

Table 1A. Czech Republic: Macroeconomic indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
GDP growth (%)	4.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.4	2.9	3.6
Current account balance ¹ / GDP (%)	-7.1	-6.7	-2.4	-2.9	-5.6	-4.7
FDI ² / current account balance (%)	-31.0	-35.8	-259.2	-397.8	-173.8	-181.6
Government budget balance (state budget) / GDP (%)	-0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-1.6	-2.4	-1.6
Total external debt ³ / GDP (%)	36.9	44.6	39.6	43.6	41.7	36.7
Total external debt ³ / goods exports ¹ (%)	97.2	105.6	87.1	90.5	72.9	62.0
Short-term external debt ⁴ / official reserve assets (%)	48.5	72.3	72.1	68.4	69.2	62.1
Official reserve assets (in USD million)	12 435.4	9 773.8	12 617.1	12 824.9	13 138.9	14 464.2
Official reserve assets (in months of imports of goods) ¹	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.7	4.8	4.5
Consumer price inflation (year-end) (%)	8.6	10.0	6.8	2.5	4.0	4.1
Interbank nominal interest rate (1-month) PRIBOR (%)	12.63	17.49	10.46	5.59	5.32	4.77
Interbank real interest rate (1-month) PRIBOR (%)	4.03	7.49	3.66	3.09	1.32	0.64
Unemployment rate (end year) (%)	3.5	5.2	7.5	9.4	8.8	8.9

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
General government balance ⁵ / GDP (%)	-0.3	-1.2	-1.5	-0.6	-3.2	-2.5
Short-term external debt and debt service ⁶ / official reserve assets (%)	74.4	116.0	116.0	100.2	103.6	87.3
Official reserve assets ⁶ (in months of imports of goods and services)	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.9
Inflation (CPI, period average, annual change in %)	8.8	8.5	10.7	2.1	3.9	4.7

1) Balance of payments on cash basis;

2) Foreign direct investment - annual flows;

3) Short- and long-term debt of the state, banking sector and non-financial sector;

4) Debt of the state, banking sector and non-financial sector;

5) Preliminary data as at 31 December 2001;

6) According to CNB methodology.

Table 1B. Hungary: Macroeconomic indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Real GDP growth (%)*	1.3	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.2	3.8
Current account deficit ¹ to GDP (%)	-3.7	-2.1	-4.8	-4.4	-2.9	-2.1
FDI ² to current account deficit (%)	135.7	180.8	68.7	82.7	82.2	188.2
Government budget deficit to GDP (%)**	3.1	4.8	6.6	3.7	3.7	3.3
Total external debt ³ to GDP (%)	62.4	54.6	55.8	64.5	65.7	65.1
Total external debt ³ to export of goods ¹ (%)	198.7	127.2	126.7	141.6	118.0	120.6
Short-term external debt ⁴ to official reserve assets (%)	35.2	46.1	40.4	39.1	48.5	56.0
Official reserve assets (in USD million)	9 751	8 429	9 341	10 978	11 229	10 766
Official reserve assets (in months of import of goods ¹)	7.0	4.8	4.7	5.8	4.8	4.4
Consumer price inflation (end year, twelve month, %)*	19.8	18.42	10.31	11.18	10.08	6.82
Consumer price inflation (end year, yearly average, %)*	23.64	18.32	14.26	10.01	9.78	9.19
Interbank nominal interest rate (1-month)	24.42	20.57	18.23	15.40	11.27	11.15
Interbank real interest rate (1-month)	0.78	2.25	3.97	5.39	1.49	1.96
Unemployment rate (%) *	9.9	8.7	7.8	7	6.4	5.7

1) Balance of payment on a cash basis; 2) Annual flow; 3) Short- and long-term debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector; 4) Debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector.

Source:

* Data from the Hungarian Statistical Office;

** Data from the Hungarian Ministry of Finance.

Table 1C. Poland: Macroeconomic indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
GDP growth (%)	6	6.8	4.8	4.1	4	1.1
Current account deficit ¹ to GDP (%)	-1	-3	-4.3	-7.5	-6.3	-4.1
FDI ² to current account deficit (%)	-201.9	-71.4	-74.7	-56	-82.1	-96.7
Government budget deficit to GDP (%)	3.3	2.6	2.4	2	2.2	5.2
Total external debt ³ to GDP (%)	33.1	34.5	37.3	42.3	44.1	39.9
Total external debt ³ to export of goods ¹ (%)	294.4	182.3	196.4	248.2	246	231.7
Short-term external debt ⁴ to official reserve assets (%)	27.3	23.9	29.8	41.1	34.6	37.7
Official reserve assets (in USD million)	18 220	21 403	28 275	27 314	27 466	26 565
Official reserve assets (in months of import of goods ¹)	6.7	6.7	7.7	8	8	7.6
Consumer price inflation (end year, %)	18.5	13.2	8.6	9.8	8.5	3.6
Interbank nominal interest rate (1-month, end year, %)	22.7	25.6	16.5	20.5	19.8	12.5
Interbank real interest rate (1-month, end year, %)	3.5	10.9	7.3	9.7	10.5	8.6
Unemployment rate (end year, %)	13.2	10.3	10.4	13.1	15.1	17.4

1) Balance of payment on a cash basis; 2) Annual flow; 3) Short- and long-term debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector; 4) Debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector.

Table 1D. Slovak Republic: Macroeconomic indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
GDP growth (%)	6.2	6.2	4.1	1.9	2.2	3.3
Current account deficit ¹ to GDP (%)	-9.9	-9.0	-9.3	-5.0	-3.7	-8.8
FDI ² to current account deficit (%)	18.2	12.2	34.5	39.8	306.8	84.0
Government budget deficit to GDP (%)	4.22	5.39	2.56	1.8	3.12	4.6
Total external debt ³ to GDP (%)	40.3	49.5	58.5	54.5	57.7	56.6
Total external debt ³ to export of goods ¹ (%)	90.4	122.5	116.3	104.9	93.3	89.4
Short-term external debt ⁴ to official reserve assets (%)	84.8	130.7	157.5	79.0	59.2	73.6
Official reserve assets (in USD million)	3 473	3 285	2 923	3 425	4 077	4 189
Official reserve assets (in months of import of goods ¹)	3.7	3.4	2.7	3.6	3.8	3.4
Consumer price inflation (end year, %)	5.4	6.4	5.6	14.2	8.4	6.5
Interbank nominal interest rate (1-month, %)*	11.9	23.5	18.4	14.5	8.6	7.8
Interbank real interest rate (1-month, %)*	6.1	17.4	11.7	3.9	-3.4	0.5
Unemployment rate (LFS) (%)	11.3	11.8	12.5	16.2	18.6	19.2

1) Balance of payment on a cash basis; 2) Annual flow; 3) Short- and long-term debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector; 4) Debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector.

* Year average / difference between year average of BRIBOR and CPI.

Table 1E. Slovenia: Macroeconomic indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
GDP growth (%)	3.5	4.6	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.0
Current account deficit ¹ in GDP (%)	0.17	0.06	-0.75	-3.90	-3.37	-0.36
FDI ² to current account deficit (%)	1.03	2.06	1.27	0.90	0.97	2.35
Government budget deficit to GDP (%)	0.32	-1.17	-0.79	-0.64	-1.36	-1.38
Total external debt ³ to GDP (%)*	21.09	22.65	25.10	26.90	34.31	35.71
Total external debt ³ to export of goods ¹ (%)*	47.66	49.04	54.07	62.63	70.58	71.90
Short-term external debt ⁴ to official reserve assets (%)*	2.13	4.07	3.02	3.69	3.10	2.87
Official reserve assets (in USD million)	2 297.5	3 314.8	3 638.6	3 168.1	3 196.1	4 397.1
Official reserve assets (in months of import of goods ¹)	3.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.9	5.3
Consumer price inflation (end year, %)	9.0	8.8	6.5	8.0	8.9	7.0
Interbank nominal rate (till 1 month, %)	13.98	9.71	7.45	6.87	6.95	6.91
Interbank real rate (till 1 month, %)	3.86	0.80	-1.01	0.57	-1.93	-1.59
Unemployment rate (%)	7.3	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.0	6.4

1) Balance of payment on a cash basis; 2) Annual flow; 3) Short- and long-term debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector; 4) Debt of the State, banking sector and non-financial sector.

* External debt as published in the Monthly Bulletin of the Bank of Slovenia.

Table 2A. Czech Republic: Financial depth indicators (in percent of GDP)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bank assets ¹	115.4	125.0	122.0	122.8	127.2	129.0
Loans ^{1,2}	54.3	56.7	52.3	46.5	41.5	36.9
Loans (net value) ^{1,2}	49.9	51.7	47.4	42.1	38.7	34.4
Deposits ^{1,2}	47.6	48.9	45.3	44.9	44.6	45.6
M2	68.8	70.1	67.6	70.9	72.1	74.4

1) For banks with licences as of the given date (excluding Konsolidační banka and banks under conservatorship);

2) To/from enterprises, MSEs and households.

Note:

Monetary aggregate M2: currency in circulation + CZK demand deposits + CZK time deposits + deposits bills of exchange and other bonds (1/98 - 12/00 incl. certificates of deposit) + foreign currency deposits.

Table 2B. Hungary: Financial depth indicators (in percent of GDP)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bank assets	66.0	69.7	68.8	68.6	68.2	68.3
Loans ¹	22.1	24.3	24.2	26.0	30.4	31.8
Deposit ¹	39.7	38.6	37.7	38.1	37.5	38.5
M2	48.1	46.5	45.6	46.7	45.3	46.8

Memorandum items:

GDP (HUF billion)	6 893.93	8 540.67	10 087.43	11 393.50	13 150.8	14 876.4
HUF/USD(end year)	161.55	203.5	219.03	252.52	284.73	279.03

1) To/from non-financial sector.

Note:

Money Supply M2 consists of sight and time (incl. savings) deposits in forint and all foreign currencies.

Table 2C. Poland: Financial depth indicators (in percent of GDP)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bank assets	50.9	53.3	57.7	59.2	62.8	66.3
Loans (gross) ¹	21.2	23.2	24.8	27.8	29.1	29.6
Deposit ¹	30.3	32.1	35.4	36.9	38.2	40.6
M2	35.2	37.3	39.9	42.8	43.0	46.3

1) To/from non-financial sector.

Note:

Money supply M2 = domestic money supply (cash in circulation – excluding cash in valuts -- and zloty deposits of households and the corporate sector) + foreign currency deposits of households and the corporate sector.

Table 2D. Slovak Republic: Financial depth indicators (in percent of GDP)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bank assets	118.2	113.2	106.6	94.4	95.5	96.3
Loans ¹	56.8	53.9	52.1	50.2	46.3	34.8
Deposit ¹	61.6	59.0	56.3	57.6	61.0	62.1
M2	68.8	66.1	63.0	64.6	68.5	70.5

1) To/from non-financial sector.

Notes:

M0 = currency outside banks;

M1 = M0 + demand deposits and savings deposits without statutory notice (demand savings books) held by domestic non-banks (residents + nonresident, in SKK) with domestic credit institutions excluding deposits of central and local government;

M2 = M1 + time deposits and savings deposits at statutory notice including deposit certificates held by domestic non-banks (residents + nonresident, in SKK) with domestic credit institutions excluding deposits of central and local government + deposits in foreign currencies held by residents with domestic banks excluding deposits of central and local government.

Table 2E. Slovenia: Financial depth indicators (in percent of GDP)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bank assets	70.4	72.0	74.2	75.7	81.4	94.2
Loans ¹	28.4	29.3	33.8	37.7	40.4	41.9
Deposit ¹	41.7	45.5	49.0	48.9	51.6	59.2
M2	29.4	34.6	38.8	38.8	38.2	42.8

1) To/from non-financial sector.

Note:

Monetary aggregate M2 consists of M1 (currency in circulation, demand deposits at banks and demand deposits at Bank of Slovenia) plus Tolar savings and time deposits at banks and Government time deposits at BS.

Table 3A. Czech Republic: Structure of the financial system

Financial institution	Number of institutions					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	53	50	45	42	40	38
1.1. Commercial banks ¹	53	50	45	42	40	38
1.2. Cooperative banks ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit unions ²	45	66	76	133	134	134
3. Insurance companies	35	40	41	42	41	43
3.1. Life insurance	2	4	5	3	3	4
3.2. Non-life insurance	14	18	19	21	20	23
3.3. Universal (life and non-life) insurance	19	18	17	18	18	16
4. Investment companies and Investment funds	401	514	294	198	141	161
5. Pension funds	44	38	30	24	19	19
6. Financial leasing institutions	254	250	286	244	225	276
7. Other financial non-bank institutions ³	308	278	384	401	458	526

Financial institution (CZK/USD exchange rate at the year end)	Assets (in USD million)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	72 776	65 486	79 794	69 879	72 030	76 800
1.1. Commercial banks ¹	72 776	65 486	79 794	69 879	72 030	76 800
1.2. Cooperative banks ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit unions ²	8	41	157	133	71	79
3. Insurance companies	4 562	3 649	4 488	4 353	4 727	5 628
3.1. Life insurance	131	177	271	304	365	562
3.2. Non-life insurance	292	301	414	381	554	616
3.3. Universal (life and non-life) insurance	4 139	3 170	3 802	3 668	3 807	4 450
4. Investment companies and Investment funds ⁴	7 300	4 765	3 791	3 869	2 740	2 458
5. Pension funds	877	671	1 042	1 040	1 173	1 516
6. Financial leasing institutions ⁴	3 711	2 964	4 234	3 625	3 301	4 284
7. Other financial non-bank institutions ^{3,4}	2 737	1 542	3 292	2 998	3 388	3 899

Table 3A. Czech Republic: Structure of the financial system, cont.

Financial institution	Structure of financial sector assets (%)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	79.1	82.8	82.4	81.4	82.4	81.1
1.1. Commercial banks ¹	79.1	82.8	82.4	81.4	82.4	81.1
1.2. Cooperative banks ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit unions ²	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
3. Insurance companies	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.9
3.1. Life insurance	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
3.2. Non-life insurance	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
3.3. Universal (life and non-life) insurance	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.7
4. Investment companies and investment funds ⁴	7.9	6.0	3.9	4.5	3.1	2.6
5. Pension funds	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
6. Financial leasing institutions ⁴	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.5
7. Other financial non-bank institutions ^{3,4}	3.0	1.9	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.1

Financial institution	Financial sector assets as percentage of GDP					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	126.9	135.0	129.7	133.2	139.0	129.8
1.1. Commercial banks ¹	126.9	135.0	129.7	133.2	139.0	129.8
1.2. Cooperative banks ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit unions ²	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
3. Insurance companies	8.0	7.5	7.3	8.3	9.1	9.5
3.1. Life insurance	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
3.2. Non-life insurance	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0
3.3. Universal (life and non-life) insurance	7.2	6.5	6.2	7.0	7.3	7.5
4. Investment companies and investment funds ⁴	12.7	9.8	6.2	7.4	5.3	4.2
5. Pension funds	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6
6. Financial leasing institutions ⁴	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.9	6.4	7.2
7. Other financial non-bank institutions ^{3,4}	4.8	3.2	5.4	5.7	6.5	6.6

Memorandum item:

CZK/USD (end year)	27.332	34.636	29.855	35.979	37.813	36.259
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- 1) Pursuant to the Act on Banks, commercial banks in the Czech Republic have the legal form of joint-stock companies. The Act on Banks does not provide for the establishment of cooperative banks;
- 2) Pursuant to the Act on Banks, credit unions are not part of the banking sector. Preliminary data on total assets as at 31 December 2001;
- 3) Prague Stock Exchange, brokerage houses and brokers, exchange offices);
- 4) Total assets as at 31 March 1997; figures as at 31 December 1996 not available.

Table 3B. Hungary: Structure of the financial system

Financial institution	Number of institutions					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	289	289	282	256	238	231
1.1. Commercial banks and specialized credit institutions	42	46	45	44	43	42
1.2. Cooperative banks	255	251	245	220	203	197
2. Credit unions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Insurance companies	19	20	21	22	23	22
3.1. Life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.2. Non-life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Investment companies / Investment funds	NA	23/71	26/81	29/99	25/98	22/106
5. Brokerage houses	NA	89	87	74	51	43
6. Pension funds	324	336	332	218	192	138

Financial institution	Assets (in USD million)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	28 161	29 235	31 663	30 934	31 473	36 375
1.1. Commercial banks and specialized credit institutions	26 708	27 773	29 966	29 171	29 621	34 113
1.2. Cooperative banks	1 462	1 475	1 713	1 781	1 870	2 280
2. Credit unions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Insurance companies	1 792	1 703	2 004	2 203	2 486	3 032
3.1. Life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.2. Non-life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Investment companies / Investment funds	NA	1 251	1 545	1 775	2 039	2 596
5. Brokerage houses	NA	196	166	162	176	157
6. Pension funds	NA	NA	615	1 057	1 511	NA

Financial institution	Structure of the financial sector assets (%)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	94.0	90.3	88.0	85.6	83.5	86.3
1.1. Commercial banks and specialized credit institutions	89.2	85.8	83.3	80.7	78.6	80.9
1.2. Cooperative banks	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.4
2. Credit unions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Insurance companies	6.0	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.6	7.2
3.1. Life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.2. Non-life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Investment companies / Investment funds	NA	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.4	6.2
5. Brokerage houses	NA	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
6. Pension funds	NA	NA	1.7	2.9	4.0	NA

Table 3B. Hungary: Structure of the financial system, cont.

Financial institution	Financial sector assets as percentage of GDP					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	66.0	69.7	68.7	68.6	68.1	68.2
1.1. Commercial banks and specialized credit institutions	62.6	66.2	65.1	64.7	64.1	64.0
1.2. Cooperative banks	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.3
2. Credit unions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Insurance companies	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.7
3.1. Life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.2. Non-life insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Investment companies / Investment funds	NA	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9
5. Brokerage houses	NA	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
6. Pension funds	NA	NA	1.3	2.3	3.3	NA

Table 3C. Poland: Structure of the financial system

Financial institution	Number of institutions					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	1 475	1 378	1 272	858	754	713
1.1. Commercial banks	81	83	83	77	74	71
1.2. Cooperative banks	1 394	1 295	1 189	781	680	642
2. Credit unions	168	198	220	228	147	140
3. Insurance companies	41	50	54	58	66	71
3.1. Life insurance	13	20	23	26	32	36
3.2. Non-life insurance	28	30	31	32	34	35
4. Investment companies / Investment funds	5/11	10/30	14/38	15/62	21/85	17/94
5. Brokerage houses	50	47	46	48	49	42
6. Pension funds	-	-	-	21	21	17

Financial institution	Assets (in USD million)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	68 537.5	71 511.8	91 517.8	87 850.8	103 892.7	119 753.0
1.1. Commercial banks	65 365.9	68 307.3	87 607.6	84 136.1	99 536.7	114 357.3
1.2. Cooperative banks	3 171.7	3 204.5	3 910.2	3 714.7	4 356.0	5 395.7
2. Credit unions	76.3	104.7	168.5	212.8	289.5	445.8
3. Insurance companies	2 804.4	3 747.2	5 919.8	6 975.2	9 154.0	11 864.6
3.1. Life insurance	1 340.7	1 810.7	2 902.5	3 554.1	4 921.6	6 619.2
3.2. Non-life insurance	1 463.7	1 936.5	3 017.4	3 421.1	4 232.4	5 245.5
4. Investment funds	477.1	544.9	515.4	768.0	2 281.1	3 343.5
5. Brokerage houses ²	619.7	856.7	905.5	868.8	932.0	724.5 ¹
6. Pension funds	-	-	-	554.4	2 422.8	4 897.0

Table 3C. Poland: Structure of the financial system, cont.

Financial institution	Structure of the financial sector assets (%)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	94.5	93.4	92.4	90.3	87.4	84.9
1.1. Commercial banks	90.1	89.0	88.5	86.5	83.7	81.1
1.2. Cooperative banks	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
2. Credit unions	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
3. Insurance companies	3.8	4.9	5.9	7.2	7.7	8.4
3.1. Life insurance	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.7
3.2. Non-life insurance	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.7
4. Investment funds	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.9	2.4
5. Brokerage houses	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
6. Pension funds	-	-	-	0.6	2.0	3.5

Financial institution	Financial sector assets as percentage of GDP					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Banks	50.9	53.3	57.7	59.2	62.8	66.3
1.1. Commercial banks	48.5	50.9	55.5	56.7	60.2	63.2
1.2. Cooperative banks	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1
2. Credit unions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
3. Insurance companies	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.6	6.5
3.1. Life insurance	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.7
3.2. Non-life insurance	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9
4. Investment funds	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.8
5. Brokerage houses	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
6. Pension funds	-	-	-	0.4	1.5	2.7

1) Preliminary data

2) Values shown in the table represented assets of brokerage houses themselves. The values presented below represent client's money, i.e. actual amount of money which is invested at the capital market (they are not a part of brokerage houses balance sheets). They amounted to (USD million):

1 016.9 4 055.2 4 927.5 7 172.8 10 598.3 7 625.9

Memorandum item:

PLN/USD (end year) 2.8755 3.5180 3.5040 4.1483 4.1432 3.9863

Source:

NBP, KPWiG, KSKOK, KNUiFE.

Table 3D. Slovak Republic: Structure of the financial system

Financial institution	Number of institutions					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001***
1. Banks *	29	29	27	25	23	21
1.1. Commercial banks **	24	25	25	23	21	19
1.2. Cooperative banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Credit unions						
3. Insurance companies	20	23	26	28	29	28
3.1. Life insurance	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.2. Non-life insurance	4	5	6	7	6	5
3.3. Composite insurance	14	16	17	18	19	19
4. Investment companies / Investment funds	>	>	>	>	6 + 6	9 + 9
5. Brokerage houses	>	>	>	>	141	131
6. Pension funds						

*/ including branches of foreign banks;

**/ including state owned institutions, home saving banks - joint stock companies;

***/ preliminary data.

Item 4 indicates a number of trust companies + a number of foreign trust companies;

>/ entities were licensed pursuant to laws effective at that time without being centrally registered for statistical purposes; as there is information unavailability the data are not consistent with those in 2000, 2001

Financial institution		Assets (in USD million)					
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001***
1	Banks *	22 467.36	22 334.90	21 571.40	18 212.37	17 872.39	19 215.64
1.1.	Commercial banks **	20 053.99	20 019.01	19 600.00	16 655.64	16 149.66	17 270.15
1.2.	Cooperative banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Credit unions						
3.	Insurance companies		1 204.49	1 296.31	1 182.99	1 154.32	1 376.63
3.1.	Life insurance		41.08	77.40	51.75	74.80	95.62
3.2.	Non-life insurance		10.89	17.44	16.51	16.82	22.77
3.3.	Composite Insurance		1 152.51	1 201.48	1 114.72	1 062.70	1 258.24
4.	Investment companies/Investment funds	>	>	>	>	121.41	142.82
5.	Brokerage houses	.>	>	>	>	0.00	0.00
6.	Pension funds						

Item 4 - the column of 2001 shows data as of 30 June 2001 only;

trust companies are obliged to submit their reports on economic performance by 30 April 2002.

Table 3D. Slovak Republic: Structure of the financial system, cont.

Financial institution	Structure of the financial sector assets (%)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001***
1. Banks *	100.0	94.9	94.3	93.9	93.3	92.7
1.1. Commercial banks **	89.3	85.0	85.7	85.9	84.3	83.3
1.2. Cooperative banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Credit unions						
3. Insurance companies		5.1	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.6
3.1. Life insurance		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
3.2. Non-life insurance		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3.3. Composite insurance		4.9	5.3	5.7	5.5	6.1
4. Investment companies/Investment funds	>	>	>	>	0.6	0.7
5. Brokerage houses	>	>	>	>	0.0	0.0
6. Pension funds						

Financial institution	Financial sector assets as percentage of GDP					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001***
1. Banks *	118.23	113.23	106.06	94.41	95.46	96.55
1.1. Commercial banks **	105.53	101.49	96.36	86.34	86.26	86.78
1.2. Cooperative banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Credit unions						
3. Insurance companies		6.11	6.37	6.13	6.17	6.92
3.1. Life insurance		0.21	0.38	0.27	0.40	0.48
3.2. Non-life insurance		0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11
3.3. Composite insurance		5.84	5.91	5.78	5.68	6.32
4. Investment companies/Investment funds	>	>	>	>	0.65	0.72
5. Brokerage houses	>	>	>	>	0.00	0.00
6. Pension funds						

Memorandum items:

SKK/USD	31.895	34.782	36.913	42.266	47.389	48.467
GDP c.p. in bn. SKK	606.1	686.1	750.8	815.3	887.2	964.6

Table 3E. Slovenia: Structure of the financial system

Financial institutions	Number of institutions					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1 Banking sector	107	104	100	99	92	69
1.1. Commercial banks	29	28	24	25	25	21
1.2. Savings banks	7	6	6	6	3	3
1.3. Savings and loan undertakings	71	70	70	68	64	45
3. Insurance and re-insurance companies	15	15	16	16	16	14
3.1 Insurance companies *	13	13	13	13	13	12
3.2 Re-insurance companies	2	2	3	3	3	2
4. Investment companies/Investment funds	83	74	61	63	62	53
4.1. Authorized investment companies	68	59	46	46	43	35
4.2. Mutual funds	15	15	15	17	19	18
5. Brokerage houses	34	31	30	25	22	20
6. Pension funds **	-	-	-	-	-	7

Financial institutions	Assets (in USD million)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1 Banking sector	12 951	12 860	14 397	15 031	14 592	16 590
1.1. Commercial banks	12 711	12 606	14 081	14 711	14 275	16 265
1.2. Savings banks	37	45	57	61	55	63
1.3. Savings and loan undertakings	202	209	259	260	262	262
3. Insurance and re-insurance companies	1 126	1 082	1 303	1 455	1 445	-
3.1. Insurance companies*	-	879	1 071	1 225	1 229	-
3.2. Re-insurance companies	-	203	231	231	216	-
4. Investment companies/Investment funds	3 438	3 313	3 598	3 345	2 624	2 318
4.1. Authorized investment companies	3 421	3 295	3 571	3 296	2 575	2 258
4.2. Mutual funds	17	18	27	49	48	60
5. Brokerage houses	103	101	132	215	102	-
6. Pension funds**	-	-	-	-	-	5

Table 3E. Slovenia: Structure of the financial system, cont.

Financial institutions	Structure of the financial sector assets (%)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1 Banking sector	74	74	74	75	78	88
1.1. Commercial banks	72	73	72	73	76	86
1.2. Savings banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3. Savings and loan undertakings	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Insurance and re-insurance companies	6	6	7	7	8	-
3.1. Insurance companies*	-	5	6	6	7	-
3.2. Re-insurance companies	-	1	1	1	1	-
4. Investment companies/Investment funds	20	19	19	17	14	12
4.1. Authorized investment companies	19	19	18	16	14	12
4.2. Mutual funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Brokerage houses	1	1	1	1	1	-
6. Pension funds**	-	-	-	-	-	0

Financial institutions	Financial sector assets as percentage of GDP					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1 Banking sector	68.6	70.6	73.5	74.9	80.5	88.2
1.1. Commercial banks	67.3	69.2	71.9	73.3	78.8	86.5
1.2. Savings banks	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1.3. Savings and loan undertakings	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
3. Insurance and re-insurance companies	6.0	5.9	6.7	7.3	8.0	-
3.1. Insurance companies*	-	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.8	-
3.2. Re-insurance companies	-	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	-
4. Investment companies/Investment funds	18.2	18.2	18.4	16.7	14.5	12.3
4.1. Authorized investment companies	18.1	18.1	18.2	16.4	14.2	12.0
4.2. Mutual funds	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
5. Brokerage houses	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	-
6. Pension funds**	-	-	-	-	-	0.0

*/ Among them 10 (9) are classical insurance companies and 3 specialised public institutions. All insurance companies are dealing with life and non-life insurance, except one which is life insurance company;

**/The pension reform in Slovenia started in the beginning of 2000. At the end of 2001 among financial institutions dealing with pension schemes, there were 7 mutual pension funds and 6 pension companies.

Table 4A. Czech Republic: Banking sector's financial stability indicators
(excluding Konsolidační banka and banks under conservatorship)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	9.28	9.65	12.02	13.64	14.87	15.52
Non-performing loans / total loans (%), of which:	23.09	20.80	20.31	21.51	19.42	13.76
Substandard	3.19	2.74	3.36	4.26	6.20	3.34
Doubtful	3.25	3.03	3.65	4.16	3.08	3.05
Loss	16.64	15.03	13.30	13.10	10.14	7.37
Non-performing loans / GDP (%)	13.39	12.58	11.09	10.54	8.77	6.25
Coverage of non-performing loans with specific reserves (%)	35.28	42.19	46.41	43.84	33.24	38.07
Coverage of weighted classification ¹ with reserves and provisions (%)	51.68	53.73	59.00	55.31	50.11	75.23
Net interest margin (NIM) (%)	1.88	1.97	3.04	2.48	2.09	2.04
Non-interest income / average assets (%)	2.12	2.56	1.39	1.48	1.06	1.47
Operating costs / average assets (%)	2.21	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.07	2.13
Reserves and provisions for NPLs / average assets (%)	4.18	4.56	4.36	3.83	2.38	1.94
Profit before tax / average assets (ROAA) (%)	0.30	-0.27	-0.54	-0.29	0.69	0.45
Profit before tax / Tier 1 equity (ROE) (%)	4.88	-4.26	-8.12	-5.12	14.99	9.99
Loans / deposits (%)	88.28	85.48	81.58	73.65	68.38	66.11

1) Weighted classification according the CNB Provision (2% standard loans, 5% watch loans, 20% substandard loans, 50% doubtful loans, 100% loss loans).

Notes to all countries' tables 4s:

- Net interest margin (NIM) = net interest income (interest income minus interest expenses) over average assets;
- Non-interest income is defined as fees and commissions receivable. fees and commissions payable. net profit or loss financial operations. net extraordinary profits/loss;
- Operating costs are defined as salaries and other employee benefits. expenses for property and equipment and related depreciation expenses.

Table 4B. Hungary: Banking sector's financial stability indicators

	1996-1997	1996	1997	1998-2001	1998	1999	2000	2001
Solvency ratio	<i>Loans to banks and reserves on banks' loans are deducted.</i>			<i>Loans to financial institutions and reserves on financial institutions' loans are deducted.</i>				
Non-performing loans to total loans (%), of which:*		9.0	6.8		8.2	4.6	3.3	3.4
Substandard**		1.8	1.8		2.3	1.3	0.9	1.4
Doubtful**		2.0	2.3		3.7	1.6	1.1	0.7
Loss**		5.2	2.7		2.3	1.8	1.3	1.3
Non-performing loans to GDP (%)		2.2	1.7		2.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
NPL's coverage by specific reserves (%)		60.9	53.5		45.2	51.4	56.7	53.9
Solvency ratio	<i>The sum of loans to financial and non-financial sector are included.</i>			<i>The sum of loans to financial and non-financial sector are included.</i>				
Non-performing loans to total loans (%), of which:		6.0	5.1		6.1	3.5	2.6	2.6
Substandard**		1.2	1.3		1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1
Doubtful**		1.4	1.7		2.6	1.2	0.9	0.6
Loss**		3.5	2.0		1.8	1.4	1.0	1.0
Non-performing loans to GDP (%)		2.2	1.7		2.1	1.3	1.0	1.1
NPL's coverage by specific reserves (%)		60.9	53.5		45.7	52.6	57.2	53.8
Net interest margin (NIM) (%)***		4.9	4.5		4.5	4.1	3.9	4.1
Non-interest income over average assets (%)***		0.1	0.7		-1.0	0.5	1.0	1.7
Operating costs over average assets (%)***		3.7	4.0		4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7
Net provisions for NPL over average assets (%)***		2.3	1.6		1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0
Profit before tax over average assets (%)***		2.0	1.0		-2.2	0.5	1.2	1.7
Profit before tax over tier 1 equity (ROE) (%)****		24.7	11.0		-24.7	6.3	14.4	18.3
Loans *****/ deposits (%)		63.3	67.1		65.1	67.6	75.9	90.9

*/ There is no "non performing loan" category in Hungarian regulations. For purposes of this paper it is calculated as the sum of loans' gross value in substandard, doubtful and loss categories;

**/ Gross value of loans (reserves are not deducted);

***/ Average assets is the average of the sum of the assets' gross value (assets from the financial sector are included); reserves on financial sector's loans are included in NPL;

****/ Tier 1 Capital: paid up share capital + disclosed reserves. In average capital only the audited retained profit is included;

*****/Gross value of loans to non-financial institutions.

Notes:

A credit institution classifies its loans into one of the following categories: performing, special watch, substandard, doubtful, or bad.

- The *special watch* category is used to identify a credit for which the credit institution could not foresee a possibility of loss at the time of classification, but has subsequently received information warranting special treatment of the risk borne by the asset involved.
- A *substandard* classification applies when an asset: (a) involves higher than usual risk on the basis of available information, or (b) when there is an uncertain possibility of loss at the time of classification.
- An asset is to be classified as *doubtful* when: (a) it can be seen with high certainty that the credit institution will sustain a loss due to that particular credit, but the extent of the loss is not known at the time of classification, or (b) arrearages in debt service are persistent (at least ninety days past due) or occur regularly.
- Assets to be classified as *bad* include those which: (a) are likely to involve a loss exceeding 70 percent of the risk amount, and where the debtor has not met payment obligations despite multiple warnings, (b) when liquidation procedures have been commenced (except for assets which originated during the course of liquidation).

Table 4C. Poland: Banking sector's financial stability indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Solvency ratio ¹	12.3	12.5	11.7	13.2	12.9	15.0
Non-performing loans to total loans (%), of which:	13.4	10.7	10.9	13.2	14.9	17.8
Substandard	3.9	3.8	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.7
Doubtful	1.6	1.2	1.9	3.3	5.0	4.7
Loss	7.9	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.6	8.3
Non-performing loans to GDP (%)	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.5	4.2	5.0
NPL's coverage by specific reserves (%)	n.a.	103.2	102.0	104.4	102.0	102.0
Net interest margin (NIM) (%)	5.98	5.23	4.58	4.01	4.26	3.38
Non-interest income over average assets (%)	1.81	2.04	2.01	2.48	2.73	3.05
Operating costs over average assets (%)	3.94	3.99	4.10	4.10	4.36	3.94
Net provisions for NPL over average assets (%)	0.09	0.28	0.75	0.80	1.11	1.12
Profit before tax over average assets (ROA) (%)	3.77	3.00	1.75	1.60	1.51	1.36
Profit before tax over tier 1 equity (ROE) (%)	100.1	67.5	28.4	23.1	21.7	18.5
Loans / deposits (%)	70.1	72.2	70.0	75.2	76.0	72.9

1) The solvency ratios are calculated only for commercial banks not for the whole banking sector.

Note:

There are three categories of non-performing loans: (1) substandard (arrears longer than one month or the economic situation of a borrower might put in question the loan repayment), (2) doubtful (arrears longer than three months or the economic situation of a borrower has deteriorated significantly), (3) loss (arrears longer six months or the economic situation worsens in a way that makes the repayment impossible). It happens that loans categorized as "non-performing", due to the second criterion, are still being repaid according to the schedule (so in this sense they are "performing").

Table 4D. Slovak Republic: Banking sector's financial stability indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*
Solvency ratio	7.73	4.81	3.19	5.34	2.44	13.38
Non-performing loans to total loans (%), of which:	19.76	31.19	35.69	29.46	21.93	21.86
Substandard	1.48	2.07	3.51	3.15	1.71	1.71
Doubtful	1.83	2.56	2.65	3.29	2.24	1.26
Loss	16.45	26.56	29.52	23.02	17.98	18.89
Non-performing loans to GDP (%)	18.2	17.4	18.9	14.8	9.9	7.4
NPL's coverage by specific reserves (%)	2.95	4.61	4.87	6.38	2.65	2.57
Net interest margin (NIM) (%)	0.13	1.80	1.20	0.45	1.85	2.30
Non-interest income over average assets (%)	2.26	1.33	1.70	1.75	1.14	1.06
Operating costs over average assets (%)	2.35	2.35	2.40	2.69	2.55	2.45
Net provisions for NPL over average assets (%)	4.97	4.57	4.89	6.84	8.47	6.74
Profit before tax over average assets (ROA) (%)	-0.43	-0.18	0.04	-3.99	0.54	1.15
Profit before tax over tier 1 equity (ROE) (%)	-11.92	-4.97	-0.08	-61.2	8.9	19.29
Loans / deposits (%)	76.07	72.59	73.02	65.19	55.89	41.53

*/ preliminary data.

Table 4E. Slovenia: Banking sector's financial stability indicators

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Solvency ratio	19.73	18.96	16.03	13.96	13.49	11.85
Non-performing loans to total loans (%), of which:*	6.27	5.50	5.41	5.19	5.20	5.39
Substandard (claims in group C)	2.39	2.31	2.07	2.03	2.06	2.05
Doubtful (claims in group D)	2.24	1.76	1.84	1.50	1.57	1.48
Loss (claims in Group E)	1.64	1.43	1.50	1.67	1.56	1.86
Non-performing loans to GDP (%)	4.87	4.34	4.53	4.42	4.81	5.36
NPL's coverage by specific reserves (%)**						
Net interest margin (NIM) (%)	5.56	4.93	4.49	4.04	4.52	3.56
Non-interest income over average assets (%)	4.26	4.21	3.55	3.49	3.88	3.64
Operating costs over average assets (%)	3.54	3.61	3.53	3.44	3.39	3.14
Net provisions for NPL over average assets (%) **						
Provisions for potential losses / Bad and doubtful on- and off-balance sheet claims***	52.44	50.98	48.01	44.61	40.58	39.09
Profit before tax over average assets	1.12	1.12	1.19	0.79	1.10	0.43
Profit before tax over tier 1 equity (ROE) (%)	10.26	10.33	11.29	7.76	11.33	4.76
Loans/ deposits (%)	62.05	61.07	66.49	74.69	75.85	68.89

*/ On-balance and off-balance sheet claims in groups C, D, E / total on- and off-balance sheet claims;

/ Items because of specific regulation in Slovenia shown in different way under the item marked by *;

***/ Banks shall classify on-balance and off-balance sheet items (claims in group B, C, D, E) on the borrower's ability to fulfil obligations to the bank when due. Banks are obliged to make specific provisions in the amount of the recognised potential losses (which means: 10% for claims classified in group B, 25% for claims in group C, 50% for claims in group D and 100% for claims in group E).

Chart 1A. Czech Republic: Size of the banking sector's assets

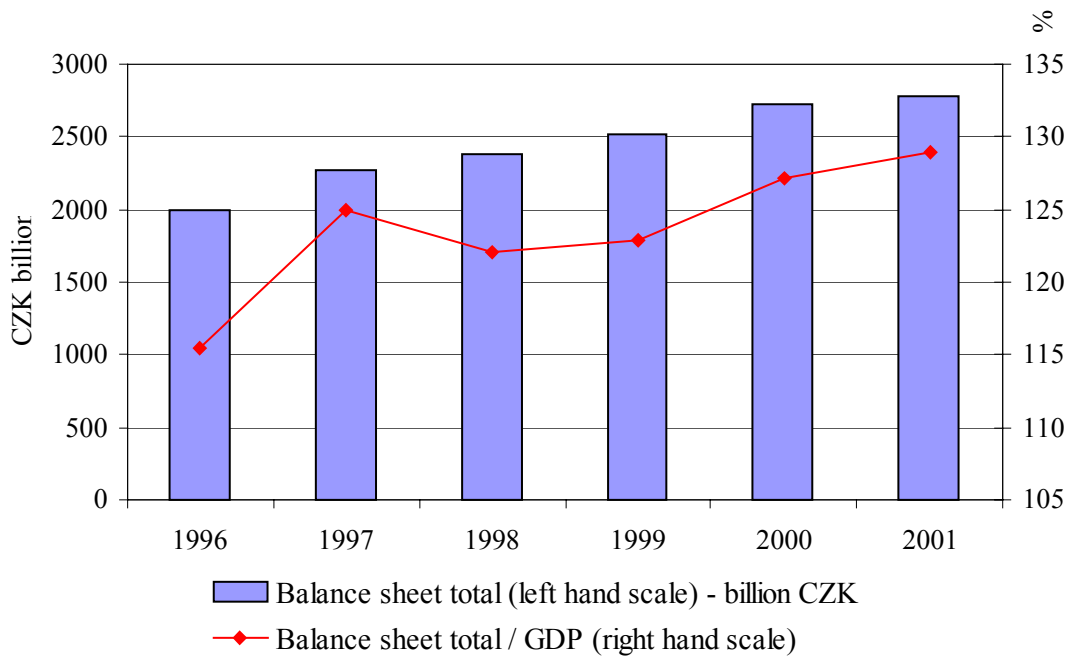


Chart 1B: Hungary: Size of the banking sector's assets

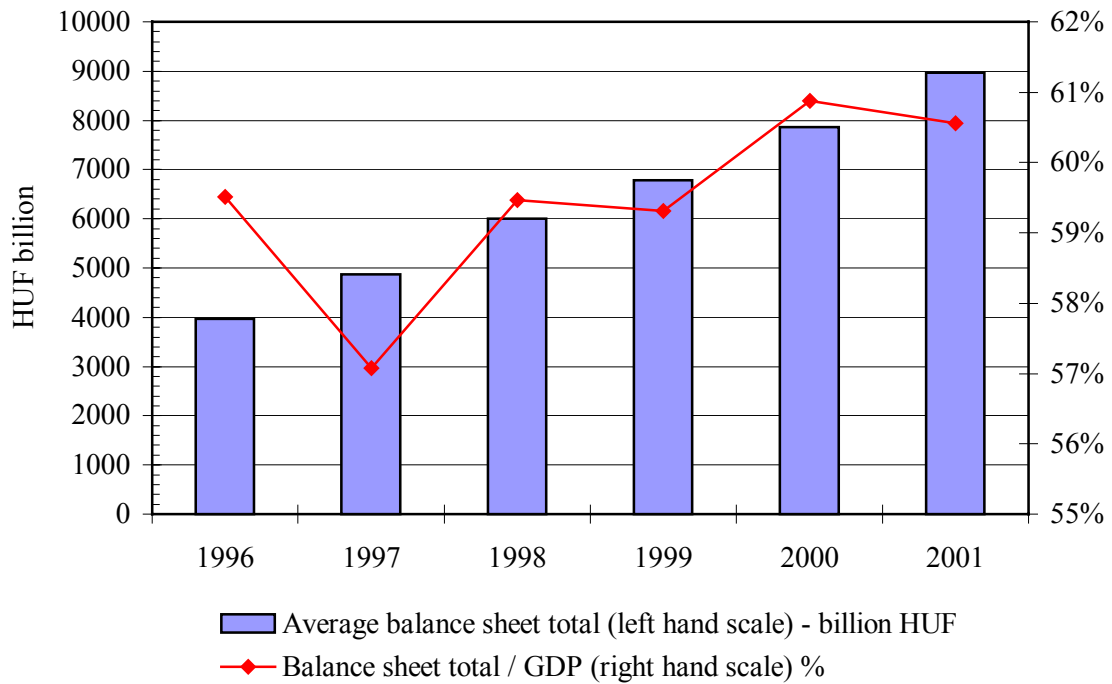


Chart 1C. Poland: Size of the banking sector's assets

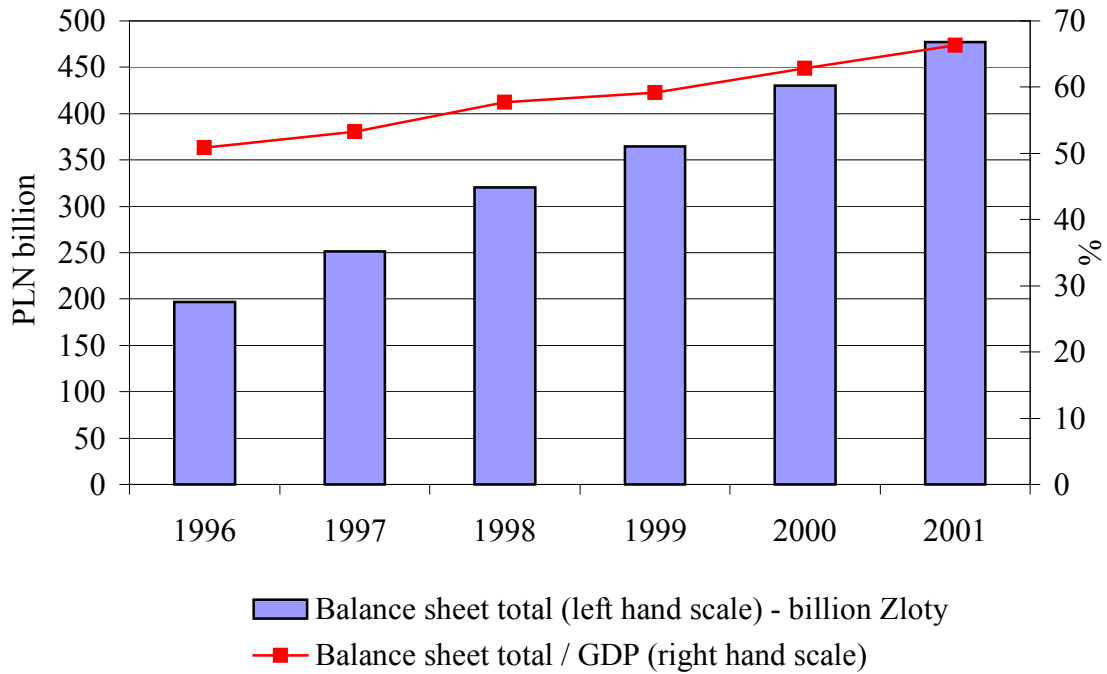


Chart 1D. Slovak Republic: Size of the banking sector's assets

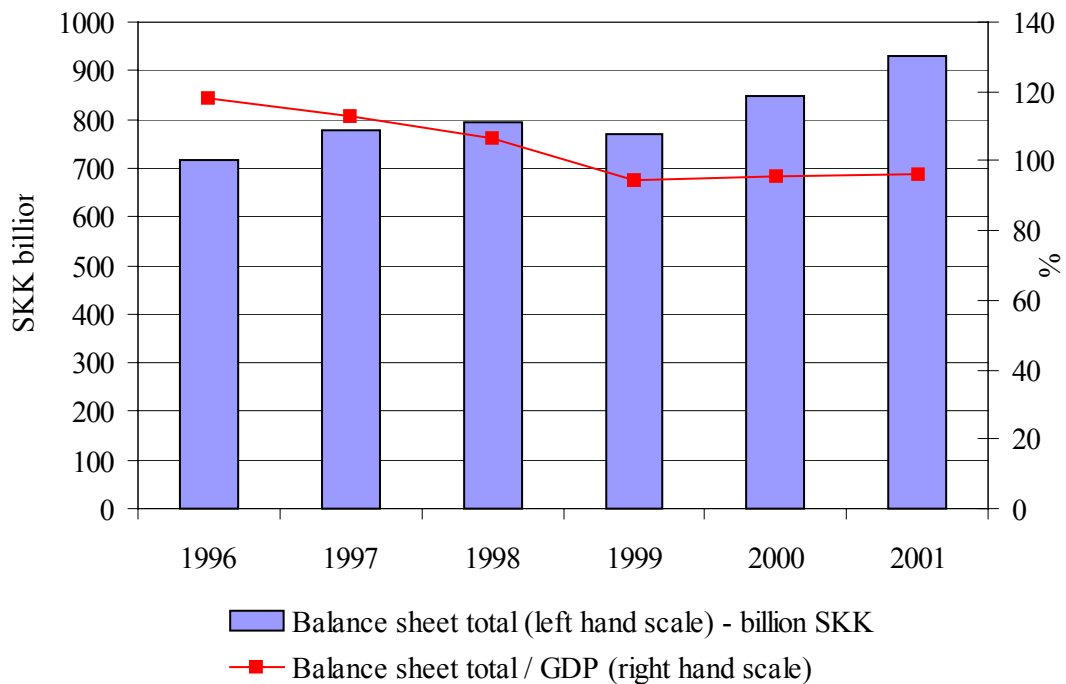


Chart 1E. Slovenia: Size of the banking sector's assets

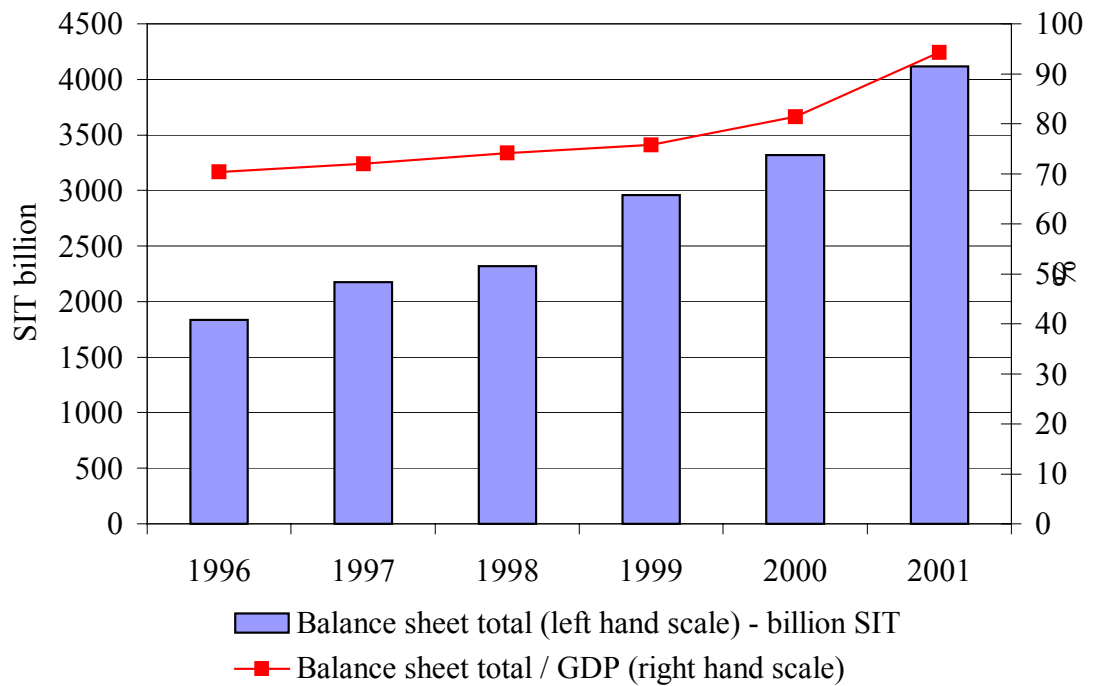


Chart 2A. Czech Republic: Financial depth indicators

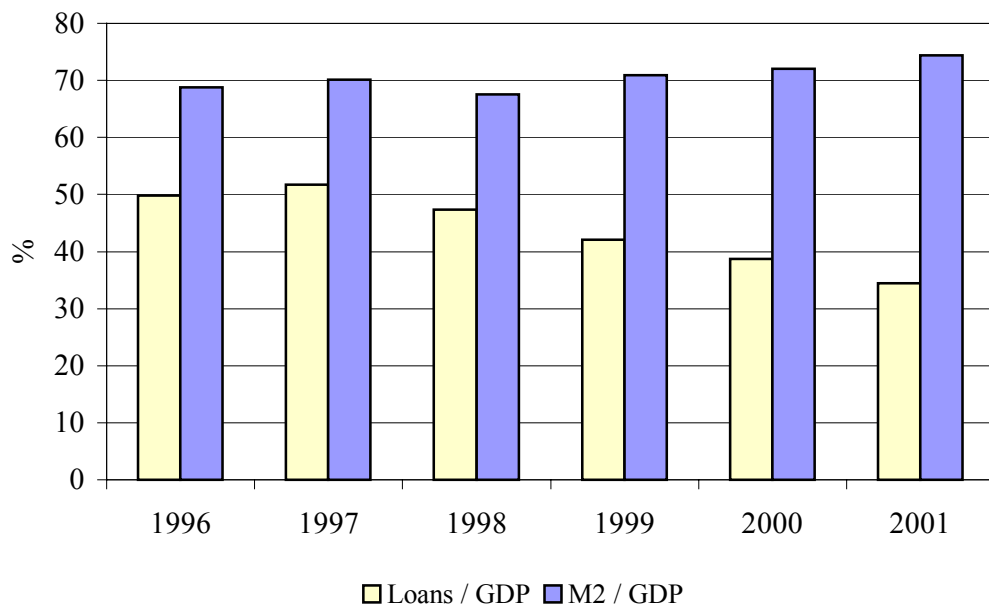


Chart 2B. Hungary: Size of the banking sector's credits

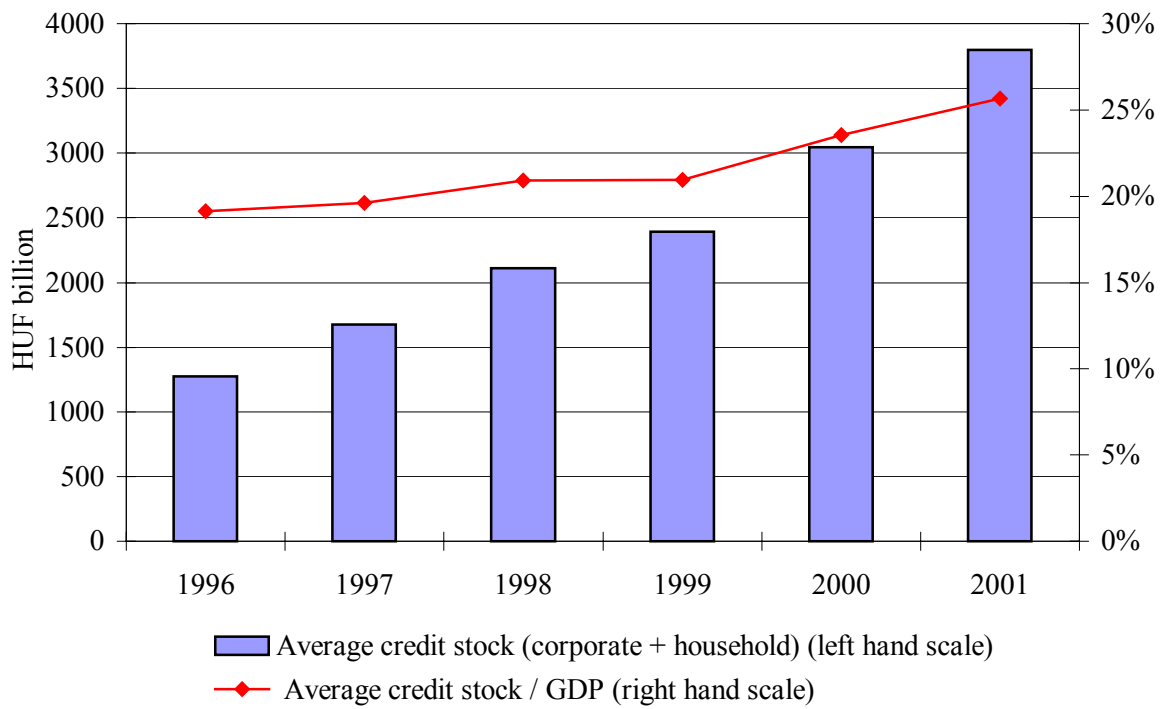


Chart 2C. Poland: Financial depth indicators

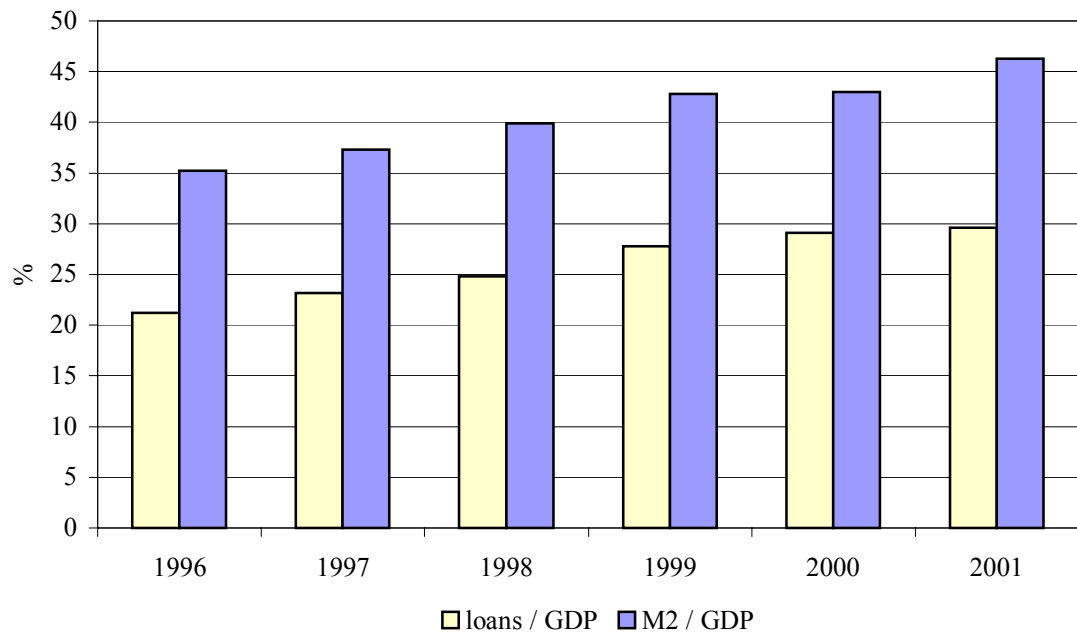


Chart 2D. Slovak Republic: Financial depth indicators

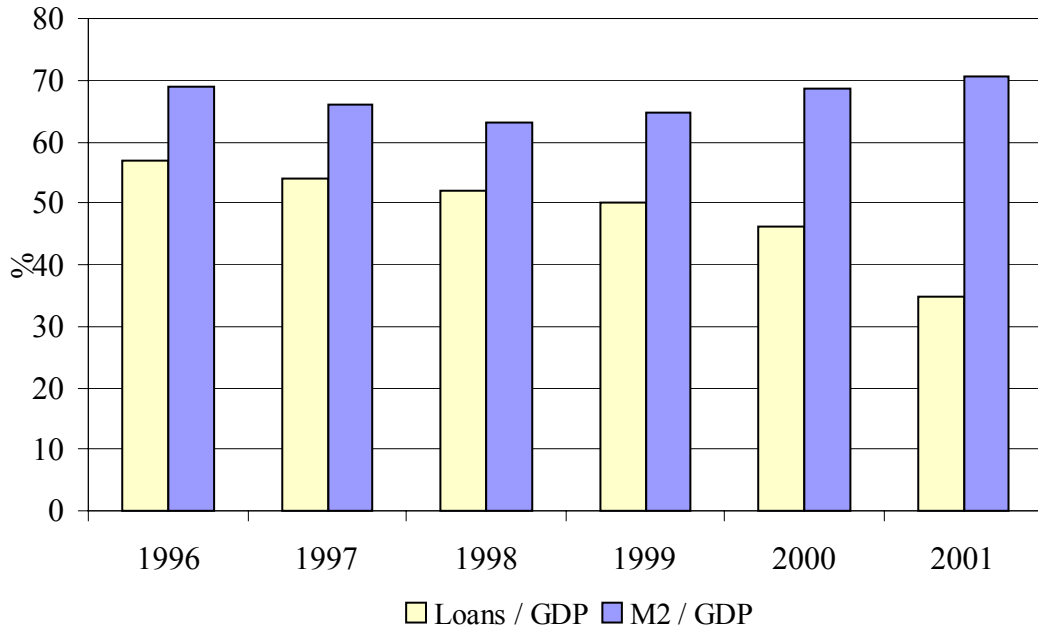


Chart 2E. Slovenia: Financial depth indicators

