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Phone: 385-1-4564-555
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Fax: 385-1-4564-687

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Croatian National Bank

BULLETIN

Zagreb, 2006

General Information on Croatia

Economic Indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Area (square km)	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538
Population (million)	4.494	4.572	4.501	4.554	4.381	4.437	4.443	4.442	4.439
GDP (million HRK, current prices)	107,981	123,811	137,604	141,579	152,519	165,639	179,390	193,067	207,082
GDP (million EUR, current prices) ^a	15,869	17,790	19,281	18,679	19,976	22,177	24,220	25,526	27,629
GDP per capita (in EUR)	3,531	3,891	4,284	4,102	4,560	4,998	5,451	5,747	6,224
GDP – year-on-year rate of growth (in %, constant prices)	5.9	6.8	2.5	-0.9	2.9	4.4	5.2	4.3	3.8
Average year-on-year inflation rate ^b	3.5	3.6	5.7	4.0	4.6	3.8	1.7	1.8	2.1
Current account balance (million EUR) ^c	-755	-2,192	-1,305	-1,313	-490	-818	-2,097	-1,866	-1,445
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	-4.8	-12.3	-6.8	-7.0	-2.5	-3.7	-8.7	-7.3	-5.2
Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP) ^c	38.7	40.3	39.8	40.9	47.1	48.7	45.9	51.5	51.5
Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP) ^c	48.0	56.8	49.1	49.3	52.3	54.6	57.0	59.5	58.8
Outstanding external debt (million EUR, end of year) ^d	4,284	6,761	9,173	10,101	12,109	13,458	15,055	19,811	22,675
Outstanding external debt (as % of GDP)	27.0	38.0	47.6	54.1	60.6	60.7	62.2	77.6	82.1
Outstanding external debt (as % of exports of goods and services)	69.8	94.4	119.4	132.2	128.7	124.6	135.3	150.8	159.2
External debt service (as % of exports of goods and services) ^{d,e}	9.0	9.8	12.3	21.1	23.6	26.2	27.4	20.1	20.6
Gross international reserves (million EUR, end of year)	1,868	2,304	2,400	3,013	3,783	5,334	5,651	6,554	6,436
Gross international reserves (in terms of months of imports of goods and services, end of year)	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.8
National currency: Croatian kuna (HRK)									
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 EUR)	6.8636	6.9472	7.3291	7.6790	7.5983	7.3700	7.4423	7.6469	7.6712
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 USD)	5.5396	6.3031	6.2475	7.6477	8.1553	8.3560	7.1457	6.1185	5.6369
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 EUR)	6.8047	6.9597	7.1366	7.5796	7.6350	7.4690	7.4068	7.5634	7.4952
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 USD)	5.4338	6.1571	6.3623	7.1124	8.2768	8.3391	7.8637	6.7014	6.0355
Consolidated central government deficit (as % of GDP) ^f	....	....	....	-6.5	-7.1	-5.4	-5.0	-4.9	-4.7
Unemployment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age) ^g	10.0	9.9	11.4	13.6	16.1	15.8	14.8	14.3	13.8
Employment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age) ^g	50.6	49.3	47.0	44.8	42.6	41.8	43.3	43.1	43.5

^a Calculated by applying the average annual exchange rate (HRK/1 EUR) to the GDP in kuna terms.

^b Inflation rate was measured by the RPI in the 1994-1998 period. From 1999 on, it is measured by the CPI.

^c Preliminary data.

^d External debt indicators for the period 1998-2004 are shown on a gross basis, while the indicators for the period up to 1997 do not include interest arrears and accrual interest, hybrid and subordinated instruments, repo transactions of banks and the CNB, deposits of international financial institutions with the CNB, and one-sided effects of the secondary bond market.

^e Includes principal payments on long-term debt net of principal payments on trade credits and direct investments, as well as total interest payments net of interest payments on direct investments.

^f On a cash basis.

^g Employment and unemployment rates as at November 1996 and as at June 1997. The 2004 data are for the first half of the year.

Sources: CBS, MoF and CNB.

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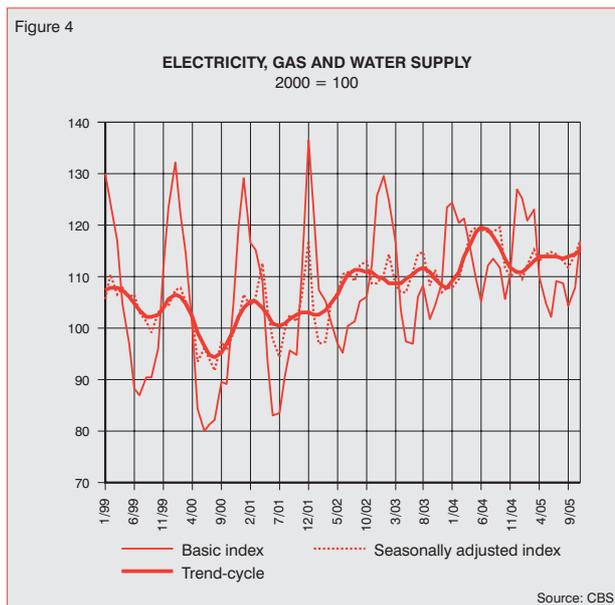
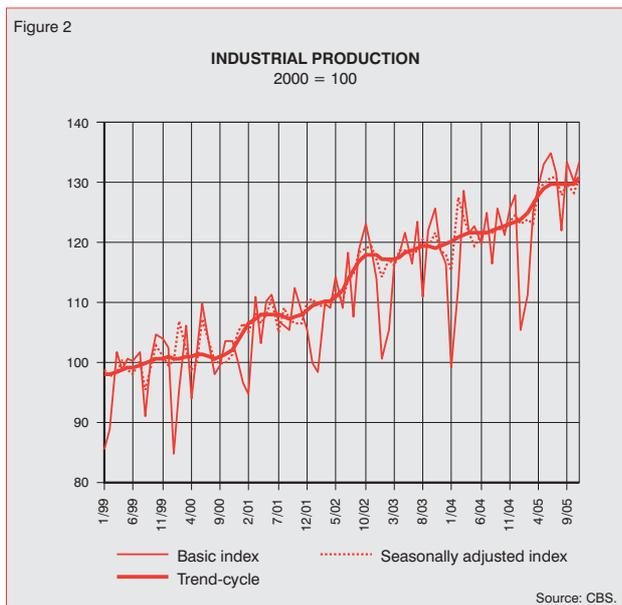
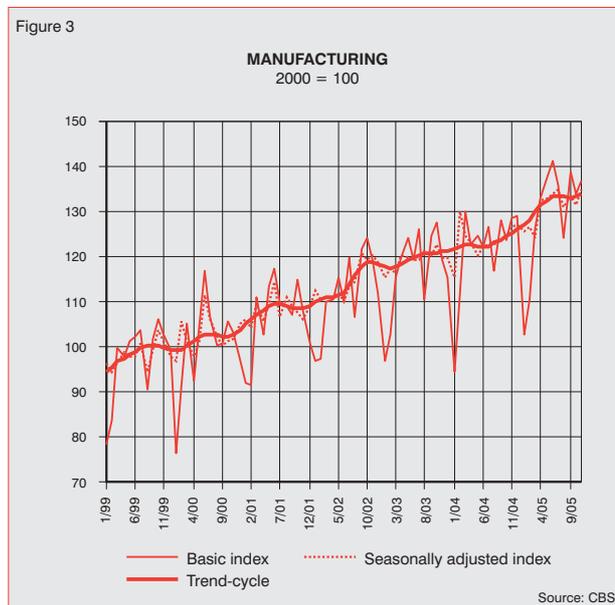
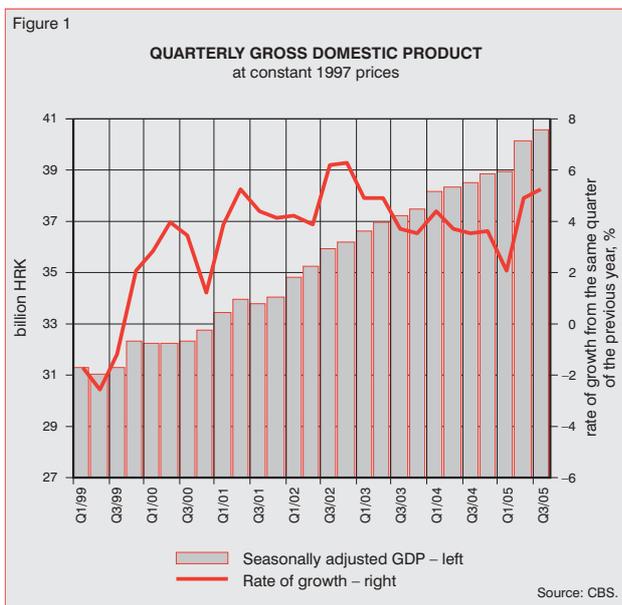
Information on Economic Trends

Real Sector

According to the preliminary estimate of quarterly GDP, economic activity growth accelerated in the third quarter of 2005 relative to the second quarter, primarily due to the strengthening of foreign demand and the annual dynamics of gross fixed capital formation. This was paralleled with a slowdown in personal consumption and a sharp decline in inventories. Thus, real GDP rose by 5.2% in the third quarter compared with the same period in 2004, reaching its highest growth rate since the fourth quarter of 2002. Despite a mild slowdown relative to the second quarter of 2005, the annual growth of gross fixed capital formation continued to accelerate strongly over the third quarter, reaching a high rate of 6.2% (seasonally adjusted), mainly on account of its low level in the base period caused by a contraction in public capital expenditures over the second half of 2004. As a result, the contribution of gross fixed capital formation to the

annual GDP growth rose to 1.5 percentage points.

The increase in the positive goods and services trade balance in the third quarter of 2005 also made a strong positive contribution of 2.0 percentage points to GDP formation. In contrast to this, the annual growth of personal consumption slowed down over the third quarter compared with the second quarter, reducing its contribution to GDP growth from 2.8 to 2.0 percentage points. In the third quarter, the government consumption growth rate and its contribution to GDP growth remained the same as in the previous quarter, 1.0% and 0.2 percentage points respectively. Owing to a sharper than usual decline in inventories over the third quarter, their contribution to GDP growth was negative, -0.4 percentage points, in the third quarter, following their strong positive contribution over the first half of the year. Such developments in the change in inventories may be accounted for by the extent of statistical discrepancy, because the available monthly indicators of the dynamics of inventories in the economy point to the acceleration of their growth



in the same period.

The growth rate of GVA declined slightly at the annual level, falling to 4.9% owing to a sharp increase in taxes on goods minus subsidies. The contribution of industry to GVA growth decreased markedly, while the contribution of hotels and restaurants increased, which is consistent with the strengthening of tourist services exports recorded in the period.

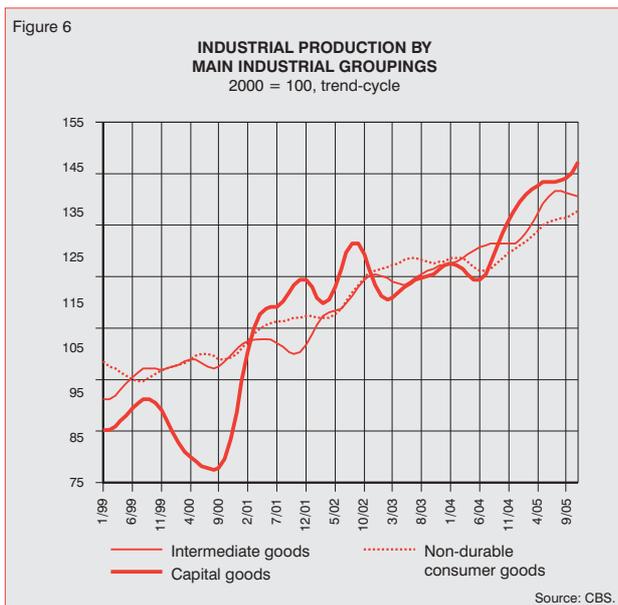
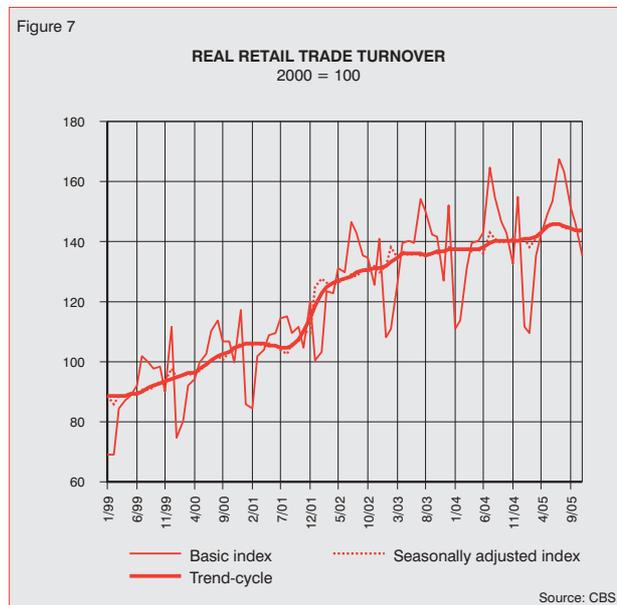
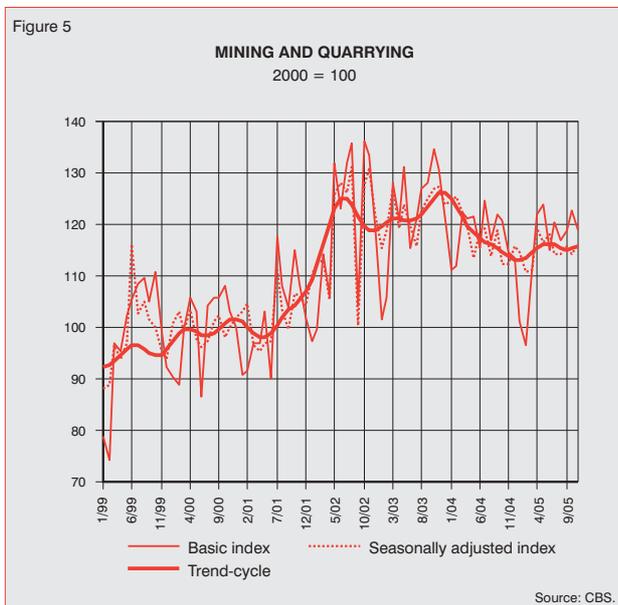
Total volume of industrial production recovered in November, following its mild decline at the end of the first and the beginning of the fourth quarters of 2005. This was also reflected in its accelerated annual growth, which stood at 6.2% in November, according to the seasonally adjusted data. The growth was the result of favourable developments in all industrial groupings, except manufacture of durable consumer goods which recorded negative trends over the second half of the year suggesting the weakening of domestic demand for these goods. The developments in inventories and consumer goods imports in October also corroborated

negative tendencies in domestic demand for these goods, while their imports increased in November. The growth in inventory of final industrial goods stopped at the previously achieved high level, but this slowed down their annual dynamics compared with those recorded in the previous months. Thus, the annual growth rate of inventory of final industrial goods fell from 12.4% in the third quarter to 8.4% in October.

The annual growth in manufacturing, being the main component of industrial production which accounts for over 80.0% of total industry, also accelerated from 5.6% in October to 6.5% in November (according to the seasonally adjusted data).

A recovery of production in electricity, gas and water supply, which started in October 2005, continued into November 2005, so it grew at an annual rate of 6.5%. In the same period, energy imports decreased in nominal terms, year-on-year, owing to reduced oil prices.

Regarding mining and quarrying, its annual rates of



change in production recovered, rising from -2.2% in the third quarter to 2.7% in October and November. This recovery may be due to the strengthening of construction activity at the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth quarters.

A decline in retail trade turnover, recorded since the middle of the third quarter, was paralleled with a slowdown in its annual dynamics. As a result, following its high growth rate of 6.0% achieved in the second quarter, the annual growth of retail trade turnover slowed down to 2.7% in the third quarter and to 2.1% cumulatively in October and November, in seasonally adjusted terms. The largest contributions to the nominal growth of retail trade turnover in November were made by the sale of motor vehicles, whose contribution significantly exceeded its share in total retail trade turnover, non-specialised stores with food (accounting for about one fourth of total turnover), and motor fuels and lubricants (owing to the rise in prices of these products).

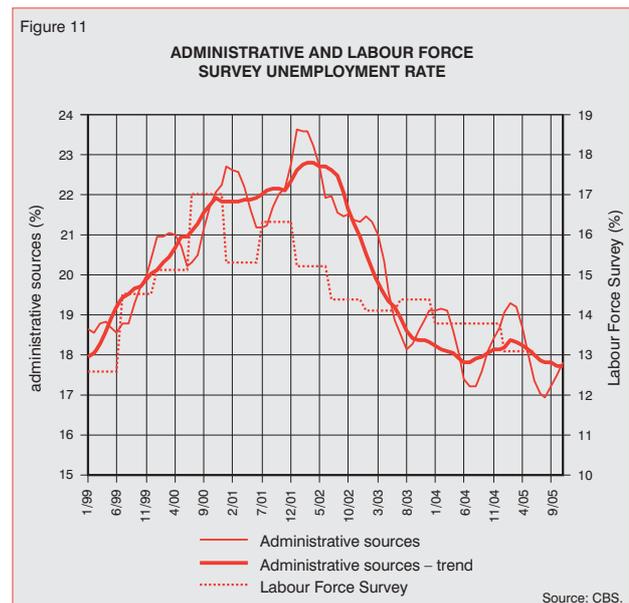
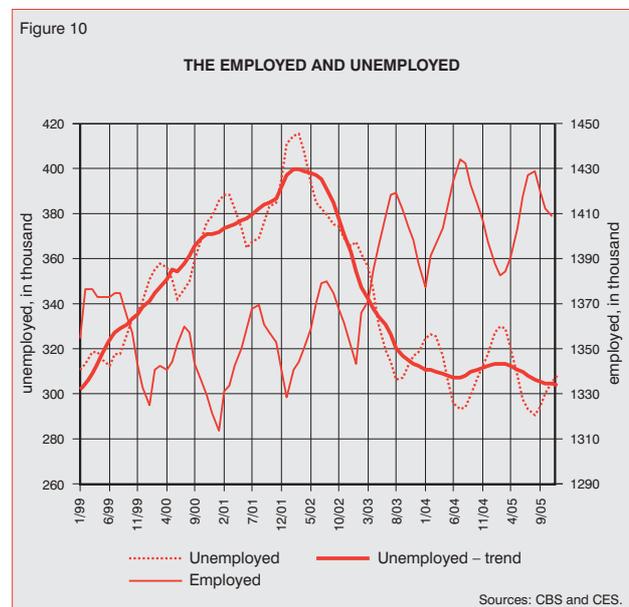
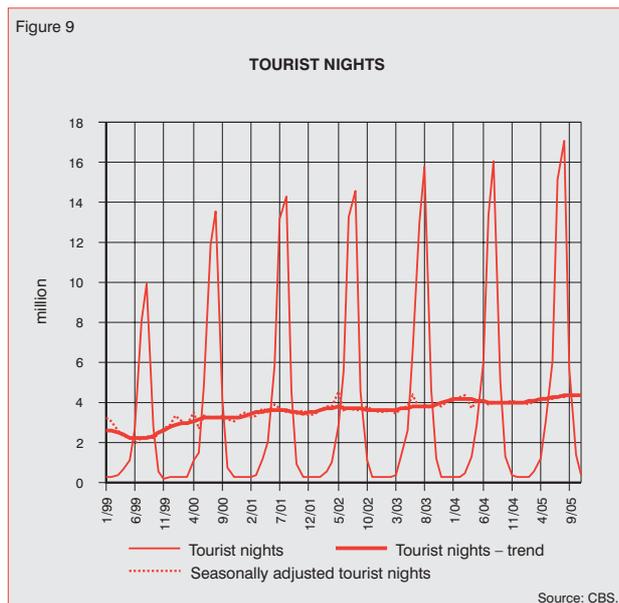
Construction activity continued upwards in October, mainly due to the growth in construction of buildings. As a result of the base effects of reduced construction activity in the second half of 2004, the October expansion had an even stronger impact on its annual growth rate, so the year-on-year increase in the total volume of construction works reached 9.4% in October, in seasonally adjusted terms. However, the cumulative annual rate of change in construction activity remained negative. According to the CBS data on building permits issued, positive tendencies in construction are expected to continue by the end of 2005 and in early 2006. An exceptionally sharp increase in the value of permits issued for other construction projects was recorded in October, which can be accounted for by the planned public investment in road and railway infrastructures.

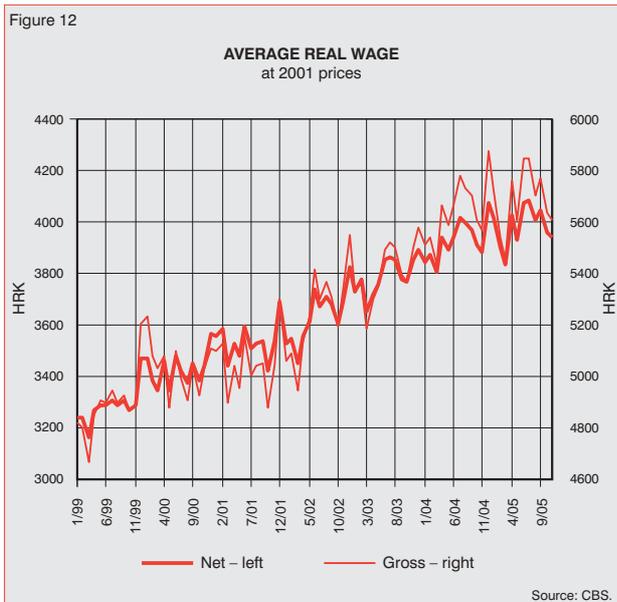
Tourist overnight stays and tourist arrivals went up 5.3% and 2.5% respectively in November compared with the same month in 2004. However, given their unusually low seasonal level in November, their contribution to the total number of overnight stays and arrivals in 2005 was not significant.

Employment and Wages

Registered unemployment rose for the third consecutive month in November 2005, owing to the seasonal factors common for the end of the year. As a result, unemployment increased by almost 5,000 (1.6%) at the end of this month relative to end-October. Thus, the total number of unemployed persons registered with the CES reached 305,500 at the end of November. However, given the downward trend in registered unemployment observed throughout 2005, this represented a 2.3% (7,200) decline relative to the same month in 2004. The downward trend in unemployment was weakened in November, by reduced outflows from the CES register, a decline in new employment and, to an even greater extent, in clearings from the records for reasons other than employment.

The preliminary CES data and movements in the number of the insured with the CPII suggest an acceleration of total





employment growth in October and November compared with that in the second and third quarters. Thus, the number of the insured with the CPII was 2.6% larger than in same month in 2004, which represents an increase by about 0.5 percentage points compared with that in the third quarter of 2005. The described employment dynamics are inconsistent with the stagnancy in registered unemployment, which was to a large extent caused by a decline in clearings from the records. As a result of these developments, the registered unemployment rate stood at 17.8% in late November, 0.6 percentage points below its level in the same month in 2004.

A recovery of real wages paid during the third quarter and at the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2005 was followed by their fall in November. The year-on-year growth rate of average real gross wage paid was 0.8% in November, with the still visible base effects of the stagnancy in real wages at end-2004 and their fall in early 2005. This annual growth rate of average gross wages was consistent with their dynamics during the third quarter. Net wages continued to grow faster than gross wages due to the effects of the tax reform introduced in early 2005.

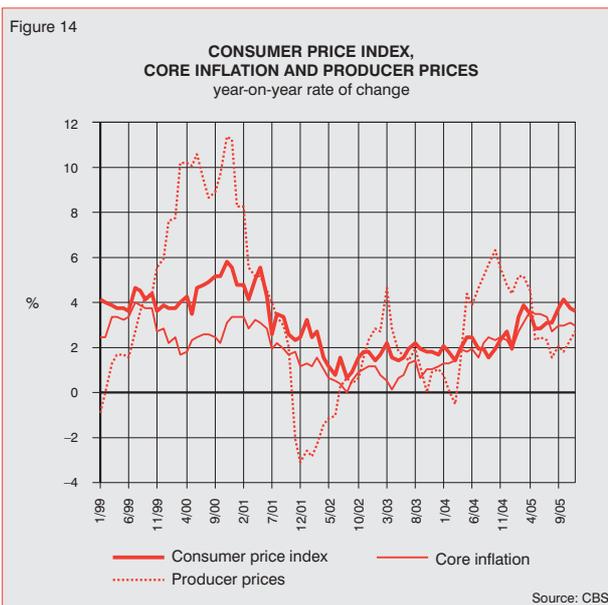
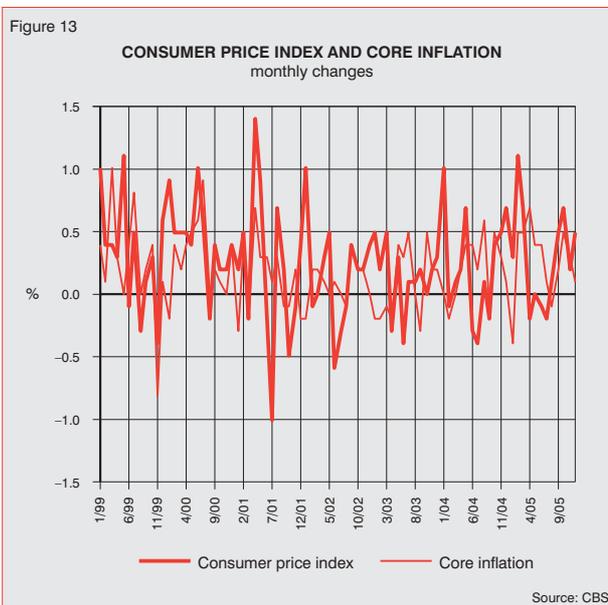
Prices

The overall CPI rose by 0.2% and 0.5% in November and December respectively from the previous month. Favourably affected by the base period (i.e. a higher monthly price growth in November and December 2004), the year-on-year consumer price inflation rate dropped from 4.1% in October to 3.8% in November and to 3.6% in December. The average year-on-year consumer price inflation rate increased by a total of 1.2 percentage points, from 2.1% in 2004 to 3.3% in 2005.

Goods prices increased by a mild 0.1% in November from the previous month, primarily because of the seasonal rise in clothing and footwear prices. The fall in the prices of agricultural products, refined petroleum products and cars mitigated the monthly increase in the goods price index. Services

prices rose by a strong 0.7% in November over October, due mainly to the increase in some administrative prices, above all rents, up 19.2% compared with the previous month.

The monthly consumer price growth was 0.5% in December. The largest contribution to this growth, partially alleviated by the fall in the prices of refined petroleum products and clothing and footwear, came from the seasonal increase in agricultural products prices (0.6 percentage points). Retail prices of refined petroleum products in the domestic market dropped by an average of 1.3% and 1.7% in November and December respectively from the previous month. This was due the average daily price of crude oil per barrel declining by 5.4% in November from October in US dollar terms and by 3.6% in kuna terms. The drop in crude oil prices is mostly attributed to mild weather conditions, which brought about an unexpected rise in US oil reserves. The dispute between Russia and Ukraine over gas delivery in December adversely influenced world market oil price trends. The average daily crude oil price thus advanced from USD 55.0 per barrel in



Consumer Price Index, year-on-year rate of change

	Weight	10/2005	11/2005	12/2005
Total	100.0	4.1	3.8	3.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	32.9	6.6	5.0	3.7
Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	5.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
Clothing and footwear	8.0	2.6	3.4	3.6
Housing, water, energy, gas and other fuels	14.8	4.0	5.0	5.4
Furniture, equipment and maintenance	4.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Health	2.8	8.1	8.2	8.6
Transport	11.2	3.1	3.1	3.8
Communication	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.2
Recreation and culture	5.6	2.6	2.9	2.6
Education	0.9	6.0	6.0	6.2
Catering services	3.2	2.5	2.4	3.3
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Goods	77.1	4.4	3.8	3.5
Services	22.9	3.1	3.8	4.1

Source: CBS.

November to USD 56.5 per barrel in December.

Core inflation increased by a slight 0.3% and 0.1% in November and December respectively from the previous month. However, the year-on-year core inflation rate was down from 3.1% in November to 3.0% in December.

Producer prices of industrial products remained steady on average in November compared with the previous months and dropped by 0.3% in December. Adversely affected by the base period, the year-on-year rate of change of the producer price index rose by 0.9 percentage points, from 1.8% in October to 2.7% in December. The general downturn in producer prices in 2005 brought down the average year-on-year rate of change of producer prices from 3.5% in 2004 to 3.0% in 2005.

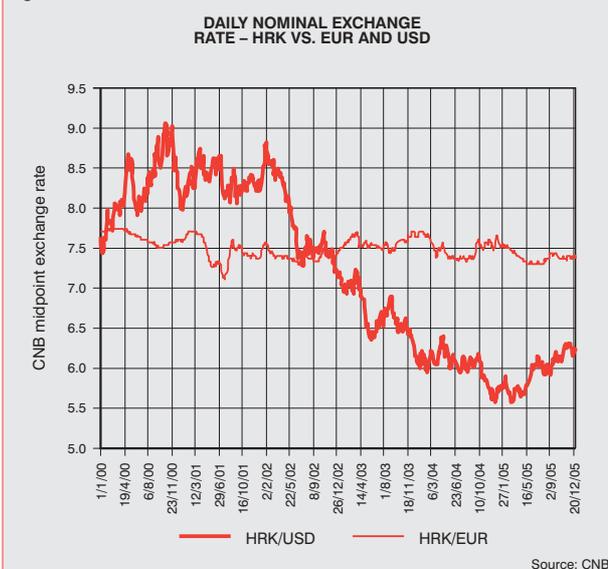
Exchange Rate

The kuna/euro exchange rate appreciated by a slight 0.3% in December, with the euro value dropping from HRK 7.40/EUR on 30 November to HRK 7.38/EUR on 31 December. The exchange rate of the kuna strengthened against the euro by 3.9% in nominal terms at end-2005, as compared with HRK 7.67/EUR at end-2004. Appreciation pressures in the domestic foreign exchange market in December were caused by a rising kuna demand (accounted for by a new kuna government bond issue, seasonal currency growth and changes in the reserve requirement calculation method) and the seasonal rise in foreign currency supply, primarily generated by an increased inflow of foreign currency remittances from abroad. Aiming to lessen appreciation pressures, the central bank accepted all bids submitted at reverse repo auctions and intervened in the foreign exchange market, purchasing a total of EUR 161.9m from banks at the 27 December auction and creating HRK 1.2bn.

The kuna/US dollar exchange rate strengthened by 0.5% in December. However, this exchange rate weakened by 10.6% over 2005, falling from HRK 6.64/USD on 31 December 2004 to HRK 6.23/USD on 31 December 2005, owing to the strengthening of the US dollar against the euro in the world's foreign exchange market, largely caused by the widening gap between the US and eurozone interest rate level.

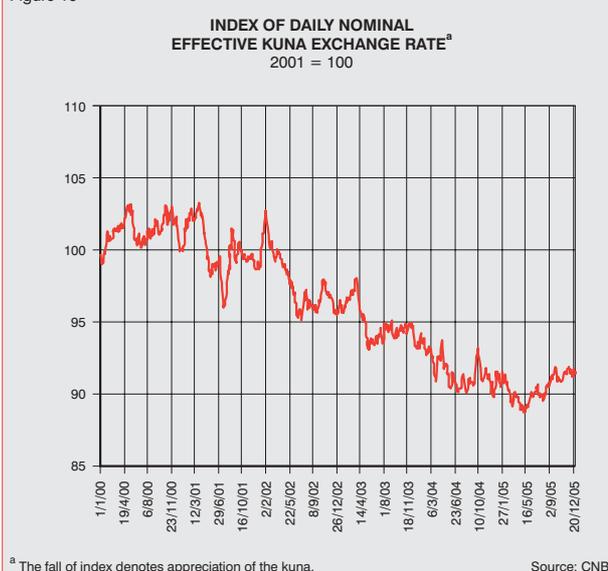
In December, the kuna exchange rate also appreciated by

Figure 15



Source: CNB.

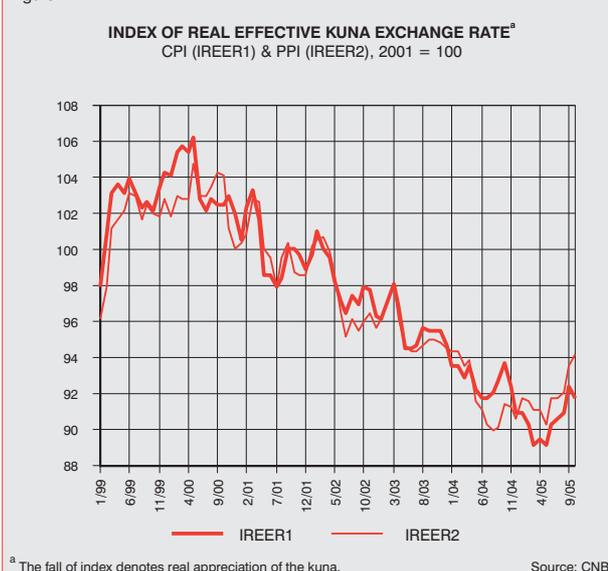
Figure 16



^a The fall of index denotes appreciation of the kuna.

Source: CNB.

Figure 17



^a The fall of index denotes real appreciation of the kuna.

Source: CNB.

0.8% against the Swiss franc, by 0.5% against the pound sterling and by 0.3% against the Slovene tolar (31 December to 30 November). Due to these translation changes, the index of the daily nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna appreciated by 0.4%.

Data on the developments in the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna were disparate in October 2005 – deflated by producer prices, the index indicated a 0.6% real effective depreciation of the kuna in October compared with September. Deflated by consumer prices, however, the index showed a 0.7% real effective appreciation of the kuna in October, which was due to faster growth of domestic than foreign consumer prices.

Monetary Developments

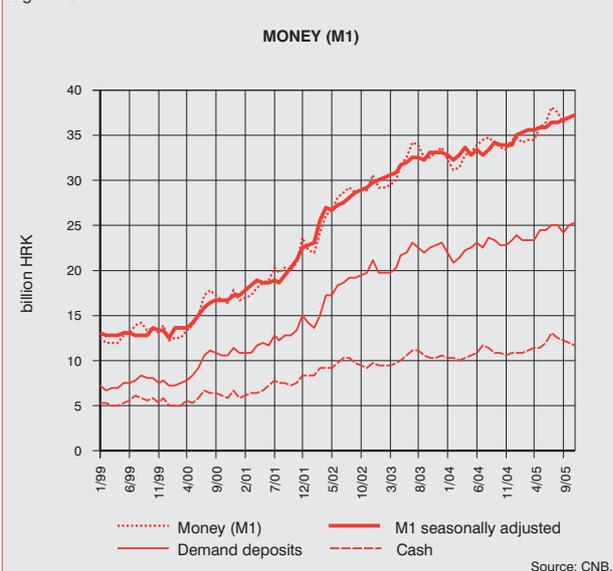
November 2005 saw further rapid growth in bank placements to the non-banking sector, largely financed by an in-

crease in domestic kuna and foreign currency deposits. With their large-scale foreign borrowing, the banks also increased their foreign assets considerably.

As in the previous month, money (M1) rose slightly in November as well owing to demand deposits growth. A more rapid growth in money in the last quarter of 2005 was also seen in the growth of its seasonally adjusted value, while the effects of the base period provided a partial contribution to its annual growth rate recorded in November (M1 declined in November 2004). At end-November, money stood at HRK 37.2bn, growing annually by 10.7%.

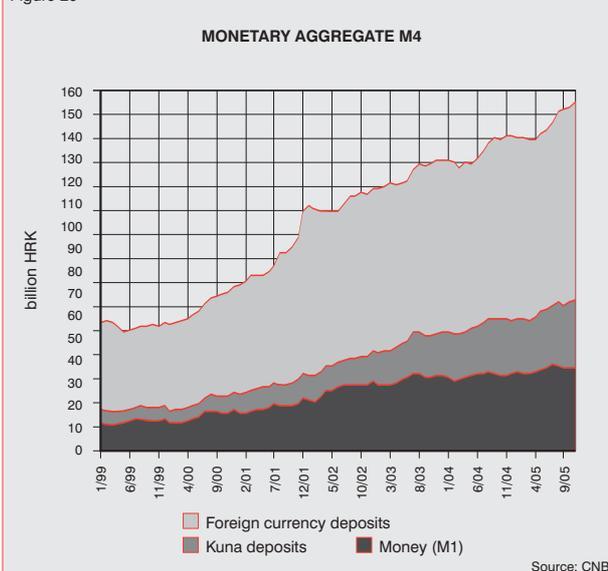
Both components of money continued with their October developments in November. Currency in circulation fell by a further HRK 0.2bn in November, standing at HRK 11.7bn at the end of the month, growing annually by 10.9%. A fall in currency in circulation commonly starts in September and is usual for the post tourist season period. The other component of money, demand deposits, after their rapid growth in October, rose by HRK 0.3bn in November. Two most im-

Figure 18



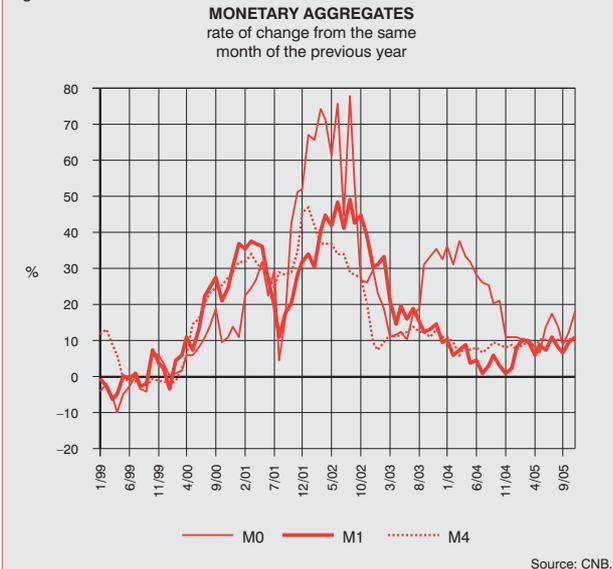
Source: CNB.

Figure 20



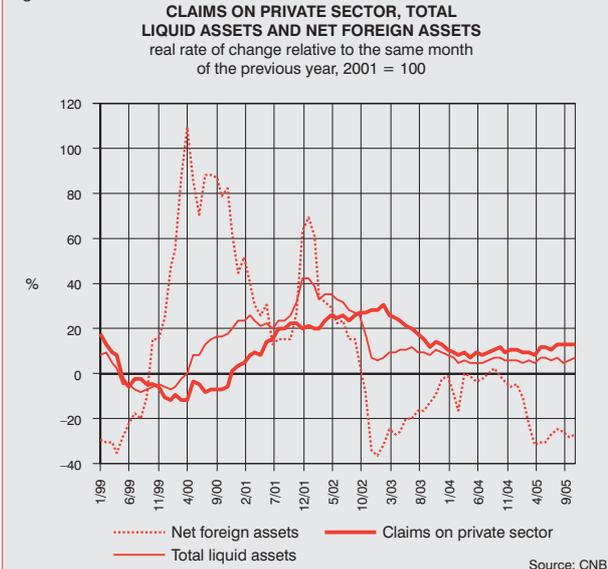
Source: CNB.

Figure 19



Source: CNB.

Figure 21



Source: CNB.

portant sectors, the household and the corporate sectors provided an equal boost to this growth. At end-November, demand deposits stood at HRK 25.5bn, growing annually by 10.6%.

Kuna non-monetary deposits rose sharply in November (HRK 0.9bn), fully owing to an increase in time deposits. Rapid and steady growth of kuna savings was particularly visible in the household sector which recorded very high annual growth rates of kuna savings. In November, household kuna savings rose by HRK 0.4bn and stood at HRK 15.2bn at the end of the month, growing annually by 39%. Kuna deposits of the corporate sector also rose significantly (HRK 0.5bn), with the total kuna deposits standing at HRK 29.0bn at end-November, growing annually by 20.3%.

November also saw a considerable inflow of foreign currency into the banks (HRK 1.0bn). The largest share of the inflow could be attributed to an increase in household foreign currency deposits (HRK 0.6bn), and the remaining share (HRK 0.4bn) to non-banking financial institutions

while corporate foreign currency deposits held steady in November. Clearly, the household sector instituted itself as the most significant source of foreign currency funds on the domestic market, accounting for 83.1% of the total foreign currency deposits. At end-November, these deposits were HRK 87.3bn, growing annually by 7.7%. If the exchange rate effects are excluded, the annual growth rate of foreign currency deposits was slightly higher and stood at 8.8%.

Due to a rapid increase in both kuna and foreign currency component of quasi-money and a slight increase in money, total liquid assets reached HRK 154.7bn at end-November, growing annually by 10.7%.

Bank placements to the non-banking sector continued to grow strongly, reaching HRK 146.3bn at the end of November and growing annually by 17.2%. With the exchange rate effects excluded, the annual growth rate of bank placements to the non-banking sector was 19.0%. Of the total increase of HRK 3.2bn, placements to companies accounted for a high HRK 2.0bn. Evidently, their accelerated growth from

Figure 22

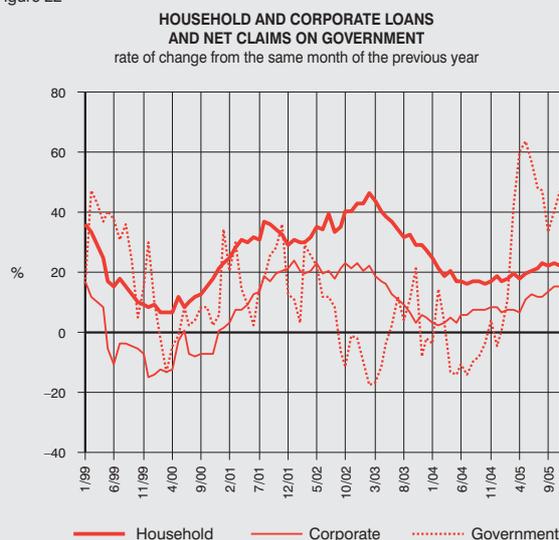


Figure 24



Figure 23

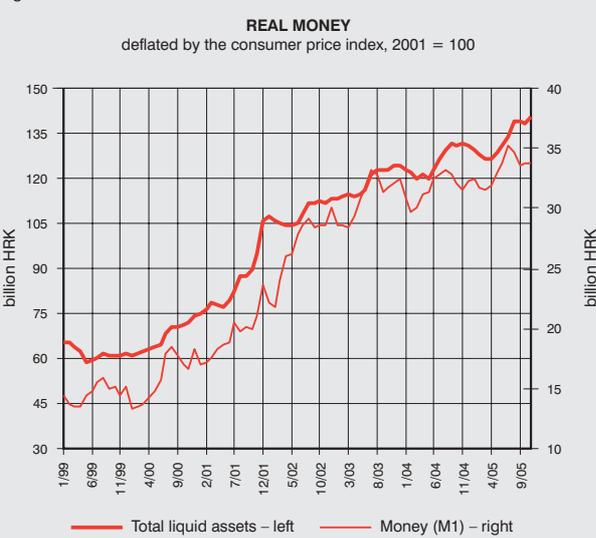
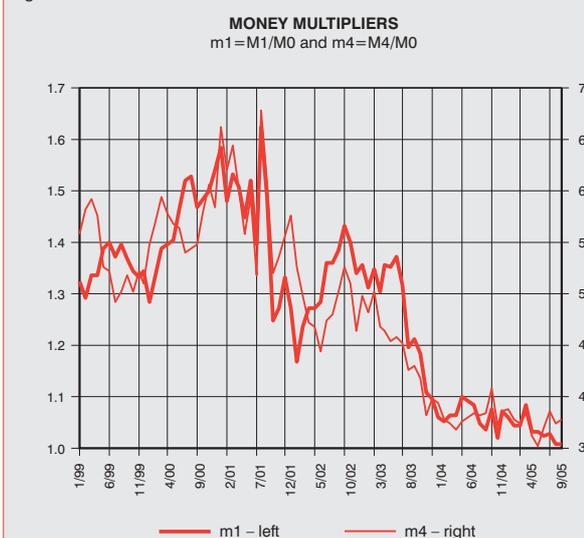
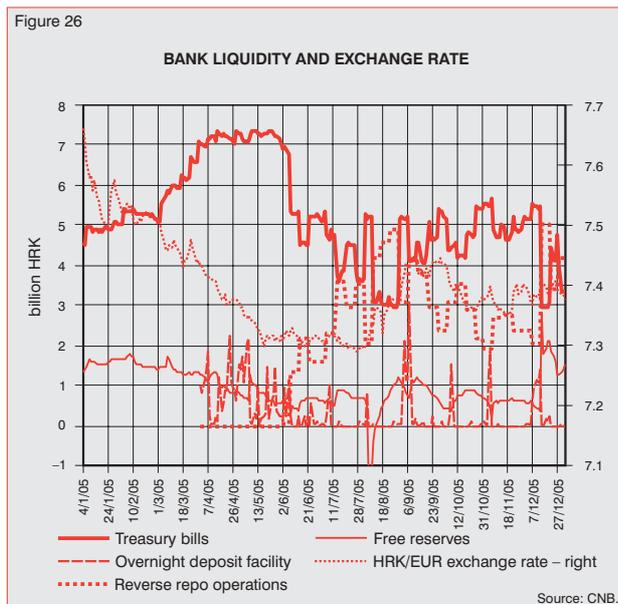


Figure 25





mid-2005 continued later in the year. The growth of placements to the households (HRK 1.2bn) was due primarily to the growth of housing and other loans to the households, the two most widely represented forms of household loans. Total bank placements to households stood at HRK 77.3bn at end-November, growing annually by 21.8%.

Total bank placements to the central government, after significant growth in October, held steady in November. Owing to an increase in deposits of HRK 0.2bn, banks' net placements to the central government fell, reaching HRK 20.5bn at end-November and growing annually by 46.8%.

Both foreign liabilities and foreign assets of banks rose considerably in November (HRK 3.2bn and HRK 2.6bn, respectively). As a result, net foreign assets of banks shrank by HRK 0.6bn in November. This shows that the banks, in most cases, did not use the funds obtained abroad to finance domestic placements but rather to increase their free reserves abroad. It can be assumed that the banks increased their foreign liabilities in November to raise their bases for the calculation of the marginal reserve requirement, in anticipation of its announced increased rate in January 2006 and thus make slight cost cuts in their future foreign borrowing.

Operating in an environment characterised by a high demand for kuna and exchange rate pressures, the central bank created the needed liquidity in December 2005 by means of reverse repo operations and purchases of foreign currency from the banks. The demand for kuna was generated primarily by a mid-December issue of kuna government bonds (total nominal value HRK 3.5bn) which coincided with the beginning of the new reserve requirement maintenance period. At the same time, foreign currency was in ample supply on the foreign exchange market, causing appreciation of the exchange rate of the kuna. The central bank responded with the above-mentioned purchase of EUR 161.9m from the banks, thus creating HRK 1.2bn.

The average bids of banks submitted at the regular reverse repo auctions in December amounted to a high HRK 3.7bn. At an auction held on 14 December, the banks requested a total of HRK 5.0bn, which is the largest amount

ever requested at a repo auction since their introduction. The CNB accepted all the submitted bids in December, without changing the marginal repo rate of 3.5%.

High liquidity was reflected in the balance of free reserves of banks, which averaged HRK 1.2bn in December. On the eve of the new reserve requirement allocation on 14 December, the banks made use of the overnight deposit facility with the CNB for their surplus liquidity, in amounts up to HRK 1.4bn. The largest daily liquidity surplus was recorded one day before the government bond issue (HRK 2.8bn) but large liquidity surpluses were also recorded several days later, as the money raised through the bond issue was channelled back into the system. Such exceptional liquidity was also seen in the interest rates on the money market which held steady, averaging 2.52% in December.

Reserve money (M0) rose by 19.1% in 2005, reaching HRK 40.4bn at end-December. Its robust growth can mostly be attributed to structural changes in the instruments of monetary policy (reserve requirement). As regards the structure of M0, the kuna reserve requirement rose the most (20.0%), while currency rose by 12.4%.

At end-December 2005, international reserves of the CNB were EUR 7.438m, which is an increase of one billion euro compared with end-2004. The largest contribution to the increase in international reserves in 2005 was provided by foreign exchange interventions of the CNB (EUR 571m) and the allocated foreign currency reserve requirements, including marginal reserve requirements (EUR 428m).

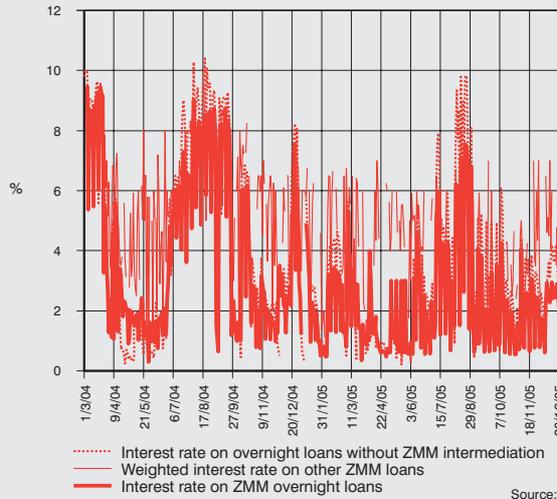
Money Market and Interest Rates

November 2005 saw good liquidity of the banking system, while the boost in kuna demand, witnessed in December, came both from interest rate growth and a new government bond issued with a ten-year maturity and valued at a total of HRK 3.5bn. Liquidity improved further at end-December when the CNB placed HRK 1.2bn on the market through the largest single foreign exchange intervention in 2005.

The turnover of loans intermediated by the ZMM rose in November and December, with about 75% of the total accounted for at end-December by overnight loans and with loans maturing in up to one month still prevailing among other loans. The weighted interest rate on overnight loans increased to 2.29% in November. This rate held steady in December, while the average daily turnover in these loans advanced to HRK 105.0m in that month. The weighted interest rate on other loans intermediated by the ZMM grew in November and December, reaching 4.03% in December, while the daily turnover of these loans went up to HRK 25.5m in November and dropped to HRK 15.5m in December. In direct interbank trading, the average daily turnover of overnight loans reduced to HRK 439.4m in November and surged to HRK 787.7m in December. November also saw the weighted interest rate on these loans drop to 2.89%. This rate was up to an average of 3.14% in December.

Figure 27

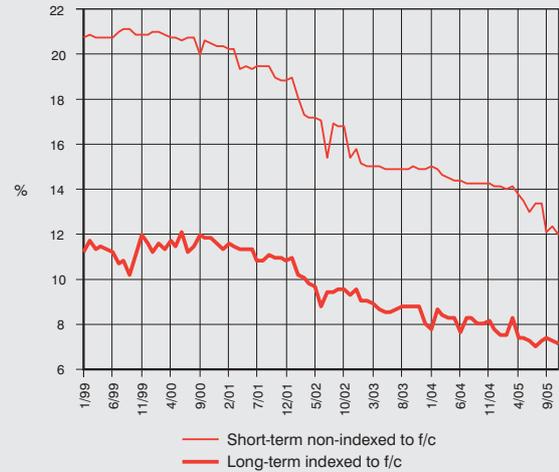
AVERAGE INTEREST RATE ON THE ZAGREB MONEY MARKET
daily data, on annual basis



Source: ZMM.

Figure 30

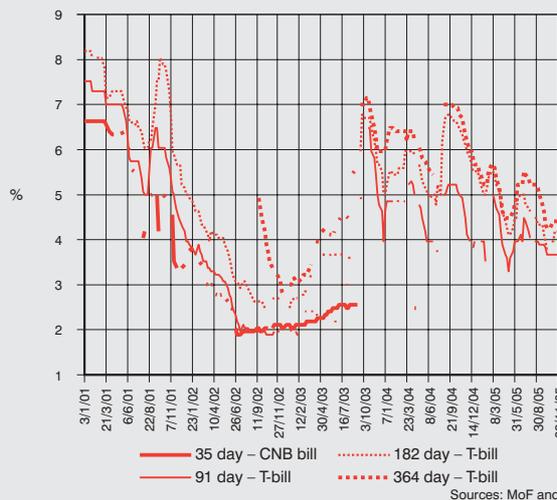
BANKS' AVERAGE INTEREST RATES ON KUNA HOUSEHOLD LOANS
on annual basis



Source: CNB.

Figure 28

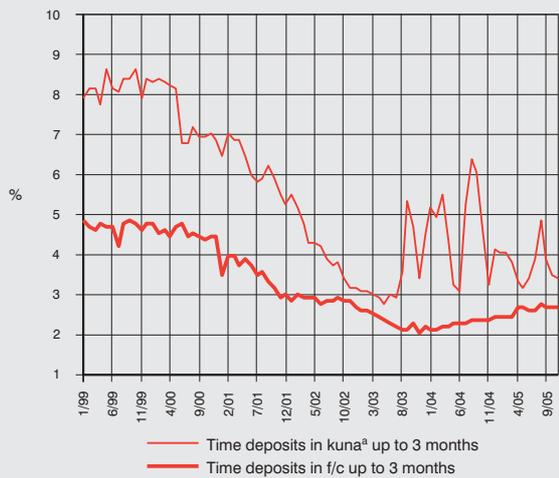
INTEREST RATES ON KUNA CNB BILLS AND TREASURY BILLS
on auction days



Sources: MoF and CNB.

Figure 31

BANKS' AVERAGE INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS
on annual basis

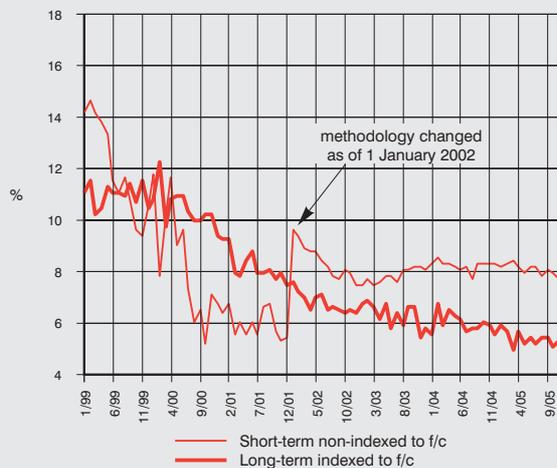


^a Non-indexed to f/c.

Source: CNB.

Figure 29

BANKS' AVERAGE INTEREST RATES ON KUNA CORPORATE LOANS
on annual basis

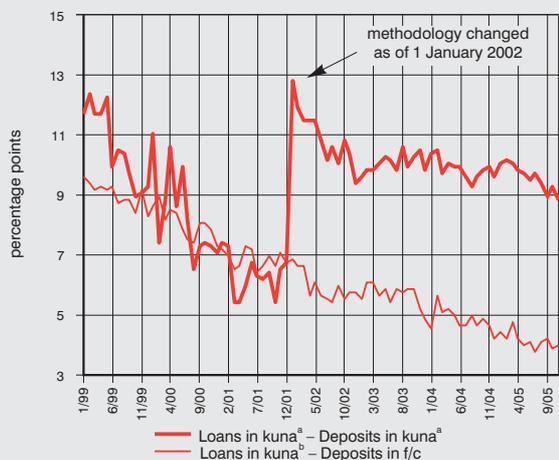


Note: See notes on methodology under Table G1 in Statistical Survey.

Source: CNB.

Figure 32

SPREAD BETWEEN LENDING AND DEPOSIT RATES



Note: Spread is calculated as a difference between average interest rates on loans and average interest rates on deposits. See note to Figure 29.

^a Non-indexed to f/c. ^b Indexed to f/c.

Source: CNB.

Interest rates on T-bills at MoF auctions rose in November, with weighted interest rates on 91, 182 and 364-day T-bills amounting to 3.70%, 4.15% and 4.40% respectively. Also in November, the stock of the subscribed T-bills improved to HRK 12.2bn. With no auctions held in December, the T-bills' stock was down to HRK 11.7bn as previously issued T-bills had fallen due.

Bank lending rates mostly dropped further in retail banking and stagnated in corporate banking. Bank deposit rates on foreign exchange sources of funds continued on an upward trend, while interest rates on kuna sources of funds remained very volatile, in line with money market interest rate trends.

The weighted interest rate on short-term corporate kuna loans not indexed to foreign currency dropped from 7.98% in October to 7.71% in November, while the weighted interest rate on long-term corporate kuna loans indexed to foreign currency, having dropped considerably in October, to 5.09%, rebounded to 5.36% in November. The weighted interest rate on short-term household kuna loans not indexed to foreign currency, which fell sharply in September, rebounded to 12.35% in October and dropped again in November, hitting its record low of 11.96%. This was primarily due to the change of the share of other short-term household loans, whose rates are lower, in total short-term household loans not indexed to foreign currency, which dropped from 20% in September to 17% in October and returned to the September level in November. The weighted interest rate on long-term household kuna loans indexed to foreign currency also reduced, standing at 7.12% in November.

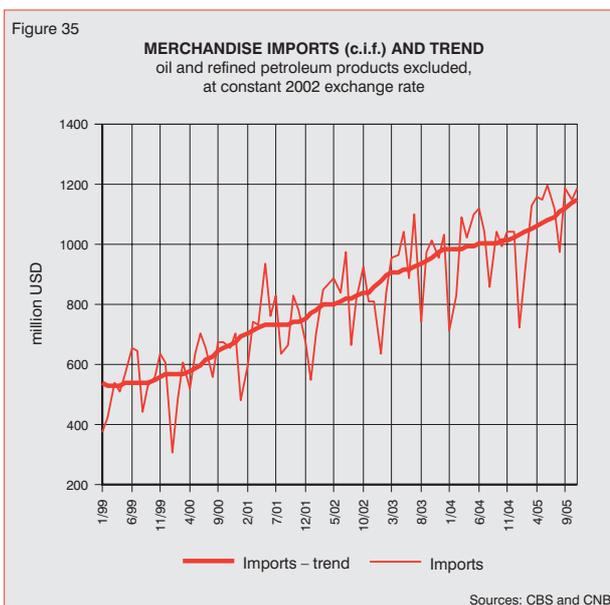
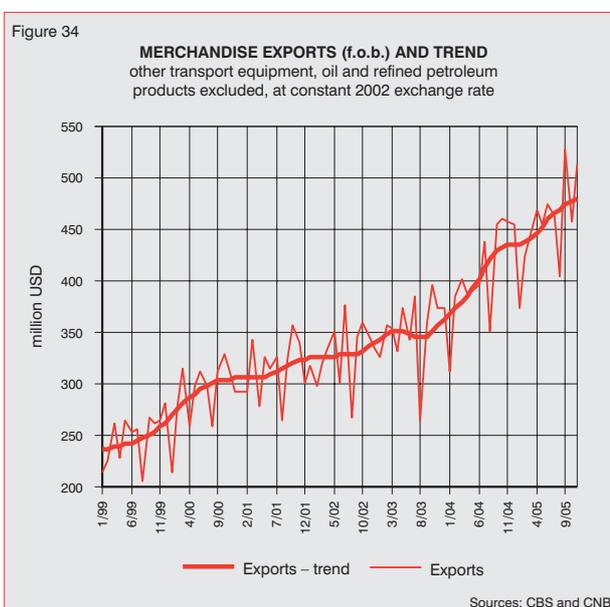
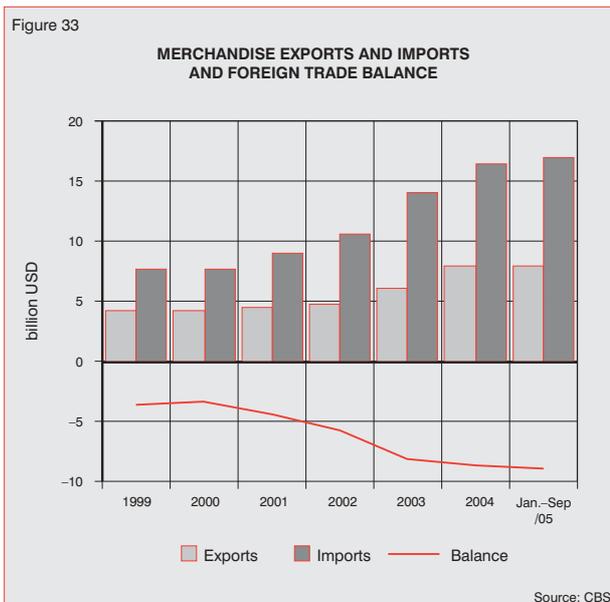
The weighted interest rate on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency drifted down to 1.71% in November. Also reduced was the weighted interest rate on kuna time deposits with a maturity of up to three months, standing at 3.43% in November. Having increased in October, the weighted interest rate on foreign currency deposits decreased to 2.50% in November, while the weighted interest rate on foreign currency time deposits, after a slight drop in October, in November returned to its September level of 2.69%.

The spread between interest rates on kuna loans indexed to foreign currency and interest rates on foreign currency deposits was 3.99 percentage points in November, a slight increase from October.

Due to the previously mentioned reduction in interest rates on short-term household loans not indexed to foreign currency, the spread between interest rates on kuna loans not indexed to foreign currency and interest rates on kuna deposits narrowed to 8.83 percentage points in November, its record low since the new methodology for reporting on bank interest rates was introduced in January 2002.

Balance of Payments

In the January-November period of 2005, according to the preliminary CBS data, total exports of goods stood at USD 8bn and total imports of goods at USD 17bn. In contrast with trends observed in the January-November period



Balance of Payments (preliminary data), in million EUR

	Jan.–Sep. 2004	Jan.–Sep. 2005	Indices Jan.–Sep. 05/ Jan.–Sep. 04
Current account	-118.2	-418.0	353.8
Capital and financial account (excl. reserves)	1,427.3	2,347.6	164.5
CNB international reserves	130.3	-402.9	–
Net errors and omissions	-1,439.5	-1,526.7	106.1

Source: CNB.

of 2004, the foreign trade in the January-November period of 2005 was marked by slower exports of ships and stronger imports of energy products, especially oil and refined petroleum products. These developments contributed to further growth in the foreign trade deficit and fall in the imports/exports coverage rate. Specifically, the rate of coverage stood at 47% in the first eleven months of 2005, down 1.2 percentage points over the same period in 2004.

Measured at constant 2002 exchange rates, total exports of goods grew by 9.6% year-on-year in the January-November period of 2005, or almost two times slower than in the same period last year (20.2%). This was due to weaker exports of other transport equipment, i.e. ships which usually account for the largest share in the structure of total exports of goods. In the January-November period of 2005, exports of other transport equipment fell by 15.4% year-on-year. On the other hand, the major contributor to the year-on-year growth of total exports of goods was the growth in exports of oil and refined petroleum products, largely occasioned by their high prices in the world market. If exports of ships and oil and refined petroleum products are excluded from the series on total exports of goods, exports of goods grew by 12.8% year-on-year in the first eleven months of 2005, down 1.8 percentage points over the same period in 2004. As regards other SITC divisions, the largest contribution to the total growth of goods exports was made by sugar, sugar products and honey (230.6% year-on-year rate of growth, expressed at current exchange rates) natural and industrial gas (46.8%), machinery specialised for particular industries (40.2%) and electricity (130.3%).

Imports of goods, measured at constant 2002 exchange rates, grew by 12.8% year-on-year in the January-November period of 2005, up 3.9 percentage points over the same period last year. The strong growth in the value of oil and refined petroleum products imports contributed the most to the year-on-year growth of total imports of goods. In particular, the growth in imports of oil and refined petroleum products accounted for about one-third of total growth in the value of goods imports. Apart from oil and refined petroleum products, the following SITC divisions also contributed considerably to the growth of total imports of goods: electricity (76.1% year-on-year growth rate, expressed at current exchange rates), natural and industrial gas (43.1%), general industrial machinery and equipment (13.6%) machinery specialised for particular industries (18.1%).

Government Finance

According to the MoF data, consolidated central government revenues collected in the period from January to No-

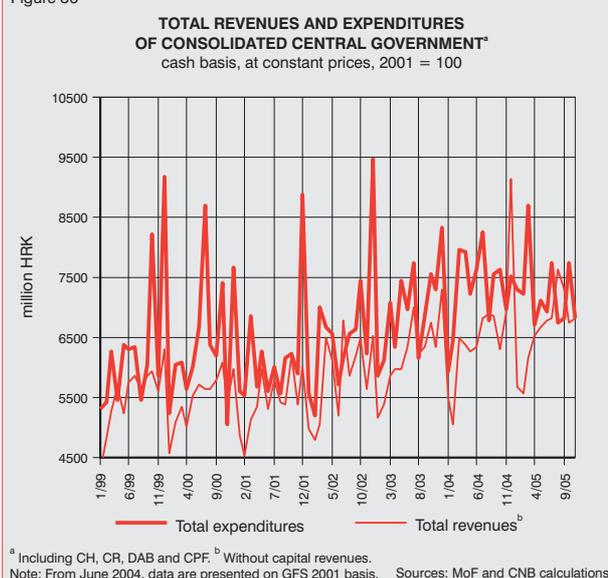
vember 2005 totalled HRK 82.6bn, growing by 7.4% over the same period last year. The greatest contribution to the overall revenues growth came from VAT revenues (which grew by 8.4% year-on-year), revenues generated from social security contributions (6.1%) and revenues from profit tax (27.1%). Excise revenues, that make up one fifth of all tax revenues, increased mildly (2.9%) without significantly contributing to the total revenues growth of the consolidated central government. However, revenues from excises on cars grew by a sizeable HRK 118.5m or 13.7% and revenues from excises on tobacco products by HRK 87.1m or 3.9%, while at the same time excises on refined petroleum products, the highest by size, stagnated.

Consolidated central government expenditures (GFS 2001) totalled HRK 83.5bn in the period in question, up HRK 4.7bn or 6% on the same period in 2004. The greatest contribution to this rise came from expenditures on salaries and wages (with a 5.1% growth rate year-on-year), followed by expenditures on social security benefits (2.3%), expenditures on interests (15.5%), expenditures on the use of goods and services (9.4%) and expenditures on social assistance benefits (5.1%). At the same time, expenditures on employer social benefits substantially reduced (by HRK 154.4m or 47.3%).

The consolidated central government deficit (shown on cash basis, exclusive of capital revenues) reached HRK 7.7bn in the first eleven months of 2005, down by HRK 3.2bn or 29.6% compared with the same period in the previous year (HRK 10.9bn). This substantial reduction in the consolidated central government deficit resulted primarily from the reduction in acquisition of fixed non-financial assets by Croatian roads (year-on-year rate of change of -40.4%), faster growth of revenues over expenditures and smaller expenditures on loans and stocks at budgetary central government level.

According to the CNB data, central government debt went up by HRK 9.7bn in the period from January to November 2005, reaching HRK 106.4bn or 47.8% of the estimated GDP for 2005. Central government domestic debt rose by

Figure 36



Consolidated Central Government Balance (GFS 1986), in million HRK

	Jan.–Nov. 2005
Revenues ^a	82,570.7
Total expenditures and net lending	90,277.2
Expense ^a	83,523.5
Acquisition of non-financial assets ^a	5,945.4
Net acquisition of financial assets – loans ^a	582.2
Acquisition ^a	937.9
Disposal ^a	355.7
Acquisition of shares and other equity ^a	226.1
Acquisition of other accounts receivable ^a	0.0
Consolidated central government balance (excl. capital revenues, GFS 1986)	-7,706.5

^a GFS 2001. Source: MoF.

HRK 13.3bn in the first eleven months of this year in consequence of rising liabilities on borrowings from domestic banks and T-bill and bond issues. In the same period, central government external debt declined by HRK 3.6bn, due to a HRK 5.5bn decrease in foreign bonds and a HRK 1.9bn

Central Government Debt, in million HRK

	Jan.–Nov. 2005
Change in total debt stock	9,663.2
• Change in domestic debt stock	13,310.0
– Treasury bills	4,012.5
– Money market instruments	1.0
– Bonds	3,922.9
– Credits from banks	5,373.6
• Change in external debt stock	-3,646.8
– Bonds	-5,532.5
– Credits	1,885.7
Memo item:	
• Guarantees issued	876.5

Source: CNB.

growth of liabilities arising from received foreign loans.

Total issued government guarantees went up by HRK 0.9bn in the first eleven months of 2005 due to a HRK 1.6bn rise in domestic guarantees and a parallel HRK 0.7bn decrease in external guarantees.

Statistical Survey

Classification and Presentation of Data on Claims and Liabilities

Data on financial institutions' claims and liabilities are classified according to institutional sectors and financial instruments. Institutional sectors are: financial institutions, central government and funds, other domestic sectors and foreign sector.

The financial institutions sector includes the following sub-sectors: monetary authorities (the central bank), banks, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions. The central bank is the Croatian National Bank (CNB). Banks are institutions to which the Croatian National Bank has issued a license to perform banking business services in accordance with the Banking Act, including savings banks during a transition period. Data on banks do not include claims and liabilities of banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings, nor former branches of banks headquartered outside the Republic of Croatia. Other banking institutions comprise housing savings banks, savings and loan cooperatives and investment funds. Non-banking financial institutions are financial institutions not classified as banks or other banking institutions (for example insurance companies, pension funds).

The central government and funds consists of two sub-sectors, the Republic of Croatia and central government funds. Until December 2003, the sub-sector the Republic of Croatia included government authorities, including the Croatian Roads and the Croatian High-

ways, the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation and the sub-sector central government funds included the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, the Croatian Pension Insurance Institute, the Croatian Employment Service, the Croatian Privatisation Fund, the Croatian Waters and the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Since January 2004, the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Highways, and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation have been reclassified, from the sub-sector the Republic of Croatia to the sub-sector central government funds.

Other domestic sectors include local government authorities, public and other enterprises and households, including craftsmen and non-profit institutions providing services to households. The sub-sector other enterprises also comprises banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings. In some tables other domestic sectors are divided into the following sub-sectors: local government (which comprises units of local and regional self-government), public and other enterprises, and households (including craftsmen and non-profit institutions).

Foreign sector includes foreign legal and natural persons.

All data on claims and liabilities refer to balances at the end of the reporting period. Foreign exchange items are reported in their kuna equivalent at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

end of period, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	Monthly rates of growth					
								Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit
1994	December	4,714.2	6,642.6	6,996.7	17,679.9	16,540.1	27,661.5	11.73	2.20	3.83	2.26	11.84	3.45
1995	December	6,744.1	8,234.9	8,503.2	24,623.0	21,576.3	32,819.5	2.97	0.89	1.54	3.41	1.00	1.88
1996	December	8,770.4	11,368.9	11,494.9	36,701.1	24,960.4	33,831.2	11.35	7.83	7.67	4.88	-5.41	-11.61
1997	December	10,346.1	13,731.4	13,848.8	50,742.0	33,829.0	48,863.4	7.86	3.93	3.85	2.16	4.98	4.96
1998	December	9,954.2	13,531.4	13,615.2	57,340.3	44,626.8	59,792.0	7.24	6.92	6.59	2.51	3.73	0.25
1999	December ^a	10,310.0	13,858.9	13,965.7	56,659.3	40,003.8	55,875.8	4.53	5.46	5.48	2.28	0.35	-4.58
2000	December	11,717.3	18,030.3	18,256.4	73,061.1	44,043.9	60,883.8	7.32	10.04	9.89	3.66	10.46	2.66
2001	December	17,803.2	23,703.5	23,936.5	106,071.4	57,410.0	74,964.5	8.01	13.00	11.96	11.65	3.40	1.16
2002	December	23,027.9	30,869.8	31,876.7	116,141.8	83,324.4	97,463.7	10.72	6.11	6.79	1.65	7.92	2.15
2003	December	30,586.2	33,888.7	34,630.9	128,893.1	96,121.7	111,661.4	8.90	1.78	1.93	0.14	3.11	0.66
2004	November	31,211.5	33,600.7	34,268.9	139,632.6	105,932.6	124,824.3	-4.42	-0.74	-0.61	0.92	1.69	2.89
	December	33,924.4	34,562.1	35,186.5	139,947.7	108,205.1	127,308.6	8.69	2.86	2.68	0.23	2.15	1.99
2005	January	32,618.7	34,908.8	35,381.4	138,919.6	109,215.0	127,047.2	-3.85	1.00	0.55	-0.73	0.93	-0.21
	February	32,483.7	34,386.9	34,957.3	138,850.4	111,148.3	128,084.1	-0.41	-1.49	-1.20	-0.05	1.77	0.82
	March	33,070.9	34,547.4	35,149.4	137,974.5	115,802.7	128,059.8	1.81	0.47	0.55	-0.63	4.19	-0.02
	April	33,358.8	34,819.1	35,450.3	137,879.2	116,714.0	129,723.4	0.87	0.79	0.86	-0.07	0.79	1.30
	May	33,230.9	36,034.9	36,681.9	140,608.0	119,838.9	131,713.7	-0.38	3.49	3.47	1.98	2.68	1.53
	June	35,529.7	36,735.0	37,395.6	142,609.9	121,230.6	133,670.3	6.92	1.94	1.95	1.42	1.16	1.49
	July	37,057.8	38,304.6	39,027.4	145,578.3	122,331.7	134,993.7	4.30	4.27	4.36	2.08	0.91	0.99
	August	36,828.9	37,768.4	38,601.7	151,113.8	124,090.7	138,196.0	-0.62	-1.40	-1.09	3.80	1.44	2.37
	September	35,658.2	36,708.3	37,779.2	151,609.3	124,482.3	140,748.2	-3.18	-2.81	-2.13	0.33	0.32	1.85
	October	36,784.0	37,105.1	38,243.2	152,518.1	126,970.1	143,067.6	3.16	1.08	1.23	0.60	2.00	1.65
	November	36,927.6	37,204.1	38,371.2	154,677.8	128,971.3	146,322.5	0.39	0.27	0.33	1.42	1.58	2.28

^a Domestic credit decreased by a one-off HRK 2,759.4m.**Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates**

The table shows data on some basic monetary and credit aggregates, including their monthly growth rates. In September 1999, all the monetary aggregates were revised. In previous publications of the CNB, data on claims and obligations of savings banks were not included in the compilation of the monetary aggregates.

Reserve money is taken over in its entirety from the Monetary Authorities Accounts (Table C1).

Money (M1) is defined in the same way as the corresponding item in the Monetary Survey (Table B1). It comprises currency outside banks, deposits with the CNB by other banking institutions and other domestic sectors as well as banks' demand deposits. Money (M1a) comprises currency outside banks and banks' demand deposits, increased by the demand deposits of the central government and funds with banks.

Broadest money (M4) comprises Money (M1), savings and time deposits, foreign currency deposits as well as bonds and money market instruments (all components are taken over from the Monetary Survey, Table B1).

Net domestic assets are defined as a difference between total liquid assets and foreign assets (net).

Domestic credit comprises banks' claims on other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

In May 1999, bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated against several banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999, those banks' share in monetary aggregate M1 amounted to 259.3 million kuna and in monetary aggregate M4 amounted to 4,035.8 million kuna. Data for June 1999 are comparable with data for July 1999 if Domestic credit is increased by 3,513.5 million kuna.

Table B1: Monetary Survey

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
ASSETS										
1. Foreign assets (net)	29,017.2	48,661.3	32,817.4	32,771.4	31,742.6	22,171.9	21,379.3	27,127.0	25,548.0	25,706.6
2. Domestic credit	72,051.4	87,637.6	112,518.9	126,371.6	141,278.1	149,340.5	155,203.9	160,437.4	163,708.3	166,784.6
2.1. Claims on central government and funds (net)	11,167.6	12,673.1	15,055.2	14,710.1	13,969.6	21,280.7	21,533.6	19,689.2	20,640.7	20,462.1
2.2. Claims on other domestic sectors	60,653.4	74,513.0	96,329.0	110,467.8	125,790.7	126,371.2	132,088.1	138,938.9	141,276.4	144,473.6
2.3. Claims on other banking institutions	68.7	170.2	219.5	431.8	624.0	537.2	588.3	702.4	562.7	815.4
2.4. Claims on non-banking financial institutions	161.7	281.4	915.3	761.8	893.9	1,151.4	993.9	1,106.9	1,228.5	1,033.4
Total (1+2)	101,068.7	136,298.9	145,336.3	159,143.0	173,020.7	171,512.3	176,583.2	187,564.4	189,256.3	192,491.2
LIABILITIES										
1. Money	18,030.3	23,703.5	30,869.8	33,888.7	34,562.1	34,547.4	36,735.0	36,708.3	37,105.1	37,204.1
2. Savings and time deposits	7,651.1	10,213.1	13,001.1	18,370.7	22,479.2	22,531.9	24,957.6	27,459.9	28,062.8	29,002.3
3. Foreign currency deposits	46,901.6	71,836.9	72,054.6	76,035.3	81,742.9	79,977.3	79,752.8	86,863.8	86,361.1	87,324.7
4. Bonds and money market instruments	478.2	317.8	216.3	598.4	1,163.5	918.0	1,164.5	577.3	989.1	1,146.7
5. Restricted and blocked deposits	2,864.5	1,926.2	1,729.5	1,721.6	2,067.0	2,408.0	2,023.2	2,039.8	2,095.3	2,256.3
6. Other items (net)	25,143.1	28,301.4	27,465.1	28,528.2	31,006.1	31,129.7	31,950.1	33,915.3	34,642.9	35,557.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	101,068.7	136,298.9	145,336.3	159,143.0	173,020.7	171,512.3	176,583.2	187,564.4	189,256.3	192,491.2

^a The first revaluation of securities with the effect of HRK 165.5m was conducted within the CNB's international reserves as at 31 December 2001. Accrued interest on deposits, with the effect of HRK 63.8m, was included in the international reserves as at 31 December 2001 as well. The CNB's foreign liabilities increased by HRK 6.4m on the basis of accrued interest, while liabilities on the basis of required foreign exchange reserves increased by HRK 8.6m.

Table B1: Monetary Survey

The monetary survey shows consolidated data from the Monetary Authorities Accounts (Table C1) and Banks' Accounts (Table D1).

Foreign assets (net) are the difference between total foreign assets and total foreign liabilities of the CNB and banks.

Domestic credit is the sum of corresponding items from Monetary Authorities Accounts and Banks' Accounts. Claims on central government and funds are reported on a net basis, i.e. decreased by central government and funds' deposits with the CNB and banks.

Money is the sum of currency outside banks, deposits by other

banking institutions with the CNB, deposits by other domestic sectors with the CNB and banks' demand deposits (item Demand deposits in Banks' Accounts, Table D1).

Items Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds and money market instruments are entirely taken over from the Banks' Accounts, while item Restricted and blocked deposits represents the sum of corresponding items from the Monetary Authorities Accounts (excluding banks' blocked deposits with the CNB) and Banks' Accounts. Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

Table B2: Number of Reporting Banks and Savings Banks and their Classification by Total Assets

Year	Month	Total number of reporting banks	Reporting banks classified according to their total assets						Total number of reporting savings banks	Savings banks classified according to their total assets		
			Less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna	500 million kuna to less than 1 billion kuna	1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna	2 billion kuna to less than 10 billion kuna	10 billion kuna and over		Less than 10 million kuna	10 million kuna to less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1994	December	50	13	21	6	6	2	2	33	22	9	2
1995	December	53	15	20	7	7	2	2	21	7	13	1
1996	December	57	10	26	6	9	4	2	22	10	11	1
1997	December	60	4	28	9	8	9	2	33	12	18	3
1998	December	60	3	26	8	11	10	2	33	4	25	4
1999	December	53	4	23	7	7	10	2	30	5	21	4
2000	December	45	3	15	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5
2001	December	44	3	13	7	7	10	4	21	4	12	5
2002	December	46	4	13	7	9	8	5	10	3	5	2
2003	December	42	2	13	8	5	8	6	7	3	2	2
2004	November	39	2	12	8	6	5	6	6	3	3	–
	December	39	1	12	9	6	5	6	6	3	3	–
2005	January	38	1	12	8	6	5	6	6	3	3	–
	February	38	1	12	8	6	5	6	6	3	3	–
	March	38	2	11	8	6	5	6	3	2	1	–
	April	37	1	11	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–
	May	37	1	11	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–
	June	36	1	10	8	6	5	6	3	2	1	–
	July	36	–	11	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–
	August	36	1	10	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–
	September	36	1	10	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–
	October	36	1	10	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–
	November	36	1	10	9	5	5	6	3	2	1	–

Table B2: Number of Reporting Banks and Savings Banks and their Classification by Total Assets

The table shows the total number of banks and savings banks during the transition period which report monthly to the CNB. Their operations are shown in the Banks' Accounts. Monetary statistics includes reporting institutions under liquidation and, until February 2005, institutions whose operating licences have been revoked, but which have not initiated liquidation proceedings.

Special reporting requirements applied to savings banks until June 1995. Savings banks were not legally obliged to report on their operations, so that data up to June 1995 relate only to those savings banks that reported voluntarily to the CNB. From July 1995 on, the data cover all registered savings banks. Savings banks that were granted a bank operating license are required to adjust their operations to the provisions of the Banking Act by 31 December 2006.

The table also shows the classification of reporting banks and savings banks according to their total assets.

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
ASSETS										
1. Foreign assets	28,747.4	39,308.9	42,058.8	50,118.6	49,373.4	49,863.2	51,653.6	52,061.3	52,616.7	53,432.2
1.1. Gold	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.2. Holdings of SDRs	1,204.2	905.8	17.4	5.0	4.8	5.3	4.8	6.3	8.8	6.3
1.3. Reserve position in the IMF	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1.4. Currency and demand deposits with foreign banks	7.4	6.1	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.7	80.7
1.5. Time deposits with foreign banks	20,986.9	25,565.9	28,183.2	25,580.7	24,337.7	25,410.2	26,710.8	26,830.3	27,371.4	27,900.1
1.6. Securities in f/c	6,545.7	12,829.3	13,850.0	24,525.5	25,023.7	24,440.9	24,931.1	25,217.4	25,228.4	25,443.6
1.7. Non-convertible foreign exchange	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Claims on central government and funds	0.0	–	0.5	1.4	3.3	1.7	–	0.5	–	0.6
2.1. Claims in kuna	0.0	–	0.5	1.4	3.3	1.7	–	0.5	–	0.6
2.2. Claims in f/c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	289.5	229.2	110.6	93.6	82.9	77.5	77.5	77.4	77.4	73.4
4. Claims on banks	329.9	18.5	17.9	972.0	408.9	14.6	1,574.1	2,356.1	2,172.7	2,361.8
4.1. Credits to banks	328.8	16.6	17.6	968.9	408.9	14.6	1,574.1	2,356.1	2,172.7	2,361.8
Lombard credits	–	–	–	954.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short-term liquidity credits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other credits	29.1	16.6	17.6	14.5	15.0	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.8	14.8
Reverse repo transactions	299.6	–	–	–	394.0	–	1,559.6	2,341.3	2,157.9	2,347.0
4.2. Overdue claims	1.1	1.9	0.3	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	29,366.8	39,556.6	42,187.7	51,185.6	49,868.5	49,957.1	53,305.2	54,495.3	54,866.8	55,867.9
LIABILITIES										
1. Reserve money	11,717.3	17,803.2	23,027.9	30,586.2	33,924.4	33,070.9	35,529.7	35,658.2	36,784.0	36,927.6
1.1. Currency outside banks	6,636.7	8,507.4	9,680.9	10,573.1	10,955.6	11,061.7	12,161.5	12,247.4	11,948.2	11,719.9
1.2. Banks' cash in vaults	532.3	538.8	1,214.8	1,683.2	1,871.0	1,665.0	1,855.9	2,021.7	1,956.3	1,741.4
1.3. Banks' deposits	4,540.7	8,741.5	12,109.4	18,329.3	21,082.6	20,344.0	21,503.1	21,389.1	22,879.5	23,466.3
Settlement accounts	459.5	2,450.1	3,923.4	5,616.0	6,408.2	5,582.3	5,388.5	4,366.0	5,612.7	6,117.5
Statutory reserves	4,081.2	6,291.4	8,186.0	12,603.9	14,674.4	14,761.7	16,114.6	16,943.1	17,216.8	17,348.8
CNB bills on obligatory basis	–	–	–	109.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overnight deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80.0	50.0	0.0
1.4. Deposits of other banking institutions	7.5	15.5	19.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5. Deposits of other domestic sectors ^b	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.6	15.1	0.3	9.2	–	–	–
2. Restricted and blocked deposits	5,805.5	6,030.5	7,091.2	6,699.2	10,777.1	12,301.7	12,770.8	12,752.4	12,852.7	13,002.4
2.1. Statutory reserve in f/c	5,490.5	5,705.1	7,042.3	6,686.6	10,764.7	12,289.7	12,762.1	12,739.4	12,797.3	12,943.3
2.2. Restricted deposits	315.0	325.4	49.0	12.6	12.4	12.0	8.6	13.0	55.4	59.1
2.3. Escrow deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Foreign liabilities	1,630.8	1,597.5	195.7	2,798.0	18.1	15.2	18.7	14.9	14.7	21.0
3.1. Use of IMF credit	1,290.3	1,025.5	2.8	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
3.2. Liabilities to international organisations	9.5	12.2	12.6	19.6	18.1	15.2	18.7	14.9	14.7	21.0
3.3. Liabilities to foreign banks ^a	331.0	559.8	180.2	2,778.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
4. Central government and funds' deposits	1,157.4	1,752.1	768.1	1,551.1	263.2	590.7	872.5	1,132.8	640.2	973.9
4.1. Demand deposits	1,008.5	1,752.1	608.3	600.2	228.0	590.7	872.5	1,125.9	627.9	685.7
Central government demand deposits	980.8	1,564.8	569.5	548.5	123.0	186.0	552.4	770.6	396.7	402.5
Central government funds' demand deposits	27.7	187.3	38.7	51.7	105.0	404.7	320.1	355.3	231.2	283.2
4.2. Central government f/c deposits	–	–	–	950.9	35.2	0.1	0.1	6.9	12.3	288.2
4.3. CNB bills	148.8	–	159.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. CNB bills	4,207.3	6,372.3	6,212.4	4,920.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.1. CNB bills in kuna	2,394.6	3,458.9	4,986.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.2. CNB bills in f/c	1,812.7	2,913.4	1,226.3	4,920.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
6. Capital accounts	5,216.6	6,425.2	5,353.5	5,039.0	5,096.5	4,426.6	4,580.5	5,406.9	5,043.9	5,419.1
7. Other items (net)	–368.1	–424.2	–461.1	–408.1	–210.8	–448.0	–467.0	–469.8	–468.7	–476.1
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	29,366.8	39,556.6	42,187.7	51,185.6	49,868.5	49,957.1	53,305.2	54,495.3	54,866.8	55,867.9

^a From October 2001 to May 2003 Liabilities to foreign banks include also liabilities based on CNB bills subscribed by non-residents.^b In December 2002, CDA accounts with the CNB for the gross and net settlement of purchased securities have been reclassified from the sector central government to the sector other financial organisations.

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

The table reports data on claims and liabilities by monetary authorities.

Foreign assets include the following forms of foreign currency and kuna claims on foreign legal and natural persons: monetary gold, holdings of special drawing rights, foreign cash in vault, reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, current account balances with foreign banks, time deposits with foreign banks and accrued interest, foreign currency security investments and other claims.

Claims on central government and funds are loans and overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia. In accordance with the Croatian National Bank Act that entered into force in April 2001, the Croatian National Bank may not extend credit to the Republic of Croatia. Hence, this item comprises only overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia based on the payment system operations and the liabilities to the IMF and foreign banks. Until April 2001, Claims in kuna were short-term loans granted for the purpose of overcoming timing differences between incoming revenues and execution of budgetary expenditures, long-term loans granted by special decrees by the government of the Republic of Croatia, and overdue claims on the budgetary central government, while Claims in foreign currency was a counter-entry to the liability to the IMF based on the succession of membership in that institution.

Claims on other domestic sectors are loans and overdue claims on other domestic sectors, including banks in bankruptcy proceedings.

Claims on banks are credits to banks and overdue claims on banks. Credits to banks comprise Lombard credits, short-term liquidity credits, other credits and reverse repo transactions. Item Lombard credits comprises credits to banks for regular maintaining of the day-to-day liquidity, which were replaced by lombard credits in December 1994. Short-term liquidity credits, which have been granted since the beginning of 1999, also serve to bridge liquidity problems. Other credits include intervention credits, special credits for bridging liquidity problems granted in the past (initial credits, prerehabilitation credits), due but unpaid credits and banks' deposits with the CNB. From April 2005 on, reverse repo transactions are conducted on a weekly basis. Overdue claims on banks comprise settlement account overdrafts (until mid-1994) and banks' failure to correctly and promptly allocate and maintain statutory reserve requirements.

Since May 1999, Claims on other domestic sectors include overdue claims on banks against which bankruptcy proceedings have been

initiated. Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the sub-sector other banking institutions to the sub-sector banks, data for Claims on banks and Claims on other banking institutions have been revised.

Reserve money consists of currency outside banks, cash in banks' vaults, banks' deposits with the CNB, other banking institutions' deposits and other domestic sectors' deposits with the CNB. Banks' deposits are: settlement account balances, statutory reserves deposited on a special account with the CNB, CNB bills on an obligatory basis and overnight deposits. Deposits by other banking institutions included, until September 2003, settlement account balances of housing savings banks. Deposits by other domestic sectors are other domestic sectors' giro account balances which, on the basis of legal acts are deposited with the Croatian National Bank.

Restricted and blocked deposits include required foreign exchange reserves and accrued interest, restricted deposits and blocked foreign exchange deposits. Banks are required to set aside the reserve requirements against certain foreign exchange sources of funds and the marginal reserve requirements (from August 2004 on) in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank. Restricted deposits are kuna funds set aside on the basis of a court order or legal regulation, kuna funds set aside in the period between May 1999 and April 2002 and deposits of banks against which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated. Blocked foreign exchange deposits are funds that were set aside in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank for repaying unpaid amounts due to foreign creditors.

Foreign liabilities include use of IMF credits, liabilities to international financial institutions and foreign banks and accrued interest.

Central government and funds deposits are demand deposits and foreign currency deposits of the Republic of Croatia and central government funds with the CNB, and CNB bills purchased by central government institutions.

CNB bills are kuna and f/c CNB bills on a voluntary basis, excluding CNB bills voluntarily purchased by central government institutions.

Capital accounts include reserves, provisions and the income and cost accounts.

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets of the Monetary Authorities Accounts.

Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the sub-sector other banking institutions to the sub-sector banks, data for Currency outside banks, Banks' cash in vaults, Banks' deposits and Deposits of other banking institutions were revised.

Table D1: Banks' Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
ASSETS										
1. Reserves with the CNB	10,588.9	15,002.7	20,373.5	26,783.7	33,718.2	34,295.8	36,163.5	36,156.3	37,686.9	38,218.2
1.1. In kuna	5,098.4	9,306.2	13,340.0	20,103.4	22,962.9	22,016.4	23,406.7	23,421.8	24,894.9	25,280.4
1.2. In f/c	5,490.5	5,696.5	7,033.5	6,680.2	10,755.3	12,279.5	12,756.8	12,734.5	12,792.0	12,937.8
2. Foreign assets	19,710.4	32,807.6	25,977.8	35,382.9	43,551.0	34,971.7	33,246.2	35,902.0	34,784.0	37,361.8
3. Claims on central government and funds	19,055.5	20,059.9	21,917.7	21,543.6	21,051.3	28,786.7	29,975.8	29,229.4	30,338.5	30,372.5
4. Claims on other domestic sectors	60,363.9	74,283.8	96,218.4	110,374.3	125,707.9	126,293.7	132,010.6	138,861.6	141,199.0	144,400.3
4.1. Claims on local government	1,174.9	1,280.0	1,422.4	1,563.1	1,787.9	1,750.7	1,758.2	1,685.3	1,677.9	1,732.5
4.2. Claims on enterprises	35,890.7	42,882.0	51,723.4	53,809.8	58,643.3	58,215.3	60,490.6	62,206.3	63,407.3	65,372.0
4.3. Claims on households	23,298.3	30,121.9	43,072.6	55,001.4	65,276.7	66,327.7	69,761.9	74,969.9	76,113.8	77,295.7
5. Claims on other banking institutions	68.7	170.2	219.5	431.8	624.0	537.2	588.3	702.4	562.7	815.4
6. Claims on non-banking financial institutions	161.7	281.4	915.3	761.8	893.9	1,151.4	993.9	1,106.9	1,228.5	1,033.4
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	109,949.1	142,605.6	165,622.2	195,278.0	225,546.2	226,036.5	232,978.3	241,958.5	245,799.6	252,201.5
LIABILITIES										
1. Demand deposits	11,386.0	15,180.6	21,166.2	23,315.0	23,591.3	23,485.4	24,564.3	24,460.9	25,157.0	25,484.2
2. Savings and time deposits	7,651.1	10,213.1	13,001.1	18,370.7	22,479.2	22,531.9	24,957.6	27,459.9	28,062.8	29,002.3
3. Foreign currency deposits	46,901.6	71,836.9	72,054.6	76,035.3	81,742.9	79,977.3	79,752.8	86,863.8	86,361.1	87,324.7
4. Bonds and money market instruments	478.2	317.8	216.3	598.4	1,163.5	918.0	1,164.5	577.3	989.1	1,146.7
5. Foreign liabilities	17,809.7	21,857.8	35,023.5	49,932.0	61,163.7	62,647.9	63,501.8	60,821.4	61,838.0	65,066.3
6. Central government and funds' deposits	6,730.5	5,634.7	6,094.9	5,283.3	6,821.8	6,917.0	7,569.7	8,407.9	9,057.6	8,937.0
7. Credit from central bank	328.8	16.6	17.6	968.9	408.9	14.6	1,574.1	2,356.1	2,172.7	2,361.7
8. Restricted and blocked deposits	2,549.6	1,600.8	1,680.5	1,709.0	2,054.6	2,396.1	2,014.5	2,026.9	2,039.9	2,197.2
9. Capital accounts	24,953.1	25,455.1	26,323.2	27,389.5	28,666.4	29,301.6	29,758.0	31,290.7	32,072.7	32,393.2
10. Other items (net)	-8,839.4	-9,507.8	-9,955.6	-8,324.2	-2,546.3	-2,153.3	-1,879.0	-2,306.4	-1,951.2	-1,711.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	109,949.1	142,605.6	165,622.2	195,278.0	225,546.2	226,036.5	232,978.3	241,958.5	245,799.6	252,201.5

Table D1: Banks' Accounts

Banks' Accounts include data on banks' claims and liabilities. Banks' mutual claims and liabilities are consolidated. In September 1999, the data was revised to include savings banks. The whole data series was revised accordingly.

Required reserves held at the central bank include kuna and foreign exchange reserves. Kuna reserves include vault cash and kuna funds held in accounts at the central bank. Foreign exchange reserves include foreign exchange held in CNB's foreign exchange accounts.

Foreign assets are the following forms of kuna and foreign currency claims on foreign legal and natural persons: foreign cash in vaults, deposits with foreign banks (including loro letters of credit and other collateral), securities, loans, and equities.

Claims on central government and funds are the following forms of claims in kuna and foreign currency: securities and loans. Bonds issued in accordance with the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Exchange Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia are shown separately. Other claims also included, until July 2000, bonds issued in accordance with the Act on the Issue of Bonds for the Restructuring of the Economy of the Republic of Croatia. These bonds have been replaced, pursuant to a Decree of the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the Issuing of Replacement Bonds for the Restructuring of the Economy, issued in April 2000, by kuna bonds on which interest is paid.

Claims on other domestic sectors include the following claims in kuna and foreign currency: money market instruments, bonds, loans (including acceptances), and equities.

The same forms of kuna and foreign currency claims are included

in claims on other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions, with one difference: Claims on other banking institutions also include deposits with those institutions.

Items Demand deposits, Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds and money market instruments comprise banks' liabilities to other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

Demand deposits include giro and current accounts balances and banks' obligations arising from kuna payment instruments issued, minus currency in the payment system, i.e. checks in banks' vaults and checks in collection.

Savings and time deposits are kuna sight deposits as well as kuna time and notice deposits.

Foreign currency deposits are foreign currency sight deposits as well as foreign currency time and notice deposits.

Bonds and money market instruments are banks' liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans obtained. Issued subordinated and hybrid instruments, purchased by foreign investors, are excluded from this item.

Foreign liabilities comprise the following forms of kuna and foreign currency liabilities to foreign legal and natural persons: giro and current accounts, savings deposits (including loro letters of credit and other forms of collateral), time deposits, loans received and liabilities due. Issued subordinate and hybrid instruments, purchased by foreign investors, are also included in loans received. Central government and funds' deposits are all forms of banks' kuna and foreign currency liabilities (except restricted and blocked deposits) to the central government and funds.

Credit from central bank comprises loans obtained from the CNB

and deposits by the CNB with banks. Repurchase of securities is also considered and treated as a loan.

Restricted and blocked deposits comprise the following banks' liabilities: kuna and foreign currency restricted deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions, non-banking financial institutions, central government and funds as well as foreign legal and natural persons; and households' blocked foreign currency deposits, regulated by the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Exchange Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or loss for the previous and current year, retained earnings (loss), legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves,

hedging reserves, unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets classified as available-for-sale assets, value adjustments and specific reserves for unidentified losses.

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets, including the fair value of derivative financial instruments.

Tables: D2 – D12

This group of tables (with the exception of Table D5) represents an elaborate presentation of appropriate items of claims and liabilities of Banks' Accounts (Table D1).

Table D2: Banks' Foreign Assets

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Foreign assets in f/c	19,619.2	32,763.6	25,924.4	35,261.9	43,428.1	34,892.1	33,071.4	35,781.4	34,590.6	37,196.7
1.1. Claims on foreign banks	19,154.9	31,660.3	21,333.5	31,877.6	35,911.0	27,732.8	25,440.3	27,510.5	26,353.2	28,886.2
Foreign currencies	1,002.8	7,324.7	1,019.8	1,268.6	1,190.0	1,069.4	1,206.8	1,046.2	1,015.3	1,033.3
Demand deposits	995.0	1,231.9	757.7	1,057.0	906.2	862.9	972.1	934.1	1,285.9	969.3
Time and notice deposits	16,286.7	21,765.2	17,569.8	27,969.4	30,943.7	22,843.4	19,982.1	21,452.3	19,630.5	22,613.4
Securities	454.9	1,008.5	1,690.2	1,364.2	2,674.1	2,763.5	3,080.4	3,988.7	4,091.6	4,108.5
Loans and advances	370.9	290.3	278.7	203.1	189.0	185.7	191.2	81.4	322.2	154.0
Shares and participations	44.6	39.7	17.2	15.4	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8
1.2. Claims on foreign non-banks	464.3	1,103.3	4,590.8	3,384.4	7,517.1	7,159.3	7,631.1	8,270.8	8,237.3	8,310.5
Claims on foreign governments	137.8	596.2	3,855.5	2,905.0	7,066.6	6,805.0	7,220.4	7,798.4	7,747.7	7,802.0
Claims on other non-residents	322.4	505.5	733.7	478.9	450.2	353.9	410.2	471.9	489.1	507.9
Securities	–	72.1	191.3	32.1	77.4	0.0	–	37.2	36.9	68.2
Loans and advances	322.4	433.4	542.4	446.8	372.8	353.9	410.2	434.7	452.2	439.7
Shares and participations	4.1	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
2. Foreign assets in kuna	91.2	44.1	53.4	120.9	122.9	79.6	174.8	120.7	193.4	165.1
2.1. Claims on foreign banks	66.1	29.2	19.6	99.1	77.8	33.9	133.6	76.5	153.0	125.5
2.2. Claims on foreign non-banks	25.1	14.8	33.8	21.9	45.1	45.6	41.2	44.1	40.4	39.6
o/w: Loans and advances	23.3	13.9	33.0	21.0	44.3	44.8	40.4	43.3	39.6	38.8
Total (1+2)	19,710.4	32,807.6	25,977.8	35,382.9	43,551.0	34,971.7	33,246.2	35,902.0	34,784.0	37,361.8

Table D2: Banks' Foreign Assets

This table shows banks' claims on foreign legal and natural persons.

Foreign assets of banks' comprise foreign assets in kuna and for-

foreign currency.

Claims on foreign banks and Claims on foreign non-banks (total and by financial instruments) are shown separately within both foreign assets in kuna and in foreign currency.

Table D3: Banks' Claims on the Central Government and Funds

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. In kuna	17,372.2	17,778.7	18,444.4	18,007.1	16,270.2	20,413.0	21,717.2	20,874.4	22,214.9	22,199.2
1.1. Claims on central government	15,772.8	16,230.2	16,443.4	16,032.6	14,465.6	17,673.9	18,014.4	17,005.7	18,053.4	18,046.9
Securities	14,547.9	15,403.2	13,989.1	11,770.0	11,779.1	14,970.1	15,057.0	15,650.7	15,770.6	15,669.4
o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits)	4,484.4	3,420.1	2,473.5	1,531.9	532.0	22.3	21.7	21.1	21.3	20.8
Loans and advances	1,224.9	826.9	2,454.3	4,262.6	2,686.5	2,703.8	2,957.4	1,355.0	2,282.8	2,377.6
1.2. Claims on central government funds	1,599.4	1,548.5	2,001.0	1,974.5	1,804.6	2,739.1	3,702.8	3,868.6	4,161.6	4,152.2
Securities	627.3	560.1	560.7	723.6	621.1	652.2	710.9	619.2	595.7	577.8
Loans and advances	972.1	988.4	1,440.3	1,250.9	1,183.5	2,086.9	2,991.9	3,249.4	3,565.9	3,574.4
2. In f/c	1,683.3	2,281.2	3,473.3	3,536.4	4,781.1	8,373.7	8,258.6	8,355.0	8,123.6	8,173.3
2.1. Claims on central government	1,492.7	1,390.9	2,359.1	3,196.9	3,548.4	7,137.3	7,021.4	7,179.0	7,230.1	7,270.4
Securities	869.2	1,065.5	1,733.4	1,805.4	1,117.0	1,058.9	997.3	1,072.4	1,218.7	1,233.3
Loans and advances	623.5	325.5	625.7	1,391.5	2,431.3	6,078.4	6,024.0	6,106.6	6,011.4	6,037.1
2.2. Claims on central government funds	190.6	890.3	1,114.2	339.5	1,232.8	1,236.4	1,237.3	1,176.0	893.5	902.9
Securities	35.0	75.4	195.0	96.4	163.1	209.4	178.0	144.3	144.6	144.7
Loans and advances	155.5	814.8	919.2	243.1	1,069.7	1,026.9	1,059.3	1,031.7	748.9	758.2
Total (1+2)	19,055.5	20,059.9	21,917.7	21,543.6	21,051.3	28,786.7	29,975.8	29,229.4	30,338.5	30,372.5

Table D3: Banks' Claims on the Central Government and Funds

The table shows banks' kuna and foreign currency claims on the central government and funds. The item Securities, shown under

Claims in kuna on the Republic of Croatia, also comprises bonds arising from blocked foreign currency savings deposits issued in accordance with the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Exchange Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

Table D4: Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Claims in kuna	53,739.5	66,626.8	85,418.7	100,365.0	114,635.7	115,132.8	119,920.6	126,225.5	127,628.6	130,293.4
1.1. Money market instruments	231.9	544.7	1,394.7	1,314.1	2,510.0	1,600.3	1,635.3	1,560.3	1,604.9	1,771.7
1.2. Bonds	1.0	7.7	72.4	56.2	559.8	554.1	457.0	277.2	263.9	343.4
1.3. Loans and advances	49,566.8	62,180.6	80,887.6	96,081.7	109,523.9	110,959.3	115,787.9	122,336.3	123,721.1	126,171.6
1.4. Shares and participations	3,939.8	3,893.8	3,064.0	2,912.9	2,042.0	2,019.1	2,040.4	2,051.7	2,038.7	2,006.7
2. Claims in f/c	6,624.3	7,657.0	10,799.8	10,009.3	11,072.2	11,160.9	12,090.0	12,636.0	13,570.4	14,106.8
2.1. Securities	112.4	126.6	243.2	130.6	213.5	265.5	295.8	318.6	313.7	312.7
2.2. Loans and advances	6,512.0	7,530.5	10,556.6	9,878.7	10,858.6	10,895.4	11,794.1	12,317.4	13,256.7	13,794.1
Total (1+2)	60,363.9	74,283.8	96,218.4	110,374.3	125,707.9	126,293.7	132,010.6	138,861.6	141,199.0	144,400.3

Table D4: Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

The table shows banks' kuna and foreign currency claims on other domestic sectors, classified according to financial instruments: money market instruments (including factoring and forfaiting since

January 2004), loans and advances (including acceptances and purchased claims), and equities.

Until October 1994, foreign currency loans could be granted only when banks simultaneously borrowed abroad in their own name and for the account of the end-user.

Table D5: Distribution of Banks' Loans by Domestic Institutional Sectors

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
LOANS IN KUNA										
1. Loans to central government and funds	2,196.9	1,815.4	3,894.6	5,513.5	3,870.0	4,790.7	5,949.4	4,604.4	5,848.6	5,952.0
1.1. Loans to central government	1,224.9	826.9	2,454.3	4,262.6	2,686.5	2,703.8	2,957.4	1,355.0	2,282.8	2,377.6
1.2. Loans to central government funds	972.1	988.4	1,440.3	1,250.9	1,183.5	2,086.9	2,991.9	3,249.4	3,565.9	3,574.4
2. Loans to local government	996.8	1,069.1	1,202.9	1,485.1	1,701.9	1,666.1	1,673.0	1,586.6	1,577.4	1,598.3
3. Loans to enterprises	25,328.0	31,049.4	36,708.1	39,777.4	42,844.7	43,266.9	44,704.2	46,163.0	46,403.3	47,657.9
4. Loans to households	23,242.1	30,062.1	42,976.6	54,819.3	64,977.2	66,026.2	69,410.7	74,586.7	75,740.4	76,915.3
o/w: Housing loans	8,257.8	9,450.0	12,363.4	16,896.2	21,397.9	21,865.2	23,239.5	25,701.3	26,224.6	26,924.5
5. Loans to other banking institutions	33.5	34.7	17.6	82.3	154.5	51.8	53.8	150.9	64.6	286.7
6. Loans to non-banking financial institutions	105.5	240.9	521.3	427.9	558.0	525.3	517.1	619.4	700.5	387.2
A. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	51,902.8	64,271.6	85,321.1	102,105.4	114,106.4	116,327.2	122,308.1	127,711.1	130,334.8	132,797.5
LOANS IN F/C										
1. Loans to central government and funds	779.1	1,140.3	1,544.9	1,634.7	3,501.0	7,105.4	7,083.4	7,138.3	6,760.2	6,795.3
1.1. Loans to central government	623.5	325.5	625.7	1,391.5	2,431.3	6,078.4	6,024.0	6,106.6	6,011.4	6,037.1
1.2. Loans to central government funds	155.5	814.8	919.2	243.1	1,069.7	1,026.9	1,059.3	1,031.7	748.9	758.2
2. Loans to local government	171.6	179.1	152.3	47.1	31.9	23.5	23.1	63.4	63.0	63.2
3. Loans to enterprises	6,284.0	7,291.7	10,308.3	9,649.4	10,527.3	10,570.4	11,419.9	11,870.8	12,820.4	13,350.5
4. Loans to households	56.3	59.7	96.0	182.1	299.5	301.5	351.2	383.2	373.4	380.4
5. Loans to other banking institutions	–	–	1.2	174.3	52.9	6.0	–	70.0	51.4	39.7
6. Loans to non-banking financial institutions	–	–	28.3	58.8	255.3	567.8	421.7	430.6	470.5	588.9
B. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	7,291.0	8,670.7	12,131.0	11,746.4	14,667.8	18,574.6	19,299.2	19,956.3	20,538.9	21,218.0
TOTAL (A+B)	59,193.9	72,942.3	97,452.1	113,851.8	128,774.2	134,901.8	141,607.3	147,667.3	150,873.7	154,015.5

Table D5: Distribution of Banks' Loans by Domestic Institutional Sectors

The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans gran-

ted by banks to domestic sectors, including acceptances, financial leases, payments made on the basis of guarantees and similar instruments, purchased claims, and until December 2003 factoring and forfaiting.

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Local government	573.6	907.0	1,910.4	2,006.2	2,020.7	1,878.0	1,913.7	1,837.4	1,890.0	1,899.5
2. Enterprises	7,087.1	8,981.6	12,344.5	12,872.9	12,036.9	11,455.3	11,728.9	11,674.5	12,256.0	12,406.8
3. Households	3,499.7	4,872.0	6,307.4	7,873.1	8,773.0	9,476.7	10,092.5	10,317.2	10,164.2	10,323.3
4. Other banking institutions	11.6	17.0	42.1	98.9	245.4	139.4	265.6	163.5	250.3	209.8
5. Non-banking financial institutions	221.7	407.1	568.1	468.1	517.5	537.7	565.3	469.9	598.3	646.3
6. Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	-7.6	-4.2	-6.4	-4.2	-2.2	-1.8	-1.8	-1.6	-1.8	-1.6
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	11,386.0	15,180.6	21,166.2	23,315.0	23,591.3	23,485.4	24,564.3	24,460.9	25,157.0	25,484.2

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Banks

The table shows demand deposits with banks, classified by domestic institutional sectors.

Demand deposits are the sum of other domestic sectors', other

banking institutions' and non-banking financial institutions' giro and current accounts balances, minus currency in the payment system (i.e. amount of checks in banks' vaults and checks in collection). Banks' obligations arising from kuna payment instruments issued are included in the household sector.

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Savings deposits	1,676.1	2,006.8	2,236.2	2,527.9	2,233.9	2,327.6	2,335.8	2,412.9	2,398.6	2,402.0
1.1. Local government	137.6	118.3	14.8	14.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	3.9
1.2. Enterprises	142.4	88.0	213.3	190.5	38.8	45.5	62.0	96.0	108.0	105.0
1.3. Households	1,348.3	1,712.2	1,996.3	2,288.8	2,190.5	2,277.4	2,269.1	2,311.8	2,285.7	2,293.1
1.4. Other banking institutions	0.6	20.8	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5. Non-banking financial institutions	47.2	67.5	11.8	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–
2. Time and notice deposits	5,975.0	8,206.3	10,764.9	15,842.9	20,245.4	20,204.3	22,621.8	25,047.1	25,664.1	26,600.3
2.1. Local government	230.7	340.7	482.8	551.6	550.8	695.6	675.8	779.1	744.6	708.4
2.2. Enterprises	2,871.4	3,618.3	4,633.6	7,165.3	8,698.5	7,522.2	8,346.1	9,303.0	9,126.6	9,641.1
2.3. Households	1,789.8	2,554.1	3,793.8	6,194.5	9,321.4	10,455.7	11,190.4	12,180.5	12,433.1	12,874.5
2.4. Other banking institutions	20.8	24.7	58.4	129.3	215.9	143.7	532.4	839.5	1,164.5	1,076.1
2.5. Non-banking financial institutions	1,062.2	1,668.5	1,796.3	1,802.2	1,458.8	1,387.1	1,877.1	1,944.9	2,195.3	2,300.4
Total (1+2)	7,651.1	10,213.1	13,001.1	18,370.7	22,479.2	22,531.9	24,957.6	27,459.9	28,062.8	29,002.3

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Banks

The table shows kuna savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions with banks.

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Savings deposits	14,566.3	23,748.8	21,074.4	21,547.0	22,144.6	21,005.7	21,410.7	23,555.7	23,301.6	23,270.7
1.1. Local government	16.8	13.2	12.2	14.7	15.6	14.6	14.8	13.3	13.3	12.6
1.2. Enterprises	2,408.0	2,884.2	3,346.7	3,620.2	4,273.2	3,948.4	4,230.0	4,727.1	4,770.4	4,755.5
1.3. Households	12,041.5	20,688.3	17,537.3	17,690.2	17,708.9	16,864.1	17,069.2	18,504.4	18,233.9	18,221.0
1.4. Other banking institutions	10.3	23.9	34.7	9.0	15.4	16.2	11.1	26.7	90.6	69.9
1.5. Non-banking financial institutions	89.8	139.2	143.5	212.9	131.6	162.3	85.6	284.3	193.4	211.7
2. Time deposits	32,335.3	48,088.1	50,980.3	54,488.4	59,598.3	58,971.7	58,342.1	63,308.1	63,059.5	64,054.0
2.1. Local government	8.2	1.7	9.5	3.8	0.3	0.3	31.8	33.1	34.9	35.0
2.2. Enterprises	2,753.1	4,619.1	6,009.6	7,154.0	8,518.6	8,267.1	7,125.9	8,265.8	8,259.2	8,271.2
2.3. Households	29,097.2	42,705.4	44,159.2	46,805.1	50,636.0	50,298.2	50,617.7	53,913.8	53,762.0	54,329.8
2.4. Other banking institutions	4.2	11.5	41.5	21.7	20.7	81.8	120.2	258.5	310.3	275.2
2.5. Non-banking financial institutions	472.7	750.3	760.5	503.7	422.7	324.3	446.5	836.9	693.0	1,142.7
Total (1+2)	46,901.6	71,836.9	72,054.6	76,035.3	81,742.9	79,977.3	79,752.8	86,863.8	86,361.1	87,324.7

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Banks

The table shows foreign currency savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking

financial institutions with banks. Foreign currency savings deposits are all foreign currency sight deposits and foreign currency payment instruments issued while foreign currency time deposits also include foreign currency notice deposits.

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Money market instruments (net)	–	–	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. Bonds (net)	353.5	104.4	92.8	151.9	170.5	170.3	159.6	160.8	173.8	167.8
3. Other domestic borrowing	124.7	213.4	118.4	446.5	993.0	747.6	1,005.0	416.5	815.3	978.9
3.1. Local government	–	–	–	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.2. Enterprises	15.2	158.1	46.3	92.7	40.3	49.3	80.3	74.8	59.9	56.4
3.3. Other banking institutions	1.3	4.6	10.0	222.1	842.8	494.2	623.4	317.7	695.7	867.9
3.4. Non-banking financial institutions	108.2	50.7	62.0	130.9	109.9	204.2	301.2	24.0	59.7	54.6
Total (1+2+3)	478.2	317.8	216.3	598.4	1,163.5	918.0	1,164.5	577.3	989.1	1,146.7

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

The table shows banks' liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans received from other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

Money market instruments (net) comprise banks' net liabilities for CNB bills, bills of exchange (issued and accepted) and other securities issued.

Bonds (net) comprise banks' net liabilities for kuna and foreign currency bonds issued, as well as issued subordinated and hybrid instruments, excluding those purchased by foreign investors.

Other domestic borrowing comprises loans received, reported total and classified by institutional sectors.

Table D10: Banks' Foreign Liabilities

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Foreign liabilities in f/c	17,669.8	21,692.7	34,198.5	44,574.3	54,536.7	53,735.4	52,808.8	49,145.4	49,270.9	50,837.2
1.1. Liabilities to foreign banks	11,957.6	16,407.4	28,662.3	38,623.1	48,967.5	47,936.1	46,774.5	42,943.1	43,046.3	44,553.3
Demand deposits	176.3	147.1	130.9	266.6	127.6	96.2	106.6	133.6	103.5	107.6
Time and notice deposits	345.9	1,208.3	9,002.9	14,875.4	16,056.8	14,254.3	13,554.8	10,454.4	10,636.6	11,369.9
Loans and advances	11,435.4	15,052.1	19,528.5	23,481.2	29,369.5	30,269.7	29,841.7	29,025.7	29,002.3	29,770.7
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	194.2	2,558.3	2,801.4	2,949.2	2,399.4	2,088.4	1,902.9	1,820.6	1,168.3	1,171.3
Bonds	–	–	–	–	3,413.6	3,315.9	3,271.4	3,329.4	3,303.9	3,305.2
1.2. Liabilities to foreign non-banks	5,712.2	5,285.2	5,536.2	5,951.2	5,569.2	5,799.3	6,034.3	6,202.3	6,224.6	6,283.9
Savings and time deposits	2,868.1	3,777.8	4,160.2	4,753.2	5,002.2	5,280.5	5,516.2	5,718.3	5,744.7	5,802.3
Sight deposits	745.5	873.7	875.6	898.6	1,052.5	1,073.3	1,156.6	1,195.7	1,146.6	1,133.2
Time and notice deposits	2,122.6	2,904.1	3,284.6	3,854.6	3,949.6	4,207.1	4,359.7	4,522.6	4,598.1	4,669.1
Loans and advances	2,844.1	1,507.4	1,376.0	1,198.0	567.1	518.8	518.1	484.0	479.9	481.6
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	66.0	39.3	39.7	39.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	–	–
2. Foreign liabilities in kuna	140.0	165.1	825.0	5,357.7	6,627.0	8,912.5	10,693.0	11,676.0	12,567.1	14,229.1
2.1. Liabilities to foreign banks	37.0	46.9	690.9	5,087.8	6,103.9	8,293.2	9,992.7	10,822.6	11,739.4	13,377.9
Demand deposits	14.4	38.2	53.6	86.4	145.1	199.8	223.4	163.6	191.7	112.8
Time and notice deposits	22.0	4.2	635.8	2,664.1	2,846.9	4,471.8	4,136.9	5,312.0	6,234.5	6,297.3
Loans and advances	0.7	4.5	1.5	2,337.3	3,111.9	3,621.6	5,632.3	5,347.0	5,313.1	6,967.9
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223.2	221.4	407.0
2.2. Liabilities to foreign non-banks	103.0	118.2	134.1	269.9	523.1	619.3	700.4	853.4	827.7	851.2
Demand deposits	50.8	60.1	56.2	76.8	95.9	108.3	121.6	147.1	110.8	118.5
Time and notice deposits	52.2	58.1	77.9	191.4	419.2	503.2	574.8	702.3	713.0	728.7
Loans and advances	–	–	–	1.7	8.0	7.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	....	....	....	1.7	8.0	7.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total (1+2)	17,809.7	21,857.8	35,023.5	49,932.0	61,163.7	62,647.9	63,501.8	60,821.4	61,838.0	65,066.3

Table D10: Banks' Foreign Liabilities

The table shows banks' total foreign currency and kuna liabilities to foreign legal and natural persons, with the exception of restricted kuna and foreign currency deposits by foreign legal and natural persons.

Banks' foreign liabilities comprise foreign currency liabilities and

foreign kuna liabilities.

Within foreign kuna and foreign currency liabilities, liabilities to foreign banks are reported separately from liabilities to foreign non-banks (total and by financial instruments). Loans and advances also include issued subordinated and hybrid instruments purchased by foreign investors.

Table D11: Central Government and Funds' Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. In kuna	3,073.3	3,335.1	4,036.8	4,104.4	5,627.2	5,961.7	6,105.4	6,912.1	7,628.8	7,580.4
1.1. Central government deposits	430.0	295.9	634.3	506.4	445.1	426.4	554.8	710.9	512.5	531.5
Demand deposits	116.7	33.9	476.4	448.0	373.3	330.4	428.4	529.8	318.5	334.3
Savings deposits	26.1	41.6	3.3	3.0	4.2	3.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
Time and notice deposits	259.5	217.6	153.6	54.2	66.5	91.7	123.2	178.0	191.1	194.3
Loans and advances	27.7	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.2. Central government funds' deposits	2,643.3	3,039.2	3,402.5	3,598.0	5,182.2	5,535.4	5,550.6	6,201.2	7,116.4	7,048.9
Demand deposits	116.9	214.6	553.2	294.8	266.3	271.9	241.5	541.1	819.6	832.9
Savings deposits	15.2	10.8	0.0	0.3	3.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Time and notice deposits	32.6	195.2	144.3	156.2	262.3	638.9	251.0	177.2	477.1	363.9
Loans and advances	2,478.6	2,618.6	2,705.0	3,146.7	4,650.0	4,622.7	5,056.2	5,481.1	5,817.7	5,850.2
2. In f/c	3,657.1	2,299.6	2,058.1	1,178.9	1,194.6	955.3	1,464.3	1,495.7	1,428.8	1,356.6
2.1. Central government deposits	3,622.6	2,275.0	1,938.9	1,158.2	891.0	818.6	887.7	915.5	858.5	804.5
Savings deposits	1,256.1	329.8	263.0	198.5	189.7	206.5	236.6	370.2	315.3	243.9
Time and notice deposits	27.0	55.8	293.1	–	23.2	23.7	30.1	23.6	29.7	31.1
Refinanced loans and advances	2,339.4	1,889.5	1,382.8	959.6	678.1	588.3	620.9	521.6	513.6	529.6
2.2. Central government funds' deposits	34.6	24.5	119.2	20.8	303.6	136.7	576.6	580.3	570.3	552.1
Savings deposits	25.0	22.9	114.1	20.8	156.5	136.7	172.1	177.1	186.5	215.7
Time and notice deposits	9.5	1.6	5.0	–	147.1	–	240.8	180.0	162.4	114.4
Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	163.8	223.2	221.4	222.0
Total (1+2)	6,730.5	5,634.7	6,094.9	5,283.3	6,821.8	6,917.0	7,569.7	8,407.9	9,057.6	8,937.0

Table D11: Central Government and Funds' Deposits with Banks

The table reports total banks' kuna and foreign currency liabilities to the central government and funds, with the exception of restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits by the central government and funds with banks.

Kuna and foreign currency deposits by the Republic of Croatia and central government funds are shown separately. Kuna deposits comprise demand deposits, savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and loans obtained from the central government and funds. Foreign currency deposits comprise savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and refinanced loans.

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Restricted deposits	854.4	830.6	1,361.2	1,541.2	2,014.6	2,396.0	2,014.5	2,105.2	2,039.9	2,197.2
1.1. In kuna	131.6	100.3	789.6	730.1	1,267.4	1,473.5	1,221.6	1,179.0	1,215.4	1,153.3
1.2. In f/c	722.8	730.3	571.6	811.1	747.2	922.5	792.9	926.2	824.5	1,043.9
2. Blocked f/c deposits of households	1,695.1	770.2	319.3	167.8	40.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Total (1+2)	2,549.6	1,600.8	1,680.5	1,709.0	2,054.6	2,396.1	2,014.5	2,105.2	2,039.9	2,197.2

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Banks

The table shows households' restricted deposits (kuna and foreign currency) and blocked deposits.

Restricted and blocked deposits include two categories of deposits: restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits and blocked for-

foreign currency deposits.

Blocked foreign currency deposits include households' foreign currency deposits regulated by the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Exchange Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

Figure D1

DISTRIBUTION OF BANKS' LOANS BY DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS

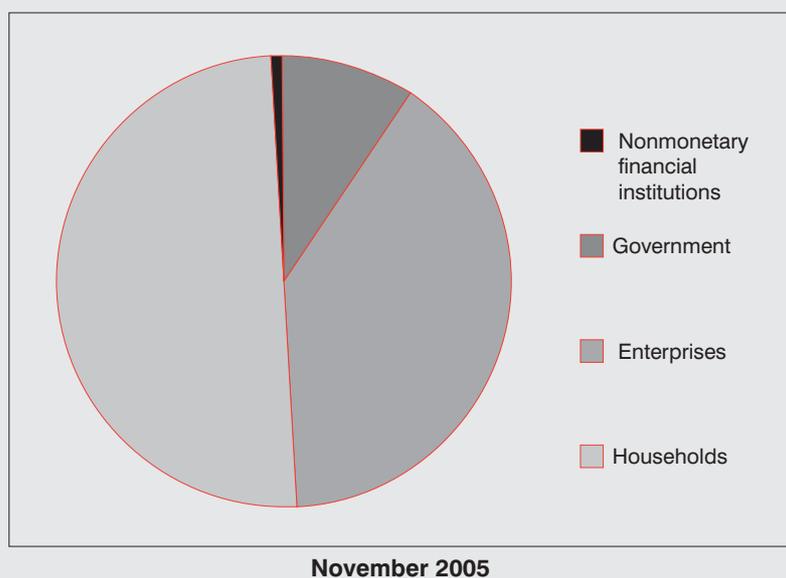
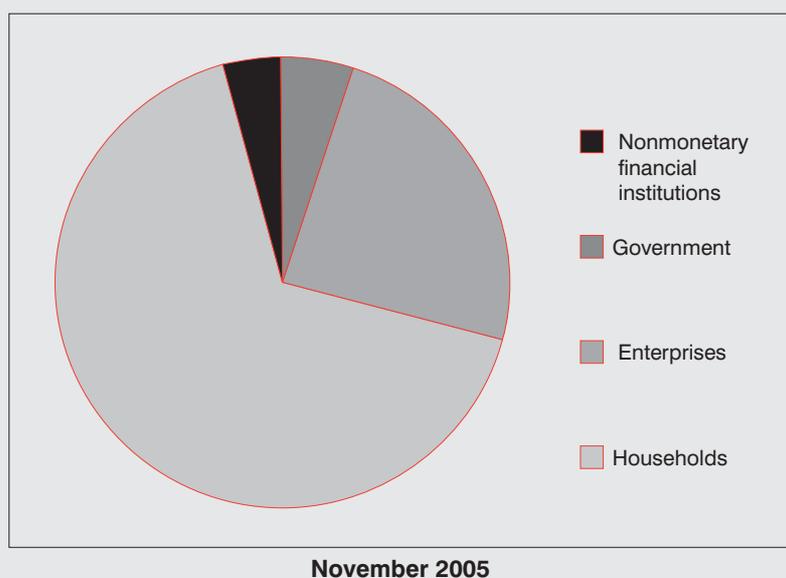


Figure D2

DISTRIBUTION OF BANKS' DEPOSITS BY DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS



Note:
 Sector "Government" includes the central government and funds and local government and funds.
 Sector "Non-monetary financial institutions" includes other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
ASSETS										
1. Reserves with the CNB	7.6	15.5	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Claims on central government and funds	497.6	1,208.8	1,983.9	3,033.5	3,779.1	3,660.1	3,666.1	3,842.0	4,021.2	4,068.7
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	1.1	11.6	93.3	187.9	373.2	557.4	610.9	673.0	676.3	692.1
o/w: Claims on households	0.6	11.6	91.3	187.9	373.2	403.0	458.9	518.8	523.3	538.7
4. Claims on banks	7.6	18.1	37.2	247.2	824.2	666.0	693.0	693.7	798.9	807.2
5. Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	513.8	1,254.0	2,133.6	3,468.6	4,976.6	4,883.5	4,970.1	5,208.7	5,496.4	5,568.0
LIABILITIES										
1. Time deposits	437.8	1,137.5	2,012.9	3,265.2	4,728.2	4,686.9	4,678.9	4,878.2	5,166.0	5,226.0
2. Bonds and money market instruments	10.0	10.0	–	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.4
3. Capital accounts	112.5	124.0	141.1	159.7	206.7	172.4	238.1	286.0	279.4	260.0
4. Other items (net)	–46.5	–17.5	–20.4	32.6	30.8	13.8	42.9	34.1	40.7	71.7
Total (1+2+3+4)	513.8	1,254.0	2,133.6	3,468.6	4,976.6	4,883.5	4,970.1	5,208.7	5,496.4	5,568.0

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

Housing savings banks' accounts include data on claims and liabilities of the Croatian housing savings banks. All housing savings banks' claims and liabilities refer exclusively to domestic sectors.

Housing savings banks' required reserves held at the central bank include funds in vaults. Until September 2003, they also included kuna funds held in accounts at the central bank.

Claims on central government and funds are claims in kuna on the Republic of Croatia and central government funds.

Claims on other domestic sectors include kuna loans to local government and households.

Claims on banks include loans extended to banks, as well as deposits with banks, including, since October 2003, accounts for regu-

lar operations with banks.

Claims on other banking institutions include investments in investment funds.

Item Time deposits includes local government and households' time deposits.

Bonds and money market instruments are housing savings banks' liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans obtained.

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or loss for the previous and current year, retained earnings (loss), legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves, hedging reserves, unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets classified as available-for-sale assets, value adjustments and specific reserves for unidentified losses. Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

in percentage, on annual basis

Year	Month	CNB discount rate	CNB repo rate ^a	Credit rates					
				On lombard credits ^a	On intervention credits	On intra-day refinancing facility ^b	On short-term liquidity credits	On inaccurately calculated statutory reserves ^a	On arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1994	December	8.50	–	18.00	19.00	17.00	14.00	19.00	22.00
1995	December	8.50	–	25.49	19.00	17.00	–	19.00	22.00
1996	December	6.50	–	11.00	19.00	17.00	–	19.00	18.00
1997	December	5.90	–	9.50	19.00	17.00	–	19.00	18.00
1998	December	5.90	–	12.00	19.00	7.00	14.00	19.00	18.00
1999	December	7.90	–	13.00	19.00	–	14.00	19.00	18.00
2000	December	5.90	–	12.00	18.00	–	13.00	18.00	18.00
2001	December	5.90	–	10.00	–	–	11.00	15.00	18.00
2002	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2003	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2004	November	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2005	January	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	February	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	March	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	April	4.50	4.75	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	May	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	June	4.50	3.61	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	July	4.50	3.52	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	August	4.50	3.50	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	September	4.50	3.50	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	October	4.50	3.50	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
	November	4.50	3.50	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00

^a Weighted averages of weighted repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month.

^b Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology.

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

The table shows interest rates used by the CNB to calculate and charge interest on credits from the primary issue and on all other claims.

Credit rates of the CNB are set by decisions of the Council of the Croatian National Bank, on annual basis. Exceptionally, from June 1995 interest rate charged by the CNB on Lombard credits was 1.5 percentage point higher than the weighted average interest rate on CNB bills on a voluntary basis (which serve as collateral for Lombard credits) in cases when the weighted average interest rate was higher than 16.5%. Congruently, from June 1995 to August 1996 the table reports the weighted average interest rate on Lombard credits.

Data shown in column 4 refer to weighted interest rates of weighted repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month.

Time series presented in the table contain certain breaks, due to changes in the CNB's monetary policy instruments.

Data shown in column 7 refer, until September 1994, to interest rates on special credits for savings deposits' payments and for pay-

ments from households' current accounts, and from October 1994 until September 1997 to interest rates on daily credits for savings deposits and households' current accounts in kuna. Daily credits, as opposed to special credits, are paid back on the same day. In October 1997, this instrument was replaced by daily credits for overcoming short-term liquidity problems that are collateralized by CNB bills. Since December 1998 until April 1999, this credit is incorporated in Lombard credit, applying different interest rate for its usage within one day.

Data shown in column 8 refer, until December 1994, to interest rate on initial credits, and since 18 March 1998, to credits for overcoming liquidity problems of banks under evaluation for entry into rehabilitation and restructuring procedures and since February 1999, to interest rates on short-term liquidity credits. Since December 1999, data show interest rates on short-term liquidity credit with a maturity over 3 months which is 1 percentage point higher than interest rate on Lombard credits. Interest rate on short-term liquidity credit up to 3 months is 0.5 percentage point higher than interest rate on Lombard credits.

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

in percentage, on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on statutory reserves dep. with the CNB	Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis	Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis ^a				Interest rates on f/c CNB bills on a voluntary basis					Interest rates on overnight deposits
				Due in 7 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 70 days	Due in 105 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 63 days	Due in 91 days	Due in 182 days	Due in 364 days	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1994	December	5.15	–	9.00	12.00	14.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1995	December	5.50	16.50	12.00	25.54	27.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1996	December	5.50	–	–	8.00	9.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1997	December	4.50	–	–	8.00	9.00	10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–
1998	December	5.90	–	–	9.50	10.50	11.00	–	4.60	3.12	3.08	–	–
1999	December	5.90	–	–	10.50	11.55	12.50	–	4.83	3.56	–	–	–
2000	December	4.50	–	–	6.65	7.00	7.70	–	5.51	4.83	–	–	–
2001	December	2.00	–	–	3.36	4.26	4.85	–	2.62	3.06	–	–	–
2002	December	1.75	–	–	2.08	–	–	2.30	2.68	–	–	–	–
2003	December	1.25	0.50	–	–	–	–	1.75	1.48	–	–	–	–
2004	November	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	December	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2005	January	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	February	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	March	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	April	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	May	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	June	0.75 ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	July	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	August	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	September	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	October	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	November	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50

^a Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology. ^b Since 8 June 2005.

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

The table shows interest rates used by the CNB to calculate and pay interest on funds deposited with the CNB and on issued securities.

Interest rates paid by the CNB for appropriated statutory reserve funds are set by a decision of the Council of the CNB. Until April 2005, the appropriated statutory reserve funds included the calculated statutory reserve funds that were deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or maintained (in average) in bank's settlement accounts, or deposited in a special account with the CNB for the settlement of net positions in the NCS. From April 2005, they include the calculated statutory reserve funds allocated to a special statutory reserve account with the CNB (column 3).

Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis are set by a decision of the Council of the CNB. Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis are set at CNB bills' auction sales. Congruently, columns 5, 6 and 7 report weighted average interest rates attained at auctions of CNB bills.

From November 1994 through January 2001, columns 7 and 8 report interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis due in 91 and 182 days respectively.

Since April 1998 columns 9 through 13 report weighted average interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis in EUR and USD (until December 1998 in DEM and USD) attained at CNB bills' auctions as a weighted average of subscribed amounts in those two currencies.

Column 14 reports the interest rate on overnight deposits with the CNB.

Table F3: Banks' Reserve Requirements

daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Weighted average res. requirement in % on res. base	Reserve requirement (RR)			Other obligatory deposits with the CNB	Statutory reserves deposited with the CNB		Weighted avg. remuneration rate on immobilized funds in kuna	Weighted avg. remuneration rate on allocated funds in f/c
			Total	In kuna	In f/c		In kuna	In f/c		
1	2	3	4=5+6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1994	December	26.20	1,826.0	1,826.0	–	188.3	1,779.2	–	5.63	–
1995	December	30.90	2,431.8	2,431.8	–	826.5	2,215.9	–	7.93	–
1996	December	35.91	3,652.9	3,652.9	–	–	3,312.0	–	4.99	–
1997	December	32.02	4,348.8	4,348.8	–	–	3,914.2	–	4.05	–
1998	December	29.57	13,112.7	3,967.2	9,145.4	57.4	3,469.8	1,467.6	5.28	....
1999	December	30.50	13,579.0	4,210.1	9,368.9	37.3	3,695.1	4,606.5	5.62	....
2000	December	23.22	16,245.8	4,646.8	11,599.0	5.0	4,191.6	5,544.6	4.06	....
2001	December	19.67	21,187.1	8,691.5	12,495.5	–	6,287.8	5,950.0	1.97	2.73
2002	December	19.00	25,985.1	11,447.1	14,538.0	–	8,156.7	7,139.9	1.72	2.16
2003	December	19.00	31,009.4	18,023.8	12,985.6	109.4	12,459.8	6,850.2	1.17	1.47
2004	November	18.23	33,750.6	20,128.7	13,621.9	279.3	14,749.5	10,196.5	1.22	1.31
	December	18.00	33,615.7	20,040.9	13,574.8	430.1	14,664.1	10,171.3	1.22	1.36
2005	January	18.00	33,813.7	20,138.1	13,675.7	844.2	14,702.2	10,263.1	1.22	1.49
	February	18.00	34,231.3	20,353.1	13,878.2	1,341.2	14,844.8	10,444.8	1.21	1.41
	March	18.00	34,369.6	20,506.3	13,863.3	1,752.0	14,790.3	10,436.4	1.21	1.30
	April	18.00	34,273.3	20,475.9	13,797.4	1,769.2	14,421.3	10,403.7	0.95	1.41
	May	18.00	34,619.1	20,713.2	13,905.9	2,426.0	14,496.1	10,542.8	0.87	1.24
	June	18.00	34,918.4	22,506.3	12,412.1	3,447.3	15,751.4	9,427.2	0.61	0.86
	July	18.00	35,414.2	23,365.0	12,049.2	3,921.7	16,352.7	9,151.9	0.52	0.74
	August	18.00	35,792.5	23,710.5	12,082.0	4,024.6	16,594.8	9,150.1	0.52	0.68
	September	18.00	36,249.8	24,107.1	12,142.7	3,710.2	16,873.6	9,130.9	0.52	0.75
	October	18.00	36,832.9	24,483.3	12,349.6	3,542.4	17,137.4	9,233.1	0.52	0.74
	November	18.00	37,147.1	24,741.3	12,405.8	3,631.8	17,318.0	9,254.3	0.52	0.71

Table F3: Banks' Reserve Requirements

This table shows data on monthly averages of day-to-day balances of banks' kuna and foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB. Savings banks are included beginning in July 1999.

Column 3 shows the weighted average reserve requirement ratio as a percentage of the kuna and foreign currency reserve requirement in the reserve base.

Reserve requirement (column 4) represents the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or to maintain (in average) in their settlement accounts and in vaults, or in accounts of liquid foreign exchange claims (which include foreign currency cash and checks in foreign exchange, liquid foreign exchange claims maintained in the accounts with the high-grade foreign banks and foreign currency CNB bills).

Column 5 shows the amount of kuna reserve requirements. Between January 1995 and December 2000, this amount corresponded with the statutory reserve requirement instrument, while until December 1994 it comprised two instruments: statutory reserves and liquid assets requirement – LAR (except for the part in which banks were conforming to this requirement by registering CNB bills on a voluntary basis). In December 2000, reserve requirements in kuna and in foreign currency were unified, i.e. reserve requirements rate, periods for calculating, allocating and maintaining reserve requirements were unified, as well as a minimum percentage of the total reserve requirements deposited with the Croatian National Bank. Starting from September 2001, column 5 includes also the f/c component of reserve requirements that is set aside/maintained in kuna.

Column 6 shows the amount of foreign currency reserve requirements, i.e. the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit in the CNB's foreign exchange accounts, or to maintain (in av-

erage) in accounts of liquid claims. Until November 2000, the calculation base consisted of average daily balances of household foreign exchange savings deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 3 months, while starting from December 2000 the base consists of foreign exchange sources of funds, including: ordinary foreign exchange accounts, special foreign exchange accounts, sight foreign exchange accounts and savings deposits, received foreign exchange deposits and received foreign exchange loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign exchange (excluding the bank's equity securities). Starting from November 2001, the base includes also hybrid and subordinated instruments.

Column 7 shows the total amount of other obligatory deposits with the CNB, including CNB bills on an obligatory basis, those CNB bills on a voluntary basis used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity (LAR), special statutory reserves (until July 1995), statutory reserves on f/c deposits, f/c credits from foreign banks and guarantees for such credits, and marginal reserve requirements (from August 2004 on).

Column 8 shows the portion of the kuna reserve requirement which banks deposit in a statutory reserve account with the CNB (until December 1994 this amount corresponded with the statutory reserve instrument, while since January 1995 a minimum percentage of the total reserve requirement banks are required to deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB has been prescribed). In April 2005, this percentage was set at 70%.

Column 9 shows the portion of the foreign currency reserve requirement which banks deposit in the CNB's foreign exchange accounts. The percentage for allocating the foreign currency component of reserve requirements calculated on the basis of foreign exchange funds of non-residents and foreign exchange funds received from legal persons in a special relationship with a bank amounts to 100%, while the percentage for allocating the remaining portion of

Table F4: Banks' Liquidity Indicators

daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Free reserves		Primary liquidity ratio (in %)	Secondary liquidity sources	Kuna CNB bills	F/c CNB bills	Kuna MoF treasury bills
		In kuna	In f/c					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1994	December	119.5	....	1.72	393.7	210.2	–	–
1995	December	49.4	....	0.63	199.4	218.7	–	–
1996	December	267.9	....	2.63	98.5	780.9	–	183.8
1997	December	396.3	....	2.92	32.7	728.9	–	260.7
1998	December	221.9	....	1.65	445.5	850.4	1,377.4	141.3
1999	December	179.6	....	1.30	1,183.6	1,311.1	1,507.6	373.9
2000	December	638.8	10,721.4	3.32	80.1	2,485.3	1,692.7	2,006.5
2001	December	794.4	17,247.4	3.23	2.6	2,656.2	2,630.8	3,360.9
2002	December	1,225.0	10,398.0	3.53	0.6	4,965.5	1,273.9	4,279.5
2003	December	451.6	20,561.4	0.98	501.6	0.0	4,316.0	3,073.2
2004	November	1,580.1	26,854.9	2.81	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,417.6
	December	1,495.5	26,126.1	2.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,581.7
2005	January	1,592.1	24,923.7	2.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,859.1
	February	1,472.0	23,212.0	2.57	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,266.7
	March	1,132.5	21,380.6	1.95	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,050.3
	April	683.1	19,812.8	1.17	1.1	0.0	0.0	7,164.1
	May	542.2	18,697.5	0.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,253.5
	June	577.5	19,221.1	0.95	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,476.5
	July	504.7	20,669.4	0.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,370.8
	August	605.3	21,540.2	0.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,639.2
	September	424.6	21,862.5	0.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,666.5
	October	409.1	21,124.8	0.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,721.6
	November	354.4	20,976.2	0.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,014.3

the foreign currency component of reserve requirements amounts to 60%.

Column 10 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on all forms of immobilized kuna funds which include reserve requirements and other obligatory deposits with the CNB.

Column 11 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on allocated funds in foreign currency, including the marginal reserve requirement funds (from August 2004 on). From June 2005 the CNB pays remuneration equalling 50% of the US Federal Funds Target Rate for the funds allocated in US dollars and 50% of the ECB Minimum Bid Refinance Rate for the funds allocated in euros. In both cases the rate in effect on the day of allocation is applied.

Table F4: Banks' Liquidity Indicators

The table reports monthly averages of day-to-day balances of some indicators of banks' liquidity. Savings banks are included beginning in July 1999.

Column 3 shows free reserves in kuna, defined as bank's total reserves (in settlement accounts and in vaults) decreased by the minimal average settlement account and vault balance, as prescribed by instruments of the CNB.

Column 4 shows free reserves in foreign currency, defined as

funds for the maintenance of foreign currency reserve requirements (foreign currency cash and checks in foreign exchange, liquid foreign exchange claims maintained in the accounts with the high-grade foreign banks and foreign currency CNB bills) decreased by the minimal required balance of these funds in the same period.

Column 5 shows the primary liquidity ratio as a percentage of monthly day-to-day kuna free reserves averages (column 3) in monthly day-to-day averages of deposits which constitute the reserve base.

Column 6 shows the monthly average of day-to-day balances of secondary liquidity sources used. Secondary liquidity sources comprise: Lombard credits (since December 1994), short-term liquidity credits (since February 1999), and overdue liabilities to the CNB.

Column 7 reports the monthly average of day-to-day balances of kuna CNB bills on a voluntary basis (until December 1994, this amount is decreased by the portion of voluntarily registered CNB bills used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity).

Column 8 reports the monthly average of day-to-day balances of foreign currency CNB bills on a voluntary basis (EUR and USD).

Column 9 reports the monthly average of day-to-day balances of kuna MoF treasury bills. Until September 2002, it shows the discounted value of treasury bills, while starting from October 2002, it shows their nominal value.

Table G1: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Credits Not Indexed to Foreign Currency

weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Money market interest rates			Interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency								
		On overnight credits	On other credits	Total average	On short-term credits						On long-term credits		
					Total average	Enterprises	Households			Total average	Enterprises	Households	
							Total average	Credit lines	Other				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1994	December	8.50	17.76	15.39	15.43	....	....	....	....	13.82	....	....
1995	December	27.26	27.15	22.32	22.56	22.23	23.81	23.75	25.58	13.48	13.39	14.38	
1996	December	9.66	10.72	18.46	19.35	19.18	20.18	19.90	23.12	11.51	11.29	14.28	
1997	December	8.46	9.49	14.06	14.12	13.17	19.26	19.34	18.11	13.24	12.98	13.75	
1998	December	10.00	15.91	16.06	16.22	14.89	20.77	20.80	19.92	11.73	11.48	13.16	
1999	December	9.92	12.78	13.54	13.52	10.55	20.83	20.84	20.39	15.14	15.31	14.16	
2000	December	2.39	4.45	10.45	10.45	6.81	20.30	20.33	19.05	9.90	9.64	12.97	
2001	December	2.49	2.18	9.51	9.49	5.43	18.81	18.85	14.88	11.42	10.06	13.14	
2002	December	1.58	1.89	10.91	11.24	7.44	15.16	15.28	9.84	7.32	6.48	7.88	
2003	December	5.47	7.02	11.45	11.80	8.02	14.89	15.01	12.38	8.51	6.14	10.69	
2004	November	1.81	6.27	11.74	11.96	8.28	14.25	14.31	12.45	9.38	6.87	10.80	
	December	3.55	6.02	11.44	11.71	8.33	14.19	14.27	12.29	9.31	6.90	11.16	
2005	January	2.26	4.21	11.80	11.95	8.21	14.16	14.26	12.09	10.39	6.63	11.15	
	February	2.55	4.94	11.88	12.03	8.31	14.05	14.27	9.81	9.97	6.68	10.88	
	March	2.04	5.60	11.82	12.08	8.37	14.16	14.25	11.93	9.24	6.42	11.33	
	April	0.89	5.14	11.57	11.79	8.21	13.74	14.02	9.50	10.07	6.30	11.62	
	May	0.77	4.50	11.38	11.44	7.95	13.43	14.15	6.96	10.66	6.13	11.63	
	June	1.96	5.01	11.21	11.26	8.19	13.00	13.86	6.59	10.71	6.75	11.74	
	July	3.38	4.50	11.42	11.52	8.16	13.39	13.89	7.51	10.21	7.43	11.25	
	August	5.55	5.19	11.17	11.32	7.85	13.32	13.88	7.26	9.38	5.38	11.34	
	September	1.83	4.21	10.66	10.72	8.01	12.04	13.86	5.47	9.98	6.26	11.32	
	October	2.12	3.84	10.95	10.98	7.98	12.35	13.92	5.41	10.30	6.89	11.22	
	November	2.29	3.95	10.54	10.56	7.71	11.96	13.77	5.37	10.08	7.61	11.02	
Relative significance ^a		–	–	63.16	60.05	19.74	40.31	31.60	8.71	3.11	0.86	2.25	

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding credit category in total credits disbursed in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

Note: A break in the time series occurred due to changes in the methodology used in interest rate statistics as of 1 January 2001. This especially refers to interest rates shown in columns 5, 6 and 7. Interbank credits, which bear relatively low interest rates, were, among others, excluded from short-term credits to enterprises. The increase in interest rates was also caused by the weighting method: all categories are weighted by the amounts of newly-granted credits, except credit lines whose relative share grew in the new coverage, which are weighted by book balances.

Table G1: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Credits Not Indexed to Foreign Currency

The table contains weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c granted to legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

Starting from January 2002, data refer to weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c granted only to enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to February 1996, columns 3 and 4 showed interest rates on the interbank money market, according to information published by the Zagreb Money Market (ZMM). Starting from March 1996, interest rates on the money market are calculated as weighted monthly averages of weighted daily interest rates and shown separately for trad-

ing in overnight credits and trading in other credits on the ZMM. In the period between May 1998 and January 2001, the repayment of credits granted on the interbank overnight market was guaranteed by banks' required reserves with the CNB. Columns 5 through 13 show weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates classified by maturity and sectors. Interest rates on short-term credits to enterprises also include interest rates on callable loans.

Data on banks' and savings banks' interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c are based on banks' and savings banks' periodic reports. The basis for calculation of weighted averages are amounts of credits bearing corresponding interest rates, which were disbursed during the reporting month, with the exception of interest rates on giro and current account credit lines, for which weighted averages were calculated based on the balance of these loans at the end of the reporting month.

Relative significance of particular interest rates (reported in the last line of the table) refers to data for the last period included in the table. It is calculated as a percentage of the corresponding credit category (to which exchange rates apply) in total credits included in the calculation of weighted averages for that period.

Table G2: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Credits Indexed to Foreign Currency and on Credits in Euros

weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna credits indexed to foreign currency									Interest rates on credits in euros		
		Total average	On short-term credits			On long-term credits					Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits
			Total average	Enterprises	Households	Total average	Enterprises	Total average	Households	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1994	December	11.99	12.38	....	....	11.65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1995	December	19.56	21.62	21.09	18.10	14.33	15.79	10.48	....	....	17.18	19.06	12.27
1996	December	18.97	22.56	22.40	27.00	12.12	13.15	11.30	....	....	19.50	21.46	10.77
1997	December	14.40	16.92	17.00	14.02	12.25	13.00	11.02	....	....	13.61	14.95	9.71
1998	December	13.04	14.28	14.25	13.64	11.15	10.55	12.12	....	....	6.95	8.37	5.71
1999	December	12.53	13.66	13.54	17.21	10.81	10.46	11.65	....	....	6.75	7.43	6.07
2000	December	10.74	11.17	11.10	13.59	10.52	9.41	11.64	....	....	7.70	7.49	8.05
2001	December	9.29	9.45	9.45	11.30	9.20	7.52	10.79	....	....	5.94	5.70	7.27
2002	December	8.25	9.34	8.72	11.37	7.98	6.37	9.50	7.42	10.11	5.91	6.66	5.44
2003	December	7.07	7.21	7.00	8.66	7.03	5.76	8.04	6.02	9.70	5.62	6.22	5.18
2004	November	7.26	7.03	6.77	8.64	7.33	5.94	8.11	5.87	9.06	5.65	5.90	5.32
	December	6.89	7.25	7.09	8.47	6.77	5.55	7.73	5.71	8.79	5.34	5.92	4.83
2005	January	6.97	7.03	6.86	8.13	6.95	5.91	7.52	5.71	8.51	5.45	5.63	5.29
	February	6.89	6.95	6.80	7.92	6.87	5.66	7.52	5.52	8.42	5.46	6.22	4.65
	March	7.44	6.86	6.72	7.65	7.55	4.97	8.31	5.44	8.79	5.47	5.80	5.03
	April	6.92	7.11	7.04	7.50	6.89	5.64	7.38	6.33	8.41	5.53	5.85	5.21
	May	6.71	6.73	6.62	7.54	6.70	5.24	7.43	5.30	8.34	5.31	5.33	5.25
	June	6.60	6.56	6.49	6.94	6.62	5.47	7.22	5.14	8.21	5.20	5.62	4.64
	July	6.29	6.09	5.96	7.16	6.36	5.22	7.06	5.02	8.05	5.13	5.14	5.09
	August	6.67	6.78	6.77	6.84	6.63	5.40	7.22	5.03	8.51	4.71	6.10	4.15
	September	6.68	6.69	6.59	7.37	6.68	5.42	7.40	5.14	8.56	5.01	5.78	4.33
	October	6.46	6.27	6.22	6.87	6.54	5.09	7.27	5.04	8.36	4.94	5.28	4.38
	November	6.49	6.73	6.64	7.38	6.42	5.36	7.12	5.01	8.20	4.84	4.94	4.70
Relative significance ^a		30.15	7.53	6.62	0.91	22.62	9.06	13.56	4.61	8.95	6.69	3.81	2.89

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding credit category in total credits disbursed in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

Table G2: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Credits Indexed to Foreign Currency and on Credits in Euros

The table contains weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros (or German marks) granted to legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

Starting from January 2002, data refer to weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros granted only to enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Data on banks' and savings banks' interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros are based on banks' and savings

banks' periodic reports. The basis for calculation of weighted averages are amounts of credits bearing corresponding interest rates, which were disbursed during the reporting month.

Columns 3 through 11 show weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates classified by maturity and sectors. Interest rates on short-term credits to enterprises also include interest rates on callable loans.

Up to December 2001, interest rates on credits in euros (columns 12, 13 and 14) refer to credits released in German marks in the reporting month, and starting from January 2002, they refer to credits released in euros, while weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using current exchange rate. Credits released in other currencies are not included in this table.

Relative significance of particular interest rates (reported in the last line of the table) refers to data for the last period included in the table. It is calculated as a percentage of the corresponding credit category (to which exchange rates apply) in total credits included in the calculation of weighted averages for that period.

Table G3: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Deposits Not Indexed to Foreign Currency

weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency								
		Total average	In giro and current accounts	On time deposits						
				Total average	On short-term deposits			On long-term deposits		
					Total average	Households	Enterprises	Total average	Households	Enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1994	December	5.03	3.55	9.65	....	....	....	....	....	....
1995	December	6.10	3.88	13.65	13.80	10.56	14.28	9.88	10.67	9.62
1996	December	4.15	2.19	10.19	10.11	9.84	10.26	12.36	15.49	9.88
1997	December	4.35	2.19	9.10	9.08	9.30	8.96	9.48	11.24	8.06
1998	December	4.11	2.31	7.73	7.63	9.47	7.15	10.19	10.72	9.56
1999	December	4.27	2.24	8.87	8.79	9.62	8.38	10.96	11.56	10.18
2000	December	3.40	1.64	7.20	7.13	7.44	7.03	8.89	9.19	8.63
2001	December	2.76	1.40	5.68	5.60	6.35	5.38	7.35	7.93	6.70
2002	December	1.55	0.94	3.64	3.53	4.39	2.86	6.05	7.24	3.23
2003	December	1.66	0.75	4.46	4.46	3.62	4.69	4.58	4.90	2.82
2004	November	1.76	0.75	3.36	3.34	4.01	3.26	4.53	4.67	4.45
	December	1.83	0.74	4.11	4.11	3.93	4.13	4.10	4.65	3.30
2005	January	1.79	0.74	4.13	4.13	4.06	4.14	3.87	4.28	3.17
	February	1.73	0.74	4.05	4.06	4.04	4.06	3.73	4.39	2.74
	March	1.75	0.74	3.87	3.87	3.90	3.86	4.03	4.93	2.99
	April	1.70	0.73	3.46	3.44	3.98	3.32	4.09	4.97	2.78
	May	1.66	0.72	3.34	3.31	3.94	3.17	4.53	5.17	4.01
	June	1.72	0.70	3.55	3.54	4.01	3.45	4.04	4.88	3.34
	July	1.68	0.62	3.92	3.91	4.00	3.90	4.18	5.29	2.93
	August	1.83	0.63	4.78	4.79	3.99	4.90	4.09	4.97	2.95
	September	1.73	0.63	3.93	3.93	4.01	3.92	4.04	5.03	2.94
	October	1.69	0.64	3.66	3.65	3.98	3.60	3.91	4.95	3.01
	November	1.71	0.63	3.60	3.56	3.97	3.47	4.86	5.73	3.70
	Relative significance ^a		45.52	32.35	9.81	9.52	1.61	7.92	0.29	0.17	0.12

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

Table G3: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Deposits Not Indexed to Foreign Currency

The table contains weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c received from legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

Starting from January 2002, data refer to weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c received from enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Data on banks' and savings banks' interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c are based on banks' and savings banks' periodic reports.

Column 3 reports weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total kuna deposits (giro and current accounts, household savings deposits and time deposits) not indexed to f/c. Column 4 shows

weighted averages of monthly interest rates on deposits in giro and current accounts not indexed to f/c received from enterprises (until December 2001, all legal persons) and households, and column 5 shows weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total time deposits not indexed to f/c.

The basis for calculation of weighted averages for kuna time deposits not indexed to f/c are the amounts of those deposits received during the reporting month. The basis for calculation of weighted averages for deposits in giro and current accounts are the end-of-month book balances of those deposits. Weighted averages of interest rates on total kuna deposits not indexed to f/c (column 3) are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included in the calculation.

Kuna and foreign currency deposits used as collateral for credit are included, while restricted deposits (deposits used for payment of imports and other restricted deposits) are not included into the calculation of weighted averages.

Relative significance of particular interest rates (reported in the last line of the table) refers to data for the last period included in the table. It is calculated as a percentage of the corresponding deposit category (to which exchange rates apply) in total deposits included in the calculation of weighted averages for that period.

Table G4a: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Deposits Indexed to Foreign Currency and on Foreign Currency Deposits

weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on savings and time deposits indexed to f/c				Interest rates on foreign currency deposits					
		Total average	On short-term deposits	On long-term deposits	Total average	Savings deposits					
						Total average	Households		Enterprises		
							EUR	USD	EUR	USD	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1994	December	6.95	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1995	December	12.69	11.46	19.36	4.57	2.82	3.53	4.20	1.10	1.53	
1996	December	9.46	9.56	8.80	5.09	1.44	1.32	1.95	1.47	1.39	
1997	December	7.63	7.24	11.77	4.77	1.75	1.89	2.43	0.83	1.40	
1998	December	7.47	7.67	5.58	3.98	2.09	2.38	2.40	0.72	0.74	
1999	December	6.62	6.91	1.10	4.23	1.80	1.95	2.04	0.78	1.30	
2000	December	5.54	5.94	2.16	3.47	1.03	0.99	1.23	0.65	1.29	
2001	December	4.58	4.92	2.56	2.60	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.82	0.40	
2002	December	2.92	3.45	1.48	2.55	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.38	
2003	December	3.48	3.74	5.55	2.22	0.31	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.15	
2004	November	3.94	3.65	5.06	2.57	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.26	0.23	
	December	4.17	3.61	5.19	2.65	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.21	
2005	January	4.27	3.65	5.02	2.59	0.29	0.32	0.21	0.24	0.30	
	February	4.24	3.74	4.98	2.65	0.29	0.32	0.21	0.24	0.27	
	March	4.31	3.69	5.27	2.67	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.24	0.31	
	April	4.19	3.61	4.80	2.70	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.24	0.40	
	May	4.13	3.66	4.64	2.67	0.29	0.30	0.21	0.27	0.41	
	June	3.86	3.54	3.82	2.55	0.30	0.30	0.21	0.31	0.47	
	July	4.00	3.41	4.53	2.53	0.27	0.27	0.18	0.31	0.47	
	August	4.05	3.59	4.83	2.53	0.28	0.27	0.18	0.33	0.50	
	September	4.03	3.54	4.66	2.45	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.29	0.59	
	October	4.01	3.51	4.71	2.54	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.25	0.58	
	November	4.06 ^b	3.71	4.68	2.50	0.30	0.32	0.17	0.30	0.59	
Relative significance ^a		2.37	1.90	0.45	52.12	29.80	20.58	3.33	5.16	0.72	

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

^b Of the total amount of deposits to which this interest rate refers, 14.84 percent refers to enterprises.

Table G4a and b: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Deposits Indexed to Foreign Currency and on Foreign Currency Deposits

The table contains weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits received from legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

Starting from January 2002, data refer to weighted averages of banks' and savings banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits received from enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Data on banks' and savings banks' interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits are based on banks' and savings banks' periodic reports.

Column 3 reports weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total kuna savings and time deposits indexed to f/c received from enterprises (until December 2001, all legal persons) and households, whereas weighted averages of monthly interest rates on time deposits are shown in columns 4 (short-term deposits) and 5 (long-term deposits) respectively.

Up to December 2001, interest rates on foreign currency deposits refer to deposits received in German marks or US dollars, and start-

ing from January 2002, they refer to deposits received in euros and US dollars, while weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using current exchange rate. Deposits received in other currencies are not included in this table.

The basis for calculation of weighted averages for kuna time deposits indexed to f/c and foreign currency time deposits are the amounts of those deposits received during the reporting month. The basis for calculation of weighted averages for savings deposits indexed to f/c are the end-of-month book balances of those deposits. Starting from January 2002, weighted averages of interest rates on total kuna deposits indexed to f/c (column 3) are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included in the calculation.

The average interest rate on total foreign currency deposits (column 6) refers to the weighted average of monthly interest rates on savings and time deposits, which are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included in the calculation.

The basis for calculation of weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total foreign currency savings deposits (column 7) are the end-of-month balances of those deposits.

The basis for calculation of weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total foreign currency time deposits (column 12) are the amounts of those deposits received during the reporting month. The same basis is applied in calculating weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total short-term foreign currency deposits (column 13) and on total long-term foreign currency deposits (column 18).

Relative significance of particular interest rates (reported in the

Table G4b: Banks' Interest Rates on Kuna Deposits Indexed to Foreign Currency and on Foreign Currency Deposits

weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on foreign currency deposits											
		On time deposits										Total average	
		On short-term deposits				On long-term deposits							
		Households		Enterprises		Households		Enterprises		EUR	USD		EUR	USD
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1994	December	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1995	December	6.83	6.66	7.10	6.97	5.86	6.68	8.73	8.78	8.81	3.27	4.50	
1996	December	7.77	6.95	5.65	6.21	9.86	5.47	12.24	7.71	7.97	19.92	1.50	
1997	December	6.36	6.07	6.03	6.42	5.09	7.10	7.32	7.87	8.71	5.09	6.76	
1998	December	4.89	4.49	5.42	6.16	2.84	5.37	7.29	7.68	8.59	4.93	6.92	
1999	December	5.43	5.17	4.93	6.39	3.97	6.00	6.59	6.64	8.09	3.66	6.77	
2000	December	4.57	4.36	3.65	5.15	4.59	6.62	5.56	5.17	6.61	5.97	8.53	
2001	December	3.54	3.35	3.42	3.23	3.60	2.44	4.59	4.72	4.42	4.58	0.23	
2002	December	3.13	2.96	3.27	2.21	2.89	1.43	4.59	4.69	3.84	3.46	2.30	
2003	December	2.64	2.46	2.83	1.65	2.29	1.08	3.69	4.71	3.13	2.85	1.64	
2004	November	2.79	2.61	3.00	1.69	2.36	1.94	4.77	4.98	3.08	3.05	3.20	
	December	2.85	2.65	3.01	1.69	2.46	2.28	4.20	4.85	3.13	3.61	2.65	
2005	January	2.97	2.71	3.03	1.72	2.48	2.26	4.16	4.82	2.93	3.74	2.33	
	February	2.89	2.72	3.05	1.76	2.47	2.50	4.60	4.84	3.23	3.39	1.57	
	March	2.82	2.67	3.03	1.73	2.37	2.73	4.47	4.79	2.92	2.95	3.47	
	April	3.05	2.83	3.02	1.75	2.45	3.30	4.18	4.81	2.83	3.77	4.69	
	May	3.02	2.87	3.05	1.70	2.69	3.04	4.60	4.78	3.00	3.71	5.95	
	June	2.86	2.79	3.02	1.74	2.42	3.12	3.61	3.91	1.62	3.65	2.20	
	July	2.93	2.79	3.04	1.75	2.40	3.32	3.63	4.05	1.54	3.47	3.20	
	August	2.99	2.91	3.11	1.73	2.44	3.60	3.71	4.01	1.52	3.40	0.79	
	September	2.88	2.84	3.02	1.71	2.36	3.72	3.22	3.26	2.64	3.31	4.02	
	October	2.95	2.84	3.04	1.93	2.40	3.96	3.47	4.08	0.91	3.67	4.01	
	November	2.91	2.86	3.02	1.80	2.51	3.98	3.45	3.48	3.05	3.13	4.31	
Relative significance ^a		22.31	20.27	9.32	0.98	7.97	2.00	2.04	1.83	0.12	0.07	0.02	

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

last line of the table) refers to data for the last period included in the table. It is calculated as a percentage of the corresponding deposit

category (to which exchange rates apply) in total deposits included in the calculation of weighted averages for that period.

Table G5: Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

million euros, current exchange rate

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005					
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct. ^b	Nov. ^b	Dec. ^a
A. Purchase of foreign exchange											
1. Legal persons	3,316.4	5,012.4	4,727.8	6,433.1	7,465.3	705.1	762.0	723.4	687.4	701.4	1,137.9
2. Natural persons	2,549.2	3,339.9	3,342.6	3,571.6	3,934.4	298.0	436.3	505.7	447.3	558.9	467.8
2.1. Residents	2,021.1	2,684.5	2,842.0	3,103.3	3,586.1	289.5	407.8	475.2	433.9	–	–
2.2. Non-residents	528.0	655.4	500.7	468.2	348.3	8.5	28.5	30.5	13.3	–	–
3. Domestic banks	2,441.4	3,985.8	4,104.5	6,324.4	10,799.3	724.4	546.6	695.6	712.2	881.9	1,122.5
4. Foreign banks	–	–	697.9	1,430.6	1,426.2	421.8	146.5	173.9	133.8	310.8	234.5
5. Croatian National Bank	168.2	481.7	294.3	438.3	33.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4)	8,475.2	12,819.8	13,167.1	18,197.9	24,110.1	2,149.2	1,891.4	2,098.7	1,980.6	2,453.1	2,962.6
B. Sale of foreign exchange											
1. Legal persons	5,414.8	8,534.2	9,029.3	10,852.4	11,280.3	1,230.7	1,188.6	1,283.0	1,056.8	1,013.5	1,239.9
2. Natural persons	963.6	1,253.5	1,333.6	1,403.1	1,671.1	153.7	232.5	329.2	241.4	372.1	294.1
2.1. Residents	962.8	1,252.3	1,329.7	1,393.1	1,654.5	152.9	231.0	325.9	239.7	–	–
2.2. Non-residents	0.6	1.2	3.9	10.0	16.6	0.8	1.5	3.3	1.8	–	–
3. Domestic banks	2,441.4	3,985.8	4,104.5	6,324.4	10,799.3	724.4	546.6	695.6	712.2	881.9	1,122.5
4. Foreign banks	–	–	334.3	765.3	1,001.1	122.4	74.9	55.6	99.5	100.4	238.0
5. Croatian National Bank	284.2	915.7	745.3	84.5	543.2	108.5	85.4	–	115.7	–	161.9
Total (1+2+3+4)	9,104.0	14,689.2	15,547.0	19,429.7	25,295.0	2,339.6	2,127.9	2,363.6	2,225.6	2,367.9	3,056.4
C. Net purchase (A-B)											
1. Legal persons	-2,098.4	-3,521.8	-4,301.5	-4,419.4	-3,815.1	-525.5	-426.5	-559.6	-369.4	-312.1	-102.1
2. Natural persons	1,585.6	2,086.4	2,009.0	2,168.4	2,263.3	144.2	203.8	176.5	205.9	186.8	173.7
2.1. Residents	1,058.3	1,432.2	1,512.3	1,710.2	1,931.6	136.6	176.8	149.3	194.3	–	–
2.2. Non-residents	527.4	654.2	496.7	458.2	331.7	7.7	27.0	27.2	11.6	–	–
3. Foreign banks	–	–	363.6	665.3	425.1	299.4	71.6	118.3	34.3	210.4	-3.5
4. Croatian National Bank	-116.0	-434.0	-451.0	353.8	-510.2	-108.5	-85.4	–	-115.7	–	-161.9
Total (1+2+3)	-628.8	-1,869.4	-2,379.9	-1,231.8	-1,636.9	-190.4	-236.5	-264.9	-245.0	85.1	-93.8
Memo items: Other Croatian National Bank transactions											
Purchase of foreign exchange	405.8	536.8	197.5	570.9	145.1	–	0.0	–	–	–	–
Sale of foreign exchange	86.9	2.6	3.4	94.9	239.3	13.3	4.8	–	–	–	–

^a Preliminary data. ^b Revised data.

Note: In the period from January 1994 to September 2001 all foreign exchange sale and purchase transactions in banks' reports delivered to the CNB were recorded based on realised sale/purchase transaction regardless of the contracted term for realisation and were as such transferred into the Table on Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange. As of the of change in the reporting scope dated 1 October 2001 reports contain data on contracted sale and purchase of foreign exchange broken down by spot, forward and swap transactions. Based on the aforesaid the data for 2002, 2003 and 2004 have been revised so as to include only the data on contracted spot transactions with banks no longer included into the "legal persons" category.

Table G5: Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

Data on trade with foreign exchange between banks comprise spot transactions of the purchase and sale of foreign exchange in domestic foreign currency market. Spot transactions are contracted obligations to buy/sell foreign currency within maximally 48 hours. The

transactions are classified by category of participants (legal and natural persons, domestic and foreign banks and the CNB). Sources of data are banks' reports on trading with foreign exchange and statistical data on foreign payment operations.

Other Croatian National Bank transactions include foreign exchange sales and purchases on behalf of the Ministry of Finance.

Table H1: Balance of Payments – Summary

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-489.9	-817.7	-2,097.2	-1,866.2	-1,446.7	-1,550.9	-1,129.9	2,262.7
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-1,448.7	-1,917.2	-3,249.4	-3,110.7	-2,638.5	-1,850.5	-1,451.0	1,993.2
1.1. Credit	9,788.6	11,272.5	11,583.7	13,587.1	14,891.1	2,309.0	3,866.5	6,681.9
1.2. Debit	-11,237.3	-13,189.7	-14,833.1	-16,697.8	-17,529.6	-4,159.5	-5,317.4	-4,688.7
2. Goods and services (3+4)	-1,028.9	-1,301.0	-2,675.6	-2,041.2	-2,012.8	-1,564.9	-921.0	2,125.1
2.1. Credit	9,411.3	10,800.1	11,125.4	13,137.6	14,239.8	2,176.1	3,682.1	6,512.9
2.2. Debit	-10,440.2	-12,101.1	-13,801.0	-15,178.7	-16,252.6	-3,741.0	-4,603.1	-4,387.8
3. Goods	-3,499.4	-4,603.8	-5,960.3	-6,974.2	-6,727.8	-1,569.1	-2,049.3	-1,841.9
3.1. Credit	4,969.3	5,318.8	5,293.1	5,571.7	6,603.1	1,523.5	1,891.1	1,843.8
3.2. Debit	-8,468.6	-9,922.6	-11,253.5	-12,545.9	-13,330.9	-3,092.6	-3,940.5	-3,685.7
4. Services	2,470.5	3,302.8	3,284.8	4,933.0	4,715.0	4.2	1,128.4	3,967.0
4.1. Credit	4,442.0	5,481.3	5,832.3	7,565.9	7,636.7	652.6	1,791.0	4,669.1
4.2. Debit	-1,971.5	-2,178.5	-2,547.5	-2,632.8	-2,921.7	-648.4	-662.6	-702.2
5. Income	-419.8	-616.2	-573.8	-1,069.5	-625.7	-285.6	-530.0	-131.9
5.1. Credit	377.3	472.4	458.3	449.6	651.3	132.9	184.4	168.9
5.2. Debit	-797.2	-1,088.6	-1,032.1	-1,519.1	-1,277.0	-418.4	-714.3	-300.8
6. Current transfers	958.9	1,099.5	1,152.2	1,244.5	1,191.8	299.6	321.1	269.5
6.1. Credit	1,195.5	1,333.3	1,453.2	1,538.7	1,584.6	401.1	427.1	388.0
6.2. Debit	-236.6	-233.8	-301.1	-294.2	-392.8	-101.5	-106.0	-118.5
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	1,244.5	1,050.9	2,731.9	2,996.5	2,269.0	1,188.7	1,283.9	-527.9
B1. Capital account	22.2	154.1	501.2	72.4	23.1	2.3	2.0	3.8
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	1,899.5	2,445.8	2,972.6	4,159.5	2,289.0	1,374.4	1,564.3	-599.2
1. Direct investment	1,140.6	1,326.9	597.2	1,695.4	698.0	188.5	654.3	307.4
1.1. Abroad	-1.5	-175.6	-597.8	-93.0	-280.9	-29.8	-53.3	-12.0
1.2. In Croatia	1,142.1	1,502.5	1,195.1	1,788.4	979.0	218.3	707.6	319.3
2. Portfolio investment	728.0	666.0	-440.2	868.8	244.2	-433.8	-165.9	-415.4
2.1. Assets	-25.0	-143.2	-650.6	121.3	-752.5	24.6	-174.5	-301.5
2.2. Liabilities	753.0	809.2	210.4	747.5	996.7	-458.4	8.6	-113.9
3. Financial derivatives				0.0	0.0	-88.4	0.0	0.0
4. Other investment	30.9	453.0	2,815.5	1,595.3	1,346.8	1,708.1	1,075.9	-491.1
4.1. Assets	-1,040.4	394.3	451.9	-2,151.8	-454.7	1,005.8	301.4	-233.7
4.2. Liabilities	1,071.3	58.7	2,363.6	3,747.1	1,801.5	702.3	774.5	-257.5
B3. Reserve assets (CNB)	-677.3	-1,549.0	-741.9	-1,235.5	-43.0	-188.1	-282.4	67.6
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-754.6	-233.3	-634.7	-1,130.3	-822.4	362.2	-154.0	-1,734.8

^a Preliminary data.

Note: The item net errors and omissions also comprises the counter entry of a part of revenues from travel services which relates to such revenues not stated in the banks' records.

Table H1-H6: Balance of Payments

The balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia represents a systematic overview of the value of economic transactions performed by the Croatian residents with foreign countries within a particular period. It is compiled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1993). Data sources include: 1. reports of the government institutions (Central Bureau of Statistics and Croatian Institute for Health Insurance), 2. special reports of the Croatian National Bank (International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS), external debt relations, monetary statistics and reserve assets) and 3. estimates and statistical research carried out by the Croatian National Bank.

Balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia data are reported in three currencies: in euros (EUR), US dollars (USD) and domestic currency (HRK). In all cases, the same data sources are used and the same principles regarding the scope of transactions and the procedures for compiling particular items are applied. Since the original data are reported in different currencies, the transaction values are converted from the original currency into the reporting currency by applying the exchange rate from the CNB exchange rate list in one of the following manners:

- by applying the midpoint exchange rate on the date of the transaction;
- by applying the average monthly or quarterly midpoint exchange rate in the case the transaction date is not available;

- by applying the end-of-period exchange rate for the calculation of a change in the transaction value between the two periods; the end-of-period balances reported in the original currency serve as a basis for calculating the change in the original currency value, which is converted, by applying the average midpoint exchange rate in the observed period, into the value of change in the reporting currency.

The Report of the Central Bureau of Statistics on merchandise foreign trade of the Republic of Croatia represents the basic data source for the balance of payments items related to exports and imports. These data are adjusted, in accordance with the recommended compilation method, for coverage and classification. Accordingly, goods exports and imports in the balance of payments are reported at f.o.b. parity. The value of exports at this parity is already contained in the previously mentioned CBS Report, whereas the value of imports f.o.b. is estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on the stratified sample of importers. The resulting value serves as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the CBS Report, is reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at 7.10% (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large exporters), while from 2002 on it has amounted to 3.73%. In the period from 1993 to 1996, the value of imports was modified by estimates of imports in duty free zones, which have been included in the merchandise trade statistics since 1997. Starting from 1996, goods exports and imports have been modified by the data on repairs on goods and goods procured in

Table H2: Balance of Payments – Goods and Services

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Goods	-3,499.4	-4,603.8	-5,960.3	-6,974.2	-6,727.8	-1,569.1	-2,049.3	-1,841.9
1. Credit	4,969.3	5,318.8	5,293.1	5,571.7	6,603.1	1,523.5	1,891.1	1,843.8
1.1.Exports (f.o.b.) in trade statistics	4,821.6	5,214.1	5,188.2	5,464.4	6,453.8	1,492.8	1,845.5	1,804.9
1.2. Adjustments for coverage	147.7	104.7	105.0	107.3	149.3	30.7	45.6	38.9
2. Debit	-8,468.6	-9,922.6	-11,253.5	-12,545.9	-13,330.9	-3,092.6	-3,940.5	-3,685.7
2.1. Imports (c.i.f.) in trade statistics	-8,597.5	-10,244.8	-11,327.0	-12,538.0	-13,354.4	-3,097.1	-4,017.2	-3,742.4
2.2. Adjustments for coverage	-481.5	-405.3	-348.9	-475.6	-474.7	-111.1	-73.1	-82.9
2.3. Adjustments for classification	610.4	727.4	422.5	467.7	498.1	115.5	149.8	139.6
Services	2,470.5	3,302.8	3,284.8	4,933.0	4,715.0	4.2	1,128.4	3,967.0
1. Transportation	195.2	186.1	172.0	252.2	245.5	71.0	107.9	127.8
1.1. Credit	606.3	658.6	622.8	696.3	791.3	172.6	237.7	265.4
1.2. Debit	-411.1	-472.5	-450.8	-444.1	-545.8	-101.7	-129.8	-137.6
2. Travel	2,399.5	3,072.9	3,138.6	4,976.6	4,822.3	53.4	1,128.3	3,889.9
2.1. Credit	3,011.8	3,749.3	3,960.8	5,572.7	5,505.6	214.4	1,274.3	4,075.5
2.1.1. Business	288.1	305.8	341.2	260.9	328.2	43.5	157.7	211.3
2.1.2. Personal	2,723.7	3,443.6	3,619.7	5,311.8	5,177.4	170.9	1,116.6	3,864.3
2.2. Debit	-612.3	-676.5	-822.2	-596.1	-683.3	-161.0	-146.0	-185.6
2.2.1. Business	-281.2	-322.7	-482.6	-292.3	-297.3	-66.2	-72.7	-77.2
2.2.2. Personal	-331.1	-353.8	-339.6	-303.8	-386.0	-94.8	-73.3	-108.5
3. Other services	-124.2	43.9	-25.9	-295.8	-352.7	-120.1	-107.9	-50.7
3.1. Credit	824.0	1,073.4	1,248.6	1,296.9	1,339.8	265.6	278.9	328.2
3.2. Debit	-948.1	-1,029.5	-1,274.5	-1,592.7	-1,692.5	-385.7	-386.8	-378.9

^a Preliminary data.

ports by carriers. In addition, since 1999, based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad, the item of goods exports has been modified by the estimated value of goods sold to foreign travellers and tourists and taken out of the Republic of Croatia. The item of goods imports is adjusted for the estimated value of goods imported personally by the Croatian citizens from the neighbouring countries (shopping expenditures).

Transportation, travel and other services are reported separately under service account. Income and expenditures on the basis of transportation, in the 1993-1998 period, were adopted from the ITRS. Starting from 1999, income and expenditures arising from transportation of goods and passengers, as well as the value of accompanying services, which together constitute the total value of these services, have been compiled on the basis of the results of the Research on transactions related to international transportation services, carried out by the CNB. Owing to an exceptionally large population of road carriers, income and expenditures on the basis of road transportation are not adopted from this research. They are compiled by using ITRS data. As regards transportation of goods, expenditures are supplemented by a portion of transportation and insurance costs related to imports of goods which belongs to non-residents and which is estimated by adjusting the value of imports at c.i.f. parity to the value of imports f.o.b.

Income from services rendered to foreign travellers and tourists, as well as expenditures incurred by domestic travellers and tourists abroad are shown under the position Travel. In the 1993-1998 period, this position was assessed by using various data sources which did not provide for a full coverage in accordance with the recommended methodology. Accordingly, in the second half of 1998, the Croatian National Bank started to carry out the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad and use its results for compiling the Travel position. Since early 1999, the results of this Survey, based on carrying out a survey of travellers (stratified sample) at border crossings, have been combined with the Ministry of the Interior data on total number of foreign and domestic

travellers, along with the data on distribution of foreign travellers by countries contained in the CBS Report on tourism, in order to assess the corresponding balance of payment items.

Other services position is compiled by using different data sources: apart from income and expenditures related to insurance and communication services, which have been determined by the CNB special statistical research since 2001, the values of all other services are adopted from the ITRS.

Transactions in the income account are classified into four main groups. Compensation of employees item is compiled on the basis of the ITRS. Income from direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment are reported separately. Data on reinvested earnings are reported separately, under direct investment income, calculated on the basis of the CNB Research on direct and other equity investment. In contrast to data on dividends, these data are not available for the 1993-1996 period, since at that time they were not reported separately. On the basis of statistical data on external debt relations, starting from 1997, income from direct investment includes data on interest arising from credit relations between residents and non-residents directly related through ownership. Income from equity portfolio investment is compiled on the basis of the same research, whereas data on debt portfolio investment income have been compiled since 1999, based on income reported in statistics on foreign credit relations, which also encompass payments related to debt securities owned by non-residents. Income from other investments includes all payments and collections of interest in accordance with the foreign credit relations statistics.

Current transfers are reported separately for the general government sector and other sectors. The ITRS is used as the main data source on current transfers for both sectors. In addition to taxes and excise duties, pensions, monetary support and donations, which are included in current transfers of both sectors, the government sector also encompasses data on multilateral co-operation, whereas other sectors include data on workers' remittances. Current transfers of the general government sector also include data on exports and imports

Table H3: Balance of Payments – Income and Current Transfers

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Income	-419.8	-616.2	-573.8	-1,074.1	-625.7	-285.6	-530.0	-131.9
1. Compensation of employees	76.0	143.1	167.6	183.9	233.9	61.1	68.5	59.8
1.1. Credit	90.2	157.4	187.2	217.3	268.3	66.1	74.0	71.7
1.2. Debit	-14.2	-14.3	-19.5	-33.4	-34.4	-5.0	-5.5	-11.9
2. Direct investment income	-154.1	-357.8	-353.4	-844.5	-431.7	-117.8	-475.0	-119.8
2.1. Credit	10.4	22.8	23.6	33.4	174.5	9.7	52.5	22.3
o/w: Reinvested earnings	7.7	17.1	7.4	30.3	165.8	9.0	29.4	1.5
2.2. Debit	-164.5	-380.6	-377.1	-877.8	-606.2	-127.6	-527.5	-142.1
o/w: Reinvested earnings	-87.3	-188.4	-161.8	-588.9	-292.8	-94.5	-416.7	-68.7
3. Portfolio investment income	-188.1	-241.8	-214.8	-239.6	-256.6	-190.4	-53.8	-35.6
3.1. Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.2. Debit	-188.1	-241.9	-214.9	-239.6	-256.6	-190.4	-53.8	-35.6
4. Other investment income	-153.6	-159.6	-173.2	-173.9	-171.4	-38.4	-69.7	-36.3
4.1. Credit	276.7	292.2	247.4	194.4	208.4	57.1	57.9	75.0
4.2. Debit	-430.3	-451.8	-420.6	-368.3	-379.8	-95.4	-127.6	-111.2
Current transfers	958.9	1,099.5	1,152.2	1,244.5	1,191.8	299.6	321.1	269.5
1. General government	24.6	65.3	32.2	70.5	2.6	35.8	0.6	-18.8
1.1. Credit	129.4	142.7	143.4	213.1	180.1	80.3	49.9	44.4
1.2. Debit	-104.8	-77.4	-111.2	-142.6	-177.5	-44.5	-49.3	-63.2
2. Other sectors	934.3	1,034.2	1,120.0	1,174.0	1,189.2	263.9	320.5	288.2
2.1. Credit	1,066.1	1,190.6	1,309.8	1,325.6	1,404.5	320.8	377.2	343.5
2.2. Debit	-131.8	-156.4	-189.8	-151.6	-215.3	-56.9	-56.7	-55.3

^a Preliminary data.

of goods without a payment obligation, provided by the CBS. In the 1995-1998 period, current transfers of other sectors also encompassed an estimate of unregistered foreign currency remittances, which accounted for 15% of the positive difference between unclassified inflows and outflows of the household sector. From 1993 to the second quarter of 1996, the CNB also assessed a portion of the outflow based on current transfers. Since 2002, inflows and outflows based on current transfers of other sectors are supplemented by the data of the CNB special statistical research on international transactions related to insurance services.

Capital account is compiled on the basis of the ITRS, particularly on their part related to transfers of migrants. In addition, capital account includes transfers that cannot be classified into current transfers, such as allocation of gold of the former SFRY or investments in patents and rights.

Foreign direct investments include equity capital, reinvested earnings and debt relations between ownership-related residents and non-residents. Direct investments are investments whereby a foreign owner acquires a minimum of 10% interest in equity capital of a company, regardless of whether a resident invests abroad or a non-resident invests in Croatian residents. The CNB Research on foreign direct investments started in 1997 when companies included in the survey also delivered data on direct investments for the 1993-1996 period. For the same period, no data are available on reinvested earnings and other capital under direct investment position, where all debt relations between related residents and non-residents are classified (excluding the banking sector). Such data actually became available only after the stated research has been launched. Since 1999 data on debt relations within direct investments have been collected on the basis of external debt relations statistics.

Data on equity portfolio investments are collected from the same data source as the data on direct investments. Debt portfolio investments include all investments in short-term and long-term debt securities that cannot be classified under direct investments. In the

1997-1998 period, these data were collected through the CNB Research on direct and portfolio investments, and since 1999 data on external debt relations and monetary statistics data for bank investment have been used. Starting from 2002 and 2004, this position has also been compiled for investment funds and pension funds, respectively.

Other investment encompasses all other debt investments that have not been mentioned, apart from investment constituting reserve assets. Other investments are classified by instruments, maturity and sectors. Trade credits, in the 1996–2002 period, included the CNB estimates of advance payment and deferred payments, made on the basis of the sample of the largest and large importers and exporters. Data on advance payments have been estimated since 1996, while data on short-term deferred payments (first up to 90 days, then up to 150 days, and today from 8 days to 1 year) have been collected since 1999. In 2003 this research was replaced by a new one, where the selected companies, regardless of their size (stratified sample), are obliged to submit data. Data on deferred payments with the original maturity of more than one year are adopted from the CNB foreign credit relations statistics. Credits granted by residents to non-residents, i.e. foreign loans utilised by residents and granted by non-residents, which cannot be classified into direct investments or trade credits, are classified by the institutional sector and maturity under the corresponding positions of other investment. The CNB foreign credit relations statistics represent the data source for these positions. Currency and deposit position shows residents' claims on foreign countries for foreign cash and deposits with foreign banks, as well as obligations of the Croatian banks for deposits owned by non-residents. Monetary statistics represent a data source for the general government sector and banks sector. Data on balance and currency structure of foreign assets and liabilities, contained in monetary statistics, are used to assess transactions from which the exchange rate effect was eliminated. In the 1993-1998 period, data on other sectors' claims under this position were compiled on the basis of the

Table H4: Balance of Payments – Direct and Portfolio Investments

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Direct investment	1,140.6	1,326.9	597.2	1,695.4	698.0	188.5	654.3	307.4
1. Abroad	-1.5	-175.6	-597.8	-93.0	-280.9	-29.8	-53.3	-12.0
1.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	-38.1	-139.4	-594.1	-101.9	-254.8	-19.2	-39.3	-12.0
1.1.1. Claims	-38.6	-139.4	-597.0	-101.9	-255.4	-19.2	-39.3	-12.0
1.1.2. Liabilities	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Other capital	36.6	-36.2	-3.7	8.9	-26.1	-10.6	-14.0	0.1
1.1.1. Claims	-11.0	5.5	-6.4	-12.8	-28.6	-1.7	-13.9	-0.4
1.2.2. Liabilities	47.6	-41.7	2.7	21.7	2.5	-8.9	-0.1	0.5
2. In Croatia	1,142.1	1,502.5	1,195.1	1,788.4	979.0	218.3	707.6	319.3
2.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	835.6	1,087.8	873.8	1,345.1	604.0	398.7	542.4	201.7
2.1.1. Claims	-26.4	-8.0	0.0	-1.2	-25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Liabilities	862.0	1,095.8	873.8	1,346.4	629.0	398.7	542.4	201.8
2.2. Other capital	306.5	414.7	321.2	443.3	375.0	-180.4	165.2	117.6
2.2.1. Claims	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-1.5	-12.2	-34.5	0.0	36.0
2.2.2. Liabilities	306.5	414.5	321.6	444.8	387.1	-145.9	165.2	81.6
Portfolio investment	728.0	666.0	-440.2	868.8	244.2	-433.8	-165.9	-415.4
1. Assets	-25.0	-143.2	-650.6	121.3	-752.5	24.6	-174.5	-301.5
1.1. Equity securities	-0.2	0.3	-78.4	-58.0	-32.9	-13.8	-60.8	-65.8
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	-2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1.1. Banks	-0.1	0.4	-2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	-0.1	-0.1	-72.7	-58.3	-32.9	-13.8	-60.8	-65.8
1.2. Debt securities	-24.8	-143.5	-572.2	179.4	-719.6	38.4	-113.8	-235.7
1.2.1. Bonds	-19.7	-128.8	-586.9	165.9	-585.0	30.9	-127.4	-229.5
1.2.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2. Banks	-19.7	-128.8	-566.6	180.1	-592.9	25.6	-113.7	-201.6
1.2.1.3. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	-20.3	-14.1	7.9	5.3	-13.6	-27.9
1.2.2. Money market instruments	-5.1	-14.8	14.7	13.5	-134.6	7.5	13.6	-6.2
1.2.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2.2. Banks	-5.1	-14.8	20.9	7.3	-134.7	7.5	13.6	-6.2
1.2.2.3. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	-6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	753.0	809.2	210.4	747.5	996.7	-458.4	8.6	-113.9
2.1. Equity securities	-0.1	15.1	44.2	13.5	141.2	45.1	10.2	10.8
2.1.1. Banks	0.5	-5.2	4.7	-2.1	-0.8	-10.3	-6.5	4.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	-0.6	20.3	39.5	15.6	142.0	55.4	16.7	6.8
2.2. Debt securities	753.1	794.1	166.2	734.0	855.5	-503.5	-1.6	-124.7
2.2.1. Bonds	762.1	774.2	197.2	700.0	889.3	-503.5	-1.6	-124.7
2.2.1.1. General government	762.1	774.2	67.2	527.3	417.8	-513.9	8.1	-114.7
2.2.1.2. Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.4	2.5	2.0	0.0
2.2.1.3. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	130.0	172.6	27.2	7.8	-11.7	-10.1
2.2.2. Money market instruments	-9.0	19.9	-30.9	34.0	-33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.2. Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.3. Other sectors	-9.0	19.9	-30.9	34.0	-33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Preliminary data.

CNB estimate of a portion of net foreign currency inflows of the household sector which is not classified under current transfers. Since 1999 this position has included only the data based on the Bank for International Settlement quarterly data, while data in the fourth quarter of 2001 and in the first two quarters of 2002 relate to the effect of the EMU countries' currencies changeover to the euro.

In the period from 1993 to 1998, the estimate of reserve assets transactions was made by converting the changes in the original currencies into the US dollars by applying the average monthly exchange rate of the currencies contained in the reserves. Since 1999 the changes in reserve assets balance have been calculated on the basis of the CNB accounting data.

Table H5: Balance of Payments – Other Investment

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Other investment (net)	30.9	453.0	2,815.5	1,595.2	1,346.7	1,708.1	1,075.9	-491.1
1. Assets	-1,040.4	394.3	451.9	-2,151.8	-454.7	1,005.8	301.4	-233.7
1.1. Trade credits	100.1	57.9	-88.4	-167.2	-189.7	37.5	-15.5	-96.1
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
1.1.1.1. Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
1.1.1.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	100.1	57.9	-88.4	-167.2	-189.7	37.5	-15.5	-95.8
1.1.2.1. Long-term	2.8	9.2	-16.3	-23.0	16.4	13.3	4.2	5.1
1.1.2.2. Short-term	97.3	48.7	-72.1	-144.1	-206.1	24.2	-19.6	-100.9
1.2. Loans	-107.9	39.2	-54.7	-22.5	11.1	3.9	-16.1	-14.2
1.2.1. General government	0.0	-3.4	0.6	-1.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
1.2.1.1. Long-term	0.0	-3.4	0.6	-1.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
1.2.1.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2. Banks	1.7	-10.0	-22.0	4.3	6.1	1.3	-7.8	-6.5
1.2.2.1. Long-term	1.9	-3.4	-16.5	5.0	7.0	1.3	-6.8	0.4
1.2.2.2. Short-term	-0.2	-6.6	-5.5	-0.6	-0.9	0.0	-1.1	-6.9
1.2.3. Other sectors	-109.6	52.6	-33.3	-25.9	5.3	2.5	-8.3	-8.3
1.2.3.1. Long-term	-109.6	52.6	-33.2	-26.0	5.6	2.2	-8.6	-8.5
1.2.3.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
1.3. Currency and deposits	-1,032.6	297.3	594.9	-1,962.1	-276.1	964.4	332.9	-123.3
1.3.2. General government	-26.5	-18.1	-24.2	30.3	72.7	-68.6	53.3	-9.7
1.3.3. Banks	-964.2	-1,790.9	1,516.5	-1,964.5	-368.7	1,019.2	339.2	-113.7
1.3.4. Other sectors	-41.9	2,106.3	-897.4	-27.9	19.8	13.7	-59.5	0.0
1.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	1,071.3	58.7	2,363.6	3,747.0	1,801.5	702.3	774.5	-257.5
2.1. Trade credits	318.2	96.3	501.3	-226.9	-68.8	-7.1	104.1	-76.0
2.1.1. General government	-3.5	1.2	-0.1	1.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
2.1.1.1. Long-term	-0.5	1.2	-0.1	1.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
2.1.1.2. Short-term	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	321.7	95.1	501.4	-228.4	-68.6	-6.9	104.3	-75.8
2.1.2.1. Long-term	-13.8	-22.1	-1.2	-47.4	-31.1	7.7	0.4	9.7
2.1.2.2. Short-term	335.5	117.2	502.6	-181.0	-37.5	-14.6	103.9	-85.5
2.2. Loans	873.0	-260.5	653.8	2,833.9	1,622.8	536.8	768.4	97.5
2.2.1. Croatian National Bank	-16.9	-4.1	-177.2	354.2	-369.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1. o/w: IMF	-31.5	-34.3	-129.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.1. Drawings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.2. Repayments	-31.5	-34.3	-129.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.2. Short-term	14.7	30.3	-47.6	354.2	-369.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2. General government	345.2	-212.2	433.9	502.9	406.5	-0.1	117.9	65.0
2.2.2.1. Long-term	5.7	185.4	433.9	502.9	406.5	-0.1	117.9	65.0
2.2.2.1.1. Drawings	286.4	363.2	598.2	697.8	700.7	59.4	179.0	126.2
2.2.2.1.2. Repayments	-280.6	-177.8	-164.3	-194.9	-294.2	-59.5	-61.1	-61.2
2.2.2.2. Short-term	339.4	-397.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.3. Banks	117.0	87.2	79.3	1,005.7	625.1	327.1	306.3	-231.3
2.2.3.1. Long-term	122.8	93.0	81.6	927.2	568.5	8.8	109.1	-166.1
2.2.3.1.1. Drawings	722.7	829.3	656.9	1,644.7	993.1	250.8	407.3	52.6
2.2.3.1.2. Repayments	-599.8	-736.3	-575.3	-717.5	-424.5	-241.9	-298.2	-218.7
2.2.3.2. Short-term	-5.8	-5.8	-2.3	78.5	56.6	318.3	197.3	-65.2
2.2.4. Other sectors	427.6	-131.5	317.8	971.2	960.7	209.8	344.2	263.7
2.2.4.1. Long-term	534.2	-133.6	335.4	920.7	890.4	149.5	302.2	231.6
2.2.4.1.1. Drawings	1,107.1	818.1	1,326.0	1,898.1	1,943.5	314.4	541.6	518.7
2.2.4.1.2. Repayments	-572.9	-951.7	-990.7	-977.3	-1,053.1	-164.9	-239.4	-287.1
2.2.4.2. Short-term	-106.6	2.1	-17.6	50.4	70.3	60.3	42.0	32.1
2.3. Currency and deposits	-119.8	223.0	1,209.4	1,140.7	244.5	172.0	-98.8	-279.7
2.3.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	-50.0	0.0
2.3.2. Banks	-119.8	223.0	1,209.4	1,140.7	244.5	122.0	-48.8	-279.7
2.4. Other liabilities	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	-0.7	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.7

^a Preliminary data.

Table H6: Balance of Payments – Summary

million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-3,978.1	-6,083.1	-15,509.0	-14,210.5	-10,935.7	-11,538.5	-8,216.2	16,708.3
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-11,291.6	-14,276.1	-24,285.8	-23,915.9	-20,221.2	-13,882.3	-10,670.4	14,627.1
1.1. Credit	74,468.0	84,083.8	85,563.6	102,461.4	111,062.5	17,336.6	28,384.9	49,139.0
1.2. Debit	-85,759.5	-98,359.9	-109,849.4	-126,377.3	-131,283.8	-31,218.9	-39,055.3	-34,511.9
2. Goods and services (3+4)	-8,043.7	-9,950.0	-20,004.4	-15,694.7	-15,516.8	-11,740.0	-6,776.3	15,589.3
2.1. Credit	71,592.3	80,321.0	82,188.2	99,169.2	106,198.2	16,338.2	27,031.0	47,896.0
2.2. Debit	-79,636.0	-90,270.9	-102,192.6	-114,863.9	-121,715.0	-28,078.2	-33,807.4	-32,306.7
3. Goods	-26,681.2	-34,323.1	-44,135.8	-52,782.7	-50,354.9	-11,767.7	-15,048.0	-13,560.5
3.1. Credit	37,909.7	39,695.8	39,198.3	42,167.2	49,480.4	11,439.5	13,893.5	13,576.2
3.2. Debit	-64,591.0	-74,018.9	-83,334.1	-94,949.9	-99,835.3	-23,207.2	-28,941.4	-27,136.7
4. Services	18,637.5	24,373.1	24,131.4	37,088.0	34,838.1	27.7	8,271.6	29,149.8
4.1. Credit	33,682.6	40,625.2	42,989.9	57,002.0	56,717.8	4,898.7	13,137.5	34,319.8
4.2. Debit	-15,045.0	-16,252.1	-18,858.5	-19,914.0	-21,879.7	-4,870.9	-4,865.9	-5,170.1
5. Income	-3,247.9	-4,326.1	-4,281.4	-8,221.2	-4,704.5	-2,142.3	-3,894.0	-962.2
5.1. Credit	2,875.7	3,762.9	3,375.4	3,292.2	4,864.3	998.4	1,353.9	1,243.0
5.2. Debit	-6,123.5	-8,089.0	-7,656.8	-11,513.4	-9,568.8	-3,140.8	-5,247.9	-2,205.2
6. Current transfers	7,313.5	8,192.9	8,776.7	9,705.4	9,285.6	2,343.8	2,454.2	2,081.2
6.1. Credit	9,118.6	9,934.0	10,761.2	11,639.9	11,872.9	3,010.9	3,136.6	2,856.6
6.2. Debit	-1,805.1	-1,741.1	-1,984.4	-1,934.6	-2,587.4	-667.1	-682.4	-775.4
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	9,598.4	7,343.6	20,661.6	23,316.6	17,384.1	8,851.4	9,290.7	-3,862.3
B1. Capital account	170.1	1,145.1	3,695.6	546.9	172.8	17.5	14.7	27.6
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	14,614.7	17,695.5	22,454.5	32,122.1	17,547.8	10,244.7	11,349.6	-4,393.0
1. Direct investment	8,738.8	9,839.3	4,888.5	13,293.9	5,465.0	1,280.3	4,665.2	2,267.3
1.1. Abroad	-22.1	-1,278.4	-4,419.4	-713.8	-2,091.6	-223.4	-399.4	-88.6
1.2. In Croatia	8,761.0	11,117.7	9,307.9	14,007.7	7,556.7	1,503.7	5,064.6	2,355.9
2. Portfolio investment	5,658.7	4,978.9	-3,227.3	6,669.8	1,744.6	-3,202.9	-1,215.2	-3,048.2
2.1. Assets	-189.8	-1,081.7	-4,839.8	936.8	-5,688.0	185.7	-1,277.3	-2,213.2
2.2. Liabilities	5,848.4	6,060.6	1,612.6	5,733.0	7,432.5	-3,388.6	62.1	-834.9
3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-659.4	0.0	0.0
4. Other investment	217.2	2,877.2	20,793.3	12,158.4	10,338.1	12,826.7	7,899.6	-3,612.2
4.1. Assets	-7,942.6	2,569.6	3,261.5	-16,361.3	-3,343.3	7,586.9	2,219.9	-1,714.0
4.2. Liabilities	8,159.8	307.6	17,531.8	28,519.7	13,681.4	5,239.7	5,679.8	-1,898.1
B3. Reserve assets (CNB)	-5,186.4	-11,497.0	-5,488.5	-9,352.4	-336.5	-1,410.8	-2,073.6	503.1
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-5,620.3	-1,260.4	-5,152.6	-9,106.1	-6,448.4	2,687.1	-1,074.6	-12,846.0

^a Preliminary data.

Note: The item net errors and omissions also comprises the counter entry of a part of revenues from travel services which relates to such revenues not stated in the banks' records.

Table H7: International Reserves and Banks' Foreign Exchange Reserves

end of period, million euros

Year	Month	International reserves of the Croatian National Bank							Banks' foreign exchange reserves
		Total	Special drawing rights	Reserve position in the Fund	Gold	Foreign exchange			
						Total	Currency and deposits	Bonds and notes	
1994	December	1,145.7	3.7	–	–	1,142.0	1,142.0	–	716.6
1995	December	1,479.0	109.1	–	–	1,369.9	1,288.4	81.4	1,038.1
1996	December	1,867.7	101.3	0.0	–	1,766.3	1,627.6	138.7	1,549.2
1997	December	2,303.7	133.4	0.1	–	2,170.2	1,825.2	345.0	2,078.9
1998	December	2,400.2	197.1	0.1	–	2,203.0	1,642.6	560.4	1,607.0
1999	December	3,012.7	188.7	0.2	–	2,823.7	2,449.8	373.9	1,344.7
2000	December	3,783.2	158.5	0.2	–	3,624.5	2,763.0	861.5	2,310.7
2001	December	5,333.6	122.9	0.2	–	5,210.5	3,469.7	1,740.7	4,056.0
2002	December	5,651.3	2.3	0.2	–	5,648.8	3,787.8	1,861.0	2,581.6
2003	December	6,554.1	0.7	0.2	–	6,553.2	3,346.0	3,207.2	3,927.1
2004	November	6,324.5	0.6	0.2	–	6,323.7	3,129.2	3,194.5	4,016.7
	December	6,436.2	0.6	0.2	–	6,435.4	3,173.3	3,262.0	4,220.1
2005	January	6,556.4	1.0	0.2	–	6,555.3	3,220.6	3,334.6	3,718.0
	February	6,582.1	0.7	0.2	–	6,581.3	3,254.4	3,326.8	3,235.6
	March	6,700.5	0.7	0.2	–	6,699.6	3,415.3	3,284.3	3,298.1
	April	6,772.0	0.9	0.2	–	6,770.8	3,503.5	3,267.3	3,021.9
	May	6,990.6	0.6	0.2	–	6,989.8	3,640.3	3,349.5	2,937.7
	June	7,065.7	0.7	0.2	–	7,064.8	3,654.5	3,410.3	2,974.7
	July	7,061.6	1.4	0.2	–	7,060.0	3,690.7	3,369.3	3,051.0
	August	7,064.3	0.8	0.2	–	7,063.2	3,686.2	3,377.0	3,084.6
	September	6,998.7	0.8	0.2	–	6,997.7	3,607.6	3,390.0	3,064.9
	October	7,128.5	1.2	0.2	–	7,127.1	3,709.2	3,417.9	2,864.8
	November	7,220.4	0.8	0.2	–	7,219.3	3,781.1	3,438.2	3,242.7
	December ^a	7,438.4	0.9	0.2	–	7,437.3	3,834.5	3,602.8	2,938.4

^a Preliminary data.

Table H7: International Reserves and Banks' Foreign Exchange Reserves

The international reserves of the Croatian National Bank are shown according to the methodology contained in the Balance of Payments Manual (International Monetary Fund, 1993), and include those foreign claims of the Croatian National Bank that can be used to bridge imbalances in international payments. International reserves

include special drawing rights, reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, gold, foreign currency and deposits with foreign banks, as well as bonds and debt instruments.

The foreign exchange reserves of banks include foreign currency and domestic banks' deposits with foreign banks. These foreign exchange reserves represent an additional source of liquidity for bridging imbalances in international payments.

Table H8: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

end of period, million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec. ^b	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
I. Official reserve assets and other f/c assets (approximate market value)										
A. Official reserve assets	3,683.9	5,333.6	5,651.3	6,554.1	6,436.2	6,700.5	7,065.7	6,998.7	7,128.5	7,220.4
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible f/c)	2,755.6	3,877.9	4,246.9	5,740.1	6,235.4	6,449.8	6,744.8	6,797.7	7,019.0	7,119.3
(a) Securities	861.5	1,740.7	1,861.0	3,207.2	3,262.0	3,284.3	3,410.3	3,390.0	3,417.9	3,438.2
o/w: Issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Total currency and deposits with:	1,894.2	2,137.2	2,385.9	2,532.9	2,973.3	3,165.5	3,334.5	3,407.6	3,601.1	3,681.1
(i) other national central banks, BIS and IMF	585.8	461.3	325.1	271.1	233.1	199.8	205.8	205.5	205.1	207.5
(ii) banks headquartered in the reporting country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Located abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) banks headquartered outside the reporting country	1,308.4	1,675.9	2,060.8	2,261.8	2,740.3	2,965.7	3,128.7	3,202.1	3,396.0	3,473.6
o/w: Located in the reporting country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) IMF reserve position	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(3) SDRs	158.5	122.9	2.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.8
(4) gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) other reserve assets	769.6	1,332.6	1,401.9	813.1	200.0	249.8	320.0	200.0	108.1	100.0
– reverse repo	769.6	1,332.6	1,401.9	813.1	200.0	249.8	320.0	200.0	108.1	100.0
B. Other foreign currency assets (specify)	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– time deposits	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Total (A+B)	3,783.2	5,333.6	5,651.3	6,554.1	6,436.2	6,700.5	7,065.7	6,998.7	7,128.5	7,220.4
II. Predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)										
1. F/c loans, securities, and deposits (total net drains up to one year)	-1,299.6	-1,350.7	-740.9	-1,538.0	-988.6	-917.9	-942.8	-934.8	-898.5	-903.8
(a) Croatian National Bank	-284.4	-443.4	-167.4	-646.9	-1.8	-2.1	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.4
Up to 1 month	Principal	-115.5	-196.1	-136.9	-355.9	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-4.6	-3.2	-2.2	-1.9	-1.8	-2.1	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.4
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-125.0	-203.7	-26.5	-288.3	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-3.1	-2.1	-0.1	-0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-31.1	-34.5	-1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-5.0	-3.8	-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Central government (excl. central government funds)	-1,015.2	-907.4	-573.5	-891.1	-986.8	-915.8	-941.7	-933.7	-897.5	-902.4
Up to 1 month	Principal	-95.9	-101.7	-98.1	-85.9	-76.5	-2.7	-78.8	-2.9	-4.1
Interest	-74.0	-55.6	-42.8	-34.4	-13.8	-27.1	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-100.7	-351.6	-8.6	-9.3	-510.1	-61.4	-86.0	-141.8	-230.6
Interest	-82.7	-125.7	-148.1	-168.3	-169.0	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-533.5	-170.8	-176.2	-495.2	-143.7	-648.9	-635.6	-682.5	-577.8
Interest	-128.4	-102.0	-99.7	-98.0	-73.8	-175.8	-141.3	-106.4	-85.0	-65.4
2. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency (including the forward leg of currency swaps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Short positions (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Long positions (+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-43.7	-75.2	-21.5	-363.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
– outflows related to repos (-)	-43.7	-75.2	-21.5	-363.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	Principal	-43.6	-75.1	-21.5	-363.1	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total predetermined short-term net drains on foreign currency assets (1+2+3)	-1,343.3	-1,426.0	-762.4	-1,901.5	-988.6	-917.9	-942.8	-934.8	-898.5	-903.8
III. Contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)										
1. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency	-1,040.3	-1,088.8	-1,631.0	-1,300.4	-1,772.9	-2,091.4	-2,201.0	-2,087.6	-2,162.1	-2,176.1
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year	-317.7	-315.9	-685.9	-426.8	-370.9	-441.3	-456.0	-375.6	-429.0	-427.8
– Croatian National Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Central government (excl. central government funds)	-317.7	-315.9	-685.9	-426.8	-370.9	-441.3	-456.0	-375.6	-429.0	-427.8
Up to 1 month	-52.0	-49.4	-52.3	-55.8	-62.7	-65.6	-92.7	-28.8	-17.4	-28.2

More than 1 and up to 3 months	-12.3	-24.7	-35.2	-94.9	-33.9	-57.7	-105.7	-73.9	-120.4	-107.8
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-253.5	-241.7	-598.3	-276.1	-274.4	-318.0	-257.5	-272.9	-291.2	-291.8
(b) Other contingent liabilities	-722.6	-772.9	-945.1	-873.6	-1,402.0	-1,650.1	-1,745.0	-1,711.9	-1,733.1	-1,748.3
– Croatian National Bank	-722.6	-772.9	-945.1	-873.6	-1,402.0	-1,650.1	-1,745.0	-1,711.9	-1,733.1	-1,748.3
Up to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-722.6	-772.9	-945.1	-873.6	-1,402.0	-1,650.1	-1,745.0	-1,711.9	-1,733.1	-1,748.3
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Central government (excl. central government funds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. F/c sec. issued with embedded options (puttable bonds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by	85.9	170.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– BIS (+)	85.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– IMF (+)	-	170.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Aggregate short and long positions of options in foreign currencies vis-a-vis the domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3+4)	-954.5	-918.0	-1,631.0	-1,300.4	-1,772.9	-2,091.4	-2,201.0	-2,087.6	-2,162.1	-2,176.1
IV. Memo items										
(a) short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Central government (excl. central government funds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by other means (e.g., in domestic currency)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) pledged assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) securities lent and on repo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– lent or repored and included in Section I	-42.9	-70.0	-20.0	-351.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
– lent or repored but not included in Section I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– borrowed or acquired and included in Section I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– borrowed or acquired but not included in Section I	735.9	1,235.1	1,330.3	785.1	180.7	244.2	310.3	176.6	100.0	100.0
(e) financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) currency composition of official reserves assets ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– currencies in SDR basket	3,783.2	5,333.6	5,651.3	6,554.1	6,436.2	6,700.4	7,065.7	6,998.7	7,128.3	7,220.1
– currencies not in SDR basket	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
– by individual currencies										
USD	990.2	1,738.4	1,600.8	1,937.6	1,609.1	1,379.1	1,104.1	1,100.5	1,093.8	1,131.5
EUR	2,633.8	3,471.6	4,047.9	4,615.6	4,826.3	5,320.4	5,960.7	5,897.1	6,033.1	6,087.5
Other	159.2	123.6	2.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.3

Table H8: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

International reserves and foreign currency liquidity are shown in accordance with a Template on international reserves and foreign currency liquidity, drawn up by the IMF. A detailed explanation of the Template is given in “International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity – Guidelines for a Data Template, 2001”.

The first part of the Template shows total assets of the Croatian National Bank in convertible foreign currency. Official reserve assets (I.A.) show those types of assets that are readily available to the CNB at any moment for bridging imbalances in international payments. Official international reserves include: short-term foreign negotiable debt securities, foreign cash, foreign currency sight deposits, foreign currency time deposits which can be withdrawn before maturity, foreign currency time deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 1 year, reserve position with the IMF, special drawing rights, gold, and reverse repos with foreign negotiable debt securities.

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding central government funds) that fall due in the next 12 months. Foreign currency loans, securities and deposits (II.1.) include future interest payments on banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government's foreign currency debts (excluding central government funds). Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies (II.2.) include future collections (+) or payments (-) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). Item Other (II.3.) includes future payments arising from repo agreements

with foreign negotiable debt securities.

The third part of the Template shows predetermined contingent foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding central government funds), which fall due in the following 12 months. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency (III.1.) include future principal and interest payments on foreign loans guaranteed by the central government, and banks' foreign currency reserve requirements. (The inclusion of reserve requirements in foreign currency is based on the assumption that there will be no changes in ratios or in the base of foreign currency reserve requirements, which comprises foreign exchange sources of funds, including ordinary foreign exchange accounts, special foreign exchange accounts, sight foreign exchange accounts and savings deposits, received foreign exchange deposits and received foreign exchange loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign exchange (excluding the bank's equity securities) and hybrid and subordinated instruments). Undrawn credit lines show potential inflows (+) or outflows (-) which would arise from drawdowns under these credits.

The fourth part of the Template lists memo items. Short-term, domestic currency debt indexed to foreign currency (IV.a) shows obligations arising from the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Exchange Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia, which fall due in the next 12 months. Pledged assets (IV.c) show time deposits in foreign currency with a maturity over 3 months listed in item I.B. which are also a pledge. Repo transactions with securities show the value of collateral that is the subject of repo agreements and reverse repo transactions with securities as well as how these transactions are registered in the Template. Until December 2000, the currency structure of international and other foreign currency reserves showed the currency structure of the total foreign currency assets of the CNB (section I.). From January 2001, the currency structure refers to official reserve assets (section I.A.).

Table H9: Midpoint Exchange Rates of the Croatian National Bank (period average)

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1994		7.087400	0.524804	1.079560	0.371475	4.381763	9.166192	5.995300	3.692018
1995		6.757758	0.518734	1.047969	0.321342	4.425311	8.252950	5.229967	3.649342
1996		6.804708	0.513722	1.062735	0.352150	4.404976	8.479850	5.433800	3.614536
1997		6.959708	0.505322	1.056355	0.361942	4.246962	10.081567	6.157050	3.555932
1998		7.136608	0.514421	1.079581	0.366683	4.395149	10.539883	6.362292	3.619321
1999		7.579622	0.550834	1.155501	0.391455	4.738375	11.504100	7.112441	3.875409
2000		7.634973	0.554855	1.163944	0.394313	4.901679	12.529639	8.276819	3.903700
2001		7.468966	0.542791	1.138637	0.385740	4.946376	12.010492	8.339074	3.818822
2002		7.406773				5.050089	11.788895	7.863712	
2003		7.563414				4.977823	10.945665	6.701390	
2004		7.495169				4.855608	11.048232	6.035494	
2005		7.400185				4.780459	10.819398	5.947999	
2004	November	7.554380				4.963436	10.813955	5.824814	
	December	7.544991				4.916727	10.873149	5.643633	
2005	January	7.563796				4.891373	10.811869	5.741322	
	February	7.516931				4.849005	10.904242	5.780433	
	March	7.459512				4.814920	10.770658	5.653121	
	April	7.395276				4.778072	10.818158	5.716584	
	May	7.327121				4.743797	10.714655	5.758623	
	June	7.313364				4.755423	10.937565	6.006567	
	July	7.304871				4.690760	10.635671	6.062091	
	August	7.348095				4.732522	10.723305	5.975191	
	September	7.431614				4.799039	10.960855	6.051621	
	October	7.386248				4.767000	10.830645	6.136078	
	November	7.374972				4.775183	10.863376	6.251617	
	December	7.388962				4.774591	10.879743	6.234090	

Table H10: Midpoint Exchange Rates of the Croatian National Bank (end of period)

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1994		6.902400	0.516285	1.052510	0.346500	4.288893	8.784200	5.628700	3.632100
1995		6.812200	0.526742	1.085365	0.335800	4.618693	8.234500	5.316100	3.705900
1996		6.863600	0.506253	1.055662	0.362600	4.098835	9.359000	5.539600	3.562200
1997		6.947200	0.499445	1.050510	0.357700	4.332003	10.475600	6.303100	3.511000
1998		7.329100	0.531546	1.114954	0.377700	4.567584	10.451000	6.247500	3.739700
1999		7.679009	0.558055	1.170657	0.396588	4.784268	12.340257	7.647654	3.926215
2000		7.598334	0.552192	1.158359	0.392421	4.989712	12.176817	8.155344	3.884966
2001		7.370030	0.535601	1.123554	0.380630	4.977396	12.101856	8.356043	3.768237
2002		7.442292				5.120256	11.451442	7.145744	
2003		7.646909				4.901551	10.860544	6.118506	
2004		7.671234				4.971314	10.824374	5.636883	
2005		7.375626				4.744388	10.753209	6.233626	
2004	November	7.600835				5.012090	10.825858	5.731289	
	December	7.671234				4.971314	10.824374	5.636883	
2005	January	7.551070				4.882683	10.924580	5.784488	
	February	7.507513				4.873743	10.888344	5.702630	
	March	7.441756				4.794019	10.808651	5.744312	
	April	7.364438				4.792060	10.870019	5.679807	
	May	7.307220				4.728980	10.648820	5.837370	
	June	7.310503				4.728045	11.003165	6.062782	
	July	7.296747				4.679202	10.588807	6.040353	
	August	7.378355				4.762380	10.804444	6.042879	
	September	7.438696				4.773291	10.897592	6.170631	
	October	7.381207				4.773772	10.829236	6.075067	
	November	7.400190				4.783575	10.803197	6.264446	
	December	7.375626				4.744388	10.753209	6.233626	

Table H11: Indices of the Effective Exchange Rate of the Kuna

indices 2001=100

Year	Month	Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate of the kuna; deflator	
			Indices of producers' prices	Retail price index
1997	December	87.73	93.01	98.79
1998	December	91.08	95.99	95.39
1999	December	99.23	102.76	102.08
2000	December	101.51	99.96	101.79
2001	December	99.07	98.63	98.89
2002	December	95.97	95.63	96.24
2003	December	94.09	94.46	94.62
2004	November	91.29	91.17	92.43
	December	90.43	90.61	90.85
2005	January	91.00	91.70	91.00
	February	90.76	91.56	90.21
	March	89.73	91.04	89.10
	April	89.44	91.03	89.40
	May	89.01	90.27	89.13
	June	89.91	91.63	90.22
	July	90.06	91.73	90.66
	August	90.08	92.10	90.97
	September	91.16	93.58	92.34
	October	91.10	94.12 ^a	91.72 ^a
	November	91.47	93.96 ^a	91.59 ^a
	December	91.52		

^a Preliminary data.

Note: From 1 January 2001, the euro-zone related price series includes Greece as well.

Table H11: Indices of the Effective Exchange Rate of the Kuna

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral nominal exchange rates of the kuna against the euro, US dollar, Swiss franc, pound sterling and Slovenian tolar. The series of the indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna, calculated in accordance with the modified CNB methodology for calculating the nominal and real effective kuna exchange rate (for the basic CNB methodology, see Bulletin No. 64, Box: 2, October 2001), were first published in the CNB Bulletin No. 94 (June 2004). The weights are determined based on the average share of a particular foreign currency in the structure of the current account – ITRS data between January 2000 and December 2003 (between July 1996 and January 2000 in the previous version of notes on methodology under Table H10). The new weights have been assigned to the euro (70.6%), US dollar (27.2%), Swiss franc (1.0%) and pound sterling (1.0%) and thus replaced the old weights: euro (66.2%), US dollar (30.7%), Swiss franc (1.6%) and pound sterling (1.2%). The weight assigned to the Slovenian tolar remained unchanged at 0.2%. The year 2001 is a base period for calcu-

lating the indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna (1995 in the previous version of notes on methodology under Table H10). The index of the nominal effective exchange rate is an aggregate indicator of the average value of the domestic currency against a basket of currencies. An increase in the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna in a certain period indicates that the kuna has depreciated against the basket of currencies, and vice versa. The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna adjusted for the relevant relative price indices (the ratio of price indices in partner countries and domestic prices). Producer price and consumer price indices, and the total harmonized consumer price index for the eurozone countries are used as deflators. The time series for consumer prices in Croatia is constructed in the following manner: retail price indices are used until December 1997 inclusive, and consumer price indices are used as of January 1998. Data for the last two months are preliminary. The historical data may be corrected for the subsequent changes in the data published by the statistical offices of the countries whose prices are included in the calculation of the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna.

Table H12: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1. Government	5,276.6	5,942.4	5,900.3	6,600.6	7,236.1	6,745.4	7,016.3	6,991.0	6,942.6	7,003.8
Short-term	388.7	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	388.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
Principal arrears	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	4,887.9	5,942.1	5,899.5	6,599.6	7,232.6	6,744.0	7,014.7	6,989.2	6,940.6	7,001.3
Bonds	3,443.2	4,268.2	3,947.6	4,310.9	4,635.2	4,036.2	4,163.0	4,064.9	4,033.9	4,057.4
Credits	1,444.6	1,672.7	1,950.8	2,286.4	2,595.3	2,705.7	2,849.7	2,922.5	2,905.0	2,942.2
Trade credits	0.1	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Croatian National Bank	215.4	215.5	23.2	365.7	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.8
Short-term	43.6	75.1	21.5	363.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	43.6	75.1	21.5	363.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	171.9	140.3	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.8
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	170.6	138.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.8
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Banks	2,195.7	2,547.1	3,789.6	6,121.1	7,652.4	8,183.5	8,480.6	7,969.5	8,265.4	8,604.4
Short-term	23.2	18.0	14.3	617.1	673.3	2,290.6	2,288.7	2,044.4	2,084.8	2,144.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	7.8	2.6	0.3	604.2	660.8	834.6	1,032.1	965.5	945.2	969.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,442.9	1,243.6	1,065.9	1,126.5	1,161.6
Other debt liabilities	15.4	15.4	14.0	12.9	12.5	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.3
Principal arrears	15.4	15.4	14.0	12.9	12.4	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2,172.6	2,529.1	3,775.3	5,503.9	6,979.2	5,892.9	6,191.9	5,925.2	6,180.6	6,459.9
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.5	446.9	448.8	453.1	454.7	456.3
Credits	1,708.0	1,810.8	1,878.4	2,767.7	3,315.7	3,541.1	3,671.6	3,495.6	3,636.9	3,849.5
Currency and deposits	464.5	718.3	1,896.9	2,736.2	3,219.0	1,904.9	2,071.4	1,976.5	2,089.0	2,154.1
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other sectors	3,708.9	3,661.8	3,934.7	4,878.4	5,798.1	6,089.8	6,462.8	6,731.8	6,750.7	6,894.0
Short-term	425.8	434.9	460.7	523.2	664.2	615.6	706.8	794.3	796.4	799.4
Money market instruments	10.2	31.1	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	46.2	53.9	27.2	70.1	125.4	161.1	201.0	233.6	263.1	258.3
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	44.5	40.4	47.5	22.2	24.9	29.7	30.8	27.9	28.2	28.2
Other debt liabilities	324.9	309.6	386.0	397.4	513.9	424.8	475.0	532.8	505.0	513.0
Principal arrears	310.2	293.0	365.4	369.9	462.7	388.0	433.5	485.3	456.0	462.5
Interest arrears	14.8	16.6	20.7	27.6	51.2	36.8	41.5	47.5	49.1	50.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	3,283.1	3,226.9	3,474.0	4,355.3	5,133.9	5,474.2	5,756.0	5,937.5	5,954.3	6,094.5
Bonds	31.2	31.2	161.2	345.3	384.3	398.5	371.3	371.5	374.5	378.0
Credits	3,003.5	2,969.0	3,103.0	3,858.3	4,637.3	4,938.8	5,243.2	5,415.9	5,428.5	5,568.9
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	248.5	226.7	209.9	151.7	112.3	136.9	141.5	150.0	151.3	147.7
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

5. Direct investment	712.6	1,091.4	1,407.0	1,844.8	1,986.5	2,112.3	2,284.0	2,367.7	2,301.7	2,332.1
Short-term	81.9	49.0	73.2	124.0	247.9	139.9	195.2	192.7	205.0	202.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	23.1	4.4	30.0	43.9	61.9	41.3	67.8	58.4	64.1	64.2
Trade credits	43.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	15.0	43.0	43.1	80.1	186.0	98.7	127.5	134.4	140.9	138.3
Principal arrears	14.7	41.7	41.0	75.9	166.3	90.0	117.9	122.2	128.5	125.4
Interest arrears	0.3	1.3	2.1	4.2	19.7	8.7	9.6	12.1	12.4	13.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	630.7	1,042.4	1,333.8	1,720.8	1,738.6	1,972.4	2,088.7	2,175.0	2,096.7	2,129.6
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	602.6	1,020.9	1,300.0	1,689.7	1,714.8	1,940.4	2,058.2	2,145.3	2,067.4	2,100.5
Trade credits	28.1	21.5	33.8	31.1	23.8	31.9	30.5	29.7	29.2	29.1
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	12,109.3	13,458.3	15,054.8	19,810.6	22,675.4	23,133.0	24,246.2	24,062.1	24,262.3	24,837.2

Table H12: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors

External debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in foreign markets (at face value), credits (repo agreements included) regardless of their contractual maturity, deposits of non-residents, and trade credits granted by non-residents with contractual maturity of more than 180 days (90 days up to 11 July 2001 and 150 days up to 31 December 2002).

External debt by domestic sectors is shown in the same manner as in the Capital and Financial Account of the BOP. Item Government shows external debt of the general government, which includes the Republic of Croatia, central government funds (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, the Croatian Roads and the Croatian Highways), and local government. Item Croatian National Bank shows the central bank debts. Item Banks shows debts of banks. Item Other sectors shows debts of other banking institu-

tions, non-banking financial institutions, enterprises, non-profit institutions and households, including craftsmen. Item Direct investment shows borrower – lender transactions of other sectors that are interrelated by ownership (borrower or lender owns more than 10 percent of the other).

Each sector data are further shown by contractual maturity (short-term and long-term) and by debt instrument. From the beginning of 2004, instruments included in item Currency and deposits (3. Banks) are reported in accordance with their maturity. Data for the previous periods are reported only on a long-term basis.

Outstanding gross external debt includes principal and interest arrears, as well as accrual interest and future principal payments.

Outstanding debt data are shown at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period.

Data are considered preliminary until after publication of the final BOP data for the reporting quarter.

Table H13: Public Sector Gross External Debt, and Publicly Guaranteed and Non-Publicly Guaranteed Private Sector Gross External Debt

The gross external debt position presented in this Table highlights the role of the public sector.

Public sector includes the general government (including the Republic of Croatia, central government funds and local government), the central bank, public enterprises and mixed ownership companies. Public enterprises are defined as enterprises in 100% ownership of business entities from the public sector. Mixed ownership companies

are defined as companies in which business entities from the public sector have a share larger than 50%.

Publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of business entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is guaranteed by a business entity from the public sector.

Non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of business entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is not guaranteed by the public sector.

Items are valued in the same manner as in Table H12.

Table H13: Public Sector Gross External Debt, and Publicly Guaranteed and Non-Publicly Guaranteed Private Sector Gross External Debt

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1. Public sector	6,949.7	7,486.1	7,215.3	8,334.0	8,521.2	8,058.5	8,349.1	8,399.9	8,248.9	8,296.1
Short-term	539.5	170.3	54.8	409.5	34.9	28.5	39.1	93.6	85.0	79.9
Money market instruments	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	461.1	98.3	21.9	390.9	9.2	13.1	22.0	35.0	67.1	61.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	18.9	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	59.5	20.5	32.9	18.6	25.6	15.3	17.1	58.6	17.9	19.0
Principal arrears	59.5	20.5	32.9	18.6	24.5	15.0	16.8	57.5	16.8	17.4
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,368.4	7,315.2	7,160.0	7,924.2	8,486.1	8,029.8	8,309.8	8,306.1	8,163.7	8,216.0
Bonds	3,443.2	4,268.2	3,947.6	4,310.9	4,635.2	4,036.2	4,163.0	4,064.9	4,033.9	4,057.4
Credits	2,828.2	2,954.4	3,130.2	3,560.7	3,806.9	3,874.4	4,069.3	4,150.1	4,034.3	4,063.7
Currency and deposits	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.4	52.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.8
Trade credits	95.7	91.0	80.5	50.0	41.6	67.1	74.9	89.1	93.6	92.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	41.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2. Publicly guaranteed private sector	597.4	565.8	500.1	428.6	343.3	306.8	312.3	287.3	287.6	290.3
Short-term	2.2	9.1	22.3	32.0	42.4	30.1	32.7	32.7	33.6	34.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	2.2	9.1	22.3	32.0	42.4	30.1	32.7	32.7	33.6	34.0
Principal arrears	1.3	7.0	16.7	23.3	30.8	21.9	24.0	23.6	24.4	24.7
Interest arrears	0.8	2.1	5.6	8.7	11.5	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	595.2	556.8	477.8	396.6	300.9	276.7	279.6	254.6	253.9	256.3
Bonds	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	564.0	519.7	442.6	362.9	299.4	275.4	277.4	252.6	252.1	254.4
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.1	5.9	4.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Non-publicly guaranteed private sector	4,562.2	5,406.4	7,339.4	11,048.1	13,810.9	14,767.8	15,584.8	15,374.9	15,725.8	16,250.8
Short-term	339.4	348.9	420.3	1,062.9	1,263.6	2,849.0	2,925.2	2,714.3	2,764.6	2,832.6
Money market instruments	10.2	5.6	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	24.5	33.3	27.1	646.6	777.0	982.6	1,211.1	1,164.1	1,141.2	1,167.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,442.9	1,243.6	1,065.9	1,126.5	1,161.6
Trade credits	25.6	14.5	47.5	22.2	24.9	29.7	30.8	27.9	28.2	28.2
Other debt liabilities	279.2	295.5	345.7	360.7	461.8	393.8	439.8	456.4	468.6	475.8
Principal arrears	265.4	281.1	330.6	341.8	422.6	365.4	406.8	418.6	429.4	435.2
Interest arrears	13.8	14.4	15.1	18.9	39.2	28.5	33.0	37.8	39.2	40.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	3,551.9	3,966.7	5,512.6	8,140.6	10,561.0	9,806.6	10,375.8	10,293.1	10,659.7	11,086.3
Bonds	0.0	0.0	130.0	314.1	828.8	845.4	820.2	824.6	829.1	834.3
Credits	2,934.6	3,117.0	3,359.3	4,988.8	6,441.9	6,985.8	7,417.8	7,431.3	7,684.0	8,042.4
Currency and deposits	464.5	718.3	1,896.9	2,736.2	3,219.0	1,904.9	2,071.4	1,976.5	2,089.0	2,154.1
Trade credits	152.8	131.4	126.4	101.5	71.2	70.5	66.4	60.7	57.5	55.5
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	670.9	1,090.9	1,406.5	1,844.6	1,986.3	2,112.1	2,283.8	2,367.5	2,301.5	2,331.9
Total (1+2+3)	12,109.2	13,458.3	15,054.8	19,810.6	22,675.4	23,133.0	24,246.2	24,062.1	24,262.3	24,837.2

Table H14: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors and Projected Future Payments

million euros

	Outstanding debt 30/11/2005	Immediate	Projected future principal payments												
			Q4/05	Q1/06	Q2/06	Q3/06	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Other
1. Government	7,003.8	2.5	212.8	561.4	64.3	118.5	212.8	820.4	671.1	723.0	1,018.8	811.4	1,406.8	216.5	1,120.4
Short-term	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	7,001.3	0.0	212.8	561.4	64.3	118.5	212.8	820.4	671.1	723.0	1,018.8	811.4	1,406.8	216.5	1,120.4
Bonds	4,057.4	0.0	145.2	499.5	0.0	57.6	145.2	557.2	340.9	248.1	712.5	557.6	1,016.2	16.2	463.5
Credits	2,942.2	0.0	67.5	61.7	64.2	60.7	67.5	262.7	329.6	474.4	306.3	253.8	390.6	200.3	657.0
Trade credits	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Croatian National Bank	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Banks	8,604.4	13.3	916.8	84.0	815.9	74.7	916.8	1,243.8	552.8	720.7	831.5	536.7	66.7	127.3	3,594.8
Short-term	2,144.6	13.3	876.3	2.6	80.7	10.0	876.3	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,161.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	969.6	0.0	876.3	2.6	80.7	10.0	876.3	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	1,161.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,161.6
Other debt liabilities	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,459.9	0.0	40.6	81.4	735.2	64.7	40.6	1,150.5	552.8	720.7	831.5	536.7	66.7	127.3	2,433.1
Bonds	456.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	3,849.5	0.0	33.1	81.4	735.2	64.7	33.1	1,150.5	552.8	720.7	382.6	536.7	66.7	127.3	279.0
Currency and deposits	2,154.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,154.1
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other sectors	6,894.0	513.0	272.1	276.4	341.2	301.6	272.1	1,246.8	1,030.8	858.0	742.2	507.6	316.1	220.7	1,186.7
Short-term	799.4	513.0	44.6	86.7	60.6	80.9	44.6	241.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	258.3	0.0	44.6	86.7	32.4	80.9	44.6	213.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	513.0	513.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	462.5	462.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	50.4	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,094.5	0.0	227.5	189.7	280.6	220.7	227.5	1,004.9	1,030.8	858.0	742.2	507.6	316.1	220.7	1,186.7
Bonds	378.0	0.0	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	0.0	182.7	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.6	8.2	131.0
Credits	5,568.9	0.0	187.2	180.0	248.1	211.4	187.2	928.3	815.6	837.0	726.6	497.0	309.4	212.4	1,055.5
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	147.7	0.0	8.7	9.8	32.6	9.2	8.7	76.6	32.6	15.3	9.9	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

5. Direct investment	2,332.1	138.3	127.5	72.7	86.6	40.3	127.5	411.8	244.9	261.6	219.4	249.0	55.6	31.7	592.3
Short-term	202.6	138.3	21.6	20.6	15.0	5.6	21.6	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	64.2	0.0	21.6	20.6	15.0	5.6	21.6	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	138.3	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	125.4	125.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2,129.6	0.0	106.0	52.2	71.6	34.6	106.0	369.1	244.9	261.6	219.4	249.0	55.6	31.7	592.3
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	2,100.5	0.0	104.7	51.1	70.6	33.6	104.7	364.8	240.2	257.6	213.7	243.7	54.3	30.7	590.8
Trade credits	29.1	0.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.6	5.3	1.3	1.0	1.5
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	24,837.2	667.1	1,529.2	994.5	1,308.0	535.1	1,529.2	3,722.8	2,499.7	2,563.3	2,811.9	2,104.7	1,845.2	596.2	6,497.0
Supplement: Projected interest payments			1.1	241.8	175.9	120.9	1.1	693.0	582.8	497.0	420.5	299.6	230.8	132.5	531.0

Table H14: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors and Projected Future Payments

The Table shows outstanding gross external debt, projected principal payments and estimated interest payments according to the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period.

Estimated interest payments do not include interest on deposits from non-residents, repo transactions and hybrid and subordinated

instruments, as well as late interest on these instruments. Future interest payments are estimated at the interest rates at the contracting time and do not reflect changes of variable interest rates.

Projected payments of accrual interest, which are an integral part of the gross external debt, increase the projected principal payments in the first quarter period and, consequently, decrease the interest payments estimated for the same period.

Table H15: International Investment Position – Summary

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
1. International investment position (net)	-6,298.9	-4,544.7	-7,905.4	-11,731.6	-15,465.9	-17,191.3	-18,667.9	-18,141.6
2. Assets	9,044.3	12,793.2	12,550.4	14,804.8	14,939.7	14,455.0	14,717.3	15,066.1
2.1. Direct investment abroad	939.2	1,095.9	1,753.2	1,646.4	1,633.7	1,784.0	1,807.0	1,916.7
2.2. Portfolio investment	93.3	253.0	810.1	603.1	1,317.5	1,324.6	1,447.2	1,630.9
2.2.1. Equity securities	15.3	25.5	39.3	40.6	39.8	41.1	40.6	43.8
2.2.2. Debt securities	78.0	227.5	770.9	562.5	1,277.7	1,283.5	1,406.6	1,587.1
Bonds	63.1	196.4	761.0	560.0	1,142.5	1,151.8	1,286.2	1,462.8
Money market instruments	14.9	31.1	9.9	2.4	135.1	131.7	120.4	124.3
2.3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4. Other investment	4,231.3	6,110.7	4,335.8	6,001.2	5,552.4	4,645.9	4,397.4	4,519.7
2.4.1. Trade credits	200.0	206.1	181.0	178.1	151.9	158.6	162.8	157.6
2.4.2. Loans	166.1	121.6	128.7	113.9	114.9	118.5	131.9	139.3
2.4.3. Currency and deposits	3,865.2	5,782.9	4,026.0	5,709.2	5,285.6	4,368.7	4,102.8	4,222.8
2.4.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.5. Reserve assets (CNB)	3,780.4	5,333.6	5,651.3	6,554.1	6,436.1	6,700.5	7,065.7	6,998.7
3. Liabilities	15,343.1	17,337.8	20,455.8	26,536.3	30,405.7	31,646.3	33,385.1	33,207.7
3.1. Direct investment in Croatia	3,829.6	4,806.1	6,634.4	8,398.2	9,433.3	10,318.5	11,103.2	11,187.9
3.2. Portfolio investment	3,601.4	4,495.2	4,282.3	4,862.0	5,747.4	5,190.2	5,314.8	5,221.2
3.2.1. Equity securities	116.8	164.8	173.6	172.3	283.4	308.6	331.6	331.7
3.2.2. Debt securities	3,484.6	4,330.4	4,108.7	4,689.7	5,464.0	4,881.6	4,983.2	4,889.5
Bonds	3,474.4	4,299.3	4,108.7	4,656.2	5,464.0	4,881.6	4,983.2	4,889.5
Money market instruments	10.2	31.1	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.4. Other investment	7,912.1	8,036.5	9,539.1	13,276.1	15,224.9	16,137.5	16,967.1	16,798.6
3.4.1. Trade credits	293.1	268.4	258.4	176.1	139.3	168.1	169.9	177.3
3.4.2. Loans	6,812.4	6,722.9	6,981.2	9,949.9	11,334.5	12,175.9	12,976.1	12,983.9
3.4.3. Currency and deposits	465.8	719.9	1,898.6	2,738.7	3,221.4	3,349.9	3,317.6	3,044.4
3.4.4. Other liabilities	341.0	325.3	400.9	411.3	529.8	443.5	503.6	593.1

^a Preliminary data.

Table H15: International Investment Position – Summary

This table is made in accordance with the recommendations of the IMF (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1993). Data sources include: reports from banks, enterprises, the Croatian National Bank, and the Zagreb Stock Exchange.

Data on international investments of the Republic of Croatia and international investments into the Republic of Croatia are recorded in euros (EUR) and US dollars (USD). Depending on the sources of data available, the conversion of values from the original currencies into the reporting currencies is performed:

- by applying the current rate of exchange or the average monthly midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank to transactions;
- by applying the midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank on the reporting date to balances.

The source of data on foreign direct and portfolio equity investment is the statistical research of the Croatian National Bank. The equity investments have been monitored since the beginning of 2001 and are corrected for changes in the official index of the Zagreb Stock Exchange (CROBEX).

Portfolio debt investment and other investment are classified according to the following institutional sectors: the Croatian National Bank, government, banks and other sectors. The government sector comprises central government and funds and local government authorities. The banking sector comprises banks.

Item Portfolio debt investment – Assets and liabilities comprises data on investments of residents into debt securities issued by

non-residents (assets) and investments of non-residents into debt securities issued by residents (liabilities). The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank, which also comprises claims and liabilities arising from bonds and money market instruments.

Item Other investment – Trade credits – Assets and liabilities comprises foreign claims and foreign liabilities of the said sectors arising from trade credits. The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank.

Item Other investment – Loans – Assets and liabilities comprises data on loans granted and received between residents and non-residents classified according to institutional sectors. The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank.

Item Other investment – Currency and deposits – Assets shows the total liquid foreign exchange of banks authorized to do business abroad reduced by the amount of foreign exchange deposited by banks with the CNB in fulfilment of a part of their reserve requirements. In addition to banks' foreign claims, foreign claims of the government sector are also shown. The sources of data are reports from the government and banks.

Item Other investment – Currency and deposits – Liabilities shows the total foreign exchange and kuna liabilities of the said sectors abroad arising from current accounts, time and notice deposits, sight deposits and demand deposits. The sources of data for this item are reports from banks.

Item International reserves of the CNB is compiled on the basis of the CNB Accounting Department reports which contain data on their balances and changes.

Table H16: International Investment Position – Direct Investment

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Direct investment (net)	-2,890.4	-3,710.2	-4,881.2	-6,751.8	-7,799.6	-8,534.5	-9,296.3	-9,271.2
1. Abroad	939.2	1,095.9	1,753.2	1,646.4	1,633.7	1,784.0	1,807.0	1,916.7
1.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	884.5	1,050.2	1,712.8	1,583.2	1,526.9	1,634.1	1,636.4	1,777.2
Claims	884.5	1,050.2	1,712.8	1,583.2	1,526.9	1,634.1	1,636.4	1,777.2
Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Other capital	54.7	45.6	40.4	63.2	106.9	149.9	170.6	139.5
Claims	....	....	....	....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	....	....	....	....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3. Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. In Croatia	3,829.6	4,806.1	6,634.4	8,398.2	9,433.3	10,318.5	11,103.2	11,187.9
2.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	3,117.0	3,714.7	5,227.4	6,553.4	7,446.8	8,220.1	8,831.6	8,833.8
Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	3,117.0	3,714.7	5,227.4	6,553.4	7,446.8	8,220.1	8,831.6	8,833.8
2.2. Other capital	712.6	1,091.4	1,407.0	1,844.8	1,986.5	2,098.4	2,271.6	2,354.1
Claims	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Liabilities	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.3. Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Preliminary data.

Table H17: International Investment Position – Portfolio Investment

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Portfolio investment (net)	-3,508.1	-4,242.2	-3,472.2	-4,258.9	-4,430.0	-3,865.6	-3,867.6	-3,590.3
1. Assets	93.3	253.0	810.1	603.1	1,317.5	1,324.6	1,447.2	1,630.9
1.1. Equity securities	15.3	25.5	39.3	40.6	39.8	41.1	40.6	43.8
Banks	7.7	8.0	8.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8
Other sectors	7.6	17.5	31.1	36.4	35.3	36.6	36.1	39.0
1.2. Debt securities	78.0	227.5	770.9	562.5	1,277.7	1,283.5	1,406.6	1,587.1
2. Liabilities	3,601.4	4,495.2	4,282.3	4,862.0	5,747.4	5,190.2	5,314.8	5,221.2
2.1. Equity securities	116.8	164.8	173.6	172.3	283.4	308.6	331.6	331.7
Banks	39.2	41.1	36.2	40.4	44.4	45.1	48.5	48.5
Other sectors	77.6	123.8	137.3	132.0	239.1	263.5	283.1	283.2
2.2. Debt securities	3,484.6	4,330.4	4,108.7	4,689.7	5,464.0	4,881.6	4,983.2	4,889.5
Bonds	3,474.4	4,299.3	4,108.7	4,656.2	5,464.0	4,881.6	4,983.2	4,889.5
General government	3,443.2	4,268.2	3,947.6	4,310.9	4,635.2	4,036.2	4,163.0	4,064.9
Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.5	446.9	448.8	453.1
Other sectors	31.2	31.2	161.2	345.3	384.3	398.5	371.3	371.5
Money market instruments	10.2	31.1	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	10.2	31.1	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Preliminary data.

Table H18: International Investment Position – Other Investment

million euros

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Other investment (net)	-3,636.0	-1,849.1	-5,180.2	-6,909.9	-9,670.8	-11,490.2	-12,567.8	-12,277.5
1. Assets	4,231.3	6,110.7	4,335.8	6,000.5	5,551.8	4,645.3	4,396.8	4,519.1
1.1. Trade credits	200.0	206.1	181.0	178.1	151.9	158.6	162.8	157.6
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	200.0	206.1	181.0	178.1	151.8	158.6	162.7	157.6
Long-term	165.7	180.2	169.6	173.5	147.5	154.0	157.9	152.8
Short-term	34.3	25.9	11.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8
1.2. Loans	166.1	121.6	128.7	113.3	114.3	117.9	131.3	138.7
1.2.1. General government	3.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	6.8	7.0	6.4
Long-term	3.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	6.8	7.0	6.4
1.2.2. Banks	130.6	82.7	93.6	79.9	79.9	79.7	90.0	96.3
Long-term	89.7	46.9	60.2	57.5	56.2	55.9	64.6	64.1
Short-term	40.9	35.8	33.4	22.4	23.7	23.9	25.4	32.3
1.2.3. Other sectors	31.7	32.8	29.5	28.2	29.1	31.4	34.4	36.0
Long-term	31.7	32.8	29.4	28.2	28.7	30.1	33.4	35.2
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.8
1.3. Currency and deposits	3,865.2	5,782.9	4,026.0	5,709.2	5,285.6	4,368.7	4,102.8	4,222.8
1.3.2. General government	74.1	94.7	115.7	81.9	8.9	77.8	25.0	34.6
1.3.3. Banks	2,564.3	4,438.8	2,754.3	4,551.9	4,317.0	3,333.8	3,049.4	3,159.6
1.3.4. Other sectors	1,226.8	1,249.4	1,156.0	1,075.4	959.7	957.2	1,028.4	1,028.6
1.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	7,867.3	7,959.7	9,515.9	12,910.4	15,222.5	16,135.5	16,964.6	16,796.6
2.1. Trade credits	293.1	268.4	258.4	176.1	139.3	168.1	169.9	177.3
2.1.1. General government	0.1	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
Long-term	0.1	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	293.0	267.1	257.4	173.8	137.2	166.1	168.0	175.5
Long-term	248.5	226.7	209.9	151.7	112.3	136.4	137.2	145.4
Short-term	44.5	40.4	47.5	22.2	24.9	29.7	30.8	30.1
2.2. Loans	6,768.8	6,647.8	6,959.7	9,586.8	11,334.5	12,175.9	12,976.1	12,983.9
2.2.1. Croatian National Bank	170.6	138.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w: IMF	170.6	138.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2. General government	1,832.6	1,672.7	1,950.8	2,286.4	2,595.3	2,705.0	2,849.0	2,920.2
Long-term	1,444.6	1,672.7	1,950.8	2,286.4	2,595.3	2,705.0	2,849.0	2,920.2
Short-term	388.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.3. Banks	1,715.8	1,813.5	1,878.7	3,372.0	3,976.4	4,375.7	4,703.7	4,460.1
Long-term	1,708.0	1,810.8	1,878.4	2,767.7	3,315.7	3,419.0	3,548.7	3,371.8
Short-term	7.8	2.6	0.3	604.2	660.8	956.7	1,155.1	1,088.4
2.2.4. Other sectors	3,049.7	3,022.9	3,130.1	3,928.5	4,762.8	5,095.3	5,423.4	5,603.6
Long-term	3,003.5	2,969.0	3,103.0	3,858.3	4,637.3	4,927.8	5,222.6	5,399.7
Short-term	46.2	53.9	27.2	70.1	125.4	167.5	200.8	203.8
2.3. Currency and deposits	464.5	718.3	1,896.9	2,736.2	3,219.0	3,347.9	3,315.0	3,042.4
2.3.1. Banks	464.5	718.3	1,896.9	2,736.2	3,219.0	3,347.9	3,315.0	3,042.4
2.4. Other liabilities	341.0	325.3	400.9	411.3	529.8	443.5	503.6	593.1

^a Preliminary data.

Table I1: Consolidated Central Government

million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^a	2004.			
					Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
REVENUE AND GRANTS								
1. Budgetary central government	44,635.7	52,747.4	66,932.2	74,953.7	5,271.3	4,903.1	6,434.6	6,324.4
2. Central government funds	22,099.3	18,098.2	4,026.3	6,038.3	601.0	439.3	515.7	418.8
2.1. CPII	11,254.2	5,806.8	129.8	108.9	51.1	11.2	15.0	9.2
2.2. CIHI	8,967.4	10,314.5	473.7	822.3	43.3	50.8	48.9	37.6
2.3. CES	822.4	910.9	25.4	17.9	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.4
2.4. Child Benefit Fund	7.1	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.5. Croatian Waters	1,048.2	1,060.9	1,098.8	1,144.8	123.6	59.4	73.8	75.1
2.6. Environment Protection Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.3	18.1
2.7. Development and Employment Fund	–	–	1,797.8	–	–	–	–	–
2.8. Regional Development Fund	–	–	500.9	–	–	–	–	–
2.9. Croatian Highways	–	–	–	1,932.4	161.5	114.6	144.9	152.0
2.10. Croatian Roads	–	–	–	1,185.0	103.2	89.3	106.7	108.5
2.11. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	–	–	–	584.5	97.7	105.9	103.2	7.9
2.1. Croatian Privatization Fund	–	–	–	242.5	18.6	6.7	10.2	9.0
A. Total (1+2)	66,735.0	70,845.6	70,958.5	80,992.0	5,872.3	5,342.4	6,950.3	6,743.2
EXPENDITURE AND LENDING (minus repayments)								
3. Budgetary central government	36,730.8	44,844.5	67,543.8	74,713.8	5,177.9	6,178.6	7,445.1	7,565.1
4. Central government funds	37,701.4	30,044.6	7,030.5	11,920.5	1,054.5	595.4	927.8	777.6
4.1. CPII	20,180.8	12,125.3	1,558.1	1,838.0	82.1	75.9	82.0	84.7
4.2. CIHI	13,918.1	13,192.7	1,261.1	875.0	35.2	85.4	62.7	72.5
4.3. CES	995.5	983.4	236.7	136.5	9.0	9.0	7.4	9.7
4.4. Child Benefit Fund	1,250.6	2,467.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.5. Croatian Waters	1,356.4	1,276.1	1,409.9	1,691.0	180.5	57.2	91.1	87.1
4.6. Environment Protection Fund	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8
4.7. Development and Employment Fund	–	–	2,288.0	–	–	–	–	–
4.8. Regional Development Fund	–	–	276.6	–	–	–	–	–
4.9. Croatian Highways	–	–	–	5,583.5	646.8	280.2	525.4	364.5
4.10. Croatian Roads	–	–	–	1,369.9	108.9	77.9	151.3	121.6
4.11. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	–	–	–	253.2	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.0
4.12. Croatian Privatization Fund	–	–	–	173.3	– 9.3	8.7	5.6	35.8
B. Total (3+4)	74,432.3	74,889.1	74,574.3	86,634.3	6,232.4	6,773.9	8,373.0	8,342.7
C. Overall surplus/deficit (A-B)	–7,697.3	–4,043.5	–3,615.8	–5,642.3	–360.1	–1,431.6	–1,422.7	–1,599.4
5. Budgetary central government (1-3)	7,904.8	7,902.9	–611.6	239.9	93.4	–1,275.5	–1,010.5	–1,240.7
6. Central government funds (2-4)	–15,602.1	–11,946.4	–3,004.2	–5,882.2	–453.5	–156.1	–412.2	–358.8

^a Preliminary data. Source: Ministry of Finance.

Table I2: Budgetary Central Government Operations

million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^c	2004			
					Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
1. Total revenue	44,635.7	53,503.6	69,869.1	78,249.6	5,552.5	5,244.8	6,718.9	6,616.4
1.1. Current revenue	41,535.0	48,906.3	69,651.1	74,652.1	5,530.3	5,231.0	6,690.7	6,599.9
1.1.1. Tax revenue	39,939.0	47,274.0	67,965.5	72,697.9	5,446.3	5,128.5	6,542.8	6,493.6
1.1.2. Nontax revenue	1,595.9	1,632.3	1,685.6	1,954.1	84.0	102.5	147.9	106.3
1.2. Capital revenue	3,100.7	4,597.3	218.0	3,597.6	22.2	13.8	28.3	16.5
2. Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1. Current	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2. Capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A. Total revenue and grants (1+2)	44,635.7	53,503.6	69,869.1	78,260.0	5,552.5	5,244.8	6,718.9	6,616.4
3. Total expenditure	49,567.5	56,723.3	71,992.1	79,113.1	5,528.0	6,495.0	7,667.3	7,947.7
3.1. Current expenditure	44,237.4	52,819.2	68,923.5	75,041.4	5,425.5	6,386.2	7,353.6	7,539.5
3.2. Capital expenditure	5,330.1	3,904.1	3,068.7	4,071.7	102.6	108.8	313.6	408.1
4. Lending minus repayments	1,176.1	1,089.5	1,377.5	1,333.5	23.5	107.6	194.4	55.3
B. Total expenditure and lending minus repayment	50,743.5	57,812.8	73,369.6	80,446.6	5,551.5	6,602.7	7,861.7	8,002.9
5. Current account surplus without grants (1.1.-3.1.)	-2,702.4	-3,912.9	727.6	-389.3	104.8	-1,155.2	-662.9	-939.6
6. Current account surplus with current grants (5+2.1.)	-2,702.4	-3,912.9	727.6	-378.9	104.8	-1,155.2	-662.9	-939.6
7. Gross fixed capital formation ^a	-395.4	-3,101.4	966.7	-1,627.6	6.0	24.8	98.2	168.1
8. Gross capital formation ^b	-395.4	-3,101.4	966.7	-1,627.6	6.0	24.8	98.2	168.1
C. Overall surplus/deficit (A-B)	-6,107.9	-4,309.1	-3,500.5	-2,186.6	1.0	-1,357.9	-1,142.8	-1,386.5
9. Foreign financing	6,921.5	2,299.6	2,347.8	3,050.0	-666.6	-4.7	-57.0	4,823.0
10. Domestic financing	-813.6	2,009.6	1,152.7	-863.4	665.6	1,362.6	1,199.8	-3,436.4
10.1. From other general government	-92.0	-11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10.2. From monetary authorities	-12.5	-389.1	241.7	-1,026.8	670.3	355.4	-1,237.3	-3,426.3
10.3. From banks	-288.8	2,559.1	782.9	168.6	-18.9	997.5	2,523.6	241.0
10.4. Other domestic financing	-420.3	-149.4	128.1	-5.2	14.2	9.7	-86.6	-251.0
D. Total financing (9+10)	6,107.9	4,309.1	3,500.5	2,186.6	-1.0	1,357.9	1,142.8	1,386.5

^a Net purchase of fixed capital formation. ^b Net purchase of fixed capital formation and net purchase of shares. ^c Preliminary data. Source: Ministry of Finance.

Table I3: Central Government Debt

end of period, million kuna

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1. Domestic debt of central government	21,324.2	24,907.3	31,421.5	34,736.4	41,517.0	51,391.3	52,400.1	53,716.2	54,601.1	54,827.0
1.1. Domestic debt of the Republic of Croatia	18,509.7	21,467.9	23,320.0	28,160.8	37,223.7	46,375.7	46,495.7	47,583.2	48,447.0	48,650.7
Treasury bills	2,564.6	4,892.3	5,632.7	6,548.1	9,022.5	13,021.3	13,442.1	12,820.5	12,859.8	13,035.0
Money market instruments	14.2	7.4	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	1.0
Bonds	14,082.5	15,415.8	15,887.9	17,422.0	23,080.1	24,570.5	24,072.1	27,299.9	27,292.4	27,199.5
Credits from the CNB	0.0	–	0.5	1.4	3.3	1.7	–	0.5	–	0.6
Credits from banks	1,848.4	1,152.4	1,798.8	4,189.1	5,117.8	8,782.3	8,981.5	7,461.6	8,294.1	8,414.6
1.2. Domestic debt of central government funds	2,814.4	3,439.4	8,101.5	6,575.5	4,293.3	5,015.5	5,904.4	6,133.0	6,154.1	6,176.3
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	1,686.8	1,636.1	4,460.7	3,616.4	2,040.1	1,901.7	1,853.2	1,851.9	1,839.3	1,843.6
Credits from banks	1,127.6	1,803.3	3,640.7	2,959.1	2,253.2	3,113.9	4,051.3	4,281.1	4,314.8	4,332.7
2. External debt of central government	39,638.8	43,319.1	43,517.5	50,137.9	55,248.4	49,977.6	51,081.3	51,775.5	51,018.6	51,601.6
2.1. External debt of the Republic of Croatia	36,453.4	39,487.3	37,388.3	41,048.8	41,951.9	36,726.9	36,766.9	36,781.0	36,203.5	36,588.0
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	25,762.8	30,746.7	28,694.2	32,144.8	32,793.2	27,258.8	27,652.2	27,335.0	26,883.4	27,113.6
Credits	10,690.6	8,740.6	8,694.1	8,904.1	9,158.7	9,468.0	9,114.7	9,445.9	9,320.1	9,474.4
2.2. External debt of central government funds	3,185.4	3,831.8	6,129.2	9,089.1	13,296.4	13,250.8	14,314.4	14,994.5	14,815.1	15,013.6
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	400.0	709.7	684.6	820.6	2,764.8	2,777.9	2,781.5	2,902.8	2,891.5	2,912.0
Credits	2,785.4	3,122.1	5,444.6	8,268.6	10,531.6	10,472.9	11,532.9	12,091.7	11,923.6	12,101.7
3. Total (1+2)	60,963.0	68,226.4	74,939.0	84,874.3	96,765.4	101,368.9	103,481.4	105,491.6	105,619.6	106,428.6
Supplement: Central government guaranteed debt										
– guarantees for domestic debt	3,412.3	6,025.6	7,528.1	6,895.4	4,632.4	4,823.6	5,177.4	5,138.1	6,033.0	6,206.7
– guarantees for external debt	9,850.7	8,813.6	8,261.9	8,618.5	7,809.8	7,384.3	7,362.5	7,159.0	7,146.1	7,111.9

^a Irrespective of the note under the heading "Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities", the debt of the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Highways and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, presented in this table under headings 2. External debt of central government and 1. Domestic debt of central government, was reclassified from the sub-sector of the Republic of Croatia to the sub-sector central government funds in December 1998 and December 2002 respectively.

Table I3: Central Government Debt

Data on the central government debt are gathered from available data and are not reconciled with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia. The central government debt consists of domestic and external debt. The sources of data on domestic debt of the central government are the following: the Ministry of Finance Monthly Sta-

tistical Review, Monetary Authorities Accounts and Banks' Accounts. The source of data on the central government external debt is the external debt statistics collected by the CNB. The supplement provides data on the central government guaranteed debt. Banks are the source of data on guarantees for domestic debt, while the external debt statistics collected by the CNB are the source of data on guarantees for external debt.

Table J1: Consumer Price and Producer Price Indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2001 = 100			Chain indices				Monthly year-on-year indices			
		Consumer price indices			Consumer price indices ^a			Producer prices	Consumer price indices ^a			Producer prices
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services		Total	Goods	Services	
1994	December	....	....	....	100.2	100.1	100.8	100.2	97.0	95.0	108.1	94.5
1995	December	....	....	....	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.5	103.7	102.4	109.3	101.6
1996	December	....	....	....	100.0	100.2	99.5	100.3	103.4	102.3	108.7	101.5
1997	December	....	....	....	100.7	100.3	102.3	99.9	103.8	102.7	108.2	101.6
1998	December	89.6	90.6	86.2	100.3	100.4	100.0	100.0	105.4	104.3	109.2	97.9
1999	December	93.1	93.4	91.8	100.6	100.8	100.0	100.3	103.9	103.1	106.5	105.9
2000	December	98.2	98.5	96.9	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	105.5	105.5	105.5	111.2
2001	December	100.5	99.8	103.5	100.4	100.4	100.5	99.0	102.4	101.3	106.8	96.9
2002	December	102.4	100.9	108.3	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.8	101.1	104.6	102.3
2003	December	104.1	102.5	110.6	100.3	100.2	100.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	102.2	101.0
2004	November	106.2	104.1	114.4	100.5	100.6	100.0	99.5	102.3	101.8	103.9	105.5
	December	106.9	105.0	114.6	100.7	100.9	100.2	99.3	102.7	102.5	103.6	104.8
2005.	January	107.3	105.3	114.8	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.0	102.0	101.6	103.5	104.4
	February	108.5	106.8	115.2	101.1	101.4	100.3	100.3	103.3	103.2	103.3	105.1
	March	109.3	107.8	115.3	100.7	100.9	100.1	100.3	103.9	104.1	103.2	105.1
	April	109.0	107.3	115.8	99.8	99.6	100.3	100.3	103.5	103.5	103.5	104.5
	May	109.0	107.2	116.2	100.0	99.9	100.4	100.1	102.8	102.9	102.4	102.3
	June	108.8	106.8	116.8	99.9	99.7	100.5	99.8	102.9	103.1	102.2	102.4
	July	108.6	106.1	118.1	99.8	99.4	101.1	100.8	103.1	103.4	102.1	102.3
	August	108.7	106.2	118.2	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	103.1	103.4	102.1	101.5
	September	109.2	107.3	117.0	100.5	101.0	99.0	100.8	103.8	104.5	101.8	102.1
	October	110.0	108.0	117.8	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.5	104.1	104.4	103.1	101.8
	November	110.2	108.1	118.7	100.2	100.1	100.7	100.0	103.8	103.8	103.8	102.3
	December	110.8	108.7	119.3	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.7	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.7

^a Data from January 1992 to December 1997 relate to the retail price index. ^b Data from January 1992 to December 1998 relate to the retail price index. Source: Central Bureau of Statistics.

Table J1: Consumer Price and Producer Price Indices

The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) introduced the consumer price index (CPI) in early 2004. This indicator of price movements was compiled in accordance with the methodological principles laid down by the ILO and Eurostat. In its First Release, issued on 17 February 2004, the CBS published the data on movements in the CPI in January 2004 and the time series for the CPI as of January 2001. The CBS subsequently constructed the time series for the consumer price

index encompassing the period from January 1998 to December 2000. As expected following the introduction of the new index, the CBS has stopped publishing the retail price index (RPI) and the cost of living index whose calculation methodologies have not been adequately harmonised with internationally accepted standards. The main characteristic of the CPI are discussed in Box 1 in the CNB Bulletin No. 91 (2004). The data on the average year-on-year consumer price inflation rate are shown in the Bulletin table on Economic Indicators.

Table J2: Core Consumer Price Indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2001 = 100			Chain indices			Monthly year-on-year indices		
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services
1998	December	93.2	93.7	90.6	99.9	99.9	100.0	....	....	....
1999	December	95.9	96.4	93.3	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.9	102.9	103.0
2000	December	99.1	99.3	98.0	100.4	100.4	100.2	103.3	103.0	105.0
2001	December	100.3	100.1	101.8	99.8	99.7	100.3	101.2	100.8	103.8
2002	December	101.5	101.1	104.2	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.2	101.0	102.4
2003	December	102.7	102.0	107.3	100.2	100.1	101.0	101.2	100.9	103.0
2004	November	105.0	104.2	110.0	100.3	100.4	100.1	102.4	102.2	103.5
	December	105.1	104.2	110.4	100.1	100.1	100.4	102.3	102.2	102.9
2005	January	104.7	103.8	110.7	99.6	99.5	100.2	102.0	101.9	102.4
	February	105.2	104.2	111.2	100.5	100.5	100.5	102.7	102.7	102.5
	March	105.7	104.9	110.8	100.5	100.6	99.6	103.1	103.3	102.0
	April	106.4	105.5	111.6	100.7	100.6	100.8	103.6	103.7	102.9
	May	106.8	105.9	112.6	100.4	100.3	100.9	103.5	103.6	103.0
	June	107.2	106.1	113.7	100.4	100.2	101.0	103.5	103.7	102.6
	July	107.3	105.8	116.4	100.1	99.7	102.3	103.4	103.5	103.1
	August	107.1	105.6	116.7	99.9	99.8	100.3	102.7	102.6	103.3
	September	107.3	106.2	114.1	100.2	100.6	97.7	103.0	103.1	102.6
	October	107.8	106.9	113.9	100.5	100.6	99.9	103.0	102.9	103.7
	November	108.2	107.3	114.0	100.3	100.4	100.0	103.1	103.0	103.6
	December	108.3	107.2	114.5	100.1	100.0	100.5	103.0	102.9	103.7

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics.

Table J2: Core Consumer Price Indices

The Central Bureau of Statistics calculates the core consumer price index in the manner that agricultural products prices and administrative prices (which among others include the prices of electricity and refined petroleum products) are excluded from the basket of

goods and services used in the calculation of the total consumer price index. A total of 111 goods and services are excluded and their share in the consumer price basket stood at 30.06% in 2005 (of which: agricultural products accounted for 6.93 percentage points, and administrative prices for 23.13 percentage points). The zero weighting method is used to exclude the prices of goods and services.

Table J3: Average Monthly Net Wages

in current prices, in kuna

Year	Month	Nominal amount in kuna	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1994	December	1,646.0	119.0	153.4	233.2
1995	December	1,883.0	99.4	114.4	145.7
1996	December	2,217.0	104.4	117.7	111.8
1997	December	2,544.0	100.8	114.8	116.9
1998	December	2,935.0	104.6	115.4	112.8
1999	December	3,262.0	100.9	111.2	114.0
2000	December	3,499.0	99.9	107.3	108.9
2001	December	3,582.0	96.6	102.4	106.5
2002	December	3,839.0	98.0	107.2	105.0
2003	December	4,045.0	99.8	105.4	105.9
2004	November	4,352.0	105.4	107.4	105.8
	December	4,312.0	99.1	106.6	105.9
2005	January	4,236.0	98.2	104.1	104.1
	February	4,193.0	99.0	104.8	104.4
	March	4,390.0	104.7	105.7	104.9
	April	4,287.0	97.7	103.8	104.6
	May	4,436.0	103.5	106.4	105.0
	June	4,432.0	99.9	104.9	104.9
	July	4,352.0	98.2	103.4	104.7
	August	4,417.0	101.5	105.7	104.8
	September	4,352.0	98.5	105.3	104.9
	October	4,339.0	99.7	105.1	104.9

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics.

Table J4: Consumer Confidence Index, Consumer Expectations Index and Consumer Sentiment Index

index points, original data

Year	Month	Composite indices			Response indices (I)							
		Consumer confidence index	Consumer expectations index	Consumer sentiment index	I1	I2	I3	I4	I7	I8	I11	
1999	October	-33.7	-14.9	-46.3	-38.4	-12.1	-49.9	-17.6	35.5	-50.7	-69.7	
2000	October	-20.9	3.5	-32.2	-26.2	1.2	-22.0	5.7	26.9	-48.3	-63.6	
2001	January	-16.5	5.0	-31.5	-21.5	4.1	-28.6	5.9	12.3	-44.4	-63.7	
	April	-19.5	3.5	-34.0	-25.9	1.7	-30.1	5.3	22.9	-46.1	-62.1	
	July	-22.2	-6.2	-33.3	-24.1	-5.0	-31.4	-7.4	16.3	-44.3	-60.0	
	October	-27.0	-11.4	-35.6	-29.6	-10.0	-35.9	-12.7	22.9	-41.3	-62.3	
2002	January	-12.9	6.2	-24.4	-14.7	3.7	-21.4	8.6	3.9	-37.1	-60.1	
	April	-30.8	-12.8	-39.1	-31.2	-9.7	-42.7	-15.9	28.1	-43.4	-69.3	
	July	-29.7	-15.1	-35.7	-29.1	-12.1	-38.3	-18.1	21.4	-39.7	-67.2	
	October	-25.2	-8.3	-29.3	-22.6	-5.1	-31.2	-11.5	20.1	-34.1	-64.0	
2003	January	-20.6	-4.0	-25.4	-23.1	-2.8	-26.5	-5.1	14.7	-26.7	-59.6	
	April	-20.4	-4.3	-26.6	-24.5	-3.0	-27.9	-5.6	9.9	-27.3	-63.0	
	July	-18.6	-1.8	-20.8	-20.0	-1.1	-22.0	-2.5	12.6	-20.4	-58.0	
	October	-22.2	-4.5	-25.0	-21.5	-2.6	-26.5	-6.4	14.7	-27.1	-65.2	
2004	January	-10.5	11.4	-12.5	-12.3	11.2	-12.1	11.6	5.5	-13.0	-59.2	
	April	-23.0	-4.0	-22.8	-20.6	-3.0	-20.2	-4.9	20.4	-27.6	-63.6	
	July	-21.7	-5.8	-22.4	-19.6	-2.8	-23.4	-8.8	16.4	-24.3	-58.8	
	October	-23.9	-7.9	-22.0	-19.1	-4.1	-30.5	-11.6	22.5	-16.5	-57.3	
2005	January	-19.4	-1.9	-22.4	-17.9	0.2	-27.1	-4.0	15.6	-22.3	-58.2	
	April	-27.2	-10.7	-29.3	-26.6	-6.0	-36.1	-15.3	25.1	-25.3	-62.3	
	May	-26.4	-13.1	-28.6	-20.8	-7.1	-37.8	-19.1	25.0	-27.1	-54.4	
	June	-26.2	-11.7	-29.1	-23.8	-7.2	-36.7	-16.1	23.9	-26.8	-57.6	
	July	-28.1	-15.4	-27.7	-20.3	-7.3	-38.7	-23.5	25.6	-24.2	-56.1	
	August	-27.4	-13.6	-27.0	-19.3	-7.9	-35.2	-19.2	26.7	-26.5	-55.8	
	September	-29.4	-14.7	-28.7	-19.9	-7.8	-38.8	-21.6	34.3	-27.4	-54.0	
	October	-22.9	-9.1	-24.7	-19.1	-4.3	-29.2	-13.9	23.6	-25.8	-49.8	
	November	-23.0	-9.1	-23.1	-17.0	-4.0	-28.8	-14.1	23.1	-23.5	-50.6	
	December	-26.4	-13.7	-25.6	-16.4	-5.9	-34.4	-21.5	27.6	-25.9	-50.6	
	2006	January	-23.7	-8.4	-23.6	-14.5	-3.7	-26.6	-13.0	19.7	-29.6	-58.2

Note: Data have been revised to account for adjustments in the way of rounding numbers.

Table J4: Consumer Confidence Index, Consumer Expectations Index and Consumer Sentiment Index

The CNB Consumer Confidence Survey has been carried out regularly since April 1999 in accordance with the methodology of the European Commission, the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys. Until April 2005 the CNB conducted the survey once a quarter (in January, April, July and October). As of May 2005 the CNB carries out the survey in monthly frequency in co-operation with the European Commission, using its technical and financial assistance. The Croatian National Bank bears sole responsibility for the creation and conduct of the survey.

The questionnaire contains 23 questions, examining consumer perception of the changes as regards every-day economic issues. The value of the response index is determined in line with the set methodology, based on the responses to the questions from the Consumer Confidence Survey. The movements of three composite indices, consumer confidence index (CCI), consumer sentiment index (CSI) and consumer expectations index (CEI), are calculated and monitored based on the value of the response indices. Each of the said composite indices is calculated as the arithmetic average of the response indices (I), i.e. as the average of previously quantified responses to individual questions from the survey:

$$I_i = \sum_z^k r_i \cdot w_i$$

where: r is the value of the response, w is the share of respondents opting for a particular response (weight), i question from the ques-

tionnaire, z is the offered/chosen response, k is the number of offered responses to a particular question.

The value of the said indices ranges $-100 < I_i < 100$. Higher index values than those recorded over the previous period point to an increase in expectations (optimism) as regards the specific segment covered by the particular question.

The table shows the values of chosen response indices for the following questions:

I1: How has the financial situation of your household changed over the last 12 months?

I2: How do you expect the financial position of your household to change over the next 12 months?

I3: How do you think the general economic situation in Croatia has changed over the past 12 months?

I4: How do you expect the general economic situation in Croatia to develop over the next 12 months?

I7: How do you expect the number of people unemployed in Croatia to change over the next 12 months?

I8: In view of the general economic situation, do you think now is the right moment for people to make major purchases such as furniture, electrical/electronic devices, etc.?

I11: Over the next 12 months, how likely is it that you will save any money?

The components of composite indices are as follows:

CCI: I2, I4, I7×(-1), I11

CEI: I2, I4

CSI: I1, I3, I8

List of Banks & Savings Banks

1 January 2006

Licensed Banks

1. Banka Brod d.d., Slavonski Brod¹
2. Banka Kovanica d.d., Varaždin¹
3. Banka Sonic d.d., Zagreb
4. Banka Splitsko-Dalmatinska d.d., Split¹
5. Centar banka d.d., Zagreb
6. Credo banka d.d., Split
7. Croatia banka d.d., Zagreb
8. Erste & Steiermärkische Bank d.d., Rijeka
9. Gospodarsko kreditna banka d.d., Zagreb
10. Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d., Zagreb
11. HVB Splitska banka d.d., Split
12. Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank d.d., Zagreb
13. Imex banka d.d., Split
14. Istarska kreditna banka Umag d.d., Umag
15. Jadranska banka d.d., Šibenik
16. Karlovačka banka d.d., Karlovac
17. Kreditna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
18. Kvarner banka d.d., Rijeka
19. Međimurska banka d.d., Čakovec
20. Nava banka d.d., Zagreb
21. OTP banka Hrvatska d.d., Zadar
22. Partner banka d.d., Zagreb
23. Podravska banka d.d., Koprivnica
24. Požeška banka d.d., Požega
25. Primorska banka d.d., Rijeka
26. Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
27. Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Zagreb
28. Samoborska banka d.d., Samobor
29. Slatinska banka d.d., Slatina
30. Slavenska banka d.d., Osijek
31. Štedbanka d.d., Zagreb
32. VABA d.d. banka Varaždin, Varaždin
33. Volksbank d.d., Zagreb
34. Zagrebačka banka d.d., Zagreb

Licensed Housing Savings Banks

1. PBZ Stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
2. Prva stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
3. Raiffeisen stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
4. Wüstenrot stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb

Other Licensed Institutions with Full Authorization

1. Hrvatska banka za obnovu i razvitak, Zagreb

Representative Offices of Foreign Banks

1. Bank für Kärnten und Steiermark AG, Zagreb
2. Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Zagreb
3. Deutsche Bank AG, Zagreb
4. Komercijalna banka a.d., Zagreb
5. LHB Internationale Handelsbank AG, Zagreb
6. Sanpaolo IMI S.p.A., Zagreb

Banks and Savings Banks under Bankruptcy Proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of bankruptcy proceedings initiation
1. Adria štedionica d.o.o., Zagreb	12/10/2000
2. Agroobrtnička banka d.d., Zagreb	14/06/2000
3. Alpe Jadran banka d.d., Split	15/06/2002
4. Cibalae banka d.d., Vinkovci	20/10/2000
5. Glumina banka d.d., Zagreb	30/04/1999
6. Gospodarska štedionica d.d., Vrbovec	03/04/2003
7. Gradska banka d.d., Osijek	03/05/1999
8. Građanska štedionica d.o.o., Karlovac	03/11/1998
9. Hrvatska gospodarska banka d.d., Zagreb	19/04/2000
10. Ilirija banka d.d., Zagreb	06/04/1999
11. Invest štedionica d.o.o., Zagreb	30/06/1999
12. Kaptol banka d.d., Zagreb	25/11/2002
13. Komercijalna banka d.d., Zagreb	30/04/1999
14. Međimurska štedionica d.d., Čakovec	17/03/2004
15. Neretvansko gospodarska banka d.d., Ploče	10/05/1999
16. Slavenska štedionica d.d., Zagreb	04/12/2002
17. Štedionica Groš banak d.o.o., Zagreb	23/04/2001
18. Štedionica Mediteran d.o.o., Split	5/12/2001
19. Štedionica za razvoj i obnovu d.o.o., Zagreb	02/07/2001
20. Trgovačko-turistička banka d.d., Split	08/09/2000
21. Županjska banka d.d., Županja	03/05/1999

¹ In accordance with Article 190 of the Banking Act and the pace prescribed therein, the bank is required to adjust its share capital to the provisions of this Law by 31 December 2006.

Banks and Savings Banks under Liquidation Proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of liquidation proceedings initiation
1. Investicijsko-komercijalna štedionica d.d., Zagreb	31/05/2000
2. Križevačka banka d.d., Križevci	03/01/2005
3. Primus banka d.d., Zagreb	23/12/2004
4. Štedionica Dora d.d., Zagreb	01/01/2002
5. Štedionica SA-GA d.d., Zagreb	31/12/2001

6. Štedionica Zlatni vrutak d.d., Zagreb 28/12/2001

Banks and Savings Banks whose License Was Revoked, but Have Not Initiated Liquidation Proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of revoking operating license
1. Hibis štedionica d.d., Zagreb	07/03/2001
2. Marvil štedionica d.d., Zagreb	08/06/2001
3. Zagrebačka štedionica d.d., Zagreb	22/03/2000

Management of the Croatian National Bank

1 January 2006

Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank

Chairman of the Council	Željko Rohatinski
Members of the Council	Mate Babić Alen Belullo Božidar Jelčić Branimir Lokin Čedo Maletić Relja Martić Adolf Matejka Damir Novotny Silvije Orsag Tomislav Presečan Sandra Švaljek Boris Vujčić Branko Vukmir

Management of the CNB

Governor	Željko Rohatinski
Deputy Governor	Boris Vujčić
Vicegovernor	Čedo Maletić
Vicegovernor	Relja Martić
Vicegovernor	Adolf Matejka
Vicegovernor	Tomislav Presečan

Executive Directors

Research and Statistics Area	Ljubinko Jankov
Central Banking Operation Area	Irena Kovačec
Foreign Exchange Operations Area	
Prudential Regulation and Bank Supervision Area	Marija Mijatović-Jakšić
Planning, Analysis and Accounting Area	Diana Jakelić
Payment Operations Area	Neven Barbaroša
Information Technology Area	Mario Žgela
Support Services Area	Boris Ninić
International Relations Area	Michael Faulend

