

Data controls in the MFI report

This document describes data controls of MFI reports routinely carried out by the staff at Statistics Sweden. It is provided to assist reporting institutions in preparing their MFI reporting.

Controls in the form

The sheet tab Start gives an overview of which controls that are flagged in the report. Press the tab Start. If you are *not* reporting VINN, choose “Nej” (otherwise controls will be incorrectly calculated). Then click on the sheet tab name to get to the sheet tab with controls that are flagged.

- **Sum- and error sign controls** are never supposed to be flagged. *Statistics Sweden always ask for a revised report if this is the case.* Click on the control cell to view how the summation is done, and correct the error before the report is to be sent to Statistics Sweden.
- **Plausibility controls** are designed to capture unlikely, though not necessarily incorrect, data in the report. The controls are formulated as questions (“Repos against households?”). Click on the cell where the control is flagged to see how the control is structured.

Control for negative values

Generally, negative stocks are not supposed to be reported in the balance sheet. The staff at Statistics Sweden control that values that should be positive are so. Reporting institutions can control the values themselves by following the steps below:

1. Go to sheet tab Summary.
2. Copy the whole sheet, and paste in a new sheet.
3. Sort the values from smallest to largest.
4. Review the negative values.

Though values in general should be positive, there are certain exceptions as *Balanserad vinst eller förlust*, *Ackumulerat resultat* and *Fond för verkligt värde* in sheet tab “Särskild balans”. Also changes in value due to changes in exchange rates in sheet tab “Spec T3

Leasingobjekt” and *Bokföringsmässiga justeringar* ni the sheet tabs “Spec T7” and “Spec T3” can take on negative values.

Although, negative values is generally normal for revaluations and some posts with (+/-) before or after the column name.

Leasing OB/CB

The opening balance in the sheet tab “Spec T3 Leasingobjekt” (Leasing) *must* correspond to the closing balance in the previous report.

Reconciliation between parent and branch report

For reporting institutions with foreign branches, Statistics Sweden also collect a branch report. It is important that the parent and the branch report are consistent.

The reporting is inconsistent if branch values are higher than that of the parent. This may happen if certain values are reported on different rows in the two reports. Reporting institutions can control that this is not the case by following the steps below:

1. Go to sheet tab Summary in the parent and the branch report.
2. Copy the values from the reports and paste them next to each other in a separate sheet.
3. Calculate the difference for all values and filter the differences to see whether certain values are larger for the branches.
 - a. Revaluations *may* be larger for the branches than the parent.
 - b. *Filialdifferens* under sheet tab “Särskild balans” is only reported in the branch report, so this value *must* be larger for the branch report.

Branch balances

Branch balances are only reported in the parent reports of reporting institutions with foreign branches. The branch difference is reported in the branch report in sheet tab “Särskild balans”, and has to correspond to the branch balances in the tabs “MH Tillgångar” and “MH Skulder” in the parent report.

Time series controls

Statistics Sweden review time series for each reporting institution. Values in the report that differ significantly comparing to previous periods, both in absolute and relative terms, will be reviewed. In some cases Statistics Sweden will return to reporting institutions with questions regarding the time series.