

CROATIAN NATIONAL BANK

BULLETIN No. 57 - FEBRUARY, 2001

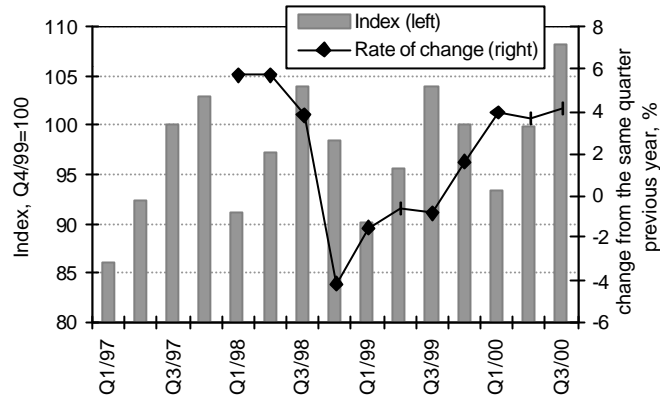
REAL SECTOR

The physical volume of industrial production fell by 2.2% in December 2000 when compared with the same month in 1999. This decline was mostly caused by a 6.6% decline in electricity, gas and hot water supply in December. Similar production dynamics of this sector was also recorded in the previous months, and the total decrease in this sector's production was 6.0% in 2000. The main reasons for the decrease at the end of 2000, when it became considerable, were warmer weather and the fact that Croatia, in accordance with the agreement regulating the distribution of electricity generated in the nuclear power plant Krško, imported electricity from Krško in the October-December period of 2000. This replaced a part of Croatia's own electricity generation, which was not the case of 1999.

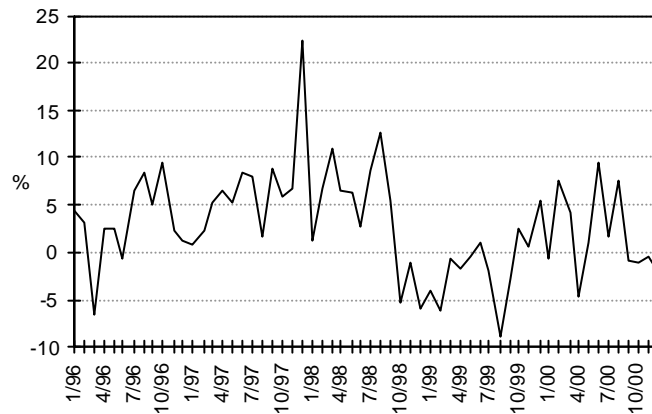
The year-on-year industrial production index grew by 1.7% in 2000. The slow-down in its growth compared with higher rates recorded during the most part of the previous year was especially due to the fall in industrial production that began in September and extended to the end of the year. This resulted in a 1.3% decline in industrial production in the last quarter of 2000. The decline was mainly caused by the sector of electricity, gas and hot water supply which, considering its share in industrial production, reduced the total industrial production growth rate by approximately 1 percentage point.

The processing industry, which accounts for four-fifths of total industrial production, fell by 2.4% in December,

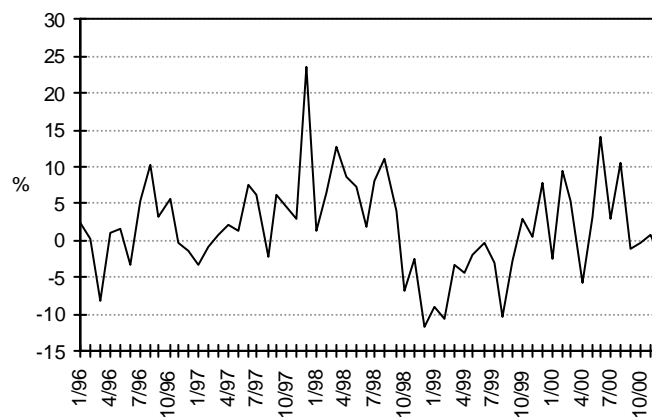
QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, At constant prices



MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX Change from the same month previous year



PROCESSING INDUSTRY Change from the same month previous year



whereas it grew by 2.9% over 2000. This year-on-year growth is higher than the growth in industrial production because it was not affected by weather conditions and other problems that, due to reduced energy supply from domestic production, led to a decline in the industrial production growth rate at the end of the year.

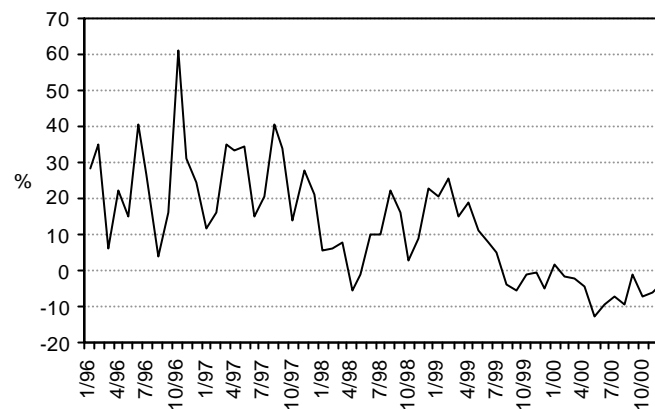
Regarding divisions of the NCEA, in 2000 decreases were recorded in durable consumer goods (3.8%) and energy (2.4%), whereas increases were recorded in non-durable consumer goods (1.1%), intermediate goods (3.6%) and capital goods (7.2%).

In November, retail trade turnover fell by 6.7% in real terms when compared with October. Since the November decrease was mostly caused by seasonal factors, its upward trend is still observable. The November retail trade turnover was 18.6% higher in real terms compared with the same month of 1999. This suggests that high growth rates recorded during the summer months, owing to an exceptionally successful tourist season, continued during the last quarter of 2000 as well.

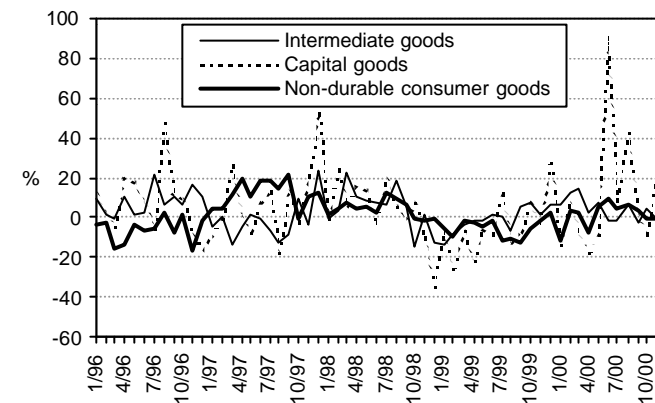
The physical volume of construction projects continued to decrease in November. However, the rate of its decline, which was 2.9% in November, is considerably lower than in the previous months, suggesting that negative trends in construction are coming to an end.

In November, tourist arrivals increased by 13%, and the number of nights they stayed by 14%, when compared with the same month in 1999. This increase was the result of a 1% increase in the number of nights stayed by domestic tourists, and a 34% increase in the number of nights stayed by foreign tourists.

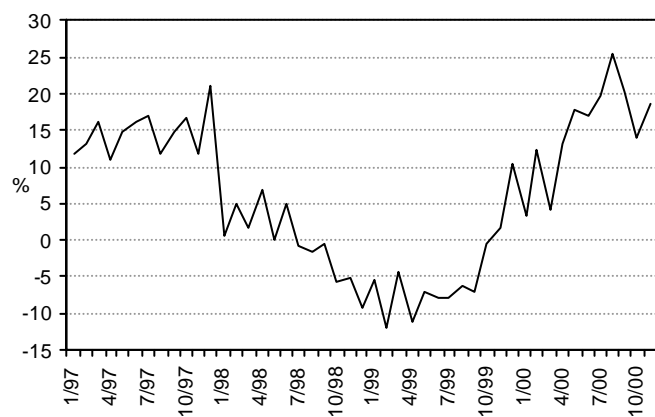
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY
Change from the same month previous year



INDEX OF PRODUCTION VOLUME IN INDUSTRY BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL GROUPS
Change from the same month previous year



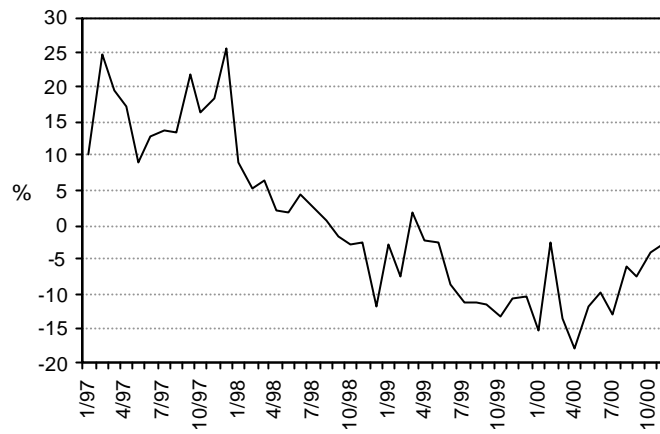
REAL RETAIL TURNOVER
Change from the same month previous year



Physical indices of industrial production show that economic activity growth slowed down at the end of the last year. Nevertheless, the index of retail trade turnover indicates a growth in demand despite the fact that the base was also higher at the end of 1999 due to the growth in trade during that period. However, this indicator should be viewed with some skepticism since shopping centers that opened in the meantime might have attracted domestic buyers who substituted shopping abroad with shopping at newly opened shopping centers.

If this hypothesis is correct, then high growth rates in retail trade, with the assumption that consumption structure has not been considerably changed, will not significantly affect an increase in demand for domestic products. If correct, this hypothesis also implies that shopping abroad, frequent in the previous period, is caused by certain structural factors observed in domestic retail trade, like lack of competition or weak economies of scope. When available, the balance of payments data for the fourth quarter will provide additional information on developments in shopping abroad and imports. These data will either confirm or invalidate the proposed hypothesis.

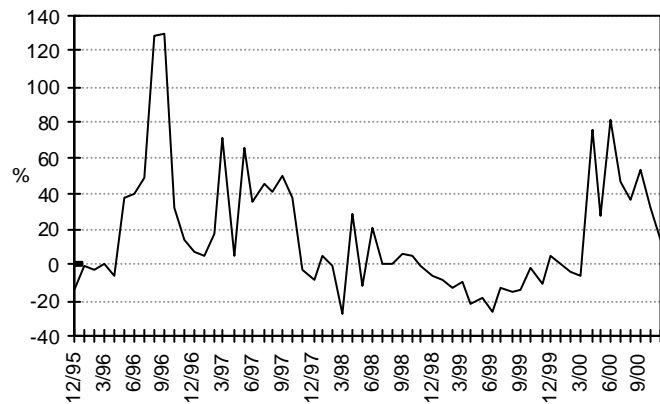
VOLUME OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Change from the same month previous year



TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS AND GOODS
Change from the same quarter previous year



TOURISM - OVERNIGHT STAYS
Change from the same month previous year



PRICES

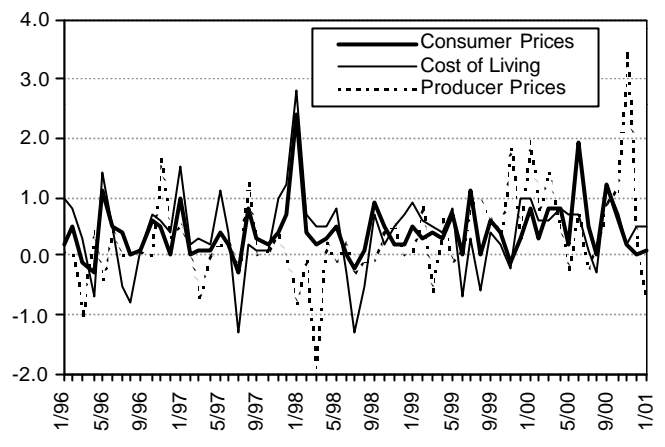
In January retail prices rose slightly on average by 0.1%. The cost of living rose more substantially, by 0.5% (on account of the seasonal increase in agricultural produce prices), while producer prices of industrial products dropped by 0.7%.

In comparison with December prices, industrial product prices covered by the retail price index fell on average by 0.1%. At the same time, agricultural produce prices increased by 5.8%, pushing the prices of goods up in January by an average 0.1%. According to CBS data, the prices of liquid fuels and lubricants remained stagnant in January, while the prices of beverages declined by 0.3%.

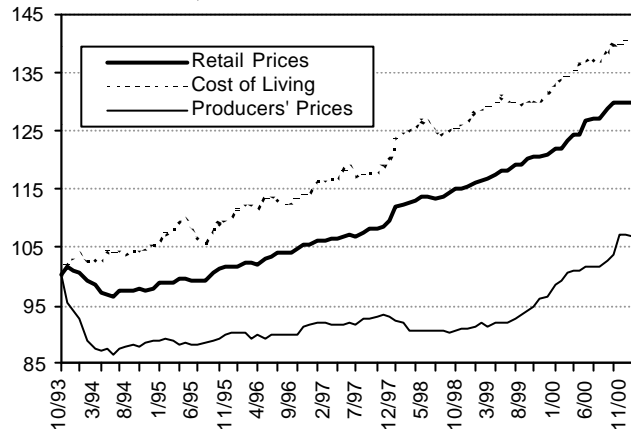
The year-on-year growth rate of retail prices came down from 7.4% in December 2000, to 6.6% in January 2001. The year-on-year inflation rate dropped in January, largely because of a reduced year-on-year growth rate of the prices of liquid fuels and lubricants, which fell from 36.7% in December 2000 to 25.6% in January this year. This was an effect of the base period, i.e. a rise in the prices of refined petroleum products in January 2000.

Compared with the previous month, in January this year producer energy prices went down by 3.7%, the prices of capital goods fell by 1.1%, whereas the prices of durable consumer goods fell by 1.4%. On the other hand, the prices of intermediate goods and non-durable consumer goods rose by 0.6% and 0.7% respectively. The year-on-year inflation, measured by the movements in producer prices of industrial products, amounted to 8.2% in January this year, 3 percentage points less than in December last year, when it reached 11.2%.

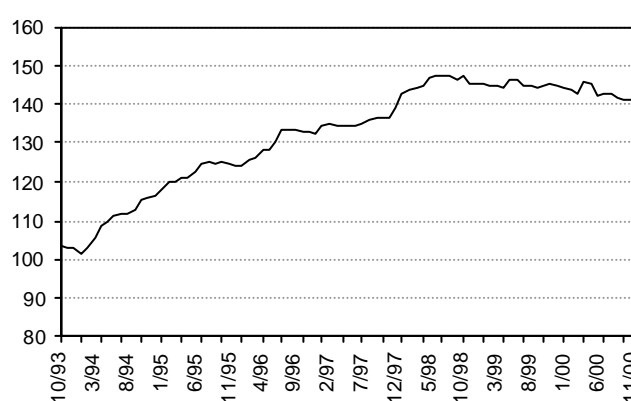
RETAIL PRICES, PRODUCERS' PRICES AND COST OF LIVING, monthly changes



INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES, PRODUCERS' PRICES AND COST OF LIVING, October 1993=100



RELATIVE PRICE INDEX FOR NON-TRADABLE GOODS, prices of services relative to goods' prices, 1992=100

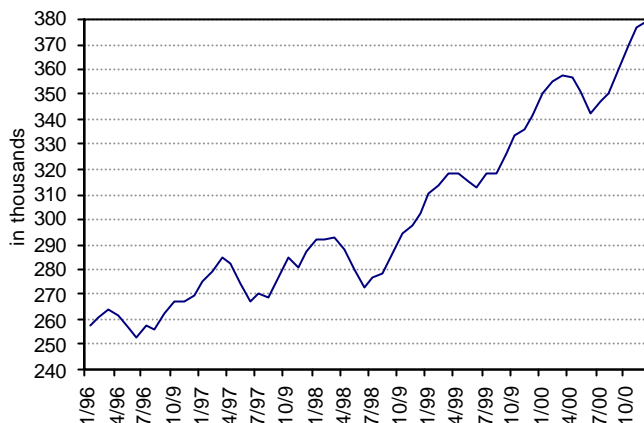


EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

In December registered unemployment grew by 2,000 (0.5%) when compared with November. Consequently, at the end of last year unemployment came close to 379,000. In comparison with late 1999, registered unemployment rose by 37,000 (11.2%), while unemployment caused by employers' termination of business activities grew by slightly less than 8,000 (31.6%). This is an indication that unemployment brought about by bankruptcies and liquidations has increased at a faster rate than other types of unemployment. However, due to its low level, it has not significantly contributed to the increase in total unemployment. In December employment fell by 8,000 (0.6%), in comparison with late 1999, when it dropped by 33,000 (2.5%). In the same month, the labor force decreased by 6,000 (0.4%); however, when compared with late 1999 it actually rose by 3,000 (0.2%). At the end of 2000, the unemployment rate stood at 22.6%, having increased by 2.2 percentage points in comparison with the end of 1999.

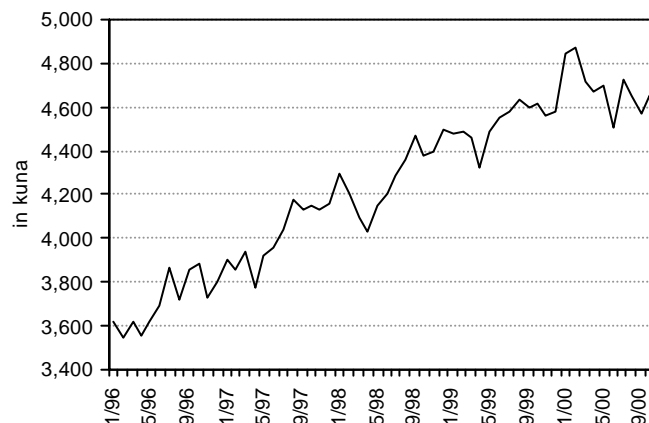
Owing to Christmas bonuses and various back pays disbursed by the end of the year, gross wages paid out in December grew by 1.9%, or 1.4% in real terms. In the same month, net wages rose by 4% in nominal and 3.5% in real terms. In 2000, gross wages exceeded gross wages paid out in 1999 by 7.7% and 2.2% in nominal and real terms respectively. This considerably hindered growth was brought about by a downward trend in gross wages continuing for the most part of the year, and their level, which was 3.4% lower in real terms in late 2000, when compared with 1999.

THE UNEMPLOYED



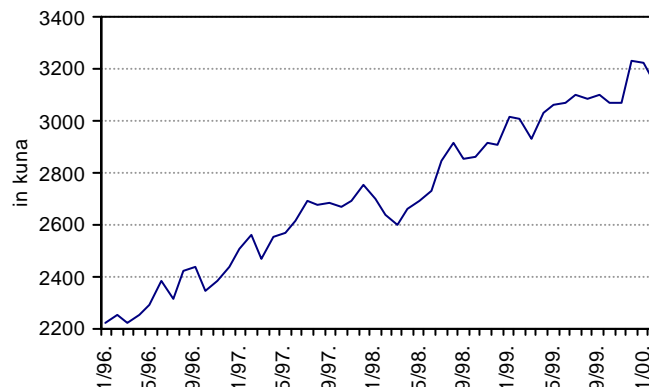
REAL AVERAGE GROSS WAGE

Constant prices, January 1994



REAL AVERAGE NET WAGE

Constant prices, January 1994



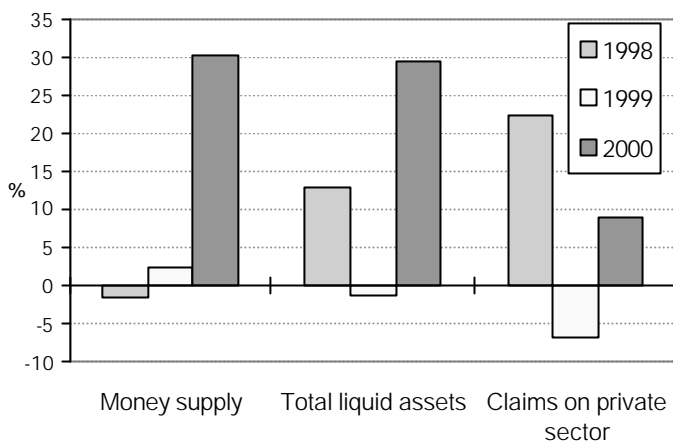
MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Final data for December 2000 gives an overview of the whole of 2000 and provides a basis for comparison with previous periods. Last year was definitely a year of recovery for both monetary aggregates and the real sector, as well as of further consolidation and restructuring of the banking sector.

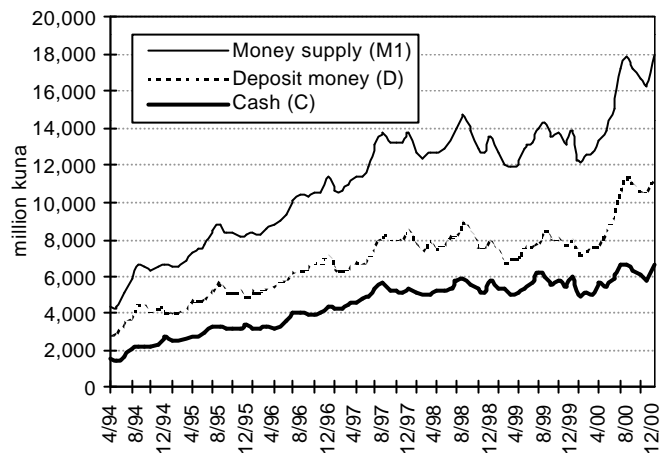
Last year total liquid assets grew by 29.3% as a result of the 30.1% increase in money supply and the 29.0% increase in quasi-money. Compared with 1999, these are signs of significant growth rate acceleration. Bank lending also grew at a higher rate last year, when compared with 1999, although much slower than the monetary aggregates. The recovery of bank lending relates almost entirely to the third quarter of 2000, when a very moderate increase in corporate lending and a somewhat faster growth in lending to households were observed. However, even such moderate growth indicates that the downward trend in lending activities stopped, and it is expected that the recovery of bank lending, that started in the last quarter of 2000, will be accelerated in the first quarter of 2001.

In December substantial growth in all four components of total liquid assets was recorded and at the end of the month M4 stood at HRK 70.5bn. Apart from the usually significant influence of the seasonal component, such growth was mostly effected by the repayment of insured deposits, which the majority of depositors (about 70%) placed in their foreign exchange accounts. In late December foreign exchange savings stood at HRK 46.9bn, which is HRK 10bn (26.9%) more than a year before. Emphasis should also be placed on the rapid growth of corporate deposits in December. This growth was rather independent, unlike in mid-2000 when it was strongly influenced by a decrease in matured government debt. Generally, over 2000 deposit money grew by HRK 3.5bn which is as much as 44%. Along with a marked growth in currency in circulation, which stood at HRK 6.6bn at the

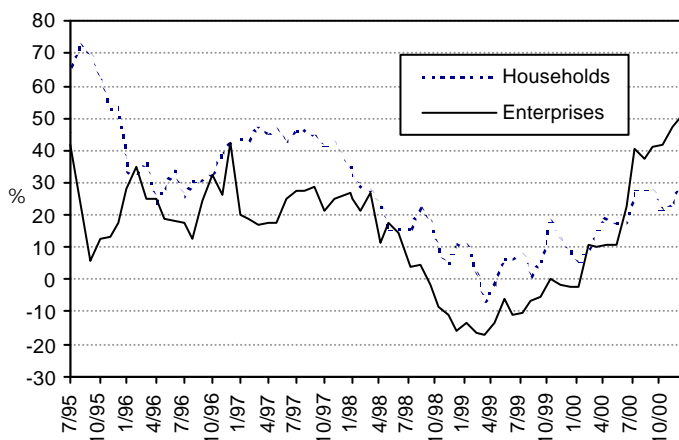
YEARLY RATE OF GROWTH¹



MONEY SUPPLY



ANNUAL GROWTH RATES OF HOUSEHOLDS' AND ENTERPRISES' DEPOSIT MONEY

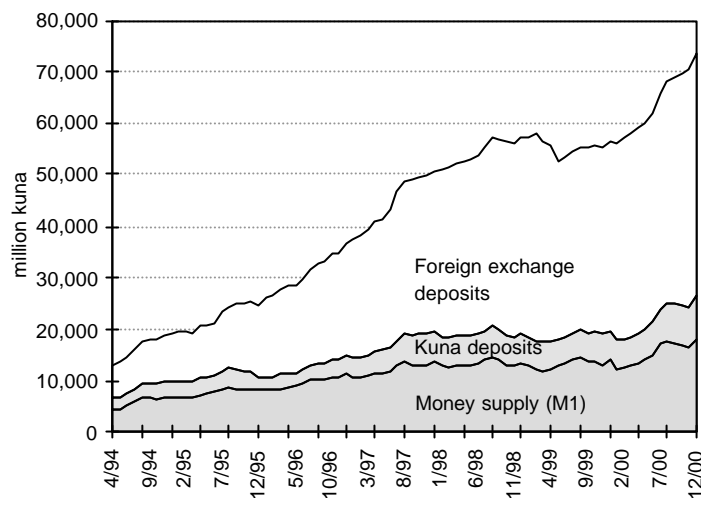


end of December, the money supply grew by HRK 4.2bn in 2000 reaching HRK 18bn on 31 December.

The most conspicuous item on the assets side of the December balance sheet was a significant increase in bank lending to the private sector. In late December bank lending stood at HRK 60.9bn, which is HRK 1.6bn (2.7%) more than in November. The total bank lending in 2000 grew by only HRK 5bn, so that the single month of December's growth accounts for one third of the annual growth. This may give the impression of a substantial credit expansion.

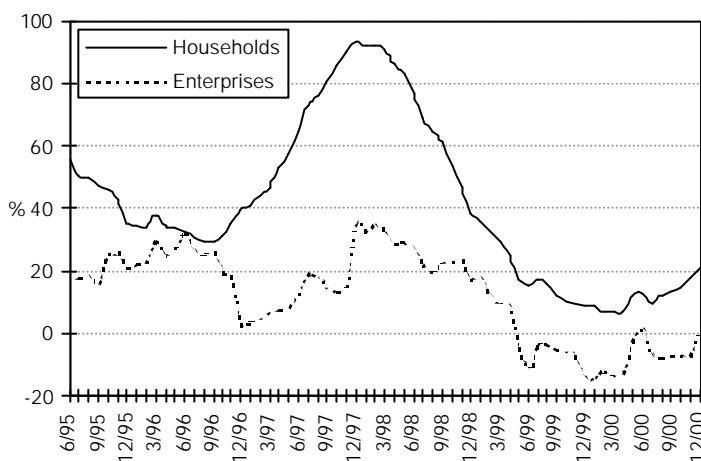
However, desegregated data indicates that HRK 0.6bn of the total HRK 1.6bn growth relates to increased investments in shares. This increase relates to the items "investments in unconsolidated branch offices and affiliated companies" and the item "kuna shares and equity participation of other companies" which mainly covers investments of banks in other banks, as a result of acquisitions and mergers of banks during the year 2000. The rest of HRK 0.9bn relates to the growth of bank lending to the private sector. The major part of this growth is the result of increased household lending (HRK 0.7bn), whereas corporate lending recorded a minimal growth of HRK 0.05bn. While kuna corporate lending grew reaching a substantial amount of HRK 0.37bn in December, foreign exchange lending fell by HRK 0.32bn. Foreign exchange lending primarily relates to payment of "old" rescheduled liabilities. Therefore it seems more appropriate to base corporate lending developments on kuna lending only. And, despite everything, it shows an upward trend. Bank claims on the central government grew significantly in December. This was primarily due to bonds for the repayment of insured deposits, which banks currently keep in their portfolios, and, to a smaller extent, due to an increase in the Pension Fund debt with commercial banks before last Christmas. In late 2000 net central government debt to banks stood at HRK 13.7bn, which is a moderate increase of HRK 0.8bn (5.9%)

MONETARY AGGREGATE M4



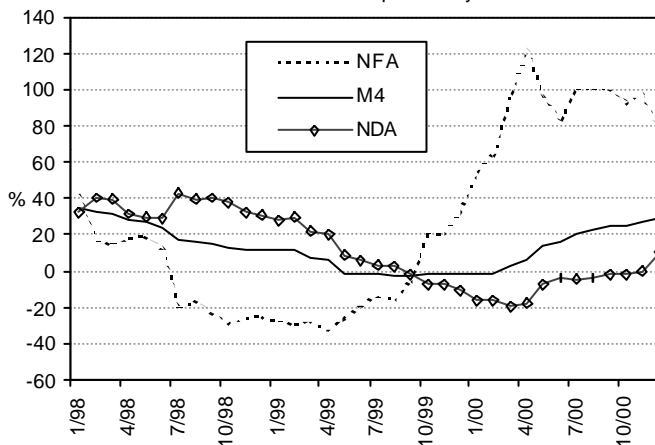
CREDITS TO HOUSEHOLDS AND ENTERPRISES

Growth rates relative to the same month previous year



NET DOMESTIC ASSETS, NET FOREIGN ASSETS AND M4

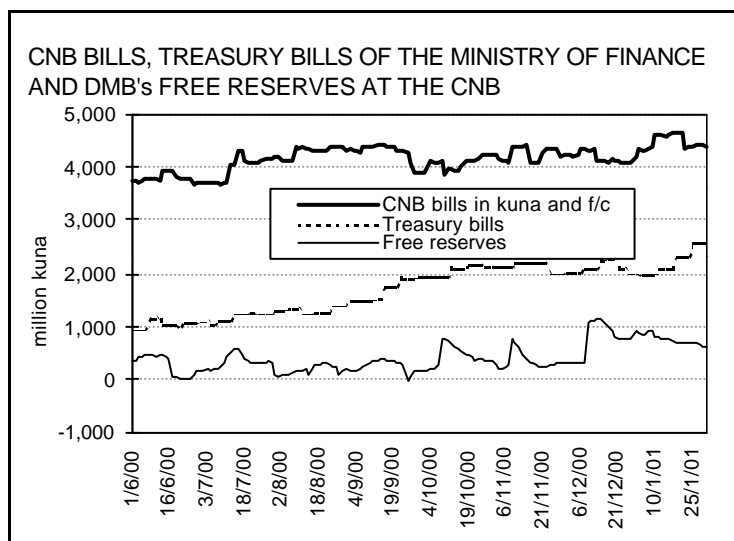
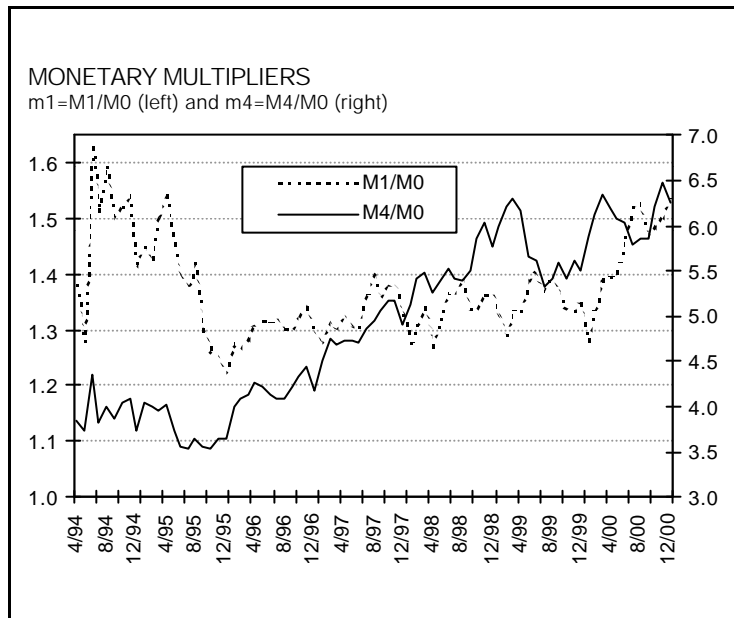
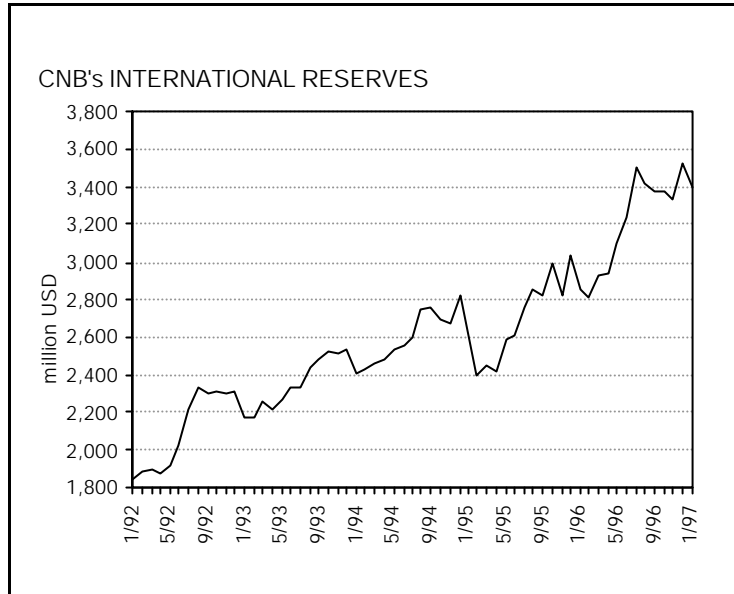
Growth rates relative to the same month previous year



compared with the end of 1999. The share of claims on the central government in the consolidated balance sheet of commercial banks amounts to 17.4%, which is exactly the same as in late 1999. At the same time bank lending to the private sector stood at 55% of the assets. On 25 January the Croatian National Bank intervened by selling EUR 45m. In addition the central bank traded with the Ministry of Finance (the amounts of purchased and sold foreign exchange were about equal), so that the net result of these transactions is marginal. The net result of all foreign exchange transactions in January is a slight decrease in international reserves compared with last December, so that they stood at USD 3,390.6m on 31 January.

By contrast, there were no kuna transactions by the central bank in January. Since loans are no longer granted to the central government, in January they stood at HRK 0, as in December. After the repayment of the Christmas repurchase of CNB bills on 5th January (HRK 300m), loans to banks also stood at 0. In such circumstances of high liquidity there has been no demand for Lombard loans for quite a long time. Liquidity loans have been fully repaid, and the instrument of intervention loan has been lifted, because there has been no demand for them for quite a long time. The high liquidity of banks continued in January. The 25th January intervention was intended to reduce currency depreciation (which is usual in January), and to sterilize surplus liquidity in the system. Giro account balances of commercial banks with the central bank were very high (they averaged HRK 850m) throughout the month, although their level was reduced a little as a result of the foreign exchange intervention.

Money Market activities were smooth, with a large surplus in supply and a reduced demand for loans. Considerable supplies of short-term securities in banks' portfolios (at the end of January CNB bills totaled HRK 4.46m) are also contributing to the high liquidity of the total banking system which is preparing for the introduction of the National Clearing System on 5th February.



EXCHANGE RATE

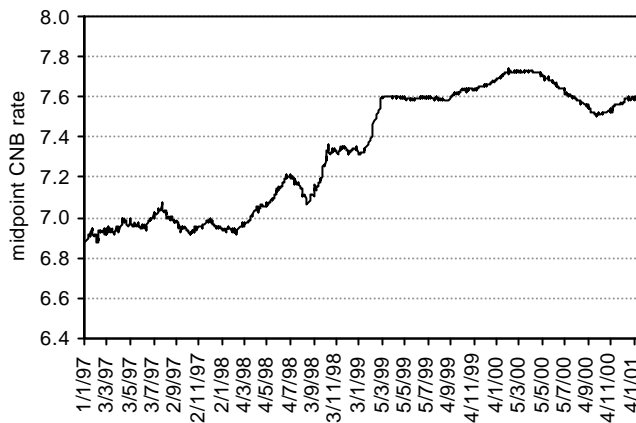
In January 2001, the average nominal exchange rate of the kuna against the Euro continued to depreciate slightly, while at the same time the average exchange rate of the kuna appreciated significantly against the American dollar.

The average nominal exchange rate of the kuna against the Euro in January was around 7.61 kuna to the Euro, reaching 7.68 kuna to the Euro at the end of the month, thus weakening by 1.0% compared with the end of last month. Additional pressure on the increased demand for foreign exchange in January was created by increased household kuna liquidity arising from further disbursements of insured deposits. To preserve the stability of the kuna against the Euro, on January 25 the CNB intervened on the foreign exchange market by selling EUR 45m at the average exchange rate of 7.63 kuna to the Euro. At the regular foreign denominated CNB bills auction held on the following day, banks purchased EUR 7.6m and USD 9.25m worth of 63 day maturity CNB bills and EUR 0.3m and USD 0.2m worth of 91 day CNB bills.

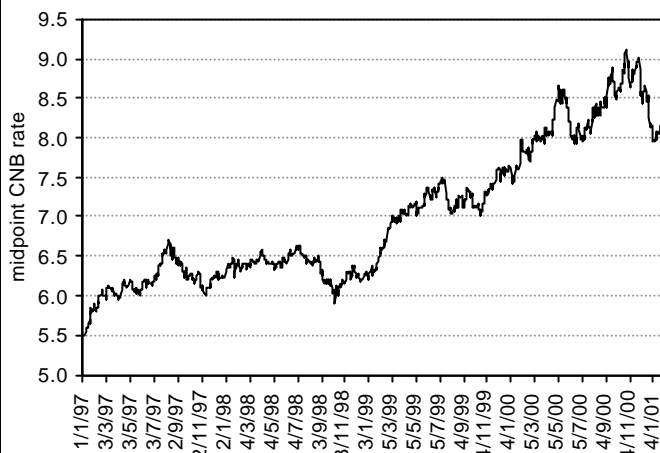
Further slowdown in economic growth in the USA contributed to further recovery of the Euro in the international foreign exchange markets in January. This also caused the average exchange rate of the kuna against the American dollar to appreciate by 4.3% when compared with the average exchange rate in December. However, in the last week of January, the American dollar started to strengthen again. Thus, the total depreciation of the kuna was 2.7%, if the exchange rate at the end of January is compared with the exchange rate at the end of December.

In January, the index of the daily nominal effective exchange rate depreciated by a total of 1.5% when compared with the end of the previous month. In November 2000, the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by retail prices depreciated by 0.5%, whereas the real effective exchange rate deflated by producer prices appreciated by 2.9%. This divergence can be explained by developments in domestic producer prices that grew abruptly by 3.1% in November due

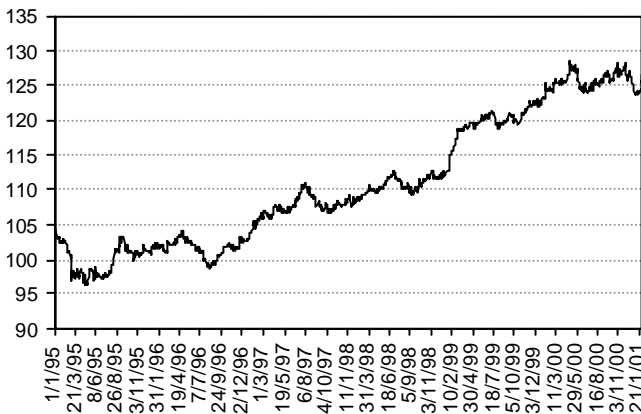
NOMINAL DAILY EXCHANGE RATE HRK vs. EURO*



NOMINAL DAILY EXCHANGE RATE HRK vs. USD



INDEX OF DAILY NOMINAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE*, 1995=100

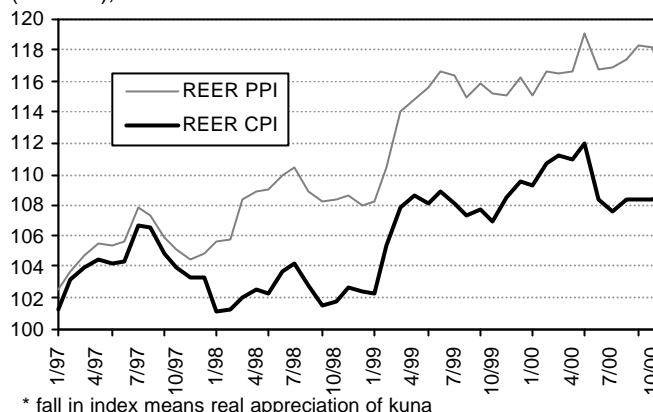


*the fall of index denotes appreciation of the kuna

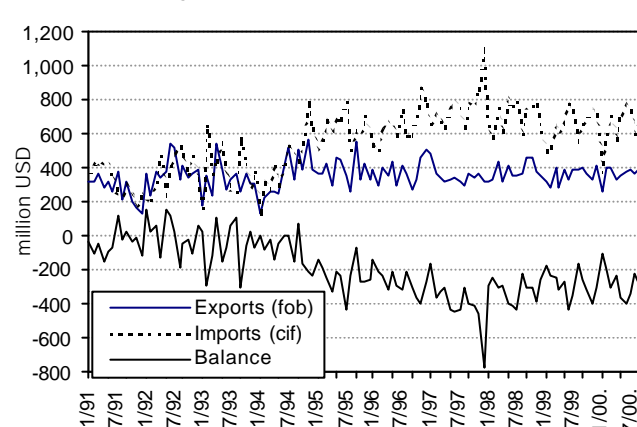
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

In December 2000, exports fell by a significant 35% (USD 285.9m), whereas imports fell by a mere 0.8% when compared with the same month in 1999 (USD 761.9m). Such developments caused the merchandise trade deficit to increase in December 2000 by 45.3% compared with the same month last year when it stood at USD 476m. Cumulatively, the merchandise trade deficit stood at USD 3.5bn in 2000, which is an increase of 0.71% when compared with 1999. In kuna terms, the deficit was HRK 29.3bn, which represents an increase of 17.4% when compared with the previous year. This deficit is the result of a 2% increase in exports, whereas imports grew at a somewhat slower pace amounting to 1.4% in 2000 (in USD terms) when compared with 1999. The coverage of imports by exports in 2000 did not change much when compared with 1999, so that 55.5% of imports was covered by exports. These movements took place in an environment marked by a 16.3% depreciation of the nominal exchange rate of the kuna (from 7.14 to 8.30 kuna to 1 American dollar). The currency structure of the merchandise trade in the period from October 1999 to September 2000 should also be taken into account. The Euro accounted for 69% and the USD for 27% of all imports, while the share of the Euro was 60% and the share of the USD was 36% for all exports. Activities (according to the National Classification of Economic Activities), which are traditionally the largest Croatian exporters, increased their exports again in 2000. Thus, the exports in the area of the manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel increased by 37.5% while those in the area of the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products increased by 7.6%. Exports in the area of the manufacture of other transport vehicles (which includes the manufacture of ships) decreased by 11.2% compared with 1999. On the imports side, the manufacture of food products and beverages in 2000 was on the same level as in 1999 (USD 475m), the imports of chemicals and chemical products increased by 6.7%, while the imports of machinery

INDEX* OF REAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE OF CROATIAN KUNA CPI (IREER1) & PPI (IREER2), 1995=100



MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (fob), IMPORTS (cif) AND TRADE BALANCE



BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

in millions of USD (preliminary data)

	I-IX.00.	I-IX.99.	indeksi I-IX.00./ I-IX.99.
Current account	-3,6	-719,7	0,5
Capital and financial account	-260,7	937,0	-
CNB international reserves	-576,9	-140,4	410,9
Net errors and omissions	841,1	-76,9	-

Source: CNB

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

in millions of USD

	I-XI.2000.	I-XI.1999.	XI. 2000*.	XI.1999.
Exports, f.o.b.	4.028,7	3.862,2	368,7	332,7
Imports, c.i.f.	7.129,0	7.030,6	689,8	737,5
Balance	-3.100,4	-3.168,4	-321,1	-404,8

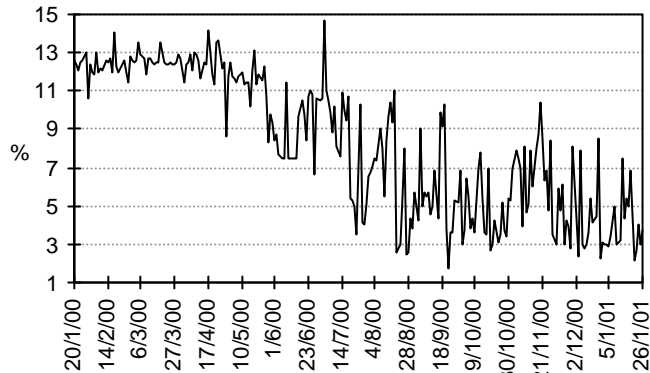
Source: Bureau of Statistics, CNB

MONEY MARKET AND INTEREST RATES

In January, the average interest rate in daily transactions on the Zagreb Money Market further decreased, reaching 3,86%, which is the lowest level recorded to date. This is a consequence of high liquidity of the system, which influenced a more than double decline in average daily transactions when compared with December. Callable loans still account for 85% of daily trade, and the average interest rate of these loans was about 3%. Overnight trade, although considerably reduced (by as much as 45% percent as compared with December), was 10 times larger than daily trade. Such a difference between daily and overnight transactions, as well as a preference for callable loans, is indicative of the fact that banks are not willing to place their cash surplus in long-term loans, since they want to be sure that they can withdraw their funds if liquidity deteriorates.

The average interest rates on kuna CNB bills and Ministry of Finance treasury bills remained stable, apart from the interest rate on 91 day CNB bills, which fell to 6.9%. The purchased amounts of these securities have been growing at the latest auctions, exceeding HRK 3bn. Most of the funds obtained by reserve requirements reduction were placed by banks into safe securities with a satisfactory yield ranging from 6.6% (35 day CNB bills) to 8.2% (182 day treasury bills). The comparison with the average interest rate on corporate short-term kuna loans in December, amounting to 6.8%, shows that, with respect to placement risk, these interest rates are very attractive for banks. The average interest rates on foreign currency CNB bills have been declining as a result of developments on the international money markets. Nevertheless, they are still higher.

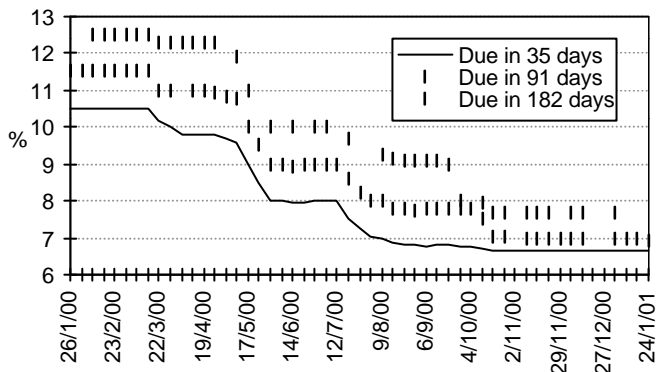
INTEREST RATE ON THE ZAGREB MONEY MARKET,
Daily data on annual basis



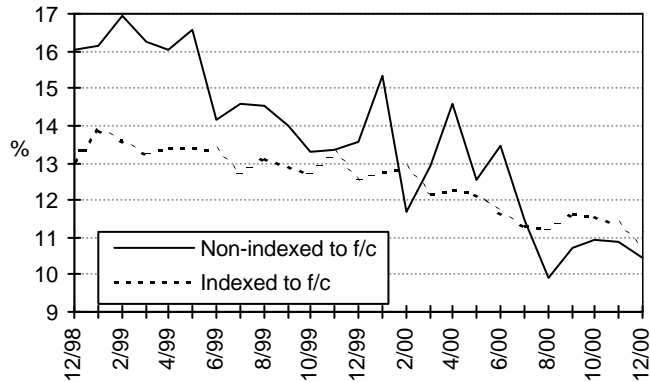
Source: MMZ

INTEREST RATES ON CNB BILLS

On annual basis, on auction days



AVERAGE DMBs' INTEREST RATES ON CREDITS IN KUNA, On annual basis



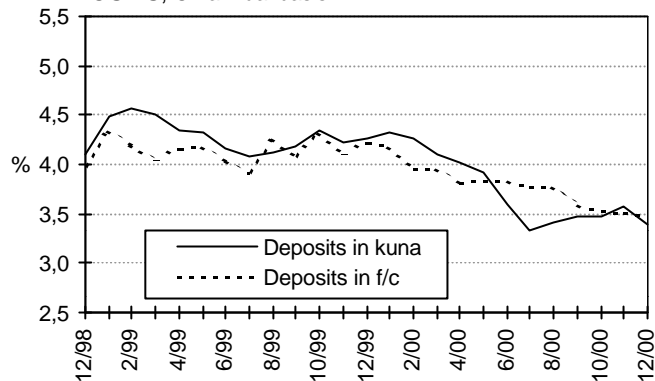
compared with the average banking system interest rates on foreign exchange term deposits with similar maturity.

The commercial banks' average lending interest rates were reduced in December compared with November, and their downward trend has continued. The average interest rate on overall newly extended kuna loans was 10.6% in December, whereas the average interest rate on overall newly extended loans amounted to 10.4% (10.5% on kuna loans without a currency clause, 10.7% on kuna loans with a currency clause, and 7.5% on foreign exchange loans). In comparison with the interest rates in December 1999, the respective interest rates fell by 2.4 percentage points. If we look at the loans with the highest weight, i.e. short-term corporate kuna loans without a currency clause, the fall is even more significant, amounting to 3.8 percentage points (6.8% at present). However, not only are significant the data on the realized reduction of banks' lending interest rates, but also on the amount of newly extended loans, which reached their maximum in the past three years: HRK 7.95bn per month. This is in compliance with the increase in the amount of bank loans and placements in December.

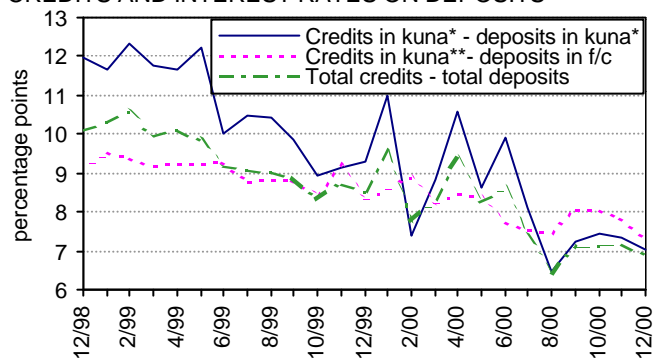
Parallel to the interest rate fall, banks continued to reduce their deposit interest rates. The average interest rate on kuna deposits fell to 3.4% (7.2% for term deposits), whereas the average interest rate of foreign exchange deposits decreased slightly to 3.47% (or 4.57% for term deposits). Notwithstanding the fall in deposit interest rates (particularly on sight savings deposits, accounting for the majority of new kuna and foreign exchange savings, i.e. 62%), the amounts of new deposits have never been larger.

A further reduction of lending interest rates in absolute terms leads to a decrease in the difference between lending and deposits interest rates, reaching 7 percentage points.

AVERAGE DMBs' INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS, On annual basis



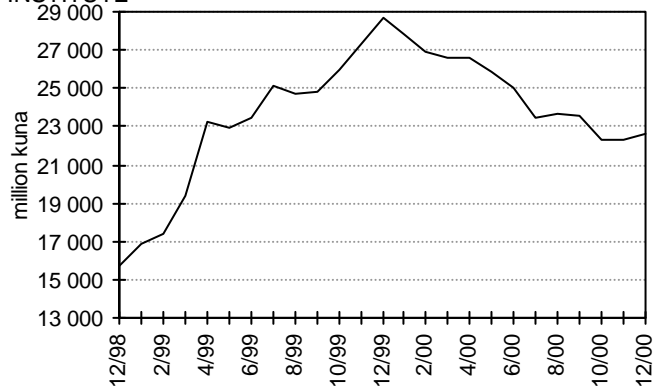
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTEREST RATES ON CREDITS AND INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS



* Non-indexed to f/c; ** Indexed to f/c

Note: spread is calculated as a difference between average interest rates on credits and average interest rates on deposits.

ARREARS REPORTED TO PAYMENTS INSTITUTE



Note: on accounts of legal and natural persons

Source: ZAP

GOVERNMENT BUDGET

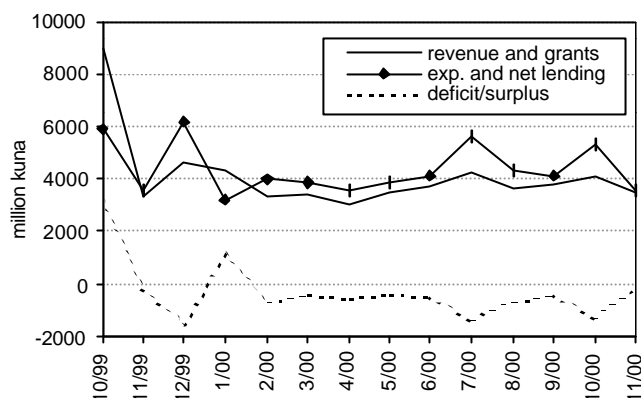
In view of the fact that data on the realization of the government budget for 2000 have not been reported to date, attention will be focused here on the government budget for 2001.

According to the central government budget, prepared in December last year, a total of HRK 49.7bn in revenue is planned to be generated, and the same amount is planned to be spent on the expenditure side of the budget. In that regard, the adopted budget is completely balanced, so there is no need to find additional sources of finance (apart from the need to refinance existing debt due in 2001).

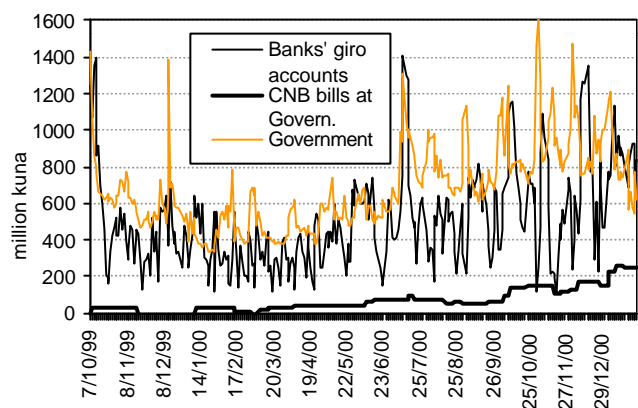
The total revenue planned for 2001 (HRK 49.7bn) is 12.9% larger than the previous year's (assessment was made based on the budget revision). However, this is primarily the result of the planned realization of capital revenue this year. Current revenue will remain at the same level in nominal terms, which implies its reduction in real terms, reflecting the tax reform, i.e. tax relief within income and profit tax.

Regarding expenditures, only the funds collected are planned to be spent, which clearly reflects the government's intention for fiscal policy to be brought within the limits of long-term sustainability (i.e. current surplus). It should be noted that this year's budget (expenditures) decreased for the first time in nominal terms (1.9%) compared with the previous (last year's) budget, which makes its decrease in real terms even more pronounced. The reduction of fiscal expenditures was accomplished, to the greatest extent, at the expense of the wages of government budget users, as well as transfers to the particular social groups of the population.

OUTTURN OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET



CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS AT THE CNB AND BANKS' GIRO ACCOUNTS



FINANCING OF CENTRAL BUDGET DEFICIT

(in millions of kuna)

	Jan.-Nov. 2000	2000 Budget
TOTAL FINANCING	6116	1 270
DOMESTIC FINANCING	-602	-2 901
From other general govern.	-80	0
From monetary authorities	-509	0
From deposit money banks	142	-2 242
Other domestic financing	-154	- 659
FOREIGN FINANCING	6718	4 171
From internat. develop. inst.	-2	863
From foreign governments	-490	-732
Other foreign financing	7210	4 041

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

End of period, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	Monthly rates of growth						
								Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	
1993	December	2 248,9	3 134,4	3 759,2	10 061,1	12 005,7	20 287,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	June	9 493,9	13 269,5	13 348,2	53 355,2	41 309,2	54 971,4	2,14	2,89	3,15	1,55	- 0,67	- 0,88	
	July	10 242,5	14 051,1	14 226,7	54 625,9	41 597,2	58 330,9	7,89	6,56	6,35	1,74	-0,03	-0,38	
	August	10 255,6	14 314,3	14 448,3	55 543,7	41 244,0	58 013,4	0,13	1,87	1,56	1,68	-0,85	-0,54	
	September	9 906,7	13 559,5	13 656,3	55 337,8	40 976,1	58 133,5	-3,40	-5,27	-5,48	-0,37	-0,65	0,21	
	October	10 278,2	13 809,0	13 952,5	55 838,1	39 897,9	58 412,3	3,75	1,84	2,17	0,90	-2,63	0,48	
	November	9 863,1	13 140,9	13 239,8	55 434,3	39 865,7	58 559,7	- 4,0	- 4,8	- 5,1	- 0,7	- 0,1	0,3	
	December ¹⁾	10 310,0	13 858,9	13 965,7	56 698,6	40 003,8	55 875,8	4,5	5,5	5,5	2,3	0,3	- 4,6	
2000	January	9 529,9	12 222,0	12 379,1	56 090,4	38 509,0	55 898,9	- 7,6	- 11,8	- 11,4	- 1,1	- 3,7	0,0	
	February	9 380,9	12 534,8	12 630,2	57 335,1	39 689,7	56 165,8	-1,56	2,56	2,03	2,22	3,07	0,48	
	March	9 129,3	12 669,9	12 771,8	57 975,0	37 041,1	56 135,3	-2,68	1,08	1,12	1,12	-6,67	-0,05	
	April	9 544,6	13 335,4	13 452,7	59 016,9	37 798,2	56 231,6	4,55	5,25	5,33	1,80	2,04	0,17	
	May	9 875,5	13 857,9	14 011,5	60 036,4	38 597,9	56 372,4	3,47	3,92	4,15	1,73	2,12	0,25	
	June	10 259,7	15 032,6	15 180,5	62 097,9	39 958,3	56 508,3	3,89	8,48	8,34	3,43	3,52	0,24	
	July	11 330,0	17 215,5	17 546,8	65 717,8	39 561,1	57 400,5	10,43	14,52	15,59	5,83	-0,99	1,58	
	August	11 681,8	17 837,6	18 163,6	68 281,2	39 576,9	57 448,2	3,10	3,61	3,52	3,90	0,04	0,08	
	September	11 746,9	17 244,0	17 485,9	69 023,9	40 187,2	57 826,4	0,56	-3,33	-3,73	1,09	1,54	0,66	
	October	11 255,3	16 702,1	16 921,9	69 875,4	39 270,1	58 535,4	-4,18	-3,14	-3,23	1,23	-2,28	1,23	
	November	10 918,1	16 384,7	16 612,8	70 549,7	39 873,5	59 287,9	-3,00	-1,90	-1,83	0,97	1,54	1,29	
	December	11 717,3	18 031,2	18 257,4	73 312,6	44 032,7	60 893,1	7,32	10,05	9,90	3,92	10,43	2,71	

¹⁾ Domestic credit decreased by a one-off 2,759.4 million kuna.

Table B1: Monetary Survey

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ¹⁾	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ASSETS													
1. Foreign assets (net)	-1 944,6	1 139,8	3 046,7	11 740,7	16 913,0	12 713,5	16 694,8	20 933,9	22 139,6	28 836,7	30 605,2	30 676,2	29.279,9
2. Domestic credit	39 339,1	43 280,5	47 976,6	48 464,9	56 194,9	66 923,1	65 938,6	63 728,1	66 801,6	67 444,9	67 177,5	67 664,1	72.080,3
2.1. Claims on central government and f	19 051,2	15 619,0	15 157,1	14 633,7	7 331,4	7 131,1	10 062,8	7 592,8	10 293,3	9 618,5	8 642,1	8 376,2	11.187,2
2.2. Claims on other domestic sectors	20 262,0	27 599,5	32 718,6	33 691,0	48 616,6	59 597,7	55 676,4	55 891,2	56 363,5	57 676,6	58 378,4	59 117,0	60.683,2
2.3. Claims on other banking institutions	10,2	-	-	-	-	0,4	45,4	82,7	35,7	41,2	51,6	50,0	48,2
2.4. Claims on other financial institution	15,7	62,1	100,8	140,2	246,8	193,9	154,0	161,5	109,1	108,6	105,4	120,9	161,7
Total (1+2)	37 394,5	44 420,3	51 023,3	60 205,6	73 107,8	79 636,5	82 633,3	84 662,0	88 941,2	96 281,6	97 782,7	98 340,3	101.360,2
LIABILITIES													
1. Money	3 134,4	6 642,6	8 234,9	11 368,9	13 731,4	13 531,4	13 858,9	12 669,9	15 032,6	17 244,0	16 702,1	16 384,7	18.031,2
2. Savings and time deposits	1 466,1	2 045,6	2 158,0	3 386,6	5 598,9	5 683,8	5 397,5	5 305,9	5 840,2	7 054,1	7 471,5	7 503,1	7.651,2
3. Foreign currency deposits	5 412,3	8 783,3	14 099,4	21 817,5	31 278,1	37 970,9	36 966,0	39 505,7	40 729,4	44 266,9	45 148,4	46 125,7	46.891,7
4. Bonds and money market instruments	48,3	208,5	130,7	128,1	133,6	154,1	476,1	493,5	495,7	458,9	553,4	536,3	738,5
5. Restricted and blocked deposits	14 262,9	12 128,6	10 717,4	8 305,4	5 953,4	4 315,2	3 814,7	3 473,2	3 439,5	3 147,9	3 014,9	2 724,0	2.867,1
o/w: Households' blocked f/c deposits	13 857,4	11 470,6	9 812,5	7 170,6	4 573,8	3 419,1	2 742,7	2 488,5	2 399,2	1 984,9	1 887,4	1 732,5	1.695,1
6. Other items (net)	13 070,5	14 611,8	15 682,8	15 199,2	16 412,5	17 981,1	22 120,0	23 213,8	23 403,8	24 109,8	24 892,4	25 066,6	25.180,5
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	37 394,5	44 420,3	51 023,3	60 205,6	73 107,8	79 636,5	82 633,3	84 662,0	88 941,2	96 281,6	97 782,7	98 340,3	101.360,2

¹⁾ The privatisation of Privredna banka Zagreb brought about a one-off decrease in its balance sheet of 2,759.4 million kuna. Loans in f/c to public enterprises diminished on the assets side and at the same time obligations to the Republic of Croatia arising from foreign credits diminished on the liabilities side. Loans in f/c to public enterprises are listed under assets item "2.2. Claims on other domestic sectors". Obligations to the Republic of Croatia arising from loans in f/c are listed under assets item "2.1 Claims on central government and funds (net)".

Table B2: Number of Reporting Deposit Money Banks and Savings Banks and their Classification by Size

Year	Month	Total number of reporting DMBs	Reporting DMBs graded according to their total assets						Total number of reporting savings banks	Savings banks graded 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
1993	December	43	16	12	7	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
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	June	54	4	22	9	9	8	2	31	5	22	4
	July	54	4	24	7	8	9	2	31	7	20	4
	August	54	4	22	9	8	9	2	31	5	22	4
	September	54	3	25	7	8	9	2	31	4	23	4
	October	54	3	25	7	8	9	2	31	3	24	4
	November	54	3	25	7	7	10	2	31	3	24	4
	December	53	4	23	7	7	10	2	30	5	21	4
	2000	January	53	4	23	7	6	11	2	30	5	21	4
February		53	4	21	9	6	11	2	30	5	21	4
March		53	4	22	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
April		53	4	22	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
May		53	5	21	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
June		52	5	20	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
July		50	5	18	9	7	9	2	30	5	21	4
August		50	4	18	10	6	10	2	30	5	21	4
September		47	3	17	9	6	10	2	30	5	20	5
October		45	2	16	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5
November		45	2	16	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5
December		45	3	15	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts (Assets)

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000						
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
ASSETS														
1. Foreign assets	4 043,6	7 908,4	10 075,2	12 818,9	16 005,6	17 592,5	23 135,7	23 639,6	26 045,2	28 817,7	30 002,7	29 276,7	28 747,5	
1.1. Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.2. Holdings of SDRs	24,4	25,4	743,4	695,5	927,0	1 444,4	1 449,2	1 494,3	1 352,2	1 375,0	1 295,7	1 271,0	1 204,2	
1.3. Reserve position in the IMF	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,7	1,0	1,6	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8	
1.4. Currency and demand deposits with foreign banks	615,7	89,2	395,8	165,9	510,6	342,0	1 109,6	811,2	128,9	7,4	278,1	8,0	7,5	
1.5. Time deposits with foreign banks	3 403,5	7 793,6	8 381,3	11 009,8	12 169,5	11 696,6	17 702,4	16 837,9	18 694,8	22 027,5	22 296,0	22 241,5	20 986,9	
1.6. Securities in f/c	-	-	554,6	947,3	2 396,5	4 107,2	2 871,6	4 493,0	5 866,2	5 404,6	6 129,6	5 753,0	6 545,7	
1.7. Nonconvertible foreign exchange	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	
2. Claims on central government and funds	517,2	250,6	390,1	218,8	-	-	24,1	28,6	34,4	5,3	5,3	11,3	0,0	
2.1. Claims in Kuna	383,6	180,1	353,1	206,4	-	-	24,1	28,6	34,4	5,3	5,3	11,3	0,0	
Bridging loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loans under separate decrees	376,7	180,1	353,1	206,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overdue claims	7,0	-	0,1	-	-	-	24,1	28,6	34,4	5,3	5,3	11,3	0,0	
2.2. Claims in f/c	133,6	70,5	37,0	12,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	0,3	0,7	0,9	1,1	24,4	1,0	276,8	264,6	272,8	263,4	296,0	292,7	289,5	
4. Claims on DMBs	191,6	223,8	220,2	213,9	33,5	1 053,8	1 138,7	315,3	293,1	225,1	167,6	156,5	329,9	
4.1. Credits to DMBs	186,9	222,6	129,7	212,3	31,0	1 044,4	1 125,3	299,6	277,5	209,5	151,7	140,4	313,6	
Refinancing of DMBs	150,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-term credits against securities portfolio	-	-	25,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lombard credits	5,5	24,0	96,6	211,3	30,0	252,3	176,7	126,8	0,8	-	1,7	0,4	-	
Short-term liquidity credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	929,0	56,5	266,0	208,5	150,0	140,0	-	
Other credits	31,0	1,3	7,3	1,0	1,0	333,0	19,7	116,3	10,7	1,0	-	-	14,0	
NBC bills under repurchase agreement	-	197,3	-	-	-	459,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,6	
4.2. CNB deposits with DMBs	0,5	1,2	1,3	1,4	2,5	9,3	13,4	13,9	14,2	14,3	14,5	14,9	15,2	
4.3. Overdue claims	4,2	-	89,2	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,8	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	
5. Claims on other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	4 752,7	8 383,5	10 686,4	13 252,6	16 063,5	18 647,3	24 575,3	24 248,1	26 645,5	29 311,6	30 471,6	29 737,3	29 366,8	

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts (Liabilities)

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000						
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.*	Dec.	
LIABILITIES														
1. Reserve money	2 248,9	4 714,2	6 744,1	8 770,4	10 346,1	9 954,2	10 310,0	9 129,3	10 259,7	11 746,9	11 255,3	10 918,1	11 717,3	
1.1. Currency outside banks	1 367,5	2 657,3	3 362,1	4 361,3	5 307,5	5 718,8	5 958,9	5 054,1	5 868,6	6 340,6	6 025,0	5 776,5	6 636,4	
1.2. DMBs' cash in vaults	51,7	134,7	134,5	152,2	216,9	251,4	382,1	296,7	353,6	332,5	325,7	297,8	532,6	
1.3. DMBs' deposits	821,5	1 906,6	3 244,7	4 256,7	4 821,6	3 980,2	3 960,4	3 775,0	4 025,6	5 071,6	4 901,3	4 841,1	4 540,7	
Settlement accounts	54,9	121,4	197,1	913,5	866,6	467,5	247,9	178,0	414,0	349,2	110,8	239,0	459,5	
Statutory reserves	766,6	1 785,2	2 231,5	3 343,2	3 955,0	3 512,7	3 712,5	3 596,9	3 611,6	4 722,3	4 790,5	4 602,2	4 081,2	
CNB bills on obligatory basis	-	-	816,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.4. Deposits of other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	2,4	8,5	3,4	11,8	1,9	3,1	2,6	7,5	
1.5. Deposits of other domestic sectors	8,2	15,6	2,8	0,1	0,1	1,3	-	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,1	-	
2. Restricted and blocked deposits	1,4	40,3	212,2	243,2	101,1	1 787,6	5 016,8	5 367,8	5 740,0	5 820,8	6 063,5	6 111,9	5 805,5	
2.1. Statutory reserve in f/c	-	-	-	-	-	1 668,4	4 636,2	5 078,7	5 423,0	5 560,6	5 759,7	5 825,8	5 490,5	
2.2. Restricted deposits	1,4	40,3	54,1	78,7	101,1	119,1	380,6	289,1	317,1	260,2	303,8	286,1	315,0	
2.3. Escrow deposits	-	-	158,1	164,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Foreign liabilities	133,9	716,2	1 175,2	1 160,4	1 471,4	1 465,4	1 671,2	1 645,7	1 432,8	1 791,8	1 989,7	1 624,9	1 630,8	
3.1. Use of IMF credit	133,6	715,4	1 174,0	1 158,5	1 468,4	1 461,3	1 501,7	1 558,3	1 423,9	1 457,7	1 381,1	1 365,7	1 290,3	
3.2. Liabilities to international organizations	0,3	0,8	1,2	1,8	3,0	4,1	6,8	8,9	8,9	9,4	9,8	9,7	9,5	
3.3. Liabilities to foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,7	78,5	-	324,7	598,8	249,4	331,0	
4. Central government and funds deposits	0,0	793,8	395,5	557,6	1 032,7	434,8	397,2	554,2	753,7	1 135,2	1 613,5	1 604,1	1 157,4	
4.1. Demand deposits	0,0	793,8	395,5	424,6	805,7	390,2	394,2	527,0	682,8	1 075,6	1 462,4	1 470,0	1 008,5	
Central government demand deposits	-	725,5	338,6	342,0	625,7	291,0	388,0	518,6	657,6	1 055,2	1 442,4	1 430,9	980,8	
Central government funds demand deposits	0,0	68,3	56,9	82,6	180,1	99,3	6,2	8,4	25,2	20,4	20,0	39,1	27,7	
4.2. Central government f/c deposits	-	-	-	-	147,6	-	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	
4.3. CNB bills	-	-	-	133,0	79,4	44,6	2,9	27,2	70,9	59,6	151,1	134,1	148,8	
5. CNB bills	21,2	375,1	168,3	665,7	722,0	2 242,9	2 887,2	2 711,2	3 812,2	3 988,0	4 368,3	4 315,4	4 207,3	
5.1. CNB bills in Kuna	21,2	375,1	168,3	665,7	722,0	830,7	1 252,5	1 562,2	2 134,5	2 216,1	2 671,9	2 634,4	2 394,6	
5.2. CNB bills in f/c	-	-	-	-	-	1 412,2	1 634,7	1 149,0	1 677,7	1 771,9	1 696,3	1 681,0	1 812,7	
6. Capital accounts	2 366,0	2 065,9	2 019,3	1 900,1	2 361,8	2 898,2	4 535,5	4 909,3	4 819,0	4 966,6	5 311,9	5 337,3	4 984,9	
7. Other items (net)	- 18,7	- 322,1	- 28,2	- 44,7	28,5	- 135,8	- 242,4	- 69,4	- 171,9	- 137,7	- 130,7	- 174,5	- 136,4	
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	4 752,7	8 383,5	10 686,4	13 252,6	16 063,5	18 647,3	24 575,3	24 248,1	26 645,5	29 311,6	30 471,6	29 737,3	29 366,8	

Table D1: Deposit Money Banks' Accounts

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ¹⁾	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ASSETS													
1. Reserves	860,9	2 039,7	3 350,3	4 409,6	5 045,6	5 908,1	8 987,9	9 176,7	9 821,0	10 982,1	11 003,8	10 978,8	10 589,0
1.1. In kuna	860,9	2 039,7	3 350,3	4 409,6	5 045,6	4 239,7	4 352,6	4 097,9	4 398,0	5 407,6	5 244,1	5 153,0	5 098,5
1.2. In f/c	-	-	-	-	-	1 668,4	4 635,3	5 078,8	5 423,0	5 574,5	5 759,7	5 825,8	5 490,5
2. Foreign assets	6 212,1	7 082,5	9 296,6	12 549,6	16 185,8	12 763,1	12 400,1	15 666,3	14 301,2	18 983,3	19 751,2	20 064,9	19 712,9
3. Claims on central government and funds	19 971,9	17 837,3	17 188,1	16 693,4	15 238,8	14 864,2	16 264,4	15 779,6	16 843,8	16 771,1	16 336,2	16 516,2	19 076,0
3.1. Bonds arising from blocked f/c deposits	14 836,8	11 437,6	10 078,3	8 291,1	6 714,4	5 802,3	5 419,9	4 920,5	4 970,3	4 404,5	4 419,6	4 436,3	4 484,4
3.2. Big bonds	3 635,5	4 971,6	5 060,9	2 438,5	2 291,9	2 103,1	1 321,8	1 420,6	1 429,1	1 443,1	1 452,8	1 458,5	1 475,7
3.3. Other claims	1 499,6	1 428,1	2 048,9	5 963,8	6 232,5	6 958,8	9 522,8	9 438,4	10 444,5	10 923,5	10 463,7	10 621,4	13 115,8
4. Claims on other domestic sectors	20 261,7	27 598,7	32 717,7	33 689,9	48 592,2	59 596,7	55 399,7	55 626,6	56 090,7	57 413,2	58 082,5	58 824,3	60 393,7
4.1. Claims on local government and funds	11,4	112,9	147,1	145,4	308,8	654,0	905,6	929,1	904,1	1 050,2	1 029,8	1 043,1	1 174,9
4.2. Claims on enterprises	18 348,2	23 982,8	27 827,4	26 929,3	35 487,2	41 225,5	35 244,3	35 119,3	34 848,8	34 977,4	35 060,0	35 202,3	35 919,3
4.3. Claims on households	1 902,1	3 503,0	4 743,2	6 615,2	12 796,2	17 717,2	19 249,8	19 578,2	20 337,8	21 385,6	21 992,7	22 578,9	23 299,5
5. Claims on other banking institutions	10,2	-	-	-	-	0,4	45,4	82,7	35,7	41,2	51,6	50,0	48,2
6. Claims on other financial institutions	15,7	62,1	100,8	140,2	246,8	193,9	154,0	161,5	109,1	108,6	105,4	120,9	161,7
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	47 332,4	54 620,3	62 653,6	67 482,7	85 309,3	93 326,4	93 251,5	96 493,2	97 201,5	104 299,4	105 330,6	106 555,1	109 981,5
LIABILITIES													
1. Demand deposits	1 758,7	3 969,7	4 870,0	7 007,5	8 423,8	7 808,9	7 891,5	7 612,2	9 152,1	10 901,2	10 673,9	10 605,5	11 387,3
2. Savings and time deposits	1 466,1	2 045,6	2 158,0	3 386,6	5 598,9	5 683,8	5 397,5	5 305,9	5 840,2	7 054,1	7 471,5	7 503,1	7 651,2
3. Foreign currency deposits	5 412,3	8 783,3	14 099,4	21 817,5	31 278,1	37 970,9	36 966,0	39 505,7	40 729,4	44 266,9	45 148,4	46 125,7	46 891,7
4. Bonds and money market instruments	48,3	208,5	130,7	128,1	133,6	154,1	476,1	493,5	495,7	458,9	553,4	536,3	738,5
5. Foreign liabilities	12 066,4	13 134,8	15 150,0	12 467,4	13 807,1	16 176,8	17 169,9	16 726,3	16 774,0	17 172,5	17 158,9	17 040,6	17 549,6
6. Central government and funds' deposits	1 437,8	1 675,0	2 025,6	1 720,9	6 874,7	7 298,3	5 828,6	7 661,2	5 831,3	6 022,7	6 085,8	6 547,2	6 731,4
7. Credit from central bank	275,2	224,6	182,6	267,8	33,7	1 049,2	1 138,7	313,5	291,7	223,8	166,3	155,3	328,8
8. Restricted and blocked deposits	14 261,5	12 087,7	10 662,4	8 223,6	5 852,3	4 196,0	3 434,2	3 184,1	3 122,4	2 887,7	2 711,1	2 437,9	2 552,1
o/w: Households' blocked f/c deposits	13 857,4	11 470,6	9 812,5	7 170,6	4 573,8	3 419,1	2 742,7	2 488,5	2 399,2	1 984,9	1 887,4	1 732,5	1 695,1
9. Capital accounts	11 203,3	13 847,5	15 392,3	15 440,8	17 027,0	19 785,6	21 975,4	22 549,0	22 982,0	23 586,1	23 819,5	24 077,2	24 955,9
10. Other items (net)	- 597,1	-1 356,4	-2 017,4	-2 977,4	-3 719,9	-6 797,2	-7 026,4	-6 858,2	-8 017,4	-8 274,4	-8 458,2	-8 473,5	-8 804,9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	47 332,4	54 620,3	62 653,6	67 482,7	85 309,3	93 326,4	93 251,5	96 493,2	97 201,5	104 299,4	105 330,6	106 555,1	109 981,5

¹⁾ The privatisation of Privredna banka Zagreb brought about a one-off decrease in its balance sheet amount of 2,759.4 million kuna. Loans in f/c to public enterprises diminished on the assets side and at the same time obligations to the Republic of Croatia arising from loans in f/c diminished on the liabilities side. Loans in f/c to public enterprises are listed under assets item "4.2 Claims on enterprises". Obligations to the Republic of Croatia arising from loans in f/c are listed under liabilities item "6. Central government and funds' deposits".

Table D2: Deposit Money Banks' Foreign Assets

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Foreign assets in f/c	6 191,7	7 047,0	9 279,3	12 525,5	16 167,9	12 743,4	12 352,8	15 628,0	14 213,1	18 899,4	19 674,2	19 992,7	19 621,7
1.1. Claims on foreign banks	5 578,7	5 780,0	8 181,5	11 397,8	15 425,6	11 980,5	11 598,5	14 931,7	13 742,8	18 520,8	19 245,9	19 558,2	19 156,3
Foreign currencies	437,0	468,5	592,0	663,6	850,4	586,9	886,7	676,6	928,0	795,6	839,8	748,1	1 003,4
Demand deposits	2 543,3	2 640,1	3 466,1	5 915,6	6 938,5	6 228,6	1 498,5	904,8	923,5	1 062,3	954,1	883,1	995,9
Time and notice deposits	1 544,7	2 301,3	3 803,8	4 482,7	7 010,9	4 637,1	8 509,4	12 674,0	11 074,1	16 053,0	16 796,9	17 273,1	16 286,6
Securities	51,4	60,3	76,1	72,7	88,6	51,1	-	-	190,1	187,0	225,0	225,9	454,9
Loans and advances	913,8	217,4	156,9	179,7	408,7	343,4	569,8	590,3	578,9	376,9	384,1	381,8	370,9
Shares and participations	88,5	92,4	86,5	83,6	128,4	133,5	134,1	86,0	48,2	46,0	46,0	46,2	44,6
1.2. Claims on foreign nonbanks	612,9	1 267,0	1 097,8	1 127,7	742,4	762,9	754,3	696,3	470,3	378,6	428,3	434,5	465,3
Claims on foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,9	429,4	203,7	61,3	97,8	97,8	137,8
Claims on other nonresidents	609,5	973,9	804,9	846,2	580,4	583,9	350,4	262,8	262,4	313,2	326,4	332,7	323,4
Securities	531,2	514,4	536,2	492,5	17,7	3,7	4,5	4,8	4,8	5,1	5,3	-	-
Loans and advances	78,4	459,5	268,7	353,7	562,7	580,2	345,9	258,0	257,7	308,2	321,1	332,7	323,4
Shares and participations	3,4	293,0	292,9	281,4	162,0	179,0	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
2. Foreign assets in kuna	20,4	35,6	17,4	24,2	17,9	19,7	47,3	38,3	88,1	83,8	77,0	72,2	91,2
2.1. Claims on foreign banks	0,8	2,9	0,6	5,7	3,6	3,1	16,6	8,7	56,1	47,7	43,6	42,0	66,1
2.2. Claims on foreign nonbanks	19,6	32,7	16,7	18,5	14,3	16,6	30,6	29,6	32,1	36,1	33,3	30,2	25,1
o/w: Loans and advances	19,6	32,7	16,7	18,5	14,3	16,6	29,6	28,6	30,3	28,9	26,1	23,0	23,3
Total (1+2)	6 212,1	7 082,5	9 296,6	12 549,6	16 185,8	12 763,1	12 400,1	15 666,3	14 301,2	18 983,3	19 751,2	20 064,9	19 712,9

Table D3: Deposit Money Banks' Claims on Central Government and Funds

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Bonds (c'part to blocked f/c savings deposits)	14 836,8	11 437,6	10 078,3	8 291,1	6 714,4	5 802,3	5 419,9	4 920,5	4 970,3	4 404,5	4 419,6	4 436,3	4 484,4
2. Big bonds	3 635,5	4 971,6	5 060,9	2 438,5	2 291,9	2 103,1	1 321,8	1 420,6	1 429,1	1 443,1	1 452,8	1 458,5	1 475,7
3. Other claims	1 499,6	1 428,1	2 048,9	5 963,8	6 232,5	6 958,8	9 522,8	9 438,4	10 444,5	10 923,5	10 463,7	10 621,4	13 115,8
3.1. In kuna	532,4	176,3	182,6	4 121,2	4 261,8	5 066,1	8 564,0	8 107,3	8 899,0	9 324,4	8 665,8	8 840,1	11 432,5
3.1.1. Claims on central government	407,4	147,4	167,8	4 100,2	4 191,8	4 614,1	7 831,3	7 254,2	7 292,8	7 688,0	7 861,4	7 681,3	9 812,6
Securities	133,1	144,0	147,1	4 071,6	4 171,7	4 426,9	6 897,3	6 093,7	6 215,2	6 691,9	6 862,9	6 710,1	8 587,8
Loans and advances	274,2	3,3	20,6	28,6	20,1	187,2	934,0	1 160,5	1 077,6	996,1	998,5	971,2	1 224,9
3.1.2. Claims on central government funds	125,0	28,9	14,9	21,0	70,0	452,0	732,7	853,1	1 606,2	1 636,5	804,5	1 158,7	1 619,9
Securities	-	-	-	21,0	-	-	-	1,3	-	690,2	690,5	652,0	647,8
Loans and advances	125,0	28,9	14,9	0,0	70,0	452,0	732,7	851,8	1 606,2	946,2	114,0	506,8	972,1
3.2. In f/c	967,2	1 251,9	1 866,3	1 842,6	1 970,7	1 892,7	958,8	1 331,1	1 545,4	1 599,0	1 797,9	1 781,3	1 683,3
3.2.1. Claims on central government	769,3	1 016,6	1 771,2	1 828,5	1 966,7	1 879,5	921,4	1 105,9	1 337,1	1 395,6	1 597,8	1 581,4	1 492,7
Bonds	55,1	271,3	704,7	1 396,9	1 172,5	1 182,2	518,1	765,0	1 016,4	994,5	911,3	901,7	869,2
Loans and advances	714,2	745,3	1 066,5	431,7	794,2	697,3	403,3	340,9	320,7	401,1	686,6	679,6	623,5
3.2.2. Claims on central government funds	197,9	235,2	95,1	14,1	4,0	13,2	37,4	225,2	208,3	203,4	200,1	199,9	190,6
Securities	-	-	-	11,8	2,8	0,2	27,6	27,8	27,5	34,7	34,7	34,9	35,0
Loans and advances	197,9	235,2	95,1	2,3	1,3	13,0	9,8	197,4	180,8	168,8	165,3	165,0	155,5
Total (1+2+3)	19 971,9	17 837,3	17 188,1	16 693,4	15 238,8	14 864,2	16 264,4	15 779,6	16 843,8	16 771,1	16 336,2	16 516,2	19 076,0

Table D4: Deposit Money Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ¹⁾	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Claims in Kuna	10 122,6	17 504,7	21 668,8	25 602,5	40 149,5	50 509,7	48 336,4	48 751,3	49 245,3	50 524,1	51 194,8	51 896,2	53 771,9
1.1. Money market instruments	1 139,7	157,1	76,8	42,1	81,5	101,8	365,7	320,6	226,4	172,7	152,1	222,7	231,9
1.2. Bonds	16,2	8,0	8,0	2,1	1,7	0,7	0,0	-	1,9	0,2	0,6	1,0	1,0
1.3. Loans and advances	6 488,2	12 073,6	16 330,0	21 759,1	35 971,2	45 956,0	44 505,1	45 331,7	45 652,1	46 927,3	47 627,1	48 367,2	49 594,3
1.4. Shares and participations	2 478,5	5 266,0	5 254,1	3 799,2	4 095,2	4 451,3	3 465,5	3 099,0	3 364,8	3 424,0	3 415,1	3 305,3	3 944,8
2. Claims in f/c	10 139,2	10 094,0	11 048,9	8 087,4	8 442,7	9 087,0	7 063,3	6 875,3	6 845,4	6 889,1	6 887,6	6 928,0	6 621,7
2.1. Securities	0,5	3,6	3,6	2,9	0,6	0,6	74,9	78,8	117,8	140,1	135,7	94,5	112,4
2.2. Loans and advances	10 138,7	10 090,4	11 045,3	8 084,5	8 442,1	9 086,3	6 988,5	6 796,5	6 727,6	6 749,1	6 751,9	6 833,6	6 509,4
Total (1+2)	20 261,7	27 598,7	32 717,7	33 689,9	48 592,2	59 596,7	55 399,7	55 626,6	56 090,7	57 413,2	58 082,5	58 824,3	60 393,7

¹⁾ Loans in f7c decreased by a one-off 2,759.4 million kuna.

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

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ¹⁾	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LOANS IN KUNA													
1. Loans to central government and funds	135,7	31,2	35,1	11,5	74,6	633,2	1 666,6	2 012,3	2 683,8	1 942,3	1 112,4	1 478,0	2 196,9
1.1. Loans to central government	10,8	2,5	20,2	11,5	4,6	181,9	934,0	1 160,5	1 077,6	996,1	998,5	971,2	1 224,9
1.2. Loans to central government funds	124,9	28,7	14,9	0,0	70,0	451,3	732,7	851,8	1 606,2	946,2	114,0	506,8	972,1
2. Loans to local governments and funds	11,4	93,5	122,5	125,1	293,2	623,5	785,7	794,4	749,2	861,3	853,6	865,8	996,8
3. Loans to enterprises	4 575,6	8 480,2	11 474,5	15 029,5	22 925,8	27 660,0	24 533,4	25 022,8	24 615,8	24 734,2	24 837,1	24 979,5	25 354,3
4. Loans to households	1 901,2	3 499,9	4 733,0	6 604,5	12 752,2	17 672,5	19 186,1	19 514,5	20 287,2	21 331,8	21 936,4	22 521,9	23 243,3
5. Loans to other banking institutions	10,0	-	-	-	-	0,4	31,3	31,1	24,7	23,4	34,5	33,6	33,5
6. Loans to other financial institutions	4,1	35,1	61,3	89,0	166,6	114,2	138,6	145,4	93,3	92,4	84,8	102,1	105,5
A. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	6 638,0	12 140,0	16 426,4	21 859,7	36 212,4	46 703,7	46 341,6	47 520,5	48 453,9	48 985,4	48 858,9	49 980,9	51 930,3
LOANS IN F/C													
1. Loans to central government and funds	796,0	765,2	773,9	190,2	679,9	637,4	413,1	538,3	501,5	569,9	851,9	844,7	779,1
1.1. Loans to central government	598,1	529,9	678,8	187,9	678,6	624,5	403,3	340,9	320,7	401,1	686,6	679,6	623,5
1.2. Loans to central government funds	197,9	235,2	95,1	2,3	1,3	13,0	9,8	197,4	180,8	168,8	165,3	165,0	155,5
2. Loans to local governments and funds	-	19,4	21,4	18,9	13,1	30,5	118,7	126,4	149,2	170,0	170,2	171,2	171,6
3. Loans to enterprises	10 137,7	10 067,9	11 013,5	8 054,3	8 382,3	9 009,8	6 806,1	6 606,4	6 527,8	6 525,2	6 525,4	6 605,4	6 281,5
4. Loans to households	0,9	3,1	10,4	11,3	46,8	46,0	63,7	63,7	50,6	53,8	56,3	57,0	56,2
5. Loans to other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,7	1,7	-	-	-	-	-
6. Loans to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	10 934,6	10 855,5	11 819,2	8 274,7	9 122,0	9 723,8	7 403,2	7 336,4	7 229,1	7 318,9	7 603,8	7 678,3	7 288,4
TOTAL (A+B)	17 572,7	22 995,5	28 245,6	30 134,4	45 334,4	56 427,5	53 744,9	54 856,9	55 683,1	56 304,3	56 462,7	57 659,2	59 218,7

¹⁾ Loans in f/c to public enterprises decreased by a one-off 2,759.4 million kuna.

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Local governments and funds	142,5	512,8	495,3	683,8	484,2	514,3	314,7	293,6	332,7	519,6	490,8	492,8	573,6
2. Enterprises	1 264,7	2 678,2	3 161,9	4 489,2	5 692,8	4 794,2	4 695,6	4 553,7	5 449,7	6 660,2	6 608,4	6 568,6	7 088,6
3. Households	327,9	764,1	1 168,8	1 661,3	2 235,7	2 492,2	2 686,5	2 565,0	3 006,7	3 492,2	3 317,6	3 277,4	3 499,2
4. Other banking institutions	2,8	-	-	-	-	-	6,9	4,7	7,8	10,6	14,2	9,5	11,6
5. Other financial institutions	42,6	47,5	79,6	208,2	203,8	190,0	190,0	199,7	359,8	224,7	250,3	263,3	221,9
6. Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	- 21,8	- 32,7	- 35,5	- 35,0	- 192,6	- 181,8	- 2,2	- 4,4	- 4,6	- 6,2	- 7,3	- 6,1	- 7,6
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	1 758,7	3 969,7	4 870,0	7 007,5	8 423,8	7 808,9	7 891,5	7 612,2	9 152,1	10 901,2	10 673,9	10 605,5	11 387,3

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Savings deposits	215,2	393,9	497,7	719,3	1 115,7	1 117,5	1 371,4	1 286,9	1 344,6	1 535,9	1 494,2	1 484,2	1 676,2
1.1. Local governments and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,7	103,1	112,9	113,3	122,1	128,4	137,6
1.2. Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,1	63,6	64,0	104,7	83,8	99,2	142,4
1.3. Households	215,2	393,9	497,7	719,3	1 115,7	1 117,5	1 167,3	1 096,2	1 146,7	1 296,0	1 270,5	1 237,2	1 348,4
1.4. Other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
1.5. Other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,8	22,3	19,4	20,3	17,2	18,8	47,2
2. Time and notice deposits	1 250,8	1 651,7	1 660,2	2 667,3	4 483,2	4 566,3	4 026,2	4 019,1	4 495,6	5 518,2	5 977,3	6 018,8	5 975,0
2.1. Local governments and funds	41,8	121,0	81,2	89,7	102,6	185,3	176,1	191,6	185,5	259,0	262,8	272,5	230,7
2.2. Enterprises	680,0	886,6	830,2	1 054,7	1 785,0	1 569,2	1 417,0	1 458,0	1 893,1	2 545,7	2 918,7	2 997,9	2 872,0
2.3. Households	408,1	437,2	547,1	1 124,3	1 962,1	1 998,7	1 531,7	1 562,1	1 558,0	1 697,1	1 705,2	1 697,1	1 789,3
2.4. Other banking institutions	4,6	-	-	-	-	-	33,5	25,2	49,5	28,9	32,5	36,9	20,8
2.5. Other financial institutions	116,3	206,9	201,7	398,6	633,6	813,1	867,8	782,1	809,5	987,4	1 058,2	1 014,4	1 062,2
Total (1+2)	1 466,1	2 045,6	2 158,0	3 386,6	5 598,9	5 683,8	5 397,5	5 305,9	5 840,2	7 054,1	7 471,5	7 503,1	7 651,2

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Savings deposits	3 843,4	5 483,9	7 952,1	9 242,8	10 750,3	12 140,3	12 228,1	12 360,4	12 692,7	13 772,6	14 056,5	14 314,2	14 554,2
1.1. Local governments and funds	4,0	2,1	6,0	10,5	111,7	19,5	29,5	29,8	27,4	25,3	24,1	20,7	16,8
1.2. Enterprises	1 302,0	1 460,9	1 498,0	1 762,8	1 969,4	2 091,9	1 842,6	1 723,1	2 255,8	2 356,5	2 377,9	2 486,8	2 408,4
1.3. Households	2 533,7	3 991,5	6 419,8	7 419,9	8 616,2	9 976,4	10 256,6	10 517,6	10 292,2	11 243,2	11 539,8	11 708,8	12 029,1
1.4. Other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,4	11,3	6,6	19,2	13,7	14,7	10,3
1.5. Other financial institutions	3,6	29,3	28,3	49,5	52,9	52,5	93,0	78,5	110,7	128,3	100,9	83,2	89,7
2. Time deposits	1 568,9	3 299,4	6 147,3	12 574,7	20 527,8	25 830,6	24 737,9	27 145,3	28 036,6	30 494,3	31 091,9	31 811,5	32 337,4
2.1. Local governments and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,5	13,8	10,2	9,2	8,9	9,4	8,2
2.2. Enterprises	224,6	547,2	743,7	1 160,1	1 457,2	1 579,4	1 442,3	1 537,3	2 003,0	2 828,6	2 834,3	3 074,5	2 753,1
2.3. Households	1 308,0	2 649,6	5 276,4	11 209,1	18 849,8	23 994,7	22 957,7	25 218,5	25 679,3	27 282,6	27 765,4	28 224,1	29 099,3
2.4. Other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,5	3,7	1,0	3,4	3,3	4,5	4,2
2.5. Other financial institutions	36,3	102,6	127,2	205,5	220,8	256,5	320,0	372,0	343,2	370,5	479,9	498,9	472,7
Total (1+2)	5 412,3	8 783,3	14 099,4	21 817,5	31 278,1	37 970,9	36 966,0	39 505,7	40 729,4	44 266,9	45 148,4	46 125,7	46 891,7

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Money market instruments (net)	3,3	1,5	0,2	0,9	7,0	4,5	1,4	0,2	4,9	0,1	0,1	-	-
2. Bonds (net)	12,8	47,8	42,9	55,6	19,1	24,1	423,4	452,3	426,9	426,4	409,7	406,9	613,8
3. Other domestic borrowing	32,2	159,2	87,6	71,6	107,5	125,6	51,2	41,0	63,9	32,4	143,6	129,4	124,7
3.1. Local governments and funds	0,8	14,8	9,9	7,3	0,0	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Enterprises	3,9	27,8	6,3	8,3	29,9	22,5	13,7	14,5	14,9	15,9	16,1	16,1	15,2
3.3. Other banking institutions	1,3	-	-	-	-	54,2	15,7	14,1	29,2	12,1	9,7	14,4	1,3
3.4. Other financial institutions	26,3	116,6	71,4	55,9	77,6	48,9	21,8	12,4	19,7	4,4	117,8	98,8	108,2
Total (1+2+3)	48,3	208,5	130,7	128,1	133,6	154,1	476,1	493,5	495,7	458,9	553,4	536,3	738,5

Table D10: Deposit Money Banks' Foreign Liabilities

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Foreign liabilities in f/c	11 970,5	13 101,0	15 107,7	12 380,7	13 540,1	15 878,2	17 026,8	16 617,4	16 652,3	17 044,6	17 035,0	16 906,8	17 409,6
1.1. Liabilities to foreign banks	10 404,0	10 828,1	11 995,8	9 365,4	8 979,3	10 557,0	11 525,4	11 060,3	11 131,6	11 404,1	11 330,2	11 213,2	11 766,5
Current accounts	219,8	107,8	119,0	206,3	300,9	242,3	157,1	145,6	184,9	151,4	131,8	141,7	176,3
Time and notice deposits	298,1	371,4	1 152,8	979,6	2 365,5	411,5	1 267,0	1 084,3	1 317,9	1 478,3	1 475,9	138,9	345,9
Loans and advances	9 886,1	10 348,9	10 724,0	8 179,4	6 313,0	9 903,2	10 101,2	9 830,4	9 628,8	9 774,4	9 722,5	10 932,6	11 244,3
1.2. Liabilities to foreign nonbanks	1 566,5	2 272,9	3 111,9	3 015,3	4 560,8	5 321,2	5 501,4	5 557,0	5 520,7	5 640,4	5 704,8	5 693,6	5 643,1
Savings and time deposits	450,5	609,0	1 204,2	1 496,8	2 056,8	2 892,6	2 545,9	2 597,0	2 618,4	2 792,7	2 802,1	2 812,1	2 868,3
Sight deposits	373,6	401,2	654,2	667,6	608,4	620,5	754,0	731,4	709,5	787,3	749,1	720,3	745,8
Time and notice deposits	76,9	207,8	549,9	829,2	1 448,4	2 272,1	1 791,9	1 865,6	1 908,9	2 005,3	2 053,1	2 091,8	2 122,6
Loans and advances	1 116,0	1 663,9	1 907,8	1 518,5	2 504,0	2 428,6	2 955,5	2 960,0	2 902,3	2 847,8	2 902,7	2 881,5	2 774,8
2. Foreign liabilities in kuna	95,9	33,9	42,3	86,7	266,9	298,6	143,1	109,0	121,7	127,9	123,8	133,8	140,0
2.1. Liabilities to foreign banks	1,0	4,8	7,5	30,9	187,1	156,3	65,0	30,0	28,3	33,2	27,5	33,6	37,0
Demand deposits	1,0	4,8	6,4	27,0	52,3	70,5	52,6	20,3	19,8	10,9	12,2	12,4	14,4
Time and notice deposits	-	-	1,1	3,9	128,4	85,8	11,7	6,6	3,3	11,3	3,3	20,5	22,0
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	6,4	-	0,7	3,1	5,2	10,9	11,9	0,7	0,7
2.2. Liabilities to foreign nonbanks	94,9	29,1	34,8	55,8	79,9	142,3	78,1	79,0	93,4	94,7	96,4	100,2	103,0
Demand deposits	27,1	20,7	29,6	22,1	42,0	41,0	42,1	42,7	44,3	42,5	44,4	48,2	50,8
Time and notice deposits	0,2	2,2	0,1	29,4	33,1	96,1	35,9	36,2	49,1	52,2	52,0	52,0	52,2
Loans and advances	67,5	6,3	5,1	4,3	4,8	5,2	0,1	0,1	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	12 066,4	13 134,8	15 150,0	12 467,4	13 807,1	16 176,8	17 169,9	16 726,3	16 774,0	17 172,5	17 158,9	17 040,6	17 549,6

Table D11: Central Government and Funds Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ¹⁾	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. In kuna	1 122,1	1 517,1	1 760,4	1 585,3	2 386,3	3 033,3	3 269,6	3 248,2	3 275,8	3 250,4	3 033,7	3 054,9	3 074,3
1.1. Central government deposits	494,0	183,1	179,3	131,2	82,1	130,1	330,9	289,8	339,8	424,3	430,4	400,3	430,0
Demand deposits	445,5	16,9	17,9	23,3	31,7	4,5	74,7	49,5	72,5	121,4	126,8	95,9	116,7
Savings deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,9	15,9	22,5	21,7	28,1	27,2	26,1
Time and notice deposits	32,1	150,5	126,5	77,4	21,7	100,4	202,3	193,0	216,4	254,1	247,6	249,7	259,5
Loans and advances	16,3	15,7	34,9	30,5	28,7	25,2	38,1	31,3	28,5	27,1	28,0	27,5	27,7
1.2. Central government funds deposits	628,1	1 334,0	1 581,1	1 454,1	2 304,2	2 903,2	2 938,8	2 958,5	2 936,0	2 826,1	2 603,2	2 654,5	2 644,2
Demand deposits	187,4	352,8	253,2	102,8	85,7	83,0	40,6	56,0	87,3	122,7	96,3	134,9	116,9
Savings deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,5	2,1	0,7	8,0	7,1	18,3	15,2
Time and notice deposits	43,3	130,1	200,7	38,0	19,4	33,9	57,2	27,6	19,5	30,8	31,0	33,7	32,6
Loans and advances	397,4	851,1	1 127,2	1 313,3	2 199,1	2 786,4	2 836,5	2 872,8	2 828,5	2 664,6	2 468,8	2 467,7	2 479,5
2. In f/c	315,8	157,9	265,2	135,7	4 488,4	4 265,0	2 559,0	4 413,0	2 555,5	2 772,3	3 052,2	3 492,3	3 657,1
2.1. Central government deposits	315,8	118,8	145,4	54,2	4 483,7	4 249,5	2 497,6	4 382,3	2 521,2	2 559,3	2 886,2	3 325,2	3 622,6
Savings deposits	315,8	118,8	134,3	48,8	160,1	83,2	59,1	1 891,2	54,4	81,8	309,0	754,0	1 256,1
Time and notice deposits	-	-	11,1	5,3	0,1	0,1	10,5	10,1	12,8	15,0	28,4	54,6	27,0
Refinanced loans and advances	-	-	-	-	4 323,5	4 166,2	2 428,0	2 481,0	2 454,0	2 462,4	2 548,8	2 516,7	2 339,4
2.2. Central government funds deposits	0,0	39,1	119,8	81,5	4,7	15,5	61,4	30,7	34,2	213,1	166,0	167,1	34,6
Savings deposits	0,0	39,1	21,2	58,2	4,7	8,0	55,2	25,7	30,8	204,4	152,8	153,8	25,0
Time and notice deposits	-	-	98,6	23,4	-	7,5	6,1	5,0	3,5	8,7	13,2	13,3	9,5
Total (1+2)	1 437,8	1 675,0	2 025,6	1 720,9	6 874,7	7 298,3	5 828,6	7 661,2	5 831,3	6 022,7	6 085,8	6 547,2	6 731,4

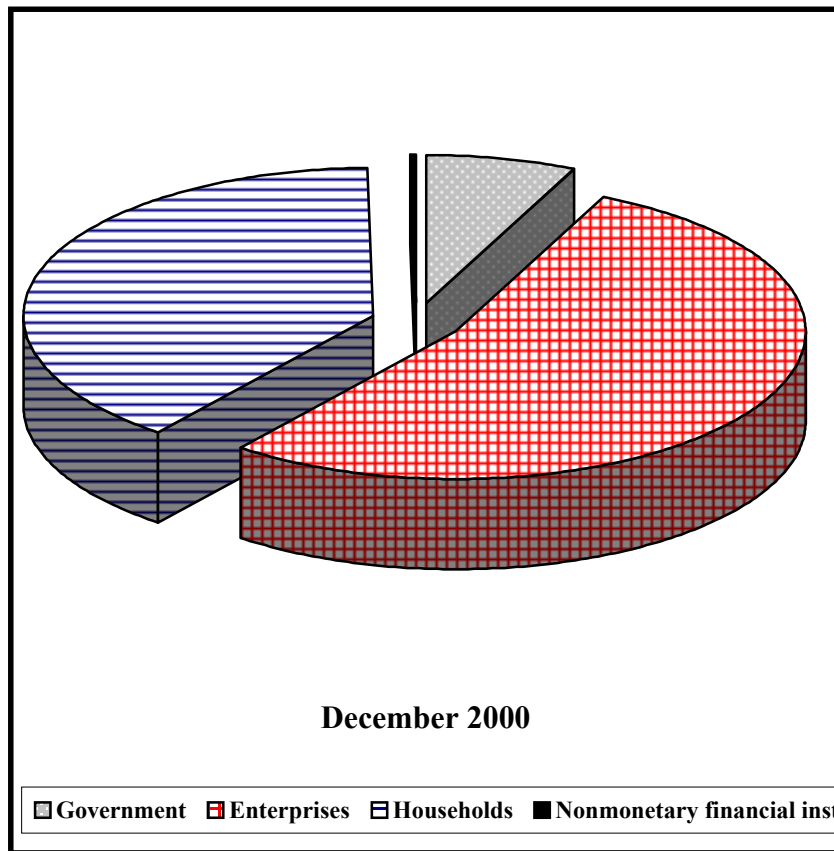
¹⁾ Refinanced loans and advances decreased by a one-off 2,759.4 million kuna.

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

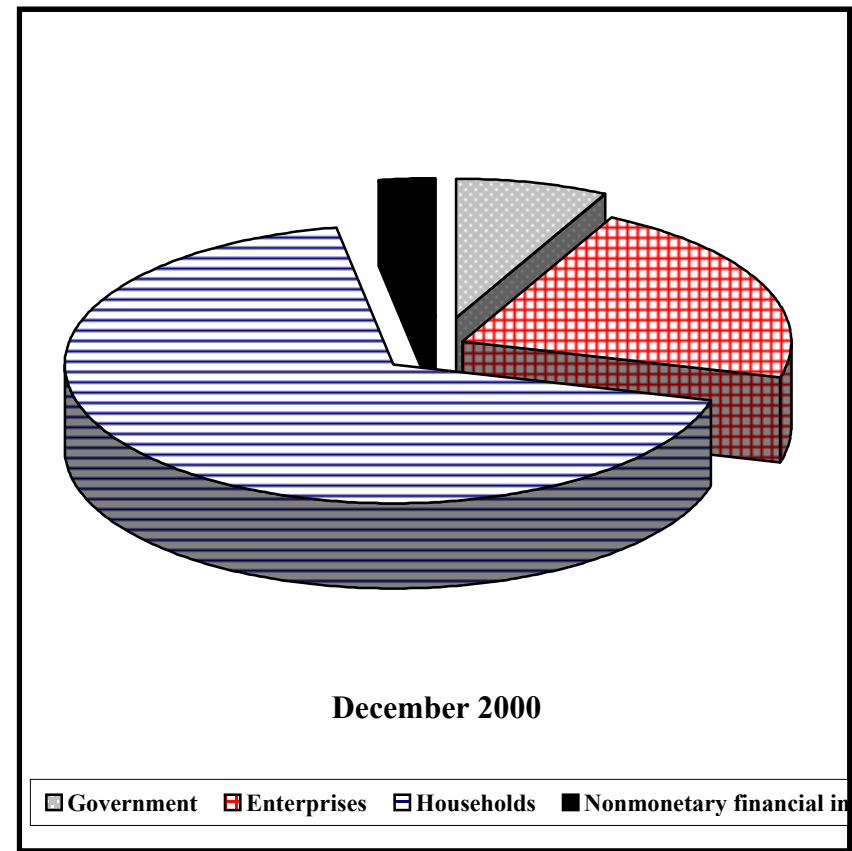
End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Restricted deposits	404,1	595,9	693,4	891,8	1 199,4	700,6	691,4	695,6	723,3	902,7	823,6	705,3	857,0
1.1. In Kuna	79,6	162,9	277,8	251,0	260,9	202,5	81,8	60,4	51,1	64,5	94,7	84,8	131,4
1.2. In f/c	324,5	433,0	415,6	640,8	938,5	498,0	609,7	635,1	672,1	838,2	728,9	620,6	725,6
2. Blocked f/c deposits	13 857,4	11 491,8	9 969,0	7 331,8	4 652,9	3 495,5	2 742,7	2 488,5	2 399,2	1 984,9	1 887,4	1 732,5	1 695,1
2.1. Central government	-	19,6	67,9	66,8	69,9	74,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Enterprises	-	1,6	88,7	94,5	9,1	2,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3. Households	13 857,4	11 470,6	9 812,5	7 170,6	4 573,8	3 419,1	2 742,7	2 488,5	2 399,2	1 984,9	1 887,4	1 732,5	1 695,1
Total (1+2)	14 261,5	12 087,7	10 662,4	8 223,6	5 852,3	4 196,0	3 434,2	3 184,1	3 122,4	2 887,7	2 711,1	2 437,9	2 552,1

Graph D1: Distribution of Deposit Money Banks' Credits



Graph D2: Distribution of Deposit Money Banks' Deposits



Note:

Sector "Government" include central and local government.

Sector "Nonmonetary financial institutions" include other banking institutions and other financial institutions.

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

End of Period, In Millions of Kuna

	1998	1999		2000									
	Dec.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ASSETS													
1. Reserves	2,4	1,8	8,6	3,4	3,3	15,1	11,8	6,5	8,4	2,0	3,1	2,6	7,6
2. Claims on central government and funds	49,7	78,5	81,4	136,0	147,7	172,4	204,0	251,9	284,2	330,0	366,9	388,5	497,6
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	-	-	5,3	1,3	1,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,6	1,1
o/w: Claims on households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,6
4. Claims on banks	54,2	42,3	57,0	46,0	45,8	48,5	46,8	25,6	19,4	20,2	19,4	33,5	7,6
Total (1+2+3+4)	106,3	122,6	152,3	186,7	198,2	236,0	262,6	284,0	312,0	352,2	389,5	425,2	513,8
LIABILITIES													
1. Time deposits	8,7	27,9	87,6	129,3	147,4	166,7	189,0	211,0	238,1	263,7	290,2	327,4	437,8
2. Bonds and money market instruments	0,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0
3. Capital accounts	108,3	116,0	117,4	130,5	127,5	126,3	124,2	122,5	121,6	118,5	115,9	115,1	112,5
4. Other items (net)	- 11,0	- 21,3	- 52,7	- 73,1	- 76,7	- 57,1	- 50,6	- 59,5	- 57,7	- 40,0	- 26,6	- 27,4	- 46,5
Total (1+2+3+4)	106,3	122,6	152,3	186,7	198,2	236,0	262,6	284,0	312,0	352,2	389,5	425,2	513,8

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

In percentage, on annual basis

Year	Month	CNB Discount Rate	Credit rates						
			On lombard credits ¹⁾	On intervention credits	Intra-day refinance facility ¹⁾	On short-term liquidity credits	On advances on the account of statutory reserves ¹⁾	On inaccurately calculated statutory reserves ¹⁾	On arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1992	December	1 889,39	2 840,09	-	6 881,51	-	4 191,93	6 881,51	4 191,93
1993	December	34,49	46,78	-	289,60	-	101,22	289,60	166,17
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	June	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	July	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	August	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	September	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	October	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	November	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	December	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
2000	January	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	February	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	March	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	April	5,90 ²⁾	12,00 ²⁾	18,00 ²⁾	-	13,00	-	18,00 ²⁾	18,00
	May	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	June	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	July	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	August	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	September	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	October	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	November	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
	December	5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00

¹⁾ Breaks in the series of data are explained in the Notes of Methodology.

²⁾ Since April 11, 2000.

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 ¹⁾	Interest rates on CNB bills on obligatory basis	Interest rates on CNB bills on voluntary basis ¹⁾				Interest rates on CNB bills on voluntary basis in f/c			
				Due in 7 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 91 days	Due in 182 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	6	7	8	12
1992	December	367,60	556,66	1 057,67	1 889,39	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	December	0,00	-	67,84	63,08	97,38	-	-	-	-	-
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	June	5,90	-	-	10,10	11,14	12,13	3,93	2,44	5,15	-
	July	5,90	-	-	10,10	11,18	12,15	4,09	2,54	-	-
	August	5,90	-	-	10,10	11,25	12,20	3,76	2,51	-	-
	September	5,90	-	-	10,26	11,31	12,28	4,02	2,69	5,75	-
	October	5,90	-	-	10,40	11,54	12,39	4,28	4,04	-	-
	November	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,58	3,61	-	-
	December	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,83	3,56	-	-
2000	January	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,72	5,85	-	-
	February	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,09	3,79	6,13	-
	March	5,90	-	-	10,42	11,54	12,43	4,99	4,27	3,83	-
	April	5,90	-	-	9,79	11,00	12,30	4,53	6,11	-	-
	May	5,90	-	-	9,05	9,80	10,93	4,85	5,28	6,88	-
	June	5,90	-	-	7,96	8,97	10,00	5,54	5,26	6,73	7,00
	July	5,90	-	-	7,84	8,84	9,74	5,09	5,94	6,01	-
	August	5,90	-	-	6,85	7,81	9,12	6,00	5,05	-	-
	September	5,90	-	-	6,78	7,80	9,02	4,90	5,14	-	-
	October	5,90	-	-	6,70	7,37	7,79	5,93	6,19	-	-
	November	4,50 ²⁾	-	-	6,65	7,00	7,70	6,22	5,15	-	-
	December	4,50	-	-	6,65	7,00	7,70	5,51	4,83	-	-

¹⁾ Breaks in the series of data are explained in the Notes of Methodology.

²⁾ Since November 8, 2000.

Table F3: Deposit Money Banks' Reserves on Obligatory Basis

Daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Reserve requirement (RR)	Weighted average res. requirement in % on res. base	Statutory reserves deposited with the CNB	Statutory reserves deposited with the CNB in % of RR	Other deposits with the CNB on obligatory basis	Total reserve requirement	Total reserve requirement in % of res. base	Weighted avg. remuneration in % of total RR	Use of obligatory reserves
1	2	3	4	5	6=[5/3]*100	7	8=3+7	9	10	11
1993	December	894,9	25,32	804,0	89,84	19,8	914,7	25,88	1,97	143,6
1994	December	1 826,0	26,20	1 779,2	97,44	188,3	2 014,3	28,90	5,63	3,5
1995	December	2 431,8	30,90	2 215,9	91,12	826,5	3 258,4	41,40	7,93	45,9
1996	December	3 652,9	35,91	3 312,0	90,67	-	3 652,9	35,91	5,50	0,1
1997	December	4 348,8	32,02	3 914,2	90,01	-	4 348,8	32,02	4,50	0,5
1998	December	3 967,2	29,57	3 469,8	87,46	57,4	4 024,7	30,00	5,28	9,6
1999	June	3 661,6	30,50	3 211,1	87,70	27,2	3 688,8	30,73	5,59	0,0
	July	3 867,7	30,50	3 386,2	87,55	28,9	3 896,6	30,73	5,58	1,1
	August	3 863,9	30,50	3 398,8	87,96	33,4	3 897,3	30,76	5,59	7,1
	September	4 170,6	30,50	3 666,5	87,91	33,6	4 204,2	30,75	5,60	1,8
	October	4 195,5	30,50	3 695,4	88,08	35,0	4 230,5	30,75	5,72	0,4
	November	4 294,4	30,50	3 765,3	87,68	33,0	4 327,5	30,73	5,60	1,3
	December	4 210,1	30,50	3 695,1	87,77	37,3	4 247,4	30,77	5,62	0,9
2000	January	4 240,6	30,50	3 717,9	87,67	38,9	4 279,4	30,78	5,60	4,3
	February	4 068,9	30,50	3 583,9	88,08	35,0	4 103,9	30,76	5,55	1,1
	March	4 027,6	30,50	3 556,9	88,31	30,7	4 058,3	30,73	5,57	2,9
	April	3 978,5	30,03	3 517,5	88,41	27,9	4 006,5	30,24	5,57	3,2
	May	3 824,7	28,50	3 368,4	88,07	30,5	3 855,2	28,73	5,66	1,6
	June	3 997,9	28,50	3 513,1	87,87	31,2	4 029,1	28,72	5,66	1,4
	July	4 292,8	28,50	3 764,6	87,70	29,5	4 322,3	28,70	5,69	1,4
	August	4 782,5	28,50	4 188,4	87,58	25,2	4 807,7	28,65	5,59	1,4
	September	5 210,1	28,50	4 559,4	87,51	24,3	5 234,4	28,63	5,67	1,4
	October	5 407,9	28,50	4 737,6	87,61	21,9	5 429,8	28,62	5,56	1,3
	November	5 151,2	26,97	4 622,3	89,73	21,7	5 172,9	27,08	4,31	1,3
	December	4 646,8	24,17	4 191,6	90,21	5,0	4 651,8	24,20	4,05	1,1

Table F4: Deposit Money Banks' Liquidity Indicators

Daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Free Reserves	Primary liquidity ratio (in %)	Secondary liquidity sources	CNB bills in kuna	CNB bills in f/c
1	2	3	4	5		6
1993	December	- 18,5	-0,52	188,0	1,9	-
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	-
1997	December	396,3	2,92	32,7	728,9	-
1998	December	221,9	1,65	445,5	850,4	1 377,4
1999	June	91,4	0,76	1 276,9	745,0	1 484,0
	July	109,4	0,86	1 253,1	832,7	1 471,3
	August	126,5	1,00	1 389,5	847,5	1 670,0
	September	120,5	0,88	1 375,1	937,0	1 813,0
	October	324,0	2,36	1 134,3	1 255,7	1 702,8
	November	102,9	0,73	1 291,2	1 514,7	1 440,6
	December	179,6	1,30	1 183,6	1 348,7	1 507,6
2000	January	174,7	1,26	1 178,1	1 308,5	1 466,7
	February	84,0	0,63	967,9	1 270,8	1 256,7
	March	90,3	0,68	778,6	1 432,4	1 210,1
	April	114,3	0,86	420,8	1 532,5	1 162,4
	May	270,1	2,01	410,0	1 592,2	1 510,5
	June	289,7	2,06	436,2	1 944,9	1 842,1
	July	413,9	2,75	303,6	2 392,3	1 601,3
	August	215,1	1,28	281,7	2 445,2	1 849,2
	September	250,1	1,37	231,0	2 318,4	1 954,8
	October	334,2	1,76	182,6	2 378,8	1 705,8
	November	310,3	1,62	165,0	2 531,6	1 710,9
	December	638,8	3,32	80,1	2 496,0	1 692,7

Table G1: Deposit Money Banks' Credit Rates

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

Year	Month	Money market interest rates		Interest rates on credits in Kuna			Interest rates on credits in Kuna indexed to f/c			Interest rates on credits in f/c		
		On daily market	On overnight market	Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits	Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits	Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1992	December	2 182,26	2 182,26	2 332,92	2 384,89	1 166,29	20,41	9,90	21,41	....	....	....
1993	December	86,90	34,49	59,00	59,00	78,97	21,84	19,00	23,14	....	....	....
1994	December	17,76	8,50	15,39	15,43	13,82	11,99	12,38	11,65	....	....	....
1995	December	27,15	27,26	22,32	22,56	13,48	19,56	21,62	14,33	15,73	16,56	12,27
1996	December	10,41	9,66	18,46	19,35	11,51	18,97	22,56	12,12	19,28	21,11	10,95
1997	December	9,41	8,46	14,06	14,12	13,24	14,40	16,92	12,25	13,56	14,58	10,05
1998	December	15,81	10,00	16,06	16,22	11,73	13,04	14,28	11,15	6,96	8,29	5,92
1999	June	12,37	10,00	14,16	14,56	9,99	13,34	14,66	11,11	5,24	5,14	5,47
	July	12,60	10,00	14,56	14,57	13,67	12,68	13,75	10,83	6,64	6,29	6,95
	August	12,80	10,00	14,55	14,54	17,17	13,11	13,87	10,89	5,65	4,87	6,87
	September	12,90	10,00	14,02	14,03	13,25	12,93	13,82	10,58	6,00	5,68	6,42
	October	11,55	8,83	13,28	13,36	10,29	12,73	13,99	10,88	6,30	6,25	6,38
	November	12,79	10,00	13,35	13,37	11,48	13,28	13,85	11,82	6,62	6,63	6,60
	December	12,72	10,00	13,54	13,52	15,14	12,53	13,66	10,81	6,89	7,27	6,57
2000	January	12,38	10,00	15,32	15,33	13,76	12,76	13,11	11,02	6,73	6,94	6,45
	February	12,36	10,00	11,67	11,65	15,02	12,85	13,32	12,02	7,53	6,63	8,15
	March	12,57	10,00	12,94	12,93	13,81	12,17	13,26	10,40	7,14	7,21	7,06
	April	12,41	10,00	14,59	14,65	8,42	12,28	12,86	11,40	5,97	5,66	6,72
	May	11,31	7,89	12,52	12,52	13,15	12,18	12,96	11,29	7,22	7,35	7,05
	June	8,93	6,67	13,48	13,50	11,54	11,69	11,76	11,61	7,35	7,47	7,12
	July	8,34	5,02	11,46	11,48	8,39	11,30	11,87	10,85	6,36	6,14	7,25
	August	6,57	3,28	9,90	9,90	13,28	11,21	11,71	10,79	6,45	6,11	7,22
	September	5,63	3,51	10,73	10,73	11,53	11,64	12,38	11,16	6,85	6,56	8,09
	October	4,59	2,97	10,92	10,94	8,66	11,60	11,93	11,33	6,92	6,75	7,84
	November	6,64	5,06	10,90	10,90	11,65	11,34	11,32	11,36	6,96	6,68	8,04
	December	4,46	2,39	10,45	10,45	9,90	10,74	11,17	10,52	7,47	7,15	8,20
Relative significance		5,19	12,51	48,42	47,80	0,63	29,98	10,33	19,66	3,90	2,70	1,20

¹⁾ This data represent percentages of related credits in total credits included in calculation of weighted averages of monthly interest rates (for the last month included in this table).

Table G2: Deposit Money Banks' Deposit Rates

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on deposits in Kuna			Interest rates on time and sav. dep. in Kuna ind. to f/c	Interest rates on deposits in f/c		
		Total average	On demand deposits	On time and savings deposits		Total average	On demand deposits	On time and savings deposits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1992	December	434,47	184,69	1 867,18	6,04	....	....	....
1993	December	27,42	18,16	52,16	5,91	....	....	....
1994	December	5,03	3,55	9,65	6,95	....	....	....
1995	December	6,10	3,88	13,65	12,69	4,57	2,82	6,83
1996	December	4,15	2,19	10,19	9,46	5,09	1,44	7,77
1997	December	4,35	2,19	9,10	7,63	4,77	1,75	6,36
1998	December	4,11	2,31	7,73	7,47	3,98	2,09	4,89
1999	June	4,17	2,21	8,66	6,22	4,05	1,90	5,11
	July	4,08	2,21	8,60	5,91	3,91	1,87	4,91
	August	4,13	2,22	8,88	6,24	4,27	1,78	5,50
	September	4,28	2,23	8,89	6,64	4,09	1,80	5,24
	October	4,35	2,21	9,03	5,43	4,33	1,80	5,56
	November	4,22	2,21	8,48	5,42	4,10	1,77	5,26
	December	4,27	2,24	8,87	6,62	4,23	1,80	5,43
2000	January	4,32	2,23	8,88	4,02	4,18	1,81	5,35
	February	4,27	2,28	8,71	6,19	3,95	1,58	5,08
	March	4,10	2,01	8,64	6,81	3,96	1,44	5,11
	April	4,03	1,99	8,55	6,36	3,81	1,38	4,93
	May	3,91	1,96	8,48	6,00	3,83	1,37	4,95
	June	3,59	1,89	7,54	6,75	3,83	1,29	4,98
	July	3,34	1,75	7,47	6,40	3,78	1,25	4,92
	August	3,42	1,77	7,61	6,43	3,77	1,25	4,94
	September	3,47	1,71	7,37	6,67	3,59	1,20	4,67
	October	3,48	1,62	7,18	5,77	3,53	1,01	4,67
	November	3,57	1,64	7,38	5,64	3,51	1,19	4,55
	December	3,40	1,64	7,20	5,54	3,47	1,03	4,57

Table H1: Balance of Payments - Summary (revised dana)

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
								Q1	Q2	Q3 ¹⁾
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	623,0	853,4	-1 441,5	-1 091,3	-2 325,1	-1 530,4	-1 522,6	- 424,5	- 349,7	770,6
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	295,3	327,1	-2 243,8	-2 113,7	-3 194,4	-2 236,4	-2 022,9	- 619,3	- 533,5	570,8
1.1. Credit	6 317,7	7 266,5	7 306,0	8 112,3	8 578,4	8 963,5	8 370,0	1 656,9	2 086,8	3 200,8
1.2. Debit	-6 022,4	-6 939,4	-9 549,8	-10 226,0	-11 772,8	-11 199,9	-10 392,8	-2 276,3	-2 620,3	-2 630,0
2. Goods and services (3+4)	414,9	491,7	-2 215,0	-2 043,8	-3 172,0	-2 072,6	-1 673,4	- 508,5	- 458,7	664,2
2.1. Credit	6 189,6	7 117,5	7 087,2	7 842,4	8 214,6	8 568,6	8 117,8	1 597,0	1 978,5	3 140,0
2.2. Debit	-5 774,7	-6 625,9	-9 302,2	-9 886,2	-11 386,6	-10 641,2	-9 791,1	-2 105,4	-2 437,2	-2 475,8
3. Goods	- 723,2	-1 141,6	-3 259,3	-3 623,5	-5 196,2	-4 147,4	-3 298,6	- 560,5	- 931,5	- 811,3
3.1. Credit	3 903,8	4 260,4	4 632,7	4 545,7	4 210,3	4 604,5	4 394,7	1 080,3	1 083,8	1 200,0
3.2. Debit	-4 627,0	-5 402,0	-7 892,0	-8 169,2	-9 406,5	-8 751,9	-7 693,3	-1 640,8	-2 015,3	-2 011,3
4. Services	1 138,1	1 633,3	1 044,3	1 579,7	2 024,2	2 074,8	1 625,2	52,1	472,8	1 475,5
4.1. Credit	2 285,8	2 857,1	2 454,5	3 296,7	4 004,3	3 964,1	3 723,0	516,7	894,8	1 940,0
4.2. Debit	-1 147,7	-1 223,8	-1 410,2	-1 717,0	-1 980,1	-1 889,3	-2 097,8	- 464,6	- 421,9	- 464,5
5. Income	- 119,6	- 164,5	- 28,8	- 69,9	- 22,4	- 163,8	- 349,5	- 110,9	- 74,8	- 93,4
5.1. Credit	128,2	149,0	218,8	269,8	363,8	394,9	252,2	59,9	108,3	60,8
5.2. Debit	- 247,7	- 313,5	- 247,6	- 339,7	- 386,2	- 558,7	- 601,7	- 170,8	- 183,1	- 154,2
6. Current transfers	327,7	526,3	802,3	1 022,4	869,4	706,0	500,3	194,9	183,8	199,8
6.1. Credit	507,5	669,1	971,1	1 173,2	964,0	919,1	835,2	238,2	233,8	249,2
6.2..Debit	- 179,8	- 142,8	- 168,8	- 150,8	- 94,6	- 213,1	- 335,0	- 43,4	- 50,0	- 49,4
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	- 388,5	- 262,0	1 096,6	1 990,5	2 648,6	1 434,6	1 413,5	655,6	- 386,2	-1 106,9
B1. Capital account	0,0	0,0	0,0	16,2	21,5	19,1	24,9	6,2	6,4	3,7
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	78,0	481,4	1 539,7	2 507,6	3 055,1	1 567,0	1 817,1	622,6	- 84,4	- 815,1
1. Direct investment	101,7	110,2	109,7	481,7	343,7	800,5	1 373,9	377,3	224,1	103,4
1.1. Abroad	- 18,5	- 6,8	- 5,4	- 24,4	- 186,1	- 97,5	- 34,1	2,4	8,4	- 16,3
1.2. In Croatia	120,2	117,0	115,2	506,0	529,9	898,1	1 408,0	374,9	215,7	119,7
2. Portfolio investment	0,0	10,9	4,9	628,3	577,0	14,9	574,0	439,0	- 4,9	305,6
2.1. Assets	- 0,4	1,0	0,3	6,2	11,1	- 0,1	- 0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
2.2. Liabilities	0,4	10,0	4,6	622,1	565,8	15,0	574,3	439,1	- 4,8	305,7
3. Other investment	- 23,7	360,3	1 425,1	1 397,6	2 134,4	751,7	- 130,8	- 193,7	- 303,7	-1 224,1
3.1. Assets	- 165,8	- 16,0	419,5	794,4	171,3	348,8	- 588,4	117,2	- 147,5	-1 197,2
3.2. Liabilities	142,0	376,3	1 005,6	603,3	1 963,2	402,9	457,7	- 310,9	- 156,2	- 26,9
B3. Reserve Assets (CNB)	- 466,5	- 743,4	- 443,1	- 533,3	- 428,0	- 151,5	- 428,5	26,8	- 308,2	- 295,5
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	- 234,5	- 591,4	344,9	- 899,2	- 323,5	95,9	109,1	- 231,1	735,9	336,3

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H2: Balance of Payments - Goods and Services (revised data)

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
								Q1	Q2	Q3 ¹⁾
1. Goods	- 723,2	-1 141,6	-3 259,3	-3 623,5	-5 196,2	-4 147,4	-3 298,6	- 560,5	- 931,5	- 811,3
1.1. Credit	3 903,8	4 260,4	4 632,7	4 545,7	4 210,3	4 604,5	4 394,7	1 080,3	1 083,8	1 200,0
1.1.1. Exports f.o.b. in trade statistics	3 903,8	4 260,4	4 632,7	4 511,8	4 170,7	4 541,1	4 302,5	1 055,8	1 057,2	1 146,6
1.1.2. Adjustments for coverage	0,0	0,0	0,0	33,9	39,6	63,4	92,2	24,4	26,5	53,5
1.2. Debit	-4 627,0	-5 402,0	-7 892,0	-8 169,2	-9 406,5	-8 751,9	-7 693,3	-1 640,8	-2 015,3	-2 011,3
1.2.1. Imports cif in trade statistics	-4 666,4	-5 229,3	-7 509,9	-7 787,9	-9 104,0	-8 383,1	-7 798,6	-1 658,6	-2 048,6	-2 024,2
1.2.2. Adjustments for coverage	- 292,0	- 544,0	- 915,3	- 934,3	- 948,9	- 964,0	- 448,4	- 100,0	- 112,1	- 130,8
1.2.3. Adjustments for classification	331,3	371,3	533,2	552,9	646,4	595,2	553,7	117,8	145,5	143,7
2. Services	1 138,1	1 633,3	1 044,3	1 579,7	2 024,2	2 074,8	1 625,2	52,1	472,8	1 475,5
2.1. Transportation	314,4	321,0	313,8	310,0	282,5	227,6	83,8	27,1	33,5	30,1
2.1.1. Credit	646,2	665,1	707,3	710,6	681,5	565,7	484,0	109,9	130,7	117,0
2.1.2. Debit	- 331,8	- 344,0	- 393,5	- 400,6	- 399,0	- 338,1	- 400,1	- 82,8	- 97,2	- 87,0
2.2. Travel	935,2	1 405,5	927,5	1 503,6	1 993,0	2 133,2	1 742,0	79,9	421,0	1 486,8
2.2.1. Credit	1 309,8	1 801,4	1 349,1	2 014,0	2 523,1	2 733,4	2 493,4	234,8	548,8	1 652,3
2.2.2. Debit	- 374,6	- 395,9	- 421,6	- 510,4	- 530,1	- 600,3	- 751,4	- 154,8	- 127,8	- 165,5
2.3. Other services	- 111,6	- 93,2	- 196,9	- 233,9	- 251,4	- 286,0	- 200,6	- 55,0	18,3	- 41,4
2.3.1. Credit	329,7	390,7	398,2	572,1	799,6	665,0	745,7	172,1	215,3	170,6
2.3.2. Debit	- 441,3	- 483,9	- 595,1	- 806,0	- 1 051,0	- 951,0	- 946,3	- 227,0	- 196,9	- 212,0
Total (1+2)	414,9	491,7	-2 215,0	-2 043,8	-3 172,0	-2 072,6	-1 673,4	- 508,5	- 458,7	664,2

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H3: Balance of Payments - Income and Current Transfers (revised data)

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
								Q1	Q2	Q3 ¹⁾
1. Income	- 119,6	- 164,5	- 28,8	- 69,9	- 22,4	- 163,8	- 349,5	- 110,9	- 74,8	- 93,4
1.1. Compensation of employees	17,1	35,3	38,7	38,9	55,6	69,7	60,3	15,2	15,0	17,7
1.1.1. Credit	17,1	35,3	38,7	46,7	70,2	81,0	75,2	17,7	18,5	21,1
1.1.2. Debit	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 7,8	- 14,6	- 11,4	- 14,9	- 2,6	- 3,4	- 3,4
1.2. Direct investment income	0,3	12,2	0,6	9,8	- 52,0	- 100,4	- 69,5	- 3,3	- 98,8	- 18,3
1.2.1. Credit	0,4	13,2	7,0	17,5	16,9	5,3	4,2	0,7	0,9	1,0
1.2.2. Debit	- 0,1	- 1,0	- 6,3	- 7,6	- 68,9	- 105,7	- 73,7	- 4,0	- 99,7	- 19,3
1.3. Portfolio investment income	0,0	0,1	- 0,1	- 2,0	- 91,5	- 102,6	- 129,2	- 84,5	- 14,0	- 69,3
1.3.1. Credit	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	2,6	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.3.2. Debit	0,0	0,0	- 0,3	- 2,2	- 94,1	- 102,8	- 129,3	- 84,5	- 14,0	- 69,3
1.4. Other investment income	- 137,0	- 212,2	- 68,0	- 116,6	65,6	- 30,5	- 211,1	- 38,3	22,9	- 23,6
1.4.1. Credit	110,6	100,3	173,0	205,6	274,1	308,3	172,8	41,5	88,9	38,7
1.4.2. Debit	- 247,6	- 312,5	- 240,9	- 322,2	- 208,6	- 338,8	- 383,9	- 79,8	- 66,0	- 62,2
2. Current transfers	327,7	526,3	802,3	1 022,4	869,4	706,0	500,3	194,9	183,8	199,8
2.1. General government	245,1	234,5	279,8	154,5	32,8	- 9,2	- 130,3	1,2	- 1,9	11,2
2.1.1. Credit	252,0	261,1	309,2	193,4	55,6	77,6	76,2	18,5	17,6	33,9
2.1.2. Debit	- 6,9	- 26,6	- 29,3	- 38,9	- 22,8	- 86,8	- 206,5	- 17,3	- 19,6	- 22,6
2.2. Other sectors	82,6	291,8	522,4	867,9	836,5	715,2	630,5	193,7	185,7	188,6
2.2.1. Credit	255,5	408,0	661,9	979,7	908,4	841,5	759,0	219,7	216,1	215,4
2.2.2. Debit	- 172,9	- 116,2	- 139,5	- 111,9	- 71,9	- 126,3	- 128,5	- 26,0	- 30,4	- 26,8
Total (1+2)	208,1	361,8	773,5	952,5	847,0	542,2	150,8	84,0	109,0	106,4

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H4: Balance of Payments - Other Investments (Assets) (revised data)

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
								Q1	Q2	Q3 ¹⁾
1. Assets	- 165,8	- 16,0	419,5	794,4	171,3	348,8	- 588,4	117,2	- 147,5	- 1 197,2
1.1. Trade credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	36,3	18,1	- 19,5	- 172,5	337,1	- 229,7	- 264,3
1.1.1. Government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.1.1.1. Long - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.1.1.2. Short - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.1.2. Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	36,3	18,1	- 19,5	- 172,5	337,1	- 229,7	- 264,3
1.1.2.1. Long - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 13,8	1,0	1,4	2,0
1.1.2.2. Short - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	36,3	18,1	- 19,5	- 158,6	336,0	- 231,1	- 266,3
1.2. Loans	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 84,3	3,7	- 3,7	- 3,9
1.2.1. Government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,1	0,3	0,0	0,0
1.2.1.1. Long - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,1	0,3	0,0	0,0
1.2.1.2. Short - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.2.2. Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 85,4	3,4	- 3,7	- 3,9
1.2.2.1. Long - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 76,1	2,5	- 3,1	- 3,3
1.2.2.2. Short - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 9,3	0,9	- 0,6	- 0,5
1.2.3. Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.2.3.1. Long - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.2.3.2. Short - term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.3. Currency and deposits	- 165,8	- 16,0	419,5	758,0	153,2	368,3	- 331,7	- 223,6	85,9	- 929,0
1.3.1. Banks	- 210,6	- 189,5	- 467,1	- 622,6	- 341,1	383,8	340,6	- 304,8	68,7	- 494,0
1.3.2. Other sectors	44,8	173,5	886,6	1 380,6	494,3	- 15,5	- 672,2	81,1	17,2	- 435,0

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H5: Balance of Payments - Summary (revised data)

Millions of HRK

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
								Q1	Q2	Q3 ¹⁾
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	4 381,2	5 638,8	-7 814,2	-5 954,0	-14 064,8	-9 712,5	-10 642,0	-3 340,8	-2 908,3	6 425,0
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	3 000,1	1 884,0	-12 017,4	-11 574,1	-19 421,3	-14 222,1	-14 269,4	-4 866,4	-4 422,1	4 756,9
1.1. Credit	24 094,3	43 154,9	38 281,5	44 010,1	53 096,0	57 052,5	59 726,6	12 977,4	17 172,8	26 727,0
1.2. Debit	-21 094,2	-41 270,9	-50 299,0	-55 584,2	-72 517,3	-71 274,6	-73 996,0	-17 843,8	-21 594,9	-21 970,1
2. Goods and services (3+4)	3 437,5	2 845,3	-11 864,0	-11 185,0	-19 349,8	-13 153,1	-11 828,1	-4 001,1	-3 816,1	5 540,2
2.1. Credit	23 588,8	42 270,2	37 135,5	42 544,5	50 830,7	54 546,5	57 902,4	12 507,1	16 272,6	26 217,0
2.2. Debit	-20 151,4	-39 425,0	-48 999,6	-53 729,5	-70 180,5	-67 699,6	-69 730,5	-16 508,2	-20 088,7	-20 676,9
3. Goods	-1 705,3	-6 687,4	-17 303,7	-19 692,1	-32 205,2	-26 422,2	-23 586,4	-4 410,2	-7 682,9	-6 754,2
3.1. Credit	13 270,6	25 480,6	24 294,4	24 693,7	25 758,2	29 278,2	31 369,3	8 479,9	8 928,0	10 051,1
3.2. Debit	-14 975,9	-32 168,1	-41 598,1	-44 385,8	-57 963,4	-55 700,4	-54 955,8	-12 890,1	-16 610,9	-16 805,3
4. Services	5 142,8	9 532,7	5 439,7	8 507,1	12 855,4	13 269,1	11 758,3	409,1	3 866,8	12 294,3
4.1. Credit	10 318,2	16 789,6	12 841,2	17 850,8	25 072,5	25 268,3	26 533,1	4 027,2	7 344,6	16 165,9
4.2. Debit	-5 175,4	-7 256,9	-7 401,5	-9 343,7	-12 217,1	-11 999,2	-14 774,7	-3 618,1	-3 477,8	-3 871,6
5. Income	- 437,3	- 961,3	- 153,4	- 389,1	- 71,5	-1 069,0	-2 441,3	- 865,3	- 606,0	- 783,3
5.1. Credit	505,5	884,6	1 146,0	1 465,6	2 265,3	2 506,0	1 824,2	470,3	900,1	510,0
5.2. Debit	- 942,8	-1 846,0	-1 299,4	-1 854,7	-2 336,7	-3 575,0	-4 265,5	-1 335,6	-1 506,2	-1 293,2
6. Current transfers	1 381,1	3 754,9	4 203,3	5 620,1	5 356,5	4 509,6	3 627,3	1 525,6	1 513,9	1 668,1
6.1. Credit	2 055,6	5 064,7	5 085,5	6 442,6	5 939,1	5 859,0	5 882,5	1 865,4	1 924,3	2 078,7
6.2..Debit	- 674,5	-1 309,8	- 882,2	- 822,5	- 582,6	-1 349,4	-2 255,2	- 339,8	- 410,4	- 410,5
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-1 172,0	-1 322,1	5 647,4	14 243,4	18 311,4	10 333,6	11 948,3	5 708,3	-2 371,0	-8 560,6
B1. Capital account	0,0	0,0	0,0	516,1	1 176,6	1 327,7	1 713,5	481,4	504,1	507,2
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	676,4	3 011,4	7 915,3	16 608,0	19 820,1	10 060,5	13 535,7	5 073,0	- 324,0	-6 696,3
1. Direct investment	224,0	643,5	578,3	2 616,5	2 117,0	5 132,7	9 828,4	2 884,5	1 837,0	850,2
1.1. Abroad	- 90,7	- 40,9	- 28,6	- 132,8	-1 149,7	- 619,7	- 246,5	18,7	69,3	- 138,3
1.2. In Croatia	314,8	684,4	606,9	2 749,4	3 266,6	5 752,4	10 074,9	2 865,8	1 767,7	988,5
2. Portfolio investment	- 3,2	63,5	25,4	3 349,8	3 523,2	107,5	3 996,9	3 428,9	- 38,0	2 554,1
2.1. Assets	- 1,4	6,2	1,4	33,7	70,6	- 0,9	- 2,1	- 0,1	- 0,4	- 0,3
2.2. Liabilities	- 1,8	57,2	24,0	3 316,1	3 452,6	108,4	3 999,1	3 429,0	- 37,7	2 554,4
3. Other investment	455,6	2 304,5	7 311,7	10 641,7	14 179,9	4 820,3	- 289,6	-1 240,5	-2 123,0	-10 100,6
3.1. Assets	- 152,9	120,5	2 203,3	4 635,1	765,9	2 257,0	-5 241,7	506,7	-1 437,2	-10 014,8
3.2. Liabilities	608,6	2 184,0	5 108,4	6 006,5	13 414,0	2 563,3	4 952,0	-1 747,2	- 685,8	- 85,8
B3. Reserve Assets (CNB)	-1 848,4	-4 333,5	-2 267,9	-2 880,7	-2 685,2	-1 054,5	-3 300,9	153,9	-2 551,1	-2 371,5
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-3 209,3	-4 316,7	2 166,7	-8 289,4	-4 246,6	- 621,1	-1 306,3	-2 367,5	5 279,3	2 135,6

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H6: International Reserves and Bank's foreign exchange reserves

End of period, million US dollars

		International Reserves of the Croatian National Bank					Bank's foreign exchange reserves	
		Total	Special drawing rights	Reserve position in the Fund	Foreign exchange			
					Total	Currency and deposits		Bonds and notes
1991	December	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,9
1992	December	166,8	-	-	166,8	166,8	-	502,3
1993	December	616,2	3,7	-	612,5	612,5	-	712,9
1994	December	1 405,0	4,5	-	1 400,5	1 400,5	-	902,4
1995	December	1 895,2	139,8	-	1 755,4	1 651,0	104,3	1 369,5
1996	December	2 314,0	125,6	-	2 188,4	2 016,6	171,8	1 992,1
1997	December	2 539,1	147,1	0,1	2 391,9	2 011,7	380,2	2 333,2
1998	December	2 815,7	231,2	0,2	2 584,4	1 927,0	657,4	1 949,4
1999	September	2 816,0	209,9	0,2	2 605,9	2 243,5	362,3	1 723,2
	October	2 993,4	190,3	0,2	2 803,1	2 398,8	404,3	1 654,4
	November	2 825,6	189,1	0,2	2 636,3	2 217,2	419,1	1 645,1
	December	3 025,0	189,5	0,2	2 835,3	2 459,8	375,5	1 608,9
2000	January	2 853,1	186,8	0,2	2 666,1	2 288,9	377,1	1 647,0
	February	2 807,9	184,0	0,2	2 623,7	2 185,0	438,8	1 661,7
	March	2 925,1	184,9	0,2	2 739,9	2 184,0	556,0	1 913,6
	April	2 940,7	164,8	0,2	2 775,7	2 082,6	693,1	1 817,5
	May	3 100,8	165,9	0,2	2 934,7	2 240,5	694,2	1 830,4
	June	3 236,8	168,1	0,2	3 068,5	2 339,4	729,1	1 844,9
	July	3 511,3	165,1	0,2	3 346,0	2 645,5	700,5	2 102,2
	August	3 424,9	162,9	0,2	3 261,8	2 650,4	611,4	2 330,9
	September	3 378,7	161,2	0,2	3 217,3	2 583,6	633,7	2 338,9
	October	3 374,6	145,7	0,2	3 228,7	2 539,2	689,5	2 286,1
	November	3 336,9	144,9	0,2	3 191,8	2 536,1	655,7	2 368,7
	December	3 524,8	147,7	0,2	3 376,9	2 574,3	802,6	2 455,8
2001	January ¹⁾	3 394,1	146,7	0,2	3 247,2	2 347,6	899,7	2 274,2

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H7: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

Million US dollars

I. Official reserve assets and other foreign currency assets (approximate market value)	31/12/1999	31/03/2000	30/06/2000	30/09/2000	31/10/2000	31/11/2000	31/12/2000
A. Official reserve assets	2.847,4	2.750,4	3.158,3	3.302,4	3.280,8	3.245,0	3.432,3
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible foreign currencies)	2.616,3	2.268,1	2.477,0	2.283,5	2.380,0	2.255,2	2.567,4
(a) Securities	375,5	556,0	729,1	633,7	689,5	655,7	802,6
of which: issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad							
(b) Total currency and deposits with:	2.240,8	1.712,1	1.748,0	1.649,8	1.690,6	1.599,5	1.764,8
(i) other national central banks, BIS and IMF	712,3	514,1	454,3	361,9	392,5	432,1	545,7
(ii) banks headquartered in the reporting country							
of which: located abroad							
(iii) banks headquartered outside the reporting country	1.528,6	1.198,0	1.293,7	1.288,0	1.298,1	1.167,3	1.219,1
of which: located in the reporting country							
(2) IMF reserve position	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
(3) SDRs	189,5	184,9	168,1	161,2	145,7	144,9	147,7
(4) gold							
(5) other reserve assets	41,4	297,1	513,0	857,4	754,8	844,7	717,0
-reverse repo	41,4	297,1	513,0	857,4	754,8	844,7	717,0
B. Other foreign currency assets (specify)	177,6	174,7	78,4	76,3	93,8	91,9	92,5
-time deposits	177,6	174,7	78,4	76,3	93,8	91,9	92,5
C. Total (A+B)	3.025,0	2.925,1	3.236,8	3.378,7	3.374,6	3.336,9	3.524,8

Table H7: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity (continued)

Million US dollars

II. Predetermined short-term net drains on foreign currency assets (nominal value)	31/12/1999	31/03/2000	30/06/2000	30/09/2000	31/10/2000*	31/11/2000	31/12/2000
1. Foreign currency loans, securities, and deposits (total net drains up to one year)	-853,0	-890,9	-867,6	-784,5	-759,8	-761,8	-1.191,4
(a) Croatian National Bank	-257,2	-183,2	-251,7	-252,8	-235,4	-232,2	-267,6
Up to 1 month	Principal -90,2	-87,4	-148,0	-114,9	-93,1	-85,3	-107,6
Interest	-4,6	-3,6	-4,8	-4,4	-3,6	-4,2	-4,2
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal -123,6	-69,2	-60,7	-107,7	-98,4	-107,9	-116,5
Interest	-2,7	-2,4	-2,2	-2,3	-2,8	-1,6	-2,4
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal -29,9	-14,9	-30,7	-18,4	-32,2	-28,4	-32,1
Interest	-6,3	-5,7	-5,3	-4,9	-5,4	-4,8	-4,6
(b) Central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) ¹⁾	-595,7	-707,7	-615,9	-531,8	-524,4	-529,6	-923,8
Up to 1 month	Principal -63,5	-101,4	-87,5	-3,3	-0,1	-14,7	-89,3
Interest	-59,3	-3,7	-61,0	-1,2	-0,3	-13,2	-56,0
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal -5,7	-12,8	-78,7	-14,9	-103,2	-90,8	-90,6
Interest	-42,4	-12,4	-14,2	-13,6	-67,9	-65,4	-76,7
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal -312,5	-366,4	-221,4	-287,7	-198,1	-199,7	-492,9
Interest	-112,3	-210,9	-153,0	-211,1	-154,8	-145,9	-118,4
2. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies 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	-21,3	-9,7		-38,1	-67,6	-28,5	-40,7
- outflows related to repos (-)	-21,3	-9,7		-38,1	-67,6	-28,5	-40,7
Up to 1 month	Principal -21,3	-9,7		-38,1	-49,4	-28,4	-40,6
Interest	0,0	0,0		-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal				-18,0		
Interest					-0,1		
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)	-874,3	-900,7	-867,6	-822,7	-827,4	-790,3	-1.232,1

¹⁾ Preliminary data on central government

Table H7: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity (continued)

Million US dollars

III. Contingent short-term net drains on foreign currency assets (nominal value)	31/12/1999	31/03/2000	30/06/2000	30/09/2000	31/10/2000	31/11/2000	31/12/2000
1. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency	-870,6	-874,6	-962,2	-945,2	-933,9	-956,9	-962,4
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year	-264,4	-246,1	-288,2	-293,3	-286,0	-292,8	-289,2
- Croatian National Bank							
- Central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) ¹⁾	-264,4	-246,1	-288,2	-293,3	-286,0	-292,8	-289,2
Up to 1 month	-37,6	-8,4	-50,6	-10,1	-2,5	-53,0	-48,3
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-60,9	-32,8	-21,4	-56,0	-98,2	-47,6	-11,2
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-165,9	-205,0	-216,3	-227,2	-185,3	-192,3	-229,7
(b) Other contingent liabilities	-606,2	-628,5	-674,0	-652,0	-647,9	-664,0	-673,2
- Croatian National Bank							
Up to 1 month	-606,2	-628,5	-674,0	-652,0	-647,9	-664,0	-673,2
More than 1 and up to 3 months							
More than 3 months and up to 1 year							
- Central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) ¹⁾							
2. Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable)							
3. Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by:	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0
- BIS (+)	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0
- IMF (+)							
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 foreign currency assets (1+2+3+4)	-790,6	-794,6	-882,2	-865,2	-853,9	-876,9	-882,4
IV. Memo items							
(a) short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate of which: central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds)							
(b) financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by							
(c) pledged assets	177,0	173,3	72,8	67,5			
(d) securities lent and on repo							
- lent or repoped and included in Section I	-20,1	-10,0		-37,6	-67,0	-27,3	-40,0
- lent or repoped but not included in Section I							
- borrowed or acquired and included in Section I							
- borrowed or acquired but not included in Section I	37,4	286,1	485,5	832,4	742,4	823,6	685,6
(e) financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)							
(f) currency composition of reserves							
- currencies in SDR basket	2.983,7	2.885,2	3.196,0	3.378,7	3.374,6	3.336,9	3.524,8
- currencies not in SDR basket	41,4	39,9	40,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
- by individual currencies							
USD	1.186,1	1.128,7	1.310,2	1.239,3	1.146,9	1.030,6	922,5
EUR	1.405,1	1.425,7	1.644,2	1.909,9	2.081,3	2.160,7	2.453,9
Other	433,8	370,7	282,4	229,5	146,4	145,6	148,4

¹⁾ Preliminary data on central government

Table H8: Midpoint Exchange Rates of Croatian National Bank (period average)

		HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1992		0,340174	0,024304	0,050419	0,020916	0,190597	0,375277	0,264299	0,171018
1993		4,133563	0,305485	0,621058	0,224018	2,433869	5,369428	3,577417	2,155526
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		7,635148	0,554868	1,206074	0,394319	4,901693	12,529220	8,276560	3,903789
1999	September	7,616564	0,553517	1,161138	0,393363	4,758611	11,763126	7,252575	3,894288
	October	7,636978	0,555001	1,164250	0,394417	4,791597	11,810949	7,128088	3,904725
	November	7,646675	0,555706	1,165728	0,394918	4,765402	11,995839	7,393988	3,909683
	December	7,667716	0,557235	1,168936	0,396005	4,790407	12,215193	7,573963	3,920441
2000	January	7,704981	0,559943	1,174617	0,397929	4,788507	12,440665	7,591486	3,939494
	February	7,729438	0,561720	1,178345	0,399192	4,811082	12,556233	7,841584	3,951999
	March	7,732695	0,561957	1,178842	0,399360	4,818371	12,644582	8,005323	3,953664
	April	7,725391	0,561426	1,177728	0,398983	4,907308	12,918253	8,158377	3,949930
	May	7,695526	0,559256	1,173175	0,397400	4,945350	12,849028	8,508858	3,934660
	June	7,656650	0,556430	1,167249	0,395433	4,904278	12,174320	8,075785	3,914783
	July	7,611087	0,553119	1,160303	0,393080	4,907463	12,201744	8,082124	3,891487
	August	7,575196	0,550511	1,154831	0,391226	4,885028	12,465103	8,353507	3,873136
	September	7,530710	0,547278	1,148049	0,388929	4,913555	12,389037	8,636115	3,850391
	October	7,521939	0,546641	1,146712	0,388476	4,969879	12,754030	8,777919	3,845906
	November	7,552528	0,548864	1,151376	0,390056	4,960171	12,600643	8,828263	3,861546
	December	7,585632	0,551269	1,156422	0,391765	5,009320	12,357001	8,459373	3,878472
2001	January	7,605594	0,552720	1,159465	0,392796	4,974222	11,987261	8,088795	3,888678

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

		HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1992		0,964508	0,070357	0,145244	0,054153	0,546218	1,206464	0,798188	0,495000
1993		7,262200	0,540504	1,120052	0,381300	4,471653	9,714800	6,561900	3,801812
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
1999	September	7,632555	0,554679	1,163576	0,394189	4,771957	11,926911	7,249079	3,902463
	October	7,640805	0,555279	1,164833	0,394615	4,767515	11,962664	7,315275	3,906682
	November	7,658211	0,556544	1,167487	0,395514	4,779893	12,133838	7,570394	3,915581
	December	7,679009	0,558055	1,170657	0,396588	4,784268	12,340257	7,647654	3,926215
2000	January	7,720042	0,561037	1,176913	0,398707	4,787103	12,743675	7,838402	3,947195
	February	7,730457	0,561794	1,178501	0,399245	4,813500	12,688523	7,982711	3,952520
	March	7,727280	0,561563	1,178016	0,399081	4,853889	12,858869	8,081238	3,950896
	April	7,710201	0,560322	1,175413	0,398199	4,910521	13,318940	8,494217	3,942163
	May	7,683790	0,558403	1,171386	0,396835	4,904236	12,334838	8,286196	3,928659
	June	7,639108	0,555156	1,164575	0,394527	4,910084	12,204998	8,046248	3,905814
	July	7,600773	0,552370	1,158730	0,392547	4,908158	12,369037	8,195787	3,886214
	August	7,559582	0,549376	1,152451	0,390420	4,885029	12,292003	8,509210	3,865153
	September	7,511311	0,545868	1,145092	0,387927	4,924481	12,500102	8,528796	3,840472
	October	7,535421	0,547620	1,148768	0,389172	4,948723	12,994346	8,890303	3,852800
	November	7,567727	0,549968	1,153693	0,390840	5,004779	12,487998	8,773159	3,869317
	December	7,598334	0,552192	1,158359	0,392421	4,989712	12,176817	8,155344	3,884966
2001	January	7,675722	0,557816	1,170156	0,396418	5,048821	12,203056	8,376866	3,924534

Table H10: Indices of Effective Exchange Rate of the Kuna

Indices 1995=100

		Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate kuna; deflator		
			indices of producers' prices	retail price index	
1997	December	107,96	104,89	103,27	
1998	September	109,96	108,20	101,51	
	October	110,74	108,33	101,74	
	November	111,99	108,62	102,68	
	December	111,87	108,03	102,41	
1999	March	118,67	114,14	107,92	
	April	119,26	114,79	108,59	
	May	119,46	115,49	108,10	
	June	120,40	116,56	108,96	
	July	120,56	116,38	108,13	
	August	119,41	114,91	107,28	
	September	120,33	115,83	107,62	
	October	119,92	115,26	106,97	
	November	121,40	115,15	108,50	
	December	122,56	116,29	109,50	
	2000	January	123,07	115,17	109,21
		February	124,58	116,54	110,72
March		125,42	116,56	111,15	
April		126,15	116,68	111,00	
May		127,47	119,04	112,07	
June		124,91	116,61	108,32	
July		124,45	116,85	107,59	
August		125,34	117,52	108,38	
September		126,15	118,37	108,32	
October		126,75	118,28	108,26	
November		127,29	114,91 ¹⁾	108,76 ¹⁾	
December		125,97			
2001	January	124,42			

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H11: External Debt Structured by Domestic sectors

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1.Direct investments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	476,5	539,4	550,0	623,0	663,9	678,9	873,4
2. Government	123,1	134,0	240,7	2 397,3	2 905,7	3 395,3	3 957,3	4 270,0	4 156,9	4 332,9	4 494,9	4 595,8
2.1 Portfolio investments	0,0	0,0	0,0	1 462,2	1 954,5	2 049,3	2 522,9	2 914,3	2 908,2	3 121,7	3 081,0	3 090,6
Bonds	0,0	0,0	0,0	1 462,2	1 954,5	2 049,3	2 522,9	2 914,3	2 908,2	3 121,7	3 081,0	3 090,6
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
2.2 Other investments	123,1	134,0	240,7	935,1	951,2	1 346,0	1 434,4	1 355,7	1 248,7	1 211,2	1 413,9	1 505,2
2.2.1 Trade credits	1,4	2,6	5,4	12,2	18,1	2,7	3,3	2,6	2,0	1,3	0,4	0,1
Long-term	0,1	2,6	5,4	3,6	18,1	1,8	0,6	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Short-term	1,3	0,0	0,0	8,6	0,0	0,8	2,7	2,1	1,7	1,2	0,3	0,0
2.2.2 Credits	121,7	131,4	235,3	922,9	933,1	1 343,3	1 431,1	1 353,1	1 246,7	1 209,9	1 413,5	1 505,1
Long-term	121,7	131,4	134,9	822,9	833,1	1 293,3	1 355,8	1 353,1	1 246,7	1 209,9	1 125,5	1 145,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	100,4	100,0	100,0	50,0	75,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	288,0	360,0
3. Croatian National Bank	20,6	126,1	222,5	208,3	231,8	233,9	196,6	192,8	177,0	170,9	155,4	155,7
o/w IMF	20,6	126,1	222,5	208,3	231,8	233,9	196,6	192,8	177,0	170,9	155,4	155,7
4.Banks	1 876,7	2 066,6	2 434,9	1 251,8	2 215,6	2 265,6	1 954,4	1 785,9	1 739,6	1 599,7	1 661,9	1 452,7
4.1 Portfolio investments	941,1	992,9	999,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bonds	941,1	992,9	999,9	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
4.2 Other investments	935,6	1 073,7	1 435,0	1 251,8	2 215,6	2 265,6	1 954,4	1 785,9	1 739,6	1 599,7	1 661,9	1 452,7
4.2.1 Currency and deposits	151,9	198,3	472,7	499,2	789,9	614,6	537,7	486,6	526,7	532,2	553,6	367,7
4.2.2 Credits	783,7	875,4	962,3	752,6	1 425,7	1 651,0	1 416,7	1 299,3	1 212,9	1 067,5	1 108,3	1 085,0
Long-term	782,1	871,9	957,0	630,2	1 382,0	1 616,1	1 384,7	1 269,9	1 184,1	1 051,2	1 091,8	1 068,4
Short-term	1,6	3,5	5,3	122,4	43,7	34,9	32,0	29,4	28,8	16,3	16,6	16,6
5.Other sectors	617,4	693,1	911,0	1 450,2	2 098,5	3 214,9	3 204,5	3 037,7	3 220,1	3 066,7	2 963,0	3 021,7
5.1 Portfolio investments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,7	48,5	56,0	61,1	59,1	38,7	40,1
Bonds	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	31,1	29,6	29,4	27,3	26,3	26,7
Money market instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,7	17,4	26,3	31,7	31,8	12,4	13,3
5.2 Other Investments	617,4	693,1	911,0	1 450,2	2 098,5	3 206,2	3 156,0	2 981,7	3 158,9	3 007,7	2 924,3	2 981,6
5.2.1 Trade Credits	160,4	216,7	356,7	419,2	608,4	441,1	369,3	341,0	334,4	320,1	311,2	321,7
Long-term	117,9	182,0	268,5	296,7	442,8	323,4	258,9	233,1	228,6	225,5	217,5	223,5
Short-term	42,5	34,7	88,2	122,5	165,6	117,7	110,4	107,9	105,8	94,6	93,7	98,2
5.2.2 Credits	457,0	476,4	554,3	1 031,0	1 490,1	2 765,1	2 786,6	2 640,7	2 824,6	2 687,6	2 613,1	2 659,9
Long-term	447,9	464,1	523,1	973,3	1 260,9	2 373,1	2 518,2	2 334,9	2 481,6	2 434,8	2 384,0	2 428,0
Short-term	9,1	12,3	31,2	57,7	229,2	392,0	268,5	305,8	342,9	252,7	229,1	231,9
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	2 637,8	3 019,8	3 809,1	5 307,6	7 451,6	9 586,2	9 852,1	9 836,3	9 916,5	9 834,1	9 954,2	10 099,2

Table H12: External Debt Structured by Creditors

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1. Portfolio investments	941,1	992,9	999,9	1 462,2	1 954,8	2 058,0	2 571,4	2 970,2	2 969,4	3 180,7	3 119,7	3 130,7
Bonds	941,1	992,9	999,9	1 462,2	1 954,8	2 049,3	2 554,0	2 943,9	2 937,7	3 149,0	3 107,3	3 117,3
o/w London Club	941,1	992,9	999,9	1 462,2	1 428,4	1 404,7	1 380,9	1 330,0	1 330,0	1 255,4	1 255,4	1 255,4
Money market instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,7	17,4	26,3	31,7	31,8	12,4	13,3
2. Other investments	1 696,7	2 026,9	2 809,2	3 845,4	5 496,8	7 528,1	7 280,8	6 866,1	6 947,2	6 653,4	6 834,5	6 968,6
1. Currency and deposits	151,9	198,3	472,7	499,2	789,9	614,6	537,7	486,6	526,7	532,2	553,6	367,7
2. Long-term	1 490,2	1 778,1	2 111,4	2 935,0	4 168,4	6 249,1	6 156,1	5 824,3	5 827,0	5 642,0	5 511,0	5 736,9
A) Public creditors	1 047,2	1 202,2	1 340,2	1 889,6	1 867,0	2 196,7	2 063,0	2 008,9	1 988,9	1 917,0	1 938,7	1 970,7
1. International financial organizations	319,6	404,0	493,7	673,1	851,0	1 039,2	1 013,9	980,4	962,1	920,3	895,8	917,7
a) IMF	20,6	126,1	222,5	208,3	231,8	233,9	196,6	192,8	177,0	170,9	155,4	155,7
b) IBRD	88,8	71,4	59,6	188,4	294,5	344,1	395,0	399,5	393,5	389,5	395,3	398,7
c) IFC	2,1	2,3	2,5	0,0	0,0	30,9	28,6	27,6	34,8	32,1	29,9	37,7
d) EBRD	0,0	0,0	16,2	108,4	171,2	251,3	218,8	194,0	190,8	176,2	160,9	162,6
e) EUROFIMA	59,6	48,1	38,9	32,8	42,9	72,6	78,5	75,2	76,1	71,8	77,8	79,6
e) EIB	138,6	145,7	143,7	131,0	108,3	105,2	81,0	72,9	71,8	62,5	59,7	60,7
g) CEB	9,9	10,4	10,3	4,2	2,3	1,1	15,4	18,3	18,2	17,3	16,8	22,8
2. Governments and government agencies	727,6	798,2	846,5	1 216,5	1 016,0	1 157,5	1 049,1	1 028,5	1 026,8	996,7	1 042,8	1 052,9
a) Paris Club	666,2	709,5	750,6	1 014,1	852,5	884,8	770,1	728,5	721,1	672,1	659,8	664,1
b) Other	61,4	88,7	95,9	202,4	163,5	272,7	279,0	300,0	305,7	324,7	383,1	388,9
B) Private creditors	443,0	575,9	771,2	1 045,4	2 301,4	4 052,5	4 093,1	3 815,5	3 838,0	3 724,9	3 572,3	3 766,2
1. Banks	319,6	385,5	486,7	736,0	1 833,3	3 257,5	3 369,5	3 116,3	3 096,6	2 967,0	2 816,6	2 993,9
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	244,9	301,9	297,3	191,8	167,0	213,7	346,3	351,7	422,8	422,2	404,7	416,2
2. Other sectors	123,4	190,4	284,5	309,4	468,1	794,9	723,7	699,1	741,4	757,9	755,8	772,4
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	18,0	29,5	37,5	21,9	17,6	28,5	17,8	14,8	14,3	13,5	12,4	12,6
2.3. Short-term	54,6	50,5	225,1	411,2	538,5	664,4	586,9	555,1	593,5	479,2	769,9	864,0
A) Public creditors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	75,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
B) Private creditors	54,6	50,5	225,1	411,2	538,5	664,4	511,6	555,1	593,5	479,2	769,9	864,0
1. Banks	10,5	15,7	136,2	278,6	370,1	381,1	180,4	231,4	258,2	174,1	447,7	524,6
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
2. Other sectors	44,1	34,8	88,9	132,6	168,4	283,3	331,2	323,6	335,3	305,2	322,1	339,4
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total (1+2)	2 637,8	3 019,8	3 809,1	5 307,6	7 451,6	9 586,2	9 852,1	9 836,3	9 916,5	9 834,1	9 954,2	10 099,2

Table II: Consolidated Central Government

Million kuna

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.	
TOTAL REVENUE AND GRANTS												
1. Budgetary central government	23 142,6	27 980,8	31 367,5	33 846,1	43 808,6	46 355,5	11 132,1	10 244,2	11 714,2	4 113,5	3 521,8	
2. Extrabudgetary funds	13 739,6	15 302,3	17 029,1	19 499,1	21 302,1	21 185,5	5 292,0	5 489,6	5 606,2	1 900,8	1 810,8	
2.1 Pension Fund	7 165,1	8 720,4	9 584,7	11 022,2	10 713,4	10 799,8	2 716,4	2 828,6	2 854,6	1 013,1	880,3	
2.2 Health Insurance Fund	3 775,2	4 558,1	5 196,3	5 824,2	8 269,0	8 686,4	2 170,7	2 267,9	2 258,7	695,4	768,3	
2.3 Employment Fund	556,7	691,2	676,1	638,3	718,2	760,6	189,9	207,1	210,7	74,5	67,4	
2.4 Child Benefit Fund	689,4	782,1	878,5	976,7	542,8	9,1	2,1	1,5	2,1	0,5	0,6	
2.5 Road Fund ¹⁾	1 117,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.6 Public Water Management Fund	435,7	550,5	693,5	1 037,7	1 058,6	929,6	212,8	184,4	280,1	117,2	94,3	
A. Total (1+2)	36 882,3	43 283,1	48 396,6	53 345,3	65 110,7	67 541,0	16 424,1	15 733,8	17 320,4	6 014,3	5 332,6	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND LENDING (minus repayments)												
3. Budgetary central government	20 732,4	26 189,3	27 591,9	29 409,4	34 125,4	35 979,1	7 953,5	8 367,7	10 481,4	4 053,4	1 783,8	
4. Extrabudgetary funds	14 736,9	17 976,8	21 282,1	25 522,5	30 103,1	34 363,9	8 438,5	9 208,2	10 238,3	3 178,8	3 170,9	
4.1. Pension Fund	6 685,6	8 860,7	10 459,8	13 795,1	16 170,4	18 998,5	4 829,9	5 003,4	5 025,1	1 802,2	1 816,0	
4.2. Health Insurance Fund	5 255,7	7 083,1	8 357,5	8 742,8	10 776,0	11 919,6	2 826,4	3 409,0	4 326,4	1 055,8	1 017,3	
4.3. Employment Fund	416,1	445,9	676,2	714,1	571,2	824,9	249,7	254,5	238,0	87,7	80,6	
4.4. Child Benefit Fund	665,2	820,6	853,2	1 003,7	1 032,1	1 136,2	299,1	275,3	315,0	97,2	116,2	
4.5. Road Fund ¹⁾	1 207,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.6. Public Water Management Fund	507,4	766,6	935,5	1 266,8	1 553,3	1 484,8	233,4	265,9	333,8	135,9	140,7	
B. Total (3+4)	35 469,3	44 166,1	48 874,0	54 931,9	64 228,6	70 343,0	16 392,1	17 575,8	20 719,7	7 232,2	4 954,7	
C. Overall surplus/deficit (A-B)	1 413,0	- 883,0	- 477,4	-1 586,7	882,1	-2 802,1	32,0	-1 842,0	-3 399,3	-1 217,9	378,0	
5. Budgetary central government (1-3)	2 410,3	1 791,5	3 775,6	4 436,7	9 683,1	10 376,4	3 178,6	1 876,6	1 232,8	60,1	1 738,0	
6. Extrabudgetary funds (2-4)	- 997,3	-2 674,6	-4 253,0	-6 023,4	-8 801,1	-13 178,4	-3 146,6	-3 718,6	-4 632,1	-1 278,1	-1 360,1	

¹⁾ In 1995 included in government budget.

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table I2: Budgetary Central Government Operations

Million kuna

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
									Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct.	Nov.
1. Total revenue	547,4	8 382,2	23 142,6	27 880,8	31 367,5	33 846,1	43 808,6	46 355,5	11 132,1	10 244,2	11 714,2	4 113,5	3 521,8
1.1. Current revenue	547,0	8 371,2	22 788,9	27 287,1	30 244,3	33 385,0	42 019,4	40 044,6	8 895,9	10 156,9	10 999,6	4 093,0	3 502,6
1.1.1. Tax revenue	502,1	7 891,8	22 377,5	26 505,4	28 530,4	31 338,2	39 899,7	38 317,6	8 651,6	9 868,6	10 458,8	4 001,2	3 414,0
1.1.2. Nontax revenue	45,0	479,3	411,4	781,8	1 713,9	2 046,8	2 119,7	1 727,0	244,3	288,3	540,9	91,8	88,6
1.2. Capital revenue	0,3	11,0	353,8	593,7	1 123,1	461,1	1 789,2	6 310,9	2 236,3	87,3	714,6	20,5	19,2
2. Grants	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
2.1. Current	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
2.2. Capital	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
A. Total revenue and grants (1+2)	547,4	8 382,2	23 142,6	27 980,8	31 367,5	33 846,1	43 808,6	46 355,5	11 132,1	10 244,2	11 714,2	4 113,5	3 521,8
3. Total expenditure	564,6	8 403,4	22 282,8	28 475,6	30 972,8	34 395,2	41 390,4	47 379,6	10 526,8	11 458,4	13 769,3	5 510,8	3 492,3
3.1. Current expenditure	519,8	7 738,1	20 360,5	25 495,2	25 930,1	29 579,7	34 883,0	38 476,1	9 887,1	10 022,9	11 824,9	5 079,5	3 127,2
3.2. Capital expenditure	44,5	661,3	1 922,3	2 980,4	5 042,7	4 815,5	6 507,3	8 903,5	639,7	1 435,5	1 944,4	431,3	365,1
4. Lending minus rep.	-9,7	-88,8	316,0	220,6	528,7	611,1	1 161,5	1 499,2	564,3	118,6	318,8	-134,6	106,0
B. Total expenditure and net lending (3+4)	554,9	8 314,6	22 598,8	28 696,2	31 501,5	35 006,3	42 551,9	48 878,8	11 091,1	11 577,0	14 088,1	5 376,2	3 598,3
5. Current account surplus without grants (1.1.-3.1.)	27,3	633,1	2 428,4	1 791,9	4 314,3	3 805,3	7 136,4	1 568,5	-991,3	134,1	-825,3	-986,5	375,5
6. Current account surplus with current grants (5+2.1.)	27,3	633,1	2 428,4	1 791,9	4 314,3	3 805,3	7 136,4	1 568,5	-991,3	134,1	-825,3	-986,5	375,5
7. Gross fixed capital formation¹⁾	44,2	650,3	1 235,0	1 040,5	1 113,9	1 516,4	976,1	-2 216,9	-1 894,1	677,9	229,4	160,3	173,5
8. Gross Capital formation²⁾	44,2	650,3	1 415,0	1 040,5	1 113,9	1 516,4	976,1	-2 216,9	-1 894,1	677,9	229,4	160,3	173,5
C. Overall surplus/deficit (A-B)	-7,5	67,6	543,9	-715,4	-134,0	-1 160,2	1 256,7	-2 523,3	41,1	-1 332,7	-2 373,9	-1 262,7	-76,5
9. Foreign financing	0,0	0,0	47,3	686,0	803,9	2 985,9	-9,1	4 615,1	930,9	920,3	1 833,5	1 780,9	918,8
10. Domestic financing	7,5	-67,6	-591,2	29,4	-669,9	-1 825,7	-1 247,6	-2 091,8	-972,0	412,4	540,4	-518,2	-842,3
10.1. From other government	0,0	-18,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	190,0	-87,0	-37,0	-25,0	-20,0	-5,0	-5,0
10.2. From monetary authorities	0,0	67,0	-617,3	396,0	-152,7	-354,8	112,4	2,0	-63,4	-58,8	429,7	-290,1	-526,1
10.3. From deposit money banks	-4,0	-106,2	-63,8	0,0	-308,4	-1 357,3	-1 638,6	-1 859,4	-841,7	557,1	160,3	-214,7	-285,9
10.4. Other domestic financing	11,5	-9,9	89,9	-366,6	-208,8	-113,6	88,7	-147,4	-29,9	-61,0	-29,6	-8,5	-25,3
D. Total financing (9+10)	7,5	-67,6	-543,9	715,4	134,0	1 160,2	-1 256,7	2 523,3	-41,1	1 332,7	2 373,9	1 262,7	76,5

¹⁾ Net purchase of fixed capital formation

²⁾ Net purchase of fixed capital formation and net purchase of shares

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table I3: Central Government Debt

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000						
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.*	Nov.
1.Domestic debt of central government	22.865,2	18.674,1	17.741,2	17.274,8	15.541,2	15.048,1	16.782,2	16.551,2	17.564,3	16.940,2	17.150,5	17.692,7	17.219,8	17.320,7
1.1 Domestic debt of the Republic of Croatia	22.542,3	18.410,0	17.631,2	17.260,7	15.467,1	14.582,9	16.012,1	15.472,9	15.749,8	14.963,2	15.290,5	15.852,8	16.215,3	15.962,1
Treasury bills	-	-	-	272,1	449,6	565,8	776,7	1.079,1	1.915,4	2.071,6	2.352,3	2.844,0	2.907,7	2.754,5
Money market instruments	-	141,6	134,5	254,3	44,0	96,8	153,3	123,6	84,8	20,8	68,9	29,0	7,9	10,4
Bonds	21.036,7	17.269,1	16.019,5	16.055,2	14.159,2	13.035,8	13.720,7	12.740,3	12.316,8	11.509,4	11.432,6	11.577,2	11.609,3	11.534,9
Credits from the Croatian National Bank	517,2	250,6	390,1	218,8	-	-	24,1	28,6	34,4	-	5,3	5,3	5,3	11,3
Credits from DMBs	988,4	748,7	1.087,1	460,2	814,3	884,4	1.337,3	1.501,4	1.398,3	1.361,3	1.431,5	1.397,2	1.685,0	1.650,9
1.2. Domestic debt of central government funds	322,9	264,1	110,0	14,1	74,1	465,2	770,1	1.078,3	1.814,6	1.977,0	1.860,0	1.839,9	1.004,5	1.358,7
Money market instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,3	-	20,0	20,1	24,1	20,3	20,4
Bonds	-	-	-	11,8	2,8	0,2	27,6	27,8	27,5	768,7	730,5	700,8	705,0	666,5
Credits from DMBs	322,9	264,1	110,0	2,3	71,3	465,0	742,5	1.049,2	1.787,0	1.188,2	1.109,4	1.115,0	279,3	671,8
2. External debt of central government	833,4	754,2	1.279,6	13.477,8	18.314,9	21.049,7	29.843,6	34.064,0	33.010,7	32.502,3	36.667,8	36.517,0	39.527,1	39.883,7
2.1 External debt of the Republic of Croatia	....	....	....	....	....	19.920,0	28.478,6	32.422,7	31.302,6	30.801,3	34.852,0	34.714,8	37.687,0	38.018,8
Money market instruments	....	....	....	....	....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	....	....	....	....	....	12.431,1	18.903,3	23.157,8	23.011,8	22.558,0	26.334,3	26.241,9	27.008,1	26.729,3
Credits	....	....	....	....	....	7.489,0	9.575,3	9.264,9	8.290,8	8.243,3	8.517,6	8.472,9	10.678,9	11.289,6
2.2 External debt of central government funds	....	....	....	....	....	1.129,7	1.365,0	1.641,3	1.708,1	1.701,0	1.815,8	1.802,2	1.840,1	1.864,8
Money market instruments	....	....	....	....	....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	....	....	....	....	....	372,1	390,6	393,1	388,6	386,7	384,6	382,1	383,3	385,0
Credits	....	....	....	....	....	757,6	974,3	1.248,3	1.319,5	1.314,4	1.431,3	1.420,1	1.456,8	1.479,9
3. Total (1+2)	23.698,6	19.428,3	19.020,8	30.752,7	33.856,1	36.097,8	46.625,8	50.615,2	50.575,0	49.442,5	53.818,3	54.209,7	56.746,9	57.204,4

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table J1: Retail Prices, Costs of Living and Manufacturing Producers' Prices Indices

Year	Month	Chain indices			Monthly year-on-year indices			Cumulative year-on-year indices		
		Retail prices	Costs of living	Manufactur. prices	Retail prices	Costs of living	Manufactur. prices	Retail prices	Costs of living	Manufactur. prices
1992	December	122,4	125,3	129,1	1 053,4	1 026,3	1 120,9	745,4	694,7	846,6
1993	December	99,5	100,6	98,5	1 249,7	1 225,1	1 175,6	1 616,6	1 591,3	1 610,4
1994	December	100,2	100,9	100,2	97,0	102,5	94,5	197,5	207,2	177,7
1995	December	100,2	100,7	100,5	103,7	104,6	101,6	102,0	104,0	100,8
1996	December	100,0	100,4	100,3	103,4	103,7	101,5	103,5	104,3	101,4
1997	December	100,7	101,2	99,9	103,8	104,9	101,6	103,6	104,1	102,3
1998.	December	100,2	100,7	100,0	105,4	105,3	97,9	105,7	106,4	98,8
1999.	June	100,0	99,3	100,1	103,8	102,7	101,5	103,6	103,2	100,9
	July	101,1	100,3	100,9	105,1	104,4	102,7	103,8	103,3	101,1
	August	100,0	99,4	100,9	105,0	104,2	103,6	104,0	103,4	101,5
	September	100,6	100,4	100,6	104,7	103,9	104,3	104,0	103,5	101,8
	October	100,4	100,2	100,4	104,5	104,0	104,4	104,1	103,5	102,0
	November	99,9	99,8	101,8	104,3	103,3	105,6	104,1	103,5	102,3
	December	100,3	101,0	100,3	104,4	103,6	105,9	104,2	103,5	102,6
2000	January	100,8	101,0	101,9	104,6	103,8	107,6	104,6	103,8	107,6
	February	100,3	100,6	100,8	104,6	103,7	107,8	104,6	103,7	107,7
	March	100,8	100,6	101,4	105,1	103,9	110,2	104,8	103,8	108,5
	April	100,8	100,8	100,5	105,6	104,3	110,2	104,9	103,9	108,9
	May	100,2	100,7	99,8	105,0	104,2	110,1	105,0	104,0	109,1
	June	101,9	100,7	100,7	107,0	105,6	110,6	105,4	104,3	109,5
	July	100,5	100,1	99,8	106,5	105,3	109,4	105,4	104,4	109,4
	August	100,0	99,7	100,2	106,5	105,6	108,7	105,5	104,6	109,3
	September	101,2	101,2	100,9	107,1	106,6	108,9	105,7	104,7	109,2
	October	100,6	100,7	101,1	107,3	107,0	109,7	105,9	105,0	109,4
	November	100,2	100,2	103,4	107,7	107,4	111,3	106,0	105,2	109,4
	December	100,0	100,5	100,2	107,4	106,8	111,2	106,2	105,3	109,7
2001	January	100,1	100,5	99,3	106,6	106,4	108,2	106,6	106,4	108,2

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

Table J2: Average Monthly Net Wages

In current prices, in kuna

		Nominal amount in HRK	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1992	December	74,4	120,2	681,7	409,4
1993	December	1 073,2	105,2	1 442,1	1 605,3
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	June	3 076,0	101,2	114,0	116,5
	July	3 043,0	99,0	110,4	115,5
	August	3 064,0	100,7	112,7	115,2
	September	3 041,0	99,3	111,4	114,7
	October	3 041,0	100,0	108,9	114,1
	November	3 232,0	106,3	115,2	114,2
	December	3 262,0	100,9	111,2	114,0
2000	January	3 191,0	97,8	108,3	108,3
	February	3 179,0	99,7	110,2	109,3
	March	3 303,0	103,9	110,4	109,7
	April	3 207,0	97,1	105,3	108,5
	May	3 367,0	105,0	110,8	109,0
	June	3 329,0	98,9	108,3	108,9
	July	3 274,0	98,3	107,6	108,7
	August	3 369,0	102,9	110,0	108,9
	September	3 303,0	98,0	108,6	108,9
	October	3 369,0	102,0	110,8	109,1
	November	3 503,0	104,0	108,4	109,0

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

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. The institutional sectors are: financial institutions, central government and funds, other domestic sectors and foreign sector.

The financial institutions sector includes following sub-sectors: monetary authorities (the central bank), deposit money banks (DMBs), other banking institutions and other financial institutions. The central bank is the Croatian National Bank (CNB). Deposit money banks are institutions the Croatian National Bank has granted permission to perform banking business services in accordance with the Law on Banks, including savings banks during a transition period. Data on DMBs does not include claims and liabilities of banks undergoing bankruptcy procedures, nor former branches of banks with their headquarters in the former Yugoslavia. Other banking institutions comprise housing savings banks, savings and loan cooperatives and investment funds. Other financial institutions are financial institutions not classified as banks or other banking institutions (for example insurance companies)

The central government and funds comprises government institutions including Croatian Roads Authority, State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank rehabilitation and Croatian Guarantee Agency, and following central government funds: Croatian Health Insurance Institute, Croatian Pension Insurance Institute, Croatian Employment Service, Croatian Privatization Fund, Public Water Management Fund and Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Other domestic sectors are local government authorities and local funds, public and private companies and households, including craftsmen and non-profit institutions. In some tables other domestic sectors are divided into following sub-sectors: local government (which comprises local government authorities and local funds), public and private enterprises, and households (including craftsmen and non-profit institutions).

Foreign sector includes foreign legal entities and individuals.

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 midpoint CNB exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

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 has been 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 cash outside banks, deposits with CNB by other banking institutions and other domestic sectors as well as DMBs' demand deposits. *Money (M1a)* comprises currency outside banks and DMBs' demand deposits, increased by the demand deposits of the central government and funds with DMBs.

Broadest money (M4) comprises Money (M1), savings and time deposits, foreign currency deposits as well as bonds and money market instruments (all above components 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 DMBs' claims on other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and other financial institutions.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few 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 to data for July 1999 if Bank Placements are increased by 3,513.5 million kuna.

Table B1: Monetary Survey

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

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

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

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

DMB's demand deposits (item *Demand deposits* in DMB's Accounts, Table D1).

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

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' share in total amounted to 4,296.3 million kuna. Data for June 1999 are comparable to data for July 1999 if Claims on other domestic sectors and Other items (net) are increased by 3,513.5 million kuna.

Table B2: Number of Reporting Deposit Money Banks and Savings Banks and Their Classification by Size

The table shows the total number of DMBs and savings banks which report monthly to the CNB. Their operation is shown in the DMB's accounts.

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 only to those savings banks that reported voluntarily to the CNB. From July 1995 on, the data cover all Savings Banks. In accordance with the Law on Banks, savings banks must meet the conditions set out in the law by December 31, 2001, or they will be liquidated.

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

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics.

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

The table reports data on claims and liabilities by monetary authorities. In September 1999, the data were revised, with savings banks being transferred for the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks. The whole data series has been revised accordingly.

Foreign assets include the following forms of foreign currency and kuna claims on foreign legal entities and individuals: monetary gold, holdings of

special drawing rights, foreign cash in vaults, reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, current account balances with foreign banks, time deposits in foreign banks, 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. *Claims in kuna* are 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 State Budget for liabilities to the IMF and foreign banks. *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 DMBs are credit to DMBs, deposits by the CNB with DMBs and overdue claims on DMBs. *Credit to DMBs* is split according to the type of financial instruments. *Refinancing of DMBs* include loans granted within general and selective quotas up to the end of 1993, as well as advances to DMBs for performing currency exchanges. Refinancing loans granted within the general and selective quotas were paid back in their entirety by the end of April 1994. In July 1994, they were formally revoked. Item *Lombard credits* comprises credits to DMBs for regular maintaining of the day-to-day liquidity, which were replaced by lombard credits in December 1994. Short-term liquidity loans, which have been granted since the beginning of 1999, also serve to bridge liquidity problems. Other credits include interventive credits, special credits for bridging liquidity problems granted in the past (initial credits, prerenhabilitation credits) and due but unpaid credits. Overdue claims on DMBs 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 over which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated. Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks, data for Claims on DMBs and Claims on other banking institutions were revised.

Reserve money consists of currency outside banks, cash in DMBs' vaults, DMBs' deposits with the CNB, other banking institutions' deposits and other domestic sectors' deposits with the CNB. *DMBs' deposits* are: settlement account balances, statutory reserves deposited on a special account with the CNB

as well as CNB bills on obligatory basis. *Deposits by other banking institutions* are: 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 at the Croatian National Bank.

Restricted and blocked deposits include required foreign exchange reserves, restricted deposits and blocked foreign exchange deposits. Banks and savings banks are required to place foreign exchange reserve deposits in accounts at the Croatian National Bank on the basis of certain foreign exchange deposits they hold. Restricted deposits are kuna funds set aside on the basis of court order or legal regulation and deposits of banks over 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.

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

CNB bills are CNB bills on a voluntary basis in kuna and in f/c 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 CNB's accounts.

Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks, data for Currency outside banks,

DMB's cash in vaults, DMB's deposits and Deposits of Other Banking Institutions were changed.

Since May 1999 including deposits of banks over which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated.

Table D1: Deposit Money Banks' Accounts

DMBs accounts include data on DMBs' claims and liabilities. DMBs' 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 accounts at the Central Bank.

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

Claims on central government and funds are the following forms of claims in kuna and foreign currency: securities and loans. The main forms of claims on the central government are shown separately: bonds issued in accordance with the Decree Law on the Transformation of Household Foreign Exchange Savings Deposits with Banks into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia, and bonds issued in accordance with the Law on the Issue of Bonds for the Restructuring of the Economy of the Republic of Croatia.

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 other financial institutions, with one difference: *Claims on other banking institutions* also include deposits with those institutions.

The 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 other financial institutions.

Demand deposits include giro and current accounts balances and other transferable deposits, 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.

Foreign liabilities comprise the following forms of kuna and foreign currency liabilities to foreign legal entities and individuals: giro and current accounts, savings deposits (including loro letters of credit and other forms of collateral), time deposits, loans received and liabilities due. *Central government and funds' deposits* are all forms of DMBs' 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 DMBs. Repurchase of securities is also considered and treated as loan.

Restricted and blocked deposits comprise the following DMBs' liabilities: kuna and foreign currency restricted deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions, other financial institutions, central government and funds as well as foreign legal entities and individuals; and households' blocked foreign currency deposits, regulated by the Decree Law on the Transformation of Household Foreign Exchange Savings Deposits with Banks into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or less in the current year, retained profit (loss), required reserves, other capital reserves and provisions for identified and unidentified losses

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' share in total DMBs' accounts amounted to 5 701.4 million kuna. On the assets side, most significant were: Claims on enterprises (4,378.7 million kuna) and Claims on households (701.4 million kuna). On the liabilities side, most significant were: Foreign currency deposits (3,443.7 million kuna), Foreign liabilities (1,024.6 million kuna) and Capital accounts (854.6 million kuna). Beginning in July 1999, the total amount of provisions for identified losses is shown within the Capital accounts line. Data for June 1999 are comparable to data for July 1999 if Claims on other domestic sectors and Capital accounts are increased by 3,513.5 million kuna. Other items have been corrected by small amounts.

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 DMBs' Accounts (Table D1).

Table D2: Deposit Money Bank's Foreign Assets

This table shows DMBs' claims on foreign legal entities and individuals.

Foreign assets of DMBs comprise foreign assets in kuna and foreign currency.

Claims on foreign banks and *Claims on foreign nonbanks* (total and by financial instruments)

are shown separately within both foreign assets in kuna and in foreign currency.,m

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' Foreign Assets amounted to 402.3 million kuna. Through June 1999, some household f/c savings deposits were included in Demand deposits and f/c savings deposits.

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

The table shows kuna and foreign currency DMBs' claims on the central government and funds.

Bonds arising from blocked foreign currency savings deposits are issued in accordance with the Decree Law on the Transformation of Household Foreign Exchange Savings Deposits with Banks into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia

Big bonds are those issued in accordance with the Law on the Issue of Bonds for the Restructuring of the Economy of the Republic of Croatia.

Other claims are all other DMBs' kuna and foreign currency claims on central government and funds: securities, loans and equities.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' Claims on Central Government and Funds amounted to 17.8 million kuna.

Table D4: Deposit Money Bank's Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

The table shows DMBs' kuna and foreign currency claims on other domestic sectors, classified according to financial instruments: money market instruments, bonds, loans and advances (including acceptances and purchased claims), and equities and arrears.

Since October 1994, foreign currency loans can be granted only when DMBs simultaneously borrow abroad in their own name and for the account of the end-user.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sector amounted to 5,088.0 million kuna. Data for June 1999 are comparable with data for July 1999 if the item Loans and Advances under Claims in kuna is increased by 2,904.3 million kuna, the item Shares and Participations is decreased by 520.3 million kuna,

and if the item Loans and Advances under Claims in f/c is increased by 1,129.4 million kuna.

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

The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans granted by DMBs to domestic sectors, including acceptances, financial leases, payments made on the basis of guarantees and similar instruments and purchased claims.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' loans amounted to 4,463.3 million kuna. Data for June 1999 are comparable with data for July 1999 if total loans in kuna are increased by 2,972.6 million kuna, and total loans in f/c are increased by 840.9 million kuna.

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

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

Demand deposits are the sum of other domestic sectors', other banking institutions' and other financial institutions' giro and current accounts balances, minus currency in the payment system, i.e. by amount of checks in banks' vaults and checks in collection. Banks obligations arising from kuna payment instruments issued are included in the household sector.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 Demand deposits with those banks amounted to 259.3 million kuna.

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

The table shows *Kuna savings and time deposits* by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and other financial institutions with DMBs.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 Time and Savings Deposits with those banks amounted to 323.7 million kuna. In July 1999, certain deposits of local government, government, enterprises, other banking institutions and other financial institutions were reclassified from savings to time deposits.

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

The table shows foreign currency savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and other financial institutions with DMBs. Foreign currency savings deposits are all foreign currency sight deposits, while foreign currency time deposits also include foreign currency notice deposits.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 Foreign Currency Deposits with those banks amounted to 3,443.7 million kuna.

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

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

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

Bonds (net) comprise DMBs net liabilities for kuna and foreign currency bonds issued, as well as debt and hybrid instruments that under certain conditions may be included in the supplementary capital of banks.

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

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' Bonds and Money Market Instruments amounted to 9 million kuna. In July 1999, certain debt and hybrid instruments were reclassified from Time and notice deposits to Bonds (net). The amount reclassified was 3,513.5 million kuna.

Table D10: Deposit Money Banks' Foreign Liabilities

The table shows DMBs' total foreign currency and kuna liabilities to foreign legal entities and individuals, with the exception of restricted kuna and foreign currency deposits by foreign legal entities and individuals.

DMBs' 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 nonbanks (total and by financial instruments)

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' Foreign Liabilities amounted to 1,024.6 million kuna.

Table D11: Central Government and Funds Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

The table reports total DMBs' 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 DMBs.

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

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 Central Government and Funds Deposits with those banks amounted to 193.5 million kuna.

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

The table shows restricted and blocked deposits by the central government and funds, other domestic sectors, other banking institutions, other financial institutions and foreign legal entities and individuals with DMBs.

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

Blocked foreign currency deposits include households' foreign currency deposits regulated by the Decree Law on the Transformation of Household Foreign Exchange Savings Deposits with Banks into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 Restricted and Blocked deposits with those banks amounted to 39.9 million kuna. In July 1999, data on blocked deposits of central government and of enterprises were revised.

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 kuna vault cash and 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 republic 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.

The 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 include share capital, profit or loss in the current year, retained profit (loss), required reserves, other capital reserves, and provisions for identified and unidentified losses.

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

Table F1 - Credit Rates of Croatian National Bank

The table shows interest rates used by the CNB to calculate and charge interest on loans and on all other claims.

Lending CNB interest rates are being set by special decrees of the Council of the Croatian National Bank, on annual basis. Exceptionally, from June 1995 to September 11, 1996 interest rate charged by CNB on lombard credits has been 1.5 percentage point higher than the weighted average interest rate on CNB bills on 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 weighted average interest rate on lombard credits. Interest rate in September 1996 is calculated as weighted average of interest rate applied in first 10 days of September 1996

(according to the regime mentioned above) and fixed interest rate applied since September 11, 1996.

Time series presented in the table contain certain breaches, due to changes in CNB's monetary policy instruments. Consequently, until November 1994, column 4 shows interest rates on regular credits for maintenance of day-to-day liquidity, which were granted based on securities portfolio, and from December 1994 onwards, interest rates on lombard credits.

Furthermore, data shown in column 6 refer, until September 1994, to interest rates on special credits for savings deposits' payments and for payments from households' current accounts, and from October 1994 until September 1997 to interest rates on daily credits for savings deposits and 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 16, 1998 this credit is incorporated in lombard credit, applying different interest rate for its usage within one day.

Data shown in column 7 refer, until December 1994 to interest rate on initial credits, and since March 18, 1998 to credits for overcoming illiquidity 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 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.

Interest rates reported in column 8 refer to the use of statutory reserves, which was being used by the banks (in prescribed percentage) to maintain day-to-day liquidity until September 1994. Interest rates paid until September 1994 on the use of statutory reserve funds in amount above prescribed and/or for longer period than allowed are shown in column 9. Since October 1994, interest rates paid on the use of statutory reserve funds are the same as those used for any other failure to fulfill financial obligations, in accordance with the late interest regulations (shown in column 10).

Until June 1994 the same interest rate was applied to funds used above amounts available on giro accounts and to inaccurately calculated or under-appropriated statutory reserves (reported in column 9). From July to September 1994, interest rate applied to the use of those funds was 21%, and since October 1994 the same interest rates have been applied as for

other failures to fulfill financial obligations, shown in column 10.

Table F2: Deposit Rates of Croatian National Bank

The table shows interest rates paid by the CNB on funds deposited with the CNB as well as on securities issued.

Interest rates paid by the CNB for appropriated statutory reserve funds are being set by the Council of the CNB. Until 7 October 1993, CNB was setting different exchange rates for statutory reserve funds based on savings and time deposits. Therefore, for that period the table reports weighted average interest rate on appropriated statutory reserve funds (column 3). From 8 October 1993 until the end of February 1994, CNB paid no interest on appropriated statutory reserve funds, and since March 1994, uniform rate has been applied to these funds.

Interest rates on obligatory CNB bills are set by the Council of the CNB.

Until October 1993, interest rates on CNB bills on voluntary basis were also set by the Council of the CNB, while since November 1993, they have been set at CNB bills' auction sales. Congruently, since November 1993, columns 5, 6 and 7 report weighted average interest rates attained in auctions of the CNB bills.

Until October 1994, interest rates on CNB bills on voluntary basis due in 30 and 90 days are reported in columns 6 and 7 respectively.

Since April 1998 column 9, 10, 11 report weighted average interest rates of the voluntary CNB bills in EUR and USD (until December 1998 in DEM and USD), due in 63, 91, 182 and 365 days attained in CNB bill's auctions as a weighted average of subscribed amounts in those two currencies.

Table F3: Deposit Money Banks' Reserves on Obligatory Basis

This table shows data on monthly averages of day-to-day balances of DMB's required reserves with the CNB. Savings banks are included beginning in July 1999, and the earlier data have not been revised.

Reserve requirement (column 3) represents the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit on a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or to maintain (in average) on their settlement accounts or in vaults. This amount corresponds with the statutory reserve instrument of January 1995, 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 voluntary basis).

Column 4 shows weighted average reserve requirement ratio as a percentage of the reserve requirement (column 3) in the reserve base. Column 5 shows the portion of the reserve requirement banks are required to deposit on a special statutory reserves account with the CNB (until December 1994 this amount corresponds with the statutory reserves instrument, while since January 1995 until May 1998, banks have been required to deposit at least 75% of the total reserve requirement on a special account with the CNB and since May 1998 at least 60% of the amount).

Column 6 shows the percentage of the statutory reserves deposited with the CNB in the total reserve requirement.

Column 7 shows the total amount of other obligatory deposits with the CNB, including obligatory CNB bills, those voluntary CNB bills used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity (LAR), special statutory reserves (until July 1995) and statutory reserves on f/c deposits, f/c credits from foreign banks and guaranties and f/c credits from foreign banks.

Column 8 shows the total reserve requirement as a sum of reserve requirement and other deposits with the CNB on obligatory basis. Column 9 shows the percentage of total reserve requirement in the reserve base.

Column 10 shows weighted average remuneration rate for all forms of immobilized funds (i.e. for all components of total reserve requirement).

Column 11 shows the use of obligatory reserves, which includes use of appropriated statutory reserve funds (authorized and unauthorized), inaccurately calculated statutory reserves, non-maintenance of the prescribed minimal liquidity, i.e. (since January 1995) non-maintenance of the minimal average settlement account and vault balance (determined in accordance with the calculation of statutory reserves), unregistered amount of the CNB bills on obligatory basis and inaccurately calculated special statutory reserves (until July 1995) and inaccurately calculated statutory reserves on f/c deposits, f/c credits from foreign banks and guaranties and f/c credits from foreign banks.

Table F4: Deposit Money Banks' Liquidity Indicators

The table reports monthly averages of day-to-day balances of some indicators of DMBs' liquidity. Savings banks are included beginning in July 1999. The past data has not been revised.

Column 3 shows free reserves, defined as bank's total reserves (on settlement accounts and in vaults) decreased by the minimal average settlement account and treasury balance, as prescribed by instruments of the CNB (until December 1994 by the requirement for banks' minimal liquidity, and since January 1995 by statutory reserve requirement).

Column 4 shows the primary liquidity ratio as a percentage of monthly day-to-day free reserves averages in monthly day-to-day averages of deposits which constitute the reserve base.

Column 5 shows the monthly average of day-to-day balances of secondary liquidity sources used. Secondary liquidity sources comprise: use of statutory reserves (until October 1994), regular loans for maintenance of day-to-day liquidity (until November 1994), use of funds exceeding those available on the bank's giro account (until October 1994), special credits for overcoming illiquidity problems (initial credits, credits for overcoming illiquidity problems of banks under evaluation for entry into rehabilitation and restructuring procedures), lombard credits (since December 1994), intervention credits for overcoming illiquidity (since October 1994), short-term liquidity credits (since February 1999) as well as outstanding liabilities due to the CNB.

Column 6 reports monthly average of day-to-day balances of CNB bills on voluntary basis in kuna (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 7 reports monthly average of day-to-day balances on CNB bills on voluntary basis in foreign currency (EUR and USD).

Table G1: Deposit Money Banks' Credit Rates

The table contains weighted averages of DMBs' monthly interest rates on kuna and foreign currency loans, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

Columns 3 and 4 show interest rates on the interbank, daily and overnight money markets, according to information received from Money Market Zagreb. Data on DMBs' interest rates on kuna and foreign currency credits are based on DMBs' periodic reports. Basis for calculation of weighted averages are amounts of credits bearing corresponding interest rates, which were disbursed during the reported month, with

the exception of interest rates on giro and current accounts credit lines, for which weighted averages were calculated based on the balance of these loans at the end of the reported month.

Column 5 shows interest rates on total (short-term and long-term) kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency. Interest rates on short-term kuna credits (shown in column 6) also include interest rates on discounted short-term securities (not indexed to foreign currency), weighted based on their face value.

Columns 8, 9, 10 shows interest rates on total (short-term and long-term) kuna credits indexed to foreign currency, including interest rates on discounted short-term securities indexed to foreign currency.

Interest rates on foreign currency credits (columns 11, 12 and 13) refer to credits released in Deutsche Mark or US dollars in a reported month, 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 corresponding credit category (to which exchange rates apply) in total credits included in the calculation of weighted averages for that period.

Table G2: Deposit Money Banks' Deposit Rates

The table shows weighted averages of monthly DMBs' interest rates on kuna and foreign currency deposits, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

Data on interest rates on DMBs' deposits are obtained from DMBs' periodic reports.

Column 3 reports weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total kuna deposits (sight deposits, savings and time deposits) not indexed to foreign currency. Weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency are reported in column 6.

Interest rates on foreign currency deposits refer to deposits received in Deutsche Mark or US dollars, while weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using current exchange rate. Deposits received in other foreign currencies are not included in the data reported in this table.

The basis for calculation of weighted averages is the end-of-month balance of deposits. Kuna and foreign currency time and savings deposits are exceptions; for them weighted averages are calculated (since July 1995) based on the amounts of those deposits received during the reported month. Weighted averages of interest rates

on total kuna and foreign currency deposits (columns 3 and 7) 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.

Table G3: Deposit Money Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

Data on trade with foreign exchange between DMBs comprise transactions of purchase and sale of foreign exchange on domestic foreign currency market. The transactions are classified by categories of participants (legal entities or individuals, banks, CNB). Source of data are DMBs periodic reports on trading with foreign exchange, sent to the CNB on a regular basis. The amounts are stated in Euro (EUR), converted from other foreign currencies using the CNB's midpoint exchange rate (reporting period average). Other Croatian National Bank transactions include foreign exchange sales and purchases on behalf of Ministry of Finance.

Table H1-H5: Balance of Payments

The balance of payments is compiled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1993). Data sources include: reports of the Central Bureau of Statistics, the Croatian Health Insurance Institute, the Payments Institute, Commercial banks, enterprises and the Croatian national bank, as well as research by the Tourism Institute and the Croatian National Bank.

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Croatia data are recorded in US dollars (USD) and national currency (HRK). The balance of payments in both reporting currencies is compiled using the same sources of information and the same principles regarding the scope of transactions covered and the procedures for composing particular positions. Depending on the sources of data available, conversion of transaction values from the original currencies into reporting currencies is performed:

- a) by applying the midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank on the date of the transaction;
- b) by applying monthly and quarterly average midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank;
- c) by applying the average monthly exchange rate versus the US dollar when assessing transactions representing the difference between balances evaluated

according to the exchange rate applicable at the end of the period.

Exports and Imports are shown on an f.o.b. basis. The basic data source for these items is the Report of the Central Bureau of Statistics on merchandise foreign trade of the Republic of Croatia. The data of the Central Bureau of Statistics are modified in accordance with the compilation method of the IMF: merchandise imports, which are shown in the Central Bureau of Statistics' report in c.i.f. terms, are corrected to f.o.b. (corrected for classification) and both imports and exports are corrected so that the coverage includes goods defined as such in the balance of payments methodology but not included in the statistics on merchandise trade.

Regarding exports, beginning with the first quarter of 1999, coverage has been increased via estimates of purchases by individual foreign travelers in the Republic of Croatia. These estimates are based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travelers in Croatia carried out jointly by the Croatian National Bank and the Institute for Tourism. Regarding imports, the difference between c.i.f. and f.o.b. is estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on samples of the largest importers, and the resulting value of f.o.b. imports is adjusted on the basis of foreign payments for repairs of ships as well as supply purchases in foreign ports, as well as estimates of the purchases of individual Croatian citizens abroad, obtained via a research study of the CNB. From the first quarter of 1999 on, estimates are based on the Survey on Consumption of Domestic Travelers Abroad carried out jointly by the Croatian National Bank and the Institute for Tourism. For the 1993 to 1996 period, merchandise imports from the merchandise trade statistics are modified by estimates of imports in duty-free zones (prepared by the CNB), while from 1997 on, data on these imports are included in the merchandise trade statistics.

Beginning with the first quarter of 1999, income and expenditures from transport services are compiled on the basis of data from a new CNB research project on international transport services, with two exceptions: first, income and expenditures from road transport are compiled via data on realized foreign payments, and second, a portion of expenditures on transport services for transport of goods imported to the Republic of Croatia are based on a survey of the largest Croatia importers. This survey is carried out in the context of the reformulation of data on imports from a c.i.f. to an f.o.b. basis.

Income from travel-tourism is calculated on the basis of the Survey on the Consumption of Foreign Travelers in Croatia starting in the first quarter of 1999.

This survey is carried out jointly by the Croatian National Bank and the Institute for Tourism. Additional data from the Croatian Health Insurance Institute on health services provided to non-residents is also used.

Expenditures from travel-tourism is, starting in the first quarter of 1999, based on the results of the Survey on the Consumption of Domestic Travelers Abroad, and is supplemented by data on foreign exchange expenditures of the Croatian Health Insurance Institute.

Other services includes data from the foreign payments statistics which related to investment projects abroad, customs clearing services, representation fees, insurance services, postal services and the costs of Croatian representative offices overseas. To this category is added a part of unclassified services which can be explained as a linear trend, as well as estimates of the expenditures of international peacekeeping and humanitarian missions for goods and services in the Republic of Croatia, based on research by the Croatian National Bank.

The income account includes data from the foreign payments statistics on payments on the basis of interest, data from CNB research on income paid from foreign direct and portfolio investment of the private sector, Croatian National Bank data and Payments Institute data on income paid from foreign portfolio investment in the official sector and estimates of the factor income of resident peacekeeping and humanitarian missions in the Republic of Croatia, based on research of the Croatian National Bank. For the period 1993 to 1996, data on foreign direct investment do not include data on retained profit.

Current transfers to the government include data from the foreign payments statistics on the payment of pensions and other social transfers, monetary support and gifts, as well as data from the merchandise trade statistics of the Republic of Croatia on imports and exports of goods without payment obligation.

Income from transfers to other sectors includes data from the foreign payments statistics on the total value of foreign exchange transfers received from abroad. To this is added an estimate for unregistered transfers. This estimate is seen as 15% of the difference between the unexplained foreign exchange inflows and outflows of the household sector.

The foreign exchange receipts of the household sector include the purchase of foreign cash at exchange offices from residents and deposits of foreign cash in foreign exchange accounts of residents at domestic banks. Payments made abroad and income earned through business trips, education and training,

tourist receipts and other tourist income are added to this. The total inflow is decreased by: estimated tourist income and estimates of purchases by individual foreign tourists in the Republic of Croatia (Survey on the Consumption of Foreign Tourists in Croatia carried out jointly by the Croatian National Bank and Institute of Tourism) plus consumption of goods and services by members of peacekeeping and humanitarian missions in the Republic of Croatia.

The foreign exchange expenditures of the household sector include purchases of foreign cash by exchange offices and withdrawals of foreign cash from households' foreign exchange accounts at domestic banks. Realized foreign payments and expenditures from business trips, education and training, tourist payments and other tourist expenditures are added to this. The total outflow is decreased by: individuals' expenditures for goods abroad and expenditures for foreign tourism by residents.

Expenditures on transfers of other sectors is based on foreign payments data on the total value of foreign exchange transfers abroad.

Capital accounts are compiled from data on realized foreign payments by migrants (income and expenditures).

Foreign direct and portfolio investment includes data on those investments from the research of the CNB and data from the securities register of the official sector (Central bank and central government) at the Croatian National Bank and Payments Institute. In the 1993 to 1996 period, data on foreign direct investment of the private sector (banks and other sectors) do not include direct foreign debt investment, nor retained profit of the investor.

Other investment is classified according to the following institutional sectors: Croatian National Bank, Government, Banks and Other. The Government sector comprises central government, local government and local funds. The Banking Sector comprises commercial banks.

Assets--trade credit has been compiled since the first quarter of 1996. It includes advances paid for goods imports by Croatian importers. Starting in the first quarter of 1999, it includes loans with maturities below 90 days given by Croatian exporters to foreign buyers as well as long-term and short-term (from 91 days to 1 year) trade credits granted to the government and other sectors.

Assets – credit includes data on loans granted abroad, classified according to institutional sectors. Data are obtained from statistics on foreign credit relations of the Croatian National Bank, which are based on concluded credit agreements registered with the Croatian National Bank.

Assets--foreign exchange and deposits--banks shows the change in the total liquid foreign exchange of banks authorized to do business abroad. Assets--foreign exchange and deposits--other sectors includes a part of the net foreign exchange inflows of the household sector which is not classified on the current account, and which amounts to 85% of the unexplained foreign exchange inflows to the household sector.

Liabilities--trade credit has been compiled since the first quarter of 1996, and includes data on loans with a maturity below 90 days granted by foreign suppliers to Croatian importers. From the first quarter of 1999 on, this item includes data on advances granted by foreign purchasers to Croatian exporters for exports of goods, as well as data on long-term and short-term (from 91 days to 1 year) trade credits received by the government and other sectors.

Data on credits received from abroad and corresponding arrears are shown by institutional sectors. They are obtained from statistics on foreign credit relations of the Croatian National Bank, which are based on concluded credit agreements registered with the Croatian National Bank.

Currency and deposits includes changes in those foreign exchange and kuna foreign liabilities of the monetary authorities (CNB) and banks based on current accounts, time accounts, Loro letters of credit, guarantees, sight deposits and demand deposits.

Changes in the foreign exchange reserves of the Croatian National Bank on a transactions basis are estimated using accounting data on the stock of foreign exchange reserves in particular currencies at the end of the months. In the estimation of transactions in the period from 1993 to the first quarter of 1999, changes in the original currencies were transformed into dollar changes using the average monthly exchange rate of the currency in question against the US dollar. Starting from the second quarter of 1999, the source of data on changes in international reserves has been a Report on International Reserves Transactions compiled by the CNB Accounting Department.

Table H6: 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,

foreign currency, and deposits at foreign banks, as well as bonds and debt instruments.

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

Table H7: 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 "Data Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity – Operational Guidelines, October 1999" issued by the IMF.

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

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) that fall due in the next twelve months. Foreign currency loans, debt 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 extrabudgetary funds). Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currency (II.2.) include future collections (+) or payments (-) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic commercial banks (temporary sale or

purchase of foreign currency). The item Other (II.3) includes future payments arising from repo agreements with foreign currency negotiable securities.

The third part of the Template shows predetermined contingent foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds), which fall due in the course of the next twelve months. Contingent foreign currency liabilities (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 household deposits in foreign currency with remaining maturities of up to three months). 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 Law on the Transformation of Household 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 maturities of 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. The currency structure of international and other foreign currency reserves shows the foreign currency structure of the total foreign currency assets of the CNB (section I).

Table H10: Indices of Effective Exchange Rate of the Kuna

Index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna against the euro, US dollar, Swiss franc, British pound and Slovenian tolar. The weights are determined based on the average share of a particular foreign currency in the structure of the current account of the balance of foreign currency transactions between July 1996 and January 2000. The year 1995 is a base period for calculating the index. The index of the nominal effective exchange rate is an aggregate indicator of the average value of national 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 currency basket. The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna corrected for the relevant relative price indices (the ratio of price indices in partner countries and domestic prices). Producer price and retail price indices are used, in particular the total harmonized retail price index for the Economic and Monetary Union member countries. Data for the last two months are preliminary.

Table H11: External Debt structured by Domestic Sectors

According to a new methodology in force starting in March 2000, external debt is defined as the total of liabilities of residents, including: deposits of foreign legal entities and individuals (these deposits were not included under the old methodology), loans granted by foreigners with an original maturity longer than 90 days (loans for financial purposes are counted regardless of their maturity) and bonds and money market instruments issued on foreign markets (at face value).

External debt by domestic sector is shown in the same manner as in the Capital and Financial Account of the BOP:

- 1) Direct Investments – include borrower lender transactions that are interrelated by ownership (borrower or lender owns more than 10 percent of the other);
- 2) Government – in addition to Central Government, this item includes Government Funds, the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development, local government authorities and funds;
- 3) Croatian National Bank;
- 4) Banks - banking institutions and saving banks;
- 5) Other domestic sectors – consist of other financial institutions (other than banks and savings banks), enterprises and households.

Each sector is further divided into Portfolio and other investments. Portfolio investments include bond and money market instruments. Other investments include currency and deposits (foreign deposits) and Credits. Credits are divided into Trade Credits (sale of goods for delayed payment) and Other Credits (all other credit obligations).

Outstanding external debt is expressed in millions of US dollars according to the CNB's midpoint foreign currency rate at the end of the period. The balance includes so-called non-reported principal payments (they should have been paid but are not statistically reported as paid) and future principal payments.

Table H12: External Debt structured by Creditors

The Table shows outstanding external debt by foreign creditors valued in the same way as in Table H8.

Table H13: External Debt and Estimated Future Payments structured by Domestic Sectors

The Table shows outstanding debt at the end of the period and the principal and interest payment projection. All data are shown at the midpoint exchange rate of the CNB at the end of period.

Projected interest payments do not include interest on foreign deposits and late interest. Payments are projected at the interest rates at the contracting time and do not reflect changes of variable interest rates.

The memo points out the outstanding publicly guaranteed debt – total and the outstanding debt of the banking sector and other sectors covered by government guarantee. The difference is the amount of the government guarantees issued to the Government sector (for example HBOR, Croatian Roads Authority, etc. included in a broad definition of Government).

Table I3: Central Government Debt

Data on central government debt are gathered from available data and are not reconciled with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia. Central government debt consists of domestic and external debt. The sources of data on domestic debt of the central government are the following: first, the official publication of the Ministry of Finance "Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review" regarding data on securities issued by the Republic of Croatia, and second, Monetary Authorities' Accounts and Deposit Money Banks' Accounts regarding data on securities issued by the central government funds and loans received. The source of data on central government external debt is the external debt statistics collected by the CNB.

LICENSED BANKS

a) licensed banks in accordance with Article 37 of the Banking Law (full authorization)

1. BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT CROATIA d.d. Zagreb
2. BAYERISCHE HYPO - UND VEREINSBANK AG Main branch Zagreb
3. BNP-DRESDNER BANK (CROATIA) d.d. Zagreb
4. BRODSKO-POSAVSKA BANKA d.d. Slavonski Brod
5. CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI TRIESTE - BANCA d.d.
6. CENTAR BANKA d.d. Zagreb
7. CONVEST BANKA d.d. Zagreb
8. CREDO BANKA d.d. Split
9. CROATIA BANKA d.d. Zagreb
10. DALMATINSKA BANKA d.d. Zadar
11. DUBROVAČKA BANKA d.d. Dubrovnik
12. ERSTE & STEIERMÄRKISCHE BANK d.d. Zagreb¹⁾
13. GOSPODARSKO KREDITNA BANKA d.d. Zagreb
14. HRVATSKA POŠTANSKA BANKA d.d. Zagreb
15. HYPO ALPE-ADRIA-BANK d.d. Zagreb
16. IMEX BANKA d.d. Split
17. ISTARSKA BANKA d.d. Pula
18. ISTARSKA KREDITNA BANKA UMAG d.d. Umag
19. JADRANSKA BANKA d.d. Šibenik
20. KARLOVAČKA BANKA d.d. Karlovac
21. KREDITNA BANKA ZAGREB d.d. Zagreb
22. KVARNER BANKA d.d. Rijeka
23. MEĐIMURSKA BANKA d.d. Čakovec
24. PARTNER BANKA d.d. Zagreb
25. PODRAVSKA BANKA d.d. Koprivnica
26. POŽEŠKA BANKA d.d. Požega
27. PRIVREDNA BANKA - LAGUNA BANKA d.d. Poreč
28. PRIVREDNA BANKA ZAGREB d.d. Zagreb²⁾
29. RAIFFEISENBANK AUSTRIA d.d. Zagreb
30. RIADRIA BANKA d.d. Rijeka
31. RIJEČKA BANKA d.d. Rijeka
32. SISAČKA BANKA d.d. Sisak
33. SLATINSKA BANKA d.d. Slatina
34. SLAVONSKA BANKA d.d. Osijek
35. SPLITSKA BANKA d.d. Split
36. ŠTEDBANKA d.d. Zagreb
37. VARAŽDINSKA BANKA d.d. Varaždin
38. VOLKSBANK d.d. Zagreb
39. ZAGREBAČKA BANKA d.d. Zagreb³⁾

b) licensed banks in accordance with Article 36 of the Banking Law (midium authorization)

40. HYPOBANKA d.d. Zagreb
41. KAPTOL BANKA d.d. Zagreb
42. NAVA BANKA d.d. Zagreb

c) licensed banks in accordance with Article 35 of the Banking Law (limited authorization)

43. SAMOBORSKA BANKA d.d. Samobor

d) banks not yet licensed in accordance with Articles 35, 36 and 37 of the Banking Law

44. RAZVOJNA BANKA "DALMACIJA" d.o.o. Split

¹⁾ Bjelovarska banka d.d. Bjelovar took over Trgovačka banka d.d., Zagreb and Čakovečka banka d.d., Čakovec on September 1, 2000 and from this date on they operate under the new name.

²⁾ The bank took over Krapinsko zagorska banka d.d. Krapina at the beginning of July 2000.

³⁾ The bank took over Zagrebačka banka - Pomorska banka d.d. Split at the beginning of July 2000.

LICENSED SAVINGS BANKS

1. BANICA CREDO ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Split ¹⁾
2. GOSPODARSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Vrbovec ¹⁾
3. HIBIS ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb
4. KRAPINSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Krapina
5. KRIŽEVAČKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Križevci
6. MARVIL ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb
7. MEĐIMURSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Čakovec ¹⁾
8. PRIMORSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Rijeka ¹⁾
9. PRVA OBRTNIČKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb ¹⁾
10. SLAVONSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb
11. ŠTEDIONICA BROD d.d. Slavonski Brod ¹⁾
12. ŠTEDIONICA DORA d.d. Zagreb ¹⁾
13. ŠTEDIONICA MORE d.d. Zagreb ¹⁾
14. ŠTEDIONICA SA-GA d.d. Zagreb ¹⁾
15. ŠTEDIONICA SONIC d.d. Zagreb ¹⁾
16. ŠTEDIONICA SPLITSKO-DALMATINSKA d.d. Split ¹⁾
17. ŠTEDIONICA ZAGIŠTED d.d. Zagreb
18. ŠTEDIONICA ZLATNI VRUTAK d.d. Zagreb
19. TRGOVAČKA ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Zagreb
20. VARAŽDINSKA ŠTEDIONICA KOVANICA d.d. Varaždin ¹⁾²⁾
21. ViD ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb ¹⁾

LICENSED HOUSING SAVINGS BANKS

1. HRVATSKA STAMBENA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Varaždin
2. PRVA STAMBENA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb
3. RAIFFEISEN STAMBENA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb
4. WÜSTENROT STAMBENA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb

¹⁾ Operating license includes collection of household foreign exchange savings and exchange operations.

²⁾ The savings bank took over Štedionica Zlatica d.d. Zagreb on the Januar 19, 2001.

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. CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI UDINE E PORDENONE SPA, Zagreb
3. COMMERZ BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Zagreb
4. DEUTSCHE BANK AG, Zagreb
5. KREDITNA BANKA d.d. TUZLA, Zagreb
6. LHB INTERNATIONALE HANDELSBANK AG, 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. AGROOBRTHNIČKA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	14/06/2000
3. CIBALAE BANKA d.d. Vinkovci	20.10.2000.
4. GLUMINA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	30/04/1999
5. GRADSKA BANKA d.d. Osijek	03/05/1999
6. GRAĐANSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Karlovac	03/11/1998
7. HRVATSKO GOSPODARSKA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	19/04/2000
8. ILIRIJA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	06/04/1999
9. INVEST ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Zagreb	30/06/1999
10. KOMERCIJALNA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	30/04/1999
11. NERETVANSKO GOSPODARSKA BANKA d.d. Ploče	10/05/1999
12. PROMDEI BANKA d.d. Zagreb	22/12/1999
13. ŠTEDIONICA DUGI POGLED d.o.o Zagreb	19/01/2001
14. TRGOVAČKO-TURISTIČKA BANKA d.d. Split	08/09/2000
15. VUKOVARSKA BANKA d.d. Vukovar	25/02/1998

BANKS AND SAVINGS BANKS WHOSE LICENSE WAS REVOKED

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of revoking operating license
1. ALPE JADRAN BANKA d.d. Split	06/12/2000
2. GOLD ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Split	03/22/2000
3. INVESTICIJSKO-KOMERCIJALNA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb	03/22/2000
4. ŠTEDIONICA GROŠ BANAK d.o.o. Zagreb	06/12/2000
5. ŠTEDIONICA MEDITERAN d.o.o Split	03/22/2000
6. ŠTEDIONICA ZA RAZVOJ I OBNOVU d.o.o. Zagreb	03/22/2000
7. ZAGREBAČKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb	03/22/2000

MANAGEMENT OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL BANK

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL BANK

Chairman of the Council

Željko Rohatinski

Boris Vujčić

Relja Martić

Tomislav Presečan

Čedo Maletić

Branko Vukmir

Silvije Orsag

Mate Babić

Sandra Švaljek

Alen Belullo

Branimir Lokin

Damir Novotny

Božidar Jelčić

MANAGEMENT OF THE CNB

Željko Rohatinski, Governor

Boris Vujčić, Deputy Governor

Relja Martić, Vice Governor

Tomislav Presečan, Vice Governor

Čedo Maletić, Vice Governor

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Research and Statistics Area – Ljubinko Jankov

Area of Central Banking Operation – Adolf Matejka

International Financial Relations Area - Jadranka Granić

Area of Control and Supervision – Marija Mijatović

Planning, Analysis and Accounting Area -

Payment Operations Area –

Organization Planning and Information Technology Area - Petar Ćurković

Legal, Human Resources and General Services Area -