QUALITY REPORT FOR 2019.
Survey on credit transactions with foreign residents

Responsible persons: CBCG-Marijana Mitrovic Mijatovic
Department: Sector for Financial Stability and Research and Statistics
1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

Collecting the data on credit obligations of residents abroad in order to make balance of payments statistics, as well as monitoring the external debt.

1.2 Legal basics

National regulation: The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12 from 30.03.2012), Law on Central Bank of Montenegro (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 40/10, 46/10, 6/13) and Law on Current and Capital Affairs with Abroad (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro No 45/05 and Official Gazette of Montenegro No, br.62/08,62/13), Decision on Keeping Record on Current and Capital Affairs with Abroad and Data Submission on These Affairs (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 8/2017 from 03.02.2017), and the Decision on Cash Amount that Can Be Entered and Take Out from Montenegro Without Declaration (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 38/10).


1.3 Statistical units

All enterprises and other institutions that in the given time period have active loan businesses with non-residents.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

The data must be delivered to Central Bank also by the following: legal persons non-residents, units of foreign businesses entered in the register of authority in Montenegro, entrepreneurs and natural persons – residents, classified by type of entities pursuant to this decision.

1.4.2 Statistical population

The population includes all residents that have received a loan issued by non-residents, and residents that have issued loans to a non-resident.

1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Survey is aligned with international standards - Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6).
1.7 Classifications

1.8 Frequency of data collection
The data are annually collected up to 2017, and from 2017 at the quarterly level.

1.9 Frequency of data dissemination
Annual

1.10 Methodology
Attn.

1.11 Base period
Attn.

1.12 Unit of measure
EUR (thousands)

1.13 Source of data
As a source of data the direct reporting by companies is used

1.14 Method of collection data
Direct reporting of companies.

2. Relevance - data users

2.1 User needs
National beneficiaries: Ministries and other public administration bodies, Monstat, non-governmental organizations, students, researchers, media. International beneficiaries: Eurostat, IMF, World Bank, UN organizations, CEFTA, foreign embassies.

2.2 User satisfaction
Attn.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy - overall
Attn.

3.2 Sampling error
Attn.

Indicators of sampling error (A1)
3.3 Non-sampling error

3.3.1 Coverage error

3.3.2 Error of measurement

3.3.3 Non-response error

3.3.4 Error processing the data

3.4 Seasonal adjustment

3.5 Data revision

3.5.1 Data revision policy

Data revision is done for current and previous year.

3.5.2 Data revision practice

There is always a note in the published tables indicating preliminary data. Additionally, the revisions are noted in publications.

3.5.3 Data revision - average size (A6)

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

Time lag of the first results

$t + 9$ months (9 months after the end of the year for which the data is published)
Time lag of the final results

Attn.

4.2 Punctuality
The data are always published in line with the Calendar

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Statistical Release Calendar
n.r.

5.2 Access the data Release Calendar
n.r.

5.3 Releases
Attn.

5.4 Publication
n.r.

5.5 On-line database
Attn.

5.6 Access to micro data
Attn.

5.7 Metadata occupancy
Attn.

6. Comparability

6.1 Spatial comparability
The data are comparable with international documents and methodology

6.2 Time comparability
Data are available and comparable from 2010 to 2019.

Time comparability indicator
Attn.