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BULLETIN

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General Information on Croatia

Economic Indicators

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

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

^b CPI inflation rate.

^c In accordance with the obligations assumed during the pre-accession negotiations with the European Commission, the new legislative provisions governing the monitoring of foreign borrowing entered into force early in 2008. As a result, the external debt balance at end-2007 is reported in accordance with the old system. In order to provide for the comparability of annual data, the external debt is also calculated in accordance with the new system which shows an upward adjustment in the end-2007 balance, increasing it by EUR 325m or to EUR 33,254m.

^d Includes principal payments on bonds, long-term trade credits and long-term loans, as well as total interest payments net of interest payments on direct investment.

^e In the 1999-2001 period, total balance excluding capital revenues (GFS 1986) is shown on a cash basis. From 2001 on, it is shown on a modified accrual basis and includes CM, CR CPF and DAB. From 2008 on, CM is excluded from the total balance.

^f Public debt is the debt of the general government. From 2008 on, it excludes the debt of CM.

Sources: CBS, MoF and CNB.

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Information on Economic Trends

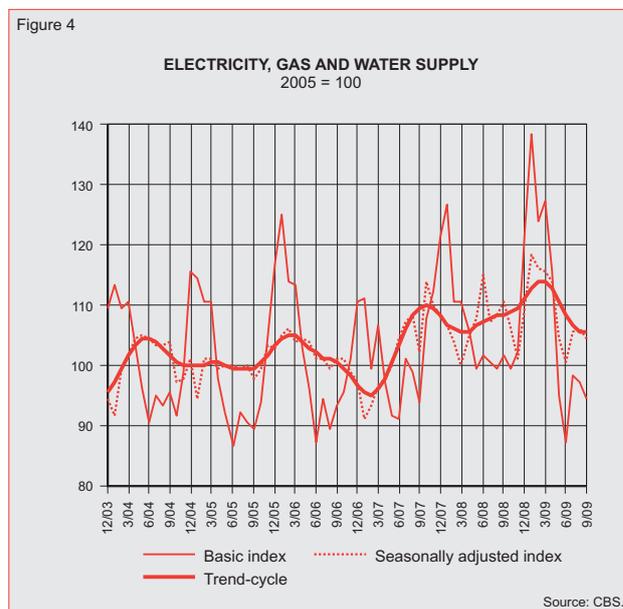
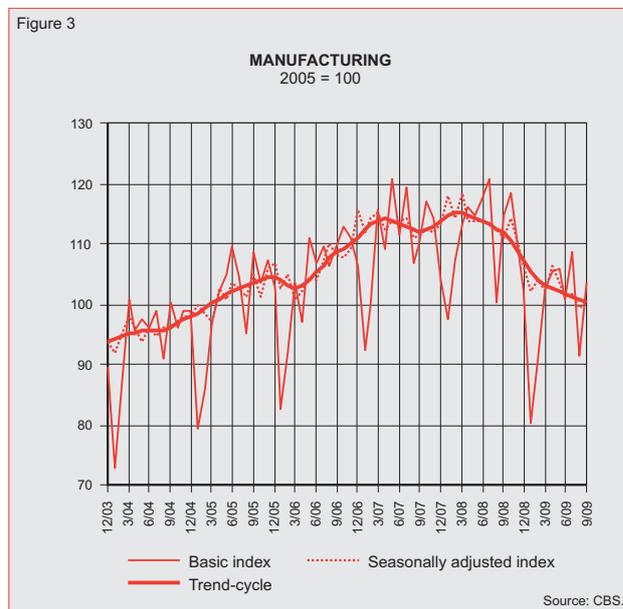
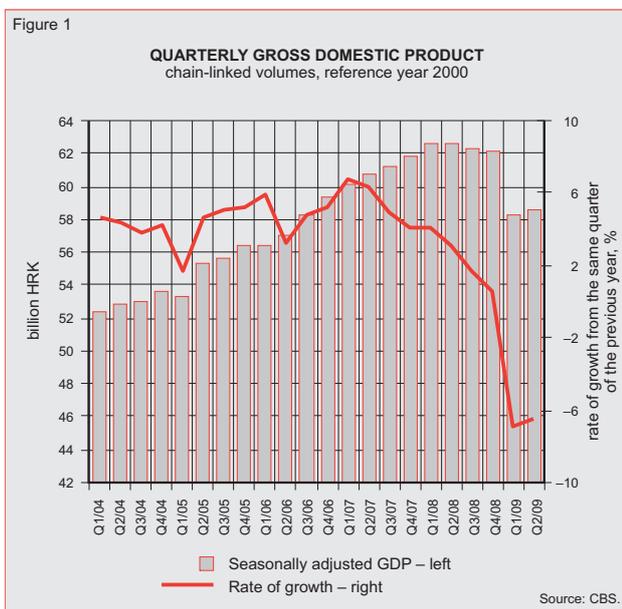
Real Sector

The available monthly indicators of real economic activity for the July to September period signal the repeated weakening of economic activity after its slight intensification in the second quarter. Seasonally and calendar adjusted data point to an industrial production decline in the third quarter; similar trends were shown by construction activity and real retail trade turnover (according to the available data for July and August). In addition, the number of tourist nights spent in paid accommodation in the tourist season stagnated compared with the same period in the previous year.

The total industrial production volume dropped by 3.0% in the July to September period compared with the previous quarter and by 9.6% on an annual level. CBS data on the turnover in industry and goods exports and imports show that industrial production contracted primarily due to the simultaneous weakening of foreign and domestic demand.

The mentioned production decrease was accompanied by the reduction of finished goods inventories, which means that companies, not expecting a marked recovery of demand in the short term, optimised the production process by minimising costs. The industrial production of intermediate and capital goods decreased at an especially high rate in the third quarter. This, and a continuing decrease in imports of these product categories, point to the further weakening of investment activity in the domestic economy in the observed period. Foreign demand for intermediate and capital goods also declined in the same period. In contrast, non-durable consumer goods production declined only slightly and durable consumer goods production increased from the previous quarter. This is the second consecutive quarterly increase in the production of this category of goods, which suggests a possible small increase in demand for durable domestic goods.

The largest contribution to the annual drop in industrial production in the third quarter of 2009 came from the manu-

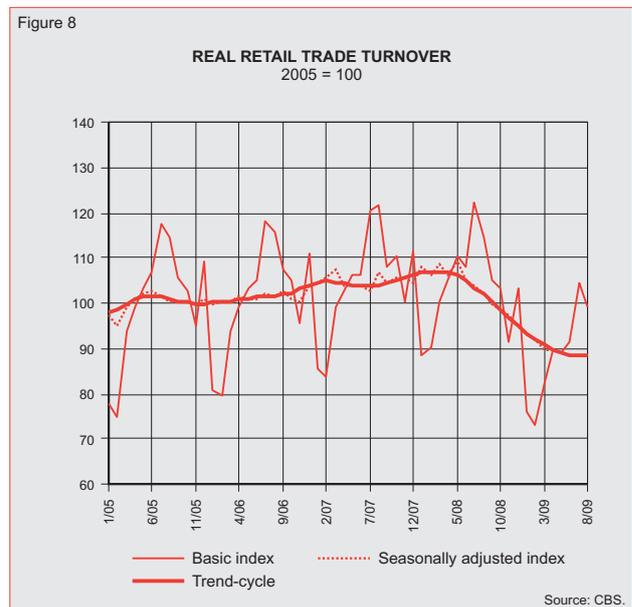
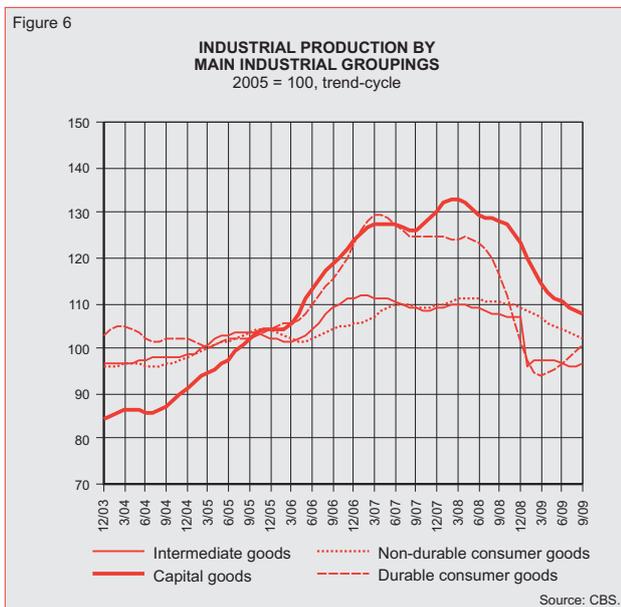
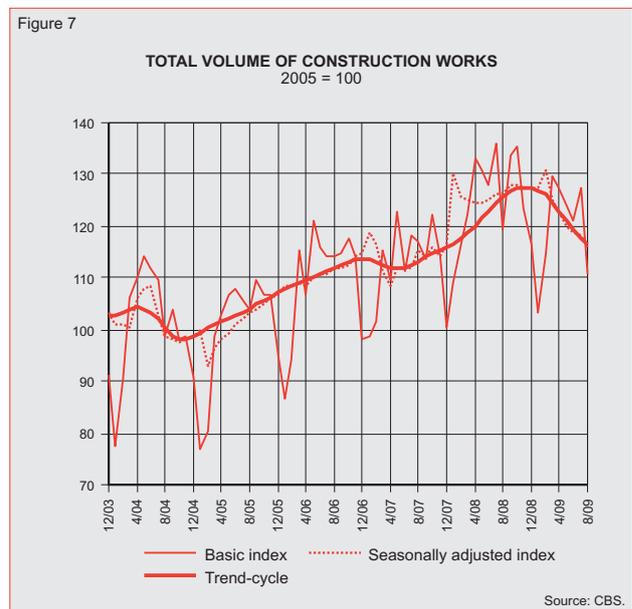
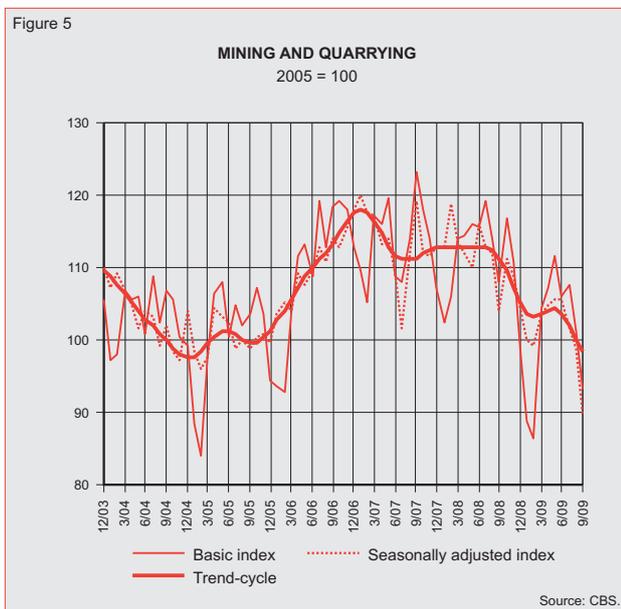


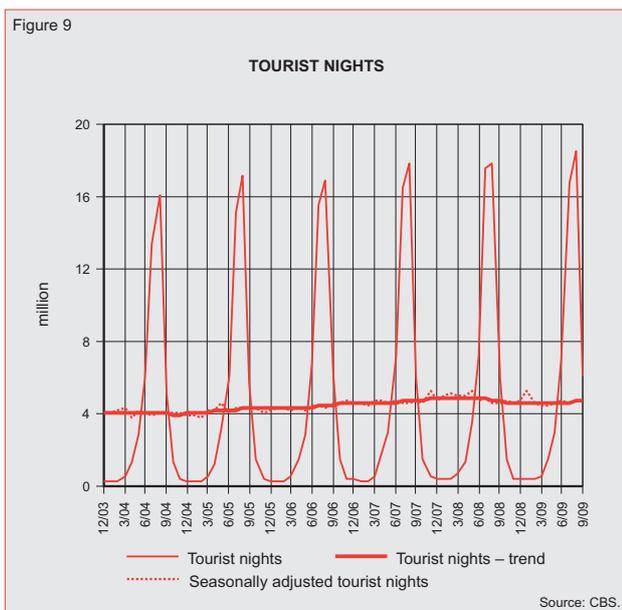
facturing production level decreasing by 10.4% from the same period in the previous year. The contraction was mostly due to a drop in the production of finished metallic products and in the production of machinery and appliances, with the production of other non-metallic mineral goods also recording a significant decrease. Mining and quarrying also decreased substantially on an annual level, recording a rate of change of -11.9%. This was predominantly due to negative changes in other mining and quarrying, comprising mostly ore and stone quarrying. As the products of this activity are mostly aimed to be used in construction, the mentioned decrease could be linked with the recorded contraction in construction activity. Energy supply also decreased annually, certainly to some extent due to declining production activity in other industrial sections.

As shown by seasonally and calendar adjusted data on the number of hours worked on building sites, construction activity weakened significantly in July and August compared with the previous quarter. Due to such developments, the

index of the total volume of construction works fell at an annual rate of -7.3%. With construction activity contracting ever since March this year, the recent developments only give further proof of the completion of the strong investment cycle started in mid-2007. The continued slowdown in the construction work volume was more a result of a decrease in works on buildings than in engineering works (primarily including transport and public utility infrastructure). These changes reflect a drop in the number of new buildings and a lowered intensity of works on already commenced projects. Specifically, due to the adverse economic situation, all institutional sectors reduced their investment demand, while the works already commenced on a number of buildings have apparently slowed down owing to investors' financing problems.

The residential real estate market remains marked by a very low level of demand, primarily confirmed by a decrease in the amount of newly-extended home loans, which resulted in a considerable increase in the stock of unsold flats. As their





construction was in a large measure financed by borrowings from banks, downward pressures on prices of flats accelerated. According to seasonally adjusted data, real retail trade turnover reduced further in July and August relative to its average value in the previous quarter and dropped annually by a sharp 14.0%. Households continued to abstain from current consumption in the observed period, as a result of low consumer optimism and aggravated conditions for consumption financing caused by a decrease in disposable income, increase in the repayment burden of outstanding loans and limited access to new loans. The consumption of durable goods, especially motor vehicles, continued to be rationalised the most. Ministry of Interior data point to a continued sharp decrease in the number of newly registered vehicles, while a further decline in road vehicle imports also signals the weakening of consumption. It should be noted that banks also contributed to these trends by tightening the conditions of lending for car purchasing.

In the period from July to September 2009, volume indicators of tourist activity (related to paid accommodation) stagnated from the same period in the previous year. This was due to a marked annual contraction in the number of recorded domestic tourist nights and arrivals. In contrast, foreign tourist nights, accounting for over 90% of total tourist nights, increased by 1.0% from the same period in the previous year. The largest positive contribution to the increase in recorded tourist nights in the main tourist season came from visitors from Germany, Austria and Poland. On the other hand, the largest annual decrease was in the nights stayed by tourists from Russia, Hungary and Bosnia and Herzegovina; the number of nights stayed by Slovene tourists also dropped.

Employment and Wages

Negative developments in the labour market, present throughout the year, continued in September, involving a decrease in employment and an increase in unemployment. As suggested by the CES data, the number of the newly regis-

tered increased in the observed month. A concurrent increase in employment from the register was insufficient to make a significant impact on registered unemployment, reaching 259,193 at the end of September (compared with 222,217 at the end of the same month in 2008). The adverse trends are also confirmed by seasonally adjusted data, according to which unemployment increased continuously from October 2008, and annual growth rates reached double-digit levels for the fourth consecutive month (unemployment was 16.8% higher in September 2009 than in September 2008).

As suggested by the preliminary CBS data and data on the number of insured with the CPIA, employment dropped from the previous month, which is not solely attributable to seasonal factors. Specifically, seasonally adjusted data also point to a continued decrease in employment, down by 4.6% in September from the same month in 2008. However, the CBS data on employment for the period after January are preliminary and subject to revision, which is expected to be made in April 2010.

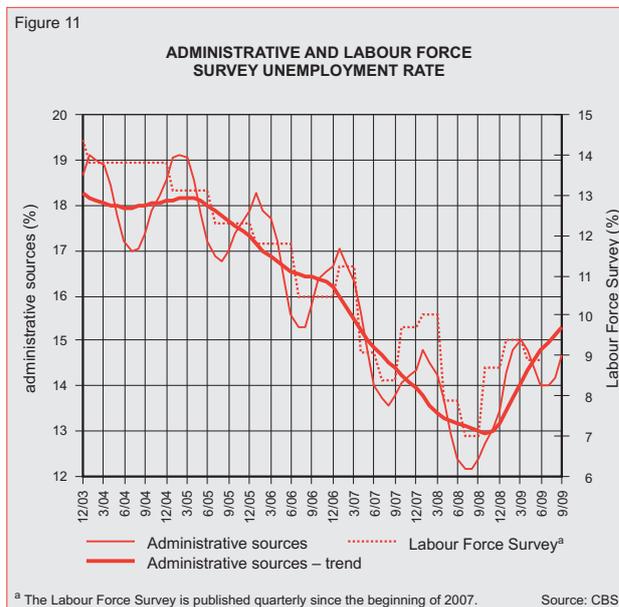
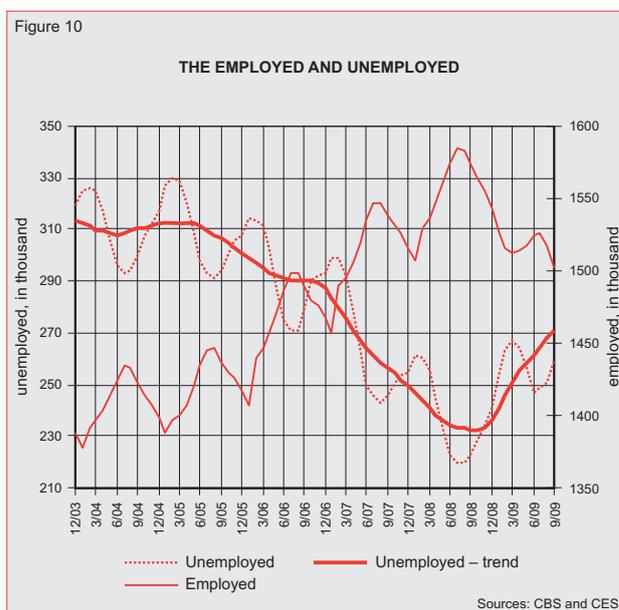
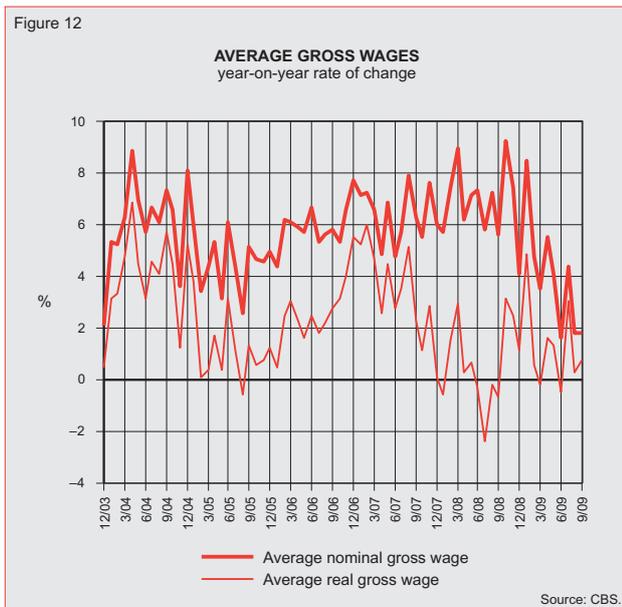


Figure 12



The registered unemployment rate, in line with trends in the level of unemployment, stood at 14.7% at the end of September, an increase from both the end of August and from 12.4% recorded at the end of the same month in the previous year. According to the latest findings, the Labour Force Survey unemployment rate dropped from 9.4% in the first quarter to 8.9% in the second quarter. However, this rate was, on average, higher in the first six months of 2009 than in the same period in 2008.

Albeit with a time lag, employers were also adjusting to economic conditions by making wage cuts. In comparison with the end of the previous year and the first half of this year, the annual growth rate of nominal wages slowed down, although still without recording negative values. Nominal gross wages increased by 1.8% and net wages by 1.6% in September from September 2008. The deceleration of net wages, which was more pronounced than the deceleration of gross wages due to the introduction of the special tax on salaries, pensions and other income, coupled by a slight slowdown of inflation, led to a slowdown in the growth of net wages in the July to September period from the first half of the year.

Prices

The slowdown in consumer price inflation continued in September 2009 with the annual consumer price inflation rate dropping considerably from 1.5% in August to 1.0% in September. The largest contribution to the decrease came from a slowdown in the annual growth rate of processed food product prices, caused by a significant monthly decrease in these prices in September this year. The most important domestic factor to have an impact on the food price drop was a sharp decrease in demand, which led to the strengthening of competition in the domestic market and reduction of trading margins. At the same time, the seasonal increase in the prices of clothing was less marked than in the same period in the previous year, which contributed the most to the further slowdown in the annual growth of industrial products prices

excluding food and energy.

Energy also contributed to the slowdown in consumer price inflation, with its annual rate of change down from -2.7% in August to -3.2% in September, predominantly due to a monthly decrease in retail prices of refined petroleum products in September this year. Specifically, refined petroleum products prices, having increased in the previous five months, decreased in September due to a drop in world crude oil prices, attributable primarily to an unanticipated increase in US crude oil reserves. In addition, the annual growth rate of prices of services decelerated slightly in September from August. In contrast, the annual rate of decrease in non-processed food products decelerated.

Core inflation also continued to decelerate, the annual rate of change decreasing from 2.3% in August to 1.5% in September. This was primarily due to a decrease in the annual rate of change in prices of food (especially oil, meat and milk and dairy products), clothing and tobacco.

Figure 13

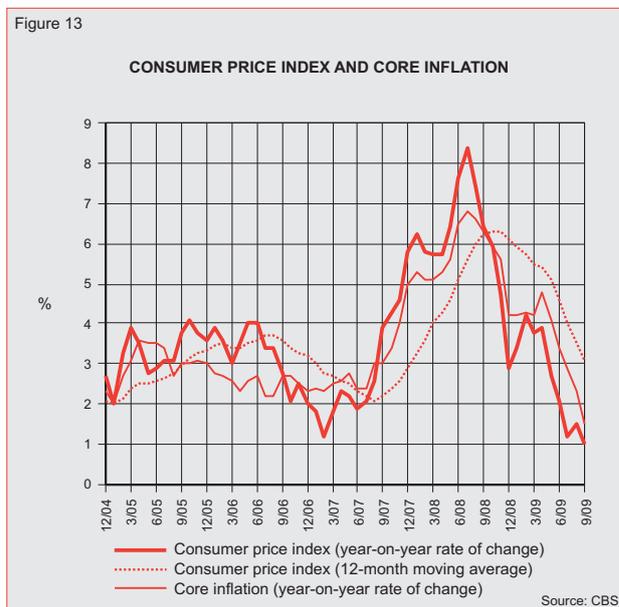
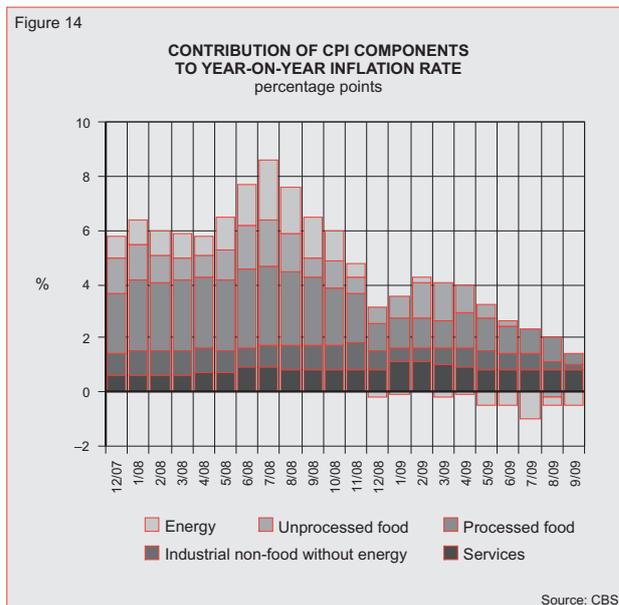


Figure 14



Price Indicators, year-on-year and month-on-month rates of change

	Year-on-year rates		Month-on-month rates	
	8/09	9/09	9/08	9/09
Consumer price index and its components				
Total index	1.5	1.0	0.2	-0.2
Energy	-2.7	-3.2	-0.5	-1.0
Unprocessed food	-1.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.7
Processed food (incl. alcoholic drinks and tobacco)	3.7	2.1	0.0	-1.5
Industrial non-food without energy	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.6
Services	3.9	3.8	-1.2	-1.3
Other price indicators				
Core inflation	2.3	1.5	0.5	-0.3
Producer price index	-1.8	-2.3	-0.1	-0.7
Crude oil prices ^a	-37.5	-31.4	-13.0	-4.6
HWWI index (exc. energy)	-20.7	-15.3	-7.1	-0.8

^a Calculated as an average of the following oil prices (prompt delivery): Dubai Fateh, UK Brent and West Texas Intermediate.
Sources: CBS, Bloomberg and HWWI.

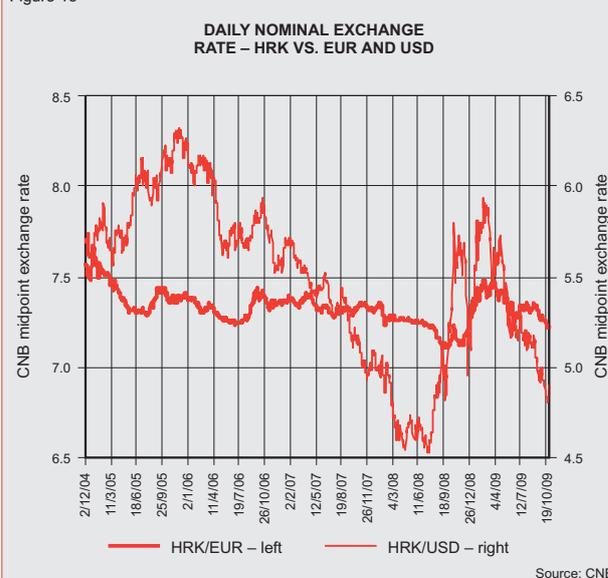
Inflationary pressures on producer prices also continued to subside. This was a consequence of an annual decrease in world raw material prices and a decline in domestic demand. The annual rate of change in industrial producer prices thus dropped from 1.8% in August to -2.3% in September, for the most part due to a drop in the annual rate of change in energy prices, mainly resulting from a monthly decrease in producer prices of refined petroleum products and in crude oil and natural gas extraction prices in September this year. In addition, the annual rates of change in final consumption products prices were low in September, signalling the weakening of inflationary pressures related to these products' prices.

Exchange Rate

The kuna continued to appreciate against the euro from September to October, with the result that the kuna/euro exchange rate appreciated by 0.9% in that month, up from HRK 7.29/EUR on 30 September to HRK 7.23/EUR on 31 October. The kuna strengthened versus the euro against the background of high foreign exchange liquidity levels and strong foreign exchange inflows from foreign borrowing by enterprises (the majority of them public) in the last two months. The strengthening of the kuna versus the euro was also due to anticipated foreign exchange inflows from the issue of US dollar-denominated government bonds. In an effort to curb the nominal strengthening of the domestic currency, the central bank intervened twice in the foreign exchange market, purchasing from banks a total of EUR 234.0m (EUR 154.0m at an auction held on 6 October and EUR 80.0m on 22 October). The total amount issued by the central bank in October was therefore HRK 1.7bn. The central bank also conducted foreign exchange transactions with the MoF in October, selling a net worth of EUR 6.2m.

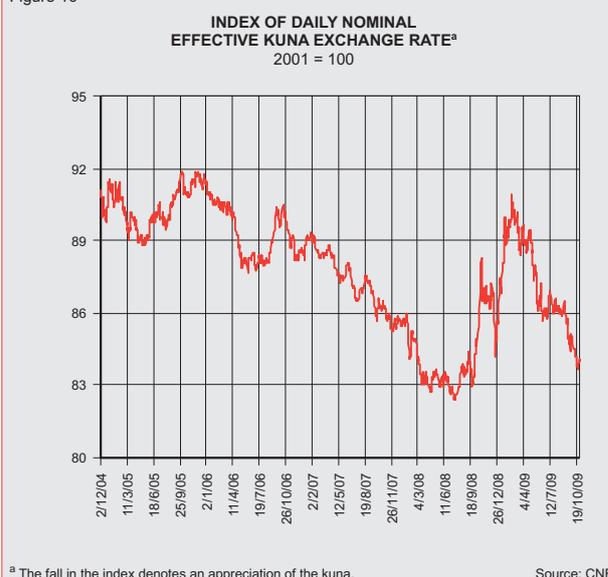
The kuna also appreciated by 2.6% versus the US dollar in October (up from HRK 5.00 on 30 September to HRK 4.87 on 31 October), as a result of its strengthening against the euro and the weakening of the US dollar versus the euro in the world foreign exchange market. The US dollar continued

Figure 15



Source: CNB.

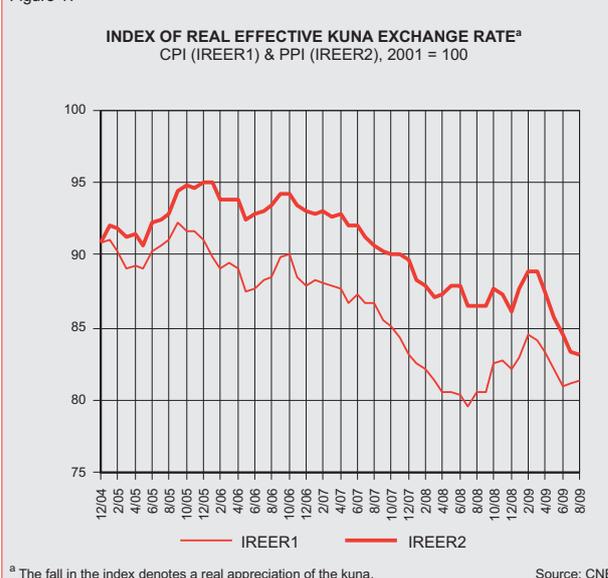
Figure 16



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

Source: CNB.

Figure 17



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

Source: CNB.

to weaken against the euro in October due to a growth in optimism regarding the recovery of the global economy that in turn boosted demand for riskier investments.

The kuna also strengthened against the Swiss franc (by 0.7%) in October, while it weakened against the pound sterling (by 1.6%). In line with such bilateral exchange rate developments, the kuna appreciated against the basket of currencies by 1.3% in nominal terms (from 30 September to 31 October).

As regards indicators of export price competitiveness, the latest available data suggest that the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by producer prices appreciated slightly by 0.4% in August 2009 from the previous month, mainly as a result of the kuna's nominal appreciation versus the currency basket. In contrast, the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by consumer prices depreciated slightly by 0.3%, which was mainly in consequence of a monthly drop in domestic consumer prices in August and a concurrent rise in foreign consumer prices.

Monetary Developments

In September 2009, monetary developments were marked by a decrease in banks' net domestic assets, caused predominantly by a continued decrease in their lending to the private sector. With an almost equal increase in banks' net foreign assets in the same period, total liquid assets (M4) did not significantly change.

Having stagnated in the summer months, money (M1) decreased by 4.7% in September. In addition to a strong seasonal effect, also contributing to the decrease were the continuing adverse conditions in the real sector of the economy, reflected in the downturn in seasonally adjusted M1. As a result, the annual rate of decrease in M1 accelerated further, reaching 15.1% at the end of September.

The movements in money were adversely influenced by both its components. Demand deposits fell by 4.2% in September, thus decreasing annually by over 20%. Balances in current and giro accounts contracted in all sectors, with the sharpest decrease recorded by the corporate sector. As tourist demand for currency dropped, September saw a seasonal withdrawal of currency outside banks, so that its annual rate of change reduced further, standing at -3.3% at the end of September.

In contrast with money, total savings and time deposits continued to grow in September, although at a slightly slower pace than in the previous months. Corporate savings deposits recorded the largest monthly growth, but household deposits also increased. Only other financial institutions recorded a slight decrease in their deposits with banks.

The currency structure of deposits continues to show a trend of substitution of kuna savings by foreign currency savings. Kuna deposits fell by HRK 0.2bn in September and were lower by one fifth than in late September in 2008. In contrast, foreign currency deposits went up by HRK 2.1bn on a monthly level, with their annual growth rate remaining high at 13.1%.

The fall in money and kuna deposits, coupled by the in-

crease in foreign currency deposits, led to a small monthly change in total liquid assets. On an annual level, however, this broadest monetary aggregate recorded a negative rate of change (-1.2% at the end of September) for the second successive month.

Bank lending to the private sector continued on the downward trend in September. After having dropped by HRK 1.0bn in August, banks' placements to the private sector reduced by an additional HRK 1.5bn in September. As a result, their annual growth rate fell to a low of 1.9%. Excluding the exchange rate effect, banks' placements to the non-banking sector dropped annually by 0.8%. In addition to a reduced loan demand, such developments were due to a decrease in loan supply and tightened lending conditions caused by banks' increased risk perception.

Household loans continued to contract at the sharpest rate, as their stock reduced by a total of HRK 3.8bn (-3.0%) from the beginning of the year, with an especially sharp fall in car purchase loans and other any-purpose loans, which is connected with the contraction in personal consumption and retail trade in 2009. Corporate placements also decreased in the last few months and were down by HRK 0.2bn (-0.2%) at the end of September from the end of 2008.

Banks' net claims on the central government stagnated in September, halting a sharp upward trend started late in the previous year. However, due to an increase of as much as HRK 8.8bn in the first eight months of the year, the level of banks' net placements to the government continued to be twice as high as at the end of the same month in the previous year.

Banks' foreign exchange positions continued to improve in September. Domestic banks' deposits abroad increased by HRK 2.1bn, while their foreign liabilities grew considerably less (HRK 0.3bn). Nevertheless, banks' net foreign assets remained almost twice as low as at the end of September, primarily due to the withdrawals of banks' foreign assets at the beginning of the year, following the reduction of the prescribed minimum foreign currency liquidity ratio.

The monetary environment was in October 2009 marked

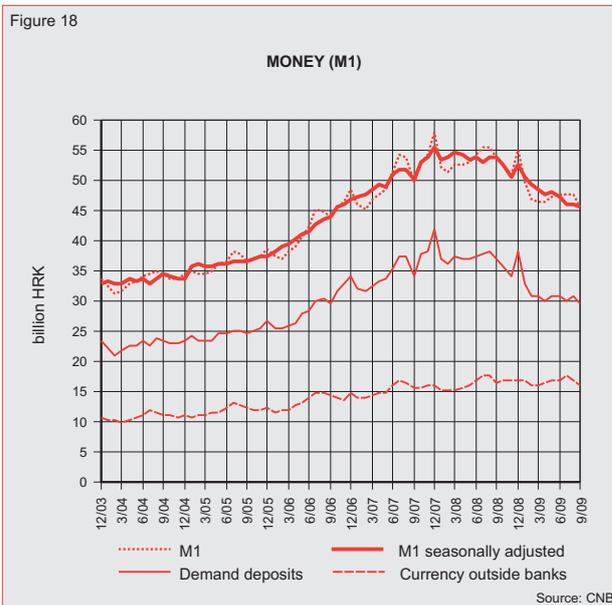


Figure 19

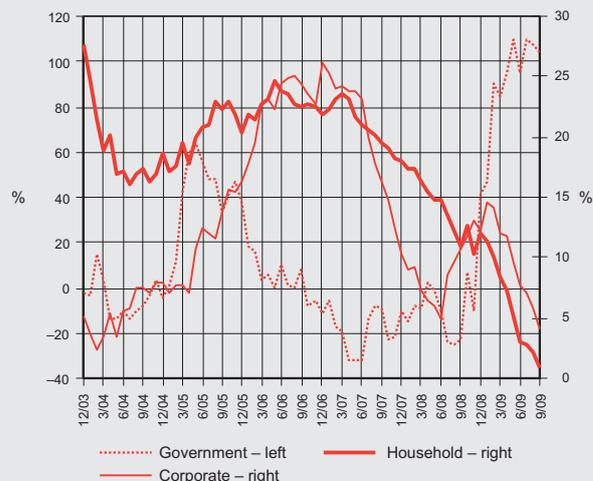
MONETARY AGGREGATES
rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

Figure 22

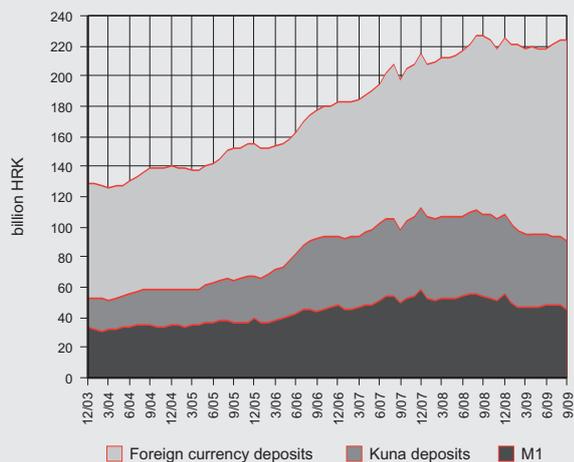
HOUSEHOLD AND CORPORATE LOANS AND NET CLAIMS ON GOVERNMENT
rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

Figure 20

MONETARY AGGREGATE M4



Source: CNB.

Figure 23

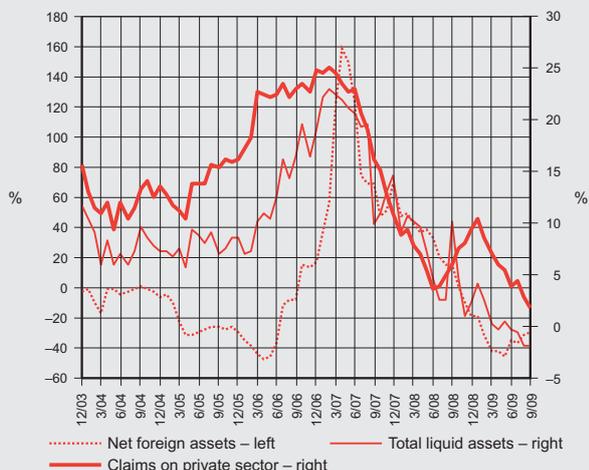
REAL MONEY
deflated by the consumer price index, 2001 = 100



Source: CNB.

Figure 21

CLAIMS ON PRIVATE SECTOR, TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS AND NET FOREIGN ASSETS
real rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

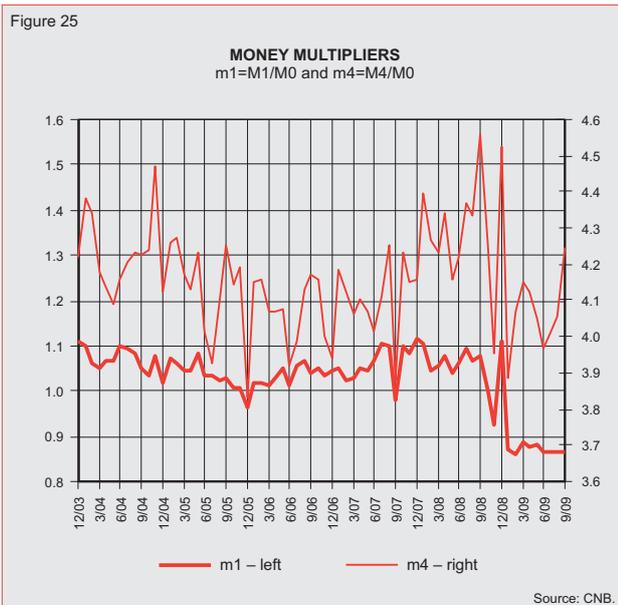
Figure 24

CNB's INTERNATIONAL RESERVES
at current rate of exchange



^a NIUR = international reserves – foreign liabilities – CNB bills in f/c – reserve requirements in f/c – foreign currency government deposits.

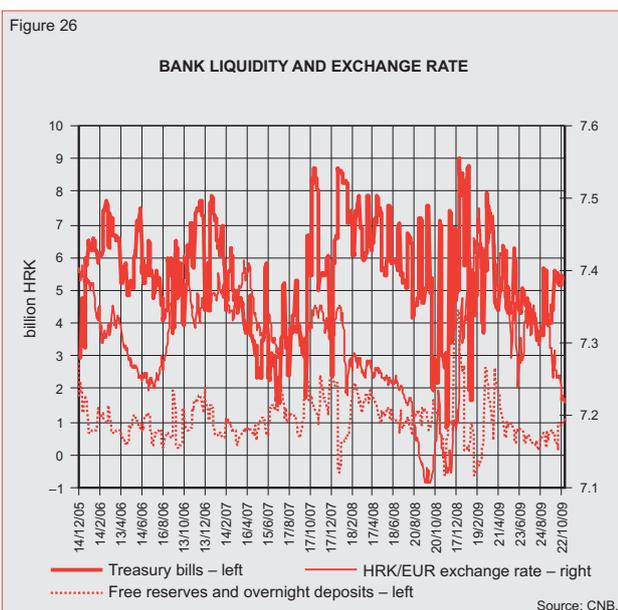
Source: CNB.



average liquidity surplus in banks' accounts in October was close to HRK 0.8bn, a sharp increase from September. Under such conditions it was not necessary to use Lombard loans, and banks, near the end of the reserve maintenance period and at the end of the month, for a few days made use of the overnight deposit facility with the CNB.

Reserve money (M0) increased by HRK 1.7bn in October. Within its structure, balances in settlement accounts grew significantly by HRK 2.3bn, whereas currency outside banks decreased by HRK 0.6bn. Other M0 components did not change significantly.

Foreign exchange purchases through interventions and a minimum increase in the foreign currency reserve requirement resulted in the growth of international reserves. Gross international reserves exceeded EUR 9.5bn at the end of October, up at an annual rate of 1.6%. CNB net usable reserves also increased, by 1.1% annually, and stood at EUR 8.9bn at the end of October.



Money Market and Interest Rates

The liquidity of the domestic financial system was very good in September and October 2009, pushing down money market interest rates. In addition to reverse repo auctions, where the average amount of funds placed narrowed, during the period in question the central bank contributed to the favourable kuna liquidity of the financial system by intervening three times on the foreign exchange market.

The weighted interest rate on overnight loans in direct interbank trading increased slightly from 6.47% in August to 6.58% in September, while in October it went back down to 4.66%, its one-year low. The variability of the weighted interest rate at a daily level remained high, varying within a relatively wide range of 0.90% to 8.21%.

Four T-bill auctions were held in September and two in October 2009. In addition to kuna T-bills, one-year euro T-bills were placed at almost all auctions, investor demand significantly outstripping the planned issue amount. Such lively investor interest resulted in the narrowing of required yields on T-bills during the period in question. The weighted interest rate on kuna 364-day T-bills fell from 7.80% in August to 7.62% October. The weighted interest rate on euro 364-day T-bills fell from 7.67% in August to 6.68% October. Following a several-month long break, 91-day and 182-day T-bills with a weighted interest rate of 7.50% were subscribed in October. The total stock of subscribed T-bills increased during the period under review since the reduction in the balance of kuna T-bills from HRK 11.5bn at end-August to HRK 10.5bn at end-October was more than compensated for by the increase in the stock of euro T-bills, which went up from EUR 1.0bn at end-August to EUR 1.4bn at end-October.

The improvement in system liquidity and the decline of money market rates at the beginning of the second half of the year softened the upward pressure on bank lending rates, especially those on corporate loans. The narrowing of the country risk premium contributed to this. In the period under

by appreciation pressures on the exchange rate of the domestic currency, stemming from increased capital inflows generated by foreign borrowing and expectations of a successful placement of US dollar denominated bonds of the Republic of Croatia. In order to prevent excessive appreciation of the exchange rate, the central bank intervened twice in the foreign exchange market, purchasing EUR 154m from banks at an auction held early in October, and EUR 80m at an auction held in the last decade of October. The total effect of the two interventions was the creation of approximately HRK 1.7bn in kuna liquidity.

The liquidity created by foreign exchange purchases reduced the need for open market operations, so that only one reverse repo auction was held in October. At this auction, the amount lent to banks was somewhat lower than HRK 0.5bn, which accounted for 10% of received bids. The CNB's repo rate remained unchanged, fixed at 6%.

Good liquidity in the system is also confirmed by the data on balances in banks' settlement accounts. Specifically, the

review, the government supported the liquidity of the banking system by relying on credit sources somewhat less than in the first half of the year.

Interest rates on corporate loans went down during the third quarter for all loan maturities. As regards household loans, interest rates on short-term household loans stabilised, while interest rates on long-term household loans slightly increased on the first half of the year. Among interest rates on household loans, interest rates on home loans, mortgage loans and credit car loans went up the most.

Interest rates on short-term kuna corporate loans without a currency clause slightly decreased in August and September, after reaching their this year's high in July. Interest rates on long-term corporate loans sizeably reduced in the third quarter (by more than one percentage point relative to June), continuing the divergence that started at the end of last year.

The weighted nominal interest rate on short-term household loans without a currency clause remained almost unchanged during the third quarter of this year relative to June, standing at 12.68%. Interest rates on long-term loans to households went up uninterruptedly during the period. They thus increased from 8.36% in June to 8.82% in September 2009.

Excluding the July rise of 6.83%, interest rates on time deposits without a currency clause held relatively steady at 6.27% during the second and the third quarter. The described movements of these interest rates were a result of the seasonal strengthening of demand for kuna liquidity at the peak of the tourist season and continued reduction of interest rates on kuna corporate time deposits of up to one month that closely follow the movements of money market interest rates. Interest rates on foreign currency time deposits were stable from July to September this year (average 3.92%).

In the third quarter of 2009, the interest rate spread on the so-called pure kuna loans and deposits went up slightly from 8.53 percentage points in June to 8.62 percentage points in September. In contrast, interest rate spread on foreign currency-indexed loans and foreign currency deposits remained relatively stable. These changes in interest rate spreads re-

Figure 28

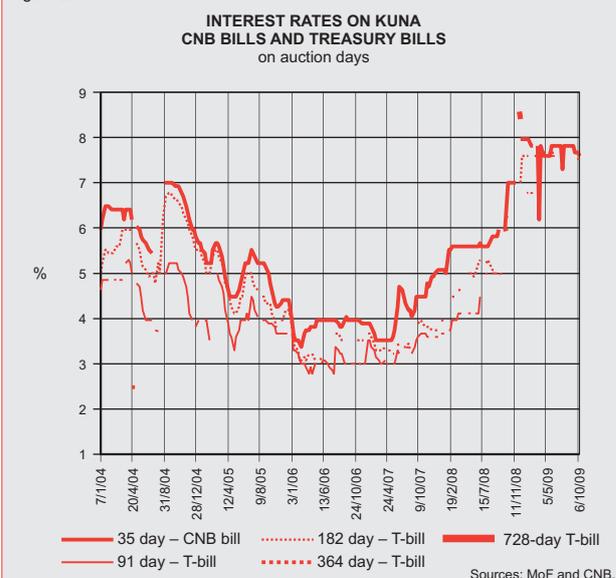


Figure 29

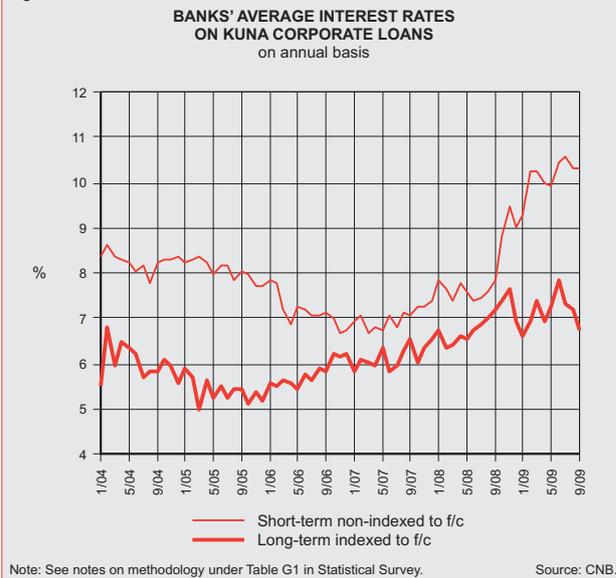


Figure 27

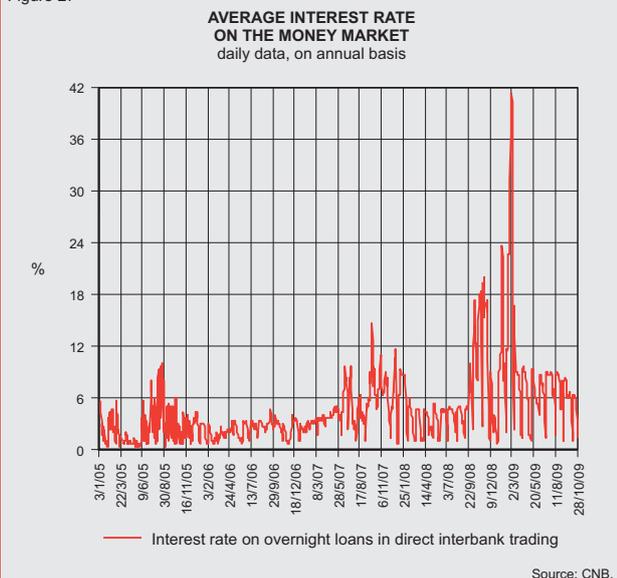
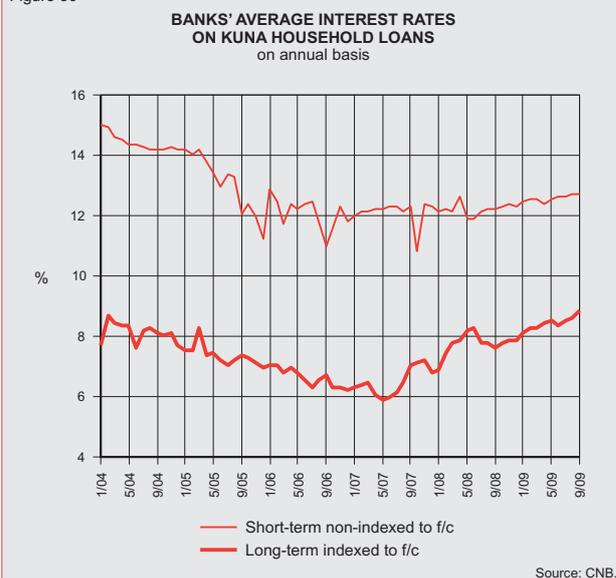
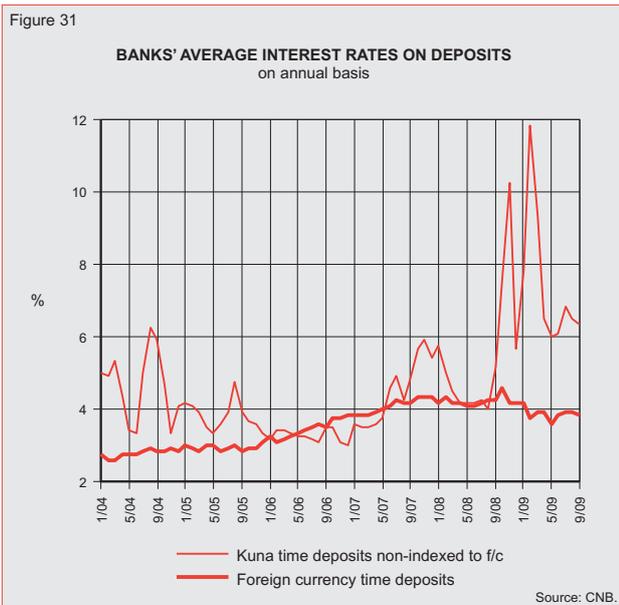


Figure 30





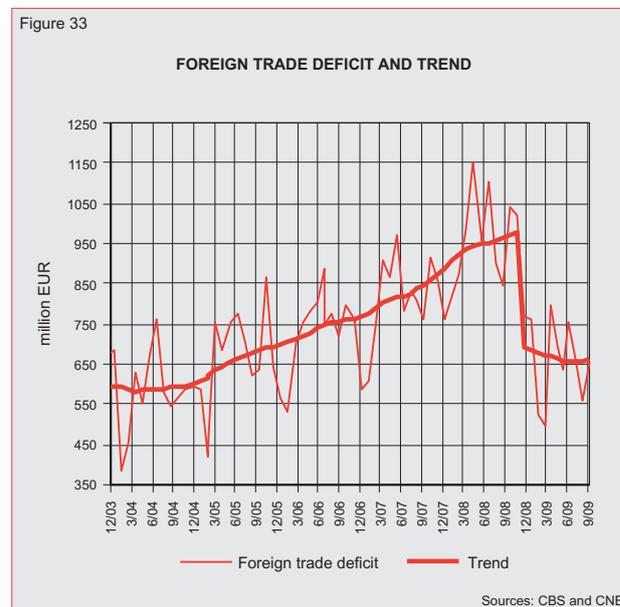
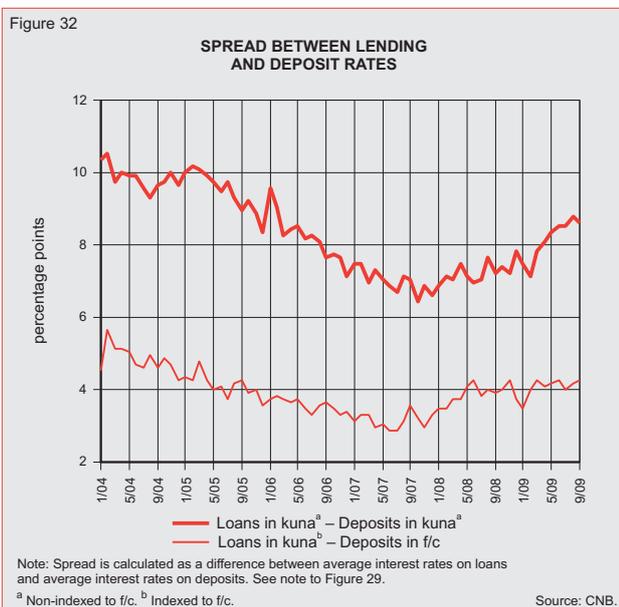
to this result came from the twice lower negative trade balance in road vehicles and iron and steel, as well as a sizeable contraction in the trade deficit in oil and refined petroleum products. Nevertheless, seasonally adjusted data point to a mild increase of imbalance in the trade deficit in goods in the third quarter relative to the previous quarter.

In addition to being analysed on the basis of total aggregates, the trade in goods is also analysed on the basis of data that exclude other transport equipment and oil and refined

Balance of Payments (preliminary data), in million EUR

	Jan.–Jun. 2008	Jan.–Jun. 2009	Indices Jan.–Jun. 2009/ Jan.–Jun. 2008
Current account	-4,389.5	-2,738.6	62.4
Capital and financial account (excl. reserves)	4,519.1	2,644.3	58.5
CNB international reserves	-791.7	78.3	-
Net errors and omissions	662.0	15.9	2.4

Source: CNB.

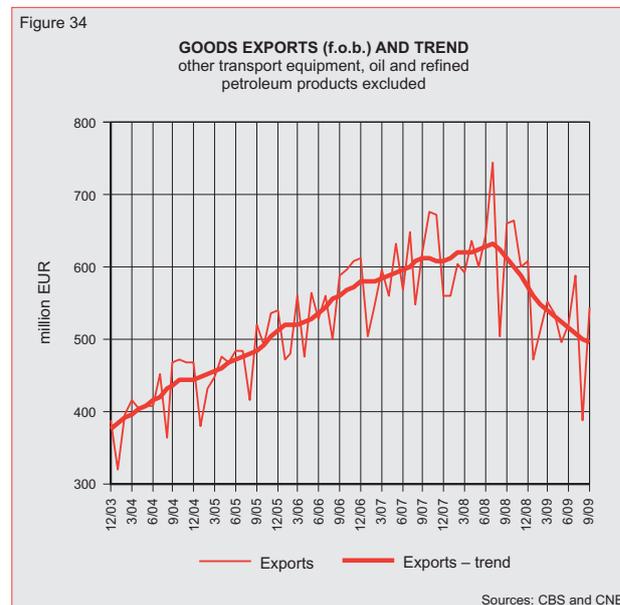


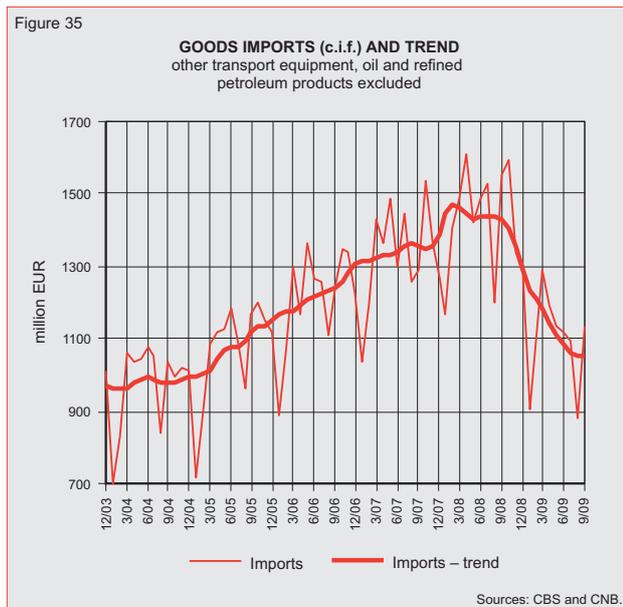
sulted in a slight widening of the general interest rate spread, from 7.10 percentage points in June to 7.17 percentage points in September this year, clearly indicating a further growth of income from the lending and depository business.

Trade in Goods

According to preliminary CBS data, total exports of goods stood at EUR 5.6bn (USD 7.6bn) and total imports of goods at EUR 11.4bn (USD 15.5bn) in the first nine months of 2009. The foreign trade deficit narrowed by a third relative to the same period in 2008, totalling EUR 5.8bn (USD 7.9bn). Accordingly, the imports/exports coverage rate improved from 45.6% in the first nine months of 2008 to 49.1% in the same period in 2009.

The foreign trade deficit (in euros at the current rate of exchange) was lower by almost a third in the third quarter relative to the same period in 2008. The greatest contribution





petroleum products due to their large shares in total trade, as well as high volatility. In the oil division this is a consequence of the movements of prices in the world market and in the ships division of the methodology of reporting on a gross basis. Total exports of goods (in euros at the current rate of exchange) fell by 30.7% in the third quarter, which was to a great degree a consequence of extremely unfavourable developments in the trade of oil and ships, while the fall is significantly milder if they are excluded (-20.1%). The results of other divisions also went down, while among those whose exports increased relative to the same quarter 2008, cereals and cereal preparations led the way (especially exports of wheat and corn, restricted by export duties during 2008), followed by fish and preparations (growth in the exports of dried and salted fish to Italy and Albania) and sugars, sugar preparations and honey (growth of sugar exports to the EU and Bosnia and Herzegovina).

The annual decline in the total imports of goods (in euros at the current rate of exchange) in the period from July to September was the same as the decline in exports, totalling 30.8%, while the decline in imports viewed by the narrow aggregate (without ships and oil) totalled 26.5%. In addition to ships and oil, imports went down in almost all other divisions, primarily the divisions of road vehicles and iron and steel. It is noteworthy that the imports of capital goods (machinery and transport equipment, excluding other transport equipment and road vehicles) continued declining, going down by a fourth relative to the third quarter 2008. On the other hand, the rise in imports was observed in only a small number of divisions, primarily meat and meat products (due to the rise in the import of frozen pork from Chile and the Netherlands).

External Debt

At the end of August 2009, the gross external debt stood at EUR 40.8bn, which was a rise of EUR 1.4bn relative to the end of the previous year. In the first half of the year, it went up by EUR 1.5bn, while in the next two months it went

down by EUR 0.1bn. This was a consequence of the fall in bank debt, which is usually registered in summer months under the influence of foreign currency inflow from tourism. In contrast, the external debt of enterprises continued rising in July and August, although at a much slower pace than in the second quarter of the year. During the period under concern, there were no major changes in the debt of the government sector.

The external debt of other sectors (mostly enterprises and non-banking financial institutions, including the CBRD) went up by EUR 0.1bn in July and August after growing EUR 0.7bn in the first half of the year. For comparison, during the same two months of the last year the debt of this sector went up by as much as EUR 0.9bn. The mild debt growth during the said period this year was a consequence of the borrowing of public and mixed-ownership enterprises, while foreign liabilities of other debtors remained unchanged. The direct investment-related debt, including primarily the debt

Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors, in million EUR

	End-period stock			Absolute growth ^a		
	2007	2008	Aug. 2009	2007	2008 ^b	Aug. 2009 ^c
Government ^d	5,372	4,197	4,104	-298	-1,241	-62
Croatian National Bank	2	2	1	0	0	-1
Banks	8,879	10,079	10,111	-1,344	1,161	47
Other sectors	14,743	19,836	20,836	4,243	4,899	798
Direct investment	3,933	5,010	5,698	1,054	1,052	597
Total	32,929	39,125	40,750	3,655	5,871	1,379

^a The increase in debt is calculated in relation to the debt balance reported at the end of the previous year.

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

^c The increase in debt in August 2009 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data processing system would increase the external debt stock at end-2008 by EUR 247m, to EUR 39.4bn).

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

Source: CNB.

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

	2007	2008	Aug. 2009	Absolute growth ^a Aug. 2009
Other banking institutions	0	0	0	0
Non-banking financial institutions	3,922	4,950	5,237	32
Public and mixed enterprises	2,592	4,687	5,115	249
Other enterprises	8,062	9,933	10,200	499
Non-profit institutions	5	4	3	0
Craftsmen and sole traders	24	17	14	-4
Households	137	245	268	22
Total	14,743	19,836	20,836	798

^a The increase in debt in August 2009 relative to December 2008 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data processing system would increase the external debt stock of other sectors at end-2008 by EUR 203m, to EUR 20.0bn).

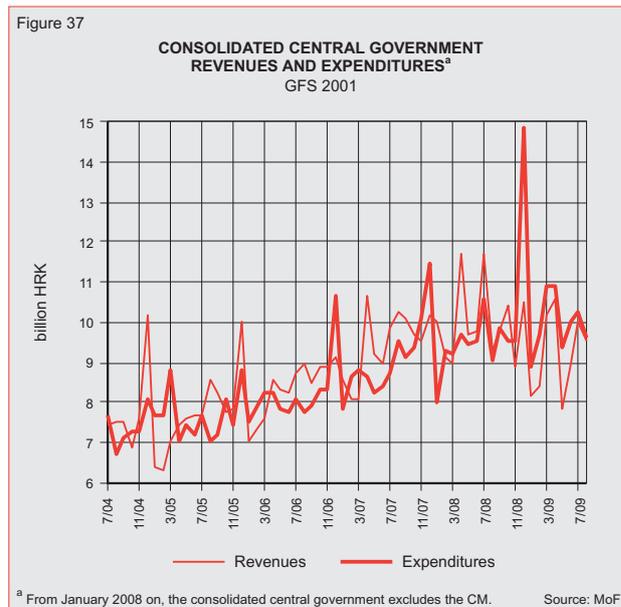
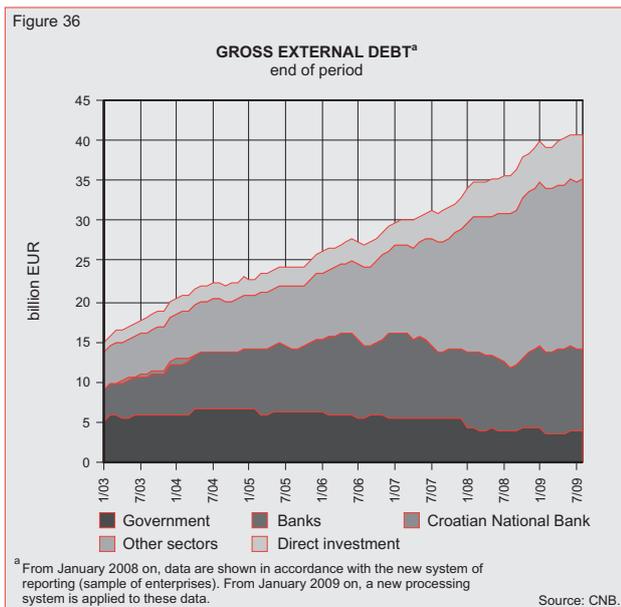
Source: CNB.

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

	2007	2008	Aug. 2009	Absolute growth ^a Aug. 2009
Public sector debt	9,259	10,248	10,748	348
Publicly guaranteed private sector debt	140	80	10	-54
Non-publicly guaranteed private sector debt	23,530	28,797	29,992	1,085
Total	32,929	39,125	40,750	1,379

^a The increase in debt in August 2009 relative to December 2008 comes from comparable data (use of the advanced data processing system would increase the external debt stock at end-2008 by EUR 247m, to EUR 39.4bn).

Source: CNB.



of enterprises to their affiliated enterprises abroad, went up by EUR 78m in July and August. In contrast to the first half of the year, when this debt category grew mostly on account of hybrid and subordinated instruments of non-banking financial institutions and banks, the key contributors to the mild debt growth in July and August were enterprises.

As usual, the external debt of banks went down over the summer months. A mild decline in foreign liabilities of bank started as early as June, followed by an additional decline of EUR 0.3bn in July and August. The reduction in bank debt was primarily accounted for by long-term debt, since in July Zagrebačka banka repaid its 2004 bond worth EUR 450m. The external debt of banks totalled EUR 10.1bn at the end of August 2009 (EUR 10.5bn, including hybrid and subordinated instruments), making up 24.8% (25.7%) of total external debt.

After the eurobond issue worth EUR 750m and the repayment of the due Samurai bond worth JPY 25bn (EUR 185m) by the central government in June, there were no significant transactions or changes in the debt balance in July and August (the debt of the government sector went down by only EUR 4m). The public sector debt (including the government sector, public enterprises, mixed-ownership enterprises and the CBRD) went up by EUR 0.1bn in the reference period due to the above-mentioned borrowing of public and mixed-ownership enterprises.

Government Finance

According to the MoF preliminary data, consolidated central government revenues in the first eight months of 2009 totalled HRK 73.9bn, down 8.1% on the same period last year. The sizeable fall in revenues was a consequence of the strong contraction of economic activity this year, whose negative influence reflected itself primarily on the movements of tax revenues, especially revenues from indirect taxes. The annual decline in personal consumption and foreign trade thus resulted in the strong contraction of VAT revenues

and income from excise duties. In addition to unfavourable economic developments, the decline in excise revenues was largely a consequence of the rise in due but unpaid excise duties on refined petroleum products and road fees, which are presented within the framework of revenues on excise duties for the purpose of comparison with historical data. Concurrently, regardless of the decline in the total number of employed persons relative to the same period last year, the nominal gross wages went up so revenues from social contributions stagnated at annual level.

On the other hand, consolidated central government expenditures went up by 6.7% on annual level, totalling HRK 79.8bn in the period from January to August. Expenditures on social security benefits contributed the most to the growth of total expenditures, as a consequence of their strong growth and the large share of this category of expenditures (almost a half) in total consolidated central government expenditures.

Consolidated Central Government Balance (GFS 2001), in million HRK

	Jan. – Aug. 2008	Jan. – Aug. 2009
Revenues	80,380.3	73,895.4
Expenditures	74,857.5	79,849.0
Disposal of non-financial assets	352.0	211.4
Acquisition of non-financial assets	2,241.6	2,102.4
Net borrowing	3,633.2	-7,844.7

Source: MoF.

Consolidated Central Government Financing, in million HRK

	Jan. – Aug. 2008	Jan. – Aug. 2009
Net borrowing (GFS 2001)	3,633.2	-7,844.7
Financing	-3,633.2	7,844.7
Change in financial assets	3,406.0	2,442.4
Domestic	3,398.9	2,441.5
Foreign	7.1	0.9
Change in financial liabilities	-227.2	10,287.1
Domestic	1,176.0	10,225.6
Foreign	-1,403.2	61.5

Source: MoF.

Central Government Debt, in million HRK

	Jan. – Aug. 2008	Jan. – Aug. 2009
Change in total debt stock	-803.3	10,293.6
Change in domestic debt stock	1,295.5	10,718.8
– Treasury bills	-839.3	2,068.5
– Money market instruments	0.0	10.0
– Bonds	-1,719.0	-41.2
– Credits from banks	3,853.7	8,681.6
Change in external debt stock	-2,098.8	-425.3
– Bonds	-2,152.0	-645.5
– Credits	53.2	220.3
Memo item:		
Change in total guarantees issued	1,836.8	2,930.3

Source: CNB.

Such developments can primarily be explained by the growth of expenditures on pensions, due to the increase in the number of pension beneficiaries and the pensions paid, but also in the increase of expenditures on health care. A sizeable contribution to the growth of total expenditures came also from employee compensations and expenditures for the use of goods and services, primarily due to developments early

in the year. Due to increased borrowing of the consolidated central government and more expensive sources of financing, interest expenditures went up, while the only expenditures that went down were other expenditures, largely as a result of the decline in transfers to Croatian Motorways.

Acquisition of non-financial assets fell by 6.2% during the period. The largest decline in investment activity, in the absolute amount, was observed at the level of extrabudgetary funds and Croatian Roads. However, due to the almost equal decline in revenues from the sale of this type of assets, net acquisition of non-financial assets reached last-year's level. The said movements resulted in consolidated central government net borrowing (on a cash basis and in accordance with GFS 2001 methodology) of HRK 7.8bn.

In order to raise funds for financing the said deficit but also for refinancing its due liabilities the government had to borrow large amounts. As a result, the consolidated central government debt went up by HRK 10.3bn in the first eight months of this year, totalling HRK 107.9bn at the end of August. At the beginning of the year, funds were raised in the domestic market through loans and T-bill issues, while later in the period a large portion of the needed funds was raised by issuing a bond in the foreign market, worth EUR 750m.

Statistical Survey

Classification and Presentation of Data on Claims and Liabilities

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

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

The central government and funds consists of two subsectors, the Republic of Croatia and central government funds. Until December 2005, the subsector Republic of Croatia included government authorities, comprising the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways

and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation. The subsector central government funds includes the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, the Croatian Employment Service, the Croatian Privatisation Fund, the Croatian Waters and the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

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

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

Foreign sector includes foreign legal and natural persons.

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

Table A1: Monetary and Credit Aggregates

end of period, million kuna and %

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
1995	December	6,744.1	8,234.9	8,503.2	24,623.0	21,576.3	32,819.5	2.97	0.89	1.54	3.41	1.00	1.88
1996	December	8,770.4	11,368.9	11,494.9	36,701.1	24,960.4	33,831.2	11.35	7.83	7.67	4.88	-5.41	-11.61
1997	December	10,346.1	13,731.4	13,848.8	50,742.0	33,829.0	48,863.4	7.86	3.93	3.85	2.16	4.98	4.96
1998	December	9,954.2	13,531.4	13,615.2	57,340.3	44,626.8	59,792.0	7.24	6.92	6.59	2.51	3.73	0.25
1999	December ^a	10,310.0	13,858.9	13,965.7	56,659.3	40,003.8	55,875.8	4.53	5.46	5.48	2.28	0.35	-4.58
2000	December	11,717.3	18,030.3	18,256.4	73,061.1	44,043.9	60,883.8	7.32	10.04	9.89	3.66	10.46	2.66
2001	December	17,803.2	23,703.5	23,936.5	106,071.4	57,410.0	74,964.5	8.01	13.00	11.96	11.65	3.40	1.16
2002	December	23,027.9	30,869.8	31,876.7	116,141.8	83,324.4	97,463.7	10.72	6.11	6.79	1.65	7.92	2.15
2003	December	30,586.2	33,888.7	34,630.9	128,893.1	96,121.7	111,661.4	8.90	1.78	1.93	0.14	3.11	0.66
2004	December	33,924.4	34,562.1	35,186.5	139,947.7	108,205.1	127,308.6	8.69	2.86	2.68	0.23	2.15	1.99
2005	December	40,390.8	38,817.1	39,855.4	154,647.0	131,343.2	149,168.3	9.38	4.34	3.87	-0.02	1.84	1.94
2006	December	46,331.2	48,521.0	49,141.7	182,458.6	154,844.1	183,379.5	3.17	4.75	4.07	1.57	3.38	2.99
2007	December	51,923.9	57,878.3	58,663.4	215,822.1	166,375.5	210,828.4	3.73	6.71	6.62	3.95	3.54	2.65
2008	October	52,549.8	52,693.8	53,325.5	223,451.1	174,031.6	228,871.1	5.58	-1.83	-2.08	-1.50	1.13	1.94
	November	55,204.1	51,053.7	51,658.3	218,114.2	173,421.1	228,500.3	5.05	-3.11	-3.13	-2.39	-0.35	-0.16
	December	49,743.0	55,222.3	56,044.6	225,018.5	183,279.1	232,982.1	-9.89	8.17	8.49	3.17	5.68	1.96
2009	January	56,966.4	49,573.0	50,271.0	221,452.2	183,953.4	234,476.2	14.52	-10.23	-10.30	-1.58	0.37	0.64
	February	54,449.0	46,762.1	47,344.2	221,445.7	190,333.8	235,352.0	-4.42	-5.67	-5.82	0.00	3.47	0.37
	March	52,693.8	46,636.5	47,203.8	218,626.7	192,083.0	234,856.8	-3.22	-0.27	-0.30	-1.27	0.92	-0.21
	April	53,075.1	46,419.2	46,877.0	218,797.6	192,003.3	234,342.1	0.68	-0.47	-0.69	0.08	-0.04	-0.22
	May	53,900.4	47,447.0	47,941.0	218,112.8	193,128.0	232,234.6	1.55	2.21	2.27	-0.31	0.59	-0.90
	June	55,100.6	47,698.9	48,149.7	218,416.2	188,300.5	230,767.0	2.23	0.53	0.44	0.14	-2.50	-0.63
	July	55,147.1	47,664.7	48,169.2	221,354.8	189,639.5	231,193.3	0.08	-0.07	0.04	1.35	0.71	0.18
	August	55,346.9	47,815.0	48,297.2	224,444.3	186,660.7	230,228.9	0.36	0.32	0.27	1.40	-1.57	-0.42
	September	52,791.1	45,559.4	46,011.5	224,086.6	184,717.4	228,759.2	-4.62	-4.72	-4.73	-0.16	-1.04	-0.64

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B1: Monetary Survey

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
ASSETS										
1. Foreign assets (net)	31,742.6	23,303.8	27,614.5	49,446.5	41,739.4	26,543.7	30,115.8	31,715.3	37,783.6	39,369.2
2. Domestic credit	141,278.1	168,427.7	200,328.9	226,076.1	254,569.8	264,320.2	258,820.4	261,106.7	260,570.1	259,043.6
2.1. Claims on central government and funds (net)	13,969.6	19,259.4	16,949.4	15,247.7	21,587.7	29,463.4	28,053.5	29,913.3	30,341.2	30,284.4
2.2. Claims on other domestic sectors	125,790.7	147,414.3	181,031.9	207,398.7	231,472.7	233,363.2	228,967.9	229,473.3	228,593.2	227,098.7
2.3. Claims on other banking institutions	624.0	592.2	1,029.5	1,640.0	441.9	417.3	565.6	601.9	541.7	537.9
2.4. Claims on non-banking financial institutions	893.9	1,161.8	1,318.1	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,076.3	1,233.5	1,118.1	1,094.0	1,122.6
Total (1+2)	173,020.7	191,731.5	227,943.3	275,522.6	296,309.2	290,863.9	288,936.2	292,821.9	298,353.8	298,412.8
LIABILITIES										
1. Money	34,562.1	38,817.1	48,521.0	57,878.3	55,222.3	46,636.5	47,698.9	47,664.7	47,815.0	45,559.4
2. Savings and time deposits	22,479.2	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	47,233.4	45,005.5	44,444.1	43,254.5	43,089.9
3. Foreign currency deposits	81,742.9	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	122,865.0	123,889.1	127,325.1	131,314.7	133,426.0
4. Bonds and money market instruments	1,163.5	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,891.8	1,822.7	1,920.9	2,060.0	2,011.2
5. Restricted and blocked deposits	2,067.0	2,092.3	2,504.5	2,280.9	3,094.2	2,913.1	3,113.2	2,871.3	2,930.6	2,931.3
6. Other items (net)	31,006.1	34,992.2	42,980.2	57,419.6	68,196.5	69,324.1	67,406.7	68,595.9	70,978.8	71,394.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	173,020.7	191,731.5	227,943.3	275,522.6	296,309.2	290,863.9	288,936.2	292,821.9	298,353.8	298,412.8

Table B1: Monetary Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The table shows the total number of banks and savings banks during the transition period which report monthly to the CNB. Their operations are shown in the Banks' Accounts. Monetary statistics includes reporting institutions under winding-up and, until February 2005, institutions whose operating licences have been revoked, but

which have not initiated winding-up proceedings.

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

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

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
ASSETS										
1. Foreign assets	49,373.4	54,862.5	64,088.2	68,177.8	66,805.5	66,142.5	66,285.1	66,224.7	68,081.9	67,909.8
1.1. Gold	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.2. Holdings of SDRs	4.8	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	2,169.4	2,406.1
1.3. Reserve position in the IMF	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
1.4. Currency and demand deposits with foreign banks	5.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	1,472.7	1,499.7	1,465.9	1,473.7	1,766.7	1,756.8
1.5. Time deposits with foreign banks	24,337.7	28,274.1	33,243.0	33,204.4	13,189.3	14,013.6	14,427.3	12,456.0	12,268.6	10,323.5
1.6. Securities in f/c	25,023.7	26,573.0	30,831.2	34,959.3	52,136.9	50,623.0	50,386.1	52,289.0	51,876.0	53,422.1
1.7. Non-convertible foreign exchange	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Claims on central government and funds	3.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	–
2.1. Claims in kuna	3.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	–
2.2. Claims in f/c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	82.9	73.4	64.0	67.9	64.2	64.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
4. Claims on banks	408.9	4,215.6	3,911.5	4,178.3	13.9	1,396.7	2,425.5	2,394.5	2,668.0	13.5
4.1. Credits to banks	408.9	4,215.6	3,911.5	4,178.3	13.9	1,372.8	2,425.5	2,394.5	2,668.0	13.5
Lombard credits	–	–	–	1,349.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short-term liquidity credits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other credits	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.7	13.9	14.0	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.5
Reverse repo transactions	394.0	4,201.1	3,897.0	2,814.5	–	1,358.8	2,412.0	2,380.8	2,654.3	–
4.2. Overdue claims	–	–	–	–	–	23.9	–	–	–	–
5. Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	49,868.5	59,153.0	68,064.6	72,425.1	66,885.8	67,604.1	68,716.2	68,624.6	70,756.2	67,927.6
LIABILITIES										
1. Reserve money	33,924.4	40,390.8	46,331.2	51,923.9	49,743.0	52,717.7	55,100.6	55,147.1	55,346.9	52,791.1
1.1. Currency outside banks	10,955.6	12,163.8	14,609.3	16,007.5	17,051.0	15,826.2	16,914.7	17,579.6	16,967.7	16,012.8
1.2. Banks' cash in vaults	1,871.0	2,210.7	2,698.0	3,305.8	3,428.3	2,934.4	3,454.5	3,492.9	3,579.5	3,294.7
1.3. Banks' deposits	21,082.6	26,016.3	29,023.9	32,610.6	29,263.7	33,957.1	34,731.5	34,074.3	34,799.8	33,483.5
Settlement accounts	6,408.2	8,411.1	8,535.7	7,553.9	9,520.3	9,307.6	11,097.6	10,399.8	11,130.5	9,689.3
Statutory reserves	14,674.4	17,605.2	20,478.2	22,275.6	19,222.7	24,079.9	23,493.4	23,534.3	23,537.7	23,662.4
CNB bills on obligatory basis	–	–	–	1,991.1	460.6	569.6	140.4	140.1	131.6	131.8
Overnight deposits	–	–	10.0	790.0	60.0	–	–	–	–	–
1.4. Deposits of other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5. Deposits of other domestic sectors ^b	15.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.0	0.0
2. Restricted and blocked deposits	10,777.1	13,551.8	16,633.5	14,286.0	8,064.1	4,634.8	4,722.0	4,741.5	4,768.9	4,828.6
2.1. Statutory reserve in f/c	10,764.7	13,495.9	16,576.7	14,257.5	8,008.3	4,581.7	4,668.9	4,683.3	4,715.2	4,777.8
2.2. Restricted deposits	12.4	55.9	56.9	28.6	55.8	53.1	53.1	58.2	53.7	50.8
2.3. Escrow deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Foreign liabilities	18.1	18.9	18.9	17.2	16.6	14.9	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9
3.1. Use of IMF credit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.2. Liabilities to international organisations	18.1	18.9	18.9	17.2	16.6	14.9	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9
3.3. Liabilities to foreign banks ^a	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0	–
4. Central government and funds' deposits	263.2	332.2	188.0	199.1	206.9	383.4	962.3	430.5	395.6	277.7
4.1. Demand deposits	228.0	319.0	174.5	125.8	171.1	376.2	255.7	200.8	327.6	257.7
Central government demand deposits	123.0	246.3	138.6	100.3	43.0	338.4	118.7	96.8	279.9	212.6
Central government funds' demand deposits	105.0	72.7	35.9	25.4	128.2	37.7	137.0	104.0	47.7	45.0
4.2. Central government f/c deposits	35.2	13.2	13.5	73.3	35.8	7.2	706.7	229.7	67.9	20.0
4.3. CNB bills	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. CNB bills	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.1. CNB bills in kuna	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.2. CNB bills in f/c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6. Capital accounts	5,096.5	5,357.4	5,408.8	6,664.5	9,562.4	10,579.2	8,639.5	9,029.9	10,970.6	10,759.7
7. Other items (net)	–210.8	–498.2	–515.8	–665.6	–707.1	–725.9	–716.5	–732.7	–733.9	–737.4
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	49,868.5	59,153.0	68,064.6	72,425.1	66,885.8	67,604.1	68,716.2	68,624.6	70,756.2	67,927.6

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

Table C1: Monetary Authorities Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks, data for Claims on banks and Claims on other banking institutions have been revised.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D1: Banks' Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
ASSETS										
1. Reserves with the CNB	33,718.2	41,775.2	48,384.7	50,178.9	40,705.6	41,454.4	42,860.4	42,254.0	43,100.3	41,560.4
1.1. In kuna	22,962.9	28,283.1	31,814.1	35,929.1	32,700.5	36,873.4	38,192.0	37,571.4	38,385.6	36,783.4
1.2. In f/c	10,755.3	13,492.1	16,570.6	14,249.8	8,005.1	4,581.0	4,668.5	4,682.6	4,714.7	4,777.1
2. Foreign assets	43,551.0	35,572.5	39,621.2	46,438.5	50,246.6	36,959.4	41,619.5	42,593.8	45,983.4	48,050.2
3. Claims on central government and funds	21,051.3	28,877.2	27,936.8	28,971.5	37,801.1	46,657.2	46,391.7	46,884.4	47,239.6	47,758.1
4. Claims on other domestic sectors	125,707.9	147,340.9	180,967.8	207,330.7	231,408.6	233,299.0	228,963.5	229,469.1	228,588.9	227,094.5
4.1. Claims on local government	1,787.9	1,767.2	1,892.0	2,140.8	2,077.4	1,994.4	1,843.0	1,848.3	1,837.2	1,826.6
4.2. Claims on enterprises	58,643.3	67,017.9	83,386.5	92,265.1	102,779.8	104,546.1	103,335.9	103,861.8	103,335.4	102,550.2
4.3. Claims on households	65,276.7	78,555.7	95,689.3	112,924.9	126,551.4	126,758.5	123,784.6	123,758.9	123,416.3	122,717.6
5. Claims on other banking institutions	624.0	592.2	1,029.5	1,640.0	441.9	417.3	565.6	601.9	541.7	537.9
6. Claims on non-banking financial institutions	893.9	1,161.8	1,318.1	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,076.3	1,233.5	1,118.1	1,094.0	1,122.6
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	225,546.2	255,319.8	299,258.1	336,349.4	361,671.2	359,863.6	361,634.2	362,921.2	366,547.9	366,123.7
LIABILITIES										
1. Demand deposits	23,591.3	26,653.3	33,911.7	41,870.8	38,171.2	30,810.3	30,784.2	30,084.7	30,847.3	29,546.5
2. Savings and time deposits	22,479.2	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	47,233.4	45,005.5	44,444.1	43,254.5	43,089.9
3. Foreign currency deposits	81,742.9	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	122,865.0	123,889.1	127,325.1	131,314.7	133,426.0
4. Bonds and money market instruments	1,163.5	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,891.8	1,822.7	1,920.9	2,060.0	2,011.2
5. Foreign liabilities	61,163.7	67,112.3	76,076.0	65,152.6	75,296.1	76,543.2	77,780.5	77,095.0	76,273.5	76,582.9
6. Central government and funds' deposits	6,821.8	9,287.0	10,800.4	13,525.8	16,007.5	16,811.2	17,377.1	16,541.6	16,504.9	17,196.0
7. Credit from central bank	408.9	4,215.6	3,911.4	4,178.3	14.0	1,372.8	2,425.5	2,394.5	2,667.9	13.5
8. Restricted and blocked deposits	2,054.6	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,860.0	3,060.1	2,813.1	2,877.0	2,880.5
9. Capital accounts	28,666.4	32,665.7	40,805.1	53,178.9	60,317.4	61,848.5	62,875.9	63,571.7	64,059.8	64,473.8
10. Other items (net)	-2,546.3	-2,480.4	-2,631.7	-1,753.2	-969.7	-2,372.6	-3,386.5	-3,269.4	-3,311.8	-3,096.7
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	225,546.2	255,319.8	299,258.1	336,349.4	361,671.2	359,863.6	361,634.2	362,921.2	366,547.9	366,123.7

Table D1: Banks' Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency deposits are foreign currency sight deposits as

well as foreign currency time and notice deposits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables: D2 – D12

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

Table D2: Banks' Foreign Assets

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Foreign assets in f/c	43,428.1	35,457.9	39,454.5	45,837.2	49,705.1	36,418.8	40,873.9	41,753.7	44,970.5	47,284.3
1.1. Claims on foreign financial institutions	35,911.0	27,228.5	30,404.1	37,824.9	38,038.3	25,953.3	31,059.3	31,960.8	34,458.2	35,483.3
Foreign currencies	1,190.0	1,136.1	1,232.1	1,245.5	1,973.2	1,432.4	1,992.5	1,790.7	1,941.9	1,693.4
Demand deposits	906.2	860.2	870.1	1,305.2	2,109.8	1,122.9	1,224.5	1,229.6	1,310.2	1,400.0
Time and notice deposits	30,943.7	20,874.6	23,509.4	31,726.1	31,444.5	20,865.3	25,559.9	26,852.5	29,117.9	30,471.1
Securities	2,674.1	4,197.0	4,441.5	3,210.4	2,307.1	2,302.2	2,000.0	1,879.4	1,882.9	1,724.4
Loans and advances	189.0	152.9	339.2	195.9	166.3	192.6	234.6	158.7	147.0	137.7
Shares and participations	8.1	7.8	11.8	141.9	37.4	37.9	47.8	50.0	58.2	56.6
1.2. Claims on foreign non-banks	7,517.1	8,229.4	9,050.4	8,012.3	11,666.8	10,465.5	9,814.6	9,792.9	10,512.3	11,801.0
Claims on foreign governments	7,066.6	7,735.7	8,217.0	6,696.1	9,976.8	8,801.9	8,441.8	8,337.0	9,014.7	10,322.7
Claims on other non-residents	450.2	493.1	798.1	1,295.2	1,613.5	1,575.1	1,340.7	1,416.5	1,462.6	1,443.2
Securities	77.4	68.0	141.5	180.9	235.1	227.9	222.3	227.1	217.3	198.5
Loans and advances	372.8	425.2	656.6	1,114.3	1,378.4	1,347.3	1,118.4	1,189.4	1,245.3	1,244.7
Shares and participations	0.3	0.5	35.3	20.9	76.5	88.4	32.2	39.4	34.9	35.2
2. Foreign assets in kuna	122.9	114.6	166.7	601.3	541.5	540.6	745.5	840.1	1,012.9	765.9
2.1. Claims on foreign financial institutions	77.8	71.3	96.9	408.1	144.1	133.3	379.4	489.8	662.8	424.1
2.2. Claims on foreign non-banks	45.1	43.4	69.8	193.3	397.4	407.3	366.2	350.3	350.1	341.8
o/w: Loans and advances	44.3	42.6	69.2	192.7	396.8	406.7	365.8	350.0	349.8	341.5
Total (1+2)	43,551.0	35,572.5	39,621.2	46,438.5	50,246.6	36,959.4	41,619.5	42,593.8	45,983.4	48,050.2

Table D2: Banks' Foreign Assets

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

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

eign currency.

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

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

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. In kuna	16,270.2	20,532.7	22,703.0	24,081.8	24,901.6	27,318.0	27,133.0	27,621.1	27,705.7	28,358.3
1.1. Claims on central government	14,465.6	17,352.6	18,361.2	19,057.3	19,899.5	21,952.4	21,892.3	22,411.4	22,484.8	23,208.5
Securities	11,779.1	16,037.7	14,546.7	16,099.8	16,969.0	16,923.2	16,824.1	16,949.4	16,642.3	17,399.3
o/w: Bonds (c/part to f/c savings deposits)	532.0	20.6	8.3	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.6
Loans and advances	2,686.5	1,314.9	3,814.5	2,957.5	2,930.4	5,029.2	5,068.2	5,462.0	5,842.5	5,809.3
1.2. Claims on central government funds	1,804.6	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	5,002.1	5,365.6	5,240.8	5,209.7	5,220.9	5,149.7
Securities	621.1	–	–	–	6.1	0.0	–	–	–	6.3
Loans and advances	1,183.5	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,365.6	5,240.8	5,209.7	5,220.9	5,143.4
2. In f/c	4,781.1	8,344.5	5,233.8	4,889.7	12,899.5	19,339.2	19,258.6	19,263.2	19,533.9	19,399.9
2.1. Claims on central government	3,548.4	7,241.0	4,624.4	4,388.6	9,843.6	15,170.3	15,123.0	15,123.7	14,897.0	14,785.2
Securities	1,117.0	1,248.1	429.0	268.4	300.7	197.3	517.1	470.2	267.1	232.6
Loans and advances	2,431.3	5,992.8	4,195.4	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,973.1	14,605.9	14,653.5	14,629.9	14,552.7
2.2. Claims on central government funds	1,232.8	1,103.5	609.4	501.2	3,055.9	4,168.8	4,135.6	4,139.6	4,636.9	4,614.6
Securities	163.1	144.2	109.2	82.1	50.9	51.5	51.1	51.5	51.6	52.0
Loans and advances	1,069.7	959.3	500.2	419.1	3,005.1	4,117.4	4,084.5	4,088.1	4,585.3	4,562.6
Total (1+2)	21,051.3	28,877.2	27,936.8	28,971.5	37,801.1	46,657.2	46,391.7	46,884.4	47,239.6	47,758.1

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

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

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

Table D4: Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Claims in kuna	114,635.7	133,603.5	166,755.1	194,476.7	216,530.8	216,871.5	212,352.8	212,725.3	211,783.2	210,030.5
1.1. Money market instruments	2,510.0	2,329.9	1,980.7	2,147.4	2,674.5	2,488.9	2,369.5	2,189.7	2,137.1	2,098.0
1.2. Bonds	559.8	361.6	1,088.8	1,366.0	1,341.4	1,457.9	1,634.4	1,677.2	1,671.7	1,635.0
1.3. Loans and advances	109,523.9	128,882.3	161,694.2	188,462.5	210,424.0	210,733.2	206,151.3	206,636.9	205,726.4	204,039.7
1.4. Shares and participations	2,042.0	2,029.6	1,991.4	2,500.8	2,090.8	2,191.5	2,197.5	2,221.6	2,248.0	2,257.8
2. Claims in f/c	11,072.2	13,737.4	14,212.8	12,854.0	14,877.8	16,427.6	16,610.8	16,743.8	16,805.7	17,063.9
2.1. Securities	213.5	307.6	221.1	249.2	109.3	97.3	122.1	117.2	113.2	114.8
2.2. Loans and advances	10,858.6	13,429.8	13,991.6	12,604.9	14,768.5	16,330.3	16,488.6	16,626.6	16,692.6	16,949.1
Total (1+2)	125,707.9	147,340.9	180,967.8	207,330.7	231,408.6	233,299.0	228,963.5	229,469.1	228,588.9	227,094.5

Table D4: Banks' Claims on Other Domestic Sectors

The table shows banks' kuna and foreign currency claims on other domestic sectors, classified according to financial instruments:

money market instruments (including factoring and forfaiting since January 2004), loans and advances (including acceptances and purchased claims), and equities.

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

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
LOANS IN KUNA										
1. Loans to central government and funds	3,870.0	4,495.0	8,156.4	7,982.0	7,926.5	10,394.8	10,309.0	10,671.8	11,063.4	10,952.7
1.1. Loans to central government	2,686.5	1,314.9	3,814.5	2,957.5	2,930.4	5,029.2	5,068.2	5,462.0	5,842.5	5,809.3
1.2. Loans to central government funds	1,183.5	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,365.6	5,240.8	5,209.7	5,220.9	5,143.4
2. Loans to local government	1,701.9	1,613.9	1,720.3	1,867.5	1,786.9	1,699.7	1,565.7	1,567.9	1,556.3	1,545.4
3. Loans to enterprises	42,844.7	49,105.9	64,666.3	74,001.7	82,431.7	82,614.9	81,123.7	81,636.2	81,079.0	80,093.3
4. Loans to households	64,977.2	78,162.4	95,307.6	112,593.3	126,205.3	126,418.6	123,461.8	123,432.7	123,091.1	122,401.0
o/w: Housing loans	21,397.9	27,571.1	36,927.3	45,218.6	52,305.5	52,988.7	52,028.6	52,366.5	52,523.6	52,388.1
5. Loans to other banking institutions	154.5	46.5	304.4	213.6	36.1	34.2	141.1	178.5	130.4	127.5
6. Loans to non-banking financial institutions	558.0	591.8	854.4	947.6	741.4	692.8	772.4	704.9	681.7	709.3
A. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	114,106.4	134,015.6	171,009.4	197,605.7	219,128.0	221,855.1	217,373.8	218,192.0	217,601.9	215,829.2
LOANS IN F/C										
1. Loans to central government and funds	3,501.0	6,952.1	4,695.6	4,539.2	12,548.0	19,090.4	18,690.4	18,741.6	19,215.2	19,115.3
1.1. Loans to central government	2,431.3	5,992.8	4,195.4	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,973.1	14,605.9	14,653.5	14,629.9	14,552.7
1.2. Loans to central government funds	1,069.7	959.3	500.2	419.1	3,005.1	4,117.4	4,084.5	4,088.1	4,585.3	4,562.6
2. Loans to local government	31.9	63.0	11.3	8.7	5.5	5.6	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
3. Loans to enterprises	10,527.3	12,973.5	13,598.5	12,264.5	14,416.8	15,984.8	16,161.5	16,297.3	16,364.3	16,629.5
4. Loans to households	299.5	393.3	381.8	331.6	346.1	339.9	322.8	326.2	325.2	316.6
5. Loans to other banking institutions	52.9	19.9	68.1	74.0	1.2	22.4	30.3	30.6	18.5	8.6
6. Loans to non-banking financial institutions	255.3	512.3	360.5	668.0	143.5	211.6	283.1	255.6	255.1	253.7
B. Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	14,667.8	20,914.1	19,115.9	17,886.0	27,461.1	35,654.7	35,492.4	35,654.4	36,181.4	36,326.6
TOTAL (A+B)	128,774.2	154,929.7	190,125.3	215,491.7	246,589.1	257,509.8	252,866.1	253,846.5	253,783.3	252,155.8

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

The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans granted

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

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Local government	2,020.7	1,688.7	1,803.8	2,689.4	2,441.1	1,599.9	1,192.9	1,160.8	1,263.1	1,242.2
2. Enterprises	12,036.9	13,344.2	16,668.6	19,599.3	16,896.1	13,061.2	13,122.8	12,698.7	13,723.2	13,022.5
3. Households	8,773.0	10,728.3	14,257.8	17,896.7	17,620.1	15,318.0	15,565.9	15,544.0	15,016.2	14,526.1
4. Other banking institutions	245.4	322.1	485.1	481.1	293.6	152.9	151.0	135.4	217.5	154.8
5. Non-banking financial institutions	517.5	571.3	697.6	1,205.2	921.1	678.7	752.1	546.2	627.6	601.3
6. Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	-2.2	-1.3	-1.2	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	23,591.3	26,653.3	33,911.7	41,870.8	38,171.2	30,810.3	30,784.2	30,084.7	30,847.3	29,546.5

Table D6: Demand Deposits with Banks

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

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

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

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Savings deposits	2,233.9	2,493.6	2,905.6	3,086.1	2,770.3	2,558.4	2,623.7	2,525.6	2,498.4	2,498.7
1.1. Local government	4.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
1.2. Enterprises	38.8	101.6	110.3	154.7	108.8	110.4	169.5	136.8	150.0	139.5
1.3. Households	2,190.5	2,388.3	2,792.4	2,929.0	2,657.7	2,447.0	2,443.7	2,371.0	2,340.8	2,348.9
1.4. Other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.0	5.0	5.0
1.5. Non-banking financial institutions	0.0	1.0	0.0	–	3.7	0.9	10.4	12.5	2.5	5.1
2. Time and notice deposits	20,245.4	25,498.4	41,931.3	50,558.8	47,300.1	44,675.0	42,381.8	41,918.6	40,756.1	40,591.2
2.1. Local government	550.8	508.7	491.8	549.5	726.0	1,340.8	1,101.6	1,150.0	1,167.3	1,210.3
2.2. Enterprises	8,698.5	8,222.5	14,715.4	18,414.8	16,268.0	13,849.9	12,278.4	13,393.3	13,486.3	13,819.0
2.3. Households	9,321.4	13,254.9	20,755.0	20,479.1	22,721.6	20,976.3	19,849.5	18,678.0	17,581.5	17,077.8
2.4. Other banking institutions	215.9	931.9	2,697.9	6,386.5	2,563.4	2,774.3	3,776.8	3,332.1	3,041.7	3,235.9
2.5. Non-banking financial institutions	1,458.8	2,580.4	3,271.3	4,728.9	5,021.1	5,733.8	5,375.5	5,365.2	5,479.3	5,248.2
Total (1+2)	22,479.2	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	47,233.4	45,005.5	44,444.1	43,254.5	43,089.9

Table D7: Time and Savings Deposits with Banks

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

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Savings deposits	22,144.6	22,641.0	22,698.6	22,845.0	21,262.2	20,815.2	20,791.9	20,883.4	22,072.0	22,266.5
1.1. Local government	15.6	11.9	30.8	27.5	22.1	9.9	21.5	9.4	9.5	9.5
1.2. Enterprises	4,273.2	4,408.3	4,589.7	5,543.6	5,132.0	4,497.2	5,135.4	4,823.6	5,146.3	5,755.5
1.3. Households	17,708.9	17,933.6	17,609.9	16,720.8	15,682.8	15,584.0	15,260.8	15,596.6	16,278.3	15,845.5
1.4. Other banking institutions	15.4	116.0	276.7	251.7	121.4	77.6	86.9	141.3	172.0	155.3
1.5. Non-banking financial institutions	131.6	171.3	191.4	301.5	303.9	646.5	287.2	312.4	466.0	500.7
2. Time deposits	59,598.3	64,119.7	65,558.1	80,245.1	95,932.6	102,049.7	103,097.2	106,441.8	109,242.7	111,159.5
2.1. Local government	0.3	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	8.5
2.2. Enterprises	8,518.6	8,154.2	7,086.2	10,391.9	11,215.5	10,815.2	10,910.4	11,207.6	11,736.1	12,914.5
2.3. Households	50,636.0	55,036.1	57,210.8	66,465.7	80,419.6	86,495.8	86,353.9	88,677.9	90,637.6	92,165.0
2.4. Other banking institutions	20.7	242.0	366.2	1,038.6	808.2	590.7	628.4	743.3	708.5	650.7
2.5. Non-banking financial institutions	422.7	684.2	892.9	2,346.8	3,487.0	4,145.4	5,202.1	5,810.5	6,157.9	5,420.8
Total (1+2)	81,742.9	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	122,865.0	123,889.1	127,325.1	131,314.7	133,426.0

Table D8: Foreign Currency Deposits with Banks

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

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

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Money market instruments (net)	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
2. Bonds (net)	170.5	164.9	340.9	632.0	609.5	601.8	606.4	607.5	608.4	619.9
3. Other domestic borrowing	993.0	912.1	502.5	576.0	1,920.8	1,289.3	1,215.5	1,312.6	1,450.9	1,390.5
3.1. Local government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.2. Enterprises	40.3	40.8	0.0	152.9	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.3
3.3. Other banking institutions	842.8	828.1	492.8	266.4	1,719.2	1,285.5	1,206.4	1,308.3	1,446.7	1,383.1
3.4. Non-banking financial institutions	109.9	43.2	9.6	156.6	198.0	–	5.0	–	–	2.1
Total (1+2+3)	1,163.5	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,891.8	1,822.7	1,920.9	2,060.0	2,011.2

Table D9: Bonds and Money Market Instruments

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

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

curities issued.

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

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

Table D10: Banks' Foreign Liabilities

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Foreign liabilities in f/c	54,536.7	52,073.3	55,114.3	48,461.3	54,726.8	56,979.1	56,174.0	56,076.0	56,395.6	57,000.3
1.1. Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	48,967.5	45,747.7	48,561.3	41,483.1	47,878.5	49,858.0	48,661.7	48,081.2	48,475.1	48,976.3
Demand deposits	127.6	156.3	195.0	258.8	176.6	171.0	196.2	231.5	248.3	296.3
Time and notice deposits	16,056.8	12,523.1	12,174.1	10,562.9	14,016.4	17,744.1	18,245.9	21,556.8	22,004.0	20,913.8
Loans and advances	29,369.5	29,775.6	32,903.9	27,373.0	30,408.3	28,603.7	27,106.3	26,292.9	26,222.8	27,766.3
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	2,399.4	1,167.4	820.7	405.9	1,585.1	1,958.3	1,922.4	1,932.6	1,933.7	1,925.1
Bonds	3,413.6	3,292.6	3,288.3	3,288.4	3,277.1	3,339.2	3,113.2	–	–	–
1.2. Liabilities to foreign non-banks	5,569.2	6,325.6	6,553.0	6,978.2	6,848.4	7,121.1	7,512.4	7,994.7	7,920.4	8,024.0
Savings and time deposits	5,002.2	5,846.3	6,192.4	6,729.9	6,719.0	7,047.4	7,440.4	7,985.5	7,911.2	8,015.4
Sight deposits	1,052.5	1,172.9	1,635.8	1,537.2	1,374.5	1,420.1	1,494.8	1,394.9	1,265.5	1,262.8
Time and notice deposits	3,949.6	4,673.4	4,556.7	5,192.7	5,344.6	5,627.4	5,945.6	6,590.6	6,645.7	6,752.6
Loans and advances	567.1	479.3	360.5	248.3	129.3	73.7	72.0	9.2	9.2	8.6
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. Foreign liabilities in kuna	6,627.0	15,039.1	20,961.8	16,691.3	20,569.2	19,564.2	21,606.5	21,019.0	19,877.9	19,582.6
2.1. Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	6,103.9	14,099.6	20,087.0	16,093.8	20,061.0	19,087.8	21,175.9	20,584.9	19,487.0	19,191.8
Demand deposits	145.1	179.6	1,438.1	519.0	898.1	426.2	315.7	339.9	308.5	215.8
Time and notice deposits	2,846.9	6,979.5	11,198.8	11,423.7	15,014.2	14,512.8	15,956.1	15,338.2	14,266.3	14,059.3
Loans and advances	3,111.9	6,940.5	7,450.2	4,151.2	4,148.8	4,148.8	4,904.1	4,906.8	4,912.2	4,916.7
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	–	405.7	404.0	0.4	–	–	723.7	726.4	731.8	736.3
2.2. Liabilities to foreign non-banks	523.1	939.5	874.8	597.5	508.2	476.4	430.6	434.1	390.9	390.8
Demand deposits	95.9	180.3	170.1	253.2	257.0	237.6	217.7	232.9	205.2	208.0
Time and notice deposits	419.2	755.2	703.3	340.6	245.7	233.2	204.4	192.7	177.2	174.2
Loans and advances	8.0	4.0	1.4	3.7	5.5	5.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	8.0	4.0	1.4	3.7	5.5	5.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Total (1+2)	61,163.7	67,112.3	76,076.0	65,152.6	75,296.1	76,543.2	77,780.5	77,095.0	76,273.5	76,582.9

Table D10: Banks' Foreign Liabilities

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

Banks' foreign liabilities comprise foreign currency liabilities and

foreign kuna liabilities.

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

Table D11: Central Government and Funds' Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. In kuna	5,627.2	7,596.1	9,030.0	11,535.0	14,185.1	14,752.1	15,003.4	15,080.1	15,100.7	15,720.0
1.1. Central government deposits	445.1	605.0	497.5	666.4	429.5	378.2	1,021.7	971.9	958.5	1,353.8
Demand deposits	373.3	458.1	366.2	454.9	176.7	154.4	174.2	238.2	174.3	169.3
Savings deposits	4.2	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Time and notice deposits	66.5	144.0	128.1	209.3	251.6	223.1	846.7	732.9	783.4	1,183.8
Loans and advances	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.2. Central government funds' deposits	5,182.2	6,991.1	8,532.6	10,868.6	13,755.5	14,373.9	13,981.7	14,108.2	14,142.3	14,366.2
Demand deposits	266.3	580.2	254.6	330.1	645.6	412.9	276.6	266.6	307.9	282.8
Savings deposits	3.5	1.9	14.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Time and notice deposits	262.3	251.7	496.7	413.6	385.8	584.7	719.0	466.9	549.5	451.3
Loans and advances	4,650.0	6,157.3	7,766.7	10,122.4	12,724.1	13,376.4	12,986.2	13,374.6	13,284.8	13,632.1
2. In f/c	1,194.6	1,690.9	1,770.4	1,990.8	1,822.5	2,059.1	2,373.7	1,461.5	1,404.2	1,476.0
2.1. Central government deposits	891.0	906.2	811.7	759.4	1,122.5	1,286.6	1,144.3	1,063.3	1,025.6	1,004.3
Savings deposits	189.7	340.6	264.8	527.4	666.8	754.6	522.2	307.4	331.8	469.2
Time and notice deposits	23.2	38.7	275.0	49.7	330.0	428.5	526.9	692.3	631.4	474.0
Refinanced loans and advances	678.1	527.0	271.9	182.3	125.7	103.6	95.3	63.6	62.4	61.1
2.2. Central government funds' deposits	303.6	784.7	958.6	1,231.4	699.9	772.4	1,229.4	398.1	378.6	471.7
Savings deposits	156.5	139.4	93.4	85.7	107.1	59.5	86.3	63.9	113.1	94.3
Time and notice deposits	147.1	25.8	356.2	153.8	519.6	563.8	482.4	238.9	265.5	377.4
Loans and advances	–	619.6	509.0	991.8	73.2	149.1	660.7	95.3	–	–
Total (1+2)	6,821.8	9,287.0	10,800.4	13,525.8	16,007.5	16,811.2	17,377.1	16,541.6	16,504.9	17,196.0

Table D11: Central Government and Funds' Deposits with Banks

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

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

Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Banks

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
1. Restricted deposits	2,014.6	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,860.0	3,060.1	2,813.1	2,877.0	2,880.5
1.1. In kuna	1,267.4	1,277.1	1,427.0	1,322.8	1,478.8	1,430.7	1,546.5	1,471.8	1,468.8	1,444.8
1.2. In f/c	747.2	759.3	1,020.5	929.5	1,559.6	1,429.3	1,513.6	1,341.3	1,408.2	1,435.7
2. Blocked f/c deposits of households	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2)	2,054.6	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,860.0	3,060.1	2,813.1	2,877.0	2,880.5

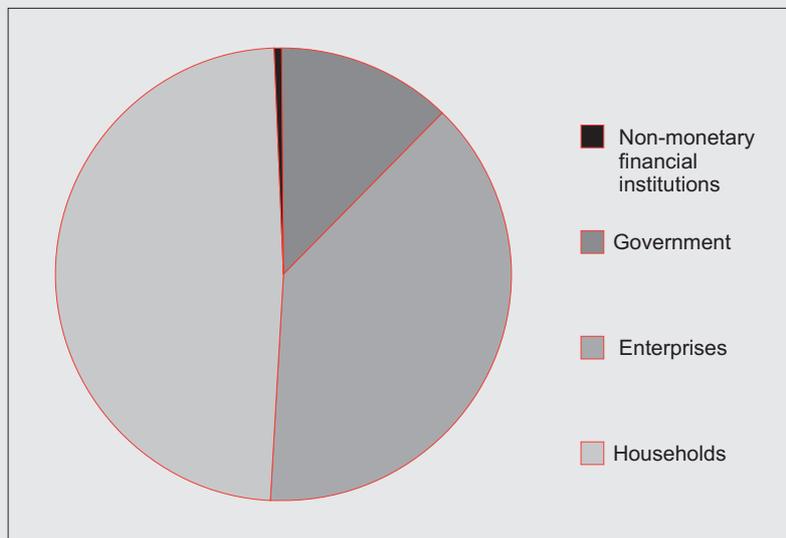
Table D12: Restricted and Blocked Deposits with Banks

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

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

Figure D1

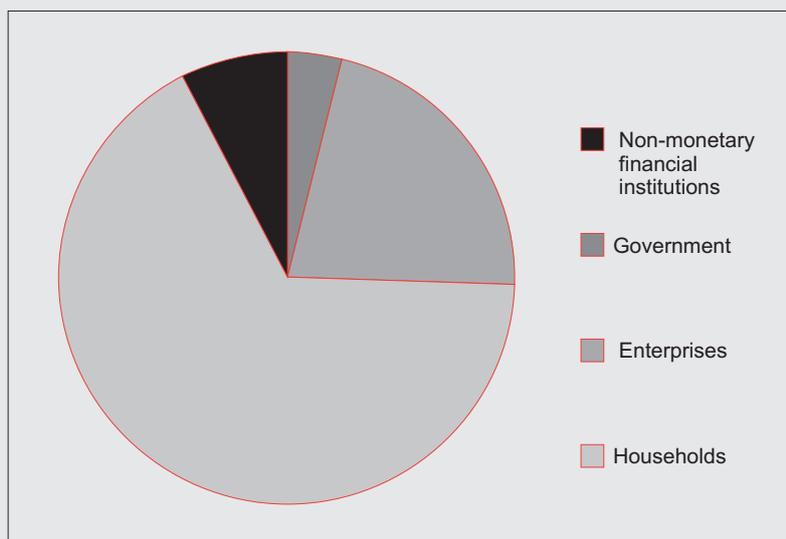
DISTRIBUTION OF BANKS' LOANS BY DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS



September 2009

Figure D2

DISTRIBUTION OF BANKS' DEPOSITS BY DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS



September 2009

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

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
ASSETS										
1. Reserves with the CNB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Claims on central government and funds	3,779.1	4,274.3	4,674.8	4,036.5	3,395.5	3,257.2	3,173.7	3,165.9	3,158.9	3,118.7
3. Claims on other domestic sectors	373.2	575.5	1,296.0	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,962.7	2,938.4	2,961.1	2,954.1	2,958.4
o/w: Claims on households	373.2	575.5	1,296.0	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,962.7	2,938.4	2,961.1	2,954.1	2,958.4
4. Claims on banks	824.2	994.4	181.4	133.6	533.7	232.9	257.6	252.7	260.4	286.6
5. Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	4,976.6	5,844.2	6,152.3	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,452.8	6,369.7	6,379.8	6,373.3	6,363.7
LIABILITIES										
1. Time deposits	4,728.2	5,514.7	5,803.6	6,037.9	6,297.6	5,939.5	5,733.5	5,746.7	5,728.0	5,669.9
2. Bonds and money market instruments	10.7	10.3	61.7	40.1	91.5	102.3	156.4	151.8	140.7	179.7
3. Capital accounts	206.7	258.0	244.7	303.0	390.6	391.9	446.1	450.7	457.3	464.0
4. Other items (net)	30.8	61.1	42.2	9.6	7.4	19.0	33.8	30.6	47.3	50.1
Total (1+2+3+4)	4,976.6	5,844.2	6,152.3	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,452.8	6,369.7	6,379.8	6,373.3	6,363.7

Table E1: Housing Savings Banks' Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

tions with banks.

Claims on other banking institutions include investments in investment funds.

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

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

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

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

in percentage, on annual basis

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

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

Table F1: Credit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank

in percentage, on annual basis

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

^a Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology.**Table F2: Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank**

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

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

Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis are set by a decision of the Council of the Croatian National Bank.

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

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

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

Table F3: Banks' Reserve Requirements

daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Weighted average res. requirement in % on res. base	Reserve requirement (RR)			Other obligatory deposits with the CNB	Statutory reserves deposited with the CNB		Weighted avg. remuneration rate on immobilised funds in kuna	Weighted avg. remuneration rate on allocated funds in f/c
			Total	In kuna	In f/c		In kuna	In f/c		
1	2	3	4=5+6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1995	December	30.90	2,431.8	2,431.8	–	826.5	2,215.9	–	7.93	–
1996	December	35.91	3,652.9	3,652.9	–	–	3,312.0	–	4.99	–
1997	December	32.02	4,348.8	4,348.8	–	–	3,914.2	–	4.05	–
1998	December	29.57	13,112.7	3,967.2	9,145.4	57.4	3,469.8	1,467.6	5.28	....
1999	December	30.50	13,579.0	4,210.1	9,368.9	37.3	3,695.1	4,606.5	5.62	....
2000	December	23.22	16,245.8	4,646.8	11,599.0	5.0	4,191.6	5,544.6	4.05	....
2001	December	19.67	21,187.1	8,691.5	12,495.5	–	6,287.8	5,950.0	1.97	2.73
2002	December	19.00	25,985.1	11,447.1	14,538.0	–	8,156.7	7,139.9	1.72	2.16
2003	December	19.00	31,009.4	18,023.8	12,985.6	109.4	12,459.8	6,850.2	1.17	1.47
2004	December	18.00	33,615.7	20,040.9	13,574.8	430.1	14,664.1	10,171.3	1.22	1.36
2005	December	18.00	37,424.5	24,997.9	12,426.6	3,940.2	17,497.7	9,271.4	0.52	0.92
2006	December	17.00	40,736.4	28,966.1	11,770.4	7,332.5	20,257.0	8,780.9	0.52	1.06
2007	December	17.00	44,465.9	31,809.1	12,656.8	6,641.1	22,266.4	9,203.5	0.53	1.29
2008	October	17.00	46,766.9	32,996.1	13,770.8	2,046.7	23,097.3	9,731.9	0.52	1.17
	November	17.00	47,233.1	33,267.0	13,966.1	463.5	23,286.9	9,917.4	0.52	1.43
	December	14.87	41,474.4	29,179.7	12,294.7	461.9	20,425.8	8,807.0	0.52	0.81
2009	January	14.00	39,484.4	31,185.1	8,299.3	487.8	21,829.6	5,987.4	0.52	0.91
	February	14.00	40,527.5	34,390.5	6,137.0	520.7	24,073.3	4,489.8	0.52	0.48
	March	14.00	40,827.0	34,487.6	6,339.4	546.4	24,125.1	4,648.0	0.52	0.39
	April	14.00	40,250.8	33,875.8	6,375.0	380.4	23,707.5	4,667.4	0.52	0.31
	May	14.00	40,074.1	33,683.7	6,390.5	167.1	23,578.5	4,691.6	0.52	0.30
	June	14.00	39,992.9	33,592.4	6,400.5	144.0	23,514.6	4,711.6	0.52	0.25
	July	14.00	39,996.9	33,607.3	6,389.6	140.2	23,525.1	4,703.7	0.52	0.22
	August	14.00	40,057.0	33,623.7	6,433.2	136.0	23,536.5	4,726.5	0.52	0.30
	September	14.00	40,316.3	33,756.0	6,560.3	131.7	23,629.1	4,801.0	0.52	0.26

Table F3: Banks' Reserve Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F4: Banks' Liquidity Indicators

daily averages and percentages, million kuna and %

Year	Month	Free reserves		Primary liquidity ratio	Secondary liquidity sources	Kuna CNB bills	F/c CNB bills	Kuna MoF treasury bills
		In kuna	In f/c					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995	December	49.4	....	0.63	199.4	218.7	–	–
1996	December	267.9	....	2.63	98.5	780.9	–	183.8
1997	December	396.3	....	2.92	32.7	728.9	–	260.7
1998	December	221.9	....	1.65	445.5	850.4	1,377.4	141.3
1999	December	179.6	....	1.30	1,183.6	1,311.1	1,507.6	373.9
2000	December	638.8	10,721.4	3.32	80.1	2,485.3	1,692.7	2,006.5
2001	December	794.4	17,247.4	3.23	2.6	2,656.2	2,630.8	3,360.9
2002	December	1,225.0	10,398.0	3.53	0.6	4,965.5	1,273.9	4,279.5
2003	December	451.6	20,561.4	0.98	501.6	0.0	4,316.0	3,073.2
2004	December	1,495.5	26,126.1	2.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,581.7
2005	December	672.5	20,493.4	0.96	0.2	0.0	0.0	4,163.3
2006	December	840.8	20,239.1	0.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,993.7
2007	December	1,161.5	30,412.6	1.03	330.4	0.0	0.0	4,449.4
2008	October	411.7	28,675.2	0.36	366.6	0.0	0.0	3,542.4
	November	469.2	26,975.7	0.41	1,711.2	0.0	0.0	3,728.7
	December	1,168.7	28,101.4	1.03	289.1	0.0	0.0	6,171.2
2009	January	737.9	30,126.4	0.65	778.7	0.0	0.0	7,020.9
	February	347.9	29,085.6	0.30	1,224.6	0.0	0.0	5,099.0
	March	293.1	25,644.7	0.27	1,266.3	0.0	0.0	6,156.5
	April	266.5	25,096.0	0.25	377.8	0.0	0.0	5,244.3
	May	239.3	22,005.5	0.23	200.4	0.0	0.0	4,976.8
	June	377.0	21,308.8	0.37	98.5	0.0	0.0	4,899.3
	July	257.7	22,619.0	0.25	174.1	0.0	0.0	4,513.3
	August	233.3	24,161.5	0.23	79.8	0.0	0.0	3,770.8
	September	181.5	24,897.9	0.18	129.7	0.0	0.0	4,529.6

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

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

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

Table F4: Banks' Liquidity Indicators

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

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

riod and the minimal average settlement account balance prescribed by the kuna reserve requirement calculation methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Money market interest rates			Interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency								
		On overnight credits	On other credits	Total average	On short-term credits						On long-term credits		
					Total average	Enterprises	Households			Total average	Enterprises	Households	
							Total average	Credit lines	Other				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1995	December	27.26	27.15	22.32	22.56	22.23	23.81	23.75	25.58	13.48	13.39	14.38	
1996	December	9.66	10.72	18.46	19.35	19.18	20.18	19.90	23.12	11.51	11.29	14.28	
1997	December	8.46	9.49	14.06	14.12	13.17	19.26	19.34	18.11	13.24	12.98	13.75	
1998	December	10.00	15.91	16.06	16.22	14.89	20.77	20.80	19.92	11.73	11.48	13.16	
1999	December	9.92	12.78	13.54	13.52	10.55	20.83	20.84	20.39	15.14	15.31	14.16	
2000	December	2.39	4.45	10.45	10.45	6.81	20.30	20.33	19.05	9.90	9.64	12.97	
2001	December	2.49	2.18	9.51	9.49	5.43	18.81	18.85	14.88	11.42	10.06	13.14	
2002	December	1.58	1.89	10.91	11.24	7.44	15.16	15.28	9.84	7.32	6.48	7.88	
2003	December	5.47	7.02	11.45	11.80	8.02	14.89	15.01	12.38	8.51	6.14	10.69	
2004	December	3.55	6.02	11.44	11.71	8.33	14.19	14.27	12.29	9.31	6.90	11.16	
2005	December	2.29	3.61	9.91	9.99	7.71	11.26	13.18	5.35	8.75	6.48	10.35	
2006	December	2.02	3.52	9.07	9.37	6.75	11.84	13.21	4.67	7.53	5.86	9.44	
2007	December	5.33	6.71	9.32	9.74	7.39	12.34	13.19	4.95	7.50	6.66	8.01	
2008	October	9.87	9.60	10.66	10.82	8.81	12.27	12.93	4.57	9.23	8.22	9.76	
	November	17.14	15.03	10.97	11.15	9.45	12.41	13.02	4.49	9.19	8.33	9.93	
	December	5.21	7.59	10.71	10.89	8.98	12.33	12.97	4.96	9.05	8.10	10.35	
2009	January	9.88	9.80	11.02	11.09	9.24	12.44	13.03	4.45	9.60	7.84	11.06	
	February	19.92	15.89	11.53	11.59	10.24	12.54	13.10	4.52	10.38	9.57	11.08	
	March	12.99	11.83	11.61	11.69	10.25	12.53	13.15	4.48	10.29	9.26	10.97	
	April	6.32	8.96	11.38	11.44	9.96	12.36	12.93	4.48	10.43	9.63	11.03	
	May	5.56	7.92	11.52	11.58	9.93	12.58	13.17	4.29	10.56	9.84	11.24	
	June	6.49	7.52	11.66	11.78	10.46	12.61	13.17	4.67	10.02	8.88	11.31	
	July	7.65	8.38	11.81	11.86	10.58	12.60	13.17	4.34	10.94	10.16	11.44	
	August	6.60	8.30	11.88	11.93	10.34	12.70	13.22	3.58	10.83	9.99	11.30	
	September	6.07	7.78	11.82	11.89	10.32	12.68	13.22	4.08	10.59	9.20	11.46	
Relative significance ^a		–	–	71.72	67.83	22.70	45.14	42.46	2.67	3.89	1.49	2.40	

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

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

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

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

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

Up to February 1996, columns 3 and 4 show interest rates on the interbank money market, according to information published by

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna credits indexed to foreign currency									Interest rates on credits in euros		
		On short-term credits						On long-term credits			Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits
		Total average	Total average	Enterprises	Households	Total average	Enterprises	Households					
								Total average	Housing credits	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1995	December	19.56	21.62	21.09	18.10	14.33	15.79	10.48	....	....	17.18	19.06	12.27
1996	December	18.97	22.56	22.40	27.00	12.12	13.15	11.30	....	....	19.50	21.46	10.77
1997	December	14.40	16.92	17.00	14.02	12.25	13.00	11.02	....	....	13.61	14.95	9.71
1998	December	13.04	14.28	14.25	13.64	11.15	10.55	12.12	....	....	6.95	8.37	5.71
1999	December	12.53	13.66	13.54	17.21	10.81	10.46	11.65	....	....	6.75	7.43	6.07
2000	December	10.74	11.17	11.10	13.59	10.52	9.41	11.64	....	....	7.70	7.49	8.05
2001	December	9.29	9.45	9.45	11.30	9.20	7.52	10.79	....	....	5.94	5.70	7.27
2002	December	8.25	9.34	8.72	11.37	7.98	6.37	9.50	7.42	10.11	5.91	6.66	5.44
2003	December	7.07	7.21	7.00	8.66	7.03	5.76	8.04	6.02	9.70	5.62	6.22	5.18
2004	December	6.89	7.25	7.09	8.47	6.77	5.55	7.73	5.71	8.79	5.34	5.92	4.83
2005	December	6.18	6.52	6.34	7.91	6.07	5.18	6.98	4.95	8.10	5.29	5.28	5.30
2006	December	6.30	6.56	6.29	8.33	6.22	6.21	6.22	4.75	7.57	5.65	6.19	5.34
2007	December	6.73	6.86	6.86	6.84	6.66	6.51	6.80	5.12	8.24	6.79	6.59	7.10
2008	October	7.79	8.26	8.23	8.68	7.62	7.40	7.74	6.04	8.52	7.61	7.87	7.13
	November	8.04	8.42	8.38	9.00	7.81	7.65	7.88	6.06	9.01	7.58	7.59	7.58
	December	7.73	8.20	8.18	8.65	7.43	6.92	7.89	6.08	9.02	7.08	7.17	6.83
2009	January	7.48	7.59	7.54	8.59	7.39	6.61	8.07	6.18	9.33	6.49	6.69	5.84
	February	7.88	8.05	7.96	9.24	7.73	6.93	8.25	6.21	9.33	6.39	6.52	6.20
	March	8.20	8.56	8.53	9.12	7.91	7.37	8.25	6.19	9.25	6.98	7.08	6.81
	April	8.08	8.44	8.36	9.44	7.82	6.95	8.47	6.27	9.53	7.04	7.42	5.70
	May	8.08	8.11	8.01	9.55	8.05	7.24	8.55	6.33	9.68	7.56	7.72	7.28
	June	8.21	8.36	8.29	9.43	8.10	7.85	8.36	6.28	9.59	7.65	7.82	7.24
	July	8.06	8.36	8.23	10.44	7.88	7.34	8.56	6.49	9.73	7.69	7.82	7.50
	August	8.19	8.47	8.41	9.43	8.00	7.21	8.61	6.45	9.87	7.77	8.08	7.43
	September	8.25	8.76	8.69	9.80	7.86	6.76	8.82	6.55	9.83	7.48	7.93	7.06
Relative significance ^a		21.51	9.19	8.59	0.61	12.31	5.73	6.59	2.03	4.55	6.78	3.32	3.45

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency								
		Total average	In giro and current accounts	On time deposits						
				Total average	On short-term deposits			On long-term deposits		
					Total average	Households	Enterprises	Total average	Households	Enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1995	December	6.10	3.88	13.65	13.80	10.56	14.28	9.88	10.67	9.62
1996	December	4.15	2.19	10.19	10.11	9.84	10.26	12.36	15.49	9.88
1997	December	4.35	2.19	9.10	9.08	9.30	8.96	9.48	11.24	8.06
1998	December	4.11	2.31	7.73	7.63	9.47	7.15	10.19	10.72	9.56
1999	December	4.27	2.24	8.87	8.79	9.62	8.38	10.96	11.56	10.18
2000	December	3.40	1.64	7.20	7.13	7.44	7.03	8.89	9.19	8.63
2001	December	2.76	1.40	5.68	5.60	6.35	5.38	7.35	7.93	6.70
2002	December	1.55	0.94	3.64	3.53	4.39	2.86	6.05	7.24	3.23
2003	December	1.66	0.75	4.46	4.46	3.62	4.69	4.58	4.90	2.82
2004	December	1.83	0.74	4.11	4.11	3.93	4.13	4.10	4.65	3.30
2005	December	1.58	0.61	3.36	3.34	3.89	3.23	4.12	5.04	3.49
2006	December	1.91	0.56	2.98	2.94	4.10	2.69	4.32	4.98	3.11
2007	December	2.67	0.49	5.42	5.34	4.47	5.48	6.28	5.45	6.45
2008	October	3.24	0.43	7.52	7.55	4.97	8.07	7.28	5.91	7.87
	November	3.78	0.47	10.25	10.60	5.30	11.60	7.32	5.85	7.68
	December	2.92	0.43	5.65	5.60	5.34	5.64	6.58	5.88	6.85
2009	January	3.50	0.43	7.81	7.75	5.26	8.18	8.97	5.70	9.80
	February	4.41	0.47	11.83	11.96	5.68	12.73	9.67	5.67	10.24
	March	3.77	0.46	9.30	9.28	5.51	9.69	9.82	5.89	10.56
	April	3.32	0.44	6.49	6.41	5.30	6.56	8.12	6.17	8.46
	May	3.19	0.44	6.01	5.87	5.38	5.94	8.17	6.21	8.53
	June	3.13	0.45	6.05	5.93	5.38	6.01	7.93	6.27	8.22
	July	3.27	0.45	6.83	6.69	5.23	6.86	8.80	6.12	9.13
	August	3.12	0.46	6.48	6.34	5.12	6.45	8.46	6.18	8.70
	September	3.20	0.46	6.32	6.19	5.25	6.28	8.09	6.13	8.32
	Relative significance ^a	53.23	24.10	26.87	24.97	2.26	22.71	1.90	0.19	1.70

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 3 reports the weighted averages of monthly interest rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on savings and time deposits indexed to f/c			Interest rates on foreign currency deposits					
		Total average	On short-term deposits	On long-term deposits	Total average	Savings deposits				
						Households		Enterprises		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	EUR	USD	EUR	USD
1995	December	12.69	11.46	19.36	4.57	2.82	3.53	4.20	1.10	1.53
1996	December	9.46	9.56	8.80	5.09	1.44	1.32	1.95	1.47	1.39
1997	December	7.63	7.24	11.77	4.77	1.75	1.89	2.43	0.83	1.40
1998	December	7.47	7.67	5.58	3.98	2.09	2.38	2.40	0.72	0.74
1999	December	6.62	6.91	1.10	4.23	1.80	1.95	2.04	0.78	1.30
2000	December	5.54	5.94	2.16	3.47	1.03	0.99	1.23	0.65	1.29
2001	December	4.58	4.92	2.56	2.60	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.82	0.40
2002	December	2.92	3.45	1.48	2.55	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.38
2003	December	3.48	3.74	5.55	2.22	0.31	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.15
2004	December	4.17	3.61	5.19	2.65	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.21
2005	December	3.99	3.63	4.77	2.61	0.27	0.27	0.17	0.27	0.76
2006	December	3.67	3.30	4.07	2.94	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.32	0.44
2007	December	3.98	3.76	4.35	3.44	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.43
2008	October	3.71	4.08	4.41	3.79	0.24	0.21	0.15	0.36	0.24
	November	3.75	3.94	4.35	3.79	0.23	0.20	0.15	0.34	0.32
	December	4.09	4.05	4.42	3.97	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.26	0.13
2009	January	4.25	3.87	4.55	3.99	0.24	0.20	0.15	0.41	0.31
	February	4.23	3.74	4.55	3.90	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.09
	March	3.52	3.72	4.83	3.92	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.12
	April	3.94	3.75	2.67	3.96	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.11
	May	3.70	3.66	4.25	3.88	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.14	0.09
	June	3.99	3.59	4.21	3.96	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.08
	July	4.24	3.68	4.82	4.03	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.08
	August	3.95	3.27	4.01	3.98	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.11	0.07
	September	4.06 ^b	3.15	4.48	4.01	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.11	0.06
Relative significance ^a		0.61	0.53	0.07	46.16	18.08	12.19	1.40	4.19	0.30

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

^b Of the total amount of deposits to which this interest rate refers, 36.66% refers to enterprises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on foreign currency deposits										
		On time deposits										
		Total average	On short-term deposits				On long-term deposits					
			Total average	Households		Enterprises		Total average	Households		Enterprises	
EUR	USD	EUR		USD	EUR	USD	EUR		USD			
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1995	December	6.83	6.66	7.10	6.97	5.86	6.68	8.73	8.78	8.81	3.27	4.50
1996	December	7.77	6.95	5.65	6.21	9.86	5.47	12.24	7.71	7.97	19.92	1.50
1997	December	6.36	6.07	6.03	6.42	5.09	7.10	7.32	7.87	8.71	5.09	6.76
1998	December	4.89	4.49	5.42	6.16	2.84	5.37	7.29	7.68	8.59	4.93	6.92
1999	December	5.43	5.17	4.93	6.39	3.97	6.00	6.59	6.64	8.09	3.66	6.77
2000	December	4.57	4.36	3.65	5.15	4.59	6.62	5.56	5.17	6.61	5.97	8.53
2001	December	3.54	3.35	3.42	3.23	3.60	2.44	4.59	4.72	4.42	4.58	0.23
2002	December	3.13	2.96	3.27	2.21	2.89	1.43	4.59	4.69	3.84	3.46	2.30
2003	December	2.64	2.46	2.83	1.65	2.29	1.08	3.69	4.71	3.13	2.85	1.64
2004	December	2.85	2.65	3.01	1.69	2.46	2.28	4.20	4.85	3.13	3.61	2.65
2005	December	3.07	2.94	2.99	1.76	2.63	4.34	3.69	4.25	0.48	4.39	–
2006	December	3.82	3.76	3.16	2.05	4.24	5.84	4.25	4.47	2.26	4.79	4.61
2007	December	4.32	4.25	3.47	2.60	5.10	5.33	4.80	4.83	3.84	5.13	2.19
2008	October	4.54	4.37	3.88	2.80	5.00	4.07	5.32	5.33	3.94	6.38	3.13
	November	4.17	3.96	3.87	2.62	4.15	3.66	5.34	5.41	3.85	4.91	3.01
	December	4.15	3.95	4.33	2.69	4.13	1.84	5.51	5.57	3.58	5.52	2.38
2009	January	4.18	4.02	4.38	2.70	4.04	2.33	5.38	5.47	3.95	4.82	3.13
	February	3.74	3.52	4.18	2.72	3.62	1.85	5.48	5.57	3.68	5.11	2.00
	March	3.88	3.71	4.11	2.67	3.68	2.18	5.17	5.44	3.78	4.59	–
	April	3.91	3.72	4.16	2.69	3.49	2.44	5.44	5.57	3.69	5.13	3.50
	May	3.60	3.43	4.10	2.67	2.97	2.07	5.18	5.42	3.85	3.25	–
	June	3.85	3.71	4.25	2.69	3.42	2.59	5.29	5.55	3.99	3.54	2.27
	July	3.95	3.80	4.39	2.72	3.51	2.54	5.54	5.60	3.86	5.57	3.04
	August	3.95	3.83	4.48	2.77	3.45	2.38	5.37	5.40	3.99	5.71	–
	September	3.86	3.76	4.58	2.73	3.34	2.52	5.18	5.25	3.73	5.39	3.50
Relative significance ^a		28.08	26.17	9.78	0.49	15.04	0.86	1.91	1.79	0.10	0.02	0.00

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

Table G5: Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

million euros, current exchange rate

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
						Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
A. Purchase of foreign exchange										
1. Legal persons	7,465.3	8,443.5	14,442.7	26,365.0	33,058.3	1,435.6	1,410.9	1,640.7	1,170.7	1,800.8
2. Natural persons	3,934.4	4,931.8	6,262.7	6,151.3	4,755.3	337.0	461.8	575.8	483.3	384.0
2.1. Residents	3,586.1	4,662.6	5,909.4	3,184.0	4,252.9	316.9	395.3	490.0	376.3	335.7
2.2. Non-residents	348.3	269.2	353.2	326.3	502.4	20.1	66.5	85.8	107.0	48.4
3. Domestic banks	10,799.3	9,069.9	14,380.1	20,141.3	20,017.6	425.9	1,208.8	1,067.7	886.5	1,163.3
4. Foreign banks	1,426.2	2,602.3	5,056.8	5,194.1	7,342.5	381.6	643.8	594.3	487.1	439.4
5. Croatian National Bank	33.0	0.0	125.5	0.0	420.6	261.3	288.0	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4)	24,110.1	25,106.0	40,439.5	57,851.7	65,594.2	2,841.4	4,013.3	3,878.5	3,027.6	3,787.5
B. Sale of foreign exchange										
1. Legal persons	11,280.3	13,022.3	17,515.0	28,564.1	35,448.8	1,360.2	1,790.6	1,907.7	1,486.6	1,961.2
2. Natural persons	1,671.1	2,722.5	4,109.1	3,712.5	4,366.4	268.4	178.3	458.9	362.5	230.7
2.1. Residents	1,654.5	2,693.9	4,056.4	2,071.3	4,335.2	267.3	176.9	456.0	360.2	229.0
2.2. Non-residents	16.6	28.6	52.6	40.0	31.2	1.1	1.4	2.9	2.3	1.7
3. Domestic banks	10,799.3	9,069.9	14,380.1	20,141.3	20,017.6	425.9	1,208.8	1,067.7	886.5	1,163.3
4. Foreign banks	1,001.1	1,407.1	3,526.1	4,072.6	6,615.7	450.3	662.1	519.0	468.7	395.1
5. Croatian National Bank	543.2	670.8	1,329.5	839.0	409.1	619.2	–	–	–	1.3
Total (1+2+3+4)	25,295.0	26,892.7	40,859.7	57,329.5	66,857.5	3,124.0	3,839.8	3,953.3	3,204.3	3,751.7
C. Net purchase (A-B)										
1. Legal persons	–3,815.1	–4,578.8	–3,072.3	–2,199.1	–2,390.5	75.4	–379.7	–267.0	–315.9	–160.4
2. Natural persons	2,263.3	2,209.3	2,153.6	2,438.9	388.9	68.6	283.5	116.9	120.8	153.3
2.1. Residents	1,931.6	1,968.7	1,853.0	1,112.7	–82.2	49.6	218.4	34.0	16.0	106.7
2.2. Non-residents	331.7	240.6	300.6	286.3	471.1	19.0	65.1	82.8	104.7	46.6
3. Foreign banks	425.1	1,195.2	1,530.7	1,121.4	726.8	–68.7	–18.2	75.3	18.4	44.2
4. Croatian National Bank	–510.2	–670.8	–1,204.0	–839.0	11.5	–357.9	288.0	–	–	–1.3
Total (1+2+3)	–1,636.9	–1,845.2	–592.1	522.2	–1,263.3	–282.6	173.5	–74.8	–176.7	35.8
Memo items: Other Croatian National Bank transactions										
Purchase of foreign exchange	145.1	–	3.1	5.1	265.4	0.2	473.2	0.2	3.3	0.2
Sale of foreign exchange	239.3	167.6	441.3	176.7	83.7	–	–	–	–	1.6

Table G5: Banks' Trade with Foreign Exchange

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

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

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

Table H1: Balance of Payments – Summary^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-1,433.7	-1,975.6	-2,715.2	-3,239.2	-4,385.1	-1,837.1	-901.5
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-2,625.5	-3,159.5	-3,822.6	-4,282.2	-5,419.9	-2,044.8	-1,196.6
1.1. Credit	14,952.8	15,990.2	17,884.8	19,610.4	21,256.5	2,915.2	4,171.6
1.2. Debit	-17,578.4	-19,149.7	-21,707.3	-23,892.5	-26,676.4	-4,960.0	-5,368.2
2. Goods and services (3+4)	-1,955.3	-2,200.2	-2,639.6	-3,168.1	-3,835.9	-1,598.8	-635.0
2.1. Credit	14,243.5	15,272.9	16,992.1	18,317.3	19,904.6	2,700.3	3,969.0
2.2. Debit	-16,198.8	-17,473.2	-19,631.7	-21,485.4	-23,740.5	-4,299.1	-4,604.0
3. Goods	-6,724.2	-7,518.0	-8,344.2	-9,434.0	-10,793.8	-1,732.0	-1,989.5
3.1. Credit	6,606.8	7,220.3	8,463.6	9,192.5	9,814.0	1,928.4	1,896.4
3.2. Debit	-13,330.9	-14,738.3	-16,807.8	-18,626.5	-20,607.8	-3,660.5	-3,885.9
4. Services	4,768.9	5,317.7	5,704.6	6,265.9	6,957.9	133.2	1,354.4
4.1. Credit	7,636.7	8,052.6	8,528.5	9,124.8	10,090.6	771.8	2,072.6
4.2. Debit	-2,867.8	-2,734.9	-2,823.9	-2,858.9	-3,132.7	-638.6	-718.2
5. Income	-670.2	-959.2	-1,182.9	-1,114.1	-1,584.0	-446.0	-561.6
5.1. Credit	709.4	717.3	892.7	1,293.0	1,351.9	214.9	202.5
5.2. Debit	-1,379.6	-1,676.5	-2,075.6	-2,407.1	-2,935.9	-660.9	-764.2
6. Current transfers	1,191.8	1,183.8	1,107.4	1,043.0	1,034.8	207.7	295.1
6.1. Credit	1,584.6	1,628.4	1,639.5	1,576.1	1,683.7	350.0	431.4
6.2. Debit	-392.8	-444.6	-532.1	-533.1	-649.0	-142.3	-136.3
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	2,561.0	3,014.3	3,670.4	4,146.7	5,962.4	2,137.4	585.2
B1. Capital account	31.4	53.8	-133.8	34.5	29.2	4.6	8.0
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	2,572.6	3,782.3	5,216.4	4,833.8	5,602.8	1,722.1	909.7
1. Direct investment	670.8	1,276.1	2,556.6	3,490.0	3,219.1	412.3	438.7
1.1. Abroad	-278.8	-191.8	-208.2	-180.2	-134.0	-24.2	-37.7
1.2. In Croatia	949.6	1,467.9	2,764.8	3,670.2	3,353.1	436.5	476.4
2. Portfolio investment	287.1	-1,177.9	-542.3	-2.9	-627.2	-445.8	394.1
2.1. Assets	-736.1	-571.2	-472.5	-413.7	-273.3	125.7	-120.5
2.2. Liabilities	1,023.2	-606.6	-69.8	410.8	-353.9	-571.6	514.7
3. Financial derivatives	0.0	-88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other investment	1,614.7	3,772.5	3,202.1	1,346.7	3,010.9	1,755.6	76.8
4.1. Assets	-498.4	982.2	-692.3	-1,653.4	-1,617.9	1,820.4	-860.8
4.2. Liabilities	2,113.0	2,790.3	3,894.4	3,000.1	4,628.8	-64.8	937.6
B3. Reserve assets	-43.0	-821.8	-1,412.2	-721.6	330.4	410.7	-332.4
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-1,127.3	-1,038.6	-955.2	-907.5	-1,577.3	-300.4	316.3

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

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

Table: H1-H6: Balance of Payments

The balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia represents a systematic overview of the value of economic transactions performed by the Croatian residents with foreign countries within a particular period. It is compiled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1995). Data sources include: 1. reports of the government institutions (Central Bureau of Statistics and Croatian Institute for Health Insurance), 2. special reports of the Croatian National Bank (International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS), external debt relations, monetary statistics and reserve assets) and 3. estimates and statistical research carried out by the Croatian National Bank.

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

the following manners:

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

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

Table H2: Balance of Payments – Goods and Services

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^a
Goods	-6,724.2	-7,518.0	-8,344.2	-9,434.0	-10,793.8	-1,732.0	-1,989.5
1. Credit	6,606.8	7,220.3	8,463.6	9,192.5	9,814.0	1,928.4	1,896.4
1.1. Exports (f.o.b.) in trade statistics	6,453.8	7,069.4	8,251.6	9,001.6	9,585.1	1,892.6	1,859.4
1.2. Adjustments for coverage	153.0	150.9	212.0	191.0	228.9	35.8	37.0
2. Debit	-13,330.9	-14,738.3	-16,807.8	-18,626.5	-20,607.8	-3,660.5	-3,885.9
2.1. Imports (c.i.f.) in trade statistics	-13,354.4	-14,949.5	-17,104.7	-18,826.6	-20,817.1	-3,707.1	-3,923.3
2.2. Adjustments for coverage	-474.7	-346.4	-341.1	-370.4	-421.4	-65.7	-81.5
2.3. Adjustments for classification	498.1	557.6	638.0	570.4	630.8	112.3	118.9
Services	4,768.9	5,317.7	5,704.6	6,265.9	6,957.9	133.2	1,354.4
1. Transportation	299.3	376.1	443.5	487.6	508.5	51.2	72.8
1.1. Credit	791.3	880.3	1,006.7	1,122.4	1,209.4	173.9	197.1
1.2. Debit	-492.0	-504.2	-563.2	-634.8	-700.9	-122.7	-124.4
2. Travel	4,822.3	5,394.9	5,708.7	6,035.2	6,694.0	170.5	1,350.8
2.1. Credit	5,505.6	5,998.9	6,293.3	6,752.6	7,459.4	299.3	1,541.0
2.1.1. Business	328.2	504.0	388.4	389.2	386.4	39.9	90.3
2.1.2. Personal	5,177.4	5,494.9	5,904.9	6,363.4	7,073.1	259.4	1,450.7
2.2. Debit	-683.3	-604.1	-584.6	-717.3	-765.5	-128.8	-190.2
2.2.1. Business	-297.3	-267.4	-229.5	-266.9	-261.3	-40.2	-70.1
2.2.2. Personal	-386.0	-336.7	-355.1	-450.4	-504.2	-88.7	-120.0
3. Other services	-352.7	-453.3	-447.6	-256.9	-244.6	-88.5	-69.1
3.1. Credit	1,339.8	1,173.4	1,228.5	1,249.8	1,421.8	298.6	334.5
3.2. Debit	-1,692.5	-1,626.6	-1,676.0	-1,506.7	-1,666.4	-387.1	-403.6

^a Preliminary data.

fied sample of importers. The resulting value serves as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the CBS Report, is reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at 7.10% (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large importers), while from 2002 on it has amounted to 3.73%. The same research study, conducted by the CNB at the end of 2006 (comprising the imports in the previous year), showed that the share of transportation and insurance costs, after continuing to decrease, has reached 3.05%. This share was first applied in the calculations for the first quarter of 2007. In the period from 1993 to 1996, the value of imports was modified by estimates of imports in duty free zones, which have been included in the merchandise trade statistics since 1997. From 1996 on, goods exports and imports are modified by the data on repairs on goods and goods procured in ports by carriers. In addition, since 1999, based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad, the item of goods exports has been modified by the estimated value of goods sold to foreign travellers and tourists and taken out of the Republic of Croatia. The item of goods imports is adjusted for the estimated value of goods imported personally by the Croatian citizens from the neighbouring countries (shopping expenditures).

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

estimated by adjusting the value of imports at c.i.f. parity to the value of imports f.o.b.

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

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

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

Table H3: Balance of Payments – Income and Current Transfers

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^a
Income	-670.2	-959.2	-1,182.9	-1,114.1	-1,584.0	-446.0	-561.6
1. Compensation of employees	233.9	259.7	373.2	494.2	564.1	146.0	149.3
1.1. Credit	268.3	289.2	404.3	527.8	599.7	154.9	159.1
1.2. Debit	-34.4	-29.5	-31.1	-33.6	-35.5	-8.9	-9.8
2. Direct investment income	-441.6	-739.0	-1,002.0	-923.3	-1,151.0	-265.3	-395.0
2.1. Credit	175.6	112.7	80.7	174.5	194.6	-6.9	-9.7
o/w: Reinvested earnings	165.8	63.8	64.0	123.3	118.6	-15.2	-17.9
2.2. Debit	-617.3	-851.8	-1,082.7	-1,097.8	-1,345.6	-258.5	-385.4
o/w: Reinvested earnings	-291.7	-570.5	-717.5	-483.3	-508.5	113.1	-146.3
3. Portfolio investment income	-250.0	-217.6	-175.9	-162.9	-145.8	-29.7	-34.1
3.1. Credit	32.7	46.2	57.4	74.5	74.6	17.8	15.3
3.2. Debit	-282.7	-263.8	-233.3	-237.4	-220.4	-47.5	-49.4
4. Other investment income	-212.5	-262.3	-378.2	-522.2	-851.3	-296.9	-281.7
4.1. Credit	232.7	269.1	350.3	516.2	483.0	49.1	37.9
4.2. Debit	-445.2	-531.4	-728.6	-1,038.4	-1,334.3	-346.0	-319.6
Current transfers	1,191.8	1,183.8	1,107.4	1,043.0	1,034.8	207.7	295.1
1. General government	2.6	9.7	-8.6	-16.7	-55.7	-31.5	20.4
1.1. Credit	180.1	219.6	255.7	260.2	342.0	52.2	100.7
1.2. Debit	-177.5	-209.9	-264.4	-276.8	-397.7	-83.7	-80.3
2. Other sectors	1,189.2	1,174.1	1,116.0	1,059.6	1,090.5	239.2	274.7
2.1. Credit	1,404.5	1,408.8	1,383.8	1,316.0	1,341.7	297.8	330.7
2.2. Debit	-215.3	-234.6	-267.7	-256.3	-251.2	-58.6	-56.0

^a Preliminary data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
Direct investment	670.8	1,276.1	2,556.6	3,490.0	3,219.1	412.3	438.7
1. Abroad	-278.8	-191.8	-208.2	-180.2	-134.0	-24.2	-37.7
1.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	-259.6	-121.0	-211.9	-234.3	-239.8	-91.9	-41.9
1.1.1. Claims	-260.0	-122.2	-211.9	-237.4	-239.8	-107.2	-59.9
1.1.2. Liabilities	0.4	1.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	15.2	17.9
1.2. Other capital	-19.2	-70.9	3.7	54.1	105.7	67.7	4.2
1.1.1. Claims	-23.6	-59.8	-13.9	20.2	106.8	48.3	-15.1
1.2.2. Liabilities	4.4	-11.1	17.6	33.9	-1.1	19.5	19.3
2. In Croatia	949.6	1,467.9	2,764.8	3,670.2	3,353.1	436.5	476.4
2.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	611.4	1,363.5	2,460.9	2,685.8	2,671.3	52.0	281.2
2.1.1. Claims	-22.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-6.9	-113.1	0.0
2.1.2. Liabilities	633.8	1,363.5	2,461.0	2,685.8	2,678.1	165.1	281.2
2.2. Other capital	338.2	104.4	303.8	984.5	681.9	384.5	195.2
2.2.1. Claims	-17.8	0.0	16.6	-2.7	-26.3	-13.1	11.4
2.2.2. Liabilities	356.0	104.4	287.3	987.2	708.1	397.6	183.8
Portfolio investment	287.1	-1,177.9	-542.3	-2.9	-627.2	-445.8	394.1
1. Assets	-736.1	-571.2	-472.5	-413.7	-273.3	125.7	-120.5
1.1. Equity securities	-39.1	-193.0	-320.5	-843.5	147.3	11.9	-53.9
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1. Banks	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	-39.1	-193.0	-323.1	-843.5	147.3	11.9	-53.9
1.2. Debt securities	-696.9	-378.2	-152.0	429.7	-420.6	113.8	-66.6
1.2.1. Bonds	-567.1	-396.5	98.7	323.0	-322.6	113.7	-122.4
1.2.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2. Banks	-575.0	-360.2	142.4	261.1	-221.0	189.7	0.8
1.2.1.3. Other sectors	7.9	-36.3	-43.7	61.9	-101.6	-76.0	-123.2
1.2.2. Money market instruments	-129.9	18.3	-250.6	106.7	-98.1	0.1	55.9
1.2.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2.2. Banks	-129.9	18.3	-250.6	106.7	-98.1	0.1	55.9
1.2.2.3. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	1,023.2	-606.6	-69.8	410.8	-353.9	-571.6	514.7
2.1. Equity securities	141.6	89.2	325.7	315.7	-87.1	-0.3	-11.1
2.1.1. Banks	0.8	-12.8	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	140.7	102.0	284.0	315.7	-87.1	-0.3	-11.1
2.2. Debt securities	881.7	-695.8	-395.6	95.1	-266.8	-571.2	525.7
2.2.1. Bonds	915.6	-695.8	-395.6	95.1	-266.8	-571.2	525.7
2.2.1.1. General government	165.7	-705.9	-463.7	-276.4	-208.0	-572.4	521.2
2.2.1.2. Banks	453.2	3.2	1.2	1.0	-1.6	2.8	4.0
2.2.1.3. Other sectors	296.7	6.9	66.9	370.5	-57.3	-1.7	0.5
2.2.2. Money market instruments	-34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.2. Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.3. Other sectors	-34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Other investment encompasses all other debt investments that have not been mentioned, apart from investment constituting reserve assets. Other investments are classified by instruments, maturity and sectors. Trade credits, in the 1996–2002 period, included the CNB estimates of advance payment and deferred payments, made on the basis of the sample of the largest and large importers and exporters. Data on advance payments have been estimated since 1996, while data on short-term deferred payments (first up to 90 days, then up to 150 days, and today from 8 days to 1 year) have been collected since 1999. In 2003, this research was replaced by a new one, where the selected companies, regardless of their size (stratified sample), are obliged to submit data. Data on deferred payments with

the original maturity of more than one year are adopted from the CNB foreign credit relations statistics. Credits granted by residents to non-residents, i.e. foreign loans utilised by residents and granted by non-residents, which cannot be classified into direct investments or trade credits, are classified by the institutional sector and maturity under the corresponding positions of other investment. The CNB foreign credit relations statistics represent the data source for these positions. Currency and deposit position shows residents' claims on foreign countries for foreign cash and deposits with foreign banks, as well as obligations of the Croatian banks for deposits owned by non-residents. Monetary statistics represent a data source for the general government sector and banks sector. Data on balance and

Table H5: Balance of Payments – Other Investment^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
Other investment (net)	1,614.7	3,772.5	3,202.1	1,346.7	3,010.9	1,755.6	76.8
1. Assets	-498.4	982.2	-692.3	-1,653.4	-1,617.9	1,820.4	-860.8
1.1. Trade credits	-188.1	-134.8	-33.3	-99.6	-123.6	11.7	-39.2
1.1.1. General government	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
1.1.1.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	-188.1	-134.8	-33.3	-99.6	-123.6	11.7	-39.2
1.1.2.1. Long-term	18.1	10.4	-4.9	-63.5	26.7	16.8	10.7
1.1.2.2. Short-term	-206.1	-145.3	-28.4	-36.1	-150.2	-5.2	-49.9
1.2. Loans	43.8	-116.8	-153.1	-4.5	-107.5	17.8	33.9
1.2.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.1. Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2. Banks	3.7	-28.5	-80.4	-32.6	-66.7	-2.5	26.4
1.2.2.1. Long-term	-0.1	-20.5	-58.9	-25.4	-26.8	-0.9	3.6
1.2.2.2. Short-term	3.9	-8.0	-21.5	-7.3	-39.9	-1.5	22.7
1.2.3. Other sectors	40.0	-88.3	-72.7	28.1	-40.8	20.2	7.5
1.2.3.1. Long-term	41.4	-89.2	-73.0	28.1	-37.6	24.5	9.0
1.2.3.2. Short-term	-1.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	-3.2	-4.2	-1.5
1.3. Currency and deposits	-354.1	1,233.8	-505.9	-1,549.4	-1,386.8	1,791.0	-855.5
1.3.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2. Banks	-446.7	1,313.7	-462.1	-1,317.1	-136.4	1,752.9	-855.5
1.3.3. Other sectors	92.6	-79.8	-43.8	-232.3	-1,250.5	38.1	0.0
1.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	2,113.0	2,790.3	3,894.4	3,000.1	4,628.8	-64.8	937.6
2.1. Trade credits	-54.5	15.1	18.5	313.5	33.4	-250.5	102.1
2.1.1. General government	-0.3	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.0
2.1.1.1. Long-term	-0.3	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.0
2.1.1.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	-54.2	14.7	19.2	314.2	34.0	-250.5	102.1
2.1.2.1. Long-term	-16.7	27.4	-3.7	165.0	34.9	-1.9	-40.5
2.1.2.2. Short-term	-37.5	-12.7	22.9	149.2	-0.9	-248.6	142.6
2.2. Loans	1,676.4	2,405.7	3,059.2	2,890.3	3,703.9	-161.3	441.4
2.2.1. Croatian National Bank	-367.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1. o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.1. Drawings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.2. Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.2. Short-term	-367.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2. General government	571.4	97.2	165.0	161.0	96.7	19.6	13.2
2.2.2.1. Long-term	571.4	97.2	165.0	161.0	65.0	28.1	21.8
2.2.2.1.1. Drawings	767.5	342.0	477.8	523.5	330.1	90.4	104.6
2.2.2.1.2. Repayments	-196.1	-244.8	-312.8	-362.5	-265.2	-62.3	-82.8
2.2.2.2. Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	-8.6	-8.6
2.2.3. Banks	650.4	826.0	541.2	-1,065.0	115.2	-341.0	-110.7
2.2.3.1. Long-term	741.7	281.1	419.5	-630.8	-276.1	16.1	-222.5
2.2.3.1.1. Drawings	1,260.0	1,236.1	2,833.6	1,216.2	609.4	138.7	406.9
2.2.3.1.2. Repayments	-518.3	-955.0	-2,414.1	-1,847.0	-885.4	-122.6	-629.4
2.2.3.2. Short-term	-91.2	544.9	121.7	-434.2	391.3	-357.1	111.8
2.2.4. Other sectors	822.2	1,482.6	2,353.0	3,794.4	3,492.0	160.1	539.0
2.2.4.1. Long-term	786.7	1,428.1	2,264.1	3,184.9	3,175.7	147.8	350.8
2.2.4.1.1. Drawings	2,260.4	2,934.5	4,266.4	5,960.8	6,700.9	820.2	1,578.3
2.2.4.1.2. Repayments	-1,473.8	-1,506.4	-2,002.3	-2,775.9	-3,525.2	-672.4	-1,227.5
2.2.4.2. Short-term	35.5	54.5	88.9	609.5	316.2	12.3	188.2
2.3. Currency and deposits	488.2	366.7	814.0	-206.4	890.2	346.6	393.6
2.3.1. General government	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8
2.3.2. Banks	488.2	366.6	813.9	-206.4	881.6	351.8	398.4
2.3.3. Other sectors	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	8.7	-4.9	-3.9
2.4. Other liabilities	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.3	0.3	0.4

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

Table H6: Balance of Payments – Summary^a

million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-11,167.8	-14,828.7	-20,050.6	-23,897.0	-31,779.1	-13,679.0	-6,716.8
1. Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-20,094.6	-23,586.8	-28,159.6	-31,548.0	-39,246.7	-15,163.7	-8,832.2
1.1. Credit	111,525.4	117,994.9	130,768.8	143,715.1	153,418.7	21,600.2	30,680.4
1.2. Debit	-131,620.0	-141,581.7	-158,928.4	-175,263.0	-192,665.3	-36,763.9	-39,512.5
2. Goods and services (3+4)	-15,083.2	-16,508.1	-19,521.1	-23,353.0	-27,771.7	-11,856.6	-4,697.6
2.1. Credit	106,225.6	112,693.7	124,229.1	134,230.9	143,655.7	20,006.8	29,189.7
2.2. Debit	-121,308.8	-129,201.8	-143,750.2	-157,583.9	-171,427.5	-31,863.4	-33,887.3
3. Goods	-50,327.5	-55,568.1	-61,083.9	-69,218.6	-77,984.3	-12,849.9	-14,647.4
3.1. Credit	49,507.8	53,397.7	61,988.6	67,424.8	70,856.8	14,290.9	13,962.4
3.2. Debit	-99,835.3	-108,965.8	-123,072.5	-136,643.4	-148,841.1	-27,140.8	-28,609.7
4. Services	35,244.3	39,060.0	41,562.8	45,865.6	50,212.6	993.3	9,949.8
4.1. Credit	56,717.8	59,296.0	62,240.6	66,806.1	72,798.9	5,716.0	15,227.3
4.2. Debit	-21,473.5	-20,236.0	-20,677.7	-20,940.5	-22,586.3	-4,722.6	-5,277.5
5. Income	-5,011.4	-7,078.7	-8,638.5	-8,195.0	-11,474.9	-3,307.1	-4,134.6
5.1. Credit	5,299.8	5,301.2	6,539.7	9,484.1	9,762.9	1,593.4	1,490.7
5.2. Debit	-10,311.1	-12,379.9	-15,178.1	-17,679.1	-21,237.9	-4,900.5	-5,625.3
6. Current transfers	8,926.8	8,758.1	8,109.0	7,650.9	7,467.6	1,484.6	2,115.3
6.1. Credit	11,872.9	12,047.2	12,005.6	11,562.1	12,155.0	2,506.0	3,085.3
6.2. Debit	-2,946.1	-3,289.1	-3,896.5	-3,911.1	-4,687.4	-1,021.4	-970.0
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	18,720.3	22,085.4	26,919.8	30,304.7	42,362.1	15,823.9	4,324.9
B1. Capital account	235.5	396.8	-980.5	253.4	211.0	40.1	58.5
B2. Financial account, excl. reserves	18,821.3	27,764.0	38,213.6	35,366.3	39,843.0	12,774.3	6,697.3
1. Direct investment	4,452.8	9,093.0	18,726.0	25,643.9	22,479.3	3,058.2	3,232.2
1.1. Abroad	-2,077.2	-1,415.4	-1,525.6	-1,325.3	-963.6	-180.7	-279.8
1.2. In Croatia	6,530.0	10,508.5	20,251.6	26,969.2	23,442.9	3,238.9	3,512.0
2. Portfolio investment	2,111.7	-8,713.6	-4,008.6	-29.7	-4,436.6	-3,296.5	2,876.7
2.1. Assets	-5,563.8	-4,195.8	-3,483.3	-3,050.8	-1,913.9	949.9	-881.0
2.2. Liabilities	7,675.5	-4,517.8	-525.3	3,021.2	-2,522.6	-4,246.4	3,757.7
3. Financial derivatives	0.0	-659.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other investment	12,256.9	28,044.0	23,496.2	9,752.0	21,800.3	13,012.7	588.5
4.1. Assets	-3,671.1	7,421.4	-5,121.6	-12,079.4	-11,566.3	13,532.2	-6,338.9
4.2. Liabilities	15,927.9	20,622.6	28,617.9	21,831.4	33,366.5	-519.5	6,927.4
B3. Reserve assets (CNB)	-336.5	-6,075.4	-10,313.4	-5,315.0	2,308.1	3,009.5	-2,431.0
C. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-7,552.5	-7,256.7	-6,869.2	-6,407.7	-10,583.0	-2,144.8	2,391.9

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

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

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

fourth quarter of 2001 and in the first two quarters of 2002 relate to the effect of the EMU countries' currencies changeover to the euro.

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

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

end of period, million euros

Year	Month	International reserves of the Croatian National Bank							Banks' foreign currency reserves
		Total	Special drawing rights	Reserve position in the Fund	Gold	Foreign currency			
						Total	Currency and deposits	Bonds and notes	
1995	December	1,479.0	109.1	–	–	1,369.9	1,288.4	81.4	1,038.1
1996	December	1,867.7	101.3	0.0	–	1,766.3	1,627.6	138.7	1,549.2
1997	December	2,303.7	133.4	0.1	–	2,170.2	1,825.2	345.0	2,078.9
1998	December	2,400.2	197.1	0.1	–	2,203.0	1,642.6	560.4	1,607.0
1999	December	3,012.7	188.7	0.2	–	2,823.7	2,449.8	373.9	1,344.7
2000	December	3,783.2	158.5	0.2	–	3,624.5	2,763.0	861.5	2,310.7
2001	December	5,333.6	122.9	0.2	–	5,210.5	3,469.7	1,740.7	4,056.0
2002	December	5,651.3	2.3	0.2	–	5,648.8	3,787.8	1,861.0	2,581.6
2003	December	6,554.1	0.7	0.2	–	6,553.2	3,346.0	3,207.2	3,927.1
2004	December	6,436.2	0.6	0.2	–	6,435.4	3,173.3	3,262.0	4,220.1
2005	December	7,438.4	0.9	0.2	–	7,437.3	3,834.5	3,602.8	2,938.4
2006	December	8,725.3	0.7	0.2	–	8,724.4	4,526.9	4,197.5	3,315.0
2007	December	9,307.4	0.8	0.2	–	9,306.5	4,533.9	4,772.5	4,388.9
2008	November	9,682.0	0.8	0.2	–	9,681.0	2,413.8	7,267.2	4,342.4
	December	9,120.9	0.7	0.2	–	9,120.0	2,001.8	7,118.2	4,644.5
2009	January	8,674.7	0.8	0.2	–	8,673.7	2,001.9	6,671.8	4,859.2
	February	8,557.8	0.6	0.2	–	8,556.9	2,323.8	6,233.1	3,855.4
	March	8,869.5	0.6	0.2	–	8,868.7	2,080.3	6,788.4	3,002.2
	April	8,885.1	0.7	0.2	–	8,884.2	2,284.1	6,600.1	3,408.6
	May	8,788.5	0.6	0.2	–	8,787.7	2,299.1	6,488.7	3,428.8
	June	9,090.1	0.6	0.2	–	9,089.3	2,179.5	6,909.7	3,802.7
	July	9,030.9	0.7	0.2	–	9,030.1	1,899.5	7,130.5	3,942.3
	August	9,292.2	296.1	0.2	–	8,995.9	1,915.6	7,080.3	4,279.8
	September	9,317.6	330.1	0.2	–	8,987.3	1,657.5	7,329.8	4,463.1
	October ^b	9,540.9	327.4	0.2	–	9,213.3	2,265.4	6,947.8	3,963.6

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

Table H7: International Reserves and Banks' Foreign Currency Reserves

Data on the international reserves of the Croatian National Bank are compiled in accordance with the methodology set out in the Balance of Payments Manual (International Monetary Fund, 1995), and include those foreign claims of the Croatian National Bank that can be used to bridge imbalances in international payments. International

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

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

Table H8: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

end of period, million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
I. Official reserve assets and other f/c assets (approximate market value)										
A. Official reserve assets	6,436.2	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	8,869.5	9,090.1	9,030.9	9,292.2	9,317.6
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible f/c)	6,235.4	7,337.3	8,162.8	8,911.0	8,625.0	8,319.2	8,437.3	8,765.1	8,690.9	8,697.3
(a) Securities	3,262.0	3,602.8	4,197.5	4,772.5	7,118.2	6,788.4	6,909.7	7,130.5	7,080.3	7,329.8
o/w: Issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Total currency and deposits with:	2,973.3	3,734.5	3,965.3	4,138.4	1,506.7	1,530.8	1,527.5	1,634.5	1,610.6	1,367.5
(i) Other national central banks, BIS and IMF	233.1	407.3	198.7	190.7	1,397.3	1,468.7	1,329.4	1,263.0	1,262.9	942.4
(ii) Banks headquartered in the reporting country	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o/w: Located abroad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Banks headquartered outside the reporting country	2,740.3	3,327.2	3,766.6	3,947.7	109.5	62.1	198.1	371.5	347.7	425.1
o/w: Located in the reporting country	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(2) IMF reserve position	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(3) SDRs	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	296.1	330.1
(4) Gold	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(5) Other reserve assets	200.0	100.0	561.6	395.5	495.0	549.5	652.0	265.0	305.0	290.0
– Reverse repo	200.0	100.0	561.6	395.5	495.0	549.5	652.0	265.0	305.0	290.0
B. Other foreign currency assets (specify)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Time deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. Total (A+B)	6,436.2	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	8,869.5	9,090.1	9,030.9	9,292.2	9,317.6
II. Predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)										
1. F/c loans, securities, and deposits (total net drains up to one year)	–988.6	–899.7	–650.5	–521.1	–1,084.1	–1,039.0	–864.9	–849.7	–860.5	–896.2
(a) Croatian National Bank	–1.8	–1.1	–1.6	–2.0	–0.9	–0.2	–0.1	–0.2	–0.1	–0.2
Up to 1 month										
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	–1.8	–1.1	–1.6	–2.0	–0.9	–0.2	–0.1	–0.2	–0.1	–0.2
More than 1 and up to 3 months										
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 3 months and up to 1 year										
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Central government (excl. central government funds)	–986.8	–898.6	–648.9	–519.1	–1,083.2	–1,038.8	–864.8	–849.5	–860.3	–896.1
Up to 1 month										
Principal	–76.5	–77.9	–48.3	–47.6	–50.8	–13.9	–55.2	–3.7	–5.2	–8.2
Interest	–13.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months										
Principal	–510.1	–603.0	–138.4	–133.2	–616.8	–273.2	–49.8	–73.5	–93.9	–119.7
Interest	–169.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 3 months and up to 1 year										
Principal	–143.7	–160.2	–399.8	–284.5	–348.3	–647.8	–630.5	–657.2	–660.3	–677.3
Interest	–73.8	–57.5	–62.3	–53.8	–67.4	–103.9	–129.4	–115.1	–100.9	–90.8
2. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency (including the forward leg of currency swaps)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(a) Short positions (–)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Up to 1 month	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Long positions (+)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Up to 1 month	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Outflows related to repos (–)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Up to 1 month										
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months										
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 3 months and up to 1 year										
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4. Total predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3)	–988.6	–899.7	–650.5	–521.1	–1,084.1	–1,039.0	–864.9	–849.7	–860.5	–896.2
III. Contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)										
1. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency	–1,772.9	–2,273.1	–2,734.9	–2,607.4	–1,896.1	–1,399.0	–1,445.4	–1,400.5	–1,378.4	–1,459.0
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year	–370.9	–443.8	–478.9	–662.1	–803.2	–784.7	–805.1	–761.9	–734.9	–803.6

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
– Croatian National Bank	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Central government (excl. central government funds)	–370.9	–443.8	–478.9	–662.1	–803.2	–784.7	–805.1	–761.9	–734.9	–803.6
Up to 1 month	–62.7	–59.6	–71.9	–54.3	–91.8	–31.3	–45.0	–19.6	–30.0	–34.3
More than 1 and up to 3 months	–33.9	–53.0	–84.8	–42.4	–58.4	–252.0	–70.0	–76.8	–120.7	–306.0
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	–274.4	–331.2	–322.2	–565.3	–652.9	–501.4	–690.1	–665.4	–584.2	–463.3
(b) Other contingent liabilities	–1,402.0	–1,829.3	–2,256.0	–1,945.3	–1,092.9	–614.3	–640.2	–638.6	–643.5	–655.4
– Croatian National Bank	–1,402.0	–1,829.3	–2,256.0	–1,945.3	–1,092.9	–614.3	–640.2	–638.6	–643.5	–655.4
Up to 1 month	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months	–1,402.0	–1,829.3	–2,256.0	–1,945.3	–1,092.9	–614.3	–640.2	–638.6	–643.5	–655.4
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Central government (excl. central government funds)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable bonds)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– BIS (+)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– IMF (+)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4. Aggregate short and long positions of options in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. Total contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3+4)	–1,772.9	–2,273.1	–2,734.9	–2,607.4	–1,896.1	–1,399.0	–1,445.4	–1,400.5	–1,378.4	–1,459.0
IV. Memo items										
(a) Short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o/w: Central government (excl. central government funds)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by other means (e.g., in domestic currency)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c) Pledged assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d) Securities lent and on repo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Lent or repoed and included in Section I	–	–	–	–	–6.1	–2.5	–3.5	–1.5	–	–
– Lent or repoed but not included in Section I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Borrowed or acquired and included in Section I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Borrowed or acquired but not included in Section I	180.7	88.5	559.5	389.7	478.6	528.2	623.0	267.7	301.0	275.6
(e) Financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(f) Currency composition of official reserves assets										
– Currencies in SDR basket	6,436.2	7,438.1	8,725.0	9,307.1	9,120.8	8,869.5	9,090.0	9,030.9	9,292.2	9,317.6
– Currencies not in SDR basket	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
– By individual currencies										
USD	1,609.1	1,104.5	1,266.0	1,357.2	2,064.6	1,842.2	1,932.0	1,870.1	1,855.7	1,801.0
EUR	4,826.3	6,332.5	7,458.0	7,944.2	7,054.9	7,025.9	7,156.7	7,159.4	7,139.6	7,185.7
Other	0.8	1.3	1.3	6.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	296.9	330.9

Table H8: International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

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

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

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding central government funds) that fall due in the next 12 months. Foreign currency loans, securities and deposits (II.1.) include future interest payments on banks’ foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on

loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government’s foreign currency debts (excluding central government funds). Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies (II.2.) include future collections () or payments (–) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). Item Other (II.3.) includes future payments arising from repo transactions with foreign negotiable debt securities.

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

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

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1995		6.757247	0.518724	1.047746	0.321349	4.425013	8.250868	5.229850	3.649215
1996		6.805527	0.513812	1.062870	0.352204	4.407070	8.476847	5.433979	3.614716
1997		6.960719	0.505335	1.056368	0.362049	4.248502	10.089408	6.161849	3.556098
1998		7.139159	0.514631	1.080018	0.366853	4.396452	10.537622	6.362284	3.620795
1999		7.581823	0.550993	1.155840	0.391568	4.739965	11.514804	7.122027	3.876528
2000		7.633852	0.554774	1.163773	0.394256	4.903244	12.530514	8.287369	3.903127
2001		7.471006	0.542939	1.138947	0.385845	4.946810	12.010936	8.339153	3.819865
2002		7.406976				5.049125	11.793108	7.872490	
2003		7.564248				4.978864	10.943126	6.704449	
2004		7.495680				4.854986	11.048755	6.031216	
2005		7.400047				4.780586	10.821781	5.949959	
2006		7.322849				4.656710	10.740292	5.839170	
2007		7.336019				4.468302	10.731537	5.365993	
2008		7.223178				4.553618	9.101622	4.934417	
2008	November	7.141435				4.726069	8.634967	5.609362	
	December	7.196956				4.669888	8.015481	5.377415	
2009	January	7.362986				4.930391	7.982449	5.529454	
	February	7.431246				4.983357	8.365523	5.802756	
	March	7.426911				4.936146	8.096949	5.710075	
	April	7.417872				4.893342	8.243502	5.624643	
	May	7.358491				4.867836	8.305715	5.408127	
	June	7.303089				4.825087	8.502475	5.208034	
	July	7.319051				4.815732	8.499728	5.197322	
	August	7.322721				4.802812	8.497132	5.140614	
	September	7.314846				4.828248	8.215257	5.030900	
	October	7.244857				4.786519	7.906241	4.890609	

from drawdowns under these credits.

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

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

The annual averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates are calculated based on the midpoint exchange rates effective on the working

days in a year, using CNB exchange rate lists whose application dates pertain to the calculation period.

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1995		6.812200	0.526742	1.085365	0.335800	4.618693	8.234500	5.316100	3.705900
1996		6.863600	0.506253	1.055662	0.362600	4.098835	9.359000	5.539600	3.562200
1997		6.947200	0.499445	1.050510	0.357700	4.332003	10.475600	6.303100	3.514000
1998		7.329100	0.531546	1.114954	0.377700	4.567584	10.451000	6.247500	3.739700
1999		7.679009	0.558055	1.170657	0.396588	4.784268	12.340257	7.647654	3.926215
2000		7.598334	0.552192	1.158359	0.392421	4.989712	12.176817	8.155344	3.884966
2001		7.370030	0.535601	1.123554	0.380630	4.977396	12.101856	8.356043	3.768237
2002		7.442292				5.120256	11.451442	7.145744	
2003		7.646909				4.901551	10.860544	6.118506	
2004		7.671234				4.971314	10.824374	5.636883	
2005		7.375626				4.744388	10.753209	6.233626	
2006		7.345081				4.571248	10.943208	5.578401	
2007		7.325131				4.412464	9.963453	4.985456	
2008		7.324425				4.911107	7.484595	5.155504	
2008	November	7.128034				4.600512	8.531459	5.539349	
	December	7.324425				4.911107	7.484595	5.155504	
2009	January	7.373294				4.958837	8.179825	5.724163	
	February	7.403887				4.980416	8.286387	5.838567	
	March	7.457249				4.920977	8.015100	5.660151	
	April	7.425124				4.932326	8.283271	5.610218	
	May	7.326488				4.841398	8.388468	5.204211	
	June	7.292035				4.774461	8.596057	5.204507	
	July	7.333135				4.792272	8.592846	5.209672	
	August	7.326773				4.827550	8.326825	5.107545	
	September	7.288341				4.824479	7.922110	4.999548	
	October	7.225837				4.788811	8.049278	4.867522	

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

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

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

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

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

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

indices 2001=100

Year	Month	Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate of the kuna; deflator	
			Producer price index ^a	Consumer price index
1996	December	83.88	91.18	96.68
1997	December	87.77	94.10	98.83
1998	December	91.09	97.37	95.38
1999	December	99.25	103.19	102.09
2000	December	101.63	100.15	101.91
2001	December	99.07	98.68	98.89
2002	December	95.99	95.70	96.26
2003	December	94.18	94.84	94.71
2004	December	90.42	90.93	90.85
2005	December	91.52	95.03	90.98
2006	December	88.42	93.00	87.95
2007	December	85.58	89.69	83.09
2008	November	86.62	87.38	82.78
	December	86.03	86.20	82.11
2009	January	88.13	87.78	82.91
	February	89.94	88.87	84.57
	March	89.47	88.84	84.18
	April	89.03	87.48	83.27
	May	87.59	85.75	82.09
	June	86.25	84.45	81.05
	July	86.33	83.42	81.20
	August	86.10	83.15 ^b	81.41 ^b
	September	85.51	82.85 ^b	81.08 ^b
	October	84.23		

^a Data have been revised – producer price indices in the period between January 2005 and December 2008 have been recalculated by the CBS according to the NCEA 2007 with the implementation of the NIP 2008 and MIGs 2009 and reduced to the year 2005 (a base year). Moreover, data on producer price indices in the eurozone have been revised by the Eurostat according to the new classification (NACE Rev. 2) and reduced to the year 2005 (a base year). ^b Preliminary data.

Note: The eurozone related consumer price series includes Greece from 1 January 2001, Slovenia from 1 January 2007, Cyprus and Malta from 1 January 2008 and Slovakia from 1 January 2009, while the producer price series for the entire period includes 16 member states. Accordingly, the weight assigned to the Slovenian tolar (0.2%) has been added to the euro weight (70.6%), which now amounts to 70.8%. The weights assigned to the US dollar, pound sterling and Swiss franc have been kept at 27.2%, 1.0% and 1.0% respectively.

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

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

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

Table H12: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^b		2009					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	May*	Jun.*	Jul.*	Aug.
1. Government	6,546.5	6,152.7	5,670.1	5,371.8	4,197.3	4,166.2	3,665.2	3,663.5	3,629.0	4,108.0	4,067.1	4,104.1
Short-term	2.7	2.0	1.3	5.3	35.7	31.8	23.4	22.5	17.7	14.6	14.6	8.8
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
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	31.7	23.1	20.2	17.4	14.5	11.7	8.8
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	2.7	2.0	1.3	5.3	4.0	0.1	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.1	2.9	0.1
Principal arrears	2.4	1.8	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
Interest arrears	0.3	0.2	1.2	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,543.9	6,150.7	5,668.8	5,366.5	4,161.6	4,134.3	3,641.8	3,641.0	3,611.4	4,093.5	4,052.5	4,095.3
Bonds	4,291.2	3,663.4	3,109.1	2,756.9	2,621.9	2,562.4	2,000.4	1,982.9	1,975.0	2,444.4	2,434.4	2,473.5
Credits	2,250.6	2,484.8	2,557.8	2,608.4	1,538.9	1,571.2	1,640.7	1,657.4	1,635.7	1,648.3	1,617.3	1,621.1
Trade credits	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Croatian National Bank	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Short-term	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
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
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Banks	7,731.7	8,978.7	10,222.6	8,879.1	10,079.1	10,063.9	10,053.1	10,346.3	10,422.2	10,376.9	10,204.3	10,111.3
Short-term	1,969.2	2,505.2	3,362.7	2,361.2	3,793.3	3,793.1	2,977.4	3,105.4	3,325.0	3,257.2	3,301.9	3,256.4
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
Credits	519.9	1,064.8	1,150.4	710.8	1,121.1	1,121.1	779.9	796.8	922.4	893.1	769.6	760.7
Currency and deposits	1,448.4	1,438.6	2,211.1	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,670.3	2,196.3	2,307.5	2,400.7	2,362.9	2,531.4	2,494.9
Other debt liabilities	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	5,762.5	6,473.6	6,859.9	6,517.9	6,285.8	6,270.8	7,075.7	7,240.9	7,097.1	7,119.7	6,902.4	6,854.9
Bonds	453.2	456.6	457.9	459.0	456.8	440.8	442.7	444.0	445.2	445.5	0.0	0.0
Credits	3,517.4	3,822.7	4,217.3	3,565.1	3,373.9	3,375.0	3,379.4	3,378.6	3,095.5	3,159.2	3,136.8	3,143.6
Currency and deposits	1,791.9	2,194.3	2,184.7	2,493.9	2,455.0	2,455.0	3,253.6	3,418.3	3,556.4	3,515.0	3,765.6	3,711.3
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Other sectors	6,606.7	8,176.4	10,500.2	14,743.1	19,835.7	20,038.3	20,260.8	20,473.9	20,555.4	20,730.5	20,745.7	20,836.1
Short-term	535.6	706.7	700.9	1,478.2	925.2	988.1	976.7	960.6	995.1	1,148.5	1,067.9	1,065.4
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
Credits	98.5	133.0	155.0	681.0	652.9	725.3	664.9	639.5	649.1	790.3	697.7	695.1
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	42.1	32.3	34.1
Other debt liabilities	413.5	545.9	510.0	766.0	232.9	225.7	272.6	278.4	303.8	316.2	337.9	336.2
Principal arrears	377.1	502.1	460.6	683.4	170.4	175.9	211.8	215.7	240.6	247.8	265.5	267.4
Interest arrears	36.3	43.8	49.4	82.6	62.5	49.8	60.8	62.6	63.2	68.4	72.4	68.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,071.1	7,469.7	9,799.3	13,264.9	18,910.5	19,050.2	19,284.1	19,513.4	19,560.3	19,582.0	19,677.8	19,770.8
Bonds	749.0	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,195.1	1,194.1	1,200.8	1,200.3	1,187.7	1,172.5	1,178.2
Credits	5,192.3	6,542.1	8,816.1	11,766.9	17,391.3	17,505.4	17,736.9	17,961.7	18,051.9	18,090.3	18,166.6	18,266.3
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade credits	129.8	163.7	145.4	289.8	322.2	339.1	347.5	345.2	306.3	302.2	337.0	324.5
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^b		2009					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	May*	Jun.*	Jul.*	Aug.
5. Direct investment	2,046.1	2,450.7	2,878.4	3,932.8	5,010.2	5,101.2	5,290.4	5,446.2	5,589.6	5,619.9	5,669.5	5,697.7
Short-term	124.1	177.5	233.9	540.4	590.0	542.1	416.0	382.8	406.7	422.9	498.0	510.0
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
Credits	33.0	36.3	51.2	216.8	488.4	459.2	337.0	303.1	325.9	339.0	410.6	423.1
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	91.2	141.2	182.7	323.6	101.6	82.8	79.0	79.8	80.8	83.8	87.4	86.9
Principal arrears	78.1	121.8	158.2	293.9	85.8	61.1	54.8	58.1	59.2	60.7	64.8	64.6
Interest arrears	13.1	19.4	24.5	29.7	15.8	21.7	24.2	21.6	21.7	23.1	22.6	22.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1,921.9	2,273.2	2,644.5	3,392.5	4,420.2	4,559.1	4,874.4	5,063.4	5,182.9	5,197.1	5,171.6	5,187.7
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	1,892.2	2,239.3	2,618.1	3,374.5	4,414.7	4,557.6	4,868.8	5,057.8	5,177.3	5,191.6	5,166.1	5,182.2
Trade credits	29.8	33.9	26.4	18.0	5.5	1.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	22,933.4	25,761.1	29,273.9	32,929.2	39,124.6	39,371.7	39,271.5	39,932.0	40,198.1	40,836.4	40,687.7	40,750.3

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

Table H12: Gross External Debt by Domestic Sectors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^b		2009					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	May*	Jun.*	Jul.*	Aug.
1. Public sector	8,580.3	8,501.6	8,256.8	9,259.5	10,247.8	10,400.2	10,110.0	10,201.5	10,145.0	10,632.0	10,666.6	10,747.9
Short-term	29.5	23.2	41.7	72.5	184.6	236.7	205.2	222.2	217.3	239.6	239.9	219.8
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
Credits	0.7	2.3	15.2	35.4	164.1	215.8	183.8	200.0	177.6	200.5	197.1	180.4
Currency and deposits	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	26.4	18.3	23.9	34.7	18.2	18.7	19.3	20.2	37.8	37.9	41.7	38.3
Principal arrears	25.4	17.1	20.6	29.9	17.1	14.8	15.2	15.2	34.2	34.6	38.1	34.7
Interest arrears	1.0	1.2	3.3	4.8	1.1	3.9	4.1	5.0	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	8,549.6	8,477.3	8,213.6	9,185.2	10,061.5	10,161.7	9,903.2	9,977.6	9,926.1	10,390.7	10,424.9	10,526.4
Bonds	4,662.3	4,052.0	3,640.5	3,859.7	3,714.5	3,656.3	3,094.8	3,083.6	3,076.3	3,539.7	3,513.7	3,557.9
Credits	3,833.2	4,314.5	4,485.2	5,120.3	6,068.5	6,207.9	6,512.8	6,594.3	6,589.7	6,593.4	6,618.9	6,687.9
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade credits	54.1	110.8	87.9	205.2	267.9	287.0	289.9	294.1	258.3	255.9	290.6	278.9
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
2. Publicly guaranteed private sector	334.1	289.7	204.2	139.9	80.3	64.1	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.0	10.3	10.3
Short-term	23.5	21.8	17.2	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	23.5	21.8	17.2	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	15.6	14.2	14.4	9.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	7.9	7.6	2.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	310.6	267.9	187.0	128.6	73.2	64.1	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.0	10.3	10.3
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	309.1	267.3	187.0	128.6	73.2	64.1	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.0	10.3	10.3
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Non-publicly guaranteed private sector	14,019.0	16,969.7	20,812.9	23,529.9	28,796.5	28,907.4	29,123.5	29,692.3	30,015.3	30,166.4	30,010.9	29,992.2
Short-term	2,456.9	3,171.4	4,008.7	3,763.3	4,564.9	4,578.5	3,774.3	3,868.2	4,122.5	4,181.8	4,145.5	4,111.9
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
Credits	617.7	1,195.5	1,290.2	1,356.4	1,641.6	1,662.3	1,284.1	1,256.5	1,411.2	1,497.4	1,281.8	1,284.1
Currency and deposits	1,448.4	1,438.6	2,211.1	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,670.3	2,196.3	2,307.5	2,400.7	2,362.9	2,531.4	2,494.9
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	42.1	32.3	34.1
Other debt liabilities	367.1	509.5	471.5	727.0	213.5	208.9	254.7	261.4	268.2	279.4	300.1	298.8
Principal arrears	338.5	472.5	425.6	645.4	150.2	161.0	196.7	201.0	206.3	213.2	230.4	232.7
Interest arrears	28.6	37.0	45.8	81.7	63.3	47.8	58.0	60.5	61.8	66.2	69.7	66.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	9,517.3	11,348.7	13,927.4	15,835.5	19,223.1	19,229.5	20,060.5	20,379.6	20,304.9	20,366.4	20,197.5	20,184.2
Bonds	831.1	831.8	764.3	564.4	550.6	542.0	542.4	544.1	544.2	537.9	93.3	93.8
Credits	6,817.9	8,267.8	10,919.0	12,691.4	16,162.4	16,179.7	16,206.1	16,365.2	16,155.6	16,266.4	16,291.5	16,332.9
Currency and deposits	1,791.9	2,194.3	2,184.7	2,493.9	2,455.0	2,455.0	3,253.6	3,418.3	3,556.4	3,515.0	3,765.6	3,711.3
Trade credits	76.3	54.8	59.4	85.8	55.0	52.8	58.3	51.9	48.7	47.1	47.1	46.3
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	2,044.9	2,449.6	2,876.9	3,931.1	5,008.5	5,099.5	5,288.7	5,444.5	5,587.9	5,618.3	5,667.8	5,696.0
Total (1+2+3)	22,933.4	25,761.1	29,273.9	32,929.2	39,124.6	39,371.7	39,271.5	39,931.9	40,198.1	40,836.4	40,687.7	40,750.3

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

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

million euros

	Gross external debt 31/8/2009	Immediate	Projected future principal payments													
			Q3/09	Q4/09	Q1/10	Q2/10	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Other	
1. Government	4,104.1	0.1	77.7	62.7	544.1	51.2	140.3	752.9	933.8	152.4	136.7	600.9	910.0	86.1	391.1	
Short-term	8.8	0.1	2.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	8.8	0.0	2.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	4,095.3	0.0	74.8	56.8	544.1	51.2	131.6	752.9	933.8	152.4	136.7	600.9	910.0	86.1	391.1	
Bonds	2,473.5	0.0	53.7	0.0	518.9	0.0	53.7	544.9	728.9	0.0	0.0	484.1	661.9	0.0	0.0	
Credits	1,621.1	0.0	21.1	56.7	25.1	51.2	77.8	208.0	204.8	152.3	136.6	116.6	248.0	86.0	391.1	
Trade credits	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2. Croatian National Bank	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Short-term	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3. Banks	10,111.3	0.9	1,733.3	668.9	501.9	636.1	2,402.2	2,653.5	2,232.7	1,186.7	449.2	343.7	45.0	53.6	743.9	
Short-term	3,256.4	0.9	1,628.0	412.9	404.8	490.6	2,041.0	1,214.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	760.7	0.0	553.9	114.9	2.0	87.9	668.8	91.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	2,494.9	0.0	1,074.1	298.1	402.8	402.8	1,372.2	1,122.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	6,854.9	0.0	105.3	255.9	97.1	145.4	361.2	1,438.9	2,232.7	1,186.7	449.2	343.7	45.0	53.6	743.9	
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	3,143.6	0.0	38.5	68.1	32.5	80.8	106.6	778.8	873.0	417.5	449.2	343.7	45.0	53.6	76.3	
Currency and deposits	3,711.3	0.0	66.7	187.8	64.7	64.7	254.6	660.2	1,359.8	769.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	667.6	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4. Other sectors	20,836.1	336.2	609.2	1,891.0	1,096.2	1,258.7	2,500.3	3,868.2	3,211.9	1,595.3	1,967.4	1,347.5	844.2	891.0	4,274.2	
Short-term	1,065.4	336.2	40.2	294.2	192.5	181.2	334.4	394.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Credits	695.1	0.0	40.2	294.2	158.4	181.2	334.4	360.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trade credits	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	336.2	336.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principal arrears	267.4	267.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Interest arrears	68.8	68.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Long-term	19,770.8	0.0	569.0	1,596.8	903.7	1,077.5	2,165.8	3,473.5	3,211.9	1,595.3	1,967.4	1,347.5	844.2	891.0	4,274.2	
Bonds	1,178.2	0.0	21.1	18.3	0.0	0.0	39.4	18.3	407.4	48.3	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	545.0	
Credits	18,266.3	0.0	529.3	1,461.5	860.2	1,072.5	1,990.7	3,307.9	2,765.7	1,544.2	1,937.5	1,317.5	814.3	861.1	3,727.5	
Currency and deposits	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	
Trade credits	324.5	0.0	18.7	117.0	43.5	5.0	135.7	147.3	38.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Gross external debt 31/8/2009	Immediate	Projected future principal payments												
			Q3/09	Q4/09	Q1/10	Q2/10	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Other
5. Direct investment	5,697.7	86.9	407.5	597.6	306.4	334.0	1,005.0	1,207.7	1,119.8	562.2	310.0	216.7	153.4	242.9	793.1
Short-term	510.0	86.9	29.2	189.8	88.9	102.4	219.1	204.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	423.1	0.0	29.2	189.8	88.9	102.4	219.1	204.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	86.9	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	64.6	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	22.3	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	5,187.7	0.0	378.3	407.7	217.6	231.5	786.0	1,003.6	1,119.8	562.2	310.0	216.7	153.4	242.9	793.1
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	5,182.2	0.0	378.3	407.3	217.6	231.5	785.5	1,003.5	1,115.2	562.0	309.9	216.7	153.4	242.9	793.1
Trade credits	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	40,750.3	424.0	2,828.8	3,220.1	2,448.6	2,280.0	6,048.9	8,482.3	7,498.2	3,496.5	2,863.3	2,508.7	1,952.7	1,273.5	6,202.2
Supplement: Projected interest payments			45.6	224.4	277.2	229.5	270.0	874.3	683.9	476.4	413.6	326.6	255.3	179.4	606.1

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

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

The Table shows outstanding gross external debt, projected principal payments and estimated interest payments according to the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. Principal payments on Currency and deposits of non-residents are projected according to the available monetary statistics data on original and remaining maturity.

Estimated interest payments do not include interest on deposits from non-residents, repo transactions and hybrid and subordinated instruments, as well as late interest on these instruments. Future interest payments are estimated on the basis of contractual interest rates and do not reflect changes of variable interest rates.

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

Table H15: Gross External Debt by Other Sectors^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^b		2009					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	May*	Jun.*	Jul.*	Aug.
1. Other sectors	6,606.7	8,176.4	10,500.1	14,743.1	19,835.7	20,038.3	20,260.8	20,473.9	20,555.4	20,730.5	20,745.7	20,836.1
Short-term	535.6	706.7	700.9	1,478.2	925.3	988.1	976.7	960.6	995.1	1,148.5	1,067.9	1,065.4
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
Credits	98.5	133.0	155.0	681.0	652.9	725.3	664.9	639.5	649.1	790.3	697.7	695.1
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	42.1	32.3	34.1
Other debt liabilities	413.5	545.9	510.0	766.0	232.9	225.7	272.6	278.4	303.8	316.2	337.9	336.2
Principal arrears	377.1	502.1	460.6	683.4	170.4	175.9	211.8	215.7	240.6	247.8	265.5	267.4
Interest arrears	36.3	43.8	49.4	82.6	62.5	49.8	60.8	62.6	63.2	68.4	72.4	68.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,071.1	7,469.7	9,799.3	13,264.9	18,910.5	19,050.2	19,284.1	19,513.4	19,560.3	19,582.0	19,677.8	19,770.8
Bonds	749.0	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,195.1	1,194.1	1,200.8	1,200.3	1,187.7	1,172.5	1,178.2
Credits	5,192.3	6,542.1	8,816.1	11,766.9	17,391.3	17,505.4	17,736.9	17,961.7	18,051.9	18,090.3	18,166.6	18,266.3
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade credits	129.8	163.7	145.4	289.8	322.2	339.1	347.5	345.2	306.3	302.2	337.0	324.5
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1. Other banking institutions	25.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	25.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	25.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Non-banking financial institutions	1,691.8	2,132.1	2,871.4	3,922.0	4,949.7	5,205.3	5,158.5	5,237.7	5,256.3	5,230.8	5,203.1	5,237.1
Short-term	9.5	19.6	60.1	201.6	155.4	177.7	184.2	158.4	142.3	268.4	272.4	286.7
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
Credits	5.4	14.3	46.5	184.5	144.5	172.4	179.4	153.2	137.3	263.3	267.3	282.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	4.0	5.3	13.6	17.1	10.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.6
Principal arrears	1.5	2.9	6.4	2.9	4.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
Interest arrears	2.5	2.4	7.2	14.2	6.7	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1,682.4	2,112.5	2,811.3	3,720.4	4,794.3	5,027.5	4,974.3	5,079.3	5,113.9	4,962.4	4,930.6	4,950.4
Bonds	371.1	388.6	531.4	806.7	791.5	796.3	791.6	795.8	797.9	788.7	784.8	788.0
Credits	1,311.3	1,723.8	2,279.9	2,913.7	3,992.3	4,220.6	4,177.1	4,277.8	4,314.3	4,171.9	4,144.1	4,160.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3. Public enterprises	972.4	1,121.9	1,168.5	1,997.4	3,945.4	4,865.7	5,058.3	5,046.4	5,008.1	5,029.1	5,105.2	5,114.9
Short-term	20.6	13.3	31.6	48.3	145.1	202.6	149.5	167.4	167.2	167.7	167.8	153.9
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
Credits	0.0	0.0	15.2	35.4	132.4	184.1	130.5	149.4	129.7	129.9	129.1	115.8
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	20.6	13.3	16.4	12.9	12.7	18.6	19.0	18.0	37.5	37.8	38.7	38.1
Principal arrears	20.0	12.5	14.5	12.5	11.8	14.8	15.1	14.8	34.2	34.5	35.2	34.7
Interest arrears	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.9	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	951.9	1,108.6	1,136.9	1,949.0	3,800.4	4,663.1	4,908.8	4,879.0	4,840.9	4,861.4	4,937.4	4,960.9
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.2	301.2	297.6	302.8	304.8	303.4	306.6	294.4	296.3

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^b		2009					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. ^a	Dec.	Dec. ^{c*}	Mar.*	Apr.*	May*	Jun.*	Jul.*	Aug.
Credits	919.4	1,026.8	1,066.8	1,470.2	3,254.7	4,079.3	4,316.9	4,280.8	4,279.9	4,299.6	4,353.1	4,386.4
Trade credits	32.5	81.8	70.1	182.7	244.5	286.3	289.2	293.3	257.6	255.2	289.9	278.2
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4. Mixed enterprises	347.1	328.8	416.5	594.9	741.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	3.9	5.3	6.3	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
Credits	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	3.2	3.0	6.3	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	3.0	2.9	6.1	16.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	343.2	323.5	410.2	578.4	740.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	323.6	297.1	394.3	557.1	717.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	19.6	26.4	15.9	21.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5. Other enterprises	3,473.6	4,454.5	5,929.1	8,062.2	9,933.4	9,701.6	9,775.4	9,920.9	10,021.8	10,191.7	10,161.0	10,200.2
Short-term	483.4	653.7	578.8	1,174.3	619.2	603.3	638.2	629.8	678.4	686.5	601.5	590.5
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
Credits	81.7	114.8	86.9	451.2	373.8	366.7	352.4	334.2	377.2	373.7	277.7	265.5
Trade credits	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	37.0	39.2	42.7	42.3	42.1	32.3	34.1
Other debt liabilities	378.1	511.1	456.0	692.0	205.9	199.6	246.6	252.9	259.0	270.7	291.5	290.9
Principal arrears	346.8	473.4	420.3	630.2	151.2	157.5	193.1	197.2	202.6	209.1	226.3	229.0
Interest arrears	31.3	37.7	35.7	61.8	54.7	42.2	53.5	55.8	56.4	61.6	65.2	62.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2,990.2	3,800.9	5,350.3	6,887.9	9,314.2	9,098.3	9,137.2	9,291.0	9,343.4	9,505.2	9,559.5	9,609.6
Bonds	377.9	375.3	306.4	105.4	93.8	101.2	99.7	100.1	99.0	92.4	93.3	93.8
Credits	2,545.3	3,377.5	4,989.1	6,701.7	9,168.7	8,947.5	8,982.0	9,141.8	9,198.3	9,368.3	9,421.4	9,471.7
Trade credits	67.1	48.1	54.8	80.8	51.7	49.5	55.4	49.1	46.1	44.6	44.8	44.2
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.6. Non-profit institutions	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.4	3.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
1.7. Craftsmen and sole traders	42.7	35.2	26.8	24.1	17.1	17.1	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.5
1.8. Households	49.7	73.3	82.7	137.2	244.7	245.8	250.2	251.0	251.7	262.0	260.0	267.9

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

Table H16: International Investment Position – Summary^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^b	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
1. International investment position (net)	-15,371.4	-20,246.8	-29,972.2	-39,940.4	-35,393.8	-36,741.6	-38,542.2
2. Assets	15,118.2	16,042.5	18,242.8	21,191.5	21,172.1	18,731.2	19,790.8
2.1. Direct investment abroad	1,563.4	1,729.8	1,833.1	2,361.5	2,650.0	2,635.7	2,601.5
2.2. Portfolio investment	1,506.0	2,136.8	2,575.9	3,018.5	2,413.5	2,139.5	2,312.9
2.2.1. Equity securities	176.8	418.0	720.4	1,598.8	543.1	446.2	552.9
2.2.2. Debt securities	1,329.1	1,718.8	1,855.4	1,419.6	1,870.4	1,693.3	1,760.0
Bonds	1,168.7	1,571.6	1,464.0	1,139.2	1,488.0	1,328.1	1,451.5
Money market instruments	160.4	147.1	391.4	280.4	382.4	365.1	308.5
2.3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4. Other investment	5,612.7	4,737.6	5,108.5	6,504.2	6,987.6	5,086.5	5,786.4
2.4.1. Trade credits	222.2	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	151.6	151.3
2.4.2. Loans	102.2	146.2	239.5	296.4	435.9	406.9	365.3
2.4.3. Currency and deposits	5,288.2	4,328.5	4,638.3	5,958.9	6,327.0	4,528.0	5,269.8
2.4.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.5. Reserve assets (CNB)	6,436.1	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	8,869.5	9,090.1
3. Liabilities	30,489.5	36,289.4	48,215.0	61,131.9	56,565.9	55,472.7	58,333.1
3.1. Direct investment in Croatia	9,114.2	12,332.4	20,782.0	30,606.2	21,832.1	20,939.7	22,517.1
3.2. Portfolio investment	5,981.5	5,530.4	5,442.4	5,953.6	4,884.6	4,206.1	4,676.0
3.2.1. Equity securities	488.1	646.5	1,037.5	1,529.4	619.4	568.8	598.4
3.2.2. Debt securities	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	3,637.2	4,077.6
Bonds	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	3,637.2	4,077.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3. Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.4. Other investment	15,393.9	18,426.6	21,990.6	24,572.1	29,849.2	30,326.9	31,140.0
3.4.1. Trade credits	209.4	249.5	244.9	337.8	367.5	388.2	365.8
3.4.2. Loans	11,941.7	14,541.4	17,347.4	20,088.8	24,343.4	24,480.9	24,893.0
3.4.3. Currency and deposits	3,242.7	3,635.6	4,398.4	4,145.5	5,138.3	5,457.9	5,881.1
3.4.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table H16: International Investment Position

This table is made in accordance with the recommendations of the IMF (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1995). Data sources include: reports from banks, enterprises, the Croatian National Bank, and the Zagreb Stock Exchange (ZSE).

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

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

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

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

Item Portfolio debt investment – Assets and liabilities comprises data on investments of residents into debt securities issued by non-residents (assets) and investments of non-residents into debt securities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H17: International Investment Position – Direct Investment

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^a
Direct investment (net)	-7,550.7	-10,602.7	-18,948.9	-28,244.8	-19,182.1	-18,304.0	-19,915.6
1. Abroad	1,563.4	1,729.8	1,833.1	2,361.5	2,650.0	2,635.7	2,601.5
1.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	1,502.3	1,610.4	1,725.0	2,260.5	2,460.3	2,522.5	2,512.4
1.1.1. Claims	1,502.3	1,610.4	1,725.0	2,260.5	2,460.3	2,522.5	2,512.4
1.1.2. Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Other capital	61.2	119.3	108.2	101.0	189.7	113.2	89.1
1.1.1. Claims	89.6	138.0	144.8	175.4	220.2	216.3	218.7
1.2.2. Liabilities	28.4	18.7	36.6	74.4	30.5	103.1	129.6
1.3 Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. In Croatia	9,114.2	12,332.4	20,782.0	30,606.2	21,832.1	20,939.7	22,517.1
2.1. Equity capital and reinvested earnings	7,116.4	9,920.6	17,961.3	26,771.9	16,876.6	15,795.8	17,053.4
2.1.1. Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Liabilities	7,116.4	9,920.6	17,961.3	26,771.9	16,876.6	15,795.8	17,053.4
2.2. Other capital	1,997.8	2,411.8	2,820.7	3,834.3	4,955.5	5,143.9	5,463.7
2.2.1. Claims	19.9	20.1	21.1	24.2	24.3	33.7	22.4
2.2.2. Liabilities	2,017.7	2,431.9	2,841.8	3,858.5	4,979.8	5,177.6	5,486.1
2.3. Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Preliminary data.**Table H18: International Investment Position – Portfolio Investment^a**

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
Portfolio investment (net)	-4,475.5	-3,393.6	-2,866.5	-2,935.1	-2,471.1	-2,066.6	-2,363.1
1. Assets	1,506.0	2,136.8	2,575.9	3,018.5	2,413.5	2,139.5	2,312.9
1.1. Equity securities	176.8	418.0	720.4	1,598.8	543.1	446.2	552.9
1.1.1. Banks	5.1	5.9	6.7	6.4	9.7	11.1	8.3
1.1.2. Other sectors	171.8	412.1	713.7	1,592.4	533.4	435.1	544.6
1.2. Debt securities	1,329.1	1,718.8	1,855.4	1,419.6	1,870.4	1,693.3	1,760.0
2. Liabilities	5,981.5	5,530.4	5,442.4	5,953.6	4,884.6	4,206.1	4,676.0
2.1. Equity securities	488.1	646.5	1,037.5	1,529.4	619.4	568.8	598.4
2.1.1. Banks	64.7	84.0	156.7	164.6	70.2	64.3	63.4
2.1.2. Other sectors	423.4	562.6	880.8	1,364.9	549.3	504.5	535.0
2.2. Debt securities	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	3,637.2	4,077.6
2.2.1. Bonds	5,493.4	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	3,637.2	4,077.6
2.2.1.1. General government	4,291.2	3,663.4	3,109.1	2,756.9	2,621.9	2,000.4	2,444.4
2.2.1.2. Banks	453.2	456.6	457.9	459.0	456.8	442.7	445.5
2.2.1.3. Other sectors	749.0	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,194.1	1,187.7
2.2.2. Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table H19: International Investment Position – Other Investment^a

million euros

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
						Q1	Q2 ^b
Other investment (net)	-9,781.2	-13,689.0	-16,882.1	-18,067.8	-22,861.5	-25,240.4	-25,353.5
1. Assets	5,612.7	4,737.6	5,108.5	6,504.2	6,987.6	5,086.5	5,786.4
1.1. Trade credits	222.2	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	151.6	151.3
1.1.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2. Other sectors	222.2	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	151.6	151.3
Long-term	181.4	190.9	177.5	228.8	202.6	136.9	128.1
Short-term	40.8	72.0	53.0	20.1	22.1	14.6	23.2
1.2. Loans	102.2	146.2	239.5	296.4	435.9	406.9	365.3
1.2.1. Croatian National Bank	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Long-term	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
1.2.2. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
1.2.3. Banks	81.6	113.2	188.5	214.8	285.3	293.6	263.6
Long-term	62.6	85.3	140.0	160.0	193.6	204.4	197.8
Short-term	19.0	27.9	48.5	54.8	91.7	89.2	65.8
1.2.4. Other sectors	20.0	32.3	50.4	81.1	150.0	112.1	100.3
Long-term	18.7	32.0	50.2	81.0	146.8	106.0	93.1
Short-term	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.3	6.1	7.3
1.3. Currency and deposits	5,288.2	4,328.5	4,638.3	5,958.9	6,327.0	4,528.0	5,269.8
1.3.1. General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2. Banks	4,319.7	3,112.2	3,499.9	4,715.1	4,863.6	3,156.8	3,984.1
1.3.3. Other sectors	968.5	1,216.3	1,138.3	1,243.8	1,463.4	1,371.2	1,285.8
1.4. Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Liabilities	15,393.9	18,426.6	21,990.6	24,572.1	29,849.2	30,326.9	31,140.0
2.1. Trade credits	209.4	249.5	244.9	337.8	367.5	388.2	365.8
2.1.1. General government	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Long-term	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2. Other sectors	207.2	246.9	243.0	336.6	366.7	387.4	365.1
Long-term	183.6	219.1	207.0	305.5	327.2	348.3	323.0
Short-term	23.7	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	39.2	42.1
2.2. Loans	11,941.7	14,541.4	17,347.4	20,088.8	24,343.4	24,480.9	24,893.0
2.2.1. Croatian National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2. General government	2,253.1	2,486.7	2,559.0	2,613.7	1,574.6	1,641.9	1,642.0
Long-term	2,253.1	2,486.7	2,559.0	2,613.7	1,542.9	1,618.7	1,627.5
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	23.1	14.5
2.2.3. Banks	4,038.1	4,889.2	5,368.9	4,276.8	4,496.7	4,161.0	4,054.3
Long-term	3,517.4	3,822.9	4,217.4	3,565.2	3,374.7	3,380.2	3,160.3
Short-term	520.7	1,066.3	1,151.6	711.7	1,122.0	780.7	894.0
2.2.4. Other sectors	5,650.5	7,165.5	9,419.4	13,198.2	18,272.0	18,678.0	19,196.8
Long-term	5,499.9	6,964.8	9,187.2	12,371.2	17,589.5	17,951.3	18,336.0
Short-term	150.6	200.8	232.2	827.1	682.5	726.8	860.7
2.3. Currency and deposits	3,242.7	3,635.6	4,398.4	4,145.5	5,138.3	5,457.9	5,881.1
2.3.1. Croatian National Bank	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.1
2.3.2. Banks	3,240.3	3,633.0	4,395.8	4,143.2	5,125.5	5,450.2	5,878.2
2.3.3. Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	5.7	1.8
2.4. Other liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
						Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.
1. REVENUE (A+B)	87,019.3	92,642.5	100,392.6	113,386.2	120,036.7	10,185.6	10,633.6	7,875.3	9,003.7	10,024.2
A) Budgetary central government	80,463.5	85,653.0	95,234.1	108,297.0	115,766.5	9,894.4	10,258.5	7,616.7	8,723.2	9,604.4
B) Extrabudgetary users	6,555.8	6,989.5	5,158.5	5,089.2	4,270.2	291.3	375.0	258.6	280.6	419.7
1. Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	129.9	38.0	293.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	663.1	863.9	848.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Croatian Employment Service	15.5	18.9	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Croatian Waters	1,224.4	1,227.8	1,526.9	2,041.2	2,105.0	176.7	154.5	129.9	149.4	204.0
5. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	170.7	214.7	659.8	1,102.9	1,221.2	97.5	63.1	118.6	102.5	86.2
6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	2,295.4	2,547.0	1,271.1	1,375.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,417.8	1,474.7	64.7	119.9	81.0	11.0	9.9	4.3	6.2	9.4
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	575.9	367.4	409.6	391.4	808.3	4.9	146.6	0.3	15.5	115.7
9. Croatian Privatisation Fund	62.9	237.0	65.9	58.3	54.7	1.3	0.8	5.6	7.1	4.3
2. EXPENSE (A+B)	86,941.4	92,332.1	98,751.4	109,075.0	118,686.0	10,927.8	10,923.8	9,394.4	10,038.3	10,271.8
A) Budgetary central government	81,861.2	86,715.6	91,979.7	103,004.9	113,309.5	10,448.4	10,575.2	9,032.6	9,600.5	9,818.3
B) Extrabudgetary users	5,080.3	5,616.5	6,771.7	6,070.1	5,376.5	479.4	348.7	361.8	437.8	453.5
1. Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	587.4	382.2	565.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	831.3	914.3	931.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Croatian Employment Service	141.3	145.9	155.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Croatian Waters	1,426.3	1,489.5	1,779.1	2,099.0	2,335.4	128.5	174.2	145.4	218.6	177.1
5. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	32.4	172.0	734.8	1,083.3	1,106.7	96.1	61.5	106.6	81.9	125.4
6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	752.3	1,085.1	1,272.7	1,509.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	934.6	1,062.4	1,226.9	1,241.9	1,592.6	223.4	84.0	79.9	104.1	122.9
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314.5	183.0	27.4	47.8	254.7	22.6	23.8	24.0	23.9	22.2
9. Croatian Privatisation Fund	60.1	182.1	78.4	88.2	87.0	8.8	5.2	6.0	9.3	5.9
NET/GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1–2)	77.8	310.3	1,641.2	4,311.2	1,350.7	-742.2	-290.3	-1,519.1	-1,034.5	-247.7
3. CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (3.1.+3.2.–3.3.)	77.8	310.3	1,641.2	4,311.2	1,350.7	-742.2	-290.3	-1,519.1	-1,034.5	-247.7
3.1. CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	8,373.5	6,699.4	6,108.6	7,811.0	4,228.2	422.0	152.7	182.5	232.4	330.4
Acquisition	8,648.4	7,024.2	6,836.4	8,378.6	4,713.2	457.6	184.0	206.7	258.3	351.3
A) Budgetary central government	1,663.9	1,828.8	1,908.5	3,043.9	3,291.5	265.5	135.1	123.4	184.3	257.5
B) Extrabudgetary users	6,984.5	5,195.4	4,927.9	5,334.7	1,421.7	192.1	48.9	83.2	74.0	93.8
Disposals	274.9	324.8	727.7	567.7	485.0	35.5	31.3	24.1	25.8	20.9
A) Budgetary central government	244.4	275.1	352.7	498.7	303.4	28.9	23.4	22.9	25.4	20.6
B) Extrabudgetary users	30.5	49.6	375.1	69.0	181.6	6.7	7.9	1.2	0.5	0.3
NET LENDING/BORROWING (1–2–3.1.)	-8,295.6	-6,389.1	-4,467.4	-3,499.8	-2,877.5	-1,164.2	-443.0	-1,701.6	-1,267.0	-578.1
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (3.3.–3.2.)	8,295.6	6,389.1	4,467.4	3,499.8	2,877.5	1,164.2	443.0	1,701.6	1,267.0	578.1
3.2. CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	28.4	1,609.8	-2,576.7	-2,939.2	2,776.6	1,101.3	1,425.8	-1,664.9	1,414.4	-342.1
3.2.1. Domestic	18.6	1,614.6	-2,593.4	-2,957.2	2,764.1	1,101.3	1,425.8	-1,664.9	1,413.5	-342.1
A) Budgetary central government	138.6	1,747.7	-3,063.9	-3,752.8	1,690.5	829.3	1,309.8	-1,572.5	1,495.1	-323.7
B) Extrabudgetary users	-120.0	-133.1	470.5	795.6	1,073.6	272.1	116.0	-92.3	-81.6	-18.4
3.2.2. Foreign	9.8	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A) Budgetary central government	9.8	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
B) Extrabudgetary users	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
3.2.3. Monetary gold and SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3. CHANGE IN NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	8,324.0	7,998.8	1,890.7	560.6	5,654.1	2,265.5	1,868.8	36.7	2,681.4	236.0
3.3.1. Domestic	4,107.7	12,041.7	5,282.8	2,017.1	6,795.7	2,222.4	1,671.9	61.3	-1,615.9	703.7
A) Budgetary central government	4,038.7	10,591.6	3,166.3	1,477.6	5,656.6	1,677.5	1,687.3	65.3	-1,589.7	737.6
B) Extrabudgetary users	69.0	1,450.1	2,116.5	539.5	1,139.1	545.0	-15.4	-4.0	-26.2	-33.9
3.3.2. Foreign	4,216.3	-4,042.8	-3,392.1	-1,456.5	-1,141.7	43.1	196.9	-24.5	4,297.3	-467.8
A) Budgetary central government	270.3	-5,080.6	-3,943.2	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	27.7	115.5	-29.1	4,243.1	-494.3
B) Extrabudgetary users	3,946.0	1,037.8	551.2	1,523.7	304.1	15.4	81.4	4.6	54.1	26.5

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

Table I2: Budgetary Central Government Operations^a

million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
						Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.
1. REVENUE	80,463.5	85,653.0	95,235.6	108,320.6	115,772.7	9,894.4	10,258.5	7,616.7	8,723.2	9,604.4
1.1. Taxes	47,149.9	50,687.6	58,469.1	64,234.5	69,572.7	4,743.6	6,275.5	4,169.5	4,944.5	5,680.7
1.2. Social contributions	29,477.6	31,301.3	33,877.1	37,203.5	40,703.5	3,329.5	3,378.7	3,257.6	3,353.4	3,526.9
1.3. Grants	10.1	27.5	196.0	428.0	468.6	44.0	82.2	47.1	8.1	29.4
1.4. Other revenue	3,825.9	3,636.6	2,693.3	6,454.5	5,027.8	1,777.2	522.1	142.5	417.3	367.5
2. EXPENSE	83,131.1	87,857.5	95,950.0	108,007.6	115,292.4	10,533.6	10,639.8	9,124.9	9,721.6	9,934.6
2.1. Compensation of employees	22,268.3	23,182.6	24,313.9	27,545.1	29,948.5	2,625.1	2,640.6	2,551.0	2,547.0	2,810.9
2.2. Use of goods and services	4,358.7	4,951.9	6,069.1	7,162.4	8,113.7	857.8	666.2	594.3	638.2	671.9
2.3. Consumption of fixed capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4. Interest	3,972.5	4,387.0	4,713.6	4,535.0	4,683.2	856.4	416.9	334.3	369.4	201.4
2.5. Subsidies	4,968.1	5,248.7	5,670.8	6,492.0	6,859.5	728.4	1,076.9	507.7	528.3	510.5
2.6. Grants	3,420.3	3,796.8	6,653.0	8,363.2	5,783.1	396.2	533.4	389.7	454.3	523.1
2.7. Social benefits	39,730.9	41,358.5	43,444.6	48,176.0	52,593.2	4,690.5	4,813.4	4,306.3	4,752.9	4,715.0
2.8. Other expense	4,412.4	4,931.9	5,085.0	5,733.9	7,311.2	379.3	492.4	441.6	431.5	501.8
3. CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	-2,667.6	-2,204.5	-714.4	313.0	480.2	-639.3	-381.3	-1,508.2	-998.5	-330.2
3.1. Change in net acquisition of non-financial assets	1,419.5	1,553.7	1,555.8	2,545.2	2,988.1	236.6	111.7	100.5	158.9	236.9
3.1.1. Fixed assets	1,384.6	1,517.0	1,595.1	2,625.7	2,719.5	228.9	104.0	94.7	148.2	203.4
3.1.2. Inventories	0.0	0.0	-80.2	-161.4	79.4	1.4	-0.1	-0.4	4.0	11.7
3.1.3. Valuables	7.5	7.2	7.8	9.6	10.1	0.6	3.0	1.0	0.4	0.6
3.1.4. Non-produced assets	27.3	29.5	33.1	71.3	179.1	5.7	4.9	5.2	6.4	21.2
3.2. Change in net acquisition of financial assets	222.0	1,752.8	-3,047.2	-3,734.8	1,702.9	829.3	1,309.8	-1,572.5	1,496.0	-323.7
3.2.1. Domestic	212.2	1,757.7	-3,063.9	-3,752.8	1,690.5	829.3	1,309.8	-1,572.5	1,495.1	-323.7
3.2.2. Foreign	9.8	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
3.2.3. Monetary gold and SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3. Change in net incurrence of liabilities	4,309.0	5,510.9	-777.0	-1,502.6	4,210.8	1,705.2	1,802.8	36.2	2,653.4	243.3
3.3.1. Domestic	4,038.7	10,591.6	3,166.3	1,477.6	5,656.6	1,677.5	1,687.3	65.3	-1,589.7	737.6
3.3.2. Foreign	270.3	-5,080.6	-3,943.2	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	27.7	115.5	-29.1	4,243.1	-494.3

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

Table I3: Central Government Debt^a

end of period, million kuna

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.*	Mar.*	Apr.*	May*	Jun.*	Jul.*	Aug.
1. Domestic debt of central government	41,134.9	54,494.6	59,385.0	62,839.1	67,399.6	76,806.5	77,299.5	77,584.8	77,084.7	77,711.4	78,118.4
1.1. Domestic debt of the Republic of Croatia	37,223.7	50,559.5	54,216.7	56,506.5	64,395.2	72,847.4	73,731.4	74,055.4	73,255.2	74,220.8	74,420.2
Treasury bills	9,022.5	12,533.4	12,662.2	11,975.3	16,775.2	17,870.8	17,118.4	17,931.0	18,193.9	18,696.4	18,843.7
Money market instruments	–	0.9	–	–	10.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	20.7
Bonds	23,080.1	30,716.0	34,827.9	38,795.2	36,542.7	36,354.0	36,281.5	36,077.7	36,768.3	36,810.5	36,501.5
Credits from the CNB	3.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	2.1
Credits from banks	5,117.8	7,307.8	6,725.7	5,735.0	11,064.4	18,614.9	20,323.1	20,038.2	18,284.7	18,705.9	19,052.2
1.2. Domestic debt of central government funds	3,911.2	3,935.0	5,168.2	6,332.6	3,004.4	3,959.0	3,568.1	3,529.4	3,829.5	3,490.6	3,698.3
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	1,726.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credits from banks	2,185.1	3,935.0	5,168.2	6,332.6	3,004.4	3,959.0	3,568.1	3,529.4	3,829.5	3,490.6	3,698.3
2. External debt of central government	49,978.2	45,164.3	41,494.8	39,610.7	30,251.5	27,056.5	26,926.5	26,315.7	29,687.4	29,581.4	29,826.2
2.1. External debt of the Republic of Croatia	42,231.2	36,414.5	32,556.6	29,424.0	28,451.2	25,276.7	25,039.3	24,488.8	27,913.3	27,838.7	28,093.4
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	32,919.3	27,020.1	22,836.9	20,397.3	18,768.2	14,917.8	14,723.2	14,469.7	17,824.7	17,852.1	18,122.7
Credits	9,311.9	9,394.5	9,719.7	9,026.7	9,683.0	10,358.9	10,316.2	10,019.1	10,088.6	9,986.6	9,970.8
2.2. External debt of central government funds	7,747.0	8,749.8	8,938.2	10,186.7	1,800.3	1,779.7	1,887.2	1,826.9	1,774.1	1,742.6	1,732.8
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credits	7,747.0	8,749.8	8,938.2	10,186.7	1,800.3	1,779.7	1,887.2	1,826.9	1,774.1	1,742.6	1,732.8
3. Total (1+2)	91,113.1	99,658.9	100,879.7	102,449.8	97,651.1	103,863.0	104,226.0	103,900.5	106,772.1	107,292.8	107,944.7
Supplement: Central government guaranteed debt											
– guarantees for domestic debt	5,024.2	5,880.2	7,660.3	8,110.6	13,240.9	13,925.4	13,714.3	13,789.0	13,805.4	13,740.9	14,414.2
– guarantees for external debt	13,247.0	13,853.9	14,303.7	19,024.2	31,406.6	32,021.9	32,759.8	32,681.8	32,560.7	33,020.8	33,163.6

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

Table I3: Central Government Debt

Data on the central government debt are based on the available data and are not reconciled with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia. The central government debt comprises the domestic and external debt. The Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review, Monetary Authorities Accounts and Banks' Accounts are the sources of data on the domestic central government debt. The external debt statistics compiled by the CNB is the source of data on the central government external debt. The supplement contains the data on the central government guaranteed debt. Banks are the source of data

on domestic debt guarantees, while the external debt statistics compiled by the CNB is the source of data on external debt guarantees. Irrespective of the notes under the heading "Classification and Presentation of Data on Claims and Liabilities", the debt of the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, presented in this table under headings 2. External debt of central government and 1. Domestic debt of central government, has been reclassified from the subsector Republic of Croatia to the subsector central government funds from December 1998 and December 2002 onwards respectively.

Table J1: Consumer Price and Producer Price Indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2005 = 100			Chain indices				Monthly year-on-year indices			
		Consumer price indices			Consumer price indices ^a			Producer prices ^b	Consumer price indices ^c			Producer prices ^b
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services		Total	Goods	Services	
1995	December	....	....	....	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.5	103.7	102.4	109.3	101.6
1996	December	....	....	....	100.0	100.2	99.5	100.3	103.4	102.3	108.7	101.5
1997	December	....	....	....	100.7	100.3	102.3	99.9	103.8	102.7	108.2	101.6
1998	December	82.1	84.6	73.7	100.3	100.4	100.0	100.0	105.4	104.3	109.2	97.9
1999	December	85.3	87.2	78.5	100.6	100.8	100.0	100.3	103.9	103.1	106.5	105.9
2000	December	90.0	92.0	82.8	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	105.5	105.5	105.5	111.2
2001	December	92.1	93.2	88.5	100.4	100.4	100.5	99.0	102.4	101.3	106.8	96.9
2002	December	93.8	94.2	92.6	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.8	101.1	104.6	102.3
2003	December	95.4	95.7	94.6	100.3	100.2	100.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	102.2	101.0
2004	December	98.0	98.0	98.0	100.7	100.9	100.2	99.3	102.7	102.5	103.6	104.8
2005	December	101.6	101.4	102.0	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.7	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.7
2006	December	103.7	102.8	106.4	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.0	102.0	101.4	104.2	101.9
2007	December	109.7	109.5	110.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	100.4	105.8	106.6	103.4	105.9
2008	November	113.5	113.2	114.2	99.9	99.5	101.1	98.5	104.7	104.6	105.1	106.2
	December	112.8	112.2	114.7	99.4	99.1	100.5	98.7	102.9	102.4	104.3	104.3
2009	January	114.2	114.1	115.3	101.2	101.0	102.2	99.9	103.4	102.9	105.6	101.8
	February	114.9	114.9	115.7	100.6	100.7	100.3	100.2	104.2	103.9	105.4	101.8
	March	115.2	115.2	115.6	100.2	100.3	99.9	98.8	103.8	103.5	105.0	99.9
	April	116.0	116.4	115.3	100.8	101.0	99.8	100.5	103.9	103.7	104.4	99.9
	May	116.0	116.3	115.7	100.0	99.9	100.3	100.6	102.7	102.4	104.2	99.3
	June	116.1	116.1	116.9	100.1	99.8	101.0	100.9	102.1	101.6	103.8	99.0
	July	115.3	114.7	118.4	99.3	98.7	101.3	100.6	101.2	100.5	104.0	97.2
	August	115.2	114.5	118.9	99.9	99.8	100.4	100.8	101.5	100.8	103.9	98.2
	September	115.0	114.5	117.3	99.8	100.1	98.7	99.3	101.0	100.3	103.8	97.7
	October	115.1	114.8	116.9	100.1	100.2	99.6	99.8	101.3	100.5	104.0	98.6

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

Table J1: Consumer Price and Producer Price Indices

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

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

Table J2: Core Consumer Price Indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2005 = 100 ^a			Chain indices			Monthly year-on-year indices		
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services
1998	December	87.3	88.6	80.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	....	....	....
1999	December	89.8	91.1	82.3	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.9	102.9	103.0
2000	December	92.8	93.9	86.5	100.4	100.4	100.2	103.3	103.0	105.0
2001	December	93.9	94.6	89.8	99.8	99.7	100.3	101.2	100.8	103.8
2002	December	95.0	95.6	91.9	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.2	101.0	102.4
2003	December	96.2	96.4	94.7	100.2	100.1	101.0	101.2	100.9	103.0
2004	December	98.4	98.5	97.4	100.1	100.1	100.4	102.3	102.2	102.9
2005	December	101.3	101.4	101.0	100.1	100.0	100.5	103.0	102.9	103.7
2006	December	103.6	103.6	103.6	99.8	99.7	100.3	102.3	102.2	102.5
2007	December	108.8	109.1	107.2	100.8	100.8	100.4	105.0	105.3	103.5
2008	November	114.0	114.3	112.3	100.5	100.5	100.2	105.6	105.6	105.2
	December	113.3	113.5	112.5	99.4	99.3	100.2	104.2	104.0	105.0
2009	January	113.2	113.3	112.9	99.9	99.8	100.4	104.2	104.1	104.3
	February	113.4	113.4	113.6	100.2	100.1	100.6	104.3	104.3	104.4
	March	113.9	114.1	113.0	100.5	100.6	99.5	104.2	104.4	103.6
	April	115.4	115.9	112.7	101.3	101.6	99.7	104.8	105.1	103.2
	May	115.8	116.3	113.3	100.4	100.3	100.6	104.1	104.4	102.8
	June	116.2	116.3	115.4	100.3	100.0	101.8	103.4	103.6	102.3
	July	115.4	114.9	117.9	99.3	98.8	102.2	102.9	103.0	102.4
	August	115.1	114.4	118.6	99.7	99.5	100.6	102.3	102.3	102.3
	September	114.8	114.6	115.7	99.7	100.1	97.5	101.5	101.4	102.2
	October	115.1	115.1	114.7	100.3	100.5	99.1	101.4	101.2	102.3

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

Table J2: Core Consumer Price Indices

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

from the basket of goods and services used in the calculation of the total index. These two groups of products accounted for a total of 30.06% in the basket in 2005 (agricultural products 6.93 percentage points, and administrative products 23.13 percentage points). A total of 111 goods and services are excluded from the coverage of the CPI basket and assigned a zero weight.

Table J3: Average Monthly Net Wages

in current prices, in kuna

Year	Month	Nominal amount in kuna	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1996	December	2,217.0	104.4	117.7	111.8
1997	December	2,544.0	100.8	114.8	116.9
1998	December	2,935.0	104.6	115.4	112.8
1999	December	3,262.0	100.9	111.2	114.0
2000	December	3,499.0	99.9	107.3	108.9
2001	December	3,582.0	96.6	102.4	106.5
2002	December	3,839.0	98.0	107.2	105.0
2003	December	4,045.0	99.8	105.4	105.9
2004	December	4,312.0	99.1	106.6	105.9
2005	December	4,473.0	97.3	103.7	104.9
2006	December	4,735.0	97.0	105.9	105.2
2007	December	4,958.0	96.6	104.7	105.2
2008	October	5,263.0	101.2	108.1	107.0
	November	5,397.0	102.5	105.2	106.8
	December	5,410.0	100.3	109.1	107.0
2009	January	5,307.0	98.1	105.7	105.7
	February	5,230.0	98.6	104.8	105.3
	March	5,367.0	102.6	106.5	105.6
	April	5,295.0	98.7	105.1	105.5
	May	5,326.0	100.6	102.9	105.0
	June	5,370.0	100.8	103.9	104.8
	July	5,308.0	98.8	101.4	104.3
	August	5,267.0	99.2	101.6	103.9

Source: CBS.

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

index points, original data

Year	Month	Composite indices			Response indices (I)						
		Consumer confidence index	Consumer expectations index	Consumer sentiment index	I1	I2	I3	I4	I7	I8	I11
1999	October	-33.7	-14.9	-46.3	-38.4	-12.1	-49.9	-17.6	35.5	-50.7	-69.7
2000	October	-20.9	3.5	-32.2	-26.2	1.2	-22.0	5.7	26.9	-48.3	-63.6
2001	October	-27.0	-11.4	-35.6	-29.6	-10.0	-35.9	-12.7	22.9	-41.3	-62.3
2002	October	-25.2	-8.3	-29.3	-22.6	-5.1	-31.2	-11.5	20.1	-34.1	-64.0
2003	October	-22.2	-4.5	-25.0	-21.5	-2.6	-26.5	-6.4	14.7	-27.1	-65.2
2004	October	-23.9	-7.9	-22.0	-19.1	-4.1	-30.5	-11.6	22.5	-16.5	-57.3
2005	December	-26.4	-13.7	-25.6	-16.4	-5.9	-34.4	-21.5	27.6	-25.9	-50.6
2006	December	-18.9	-4.7	-15.4	-10.9	1.1	-22.4	-10.5	16.9	-12.9	-49.4
2007	December	-24.7	-15.5	-24.5	-16.8	-9.8	-31.8	-21.2	12.8	-25.0	-54.8
2008	October	-28.0	-19.5	-33.7	-25.9	-10.9	-44.3	-28.1	20.0	-30.8	-53.1
	November	-32.4	-24.3	-30.9	-25.5	-17.6	-45.8	-30.9	28.0	-21.5	-53.0
	December	-42.0	-33.3	-40.9	-30.7	-25.9	-51.8	-40.6	43.4	-40.3	-57.9
2009	January	-40.8	-31.3	-35.8	-23.1	-18.5	-50.0	-44.0	49.1	-34.4	-51.7
	February	-44.1	-31.3	-41.7	-30.4	-20.8	-55.8	-41.7	56.6	-38.9	-57.4
	March	-45.3	-35.0	-41.7	-31.1	-23.8	-57.7	-46.1	59.6	-36.4	-51.6
	April	-44.3	-32.2	-43.6	-32.0	-20.7	-58.3	-43.6	54.3	-40.6	-58.6
	May	-38.9	-26.5	-39.2	-31.5	-16.6	-54.4	-36.4	47.8	-31.7	-54.6
	June	-45.0	-32.4	-42.4	-33.4	-21.7	-60.3	-43.1	55.5	-33.6	-59.7
	July	-47.7	-39.2	-46.0	-38.0	-30.2	-62.2	-48.2	56.4	-37.7	-56.0
	August	-52.3	-44.5	-50.0	-39.9	-34.8	-65.5	-54.2	61.5	-44.7	-58.5
	September	-40.8	-27.6	-44.7	-36.3	-20.4	-59.7	-34.7	48.0	-38.2	-60.1
	October	-41.0	-25.1	-46.8	-35.8	-18.2	-62.3	-31.9	57.1	-42.2	-56.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The components of composite indices are as follows:

CCI: I2, I4, I7×(-1), I11

CEI: I2, I4

CSI: I1, I3, I8.

List of Banks and Savings Banks

1 November 2009

Authorised banks

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

Authorised savings banks

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

Authorised housing savings banks

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

Other institutions

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

Representative offices of foreign banks

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

Banks and savings banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings

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

Banks and savings banks undergoing winding-up proceedings

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

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

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

Management of the Croatian National Bank

1 November 2009

Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank

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

Management of the CNB

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

Executive Directors

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

Abbreviations and Symbols

Abbreviations

bn	– billion	ILO	– International Labour Organization
b.p.	– basis points	IMF	– International Monetary Fund
BOP	– balance of payments	IPO	– initial public offering
c.i.f.	– cost, insurance and freight	m	– million
CBRD	– Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development	MIGs	– main industrial groupings
CBS	– Central Bureau of Statistics	MM	– monthly maturity
CCI	– consumer confidence index	MoF	– Ministry of Finance
CDCC	– Central Depository and Clearing Company Inc.	NCS	– National Clearing System
CEE	– Central and Eastern European	n.e.c.	– not elsewhere classified
CEFTA	– Central European Free Trade Agreement	OG	– Official Gazette
CEI	– consumer expectations index	R	– Republic
CES	– Croatian Employment Service	o/w	– of which
CM	– Croatian Motorways	PPI	– producer price index
CIHI	– Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	RTGS	– Real-Time Gross Settlement
CLVPS	– Croatian Large Value Payment System	Q	– quarterly
CNB	– Croatian National Bank	RR	– reserve requirement
consump.	– consumption	SDR	– special drawing rights
CPF	– Croatian Privatisation Fund	SITC	– Standard International Trade Classification
CPI	– consumer price index	VAT	– value added tax
CPIA	– Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	WTO	– World Trade Organization
CR	– Croatian Roads	ZMM	– Zagreb Money Market
CSI	– consumer sentiment index	ZSE	– Zagreb Stock Exchange
DAB	– State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation		
dep.	– deposit		
DVP	– delivery versus payment		
ECB	– European Central Bank		
EFTA	– European Free Trade Association		
EMU	– Economic and Monetary Union		
ESI	– economic sentiment index		
EU	– European Union		
excl.	– excluding		
f/c	– foreign currency		
FDI	– foreign direct investment		
Fed	– Federal Reserve System		
FINA	– Financial Agency		
f.o.b.	– free on board		
GDP	– gross domestic product		
GVA	– gross value added		
HANFA	– Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency		
HICP	– harmonised index of consumer prices		
IEMP	– index of exchange market pressure		

Three-letter currency codes

ATS	– Austrian schilling
CHF	– Swiss franc
DEM	– German mark
EUR	– euro
FRF	– French franc
GBP	– pound sterling
HRK	– Croatian kuna
ITL	– Italian lira
JPY	– Japanese yen
USD	– US dollar

Symbols

–	– no entry
....	– data not available
0	– value is less than 0.5 of the unit of measure being used
∅	– average
a, b, c,...	– indicates a note beneath the table and figure
*	– corrected data
()	– incomplete or insufficiently verified data

