

CROATIA

Time Series Data on International Reserves/Foreign Currency Liquidity

(Information to be disclosed by the monetary authorities and other central government, excluding social security) ^{1 2 3}

In Millions of US Dollars (end of period)

I. Official reserve assets and other foreign currency assets (approximate market value)⁴

	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09
A. Official reserve assets	14,502.90	14,052.00	12,332.30	12,458.77	12,958.09	11,173.85	10,852.11	11,685.63	11,759.37	12,372.49	12,736.09	12,711.88	13,329.67	13,583.19
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible foreign currencies)	13,314.66	12,952.29	11,187.07	11,664.66	12,253.49	10,401.31	9,929.11	10,960.61	10,557.71	11,067.30	11,821.47	12,337.69	12,467.16	12,678.91
(a) Securities	9,532.00	9,643.62	8,865.21	9,351.47	10,112.86	8,594.00	7,904.21	8,943.75	8,735.26	9,134.74	9,681.25	10,036.90	10,156.74	10,685.38
of which: issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad														
(b) total currency and deposits with:	3,782.66	3,308.67	2,321.87	2,313.20	2,140.64	1,807.32	2,024.90	2,016.85	1,822.45	1,932.55	2,140.22	2,300.79	2,310.43	1,993.53
(i) other national central banks, BIS and IMF	280.80	773.63	1,466.09	1,889.75	1,985.12	1,684.23	1,919.39	1,935.06	1,705.72	1,814.47	1,862.66	1,777.80	1,811.62	1,373.86
(ii) banks headquartered in the reporting country														
of which: located abroad														
(iii) banks headquartered outside the reporting country	3,501.87	2,535.04	855.77	423.45	155.52	123.08	105.51	81.79	116.74	118.08	277.56	522.99	498.81	619.66
of which: located in the reporting country														
(2) IMF reserve position	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
(3) SDRs	0.96	0.96	1.44	1.00	1.03	0.99	0.82	0.84	0.92	0.87	0.86	0.93	424.73	481.27
(4) gold (including gold deposits and, if appropriate, gold swapped) ⁵	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
—volume in millions of fine troy ounces														
(5) other reserve assets (specify)	1,187.03	1,098.50	1,143.55	792.87	703.31	771.31	921.94	723.95	1,200.51	1,304.07	913.51	373.01	437.52	422.76
—financial derivatives														
—loans to nonbank nonresidents														
—other	1,187.03	1,098.50	1,143.55	792.87	703.31	771.31	921.94	723.95	1,200.51	1,304.07	913.51	373.01	437.52	422.76
B. Other foreign currency assets (specify)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
—securities not included in official reserve assets														
—deposits not included in official reserve assets														
—loans not included in official reserve assets														
—financial derivatives not included in official reserve assets														
—gold not included in official reserve assets														
—other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

Footnotes

1. In principle, only instruments denominated and settled in foreign currency (or those whose valuation is directly dependent on the exchange rate and that are settled in foreign currency) are to be included in categories I, II, and III of the template. Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled in other ways (e.g., in domestic currency or commodities) are included as memo items under Section IV.
2. Netting of positions is allowed only if they have the same maturity, are against the same counterparty, and a master netting agreement is in place. Positions on organized exchanges could also be netted.
3. Monetary authorities defined according to the *IMF Balance of Payments Manual*, Fifth Edition.
4. In cases of large positions vis-à-vis institutions headquartered in the reporting country, in instruments other than deposits or securities, they should be reported as separate items.
5. The valuation basis for gold assets should be disclosed; ideally this would be done by showing the volume and price.
6. Including interest payments due within the corresponding time horizons. Foreign currency deposits held by nonresidents with central banks should also be included here. Securities referred to are those issued by the monetary authorities and the central government (excluding social security).
7. In the event that there are forward or futures positions with a residual maturity greater than one year, which could be subject to margin calls, these should be reported separately under Section IV.
8. Only bonds with a residual maturity greater than one year should be reported under this item, as those with shorter maturities will already be included in Section II, above.
9. Reporters should distinguish potential inflows and potential outflows resulting from contingent lines of credit and report them separately, in the specified format.
10. In the event that there are options positions with a residual maturity greater than one year, which could be subject to margin calls, these should be reported separately under Section IV.
11. These "stress-tests" are encouraged, rather than a prescribed, category of information in the IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). Could be disclosed in the form of a graph. As a rule, notional value should be reported. However, in the case of cash-settled options, the estimated future inflow/outflow should be disclosed. Positions are "in the money" or would be, under the assumed values.
12. Distinguish between assets and liabilities where applicable.
13. Identify types of instrument; the valuation principles should be the same as in Sections I-III. The notional value of derivatives should be shown in the same format as for the nominal/notional values of forwards/futures in Section II and options in Section III.
14. Only assets included in Section I that are pledged should be reported here.
15. Assets that are lent or repoed should be reported here, whether or not they have been included in Section I of the template, along with any associated liabilities (in Section II). However, these should be reported in two separate categories, depending on whether or not they have been included in Section I. Similarly, securities that are borrowed or acquired under repo agreements should be reported as a separate item and treated symmetrically. Market values should be reported and the accounting treatment disclosed.
16. Identify types of instrument. The main characteristics of internal models used to calculate the market value should be disclosed.

Country Notes:

August 2009

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies

US\$ millions

August09

USD2662,027

EURO10241,785

Other425,860

July 2009

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$ millions

July09

USD2362,333

EURO10077,629

Other1,915

June 2009

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual
US\$
USD2706,965
EURO10027,199
Other1,925

April 2009

Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
USD2404,314
EURO9353,088
Other1,971

March 2009

Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millionsMarch09
USD2427,102
EURO9256,660
Other1,869

February 2009

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
USD2300,777
EURO8549,497
Other1,832

January 2009

Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
USD 2398,198
EURO 8773,611
Other 2,040

December 2008

Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
8-Dec-09
USD2933,122
EURO10022,880
Other2,085

November 2008

Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
USD2889,614
EURO9564,792
Other4,366

October 2008

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
October 08 USD 2510,276 EURO 9816,990 Other 5,029

September 2008

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual
EUR
USD 2497,396
EURO 7309,821
Other 1,519

August 2008

Currency composition of reserves by individual currencies
US\$ millions
USD 3828,627
EURO 10672,077
Other 2,200