

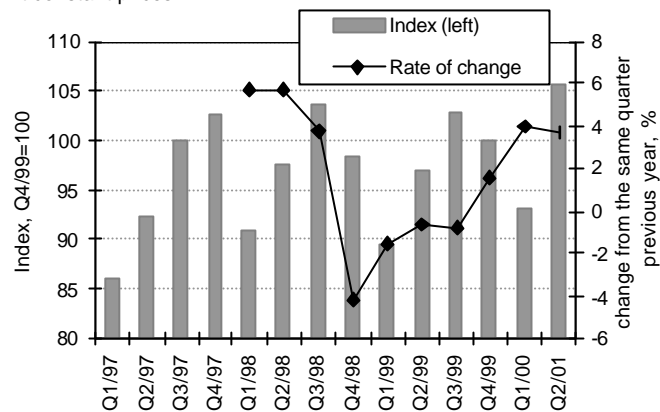
CROATIAN NATIONAL BANK

BULLETIN No. 55 - DECEMBER, 2000

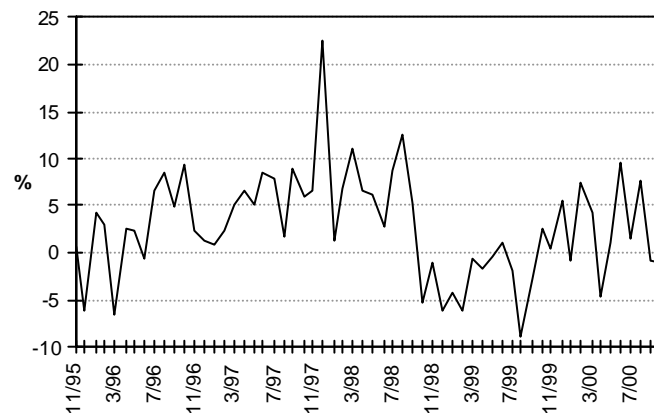
REAL SECTOR

After three consecutive quarters of economic growth, which indicated that the economy recovered from the recession that started in late 1998, signs of economic upturn were shown in the third quarter of this year as well. This primarily relates to high growth rates in retail trade in the third quarter and an increase in tourist night-stays, especially those of foreign tourists. Due to a continuation of negative developments in construction and a slower growth of industrial production, which started towards the end of the third quarter, the economic activity indicators were somewhat different. Following a continuous three-month growth of the year-on-year industrial production index, the level of industrial production in October, for the second consecutive month, fell by 1.1% compared to the same month last year. Since the level of industrial production in October exceeded the last year's average by 5.4%, it is clear that this decrease was partly caused by the economic recovery as well as high growth rates of industrial production and its relatively higher level at the end of the last year. The cumulative industrial production index for the first ten months of 2000 indicates a 2.3% increase in the level of industrial production compared with the corresponding period last year. After a decline in October, the industrial production shows a downward tendency.

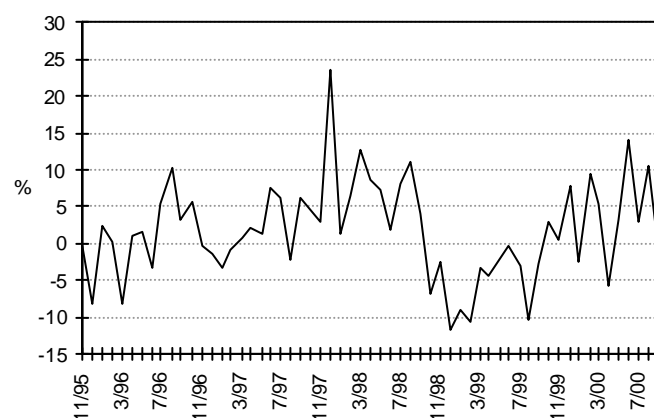
QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT,
At constant prices



MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX
Change from the same month previous year

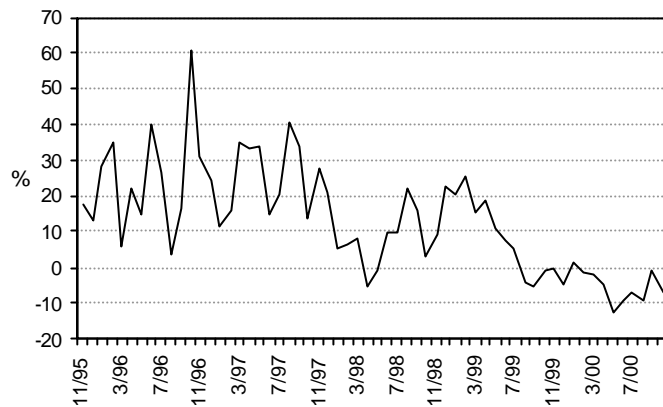


PROCESSING INDUSTRY
Change from the same month previous year

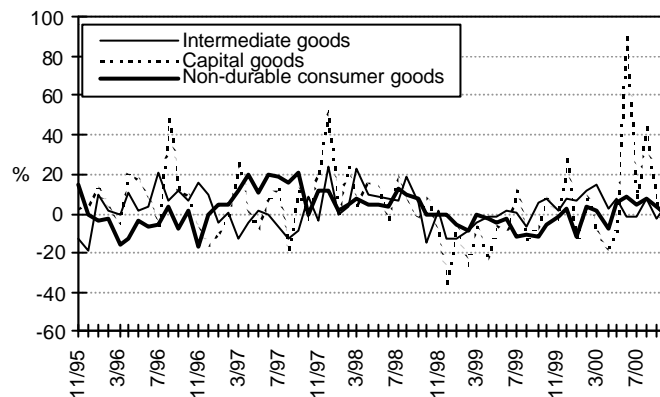


It should be noted that the change in trend is primarily a consequence of a reduced energy supply, rather than a decline in the processing industry. The largest contribution to the October decrease in industrial production, compared to the same month last year, was made by a drop in durable consumer goods (15.8%) and in capital goods (8.7%). These groupings reflect the developments in investments of entrepreneurs and purchase of durable goods by consumers. Therefore it appears that uncertainty about some economic policy measures for the next year, primarily the tax system reform and wage policy, contributes to deferred investment in durable goods and capital equipment. The decline in industrial production in the above-mentioned groupings was alleviated by a 4.3% growth of intermediate products. By divisions of the NCEA, decreases were recorded in mining and extraction (2.7%), as well as in the supply of electricity, gas and water (7.0%), while processing industry remained at the level from the same month last year. Among major processing industry sections, significant growth rates were recorded in the textile industry, timber and wood industry, manufacture of coke and petroleum products, as well as in the production of metallic products.

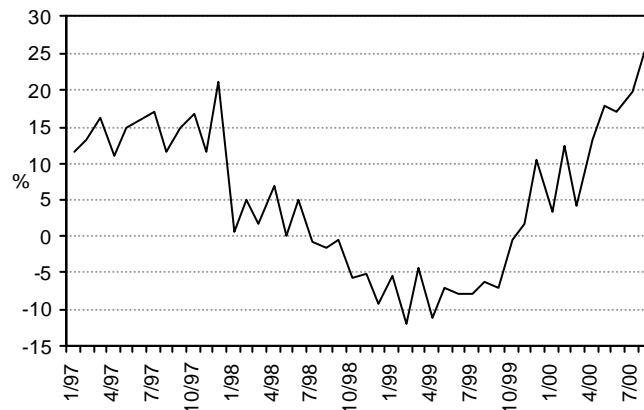
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY
Change from the same month previous year



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



REAL RETAIL TURNOVER
Change from the same month previous year



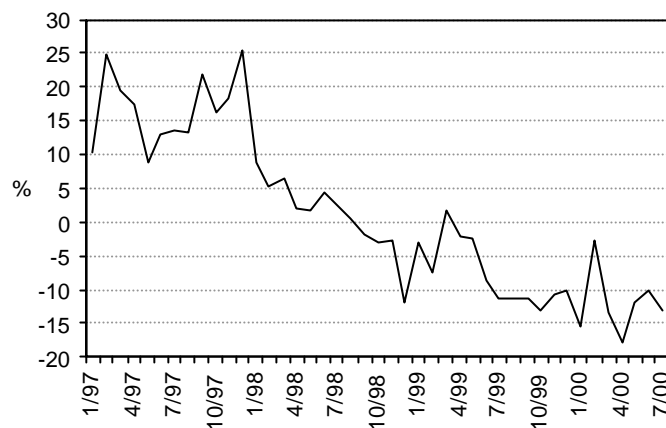
According to industrial production indicators, the achieved economic growth has not yet become robust, so, to maintain it, the already launched economic reforms will have to continue. This particularly applies to negative trends in investment that continued despite the beginning of economic recovery. Given the above-mentioned indicators, there are still no signs of investment recovery.

In the third quarter transport of passengers increased by 4.4% compared to the same period last year. After a continuous decline since 1997, this was the second consecutive quarter in which the transport of passengers grew. The increase in the number of passengers transported is primarily the result of a growth in tourists's night-stays in this year. However, the change in the structure of foreign tourists, which occurred this year, still requires a conservative preliminary interpretation of the data.

The decline in transport of goods that started in early 1998 still continues. As a result, in the third quarter the volume of goods transported fell by 5.3%, compared to the corresponding quarter last year. Measured by ton/km, transport of goods stagnates, indicating a 0.5% growth. In the first two quarters of this year the section of transport, storage and communications grew at above-average rates, although the presented physical indicators do not suggest such favorable developments. However, it is not possible to make a reliable assessment of the value-added developments in this sector over the third quarter.

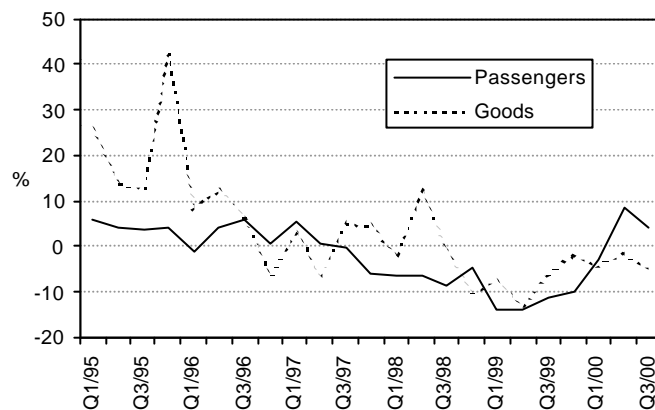
VOLUME OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Change from the same month previous year



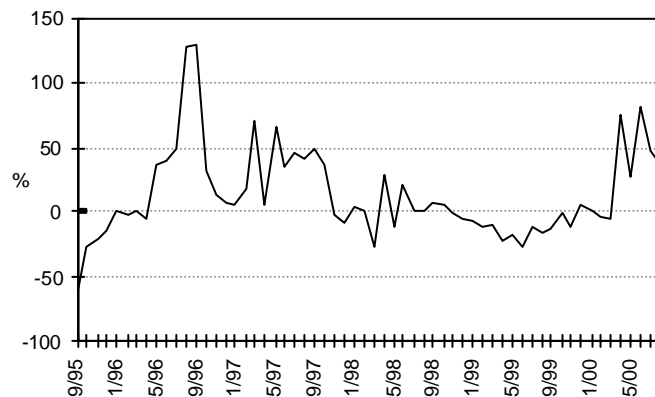
TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS AND GOODS

Change from the same quarter previous year



TOURISM - OVERNIGHT STAYS

Change from the same month previous year



PRICES

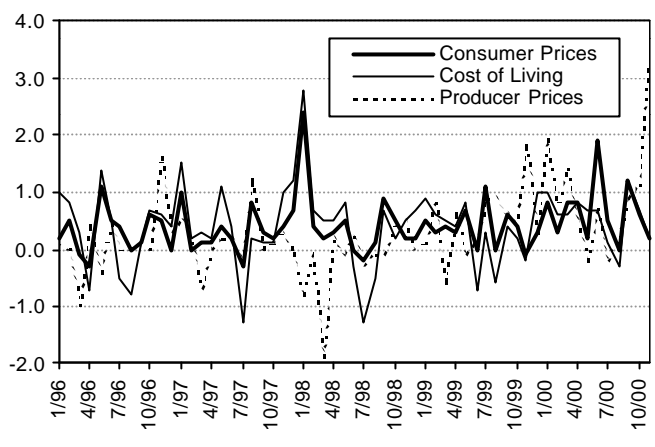
According to the CBS data, there was a significant monthly decrease in retail prices (0.2%) in November compared to the monthly inflation rate of 1.2% and 0.6% recorded in September and October this year. The year-on-year inflation rate measured by the change in the retail price index reached 7.7% in November. Retail prices rose on average by 6% in the first eleven months of 2000 compared to the same period last year.

On the other hand, producers' prices of industrial products rose significantly, by 3.4%, compared to the last month. Such a high increase in producers' prices was a result of a monthly increase in electricity prices. In November, it amounted to 15.1% on average. The producers' prices of crude petroleum and natural gas rose by 2.7%, while the average increase in petroleum derivatives was 24% higher than in the last month. These increases are the result of intention to follow the upward trend in prices of all types of energy that is still evident on the world market. However, the increase in petroleum derivatives' prices did not result in an increase in their retail prices since the Ministry of Finance approved this increase on the account of excises on petroleum derivatives.

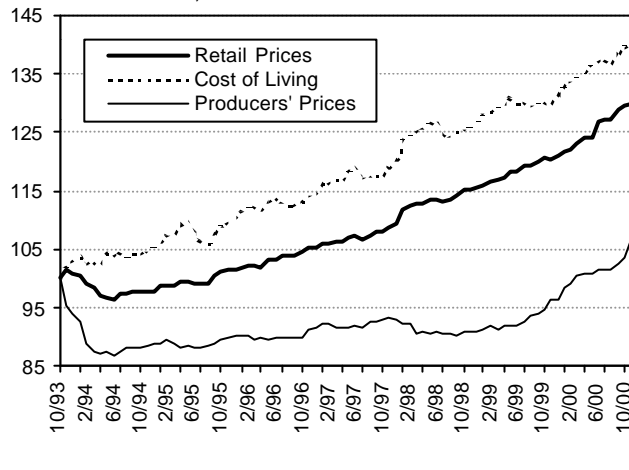
Seasonal movements are the second reason for such a high monthly increase in energy prices. Electricity prices for economy are usually increased in November due to application of more expensive winter tariff (up to 30% on average).

In other industrial groupings the highest increase occurred in producers' prices of capital goods (0.3%), while intermediary and consumer goods decreased on average by 0.5% and 0.1% in November compared to October.

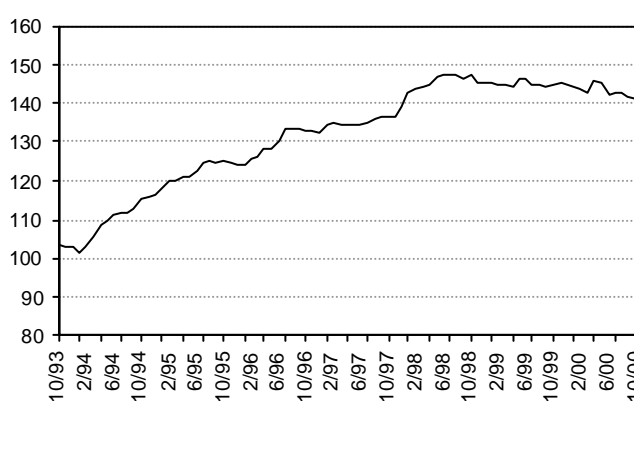
RETAIL PRICES, PRODUCERS' PRICES AND COST OF LIVING, monthly changes



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



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



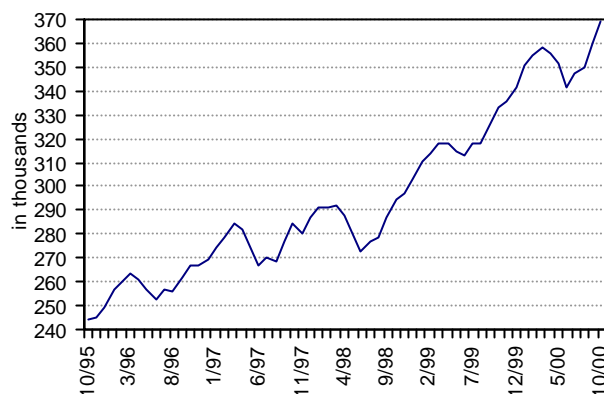
EMPLOYMENT

An upward trend in registered unemployment continued in October, and together with a high seasonal increase resulted in 29,000 more registered with the Croatian Employment Service. Despite the decrease in unemployment of 19,000 registered with the Croatian Employment Service, registered unemployment increased by almost 10,000 (2.7%) and stood at 370,000. In October, total employment decreased by 7,500 (0.6%) and was by 44,000 (3.2%) lower at the end of month than a year ago. One third of this decreased included private farmers, and resulted mostly from the non-payment of contributions, while the remaining two thirds included the decrease in employment in legal entities. This share is almost equal to the decrease in employment in blocked enterprises. The rate of registered unemployment stood at 22% at end-October. According to the Survey on Labor Force, the unemployment rate was 15.1% in the first half of 2000, and by 1.9 percentage points higher than in the same period last year.

The October decrease in real gross wages of 2.6% offset the September increase and continued the downward trend in real wages.

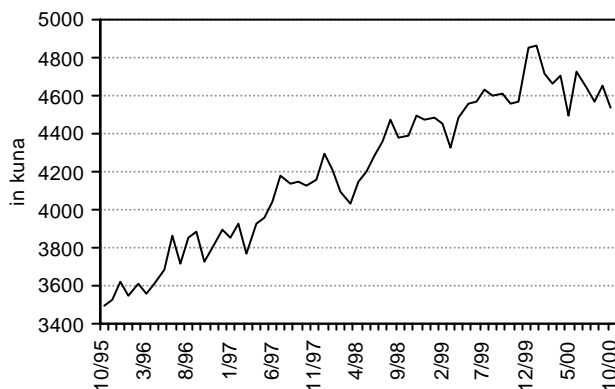
In October, total wage bill paid via the Institute for Payment Transactions was 10.8% in nominal and 3.4% in real terms higher than a year ago. However, it should be noted that 15,000 or 1.8% more wages was paid via the Institute for Payment Transactions in September than a year ago. This indicates that the financial position of enterprises has improved and that the "effective" employment increased.

THE UNEMPLOYED



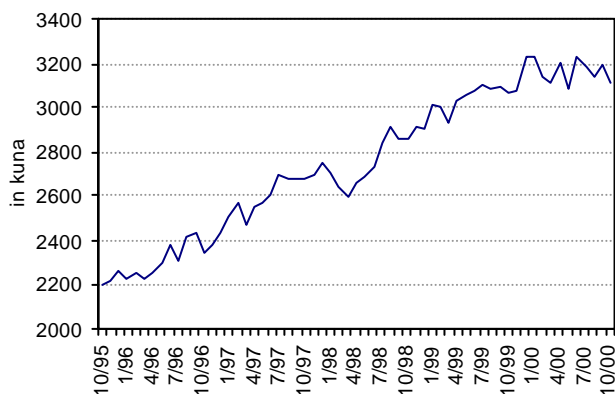
REAL AVERAGE GROSS WAGE

Constant prices, January 1994



REAL AVERAGE NET WAGE

Constant prices, January 1994



MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Money supply's growth from previous months slowed down in October. After long stagnation, bank lending to the private sector showed the first signs of mild recovery. Net foreign assets continued to grow.

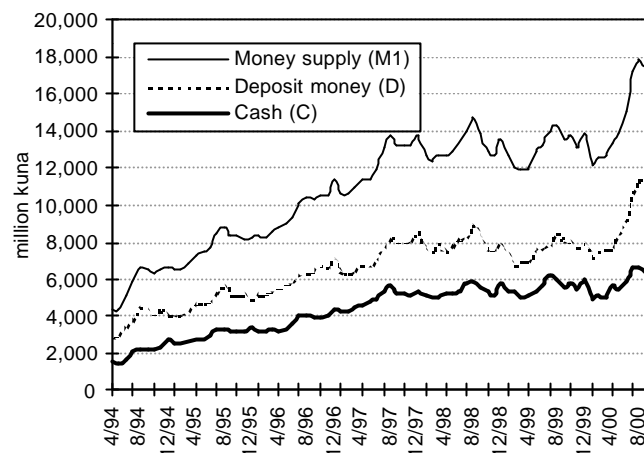
Currency in circulation grew strongly in the first three quarters (although more moderately than deposit money). However, final data for October and preliminary data for November indicate the reversal of this trend. As expected, the growth of companies' deposit money also slowed down in October. Its accelerated growth during the previous months due to the settlement of past due government debts, is now over. On an annual level, the growth of companies' deposit money is still strong (the annual growth rate of seasonally adjusted values is 32%, while the average monthly trend rate of growth in 2000 is 3.3%), though there are clear signs that this growth is slowing down. The original data point to a decreased level of companies' deposit money in October compared with September, and the preliminary data for the first ten days of November indicate that the trend continued into that month.

These developments caused a slowdown of the strong growth of M1 which marked this year. On an annual level the growth of M1 is still intense (the real annual growth rate of seasonally adjusted values is 12.7% while the average monthly trend rate of growth in 2000 is 1.9%), but it is clear that it is losing momentum. At the end of October, M1 amounted to HRK 16.7bn.

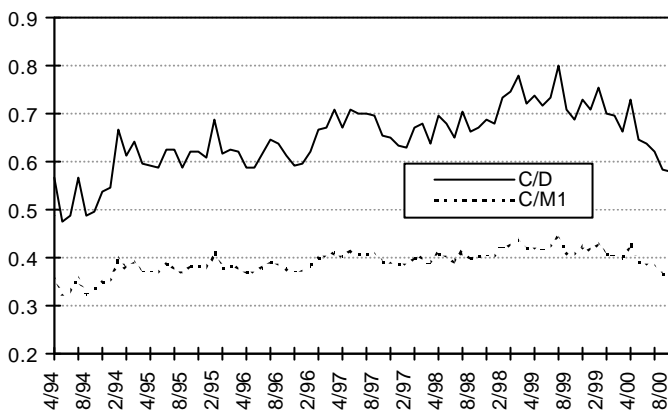
Foreign exchange deposits in October were HRK 45.2bn, indicating further solid growth characteristic for the whole year. Kuna deposits also grew strongly and amounted to HRK 8bn; i.e. the seasonally adjusted value grew by 27.8% in real terms compared with the same month in 1999.

Therefore, savings deposits with domestic banks are showing signs of moderate, solid and stable growth. Frequent public discussions regarding kuna devaluation did not lead to a change in the corporate portfolio structure to the detriment

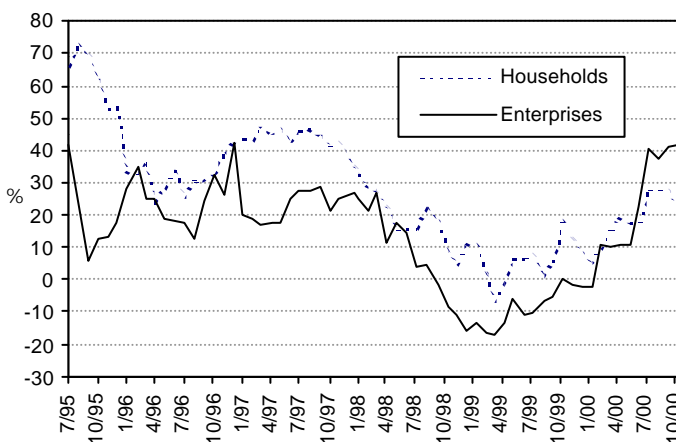
MONEY SUPPLY



CASH TO DEPOSIT RATIO (C/D) AND SHARE OF CASH IN MONEY SUPPLY (C/M1)



ANNUAL GROWTH RATES OF HOUSEHOLDS' AND ENTERPRISES' DEPOSIT MONEY



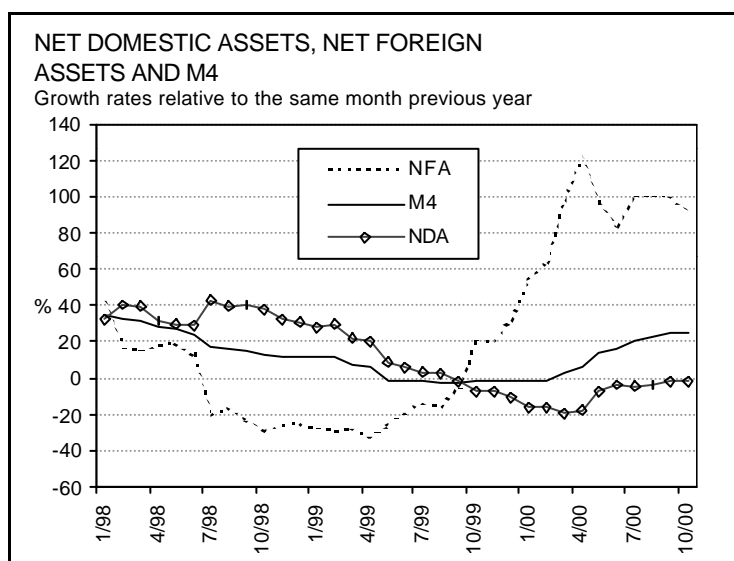
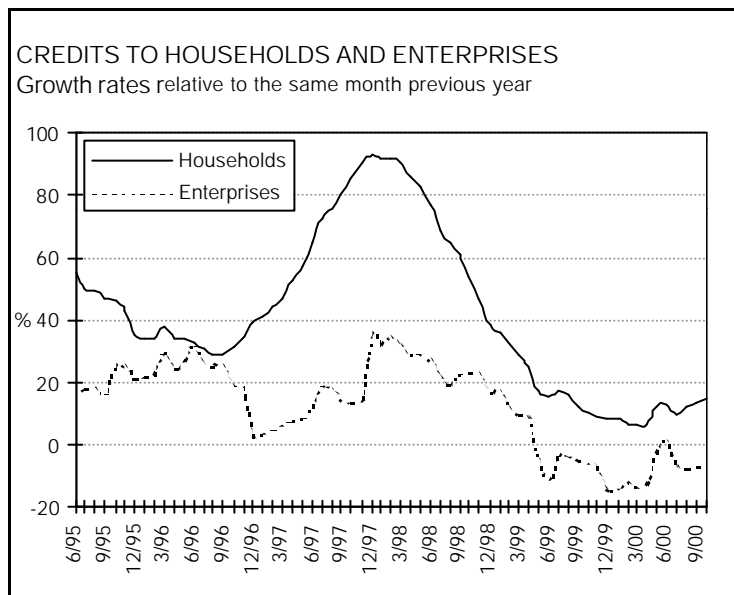
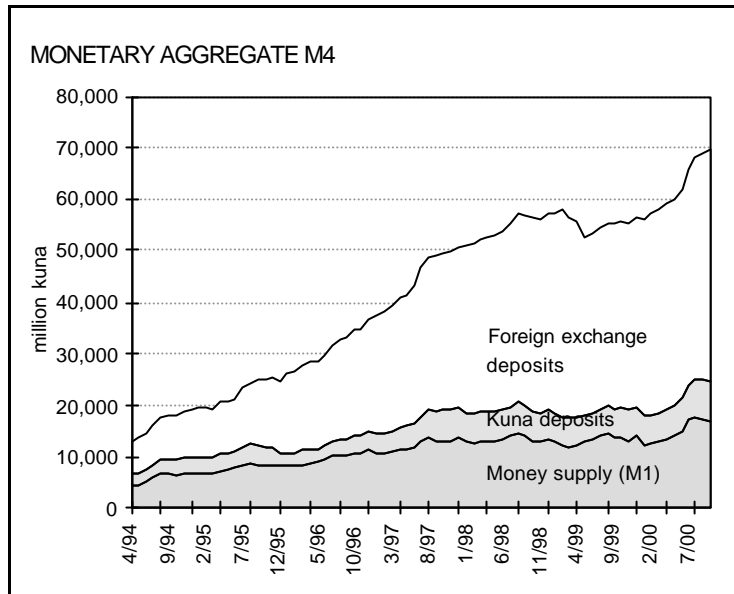
of the kuna and benefit of the foreign exchange deposits, as was the case in January this year.

On the assets, bank lending, side, there are still no major changes. At the end of October bank lending was HRK 58.5bn. Seasonally adjusted value of lending in real terms is even below the last year's level, and the average monthly trend rate of growth is negative this year. However, there has been no further decrease in lending in the past several months; just the opposite, there is an indication that the trend might change. The original data for September and October show the first mild increase in corporate lending (approximately HRK 0.1bn per month on average). The trend cycle has not exhibited this change yet, so caution is recommended when drawing conclusions because one positive data does not constitute a change in the trend. However, it seems that the fall in bank lending has come to an end and that from now on its curve will start its upward trend. Its future dynamics, however, remains to be seen.

Banks' net claims on the central government decreased in October compared with September. This was mostly due to the repayment of kuna credits by the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance thanks to a large transfer (USD 100m) the Institute had received from the central government budget. In addition, the central government increased its kuna deposits with commercial banks after selling USD 50m to the central bank.

In October, net foreign assets of the banking system continued their robust growth from previous months. Commercial banks continued to increase their deposits abroad, primarily as the result of depositing funds transferred by the government to the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance. While contributing to the stagnation of commercial banks' foreign borrowing, this also helped boost net foreign assets.

By feeding into the system the total of USD 150m in October (50m to the central bank and 100m to commercial banks), the central government directly influenced the growth of net foreign assets, which stood at HRK 30.6bn at the end of the month.

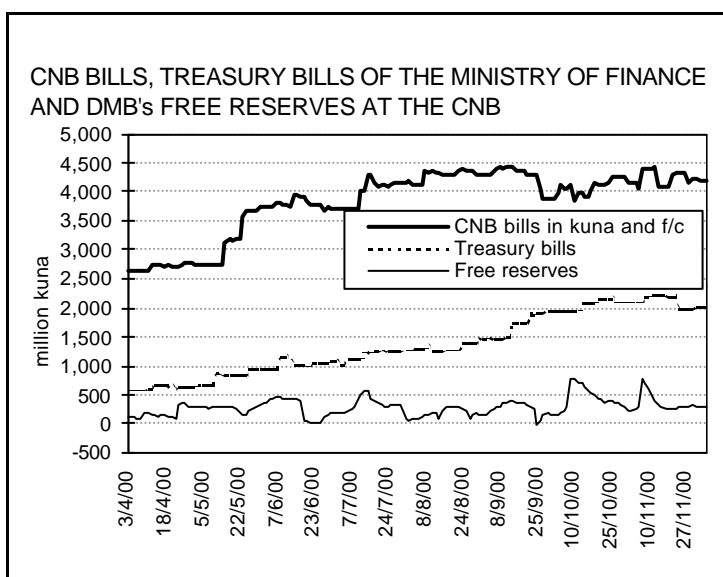
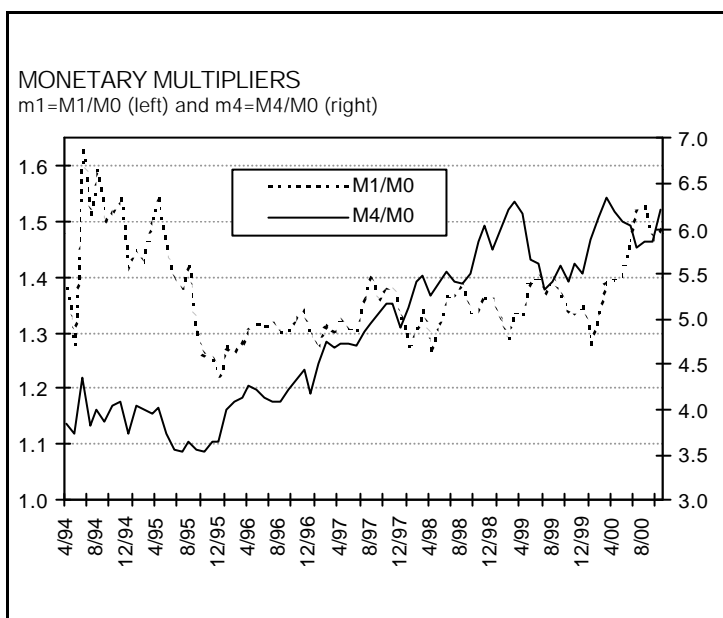
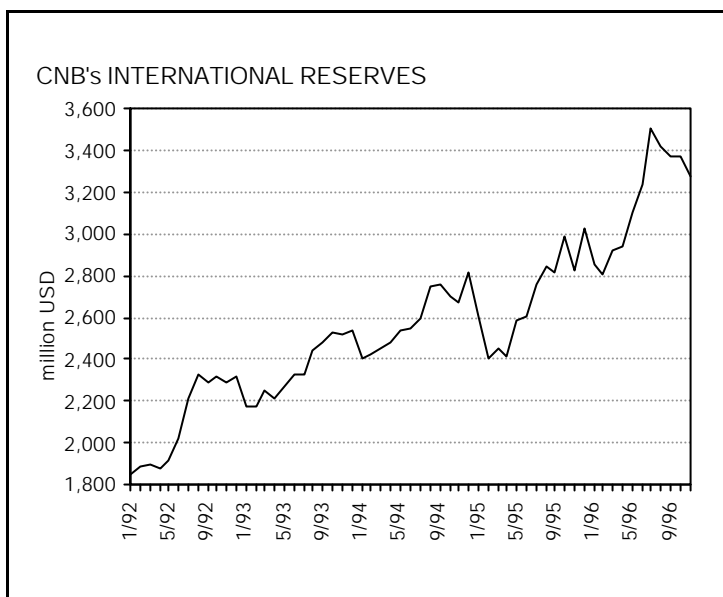


At the end of November international reserves of the central bank were USD 3.3bn, or slightly less than at the end of October. This is primarily the result of the foreign exchange intervention of November 9, in which EUR 47.6m was sold at the average rate of 7.55 kuna to the Euro and USD 12.8m at the average rate of 8.81 kuna to the dollar, which in dollar terms amounts to USD 53.6m. This is the first foreign exchange intervention after January this year when the Croatian National Bank intervened with the total of USD 108.6m.

The new regulation on required reserves in kuna was applied for the first time in November. The calculation period is the previous month (in this case October), and the maintenance period is also one month (in this case November 8 to December 7). The obligation to set aside the required reserves once a month instead of twice a month, largely simplifies the instrument. The rate of required reserves was decreased by two percentage points, from 28.5% to 26.5%. The change in required reserves is intended as a gradual process whereby the next decrease by two percentage points should take place with the next setting aside on December 8, to reach the final 23.5%. The net effect (decreased rate to be set aside coupled with the autonomous increase in the calculation base) of the new decision on required reserves was setting free HRK 369.3m in liquid assets. Of this, the decrease of required reserves set aside in a separate account with the CNB was HRK 186.6m while HRK 182.7m represented a decrease in the required reserves held in banks' giro accounts.

Banks used this surplus mainly for increased purchases of kuna CNB bills, at an auction held shortly after the change in the rate of required reserves. In addition, a part of kuna liquidity was also sterilized by foreign exchange intervention.

The usual occasional oscillation of the system's liquidity calmed down in the interbank market in November so the banks had no need for the central bank loans. This indicates further solid liquidity of the banking system, with the decrease of the required reserves rate constituting another step in that direction.



EXCHANGE RATE

The slight depreciation of the kuna against the Euro that started in mid-October continued in November as well. The average exchange rate of the kuna against the Euro rose from 7.52 at the end of October to 7.55 at the end of November, resulting in an average nominal appreciation of the kuna of 0.4%. The exchange rate of the kuna against the Euro reached 7.57 at the end of November, and also weakened by a total of 0.4% compared to the end of the last month. However, the value of the kuna exceeded the value of the Euro by 1.2% in nominal terms compared to the same month last year.

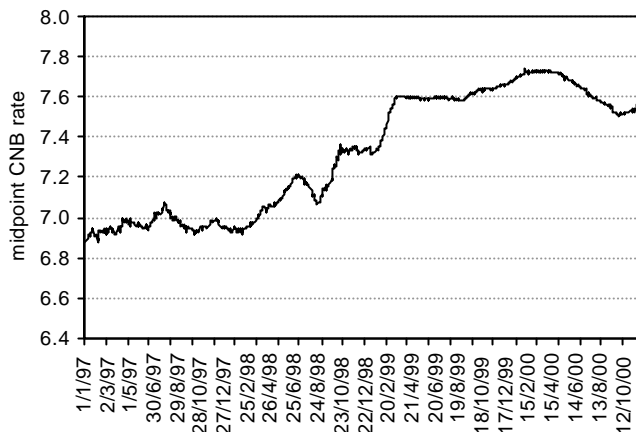
The Croatian National Bank sold USD 53.6m at the foreign exchange auction held on November 9, showing its determination to pursue the policy of stable exchange rate even in the period when there are numerous statements by high state officials that the exchange rate of the kuna should depreciate in order to improve the competitiveness of domestic exporters.

The frequent interventions by the European Central Bank slowed down the weakening of the Euro against the US dollar on the world exchanges. As a result the nominal depreciation of the average exchange rate of the kuna against the Euro that stood at 0.6% in November was milder than the average depreciation rate of the US dollar against the kuna of 2.8% observed in the last three months.

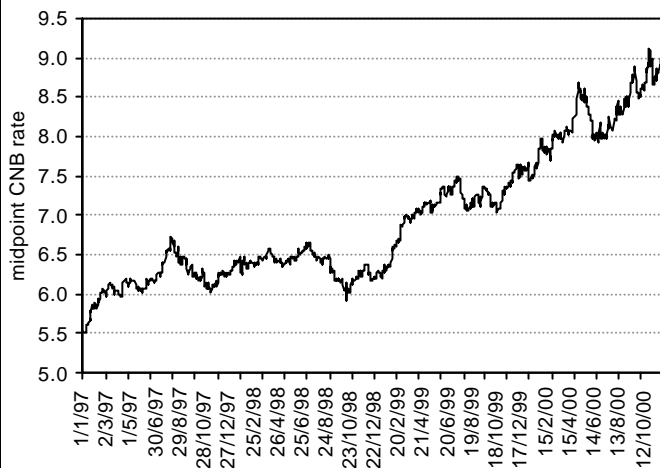
November was the fourth consecutive month in which the nominal depreciation of the average kuna exchange rate against the basket of currencies continued. This depreciation was 0.4% compared to the last month and 4.9% compared to the same month last year.

According to the preliminary data for September, the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna measured by retail prices appreciated by 0,04%. The real effective exchange rate of the kuna measured by producers' prices depreciated by 0.73% due to slower increase in domestic than prices abroad (with the depreciation of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna was 0.65%).

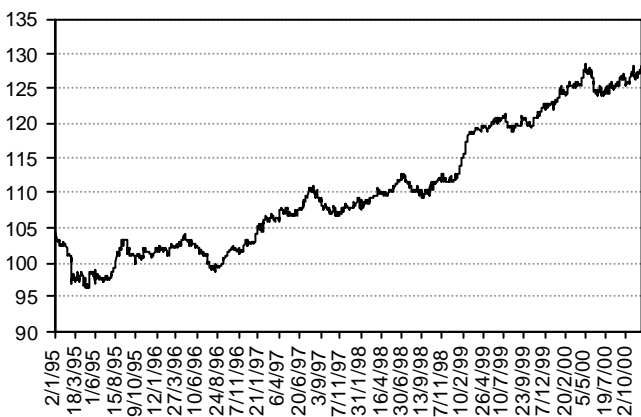
NOMINAL DAILY EXCHANGE RATE HRK vs. EURO*



NOMINAL DAILY EXCHANGE RATE HRK vs. USD



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



*the fall of index denotes appreciation of the kuna

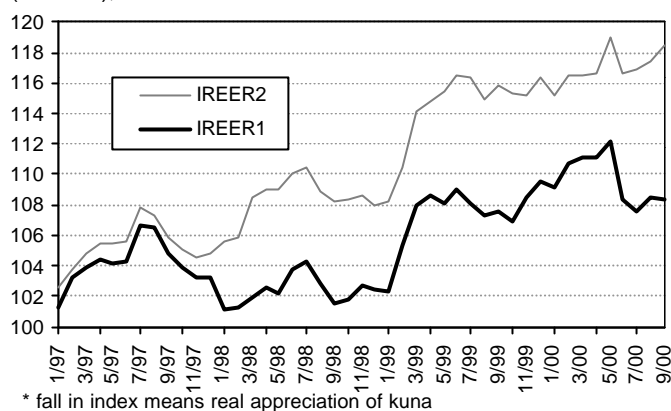
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Total exports amounted to USD 3,610m in the first ten months of 2000, and increased by 2.31% compared to the same period last year. Total imports rose by 1.65% and were USD 6,397m in the first ten months of 2000. Such movements resulted in a 0.82% increase in the merchandise trade deficit in the January-October period of 2000 compared to the same period last year (the deficit was USD 2,786.2m in 2000, and USD 2,763.6m in the same period last year). According to the NCEA, exports continued to increase most in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (11.1%), and in the manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (37.3%) in the first ten months of 2000. A considerable decrease occurred in the manufacture of wearing apparel (16.9%) and in the manufacture of other transport equipment (11.0%). Imports continued to increase most in the manufacture of textiles (41.8%), in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (11.9%) and in the manufacture of basic metals (10.9%) in the January-October period of 2000 compared to the same period last year.

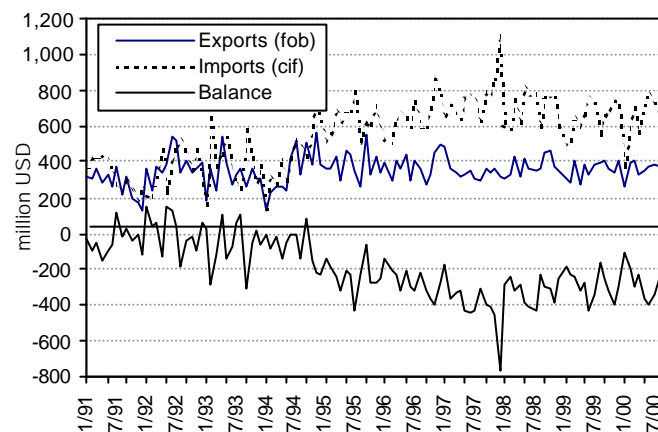
It should be noted that the average value of the US dollar appreciated against the kuna by 16.6% in the first ten months of 2000 compared to the same period of 1999.

Data for October 2000 show that exports and imports decreased compared to the same period last year. Exports were USD 351.3m (a 3.7% decrease), while imports were USD 665.8m (a 3.1% decrease).

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



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



PLATNA BILANCA (preliminarni podaci), u mil. USD

	I-VI.00.	I-VI.99.	indeksi I-VI.00./ I-VI.99.
Tekuæe transakcije	-710,6	-1140,9	62,3
Kapitalne i finansijske transakcije (bez prièuva)	466,3	950,8	49,0
Meðunarodne prièuve HNB	-281,3	31,1	
Neto pogreške i propusti	525,6	159,0	330,6

Izvor: HNB

ROBNI IZVOZ (fob) I UVOZ (cif), u mil. USD

	I-X.2000.	I-X.1999.	X. 2000*.	X.1999.
Izvoz	3.611,0	3.529,5	351,3	665,8
Uvoz	6.397,2	6.293,1	665,8	687,1
Saldo	-2.786,2	-2.763,6	-314,5	-322,3

Izvor: DZSRH

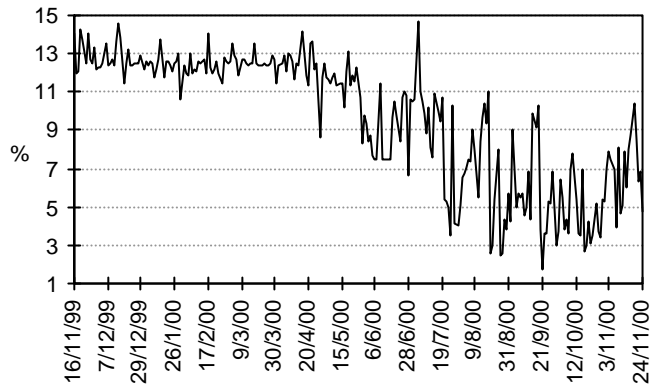
*podaci zbog promjene metodologije u sijeènju 2000. su preliminarnog karaktera

MONEY MARKET AND INTEREST RATES

The average interest rate in daily transactions on the Zagreb Money Market during the first 17 working days of November was considerably higher (6.97%) than the average interest rate in October (4.95%). However, the average daily turnover, which was almost thrice higher than in October, was equal to the turnover realized approximately two years ago when the interest rate was 2.3 times higher. It is important that the share of callable loans declined, and they accounted for around 73% of the total daily turnover. This was a major reason for the increase in the average interest rate because these loans bear the lowest interest rate, although their price increased. The average ZIBOR on overnight loans was over 10% for a while, but then dropped to around 3%. Price of overnight loans increased as well, and then fell to almost 2%. The average overnight turnover remained at the last month's level, whereas the turnover of transactions conducted outside the Zagreb Money Market increased.

The purchase of kuna short-term securities decreased, while the purchase of foreign currency CNB bills increased compared with the end of last month. Average interest rates on kuna CNB bills and Ministry of Finance treasury bills have been stable at last several auctions, while average interest rates on foreign currency CNB bills slightly decreased, following a sharp increase at the beginning of the month. Average interest rates on kuna CNB bills were the following: 6.65% on 35-day CNB bills, 7.0% on 91-day CNB bills and 7.7% on 182-day CNB bills. Average interest rates on Ministry of Finance treasury bills were: 6.7% on 42-day T-bills, 7.5% on 91-day T-bills and 8.2% on 182-day T-bills. Average interest rates on 63-day CNB bills, which are most frequently purchased foreign currency CNB bills (97% of the purchase), were

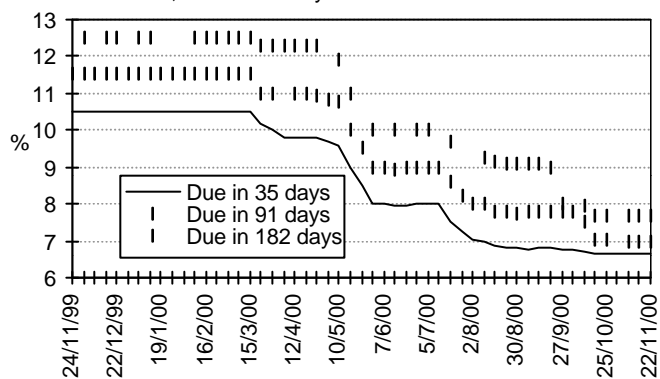
INTEREST RATE ON THE ZAGREB MONEY MARKET,
Daily data on annual basis



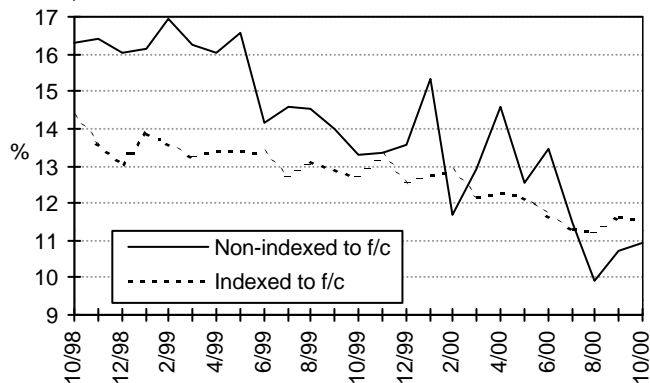
Source: MMZ

INTEREST RATES ON CNB BILLS

On annual basis, on auction days



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



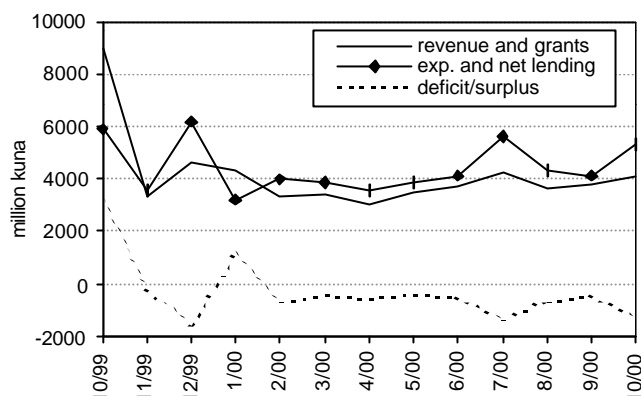
GOVERNMENT BUDGET

The central government budgetary deficit in October was the second biggest monthly deficit in this year. The deficit amounted to HRK 1,263m and, together with domestic debt repayments, was completely financed from foreign sources (short-term loan of USD 250m). The cumulative deficit of the central government budget was HRK 4.9bn in the first ten months this year, and is expected to reach HRK 6bn by the end of the year. It is planned that USD 150m of the foreign short-term loan will be drawn by the end of the year in order to finance the projected deficit.

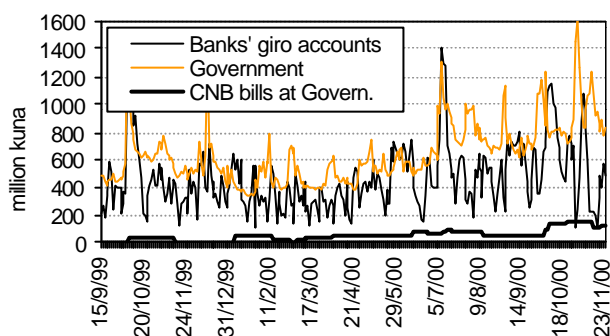
October revenues were HRK 4,114m. However, it should be noted that current revenues were 8.9% higher in this October compared with last October. This resulted from substantial excise and VAT revenues, which increased on the year-on-year (monthly) basis by 27.9% and 20.6%, respectively.

October expenditures were HRK 5,376m, or 8.9% less than in the same month last year. It is interesting to note that current expenditures grew by a considerable 18.7% in this October compared with October last year. This is a direct result of unusually high transfers to the pension fund. On the aggregate level, 7.8% more of funds were used in the first ten months this year than in the same period last year. It should be noted that HRK 4.2bn of "old" arrears has been settled up to now. However, since the State treasury has not yet become operational, the amount of "new" arrears incurred in the meantime is not known.

OUTTURN OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET



CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS AT THE CNB AND BANKS' GIRO ACCOUNTS



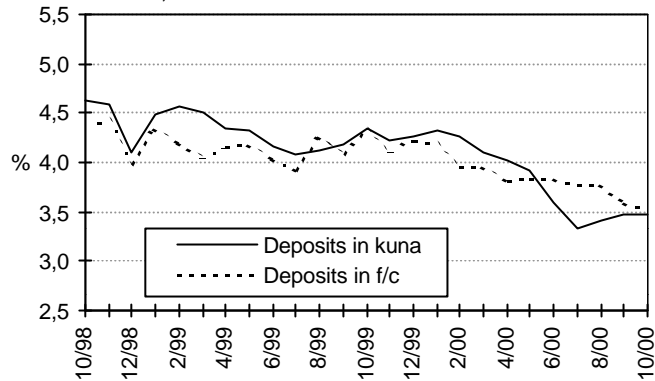
FINANCING OF CENTRAL BUDGET DEFICIT (in millions of kuna)

	Jan.-Oct. 2000	2000 Budget
TOTAL FINANCING	4 928	1 270
DOMESTIC FINANCING	-537	-2 901
From other general govern.	-87	0
From monetary authorities	17	0
From deposit money banks	-339	-2 242
Other domestic financing	-129	- 659
FINANCING ABROAD	5 466	4 171
From internat. develop. inst.	-25	863
From foreign governments	-813	-732
Other borrowing abroad	6 303	4 041

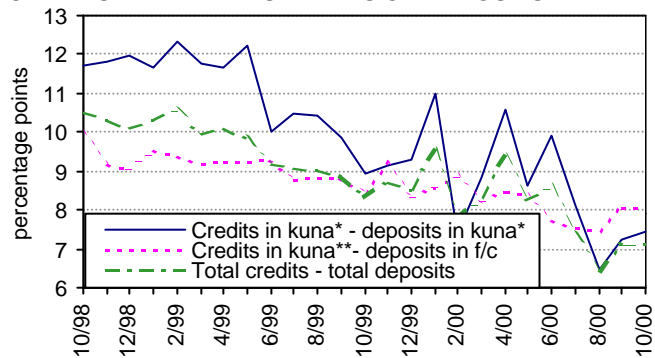
Commercial banks' average interest rates increased in October compared with September, but considering the changes in the retail price index, real interest rates decreased. A year ago, nominal interest rates were 13.1% with a 4.5% year-on-year inflation rate. In this October, average interest rates on total loans were 11.2% with a year-on-year inflation rate of 7.3%. It is also important that the average interest rate on short-term kuna loans to enterprises fell to 5.24% (6.56% in September), whereas the amount of newly granted loans decreased by almost 15%. Consequently, the importance of short-term household loans (97.8% of newly extended loans are current account overdraft facilities) is still growing, thus increasing the system's average interest rate. Considering the current changes in retail prices, any further decline in lending rates will probably not be possible.

Banks' deposit rates are still on the decrease, thus widening the interest rate spread. The average interest rate on kuna time deposits fell from 7.37% to 7.18%, while the average interest rate on foreign currency time deposits fell to 4.67%. The level of average deposit rates, with the current year-on-year inflation, makes a deposit rate negative in real terms, which certainly will not stimulate households to deposit their savings with banks. However, since supply of other forms of savings investment is currently low, and since depositors are not sufficiently informed about the new forms of savings investment (e.g. money funds), banks' deposits are still increasing.

AVERAGE DMBs' INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS, On annual basis



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTEREST RATES ON CREDITS AND INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS



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

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

ARREARS REPORTED TO PAYMENTS INSTITUTE



Note: on accounts of legal and natural persons

Source: ZAP

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

End of period, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	Monthly rates of growth					
								Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit
1993	December	2 248,9	3 134,4	3 759,2	10 061,1	12 005,7	20 287,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	December	4 714,2	6 642,6	6 996,7	17 679,9	16 540,1	27 661,5	11,73	2,20	3,83	2,26	11,84	3,45
1995	December	6 744,1	8 234,9	8 503,2	24 623,0	21 576,3	32 819,5	2,97	0,89	1,54	3,41	1,00	1,88
1996	December	8 770,4	11 368,9	11 494,9	36 701,1	24 960,4	33 831,2	11,35	7,83	7,67	4,88	- 5,41	- 11,61
1997	December	10 346,1	13 731,4	13 848,8	50 742,0	33 829,0	48 863,4	7,86	3,93	3,85	2,16	4,98	4,96
1998	December	9 954,2	13 531,4	13 615,2	57 340,3	44 626,8	59 792,0	7,24	6,92	6,59	2,51	3,73	0,25
1999	June	9 493,9	13 269,5	13 348,2	53 355,2	41 309,2	54 971,4	2,14	2,89	3,15	1,55	- 0,67	- 0,88
	July*	10 242,5	14 051,1	14 226,7	54 625,9	41 597,2	58 330,9	7,89	6,56	6,35	1,74	-0,03	-0,38
	August*	10 255,6	14 314,3	14 448,3	55 543,7	41 244,0	58 013,4	0,13	1,87	1,56	1,68	-0,85	-0,54
	September*	9 906,7	13 559,5	13 656,3	55 337,8	40 976,1	58 133,5	-3,40	-5,27	-5,48	-0,37	-0,65	0,21
	October*	10 278,2	13 809,0	13 952,5	55 838,1	39 897,9	58 412,3	3,75	1,84	2,17	0,90	-2,63	0,48
	November*	9 863,1	13 140,9	13 239,8	55 434,3	39 865,7	58 559,7	- 4,0	- 4,8	- 5,1	- 0,7	- 0,1	0,3
	December ^{1)*}	10 310,0	13 858,9	13 965,7	56 698,6	40 003,8	55 875,8	4,5	5,5	5,5	2,3	0,3	- 4,6
2000	January*	9 529,9	12 222,0	12 379,1	56 090,4	38 509,0	55 898,9	- 7,6	- 11,8	- 11,4	- 1,1	- 3,7	0,0
	February*	9 380,9	12 534,8	12 630,2	57 335,1	39 689,7	56 165,8	-1,56	2,56	2,03	2,22	3,07	0,48
	March*	9 129,3	12 669,9	12 771,8	57 975,0	37 041,1	56 135,3	-2,68	1,08	1,12	1,12	-6,67	-0,05
	April*	9 544,6	13 335,4	13 452,7	59 016,9	37 798,2	56 231,6	4,55	5,25	5,33	1,80	2,04	0,17
	May*	9 875,5	13 857,9	14 011,5	60 036,4	38 597,9	56 372,4	3,47	3,92	4,15	1,73	2,12	0,25
	June*	10 259,7	15 032,6	15 180,5	62 097,9	39 958,3	56 508,3	3,89	8,48	8,34	3,43	3,52	0,24
	July*	11 330,0	17 215,5	17 546,8	65 717,8	39 561,1	57 400,5	10,43	14,52	15,59	5,83	-0,99	1,58
	August*	11 681,8	17 837,6	18 163,6	68 281,2	39 576,9	57 448,2	3,10	3,61	3,52	3,90	0,04	0,08
	September*	11 746,9	17 244,0	17 485,9	69 023,9	40 187,2	57 826,4	0,56	-3,33	-3,73	1,09	1,54	0,66
	October	11 255,3	16 702,1	16 921,9	69 875,4	39 270,1	58 535,4	-4,18	-3,14	-3,23	1,23	-2,28	1,23

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

Table B1: Monetary Survey

End of period, million kuna

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^{1)*}	Mar.*	June*	Sep.*	Oct.	
ASSETS												
1. Foreign assets (net)	#####	1 139,8	3 046,7	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
2. Domestic credit	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
2.1. Claims on central government and funds	19 051,2	15 619,0	15 157,1	14 633,7	7 331,4	7 131,1	10 062,8	7 592,8	10 293,3	9 618,5	8.642,1	
2.2. Claims on other domestic sectors	20 262,0	27 599,5	32 718,6	33 691,0	48 616,6	59 597,7	55 676,4	55 891,2	56 363,5	57 676,6	58.378,4	
2.3. Claims on other banking institutions	10,2	-	-	-	-	0,4	45,4	82,7	35,7	41,2	51,6	
2.4. Claims on other financial institutions	15,7	62,1	100,8	140,2	246,8	193,9	154,0	161,5	109,1	108,6	105,4	
Total (1+2)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
LIABILITIES												
1. Money	3 134,4	6 642,6	8 234,9	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
2. Savings and time deposits	1 466,1	2 045,6	2 158,0	3 386,6	5 598,9	5 683,8	5 397,5	5 305,9	5 840,2	7 054,1	7.471,5	
3. Foreign currency deposits	5 412,3	8 783,3	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
4. Bonds and money market instruments	48,3	208,5	130,7	128,1	133,6	154,1	476,1	493,5	495,7	458,9	553,4	
5. Restricted and blocked deposits	#####	#####	#####	8 305,4	5 953,4	4 315,2	3 814,7	3 473,2	3 439,5	3 147,9	3.014,9	
o/w: Households' blocked f/c deposits	13 857,4	11 470,6	9 812,5	7 170,6	4 573,8	3 419,1	2 742,7	2 488,5	2 399,2	1 984,9	1.887,4	
6. Other items (net)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####

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

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

Year	Month	Total number of reporting DMBs	Reporting DMBs graded according to their total assets						Total number of reporting savings banks	Savings banks graded according to their total assets		
			Less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna	500 million kuna to less than 1 billion kuna	1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna	2 billion kuna to less than 10 billion kuna	10 billion kuna and over		Less than 10 million kuna	10 million kuna to less than 100 million kuna	10 million kuna and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1993	December	43	16	12	7	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
1994	December	50	13	21	6	6	2	2	33	22	9	2
1995	December	53	15	20	7	7	2	2	21	7	13	1
1996	December	57	10	26	6	9	4	2	22	10	11	1
1997	December	60	4	28	9	8	9	2	33	12	18	3
1998	December	60	3	26	8	11	10	2	33	4	25	4
1999	June	54	4	22	9	9	8	2	31	5	22	4
	July	54	4	24	7	8	9	2	31	7	20	4
	August	54	4	22	9	8	9	2	31	5	22	4
	September	54	3	25	7	8	9	2	31	4	23	4
	October	54	3	25	7	8	9	2	31	3	24	4
	November	54	3	25	7	7	10	2	31	3	24	4
	December	53	4	23	7	7	10	2	30	5	21	4
2000	January*	53	4	23	7	6	11	2	30	5	21	4
	February ²	53	4	21	9	6	11	2	30	5	21	4
	March	53	4	22	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
	April	53	4	22	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
	May	53	5	21	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
	June	52	5	20	8	8	9	2	30	5	21	4
	July	50	5	18	9	7	9	2	30	5	21	4
	August	50	4	18	10	6	10	2	30	5	21	4
	September	47	3	17	9	6	10	2	30	5	20	5
	October	45	2	16	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts (Assets)

End of period, million kuna

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

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts (Liabilities)

End of period, million kuna

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

Table D1: Deposit Money Banks' Accounts

End of period, million kuna

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

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

Table D2: Deposit Money Banks' Foreign Assets

End of period, million kuna

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

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

End of period, million kuna

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

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

End of period, million kuna

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

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

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

End of period, million kuna

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

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

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

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

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

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

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

End of period, million kuna

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

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

End of period, million kuna

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

Table D10: Deposit Money Banks' Foreign Liabilities

End of period, million kuna

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

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

End of period, million kuna

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

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

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

End of period, million kuna

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

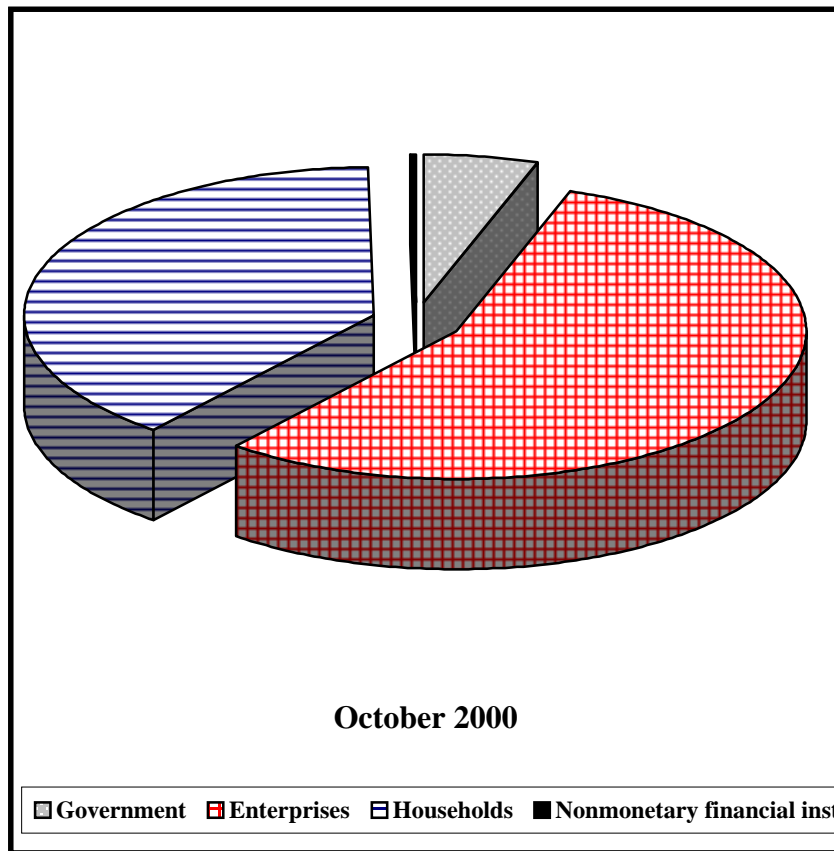
¹⁾ Refinanced loans and advances decreased by a one-off 2,759.4 million kuna.

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

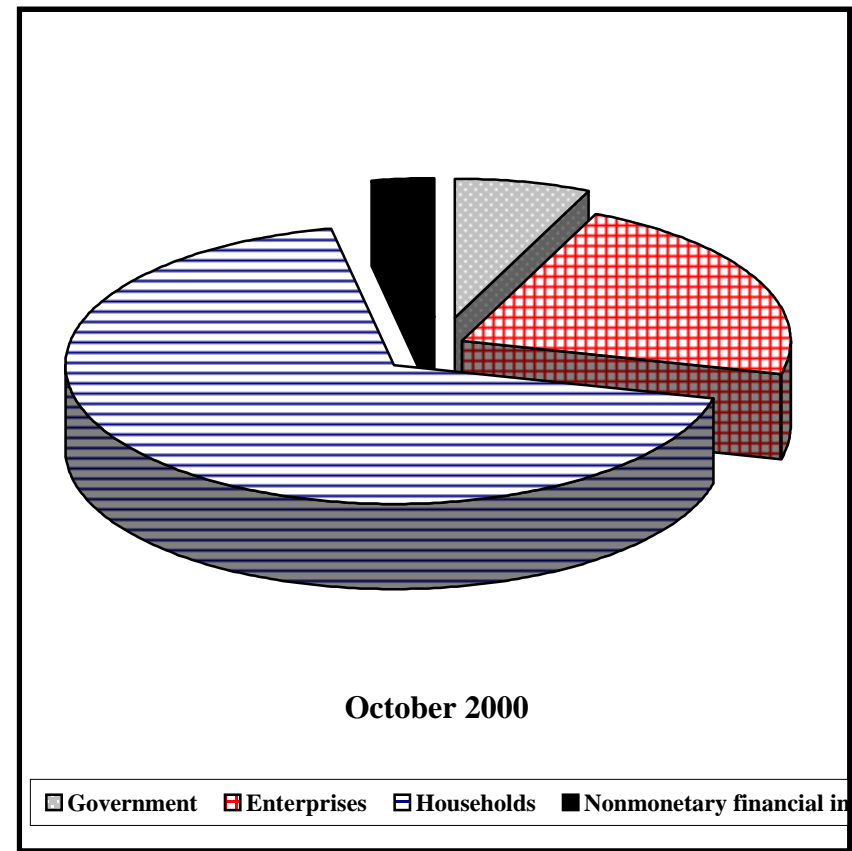
End of period, million kuna

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

Graph D1: Distribution of Deposit Money Banks' Credits



Graph D2: Distribution of Deposit Money Banks' Deposits



Note:

Sector "Government" include central and local government.

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

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

End of Period, In Millions of Kuna

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

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

In percentage, on annual basis

Year	Month	CNB Discount Rate	Credit rates						
			On lombard credits ¹⁾	On intervention credits	Intra-day refinance facility ¹⁾	On short-term liquidity credits	On advances on the account of statutory reserves ¹⁾	On inaccurately calculated statutory reserves ¹⁾	On arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1992	December	1 889,39	2 840,09	-	6 881,51	-	4 191,93	6 881,51	4 191,93
1993	December	34,49	46,78	-	289,60	-	101,22	289,60	166,17
1994	December	8,50	18,00	19,00	17,00	14,00	-	19,00	22,00
1995	December	8,50	25,49	19,00	17,00	-	-	19,00	22,00
1996	December	6,50	11,00	19,00	17,00	-	-	19,00	18,00
1997	December	5,90	9,50	19,00	17,00	-	-	19,00	18,00
1998	December	5,90	12,00	19,00	7,00	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
1999	June	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	July	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	August	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	September	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	October	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	November	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	December	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
	2000	January	7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
February		7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
March		7,90	13,00	19,00	-	14,00	-	19,00	18,00
April		5,90 ²⁾	12,00 ²⁾	18,00 ²⁾	-	13,00	-	18,00 ²⁾	18,00
May		5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
June		5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
July		5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
August		5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
September		5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00
October		5,90	12,00	18,00	-	13,00	-	18,00	18,00

¹⁾ Breaks in the series of data are explained in the Notes of Methodology.²⁾ Since April 11, 2000.

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

In percentage, on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on statutory reserves dep. with the CNB ¹⁾	Interest rates on CNB bills on obligatory basis	Interest rates on CNB bills on voluntary basis ¹⁾				Interest rates on CNB bills on voluntary basis in f/c			
				Due in 7 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 91 days	Due in 182 days	Due in 63 days	Due in 91 days	Due in 182 days	Due in 364 days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	12
1992	December	367,60	556,66	1 057,67	1 889,39	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	December	0,00	-	67,84	63,08	97,38	-	-	-	-	-
1994	December	5,15	-	9,00	12,00	14,00	-	-	-	-	-
1995	December	5,50	16,50	12,00	25,54	27,00	-	-	-	-	-
1996	December	5,50	-	-	8,00	9,50	-	-	-	-	-
1997	December	4,50	-	-	8,00	9,00	10,00	-	-	-	-
1998	December	5,90	-	-	9,50	10,50	11,00	4,60	3,12	3,08	-
1999	June	5,90	-	-	10,10	11,14	12,13	3,93	2,44	5,15	-
	July	5,90	-	-	10,10	11,18	12,15	4,09	2,54	-	-
	August	5,90	-	-	10,10	11,25	12,20	3,76	2,51	-	-
	September	5,90	-	-	10,26	11,31	12,28	4,02	2,69	5,75	-
	October	5,90	-	-	10,40	11,54	12,39	4,28	4,04	-	-
	November	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,58	3,61	-	-
	December	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,83	3,56	-	-
2000	January	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,72	5,85	-	-
	February	5,90	-	-	10,50	11,55	12,50	4,09	3,79	6,13	-
	March	5,90	-	-	10,42	11,54	12,43	4,99	4,27	3,83	-
	April	5,90	-	-	9,79	11,00	12,30	4,53	6,11	-	-
	May	5,90	-	-	9,05	9,80	10,93	4,85	5,28	6,88	-
	June	5,90	-	-	7,96	8,97	10,00	5,54	5,26	6,73	7,00
	July	5,90	-	-	7,84	8,84	9,74	5,09	5,94	6,01	-
	August	5,90	-	-	6,85	7,81	9,12	6,00	5,05	-	-
	September	5,90	-	-	6,78	7,80	9,02	4,90	5,14	-	-
	October	5,90	-	-	6,70	7,37	7,79	5,93	6,19	-	-

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

Table F3: Deposit Money Banks' Reserves on Obligatory Basis

Daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

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

Table G1: Deposit Money Banks' Credit Rates

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

Year	Month	Money market interest rates		Interest rates on credits in Kuna			Interest rates on credits in Kuna indexed to f/c			Interest rates on credits in f/c		
		On daily market	On overnight market	Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits	Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits	Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1992	December	2 182,26	2 182,26	2 332,92	2 384,89	1 166,29	20,41	9,90	21,41	....	....	....
1993	December	86,90	34,49	59,00	59,00	78,97	21,84	19,00	23,14	....	....	....
1994	December	17,76	8,50	15,39	15,43	13,82	11,99	12,38	11,65	....	....	....
1995	December	27,15	27,26	22,32	22,56	13,48	19,56	21,62	14,33	15,73	16,56	12,27
1996	December	10,41	9,66	18,46	19,35	11,51	18,97	22,56	12,12	19,28	21,11	10,95
1997	December	9,41	8,46	14,06	14,12	13,24	14,40	16,92	12,25	13,56	14,58	10,05
1998	December	15,81	10,00	16,06	16,22	11,73	13,04	14,28	11,15	6,96	8,29	5,92
1999	June	12,37	10,00	14,16	14,56	9,99	13,34	14,66	11,11	5,24	5,14	5,47
	July	12,60	10,00	14,56	14,57	13,67	12,68	13,75	10,83	6,64	6,29	6,95
	August	12,80	10,00	14,55	14,54	17,17	13,11	13,87	10,89	5,65	4,87	6,87
	September	12,90	10,00	14,02	14,03	13,25	12,93	13,82	10,58	6,00	5,68	6,42
	October	11,55	8,83	13,28	13,36	10,29	12,73	13,99	10,88	6,30	6,25	6,38
	November	12,79	10,00	13,35	13,37	11,48	13,28	13,85	11,82	6,62	6,63	6,60
	December	12,72	10,00	13,54	13,52	15,14	12,53	13,66	10,81	6,89	7,27	6,57
2000	January	12,38	10,00	15,32	15,33	13,76	12,76	13,11	11,02	6,73	6,94	6,45
	February	12,36	10,00	11,67	11,65	15,02	12,85	13,32	12,02	7,53	6,63	8,15
	March	12,57	10,00	12,94	12,93	13,81	12,17	13,26	10,40	7,14	7,21	7,06
	April	12,41	10,00	14,59	14,65	8,42	12,28	12,86	11,40	5,97	5,66	6,72
	May	11,31	7,89	12,52	12,52	13,15	12,18	12,96	11,29	7,22	7,35	7,05
	June	8,93	6,67	13,48	13,50	11,54	11,69	11,76	11,61	7,35	7,47	7,12
	July	8,34	5,02	11,46	11,48	8,39	11,30	11,87	10,85	6,36	6,14	7,25
	August	6,57	3,28	9,90	9,90	13,28	11,21	11,71	10,79	6,45	6,11	7,22
	September	5,63	3,51	10,73	10,73	11,53	11,64	12,38	11,16	6,85	6,56	8,09
	October	4,59	2,97	10,92	10,94	8,66	11,60	11,93	11,33	6,92	6,75	7,84
Relative significance		3,42	24,47	42,67	42,30	0,38	21,48	9,44	12,03	7,95	6,72	1,23

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

Table G2: Deposit Money Banks' Deposit Rates

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

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

Table G3: Commercial Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

Million EUR, current exchange rate

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
							July	Aug.	Sep.	(Okt.)	(Nov.)	
A. Purchases of foreign exchange												
1. Legal persons	1 463,0	1 685,2	2 011,2	2 506,4	3 186,0	2 924,9	327,0	291,6	250,2	269,0	247,0	
2. Natural persons	1 728,2	1 815,0	2 124,9	2 093,4	2 273,5	2 170,0	331,2	360,6	211,1	188,6	163,7	
2.1. Residents	1 284,8	1 487,4	1 749,7	1 695,5	1 854,5	1 794,7	216,5	206,7	159,1			
2.2. Non-residents	443,4	327,6	375,2	397,9	419,1	375,3	114,7	153,8	52,0			
3. Commercial banks	191,7	306,7	392,7	1 002,3	1 138,2	1 204,4	187,1	256,3	210,3	269,0	307,0	
4. Croatian National Bank	221,9	170,8	61,4	57,1	582,2	934,8					62,5	
Total (1+2+3+4)	3 604,8	3 977,8	4 590,2	5 659,1	7 179,9	7 234,0	845,3	908,4	671,7	726,7	780,1	
B. Sales of foreign exchange												
1. Legal persons	1 966,3	2 556,7	3 415,3	4 513,7	4 656,0	4 487,0	544,8	505,0	508,4	475,2	502,0	
2. Natural persons	624,7	768,3	797,8	925,9	1 011,8	893,1	69,1	74,8	89,1	88,4	81,7	
2.1. Residents	624,7	768,3	797,8	925,2	1 011,5	892,7	69,0	74,6	89,0			
2.2. Non-residents	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,3	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,1			
3. Commercial banks	191,7	306,7	391,7	1 002,3	1 138,2	1 204,4	187,1	256,3	210,3	269,0	307,0	
4. Croatian National Bank	719,4	339,1	345,7	257,8	217,0	48,3	77,8					
Total (1+2+3+4)	3 502,1	3 970,8	4 950,5	6 699,7	7 022,9	6 632,8	878,8	836,1	807,9	832,5	890,6	
C. Net purchasing (A-B)												
1. Legal persons	- 503,4	- 871,5	-1 404,1	-2 007,4	-1 470,1	-1 562,1	- 217,8	- 213,4	- 258,2	- 206,1	- 255,0	
2. Natural persons	1 103,5	1 046,7	1 327,2	1 167,5	1 261,7	1 276,8	262,0	285,8	122,0	100,3	82,0	
2.1. Residents	660,1	719,1	952,0	770,3	843,0	901,9	147,5	132,1	70,1			
2.2. Non-residents	443,4	327,6	375,2	397,3	418,7	374,9	114,5	153,7	51,9			
3. Croatian National Bank	- 497,5	- 168,3	- 284,3	- 200,7	365,2	886,5	- 77,8				62,5	
Total (1+2+3)	102,7	6,9	- 361,3	-1 040,6	156,8	601,2	- 59,6	72,4	- 151,6	- 105,8	- 110,5	
Memo: Other Croatian National Bank transactions												
Purchases of foreign exchange	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	106,5	0,0	0,0	0,0			
Sales of foreign exchange	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	171,0	97,7	0,0	0,0	0,0			

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

Million US dollars

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

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

Million US dollars

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

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

Million US dollars

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

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

Million US dollars

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

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
								Q1*	Q2*	Q3 ¹⁾
1. Liabilities	142,0	376,3	1 005,6	603,3	1 963,2	402,9	457,7	- 310,9	- 156,2	- 26,9
1.1. Trade credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	390,1	217,9	- 466,9	36,8	- 160,3	- 166,2	32,9
1.1.1. General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,7	- 0,9	- 0,6	- 0,6
1.1.1.1. Long term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 1,0	- 0,1	- 0,3	0,0
1.1.1.2. Short term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	- 0,8	- 0,3	- 0,5
1.1.2. Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	390,1	217,9	- 466,9	36,2	- 159,4	- 165,6	33,4
1.1.2.1. Long term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	- 36,7	- 14,4	- 4,6	- 4,4
1.1.2.2. Short term	0,0	0,0	0,0	390,1	217,9	- 466,9	72,9	- 145,0	- 161,0	37,8
1.2. Loans	- 116,3	- 29,6	425,6	666,6	1 474,1	1 045,7	385,2	- 99,5	- 30,0	- 65,3
1.2.1. Monetary authorities	- 24,0	105,5	97,6	- 4,3	37,3	- 8,9	- 31,4	0,0	- 14,6	0,0
1.2.1.1. Use of Fund credit and loans	- 24,0	105,5	97,6	- 4,3	37,3	- 8,9	- 31,4	0,0	- 14,6	0,0
1.2.1.1.1. Drawings	0,0	114,2	103,0	0,0	39,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.2.1.1.2. Repayments	- 24,0	- 8,7	- 5,4	- 4,3	- 2,2	- 8,9	- 31,4	0,0	- 14,6	0,0
1.2.2. General government	- 119,3	- 131,5	- 47,2	268,6	95,7	- 61,4	182,6	41,5	- 99,8	- 6,2
1.2.2.1. Long-term	- 119,3	- 131,5	- 147,2	260,4	104,2	- 12,2	229,8	41,5	- 99,8	- 6,2
1.2.2.1.1. Drawings	3,7	10,4	9,4	349,8	180,7	248,0	297,2	62,3	15,9	17,7
1.2.2.1.2. Repayments	- 123,0	- 141,9	- 156,6	- 89,4	- 76,4	- 260,2	- 67,4	- 20,8	- 115,7	- 23,9
1.2.2.2. Short-term (net)	0,0	0,0	100,0	8,2	- 8,6	- 49,2	- 47,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.2.3. Banks	- 20,6	6,3	218,3	200,4	399,2	311,6	- 66,9	- 61,4	- 77,8	- 57,8
1.2.3.1. Long-term	- 38,0	- 8,7	- 52,1	64,4	337,3	362,3	- 53,9	- 60,3	- 77,4	- 55,3
1.2.3.1.1. Drawings	55,2	69,4	72,0	167,5	587,9	517,0	589,4	19,9	13,4	152,9
1.2.3.1.2. Repayments	- 93,2	- 78,1	- 124,1	- 103,1	- 250,6	- 154,7	- 643,3	- 80,2	- 90,7	- 208,2
1.2.3.2. Short-term (net)	17,4	15,0	270,4	135,9	61,9	- 50,7	- 13,0	- 1,1	- 0,4	- 2,5
1.2.4. Other sectors	47,6	- 9,8	156,9	202,1	942,0	804,3	300,9	- 79,6	162,2	- 1,3
1.2.4.1. Long-term	- 32,2	- 4,6	57,4	128,8	747,0	668,0	247,2	- 55,4	126,3	20,9
1.2.4.1.1. Drawings	94,7	104,5	233,7	327,0	1 007,0	969,7	770,9	83,2	190,7	65,7
1.2.4.1.2. Repayments	- 126,9	- 109,1	- 176,3	- 198,2	- 259,9	- 301,8	- 523,6	- 138,6	- 64,4	- 44,8
1.2.4.2. Short-term (net)	79,8	- 5,2	99,5	73,3	194,9	136,4	53,7	- 24,2	35,9	- 22,2
1.3. Currency and deposits	0,0	46,3	274,3	25,9	271,1	- 175,9	35,6	- 51,1	40,0	5,6
1.3.1. Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.3.2. Banks	0,0	46,3	274,3	25,9	271,1	- 175,9	35,6	- 51,1	40,0	5,6
1.4. Other liabilities (short-term)	258,4	359,5	305,7	- 479,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.4.1. General government	189,6	243,9	213,1	125,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.4.2. Banks	50,0	78,4	78,8	- 604,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1.4.3. Other sectors	18,8	37,3	13,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

Millions of HRK

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

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

End of period, million US dollars

		International Reserves of the Croatian national bank						Bank's foreign exchange reserves
		Total	Special drawing rights	Reserve position in the Fund	Foreign exchange			
					Total	Currency and deposits	Bonds and notes	
1991	December	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,9
1992	December	166,8	-	-	166,8	166,8	-	502,3
1993	December	616,2	3,7	-	612,5	612,5	-	712,9
1994	December	1 405,0	4,5	-	1 400,5	1 400,5	-	902,4
1995	December	1 895,2	139,8	-	1 755,4	1 651,0	104,3	1 369,5
1996	December	2 314,0	125,6	-	2 188,4	2 016,6	171,8	1 992,1
1997	December	2 539,1	147,1	0,1	2 391,9	2 011,7	380,2	2 333,2
1998	December	2 815,7	231,2	0,2	2 584,4	1 927,0	657,4	1 949,4
1999	June	2 610,3	205,1	0,2	2 405,0	2 060,3	344,7	1 544,8
	July	2 755,2	207,4	0,2	2 547,6	2 204,4	343,2	1 669,6
	August	2 847,6	207,2	0,2	2 640,2	2 294,0	346,2	1 696,8
	September	2 816,0	209,9	0,2	2 605,9	2 243,5	362,3	1 723,2
	October	2 993,4	190,3	0,2	2 803,1	2 398,8	404,3	1 654,4
	November	2 825,6	189,1	0,2	2 636,3	2 217,2	419,1	1 645,1
	December	3 025,0	189,5	0,2	2 835,3	2 459,8	375,5	1 608,9
2000	January	2 853,1	186,8	0,2	2 666,1	2 288,9	377,1	1 647,0
	February	2 807,9	184,0	0,2	2 623,7	2 185,0	438,8	1 661,7
	March	2 925,1	184,9	0,2	2 739,9	2 184,0	556,0	1 913,6
	April	2 940,7	164,8	0,2	2 775,7	2 082,6	693,1	1 817,5
	May	3 100,8	165,9	0,2	2 934,7	2 240,5	694,2	1 830,4
	June	3 236,8	168,1	0,2	3 068,5	2 339,4	729,1	1 844,9
	July	3 511,3	165,1	0,2	3 346,0	2 645,5	700,5	2 102,2
	August	3 424,9	162,9	0,2	3 261,8	2 650,4	611,4	2 330,9
	September	3 378,7	161,2	0,2	3 217,3	2 583,6	633,7	2 338,9
	October	3 374,6	145,7	0,2	3 228,7	2 539,2	689,5	2 286,1
	November	3 336,9	144,9	0,2	3 191,8	2 536,1	655,7	2 368,7

Table H7: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

Million US dollars

I. Official reserve assets and other foreign currency assets (approximate market value)	31/12/1999	31/03/2000	30/04/2000	31/05/2000	30/06/2000	31/07/2000	31/08/2000	30.09.2000.	31.10.2000.
A. Official reserve assets	2.847,4	2.750,4	2.767,7	3.025,1	3.158,3	3.434,4	3.348,3	3.302,4	3.280,8
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible foreign currencies)	2.616,3	2.268,1	2.153,7	2.418,7	2.477,0	2.380,2	2.440,6	2.283,5	2.380,0
(a) Securities	375,5	556,0	693,1	694,2	729,1	700,5	611,4	633,7	689,5
of which: issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad									
(b) Total currency and deposits with:	2.240,8	1.712,1	1.460,6	1.724,4	1.748,0	1.679,7	1.829,2	1.649,8	1.690,6
(i) other national central banks, BIS and IMF	712,3	514,1	497,8	448,6	454,3	484,5	448,0	361,9	392,5
(ii) banks headquartered in the reporting country									
of which: located abroad									
(iii) banks headquartered outside the reporting country	1.528,6	1.198,0	962,8	1.275,8	1.293,7	1.195,3	1.381,3	1.288,0	1.298,1
of which: located in the reporting country									
(2) IMF reserve position	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
(3) SDRs	189,5	184,9	164,8	165,9	168,1	165,1	162,9	161,2	145,7
(4) gold									
(5) other reserve assets	41,4	297,1	449,0	440,3	513,0	888,9	744,6	857,4	754,8
-reverse repo	41,4	297,1	449,0	440,3	513,0	888,9	744,6	857,4	754,8
B. Other foreign currency assets (specify)	177,6	174,7	173,0	75,8	78,4	76,9	76,6	76,3	93,8
-time deposits	177,6	174,7	173,0	75,8	78,4	76,9	76,6	76,3	93,8
C. Total (A+B)	3.025,0	2.925,1	2.940,7	3.100,8	3.236,8	3.511,3	3.424,9	3.378,7	3.374,6

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

Million US dollars

II. Predetermined short-term net drains on foreign currency assets (nominal value)	31/12/1999	31/03/2000	30/04/2000	31/05/2000	30/06/2000	31/07/2000	31/08/2000	30.09.2000.	31.10.2000.
1. Foreign currency loans, securities, and deposits (total net drains up to one year)	-853,0	-890,9	-771,1	-870,2	-867,6	-831,4	-898,8	-784,5	-759,8
(a) Croatian National Bank	-257,2	-183,2	-180,4	-271,5	-251,7	-229,4	-277,9	-252,8	-235,4
Up to 1 month	Principal -90,2	-87,4	-67,1	-72,0	-148,0	-59,4	-123,0	-114,9	-93,1
Interest	-4,6	-3,6	-3,0	-3,3	-4,8	-3,5	-4,0	-4,4	-3,6
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal -123,6	-69,2	-72,3	-162,5	-60,7	-142,3	-128,4	-107,7	-98,4
Interest	-2,7	-2,4	-2,8	-1,9	-2,2	-3,4	-1,6	-2,3	-2,8
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal -29,9	-14,9	-29,6	-30,5	-30,7	-15,6	-15,6	-18,4	-32,2
Interest	-6,3	-5,7	-5,6	-1,4	-5,3	-5,1	-5,2	-4,9	-5,4
(b) Central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) ¹⁾	-595,7	-707,7	-590,7	-598,7	-615,9	-602,0	-620,9	-531,8	-524,4
Up to 1 month	Principal -63,5	-101,4	-12,7	-87,5	-77,0	-76,5	-3,3	-0,1	
Interest	-59,3	-3,7	-0,1	-12,1	-61,0	-10,7	-5,6	-1,2	-0,3
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal -5,7	-12,8	-100,4	-87,9	-78,7	-3,4	-4,6	-14,9	-103,2
Interest	-42,4	-12,4	-72,7	-71,5	-14,2	-4,7	-2,2	-13,6	-67,9
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal -312,5	-366,4	-271,0	-276,6	-221,4	-301,2	-310,1	-287,7	-198,1
Interest	-112,3	-210,9	-146,5	-137,8	-153,0	-205,0	-221,9	-211,1	-154,8
2. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies vis-a-vis the domestic currency (including the forward leg of currency swaps)									
(a) Short positions (-)									
Up to 1 month									
More than 1 and up to 3 months									
More than 3 months and up to 1 year									
(b) Long positions (+)									
Up to 1 month									
More than 1 and up to 3 months									
More than 3 months and up to 1 year									
3. Other	-21,3	-9,7	-82,7	-34,0		-119,1	-38,4	-38,1	-49,5
- outflows related to repos (-)	-21,3	-9,7	-82,7	-34,0		-119,1	-38,4	-38,1	-49,5
Up to 1 month	Principal -21,3	-9,7	-82,5	-33,9		-118,6	-38,3	-38,1	-49,4
Interest	0,0	0,0	-0,2	-0,1		-0,5	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal								
Interest									
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal								
Interest									
4. Total predetermined short term net drains on foreign currency assets (1+2+3)	-874,3	-900,7	-853,8	-904,2	-867,6	-950,5	-937,2	-822,7	-809,3

¹⁾ Preliminary data on central government

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

Million US dollars

III. Contingent short-term net drains on foreign currency assets (nominal value)	31/12/1999	31/03/2000	30/04/2000	31/05/2000	30/06/2000	31/07/2000	31/08/2000	30.09.2000.	31.10.2000.
1. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency	-870,6	-874,6	-885,0	-911,7	-962,2	-938,1	-915,9	-945,2	-933,9
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year	-264,4	-246,1	-273,5	-298,3	-288,2	-276,0	-253,4	-293,3	-286,0
- Croatian National Bank									
- Central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) ¹⁾	-264,4	-246,1	-273,5	-298,3	-288,2	-276,0	-253,4	-293,3	-286,0
Up to 1 month	-37,6	-8,4	-12,4	-21,7	-50,6	-6,5	-13,9	-10,1	-2,5
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-60,9	-32,8	-69,5	-60,4	-21,4	-25,0	-12,7	-56,0	-98,2
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-165,9	-205,0	-191,5	-216,1	-216,3	-244,5	-226,8	-227,2	-185,3
(b) Other contingent liabilities	-606,2	-628,5	-611,6	-613,5	-674,0	-662,2	-662,5	-652,0	-647,9
- Croatian National Bank	-606,2	-628,5	-611,6	-613,5	-674,0	-662,2	-662,5	-652,0	-647,9
Up to 1 month									
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-606,2	-628,5	-611,6	-613,5	-674,0	-662,2	-662,5	-652,0	-647,9
More than 3 months and up to 1 year									
- Central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) ¹⁾									
2. Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable)									
3. Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by:	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0
- BIS (+)	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0
- IMF (+)									
4. Aggregate short and long positions of options in foreign currencies vis-a-vis the domestic currency									
5. Total contingent short-term net drains on foreign currency assets (1+2+3+4)	-790,6	-794,6	-805,0	-831,7	-882,2	-858,1	-835,9	-865,2	-853,9
IV. Memo items									
(a) short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate of which: central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds)									
(b) financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by									
(c) pledged assets	177,0	173,3	169,6	71,1	72,8	71,1	68,1	67,5	
(d) securities lent and on repo									
- lent or repoed and included in Section I	-20,1	-10,0	-83,6	-33,9		-119,3	-37,8	-37,6	-67,0
- 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	37,4	286,1	425,9	433,8	485,5	842,0	714,6	832,4	742,4
(e) financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)									
(f) currency composition of reserves									
- currencies in SDR basket	2.983,7	2.885,2	2.902,3	3.061,3	3.196,0	3.471,1	3.413,3	3.378,7	3.374,6
- currencies not in SDR basket	41,4	39,9	38,5	39,5	40,8	40,1	11,7	0,0	0,0
- by individual currencies									
USD	1.186,1	1.128,7	1.213,9	1.227,5	1.310,2	1.450,4	1.421,8	1.239,3	1.146,9
EUR	1.405,1	1.425,7	1.385,1	1.588,8	1.644,2	1.783,8	1.759,7	1.909,9	2.081,3
Other	433,8	370,7	341,7	284,6	282,4	277,1	243,4	229,5	146,4

¹⁾ Preliminary data on central government

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

		HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1992		0,340174	0,024304	0,050419	0,020916	0,190597	0,375277	0,264299	0,171018
1993		4,133563	0,305485	0,621058	0,224018	2,433869	5,369428	3,577417	2,155526
1994		7,087400	0,524804	1,079560	0,371475	4,381763	9,166192	5,995300	3,692018
1995		6,757758	0,518734	1,047969	0,321342	4,425311	8,252950	5,229967	3,649342
1996		6,804708	0,513722	1,062735	0,352150	4,404976	8,479850	5,433800	3,614536
1997		6,959708	0,505322	1,056355	0,361942	4,246962	10,081567	6,157050	3,555932
1998		7,136608	0,514421	1,079581	0,366683	4,395149	10,539883	6,362292	3,619321
1999		7,579622	0,550834	1,155501	0,391455	4,738375	11,504100	7,112441	3,875409
1999	June	7,595332	0,551974	1,157901	0,392266	4,764788	11,681765	7,309009	3,883431
	July	7,593833	0,551865	1,157672	0,392189	4,735407	11,562606	7,351939	3,882665
	August	7,586515	0,551334	1,156557	0,391811	4,742031	11,483185	7,143127	3,878924
	September	7,616564	0,553517	1,161138	0,393363	4,758611	11,763126	7,252575	3,894288
	October	7,636978	0,555001	1,164250	0,394417	4,791597	11,810949	7,128088	3,904725
	November	7,646675	0,555706	1,165728	0,394918	4,765402	11,995839	7,393988	3,909683
	December	7,667716	0,557235	1,168936	0,396005	4,790407	12,215193	7,573963	3,920441
2000	January	7,704981	0,559943	1,174617	0,397929	4,788507	12,440665	7,591486	3,939494
	February	7,729438	0,561720	1,178345	0,399192	4,811082	12,556233	7,841584	3,951999
	March	7,732695	0,561957	1,178842	0,399360	4,818371	12,644582	8,005323	3,953664
	April	7,725391	0,561426	1,177728	0,398983	4,907308	12,918253	8,158377	3,949930
	May	7,695526	0,559256	1,173175	0,397400	4,945350	12,849028	8,508858	3,934660
	June	7,656650	0,556430	1,167249	0,395433	4,904278	12,174320	8,075785	3,914783
	July	7,611087	0,553119	1,160303	0,393080	4,907463	12,201744	8,082124	3,891487
	August	7,575196	0,550511	1,154831	0,391226	4,885028	12,465103	8,353507	3,873136
	September	7,530710	0,547278	1,148049	0,388929	4,913555	12,389037	8,636115	3,850391
	October	7,521939	0,546641	1,146712	0,388476	4,969879	12,754030	8,777919	3,845906
	November	7,552528	0,548864	1,151376	0,390056	4,960171	12,600643	8,828263	3,861546

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

		HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1992		0,964508	0,070357	0,145244	0,054153	0,546218	1,206464	0,798188	0,495000
1993		7,262200	0,540504	1,120052	0,381300	4,471653	9,714800	6,561900	3,801812
1994		6,902400	0,516285	1,052510	0,346500	4,288893	8,784200	5,628700	3,632100
1995		6,812200	0,526742	1,085365	0,335800	4,618693	8,234500	5,316100	3,705900
1996		6,863600	0,506253	1,055662	0,362600	4,098835	9,359000	5,539600	3,562200
1997		6,947200	0,499445	1,050510	0,357700	4,332003	10,475600	6,303100	3,511000
1998		7,329100	0,531546	1,114954	0,377700	4,567584	10,451000	6,247500	3,739700
1999		7,679009	0,558055	1,170657	0,396588	4,784268	12,340257	7,647654	3,926215
1999	June	7,596586	0,552065	1,158092	0,392331	4,752307	11,605141	7,338988	3,884073
	July	7,591331	0,551684	1,157291	0,392060	4,752867	11,501250	7,096028	3,881386
	August	7,589463	0,551548	1,157006	0,391963	4,739723	11,533770	7,261254	3,880431
	September	7,632555	0,554679	1,163576	0,394189	4,771957	11,926911	7,249079	3,902463
	October	7,640805	0,555279	1,164833	0,394615	4,767515	11,962664	7,315275	3,906682
	November	7,658211	0,556544	1,167487	0,395514	4,779893	12,133838	7,570394	3,915581
	December	7,679009	0,558055	1,170657	0,396588	4,784268	12,340257	7,647654	3,926215
2000	January	7,720042	0,561037	1,176913	0,398707	4,787103	12,743675	7,838402	3,947195
	February	7,730457	0,561794	1,178501	0,399245	4,813500	12,688523	7,982711	3,952520
	March	7,727280	0,561563	1,178016	0,399081	4,853889	12,858869	8,081238	3,950896
	April	7,710201	0,560322	1,175413	0,398199	4,910521	13,318940	8,494217	3,942163
	May	7,683790	0,558403	1,171386	0,396835	4,904236	12,334838	8,286196	3,928659
	June	7,639108	0,555156	1,164575	0,394527	4,910084	12,204998	8,046248	3,905814
	July	7,600773	0,552370	1,158730	0,392547	4,908158	12,369037	8,195787	3,886214
	August	7,559582	0,549376	1,152451	0,390420	4,885029	12,292003	8,509210	3,865153
	September	7,511311	0,545868	1,145092	0,387927	4,924481	12,500102	8,528796	3,840472
	October	7,535421	0,547620	1,148768	0,389172	4,948723	12,994346	8,890303	3,852800
	November	7,567727	0,549968	1,153693	0,390840	5,004779	12,487998	8,773159	3,869317

Table H10: Indices of Effective Exchange Rate of the Kuna

Indices 1995=100

		Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate kuna; deflator		
			indices of producers' prices	retail price index	
1997	December	107,96	104,89	103,27	
1998	June	111,57	110,00	103,70	
	July	111,81	110,45	104,17	
	August	110,41	108,80	102,80	
	September	109,96	108,20	101,51	
	October	110,74	108,33	101,74	
	November	111,99	108,62	102,68	
	December	111,87	108,03	102,41	
	1999	March	118,67	114,14	107,92
April		119,26	114,79	108,59	
May		119,46	115,49	108,10	
June		120,40	116,56	108,96	
July		120,56	116,38	108,13	
August		119,41	114,91	107,28	
September		120,33	115,83	107,62	
October		119,92	115,26	106,97	
November		121,40	115,15	108,50	
December		122,56	116,29	109,50	
2000		January	123,07	115,17	109,21
		February	124,58	116,54	110,72
	March	125,42	116,56	111,15	
	April	126,15	116,68	111,00	
	May	127,47	119,04	112,07	
	June	124,91	116,61	108,32	
	July	124,45	116,85	107,59	
	August	125,34	117,52	108,38	
	September	126,15	118,38 ¹⁾	108,34 ¹⁾	
	October	126,75			
	November	127,29			

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

Table H11: External Debt Structured by Domestic sectors

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
1.Direct investments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	476,5	539,4	550,0	623,0	632,4	659,2	663,9
2. Government	123,1	134,0	240,7	2 397,3	2 905,7	3 395,3	3 957,3	4 270,0	4 156,9	4 019,7	4 360,9	4 332,9
2.1 Portfolio investments	0,0	0,0	0,0	1 462,2	1 954,5	2 049,3	2 522,9	2 914,3	2 908,2	2 799,6	3 140,0	3 121,7
Bonds	0,0	0,0	0,0	1 462,2	1 954,5	2 049,3	2 522,9	2 914,3	2 908,2	2 799,6	3 140,0	3 121,7
Money market instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
2.2 Other investments	123,1	134,0	240,7	935,1	951,2	1 346,0	1 434,4	1 355,7	1 248,7	1 220,2	1 220,9	1 211,2
2.2.1 Trade credits	1,4	2,6	5,4	12,2	18,1	2,7	3,3	2,6	2,0	1,9	1,3	1,3
Long-term	0,1	2,6	5,4	3,6	18,1	1,8	0,6	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Short-term	1,3	0,0	0,0	8,6	0,0	0,8	2,7	2,1	1,7	1,7	1,2	1,2
2.2.2 Credits	121,7	131,4	235,3	922,9	933,1	1 343,3	1 431,1	1 353,1	1 246,7	1 218,2	1 219,6	1 209,9
Long-term	121,7	131,4	134,9	822,9	833,1	1 293,3	1 355,8	1 353,1	1 246,7	1 218,2	1 219,6	1 209,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	100,4	100,0	100,0	50,0	75,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
3. Croatian National Bank	20,6	126,1	222,5	208,3	231,8	233,9	196,6	192,8	177,0	173,8	172,7	170,9
o/w IMF	20,6	126,1	222,5	208,3	231,8	233,9	196,6	192,8	177,0	173,8	172,7	170,9
4.Banks	1 876,7	2 066,6	2 434,9	1 251,8	2 215,6	2 265,6	1 954,4	1 785,9	1 739,6	1 681,1	1 630,0	1 599,7
4.1 Portfolio investments	941,1	992,9	999,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bonds	941,1	992,9	999,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Money market instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
4.2 Other investments	935,6	1 073,7	1 435,0	1 251,8	2 215,6	2 265,6	1 954,4	1 785,9	1 739,6	1 681,1	1 630,0	1 599,7
4.2.1 Currency and deposits	151,9	198,3	472,7	499,2	789,9	614,6	537,7	486,6	526,7	519,1	518,1	532,2
4.2.2 Credits	783,7	875,4	962,3	752,6	1 425,7	1 651,0	1 416,7	1 299,3	1 212,9	1 162,0	1 111,9	1 067,5
Long-term	782,1	871,9	957,0	630,2	1 382,0	1 616,1	1 384,7	1 269,9	1 184,1	1 133,9	1 095,6	1 051,2
Short-term	1,6	3,5	5,3	122,4	43,7	34,9	32,0	29,4	28,8	28,1	16,3	16,3
5.Other sectors	617,4	693,1	911,0	1 450,2	2 098,5	3 214,9	3 204,5	3 037,7	3 220,1	3 186,3	3 084,9	3 066,7
5.1 Portfolio investments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,7	48,5	56,0	61,1	64,3	59,6	59,1
Bonds	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	31,1	29,6	29,4	28,7	27,5	27,3
Money market instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,7	17,4	26,3	31,7	35,5	32,0	31,8
5.2 Other Investments	617,4	693,1	911,0	1 450,2	2 098,5	3 206,2	3 156,0	2 981,7	3 158,9	3 122,0	3 025,3	3 007,7
5.2.1 Trade Credits	160,4	216,7	356,7	419,2	608,4	441,1	369,3	341,0	334,4	328,3	319,5	320,1
Long-term	117,9	182,0	268,5	296,7	442,8	323,4	258,9	233,1	228,6	224,9	229,1	225,5
Short-term	42,5	34,7	88,2	122,5	165,6	117,7	110,4	107,9	105,8	103,4	90,4	94,6
5.2.2 Credits	457,0	476,4	554,3	1 031,0	1 490,1	2 765,1	2 786,6	2 640,7	2 824,6	2 793,7	2 705,8	2 687,6
Long-term	447,9	464,1	523,1	973,3	1 260,9	2 373,1	2 518,2	2 334,9	2 481,6	2 507,4	2 452,2	2 434,8
Short-term	9,1	12,3	31,2	57,7	229,2	392,0	268,5	305,8	342,9	286,3	253,6	252,7
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	2 637,8	3 019,8	3 809,1	5 307,6	7 451,6	9 586,2	9 852,1	9 836,3	9 916,5	9 693,3	9 907,6	9 834,1

Table H12: External Debt Structured by Creditors

Million US dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
1. Portfolio investments	941,1	992,9	999,9	1 462,2	1 954,8	2 058,0	2 571,4	2 970,2	2 969,4	2 863,9	3 199,5	3 180,7
Bonds	941,1	992,9	999,9	1 462,2	1 954,8	2 049,3	2 554,0	2 943,9	2 937,7	2 828,3	3 167,5	3 149,0
o/w London Club	941,1	992,9	999,9	1 462,2	1 428,4	1 404,7	1 380,9	1 330,0	1 330,0	1 255,4	1 255,4	1 255,4
Money market instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,7	17,4	26,3	31,7	35,5	32,0	31,8
2. Other investments	1 696,7	2 026,9	2 809,2	3 845,4	5 496,8	7 528,1	7 280,8	6 866,1	6 947,2	6 829,4	6 708,1	6 653,4
1. Currency and deposits	151,9	198,3	472,7	499,2	789,9	614,6	537,7	486,6	526,7	519,1	518,1	532,2
2. Long-term	1 490,2	1 778,1	2 111,4	2 935,0	4 168,4	6 249,1	6 156,1	5 824,3	5 827,0	5 772,1	5 713,1	5 642,0
A) Public creditors	1 047,2	1 202,2	1 340,2	1 889,6	1 867,0	2 196,7	2 063,0	2 008,9	1 988,9	1 944,1	1 933,6	1 917,0
1. International financial organizations	319,6	404,0	493,7	673,1	851,0	1 039,2	1 013,9	980,4	962,1	947,7	932,5	920,3
a) IMF	20,6	126,1	222,5	208,3	231,8	233,9	196,6	192,8	177,0	173,8	172,7	170,9
b) IBRD	88,8	71,4	59,6	188,4	294,5	344,1	395,0	399,5	393,5	391,5	390,3	389,5
c) IFC	2,1	2,3	2,5	0,0	0,0	30,9	28,6	27,6	34,8	34,0	32,4	32,1
d) EBRD	0,0	0,0	16,2	108,4	171,2	251,3	218,8	194,0	190,8	187,7	182,8	176,2
e) EUROFIMA	59,6	48,1	38,9	32,8	42,9	72,6	78,5	75,2	76,1	74,7	71,6	71,8
e) EIB	138,6	145,7	143,7	131,0	108,3	105,2	81,0	72,9	71,8	68,3	65,4	62,5
g) CEB	9,9	10,4	10,3	4,2	2,3	1,1	15,4	18,3	18,2	17,9	17,4	17,3
2. Governments and government agencies	727,6	798,2	846,5	1 216,5	1 016,0	1 157,5	1 049,1	1 028,5	1 026,8	996,4	1 001,1	996,7
a) Paris Club	666,2	709,5	750,6	1 014,1	852,5	884,8	770,1	728,5	721,1	695,0	674,6	672,1
b) Other	61,4	88,7	95,9	202,4	163,5	272,7	279,0	300,0	305,7	301,4	326,5	324,7
B) Private creditors	443,0	575,9	771,2	1 045,4	2 301,4	4 052,5	4 093,1	3 815,5	3 838,0	3 828,0	3 779,5	3 724,9
1. Banks	319,6	385,5	486,7	736,0	1 833,3	3 257,5	3 369,5	3 116,3	3 096,6	3 093,0	3 018,6	2 967,0
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	244,9	301,9	297,3	191,8	167,0	213,7	346,3	351,7	422,8	423,7	423,1	422,2
2. Other sectors	123,4	190,4	284,5	309,4	468,1	794,9	723,7	699,1	741,4	735,0	760,9	757,9
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	18,0	29,5	37,5	21,9	17,6	28,5	17,8	14,8	14,3	14,0	13,5	13,5
2.3. Short-term	54,6	50,5	225,1	411,2	538,5	664,4	586,9	555,1	593,5	538,2	476,9	479,2
A) Public creditors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	75,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
B) Private creditors	54,6	50,5	225,1	411,2	538,5	664,4	511,6	555,1	593,5	538,1	476,9	479,2
1. Banks	10,5	15,7	136,2	278,6	370,1	381,1	180,4	231,4	258,2	209,5	175,2	174,1
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0
2. Other sectors	44,1	34,8	88,9	132,6	168,4	283,3	331,2	323,6	335,3	328,6	301,7	305,2
o/w: guaranteed by government agencies	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total (1+2)	2 637,8	3 019,8	3 809,1	5 307,6	7 451,6	9 586,2	9 852,1	9 836,3	9 916,5	9 693,3	9 907,6	9 834,1

Table II: Consolidated Central Government

Million kuna

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
							Mar.	June	July	Aug	Sep.	
TOTAL REVENUE AND GRANTS												
1. Budgetary central government	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	46 355,5	4 355,8	3 726,7	4 257,3	3 672,9	3 784,0
2. Extrabudgetary funds	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	21 185,5	1 748,1	1 832,6	1 900,2	1 839,3	1 866,7
2.1 Pension Fund	7 165,1	8 720,4	9 584,7	11 022,2	10 713,4	10 799,8	885,7	935,2	966,8	920,8	967,0	967,0
2.2 Health Insurance Fund	3 775,2	4 558,1	5 196,3	5 824,2	8 269,0	8 686,4	700,5	753,7	757,6	761,3	739,8	739,8
2.3 Employment Fund	556,7	691,2	676,1	638,3	718,2	760,6	62,0	71,3	71,6	67,8	71,3	71,3
2.4 Child Benefit Fund	689,4	782,1	878,5	976,7	542,8	9,1	0,7	0,4	0,9	0,5	0,7	0,7
2.5 Road Fund ¹⁾	1 117,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6 Public Water Management Fund	435,7	550,5	693,5	1 037,7	1 058,6	929,6	99,2	72,0	103,4	88,9	87,9	87,9
A. Total (1+2)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	67 541,0	6 103,9	5 559,3	6 157,5	5 512,2	5 650,7
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND LENDING (minus repayments)												
3. Budgetary central government	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	35 979,1	2 294,8	2 936,1	4 379,6	3 183,5	2 918,3
4. Extrabudgetary funds	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	34 363,9	2 633,2	3 527,7	4 092,6	3 010,4	3 135,4
4.1. Pension Fund	6 685,6	8 860,7	10 459,8	13 795,1	16 170,4	18 998,5	1 523,3	1 736,8	1 754,2	1 599,7	1 671,3	1 671,3
4.2. Health Insurance Fund	5 255,7	7 083,1	8 357,5	8 742,8	10 776,0	11 919,6	832,0	1 494,0	2 031,3	1 118,1	1 176,9	1 176,9
4.3. Employment Fund	416,1	445,9	676,2	714,1	571,2	824,9	79,7	87,7	82,4	74,9	80,7	80,7
4.4. Child Benefit Fund	665,2	820,6	853,2	1 003,7	1 032,1	1 136,2	98,9	100,2	109,2	105,3	100,5	100,5
4.5. Road Fund ¹⁾	1 207,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Public Water Management Fund	507,4	766,6	935,5	1 266,8	1 553,3	1 484,8	99,4	109,0	115,6	112,4	105,9	105,9
B. Total (3+4)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	70 343,0	4 928,1	6 463,8	8 472,2	6 193,9	6 053,6
C. Overall surplus/deficit (A-B)	1 413,0	- 883,0	- 477,4	-1 586,7	882,1	-2 802,1	1 175,8	- 904,5	-2 314,7	- 681,7	- 403,0	- 403,0
5. Budgetary central government (1-3)	2 410,3	1 791,5	3 775,6	4 436,7	9 683,1	10 376,4	2 061,0	790,6	- 122,3	489,4	865,7	865,7
6. Extrabudgetary funds (2-4)	- 997,3	-2 674,6	-4 253,0	-6 023,4	-8 801,1	#####	- 885,2	-1 695,1	-2 192,4	-1 171,0	-1 268,7	-1 268,7

¹⁾ In 1995 included in government budget.

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table I2: Budgetary Central Government Operations

Million kuna

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000				
									Mar.	June	July	Aug	Sep.
1. Total revenue	547,4	8 382,2	23 142,6	27 880,8	31 367,5	33 846,1	43 808,6	46 355,5	3 431,4	3 726,7	4 257,3	3 672,9	3 784,0
1.1. Current revenue	547,0	8 371,2	22 788,9	27 287,1	30 244,3	33 385,0	42 019,4	40 044,6	3 263,0	3 703,2	3 580,5	3 655,0	3 764,1
1.1.1. Tax revenue	502,1	7 891,8	22 377,5	26 505,4	28 530,4	31 338,2	39 899,7	38 317,6	3 175,0	3 596,2	3 345,5	3 565,4	3 547,9
1.1.2. Nontax revenue	45,0	479,3	411,4	781,8	1 713,9	2 046,8	2 119,7	1 727,0	88,0	107,0	235,0	89,6	216,2
1.2. Capital revenue	0,3	11,0	353,8	593,7	1 123,1	461,1	1 789,2	6 310,9	168,4	23,5	676,8	17,9	19,9
2. Grants	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
2.1. Current	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
2.2. Capital	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
A. Total revenue and grants (1+2)	547,4	8 382,2	23 142,6	27 980,8	31 367,5	33 846,1	43 808,6	46 355,5	3 431,4	3 726,7	4 257,3	3 672,9	3 784,0
3. Total expenditure	564,6	8 403,4	22 282,8	28 475,6	30 972,8	34 395,2	41 390,4	47 379,6	3 773,2	4 202,7	5 440,9	4 258,1	4 070,3
3.1. Current expenditure	519,8	7 738,1	20 360,5	25 495,2	25 930,1	29 579,7	34 883,0	38 476,1	3 527,0	3 525,0	4 409,7	3 833,5	3 581,8
3.2. Capital expenditure	44,5	661,3	1 922,3	2 980,4	5 042,7	4 815,5	6 507,3	8 903,5	246,3	677,8	1 031,2	424,6	488,5
4. Lending minus rep.	-9,7	-88,8	316,0	220,6	528,7	611,1	1 161,5	1 499,2	56,3	-37,5	183,7	70,2	64,9
B. Total expenditure and net lending (3+4)	554,9	8 314,6	22 598,8	28 696,2	31 501,5	35 006,3	42 551,9	48 878,8	3 829,5	4 165,2	5 624,6	4 328,3	4 135,2
5. Current account surplus without grants (1.1.-3.1.)	27,3	633,1	2 428,4	1 791,9	4 314,3	3 805,3	7 136,4	1 568,5	-263,9	178,2	-829,2	-178,4	182,3
6. Current account surplus with current grants (5+2.1.)	27,3	633,1	2 428,4	1 791,9	4 314,3	3 805,3	7 136,4	1 568,5	-263,9	178,2	-829,2	-178,4	182,3
7. Gross fixed capital formation¹⁾	44,2	650,3	1 235,0	1 040,5	1 113,9	1 516,4	976,1	-2 216,9	18,4	383,9	-231,7	165,8	295,3
8. Gross Capital formation²⁾	44,2	650,3	1 415,0	1 040,5	1 113,9	1 516,4	976,1	-2 216,9	18,4	383,9	-231,7	165,8	295,3
C. Overall surplus/deficit (A-B)	-7,5	67,6	543,9	-715,4	-134,0	-1 160,2	1 256,7	-2 523,3	-398,0	-438,5	-1 367,3	-655,4	-351,2
9. Foreign financing	0,0	0,0	47,3	686,0	803,9	2 985,9	-9,1	4 615,1	1 267,2	446,7	1 177,7	625,7	30,1
10. Domestic financing	7,5	-67,6	-591,2	29,4	-669,9	-1 825,7	-1 247,6	-2 091,8	-869,2	-8,2	189,6	29,7	321,1
10.1. From other government	0,0	-18,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	190,0	-87,0	-10,0	-5,0	-10,0	-10,0	0,0
10.2. From monetary authorities	0,0	67,0	-617,3	396,0	-152,7	-354,8	112,4	2,0	-325,6	-276,8	641,3	-84,3	-127,3
10.3. From deposit money banks	-4,0	-106,2	-63,8	0,0	-308,4	-1 357,3	-1 638,6	-1 859,4	-503,7	273,6	-441,7	153,6	448,4
10.4. Other domestic financing	11,5	-9,9	89,9	-366,6	-208,8	-113,6	88,7	-147,4	-29,9	-0,1	0,0	-29,6	0,0
D. Total financing (9+10)	7,5	-67,6	-543,9	715,4	134,0	1 160,2	-1 256,7	2 523,3	398,0	438,5	1 367,3	655,4	351,2

¹⁾ Net purchase of fixed capital formation

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

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table I3: Central Government Debt

End of period, million kuna

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

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

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

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

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

Table J2: Average Monthly Net Wages

In current prices, in kuna

		Nominal amount in HRK	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1992	December	74,4	120,2	681,7	409,4
1993	December	1 073,2	105,2	1 442,1	1 605,3
1994	December	1 646,0	119,0	153,4	233,2
1995	December	1 883,0	99,4	114,4	145,7
1996	December	2 217,0	104,4	117,7	111,8
1997	December	2 544,0	100,8	114,8	116,9
1998	December	2 935,0	104,6	115,4	112,8
1999	June	3 076,0	101,2	114,0	116,5
	July	3 043,0	99,0	110,4	115,5
	August	3 064,0	100,7	112,7	115,2
	September	3 041,0	99,3	111,4	114,7
	October	3 041,0	100,0	108,9	114,1
	November	3 232,0	106,3	115,2	114,2
	December	3 262,0	100,9	111,2	114,0
2000	January	3 191,0	97,8	108,3	108,3
	February	3 179,0	99,7	110,2	109,3
	March	3 303,0	103,9	110,4	109,7
	April	3 207,0	97,1	105,3	108,5
	May	3 367,0	105,0	110,8	109,0
	June	3 329,0	98,9	108,3	108,9
	July	3 274,0	98,3	107,6	108,7
	August	3 369,0	102,9	110,0	108,9
	September	3 303,0	98,0	108,6	108,9

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

Classification and Presentation of Data on Claims and Liabilities

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

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

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

Foreign sector includes foreign legal entities and individuals.

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

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

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

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

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

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

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

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

Domestic credit comprises DMBs' claims on other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and other financial institutions.

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999 those banks' share in Monetary Aggregate M1 amounted to 259.3 million kuna and in Monetary Aggregate M4 amounted to 4,035.8 million kuna. Data for June 1999 are comparable to data for July 1999 if Bank placements are increased by 3,513.5 million kuna.

Table B1: Monetary Survey

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

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

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

Money is the sum of currency outside banks, deposits by other banking institutions with the CNB, deposits by other domestic sectors with the CNB and DMB's demand deposits (item Demand deposits in DMB's Accounts, Table D1).

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

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

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

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

Special reporting requirements applied to savings banks until June 1995. Savings banks were not legally obliged to report on their operations, so that data up to June 1995 only to those savings banks that reported voluntarily to the CNB. From July 1995 on, the data cover all savings banks. In accordance with the Banking Law, savings banks must meet the conditions set out in the law by December 31, 2001, or they will be liquidated.

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

In May 1999 banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks

so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics.

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

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

Foreign assets include the following forms of foreign currency and kuna claims on foreign legal entities and individuals: monetary gold, holdings of special drawing rights, foreign cash in vaults, reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, current account balances with foreign banks, time deposits in foreign banks, foreign currency security investments and other claims. Claims on central government and funds are loans and overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia. Claims in kuna are short-term loans granted for the purpose of overcoming timing differences between incoming revenues and execution of budgetary expenditures, long-term loans granted by special decrees by the government of the Republic of Croatia, and overdue claims on the State Budget for liabilities to the IMF and foreign banks. Claims in foreign currency was a counter-entry to the liability to the IMF based on the succession of membership in that institution.

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

Claims on DMBs are credit to DMBs, deposits by the CNB with DMBs and overdue claims on DMBs. Credit to DMBs is split according to the type of financial instruments. Refinancing of DMBs include loans granted within general and selective quotas up to the end of 1993, as well as advances to DMBs for performing currency exchanges. Refinancing loans granted within the general and selective quotas were paid back in their entirety by the end of April 1994. In July 1994, they were formally revoked. Item Lombard credits comprises credits to DMBs for regular maintaining of the day-to-day liquidity, which were replaced by lombard credits in December 1994. Short-term liquidity loans, which have been granted since the beginning of 1999, also serve to bridge liquidity problems. Other credits include interventive credits, special credits for bridging liquidity problems granted in

the past (initial credits, prerehabilitation credits) and due but unpaid credits. Overdue claims on DMBs comprise settlement account overdrafts (until mid-1994) and banks' failure to correctly and promptly allocate and maintain statutory reserve requirements.

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

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

Restricted and blocked deposits include required foreign exchange reserves, restricted deposits and blocked foreign exchange deposits. Banks and savings banks are required to place foreign exchange reserve deposits in accounts at the Croatian National Bank on the basis of certain foreign exchange deposits they hold. Restricted deposits are kuna funds set aside on the basis of court order or legal regulation and deposits of banks over which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated. Blocked foreign exchange deposits are funds that were set aside in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank for repaying unpaid amounts due to foreign creditors.

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

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

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

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

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets of the CNB's accounts.

Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks, data for Currency outside banks, DMB's cash in vaults, DMB's deposits and Deposits of Other Banking Institutions were changed. Since May 1999 including deposits of banks over which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated.

Table D1: Deposit Money Banks' Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Demand deposits include giro and current accounts balances and other transferable deposits, minus currency in the payment system, i.e. checks in banks' vaults and checks in collection.

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

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

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

Foreign liabilities comprise the following forms of kuna and foreign currency liabilities to foreign legal entities and individuals: giro and current accounts, savings deposits (including loro letters of credit and other forms of collateral), time deposits, loans received and liabilities due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables: D2-D12

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

Table D2: Deposit Money Bank's Foreign Assets

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

Foreign assets of DMB's comprise foreign assets in kuna and foreign currency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In May 1999, banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999, those banks' Claims on other domestic sector amounted to 5,088.0 million kuna. Data for June 1999 are comparable with data for July 1999 if the item Loans and advances under Claims in kuna is increased by 2,904.3 million kuna, the item Shares and participations is decreased by 520.3 million kuna, and if the item Loans and advances under Claims in f/c is increased by 1,129.4 million kuna.

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

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

In May 1999, banks bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated over few banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999, those banks' loans amounted to 4,463.3 million kuna. Data for

June 1999 are comparable with data for July 1999 if total loans in kuna are increased by 2,972.6 million kuna, and total loans in f/c are increased by 840.9 million kuna.

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

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

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

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

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

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

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

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

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

while foreign currency time deposits also include foreign currency notice deposits.

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

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Table D10: Deposit Money Banks' Foreign Liabilities

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

DMBs' foreign liabilities comprise foreign currency liabilities and foreign kuna liabilities.

Within foreign kuna and foreign currency liabilities, liabilities to foreign banks are reported separately from liabilities to foreign nonbanks (total and by financial instruments)

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

monetary statistics. In April 1999, those banks' Foreign liabilities amounted to 1,024.6 million kuna.

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

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

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

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

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Deposit Money Banks

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

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

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

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

deposits of central government and of enterprises were revised.

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

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

Housing savings banks' required reserves held at the central bank include kuna vault cash and kuna funds held in accounts at the central bank.

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

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

Claims on banks include loans extended to banks, as well as deposits with banks.

The item Time deposits includes local government and households time deposits.

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

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

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

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

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

Lending CNB interest rates are being set by special decrees of the Council of the Croatian National Bank, on annual basis. Exceptionally, from June 1995 to September 11, 1996 interest rate charged by the CNB on lombard credits has been 1.5 percentage point higher than the weighted average interest rate on CNB bills on voluntary basis (which serve as collateral for lombard credits) in cases when the weighted average interest rate was higher than 16.5%. Congruently, from June 1995 to August 1996 the table reports weighted average interest rate on lombard credits. Interest rate in September 1996 is calculated as weighted average of interest rate applied in first 10

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

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

Furthermore, data shown in column 6 refer, until September 1994, to interest rates on special credits for savings deposits' payments and for payments from households' current accounts, and from October 1994 until September 1997 to interest rates on daily credits for savings deposits and current accounts in kuna. Daily credits, as opposed to special credits, are paid back on the same day. In October 1997, this instrument was replaced by daily credits for overcoming short-term liquidity problems that are collateralized by CNB bills. Since December 16, 1998 this credit is incorporated in lombard credit, applying different interest rate for its usage within one day.

Data shown in column 7 refer, until December 1994 to interest rate on initial credits, and since March 18, 1998 to credits for overcoming illiquidity problems of banks under evaluation for entry into rehabilitation and restructuring procedures and since February 1999, to interest rates on short-term liquidity credits. Since December 1999 data show interest rates on short term liquidity credit over 3 months which is 1 percentage point higher than interest rate on lombard credits. Interest rate on short-term liquidity credit up to 3 months is 0,5 percentage point higher than interest rate on lombard credits.

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

Until June 1994 the same interest rate was applied to funds used above amounts available on giro accounts and to inaccurately calculated or

under-appropriated statutory reserves (reported in column 9). From July to September 1994, interest rate applied to the use of those funds was 21%, and since October 1994 the same interest rates have been applied as for other failures to fulfill financial obligations, shown in column 10.

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F3: Deposit Money Banks' Reserves on Obligatory Basis

This table shows data on monthly averages of day-to-day balances of DMB's required reserves with the CNB. Savings banks

are included beginning in July 1999, and the earlier data have not been revised.

Reserve requirement (column 3) represents the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit on a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or to maintain (in average) on their settlement accounts or in vaults. This amount corresponds with the statutory reserve instrument of January 1995, while until December 1994 it comprised two instruments: statutory reserves and liquid assets requirement - LAR (except for the part in which banks were conforming to this requirement by registering CNB bills on voluntary basis).

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

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

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

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

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

Column 11 shows the use of obligatory reserves, which includes use of appropriated statutory reserve funds (authorized and unauthorized), inaccurately calculated statutory reserves, non-maintenance of the prescribed minimal liquidity, i.e. (since January 1995) non-maintenance of the minimal average settlement account and vault balance (determined in

accordance with the calculation of statutory reserves), unregistered amount of the CNB bills on obligatory basis and inaccurately calculated special statutory reserves (until July 1995) and inaccurately calculated statutory reserves on f/c deposits, f/c credits from foreign banks and guaranties and f/c credits from foreign banks.

Table F4: Deposit Money Banks' Liquidity Indicators

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

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

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

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

Column 6 reports monthly average of day-to-day balances of CNB bills on voluntary basis in kuna (until December 1994, this amount is decreased by the portion of voluntarily registered CNB bills used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity).

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

Table G1: Deposit Money Banks' Credit Rates

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

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

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

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

Interest rates on foreign currency credits (columns 11, 12 and 13) refer to credits released in Deutsche Mark or US dollars in a reported month, while weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using current exchange rate. Credits released in other currencies are not included in this table.

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

Table G2: Deposit Money Banks' Deposit Rates

The table shows weighted averages of monthly DMBs' interest rates on kuna and foreign

currency deposits, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

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

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

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

The basis for calculation of weighted averages is the end-of-month balance of deposits. Kuna and foreign currency time and savings deposits are exceptions; for them weighted averages are calculated (since July 1995) based on the amounts of those deposits received during the reported month. Weighted averages of interest rates on total kuna and foreign currency deposits (columns 3 and 7) are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included in the calculation.

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

Table G3: Deposit Money Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

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

Table: H1-H5: Balance of Payments

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

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

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

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

Regarding exports, beginning with the first quarter of 1999, coverage has been increased via estimates of purchases by individual foreign travelers in the Republic of Croatia. These estimates are based on the Survey on

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

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

Income from travel-tourism is calculated on the basis of the Survey on the Consumption of Foreign Travelers in Croatia starting in the first quarter of 1999. This survey is carried out jointly by the Croatian National Bank and the Institute for Tourism. Additional data from the Croatian Health Insurance Institute on health services provided to non-residents is also used.

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

Other services includes data from the foreign payments statistics which related to investment projects abroad, customs clearing services, representation fees, insurance services, postal services and the costs of Croatian representative offices overseas. To this category

is added a part of unclassified services which can be explained as a linear trend, as well as estimates of the expenditures of international peacekeeping and humanitarian missions for goods and services in the Republic of Croatia, based on research by the Croatian National Bank.

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

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

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

The foreign exchange receipts of the household sector include the purchase of foreign cash at exchange offices from residents and deposits of foreign cash in foreign exchange accounts of residents at domestic banks. Payments made abroad and income earned through business trips, education and training, tourist receipts and other tourist income are added to this. The total inflow is decreased by: estimated tourist income and estimates of purchases by individual foreign tourists in the Republic of Croatia (Survey on the Consumption of Foreign Tourists in Croatia carried out jointly by the Croatian National Bank and Institute of Tourism) plus consumption of goods and services by members of peacekeeping and humanitarian missions in the Republic of Croatia.

The foreign exchange expenditures of the household sector include purchases of foreign cash by exchange offices and withdrawals of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

amounts to 85% of the unexplained foreign exchange inflows to the household sector.

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

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

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

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

Table H6: International Reserves and Banks' Foreign Exchange Reserves

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

foreign banks, as well as bonds and debt instruments.

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

Table H7: International reserves and foreign currency liquidity

International reserves and foreign currency liquidity are shown in accordance with a Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity, drawn up by the IMF. A detailed explanation of the Template is given in "Data Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity – Operational Guidelines, October 1999" issued by the IMF.

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

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds) that fall due in the next twelve months. Foreign currency loans, debt securities and deposits (II.1.) include future interest payments on banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government's foreign currency debts (excluding extrabudgetary funds). Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign

currency (II.2.) include future collections (+) or payments (-) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic commercial banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). The item Other (II.3) includes future payments arising from repo agreements with foreign currency negotiable securities.

The third part of the Template shows predetermined contingent foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding extrabudgetary funds), which fall due in the course of the next twelve months. Contingent foreign currency liabilities (III.1) include future principal and interest payments on foreign loans guaranteed by the central government, and banks' foreign currency reserve requirements. (The inclusion of reserve requirements in foreign currency is based on the assumption that there will be no changes in ratios or in the base of foreign currency reserve requirements, which comprises household deposits in foreign currency with remaining maturities of up to three months). Undrawn credit lines show potential inflows (+) or outflows (-) which would arise from drawdowns under these credits.

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

Table H10: Indices of Effective Exchange Rate of the Kuna

Index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna against the euro, US dollar, Swiss franc, British pound and Slovenian tolar. The weights are determined based on the average share of a

particular foreign currency in the structure of the current account of the balance of foreign currency transactions between July 1996 and January 2000. The year 1995 is a base period for calculating the index. The index of the nominal effective exchange rate is an aggregate indicator of the average value of national currency against a basket of currencies. An increase in the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna in a certain period indicates that the kuna has depreciated against the currency basket. The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna corrected for the relevant relative price indices (the ratio of price indices in partner countries and domestic prices). Producer price and retail price indices are used, in particular the total harmonized retail price index for the Economic and Monetary Union member countries. Data for the last two months are preliminary.

Table H11: External Debt structured by Domestic Sectors

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

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

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

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

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

Table H12: External Debt structured by Creditors

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

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

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

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

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

Table I3: Central Government Debt

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

LICENSED BANKS

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

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

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

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

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

44. SAMOBORSKA BANKA d.d. Samobor

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

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

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

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

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

LICENSED SAVINGS BANKS

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

LICENSED HOUSING SAVINGS BANKS

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

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

OTHER LICENSED INSTITUTIONS WITH FULL AUTHORIZATION

1. HRVATSKA BANKA ZA OBNOVU I RAZVITAK Zagreb

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES OF FOREIGN BANKS

1. BANK FÜR KÄRNTEN UND STEIERMARK AG, Zagreb
2. CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI UDINE E PORDENONE SPA, Zagreb
3. COMMERZ BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Zagreb
4. DEUTSCHE BANK AG, Zagreb
5. KREDITNA BANKA d.d. TUZLA, Zagreb
6. LHB INTERNATIONALE HANDELSBANK AG, Zagreb

BANKS AND SAVINGS BANKS UNDER BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of bankruptcy proceedings initiation
1. ADRIA ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Zagreb	12/10/2000
2. AGROOBRTNIČKA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	14/06/2000
3. CIBALAE BANKA d.d. Vinkovci	20.10.2000.
4. GLUMINA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	30/04/1999
5. GRADSKA BANKA d.d. Osijek	03/05/1999
6. GRAĐANSKA ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Karlovac	03/11/1998
7. HRVATSKO GOSPODARSKA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	19/04/2000
8. ILIRIJA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	06/04/1999
9. INVEST ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Zagreb	30/06/1999
10. KOMERCIJALNA BANKA d.d. Zagreb	30/04/1999
11. NERETVANSKO GOSPODARSKA BANKA d.d. Ploče	10/05/1999
12. PROMDEI BANKA d.d. Zagreb	22/12/1999

13. TRGOVAČKO-TURISTIČKA BANKA d.d. Split	08/09/2000
14. VUKOVARSKA BANKA d.d. Vukovar	25/02/1998
15. ŽUPANJSKA BANKA d.d. Županja	03/05/1999

BANKS AND SAVINGS BANKS WHOSE LICENSE WAS REVOKED

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of revoking operating license
1. GOLD ŠTEDIONICA d.o.o. Split	03/22/2000
2. INVESTICIJSKO-KOMERCIJALNA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb	03/22/2000
3. KRAPINSKO-ZAGORSKA BANKA d.d. Krapina	03/22/2000
4. ŠTEDIONICA DUGI POGLED d.o.o Zagreb	03/22/2000
5. ŠTEDIONICA MEDITERAN d.o.o Split	03/22/2000
6. ŠTEDIONICA ZA RAZVOJ I OBNOVU d.o.o. Zagreb	03/22/2000
7. ZAGREBAČKA ŠTEDIONICA d.d. Zagreb	03/22/2000

MANAGEMENT OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL BANK

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL BANK

Chairman of the Council

Željko Rohatinski

Boris Vujčić

Relja Martić

Tomislav Presečan

Čedo Maletić

Branko Vukmir

Silvije Orsag

Mate Babić

Sandra Švaljek

Alen Belullo

Branimir Lokin

Damir Novotny

Božidar Jelčić

MANAGEMENT OF THE CNB

Željko Rohatinski, Governor

Boris Vujčić, Deputy Governor

Relja Martić, Vice governor

Tomislav Presečan, Vice Governor

Čedo Maletić, Vice Governor

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Research and Statistics Area – Ljubinko Jankov

Area of Central Banking Operation – Adolf Matejka

International Financial Relations Area - Jadranka Granić

Area of Control and Supervision – Marija Mijatović

Planning, Analysis and Accounting Area - Đurđica Haramija

Payment Operations Area – Gordana Grabovac

Organization Planning and Information Technology Area - Petar Ćurković

Legal, Human Resources and General Services Area -