





Croatian National Bank

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Croatian National Bank

BULLETIN

Zagreb, 2009

General Information on Croatia

Economic Indicators

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Area (square km)	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538
Population (million)	4.554	4.426*	4.440	4.440	4.440	4.439	4.442	4.440	4.436	4.435
GDP (million HRK, current prices) ^a	164,054	176,690	190,796	208,223	227,012	245,550	264,367	286,341	314,223	342,159
GDP (million EUR, current prices)	21,638	23,146	25,538	28,112	30,011	32,759	35,725	39,102	42,833	47,370
GDP per capita (in EUR)	4,751	5,229	5,752	6,331	6,759	7,380	8,043	8,807	9,656	10,682
GDP – year-on-year rate of growth (in %, constant prices)	-1.5	3.0	3.8	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	2.4
Average year-on-year inflation rateb	4.0	4.6	3.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1
Current account balance (million EUR)	-1,429	-568	-821	-2,099	-1,889	-1,434	-1,976	-2,715	-3,239*	-4,385*
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	-6.6	-2.5	-3.2	-7.5	-6.3	-4.4	-5.5	-6.9	-7.6*	-9.3*
Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	35.3	40.7	42.3	39.6	43.8	43.5	42.8	43.5	42.8	42.0*
Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	42.5	45.1	47.4	49.1	50.6	49.4	48.9	50.2	50.2	50.1
External debt (million EUR, end of year) ^c	10,175	12,264	13,609	15,143	19,884	22,933	25,748	29,274	32,929	39,125
External debt (as % of GDP)	47.0	53.0	53.3	53.9	66.3	70.0	72.1	74.9	76.9	82.6
External debt (as % of exports of goods and services)	133.0	130.2	125.9	136.1	151.3	161.0	168.6	172.3	179.8	197.2
External debt service (as % of exports of goods and services) ^{c,d}	24.6	26.2	28.2	29.8	21.3	22.5	25.0	35.8	33.3	28.3
Gross international reserves (million EUR, end of year)	3,013	3,783	5,334	5,651	6,554	6,436	7,438	8,725	9,307	9,121
Gross international reserves (in terms of months of imports of goods and services, end of year)	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.6
National currency: Croatian kuna (HRK)										
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.6790	7.5983	7.3700	7.4423	7.6469	7.6712	7.3756	7.3451	7.3251	7.3244
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 USD)	7.6477	8.1553	8.3560	7.1457	6.1185	5.6369	6.2336	5.5784	4.9855	5.1555
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.5818	7.6339	7.4710	7.4070	7.5642	7.4957	7.4000	7.3228	7.3360	7.2232
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 USD)	7.1220	8.2874	8.3392	7.8725	6.7044	6.0312	5.9500	5.8392	5.3660	4.9344
Consolidated general government balance (as % of GDP)^e $% \left(\left({{{\rm{GDP}}} \right)^2} \right)^2 \right)$	-6.2	-6.5	-5.9	-4.3	-5.4	-4.2	-3.5	-2.6	-2.0	-1.8
Public debt (as % of GDP) ^f	28.8	34.5	35.4	34.8	35.7	37.9	38.4	35.9	33.3	29.1
Unemployment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age)	13.6	16.1	15.8	14.8	14.3	13.8	12.7	11.2	9.6	8.4
Employment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age)	44.8	42.6	41.8	43.3	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.6	44.2	44.5

^a Published by the CBS early in 2009, the revised GDP data for the 1995-2008 period include the estimation of non-observed economy, the new estimation of imputed dwelling rents and the new estimation and distribution of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). The GDP data for 2006, 2007 and 2008 are based on quarterly estimates and preliminary. ^b CPI inflation rate.

^b CPI inflation rate.
 ^c In accordance with the obligations assumed during the pre-accession negotiations with the European Commission, the new legislative provisions governing the monitoring of foreign borrowing entered into force early in 2008. As a result, the external debt balance at end-2007 is reported in accordance with the old system. In order to provide for the comparability of annual data, the external debt is also calculated in accordance with the new system which shows an upward adjustment in the end-2007 balance, increasing it by EUR 33.254m.
 ^d Includes principal payments on bonds, long-term trade credits and long-term loans, as well as total interest payments on direct investment.
 ^e In the 1999-2001 period, total balance excluding capital revenues (GFS 1986) is shown on a cash basis. From 2001 on, it is shown on a modified accrual basis and includes CM, CR CPF and DAB. From 2008 on, CM is excluded from the total balance.
 ^f Public debt is the debt of the general government. From 2008 on, it excludes the debt of CM. Sources: CBS, MoF and CNB.

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Information on Economic Trends

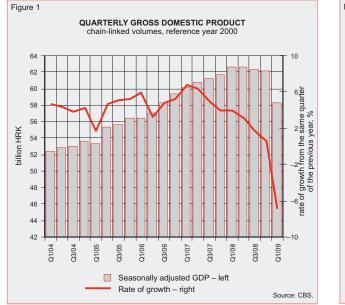
Real Sector

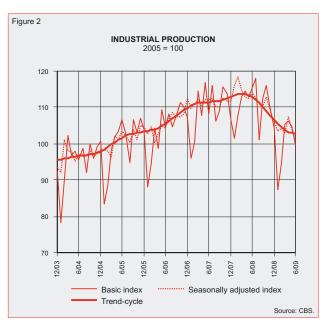
After a strong slump in economic activity in the first quarter of this year, the majority of economic indicators available for the period from April to June indicate a continuation of negative trends. However, it should be noted that the first GDP estimate for the second quarter published by the CBS (estimated annual change of -6.3%) indicates a halt in the real contraction on a quarterly basis. This was primarily a result of the mild quarterly growth in industrial production and a slowdown in real retail trade turnover reduction. Negative developments worked in the opposite direction in construction, especially as regards construction works on buildings, and tourism, as indicated by the CBS data on overnight stays of domestic and foreign tourists in paid accommodation.

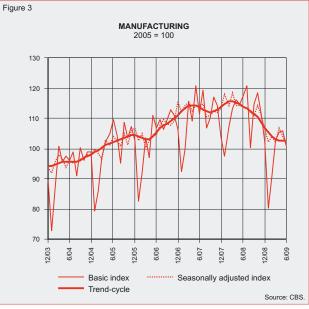
According to seasonally and calendar adjusted data, industrial production in the second quarter declined by 8.0% over the same period last year. It should also be noted that this fall was more moderate than in the first quarter of 2009. These developments were a consequence of small positive shifts in current output, generated primarily by the sizeable rise of output in April, while the following two months were marked by negative rates of change. For the time being, there is no mention of a recovery in this segment of the economy, as corroborated by the data on employment dynamics and officially recorded job vacancies.

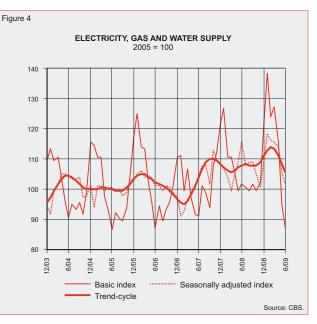
Although inventories narrowed slightly in the second quarter of the year, data on foreign merchandise trade show that domestic and foreign demand for industrial products continued weakening in the period. Only exports of goods went up at a more noticeable rate at a monthly level, which led to the already mentioned rise in industrial production. Broken down by main industrial groupings, production of non-durable consumer goods, spurred, as it seems, primarily by foreign demand, saw positive developments.

On the other hand, the mild rise in the production of intermediary goods was surely a result of the temporary growth









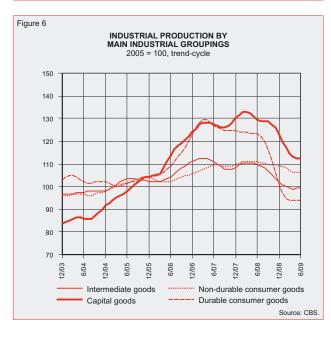
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in domestic industrial sector demand. In contrast, the output of energy and capital goods was marked by negative developments.

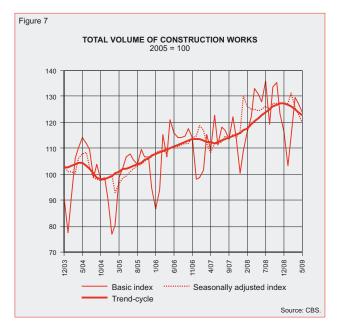
Manufacturing, which due to the very size of its share largely influences developments in total industrial production, went up slightly in the second quarter of 2009 relative to the previous quarter. This was primarily a result of the more intensive production of food, beverages and tobacco products, as well as other non-metallic mineral goods. The marked increase in the current output of the NCEA section of mining and quarrying in the second quarter of the year was a consequence of the low output at the beginning of the year, when enterprises mostly satisfied demand by reducing their inventories. Together with a negative annual rate of change the electricity, gas and water supply sectors were characterised by a decline in current output. However, frequent output fluctuation in this segment makes it difficult to interpret short-term changes more reliably.

Seasonal- and calendar-adjusted data on construction in

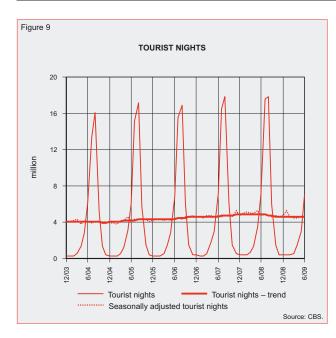
Figure 5 MINING AND QUARRYING 2005 = 100 130 120 110 100 90 80 12/03 5/00 6/04 6/06 12/06 6/07 12/07 3/08 12/08 2/04 Basic index Seasonally adjusted index Trend-cycle Source: CBS



April and May indicate its further weakening which had started at the end of the first quarter of the current year (during the months under review the average annual rate of change totalled -2.4%). The decline in the volume of construction works was more prominent in relation to works on residential and non-residential buildings than in civil engineering works (which mostly included transport and public utilities infrastructure). Such movements in relation to buildings may be attributed to a cut in investment demand by households as well as enterprises, which resulted in the declining number of construction starts and a slowdown in the intensity of construction works already started. On the other hand, it seems that government investment activity prevented an even stronger slump in the second quarter of the year. Concurrently, the estimated value of constructions for which building permits have been issued increased in the second quarter, especially in relation to commercial buildings and civil engineering works. However, it is difficult to estimate how this will be reflected on overall activity in this segment of the







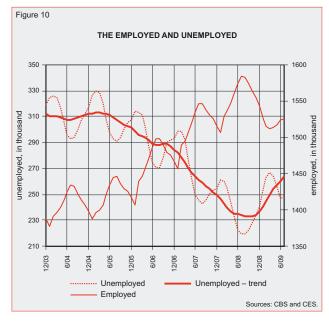
economy, since the beginning and the intensity of these construction works will largely depend on financing opportunities and aggregate demand.

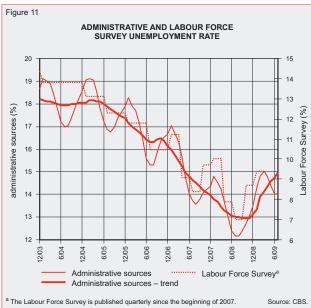
According to the seasonally adjusted data, real retail trade turnover continued narrowing in the second quarter of 2009. Nevertheless, in the period from April to June the negative quarterly rate of change (-3.4%) was lowest in the past year. Broken down by lines of trade, the greatest turnover slump was registered in the trade of motor vehicles, as confirmed by the data of the Ministry of the Interior on the number of newly registered vehicles. This is entirely a consequence of a continued decline in investments of enterprises in their motor pools, while the demand of natural persons for motor vehicles mildly recovered (most likely due to the favourable effects of numerous special offers by car dealers). It is noteworthy that according to the business survey conducted by Privredni vjesnik in June 2009, optimism of trade enterprises was on the rise (except for those in the motor vehicles trade). However, the instability of this indicator in the past several quarters should be borne in mind, as should the fact that trade expectations at the time were still not affected by the increased VAT rates and the introduction of the so-called crisis tax and increased excises on cars.

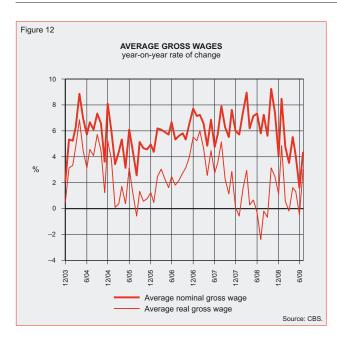
Weakening demand for tourist services was also visible throughout the second quarter of this year, as indicated by the seasonally adjusted data. Registered tourist overnight stays were 3.3% lower than in the same period in 2008. This fall was more prominent in relation to domestic tourists who accounted for 15% of the total number of overnight stays (the figures were calculated on the basis of original data). The structure of foreign tourists by country of residence shows the largest annual decrease in the number of arrivals of tourists from the Czech Republic, Russia and France in the second quarter. On the other hand, tourists from Germany, Austria and Poland accounted for a higher number of tourist nights during the period in question than the year before. Adverse movements in this segment of the economy are confirmed by the balance of payments data. Negative movements in revenues from tourism were even more prominent than could have been expected on the basis of tourism indicators, in consequence of markedly reduced average consumption of foreign tourists.

Employment and Wages

Unfavourable trends in the real sector continue to be reflected in movements in the labour market. At the end of July, after three months of continuous decline, the number of unemployed persons increased to 248,586. The reasons for this unemployment growth are decreased outflow from the register due to shrinking demand for seasonal workers that are employed with the help of Croatian Employment Service, on one hand, and an increased inflow to the register on the other, spurred by the registration of persons who have completed their secondary education and started looking for work. Although again this year unemployment reduced month-on-month during the second quarter due to seasonal







effects, this did not affect its annual growth rates which have been on the rise since February. The July figures confirmed this trend with 13.1% more unemployed persons than in the same month last year.

Although CES data indicate a decrease in demand for seasonal workers and a reduction in the number of those who found work with the help of the CES, this has not been confirmed by the CBS data. The number of employed persons thus increased in July over the previous month, as evident also from the number of persons insured with the CPIA. However, as with unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted data indicate that employment has also suffered unfavourable developments starting at the end of 2008, with the decline in employment becoming ever more prominent. Thus, compared with the same month last year, there were 3.7% fewer employed persons in July. It should be noted, however, that the CBS employment data for the period after January 2009 are preliminary and as such are subject to revision.

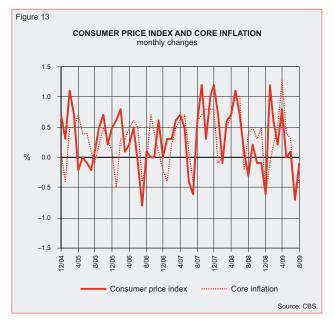
As a result of these developments the registered unemployment rate remained unchanged at the end of July relative to the previous month, totalling 14.0%, which was a rise on the same month of the previous year. According to the Labour Force Survey data, available at the moment of writing this report for the first quarter of this year, the Labour Force Survey unemployment rate for the period was 9.4%, down on the same indicator for the first quarter last year, which totalled 10.0%.

After a slowdown in May and June, nominal wages paid accelerated in July (their annual gross and net growth rates standing at 4.4% and 3.9% respectively). Nevertheless, the annual results went down relative to both the end of last year and the first half of this year. The accelerated growth of nominal gross and net wages in July was paired with the slowdown in the growth of inflation measured by the CPI so the growth of real gross and net wages also picked up speed.

Prices

Consumer prices went down in July and August 2009 over the previous month, by 0.7% and 0.1% respectively. The largely seasonal decline in consumer prices in July was caused by the fall in the prices of clothing and footwear and fruit and vegetables. This fall was partly mitigated by the increase in the price of water supply and seasonal effects, primarily the rise in the prices of package holidays and accommodation services. In addition, prices of refined petroleum products also went up slightly. The annual inflation rate went down from 2.1% in June to 1.2% in July, mostly due to the fall in the annual rate of change in the prices of energy resulting from the favourable base effect (electricity price increase in July 2008).

Price movements in August (relative to July) were predominantly marked by a further decline in the prices of clothing and footwear as well as in the prices of a substantial





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

	Weight 2009	Dec. 2008	Jun. 2009	Jul. 2009	Aug. 2009
Total	100.0	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.5
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	32.4	4.8	1.2	0.2	-0.5
Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	5.5	1.8	15.6	15.7	15.4
Clothing and footwear	8.1	-1.1	1.8	0.9	-1.7
Housing, water, energy, gas and other fuels	14.8	6.5	5.2	2.0	3.2
Furniture, equipment and maintenance	5.4	4.6	2.9	2.9	2.5
Health	2.9	7.6	18.7	18.6	18.2
Transport	10.5	-5.5	-10.5	-10.9	-6.0
Communication	4.0	-1.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3
Recreation and culture	6.0	1.7	2.6	3.3	1.9
Education	1.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
Catering services	3.6	7.0	3.5	3.4	3.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.9
Goods	79.3	2.4	1.6	0.5	0.8
Services	20.7	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9

Source: CBS.

number of food products, especially fruit and meat. The narrowing domestic demand contributed to these developments, which was probably the reason for the lack of a more distinct influence of the VAT rate increasing from 22% to 23% on prices in August. These price cuts mitigated the price growth of refined petroleum products that was a consequence of the rise in crude oil prices in the world market. Despite the continued monthly fall in consumer prices, the annual inflation rate in August went up to 1.5% due to the increase in the annual rate of change in energy prices, to the greatest extent a consequence of the sizeable decrease in the prices of refined petroleum products in August 2008.

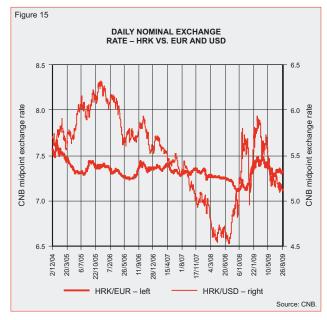
The core CPI fell by 0.7% in July relative to the previous month and by further 0.3% in August. The key contributor to this was the above-mentioned fall in the prices of clothing and footwear. As a result, the annual core inflation rate went down from 3.4% in June to 2.9% in July and to 2.3% in August.

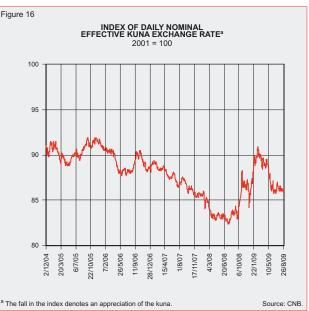
Industrial producer prices grew by 0.6% in July on average relative to the previous month. Prices went up in all main industrial groupings but by no more than 1.0%. In August, industrial producer prices went up by 0.8% relative to July. The key contributor to this rise was the increase in the prices of energy, that is, the growth of producer prices of refined petroleum products. The annual rate of change in producer prices continued to be negative, totalling -1.8% in August relative to -1.0% in June. On an annual basis, the largest price fall in August was seen in intermediary goods (especially metal), which was partly a result of the favourable base effect, i.e. of the strong growth in the prices of these goods in the first eight months of 2008.

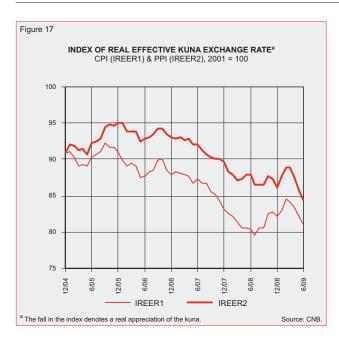
Exchange Rate

The exchange rate of the kuna against the euro ranged between HRK 7.28/EUR and HRK 7.35/EUR in July and August 2009. The beginning of July was marked by mild depreciatory pressures, spurred by demand for foreign exchange, especially demand from enterprises that had to repay their due foreign liabilities. When the tourist season intensified and foreign exchange from this source started flowing in, depreciatory pressures eased. However, the usual seasonal appreciation pressures failed to occur. In July, the kuna weakened slightly against the euro, ending the month at HRK 7.33/EUR as compared to the HRK 7.29/EUR at the end of June. In August, the kuna exchange rate against the euro was stable, again totalling HRK 7.33 at the end of the month.

The US dollar depreciated by 2.4% (31 August relative to 30 June) versus the euro in the world's foreign exchange market in July and August, standing at USD 1.43/EUR at the end of August. This was, among other things, induced by the rise in equity indices and investor readiness to accept more risk, which decreased demand for the US dollar, viewed as a safe currency. In addition, the euro gained strength after the published indicators reflected unexpected growth of gross domestic product in France and Germany in the second quarter, that is, a lower-than-expected decline in economic







activity in the eurozone. As a result of the changes in the US dollar/euro and kuna/euro exchange rates, the kuna/US dollar exchange rate went up by 1.9% in July and August, reaching HRK 5.11/USD at the end of August.

In addition to appreciating against the US dollar, the kuna appreciated also against the pound sterling (3.1%) in July and August. However, it depreciated against the euro (0.5%) and the Swiss franc (1.1%). The index of the daily nominal effective kuna exchange rate appreciated slightly by 0.2% (31 August relative to 30 June) primarily due to the appreciation of the kuna against the US dollar.

In June, the indicators of price competitiveness deteriorated – relative to May the index of the real effective kuna exchange rate deflated by consumer prices appreciated by 1.3%, while the index deflated by producer prices appreciated by 1.5%. A contribution to this came was made by the appreciation of the daily nominal effective kuna exchange of 1.5%. In the period, consumer prices in Croatia went up slower than abroad, while producer prices grew at roughly the same pace as abroad.

Monetary Developments

Monetary developments at the end of the second and the beginning of the third quarter of 2009 were marked by a rise in net foreign assets and a fall in net domestic assets of commercial banks. Under these circumstances, total liquid assets (M4) went up slightly, primarily thanks to the growth of foreign exchange deposits.

After a temporary recovery in the second quarter, money (M1) stagnated in July, its seasonally adjusted value continuing to decline. Unfavourable economic developments are reflected also in the annual movements of this monetary aggregate – the annual decline in M1 picked up additional speed, totalling 14.0% at the end of July.

Money movements were primarily affected by the fall in demand deposits, which totalled 2.3% in July. There were visible cuts in balances in current and giro accounts of en-

terprises, which largely reflect the economy's mounting illiquidity. In contrast to demand deposits, currency outside banks increased in June and July thanks to the intensified demand for cash spurred by the tourist season. However, this too failed to contribute to the growth recovery at an annual level so at the end of July currency outside banks reached the same level as in July last year.

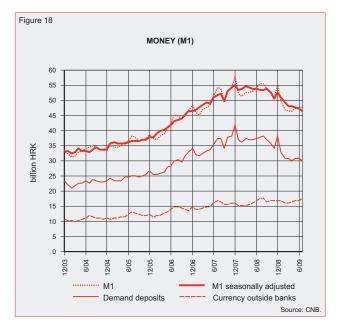
Kuna deposits continued shrinking in June and July, their decline at an annual level accelerating to 16.1% at the end of July. Kuna savings decreased in all sectors, especially in the household sector which is still more prone to saving in foreign currency.

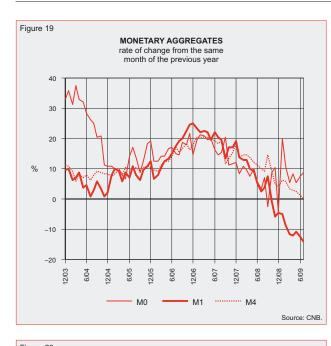
Foreign currency deposits were the only monetary aggregate that continued to grow strongly. Rising by HRK 0.8bn in June and HRK 3.4bn in July, foreign currency deposits reached HRK 127.3bn, growing at an annual rate of 13.7%. These developments were largely induced by stronger inflow of foreign currency from tourism and to a lesser extent by the substitution of foreign currency savings for kuna savings.

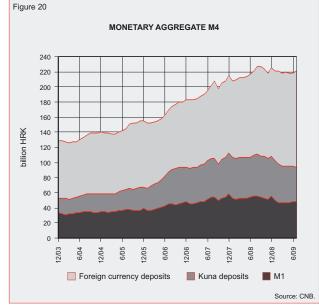
As a result, total liquid assets went up slightly in June and July. This, however, only partly cushioned the fall in M4 from the previous month so at the end of July this broadest monetary aggregate, excluding the exchange rate effect, was 0.9% lower than at the end of the same month last year.

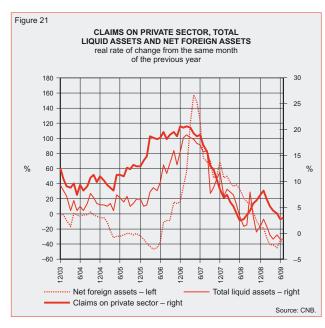
Lending activities of banks to the private sector continued declining in June and July. After decreasing in June, bank placements, excluding the exchange rate effect, went down by a further HRK 0.4bn in July. Accordingly, the annual growth in placements to the private sector slowed down even further to 1.7% at the end of July (excluding the exchange rate effect). This was a consequence of continued slowdown in bank lending to the private sector paired with weaker demand, induced by lower business and consumer optimism.

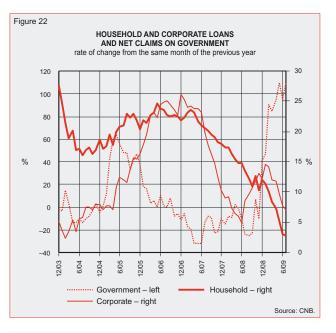
Broken down by sector, the slump in bank lending was particularly evident in the household sector. Loans to households had been declining since the beginning of the year, their annual growth rate falling to only 2.8% at the end of July (0.6% excluding the exchange rate effect). In contrast, corporate lending rose moderately in the first seven months

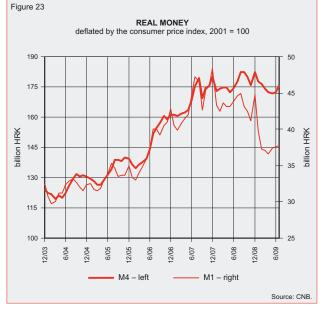


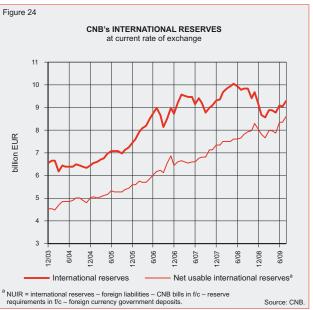


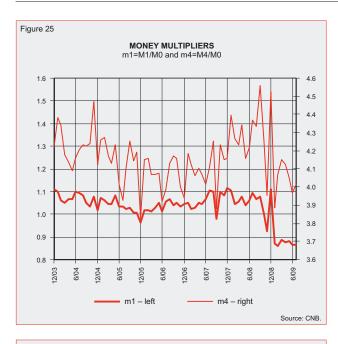


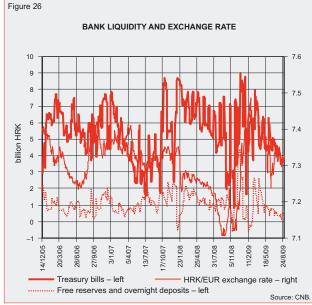












of this year (by HRK 1.1bn or 1.0%). As a result, the slowdown in their annual growth rate was milder than the annual growth rate of placements to households, totalling 6.5% at the end of July (3.4% excluding the exchange rate effect).

After the strong growth of the previous few months banks' net claims on the central government went down by HRK 2.7bn in June largely due to the inflow of assets from the issue of a government eurobond; these assets were partly used to repay credit liabilities to domestic banks and were partly deposited in accounts with commercial banks and the CNB. However, the following month credit liabilities went up again and government deposits again declined, increasing banks' net placements to the government by HRK 1.9bn, their balance at the end of July twice exceeding the balance at the end of the same month the year before.

Banks used the increased seasonal inflow of foreign currency deposits in June and July for noticeable improvement of their foreign exchange position. During the period under review banks increased their foreign assets by HRK 3.5bn and reduced their foreign liabilities by HRK 1.3bn. However, relative to the end of last year banks' net foreign assets were 37.7% lower, primarily due to the decrease in their foreign assets.

In July and August 2009, the monetary environment was stable without sizable pressures on the kuna exchange rate. Regardless of the stronger demand for kuna due to the tourist season, appreciation pressures were not as prominent as in June when we saw a substantial foreign currency inflow due to the government bond issue abroad.

In the first two months of the third quarter the central bank continued moderately creating kuna liquidity almost exclusively by reverse repo auctions, using Lombard loans on only a few occasions. As a result, the average surplus liquidity in the system, including bank overnight deposits with the CNB, was maintained at a low and stable level of some HRK 0.4bn in the summer months. In the same period, the daily amount of funds placed through regular reverse repo operations was slightly lower than in the first half of the year, averaging HRK 2.4bn. Although the amount of funds requested by banks at auctions occasionally exceeded HRK 7.0bn, the CNB continued accepting some 40% of the bids received at a fixed rate of 6.0%.

Reserve money (M0) increased only slightly during the summer months, exclusively due to the seasonal growth of currency outside banks. However, the increase was not as substantial as over the previous years and the highest level, of HRK 18.2bn, that currency outside banks usually reaches in mid August, was lower than in 2008. This indicates weaker domestic and foreign (tourist) consumption in circumstances of weakened economic activity. Other main components of reserve money, the kuna reserve requirements and balances in banks' settlement accounts have not changed much. At the end of August, M0 totalled HRK 55.3bn, its annual growth rate slowing down to 5.8%.

The inflow of funds from the IMF's SDR allocation of EUR 295m in August 2009 contributed to the increase in the gross international reserves of the CNB. Gross reserves thus reached EUR 9.3bn, up 1.9% on the end of 2008. Net usable international reserves of the CNB also went up, totalling EUR 8.6bn at the end of August, up 7.7% over November 2008.

Money Market and Interest Rates

The satisfactory liquidity of the domestic financial system that marked the second quarter of 2009 was maintained in July and August. However, despite this, money market rates slightly increased. The average daily turnover of overnight loans in direct interbank trading decreased from HRK 432.0m in June to HRK 324.2m in July, rising slightly to HRK 378.5m in August. The weighted interest rate on these loans went up from 6.30% in June to 7.41% in July, totalling 6.47% in August. The variability of the weighted interest rate at a daily level remained high, varying within a relatively wide range of 1.30% to 8.99%.

Four T-bill auctions were held in July and two in August

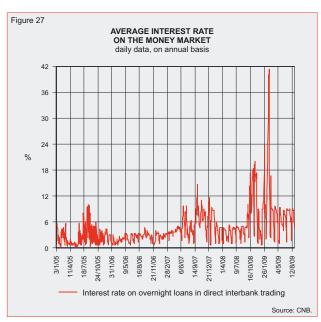
2009. In addition to kuna T-bills, one-year euro T-bills were placed at almost all auctions. The overall demand for T-bills (both kuna and euro) exceeded the planned issue amounts at all auctions. In July and August, investors were most attracted to 364-day T-bills whose weighted interest rate grew from 7.69% in June to 7.78% in July and 7.80% in August. The total stock of subscribed T-bills increased during the period under review since the reduction in the balance of kuna T-bills from HRK 12.5bn at end-June to HRK 11.5bn at end-August was compensated for by the increase in the stock of euro T-bills, which went up from EUR 786.0m at end-June to EUR 998.6m at end-August.

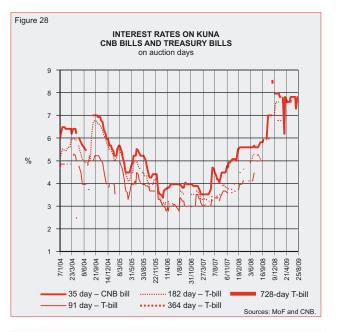
The real contraction in economic activity and the consequent deterioration in the quality of banks' loan portfolios paired with banks' rising collection risks and more expensive sources of financing contributed to the rise in their lending rates in the middle of the year. Interest rates on short-term corporate loans increased in June and July of this year relative to May, while interest rates on long-term corporate loans followed the same trend but with slightly higher monthly volatility.

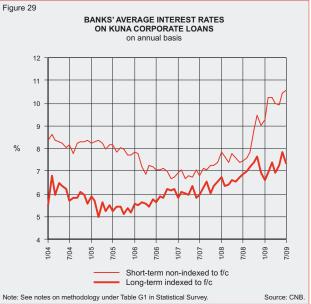
Interest rates on short-term loans to households remained stable during June and July, as well as interest rates on longterm loans to this sector, which were, nevertheless, much higher than the average of the first half of 2009.

Interest rates on short-term kuna corporate loans without a currency clause, which went down in April and May of this year, rose again to two-digit values in June and July (10.46% and 10.58% respectively). The weighted interest rate on long-term corporate loans reached their several-year high in June of this year (7.85%) and then reduced to levels seen at the end of the first quarter, continuing to diverge.

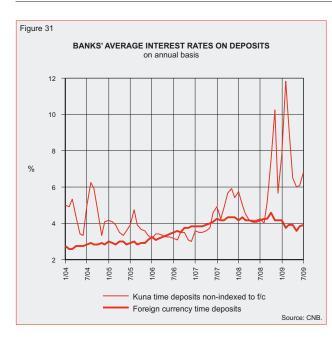
The weighted interest rate on short-term household loans without a currency clause remained unchanged in July this year relative to June, standing only slightly above the average in the first half of the year. In May this year, it totalled 12.6%. The weighted interest rate on long-term household loans (relating primarily to home loans) also continued its moderate growth, reaching 8.36% in June and 8.56% in July.

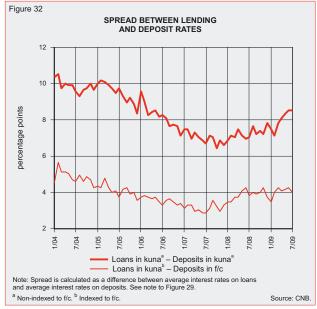












After having reached high levels and fluctuating noticeably at the end of last year and at the beginning of this year, the weighted interest rates on kuna time deposits without a currency clause entered a calmer period in the second half of the year. The July rise was moderate – the interest rate under review went up from 6.05% in June to 6.83% in July. The described movements of these interest rates are mostly coordinated with the movements of interest rates on kuna corporate time deposits of up to one month that closely follow the movements of money market interest rates. In addition, interest rates on foreign currency time deposits also went up in the middle of the year, from 3.60% in May to 3.85% in June and 3.95% in July.

In the first seven months of this year, the interest rate spread on the so-called pure kuna loans and deposits tended upwards (reaching its this year's high of 8.54% in July) in comparison to the narrowing of the interest rate spread on foreign currency-indexed loans and foreign currency deposits. The general interest rate spread thus, after reaching its several-year high in May, narrowed slightly in June and more strongly in July.

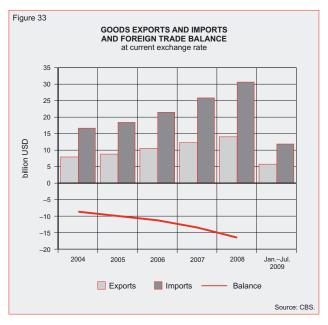
Trade in Goods

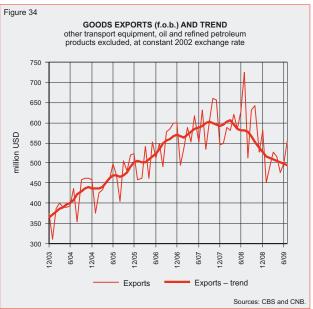
According to preliminary CBS data, total exports of goods stood at EUR 4.4bn (USD 5.9bn) and total imports of goods at EUR 9.0bn (USD 12.0bn) in the first seven months of

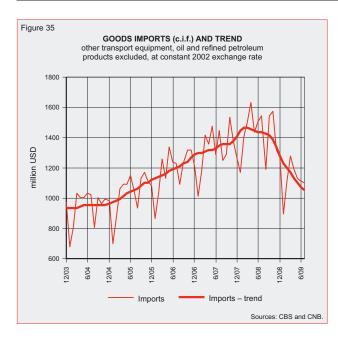
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	JanMar. 2008	JanMar. 2009	Indices JanMar. 2009/ JanMar. 2008
Current account	-2,555.5	-1,819.8	71.2
Capital and financial account (excl. reserves)	2,759.0	1,616.9	58.6
CNB international reserves	-695.9	410.7	-59.0
Net errors and omissions	492.4	-207.7	-42.2

Source: CNB.







2009. Foreign trade deficit noticeably reduced, reaching EUR 4.6bn (USD 6.1bn), down 32.9% (41.4%) on the first seven months of 2008. Accordingly, the imports/exports coverage rate improved from 45.3% in the first seven months of 2008 to 49.1%.

In the period under review, the trade in goods (in constant US dollars) was marked by a significant decline in exports and an even more prominent drop in imports. The annual growth rate of exports totalled 13.1% in the first seven months of 2008, decreasing by over one fourth in the same period this year (-25.6%). This was largely a consequence of the sizeable fall in exports of other transport equipment (mostly ships) and the reduction in the value of exported oil and refined petroleum products, which was in the same period last year influenced by exceptionally high crude oil prices in world markets. These two SITC divisions excluded, the fall of total exports is lower, totalling 17.8%. In most SITC divisions covered by the narrow aggregate exports also declined, while the most positive developments were seen in the exports of cereals and cereal preparations and fish and preparations.

Total imports of goods (in constant US dollars) reduced by 30.7% relative to the first seven months of 2008 when they had grown by 19.9% on annual level. This fall was a result of exceptionally negative developments in almost all SITC divisions, especially by oil and refined petroleum products and road vehicles, whose imports halved, as well as other transport equipment, whose imports reduced to a fourth of the figure in the first seven months of 2008. These three divisions accounted for almost one half of the decrease in total imports. However, it should be borne in mind that the fall in the value of oil imports was largely affected by the already mentioned price factors. In addition, the decline in the imports of capital goods (machinery and transport equipment, excluding other transport equipment and road vehicles) continued in the observed period, going down by 21.3% year-on-year. Among the few SITC that did register a rise in imports there are the rise in natural and manufactured gas, due largely to the growth in import prices, and meat and meat products.

External Debt

The gross external debt rose by EUR 1.5bn in the first half of 2009, totalling EUR 40.8bn. External debt growth slowed down substantially (3.7%) in the first half of this year relative to the same period last year (6.5%). The increasing external borrowing is largely a consequence of corporate borrowing and to a smaller extent of the rise in bank debt, while the central government debt remained almost unchanged.

The external debt of other sectors (mostly enterprises and non-banking financial institutions, including the CBRD) grew by EUR 0.7bn in the observed period, which was several times less than in the first six months of 2008. Long-term foreign borrowing of private enterprises accounted for most of this figure, and foreign borrowing of public enterprises for a smaller portion, while the external debt of non-banking financial institutions went up only slightly due to the use of short-term loans. The direct investment-related debt rose by

Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors, in million EUR

	End	d-period s	stock	Absolute annual growth ^a				
	2007	2008	Jun. 2009	2007	2008 ^b	Jun. 2009 ^c		
Government ^d	5,372	4,197	4,144	-298	-1,241	-17		
Croatian National Bank	2	2	1	0	0	-1		
Banks	8,879	10,079	10,379	-1,344	1,161	315		
Other sectors	14,743	19,836	20,675	4,243	4,899	661		
Direct investment	3,933	5,010	5,606	1,054	1,052	503		
Total	32,929	39,125	40,806	3,655	5,871	1,460		

^a The increase in debt is calculated in relation to the debt balance reported at the end of the previous year.
^b The increase in debt in 2008 comes from comparable data (use of the new reporting system

^o The increase in debt in 2008 comes from comparable data (use of the new reporting system would increase the external debt stock at end-2007 by EUR 325m, to EUR 33.3bn).
^c The increase in debt in 2009 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data)

⁶ The increase in debt in 2009 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data processing system would increase the external debt stock at end-2008 by EUR 222m, to EUR 39.3bn).

^d Government excludes the CBRD. From the beginning of 2008, it also excludes the CM which together with the CBRD has been reclassified to other sectors. Source: CNB.

External Debt of Other Sectors, end of period, in million EUR

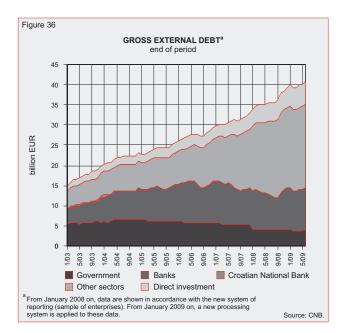
	2007	2008	Jun. 2009	Absolute growth ^a Jun. 2009
Other banking institutions	0	0	0	0
Non-banking financial institutions	3,922	4,950	5,252	53
Public and mixed enterprises	2,592	4,687	5,048	177
Other enterprises	8,062	9,933	10,097	417
Non-profit institutions	5	4	3	0
Craftsmen and sole traders	24	17	14	-3
Households	137	245	262	16
Total	14,743	19,836	20,675	661

^a The increase in debt in June 2009 relative to December 2008 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data processing system would increase the external debt stock of other sectors at end-2008 by EUR 179m, to EUR 20.0bn). Source: CNB

Current and Contingent External Debt of the Public Sector and Private Sector Debt, end of period, in million EUR

	2007	2008	Jun. 2009	Absolute growth ^a Jun. 2009
Public sector debt	9,259	10,248	10,713	313
Publicly guaranteed private sector debt	140	80	38	-27
Non-publicly guaranteed private sector debt	23,530	28,797	30,056	1,174
Total	32,929	39,125	40,806	1,460

^a The increase in debt in June 2009 relative to December 2008 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data processing system would increase the external debt stock at end-2008 by EUR 222m, to EUR 39.3bn). Source: CNB.



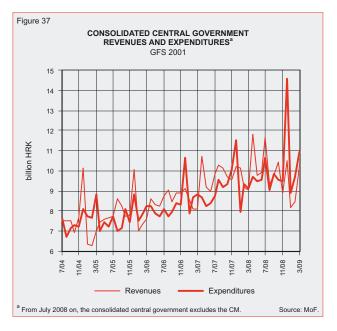
EUR 0.5bn in the first half of 2009, the majority of which was generated by the borrowing of enterprises from their foreign owners. If the balance of direct debt investments relating only to enterprises (total direct investments less hybrid and subordinated bank instruments, which totalled EUR 364m at the end of June 2009) is added to the debt of other sectors, its end-of-June amount goes up to EUR 25.9bn or 63.5% of total external debt.

In the observed period, foreign liabilities of commercial banks went up (EUR 0.3bn) in contrast to the first half of the year, when they decreased. This was a consequence of a prominent increase in long-term deposits of non-residents, which exceeded the parallel substantial decrease in short-term sources of funding due to the outflow of currency and deposits and repayment of short-term loans. External debt of this sector stood at HRK 10.4bn at end-June (EUR 10.7bn with hybrid and subordinate instruments encompassed by direct investments), which pushed up its share in total external debt to 25.4% (26.3%).

The government sector, after a noticeable decrease in its foreign indebtedness at the beginning of the year, thanks to the repayment of the eurobond issued in 2002, again increased its external debt balance in June by issuing a new eurobond worth EUR 750m, subscribed primarily by foreign investors. The debt balance of this sector did not change much at the end of June this year relative to the end of the previous year (decreased by EUR 17m). Public sector debt (including the government sector, public enterprises, mixed-ownership enterprises and the CBRD) went up by EUR 0.3bn due to the rise in foreign liabilities of public and mixed-ownership enterprises and the CBRD. The contingent debt of the public sector (i.e. the publicly guaranteed private sector debt) stood at EUR 37.6m at the end of June.

Government Finance

The preliminary MoF data show that total consolidated central government revenues stood at HRK 54.3bn in the



first six months of 2009, down 8.5% over the same period of 2008. This decline can be entirely attributed to the contraction of tax revenues, primarily those from VAT and excise duties, which were under a strong negative influence of the fall in domestic demand for goods and services. One should also mention the effects of the economy's rising illiquidity which leads to mounting arrears of economic entities under these tax items. On the other hand, due to the continued growth of the nominal gross wage bill, the movement of total revenues in the period concerned was positively affected by the rise in the payments made by employees and employers in the form of social contributions. In addition, there was also a sizeable increase in central government revenues from quasi-corporations, largely as a consequence of the allocation of a portion of CNB 2008 profit to the government budget.

The current consolidated central government expenditures stood at HRK 59.9bn, up 8.6% relative to the same

	Jan. – Jun. 2009
Revenues	54,334.3
Expenditures	59,921.3
Disposal of non-financial assets	161.5
Acquisition of non-financial assets	1,387.1
Net borrowing	-6,812.7

Source: MoF.

Consolidated Central Government Financing, in million HRK

	Jan. – Jun. 2009
Net borrowing (GFS 2001)	-6,812.7
Financing	6,812.7
Change in financial assets	2,621.8
Domestic	2,620.9
Foreign	0.9
Change in financial liabilities	9,434.5
Domestic	8,957.5
Foreign	477.0

Source: MoF

Central Government Debt, in million HRK

	Jan. – Jun. 2009
Change in total debt stock	8,975.1
Change in domestic debt stock	9,241.1
- Treasury bills	1,418.7
 Money market instruments 	-3.7
– Bonds	-218.4
- Credits from banks	8,044.5
Change in external debt stock	-266.0
– Bonds	-493.9
- Credits	227.9
Memo item:	
Change in total guarantees issued	2,004.6

Source: CNB.

period last year. This was mostly due to the rise in expenditures on social security benefits (pensions and health care) and the rise in expenditures on social assistance benefits. A significant contribution to the increase in current expenditures of central government came also from the rise in the compensation of employees and in spending on the use of goods and services, thanks primarily to their movements in the first quarter of the current year. On the other hand, at the level of the first half of 2009, only other capital expenditures narrowed, largely as a result of smaller transfers of road fees to Croatian Motorways.

In the same period, net acquisition of non-financial assets by the central government fell by 2.4% year-on-year, totalling HRK 1.2bn. This was entirely a result of the narrowing investment activity of Croatian Roads, which reflects investments in maintenance and construction of road infrastructure. The said movements resulted in consolidated central government net borrowing (on a cash basis and in accordance with GFS 2001 methodology) of HRK 6.8bn.

The government obtained the funds necessary for deficit financing in financial markets. As a result, the consolidated central government debt stood at HRK 106.6bn at the end of June. The deficit generated in the first quarter of 2009 was fully financed by borrowing in the domestic market (mostly through loans of commercial banks). The deficit registered in the period between April and June was financed by the successful placement of a bond in the nominal value of EUR 750m on the European market. It should be noted that the change in financial liabilities does not fully correspond to the change in the total consolidated central government debt due to the movement of the kuna exchange rate against the euro, the US dollar and the Japanese yen.

Statistical Survey

Classification and Presentation of Data on Claims and Liabilities

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

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

The central government and funds consists of two subsectors, the Republic of Croatia and central government funds. Until December 2003, the subsector Republic of Croatia included government authorities, comprising the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation. The subsector central government funds includes the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, the Croatian Employment Service, the Croatian Privatisation Fund, the Croatian Waters and the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

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

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

Foreign sector includes foreign legal and natural persons.

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

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

end of period, million kuna and %

						Net		Monthly rates of growth					
Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	domestic assets	Domestic credit	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit
1995	December	6,744.1	8,234.9	8,503.2	24,623.0	21,576.3	32,819.5	2.97	0.89	1.54	3.41	1.00	1.88
1996	December	8,770.4	11,368.9	11,494.9	36,701.1	24,960.4	33,831.2	11.35	7.83	7.67	4.88	-5.41	-11.61
1997	December	10,346.1	13,731.4	13,848.8	50,742.0	33,829.0	48,863.4	7.86	3.93	3.85	2.16	4.98	4.96
1998	December	9,954.2	13,531.4	13,615.2	57,340.3	44,626.8	59,792.0	7.24	6.92	6.59	2.51	3.73	0.25
1999	December ^a	10,310.0	13,858.9	13,965.7	56,659.3	40,003.8	55,875.8	4.53	5.46	5.48	2.28	0.35	-4.58
2000	December	11,717.3	18,030.3	18,256.4	73,061.1	44,043.9	60,883.8	7.32	10.04	9.89	3.66	10.46	2.66
2001	December	17,803.2	23,703.5	23,936.5	106,071.4	57,410.0	74,964.5	8.01	13.00	11.96	11.65	3.40	1.16
2002	December	23,027.9	30,869.8	31,876.7	116,141.8	83,324.4	97,463.7	10.72	6.11	6.79	1.65	7.92	2.15
2003	December	30,586.2	33,888.7	34,630.9	128,893.1	96,121.7	111,661.4	8.90	1.78	1.93	0.14	3.11	0.66
2004	December	33,924.4	34,562.1	35,186.5	139,947.7	108,205.1	127,308.6	8.69	2.86	2.68	0.23	2.15	1.99
2005	December	40,390.8	38,817.1	39,855.4	154,647.0	131,343.2	149,168.3	9.38	4.34	3.87	-0.02	1.84	1.94
2006	December	46,331.2	48,521.0	49,141.7	182,458.6	154,844.1	183,379.5	3.17	4.75	4.07	1.57	3.38	2.99
2007	December	51,923.9	57,878.3	58,663.4	215,822.1	166,375.5	210,828.4	3.73	6.71	6.62	3.95	3.54	2.65
2008	August	52,228.3	55,652.7	56,462.4	226,435.4	171,626.0	222,951.4	3.15	0.36	0.45	2.34	0.06	0.61
	September	49,771.0	53,677.3	54,458.2	226,852.5	172,079.4	224,512.8	-4.70	-3.55	-3.55	0.18	0.26	0.70
	October	52,549.8	52,693.8	53,325.5	223,451.1	174,031.6	228,871.1	5.58	-1.83	-2.08	-1.50	1.13	1.94
	November	55,204.1	51,053.7	51,658.3	218,114.2	173,421.1	228,500.3	5.05	-3.11	-3.13	-2.39	-0.35	-0.16
	December	49,743.0	55,222.3	56,044.6	225,018.5	183,279.1	232,982.1	-9.89	8.17	8.49	3.17	5.68	1.96
2009	January	56,966.4	49,573.0	50,271.0	221,452.2	183,953.4	234,476.2	14.52	-10.23	-10.30	-1.58	0.37	0.64
	February	54,449.0	46,762.1	47,344.2	221,445.7	190,333.8	235,352.0	-4.42	-5.67	-5.82	0.00	3.47	0.37
	March	52,693.8	46,636.5	47,203.8	218,626.7	192,083.0	234,856.8	-3.22	-0.27	-0.30	-1.27	0.92	-0.21
	April	53,075.1	46,419.2	46,877.0	218,797.6	192,003.3	234,342.1	0.68	-0.47	-0.69	0.08	-0.04	-0.22
	May	53,900.4	47,447.0	47,941.0	218,112.8	193,128.0	232,234.6	1.55	2.21	2.27	-0.31	0.59	-0.90
	June	55,100.6	47,698.9	48,149.7	218,416.2	188,300.5	230,767.0	2.23	0.53	0.44	0.14	-2.50	-0.63
	July	55,147.1	47,664.7	48,169.2	221,354.8	189,639.5	231,193.3	0.08	-0.07	0.04	1.35	0.71	0.18

^a Domestic credit decreased by a one-off HRK 2,759.4m.

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

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

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

Money (M1) is defined in the same way as the corresponding item in the Monetary Survey (Table B1). It comprises currency outside banks, deposits with the CNB by other banking institutions and other domestic sectors as well as banks' demand deposits. Money (M1a) comprises currency outside banks and banks' demand deposits, increased by the demand deposits of the central government and funds with banks. Broadest money (M4) comprises Money (M1), savings and time deposits, foreign currency deposits as well as bonds and money market instruments (all components are taken over from the Monetary Survey, Table B1).

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

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

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

Table B1: Monetary Survey

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
ASSETS										
1. Foreign assets (net)	31,742.6	23,303.8	27,614.5	49,446.5	41,739.4	26,543.7	26,794.3	24,984.8	30,115.8	31,715.3
2. Domestic credit	141,278.1	168,427.7	200,328.9	226,076.1	254,569.8	264,320.2	263,730.3	262,974.0	258,820.4	261,106.7
2.1. Claims on central government and funds (net)	13,969.6	19,259.4	16,949.4	15,247.7	21,587.7	29,463.4	29,388.3	30,739.4	28,053.5	29,913.3
2.2. Claims on other domestic sectors	125,790.7	147,414.3	181,031.9	207,398.7	231,472.7	233,363.2	232,839.0	230,622.7	228,967.9	229,473.3
2.3. Claims on other banking institutions	624.0	592.2	1,029.5	1,640.0	441.9	417.3	431.5	552.5	565.6	601.9
2.4. Claims on non-banking financial institutions	893.9	1,161.8	1,318.1	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,076.3	1,071.5	1,059.5	1,233.5	1,118.1
Total (1+2)	173,020.7	191,731.5	227,943.3	275,522.6	296,309.2	290,863.9	290,524.7	287,958.8	288,936.2	292,821.9
LIABILITIES										
1. Money	34,562.1	38,817.1	48,521.0	57,878.3	55,222.3	46,636.5	46,419.2	47,447.0	47,698.9	47,664.7
2. Savings and time deposits	22,479.2	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	47,233.4	46,622.8	45,683.3	45,005.5	44,444.1
3. Foreign currency deposits	81,742.9	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	122,865.0	123,882.8	123,072.1	123,889.1	127,325.1
4. Bonds and money market instruments	1,163.5	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,891.8	1,872.8	1,910.3	1,822.7	1,920.9
5. Restricted and blocked deposits	2,067.0	2,092.3	2,504.5	2,280.9	3,094.2	2,913.1	2,599.4	2,563.9	3,113.2	2,871.3
6. Other items (net)	31,006.1	34,992.2	42,980.2	57,419.6	68,196.5	69,324.1	69,127.6	67,282.1	67,406.7	68,595.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	173,020.7	191,731.5	227,943.3	275,522.6	296,309.2	290,863.9	290,524.7	287,958.8	288,936.2	292,821.9

Table B1: Monetary Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Total		Reporting ban	ks classified a	iccording to th	eir total assets		– Total number		ngs banks class ing to their tota	
Year	Month	number of reporting banks	Less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna		1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna		10 billion kuna and over	of reporting savings banks	accord Less than 10 million 11 7 10 12 4 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	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
1995	December	53	15	20	7	7	2	2	21	7	13	1
1996	December	57	10	26	6	9	4	2	22	10	11	1
1997	December	60	4	28	9	8	9	2	33	12	18	3
1998	December	60	3	26	8	11	10	2	33	4	25	4
1999	December	53	4	23	7	7	10	2	30	5	21	4
2000	December	45	3	15	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5
2001	December	44	3	13	7	7	10	4	21	4	12	5
2002	December	46	4	13	7	9	8	5	10	3	5	2
2003	December	42	2	13	8	5	8	6	7	3	2	2
2004	December	39	1	12	9	6	5	6	6	3	3	-
2005	December	36	1	10	6	8	5	6	3	2	1	-
2006	December	35	2	6	5	10	4	8	3	2	1	-
2007	December	35	2	5	2	12	5	9	2	1	1	-
2008	August	36	2	7	2	10	6	9	2	1	1	-
	September	36	2	7	2	10	6	9	2	1	1	-
	October	36	2	7	2	10	6	9	2	1	1	-
	November	36	2	7	1	11	6	9	2	1	1	-
	December	36	2	7	1	11	6	9	2	1	1	-
2009	January	36	2	7	1	10	7	9	2	1	1	-
	February	36	2	7	1	11	6	9	2	1	1	-
	March	35	2	7	1	10	7	8	2	1	1	-
	April	36	3	7	1	10	7	8	2	1	1	-
	May	36	3	6	2	10	7	8	2	1	1	-
	June	36	3	6	2	10	7	8	2	1	1	-
	July	36	3	6	2	10	7	8	2	1	1	_

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

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

Special reporting requirements applied to savings banks until June 1995. Savings banks were not legally obliged to report on their operations, so that data up to June 1995 relate only to those savings banks that reported voluntarily to the CNB. From July 1995 on, the data cover all registered savings banks.

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

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
ASSETS										
1. Foreign assets	49,373.4	54,862.5	64,088.2	68,177.8	66,805.5	66,142.5	65,972.7	64,389.1	66,285.1	66,224.
1.1. Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.2. Holdings of SDRs	4.8	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.
1.3. Reserve position in the IMF	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.
1.4. Currency and demand deposits with foreign banks	5.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	1,472.7	1,499.7	1,577.7	1,473.3	1,465.9	1,473.
1.5. Time deposits with foreign banks	24,337.7	28,274.1	33,243.0	33,204.4	13,189.3	14,013.6	15,381.8	15,370.7	14,427.3	12,456.
1.6. Securities in f/c	25,023.7	26,573.0	30,831.2	34,959.3	52,136.9	50,623.0	49,006.7	47,539.1	50,386.1	52,289.
1.7. Non-convertible foreign exchange	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
2. Claims on central government and funds	3.3	1.4	0.9	-	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.
2.1. Claims in kuna	3.3	1.4	0.9	-	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.
2.2. Claims in f/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Claims on other domestic sectors	82.9	73.4	64.0	67.9	64.2	64.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.
4. Claims on banks	408.9	4,215.6	3,911.5	4,178.3	13.9	1,396.7	1,614.7	2,542.4	2,425.5	2,394.
4.1. Credits to banks	408.9	4,215.6	3,911.5	4,178.3	13.9	1,372.8	1,614.7	2,542.4	2 425.5	2 394.
Lombard credits	-	-	-	1,349.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-term liquidity credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other credits	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.7	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.
Reverse repo transactions	394.0	4,201.1	3,897.0	2,814.5	-	1,358.8	1,600.8	2,528.8	2 412.0	2 380
4.2. Overdue claims	-	-	-	-	-	23.9	-	-	-	
5. Claims on other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
īotal (1+2+3+4+5)	49,868.5	59,153.0	68,064.6	72,424.1	66,885.8	67,604.1	67,593.1	66,937.4	68,716.2	68,624
IABILITIES										
. Reserve money	33,924.4	40,390.8	46,331.2	51,923.9	49,743.0	52,717.7	53,075.1	53,900.4	55,100.6	55,147
1.1. Currency outside banks	10,955.6	12,163.8	14,609.3	16,007.5	17,051.0	15,826.2	16,302.6	16,702.9	16,914.7	17,579
1.2. Banks' cash in vaults	1,871.0	2,210.7	2,698.0	3,305.8	3,428.3	2,934.4	3,113.9	2,897.5	3,454.5	3,492
1.3. Banks' deposits	21,082.6	26,016.3	29,023.9	32,610.6	29,263.7	33,957.1	33,658.6	34,299.9	34,731.5	34,074
Settlement accounts	6,408.2	8,411.1	8,535.7	7,553.9	9,520.3	9,307.6	9,864.1	10,573.1	11,097.6	10,399
Statutory reserves	14,674.4	17,605.2	20,478.2	22,275.6	19,222.7	24,079.9	23,601.4	23,564.1	23,493.4	23,534
CNB bills on obligatory basis	-	-	-	1,991.1	460.6	569.6	193.1	145.7	140.4	140
Overnight deposits	-	-	10.0	790.0	60.0	-	-	17.0	-	
1.4. Deposits of other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.5. Deposits of other domestic sectors ^b	15.1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
. Restricted and blocked deposits	10,777.1	13,551.8	16,633.5	14,286.0	8,064.1	4,634.8	4,723.1	4,662.1	4,722.0	4,741
2.1. Statutory reserve in f/c	10,764.7	13,495.9	16,576.7	14,257.5	8,008.3	4,581.7	4,666.9	4,603.7	4,668.9	4,683
2.2. Restricted deposits	12.4	55.9	56.9	28.6	55.8	53.1	56.2	58.4	53.1	58
2.3. Escrow deposits	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
. Foreign liabilities	18.1	18.9	18.9	17.2	16.6	14.9	14.8	14.2	8.3	8
3.1. Use of IMF credit	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	
3.2. Liabilities to international organisations	18.1	18.9	18.9	17.2	16.6	14.9	14.8	14.2	8.3	8
3.3. Liabilities to foreign banks ^a	-	_	_	_	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	_	
. Central government and funds' deposits	263.2	332.2	188.0	199.1	206.9	383.4	260.3	278.7	962.3	430
4.1. Demand deposits	228.0	319.0	174.5	125.8	171.1	376.2	192.0	210.4	255.7	200
Central government demand deposits	123.0	246.3	138.6	100.3	43.0	338.4	116.3	177.2	118.7	96
Central government funds' demand deposits	105.0	72.7	35.9	25.4	128.2	37.7	75.7	33.2	137.0	104
4.2. Central government f/c deposits	35.2		13.5	73.3	35.8	7.2	68.3	68.3	706.7	229
4.3. CNB bills	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	0
. CNB bills	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5.1. CNB bills in kuna					_					
5.2. CNB bills in f/c	-	_		_	_	_	_		_	
5.2. Capital accounts	- 5,096.5	- 5,357.4	- 5,408.8	- 6,674.8	- 9,562.4	- 10,579.2	- 10,229.7	- 8,786.8	- 8,639.5	9,029
7. Other items (net)	-210.8	-498.2	-515.8	-676.9	-707.1	-725.9	-709.9	-704.8	-716.5	-732

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

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

Since May 1999, Claims on other domestic sectors include overdue claims on banks against which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated. Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks, data for Claims on banks and Claims on other banking institutions have been revised.

Reserve money consists of currency outside banks, cash in banks' vaults, banks' deposits with the CNB, other banking institutions' deposits and other domestic sectors' deposits with the CNB. Banks' deposits are: settlement account balances, statutory reserves deposited on a special account with the CNB (including, from March 2006, special reserve requirement on liabilities arising from issued securities), CNB bills on an obligatory basis and overnight deposits. Deposits by other banking institutions included, until September 2003, settlement account balances of housing savings banks. Deposits by other domestic sectors are other domestic sectors' giro account balances which are deposited with the Croatian National Bank in accordance with law or other regulation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D1: Banks' Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
ASSETS										
1. Reserves with the CNB	33,718.2	41,775.2	48,384.7	50,178.9	40,705.6	41,454.4	41,444.7	41,806.2	42,860.4	42,254.0
1.1. In kuna	22,962.9	28,283.1	31,814.1	35,929.1	32,700.5	36,873.4	36,778.4	37,202.9	38,192.0	37,571.4
1.2. In f/c	10,755.3	13,492.1	16,570.6	14,249.8	8,005.1	4,581.0	4,666.3	4,603.2	4,668.5	4,682.6
2. Foreign assets	43,551.0	35,572.5	39,621.2	46,438.5	50,246.6	36,959.4	39,077.0	39,046.7	41,619.5	42,593.8
3. Claims on central government and funds	21,051.3	28,877.2	27,936.8	28,971.5	37,801.1	46,657.2	47,999.8	47,512.9	46,391.7	46,884.4
4. Claims on other domestic sectors	125,707.9	147,340.9	180,967.8	207,330.7	231,408.6	233,299.0	232,834.7	230,618.4	228,963.5	229,469.1
4.1. Claims on local government	1,787.9	1,767.2	1,892.0	2,140.8	2,077.4	1,994.4	1,903.6	1,888.0	1,843.0	1,848.3
4.2. Claims on enterprises	58,643.3	67,017.9	83,386.5	92,265.1	102,779.8	104,546.1	104,683.7	103,947.7	103,335.9	103,861.8
4.3. Claims on households	65,276.7	78,555.7	95,689.3	112,924.9	126,551.4	126,758.5	126,247.4	124,782.6	123,784.6	123,758.9
5. Claims on other banking institutions	624.0	592.2	1,029.5	1,640.0	441.9	417.3	431.5	552.5	565.6	601.9
6. Claims on non-banking financial instituions	893.9	1,161.8	1,318.1	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,076.3	1,071.5	1,059.5	1,233.5	1,118.1
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	225,546.2	255,319.8	299,258.1	336,349.4	361,671.2	359,863.6	362,859.1	360,596.0	361,634.2	362,921.2
LIABILITIES										
1. Demand deposits	23,591.3	26,653.3	33,911.7	41,870.8	38,171.2	30,810.3	30,116.6	30,744.1	30,784.2	30,084.7
2. Savings and time deposits	22,479.2	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	47,233.4	46,622.8	45,683.3	45,005.5	44,444.1
3. Foreign currency deposits	81,742.9	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	122,865.0	123,882.8	123,072.1	123,889.1	127,325.1
4. Bonds and money market instruments	1,163.5	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,891.8	1,872.8	1,910.3	1,822.7	1,920.9
5. Foreign liabilities	61,163.7	67,112.3	76,076.0	65,152.6	75,296.1	76,543.2	78,240.5	78,436.7	77,780.5	77,095.0
6. Central government and funds' deposits	6,821.8	9,287.0	10,800.4	13,525.8	16,007.5	16,811.2	18,352.6	16,496.4	17,377.1	16,541.6
7. Credit from central bank	408.9	4,215.6	3,911.4	4,178.3	14.0	1,372.8	1,614.6	2,542.4	2,425.5	2,394.5
8. Restricted and blocked deposits	2,054.6	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,860.0	2,543.2	2,505.6	3,060.1	2,813.1
9. Capital accounts	28,666.4	32,665.7	40,805.1	53,178.9	60,317.4	61,848.5	62,207.0	62,373.1	62,875.9	63,571.7
10. Other items (net)	-2,546.3	-2,480.4	-2,631.7	-1,753.2	-969.7	-2,372.6	-2,593.9	-3,168.0	-3,386.5	-3,269.4
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	225,546.2	255,319.8	299,258.1	336,349.4	361,671.2	359,863.6	362,859.1	360,596.0	361,634.2	362,921.2

Table D1: Banks' Accounts

Banks' Accounts include data on banks' claims and liabilities. Banks' mutual claims and liabilities are consolidated.

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

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

Claims on central government and funds are the following forms of claims in kuna and foreign currency: securities and loans.

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

The same forms of kuna and foreign currency claims are included in claims on other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions, with one difference: Claims on other banking institutions also include deposits with those institutions.

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

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

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

Foreign currency deposits are foreign currency sight deposits as

well as foreign currency time and notice deposits.

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

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

Central government and funds' deposits are all forms of banks' kuna and foreign currency liabilities (except restricted and blocked deposits) to the central government and funds.

Credit from central bank comprises loans received from the CNB and deposits by the CNB with banks. Repurchase of securities is also considered and treated as a loan.

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

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or loss for the previous and current year, retained earnings (loss), legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves, hedging reserves, unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets classified as available-for-sale assets, value adjustments and collectively assessed impairment provisions.

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

Tables: D2 – D12

This group of tables (with the exception of Table D5) provides a detailed analysis of the relevant asset and liability items from Table D1 (Banks' Accounts).

Table D2: Banks' Foreign Assets

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Foreign assets in f/c	43,428.1	35,457.9	39,454.5	45,837.2	49,705.1	36,418.8	38,538.3	38,410.4	40,873.9	41,753.7
1.1. Claims on foreign financial institutions	35,911.0	27,228.5	30,404.1	37,824.9	38,038.3	25,953.3	28,424.6	28,539.3	31,059.3	31,960.8
Foreign currencies	1,190.0	1,136.1	1,232.1	1,245.5	1,973.2	1,432.4	1,630.8	1,651.4	1,992.5	1,790.7
Demand deposits	906.2	860.2	870.1	1,305.2	2,109.8	1,122.9	1,005.4	887.0	1,224.5	1,229.6
Time and notice deposits	30,943.7	20,874.6	23,509.4	31,726.1	31,444.5	20,865.3	23,334.7	23,604.6	25,559.9	26,852.5
Securities	2,674.1	4,197.0	4,441.5	3,210.4	2,307.1	2,302.2	2,228.3	2,178.9	2,000.0	1,879.4
Loans and advances	189.0	152.9	339.2	195.9	166.3	192.6	182.3	168.1	234.6	158.7
Shares and participations	8.1	7.8	11.8	141.9	37.4	37.9	43.1	49.4	47.8	50.0
1.2. Claims on foreign non-banks	7,517.1	8,229.4	9,050.4	8,012.3	11,666.8	10,465.5	10,113.7	9,871.0	9,814.6	9,792.9
Claims on foreign governments	7,066.6	7,735.7	8,217.0	6,696.1	9,976.8	8,801.9	8,472.2	8,279.4	8,441.8	8,337.0
Claims on other non-residents	450.2	493.1	798.1	1,295.2	1,613.5	1,575.1	1,546.8	1,534.3	1,340.7	1,416.5
Securities	77.4	68.0	141.5	180.9	235.1	227.9	220.4	226.1	222.3	227.1
Loans and advances	372.8	425.2	656.6	1,114.3	1,378.4	1,347.3	1,326.4	1,308.3	1,118.4	1,189.4
Shares and participations	0.3	0.5	35.3	20.9	76.5	88.4	94.8	57.3	32.2	39.4
2. Foreign assets in kuna	122.9	114.6	166.7	601.3	541.5	540.6	538.6	636.3	745.5	840.1
2.1. Claims on foreign financial institutions	77.8	71.3	96.9	408.1	144.1	133.3	153.3	257.3	379.4	489.8
2.2. Claims on foreign non-banks	45.1	43.4	69.8	193.3	397.4	407.3	385.3	379.0	366.2	350.3
o/w: Loans and advances	44.3	42.6	69.2	192.7	396.8	406.7	384.7	378.6	365.8	350.0
Total (1+2)	43,551.0	35,572.5	39,621.2	46,438.5	50,246.6	36,959.4	39,077.0	39,046.7	41,619.5	42,593.8

Table D2: Banks' Foreign Assets

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

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

eign currency.

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

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

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. In kuna	16,270.2	20,532.7	22,703.0	24,081.8	24,901.6	27,318.0	28,624.5	28,471.7	27,133.0	27,621.1
1.1. Claims on central government	14,465.6	17,352.6	18,361.2	19,057.3	19,899.5	21,952.4	23,645.5	23,553.4	21,892.3	22,411.4
Securities	11,779.1	16,037.7	14,546.7	16,099.8	16,969.0	16,923.2	16,817.9	16,808.6	16,824.1	16,949.4
o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits)	532.0	20.6	8.3	6.4	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
Loans and advances	2,686.5	1,314.9	3,814.5	2,957.5	2,930.4	5,029.2	6,827.6	6,744.8	5,068.2	5,462.0
1.2. Claims on central government funds	1,804.6	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	5,002.1	5,365.6	4,979.0	4,918.3	5,240.8	5,209.7
Securities	621.1	-	-	-	6.1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	1,183.5	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,365.6	4,979.0	4,918.3	5,240.8	5,209.7
2. In f/c	4,781.1	8,344.5	5,233.8	4,889.7	12,899.5	19,339.2	19,375.2	19,041.1	19,258.6	19,263.2
2.1. Claims on central government	3,548.4	7,241.0	4,624.4	4,388.6	9,843.6	15,170.3	15,075.6	14,872.3	15,123.0	15,123.7
Securities	1,117.0	1,248.1	429.0	268.4	300.7	197.3	200.8	197.6	517.1	470.2
Loans and advances	2,431.3	5,992.8	4,195.4	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,973.1	14,874.8	14,674.7	14,605.9	14,653.5
2.2. Claims on central government funds	1,232.8	1,103.5	609.4	501.2	3,055.9	4,168.8	4,299.6	4,168.9	4,135.6	4,139.6
Securities	163.1	144.2	109.2	82.1	50.9	51.5	51.8	51.3	51.1	51.5
Loans and advances	1,069.7	959.3	500.2	419.1	3,005.1	4,117.4	4,247.9	4,117.6	4,084.5	4,088.1
Total (1+2)	21,051.3	28,877.2	27,936.8	28,971.5	37,801.1	46,657.2	47,999.8	47,512.9	46,391.7	46,884.4

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

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

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

Table D4: Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Claims in kuna	114,635.7	133,603.5	166,755.1	194,476.7	216,530.8	216,871.5	216,279.6	214,211.0	212,352.8	212,725.3
1.1. Money market instruments	2,510.0	2,329.9	1,980.7	2,147.4	2,674.5	2,488.9	2,427.1	2,432.6	2,369.5	2,189.7
1.2. Bonds	559.8	361.6	1,088.8	1,366.0	1,341.4	1,457.9	1,621.6	1,635.6	1,634.4	1,677.2
1.3. Loans and advances	109,523.9	128,882.3	161,694.2	188,462.5	210,424.0	210,733.2	210,047.3	207,896.2	206,151.3	206,636.9
1.4. Shares and participations	2,042.0	2,029.6	1,991.4	2,500.8	2,090.8	2,191.5	2,183.5	2,246.6	2,197.5	2,221.6
2. Claims in f/c	11,072.2	13,737.4	14,212.8	12,854.0	14,877.8	16,427.6	16,555.1	16,407.4	16,610.8	16,743.8
2.1. Securities	213.5	307.6	221.1	249.2	109.3	97.3	104.4	117.2	122.1	117.2
2.2. Loans and advances	10,858.6	13,429.8	13,991.6	12,604.9	14,768.5	16,330.3	16,450.7	16,290.2	16,488.6	16,626.6
Total (1+2)	125,707.9	147,340.9	180,967.8	207,330.7	231,408.6	233,299.0	232,834.7	230,618.4	228,963.5	229,469.1

Table D4: Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

The table shows banks' kuna and foreign currency claims on other domestic sectors, classified according to financial instruments: money market instruments (including factoring and forfaiting since January 2004), loans and advances (including acceptances and purchased claims), and equities.

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

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
LOANS IN KUNA										
1. Loans to central government and funds	3,870.0	4,495.0	8,156.4	7,982.0	7,926.5	10,394.8	11,806.6	11,663.1	10,309.0	10,671.8
1.1. Loans to central government	2,686.5	1,314.9	3,814.5	2,957.5	2,930.4	5,029.2	6,827.6	6,744.8	5,068.2	5,462.0
1.2. Loans to central government funds	1,183.5	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,365.6	4,979.0	4,918.3	5,240.8	5,209.7
2. Loans to local government	1,701.9	1,613.9	1,720.3	1,867.5	1,786.9	1,699.7	1,625.2	1,612.4	1,565.7	1,567.9
3. Loans to enterprises	42,844.7	49,105.9	64,666.3	74,001.7	82,431.7	82,614.9	82,512.6	81,831.6	81,123.7	81,636.2
4. Loans to households	64,977.2	78,162.4	95,307.6	112,593.3	126,205.3	126,418.6	125,909.5	124,452.1	123,461.8	123,432.7
o/w: Housing loans	21,397.9	27,571.1	36,927.3	45,218.6	52,305.5	52,988.7	53,018.0	52,371.3	52,028.6	52,366.5
5. Loans to other banking institutions	154.5	46.5	304.4	213.6	36.1	34.2	68.1	149.4	141.1	178.5
 Loans to non-banking financial institutions 	558.0	591.8	854.4	947.6	741.4	692.8	676.1	685.7	772.4	704.9
A. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	114,106.4	134,015.6	171,009.4	197,605.7	219,128.0	221,855.1	222,598.1	220,394.4	217,373.8	218,192.0
LOANS IN F/C										
1. Loans to central government and funds	3,501.0	6,952.1	4,695.6	4,539.2	12,548.0	19,090.4	19,122.6	18,792.3	18,690.4	18,741.6
1.1. Loans to central government	2,431.3	5,992.8	4,195.4	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,973.1	14,874.8	14,674.7	14,605.9	14,653.5
1.2. Loans to central government funds	1,069.7	959.3	500.2	419.1	3,005.1	4,117.4	4,247.9	4,117.6	4,084.5	4,088.1
2. Loans to local government	31.9	63.0	11.3	8.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.3	3.0
3. Loans to enterprises	10,527.3	12,973.5	13,598.5	12,264.5	14,416.8	15,984.8	16,107.3	15,954.3	16,161.5	16,297.3
4. Loans to households	299.5	393.3	381.8	331.6	346.1	339.9	337.8	330.5	322.8	326.2
5. Loans to other banking institutions	52.9	19.9	68.1	74.0	1.2	22.4	-	-	30.3	30.6
 Loans to non-banking financial institutions 	255.3	512.3	360.5	668.0	143.5	211.6	223.6	194.5	283.1	255.6
B. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	14,667.8	20,914.1	19,115.9	17,886.0	27,461.1	35,654.7	35,797.0	35,277.0	35,492.4	35,654.4
TOTAL (A+B)	128,774.2	154,929.7	190,125.3	215,491.7	246,589.1	257,509.8	258,395.1	255,671.5	252,866.1	253,846.5

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

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

The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans granted

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.		
1. Local government	2,020.7	1,688.7	1,803.8	2,689.4	2,441.1	1,599.9	1,447.4	1,245.8	1,192.9	1,160.8		
2. Enterprises	12,036.9	13,344.2	16,668.6	19,599.3	16,896.1	13,061.2	12,384.3	12,942.2	13,122.8	12,698.7		
3. Households	8,773.0	10,728.3	14,257.8	17,896.7	17,620.1	15,318.0	15,390.8	15,592.0	15,565.9	15,544.0		
4. Other banking institutions	245.4	322.1	485.1	481.1	293.6	152.9	208.4	165.0	151.0	135.4		
5. Non-banking financial institutions	517.5	571.3	697.6	1,205.2	921.1	678.7	686.1	799.5	752.1	546.2		
6. Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	-2.2	-1.3	-1.2	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4		
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	23,591.3	26,653.3	33,911.7	41,870.8	38,171.2	30,810.3	30,116.6	30,744.1	30,784.2	30,084.7		

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Banks

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

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

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

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Savings deposits	2,233.9	2,493.6	2,905.6	3,086.1	2,770.3	2,558.4	2,599.3	2,620.5	2,623.7	2,525.6
1.1. Local government	4.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
1.2. Enterprises	38.8	101.6	110.3	154.7	108.8	110.4	121.1	158.4	169.5	136.8
1.3. Households	2,190.5	2,388.3	2,792.4	2,929.0	2,657.7	2,447.0	2,476.1	2,461.2	2,443.7	2,371.0
1.4. Other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
1.5. Non-banking financial institutions	0.0	1.0	0.0	-	3.7	0.9	1.9	0.8	10.4	12.5
2. Time and notice deposits	20,245.4	25,498.4	41,931.3	50,558.8	47,300.1	44,675.0	44,023.5	43,062.8	42,381.8	41,918.6
2.1. Local government	550.8	508.7	491.8	549.5	726.0	1,340.8	1,276.9	1,173.7	1,101.6	1,150.0
2.2. Enterprises	8,698.5	8,222.5	14,715.4	18,414.8	16,268.0	13,849.9	13,664.6	12,746.9	12,278.4	13,393.3
2.3. Households	9,321.4	13,254.9	20,755.0	20,479.1	22,721.6	20,976.3	20,420.1	20,132.2	19,849.5	18,678.0
2.4. Other banking institutions	215.9	931.9	2,697.9	6,386.5	2,563.4	2,774.3	3,304.3	3,547.2	3,776.8	3,332.1
2.5. Non-banking financial institutions	1,458.8	2,580.4	3,271.3	4,728.9	5,021.1	5,733.8	5,357.6	5,462.9	5,375.5	5,365.2
Total (1+2)	22,479.2	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	47,233.4	46,622.8	45,683.3	45,005.5	44,444.1

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Banks

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

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Savings deposits	22,144.6	22,641.0	22,698.6	22,845.0	21,262.2	20,815.2	20,441.3	20,245.2	20,791.9	20,883.4
1.1. Local government	15.6	11.9	30.8	27.5	22.1	9.9	9.5	9.3	21.5	9.4
1.2. Enterprises	4,273.2	4,408.3	4,589.7	5,543.6	5,132.0	4,497.2	4,592.7	4,368.3	5,135.4	4,823.6
1.3. Households	17,708.9	17,933.6	17,609.9	16,720.8	15,682.8	15,584.0	15,416.7	15,183.9	15,260.8	15,596.6
1.4. Other banking institutions	15.4	116.0	276.7	251.7	121.4	77.6	118.2	225.3	86.9	141.3
1.5. Non-banking financial institutions	131.6	171.3	191.4	301.5	303.9	646.5	304.2	458.4	287.2	312.4
2. Time deposits	59,598.3	64,119.7	65,558.1	80,245.1	95,932.6	102,049.7	103,441.6	102,826.9	103,097.2	106,441.8
2.1. Local government	0.3	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
2.2. Enterprises	8,518.6	8,154.2	7,086.2	10,391.9	11,215.5	10,815.2	11,267.5	11,035.2	10,910.4	11,207.6
2.3. Households	50,636.0	55,036.1	57,210.8	66,465.7	80,419.6	86,495.8	86,874.7	85,962.4	86,353.9	88,677.9
2.4. Other banking institutions	20.7	242.0	366.2	1,038.6	808.2	590.7	517.1	613.0	628.4	743.3
2.5. Non-banking financial institutions	422.7	684.2	892.9	2,346.8	3,487.0	4,145.4	4,779.6	5,213.8	5,202.1	5,810.5
Total (1+2)	81,742.9	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	122,865.0	123,882.8	123,072.1	123,889.1	127,325.1

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Banks

The table shows foreign currency savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions with banks. Foreign currency savings deposits are all foreign currency sight deposits and foreign currency payment instruments issued, while foreign currency time deposits also include foreign currency notice deposits.

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Money market instruments (net)	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
2. Bonds (net)	170.5	164.9	340.9	632.0	609.5	601.8	602.5	592.8	606.4	607.5
3. Other domestic borrowing	993.0	912.1	502.5	576.0	1,920.8	1,289.3	1,269.5	1,316.7	1,215.5	1,312.6
3.1. Local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Enterprises	40.3	40.8	0.0	152.9	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3
3.3. Other banking institutions	842.8	828.1	492.8	266.4	1,719.2	1,285.5	1,265.0	1,312.5	1,206.4	1,308.3
3.4. Non-banking financial institutions	109.9	43.2	9.6	156.6	198.0	-	-	-	5.0	-
Total (1+2+3)	1,163.5	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,891.8	1,872.8	1,910.3	1,822.7	1,920.9

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

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

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

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

Other domestic borrowing comprises loans received, which are reported in the total amount and classified by institutional sectors.

Table D10: Banks' Foreign Liabilities

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Foreign liabilities in f/c	54,536.7	52,073.3	55,114.3	48,461.3	54,726.8	56,979.1	57,872.7	56,225.1	56,174.0	56,076.0
1.1. Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	48,967.5	45,747.7	48,561.3	41,483.1	47,878.5	49,858.0	50,517.9	48,970.3	48,661.7	48,081.2
Demand deposits	127.6	156.3	195.0	258.8	176.6	171.0	177.1	187.2	196.2	231.5
Time and notice deposits	16,056.8	12,523.1	12,174.1	10,562.9	14,016.4	17,744.1	18,595.2	18,684.4	18,245.9	21,556.8
Loans and advances	29,369.5	29,775.6	32,903.9	27,373.0	30,408.3	28,603.7	28,576.5	26,971.4	27,106.3	26,292.9
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	2,399.4	1,167.4	820.7	405.9	1,585.1	1,958.3	1,952.2	1,934.6	1,922.4	1,932.6
Bonds	3,413.6	3,292.6	3,288.3	3,288.4	3,277.1	3,339.2	3,169.2	3,127.4	3,113.2	-
1.2. Liabilities to foreign non-banks	5,569.2	6,325.6	6,553.0	6,978.2	6,848.4	7,121.1	7,354.8	7,254.8	7,512.4	7,994.7
Savings and time deposits	5,002.2	5,846.3	6,192.4	6,729.9	6,719.0	7,047.4	7,281.4	7,182.6	7,440.4	7,985.5
Sight deposits	1,052.5	1,172.9	1,635.8	1,537.2	1,374.5	1,420.1	1,373.2	1,323.3	1,494.8	1,394.9
Time and notice deposits	3,949.6	4,673.4	4,556.7	5,192.7	5,344.6	5,627.4	5,908.2	5,859.3	5,945.6	6,590.6
Loans and advances	567.1	479.3	360.5	248.3	129.3	73.7	73.4	72.2	72.0	9.2
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Foreign liabilities in kuna	6,627.0	15,039.1	20,961.8	16,691.3	20,569.2	19,564.2	20,367.8	22,211.6	21,606.5	21,019.0
2.1. Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	6,103.9	14,099.6	20,087.0	16,093.8	20,061.0	19,087.8	19,894.9	21,750.8	21,175.9	20,584.9
Demand deposits	145.1	179.6	1,438.1	519.0	898.1	426.2	266.3	267.2	315.7	339.9
Time and notice deposits	2,846.9	6,979.5	11,198.8	11,423.7	15,014.2	14,512.8	15,448.1	16,569.4	15,956.1	15,338.2
Loans and advances	3,111.9	6,940.5	7,450.2	4,151.2	4,148.8	4,148.8	4,180.4	4,914.3	4,904.1	4,906.8
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	-	405.7	404.0	0.4	-	-	-	733.9	723.7	726.4
2.2. Liabilities to foreign non-banks	523.1	939.5	874.8	597.5	508.2	476.4	472.9	460.8	430.6	434.1
Demand deposits	95.9	180.3	170.1	253.2	257.0	237.6	228.8	238.0	217.7	232.9
Time and notice deposits	419.2	755.2	703.3	340.6	245.7	233.2	238.6	217.2	204.4	192.7
Loans and advances	8.0	4.0	1.4	3.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	8.5	8.5
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	8.0	4.0	1.4	3.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	8.5	8.5
Total (1+2)	61,163.7	67,112.3	76,076.0	65,152.6	75,296.1	76,543.2	78,240.5	78,436.7	77,780.5	77,095.0

Table D10: Banks' Foreign Liabilities

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

Banks' foreign liabilities comprise foreign currency liabilities and

foreign kuna liabilities.

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

Table D11: Central Government and Funds' Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. In kuna	5,627.2	7,596.1	9,030.0	11,535.0	14,185.1	14,752.1	16,010.6	14,352.5	15,003.4	15,080.1
1.1. Central government deposits	445.1	605.0	497.5	666.4	429.5	378.2	1,975.1	418.6	1,021.7	971.9
Demand deposits	373.3	458.1	366.2	454.9	176.7	154.4	159.7	171.2	174.2	238.2
Savings deposits	4.2	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
Time and notice deposits	66.5	144.0	128.1	209.3	251.6	223.1	1,814.7	246.8	846.7	732.9
Loans and advances	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2. Central government funds' deposits	5,182.2	6,991.1	8,532.6	10,868.6	13,755.5	14,373.9	14,035.5	13,933.8	13,981.7	14,108.2
Demand deposits	266.3	580.2	254.6	330.1	645.6	412.9	298.1	322.7	276.6	266.6
Savings deposits	3.5	1.9	14.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Time and notice deposits	262.3	251.7	496.7	413.6	385.8	584.7	686.5	582.3	719.0	466.9
Loans and advances	4,650.0	6,157.3	7,766.7	10,122.4	12,724.1	13,376.4	13,050.9	13,028.8	12,986.2	13,374.6
2. In f/c	1,194.6	1,690.9	1,770.4	1,990.8	1,822.5	2,059.1	2,342.0	2,143.9	2,373.7	1,461.5
2.1. Central government deposits	891.0	906.2	811.7	759.4	1,122.5	1,286.6	997.5	970.3	1,144.3	1,063.3
Savings deposits	189.7	340.6	264.8	527.4	666.8	754.6	385.8	306.0	522.2	307.4
Time and notice deposits	23.2	38.7	275.0	49.7	330.0	428.5	509.0	569.1	526.9	692.3
Refinanced loans and advances	678.1	527.0	271.9	182.3	125.7	103.6	102.7	95.2	95.3	63.6
2.2. Central government funds' deposits	303.6	784.7	958.6	1,231.4	699.9	772.4	1,344.6	1,173.6	1,229.4	398.1
Savings deposits	156.5	139.4	93.4	85.7	107.1	59.5	47.6	70.6	86.3	63.9
Time and notice deposits	147.1	25.8	356.2	153.8	519.6	563.8	325.8	439.2	482.4	238.9
Loans and advances	-	619.6	509.0	991.8	73.2	149.1	971.2	663.8	660.7	95.3
Total (1+2)	6,821.8	9,287.0	10,800.4	13,525.8	16,007.5	16,811.2	18,352.6	16,496.4	17,377.1	16,541.6

Table D11: Central Government and Funds' Deposits with Banks

The table reports total banks' kuna and foreign currency liabilities to the central government and funds, with the exception of restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits by the central government and funds with banks. Kuna and foreign currency deposits by the Republic of Croatia and central government funds are shown separately. Kuna deposits comprise demand deposits, savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and loans received from the central government and funds. Foreign currency deposits comprise savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and refinanced loans and advances.

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Banks

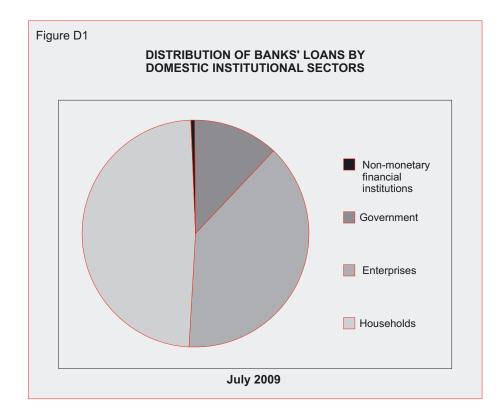
end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1. Restricted deposits	2,014.6	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,860.0	2,543.2	2,505.6	3,060.1	2,813.1
1.1. In kuna	1,267.4	1,277.1	1,427.0	1,322.8	1,478.8	1,430.7	1,417.5	1,462.9	1,546.5	1,471.8
1.2. In f/c	747.2	759.3	1,020.5	929.5	1,559.6	1,429.3	1,125.7	1,042.7	1,513.6	1,341.3
2. Blocked f/c deposits of housholds	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	2,054.6	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,860.0	2,543.2	2,505.6	3,060.1	2,813.1

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Banks

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

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



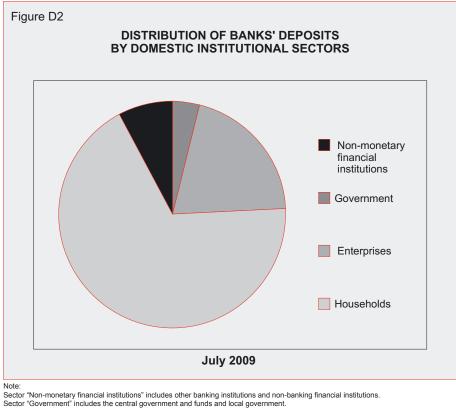


Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
ASSETS										
1. Reserves with the CNB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Claims on central government and funds	3,779.1	4,274.3	4,674.8	4,036.5	3,395.5	3,257.2	3,211.2	3,167.7	3,173.7	3,165.9
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	373.2	575.5	1,296.0	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,962.7	2,958.5	2,921.1	2,938.4	2,961.1
o/w: Claims on households	373.2	575.5	1,296.0	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,962.7	2,958.5	2,921.1	2,938.4	2,961.1
4. Claims on banks	824.2	994.4	181.4	133.6	533.7	232.9	217.0	276.4	257.6	252.7
5. Claims on other banking institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	4,976.6	5,844.2	6,152.3	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,452.8	6,386.8	6,365.3	6,369.7	6,379.8
LIABILITIES										
1. Time deposits	4,728.2	5,514.7	5,803.6	6,037.9	6,297.6	5,939.5	5,865.3	5,767.0	5,733.5	5,746.7
2. Bonds and money market instruments	10.7	10.3	61.7	40.1	91.5	102.3	128.6	140.7	156.4	151.8
3. Capital accounts	206.7	258.0	244.7	303.0	390.6	391.9	398.2	440.8	446.1	450.7
4. Other items (net)	30.8	61.1	42.2	9.6	7.4	19.0	-5.4	16.7	33.8	30.6
Total (1+2+3+4)	4,976.6	5,844.2	6,152.3	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,452.8	6,386.8	6,365.3	6,369.7	6,379.8

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

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

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

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

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

Claims on banks include loans to banks, as well as deposits with banks, including, from October 2003 on, accounts for regular operations with banks.

Claims on other banking institutions include investments in investment funds.

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

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

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

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

in percentage, on annual basis

		CNB	OND	Credit rates										
Year	Month	discount rate	repo rate ^a	On Lombard credits ^b	On intervention credits	On intra-day refinance facility ^b	On short-term liquidity credits	On inaccurately calculated statutory reserves ^b	On arrears					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
1995	December	8.50	-	25.49	19.00	17.00	-	19.00	22.00					
1996	December	6.50	-	11.00	19.00	17.00	-	19.00	18.00					
1997	December	5.90	-	9.50	19.00	17.00	-	19.00	18.00					
1998	December	5.90	-	12.00	19.00	7.00	14.00	19.00	18.00					
1999	December	7.90	-	13.00	19.00	-	14.00	19.00	18.00					
2000	December	5.90	-	12.00	18.00	-	13.00	18.00	18.00					
2001	December	5.90	-	10.00	-	-	11.00	15.00	18.00					
2002	December	4.50	-	9.50	-	-	10.50	15.00	15.00					
2003	December	4.50	-	9.50	-	-	10.50	15.00	15.00					
2004	December	4.50	-	9.50	-	-	10.50	15.00	15.00					
2005	December	4.50	3.50	7.50 ^c	-	-	8.50 ^c	15.00	15.00					
2006	December	4.50	3.50	7.50	-	-	8.50	15.00	15.00					
2007	December	9.00 ^d	4.06	7.50	-	-	8.50	15.00	15.00					
2008	August	9.00	4.92	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	September	9.00	4.98	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	October	9.00	6.60	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	November	9.00	7.94	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	December	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
2009	January	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	February	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	March	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	April	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	Мау	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	June	9.00	6.00	9.00	-	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					
	July	9.00	6.00	9.00	_	-	10.00	15.00	15.00					

^a Weighted averages of weighted repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month. ^b Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology. ^c Since 14 December 2005. ^d Since 31 December 2007.

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

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

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

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

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

Data shown in column 7 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 households' current accounts in kuna. Daily credits, as opposed to special credits, are paid back on the same day. In October 1997, this instrument was replaced by daily credits for overcoming short-term liquidity problems that are collateralised by CNB bills. From December 1998 to April 1999, this credit is incorporated in Lombard credit, applying different interest rate for its usage within one day.

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

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

in percentage, on annual basis

		Interest rates on statutory	Interest rates on	h	nterest rates on a volun	s on CNB bil tary basis ^a	ls	Interes	t rates on f/o	CNB bills o	on a volunta	ry basis	Interest rates on
Year	Month	reserves dep. with the CNB	CNB bills on an - obligatory basis	Due in 7 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 70 days	Due in 105 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 63 days	Due in 91 days	Due in 182 days	Due in 364 days	overnight deposits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1995	December	5.50	16.50	12.00	25.54	27.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	December	5.50	-	-	8.00	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	December	4.50	-	-	8.00	9.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	December	5.90	-	-	9.50	10.50	11.00	-	4.60	3.12	3.08	-	-
1999	December	5.90	-	-	10.50	11.55	12.50	-	4.83	3.56	-	-	-
2000	December	4.50	-	-	6.65	7.00	7.70	-	5.51	4.83	-	-	-
2001	December	2.00	-	-	3.36	4.26	4.85	-	2.62	3.06	-	-	-
2002	December	1.75	-	-	2.08	-	-	2.30	2.68	-	-	-	-
2003	December	1.25	0.50	-	-	-	-	1.75	1.48	-	-	-	-
2004	December	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	December	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
2006	December	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
2007	December	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
2008	August	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	September	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	October	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	November	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	December	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
2009	January	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	February	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	March	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	April	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	May	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	June	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	July	0.75	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50

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

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

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

Interest rates paid by the CNB for appropriated statutory reserve funds are set by a decision of the Council of the Croatian National Bank. Until April 2005, the appropriated statutory reserve funds included the calculated statutory reserve funds that were deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or maintained (in average) in banks' settlement accounts, or deposited in a special account with the CNB for the settlement of net positions in the National Clearing System (NCS). From April 2005, they include the calculated statutory reserve funds allocated to a special statutory reserve account with the CNB (column 3). Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis are set by a decision of the Council of the Croatian National Bank.

Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis are set at CNB bills' auction sales. Congruently, columns 5, 6 and 7 report the weighted average interest rates attained at auctions of CNB bills. From November 1994 through January 2001, columns 7 and 8 report interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis due in 91 and 182 days respectively.

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

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

Table F3: Banks' Reserve Requirements

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daily averages and	percentages,	THIIIOH	Kulla allu 70

Year	Month	Weighted average res.	Rese	rve requirement	t (RR)	Other obligatory deposits with the	Statutory deposited w	reserves vith the CNB	Weighted avg. remuneration rate on	
		requirement in % on res. base	Total	In kuna	In f/c	CNB	In kuna	In f/c	immobilised funds in kuna	on allocated funds in f/c
1	2	3	4=5+6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1995	December	30.90	2,431.8	2,431.8	-	826.5	2,215.9	-	7.93	-
1996	December	35.91	3,652.9	3,652.9	-	-	3,312.0	-	4.99	-
1997	December	32.02	4,348.8	4,348.8	-	-	3,914.2	-	4.05	-
1998	December	29.57	13,112.7	3,967.2	9,145.4	57.4	3,469.8	1,467.6	5.28	
1999	December	30.50	13,579.0	4,210.1	9,368.9	37.3	3,695.1	4,606.5	5.62	
2000	December	23.22	16,245.8	4,646.8	11,599.0	5.0	4,191.6	5,544.6	4.05	
2001	December	19.67	21,187.1	8,691.5	12,495.5	-	6,287.8	5,950.0	1.97	2.73
2002	December	19.00	25,985.1	11,447.1	14,538.0	-	8,156.7	7,139.9	1.72	2.16
2003	December	19.00	31,009.4	18,023.8	12,985.6	109.4	12,459.8	6,850.2	1.17	1.47
2004	December	18.00	33,615.7	20,040.9	13,574.8	430.1	14,664.1	10,171.3	1.22	1.36
2005	December	18.00	37,424.5	24,997.9	12,426.6	3,940.2	17,497.7	9,271.4	0.52	0.92
2006	December	17.00	40,736.4	28,966.1	11,770.4	7,332.5	20,257.0	8,780.9	0.52	1.06
2007	December	17.00	44,465.9	31,809.1	12,656.8	6,641.1	22,266.4	9,203.5	0.53	1.29
2008	August	17.00	46,045.8	32,586.8	13,459.0	5,733.9	22,810.8	9,688.3	0.52	1.08
	September	17.00	46,495.1	32,862.2	13,632.9	4,741.9	23,003.5	9,731.1	0.52	0.99
	October	17.00	46,766.9	32,996.1	13,770.8	2,046.7	23,097.3	9,731.9	0.52	1.17
	November	17.00	47,233.1	33,267.0	13,966.1	463.5	23,286.9	9,917.4	0.52	1.43
	December	14.87	41,474.4	29,179.7	12,294.7	461.9	20,425.8	8,807.0	0.52	0.81
2009	January	14.00	39,484.4	31,185.1	8,299.3	487.8	21,829.6	5,987.4	0.52	0.91
	February	14.00	40,527.5	34,390.5	6,137.0	520.7	24,073.3	4,489.8	0.52	0.48
	March	14.00	40,827.0	34,487.6	6,339.4	546.4	24,125.1	4,648.0	0.52	0.39
	April	14.00	40,250.8	33,875.8	6,375.0	380.4	23,707.5	4,667.4	0.52	0.31
	Мау	14.00	40,074.1	33,683.7	6,390.5	167.1	23,578.5	4,691.6	0.52	0.30
	June	14.00	39,992.9	33,592.4	6,400.5	144.0	23,514.6	4,711.6	0.52	0.25
	July	14.00	39,996.9	33,607.3	6,389.6	140.2	23,525.1	4,703.7	0.52	0.22

Table F3: Banks' Reserve Requirements

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

Column 3 shows the weighted average reserve requirement ratio as a percentage of the kuna and foreign currency reserve requirements (column 4) in the reserve base.

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

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

Column 6 shows the amount of foreign currency reserve requirements, i.e. the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit in the CNB's foreign currency accounts, or to maintain (in average) in accounts of liquid claims. Until November 2000, the calculation base consisted of the average daily balances of household foreign currency savings deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 3 months, while starting from December 2000 the base consists of foreign currency sources of funds, including: ordinary foreign currency accounts, special foreign currency accounts, foreign currency accounts and foreign currency sight deposits, received foreign currency deposits and received foreign currency loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign currency (excluding banks' equity securities). From November 2001 on, the base includes also hybrid and subordinated instruments.

Column 7 shows the total amount of other obligatory deposits with the CNB, including CNB bills on an obligatory basis, those CNB bills on a voluntary basis used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity (LAR), special statutory reserves until July 1995, special reserve requirement on liabilities arising from issued securities from March 2006 to February 2009, statutory reserves on f/c deposits, f/c credits from foreign banks and guarantees for such credits and marginal reserve requirement (from August 2004 to October 2008).

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

Column 9 shows the portion of the foreign currency reserve requirement which banks deposit in the CNB's foreign currency accounts. The percentage for allocating the foreign currency component of reserve requirements calculated on the basis of foreign

Table F4: Banks' Liquidity Indicators

daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month -	Free re	serves	Primary liquidity	Secondary liquidity	Kuna CNB bills	F/c CNB bills	Kuna MoF
rear	Wonth	In kuna	In f/c	ratio	sources	KUNA CNB DIIIS	F/C ONB DIIIS	treasury bills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995	December	49.4		0.63	199.4	218.7	-	-
1996	December	267.9		2.63	98.5	780.9	-	183.8
1997	December	396.3		2.92	32.7	728.9	-	260.7
1998	December	221.9		1.65	445.5	850.4	1,377.4	141.3
1999	December	179.6		1.30	1,183.6	1,311.1	1,507.6	373.9
2000	December	638.8	10,721.4	3.32	80.1	2,485.3	1,692.7	2,006.5
2001	December	794.4	17,247.4	3.23	2.6	2,656.2	2,630.8	3,360.9
2002	December	1,225.0	10,398.0	3.53	0.6	4,965.5	1,273.9	4,279.5
2003	December	451.6	20,561.4	0.98	501.6	0.0	4,316.0	3,073.2
2004	December	1,495.5	26,126.1	2.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,581.7
2005	December	672.5	20,493.4	0.96	0.2	0.0	0.0	4,163.3
2006	December	840.8	20,239.1	0.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,993.7
2007	December	1,161.5	30,412.6	1.03	330.4	0.0	0.0	4,449.4
2008	August	733.5	27,287.8	0.65	2.7	0.0	0.0	5,280.1
	September	802.7	28,409.0	0.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,014.5
	October	411.7	28,675.2	0.36	366.6	0.0	0.0	3,542.4
	November	469.2	26,975.7	0.41	1,711.2	0.0	0.0	3,728.7
	December	1,168.7	28,101.4	1.03	289.1	0.0	0.0	6,171.2
2009	January	737.9	30,126.4	0.65	778.7	0.0	0.0	7,020.9
	February	347.9	29,085.6	0.30	1,224.6	0.0	0.0	5,099.0
	March	293.1	25,644.7	0.27	1,266.3	0.0	0.0	6,156.5
	April	266.5	25,096.0	0.25	377.8	0.0	0.0	5,244.3
	May	239.3	22,005.5	0.23	200.4	0.0	0.0	4,976.8
	June	377.0	21,308.8	0.37	98.5	0.0	0.0	4,899.3
	July	257.7	22,619.0	0.25	174.1	0.0	0.0	4,513.3

currency funds of non-residents and foreign currency funds received from legal persons in a special relationship with a bank amounts to 100%, while the percentage for allocating the remaining portion of the foreign currency component of reserve requirements amounts to 60%.

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

Column 11 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on allocated funds in foreign currency, including the marginal reserve requirement funds (from August 2004 to October 2008). From June 2005 on, the CNB pays remuneration equalling 50% of the US Federal Funds Target Rate for the funds allocated in US dollars and 50% of the ECB Minimum Bid Refinance Rate for the funds allocated in euros. In both cases the rate in effect on the day of allocation is applied.

Table F4: Banks' Liquidity Indicators

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

Column 3 shows free reserves in kuna, defined as a difference between the average balance in the settlement account and the average balance in the vault (until October 2008). From November 2008 on, they are defined as a difference between the average balance in the settlement account in the kuna reserve requirement maintenance period and the minimal average settlement account balance prescribed by the kuna reserve requirement calculation methodology.

Column 4 shows free reserves in foreign currency, defined as funds for the maintenance of foreign currency reserve requirements (foreign cash and checks in foreign currency, liquid foreign currency claims maintained in the accounts with the high-grade foreign banks and foreign currency CNB bills) decreased by the minimal required balance of these funds in the same period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Money market	interest rates			Interest rat	es on kuna c	redits not i	ndexed to fo	reign curren	cy	
						On sh	ort-term cred	lits		0	n long-term cr	edits
Year	Month	On overnight	On other	Total			1	Households	5			
		credits	credits	average	Total average	Enterprises	Total average	Credit lines	Other	Total average	Enterprises	Households
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1995	December	27.26	27.15	22.32	22.56	22.23	23.81	23.75	25.58	13.48	13.39	14.38
1996	December	9.66	10.72	18.46	19.35	19.18	20.18	19.90	23.12	11.51	11.29	14.28
1997	December	8.46	9.49	14.06	14.12	13.17	19.26	19.34	18.11	13.24	12.98	13.75
1998	December	10.00	15.91	16.06	16.22	14.89	20.77	20.80	19.92	11.73	11.48	13.16
1999	December	9.92	12.78	13.54	13.52	10.55	20.83	20.84	20.39	15.14	15.31	14.16
2000	December	2.39	4.45	10.45	10.45	6.81	20.30	20.33	19.05	9.90	9.64	12.97
2001	December	2.49	2.18	9.51	9.49	5.43	18.81	18.85	14.88	11.42	10.06	13.14
2002	December	1.58	1.89	10.91	11.24	7.44	15.16	15.28	9.84	7.32	6.48	7.88
2003	December	5.47	7.02	11.45	11.80	8.02	14.89	15.01	12.38	8.51	6.14	10.69
2004	December	3.55	6.02	11.44	11.71	8.33	14.19	14.27	12.29	9.31	6.90	11.16
2005	December	2.29	3.61	9.91	9.99	7.71	11.26	13.18	5.35	8.75	6.48	10.35
2006	December	2.02	3.52	9.07	9.37	6.75	11.84	13.21	4.67	7.53	5.86	9.44
2007	December	5.33	6.71	9.32	9.74	7.39	12.34	13.19	4.95	7.50	6.66	8.01
2008	August	3.49	5.14	10.01	10.16	7.56	12.25	12.91	4.50	8.85	7.89	9.71
	September	4.51	5.42	10.07	10.21	7.84	12.20	12.91	5.22	8.90	7.74	9.66
	October	9.87	9.60	10.66	10.82	8.81	12.27	12.93	4.57	9.23	8.22	9.76
	November	17.14	15.03	10.97	11.15	9.45	12.41	13.02	4.49	9.19	8.33	9.93
	December	5.21	7.59	10.71	10.89	8.98	12.33	12.97	4.96	9.05	8.10	10.35
2009	January	9.88	9.80	11.02	11.09	9.24	12.44	13.03	4.45	9.60	7.84	11.06
	February	19.92	15.89	11.53	11.59	10.24	12.54	13.10	4.52	10.38	9.57	11.08
	March	12.99	11.83	11.61	11.69	10.25	12.53	13.15	4.48	10.29	9.26	10.97
	April	6.32	8.96	11.38	11.44	9.96	12.36	12.93	4.48	10.43	9.63	11.03
	May	5.56	7.92	11.52	11.58	9.93	12.58	13.17	4.29	10.56	9.84	11.24
	June	6.49	7.52	11.66	11.78	10.46	12.61	13.17	4.67	10.02	8.88	11.31
	July	7.65	8.38	11.81	11.86	10.58	12.60	13.17	4.34	10.94	10.16	11.44
lative sic	nificancea	_	-	68.91	64.77	23.67	41.10	38.42	2.68	4.14	1.62	2.52

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding credit category in total credits disbursed in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table). Note: A break in the time series occurred due to changes in the methodology used in interest rate statistics as of 1 January 2001. This especially refers to interest rates shown in columns 5, 6 and 7. Interbank credits, which bear relatively low interest rates, were, among others, excluded from short-term credits to enterprises. The increase in interest rates was also caused by the weighting method: all categories are weighted by the amounts of newly-granted credits, except credit lines whose relative share grew in the new coverage, which are weighted by book balances.

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

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

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

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

Up to February 1996, columns 3 and 4 show interest rates on the interbank money market, according to information published by the Zagreb Money Market (ZMM). From March 1996 on, interest rates on the money market are calculated as the weighted monthly averages of the weighted daily interest rates and shown separately for trading in overnight credits and trading in other credits on the ZMM. In the period between May 1998 and January 2001, the repayment of credits granted on the interbank overnight market was guaranteed by banks' required reserves with the CNB.

Columns 5 through 13 show the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates classified by maturity and sectors. Interest rates on short-term credits to enterprises also include interest rates on callable loans.

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

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

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

				Interest r	ates on kuna cr	edits indexe	d to foreign cu	irrency			Interest r	ates on cred	its in euros
			0	n short-term cı	redits		On lo	ng-term cre	edits				
Year	Month	Total							Households		Total	On short-term	On long-term
		average	Total average	Enterprises	Households	Total average	Enterprises	Total average	Housing credits	Other	average	credits	credits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1995	December	19.56	21.62	21.09	18.10	14.33	15.79	10.48			17.18	19.06	12.27
1996	December	18.97	22.56	22.40	27.00	12.12	13.15	11.30			19.50	21.46	10.77
1997	December	14.40	16.92	17.00	14.02	12.25	13.00	11.02			13.61	14.95	9.71
1998	December	13.04	14.28	14.25	13.64	11.15	10.55	12.12			6.95	8.37	5.71
1999	December	12.53	13.66	13.54	17.21	10.81	10.46	11.65			6.75	7.43	6.07
2000	December	10.74	11.17	11.10	13.59	10.52	9.41	11.64			7.70	7.49	8.05
2001	December	9.29	9.45	9.45	11.30	9.20	7.52	10.79			5.94	5.70	7.27
2002	December	8.25	9.34	8.72	11.37	7.98	6.37	9.50	7.42	10.11	5.91	6.66	5.44
2003	December	7.07	7.21	7.00	8.66	7.03	5.76	8.04	6.02	9.70	5.62	6.22	5.18
2004	December	6.89	7.25	7.09	8.47	6.77	5.55	7.73	5.71	8.79	5.34	5.92	4.83
2005	December	6.18	6.52	6.34	7.91	6.07	5.18	6.98	4.95	8.10	5.29	5.28	5.30
2006	December	6.30	6.56	6.29	8.33	6.22	6.21	6.22	4.75	7.57	5.65	6.19	5.34
2007	December	6.73	6.86	6.86	6.84	6.66	6.51	6.80	5.12	8.24	6.79	6.59	7.10
2008	August	7.57	7.77	7.63	8.81	7.51	7.00	7.75	5.96	8.70	7.14	7.18	7.10
	September	7.54	7.67	7.57	8.69	7.49	7.21	7.63	5.98	8.47	7.36	7.51	7.11
	October	7.79	8.26	8.23	8.68	7.62	7.40	7.74	6.04	8.52	7.61	7.87	7.13
	November	8.04	8.42	8.38	9.00	7.81	7.65	7.88	6.06	9.01	7.58	7.59	7.58
	December	7.73	8.20	8.18	8.65	7.43	6.92	7.89	6.08	9.02	7.08	7.17	6.83
2009	January	7.48	7.59	7.54	8.59	7.39	6.61	8.07	6.18	9.33	6.49	6.69	5.84
	February	7.88	8.05	7.96	9.24	7.73	6.93	8.25	6.21	9.33	6.39	6.52	6.20
	March	8.20	8.56	8.53	9.12	7.91	7.37	8.25	6.19	9.25	6.98	7.08	6.81
	April	8.08	8.44	8.36	9.44	7.82	6.95	8.47	6.27	9.53	7.04	7.42	5.70
	May	8.08	8.11	8.01	9.55	8.05	7.24	8.55	6.33	9.68	7.56	7.72	7.28
	June	8.21	8.36	8.29	9.43	8.10	7.85	8.36	6.28	9.59	7.65	7.82	7.24
	July	8.06	8.36	8.23	10.44	7.88	7.34	8.56	6.49	9.73	7.69	7.82	7.50
Relative si	ignificance ^a	25.19	9.47	8.93	0.55	15.72	8.80	6.92	2.52	4.40	5.90	3.51	2.39

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

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

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

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

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

Data on banks' interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros are based on banks' periodic reports. The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages are amounts of credits bearing corresponding interest rates, which were disbursed during the reporting month.

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

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

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

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

	-			Interes	st rates on kuna	deposits not ind	exed to foreign cu	rrency		
			In since				On time deposits			
Year	Month	Total	In giro and current	Total	Or	n short-term depo	sits	0	n long-term depo	sits
		average	accounts	average	Total average	Households	Enterprises	Total average	Households	Enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1995	December	6.10	3.88	13.65	13.80	10.56	14.28	9.88	10.67	9.62
1996	December	4.15	2.19	10.19	10.11	9.84	10.26	12.36	15.49	9.88
1997	December	4.35	2.19	9.10	9.08	9.30	8.96	9.48	11.24	8.06
1998	December	4.11	2.31	7.73	7.63	9.47	7.15	10.19	10.72	9.56
1999	December	4.27	2.24	8.87	8.79	9.62	8.38	10.96	11.56	10.18
2000	December	3.40	1.64	7.20	7.13	7.44	7.03	8.89	9.19	8.63
2001	December	2.76	1.40	5.68	5.60	6.35	5.38	7.35	7.93	6.70
2002	December	1.55	0.94	3.64	3.53	4.39	2.86	6.05	7.24	3.23
2003	December	1.66	0.75	4.46	4.46	3.62	4.69	4.58	4.90	2.82
2004	December	1.83	0.74	4.11	4.11	3.93	4.13	4.10	4.65	3.30
2005	December	1.58	0.61	3.36	3.34	3.89	3.23	4.12	5.04	3.49
2006	December	1.91	0.56	2.98	2.94	4.10	2.69	4.32	4.98	3.11
2007	December	2.67	0.49	5.42	5.34	4.47	5.48	6.28	5.45	6.45
2008	August	2.39	0.42	4.01	4.31	4.61	4.23	1.96	5.26	1.37
	September	2.82	0.43	5.20	4.88	4.53	4.97	7.12	5.21	7.59
	October	3.24	0.43	7.52	7.55	4.97	8.07	7.28	5.91	7.87
	November	3.78	0.47	10.25	10.60	5.30	11.60	7.32	5.85	7.68
	December	2.92	0.43	5.65	5.60	5.34	5.64	6.58	5.88	6.85
2009	January	3.50	0.43	7.81	7.75	5.26	8.18	8.97	5.70	9.80
	February	4.41	0.47	11.83	11.96	5.68	12.73	9.67	5.67	10.24
	March	3.77	0.46	9.30	9.28	5.51	9.69	9.82	5.89	10.56
	April	3.32	0.44	6.49	6.41	5.30	6.56	8.12	6.17	8.46
	May	3.19	0.44	6.01	5.87	5.38	5.94	8.17	6.21	8.53
	June	3.13	0.45	6.05	5.93	5.38	6.01	7.93	6.27	8.22
	July	3.27	0.45	6.83	6.69	5.23	6.86	8.80	6.12	9.13
elative sigr	nificance ^a	54.18	24.98	26.88	25.05	2.64	22.42	1.82	0.20	1.62

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

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

on total kuna deposits (giro and current accounts, household savings deposits and time deposits) not indexed to f/c.

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

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

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

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

Column 3 reports the weighted averages of monthly interest rates

Column 4 shows the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on deposits in giro and current accounts not indexed to f/c received from enterprises (until December 2001, all legal persons) and households, and column 5 shows the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total time deposits not indexed to f/c.

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

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

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

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

			nterest rates on savir			Interest	rates on foreig	in currency dep	osits	
Year	Month	and	ime deposits indexe	d to f/c			Sa	avings deposits		
rear	wonth	Total	On short-term	On long-term	Total average	Total	House	holds	Enter	prises
		average	deposits	deposits		average	EUR	USD	EUR	USD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1995	December	12.69	11.46	19.36	4.57	2.82	3.53	4.20	1.10	1.53
1996	December	9.46	9.56	8.80	5.09	1.44	1.32	1.95	1.47	1.3
1997	December	7.63	7.24	11.77	4.77	1.75	1.89	2.43	0.83	1.4
1998	December	7.47	7.67	5.58	3.98	2.09	2.38	2.40	0.72	0.7
1999	December	6.62	6.91	1.10	4.23	1.80	1.95	2.04	0.78	1.3
2000	December	5.54	5.94	2.16	3.47	1.03	0.99	1.23	0.65	1.2
2001	December	4.58	4.92	2.56	2.60	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.82	0.4
2002	December	2.92	3.45	1.48	2.55	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.3
2003	December	3.48	3.74	5.55	2.22	0.31	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.1
2004	December	4.17	3.61	5.19	2.65	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.2
2005	December	3.99	3.63	4.77	2.61	0.27	0.27	0.17	0.27	0.7
2006	December	3.67	3.30	4.07	2.94	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.32	0.4
2007	December	3.98	3.76	4.35	3.44	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.4
2008	August	3.81	3.79	4.95	3.56	0.25	0.21	0.15	0.37	0.4
	September	4.18	3.77	4.71	3.61	0.25	0.21	0.15	0.41	0.2
	October	3.71	4.08	4.41	3.79	0.24	0.21	0.15	0.36	0.2
	November	3.75	3.94	4.35	3.79	0.23	0.20	0.15	0.34	0.3
	December	4.09	4.05	4.42	3.97	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.26	0.1
2009	January	4.25	3.87	4.55	3.99	0.24	0.20	0.15	0.41	0.3
	February	4.23	3.74	4.55	3.90	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.0
	March	3.52	3.72	4.83	3.92	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.1
	April	3.94	3.75	2.67	3.96	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.1
	May	3.70	3.66	4.25	3.88	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.14	0.0
	June	3.99	3.59	4.21	3.96	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.0
	July	4.24 ^b	3.68	4.82	4.03	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.0
ative sig	nificancea	0.71	0.57	0.13	45.12	17.47	12.02	1.51	3.59	0.3

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table). ^b Of the total amount of deposits to which this interest rate refers, 32.53% refers to enterprises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Up to December 2001, interest rates on foreign currency deposits refer to deposits received in German marks or US dollars, and starting from January 2002, they refer to deposits received in euros and US dollars, while the weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using the current exchange rate. Deposits received in other currencies are not included in this table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

								rrency deposits				
						0	n time depos	its				
Year	Month			On s	hort-term dep	osits			On I	ong-term dep	osits	
		Total average	Total	House	holds	Enter	orises	Total	House	holds	Enter	orises
			average	EUR	USD	EUR	USD	average	EUR	USD	EUR	USE
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1995	December	6.83	6.66	7.10	6.97	5.86	6.68	8.73	8.78	8.81	3.27	4.5
1996	December	7.77	6.95	5.65	6.21	9.86	5.47	12.24	7.71	7.97	19.92	1.
1997	December	6.36	6.07	6.03	6.42	5.09	7.10	7.32	7.87	8.71	5.09	6.
1998	December	4.89	4.49	5.42	6.16	2.84	5.37	7.29	7.68	8.59	4.93	6.9
1999	December	5.43	5.17	4.93	6.39	3.97	6.00	6.59	6.64	8.09	3.66	6.
2000	December	4.57	4.36	3.65	5.15	4.59	6.62	5.56	5.17	6.61	5.97	8.
2001	December	3.54	3.35	3.42	3.23	3.60	2.44	4.59	4.72	4.42	4.58	0.
2002	December	3.13	2.96	3.27	2.21	2.89	1.43	4.59	4.69	3.84	3.46	2.
2003	December	2.64	2.46	2.83	1.65	2.29	1.08	3.69	4.71	3.13	2.85	1.
2004	December	2.85	2.65	3.01	1.69	2.46	2.28	4.20	4.85	3.13	3.61	2.
2005	December	3.07	2.94	2.99	1.76	2.63	4.34	3.69	4.25	0.48	4.39	
2006	December	3.82	3.76	3.16	2.05	4.24	5.84	4.25	4.47	2.26	4.79	4.
2007	December	4.32	4.25	3.47	2.60	5.10	5.33	4.80	4.83	3.84	5.13	2.
2008	August	4.24	4.17	3.68	2.66	5.01	3.52	4.72	4.76	3.94	4.57	3.
	September	4.29	4.17	3.71	2.74	4.89	3.42	4.94	4.98	4.04	4.96	1.
	October	4.54	4.37	3.88	2.80	5.00	4.07	5.32	5.33	3.94	6.38	3.
	November	4.17	3.96	3.87	2.62	4.15	3.66	5.34	5.41	3.85	4.91	3.
	December	4.15	3.95	4.33	2.69	4.13	1.84	5.51	5.57	3.58	5.52	2.
2009	January	4.18	4.02	4.38	2.70	4.04	2.33	5.38	5.47	3.95	4.82	3.
	February	3.74	3.52	4.18	2.72	3.62	1.85	5.48	5.57	3.68	5.11	2.
	March	3.88	3.71	4.11	2.67	3.68	2.18	5.17	5.44	3.78	4.59	
	April	3.91	3.72	4.16	2.69	3.49	2.44	5.44	5.57	3.69	5.13	3.
	May	3.60	3.43	4.10	2.67	2.97	2.07	5.18	5.42	3.85	3.25	
	June	3.85	3.71	4.25	2.69	3.42	2.59	5.29	5.55	3.99	3.54	2.2
	July	3.95	3.80	4.39	2.72	3.51	2.54	5.54	5.60	3.86	5.57	3.0
ative sign	nificance ^a	27.64	25.16	9.76	0.55	13.96	0.89	2.48	2.16	0.08	0.24	0.0

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

Table G5: Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

million euros, current exchange rate

								2009		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
A. Purchase of foreign exchange										
1. Legal persons	7,465.3	8,443.5	14,442.7	26,365.0	33,058.3	1,435.6	1,049.4	1,339.8	1,410.9	1,640.7
2. Natural persons	3,934.4	4,931.8	6,262.7	6,151.3	4,755.3	337.0	547.5	559.0	461.8	575.8
2.1. Residents	3,586.1	4,662.6	5,909.4	3,184.0	4,252.9	316.9	507.5	511.2	395.3	490.0
2.2. Non-residents	348.3	269.2	353.2	326.3	502.4	20.1	40.0	47.8	66.5	85.8
3. Domestic banks	10,799.3	9,069.9	14,380.1	20,141.3	20,017.6	425.9	823.4	1,205.8	1,208.8	1,067.7
4. Foreign banks	1,426.2	2,602.3	5,056.8	5,194.1	7,342.5	381.6	366.5	630.7	643.8	594.3
5. Croatian National Bank	33.0	0.0	125.5	0.0	420.6	261.3	288.0	288.0	288.0	-
Total (1+2+3+4)	24,110.1	25,106.0	40,439.5	57,851.7	65,594.2	2,841.4	3,074.8	4,023.3	4,013.3	3,878.5
B. Sale of foreign exchange										
1. Legal persons	11,280.3	13,022.3	17,515.0	28,564.1	35,448.8	1,360.2	1,256.4	1,513.7	1,790.6	1,907.7
2. Natural persons	1,671.1	2,722.5	4,109.1	3,712.5	4,366.4	268.4	241.3	195.2	178.3	458.9
2.1. Residents	1,654.5	2,693.9	4,056.4	2,071.3	4,335.2	267.3	240.0	193.5	176.9	456.0
2.2. Non-residents	16.6	28.6	52.6	40.0	31.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.9
3. Domestic banks	10,799.3	9,069.9	14,380.1	20,141.3	20,017.6	425.9	823.4	1,205.8	1,208.8	1,067.7
4. Foreign banks	1,001.1	1,407.1	3,526.1	4,072.6	6,615.7	450.3	365.6	581.3	662.1	519.0
5. Croatian National Bank	543.2	670.8	1,329.5	839.0	409.1	619.2	288.0	288.0	-	-
Total (1+2+3+4)	25,295.0	26,892.7	40,859.7	57,329.5	66,857.5	3,124.0	2,974.5	3,784.0	3,839.8	3,953.3
C. Net purchase (A-B)										
1. Legal persons	-3,815.1	-4,578.8	-3,072.3	-2,199.1	-2,390.5	75.4	-207.0	-173.9	-379.7	-267.0
2. Natural persons	2,263.3	2,209.3	2,153.6	2,438.9	388.9	68.6	306.3	363.8	283.5	116.9
2.1. Residents	1,931.6	1,968.7	1,853.0	1,112.7	-82.2	49.6	267.5	317.7	218.4	34.0
2.2. Non-residents	331.7	240.6	300.6	286.3	471.1	19.0	38.7	46.1	65.1	82.8
3. Foreign banks	425.1	1,195.2	1,530.7	1,121.4	726.8	-68.7	0.9	49.4	-18.2	75.3
4. Croatian National Bank	-510.2	-670.8	-1,204.0	-839.0	11.5	-357.9	-	-	288.0	-
Total (1+2+3)	-1,636.9	-1,845.2	-592.1	522.2	-1,263.3	-282.6	100.2	239.3	173.5	-74.8
Memo items: Other Croatian National Bank transactions										
Purchase of foreign exchange	145.1	-	3.1	5.1	265.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	473.2	0.2
Sale of foreign exchange	239.3	167.6	441.3	176.7	83.7	-	-	12.7	-	-

Table G5: Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

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

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

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

Table H1: Balance of Payments – Summary^a

million euros

	2004	0005	0000	0007	0000		2	008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-1,433.7	-1,975.6	-2,715.2	-3,236.7	-4,438.1	-2,555.5	-1,802.2	1,860.8	-1,941.1	-1,819.8
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-2,625.5	-3,159.5	-3,822.6	-4,279.6	-5,472.8	-2,777.0	-2,077.7	1,593.9	-2,212.1	-2,019.8
1.1. Credit	14,952.8	15,990.2	17,884.8	19,612.9	21,196.8	3,403.8	5,407.0	8,448.3	3,937.7	2,895.3
1.2. Debit	-17,578.4	-19,149.7	-21,707.3	-23,892.5	-26,669.7	-6,180.8	-7,484.7	-6,854.4	-6,149.8	-4,915.1
2. Goods and services (3+4)	-1,955.3	-2,200.2	-2,639.6	-3,168.1	-3,897.3	-2,466.0	-1,300.8	1,855.8	-1,986.3	-1,602.1
2.1. Credit	14,243.5	15,272.9	16,992.1	18,317.3	19,845.0	3,072.6	5,043.1	8,090.5	3,638.7	2,683.5
2.2. Debit	-16,198.8	-17,473.2	-19,631.7	-21,485.4	-23,742.3	-5,538.6	-6,343.9	-6,234.7	-5,625.0	-4,285.7
3. Goods	-6,724.2	-7,518.0	-8,344.2	-9,434.0	-10,866.2	-2,565.0	-3,106.6	-2,731.6	-2,463.1	-1,729.5
3.1.Credit	6,606.8	7,220.3	8,463.6	9,192.5	9,743.4	2,226.2	2,491.9	2,679.3	2,346.0	1,921.6
3.2. Debit	-13,330.9	-14,738.3	-16,807.8	-18,626.5	-20,609.6	-4,791.2	-5,598.5	-5,410.9	-4,809.0	-3,651.1
4. Services	4,768.9	5,317.7	5,704.6	6,265.9	6,968.9	99.0	1,805.7	4,587.4	476.8	127.4
4.1.Credit	7,636.7	8,052.6	8,528.5	9,124.8	10,101.6	846.5	2,551.2	5,411.2	1,292.7	761.9
4.2. Debit	-2,867.8	-2,734.9	-2,823.9	-2,858.9	-3,132.7	-747.4	-745.4	-823.9	-816.0	-634.5
5. Income	-670.2	-959.2	-1,182.9	-1,111.6	-1,575.5	-311.0	-776.9	-261.9	-225.8	-417.7
5.1.Credit	709.4	717.3	892.7	1,295.6	1,351.9	331.2	363.9	357.8	299.0	211.8
5.2. Debit	-1,379.6	-1,676.5	-2,075.6	-2,407.1	-2,927.4	-642.2	-1,140.8	-619.7	-524.8	-629.5
6. Current transfers	1,191.8	1,183.8	1,107.4	1,043.0	1,034.8	221.4	275.5	266.9	271.0	200.0
6.1.Credit	1,584.6	1,628.4	1,639.5	1,576.1	1,683.7	349.7	412.7	408.5	512.8	337.9
6.2.Debit	-392.8	-444.6	-532.1	-533.1	-649.0	-128.3	-137.2	-141.6	-241.8	-138.0
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	2,561.0	3,014.3	3,670.4	4,139.5	6,004.5	2,063.1	1,658.7	46.7	2,236.0	2,027.6
B1. Capital account	31.4	53.8	-133.8	34.5	32.1	4.8	12.0	8.9	6.3	5.0
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	2,572.6	3,782.3	5,216.4	4,826.6	5,642.1	2,754.2	1,742.4	-345.3	1,490.7	1,611.8
1. Direct investment	670.8	1,276.1	2,556.6	3,482.8	3,202.6	1,138.0	813.0	294.5	957.2	409.9
1.1. Abroad	-278.8	-191.8	-208.2	-184.1	-127.5	132.7	-150.8	-65.4	-44.0	10.9
1.2. In Croatia	949.6	1,467.9	2,764.8	3,666.9	3,330.2	1,005.3	963.8	359.9	1,001.2	399.0
2. Portfolio investment	287.1	-1,177.9	-542.3	-2.9	-596.8	160.4	-53.9	-72.3	-631.0	-491.1
2.1. Assets	-736.1	-571.2	-472.5	-413.7	-269.1	278.7	35.1	-16.4	-566.5	124.1
2.2. Liabilities	1,023.2	-606.6	-69.8	410.8	-327.7	-118.3	-89.0	-55.9	-64.5	-615.2
3. Financial derivatives	0.0	-88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other investment	1,614.7	3,772.5	3,202.1	1,346.7	3,036.3	1,455.8	983.4	-567.5	1,164.6	1,693.0
4.1. Assets	-498.4	982.2	-692.3	-1,653.4	-1,590.7	334.5	125.2	-779.3	-1,271.1	1,829.5
4.2. Liabilities	2,113.0	2,790.3	3,894.4	3,000.1	4,627.0	1,121.4	858.2	211.8	2,435.6	-136.5
B3. Reserve assets	-43.0	-821.8	-1,412.2	-721.6	330.4	-695.9	-95.8	383.0	739.1	410.7
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-1,127.3	-1,038.6	-955.2	-902.8	-1,566.4	492.4	143.5	-1,907.5	-294.9	-207.7

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

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

Table: H1-H6: Balance of Payments

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

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

- by applying the midpoint exchange rate on the date of the transaction;
- by applying the average monthly or quarterly midpoint exchange rate in the case the transaction date is not available;
- by applying the end-of-period exchange rate for the calculation of a change in the transaction value between the two periods; the end-of-period balances reported in the original currency serve as a basis for calculating the change in the original currency value, which is converted, by applying the average midpoint exchange rate in the observed period, into the value of change in the reporting currency.

The Report of the Central Bureau of Statistics on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia represents the basic data source for the balance of payments items related to exports and imports. These data are adjusted, in accordance with the recommended compilation method, for coverage and classification. Accordingly, goods exports and imports in the balance of payments are reported at f.o.b. parity. The value of exports at this parity is already contained in the previously mentioned CBS Report, whereas the value of imports f.o.b. is estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on the strati-

Table H2: Balance of Payments – Goods and Services

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1ª
Goods	-6,724.2	-7,518.0	-8,344.2	-9,434.0	-10,866.2	-2,565.0	-3,106.6	-2,731.6	-2,463.1	-1,729.5
1. Credit	6,606.8	7,220.3	8,463.6	9,192.5	9,743.4	2,226.2	2,491.9	2,679.3	2,346.0	1,921.6
1.1. Exports (f.o.b.) in trade statistics	6,453.8	7,069.4	8,251.6	9,001.6	9,514.4	2,176.7	2,441.8	2,601.9	2,294.1	1,885.8
1.2. Adjustments for coverage	153.0	150.9	212.0	191.0	228.9	49.5	50.1	77.4	51.9	35.8
2. Debit	-13,330.9	-14,738.3	-16,807.8	-18,626.5	-20,609.6	-4,791.2	-5,598.5	-5,410.9	-4,809.0	-3,651.1
2.1. Imports (c.i.f.) in trade statistics	-13,354.4	-14,949.5	-17,104.7	-18,826.6	-20,819.0	-4,860.0	-5,657.8	-5,447.0	-4,854.2	-3,697.5
2.2. Adjustments for coverage	-474.7	-346.4	-341.1	-370.4	-421.4	-78.5	-112.2	-128.9	-101.9	-65.7
2.3. Adjustments for classification	498.1	557.6	638.0	570.4	630.8	147.3	171.4	165.0	147.1	112.0
Services	4,768.9	5,317.7	5,704.6	6,265.9	6,968.9	99.0	1,805.7	4,587.4	476.8	127.4
1. Transportation	299.3	376.1	443.5	487.6	508.5	95.8	135.8	180.3	96.6	51.4
1.1. Credit	791.3	880.3	1,006.7	1,122.4	1,209.4	246.8	320.4	371.5	270.7	173.9
1.2. Debit	-492.0	-504.2	-563.2	-634.8	-700.9	-150.9	-184.6	-191.2	-174.1	-122.5
2. Travel	4,822.3	5,394.9	5,708.7	6,035.2	6,694.0	118.9	1,723.1	4,396.4	455.7	164.5
2.1. Credit	5,505.6	5,998.9	6,293.3	6,752.6	7,459.4	307.8	1,886.6	4,612.5	652.5	289.4
2.1.1. Business	328.2	504.0	388.4	389.2	386.4	46.6	147.6	106.8	85.4	39.7
2.1.2. Personal	5,177.4	5,494.9	5,904.9	6,363.4	7,073.1	261.3	1,738.9	4,505.7	567.1	249.7
2.2. Debit	-683.3	-604.1	-584.6	-717.3	-765.5	-189.0	-163.5	-216.2	-196.8	-124.9
2.2.1. Business	-297.3	-267.4	-229.5	-266.9	-261.3	-61.7	-62.8	-66.3	-70.4	-40.2
2.2.2. Personal	-386.0	-336.7	-355.1	-450.4	-504.2	-127.2	-100.7	-149.9	-126.4	-84.8
3. Other services	-352.7	-453.3	-447.6	-256.9	-233.6	-115.7	-53.1	10.7	-75.5	-88.5
3.1. Credit	1,339.8	1,173.4	1,228.5	1,249.8	1,432.8	291.9	344.2	427.2	369.5	298.6
3.2. Debit	-1,692.5	-1,626.6	-1,676.0	-1,506.7	-1,666.3	-407.5	-397.3	-416.5	-445.0	-387.1

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fied sample of importers. The resulting value serves as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the CBS Report, is reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at 7.10% (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large importers), while from 2002 on it has amounted to 3.73%. The same research study, conducted by the CNB at the end of 2006 (comprising the imports in the previous year), showed that the share of transportation and insurance costs, after continuing to decrease, has reached 3.03%. This share was first applied in the calculations for the first quarter of 2007. In the period from 1993 to 1996, the value of imports was modified by estimates of imports in duty free zones, which have been included in the merchandise trade statistics since 1997. From 1996 on, goods exports and imports are modified by the data on repairs on goods and goods procured in ports by carriers. In addition, since 1999, based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad, the item of goods exports has been modified by the estimated value of goods sold to foreign travellers and tourists and taken out of the Republic of Croatia. The item of goods imports is adjusted for the estimated value of goods imported personally by the Croatian citizens from the neighbouring countries (shopping expenditures).

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

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

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

Transactions in the income account are classified into four main groups. Compensation of employees item is compiled on the basis of the ITRS. Income from direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment are reported separately. Data on reinvested earnings are reported separately, under direct investment income, calculated on the basis of the CNB Research on direct and other equity investment. In contrast to data on dividends, these data are not available for the 1993-1996 period, since at that time they were not reported separately. From the first quarter of 2009 on, international standards are applied in the statistical monitoring of reinvested earnings, meaning that reinvested earnings are reported on a quarterly basis, i.e. in the period in which the profit is actually earned. Previously, reinvested earnings were reported in the month in which the decision on the distribution of the previous year's profit was adopted, mean-

Table H3: Balance of Payments – Income and Current Transfers

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	8008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1ª
Income	-670.2	-959.2	-1,182.9	-1,111.6	-1,575.5	-311.0	-776.9	-261.9	-225.8	-417.7
1. Compensation of employees	233.9	259.7	373.2	494.2	564.1	130.4	138.5	140.1	155.1	146.0
1.1. Credit	268.3	289.2	404.3	527.8	599.7	137.4	147.4	149.1	165.7	154.9
1.2. Debit	-34.4	-29.5	-31.1	-33.6	-35.5	-7.0	-8.9	-9.0	-10.5	-8.9
2. Direct investment income	-441.6	-739.0	-1,002.0	-920.7	-1,143.2	-234.0	-689.5	-154.7	-65.0	-240.1
2.1. Credit	175.6	112.7	80.7	177.1	194.6	42.3	75.2	63.5	13.6	-10.3
o/w: Reinvested earnings	165.8	63.8	64.0	125.3	118.6	29.1	59.3	30.2	0.0	-18.7
2.2. Debit	-617.3	-851.8	-1,082.7	-1,097.8	-1,337.8	-276.3	-764.7	-218.2	-78.6	-229.8
o/w: Reinvested earnings	-291.7	-570.5	-717.5	-483.3	-496.3	-42.4	-360.4	-86.4	-7.0	130.7
3. Portfolio investment income	-250.0	-217.6	-175.9	-162.9	-145.1	-38.1	-38.2	-37.1	-31.7	-29.6
3.1. Credit	32.7	46.2	57.4	74.5	74.6	16.9	16.6	17.8	23.4	17.8
3.2. Debit	-282.7	-263.8	-233.3	-237.4	-219.8	-55.1	-54.8	-54.9	-55.1	-47.5
4. Other investment income	-212.5	-262.3	-378.2	-522.2	-851.3	-169.3	-187.7	-210.2	-284.2	-293.9
4.1. Credit	232.7	269.1	350.3	516.2	483.0	134.5	124.7	127.4	96.3	49.4
4.2. Debit	-445.2	-531.4	-728.6	-1,038.4	-1,334.3	-303.8	-312.4	-337.6	-380.6	-343.3
Current transfers	1,191.8	1,183.8	1,107.4	1,043.0	1,034.8	221.4	275.5	266.9	271.0	200.0
1. General government	2.6	9.7	-8.6	-16.7	-55.7	-24.7	-28.0	0.8	-3.8	-31.5
1.1. Credit	180.1	219.6	255.7	260.2	342.0	48.3	52.1	81.9	159.7	52.2
1.2. Debit	-177.5	-209.9	-264.4	-276.8	-397.7	-72.9	-80.1	-81.2	-163.5	-83.7
2. Other sectors	1,189.2	1,174.1	1,116.0	1,059.6	1,090.5	246.1	303.5	266.1	274.8	231.5
2.1. Credit	1,404.5	1,408.8	1,383.8	1,316.0	1,341.7	301.5	360.6	326.6	353.1	285.7
2.2. Debit	-215.3	-234.6	-267.7	-256.3	-251.2	-55.4	-57.1	-60.4	-78.3	-54.2

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ing that they were based on the profit earned in the preceding year. On the basis of statistical data on external debt relations, starting from 1997, income from direct investment includes data on interest arising from credit relations between residents and non-residents directly related through ownership. Income from equity portfolio investment is compiled on the basis of the same research, whereas data on debt portfolio investment income have been compiled since 1999, based on statistics on foreign credit relations, which also encompass income related to debt securities owned by non-residents. Income from other investments includes the calculation of interest in accordance with the foreign credit relations statistics. The methodology for compiling the statistics on debt investment income has been changed in 2007 to include the reporting of income on an accrual basis. This basically means that income from debt investment and interest are reported at the point in time when they accrue and not at the point in time when they mature or when they are paid. As a result, the historical data for the 1999-2006 period have been revised.

Current transfers are reported separately for the general government sector and other sectors. The ITRS is used as the main data source on current transfers for both sectors. In addition to taxes and excise duties, pensions, monetary support and donations, which are included in current transfers of both sectors, the government sector also encompasses data on multilateral cooperation, whereas other sectors include data on workers' remittances. Current transfers of the general government sector also include data on exports and imports of goods without a payment obligation, provided by the CBS. In the 1993-1998 period, current transfers of other sectors also encompassed an estimate of unregistered foreign currency remittances, which accounted for 15% of the positive difference between unclassified inflows and outflows of the household sector. From 1993 to the second quarter of 1996, the CNB also assessed a portion of the outflow based on current transfers. From 2002 on, inflows and outflows based on current transfers of other sectors are supplemented by the data of the CNB special statistical research on international transactions related to insurance services.

Capital account is compiled on the basis of the ITRS, particularly

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

Foreign direct investments include equity capital, reinvested earnings and debt relations between ownership-related residents and non-residents. Direct investments are investments whereby a foreign owner acquires a minimum of 10% interest in equity capital of a company, regardless of whether a resident invests abroad or a nonresident invests in Croatian residents. The CNB Research on foreign direct investments started in 1997 when companies included in the survey also delivered data on direct investments for the 1993-1996 period. For the same period, no data are available on reinvested earnings and other capital under direct investment position, where all debt relations between related residents and non-residents are classified (excluding the banking sector). Such data actually became available only after the stated research has been launched. Since 1999, data on debt relations within direct investments have been collected on the basis of external debt relations statistics. From 2007 on, the CNB Statistics Department conducts the research on the purchase and sale of the real estate by non-residents on the territory of the Republic of Croatia. Persons obliged to submit reports are the public notaries who learn about these transactions in the course of their business. Data on the purchase and sale of the real estate by Croatian residents abroad are compiled on the basis of the ITRS. These purchase and sale transactions are also a constituent part of direct investments.

Data on equity portfolio investments are collected from the same data source as the data on direct investments. Debt portfolio investments include all investments in short-term and long-term debt securities that cannot be classified under direct investments. In the 1997-1998 period, these data were collected through the CNB Research on direct and portfolio investments, and since 1999 data on external debt relations and monetary statistics data for bank investment have been used. Starting from 2002 and 2004, this position has also been compiled for investment funds and pension funds, respectively.

Table H4: Balance of Payments – Direct and Portfolio Invstments^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	008		2009
	2004	2000	2000	2007	2000	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
Direct investment	670.8	1,276.1	2,556.6	3,482.8	3,202.6	1,138.0	813.0	294.5	957.2	409.9
1. Abroad	-278.8	-191.8	-208.2	-184.1	-127.5	132.7	-150.8	-65.4	-44.0	10.9
1.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	-259.6	-121.0	-211.9	-239.7	-254.0	115.0	-171.4	-108.4	-89.1	-64.5
1.1.1. Claims	-260.0	-122.2	-211.9	-243.0	-254.0	115.0	-171.4	-108.4	-89.1	-83.2
1.1.2. Liabilities	0.4	1.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7
1.2. Other capital	-19.2	-70.9	3.7	55.6	126.4	17.7	20.6	43.0	45.1	75.4
1.1.1. Claims	-23.6	-59.8	-13.9	21.7	127.5	17.3	16.8	48.9	44.5	54.0
1.2.2. Liabilities	4.4	-11.1	17.6	33.9	-1.1	0.4	3.8	-5.9	0.5	21.4
2. In Croatia	949.6	1,467.9	2,764.8	3,666.9	3,330.2	1,005.3	963.8	359.9	1,001.2	399.0
2.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	611.4	1,363.5	2,460.9	2,682.3	2,648.0	445.3	723.0	364.8	1,114.9	24.6
2.1.1. Claims	-22.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-130.7
2.1.2. Liabilities	633.8	1,363.5	2,461.0	2,682.3	2,648.0	445.3	723.0	364.8	1,114.9	155.2
2.2. Other capital	338.2	104.4	303.8	984.6	682.2	560.0	240.9	-4.9	-113.7	374.4
2.2.1. Claims	-17.8	0.0	16.6	-2.6	-25.9	-2.2	-3.9	16.2	-36.1	25.8
2.2.2. Liabilities	356.0	104.4	287.3	987.2	708.1	562.2	244.8	-21.2	-77.6	348.6
Portfolio investment	287.1	-1,177.9	-542.3	-2.9	-596.8	160.4	-53.9	-72.3	-631.0	-491.1
1. Assets	-736.1	-571.2	-472.5	-413.7	-269.1	278.7	35.1	-16.4	-566.5	124.1
1.1. Equity securities	-39.1	-193.0	-320.5	-843.5	151.5	192.4	-38.8	-7.7	5.7	10.4
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1. Banks	0.0	0.0	2.6	-0.6	6.8	-0.3	3.9	3.2	0.0	0.3
1.1.2. Other sectors	-39.1	-193.0	-323.1	-842.8	144.7	192.7	-42.7	-10.9	5.7	10.1
1.2. Debt securities	-696.9	-378.2	-152.0	429.7	-420.6	86.3	73.9	-8.7	-572.2	113.7
1.2.1. Bonds	-567.1	-396.5	98.7	323.0	-322.6	30.2	78.8	-27.5	-404.0	113.6
1.2.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2. Banks	-575.0	-360.2	142.4	261.1	-221.0	28.9	123.1	-3.7	-369.3	189.7
1.2.1.3. Other sectors	7.9	-36.3	-43.7	61.9	-101.6	1.3	-44.3	-23.9	-34.7	-76.1
1.2.2. Money market instruments	-129.9	18.3	-250.6	106.7	-98.1	56.2	-4.9	18.8	-168.2	0.1
1.2.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2.2. Banks	-129.9	18.3	-250.6	106.7	-98.1	56.2	0.9	13.0	-168.2	0.1
1.2.2.3. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	1,023.2	-606.6	-69.8	410.8	-327.7	-118.3	-89.0	-55.9	-64.5	-615.2
2.1. Equity securities	141.6	89.2	325.7	315.7	-87.1	-34.5	61.4	-39.1	-75.0	-6.3
2.1.1. Banks	0.8	-12.8	41.7	10.4	25.6	-5.1	16.0	4.4	10.4	-1.3
2.1.2. Other sectors	140.7	102.0	284.0	305.3	-112.7	-29.4	45.5	-43.4	-85.4	-5.0
2.2. Debt securities	881.7	-695.8	-395.6	95.1	-240.6	-83.8	-150.4	-16.9	10.4	-608.9
2.2.1. Bonds	915.6	-695.8	-395.6	95.1	-240.6	-84.7	-149.5	-16.9	10.4	-608.9
2.2.1.1. General government	165.7	-705.9	-463.7	-276.4	-208.0	-96.6	-139.3	6.9	21.1	-622.6
2.2.1.2. Banks	453.2	3.2	1.2	1.0	-1.6	4.8	4.8	-14.3	3.2	4.9
2.2.1.3. Other sectors	296.7	6.9	66.9	370.5	-31.1	7.1	-15.0	-9.4	-13.8	8.8
2.2.2. Money market instruments	-34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.2. Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.3. Other sectors	-34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards.^b Preliminary data.

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

Table H5: Balance of Payments – Other Investment^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2008		2009
	2004	2003	2000	2007	2000	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
Other investment (net)	1,614.7	3,772.5	3,202.1	1,346.7	3,036.3	1,455.8	983.4	-567.5	1,164.6	1,693.0
1. Assets	-498.4	982.2	-692.3	-1,653.4	-1,590.7	334.5	125.2	-779.3	-1,271.1	1,829.5
1.1. Trade credits	-188.1	-134.8	-33.3	-99.6	-126.0	-34.7	-168.7	-44.6	121.9	13.6
1.1.1. General 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	-188.1	-134.8	-33.3	-99.6	-126.0	-34.7	-168.7	-44.6	121.9	13.6
1.1.2.1. Long-term	18.1	10.4	-4.9	-63.5	26.7	3.7	3.2	12.0	7.8	18.4
1.1.2.2. Short-term	-206.1	-145.3	-28.4	-36.1	-152.7	-38.4	-171.8	-56.6	114.1	-4.9
1.2. Loans	43.8	-116.8	-153.1	-4.5	-107.5	-25.6	-21.4	-37.1	-23.4	24.9
1.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.1. Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2. 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	3.7	-28.5	-80.4	-32.6	-66.7	-4.6	-7.2	-28.7	-26.2	-2.8
1.2.2.1. Long-term	-0.1	-20.5	-58.9	-25.4	-26.8	-4.1	-3.2	-16.2	-3.3	-1.3
1.2.2.2. Short-term	3.9	-8.0	-21.5	-7.3	-39.9	-0.5	-4.1	-12.5	-22.9	-1.5
1.2.3. Other sectors	40.0	-88.3	-72.7	-7.5	-39.9 -40.8	-21.0	-14.1	-12.5	-22.9	27.7
			-72.7	28.1		-21.0	-14.1			32.0
1.2.3.1. Long-term	41.4	-89.2			-37.6			-6.9	1.5	
1.2.3.2. Short-term	-1.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	-3.2	-0.3	-2.8	-1.5	1.3	-4.2
1.3. Currency and deposits	-354.1	1,233.8	-505.9	-1,549.4	-1,357.2	394.8	315.2	-697.6	-1,369.6	1,791.0
1.3.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2. Banks	-446.7	1,313.7	-462.1	-1,317.1	-136.4	498.1	428.3	-757.8	-305.0	1,752.9
1.3.3. Other sectors	92.6	-79.8	-43.8	-232.3	-1,220.8	-103.4	-113.1	60.2	-1,064.5	38.1
1.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	2,113.0	2,790.3	3,894.4	3,000.1	4,627.0	1,121.4	858.2	211.8	2,435.6	-136.5
2.1. Trade credits	-54.5	15.1	18.5	313.5	31.7	-158.0	454.5	-175.9	-88.9	-262.9
2.1.1. General government	-0.3	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
2.1.1.1. Long-term	-0.3	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
2.1.1.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	-54.2	14.7	19.2	314.2	32.2	-157.8	454.7	-175.8	-88.9	-262.9
2.1.2.1. Long-term	-16.7	27.4	-3.7	165.0	34.9	10.0	39.8	-3.9	-11.0	-2.0
2.1.2.2. Short-term	-37.5	-12.7	22.9	149.2	-2.7	-167.8	414.9	-171.9	-77.9	-261.0
2.2. Loans	1,676.4	2,405.7	3,059.2	2,890.3	3,703.9	871.7	1,019.7	647.1	1,165.4	-220.4
2.2.1. Croatian National Bank	-367.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1. o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.1. Drawings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.2. Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.2. Short-term	-367.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		97.2			96.7		90.1		60.7	
2.2.2. General government	571.4		165.0	161.0		-32.4		-21.8		-27.8
2.2.2.1. Long-term	571.4	97.2	165.0	161.0	65.0	-32.4	90.1	-21.8	29.0	-19.3
2.2.2.1.1. Drawings	767.5	342.0	477.8	523.5	330.1	30.7	152.3	41.5	105.6	42.7
2.2.2.1.2. Repayments	-196.1	-244.8	-312.8	-362.5	-265.2	-63.1	-62.2	-63.3	-76.7	-62.0
2.2.2.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	-8.6
2.2.3. Banks	650.4	826.0	541.2	-1,065.0	115.2	32.4	-50.3	-582.8	716.0	-341.0
2.2.3.1. Long-term	741.7	281.1	419.5	-630.8	-276.1	-56.2	-162.9	-198.8	141.9	16.1
2.2.3.1.1. Drawings	1,260.0	1,236.1	2,833.6	1,216.2	609.4	47.6	62.3	144.1	355.4	138.7
2.2.3.1.2. Repayments	-518.3	-955.0	-2,414.1	-1,847.0	-885.4	-103.8	-225.2	-342.9	-213.4	-122.6
2.2.3.2. Short-term	-91.2	544.9	121.7	-434.2	391.3	88.6	112.6	-384.0	574.0	-357.2
2.2.4. Other sectors	822.2	1,482.6	2,353.0	3,794.4	3,492.0	871.7	979.9	1,251.7	388.7	148.4
2.2.4.1. Long-term	786.7	1,428.1	2,264.1	3,184.9	3,175.7	805.6	826.5	1,130.6	413.0	157.1
2.2.4.1.1. Drawings	2,260.4	2,934.5	4,266.4	5,960.8	6,700.9	1,467.6	1,741.1	2,170.3	1,321.9	821.4
2.2.4.1.2. Repayments	-1,473.8	-1,506.4	-2,002.3	-2,775.9	-3,525.2	-661.9	-914.6	-1,039.7	-908.9	-664.4
2.2.4.2. Short-term	35.5	54.5	88.9	609.5	316.2	66.0	153.3	121.2	-24.3	-8.7
2.3. Currency and deposits	488.2	366.7	814.0	-206.4	890.2	406.9	-616.4	-259.2	1,358.8	346.6
2.3.1. General government	400.2	0.1	0.1	-200.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.3	-0.3	0.5	-0.3
2.3.2. Banks	488.2	366.6	813.9	-206.4	-0.1 881.6	407.5	-636.4	-258.0	1,368.5	-0.3
2.3.3. Other sectors	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	8.7	0.0	19.7	-0.9	-10.2	-4.9
2.4. Other liabilities	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.3

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H6: Balance of Payments – Summary^a

million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-11,167.8	-14,828.7	-20,050.6	-23,878.5	-32,155.5	-18,610.5	-13,079.1	13,432.0	-13,897.9	-13,494.3
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-20,094.6	-23,586.8	-28,159.6	-31,529.4	-39,623.1	-20,223.2	-15,077.5	11,517.6	-15,839.9	-14,979.0
1.1. Credit	111,525.4	117,994.9	130,768.8	143,733.6	152,991.9	24,799.6	39,225.1	60,759.3	28,207.8	21,452.4
1.2. Debit	-131,620.0	-141,581.7	-158,928.4	-175,263.0	-192,614.9	-45,022.8	-54,302.6	-49,241.8	-44,047.8	-36,431.4
2. Goods and services (3+4)	-15,083.2	-16,508.1	-19,521.1	-23,353.0	-28,210.7	-17,960.4	-9,435.7	13,407.8	-14,222.4	-11,881.5
2.1. Credit	106,225.6	112,693.7	124,229.1	134,230.9	143,228.9	22,387.8	36,585.4	58,191.3	26,064.5	19,882.4
2.2. Debit	-121,308.8	-129,201.8	-143,750.2	-157,583.9	-171,439.6	-40,348.2	-46,021.1	-44,783.5	-40,286.9	-31,763.9
3. Goods	-50,327.5	-55,568.1	-61,083.9	-69,218.6	-78,503.3	-18,688.4	-22,543.4	-19,621.3	-17,650.2	-12,831.3
3.1. Credit	49,507.8	53,397.7	61,988.6	67,424.8	70,350.1	16,219.9	18,080.6	19,252.6	16,797.1	14,239.9
3.2. Debit	-99,835.3	-108,965.8	-123,072.5	-136,643.4	-148,853.4	-34,908.2	-40,624.0	-38,873.9	-34,447.3	-27,071.2
4. Services	35,244.3	39,060.0	41,562.8	45,865.6	50,292.6	728.0	13,107.7	33,029.1	3,427.8	949.8
4.1. Credit	56,717.8	59,296.0	62,240.6	66,806.1	72,878.8	6,167.9	18,504.8	38,938.7	9,267.4	5,642.4
4.2. Debit	-21,473.5	-20,236.0	-20,677.7	-20,940.5	-22,586.2	-5,439.9	-5,397.1	-5,909.6	-5,839.5	-4,692.6
5. Income	-5,011.4	-7,078.7	-8,638.5	-8,176.4	-11,412.4	-2,262.8	-5,641.8	-1,890.3	-1,617.5	-3,097.5
5.1. Credit	5,299.8	5,301.2	6,539.7	9,502.7	9,762.9	2,411.8	2,639.7	2,568.0	2,143.4	1,570.0
5.2. Debit	-10,311.1	-12,379.9	-15,178.1	-17,679.1	-21,175.4	-4,674.6	-8,281.5	-4,458.3	-3,760.9	-4,667.5
6. Current transfers	8,926.8	8,758.1	8,109.0	7,650.9	7,467.6	1,612.7	1,998.4	1,914.4	1,942.0	1,484.6
6.1. Credit	11,872.9	12,047.2	12,005.6	11,562.1	12,155.0	2,548.1	2,994.2	2,931.8	3,680.9	2,506.0
6.2. Debit	-2,946.1	-3,289.1	-3,896.5	-3,911.1	-4,687.4	-935.4	-995.8	-1,017.3	-1,738.9	-1,021.4
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	18,720.3	22,085.4	26,919.8	30,251.9	42,667.0	14,876.5	11,932.0	-158.2	16,016.6	14,921.2
B1. Capital account	235.5	396.8	-980.5	253.4	231.4	35.2	87.4	64.2	44.6	34.2
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	18,821.3	27,764.0	38,213.6	35,313.4	40,127.5	19,900.5	12,540.4	-2,977.3	10,663.9	11,877.5
1. Direct investment	4,452.8	9,093.0	18,726.0	25,591.1	22,359.4	8,107.2	5,777.5	1,627.7	6,846.9	3,040.3
1.1. Abroad	-2,077.2	-1,415.4	-1,525.6	-1,353.7	-916.2	963.3	-1,095.8	-468.8	-314.9	79.4
1.2. In Croatia	6,530.0	10,508.5	20,251.6	26,944.8	23,275.6	7,144.0	6,873.3	2,096.5	7,161.9	2,960.9
2. Portfolio investment	2,111.7	-8,713.6	-4,008.6	-29.7	-4,214.0	1,184.0	-376.6	-512.5	-4,508.9	-3,710.2
2.1. Assets	-5,563.8	-4,195.8	-3,483.3	-3,050.8	-1,881.7	2,033.3	254.2	-115.1	-4,054.2	861.0
2.2. Liabilities	7,675.5	-4,517.8	-525.3	3,021.2	-2,332.3	-849.4	-630.8	-397.4	-454.7	-4,571.2
3. Financial derivatives	0.0	-659.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other investment	12,256.9	28,044.0	23,496.2	9,752.0	21,982.1	10,609.3	7,139.5	-4,092.6	8,325.9	12,547.4
4.1. Assets	-3,671.1	7,421.4	-5,121.6	-12,079.4	-11,371.6	2,442.2	909.9	-5,611.1	-9,112.6	13,599.4
4.2. Liabilities	15,927.9	20,622.6	28,617.9	21,831.4	33,353.7	8,167.2	6,229.6	1,518.4	17,438.5	-1,052.0
B3. Reserve assets (CNB)	-336.5	-6,075.4	-10,313.4	-5,315.0	2,308.1	-5,059.2	-695.8	2,754.9	5,308.1	3,009.5
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-7,552.5	-7,256.7	-6,869.2	-6,373.4	-10,511.4	3,734.0	1,147.1	-13,273.8	-2,118.7	-1,426.8

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

currency structure of foreign assets and liabilities, contained in monetary statistics, are used to assess transactions from which the exchange rate effect was eliminated. In the 1993-1998 period, data on other sectors' claims under this position were compiled on the basis of the CNB estimate of a portion of net foreign currency inflows of the household sector which is not classified under current transfers. Since 1999, this position has included only the data based on the Bank for International Settlement quarterly data, while data in the fourth quarter of 2001 and in the first two quarters of 2002 relate to the effect of the EMU countries' currencies changeover to the euro.

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

Table H7: International Reserves and Banks' Foreign Currency Reserves^a

end of period, million euros

			I	nternational rese	rves of the Croa	tian National Banl	k		
Year Month			Special drawing	Reserve			Banks' foreign currency		
		Total	rights	position in the Fund	Gold	Total	Currency and deposits	Bonds and notes	reserves
1995	December	1,479.0	109.1	-	-	1,369.9	1,288.4	81.4	1,038.1
1996	December	1,867.7	101.3	0.0	-	1,766.3	1,627.6	138.7	1,549.2
1997	December	2,303.7	133.4	0.1	-	2,170.2	1,825.2	345.0	2,078.9
1998	December	2,400.2	197.1	0.1	-	2,203.0	1,642.6	560.4	1,607.0
1999	December	3,012.7	188.7	0.2	-	2,823.7	2,449.8	373.9	1,344.7
2000	December	3,783.2	158.5	0.2	-	3,624.5	2,763.0	861.5	2,310.7
2001	December	5,333.6	122.9	0.2	-	5,210.5	3,469.7	1,740.7	4,056.0
2002	December	5,651.3	2.3	0.2	-	5,648.8	3,787.8	1,861.0	2,581.6
2003	December	6,554.1	0.7	0.2	-	6,553.2	3,346.0	3,207.2	3,927.1
2004	December	6,436.2	0.6	0.2	-	6,435.4	3,173.3	3,262.0	4,220.1
2005	December	7,438.4	0.9	0.2	-	7,437.3	3,834.5	3,602.8	2,938.4
2006	December	8,725.3	0.7	0.2	-	8,724.4	4,526.9	4,197.5	3,315.0
2007	December	9,307.4	0.8	0.2	-	9,306.5	4,533.9	4,772.5	4,388.9
2008	September	9,808.7	0.7	0.2	-	9,807.9	3,076.3	6,731.6	4,304.8
	October	9,387.5	1.1	0.2	-	9,386.2	2,637.9	6,748.3	4,551.8
	November	9,682.0	0.8	0.2	-	9,681.0	2,413.8	7,267.2	4,342.4
	December	9,120.9	0.7	0.2	-	9,120.0	2,001.8	7,118.2	4,644.5
2009	January	8,674.7	0.8	0.2	-	8,673.7	2,001.9	6,671.8	4,859.2
	February	8,557.8	0.6	0.2	-	8,556.9	2,323.8	6,233.1	3,855.4
	March	8,869.5	0.6	0.2	-	8,868.7	2,080.3	6,788.4	3,002.2
	April	8,885.1	0.7	0.2	-	8,884.2	2,284.1	6,600.1	3,408.6
	May	8,788.5	0.6	0.2	-	8,787.7	2,299.1	6,488.7	3,428.8
	June	9,090.1	0.6	0.2	-	9,089.3	2,179.5	6,909.7	3,802.7
	July	9,030.9	0.7	0.2	-	9,030.1	1,899.5	7,130.5	3,942.3
	August ^b	9,292.2	296.1	0.2	-	8,995.9	1,915.6	7,080.3	4,279.8

^a International reserves of the Republic of Croatia consist only of the Croatian National Bank's foreign currency reserves. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H7: International Reserves and Banks' Foreign Currency Reserves

Data on the international reserves of the Croatian National Bank are compiled in accordance with the methodology set out 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 Fund, gold, foreign currency and deposits with foreign banks, as well as bonds and debt instruments.

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

Table H8: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

end of period, million euros

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
		Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
. Official reserve assets and other f/c assets (approxima	ite market valu										
A. Official reserve assets		6,436.2	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	8,869.5	8,885.1	8,788.5	9,090.1	9,030.
 (1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible f/c) (a) Description 		6,235.4	7,337.3	8,162.8	8,911.0	8,625.0	8,319.2	7,977.1	7,861.4	8,437.3	8,765.
(a) Securities	. h t	3,262.0	3,602.8	4,197.5	4,772.5	7,118.2	6,788.4	6,600.1	6,488.7	6,909.7	7,130.
o/w: Issuer headquartered in reporting country located abroad	but	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Total currency and deposits with:		2,973.3	3,734.5	3,965.3	4,138.4	1,506.7	1,530.8	1,377.0	1,372.7	1,527.5	1,634.
(i) Other national central banks, BIS and IMF		233.1	407.3	198.7	190.7	1,397.3	1,468.7	1,288.8	1,288.9	1,329.4	1,263
(ii) Banks headquartered in the reporting coun	try	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
o/w: Located abroad		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Banks headquartered outside the reporting	country	2,740.3	3,327.2	3,766.6	3,947.7	109.5	62.1	88.2	83.9	198.1	371
o/w: Located in the reporting country		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) IMF reserve position		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0
(3) SDRs		0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0
(4) Gold		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(5) Other reserve assets		200.0	100.0	561.6	395.5	495.0	549.5	907.1	926.3	652.0	265
– Reverse repo		200.0	100.0	561.6	395.5	495.0	549.5	907.1	926.3	652.0	265
Other foreign currency assets (specify)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
– Time deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Total (A+B)		6,436.2	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	8,869.5	8,885.1	8,788.5	9,090.1	9,030
. Predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (no	minal value)										
. F/c loans, securities, and deposits (total net drains up to one year)		-988.6	-899.7	-650.5	-521.1	-1,084.1	-1,039.0	-1,038.0	-1,024.9	-864.9	-849
(a) Croatian National Bank		-1.8	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0
Up to 1 month	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest	-1.8	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
 (b) Central government (excl. central government funds) 		-986.8	-898.6	-648.9	-519.1	-1,083.2	-1,038.8	-1,037.9	-1,024.7	-864.8	-849
Up to 1 month	Principal	-76.5	-77.9	-48.3	-47.6	-50.8	-13.9	-5.9	-210.0	-55.2	-3
	Interest	-13.8	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-510.1	-603.0	-138.4	-133.2	-616.8	-273.2	-301.3	-91.2	-49.8	-73
	Interest	-169.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-143.7	-160.2	-399.8	-284.5	-348.3	-647.8	-604.6	-610.3	-630.5	-657
	Interest	-73.8	-57.5	-62.3	-53.8	-67.4	-103.9	-126.1	-113.2	-129.4	-115
. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and fu f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency (including the forw of currency swaps)	tures in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(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		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
. Other		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
 Outflows related to repos (–) 		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Up to 1 month	Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-	-				_	-	-		
more and o months and up to T year	Interest	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	
. Total predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3)	moreat		 899.7	650.5	-521.1	- -1,084.1	_ _1,039.0	- 1,038.0	-1,024.9		-849
I. Contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (nomir	al value)										
. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency		-1,772.9	-2,273.1	-2,734.9	-2,607.4	-1,896.1	-1.399.0	-1,373 1	-1,409.6	-1,445.4	-1,400
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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			2009		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
– Croatian National Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Central government (excl. central government funds) 	-370.9	-443.8	-478.9	-662.1	-803.2	-784.7	-744.7	-781.3	-805.1	-761.9
Up to 1 month	-62.7	-59.6	-71.9	-54.3	-91.8	-31.3	-22.0	-120.4	-45.0	-19.6
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-33.9	-53.0	-84.8	-42.4	-58.4	-252.0	-225.9	-113.6	-70.0	-76.8
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-274.4	-331.2	-322.2	-565.3	-652.9	-501.4	-496.7	-547.3	-690.1	-665.4
(b) Other contingent liabilities	-1,402.0	-1,829.3	-2,256.0	-1,945.3	-1,092.9	-614.3	-628.4	-628.3	-640.2	-638.6
- Croatian National Bank	-1,402.0	-1,829.3	-2,256.0	-1,945.3	-1,092.9	-614.3	-628.4	-628.3	-640.2	-638.6
Up to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-1,402.0	-1,829.3	-2,256.0	-1,945.3	-1,092.9	-614.3	-628.4	-628.3	-640.2	-638.6
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Central government (excl. central government funds) 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable bonds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– BIS (+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– IMF (+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Aggregate short and long positions of options in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3+4)	-1,772.9	-2,273.1	-2,734.9	-2,607.4	-1,896.1	-1,399.0	-1,373.1	-1,409.6	-1,445.4	-1,400.5
IV. Memo items										
 (a) Short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Central government (excl. central government funds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by other means (e.g., in domestic currency)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Pledged assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Securities lent and on repo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Lent or repoed and included in Section I 	-	-	-	-	-6.1	-2.5	-0.5	-	-3.5	-1.5
- Lent or repoed but not included in Section I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Borrowed or acquired and included in Section I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
- Borrowed or acquired but not included in Section I	180.7	88.5	559.5	389.7	478.6	528.2	847.3	866.2	623.0	267.7
(e) Financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Currency composition of official reserves assets										
- Currencies in SDR basket	6,436.2	7,438.1	8,725.0	9,307.1	9,120.8	8,869.5	8,885.0	8,788.5	9,090.0	9,030.9
- Currencies not in SDR basket	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
– By individual currencies USD	1,609.1	1,104.5	1,266.0	1,357.2	2,064.6	1,842.2	1,816.6	1,759.1	1,932.0	1,870.1
EUR	4,826.3	6,332.5	7,458.0	7,944.2	7,054.9	7,025.9	7,066.9	7,028.0	7,156.7	7,159.4
Other	0.8	1.3	1.3	6.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4

Table H8: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1995		6.757247	0.518724	1.047746	0.321349	4.425013	8.250868	5.229850	3.649215
1996		6.805527	0.513812	1.062870	0.352204	4.407070	8.476847	5.433979	3.614716
1997		6.960719	0.505335	1.056368	0.362049	4.248502	10.089408	6.161849	3.556098
1998		7.139159	0.514631	1.080018	0.366853	4.396452	10.537622	6.362284	3.620795
1999		7.581823	0.550993	1.155840	0.391568	4.739965	11.514804	7.122027	3.876528
2000		7.633852	0.554774	1.163773	0.394256	4.903244	12.530514	8.287369	3.903127
2001		7.471006	0.542939	1.138947	0.385845	4.946810	12.010936	8.339153	3.819865
2002		7.406976				5.049125	11.793108	7.872490	
2003		7.564248				4.978864	10.943126	6.704449	
2004		7.495680				4.854986	11.048755	6.031216	
2005		7.400047				4.780586	10.821781	5.949959	
2006		7.322849				4.656710	10.740292	5.839170	
2007		7.336019				4.468302	10.731537	5.365993	
2008		7.223178				4.553618	9.101622	4.934417	
2008	September	7.126375				4.465702	8.911952	4.955398	
	October	7.158248				4.703842	9.080911	5.355413	
	November	7.141435				4.726069	8.634967	5.609362	
	December	7.196956				4.669888	8.015481	5.377415	
2009	January	7.362986				4.930391	7.982449	5.529454	
	February	7.431246				4.983357	8.365523	5.802756	
	March	7.426911				4.936146	8.096949	5.710075	
	April	7.417872				4.893342	8.243502	5.624643	
	May	7.358491				4.867836	8.305715	5.408127	
	June	7.303089				4.825087	8.502475	5.208034	
	July	7.319051				4.815732	8.499728	5.197322	
	August	7.322721				4.802812	8.497132	5.140614	

from drawdowns under these credits.

The fourth part of the Template lists memo items. Short-term, domestic currency debt indexed to foreign currency (IV.(a)) shows obligations arising from the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Currency Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia, which fall due in the next 12 months. Pledged assets (IV.(c)) show time deposits in foreign currency with a maturity over 3 months listed in item I.B. which are also used as collateral. Repo transactions with securities show the value of collateral that is subject to repo and reverse repo transactions with securities as well as how these transactions are registered in the Template.

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

The annual averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates are calculated based on the midpoint exchange rates effective on the working days in a year, using CNB exchange rate lists whose application dates pertain to the calculation period.

The monthly averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates are calculated based on the midpoint exchange rates effective on the working days in a month, using CNB exchange rate lists whose application dates pertain to the calculation period.

The data show the annual and monthly averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The averages related to the calculation periods from the beginning of 1992, when the legal tender in the Republic of Croatia was the Croatian dinar, until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994, are shown in kuna equivalent, and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1,000).

The annual and monthly averages of midpoint exchange rates for the euro from 1992 until end 1998 are the averages of midpoint exchange rates applied for the ECU.

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

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
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	3.514000
1998		7.329100	0.531546	1.114954	0.377700	4.567584	10.451000	6.247500	3.739700
1999		7.679009	0.558055	1.170657	0.396588	4.784268	12.340257	7.647654	3.926215
2000		7.598334	0.552192	1.158359	0.392421	4.989712	12.176817	8.155344	3.884966
2001		7.370030	0.535601	1.123554	0.380630	4.977396	12.101856	8.356043	3.768237
2002		7.442292				5.120256	11.451442	7.145744	
2003		7.646909				4.901551	10.860544	6.118506	
2004		7.671234				4.971314	10.824374	5.636883	
2005		7.375626				4.744388	10.753209	6.233626	
2006		7.345081				4.571248	10.943208	5.578401	
2007		7.325131				4.412464	9.963453	4.985456	
2008		7.324425				4.911107	7.484595	5.155504	
2008	September	7.107741				4.480139	8.929323	4.961427	
	October	7.185881				4.844850	9.097203	5.469956	
	November	7.128034				4.600512	8.531459	5.539349	
	December	7.324425				4.911107	7.484595	5.155504	
2009	January	7.373294				4.958837	8.179825	5.724163	
	February	7.403887				4.980416	8.286387	5.838567	
	March	7.457249				4.920977	8.015100	5.660151	
	April	7.425124				4.932326	8.283271	5.610218	
	May	7.326488				4.841398	8.388468	5.204211	
	June	7.292035				4.774461	8.596057	5.204507	
	July	7.333135				4.792272	8.592846	5.209672	
	August	7.326773				4.827550	8.326825	5.107545	

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

The table shows CNB midpoint exchange rates applied on the last day of the observed period.

The data show CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The end of period midpoint

exchange rates related to the periods from the beginning of the time series in 1992 until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994 are shown in kuna equivalent and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1,000).

The midpoint exchange rates for the euro applied on the last days of the observed periods from 1992 until end 1998 are the end of period midpoint exchange rates applied for the ECU.

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

indices 2001=100

Year	Month	Nominal effective exchange	Real effective exchange	rate of the kuna; deflator
Tear	wonth	rate of the kuna	Producer price index ^a	Consumer price index
1996	December	83.88	91.18	96.68
1997	December	87.77	94.10	98.83
1998	December	91.09	97.37	95.38
1999	December	99.25	103.19	102.09
2000	December	101.63	100.15	101.91
2001	December	99.07	98.68	98.89
2002	December	95.99	95.70	96.26
2003	December	94.18	94.84	94.71
2004	December	90.42	90.93	90.85
2005	December	91.52	95.03	90.98
2006	December	88.42	93.00	87.95
2007	December	85.58	89.69	83.09
2008	September	83.60	86.43	80.60
	October	85.71	87.73	82.56
	November	86.62	87.38	82.78
	December	86.03	86.20	82.11
2009	January	88.13	87.78	82.91
	February	89.94	88.87	84.57
	March	89.47	88.84	84.18
	April	89.03	87.48	83.27
	May	87.59	85.75	82.09
	June	86.25	84.45 ^b	81.05 ^b
	July	86.33	83.36 ^b	81.20 ^b
	August	86.10		

^a Data have been revised – producer price indices in the period between January 2005 and December 2008 have been recalculated by the CBS according to the NCEA 2007 with the implementa-tion of the NIP 2008 and MIGs 2009 and reduced to the year 2005 (a base year). Moreover, data on producer price indices in the eurozone have been revised by the Eurostat according to the new classification (NACE Rev. 2) and reduced to the year 2005 (a base year). ^b Preliminary data. Note: The eurozone related consumer price series includes Greece from 1 January 2001, Slovenia from 1 January 2007, Cyprus and Malta from 1 January 2008 and Slovakia from 1 January 2009, while the producer price series for the entire period includes 16 member states. Accordingly, the weight assigned to the Slovenian tolar (0.2%) has been added to the euro weight (70.6%), which now

amounts to 70.8%. The weights assigned to the US dollar, pound sterling and Swiss franc have been kept at 27.2%, 1.0% and 1.0% respectively.

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

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral nominal exchange rates of the kuna against the euro, US dollar, Swiss franc, pound sterling and Slovenian tolar. The series of the indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna, calculated in accordance with the modified CNB methodology for calculating the nominal and real effective kuna exchange rates (see Box 2, Bulletin No. 64, October 2001), were first published in the CNB Bulletin No. 94 (June 2004). The weights are determined on the basis of the average share of a particular foreign currency in the structure of the current account - ITRS data between January 2000 and December 2003 (i.e. between July 1996 and January 2000 in the previous version of the notes on methodology under Table H10). The new weights have been assigned to the euro (70.6%), US dollar (27.2%), Swiss franc (1.0%) and pound sterling (1.0%), and thus replaced the old weights of 66.2%, 30.7%, 1.6% and 1.2% for the euro, US dollar, Swiss franc and pound sterling respectively. The weight assigned to the Slovenian tolar remained unchanged at 0.2%. The year 2001 is a base period for calculating the indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna (1995 in the previous version of the notes on methodology under Table H10). The index of the nominal effective exchange rate is an aggregate indicator of the average value of the domestic currency against a basket of currencies. An increase in the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna in a certain period indicates that the kuna has depreciated against the basket of currencies, and vice versa. The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna adjusted for the corresponding indices of relative price (the ratio of price indices in partner countries and domestic prices). Producer price and consumer price indices, and the total harmonised consumer price index for the eurozone countries are used as deflators. The time series for consumer prices in Croatia is constructed in the following manner: retail price indices are used until December 1997 inclusive, and consumer price indices are used as of January 1998. Data for the last two months are preliminary. The historical data may be corrected for the subsequent changes in the data published by the statistical offices of the countries whose prices are included in the calculation of the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna.

Table H12: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	200	8 ^b		20)9	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	Мау	Jun.
. Government	6,546.5	6,152.7	5,670.1	5,371.8	4,197.3	4,161.1	3,644.0	3,639.3	3,603.4	4,143.
Short-term	2.7	2.0	1.3	5.3	35.7	31.8	23.4	22.5	17.6	14
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	31.7	23.1	20.2	17.3	14
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Other debt liabilities	2.7	2.0	1.3	5.3	4.0	0.1	0.3	2.2	0.3	0
Principal arrears	2.4	1.8	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0
Interest arrears	0.3	0.2	1.2	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.3	0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Long-term	6,543.9	6,150.7	5,668.8	5,366.5	4,161.6	4,129.3	3,620.6	3,616.8	3,585.7	4,129
Bonds	4,291.2	3,663.4	3,109.1	2,756.9	2,621.9	2,562.4	2,000.4	1,982.9	1,975.0	2,506
Credits	2,250.6	2,484.8	2,557.8	2,608.4	1,538.9	1,566.2	1,619.4	1,633.2	1,610.0	1,622
Trade credits	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	C
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2. Croatian National Bank	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1
Short-term	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Money market instruments		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	0.0									C
Currency and deposits	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
8. Banks	7,731.7	8,978.7	10,222.6	8,879.1	10,079.1	10,064.7	10,054.0	10,347.3	10,423.4	10,379
Short-term	1,969.2	2,505.2	3,362.7	2,361.2	3,793.3	3,793.1	2,977.4	3,105.4	3,325.0	3,257
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Credits	519.9	1,064.8	1,150.4	710.8	1,121.1	1,121.1	779.9	796.8	922.4	893
Currency and deposits	1,448.4	1,438.6	2,211.1	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,670.3	2,196.3	2,307.5	2,400.7	2,362
Other debt liabilities	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.9	1
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Interest arrears	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.9	1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
Long-term	5,762.5	6,473.6	6,859.9	6,517.9	6,285.8	6,271.6	7,076.7	7,242.0	7,098.4	7,122
Bonds	453.2	456.6	457.9	459.0	456.8	440.8	442.7	444.0	445.2	446
Credits	3,517.4	3,822.7	4,217.3	3,565.1	3,373.9	3,375.9	3,380.3	3,379.6	3,096.7	3,160
Currency and deposits	1,791.9	2,194.3	2,184.7	2,493.9	2,455.0	2,455.0	3,253.6	3,418.3	3,556.4	3,515
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,495.9	2,433.0	2,433.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,510
. Other sectors	6,606.7	8,176.4			19,835.7	20,014.9		20,477.8		20,675
			10,500.2	14,743.1			20,247.9		20,545.0	
Short-term	535.6	706.7	700.9	1,478.2	925.2	996.4	982.0	982.5	1,014.5	1,173
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
Credits	98.5	133.0	155.0	681.0	652.9	734.5	670.8	661.0	669.1	809
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	38
Other debt liabilities	413.5	545.9	510.0	766.0	232.9	224.9	272.0	278.8	303.1	32
Principal arrears	377.1	502.1	460.6	683.4	170.4	175.2	211.2	215.1	239.9	25
Interest arrears	36.3	43.8	49.4	82.6	62.5	49.7	60.8	63.7	63.2	6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	6,071.1	7,469.7	9,799.3	13,264.9	18,910.5	19,018.5	19,265.9	19,495.3	19,530.6	19,50
	749.0	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,195.1	1,194.1	1,200.8	1,200.3	1,19
Bonds	1 10.0									
Bonds Credits	5,192.3	6,542.1	8,816.1	11,766.9	17,391.3	17,473.7	17,718.7	17,943.6	18,022.2	18,002
		6,542.1 0.0	8,816.1 0.0	11,766.9 0.0	17,391.3 10.6	17,473.7 10.6	17,718.7 5.7	17,943.6 5.7	18,022.2 1.8	18,002 1

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	2004	2005	2006	2007	200	8 ^b		20	09	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	Мау	Jun.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Direct investment	2,046.1	2,450.7	2,878.4	3,932.8	5,010.2	5,103.2	5,281.8	5,446.6	5,583.2	5,606.3
Short-term	124.1	177.5	233.9	540.4	590.0	578.9	465.3	434.7	505.3	531.8
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	33.0	36.3	51.2	216.8	488.4	499.0	386.5	355.1	424.6	448.1
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	91.2	141.2	182.7	323.6	101.6	79.9	78.8	79.6	80.7	83.7
Principal arrears	78.1	121.8	158.2	293.9	85.8	58.2	54.7	58.0	59.0	60.6
Interest arrears	13.1	19.4	24.5	29.7	15.8	21.7	24.1	21.6	21.7	23.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1,921.9	2,273.2	2,644.5	3,392.5	4,420.2	4,524.3	4,816.5	5,011.9	5,077.9	5,074.6
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	1,892.2	2,239.3	2,618.1	3,374.5	4,414.7	4,522.7	4,810.9	5,006.3	5,072.3	5,069.1
Trade credits	29.8	33.9	26.4	18.0	5.5	1.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	22,933.4	25,761.1	29,273.9	32,929.2	39,124.6	39,346.1	39,229.7	39,913.1	40,156.9	40,806.1

^a The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, published in Bulletin No. 146, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. ^b From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample. ^c From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology.

Table H12: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors

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

External debt by domestic sectors is shown in the same manner as in the Capital and Financial Account of the BOP. Item Government shows the external debt of the general government, comprising the Republic of Croatia, central government funds (including the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, the Croatian Roads and, until 31 December 2007, the Croatian Motorways; from this date on, the Croatian Motorways is shown within the subsector public enterprises under item Other sectors), and local government. Item Croatian National Bank shows the debt of the central bank. Item Banks shows the debt of banks. Item Other sectors shows the debt of other banking institutions, non-banking financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), enterprises, non-profit institutions and households, including craftsmen. Item Direct investment shows borrower - lender transactions of other sectors that are interrelated by ownership (borrower or lender owns more than 10% of the other).

Each sector data are further shown by contractual (short-term or long-term) maturity and by debt instrument. From the beginning of 2004, instruments included in item Currency and deposits (3. Banks) are reported in accordance with their maturity. Data for the previous periods are reported only on a long-term basis. Outstanding gross external debt includes principal and interest arrears, as well as accrual interest and future principal payments.

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

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

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

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

Public sector includes the general government (comprising the Republic of Croatia, central government funds and local government), the central bank, public enterprises, mixed enterprises and the CBRD. Public enterprises are defined as enterprises in 100% ownership of business entities from the public sector. Mixed enterprises are defined as enterprises in which business entities from the public sector have a share larger than 50%.

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

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

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

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

million e	uros
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	2004	2005	2006	2007	200	18 ^b		200)9	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	Мау	Jun.
1. Public sector	8,580.3	8,501.6	8,256.8	9,259.5	10,247.8	10,400.1	10,106.4	10,214.7	10,156.9	10,712.7
Short-term	29.5	23.2	41.7	72.5	184.6	236.7	205.2	222.2	217.2	239.9
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.7	2.3	15.2	35.4	164.1	215.8	183.8	200.0	177.5	200.5
Currency and deposits	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	26.4	18.3	23.9	34.7	18.2	18.7	19.3	20.2	37.8	38.3
Principal arrears	25.4	17.1	20.6	29.9	17.1	14.8	15.2	15.2	34.2	34.6
Interest arrears	1.0	1.2	3.3	4.8	1.1	3.9	4.1	5.0	3.5	3.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	8,549.6	8,477.3	8,213.6	9,185.2	10,061.5	10,161.6	9,899.5	9,990.7	9,937.9	10,471.2
Bonds	4,662.3	4,052.0	3,640.5	3,859.7	3,714.5	3,656.3	3,094.8	3,083.6	3,076.3	3,601.4
Credits	3,833.2	4,314.5	4,485.2	5,120.3	6,068.5	6,207.7	6,509.2	6,607.4	6,601.5	6,612.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8
Trade credits	54.1	110.8	87.9	205.2	267.9	287.0	289.9	294.1	258.3	255.8
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
2. Publicly guaranteed private sector	334.1	289.7	204.2	139.9	80.3	64.1	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.6
Short-term	23.5	21.8	17.2	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	23.5	21.8	17.2	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	15.6	14.2	14.4	9.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	7.9	7.6	2.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	310.6	267.9	187.0	128.6	73.2	64.1	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.6
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	309.1	267.3	187.0	128.6	73.2	64.1	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Non-publicly guaranteed private sector	14,019.0	16,969.7	20,812.9	23,529.9	28,796.5	28,881.9	29,085.7	29,660.6	29,962.6	30,055.8
Short-term	2,456.9	3,171.4	4,008.7	3,763.3	4,564.9	4,586.8	3,779.6	3,890.1	4,141.8	4,206.9
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	617.7	1,195.5	1,290.2	1,356.4	1,641.6	1,671.4	1,290.1	1,278.0	1,431.3	1,516.1
Currency and deposits	1,448.4	1,438.6	2,211.1	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,670.3	2,196.3	2,307.5	2,400.7	2,362.9
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	38.6
Other debt liabilities	367.1	509.5	471.5	727.0	213.5	208.1	254.0	261.9	267.5	289.3
Principal arrears	338.5	472.5	471.5	645.4	150.2	160.4	196.1	201.9	207.5	209.
Interest arrears	28.6	37.0	45.8	81.7	63.3	47.7	58.0	61.5	61.8	66.1
Other			43.8	0.0			0.0			
	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	9,517.3	11,348.7	13,927.4	15,835.5	19,223.1	19,193.7	20,026.0	20,325.6	20,239.3	20,244.2
Bonds	831.1	831.8	764.3	564.4	550.6	542.0	542.4	544.1	544.2	545.8
Credits	6,817.9	8,267.8	10,919.0	12,691.4	16,162.4	16,142.7	16,170.5	16,310.1	16,088.8	16,135.
Currency and deposits	1,791.9	2,194.3	2,184.7	2,493.9	2,455.0	2,456.2	3,254.8	3,419.5	3,557.6	3,516.2
Trade credits	76.3	54.8	59.4	85.8	55.0	52.8	58.3	51.9	48.7	47.1
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	2,044.9	2,449.6	2,876.9	3,931.1	5,008.5	5,101.5	5,280.1	5,444.9	5,581.5	5,604.6
Total (1+2+3)	22,933.4	25,761.1	29,273.9	32,929.2	39,124.6	39,346.1	39,229.7	39,913.1	40,156.9	40,806.

^a The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, published in Bulletin No. 146, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. ^b From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample. ^c From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology.

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

million euros

	Gross external debt	Immediate					Proje	cted futu	ire princi	pal paym	ents				
	30/6/2009	mmediate	Q3/09	Q4/09	Q1/10	Q2/10	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Oth
Government	4,143.8	0.1	126.0	60.7	540.2	50.0	186.7	747.7	927.3	148.1	136.5	590.8	952.0	83.9	37
Short-term	14.6	0.1	8.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	14.5	0.0	8.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	4,129.2	0.0	117.3	54.9	540.2	50.0	172.2	747.7	927.3	148.1	136.5	590.8	952.0	83.9	;
Bonds	2,506.1	0.0	57.5	0.0	515.0	0.0	57.5	541.6	725.0	0.0	0.0	475.8	706.1	0.0	
Credits	1,622.5	0.0	59.8	54.9	25.2	49.9	114.7	206.0	202.2	148.0	136.4	114.8	245.8	83.8	
Trade credits	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Croatian National Bank	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Short-term	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Banks	10,379.4	1.1	2,862.9	525.9	476.9	615.6	3,388.8	2,450.8	2,105.9	953.8	435.9	235.4	45.0	53.5	
Short-term	3,257.2	1.1	2,002.0	396.7	383.9	473.5	2,398.6	857.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	893.1	0.0	788.1	14.8	2.0	88.2	802.9	90.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	2,362.9	0.0	1,213.8	381.9	381.9	385.4	1,595.7	767.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	7,122.2	0.0	861.0	129.2	93.1	142.1			2,105.9	953.8	435.9	235.4	45.0	53.5	
-															
Bonds	446.6	0.0	446.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	446.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	3,160.7	0.0	197.2	67.9	31.8	80.8	265.0	777.2	865.8	406.7	435.9	235.4	45.0	53.5	
Currency and deposits	3,515.0	0.0	217.3	61.3	61.3	61.3	278.6		1,240.1	547.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other sectors	20,675.4	326.3		1,698.0					3,115.4				838.6	823.1	
Short-term	1,173.9	326.3	276.3	179.3	201.6	190.4	455.6	392.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	809.0	0.0	276.3	179.3	163.0	190.4	455.6	353.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trade credits	38.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	326.3	326.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	257.7	257.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	68.6	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	19,501.5	0.0	1,083.5		874.5		2,602.3						838.6	823.1	
Bonds	1,194.6	0.0	31.9	18.3	0.0	0.0	50.2	18.3	413.7	48.3	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	
Credits	18,002.9	0.0	1,018.1		830.8		2,400.4						808.7	793.2	
	18,002.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	977.7	2,400.4	0.0	2,008.0	0.0	1,850.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits															

	Gross						Proje	cted fut	ure princ	ipal paym	ents				
	external debt 30/6/2009	Immediate	Q3/09	Q4/09	Q1/10	Q2/10	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Other
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Direct investment	5,606.3	83.7	593.4	514.4	238.8	355.0	1,107.8	1,108.0	1,123.5	558.2	285.5	227.1	147.9	191.7	772.8
Short-term	531.8	83.7	113.5	152.4	67.7	114.5	265.9	182.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	448.1	0.0	113.5	152.4	67.7	114.5	265.9	182.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	83.7	83.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	60.6	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	23.1	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	5,074.6	0.0	480.0	362.0	171.1	240.5	842.0	925.8	1,123.5	558.2	285.5	227.1	147.9	191.7	772.8
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	5,069.1	0.0	480.0	361.6	171.1	240.5	841.5	925.6	1,118.9	558.0	285.4	227.1	147.9	191.7	772.8
Trade credits	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	40,806.1	411.3	4,943.4	2,798.9	2,332.0	2,193.6	7,742.3	7,922.5	7,272.1	3,183.6	2,738.2	2,322.4	1,983.6	1,152.2	6,078.0
Supplement: Projected interest payments			180.3	260.4	284.2	245.4	440.7	916.1	721.6	512.5	448.7	340.2	263.6	181.4	623.5

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards.

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

The Table shows outstanding gross external debt, projected principal payments and estimated interest payments according to the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. Principal payments on Currency and deposits of non-residents are projected according to the available monetary statistics data on original and remaining maturity. Estimated interest payments do not include interest on deposits from non-residents, repo transactions and hybrid and subordinated instruments, as well as late interest on these instruments. Future interest payments are estimated on the basis of contractual interest rates and do not reflect changes of variable interest rates.

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

Table H15: Gross External Debt by Other Sectors^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	200	8 ^b		20	09	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	Мау	Jun.
. Other sectors	6,606.7	8,176.4	10,500.1	14,743.1	19,835.7	20,014.9	20,247.9	20,477.8	20,545.0	20,675.4
Short-term	535.6	706.7	700.9	1,478.2	925.3	996.4	982.0	982.5	1,014.5	1,173.9
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	98.5	133.0	155.0	681.0	652.9	734.5	670.8	661.0	669.1	809.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	38.6
Other debt liabilities	413.5	545.9	510.0	766.0	232.9	224.9	272.0	278.8	303.1	326.3
Principal arrears	377.1	502.1	460.6	683.4	170.4	175.2	211.2	215.1	239.9	257.
Interest arrears	36.3	43.8	49.4	82.6	62.5	49.7	60.8	63.7	63.2	68.
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Long-term	6,071.1	7,469.7	9,799.3	13,264.9	18,910.5	19,018.5	19,265.9	19,495.3	19,530.6	19,501.
Bonds	749.0	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,195.1	1,194.1	1,200.8	1,200.3	1,194.
Credits	5,192.3	6,542.1	8,816.1	11,766.9	17,391.3	17,473.7	17,718.7	17,943.6	18,022.2	18,002.
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.6
Trade credits	129.8	163.7	145.4	289.8	322.2	339.1	347.5	345.2	306.3	302.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	25.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1. Other banking institutions Short-term										
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Long-term	25.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Credits	25.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Non-banking financial institutions	1,691.8	2,132.1	2,871.4	3,922.0	4,949.7	5,199.4	5,153.5	5,252.4	5,271.1	5,252.
Short-term	9.5	19.6	60.1	201.6	155.4	181.2	190.7	165.6	149.1	279.
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Credits	5.4	14.3	46.5	184.5	144.5	175.9	186.0	160.4	144.0	273.
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other debt liabilities	4.0	5.3	13.6	17.1	10.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.3
Principal arrears	1.5	2.9	6.4	2.9	4.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.
Interest arrears	2.5	2.9	7.2	2.9 14.2	4.2 6.7			3.6	3.5	3.
						3.9	3.4			
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Long-term	1,682.4	2,112.5	2,811.3	3,720.4	4,794.3	5,018.2	4,962.8	5,086.9	5,122.0	4,973.
Bonds	371.1	388.6	531.4	806.7	791.5	796.3	791.6	795.8	797.9	788.
Credits	1,311.3	1,723.8	2,279.9	2,913.7	3,992.3	4,211.3	4,165.6	4,285.4	4,322.3	4,182.
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
1.3. Public enterprises	972.4	1,121.9	1,168.5	1,997.4	3,945.4	4,870.7	5,076.0	5,064.1	5,025.8	5,047.
Short-term	20.6	13.3	31.6	48.3	145.1	202.6	149.5	167.4	167.2	167.
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Credits	0.0	0.0	15.2	35.4	132.4	184.1	130.5	149.4	129.7	129.
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other debt liabilities	20.6	13.3	16.4	12.9	12.7	18.6	19.0	18.0	37.5	37
Principal arrears	20.0	12.5	14.5	12.5	11.8	14.8	15.1	14.8	34.2	34.
Interest arrears	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.9	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Long-term Bonds	951.9 0.0	1,108.6 0.0	1,136.9 0.0	1,949.0 296.2	3,800.4 301.2	4,668.0 297.6	4,926.4 302.8	4,896.7 304.8	4,858.7 303.4	4,879.8 306.0
							3028			

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	2004	2005	2006	2007	200	8 ^b		200	9	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.ª	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	Мау	Jun.
Credits	919.4	1,026.8	1,066.8	1,470.2	3,254.7	4,084.2	4,334.5	4,298.6	4,297.6	4,318.1
Trade credits	32.5	81.8	70.1	182.7	244.5	286.3	289.2	293.3	257.6	255.2
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
.4. Mixed enterprises	347.1	328.8	416.5	594.9	741.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	3.9	5.3	6.3	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	3.2	3.0	6.3	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	3.0	2.9	6.1	16.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	343.2	323.5	410.2	578.4	740.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	323.6	297.1	394.3	557.1	717.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	19.6	26.4	15.9	21.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
.5. Other enterprises	3,473.6	4,454.5	5,929.1	8,062.2	9,933.4	9,679.3	9,749.8	9,892.4	9,978.9	10,096.7
Short-term	483.4	653.7	578.8	1,174.3	619.2	608.2	636.9	644.6	691.0	701.1
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	81.7	114.8	86.9	451.2	373.8	372.3	351.8	348.5	390.4	381.9
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	38.6
Other debt liabilities	378.1	511.1	456.0	692.0	205.9	198.9	245.9	253.4	258.3	280.6
Principal arrears	346.8	473.4	420.3	630.2	151.2	156.8	192.5	196.6	201.9	219.1
Interest arrears	31.3	37.7	35.7	61.8	54.7	42.0	53.4	56.8	56.4	61.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2,990.2	3,800.9	5,350.3	6,887.9	9,314.2	9,071.1	9,113.0	9,247.8	9,287.9	9,395.6
Bonds	377.9	375.3	306.4	105.4	93.8	101.2	99.7	100.1	99.0	99.3
Credits	2,545.3	3,377.5	4,989.1	6,701.7	9,168.7	8,920.3	8,957.8	9,098.6	9,142.9	9,251.7
Trade credits	67.1	48.1	54.8	80.8	51.7	49.5	55.4	49.1	46.1	44.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
.6. Non-profit institutions	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.4	3.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
.7. Craftsmen and sole traders	42.7	35.2	26.8	24.1	17.1	17.1	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4
.8. Households	49.7	73.3	82.7	137.2	244.7	245.7	250.1	250.9	251.6	261.9

^a The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, published in Bulletin No. 146, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. ^b From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample. ^c From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology.

Table H16: International Investment Position – Summary^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
1. International investment position (net)	-15,371.4	-20,246.8	-29,972.2	-39,924.5	-35,588.8	-38,950.6	-37,624.1	-36,969.6	-35,588.8	-36,653.2
2. Assets	15,118.2	16,042.5	18,242.8	21,148.7	21,117.8	20,480.4	20,486.3	21,059.5	21,117.8	18,810.1
2.1. Direct investment abroad	1,563.4	1,729.8	1,833.1	2,315.9	2,598.5	2,236.5	2,481.5	2,566.2	2,598.5	2,596.1
2.2. Portfolio investment	1,506.0	2,136.8	2,575.9	3,021.2	2,413.5	2,413.4	2,355.8	2,042.5	2,413.5	2,143.7
2.2.1. Equity securities	176.8	418.0	720.4	1,601.6	543.1	1,075.7	1,116.3	817.3	543.1	450.4
2.2.2. Debt securities	1,329.1	1,718.8	1,855.4	1,419.6	1,870.4	1,337.7	1,239.5	1,225.2	1,870.4	1,693.3
Bonds	1,168.7	1,571.6	1,464.0	1,139.2	1,488.0	1,116.3	1,018.6	1,024.6	1,488.0	1,328.1
Money market instruments	160.4	147.1	391.4	280.4	382.4	221.4	221.0	200.6	382.4	365.1
2.3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4. Other investment	5,612.7	4,737.6	5,108.5	6,504.2	6,984.8	5,988.9	5,707.8	6,642.1	6,984.8	5,200.8
2.4.1. Trade credits	222.2	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	233.2	233.0	231.2	224.7	152.6
2.4.2. Loans	102.2	146.2	239.5	296.4	435.9	325.1	362.3	412.3	435.9	408.7
2.4.3. Currency and deposits	5,288.2	4,328.5	4,638.3	5,958.9	6,324.2	5,430.6	5,112.4	5,998.7	6,324.2	4,639.5
2.4.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.5. Reserve assets (CNB)	6,436.1	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	9,841.7	9,941.2	9,808.7	9,120.9	8,869.5
3. Liabilities	30,489.5	36,289.4	48,215.0	61,073.2	56,706.5	59,431.1	58,110.4	58,029.1	56,706.5	55,463.3
3.1. Direct investment in Croatia	9,114.2	12,332.4	20,782.0	30,660.4	22,013.3	27,769.5	26,363.0	25,756.5	22,013.3	21,052.2
3.2. Portfolio investment	5,981.5	5,530.4	5,442.4	5,840.7	4,854.7	5,486.0	5,214.5	5,091.1	4,854.7	4,120.3
3.2.1. Equity securities	488.1	646.5	1,037.5	1,416.6	589.5	1,106.4	1,003.5	871.9	589.5	493.7
3.2.2. Debt securities	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	4,379.7	4,211.0	4,219.2	4,265.2	3,626.6
Bonds	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	4,378.8	4,211.0	4,219.2	4,265.2	3,626.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.4. Other investment	15,393.9	18,426.6	21,990.6	24,572.1	29,838.6	26,175.5	26,532.8	27,181.5	29,838.6	30,290.8
3.4.1. Trade credits	209.4	249.5	244.9	337.8	367.5	323.9	364.7	375.3	367.5	400.5
3.4.2. Loans	11,941.7	14,541.4	17,347.4	20,088.8	24,343.4	21,230.5	22,224.4	23,077.7	24,343.4	24,438.1
3.4.3. Currency and deposits	3,242.7	3,635.6	4,398.4	4,145.5	5,127.8	4,621.1	3,943.7	3,728.6	5,127.8	5,452.2
3.4.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H16: International Investment Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H17: International Investment Position – Direct Investment

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^a
Direct investment (net)	-7,550.7	-10,602.7	-18,948.9	-28,344.5	-19,414.7	-25,533.0	-23,881.5	-23,190.3	-19,414.7	-18,456.2
1. Abroad	1,563.4	1,729.8	1,833.1	2,315.9	2,598.5	2,236.5	2,481.5	2,566.2	2,598.5	2,596.1
1.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	1,502.3	1,610.4	1,725.0	2,214.9	2,408.8	2,078.1	2,301.0	2,381.2	2,408.8	2,477.3
1.1.1. Claims	1,502.3	1,610.4	1,725.0	2,214.9	2,408.8	2,078.1	2,301.0	2,381.2	2,408.8	2,477.3
1.1.2. Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Other capital	61.2	119.3	108.2	101.0	189.7	158.4	180.5	185.0	189.7	118.8
1.1.1. Claims	89.6	138.0	144.8	175.4	220.2	189.8	215.5	214.1	220.2	213.7
1.2.2. Liabilities	28.4	18.7	36.6	74.4	30.5	31.4	35.1	29.1	30.5	94.9
1.3 Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. In Croatia	9,114.2	12,332.4	20,782.0	30,660.4	22,013.3	27,769.5	26,363.0	25,756.5	22,013.3	21,052.2
2.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	7,116.4	9,920.6	17,961.3	26,826.1	17,057.8	23,420.8	21,788.9	20,973.0	17,057.8	15,950.9
2.1.1. Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Liabilities	7,116.4	9,920.6	17,961.3	26,826.1	17,057.8	23,420.8	21,788.9	20,973.0	17,057.8	15,950.9
2.2. Other capital	1,997.8	2,411.8	2,820.7	3,834.3	4,955.5	4,348.7	4,574.1	4,783.5	4,955.5	5,101.4
2.2.1. Claims	19.9	20.1	21.1	24.2	24.3	28.0	30.0	13.7	24.3	34.1
2.2.2. Liabilities	2,017.7	2,431.9	2,841.8	3,858.5	4,979.8	4,376.7	4,604.1	4,797.2	4,979.8	5,135.5
2.3. Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Preliminary data.

Table H18: International Investment Position – Portfolio Investment^a

million euros

				2007			2	2008		2009
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
Portfolio investment (net)	-4,475.5	-3,393.6	-2,866.5	-2,819.5	-2,441.2	-3,072.7	-2,858.7	-3,048.6	-2,441.2	-1,976.6
1. Assets	1,506.0	2,136.8	2,575.9	3,021.2	2,413.5	2,413.4	2,355.8	2,042.5	2,413.5	2,143.7
1.1. Equity securities	176.8	418.0	720.4	1,601.6	543.1	1,075.7	1,116.3	817.3	543.1	450.4
1.1.1. Banks	5.1	5.9	6.7	8.3	9.7	6.6	15.2	10.7	9.7	11.1
1.1.2. Other sectors	171.8	412.1	713.7	1,593.3	533.4	1,069.0	1,101.1	806.6	533.4	439.3
1.2. Debt securities	1,329.1	1,718.8	1,855.4	1,419.6	1,870.4	1,337.7	1,239.5	1,225.2	1,870.4	1,693.3
2. Liabilities	5,981.5	5,530.4	5,442.4	5,840.7	4,854.7	5,486.0	5,214.5	5,091.1	4,854.7	4,120.3
2.1. Equity securities	488.1	646.5	1,037.5	1,416.6	589.5	1,106.4	1,003.5	871.9	589.5	493.7
2.1.1. Banks	64.7	84.0	156.7	168.0	68.5	141.5	113.3	93.2	68.5	64.3
2.1.2. Other sectors	423.4	562.6	880.8	1,248.5	521.0	964.8	890.2	778.6	521.0	429.4
2.2. Debt securities	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	4,379.7	4,211.0	4,219.2	4,265.2	3,626.6
2.2.1. Bonds	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	4,378.8	4,211.0	4,219.2	4,265.2	3,626.6
2.2.1.1. General government	4,291.2	3,663.4	3,109.1	2,756.9	2,621.9	2,695.0	2,537.6	2,569.2	2,621.9	1,981.6
2.2.1.2. Banks	453.2	456.6	457.9	459.0	456.8	463.8	468.6	454.2	456.8	445.8
2.2.1.3. Other sectors	749.0	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,220.0	1,204.8	1,195.8	1,186.4	1,199.2
2.2.2. Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H19: International Investment Position – Other Investment^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2	800		2009
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^b
Other investment (net)	-9,781.2	-13,689.0	-16,882.1	-18,067.8	-22,853.8	-20,186.6	-20,825.1	-20,539.4	-22,853.8	-25,090.0
1. Assets	5,612.7	4,737.6	5,108.5	6,504.2	6,984.8	5,988.9	5,707.8	6,642.1	6,984.8	5,200.8
1.1. Trade credits	222.2	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	233.2	233.0	231.2	224.7	152.6
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	222.2	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	233.2	233.0	231.2	224.7	152.6
Long-term	181.4	190.9	177.5	228.8	202.6	216.6	213.6	210.6	202.6	138.4
Short-term	40.8	72.0	53.0	20.1	22.1	16.6	19.4	20.5	22.1	14.2
1.2. Loans	102.2	146.2	239.5	296.4	435.9	325.1	362.3	412.3	435.9	408.7
1.2.1. Croatian National Bank	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Long-term	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
1.2.2. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
1.2.3. Banks	81.6	113.2	188.5	214.8	285.3	220.6	226.7	258.8	285.3	293.7
Long-term	62.6	85.3	140.0	160.0	193.6	168.6	171.2	190.4	193.6	199.7
Short-term	19.0	27.9	48.5	54.8	91.7	52.0	55.5	68.4	91.7	94.1
1.2.4. Other sectors	20.0	32.3	50.4	81.1	150.0	104.0	135.1	152.9	150.0	113.6
Long-term	18.7	32.0	50.2	81.0	146.8	103.6	132.0	148.3	146.8	107.5
Short-term	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.3	0.3	3.1	4.6	3.3	6.1
1.3. Currency and deposits	5,288.2	4,328.5	4,638.3	5,958.9	6,324.2	5,430.6	5,112.4	5,998.7	6,324.2	4,639.5
1.3.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2. Banks	4,319.7	3,112.2	3,499.9	4,715.1	4,863.6	4,171.1	3,739.0	4,558.3	4,863.6	3,156.8
1.3.3. Other sectors	968.5	1,216.3	1,138.3	1,243.8	1,460.5	1,259.4	1,373.4	1,440.4	1,460.5	1,482.7
1.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	15,393.9	18,426.6	21,990.6	24,572.1	29,838.6	26,175.5	26,532.8	27,181.5	29,838.6	30,290.8
2.1. Trade credits	209.4	249.5	244.9	337.8	367.5	323.9	364.7	375.3	367.5	400.5
2.1.1. General government	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Long-term	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	207.2	246.9	243.0	336.6	366.7	323.0	363.9	374.5	366.7	399.8
Long-term	183.6	219.1	207.0	305.5	327.2	288.5	328.6	335.1	327.2	356.8
Short-term	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	34.5	35.3	39.4	39.5	43.0
2.2. Loans	11,941.7	14,541.4	17,347.4	20,088.8	24,343.4	21,230.5	22,224.4	23,077.7	24,343.4	24,438.1
2.2.1. Croatian National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2. General government	2,253.1	2,486.7	2,559.0	2,613.7	1,574.6	1,409.0	1,500.4	1,510.1	1,574.6	1,594.3
Long-term	2,253.1	2,486.7	2,559.0	2,613.7	1,542.9	1,409.0	1,500.4	1,510.1	1,542.9	1,571.2
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	23.1
2.2.3. Banks	4,038.1	4,889.2	5,368.9	4,276.8	4,496.7	4,373.7	4,316.2	3,766.7	4,496.7	4,161.3
Long-term	3,517.4	3,822.9	4,217.4	3,565.2	3,374.7	3,571.4	3,401.6	3,222.3	3,374.7	3,380.6
Short-term	520.7	1,066.3	1,151.6	711.7	1,122.0	802.3	914.6	544.4	1,122.0	780.7
2.2.4. Other sectors	5,650.5	7,165.5	9,419.4	13,198.2	18,272.0	15,447.8	16,407.8	17,800.8	18,272.0	18,682.4
Long-term	5,499.9	6,964.8	9,187.2	12,371.2	17,589.5	15,027.5	15,833.0	17,099.2	17,589.5	17,936.8
Short-term	150.6	200.8	232.2	827.1	682.5	420.3	574.8	701.6	682.5	745.6
2.3. Currency and deposits	3,242.7	3,635.6	4,398.4	4,145.5	5,127.8	4,621.1	3,943.7	3,728.6	5,127.8	5,452.2
2.3.1. Croatian National Bank	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.0
2.3.2. Banks	3,240.3	3,633.0	4,395.8	4,143.2	5,125.5	4,619.3	3,941.7	3,726.8	5,125.5	5,450.2
2.4. Other liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Table I1: Consolidated Central Government According to the Government Level^a

million k	una
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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 -		200		
						Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
1. REVENUE (A+B)	87,019.3	92,642.5	100,392.6	113,386.2	120,036.7	8,177.2	8,458.8	10,185.6	10,633
A) Budgetary central government	80,463.5	85,653.0	95,234.1	108,297.0	115,766.5	7,978.4	8,146.9	9,894.4	10,258
3) Extrabudgetary users	6,555.8	6,989.5	5,158.5	5,089.2	4,270.2	198.8	311.8	291.3	375
1. Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	129.9	38.0	293.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
2. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	663.1	863.9	848.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C
3. Croatian Employment Service	15.5	18.9	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
4. Croatian Waters	1,224.4	1,227.8	1,526.9	2,041.2	2,105.0	122.3	114.0	176.7	154
5. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	170.7	214.7	659.8	1,102.9	1,221.2	63.9	88.5	97.5	63
6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	2,295.4	2,547.0	1,271.1	1,375.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,417.8	1,474.7	64.7	119.9	81.0	3.4	5.0	11.0	1
 State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation 	575.9	367.4	409.6	391.4	808.3	7.6	103.7	4.9	14
9. Croatian Privatisation Fund	62.9	237.0	65.9	58.3	54.7	1.7	0.8	1.3	
2. EXPENSE (A+B)	86,941.4	92,332.1	98,751.4	109,075.0	118,686.0	8,905.8	9,731.3	10,927.8	10,923
A) Budgetary central government	81,861.2	86,715.6	91,979.7	103,004.9	113,309.5	8,653.8	9,519.8	10,448.4	10,57
B) Extrabudgetary users	5,080.3	5,616.5	6,771.7	6,070.1	5,376.5	252.0	211.4	479.4	348
1. Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	587.4	382.2	565.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	831.3	914.3	931.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3. Croatian Employment Service	141.3	145.9	155.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4. Croatian Waters	1,426.3	1,489.5	1,779.1	2,099.0	2,335.4	80.8	62.1	128.5	17
5. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	32.4	172.0	734.8	1,083.3	1,106.7	39.0	63.1	96.1	6
6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	752.3	1,085.1	1,272.7	1,509.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	934.6	1,062.4	1,226.9	1,241.9	1,592.6	103.1	59.0	223.4	8
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314.5	183.0	27.4	47.8	254.7	22.7	22.1	22.6	2
9. Croatian Privatisation Fund	60.1	182.1	78.4	88.2	87.0	6.4	5.2	8.8	
NET/GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	77.8	310.3	1,641.2	4,311.2	1,350.7	-728.5	-1,272.5	-742.2	-29
3. CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (3.1.+3.23.3.)	77.8	310.3	1,641.2	4,311.2	1,350.7	-728.5	-1,272.5	-742.2	-29
3.1. CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	8,373.5	6,699.4	6,108.6	7,811.0	4,228.2	90.3	145.7	422.0	15
Acquisition	8,648.4	7,024.2	6,836.4	8,378.6	4,713.2	116.9	163.7	457.6	18
A) Budgetary central government	1,663.9	1,828.8	1,908.5	3,043.9	3,291.5	85.6	124.0	265.5	13
B) Extrabudgetary users	6,984.5	5,195.4	4,927.9	5,334.7	1,421.7	31.3	39.8	192.1	4
Disposals	274.9	324.8	727.7	567.7	485.0	26.6	18.0	35.5	3
A) Budgetary central government	244.4	275.1	352.7	498.7	303.4	24.7	17.9	28.9	2
B) Extrabudgetary users	30.5	49.6	375.1	69.0	181.6	1.9	0.2	6.7	
NET LENDING/BORROWING (1-2-3.1.)	-8,295.6	-6,389.1	-4,467.4	-3,499.8	-2,877.5	-818.8	-1,418.2	-1,164.2	-44
FRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FINANCING) (3.33.2.)	8,295.6	6,389.1	4,467.4	3,499.8	2,877.5	818.8	1,418.2	1,164.2	44
3.2. CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	28.4	1,609.8	-2,576.7	-2,939.2	2,776.6	1,598.7	-1,253.6	1,101.3	1,42
3.2.1. Domestic	18.6	1,614.6	-2,593.4	-2,957.2	2,764.1	1,598.7	-1,253.6	1,101.3	1,42
A) Budgetary central government	138.6	1,747.7	-3,063.9	-3,752.8	1,690.5	1,550.1	-1,395.4	829.3	1,30
B) Extrabudgetary users	-120.0	-133.1	470.5	795.6	1,073.6	48.6	141.8	272.1	11
3.2.2. Foreign	9.8	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
A) Budgetary central government	9.8	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
B) Extrabudgetary users	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3.2.3. Monetary gold and SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3.3. CHANGE IN NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	8,324.0	7,998.8	1,890.7	560.6	5,654.1	2,417.5	164.6	2,265.5	1,86
3.3.1. Domestic	4,107.7	12,041.7	5,282.8	2,017.1	6,795.7	2,780.5	3,837.4	2,222.4	1,67
A) Budgetary central government	4,038.7	10,591.6	3,166.3	1,477.6	5,656.6	2,787.3	3,839.3	1,677.5	1,68
B) Extrabudgetary users	69.0	1,450.1	2,116.5	539.5	1,139.1	-6.8	-2.0	545.0	-1
3.3.2. Foreign	4,216.3	-4,042.8	-3,392.1	-1,456.5	-1,141.7	-363.0	-3,672.8	43.1	19
A) Budgetary central government	270.3	-5,080.6	-3,943.2	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	-439.8	-3,684.1	27.7	11
B) Extrabudgetary users	3,946.0	1,037.8	551.2	1,523.7	304.1	76.8	11.3	15.4	8

^a CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. Note: On a cash basis. Source: MoF.

Table I2: Budgetary Central Government Operations^a

million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		20	09	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
1. REVENUE	80,463.5	85,653.0	95,235.6	108,320.6	115,772.7	7,979.6	8,146.9	9,894.4	10,258.5
1.1. Taxes	47,149.9	50,687.6	58,469.1	64,234.5	69,572.7	4,301.0	4,502.4	4,743.6	6,275.5
1.2. Social contributions	29,477.6	31,301.3	33,877.1	37,203.5	40,703.5	3,333.1	3,250.8	3,329.5	3,378.7
1.3. Grants	10.1	27.5	196.0	428.0	468.6	86.4	57.1	44.0	82.2
1.4. Other revenue	3,825.9	3,636.6	2,693.3	6,454.5	5,027.8	259.0	336.6	1,777.2	522.1
2. EXPENSE	83,131.1	87,857.5	95,950.0	108,007.6	115,292.4	8,716.1	9,591.5	10,533.6	10,639.8
2.1. Compensation of employees	22,268.3	23,182.6	24,313.9	27,545.1	29,948.5	2,644.3	2,672.5	2,625.1	2,640.6
2.2. Use of goods and services	4,358.7	4,951.9	6,069.1	7,162.4	8,113.7	518.8	480.4	857.8	666.2
2.3. Consumption of fixed capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4. Interest	3,972.5	4,387.0	4,713.6	4,535.0	4,683.2	257.8	752.8	856.4	416.9
2.5. Subsidies	4,968.1	5,248.7	5,670.8	6,492.0	6,859.5	304.7	509.8	728.4	1,076.9
2.6. Grants	3,420.3	3,796.8	6,653.0	8,363.2	5,783.1	290.1	315.9	396.2	533.4
2.7. Social benefits	39,730.9	41,358.5	43,444.6	48,176.0	52,593.2	4,464.1	4,365.6	4,690.5	4,813.4
2.8. Other expense	4,412.4	4,931.9	5,085.0	5,733.9	7,311.2	236.3	494.5	379.3	492.4
3. CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	-2,667.6	-2,204.5	-714.4	313.0	480.2	-736.5	-1,444.6	-639.3	-381.3
3.1. Change in net acquisition of non-financial assets	1,419.5	1,553.7	1,555.8	2,545.2	2,988.1	60.9	106.1	236.6	111.7
3.1.1. Fixed assets	1,384.6	1,517.0	1,595.1	2,625.7	2,719.5	56.3	91.1	228.9	104.0
3.1.2. Inventories	0.0	0.0	-80.2	-161.4	79.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	-0.1
3.1.3. Valuables	7.5	7.2	7.8	9.6	10.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.0
3.1.4. Non-produced assets	27.3	29.5	33.1	71.3	179.1	4.0	14.8	5.7	4.9
3.2. Change in net acquisition of financial assets	222.0	1,752.8	-3,047.2	-3,734.8	1,702.9	1,550.1	-1,395.4	829.3	1,309.8
3.2.1. Domestic	212.2	1,757.7	-3,063.9	-3,752.8	1,690.5	1,550.1	-1,395.4	829.3	1,309.8
3.2.2. Foreign	9.8	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.2.3. Monetary gold and SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3. Change in net incurrence of liabilities	4,309.0	5,510.9	-777.0	-1,502.6	4,210.8	2,347.5	155.3	1,705.2	1,802.8
3.3.1. Domestic	4,038.7	10,591.6	3,166.3	1,477.6	5,656.6	2,787.3	3,839.3	1,677.5	1,687.3
3.3.2. Foreign	270.3	-5,080.6	-3,943.2	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	-439.8	-3,684.1	27.7	115.5

^a CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. Note: On a cash basis. Source: MoF.

Table I3: Central Government Debt^a

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		20	09	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.*	Mar.*	Apr.*	Мау	Jun.
1. Domestic debt of central government	41,134.9	54,494.6	59,385.0	62,839.1	67,399.6	76,806.5	77,299.5	77,584.8	76,640.7
1.1. Domestic debt of the Republic of Croatia	37,223.7	50,559.5	54,216.7	56,506.5	64,395.2	72,847.4	73,731.4	74,055.4	72,811.1
Treasury bills	9,022.5	12,533.4	12,662.2	11,975.3	16,775.2	17,870.8	17,118.4	17,931.0	18,193.9
Money market instruments	-	0.9	-	-	10.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Bonds	23,080.1	30,716.0	34,827.9	38,795.2	36,542.7	36,354.0	36,281.5	36,077.7	36,324.3
Credits from the CNB	3.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.2
Credits from banks	5,117.8	7,307.8	6,725.7	5,735.0	11,064.4	18,614.9	20,323.1	20,038.2	18,284.7
1.2. Domestic debt of central government funds	3,911.2	3,935.0	5,168.2	6,332.6	3,004.4	3,959.0	3,568.1	3,529.4	3,829.5
Money market instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	1,726.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credits from banks	2,185.1	3,935.0	5,168.2	6,332.6	3,004.4	3,959.0	3,568.1	3,529.4	3,829.5
2. External debt of central government	49,978.2	45,164.3	41,494.8	39,610.7	30,214.6	26,898.0	26,746.7	26,127.4	29,948.6
2.1. External debt of the Republic of Croatia	42,231.2	36,414.5	32,556.6	29,424.0	28,414.3	25,118.4	24,859.7	24,300.9	28,174.6
Money market instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	32,919.3	27,020.1	22,836.9	20,397.3	18,768.2	14,917.8	14,723.2	14,469.7	18,274.3
Credits	9,311.9	9,394.5	9,719.7	9,026.7	9,646.0	10,200.5	10,136.5	9,831.2	9,900.3
2.2. External debt of central government funds	7,747.0	8,749.8	8,938.2	10,186.7	1,800.3	1,779.7	1,887.0	1,826.6	1,774.0
Money market instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credits	7,747.0	8,749.8	8,938.2	10,186.7	1,800.3	1,779.7	1,887.0	1,826.6	1,774.0
3. Total (1+2)	91,113.1	99,658.9	100,879.7	102,449.8	97,614.2	103,704.5	104,046.2	103,712.3	106,589.3
Supplement: Central government guaranteed debt									
- guarantees for domestic debt	5,024.2	5,880.2	7,660.3	8,110.6	13,240.9	13,925.4	13,714.3	13,789.0	13,805.4
 guarantees for external debt 	13,247.0	13,853.9	14,303.7	19,024.2	31,435.0	32,145.2	33,028.9	32,948.5	32,875.1

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions and CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The debt of the CBRD, presented in this table under headings 2. External debt of central government and 1. Domestic debt of central government, is reclassified from December 1998 and June 1999 onwards respectively, and the debt of CM is reclassified from January 2008 onwards.

Table 13: Central Government Debt

Data on the central government debt are based on the available data and are not reconciled with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia. The central government debt comprises the domestic and external debt. The Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review, Monetary Authorities Accounts and Banks' Accounts are the sources of data on the domestic central government debt. The external debt statistics compiled by the CNB is the source of data on the central government external debt. The supplement contains the data on the central government guaranteed debt. Banks are the source of data on domestic debt guarantees, while the external debt statistics compiled by the CNB is the source of data on external debt guarantees. Irrespective of the notes under the heading "Classification and Presentation of Data on Claims and Liabilities", the debt of the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, presented in this table under headings 2. External debt of central government and 1. Domestic debt of central government, has been reclassified from the subsector Republic of Croatia to the subsector central government funds from December 1998 and December 2002 onwards respectively.

Table J1: Consumer Price and Producer Price Indices

		Basic	indices, 200	5 = 100		Cha	in indices		Monthly year-on-year indices				
Year	Month	Cons	umer price i	ndices	Cons	Consumer price indices ^a			Cons	umer price ir	dices ^c	Producer	
	-	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	prices ^b	Total	Goods	Services	prices ^b	
1995	December				100.2	100.2	99.8	100.5	103.7	102.4	109.3	101.6	
1996	December				100.0	100.2	99.5	100.3	103.4	102.3	108.7	101.5	
1997	December				100.7	100.3	102.3	99.9	103.8	102.7	108.2	101.6	
1998	December	82.1	84.6	73.7	100.3	100.4	100.0	100.0	105.4	104.3	109.2	97.9	
1999	December	85.3	87.2	78.5	100.6	100.8	100.0	100.3	103.9	103.1	106.5	105.9	
2000	December	90.0	92.0	82.8	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	105.5	105.5	105.5	111.2	
2001	December	92.1	93.2	88.5	100.4	100.4	100.5	99.0	102.4	101.3	106.8	96.9	
2002	December	93.8	94.2	92.6	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.8	101.1	104.6	102.3	
2003	December	95.4	95.7	94.6	100.3	100.2	100.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	102.2	101.0	
2004	December	98.0	98.0	98.0	100.7	100.9	100.2	99.3	102.7	102.5	103.6	104.8	
2005	December	101.6	101.4	102.0	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.7	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.7	
2006	December	103.7	102.8	106.4	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.0	102.0	101.4	104.2	101.9	
2007	December	109.7	109.5	110.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	100.4	105.8	106.6	103.4	105.9	
2008	September	113.8	113.8	113.5	100.2	100.6	98.9	99.9	106.4	107.0	104.4	110.0	
	October	113.7	113.8	112.9	99.9	100.0	99.5	98.9	105.9	106.4	104.3	108.4	
	November	113.5	113.2	114.2	99.9	99.5	101.1	98.5	104.7	104.6	105.1	106.2	
	December	112.8	112.2	114.7	99.4	99.1	100.5	98.7	102.9	102.4	104.3	104.3	
2009	January	114.2	114.1	115.3	101.2	101.0	102.2	99.9	103.4	102.9	105.6	101.8	
	February	114.9	114.9	115.7	100.6	100.7	100.3	100.2	104.2	103.9	105.4	101.8	
	March	115.2	115.2	115.6	100.2	100.3	99.9	98.8	103.8	103.5	105.0	99.9	
	April	116.0	116.4	115.3	100.8	101.0	99.8	100.5	103.9	103.7	104.4	99.9	
	May	116.0	116.3	115.7	100.0	99.9	100.3	100.6	102.7	102.4	104.2	99.3	
	June	116.1	116.1	116.9	100.1	99.8	101.0	100.9	102.1	101.6	103.8	99.0	
	July	115.3	114.7	118.4	99.3	98.7	101.3	100.6	101.2	100.5	104.0	97.2	
	August	115.2	114.5	118.9	99.9	99.8	100.4	100.8	101.5	100.8	103.9	98.2	

^a Data from January 1992 to December 1997 relate to the retail price index. ^b Data have been revised from January 2005 onwards due to changes in the methodology used by the CBS. ^c Data from January 1992 to December 1998 relate to the retail price index. Source: CBS.

Table J1: Consumer Price and Producer Price Indices

The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) introduced the consumer price index (CPI) in early 2004. This indicator of price movements was compiled in accordance with the methodological principles laid down by the ILO and Eurostat. In its First Release, issued on 17 February 2004, the CBS published the data on movements in the CPI in January 2004 and the time series for the CPI as of January 2001. The CBS subsequently constructed the time series for the consumer price index encompassing the period from January 1998 to December 2000. As expected following the introduction of the new index, the CBS ceased to publish the retail price index (RPI) and the cost of living index, whose calculation methodologies have not been adequately harmonised with internationally accepted standards. The main features of the CPI are described in the CNB Bulletin No. 91 (see Box 1). The data on the average year-on-year consumer price inflation rate are shown in the Bulletin table on Economic Indicators.

Table J2: Core Consumer Price Indices	Table J2:	Core	Consumer	Price	Indices
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Veen	Manth	Basi	c indices, 2005	= 100 ^a		Chain indices		Month	ly year-on-year	indices
Year	Month -	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services
1998	December	87.3	88.6	80.0	99.9	99.9	100.0			
1999	December	89.8	91.1	82.3	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.9	102.9	103.0
2000	December	92.8	93.9	86.5	100.4	100.4	100.2	103.3	103.0	105.0
2001	December	93.9	94.6	89.8	99.8	99.7	100.3	101.2	100.8	103.8
2002	December	95.0	95.6	91.9	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.2	101.0	102.4
2003	December	96.2	96.4	94.7	100.2	100.1	101.0	101.2	100.9	103.0
2004	December	98.4	98.5	97.4	100.1	100.1	100.4	102.3	102.2	102.9
2005	December	101.3	101.4	101.0	100.1	100.0	100.5	103.0	102.9	103.7
2006	December	103.6	103.6	103.6	99.8	99.7	100.3	102.3	102.2	102.5
2007	December	108.8	109.1	107.2	100.8	100.8	100.4	105.0	105.3	103.5
2008	September	113.1	113.0	113.2	100.5	101.0	97.6	106.3	106.6	105.2
	October	113.5	113.7	112.0	100.3	100.6	99.0	105.9	106.0	105.3
	November	114.0	114.3	112.3	100.5	100.5	100.2	105.6	105.6	105.2
	December	113.3	113.5	112.5	99.4	99.3	100.2	104.2	104.0	105.0
2009	January	113.2	113.3	112.9	99.9	99.8	100.4	104.2	104.1	104.3
	February	113.4	113.4	113.6	100.2	100.1	100.6	104.3	104.3	104.4
	March	113.9	114.1	113.0	100.5	100.6	99.5	104.2	104.4	103.6
	April	115.4	115.9	112.7	101.3	101.6	99.7	104.8	105.1	103.2
	May	115.8	116.3	113.3	100.4	100.3	100.6	104.1	104.4	102.8
	June	116.2	116.3	115.4	100.3	100.0	101.8	103.4	103.6	102.3
	July	115.4	114.9	117.9	99.3	98.8	102.2	102.9	103.0	102.4
	August	115.1	114.4	118.6	99.7	99.5	100.6	102.3	102.3	102.3

^a Since January 2007, the CPI has been calculated and published by the CBS on the new base 2005 = 100. Source: CBS.

Table J2: Core Consumer Price Indices

The core consumer price index is calculated by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the manner that agricultural products prices and administrative prices (which among others include the prices of electricity and refined petroleum products) are excluded from the basket of goods and services used in the calculation of the total index. These two groups of products accounted for a total of 30.06% in the basket in 2005 (agricultural products 6.93 percentage points, and administrative products 23.13 percentage points). A total of 111 goods and services are excluded from the coverage of the CPI basket and assigned a zero weight.

Table J3: Average Monthly Net Wages

in current prices, in ku	ına
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Year	Month	Nominal amount in kuna	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1996	December	2,217.0	104.4	117.7	111.8
1997	December	2,544.0	100.8	114.8	116.9
1998	December	2,935.0	104.6	115.4	112.8
1999	December	3,262.0	100.9	111.2	114.0
2000	December	3,499.0	99.9	107.3	108.9
2001	December	3,582.0	96.6	102.4	106.5
2002	December	3,839.0	98.0	107.2	105.0
2003	December	4,045.0	99.8	105.4	105.9
2004	December	4,312.0	99.1	106.6	105.9
2005	December	4,473.0	97.3	103.7	104.9
2006	December	4,735.0	97.0	105.9	105.2
2007	December	4,958.0	96.6	104.7	105.2
2008	August	5,184.0	99.0	106.5	106.5
	September	5,203.0	100.4	109.7	106.8
	October	5,263.0	101.2	108.1	107.0
	November	5,397.0	102.5	105.2	106.8
	December	5,410.0	100.3	109.1	107.0
2009	January	5,307.0	98.1	105.7	105.7
	February	5,230.0	98.6	104.8	105.3
	March	5,367.0	102.6	106.5	105.6
	April	5,295.0	98.7	105.1	105.5
	May	5,326.0	100.6	102.9	105.0
	June	5,370.0	100.8	103.9	104.8

Source: CBS.

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

index points, original data

			Composite indices		Response indices (I)							
Year	Month	Consumer confidence index	Consumer expectations index	Consumer sentiment index	11	12	13	14	17	18	111	
1999	October	-33.7	-14.9	-46.3	-38.4	-12.1	-49.9	-17.6	35.5	-50.7	-69.7	
2000	October	-20.9	3.5	-32.2	-26.2	1.2	-22.0	5.7	26.9	-48.3	-63.6	
2001	October	-27.0	-11.4	-35.6	-29.6	-10.0	-35.9	-12.7	22.9	-41.3	-62.3	
2002	October	-25.2	-8.3	-29.3	-22.6	-5.1	-31.2	-11.5	20.1	-34.1	-64.0	
2003	October	-22.2	-4.5	-25.0	-21.5	-2.6	-26.5	-6.4	14.7	-27.1	-65.2	
2004	October	-23.9	-7.9	-22.0	-19.1	-4.1	-30.5	-11.6	22.5	-16.5	-57.3	
2005	December	-26.4	-13.7	-25.6	-16.4	-5.9	-34.4	-21.5	27.6	-25.9	-50.6	
2006	December	-18.9	-4.7	-15.4	-10.9	1.1	-22.4	-10.5	16.9	-12.9	-49.4	
2007	December	-24.7	-15.5	-24.5	-16.8	-9.8	-31.8	-21.2	12.8	-25.0	-54.8	
2008	September	-29.3	-22.8	-36.4	-30.2	-17.3	-48.5	-28.2	15.1	-30.6	-56.7	
	October	-28.0	-19.5	-33.7	-25.9	-10.9	-44.3	-28.1	20.0	-30.8	-53.1	
	November	-32.4	-24.3	-30.9	-25.5	-17.6	-45.8	-30.9	28.0	-21.5	-53.0	
	December	-42.0	-33.3	-40.9	-30.7	-25.9	-51.8	-40.6	43.4	-40.3	-57.9	
2009	January	-40.8	-31.3	-35.8	-23.1	-18.5	-50.0	-44.0	49.1	-34.4	-51.7	
	February	-44.1	-31.3	-41.7	-30.4	-20.8	-55.8	-41.7	56.6	-38.9	-57.4	
	March	-45.3	-35.0	-41.7	-31.1	-23.8	-57.7	-46.1	59.6	-36.4	-51.6	
	April	-44.3	-32.2	-43.6	-32.0	-20.7	-58.3	-43.6	54.3	-40.6	-58.6	
	May	-38.9	-26.5	-39.2	-31.5	-16.6	-54.4	-36.4	47.8	-31.7	-54.6	
	June	-45.0	-32.4	-42.4	-33.4	-21.7	-60.3	-43.1	55.5	-33.6	-59.7	
	July	-47.7	-39.2	-46.0	-38.0	-30.2	-62.2	-48.2	56.4	-37.7	-56.0	
	August	-52.3	-44.5	-50.0	-39.9	-34.8	-65.5	-54.2	61.5	-44.7	-58.5	

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

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

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

$$I_i = \sum_{z}^{k} r_i \cdot w_i$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The components of composite indices are as follows:

- CCI: I2, I4, I7×(-1), I11
- CEI: I2, I4

CSI: I1, I3, I8.

List of Banks and Savings Banks

1 September 2009

Authorised banks

- 1. Banco Popolare Croatia d.d., Zagreb
- 2. Banka Brod d.d., Slavonski Brod
- 3. Banka Kovanica d.d., Varaždin
- 4. Banka splitsko-dalmatinska d.d., Split
- 5. BKS Bank d.d., Rijeka
- 6. Centar banka d.d., Zagreb
- 7. Credo banka d.d., Split
- 8. Croatia banka d.d., Zagreb
- 9. Erste & Steiermärkische Bank d.d., Rijeka
- 10. Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d., Zagreb
- 11. Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank d.d., Zagreb
- 12. Imex banka d.d., Split
- 13. Istarska kreditna banka Umag d.d., Umag
- 14. Jadranska banka d.d., Šibenik
- 15. Karlovačka banka d.d., Karlovac
- 16. Kreditna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
- 17. Međimurska banka d.d., Čakovec
- 18. Nava banka d.d., Zagreb
- 19. OTP banka Hrvatska d.d., Zadar
- 20. Partner banka d.d., Zagreb
- 21. Podravska banka d.d., Koprivnica
- 22. Primorska banka d.d, Rijeka
- 23. Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
- 24. Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Zagreb
- 25. Samoborska banka d.d., Samobor
- 26. Slatinska banka d.d., Slatina
- 27. Société Générale Splitska banka d.d., Split
- 28. Štedbanka d.d., Zagreb
- 29. Vaba d.d. banka Varaždin, Varaždin
- 30. Veneto banka d.d., Zagreb
- 31. Volksbank d.d., Zagreb
- 32. Zagrebačka banka d.d., Zagreb

Authorised savings banks

- 1. Obrtnička štedna banka d.d., Zagreb
- 2. A štedna banka malog poduzetništva d.d., Zagreb

Authorised housing savings banks

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

Other institutions

1. Hrvatska banka za obnovu i razvitak, Zagreb, operates in accordance with the Act on the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (OG 138/2006)

Representative offices of foreign banks

- 1. Bank für Kärnten und Steiermark AG, Zagreb
- 2. Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Zagreb
- 3. Deutsche Bank AG, Zagreb
- 4. Komercijalna banka a.d., Zagreb
- 5. LHB Internationale Handelsbank AG, Zagreb
- 6. Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises UBAF, Zagreb

Banks and savings banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of bankruptcy proceedings opening
1. Agroobrtnička banka d.d., Zagreb	14/6/2000
2. Alpe Jadran banka d.d., Split	15/5/2002
3. Cibalae banka d.d., Vinkovci	20/10/2000
4. Glumina banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
5. Gradska banka d.d., Osijek	3/5/1999
6. Hrvatska gospodarska banka d.d., Zagre	b 19/4/2000
7. Ilirija banka d.d., Zagreb	6/4/1999
8. Komercijalna banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
9. Međimurska štedionica d.d., Čakovec	17/3/2004
10. Trgovačko-turistička banka d.d., Split	8/9/2000
11. Županjska banka d.d., Županja	3/5/1999

Banks and savings banks undergoing winding-up proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	proceedings initiation		
1. Investicijsko-komercijalna štedionica d.d.,			
Zagreb	31/5/2000		
Križevačka banka d.d., Križevci	3/1/2005		
3. Primus banka d.d., Zagreb	23/12/2004		
4. Štedionica Dora d.d., Zagreb	1/1/2002		
5. Štedionica Zlatni vrutak d.d., Zagreb	28/12/2001		

Banks and savings banks whose authorisation was withdrawn, but have not initiated winding-up proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of withdrawal of authorisation
1. Hibis štedionica d.d., Zagreb	7/3/2001
2. Marvil štedionica d.d., Zagreb	8/6/2001
3. Zagrebačka štedionica d.d., Zagreb	22/3/2000

Management of the Croatian National Bank

1 September 2009

Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank

Chairman of the Council	Željko Rohatinski
Members of the Council	Boris Cota Davor Holjevac Vlado Leko Branimir Lokin Željko Lovrinčević Relja Martić Adolf Matejka Silvije Orsag Tomislav Presečan Jure Šimović Sandra Švaljek Mladen Vedriš Boris Vujčić

Management of the CNB

Governor Deputy Governor Vicegovernor Vicegovernor Vicegovernor Vicegovernor

Željko Rohatinski Boris Vujčić Davor Holjevac Relja Martić Adolf Matejka Tomislav Presečan

Executive Directors

Research and Statistics Area Central Banking Operations Area Foreign Exchange Operations Area Prudential Regulation and Bank Supervision Area Planning, Analysis and Accounting Area Payment Operations Area Information Technology Area Support Services Area International Relations Area Ljubinko Jankov Irena Kovačec

Željko Jakuš Diana Jakelić Neven Barbaroša Mario Žgela Boris Ninić Michael Faulend

ILO

- International Labour Organization

Abbreviations and Symbols

Abbreviations

HICP	– harmonised index of consumer prices	*	– corrected data
	Agency	a, b, c,	- indicates a note beneath the table and figure
HANFA	 Croatian Financial Services Supervisory 	Ø	- average
GVA	 gross value added 		being used
GDP	 gross domestic product 	0	- value is less than 0.5 of the unit of measure
f.o.b.	– free on board		 data not available
FINA	– Financial Agency	_	– no entry
Fed	– Federal Reserve System		
FDI	– foreign direct investment	Symbols	
f/c	- foreign currency	O mark at 1	
excl.	- excluding	05D	– US dollar
EU	– European Union	JPY USD	– Japanese yen
ESI	 – Economic and Monetary Onion – economic sentiment index 	ITL	– Italian lira
EMU	– Economic and Monetary Union	HRK	– Croatian kuna
EFTA	– European Free Trade Association	GBP	– pound sterling
ECB	– European Central Bank	FRF	– French franc
DVP	– delivery versus payment	EUR	- euro
dep.	– deposit	DEM	– German mark
	and Bank Rehabilitation	CHF	– Swiss franc
DAB	 State Agency for Deposit Insurance 	ATS	– Austrian schilling
CSI	 – consumer sentiment index 		
CR	– Croatian Roads	Three-lett	er currency codes
CPIA	- Croatian Pension Insurance Administration		
CPI	– consumer price index	ZSE	 Zagreb Stock Exchange
CPF	– Croatian Privatisation Fund	ZMM	– Zagreb Money Market
CDE	- consumption	WTO	- World Trade Organization
CLVP5 CNB	 Croatian Large value rayment System Croatian National Bank 	VAT	- standard international frade classification - value added tax
CLVPS	 Croatian Institute for Treath Institute Croatian Large Value Payment System 	SITC	– Standard International Trade Classification
CIHI	 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance 	SDR	 special drawing rights
CM	– Croatian Motorways	RR	– reserve requirement
CES	– Croatian Employment Service	Q	– quarterly
CEI	– consumer expectations index	RTGS	– Real-Time Gross Settlement
CEFTA	– Central European Free Trade Agreement	PPI	 producer price index
CEE	- Central and Eastern European	o/w	– of which
CDA	- Central Depository Agency	R	– Republic
CCI	- consumer confidence index	OG	 Official Gazette
CBS	- Central Bureau of Statistics	n.e.c.	 not elsewhere classified
	Development	NCS	 National Clearing System
CBRD	- Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and	MoF	- Ministry of Finance
c.i.f.	- cost, insurance and freight	MM	– monthly maturity
BOP	- balance of payments	MIGs	 main industrial groupings
b.p.	– basis points	m	– million
bn	– billion	IPO	 initial public offering
		IMF	– International Monetary Fund
Abbieviat		ILO	

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