CONTENTS

	and foreign exchange developments in 2000	. 9
,	A. Main constraints in the macroeconomic environment	10
[B. Adjustment of economic policies	11
(C. Achievements	17
Part I: Ed	conomic developments	
Chapter 1	. World economy	23
,	A. General overview	23
E	B. European countries in transition	27
Chapter 2	. National economy	32
,	A. General features	32
[B. GDP formation and use; sectoral developments	32
(C. Prices, incomes and employment	38
[D. Restructuring and privatisation	42
[E. Balance of payments and international investment position	43
ſ	F. Budgetary and fiscal developments	47
Chapter 3	. Financial markets in Romania	54
,	A. Money market	54
ſ	B. Foreign exchange market	58
(C. Capital market	62
[D. Insurance market	65
Part II: N	lational Bank of Romania's activity	
Chapter 4	. Monetary policy	71
,	A. Monetary policy goals	71
[B. General features	72
(C. The impact of fiscal developments	73
[D. External constraint	74
[E. Impact of banking system restructuring	74
ſ	F. The monetary policy transmission mechanism	75
(G. Monetary policy instruments	77
ŀ	H. Money and credit development	80

Chapter 5. Licensing, regulation and prudential supervision of banks	85
A. Further improvement of the banking system	85
B. Improvement of the legal framework for the regulation of bank prud supervision	
C. Improving the prudential supervision of the banking sector	91
D. Solving the Y2K problem related to the banking sector	94
E. Trends of the economic, financial and bank prudential indicators	95
F. Banking system composition	97
G. Objectives in the field of bank regulations during 2001-02	99
H. Medium-term strategy for banking system development	100
Chapter 6. Currency issue and the payments system in Romania	102
A. Currency issue	102
B. The National Payments System of the NBR	103
international reserves, international activity and other activities of the National Bank of Romania	
A. Operations with the State Treasury	107
B. Management of international reserves	
C. International activity of the NBR	
D. Other activities	116
Part III: Balance sheet and profit and loss account	
of the National Bank of Romania	
Chapter 8. The balance sheet of the NBR as of 31 December 2000	121
Chapter 9. Profit and loss account	127
Part IV: Objectives and guidelines	
Chapter 10. Objectives and guidelines of the NBR's policies for 2001	133

LIST OF TABLES

ANNEXES

ORGANISATION CHART OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2000	139
BANKS IN ROMANIA AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000	140
MAIN PAPERS ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA AND FORWARDED TO THE PARLIAMENT IN 2000	142
	_
LEGISLATIVE INDEX	
MAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED IN THE ECONOMIC AREA IN 2000	145
MAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED IN THE FINANCIAL AND BANKING AREAS IN 2000	149
MAIN REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA IN 2000	158

CHARTS SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Overview of the main economic, financial, monetary, and foreign exchange developments in 2000

- 1. Economic policy had to deal with a double challenge during 2000. The domestic environment called for the breakaway from past years' downturn and putting the economy back on a sound sustainable upward path, along with a significant cut in inflation rate. Externally, the positive performance in 1999 had to be reinforced by keeping the current account deficit below 4 percent of GDP and bolstering official reserves in an attempt to regain foreign investor confidence and re-enter private capital markets. These goals were to be accomplished in a domestic environment fraught with unavoidable constraints due to the election year, which brought about disruptions to the mix of macroeconomic policies.
- **2.** On the whole, the performance in 2000 may be viewed as positive. The 1.6 percent GDP growth came after three years of successive falls. The inflation rate of 40.7 percent, albeit off the original target, was over 14 percentage points lower than a year earlier amid domestic and external shocks. Both the consolidated budget deficit and the current account deficit amounted to 3.7 percent of GDP. The central bank's international reserves rose to USD 3.4 billion and Romania re-entered the private capital market after more than three years by launching two bond issues worth EUR 150 million each. The unemployment rate also took a turn for the better, dropping from 11.8 percent at year-end 1999 to 10.5 percent at year-end 2000.
- **3.** Co-ordination between fiscal policy and monetary and foreign exchange policies resulted in a 13.2 percent reduction in nominal terms of government credit, net (on account of extra-budgetary funds and the Eurobond issue), an almost 58 percent increase in net foreign assets of the National Bank of Romania and in slashing the average real interest rate on government securities launched in 2000 to 8.1 percent from 16.6 percent in 1999. Wage policy was not acting as a drag on the macroeconomic equilibrium, although the particulars of an election year rendered it ambiguous. The privatisation and restructuring processes remained sluggish, the same as in the preceding years, making an insufficient contribution to the improvement of the economic environment.

A. Main constraints in the macroeconomic environment

4. In terms of monetary policy, the overly ambitious inflation target of 27 percent (in fact, half the previous year's level) could only have been achieved provided that the euro had strengthened against the US dollar, an assumption originally shared by most analysts. Such a development, provided that the ROL/USD rate had posted a nominal depreciation pace slower than the inflation rate (i.e. a real appreciation of ROL/USD rate), would have led to a real ROL/EUR rate depreciation that might have enhanced the good performance of the current account concomitantly with deceleration of inflation.

At the same time, the National Bank of Romania in its capacity as supervisory authority had to secure banking sector soundness by removal of problem banks from the system, privatisation of Banca Agricolã and mitigation of the risk associated with credit cooperatives.

- **5.** A number of exogenous shocks overburdening the accomplishment of intended targets, most notably the inflation target, added to economic, institutional and political constraints. Thus, the price of crude oil hit a 10-year high (over USD 35 per barrel), the most severe drought in the past half-century caused farm output to fall by 14 percent over a year earlier and the euro weakened against the US dollar throughout most of the year.
- **6.** The new government that took office in December 1999 had to cope with the pressing need to change the taxation system. Several pieces of legislation enacted in the previous years and suspended in 1999 were due to be enforced again in January 2000, leading to the curtailment of budget revenues, which had been growing due to a host of incentives and exemptions. It was high time for a fast, in-depth revision of the taxation system in order to simplify it by setting lower and uniform tax rates to cut back on the leeway for arbitrary and corruption. Furthermore, the circumstances called for a rapid addressing of problems in the public pension system via passing adequate pieces of legislation and concluding reform in the health security sector, education, and public administration.
- **7.** The priority of fiscal policy, besides taxation system reform, was to keep the budget deficit close to the revised target of 3.5 percent of GDP and to ensure foreign funds for much of deficit financing in order to take some steam off interest costs relative to public debt. All through fiscal 2000, the authorities strove to curb interest costs to 5.6 percent of GDP.
- **8.** In the real sector, the main concern was to continue privatisation and restructuring along with hard budgetary constraints on enterprises. The projected privatisation receipts worth ROL 8,000 billion constituted a conservative estimate in view of the fact that PSAL I Project (completed successfully during 2000) providing for 64 commercial companies to be slated for privatisation should have been followed by PSAL II whereby some of the companies would have actually been privatised. Moreover, privatisation

receipts depended on the manner in which each ministry managed to sell the enterprises and national companies whose activity it was coordinating. At end-1999, the response of inconsistently restructured enterprises to the tighter fiscal and lending policies had translated into larger arrears. Considering the direct connection between the level of arrears and that of wages, decision-makers had become increasingly aware of the need to address both issues by adopting one piece of legislation.

9. As for foreign economic relations, the stand-by arrangement with the IMF valid by 31 March 2000 had to be extended, as well as the drawings under World Bank-led PSAL I and ASAL Projects. A landmark decision had been Romania's being invited, at the Helsinki Summit in December 1999, to join negotiations for accession to the European Union. Negotiations on Romania's accession to the EU debuted with the opening of five chapters in the first half of the year (with Portugal in charge of EU Presidency) and continued with four other chapters in the latter half of 2000 (when France took over EU Presidency). Out of the nine chapters, six were closed. In March 2000, the government submitted to the European Commission in Brussels the Medium-Term Strategy of the Romanian Economy, a document containing the guidelines for economic policies until 2004 and in support of which all social and political decision-makers in the country banded together.

B. Adjustment of economic policies

10. In order to comprehend the particulars of foreign exchange and monetary policies during 2000, one should look at their interlinkages with the other economic policies, as they do not operate separately. The incoming government's first step was to lower and unify taxes and duties; profit tax was cut from 38 percent to 25 percent (with a 5 percent rate for exporters), the uniform value-added tax of 19 percent was introduced, replacing the former multiple rates of 22 percent, 11 percent and 0 percent, whereas the 2-4 percent rate on foodstuffs for the farmers' social security fund was abolished. The introduction of the single VAT rate gave rise to the first inflation flare-up, which engendered overshooting of the 27 percent target for 2000 and gloomy inflation expectations. While cumulative inflation rate was 8.5 percent in the first quarter of 2000, April inflation stood at 4.8 percent, taking the four-month figure to 13.7 percent, i.e. more than half the annual target. Following the change to the VAT regime, the extent of price increases overran that of price cuts. Although the value of products subject to a lower tax quota was 9 times larger than that of the items for which the VAT increased, the former's weight in the generic consumption basket was only 6 percentage points larger (53 percent versus 47 percent). The abolishment of exemptions and lower quotas entailed sharp price hikes, whilst the 3 percentage point reduction of the VAT rate did not bring lower prices in its wake. In fact, both manufacturers and traders took advantage of that opportunity and did not lower prices when rates were abated and raised them, even exceedingly, when rates increased.

- 11. Wage policy also experienced partial slippages that were offset by the overall tight stance. The teachers' strike in the spring of 2000, which posed a threat to conclusion of the school year, led to an increase in public sector wages in May, after significant pay rises in favour of transport workers had been decided a month earlier. Nevertheless, the cumulative growth rate of net average wage lagged behind inflation rate January through October 2000. Wage policy was tight particularly in construction, trade and industry. In order to keep in check pay increases in state-run enterprises, the government passed Emergency Ordinance No. 58/2000 that laid down the reliance of potential pay increases on the cut in arrears. In the wake of strong protests by labour unions, the said act was amended by Emergency Ordinance No. 117/2000 pursuant to which some 100 national companies, enterprises and institutes ran by ministries had to submit monthly reports on the compliance with the annual wage programme and the reduction in the volume of arrears and debts.
- 12. At the start of 2000, the average interest rate on government securities was in excess of 73 percent per annum. This was the result of both the State Treasury's being captive to banks (given that Treasury bills for individuals were only seldom resorted to and foreign capital markets were virtually closed) and the restrictive nature of monetary policy (a consequence of the year 1999 when the external imbalances and foreign exchange reserves had to be restored). Under the circumstances, the Treasury launched an increasing number of government securities for individuals at an interest rate significantly lower than that on Treasury notes purchased by banks thus, by the end of the year, forty such issues were launched, with 3-month maturity and average interest rate of 46.6 percent. As a result, the average interest rate on government securities dropped below 42 percent in July but subsequently went up slightly under the impact of monetary tightening. All in all, the steep reduction in interest rate on government securities as well as the longer dates (114 days compared with 31 days in the previous year) materialised in lower public spending to the tune of 0.6 percent of GDP compared to the initial projections.
- 13. During the first seven months of 2000, monetary policy exhibited a relatively less tight nature and kept close to the disinflation programme parameters, supporting the downward drive in interest rates on government securities. Towards the end of July some adverse factors resurfaced, prompting a shift in the monetary stance. First and foremost, the effects of the drought sent farm output down more than 14 percent over the year before and echoed in increases in prices of some products during a season when they usually touch year-lows. In addition, following the collapse of the largest investment fund (Fondul Naţional de Investiţii) in May, the non-bank financial sector had to cope with

withdrawal requests. Unfortunately, the 4.3 percent inflation rate in July coincided with the downturn in interest rates induced by the Ministry of Finance and the National Bank of Romania, a tendency enhanced by banks, which lowered deposit rates down to a level that could not preserve the purchasing power of money. The developments in the EUR exchange rate ran counter to analysts' estimates at the beginning of the year. As at end-July, cumulative inflation rate equalled 24.1 percent, the depreciation of the ROL was of approximately 20 percent against the US dollar and of only 11.5 percent against the euro, the currency of Romania's chief export partners. Even though the cumulative seven-month current account deficit of merely USD 552 million spelled a substantial improvement compared to the same periods in the past five years, the real appreciation of the domestic currency in EUR terms did not warrant the attainment of the current account target for the year. The mounting oil price put additional pressure on the current account, requiring large foreign-exchange amounts for imports of energy products before the onset of winter. In view of all external and domestic shocks the monetary stance tightened from August – the monetary authority levered up the interest rate to restore demand for money and agreed to a faster depreciation pace of the domestic currency in August and September so as to preserve external competitiveness. The Ministry of Finance followed suit and interest rates on government securities hovered around 50 percent at year-end. Banks lifted interest rates too, so that starting in December demand for money was back on the upward path.

14. Yet there was a silver lining in the summer of 2000. The IMF Executive Board in its meeting on 7 June 2000 approved the extension of the Stand-by Arrangement with Romania until 28 February 2001. Consequently, the second tranche worth SDR 86.75 million (approximately USD 116 million) was released five days later. Late July saw the final drawing under World-Bank-led PSAL I and ASAL Projects worth USD 150 million and USD 100 million respectively. After more than three years of absence from the international capital markets, in September 2000 the Ministry of Finance succeeded in raising EUR 150 million via a three-year Eurobond issue carrying a coupon of 11 percent per year through lead manager Deutsche Bank. After only two months, Romania added EUR 150 million to the first successful deal - this time, the Eurobonds with an 11.5 percent coupon per year would fall due in five years – the issue being led-managed by Schroeder Salomon Smith Barney and ING Barings (the second issue was reopened in January 2001 for an additional EUR 155 million). In 2000, the funds provided by the World Bank, the EU, the IMF, and other international financial institutions, including the proceeds from the two Eurobond issues, totalled USD 902 million (roughly ROL 19,500 billion), i.e. around 2.4 percent of GDP. Given the circumstances, budget deficit financing was easier to accomplish and the Ministry of Finance could redeem government securities up to ROL 9,083 billion in the latter half of 2000. Non-bank sector financing of the government deficit accounted for 0.9 percent of GDP while the banking sector played a marginal part, with barely 0.4 percent of GDP. In 2000 as a whole, the Ministry of Finance ensured redemption of (ROL- and foreign-exchange-denominated) government securities constituting nearly 1.3 percent of GDP with the support of receipts from the State Ownership Fund and the Bank Asset Recovery Agency (0.7 percent of GDP) and the funds raised from non-banks, other than the above-mentioned ones (0.6 percent of GDP).

- **15.** One may assert that the foreign exchange market operated smoothly in 2000. The faster depreciation pace of the domestic currency in August and September led to a 1.1 percent depreciation against the US dollar in real terms as at year-end 2000. The Romanian currency appreciated by 11.3 percent in real terms against the euro. Even under these conditions (and as a result of a steep increase in abour productivity, by about 14 percent in industry and over 17 percent across manufacturing), the current account deficit stayed on target, reaching USD 1,359 million, or 3.7 percent of GDP.
- 16. By virtue of Romania's Medium-Term Economic Strategy, the National Bank of Romania drafted the Medium-Term Banking System Strategy whose key goals are to develop a banking sector made up of strong entities, to diversify and increase the quality of financial and banking services, and to spur competitiveness in this field. The National Bank of Romania, acting in its capacity as foreign exchange authority, elaborated the capital movement liberalisation strategy set forth as the Position Paper in the first half of 2001 under Swedish Presidency of the European Union. Special mention deserve the pieces of legislation the central bank passed in order to improve the legislative framework. Thus, Regulation No. 1/2000 on open market operations performed by the National Bank of Romania and the standing facilities granted to banks enabled the shift from the prevalence of deposit-taking operations to repo/reverse repo operations with government securities concomitantly with seeking longer dates; the said Regulation ensures harmonisation with EU norms and practices in this field, defining open-market operations as the main monetary policy tool to be used in auction format. Regulation No. 2/2000 regarding the classification of loans and investments and the establishment, regularisation and use of specific provisions for credit risk was meant to contain credit risk. Moreover, Norms No. 9/2000 stipulate that the banks' minimum capital requirement should be consistent with EU standards, i.e. EUR 5 million. Financial institutions such as credit co-operatives were placed under NBR control in terms of licensing, regulation and supervision, according to Romanian Government Emergency Ordinance No. 97/2000, as amended by Romanian Government Emergency Ordinance No. 272/2000. These legislation pieces, as well as many others, are instrumental in transposing the acquis communautaire into national legislation.
- **17.** As at year-end 2000, there were thirty-three banks with Romanian legal personality and eight branches of foreign banks operating in Romania.

During the year under review, three new banks added to the Romanian banking landscape, namely Banca de Investiţii oi Dezvoltare (licensed in January), Volksbank Romania (licensed in April) and Banca di Roma – Bucharest branch (licensed in November). The National Bank of Romania, pursuant to Law No. 83/1998 – The Bank Insolvency Act, initiated bankruptcy proceedings against, and revoked the licence of two banks, i.e. Bankcoop and Banca Internaţională a Religiilor. In order to compensate household deposits with the above-mentioned banks and mindful of the exhaustion of resources of the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund, the National Bank of Romania extended two credit lines to the Fund (in April and October) in a total amount of ROL 3,500 billion as at end-2000. In June, the central bank opened a credit line (recording a balance of ROL 393 billion at year-end) in order to grant compensations to former Credit Bank depositors. Furthermore, the National Bank of Romania extended a special credit line to the amount of ROL 2,296 billion to Banca Agricolă for its privatisation.

All these operations resulted in liquidity injections tantamount to nearly 1.2 percent of GDP, let alone the injection to the tune of 3.1 percent of GDP arising from net foreign-exchange purchases by the National Bank of Romania totalling USD 1,145 million. These injections entailed a tremendous sterilisation requirement, which rose from a daily low of ROL 159.4 billion in June to a high of ROL 709.5 billion in December. In addition, the sterilisation operations called for further tight reserve requirements, which throughout the year preserved their essential parameters, i.e. the reserve ratio on ROL-denominated deposits stood at 30 percent while that on foreign currency deposits ran at 20 percent of total deposits.

- **18.** On the privatisation front, the performance was relatively modest. In 2000, the State Ownership Fund privatised 1,341 commercial companies (928 of them without a prior contract), of which only 24 were large companies. Privatised share capital (close to ROL 6,290 billion) brought in receipts worth ROL 6,318 billion, of which ROL 5,020 billion were transferred to the government budget. Among the landmark privatisation deals in 2000, the following deserve mention: Brăila and Tulcea Shipyards, the aircraft manufacturer Aerostar Bacău, the paper mill Letea Bacău, the ball-bearing maker Rulmenţi Bârlad, the oil refinery Petromidia Nāvodari, the oil equipment maker UPETROM Ploieoti, the domestic appliances manufacturer UNIO Satu Mare. Foreign investors were required, by means of contractual clauses, to pledge foreign-exchange investment of approximately USD 1,615 million, well above the past years' figures. Some national companies (CONEL the electricity company, ROMGAZ the natural gas company, and SNCFR the railway company) split up to facilitate privatisation of spin-offs.
- **19.** In point of enterprise restructuring, the enforcement of Romanian Government Emergency Ordinance No. 117/2000 in July led to a cut in arrears of the 100 monitored companies by roughly ROL 5,000 billion during 1 August 31 December 2000. Nonetheless, the arrears incurred by these companies at year-end 2000 (ROL 52,597).

billion) were nearly 30 percent higher than those recorded at end-1999 as a result of the sheer increase in H1 2000. During the year, the arrears of companies subordinated to the Ministry of Trade and Industry and those of companies subordinated to the Ministry of Transports went up 30 percent and 72 percent respectively, while the companies subordinated to the other ministries saw a 13 percent decrease in arrears.

- **20.** However, the disarray in the aftermath of the collapse of Fondul Naţional de Investiţii in May produced two positive upshots. Firstly, it underscored the capability of Romania's leading bank, i.e. Banca Comercială Română, to withstand speculative attacks and secondly, imposed the strengthening of the supervisory part the National Securities Commission played on the capital market.
- **21.** The financial crisis that broke out in Turkey in November 2000 produced after-effects on a local bank with majority Turkish capital. Therefore, the NBR Governor issued an Order that barred the bank from participating in the final settlement of operations with securities, thereby forestalling the emergence of potential spillover effects within the banking system.
- 22. During 2000, the Romanian authorities passed several pieces of legislation that will influence the country's economic development for years to come. Above all, Romania's Medium-Term Economic Strategy, which enjoyed the support of all political parties, labour unions, employers' associations, and the academia, stood out in relief. The Paper sets several objectives, among which the following deserve mention: to curb inflation to a single-digit level in 2004; to limit general government deficits to around 3 percent of GDP every year; to increase external public debt gradually to as much as USD 12 billion in 2004; to push ahead structural reform; to complete banking sector reform; to start privatisation of public utilities, etc. Another important piece of legislation was Law No. 19/2000 on public pensions effective in April 2001, which is aimed at matching the employees' contributions with the social security pensions in the medium term – the act provides for determining the sum of an individual's pension by incorporating the incomes earned during his/her entire career and not only the largest incomes earned in five years; a replacement ratio of no more than 45 percent; the gradual increase in the retirement age to 65 years for men and 60 years for women, etc. Also in the year 2000, the coming into force of the personal income tax (expected to produce financial results starting 2001) will render the taxation system more efficient and equitable. To sum up, the Civil Servants Act establishes the legal foundation for well-motivated officials the government cannot do without in the discharge of its duties in a market economy.

C. Achievements

- 23. In 2000, the most significant achievement was the resumption of economic growth on a sound basis propelled by exports, of which two-thirds went to advanced economies. As for GDP formation, the 1.6 percent increase was attributed to the good progress in industry (up 6.1 percent), construction (6.3 percent) and services (3.1 percent), whereas the value added in agriculture dropped by 15.8 percent. Moreover, the composition of the Romanian economy in 2000 increasingly resembled that of advanced economies, as the weight of industry in total economy narrowed to 27.6 percent (from 32.9 percent in 1995), the weight of agriculture shrank to 11.4 percent (compared with 19.8 percent five years earlier), and the weight of services widened to 46.6 percent (versus 36 percent in 1995). GDP use fared better particularly on the back of rises in gross fixed capital formation and final consumption, by 5.5 percent and 1.7 percent respectively. Structural analysis shows that final consumption accounted for 86.4 percent of GDP, gross fixed capital formation made up 18.5 percent of GDP (above the 1998 and 1999 levels but still below the 1995 figure, i.e. 21.4 percent), change in stocks took one percent of GDP, and net imports constituted 5.8 percent of GDP (close to the 1995 level).
- 24. The inflation rate, as measured by the consumer price index, came in at 40.7 percent compared with 54.8 percent in 1999. Overshooting of the inflation target was the joint effect of several exogenous shocks that occurred particularly in April and July. It should be pointed out that the average monthly inflation rate (2.9 percent) was fuelled by food prices (up 3.2 percent on average per month) rather than non-food prices or tariffs for services (which rose by 2.7 percent on average per month). The rate of increase in broad money (M2) ran at 38 percent, i.e. 1.9 percent decline in real terms, owing to the worsening demand for money, a trend that reversed starting in the final month of the year under review. Overdue loans plunged by 78.4 percent, pinpointing the noticeable recovery of the banking system. Their share in total bank loans narrowed to 2.5 percent at year-end 2000 from 14.8 percent a year before. Net foreign assets amounted to USD 3,590.8 million, 58.3 percent higher year on year. Out of the USD 1,323.1 million rise, roughly USD 399.3 million were accounted for by banks, while the central bank posted a USD 923.8 million upswing in net foreign assets.
- 25. Romania's external position improved in 2000. The current account deficit narrowed year over year both in absolute volume and as a proportion of GDP (by USD 110 million, 0.5 percentage points respectively), thus falling below the 4 percent share-to-GDP target. Romania, along with the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovenia, managed to join the group of Central and East European countries which in recent years brought their current account shortfalls down to prudent levels of below 5 percent of GDP. Foreign direct investment amounted to USD 1,036 million, 1.1 percent above the year-earlier

level, the impact of elections notwithstanding. FDI further represented, for the fourth year running, the major financing source for the current account deficit (close to 76 percent). Medium- and long-term external debt waxed 12.8 percent year on year, reaching USD 9.86 billion at end-2000. Medium- and long-term external debt service added up to USD 1.9 billion, of which USD 1.4 billion in repayment of capital and USD 0.5 billion worth of payments of interest and commissions. Moreover, external debt service ratio experienced a great improvement, falling from 36 percent in 1999 to 18.8 percent in 2000, due both to the more than USD 1 billion reduction in repayment of capital and interest payment and the 23.1 percent upsurge in exports of goods and services. Foreign exchange reserves of the banking system rose by USD 1.2 billion to 3.3 months of import cover from 2.8 months a year earlier. All these developments pave the way for easier access to foreign capital markets and strengthened investor confidence, which are essential for achieving economic growth.

- **26.** Credit rating agencies reacted to the progress Romania made in 2000, yet they exhibited certain cautiousness specific to election years. Standard and Poor's upgraded Romania's outlook from B (negative) to B (stable) in August, Fitch IBCA switched from B-(affirmed) to B (upgrade) in December, and Moody's left its ratings unchanged.
- 27. Another leading macroeconomic indicator, the unemployment rate, also enjoyed an improvement. From 11.8 percent of total workforce in December 1999, after peaking at 12.5 percent in February, the jobless rate slid to 10.5 percent in December 2000. The net average wage outpaced the inflation rate by 2.4 percent amid an improvement in labour productivity. One month earlier, in November 2000, the net average wage overran the inflation rate by merely 0.9 percent after lagging behind it in the preceding months. Productivity gains are the most reliable means to improve external competitiveness and raise wages on a sustainable basis bearing in mind that integration with the European Union implies inevitably not only a nominal but also a real convergence, including exchange rate appreciation.
- 28. The consolidated general government deficit of 3.7 percent of GDP emerged along a primary surplus of 1.3 percent of GDP, which is illustrative of the ongoing, consistent macroeconomic adjustment effort. In 2000, revenues to the consolidated general government accounted for nearly 31.5 percent of GDP, down 1.7 percentage points over the year before, hinting at the easing of taxation. Consolidated general government expenditures made up 35.1 percent of GDP, a proportion close to that of a year earlier. Two factors negatively impacted the balance of the annual budget, namely the social security budget, which was projected to close on nil balance, but ended the year on deficit (0.6 percent of GDP) and the government loan for fuel imports by Termoelectrica one month before year-end, which accounted for 0.4 percent of GDP. On the other hand, some of the special funds (particularly the Health Security Fund) closed the year on

surplus, with a favourable impact on the consolidated general government, i.e. 0.6 percent of GDP. Overall, the budget execution ran smoothly even during the election year, which proves that, from this viewpoint as well, Romania verges on normality.

The developments of the above-mentioned macroeconomic indicators create favourable conditions for Romania to achieve even better results in the years ahead. A brighter economic picture is crucial for the improvement of living standards and for integration with the European Union.

Part I Economic developments

Chapter 1. World economy

A. General overview

1. The year 2000 saw a spectacular increase in world economy. Economic growth gathered steam (particularly in the first half of the year) while unemployment was on the wane. Against the backdrop of expanding globalisation, world trade stepped up, cruising at a twice as high rate of increase compared to 1999. Despite higher oil prices, the average inflation rate worldwide inched down year on year, due widely to the cautious wage, fiscal and monetary policies.

However, the rising oil price for most of 2000 led to a slowdown in economic growth during H2 2000. Financial market developments also made a contribution in this respect. The retreat in equity prices had a detrimental effect on consumers and depressed demand. Enterprise financing became increasingly difficult and costly to achieve given the fact that banks reassessed risk and increased the spread between lending rates according to the debtor's creditworthiness. The downturn in raw materials prices produced negative effects on exporting countries, most of them developing and transition countries, which saw their export earnings contracting. The same as over the past few years, world economy had to grapple with some tensions and even crises (the slump in stock prices – the NASDAQ index shed more than half of its value at year-end compared to March 2000; worsening financing conditions for emerging countries as a result of mounting interest rates; the turmoil in Turkey and Argentina) that could aggravate in the future.

The EU candidates registered higher economic growth rates, but experienced relatively high inflation rates and current account deficits owing to the sustained domestic demand and dearer oil prices.

- **2. World GDP** moved 4.8 percent higher compared with 3.5 percent a year earlier. The economic growth rate accelerated in the USA and the EU. Japan's economy followed an upward path in early 2000, although coming out of the recession is yet to happen. Developing and transition countries registered higher growth rates (averaging 5.8 percent) than the developed ones.
- **2.1.** The GDP in the USA rose by almost 5 percent in 2000, thus improving the year-earlier performance. In the latter half of 2000, economic growth slowed down (to one percent in Q4 2000) as a result of rising oil prices, monetary tightening, the strength of the dollar and the setback in equity prices. Private consumption (up 5.3 percent) and investment (up 12.6 percent), particularly in the IT sector, were the main drivers of economic growth.

- **2.2.** Japan's GDP edged 1.7 percent higher year on year. The seasonally driven rise (as delayed end-of-year bonus payments drove consumption up) actually emerged in Q1 2000; domestic consumer demand stayed low throughout the year, whereas investment demand edged up 4.5 percent after bottoming out in 1999. Bank credit stayed on a downward drift.
- 2.3. The economic growth rate of EU countries hit a 10-year high. Investment shot up 6.7 percent and household consumption expanded by 2.6 percent, a tad lower than a year earlier. In Germany and Italy investment rose at a quicker pace, i.e. 8.9 percent and 7.9 percent respectively. The more than 11 percent increase in exports, underpinned by the weakening euro, acted as an incentive on economic growth in the euro zone. GDP registered a 3.4 percent increase in EU member countries and the euro zone as well; it notched up 3 percent in Germany (from 1.6 percent in 1999) and 3.2 percent in France (the same as a year earlier); economic growth equalled 2.9 percent in Italy (from 1.6 percent in 1999), 4.1 percent in Spain, and 3.9 percent in Belgium and the Netherlands. Ireland reported the steepest GDP growth, thus confirming the country's impressive performance in the last few years: 10.7 percent in 2000 and 9.8 percent in 1999. The rate of increase in the United Kingdom improved from 2.3 percent in 1999 to 3 percent in 2000.
- **2.4.** Among the developing countries that displayed the highest growth rates were the Asian countries with 6.9 percent in China, GDP surged by 8 percent versus 7.1 percent in 1999, while in India it ran at 6.4 percent compared to 6.6 percent over the year before. Economic activity improved conspicuously in developing countries in Latin America (up 4.1 percent) after virtually stalling in the previous year; special mention deserve Brazil, Mexico and Chile that saw their economies on the mend while in Argentina and Uruguay the GDP shrank further.
- **2.5.** The economic growth rate of EU candidate countries averaged out at 4.8 percent after flattening out in 1999. In Turkey, GDP leapt in 2000 by 7.2 percent (after dropping 4.7 percent a year earlier), whereas in the other countries it rose on average by 3.8 percent (from 1.9 percent in 1999).
- **3. World trade** witnessed a net acceleration in the growth rate in 2000. It went up 12.4 percent, more than double the previous year's figure. The highest growth rates in both export and import volumes were detected for developing countries (16.9 percent and 15.7 percent respectively), followed by transition economies (14.9 percent and 13.3 percent respectively). Advanced economies posted similar levels for both exports and imports, 11.4 percent.
- **4.** The current account deficit of developed countries widened in 2000, rising up to one percent share-to-GDP compared with 0.5 percent in the prior year, due mostly to the spike-up in the oil price. In the USA, robust consumer demand coupled with the strong

dollar led to a current account gap equal to 4.4 percent of GDP, much higher than in most developed countries (with some exceptions: 10.4 percent in Portugal, 10.3 percent in Iceland, 6.9 percent in Greece, etc.) and even compared to the previous years; in 2000, roughly 7.5 percent of the saving of the rest of the world were used to ensure US deficit financing compared to an average of about 2.5 percent over the last two decades. The euro depreciation notwithstanding, the EU, which had recorded current account surpluses in the previous years, closed the year 2000 on deficit, the equivalent of 0.3 percent of GDP, due to the lowering trade surplus and the maintenance of an invisible trade deficit. Current account deficits of between 0.6 percent and 3.2 percent of GDP were registered in the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Spain, Austria, whilst France, the Netherlands and Belgium posted surpluses ranging between 2.1 percent and 4.1 percent of GDP. Japan's current account surplus, i.e. 2.5 percent of GDP, remained close to the year-earlier level. Recent industrialised countries and the developing countries in Asia reported current account surpluses averaging 2.7 percent of GDP (compared with 3.7 percent in 1999), the largest surpluses being detected for ASEAN countries, namely 7.7 percent of GDP. Latin American states finished the year 2000 with a current account deficit of 2.5 percent of GDP (3.5 percent in 1999).

As a result of the developments in the oil price, the increase in consumption and investment and, in several countries, burgeoning budget deficits, the current account deficit of EU accession countries widened, from 4.1 percent in 1999 to 5.1 percent in 2000 share to GDP. This owed much to the worsening external position of Turkey (from 0.7 percent in 1999 to 4.8 percent in 2000), which, combined with the problems the banking system was facing, led to the outbreak of a crisis in this country in November 2000. In the other countries the current account deficit narrowed, from 5.8 percent to 5.2 percent. The current account balance improved in Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia but deteriorated in Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia and Malta. Current account deficit financing was a difficult challenge, being achieved widely from private sources. Foreign capital flowed chiefly into the countries that made greater headway on the path of reform (Estonia, Hungary and Poland).

5. Despite the pressures due to rising oil prices for most of 2000, average inflation rate edged down slightly worldwide (3.1 percent) on the previous year (3.6 percent) due to the reduction in the dependency of oil consumption in many countries, tight monetary and fiscal policies, containment of wage increases, as well as the drop in prices for other raw materials.

In the developed countries, inflation rate in 2000 edged up to 2.3 percent compared to 1.4 percent a year earlier whereas in developing countries inflation rate lowered to 6.1 percent versus 6.7 percent; transition countries reported a 15.3 percent inflation rate versus 20.1 percent in 1999. In the USA, inflation rate rose from 2.2 percent in 1999 to 3.4 percent in 2000 while in EU countries it accelerated from 1.9 percent in 1999 to 2.3

percent in 2000. The euro-zone saw inflation rate shooting up to 2.4 percent in 2000 from 1.2 percent a year earlier, above the targeted 2 percent set by the EMU. Inflation rate – stripping out energy costs – stood at 1.3 percent in the euro-area. Prices in Japan were down 0.6 percent.

The inflation rate of EU candidate countries edged down somewhat to 24.4 percent in 2000 compared to 25.3 percent in 1999. Consumer prices in Turkey climbed 45.9 percent on average in 2000 versus 64.9 percent in 1999 whereas in the other countries they increased by 13.1 percent, somewhat faster than in the preceding year, when they went up at an 11.2 percent rate. Except Romania, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Poland, year-on-year inflation rate of EU hopefuls ranged between one percent in Lithuania and 9.8 percent in Hungary.

- **6.** Thanks to sustained economic activity in 2000, **unemployment** dropped in most countries across the world. The jobless rate of developed countries averaged out at 5.9 percent, well below past years' figure. The impressive performance of the USA economy resulted in cutting unemployment rate from 4.2 percent in 1999 down to 4 percent in 2000. In Japan, the unemployment rate stayed at 4.7 percent. In the European Union, it shrank from 9.1 percent to 8.2 percent year on year, and from 9.9 percent to 9 percent in the euro-area. Unemployment was running high in Spain, Greece, Italy, though in these countries the jobless rate went down sharply in 2000.
- **7. Monetary policy** in most countries focused on control of inflation. Therefore, interest rates stayed on an upward trend throughout the year. Both the FED and the ECB proceeded to rate hikes in an attempt to cushion pressures on the demand side and fend off the effects of dearer oil. LIBOR rate on 6-month USD-denominated deposits ran at 6.8 percent in 2000 compared with 5.5 percent in 1999 while interest rate on EUR-denominated deposits edged up from 3 percent in 1999 to 4.6 percent in 2000. LIBOR interest rates on JPY-denominated deposits remained low (0.3 percent in 2000 versus 0.2 percent in 1999).
- **8.** The interest-rate differential, the different economic growth rates, Euroland's larger reliance on oil imports, as well as psychological factors operated to bring about a downturn in the **exchange rate of the euro** versus the US dollar until late 2000, from USD/EUR 1.04 in early 2000 down to USD/EUR 0.83 in October, afterwards recovering somewhat to USD/EUR 0.88 towards year-end. During January-October 2000, the euro weakened on average by 18 percent to the US dollar and by almost 11 percent versus the currencies of key trade partners. At end-September, the ECB joined forces with the monetary authorities in USA and Japan and intervened in the market to support the euro.
- **9. Fiscal policies** of most countries in the world were generally tight and focused on keeping inflationary pressures under control. Therefore, the share of budget deficit in

GDP followed a downward course. The G-7 countries posted a slender budget surplus after recording one percent deficit in the year before. Budget surpluses were recorded in the United Kingdom (5.9 percent of GDP), Canada (3.4 percent of GDP), the USA (1.7 percent), Germany (1.5 percent), whilst budgetary deficits were detected for Japan (8.2 percent of GDP) – in view of the fact that fiscal policy was chiefly aimed at boosting the economy – as well as France and Italy (1.3 percent and 0.3 percent respectively).

Competition-driven pressures arising from increasingly integrated capital and commodities markets along with generally lower inflation rates hindered the governments' capability to collect taxes, to fund deficits and to increase public debt. In many countries, particularly in Europe, fiscal reforms were implemented in recent years in an effort to change the composition of budget revenues by expanding the weight of indirect taxes to the detriment of direct ones, on the one hand, and to impose strict control over budget deficits and increase fiscal management transparency, on the other. Improvement of fiscal position was attained above all by curtailing public expenditures (wages and transfers in particular) and less through lifting incomes. In the industrialised countries, the share of public spending was down from 37.5 percent in 1999 to 36.6 percent of GDP in 2000, whereas in Euroland it slid from 46.8 percent to 45 percent year on year.

Budget deficits of EU candidate countries remained high, particularly in Lithuania, Romania and Slovakia, thereby compounding the issue of deficit financing and calling for fiscal tightening. In order to improve the infrastructure of these countries in line with EU standards, private and public investment is needed – this task can only be achieved via fiscal consolidation, a prudent monetary policy, wage and financial discipline in state-owned enterprises as well as fast-track restructuring and privatisation of companies and the banking sector.

10. In view of the noticeable current account deficit in the USA, both portfolio and direct investments virtually flooded into the country all through 2000. On the other hand, foreign capital streams towards the developing and transition countries dwindled. Foreign direct investment went down by almost 5 percent to USD 144 billion and net official flows compressed to less than half.

B. European countries in transition

11. The GDP of Central and East European countries in transition increased in 2000. External demand was the chief driver of economic growth in most transition countries amid stepped-up foreign trade compared with the previous year. Overall, inflation stayed on the past year's downward trend, but it was still a menace for some countries in transition. The current account deficit of most countries in transition worsened. Monetary

and fiscal policies became less tight. State-owned enterprise privatisation and bank restructuring carried on.

- **12.** In 2000, **GDP** picked up by almost 3.8 percent in Central and East European countries in transition and by 7.1 percent in the CIS members. The highest growth rates were recorded in Latvia (6.6 percent), Estonia (6.4 percent), Bulgaria (5.8 percent), Hungary (5.2 percent), Slovenia (4.6 percent), and Poland (4.1 percent).
- 13. Foreign trade of transition countries surged year on year: export volumes of goods and services leapt by 14.9 percent compared with 0.6 percent over a year earlier mostly on the back of mounting demand in Western Europe; import volumes climbed 13.3 percent after falling by 7.3 percent in the preceding year. The value of exports waxed in most transition countries: 39.5 percent in the Russian Federation, 34.3 percent in Hungary, 21.9 percent in Romania, 20.1 percent in Bulgaria. The import value enjoyed an overall increase too, the highest growth rates being detected for Hungary (32.3 percent), Romania (23.7 percent), Bulgaria (17.7 percent), the Czech Republic (14.7 percent), and the Russian Federation (13.5 percent).
- **14.** Transition countries in Central and Eastern Europe further posted **current account** deficits, except for the Russian Federation whose surplus moved sharply higher as a result of the rise in oil prices. The current account shortfalls narrowed in Poland (to 6.2 percent of GDP), in Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Croatia and Romania (to 3.7 percent of GDP) but widened in the Czech Republic and Bulgaria (to 4.7 percent and 5.8 percent respectively). The trade deficit weighed down, to a large extent, on the developments in the current account balance of transition countries.
- **15.** Less tight fiscal and monetary policies along with further liberalisation of administered prices entailed resurgent **inflation rate** in most transition countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, etc.), though on the whole inflation rate waned, largely as a result of slashing the inflation rate in the Russian Federation. The majority of transition countries in Central and Eastern Europe experienced single-digit inflation rates in 2000 with the exception of Yugoslavia (where inflation rate exceeded 100 percent) and other ex-Yugoslav countries, Romania (45.7 percent), the Russian Federation (20.8 percent), Slovakia (12 percent), Bulgaria and Poland (10.1 percent).
- **16. Unemployment** was under the impact of the economic rebound, on the one hand, and further restructuring of the economy, on the other. Therefore, most of the Central and East European countries in transition saw lower jobless rates, excepting Croatia, Bulgaria and Poland, where the unemployed increased. Particularly in these countries unemployment rates were running high, to as much as 22.6 percent in Croatia, 17.9 percent in Bulgaria and Slovakia, and 15 percent in Poland. The Czech Republic,

Hungary, Latvia and Estonia posted relatively low unemployment rates, i.e. below 10 percent.

- **17. Monetary policy** became less tight compared to a year earlier in most countries in transition. In some of them, broad money expansion outpaced consumer price increase, spelling a steep upsurge in broad money in real terms and remonetisation of the economy (in Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, the Russian Federation, and Slovenia).
- **18. Foreign exchange policy**, the same as monetary policy, was aimed primarily at achieving economic recovery. The currencies of most countries in transition, bar Poland and the Russian Federation, witnessed a real depreciation against the US dollar. At the same time, the countries reported a real appreciation of their currencies versus the euro.
- **19. Fiscal policies** were to a great extent supportive of economic growth. Budget deficits increased in 2000 year over year in most countries in transition, except for Bulgaria, Estonia and Latvia, as well as the Russian Federation (which shifted from a deficit of 1.5 percent of GDP in 1999 to a 2.5 percent surplus in 2000).

Table 1: MAIN MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS IN SELECTED TRANSITION COUNTRIES, 1995 - 2000

			Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Croatia	Poland	Romania	Russian Federation	Slovakia	Slovenia	Hungary
Population (mill.pers.) 2000		8.2	10.3	4.5	38.7	22.5	145.0	5.4	2.0	10.0	
GDP		1995	2.9	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1	-4.1	6.7	4.1	1.5
	Real GDP	1996	-10.1	4.8	6.0	6.0	3.9	-3.4	6.2	3.5	1.3
	(change from	1997	-7.0	-1.0	6.5	6.8	-6.1	0.9	6.2	4.6	4.6
	a year earlier)	1998	3.5	-2.2	2.5	4.8	-4.8	-4.9 5.4	4.1	3.8	4.9
	%	1999 2000	2.4 5.8	-0.8 3.1	-0.4 3.7	4.1 4.1	-2.3 1.6	5.4 8.3	1.9 2.2	5.2 4.6	4.5 5.2
	Industrial	1995	4.5	8.7	0.3	9.6	9.4	-3.3	8.3	2.0	4.6
	output	1996	5.1	2.0	3.1	8.3	6.3	-4.0	2.5	1.0	3.4
stris	(change from	1997	-5.4	4.5	6.8	11.5	-7.2	2.0	2.7	1.0	11.1
Industrial output	a year earlier)	1998	-7.9	1.6	3.7	3.5	-13.8	-5.2	4.6	3.7	12.5
⊆ `	%	1999	-12.5	-3.1	-1.4	3.6	-7.9	11.0	-3.4	-0.5	10.4
		2000	2.3	5.1	1.7	7.1	8.0	11.8	9.1	6.2	18.3
	Employment in	1995	-6.9	0.6	-3.3	1.0	-8.4	-6.6	4.1	-4.3	-5.4
	industry ²⁾	1996	0.7	-0.8	-1.5	-1.3	-1.1	-8.2	0.0	-7.5	-7.0
	(change from	1997	-4.4	-4.3	-1.7	1.4	-5.5	-8.6	-2.0	-1.3	-0.7
rce	a year earlier)	1998	-0.2	-3.3	0.3	2.0	-7.0	-3.8	-4.1	-1.7	1.6
Labour force	%	1999	-6.2	-5.2	-1.2	-1.0	-11.8	-3.3	-2.9	-1.9	0.8
noo		2000 1995	1) - 14.0	-2.7 2.9	-0.5 17.6	-3.3 14.9	-5.9 9.5	2.0 8.8	-3.1 13.1	-0.9 14.5	1.3 10.9
-ab	Unemployment	1995	12.5	3.5	17.6	13.2	6.6	9.9	12.8	14.5	10.9
	rate	1997	13.7	5.2	17.6	10.3	8.9	11.2	12.5	14.4	10.7
	%	1998	12.2	7.5	18.6	10.4	10.3	13.3	15.6	14.6	9.1
		1999	16.0	9.4	20.8	13.1	11.8	12.2	19.2	13.0	6.3
		2000	17.9	8.8	22.6	15.0	10.5	10.2	17.9	12.0	5.7
		1995	62.1	9.1	2.0	27.8	32.3	197.5	9.9	13.5	28.2
	Inflation rate	1996	123.0	8.8	3.5	19.9	38.8	47.8	5.8	9.9	23.6
	based on CPI	1997	1,082.9	8.5	3.6	14.9	154.8	14.7	6.1	8.4	18.3
	(annual average)	1998	22.3	10.7	5.7	11.8	59.1	27.7	6.7	8.0	14.3
	%	1999	0.3	2.1	4.2	7.3	45.9	85.7	10.6	6.1	10.0
Prices		2000	10.1	3.9	6.2	10.1	45.7	20.8	12.0	8.9	9.8
Pri	Industrial	1995	48.8	7.6	0.7	25.4	35.1	236.9	9.0	12.8	28.9
	producer prices	1996 1997	129.6	4.8 4.9	1.4 2.3	12.4	49.9	50.9 15.0	4.1	6.8	21.8
	(annual average change)	1997	967.0 17.1	4.9	-1.2	12.2 7.3	165.8 33.2	7.0	4.5 3.3	6.1 6.0	20.4 11.3
	change) %	1999	3.3	1.0	2.6	7.3 5.7	42.2	59.1	3.8	2.1	5.1
	70	2000	17.0	4.9	9.7	7.8	53.4	46.5	9.8	7.6	11.7
		1995	4,967.0	21,462.5	4,633.0	22,878.0	7,910.0	82,913.0	8,579.0	8,350.2	9,894.0
		1996	4,689.2	21,690.6	4,545.7	24,453.0	8,085.0	90,563.0	8,831.0	8,352.6	11,327.0
	Exports 6)	1997	4,809.0	22,776.7	4,210.3	27,229.0	8,431.0	89,008.0	9,638.8	8,407.5	17,388.0
<u>o</u>	USD mill.	1998	4,193.5	26,351.4	4,604.5	30,122.0	8,302.0	74,884.0	10,720.4	9,090.9	18,447.0
rad		1999	4,006.4	26,264.6	4,394.7	26,347.0	8,487.0	75,666.0	10,228.8	8,622.7	20,521.0
Jn t		2000 1995	4,812.3 4,929.9	29,034.1 25,140.4	4,567.1 7,892.0	28,256.0 24,790.0	10,366.5 9,487.0	105,565.0 62,603.0	11,869.5 8,806.5	8,806.0 9,303.3	27,560.0 11,787.0
Je		1996	4,567.5	27,567.9	8,169.2	32,632.0	10,555.0	68,092.0	11,123.5	9,177.5	13,437.0
Foreign trade	Imports 6)	1997	4,488.0	27,317.1	9,406.5	38,549.0	10,411.0	71,983.0	11,719.8	9,183.8	19,121.0
	USD mill.	1998	4,574.2	28,904.9	8,751.9	43,842.0	10,927.0	58,015.0	13,073.5	9,880.2	20,527.0
		1999	5,087.4	28,167.2	7,693.3	40,727.0	9,744.0	39,537.0	11,321.2	9,867.9	22,574.0
		2000	5,987.5	32,319.5	7,804.5	41,424.0	12,049.6	44,862.0	12,786.3	9,887.2	29,855.0
e	M2	1995	39.6	19.8	39.3**	34.9	71.6	125.8	21.2	28,1*	18.4
ū	(change from	1996	117.8	9.2	49.1**	31.1	66.0	30.6	16.5	20,6*	21.2
ημ	a year earlier) %	1997	359.3*	10.1	38.3**	29.1	104.9	29.8 10.9	9.1 2.7	24,3* 10.0*	23.2
Broad money	% M3*, M4**	1998 1999	9.6* 11.4*	5.2 8.1	13.0** -1.1**	25.1 19.3	48.9 45.0	19.8 57.2	2.7 12.3	19,8* 13.1*	15.2* 16.1*
B	IVIO , IVI4	2000	26.4*	8.1 6.5	-1.1*** 29.3**	19.3	45.0 38.0	62.4	12.3 14.9	13,1* 15,3*	16.1
		_ ∠∪∪∪	20.4	0.0	۷۶.۵	11.0	30.0	02.4	14.9	10,3	12.7

-continued -

	Jea -		Bulgaria	Czech	Croatia	Poland	Romania	Russian	Slovakia	Slovenia	Hungary
				Republic				Federation			0 1
		1995	-6.6	0.5	-0.8	-2.6	-4.1	-5.5	-1.6	0.1	-2.4
Budget	Share of state	1996	-10.9	-0.1	-0.1	-2.4	-4.9	-8.1	-4.4	0.2	-1.9
	budget balance	1997	-3.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.2	-3.6	-7.4	-5.7	-1.2	-4.0
png	in GDP	1998	1.3	-1.6	0.9	-2.4	-2.8	-4.9	-2.7	-0.8	-3.3
ш	%	1999	-2.0	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	-2.6	-1.5	-1.8	-0.6	-2.9
		2000	-0.7	-2.4	-3.9	-2.2	-3.6	2.5	-3.1	-1.4	-2.9
		1995	37.1	-3,677.9	-3,259.0	-1,912.0	-1,577.0	20,310.0	-227.5	-953.1	-1,893.0
		1996	121.7	-5,877.3	-3,623.5	-8,179.0	-2,470.0	22,471.0	-2,292.6	-824.9	-2,110.0
	Trade balance 6)	1997	321.0	-4,540.4	-5,196.2	-11,320.0	-1,980.0	17,025.0	-2,081.0	-776.3	-1,733.0
	USD mill.	1998	-380.7	-2,553.5	-4,147.4	-13,720.0	-2,625.0	16,869.0	-2,353.1	-789.3	-2,080.0
		1999	-1,081.0	-1,902.6	-3,298.6	-14,380.0	-1,257.0	36,129.0	-1,092.4	-1,245.2	-2,053.0
ıts		2000	-1,175.2	-3,285.4	-3,237.4	-13,168.0	-1,684.0	60,703.0	-916.8	-1,081.2	-2,295.0
Jer		1995	-198.0	-1,369.1	-1,441.5	-1,835.0	-1,774.0	7,484.0	391.0	-99.4	-1,927.0
ayn	Current account	1996	163.7	-4,292.2	-1,091.3	3) -1 371.0	-2,571.0	11,753.0	-2,098.1	31.4	-1,339.0
ed :	balance ⁶⁾	1997	1,046.3	-3,211.0	-2,325.1	-4,309.0	-2,137.0	2,060.0	-1,952.0	11.4	-848.0
ō	USD mill.	1998	-61.4	-1,335.7	-1,530.4	-6,862.0	-2,968.0	687.0	-1,982.0	-147.2	-2,020.0
nce		1999	-651.7	-1,567.1	-1,522.6	-11,558.0	-1,469.0	24,731.0	-979.7	-782.6	-1,975.0
Balance of payments		2000	-701.4	-2,369.2	-531.0	-9,946.0	-1,359.0	46,317.0	-713.0	-594.2	-1,620.0
ä		1995	98.4	2,525.6	108.8	1,134.0	417.0	1,460.0	194.0	182.5	3,441.0
		1996	137.5	1,275.5	486.4	2,741.0	263.0	1,656.0	199.0	187.7	1,817.0
	Net foreign direct	1997	506.6	1,275.2	346.7	3,041.0	1,224.0	1,681.0	106.1	339.6	1,533.0
	investment 6)	1998	537.2	3,590.7	834.9	4,966.0	2,040.0	1,492.0	430.9	249.5	1,387.0
	USD mill.	1999	801.7	6,234.2	1,444.6	6,348.0	1,025.0	1,346.0	761.3	143.5	1,634.0
		2000	1,003.3	4,477.0	827.9	8,171.0	1,036.0	-494.0	2,058.1	133.4	1,232.0
Ħ		1995	10,148.0	17,190.3	3,809.1	43,886.0	5,482.1	103,800.0	5,800.0	2,970.0	24,692.0
del	Gross external	1996	9,601.6	21,180.5	5,307.6	47,541.0	7,208.9	108,000.0	7,800.0	3,981.0	22,504.0
External debt	debt ⁶⁾	1997	9,760.2	21,616.5	7,451.6	49,648.0	8,584.3	132,700.0	9,900.0	4,123.0	22,109.0
er	USD mill.	1998	10,274.3	24,348.4	9,586.2	59,163.0	9,322.6	140,800.0	11,900.0	4,915.0	23,368.0
ΕX		1999	10,204.3	22,863.4	9,872.3	64,852.0	8,742.5	158,800.0	10,518.0	5,400.0	29,060.0
		2000	1) 10,364.3	1) 21,526.5	10,875.9	67,517.0	9,863.4	1) 147,000.0	1) 10,800.0	6,217.0	1) 33,055.0
		1995	67.1	26.5	5.2	2.4	2,033.3	4,559.2	29.7	118.5	125.7
		1996	177.9	27.1	5.4	2.7	3,082.6	5,120.8	30.7	135.4	152.6
	National currency/	1997	1,681.9	31.7	6.1	3.3	7,167.9	5,785.0	33.6	159.7	186.8
<u>e</u>	USD	1998	1,760.4	32.3	6.4	3.5	8,874.8	4) 9.7	35.2	166.1	214.4
<u> </u>	(annual average)	1999	5) 1.8	34.6	7.1	4.0	15,332.9	24.6	41.4	181.8	237.1
ge		2000	2.1	38.6	8.3	4.3	21,692.7	28.1	46.4	222.7	282.2
Exchange rate		1995	70.7	26.6	5.3	2.5	2,578.0	4,640.0	29.6	126.0	139.5
XC	National currency/	1996	487.4	27.3	5.5	2.9	4,035.0	5,560.0	31.9	141.5	164.9
Ш	USD	1997	1,776.5	34.6	6.3	3.5	8,023.0	5,960.0	34.8	169.2	203.5
	(end of period)	1998	1,675.1	29.9	6.2	3.5	10,951.0	4) 20.7	36.9	161.2	219.0
		1999	5) 1.9	36.0	7.6	4.1	18,255.0	27.0	42.3	196.8	252.5
		2000	2.1	37.8	8.2	4.1	25,926.0	28.2	51.2	227.4	284.7
	National currency 1) provisional data:		BGL	CZK	HRK	PLZ	ROL	RUR	SKK	SIT	HUF

¹⁾ provisional data;

Source: Monthly Bulletins and Annual Reports of central banks in the countries above as well as BIS and IMF publications. For Romania, data are updated according to the latest information supplied by the National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies and the NBR.

²⁾ for Bulgaria, data until 1997 refer only to the public sector;

³⁾ as of 1 January 1996 it also includes "unclassified transactions on current account, net";

⁴⁾ starting 1998 the new rouble, equalling 1,000 old roubles, was introduced;

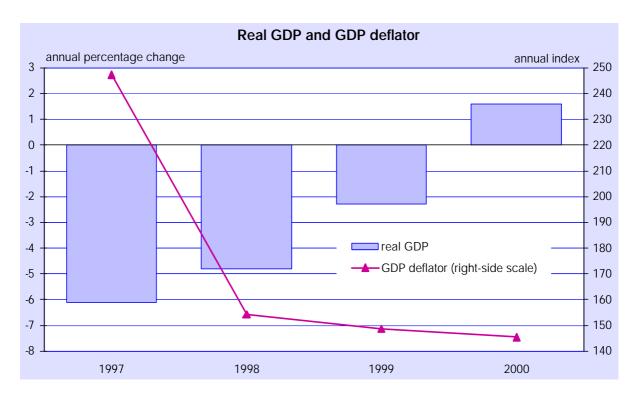
⁵⁾ as of 5 July 1999 the new leva, equalling 1,000 old leva, was introduced.

⁶⁾ for Hungary, data are showed in EUR million.

Chapter 2. National economy

A. General features

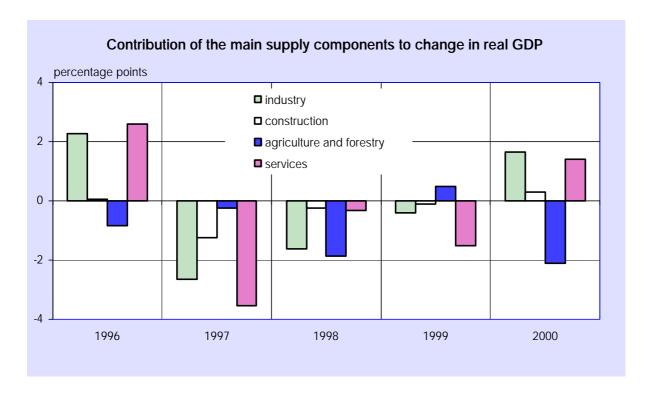
- **1.** In 2000, most economic sectors witnessed a favourable performance. Although the economic upturn was undermined by the effects of some internal and external shocks, GDP rose (and even exceeded slightly the target), inflation hit a 3-year low though it was higher than the initial target and unemployment crept down.
- **2.** For 2000 as a whole, the economic upswing was mainly driven by exports, while in the latter half of the year, domestic demand (particularly resumption of investment) also contributed to economic growth.



B. GDP formation and use; sectoral developments

3. In 2000, **GDP** equalled ROL 796,533.7 billion in nominal terms, 1.6 percent higher in real terms from the previous year; GDP per capita amounted to about ROL 35,511 thousand, up 2 percent from 1999, against the background of further decrease in population by roughly 23 thousand.

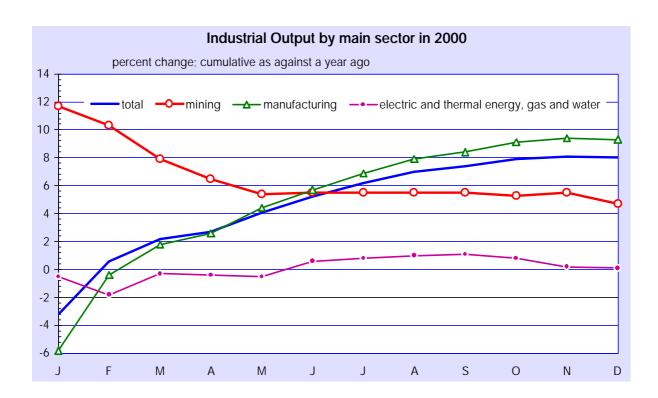
- **4.** Gross value added economy-wide contributed to 90.4 percent of GDP, remaining unchanged from the previous year; net taxes on goods (collections from taxes less subsidies by product) accounted for 9.6 percent of GDP, up 0.9 percent from 1999.
- **5.** Private sector contribution to GDP formation increased to 64.5 percent from 63.3 percent in the previous year. Private sector prevailed in most sectors ever since mid-'90s and in 2000 it accounted for 94.6 percent of the agriculture and retail trade, 87.3 percent of construction and 64 percent of investment. Privatisation in industry went on, but the share of the private sector in industry stayed low.
- **6.** GDP by resources underwent little changes from the previous year; services contributed mostly to gross value added (52.2 percent), followed by industry (31 percent), agriculture (12.8 percent), and construction (5.4 percent).
- **7.** As concerns GDP resources, all sectors but agriculture (plagued by drought) experienced better performance, with output and value added increasing from the previous year.



- **8. Industry** was the most dynamic sector; the upturn in most industrial sub-sectors led to the 6.1 percent gain in gross value added; industrial production rose by 8 percent.
- **8.1.** Output in the manufacturing sector picked up 9.3 percent against the background of robust supply of non-durables, followed by intermediate goods and capital goods. Most of the additional supply of non-durables went to exports rather than to the domestic

market (where the downward trend in demand was reversed only towards the end of 2000); this phenomenon was evidenced by the large share of exports of the light industry, which surged to 81 percent of resources (original inventory + output) from 70 percent in 1999; the rise in supply of intermediate goods was boosted by industrial growth; the positive trend of the capital goods industry was underpinned by the upturn in investment.

- **8.2.** Output in the mining sector surged by 4.7 percent, reflecting the rebound in coal mining; against the backdrop of drought, which affected output of hydroelectric power plants calling for an increased output of the combined heat and power plants, domestic demand for coal rose substantially.
- **8.3.** Output in the electric, thermal, gas and water industry posted developments similar to those recorded in 1999.



9. The two-year decline in the **construction** sector ended in the latter half of the year, when the resumption of investment boosted the 6.3 percent increase in gross value added year on year.

The value of works in the construction sector was more than ROL 67,240 billion, up 5.4 percent from the precedent year. Rebound of the construction sector was supported by the private sector, which posted an increase of 7.3 percent; in turn, construction in the state-run sector continued to decline, with the value of works declining by 6.7 percent compared with the previous year.

- **10.** The **service** sector painted a favourable picture; the modest performance recorded in the first half of the year was followed by faster growth rates, especially in the transport and real estate sectors; against this backdrop, the full-year gross value added in the services sector was over 3 percent higher than a year earlier.
- 11. Gross value added in **agriculture** was 15.8 percent lower than in the previous year. The adverse weather in 2000 exacerbated the difficulties facing the agricultural sector ever since the start of the reform, among others, the cumbersome transfer of ownership (which has been lasting for ten years but has not yet been concluded because of frequent changes to legislation). Under the circumstances of drought throughout the year, output in the agricultural sector dropped by 14.1 percent from the previous year.
- **11.1.** The vegetables sector was particularly hurt by the effects of drought; output was more than 20 percent lower from the prior year, the yield per hectare decreasing for most crops.
- **11.2.** The animal-breeding sector, which suffered a setback in the last few years, was also hit by adverse weather; in year-over-year comparison, both private and state-owned sectors reported declines in livestock (by 14.5 percent for pigs, by 4.1 percent for cattle and by 3.5 percent for sheep). Output performance of the animal-breeding sector was more than 3 percent lower than in 1999.

12. GDP use

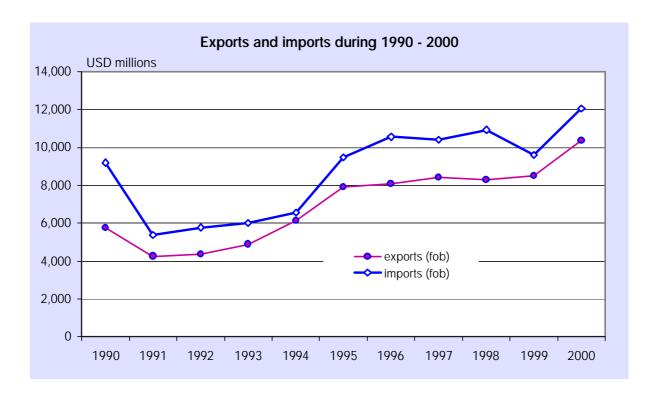
- **12.1.** Domestic demand displayed diverging developments in 2000 as a whole; in the first half of the year, against the backdrop of contraction in household consumption and sluggish investment, domestic demand contracted by 0.4 percentage points from the previous year; gradual, albeit moderate, increase in consumption in the latter half of the year (reflecting the reversal of the trend in household consumption) along with faster growth of gross fixed capital formation led, eventually, to the rebound in domestic demand, which posted a 2.4 percent increase for the year as a whole.
- **12.2.** Although Romania was a net importer in 2000 as well, policies aimed at increasing exports (such as tax incentives for export-oriented output) provided an underpinning to the economic upturn, amid the upward trend in external demand compared with the prior year.
- 13. Final consumption (about ROL 687,938 billion) pointed to a 1.7 percent increase from 1999, accounting for 86.4 percent of GDP, compared with 84 percent in 1999. Final consumption posted mixed developments in the reported period, reflecting changes underwent by its major components (household, public and private consumption); in the first half of the year, consumption was 0.5 percent lower from the same year-ago period; in the second part of the year, there was a reversal in the trend of consumption, reflecting the increase in household consumption.

- **13.1.** Household consumption (81 percent of final consumption) weakened in 2000 due to the incomes policy pursued by the authorities, notably in the first part of the year, and to higher-than-expected inflation; in turn, drought was accountable for the slowdown in household consumption in the rural area. Despite the slight improvement in household consumption in the closing months of 2000, owing to the hikes in incomes (such as pensions, child allowances, scholarships and, to a smaller extent, wages), household consumption was 1.2 percent lower than a year earlier.
- **13.2.** Public consumption (14.5 percent of final consumption) was 4.2 percent higher than in 1999, as government budget outlays were by 24 percent higher than revenues and local government budgets posted surpluses (revenues were by about one percent higher than expenditures). The rise in public consumption was due mainly to the increase in staff costs in some budgetary sectors (public administration, defence, education).
- **13.3.** Private consumption rose by 78.6 percent from 1999, as a result of expenditures incurred by political parties during the run-up to the elections.
- **14. Gross fixed capital formation** amounted to about ROL 147,210 billion, up 5.5 percent from 1999, accounting for 18.5 percent of GDP. In the first half of 2000, gross fixed capital formation exhibited a level close to that recorded in the same period a year earlier, with investment rate¹ (18.5 percent) being one percentage point lower from 1999; resumption of investment in the latter half of the year entailed the rise in investment rate to 20.7 percent for the year as a whole.
- **14.1.** Investment equalled more than ROL 106,728 billion, up 5 percent in real terms from 1999. Investment in industry, agriculture and construction accounted for 37.1 percent, 16.9 percent and 9.5 percent respectively of total investment.
- **14.1.1.** In terms of ownership, investment displayed mixed developments; public sector investment continued to decline (given the downsizing of companies with wholly or majority state-owned capital and the belt-tightening budget policy), private investment rose by 15.7 percent from the precedent year, reaching ROL 67,939 billion (63.7 percent of total investment) on account of investment in equipment and transport means.
- **14.1.2.** Investment was mostly supported by own sources (41.2 percent) and household resources (26.4 percent); bank credit accounted for 12.5 percent of total resources and central and local government funds accounted for 8 percent of total sources for investment.
- **15.** At the whole-economy level, **inventories** inched up, though stocks of finished goods and agri-food items were on the wane; change in inventories (due to the rise in both raw material stocks as a result of economic upturn and in energy products driven by

_

¹ Calculated as a ratio to gross value added economy-wide.

increased activity of the combined heat and power plants) accounted for 1 percent of GDP.



- **16. External sector** posted a favourable development in the first half of the year; towards the end of the year, the external sector took a turn for the worse, with full-year growth of imports exceeding that of exports, and trade deficit equalling USD 1,684 million, up 34 percent from 1999; coverage of imports (fob) through exports (86 percent) was 1.1 percentage points lower than a year earlier and the share of net imports of goods and services in GDP rose, from 4.3 percent in 1999 to 5.8 percent in 2000.
- **16.1.** Exports totalled USD 10,366 million, hitting an 11-year high, posting a monthly average of about USD 864 million, up more than USD 156 million year on year. The export effort, calculated as a ratio between exports and output was 17.7 percent compared with 15.4 percent in 1999 (and 6.9 percent in 1990).
- **16.2.** Imports (fob) amounted to USD 12,050 million, their highest value in the last decade, displaying a monthly average of USD 1,004 million, up USD 192 million from 1999. Import penetration ratio (calculated as a ratio between imports and domestic market) increased to 19.5 percent in 2000 from 17.2 percent in 1999 and 10.3 percent in 1990.
- **16.3.** Export and import growth rates exhibited opposite trends; in the first half of the year, the stronger increase in exports induced the narrowing of the trade deficit to USD 604 million, down over 14 percent from the same period a year ago. The trends reversed

_

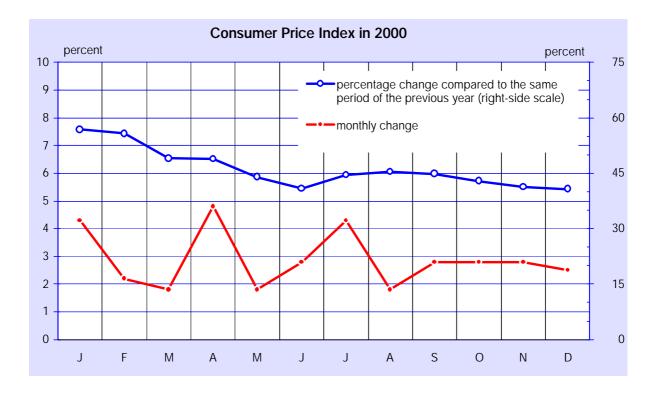
² Domestic market = output + imports – exports.

in the latter half of the year, especially in the last three months of 2000, when imports grew faster than exports under the combined impact of upturn in investment, economic growth (which entailed the rise in imported raw materials) and drought (which called for imports of energy); the full-year net imports of energy products equalled roughly USD 719 million (up 29 percent from 1999), accounting for 42.7 percent of the trade deficit.

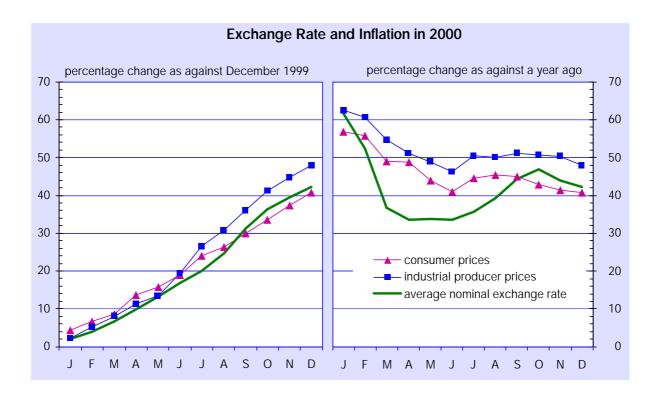
16.4. Geographic distribution of foreign trade underwent no significant changes in 2000. EU countries were further the main trading partners of Romania. Countries in transition of the Central and Eastern Europe continued to increase their share of Romania's exports and imports by 2.1 percentage points and 3.2 percentage points respectively.

C. Prices, incomes and employment

- 17. GDP deflator came in at 145.4 percent, down 3.3 percentage points from 1999. Inflation measured by GDP deflator index was lower than that measured by annual average consumer price index (145.7 percent) and still lower than that measured by annual average producer price index (153.4 percent) as a result of dearer resources from industry compared with those from agriculture, construction, and services.
- **18.** In 2000, cost-push and demand-pull inflation, the relative adjustment of administered prices and changes to fiscal regulations were at the core of the increase in **consumer prices**. The underlying causes of inflation, excepting drought, which featured the whole year, remained broadly the same as in the previous years, among which the following deserve mention: soft budget constraints and financial indiscipline, partial slippage of wage policy, and exchange rate developments.
- **19.** Although the inflation target (set at 27 percent) proved too ambitious, disinflation was manifest in 2000 following the implementation of specific policies; despite the unfavourable effects of changes to the fiscal system, drought and last but not least slippages specific to an election year, the annual inflation rate decelerated by 14 percentage points from the previous year.
- **20.** At end-December 2000, consumer prices were 40.7 percent higher year on year, with the average monthly inflation rate of 2.9 percent, down 0.8 percentage points from 1999.
- **20.1.** Periodic adjustment of administratively controlled prices and tariffs, mostly those of public utilities, which have a stranglehold on the market (such as electricity, thermal energy, natural gas, post and fixed telephony, and railway transport) made a 7.6 percentage point direct contribution to the increase in aggregate prices, compared with 15 percentage points in 1999.



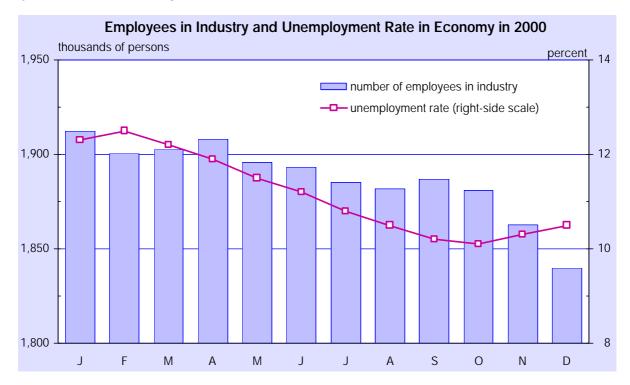
- **20.2.** Introduction of the new VAT regime by lowering the standard VAT rate from 22 percent to 19 percent and by eliminating exemptions implied the rise in taxes for 47 percent of the goods and services in the consumption basket by 8 percent and 19 percent respectively (staple food items, medicines, city transport and electricity, thermal energy, natural gas for household consumption) and the 3 percent decline in taxes for 53 percent of the consumption basket. According to estimates, the new VAT regime contributed by more than 3 percentage points to the increase in prices.
- **20.3.** Starting in the third quarter of 2000, faster currency depreciation, which was aimed at preserving external competitiveness by averting significant real appreciation of the leu, especially amid strong depreciation of the EUR, put additional pressures on prices, as inflation and exchange rate interact.
- **21. Producer prices for the domestic market** rose faster than consumer prices (by 50.3 percent compared with 40.7 percent), exerting pressures on the latter; however, producer prices posted a slower growth rate, monthly change averaging 3.5 percent, 0.6 percentage points lower from 1999.
- **22. Incomes policy** pursued in 2000 reflected both the authorities' marked interest in improving the living standards for some underprivileged layers of society and their efforts to contain inflationary pressures. Thus, some steps addressed re-correlation of pensions, increase in minimum wage economy-wide (from ROL 450,000 to ROL 1,000,000), higher child allowances and containment of wage hikes in *régies autonomes*, national companies and state-owned companies.



- **23.** Wage policy was cautious, particularly in the first half of the year. Despite the pressures for higher wages, inherent to an election year, the authorities succeeded in averting wage increases higher than inflation in most sectors; thus, one can assert that higher-than-expected inflation was not fuelled by wages.
- **24.** Pensions were eroded by inflation, despite some steps favouring this category of population; the growth rate of the average nominal pension was outpaced by that of consumer prices, thus leading to a real 6.5 percent drop in pensions. In addition, higher pensions were affected in the second part of the year by the new pension tax regime.
- **25.** On the **labour market**, the large number of retirements and the negative balance of individual migration abroad contributed to the decline in the number of people involved in GDP formation.
- **26.** As of end-December 2000, the number of employees stood at 4,374.1 thousand, down 5 percent from 1999. The faster pace of economic restructuring resulted in further retrenchment of oversized labour force and redeployment.
- **26.1.** The agricultural sector witnessed the largest layoffs; amid the downsizing of the state-run farms and liquidation of loss-making enterprises almost 21 percent of the employees were dismissed.
- **26.2.** Employment in manufacturing declined by 98 thousand (6 percent) reflecting the ongoing restructuring in industry; under the circumstances, the rise in industrial output

was the result of significant growth of productivity (by more than 8 percent) from the previous year.

26.3. Rebound in construction triggered the rise in employment from the precedent year; an upward trend in employment was manifest in the real-estate sector, one of the most dynamic sectors among services.



- **27.** The unemployment rate ran at 10.5 percent (1,007 thousand unemployed) at end-December 2000, down 1.3 percentage points from the end of 1999. Unemployment showed mixed developments, increasing in the first few months of the year, recording a steady downward trend at mid-year and creeping up slightly in the last two months of the year.
- **28.** At end-December 2000, openings amounted to 30.3 thousand, with private sector providing 79 percent of the total. The ratio between job demand (which includes the recipients of unemployment benefits) and supply stood at 25 to 1, compared with 37 to 1 at end-December 1999.
- **29.** The economic upturn and the efforts pledged for the rehabilitation of some areas plagued by high and protracted unemployment resulted in the increase in employment in most counties, particularly Hunedoara county, where the unemployment rate fell 4 percentage points from the previous year to 16.4 percent even though the rate was still the highest across the country; conventions concluded between the Romanian

authorities and the authorities of countries willing to recruit foreign workers contributed to the reduction of unemployment in Romania during the reviewed period.

30. The number of pensioners continued to rise; against the backdrop of downsizing in some sectors, and given the permissive legislation on early retirement, the average number of pensioners reached 6,226 thousand in the last quarter of 2000, 205 thousand more than a year earlier.

The number of pensioners exceeded the number of employees as far back as mid-1997, and, at end-2000, retirees outpaced the number of employees by 1,852 thousand.

D. Restructuring and privatisation

- **31.** Restructuring and privatisation continued to be in the spotlight, although the year 2000 was marked by trade union unrest and by transfer of power following the general elections held in November 2000.
- **32. Restructuring** addressed, in practice, all sectors, with special emphasis on industry, agriculture and banking sector.
- **32.1.** Some sub-sectors of industry, such as transport means, metallurgy and metal products underwent restructuring with a view to being privatised. In 2000, 387 companies in the manufacturing sector were privatised (24 large companies), the share capital of which exceeded ROL 4,424 billion. At end-2000, the steel mill Sidex Galati (the biggest company country-wide) was in an advanced stage of the privatisation process.
- **32.2.** The authorities increasingly focused their efforts on loss-making farms in the agricultural sector and some of them were even liquidated; 166 viable agricultural farms (small- and medium-sized companies) were privatised in 2000, the privatised share capital totalling over ROL 262 billion.
- **32.3.** A focal point of the 2000 programme was the continuation of banking sector restructuring and preparation of Banca Comercialã Românã and Banca Agricolã for privatisation; by late 2000, progress in negotiations for the privatisation of Banca Agricolã showed that the sell-off was set for early 2001. In addition, the authorities focused on bringing credit cooperatives under the licensing and supervision of the central bank.
- **33.** Restructuring also encompassed social services, specifically health care and education; health insurance reform was actually completed; social insurance reform is to be completed pending enforcement of the new pension law in the spring of 2001.

- **34.** The authorities focused on **privatisation** in industry as most of it has still been in state's hands; progress was also made in the trade sector (289 companies were privatised), transport and storage (150 companies) and construction (113 companies). In 2000, 1,341 state-owned companies were sold, the privatised share capital equalling more than ROL 6,289 billion.
- **35.** Most companies privatised in 2000 were sold to domestic entities; foreign investors showed interest in stakes of 38 state-owned companies, most of which were mediumand large-sized industrial companies, with privatised share capital amounting to ROL 1,623 billion; the main purchasers were entities from the Netherlands (almost ROL 643 billion), the United States (roughly ROL 329 billion) and Norway (some ROL 136 billion).
- **36.** The companies privatised in 2000 (the share capital sold totalled over ROL 329 billion) included manufacturing industries such as Tulcea and Brāila Shipyards, Bearing Balls Bârlad Company and LAMDRO Drobeta Turnu Severin;
- **37.** Auction was the method most frequently resorted to for privatisation of small and medium-sized companies; the transfer of ownership was also made through Bucharest Stock Exchange and RASDAQ.
- **38.** At the end of 2000, the State Ownership Fund portfolio (made up of state-run companies and state equity in privatised companies) comprised 8,476 companies, with equity equalling 83,280 billion, out of which privatised share capital accounted for 64.3 percent; the state held the majority stake in 1,444 companies, with social capital worth ROL 30 thousand billion.

Régies autonomes and national companies, most of them having a monopoly position on the market, need far-reaching and long-lasting restructuring ahead of the sell-off.

E. Balance of payments and international investment position

39. The **current account** deficit narrowed by 7.5 percent from 1999, declining by USD 110 million or 0.5 percentage points as a share of GDP, hitting a record low since 1994. The current account deficit equalled USD 1,359 million, more than one third lower than the average for the period 1995-99. Behind this development stood the trade balance, which rose to 4.6 percent of GDP from 3.6 percent in 1999; the share of the services deficit and of the deficit under "incomes" declined markedly, while the share of the current transfers surplus widened. The current account deficit accumulated in the second and fourth quarters, due to the net imports of goods.

Table 2. Current account					
		- mill. USD -			
	1999	2000			
a) Trade balance (goods)	-1,257	-1,684			
- exports (fob)	8,487	10,366			
- imports (fob)	9,744	12,050			
b) Services – net	-427	-254			
c) Incomes - net	-411	-281			
d) Current transfers - net	626	860			
Balance of current account	-1,469	-1,359			

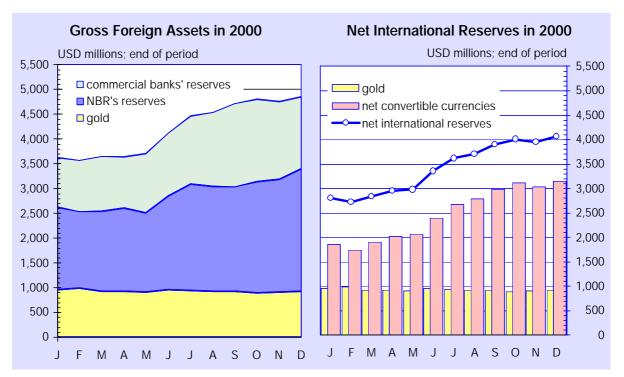
- 40. Romania belongs to the group of countries in Central and Eastern Europe (including the Czech Republic, Slovenia and Hungary), which contained current account deficits to sustainable levels of less than 5 percent of GDP³ in the last few years. During 2000, both exports and imports hit 11-year highs, surging by 22.1 percent and 23.7 percent respectively from 1999.
- **41.** The trade deficit was by almost one fourth higher than the current account deficit; favourable development of current transfers and narrowing deficits under services and incomes offset the increase in the trade deficit. Behind the trade deficit worth USD 1,684 million (up 34 percent from 1999) stood higher imports prompted by rebound of the manufacturing sector, effects of drought on the agricultural output and real appreciation of the leu against the US dollar and, especially, versus the EUR. Dearer oil price was another reason for the rise in the value of imports. Services deficit was 40 percent lower from 1999, dropping by 0.5 percentage points of GDP, thanks to higher receipts under "transport, tourism and other services". The deficit under "incomes" contracted by 31.6 percent from 1999, despite the almost 12 percent increase in interest payments on medium- and long-term external debt, owing to better management of foreign exchange reserves by the NBR. Traditionally on surplus, the current transfers balance posted the highest level in the past few years (USD 860 million) by more than 37 percent higher from 1999, due to cash inflows from non-residents and non-redeemable technical assistance.
- **42.** Net direct investment came to USD 1,036 million, up 1.1 percent from 1999, as a result of more favourable international environment and despite the inhibiting effects of the election year. Flaws in legislation and curtailment in imports of machinery and equipment ever since April 1999, when customs incentives to foreign investors were removed, had as a result sluggish direct investment. However, direct investment represented, for the fourth year in row, the major source of current account financing,

³ In Romania, the current account deficit accounted for 3.7 percent of GDP.

⁴ Taking account of the inflation in the United States.

accounting for over 76 percent. Portfolio investment surged, reflecting the 2.2 fold increase in inflows due mainly to borrowings by the public administration following the two Eurobond issues worth USD 259 million and the 60 percent drop in outflows.

43. Net inflows from medium- and long-term loans surged in 2000, following lower repayments on the previously contracted loans. Loans granted by the international financial institutions and financial groups accounted for almost 43 percent of total inflows from financial and commercial loans. Among the loans granted by the World Bank, loans in amount of USD 100 million under the ASAL project to support agriculture and loans worth USD 150 million to the private sector under the PSAL project deserve mention. Other World Bank loans were aimed at road rehabilitation and upgrading industry. In addition, the EBRD and the EIB loans supported streamlining of the national airline TAROM Company, rehabilitation of the thermal and energy sector and development of municipal utilities. Structural analysis shows that inflows to public administration grew faster than those to the non-bank sector.

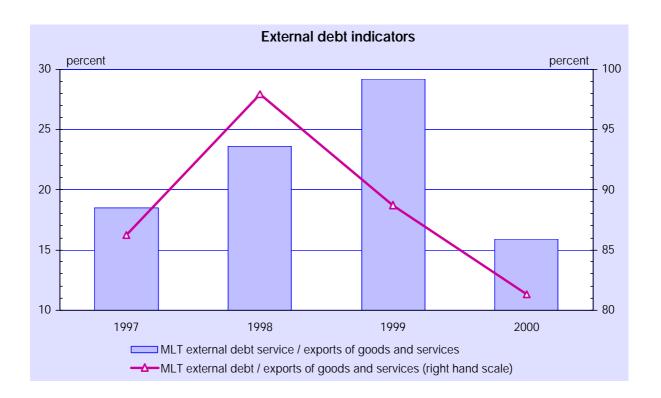


44. As of end-December 2000, **foreign exchange reserves** managed by the NBR totalled USD 2.5 billion, up almost USD 1 billion from December 1999. Against the background of significant decline in external debt service and purchase of surplus foreign exchange from the interbank market, the NBR continued to build up its foreign exchange reserves, a process which had started at mid-1999. Capital inflows from external loans in amount of USD 820.9 million and government bonds issued by the Ministry of Finance (USD 193.3 million) also boosted strengthening of forex reserves. It is worth mentioning that Romania re-entered the international capital market by launching

two Eurobond issues in September and November with Deutsche Bank, and Schroder Salomon Smith Barney and ING Bank respectively, as lead managers. The volume of issues amounted to EUR 150 million each. Moreover, the second tranche worth USD 115 million under the IMF arrangements and a tranche worth USD 150 million under the World Bank PSAL project were released in August 2000.

External debt service in amount of USD 1,091.2 million and redemption of government securities issued by the Ministry of Finance worth USD 424.7 million were made from official forex reserves.

45. Medium- and long-term external debt reached USD 9.86 billion at end-2000, up 12.8 percent from 1999, as a result of net inflows worth USD 1.4 billion and the USD 0.2 billion gain arising from the appreciation of the US dollar against the other currencies. Medium- and long-term external debt service totalled USD 1.9 billion, of which principal repayments in amount of USD 1.4 billion and interest payments and commissions worth USD 0.5 billion.



46. By debtor, the medium- and long-term external debt points out that public debt held the largest share, accounting for 47.1 percent, followed by private debt (30.2 percent) and publicly-guaranteed debt (22.7 percent). It is worthwhile noting the growth of public debt balance by 17.6 percent from 1999, following inflows of USD 1.2 billion from the international financial institutions and from Eurobond issues. By creditor, loans from private creditors held 46.8 percent (of which private banks accounted for 17.5 percent),

loans from international financial institutions accounted for 43.9 percent of external debt (of which 20.3 percent from the IBRD and 7.9 percent from the EBRD) and bilateral loans represented 9.3 percent of external debt.

- **47.** By maturity, the structure of medium- and long-term external debt remained unchanged from the end of the previous year. Long-term loans accounted for 70.2 percent and medium-term loans represented 29.8 percent of external debt. Maintaining an optimal ratio between the two types of bans allows the external debt to be evenly distributed over the years to come in order to avoid peaks in debt service.
- **48.** Composition of medium- and long-term external debt by currency pinpoints that at end-2000 the US dollar held the largest share (58.5 percent, remaining almost unchanged from 1999), followed by the EUR (30.7 percent, of which the DM 12.4 percent) and SDR (4.6 percent).
- **49.** Key indicators on Romania's external position showed better performance, with the **external debt service ratio** (the ratio between external debt service and exports of goods and services) edging down to 18.8 percent from 36 percent in 1999, as a result of more than USD 1 billion decrease in principal repayments and interest payments and the 23.1 percent increase in exports of goods and services. In addition, the share of medium- and long-term external debt in exports of goods and services dropped from 88.7 percent at end-December 1999 to 81.3 percent at end-December 2000. External debt accounted for 26.9 percent of GDP, compared with 24.9 percent in 1999. Foreign exchange reserves of the banking system increased by USD 1.2 billion, boosting the growth of **import cover** from 2.8 to 3.3 months.

F. Budgetary and fiscal developments

50. The fiscal policy for 2000 was set to focus on two major goals of the economic programme, i.e. the resumption of economic growth and the reduction in inflation rate to half its level of a year earlier. The main objectives of the budgetary policy aimed at ensuring consistency of the economic programme were the containment of the budget deficit to less than 3 percent of GDP (almost similar to that recorded in 1999, excluding privatisation proceeds) and the tax reform.

Against this background, the main tax adjustments implemented in early 2000 included the introduction of personal income tax, the reduction of the profit tax from 38 percent to 25 percent (5 percent on exports), the introduction of a uniform VAT rate of 19 percent and the removal of most tax incentives and tax exemptions.

51. Implementation of the budget law was fraught with difficulties. Thus, after evolving relatively smoothly in the first few months of the year, with other macroeconomic policies

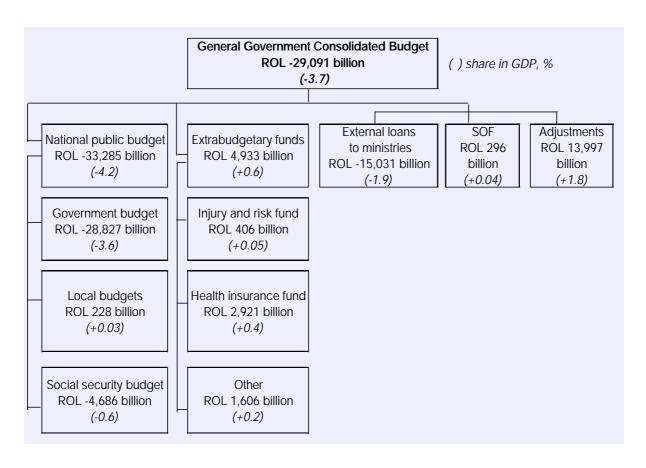
providing an underpinning, the budgetary sector was subsequently saddled with tensions, an atypical phenomenon for mid-year. After having been alleviated during August - November 2000, the strains in the budgetary sector were fostered by a renewed spike in public expenditures in December 2000.

52. The deficit of the **consolidated general government** in 2000 amounted to ROL 29,090 billion⁵, i.e. 3.7 percent of GDP, up 1.8 percentage points from 1999. The increase in expenditures, particularly in the latter half of the year, excluding interest payments on public debt (lower in relative terms) entailed the reduction in the primary surplus by 2.1 percentage points, decreasing from 3.4 percent of GDP to 1.3 percent. The structural deficit widened by 0.9 percentage points, increasing from 2.8 percent of GDP to 3.7 percent, as privatisation proceeds were excluded from the 2000 budget.

Table 3. Consolidated general government balance						
	1999 2000					
	ROL billions	% of GDP	ROL billions	% of GDP		
Conventional deficit	-10,078	-1.9	-29,090	-3.7		
Primary surplus	18,502	3.4	9,965	1.3		
Structural deficit	-15,067	-2.8	-29,090	-3.7		

- **53.** The 2000 budget underwent several revisions with a view to harmonising budgetary parameters with the developments of macroeconomic indicators; thus, the budget bill, which was passed in May, underwent three revisions starting September. Following the first revision, the consolidated budget deficit was raised to 3.5 percent of GDP; the subsequent two revisions maintained this figure, despite the upward revisions of the government budget performed in October and December. In contrast with the original budget figures, which envisaged an inflation rate of 27 percent and a GDP growth of 1.3 percent, the last revised budget assumed an inflation rate of 42 percent and a GDP growth of 2 percent.
- **54.** As in the previous year, the consolidated general government deficit was attributable to the deficits worth ROL 48,544 billion recorded by government budget, social security budget and the item "external loans to ministries". The aforementioned deficits were partially offset by surpluses registered by local budgets and by the 14 special funds summing ROL 5,161 billion (the special health fund posted a surplus of ROL 2,921 billion); adjustments including repayment of external loans and exchange rate differentials related to domestic and external public debt reached ROL 13,997 billion.

⁵ Excluding repayments of external loans and exchange rate differentials related to domestic and external public debt.



- **55.** Consolidated general government revenues amounted to more than ROL 250,703 billion, i.e. 31.5 percent of GDP, down 1.7 percentage points from the previous year. Revenues dropped due to fiscal steps adopted in early 2000 and to the exclusion of privatisation proceeds from the budget.
- **56.** Collections from direct taxes continued to hold the largest share, i.e. 56 percent of total revenues, although they posted a 0.9 percentage point drop as a share of GDP, as a result of the 0.6 percentage point fall in collections from profit tax and the 1.8 percentage point decline in collections from income tax; the increase in social security contributions by about 2 percentage points partially offset the shortfall in the aforementioned components. Indirect tax revenues edged down by about 0.1 percentage points, owing to the fall in collections from excise duties and collections from customs duties by 0.7 percentage points and 0.4 percentage points respectively; VAT collections inched up 0.3 percentage points.
- **57.** After having increased for two successive years, the tax burden (the ratio between tax revenues to the consolidated budget and GDP) fell slightly, reaching 29.4 percent, down 1 percentage point from a year earlier.
- **58.** Consolidated general government expenditures amounted to more than ROL 277,793 billion, i.e. 35.1 percent of GDP (remaining unchanged from the previous year).

Social spending, allowances, pensions, aids and welfare benefits accounted for 27.7 percent of total expenditures, followed by interest payments on public debt (13 percent), health care, medicines and medical services (10.5 percent), education (9 percent), transport and communication (7.8 percent).

- **59. Government budget deficit** totalled ROL 28,827 billion, i.e. 3.6 percent of GDP, up 1.1 percentage points year on year, compared to the original 2000 figure of 4.5 percent of GDP.
- **59.1.** Government budget revenues amounted to about ROL 120,342 billion, declining to 15.1 percent of GDP from 17.3 percent in 1999. Indirect taxes were further the main source of revenues, accounting for almost 69 percent of total revenues, though dropped by about 0.4 percentage points (to 10.4 percent) of GDP due solely to the drop in collections from both excise duties and customs duties. Direct taxes, the second source of revenues, edged down to 4 percent of GDP from 4.9 percent, as a result of contraction in profit tax and income tax collections. Privatisation proceeds served entirely to repay domestic public debt. In 2000, privatisation proceeds would have accounted for 5.3 percent of revenues compared with about 4 percent in 1999.
- **59.2.** Government budget expenditures stood at ROL 149,169 billion, i.e. 18.7 percent of GDP, down about 1.1 percentage points from a year earlier. The decrease in interest payments on domestic public debt by 0.8 percentage points of GDP, from 6.2 percent in 1999 was accountable for lower expenditures. This development was the outcome of the fall in interest rates on government borrowings from 1999 and of partial redemption of domestic public debt; ROL-denominated government securities (excluding those held by individuals) falling due in 2000 had an interest rate of 56 percent, compared with 81 percent in the previous year. Relative reductions in spending were recorded by social and cultural activities (by 0.5 percentage points), services and public development (by 0.1 percentage points) and transfers from the government budget (by 0.7 percentage points), thanks to the removal of or substantial decline in transfers to the injury and risk fund and to the social security budget.
- **60.** Local government budget posted a surplus of ROL 228 billion, i.e. 0.03 percent of GDP, down 0.2 percentage points from a year ago.
- **60.1.** Local government revenues totalled ROL 33,435 billion, i.e. 4.2 percent of GDP, slightly lower than in 1999. Most revenues came from the amounts broken down from the income tax, which rose from 45 percent to 52 percent of total revenues (as a share of GDP they increased from 1.9 percent to 2.2 percent). Own revenues held a smaller share in total revenues (increasing to 36 percent from 34 percent in 1999) and subsidies from government budget dropped from 7 percent in 1999 to 5 percent in 2000. Budgetary subsidies to local government budgets were complemented by subsidies from budget funds (such as social solidarity fund, special fund for the development of

the energy system), which amounted to more than ROL 1,100 billion (about 3.3 percent of total revenues).

- **60.2.** Local government expenditures totalled about ROL 33,207 billion, i.e. 4.2 percent of GDP, up 0.2 percentage points from 1999. The bulk of expenditures was earmarked for services and public development, housing, environment and water preservation which fell, however, from 40 percent to 36 percent in 2000; social and cultural outlays (mostly social security spending, allowances, pensions aids and welfare benefits) rose from 22 percent in 1999 to 24 percent in the reviewed period. Spending on general public services and those on economic activities remained almost unchanged from the previous year, i.e. 14 percent and 12 percent respectively of total expenditures.
- **61.** The **social security budget** exhibited a deficit of ROL 4,686 billion, i.e. 0.6 percent of GDP, up 0.4 percentage points from a year earlier.
- **61.1.** Social security budget revenues amounted to ROL 50,975 billion, down 0.6 percentage points of GDP from 1999. The drop in revenues was largely ascribed to the removal of most subsidies from the government budget. In the first ten months of the year, government subsidies were removed, but widening of the deficit in October called for transfers worth ROL 1,149 billion from the government budget in the closing months of the year.
- **61.2.** Social security budget expenditures ran at ROL 55,661 billion, decreasing from 7.2 percent of GDP in 1999 to 7 percent in 2000. The fall in expenditures was solely assigned to pensions, which accounted for 92 percent of total spending. Pensions decreased from 6.6 percent to 6.4 percent of GDP. Welfare benefits, aids and compensations included in the social security budget accounted for 0.4 percent of GDP, remaining unchanged as a share of GDP from 1999.
- **62.** The deficit and public debt were financed further from both domestic and external sources. External funds worth USD 902 million (about ROL 19,500 billion), i.e. about 2.4 percent of GDP came from the World Bank, European Union, the IMF and other international financial institutions on the basis of bilateral and multilateral agreements to help Romania develop several projects. Funds raised through two Eurobond issues launched on the international capital market were also included in the figure.
- **63.** Unlike the previous years, most of the domestic sources came from non-bank sector, via government securities issues sold to individuals and to non-bank legal entities. In 2000, the Ministry of Finance floated government securities in ROL and foreign exchange worth ROL 8,891 billion and USD 128 million respectively, the total amount accounting for about 1.5 percent of GDP. Of the total amount, some funds (0.6 percent of GDP) were aimed at rolling over part of the public debt falling due, while the remainder (0.9 percent) was intended to cover the budget deficit.

- **64.** Treasury certificates in ROL proved to be a less costly instrument providing higher returns for individuals. During 2000, the Ministry of Finance floated 40 issues with a maturity of three months and an average yield of 46.6 percent (compared with an average interest rate of 38.1 percent on time deposits with banks). At the end of 2000, Treasury certificates outstanding with individuals amounted to ROL 8,452 billion, up about ROL 5,614 billion from 1999.
- **65.** Non-bank legal entities' keen interest in lei-denominated Treasury certificates was ascribed to comparatively high returns provided by this instrument and to low risk. The outstanding volume of lei-denominated Treasury certificates with these investors rose from ROL 1,846 billion at end-1999 to about ROL 5,123 billion at end-2000. Treasury certificates were purchased from the secondary market rather than through banks on the primary market.
- **66.** In 2000, the Ministry of Finance launched 21 issues of Treasury certificates in US dollar and 15 issues in DM to both individuals and legal entities, raising funds worth USD 167 million and DM 33 million respectively. These issues were for 3 months up to 2 years, with interest rates ranging from 7 percent to 9.5 percent on USD-denominated Treasury certificates and from 5 percent to 6 percent on DM-denominated Treasury certificates. The net flow of government securities was USD 114 million and DM 29 million respectively.
- 67. The banking sector which held most of the claims on government in the form of government securities and was the principal source meeting the budget's financing needs provided a smaller volume of funds (0.4 percent of GDP) compared with the non-bank sector. Banks provided support by purchasing government securities with maturities of less than one year, in amount of about ROL 3,243 billion. The redemption of government securities (in ROL and foreign exchange), most of them government securities issued to assist restructuring of the banking sector, accounted for about 1.3 percent of GDP; proceeds of the State Ownership Fund and of the Bank Asset Recovery Agency destined to reduce public debt (0.7 percent of GDP) and resources attracted from non-banks (0.6 percent of GDP) supported the redemption.
- **68.** In 2000, restructuring of the banking sector implied the transfer to the public debt, via government securities, of impaired assets of banks worth ROL 3,944 billion and USD 49 million. Government securities (in ROL and in foreign exchange) maturing in 2000 totalled ROL 4,200 billion and USD 517 million respectively.

69. At end-2000, **domestic public debt**⁶ summed ROL 74,026 billion, while the actual public debt (excluding the Treasury funds to bridge the budget deficit) totalled ROL 59,833 billion. Compared with 1999, the actual domestic public debt dipped by 2 percentage points of GDP, decreasing from 9.5 percent of GDP to 7.5 percent. The domestic public debt structure underwent changes from the previous year, triggered by the redemption of a significant part of government securities issued to support banking sector restructuring. Redemption of these government securities or their replacement by Treasury certificates with maturity less than 12 months contributed to the 11 percentage point decline (from 42 percent to 31 percent of the total) in the share of borrowings under special laws. The outcome of this contraction was the increase of borrowings for financing and refinancing of the public debt to 49.5 percent from 34 percent in 1999. Temporary borrowings from government accounts dropped from 24 percent to 19 percent of total public debt.

_

⁶ As defined according to Art. 1 para. 3 of the Law on public debt No. 81/1999.

Chapter 3. Financial markets in Romania

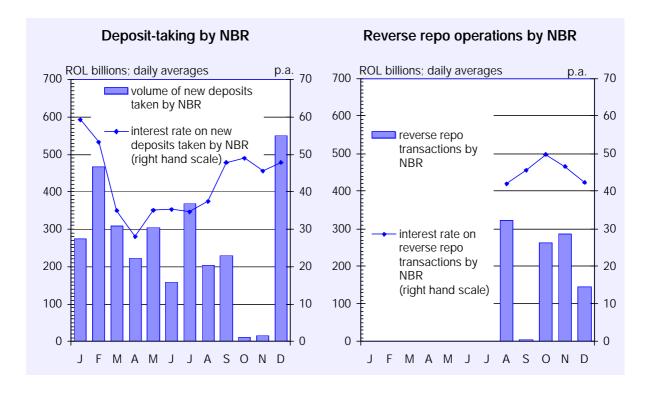
On the whole, financial markets functioned smoothly during 2000 amid a persistent **i**-quidity surplus on the money market and oversupply on the foreign exchange market.

Except for the capital market, still falling short of expectations to reach a fully-fledged stage, financial market integration strengthened; market participants became increasingly sensitive to the direction and intensity of the signals conveyed by both central bank and the Ministry of Finance, and reacted through their operations to either the inconsistency or the conflicting nature of some of the moves of the two institutions.

A. Money market

- **1.** In 2000, the interbank money market functioning improved, to some extent, particularly in terms of qualitative parameters; their development was free of tensions and major swings owing to the following favourable conditions:
 - the exit from the market of two leading state-run banks whose demand for liquidity had distorted smooth-functioning of the market in the previous years;
 - the relative recovery of the banking system and its growing compatibility with market rules;
 - an almost permanent oversupply in the foreign exchange market that quelled speculative tendencies;
 - enforcement of a new Regulation on open-market operations securing greater transparency and predictability of operations carried out by central bank; and
 - the fact that the Treasury was no longer captive to banks.
- 2. Nonetheless, the disruptions and lack of efficiency that had dominated the market in the past few years were only partly cushioned by the headway made in 2000. These drawbacks were driven by both the structure of the banking system (high concentration) and the uncertainty surrounding the slow macroeconomic stabilisation (high and volatile inflation, the frequent changes to the monetary policy stance, inconsistent public debt management). Against this background, the reduction in interbank interest rate volatility proved insufficient, the response of interbank variables to monetary policy measures was late in coming, the time horizon of transactions was short, and the market grew thinner.
- **3.** Under the circumstances, the money market responded asymmetrically to the shifts in the monetary policy stance. First-half monetary easing put interbank interest rates on a relatively sharp downward path. By contrast, the ensuing resumption of a tighter monetary stance sent interest rates back up no sooner than one month. In addition, the reversal of the trend in interbank rates spelled above market costs for the central bank to achieve its goal of fully soaking up excess liquidity and strengthening its signal. The

relative easing of monetary control over the final two months of 2000 drove interbank rates back onto a downward drift.

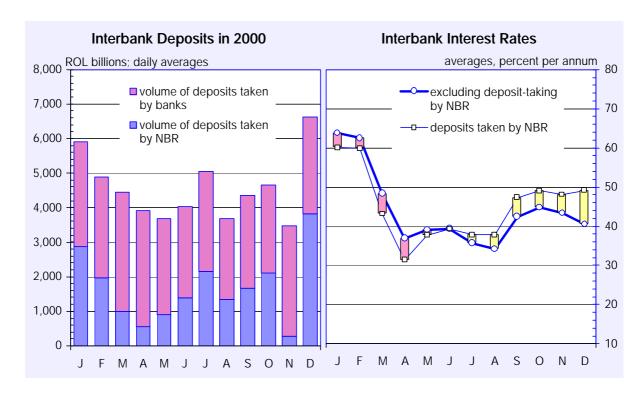


- **4.** In the latter half of 2000, full-scale resort to a new liquidity sterilisation tool by the central bank (pursuant to the new Regulation), i.e. reverse operations with government securities, had a considerable impact on the developments of quantitative parameters of the interbank market. While the average daily balance of sterilisation operations¹ was 12 percent higher year on year, the average daily balance of NBR's deposit-taking operations contracted substantially (by around 40 percent on the previous year); overall, average monthly volume of interbank deposits moved 23 percent lower from 1999. The NBR's massive foreign exchange purchases coupled with substantial liquidity injections by the Treasury in the second half of 2000 led to an increase in sterilisation efforts in the second half of the year (3.4 times higher than in H1 2000).
- **5.** The fact that the interbank market, even excluding the National Bank of Romania, became thinner was reflected by its indicators; the average daily volume of interbank deposits dropped by almost 5 percent year on year and the indicator computed as a ratio between interbank deposits and the banks' reserve needs worsened sharply. Moreover, the same phenomenon was attributed to the gradual increase in surplus liquidity.

-

¹ Including deposit-taking and reverse repo operations

6. Market participants carried out transactions at very short terms amid uncertainties that plagued their decisions. Lengthening of maturities on central bank's intervention (by steadily reducing the weight of overnight transactions in favour of one-week and subsequently one-month deposits) failed to pass on to the banks, which stayed reluctant to committing themselves to longer dates (except for operations with the NBR). Thus, average maturities on interbank operations ranged from 2.5 days (in September) to 4 days (in December), with overnight and one-week transactions holding the overwhelming weight, i.e. 96.7 percent.



- **7.** The protracted excess liquidity, particularly in the first half of 2000, was largely mirrored by the sharp reduction in interbank market rates. In year-over-year comparison, the drop in the annual average of interbank market rate on both interbank transactions and deposits was of around 30 percentage points, thus hitting 5-year lows.
- **8.** Day-to-day interest-rate swings experienced a relative decline; with the exception of January, when the range of interest-rate fluctuations posted a record high of 20 percentage points, the rest of the year saw swings of around 10 percentage points each month. The lower volatility paved the way for a reduction of the spread between average interest rates on new deposits at various maturities; in April and July the spread between average interest rates on interbank overnight and one-week transactions (excluding the National Bank of Romania) ran at 0.3 percentage points.

- **9.** In 2000, the interchange in the determining factors of money market engendered a different ranking of market yields. In the first half of the year, yields on interbank investments (excluding the NBR) lagged behind those on newly-issued government securities and outstripped those on deposit-taking operations; starting in August, the yields on interbank investments were left behind by the returns on monetary authority's sterilisation operations; in September and October, the latter outpaced even the yields on government credit due to tighter monetary policy stance.
- **10.** Real interest rates, albeit far lower than in the previous year, held on to positive territory for most of the year. During April-August 2000, the overall turndown drove real interest rates near and even into negative territory amid high inflation.
- **11.** The flaws associated with the monetary policy transmission mechanism distorted considerably the impact of the change in central bank's interest rates on banks' interest rates and influenced the allocation of resources in the economy.
- **11.1.** The signal of lowering interest rates on both interbank and T-bill markets fed through into banks' deposit rates applicable to non-bank customers with an extremely short time lag of between one month and three months. Average real interest rates on time deposits² went into negative territory (June through September). By and large, during the same period, the domestic currency weakened sharply, thus pushing down returns on ROL-denominated saving instruments in favour of foreign exchange savings. The operators' shaky confidence in the monetary tightening coupled with interest rates on T-bills and interbank operations lagging behind lending rates prevented deposit rates from reaching real positive levels. Therefore, the downward drift in interest rates on time deposits reversed in October and fluctuated slightly around moderate, real positive values in the last months of 2000.
- **11.2.** The average interest rate on current ROL-denominated loans followed a similar trend; it took a big dive in H1 2000, which entailed expansion of these assets starting with H2 2000, with households and the private sector accounting for the highest rises (in 2000 as a whole, current ROL-denominated loans granted to wholly or majority privately-owned companies picked up by a real 7 percent).
- **12.** The Ministry of Finance's resort to foreign sources to secure deficit financing affected the primary market for government securities; the lack of funding sources during the first half of 2000 sent the volume of newly-issued T-bills well above the level of the maturing ones (by some ROL 12,300 billion). In the latter half of the year, the available funds part arising from privatisation revenues and part from debts retrieved by the Bank Asset Recovery Agency allowed the Ministry of Finance to redeem government securities worth more than ROL 9,000 billion. During the periods of scant liquidity, the Ministry of Finance

٠

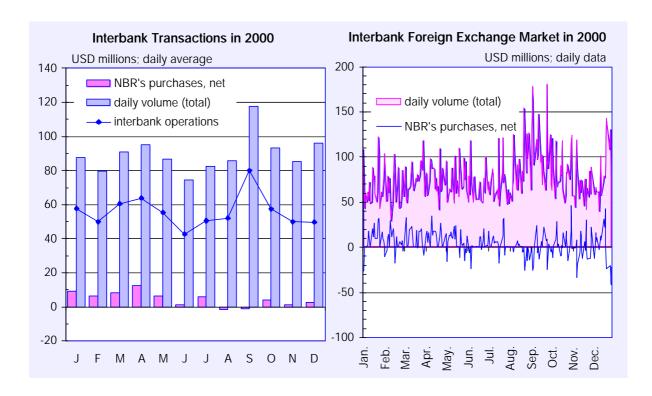
² Based on 3-month moving average of inflation rate.

had recourse to deposit-taking operations from the interbank market; direct credit from the NBR was only once resorted to, within the daily limit.

- 13. The Ministry of Finance succeeded in dragging down interest rates on government paper January through July 2000, and the average monthly interest rates on newly issued T-bills shed approximately 32 percentage points. The steady downturn in interest rates was backed by relatively loose monetary control as well as by the impressive amount of funds raised from non-bank investors. Once the monetary policy stance was reversed, the latter half of 2000 marked an inflection point in money market developments as well; starting in August, interest rates on government securities resumed a steady upturn (except for December), rising by almost 10 percentage points within four months. Starting July, the Treasury proceeded to public debt consolidation by extending the term of fresh issues into the next year; with banks reluctant to invest in T-bills with maturity longer than three months, the above-mentioned goal was relinquished in September.
- **14.** Indicators of the secondary market for government securities followed a sharp upturn. The number of transactions rose from 7,007 to 19,537 and the trading volume climbed from ROL 115,294 billion to ROL 278,449 billion. The drivers of these developments were bank/customer transactions the volume of which grew by more than ROL 120,000 billion and the operations performed by the central bank, surging ROL 33,500 billion year on year.

B. Foreign exchange market

- **15.** Due to the business cycle, in 2000 the foreign exchange market played a more important part within the Romanian economy. The currency market responded to the interaction between external and domestic factors having a major impact on the economy and it supported the policy aimed at fostering exports and, implicitly, resuming growth.
- **16.** Foreign exchange market functioning mirrored the influence of a plurality of processes and events that shaped up market parameters, of which the following deserve mention: (i) the positive performance of the external sector (the USD 110 million narrowing of the current account deficit); (ii) Romania's re-entering the international financial markets; (iii) relatively high financial inflows from official and private sources; (iv) the movements in the EUR/USD exchange rate; and (v) the active stance of the central bank on the forex market.
- **17.** Under the impact of prevalent factors boosting forex transactions, both the volume and the efficiency of the foreign exchange market enhanced as shown by the following:

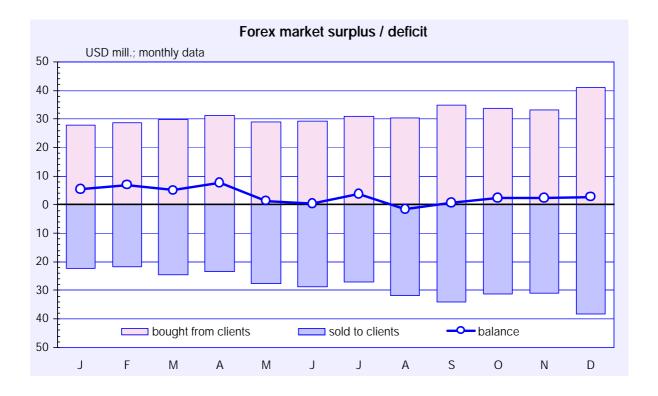


17.1. Greater breadth and higher liquidity of the market; the 4.4 percent year-over-year increase in trading volumes was solely attributable to the mounting contribution of bank customers to the total foreign exchange operations (up by USD 2,745 million), thereby bucking the past years' trend. Banks grew less engaged in foreign exchange operations particularly during the final months of 2000 following the restrictions to the activity of some banks with Turkish equity interest and their insulation by the other banks³. Therefore, in 2000, the weight of customers' operations in total foreign exchange operations equalled 35 percent (versus 30 percent in 1999).

17.2. Smooth-functioning of the interbank foreign exchange market. This stemmed, on the one hand, from the year-long maintenance of an oversupply (except for August) which moved up USD 30 millions year-on-year to reach USD 775 millions at end-2000; the quasi-permanent forex surplus of customers having legal personality was the result of both the performance of foreign trade in goods and services and the narrowing deficits under other components of current account. It was current transfers that recorded an impressive performance. On the other hand, the central bank made frequent and full-scale interventions in the foreign exchange market either to mop up the surplus or fend off the emergence of deficits that might have triggered speculative attacks. By sopping up excess foreign currency, the NBR's moves were aimed at both precluding a real appreciation of ROL and strengthening foreign exchange reserves.

³ In the first ten months of 2000, banks' turnover on the currency market rose by USD 1,288.5 million over the same year-earlier period.

59



- **17.3.** Expansion of individuals' transactions on the interbank forex market, ending up in net foreign currency purchases in 2000. This fact contributed not only to the well-functioning of the foreign exchange market but also to securing deeper interlinkages between various segments of financial markets, a prerequisite for increased efficacy of the transmission of financial policy stimuli.
- 17.4. Maintenance of a relatively high concentration of the interbank foreign exchange market; out of 41 banks licensed to operate in Romania, a number of 15 banks covered more than 90 percent of total foreign exchange operations. Out of this figure, the transactions performed by top-five banks made up between 46 percent and 59 percent of total purchases and between 47 percent and 62 percent of sales. These weights, albeit relatively high, were slightly below those held by leading banks on the money market. Despite the effects entailed by the liquidity problems of some Turkish-owned banks, banks with foreign equity further held a noticeable share in total foreign currency operations, the volume of which peaked in December. The explanation for the behaviour of these banks lies with their foreign interest and, consequently, their activity focusing on foreign investors.
- **17.5.** The stunning USD 959 million upsurge year on year in the volume of foreign exchange operations at the level of exchange bureaux, with the USD 818 million increase in operations of privately owned exchange offices leading the way. In this market segment, residents stood out in relief, while non-residents' transactions increased only marginally.

- **17.6.** Net foreign exchange purchases by the NBR moved USD 381 million higher year on year while its total transactions dropped by USD 200 million. The central bank had to lever up the forex supply only in August and September so as to annihilate speculative attacks.
- 17.7. Abatement of the frequency and effects of speculative attacks on the exchange rate amid the quasi-perpetual foreign exchange surplus and the central bank's prompt intervention. The foreign exchange deficits recorded in August (on both daily and monthly bases), the fragile balance during September concomitantly with worsening expectations on exchange-rate developments fuelled tensions on the currency market for a short while. Nonetheless, the strains were short-lived and there were no disruptions due to consistent and prompt intervention of the central bank as well as to market participants' increased confidence in its efficacy.
- **17.8.** The central bank's focus on preserving external competitiveness by avoiding real appreciation of ROL. As a result of foreign exchange market conditions, largely under the impact of monetary and foreign exchange policy actions, the domestic currency weakened year on year by 1.1 percent in real terms⁴ versus the US dollar (9.3 percent in terms of unit labour cost). The ROL depreciated against the US dollar at an average daily pace of 30 units, which quickened to more than 60 units in August and September when ROL depreciation in real terms hit monthly record highs of 1.9 percent and 2.3 percent respectively. Against the euro, which saw a sharp drop in value against the US dollar throughout 2000, the ROL strengthened by a real 11.3 percent (2.1 percent in terms of unit labour cost).

The exchange rate exhibited by privately owned exchange offices followed closely that announced by the National Bank of Romania; minor exceptions emerged in late May (the spread between the two rates exceeded 8 percent on 30 and 31 May 2000) and in late December (as from 22 December, the spread was upwards of 4 percent).

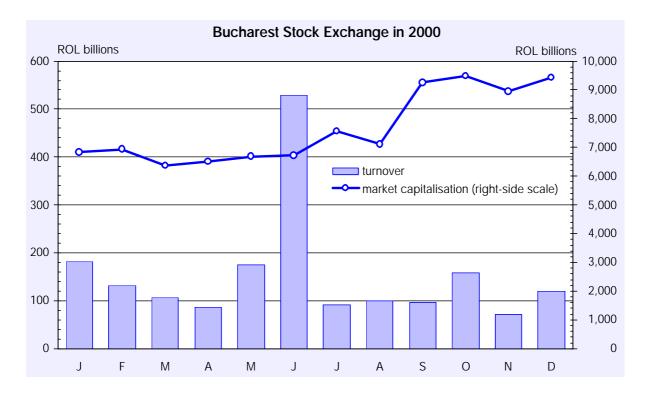
-

⁴ The exchange rate is calculated as monthly average.

C. Capital market

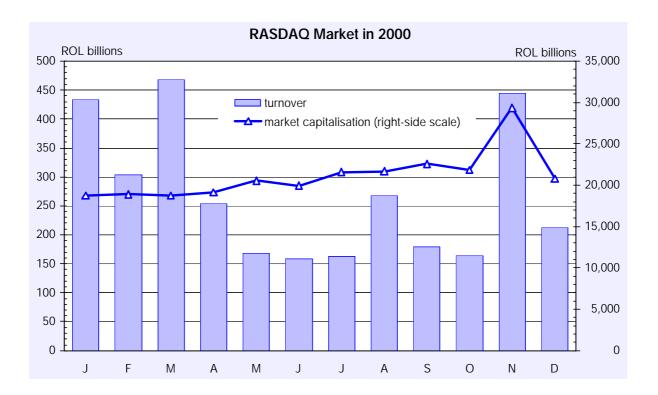
- **18.** The capital market, a barometer of investor confidence in Romania's economic environment, failed to show clear signs of recovery. Its shallowness in conjunction with the already chronic deterrents to its expansion prevented this financial market segment from responding properly to the economic, social and political events of the year 2000. Thus, the functioning of the capital market, plagued by uncertainties surrounding the persistent macroeconomic instability as well as by the limp progress of structural reforms, privatisation in particular, failed to reflect the resumption of economic growth.
- **19.** Against this backdrop, high interest rates, combined with low risk, on government securities, as well as the high yields on banking products denominated in both ROL and foreign exchange (owing mostly to ROL depreciation) induced a strong competition for the capital market in terms of fund raising. In addition, the turmoil of investment funds and credit co-operatives sapped confidence in higher-risk investments.
- **20.** The inconsistent legislative framework governing the capital market, the frequent changes to the regime of incentives to investment in Romania coupled with the local and general elections added to the above-mentioned factors, leaving investors on the sidelines all through 2000.
- 21. In the existing circumstances, the Romanian capital market continued to be marked by the following features: (i) larger undercapitalisation (merely 3.8 percent of GDP compared with 4.5 percent in 1999); (ii) too many listed companies; (iii) the absence from trading of large companies (such as Petrom, Romtelecom) from key sectors of the economy, which might have boosted market liquidity and capitalisation; (iv) the marginal part played by institutional investors (investment funds, investment companies, pension funds, insurance companies a. s. o.); and (v) low transparency. The supply was still poorly diversified, owing to the lack of marketable assets such as Treasury bills, bonds issued by local governments or derivatives that may bring in relatively high returns. With still-high inflation and a volatile exchange rate, all the above factors deprived the capital market of long-term investments, as investors showed a bias towards short-range, speculative investments. The fledgling capital market proved fairly sensitive only to the announcements of dividend payment, the release of financial statements by the issuer and to management changes.
- **22.** During 2000, the mixed developments of indicators of the two segments of the capital market reflect a greater responsiveness to the effects of one-off factors given that their fundamentals were not subject to radical, upfront improvements.

23. Trading on the **Bucharest Stock Exchange** rallied somewhat during 2000, with nominal values of its key indicators heading higher over the year before. Turnover fared better, rising by 50.1 percent year on year. A major driver of this development, making up 23.3 percent of annual turnover, was the settlement of a private placing with Pitesti-based "Automobile Dacia" shares in June.



- **24.** Throughout the year under review, both the number of shares traded and the number of trades were on the rise the former indicator doubled while the latter was up more than 20 percent. Roughly three-quarters of total traded shares changed hands on the trading floor, with public offerings and private equity placements being accountable for the rest.
- **25.** The economic sectors holding the largest weight in total turnover were "Banks and financial services" which includes the five Financial Investment Companies (FICs), accounting for 31.7 percent, followed by "Consumer goods" and "Raw materials" on 31.6 percent and 14.6 percent respectively. In keeping with this ranking, the most actively traded stocks were "Banca Transilvania" Cluj-Napoca, "Alro" Slatina, "Terapia" Cluj-Napoca, and Arctic Gãiesti (on the top tier) and "International" Sinaia and "Automobile Dacia" Pitesti (on the second tier), as well as the FICs.
- **26.** Competition from other forms of financial investments left its mark, as anticipated, on the involvement of domestic capital in dealings on the Bucharest bourse. Domestic capital lost ground to foreign capital, as non-residents increased their share in total stock purchases, from 50 percent in 1999 to 56 percent in 2000.

27. Share prices fluctuated, soaring in August on the back of Slatina-based "Alro" shares⁵. In the final months of 2000, these shares entered an upward path, thus sending stock exchange indices up. The BET index closed the year up 96.2 points (or 21.4 percent), whereas the BET-C index finished higher 38 points (or 8 percent). The evolution of FIC share prices was reflected by the BET-FI⁶ index launched on 1 November, which advanced 236.8 points from its reference value by year-end 2000.



28. RASDAQ stock-market indicators experienced a setback in 2000. The turnover – under the impact of public offerings and special transactions – registered swings, shedding 20 percent over the year before. Out of total transfers, settlement of public offerings took 25.4 percent, the operations related to privatisation of state-owned assets accounted for 7.6 percent and spot transactions for the remaining 67 percent. In year-over-year comparison, the number of trades and the number of shares traded were almost halved. After falling sharply earlier in the year, the RASDAQ Composite Index stayed on

_

⁵ These shares were suspended from trading because of large price fluctuations prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders, which was due to approve the capital increase and the stock split. At end-September, the shares were readmitted to trading, entailing an important event: apart from updating the BET index, some rules on the calculation of this index were changed, limiting the weight of every stock symbol to 25 percent at most, and the monthly revision of the index basket was decided.

⁶ The BET-FI index was originally calculated for the five FICs listed on the stock exchange and it was to include all investment funds listed subsequently. This index was calculated as from 1 November 2000, one year after the debut of FICs share trading on the BSE; the reference date was 31 October 2000 and the reference value 1,000 points. The principle of computation is the same with the one for the BET-C index (capitalisation weighted and updated for each capital increase by using the closing prices).

a downward path until June, when it touched a year-low; in spite of a trend reversal and a slow uptrend in the second half of 2000, the OTC market index finished 182.2 points down from its previous-year level.

D. Insurance market

- **29.** The insurance market is one of the few segments in the Romanian economy that experienced a steady increase over the past decade and managed to steer clear of the recessions the economy had to deal with. Thus, the number of insurance companies more than quadrupled during 1993-2000, the penetration ratio of insurance products saw a steadfast turnup, and gross premium income registered substantial real growth rates (except for 1997).
- **30.** Nevertheless, in view of still low levels of penetration ratios and insurer density, insurance companies are far from fully turning to account the potential of the Romanian economy. The thinness of the insurance market is also highlighted by the comparison with other countries in Europe or even around the world. Even though in 2000 the development of this financial market segment carried on, in step with past years' evolution, the state-of-affairs in Romania was little changed the performance is well below the average recorded worldwide, within the European Union and even among the countries seeking EU membership. This owed mostly to the weak purchasing power of both enterprises and households (in 1999, Romania's gross domestic product per capita accounted for 45 percent of the EU applicant countries' average and 8 percent of the EU average).

Table 4: Quantitative parameters of insurance market									
	M.U.	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ¹
Insurance companies	number	17	33	43	47	55	64	73	72
Penetration ratio ²	%	0.23	0.33	0.40	0.50	0.52	0.65	0.79	0.85
Density ³	USD/	2.7	4.4	6.3	7.9	8.1	12.1	12.4	13.9
	per capita								
Gross premium income ⁴	%	-99.9	50.9	33.6	36.7	-7.0	16.4	21.4	8.6

¹Estimates

Source: The Insurance and Reinsurance Supervisory Board (OSAAR), NBR calculations

31. The prevalence of legally or contractually compulsory insurance policies is indicative of the insufficiently developed insurance market, most notably in terms of qualitative parameters. Thus, car insurance made up roughly 19 percent of total receipts from insurers' premiums in 2000 (versus 22.8 percent in 1999 and 28.3 percent in 1998), along with

²Percentage ratio between gross premium income and GDP

³Gross premium income per capita

⁴Real percentage change over a year earlier

other insurance policies of either natural or legal entities due to indirect interlocking – insurance of collateral as a precondition to taking a bank loan, professional civil liability policies and car insurance policies valid abroad, compulsory health insurance policies for travelling abroad, etc. The bottom line is that the development of the insurance sector is still rife with compulsory features, yet a growing trend in voluntary factors relating to the taking out of policies.

Table 5. Insurance markets in Central and Eastern Europe, 1999							
	Gross pro	Gross premium income		Density		Penetration ratio	
	(U	(USD mill.)		(USD/per capita)		(%)	
	Total	Life	Total	Life	Total	Life	
		insurance		insurance		insurance	
Albania	13	0	3.3	0.0	0.34	0.00	
Bulgaria*	169	15	20.5	1.8	1.37	0.12	
Czech Republic*	1,807	576	175.6	56.0	3.4	1.08	
Croatia	609	96	135.4	21.4	3.02	0.48	
Estonia*	89	15	60.9	10.2	1.72	0.29	
Hungary*	1,255	507	124.1	50.1	2.59	1.04	
Latvia*	163	18	66.4	7.5	2.61	0.29	
Lithuania*	102	18	27.5	5.0	0.96	0.17	
Poland*	4,525	1,484	117.0	38.4	2.93	0.96	
Romania*	279	33	12.4	1.5	0.79	0.09	
Russian Federation	3,915	1,440	26.7	9.8	2.13	0.78	
Slovakia*	572	207	106.2	38.3	2.91	1.05	
Slovenia*	726	159	366.0	80.3	3.69	0.81	
* EU candidates	9,688	3,034	140.9	44.9	2.95	0.97	
EU members	702,731	434,065	1805.9	1136.0	7.99	5.03	
World total	2,324,025	1,412,357	387.3	235.4	7.52	4.57	
Source: Swiss Re, sigma N	lo. 9/2000, OSAAF	, NBR calculations					

- **32.** The small share of life insurance is yet another feature of insurance market in Romania its paltry 0.1 percent penetration ratio gives proof that this market segment is still in the making. In fact, Romania lacks tradition in this respect, except during the period between the two World Wars. This insurance product was actually launched no earlier than 1995 (by then, there was only one insurer providing a completely unattractive offer). However, foreign insurers seized the market potential and rushed in (the year 2000 saw seven foreign insurance companies among the top-ten life insurance operators). It was their expertise that led to a twofold increase of the share of life insurance in total gross premium income within two years (from 8.3 percent in 1998 to 16 percent in 2000). Not the same development enjoyed foreign insurance companies in terms of other types of insurance policies, yet these companies accounted for almost one-half of the premiums across the sector in 2000.
- **33.** Also in this year, an important event on the insurance market was the enforcement of the new insurance law (Law No. 32/April 2000), which will have a powerful impact on the

activity in this market segment and appears set to produce beneficial effects on the market's credibility and further development. At the time the law was passed, most of the active companies were undercapitalised, so that it is expected that, once the new limits on share capital have taken effect⁷, part of them be closed down while others be subject to merger with leading companies in order to stay in business. Moreover, the law introduces the solvency margin in accordance with Western European standards and redefines the system of setting up insurance provisions in order to strengthen the financial standing of insurance companies and, implicitly, to enjoy greater confidence of the insured.

34. A landmark innovation of Law No. 32/2000 focuses on solving the conflict of interest between the Insurance and Reinsurance Supervisory Board (OSAAR) and the Ministry of Finance since the former's articles of association are incompatible with the fulfilment of its present duties. The newly enforced Law lays down the establishment of the Insurance Supervisory Commission acting as an independent body subordinated to the dedicated parliamentary commissions.

7

⁷ The law sets forth minimum capital requirements of ROL 7 billion for optional general insurance, ROL 14 billion for general insurance, and ROL 10 billion for life insurance. In the case when the company deals with several insurance types, its minimum capital shall be equal to the sum of all benchmarks. The Insurance Supervisory Commission is responsible for periodically updating the amounts in line with inflation.

Part II National Bank of Romania's activity

Chapter 4. Monetary policy

A. Monetary policy goals

- **1.** The bold economic programme for 2000, including short-term conflicting macroeconomic objectives, represented, ever since the beginning of its drafting, a challenge to the monetary policy.
- **1.1.** The stepped-up disinflation, resumption of the economic growth (after three years of recession) and preservation of current account adjustment that had taken place in 1999 were heavily reliant upon the fulfilment of the original assumptions underlying the economic programme. In order to reach these goals it was necessary to implement a consistent set of economic policies.
- **1.2.** The reduction in inflation rate to 27 percent (December/December) was contingent on unburdening monetary policy from pursuing several targets while making it grow tighter and speeding up the structural reform. Tight fiscal and incomes policies were assigned, from the very beginning, a key role in dampening the price hikes.
- 2. The disinflation target was not fully attained owing to the lack of determination and of supportive factors for faster decline in price growth rates, thus rendering the implementation of the economic programme difficult to achieve. The protracted and lean restructuring policy failed to effectively counteract the structural causes of inflation. The effects of the inconsistency of other economic policies, which fed through to monetary policy, along with the impact of adverse domestic and external shocks, undermined the fulfilment of the inflation target, though some progress was made in this respect versus 1999.
- **2.1.** Higher-than-expected inflation for the year as a whole (40.7 percent) reflects, to a large extent, the trade-off between the economic policies and the progress made in achieving every macroeconomic objective. Thus, the current account deficit was within acceptable limits and economic growth was higher than projected. This performance would have been difficult to achieve in the absence of NBR's consistent policies meant to preserve competitiveness of the Romanian economy. Development of the exchange rate, against the backdrop of depreciation of the EUR against the US dollar, caused the leu to weaken even sharper versus the US dollar, thereby fuelling unavoidable inflationary pressures.
- **2.2.** Monetary policy was instrumental in averting the growth of the budget deficit over 3.7 percent of GDP (0.7 percentage points above the target). Thus, the downward trend in interest rates detected at the end of the first quarter of 2000, amid the steadfast slowdown in inflation rate, was mainly aimed at alleviating the domestic public debt-related costs. Although in the second semester, amid the spike in the inflation rate and

higher inflation expectations, the central bank made the decision to tighten monetary policy, the credibility of monetary policy was sapped by the need to reverse the unsustainable interest-rate downturn, thereby fuelling inflation expectations.

- **2.3.** Developments in the banking sector, such as injections of liquidity to avert a systemic crisis, fulfilment of the lawful obligations incumbent on Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund in paying out to depositors as a result of the bankruptcy of two private banks and in providing funds for restructuring of Banca Agricola to be up for privatisation called for additional sterilisation interventions.
- **3.** Although the monetary policy addressed simultaneously several conflicting objectives, utmost importance was attached to keeping quantitative monetary parameters on track to meet the inflation target. The NBR accepted high costs, and the monetary parameters remained within reach. Thus, a sharper increase in prices that could have been brought about by the failure of monetary programme was averted and the inflation rate was curbed by 26 percent December on December.

B. General features

- **4.** In 2000 too, the monetary authority's capability of implementing an effective monetary policy was hindered by the unfavourable macroeconomic conditions; monetary control underwent adjustments, especially in the first half of the year, under the impact of unexpected developments of other macroeconomic variables, having as a result the slowdown in disinflation, the increase in costs of the central bank, and, above all, the loss of credibility of the monetary policy. In the latter half of the year, monetary policy reverted to a more resolute anti-inflationary stance, though it only partially counteracted the effects of slippages in macroeconomic policies; low effectiveness of structural policies confined the room for manoeuvre for monetary policy in alleviating the inflationary impact of domestic and external shocks.
- **4.1.** Inflation rate (annualised figures) veered off the target ever since the mid-year; the unfavourable prospects for the period ahead as well as softening of money demand and weakening confidence in the domestic currency induced some firming in the monetary policy stance. Thus, starting August 2000, monetary policy grew tighter in order to alleviate inflation expectations and restore gradually the credibility of the monetary authority.
- **4.2.** The shift in monetary policy stance was facilitated by a slight easing of the conflict between monetary policy objectives; the first move was the softening of fiscal constraint amid diversification of financing sources (both external and domestic) of the budget deficit. This was followed by a relative loosening of external constraint. Competitiveness gains induced by higher productivity in most sectors of the economy coupled with real depreciation of the domestic currency against the US dollar (which reached 2.1 percent

in October versus December 1999) and maintenance of the current account deficit within sustainable margins made the central bank accept a slight real appreciation of the leu in the last two months of the year; the development of the EUR/USD rate provided an underpinning to this move.

4.3. The time-lag in the transmission mechanism of the change in monetary policy stance to the interbank market and persistent unfavourable expectations (fostered by difficulties encountered by the financial sector as well) delayed the rebound in money demand. This process was also postponed by keener interest of individuals and companies in purchasing government securities whose returns were considerably higher and implied lower risk than other saving instruments. Moreover, as yields provided by assets in lei were lower than those on foreign assets, demand for lei weakened and dollarisation increased.

C. The impact of fiscal developments

- **5.** Public debt management policy and the budget deficit financing requirements confined the margin for manoeuvre for the tight monetary policy in the first part of the year. A relatively rapid pace of increase in the government obligations during 1997-2000 following the take-over of non-performing claims of some banks by the public debt exacerbated this state of affairs; bad debts had roots going back before 1997 when some sectors of the economy benefited from preferential loans. In addition, the rollover of short-term government securities led to the significant increase in costs associated with domestic public debt service.
- **6.** At end-March 2000, compared with the beginning of the year, against the background of favourable expectations on the growth rate of prices, monetary policy abandoned its tight stance in order to cushion public debt service, while in the second half public debt management hindered monetary control.
- **6.1.** Owing to the relatively scarce proceeds from privatisation, lower-than-expected fiscal adjustment (which would have brought about a much higher primary surplus) and limited external financing of the budget deficit in the first part of the year, the domestic and external public debt service and budget deficit were financed solely from domestic sources by October 2000. Against this background, the NBR's sterilisation efforts took into consideration the inflationary impact of the likely widening of the budget deficit following the rise in costs associated with public debt interest payments.
- **6.2.** In the latter half of the year, access to external financing materialised in arrangements with the World Bank (PSAL and ASAL) and with the European Union, as well as in two Eurobond issues launched on the international capital markets, thereby enabling the Treasury to partially redeem government securities falling due. The interest rate policy conflicted with the central bank's aim to tighten monetary policy starting

August, thus enhancing the NBR's sterilisation efforts. The two-month protraction in bringing the interest rates on government securities in line with the market interest rates delayed and distorted the signal of tightening monetary policy.

D. External constraint

- **7.** The threat of external constraint determined by the slow pace of improvement in the real sector performance, and especially the sharp depreciation of the euro against the US dollar rendered the reconciliation between the external and domestic goals of monetary policy difficult to achieve this year too.
- **7.1.** Although the economic growth and the European Union's import demand provided an underpinning to the Romanian exports, their competitiveness (subsequently bolstered by higher productivity) was menaced by the likelihood of a real appreciation of the leu, under the impact of large capital inflows registered throughout the year.
- **7.2.** Alleviation of pressures exerted by this foreign exchange surplus on the domestic currency made the monetary authority attach importance to the development of the ROL exchange rate, which was further an *ad-hoc* objective of monetary policy, disinflation remaining the primary concern of the authorities.
- **7.3.** The NBR's net purchases of foreign exchange, hitting record highs in the last few years (surplus foreign exchange prevailed) were aimed at averting real appreciation of the leu with a view to preserving external competitiveness; these interventions made a significant contribution to the increase in the central bank's forex reserves by almost USD 1 billion. Weakening of the leu took hold in the latter half of the year, following the fall of the euro against the US dollar; in 2000, the leu softened by 1.1 percent against the US dollar, in real terms.
- **8.** The objective to depreciate the leu and that of strengthening the central bank's forex reserves hindered the short-term implementation of a tight monetary control, leading to the rise in excess liquidity in the banking system; apart from the high cost associated with liquidity absorbing operations, full sterilisation of the surplus liquidity was even more hindered by money market drawbacks.

E. Impact of banking system restructuring

9. The persistent difficulties encountered by the banking system, which prompted the central bank act as lender of last resort, added to the constraints that confined the monetary policy margin for manoeuvre. Delay in banking sector restructuring, difficulties engendered by declaring two private banks bankrupt, as well as the collapse of the largest investment fund, required the steadfast support of the monetary authority this year too. This implied resumption of the special credit line, which resulted in liquidity-

providing operations, while the need for minimising the harmful effects of such operations on the control over liquidity enhanced the sterilisation operations by the central bank.

- **9.1.** Delay in Banca Agricola's privatisation aggravated its liquidity straits. Banca Agricola's rescue package involved: opening by the NBR of two special credit lines, outright purchases of government securities (partially used to write off a credit line granted in 1999) and the payment based on some pieces of legislation of principal and interest by the NBR on some loans previously granted by Banca Agricola to the agricultural sector.
- **9.2.** Observance of legal obligations to depositors of banks declared insolvent (Bankcoop in 1999 and Banca Internationalã a Religiilor in 2000) led inevitably to additional currency issue. Thus, in order to support the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund to repay the depositors of failed banks (given its limited capability to accumulate resources from banks), the NBR opened two credit lines.
- **9.3.** The central bank acted as lender of last resort in dealing with the crisis in the financial system in May. The collapse of the largest investment fund had a large impact on all investors, including the depositors of the biggest bank (Banca Comercialã Românã); the central bank had to intervene in order to prevent panic from jeopardising the stability of the banking system. Prompt and effective intervention by the NBR helped this bank overcome the crisis and averted a systemic crisis. Liquidity injections caused by these interventions were rapidly mopped up through sterilisation operations by the NBR, with a marginal impact on the monetary indicators.

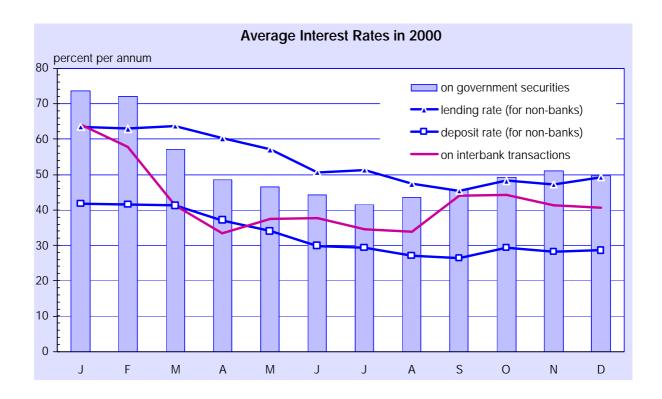
F. The monetary policy transmission mechanism

- **10.** This year too, the transmission mechanism of monetary policy hampered the fast and effective implementation of monetary policy decisions. The dominant position of banks in the financial system, massive concentration and weak competition in the banking system, as well as harmful effects of the financial crisis altered the transmission of monetary policy. At times, it was the weaknesses of the transmission mechanism that diverted monetary policy from its strict anti-inflationary stance or reduced the effects of such policy eventually.
- **10.1.** Accordingly, starting in March, the monetary policy eased, benefiting from the temporary advantages provided by distortions in the transmission mechanism. Perception of a relatively low immediate inflationary risk inferred from:
- the reluctance of banks to extending credit and the relatively low demand for bank loans in an environment surrounded by uncertainties;
- the relatively limited array of saving instruments, as there were few alternative financial assets beside deposits with banks; and

persistent foreign exchange oversupply in the market.

The adverse effects of such behaviour echoed later on, during the summer, when amid the unexpectedly high inflation rate, confidence in the local currency dwindled, money demand weakened generating inflationary pressures, and the central bank's credibility eroded; starting August-September, these negative developments were addressed by the NBR.

10.2. The financial disintermediation in the domestic currency deepened in 2000 causing distortions in the transmission of monetary policy signals. High risk associated with lending to economy, on the one hand, and surplus liquidity caused by increase in official reserves, on the other, depressed banks' interest in taking deposits in lei and in making investments in the economy. Against this background, as banks' operations concentrated in the money market (deposits with the NBR and investments in government securities), which brought in more than 60 percent of returns on investments in lei, the transmission of monetary policy signals to the market in terms of deposits taken and loans granted was distorted. Easing of monetary policy mostly fed through into deposit rates, which were sent to real negative territory in certain months of the year, amid rigid spreads between lending and deposit rates; initially, this development was also associated with the low elasticity of deposits to interest rates. Another effect of the financial disintermediation was widening of the spread between lending and deposit rates practiced by banks for non-banks. In this context, monetary policy failed to influence macroeconomic developments and implicitly, domestic demand, in an effective and timely manner.



G. Monetary policy instruments

- 11. The mix of monetary policy tools the NBR resorted to was meant to minimise the adverse effect the multiple monetary policy goals had on the control over liquidity. Although the central bank remained a net debtor to the banking system, the economic environment helped the NBR and the Ministry of Finance to become less dependent on the banking system; the shift in the central bank/banks relation on the money market created greater room for manoeuvre for the NBR in using its instruments. In such an environment, the monetary authority's efforts to sterilise the structural surplus liquidity focused on using market-related instruments in a transparent manner.
- 12. Implementation of the monetary policy was boosted, especially in the latter half of the year, by the enforcement of the new regulation on open-market operations performed by the NBR and on standing facilities granted to banks (in step with ECB monetary policy instruments and procedures); this regulation provided a clear-cut presentation of instances where the central bank may use the new market-based policy tools which were adjusted to a market displaying a quasi-permanent surplus liquidity. Thus, sterilisation operations were increasingly conducted for relatively long maturity (one month) and relied largely on the auction format, with reverse repo transactions as an important means of monetary policy conduct.
- 13. Liquidity policy influenced monetary parameters to a great extent. Liquidity policy stance continued to rely on the frequency the instruments were used to soak up liquidity injections aimed at supporting the other monetary policy goals. Thus, only partial absorption of surplus liquidity in lei entailed, in the first part and in the last two months of the year, relatively large excess reserves, which reached a peak in December. The excess reserves were recorded both at the end of the maintenance periods and on a daily basis. For 2000 as a whole, the central bank managed to contain the balance between the actual reserves and required reserves at an extremely low level, thus attaining the monetary base target agreed under the IMF programme.
- **13.1.** The central bank's interventions in the foreign exchange market rendered the level of liquidity difficult to maintain within anti-inflationary margins. The active intervention by the NBR in the forex market in 2000 pinpointed the focus on the exchange rate policy as part of the central bank's comprehensive set of policies. In 2000, the net foreign exchange purchases hit a record high of about USD 1,145 million, thereby providing liquidity injection equalling 3.1 percent of GDP. The impact of the NBR's interventions on liquidity was spread unevenly throughout the year, with net forex purchases amounting to USD 892.7 million in the first five months of the year, entailing additional sterilisation operations by the central bank.
- **13.2.** The monetary control was also hindered by the operations providing liquidity support to ailing banks and to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund. The role of the central

bank as a lender of last resort translated into liquidity injections equalling 1.2 percent of GDP (1.9 percent in 1999) and consisted of the following:

- liquidity support to Banca Agricola, which was under restructuring. Thus, after having reached the maximum value at end-January (ROL 2,200 billion), Banca Agricola's debts towards the NBR were written off in February against government securities transferred to the NBR; subsequently, the central bank extended two credit lines (of which one was intended to help the bank to comply with reserve requirements), thereby increasing the bank exposure b the central bank to ROL 2,296 billion. Liquidity injection into the bank was supplemented by outright purchases of government securities in amount of about ROL 866 billion (excluding those performed to write off the special credit);
- liquidity support to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund, to pay out to depositors of Bankcoop and Banca Internationalã a Religiilor. Two credit lines were granted in April and October respectively (for a 2 year-grace period and instalments payable during 2002-05) that amounted to ROL 3,500 billion as of end-December;
- to Credit Bank, starting June, in order to cover individuals deposits; the balance of this credit line equalled ROL 393 billion.

These operations were complemented by repos in government securities that were aimed particularly at providing liquidity support to banks running temporary shortages of liquidity. These transactions reached record highs in May and June, amid the investment funds crisis, which spilled over the banking system too. In the latter half of the year, the volume of repos was modest, as they were aimed at supporting banks on short-term and facilitating collection of deposits by the Ministry of Finance through government securities subscriptions.

- **14.** In order to counteract the adverse impact of liquidity injections the NBR made increasing use of mopping-up operations to drain surplus liquidity in lei. The entering into force of the regulation governing money market operations enabled diversification of the NBR monetary policy instruments, with deposit-taking operations being gradually replaced by reverse operations in government securities.
- **14.1.** After having decreased slightly in the first five months of 2000, sterilisation operations were widely resorted to in the latter half of the year. The removal of excess liquidity was initially achieved on bilateral basis while starting July it was effected through auction at variable interest rate. The average maturity of transactions rose steadily from 2.4-13.4 days during January-July to 17-30.6 days in the closing months of the year; starting August reverse repo transactions in government securities gained ground to the detriment of deposit-taking operations, thereby facilitating extension of transaction maturities, thus enhancing the effectiveness of the absorption operations.

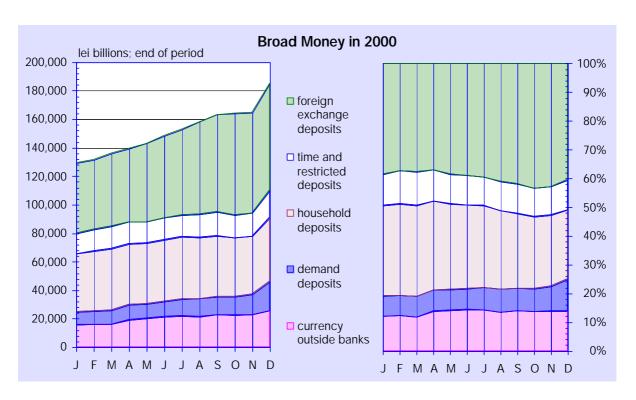
- **14.2.** The average daily volume of liquidity-absorbing operations ranged between ROL 159.4 billion in June to ROL 709.5 billion in December (when it attained its highest for the period 1997-2000). The average daily balance of such operations varied between ROL 566.2 billion in April to ROL 6,673.3 billion in December (the second high since October 1999), their share increasing from 2.7 percent to 27.9 percent of the banks' average current account with the central bank.
- **15.** For the first time ever, a group of banks backed the central bank's efforts to mop up surplus liquidity by sporadically resorting to the deposit facility (following the entering into force of the new Regulation on open market operations performed by the NBR), with overnight deposits amounting to ROL 1,292.6 billion.
- **16.** This year too, reserve requirements were instrumental in fending off liquidity-providing operations in excess. The general features of reserve requirements mechanism remained unchanged, including a relatively high reserve ratio; this was justified by their effectiveness in long-term sterilisation of a large amount of excess reserves and by their part played in averting large liquidity fluctuations, which would have generated volatility and increase in interest rates in response to uncertainty surrounding the banking system. The monetary authority decided not to raise minimum reserve ratio in 2000 which would have been beneficial to the monetary control due to the additional costs this move would have posed to banks and to behaviour distortions that would have generated.
- 17. The macroeconomic environment and especially monetary conditions paved the way for partial restoration of interest rate policy as an instrument of monetary policy; the central bank achieved a certain degree of discretion in imposing its own interest rates. Although the interest rates were associated mainly with the open market operations in NBR liabilities as the central bank's loans were granted in virtue of some pieces of legislation or served the purpose of occasionally providing liquidity (repo transactions were limited in both frequency and volume) they had an increasing role in the determination of the cost of short-term resources and, especially, in signalling monetary policy orientation. However, their role was distorted particularly in the first part of the year.
- **17.1.** Accordingly, premature relaxation of monetary policy at the end of the first quarter of 2000 entailed partial sterilisation of surplus liquidity and forced cut in interest rates associated with liquidity-absorbing operations. This downward trend did not affect the interbank rates, which followed an upward path in the first seven months of the year, outpacing the NBR interest rates.
- **17.2.** The shift in the monetary policy stance in August entailed the reversal of the trends in the NBR average interest rates and in the interbank rates, but the latter entered the upward trend with a time lag. The relatively large margin between the NBR rates and

interbank rates in August and December reflected both high costs associated with tightening of monetary policy in the context of prior loss of credibility of the monetary authority and extension, for technical reasons, of long-term deposit-taking operations (an instrument less attractive than reverse repo transactions) at the end of the year, when uncertainties prevailed.

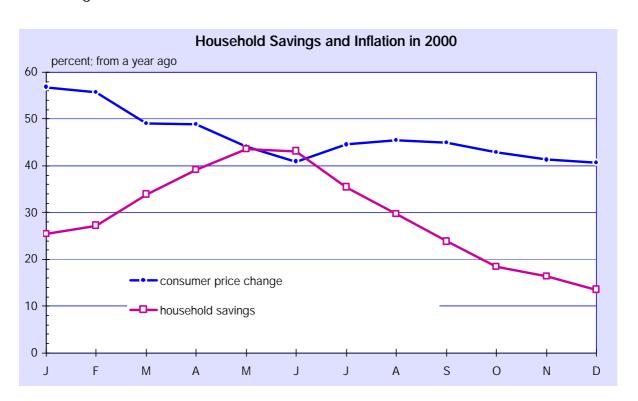
18. The developments in 2000 pointed out the limits of excessive and exclusive use of monetary instruments with a view to forcing down the high real positive interbank rates. Against the background of improper macroeconomic conditions and due to the lack of consistent macroeconomic and structural policies, the premature easing of the monetary policy resulted in an increase in inflation expectations in the short-run.

H. Money and credit development

- 19. At end-2000, broad money (M2) reached ROL 185,060 billion, up 38 percent, at an average monthly growth rate of 2.7 percent against the previous year-end. Broad money dropped by 1.9 percent in real terms.
- **20.** Narrow money (M1) totalled ROL 46,331 billion, up 56.2 percent from the previous year-end. The average monthly growth rate of 3.8 percent outpaced that of broad money, thus increasing by 2.9 percentage points its share in M2 to the detriment of quasi-money.



- **20.1.** Currency outside banks amounted to ROL 25,742 billion, i.e. 3.2 percent of GDP, increasing its share in M2 by one percentage point due to the 48.2 percent advance compared with the previous year.
- **20.2.** Demand deposits posted the highest growth rate of broad money components, i.e. 67.4 percent (19 percent in real terms). At end-December 2000, demand deposits reached ROL 20,589.4 billion, i.e. 11.1 percent of M2.
- **21.** Quasi-money rose by 32.8 percent, at an average monthly growth rate of only 2.4 percent, totalling ROL 138,729 billion. Deposits in lei rose slower compared with foreign exchange deposits, owing to the depreciation of the local currency against the US dollar.
- 21.1. Household savings in lei equalled ROL 44,549 billion, up 13.5 percent year on year at an average monthly growth rate of 1.1 percent. As a result of the dull growth of this aggregate, the share of household deposits in M2 contracted from 33.5 percent in December 1998 to 29.3 percent in December 1999 and to 24.1 percent in December 2000. The 19.3 percent decline in household savings, in real terms, was mostly induced by the following factors: (i) higher yields and lower risk attached to the government securities issued by the Ministry of Finance; the ROL 12,327 billion rise in purchases of government securities by non-banks (of which government securities outstanding with individuals amounted to ROL 8,276 billion) confirms the assertion; (ii) individuals' propensity to save in foreign exchange as a result of the expected real depreciation of the ROL against the USD.



- **21.2.** Corporate deposits in lei amounted to ROL 19,324 billion, up 31.2 percent over the previous year. This component displayed diverging developments:
- time deposits and restricted deposits expanded by 47.1 percent and by 51.5 percent respectively;
- certificates of deposit dropped by 9.4 percent, due to their low returns.

This evolution showed that companies turned to good account their own resources.

- **21.3.** Residents' forex deposits denominated in ROL moved up 48.3 percent, accounting for 40.4 percent of broad money. This rise was due mainly to the depreciation of the ROL and, to a lower extent, to the actual increase in deposits, which stepped up by USD 122 million, i.e. by 4.4 percent. As of end-December 2000, forex deposits in the banking system totalled USD 2,887 million. Deposits of privately owned companies and household deposits rose by 11.1 percent and by 8.9 percent respectively, while those of companies with wholly or majority state-owned capital edged down by 31.1 percent. Household deposits continued to hold the largest share of deposits (43.5 percent), the total amount equalling USD 1,255.2 million, deposits of privately-owned companies accounted for 31.7 percent and deposits of companies with wholly or majority state-owned capital made up 8.7 percent of total deposits.
- **22.** Monetary base (M0) expanded by 47.8 percent, reaching a daily average of ROL 51,281 billion in December 2000. This rise was attributed to both currency outside the central bank and banks' deposits with the NBR.
- **22.1.** Currency outside the central bank rose by 55 percent, from a daily average of ROL 17,674 billion in 1999 to ROL 27,392 billion in 2000. Apart from seasonal factors, incidental factors influenced currency in circulation, as follows: (i) the increase in salaries of teaching staff and of other budgetary employees; (ii) cash payments made by the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund in the aftermath of the bankruptcies of Bankcoop and Banca Internalionalã a Religiilor; (iii) re-correlation of pensions; (iv) redundancy payments to the employees dismissed following downsizing, privatisation or liquidation of enterprises.
- **22.2.** Bank deposits with the NBR picked up by 40.3 percent, while required reserve ratio for deposits in lei remained unchanged (30 percent).
- **23.** Non-government credit expanded by 30 percent to ROL 75,007 billion, at an average monthly growth rate of 2.2 percent, declining by 7.6 percent in real terms.
- **23.1.** Credit in lei moved up 24.4 percent to ROL 30,411 billion at end-December 2000. Forex credit denominated in ROL rose by 34 percent due solely to depreciation of the domestic currency against the US dollar. Forex credit denominated in US dollars dropped by 5.6 percent to reach USD 1,720 million at the end of 2000. These credits evolved unevenly throughout the year; thus, during January-May, forex credits edged up 6 percent, while in the months that followed they contracted by 10.9 percent.

- **23.2.** Structural analysis of credit by maturity shows that short-term credit (for less than one year) prevailed due mainly to uncertainties brought about by inflation. Consequently, short-term credit rose to 71.8 percent of non-government credit from 66.2 percent a year earlier. In year-on-year comparison, the share of medium-term credit edged down from 23.2 percent to 19.7 percent, while that of long-term credit declined from 10.6 percent to 8.5 percent of non-government credit.
- 23.3. Structural analysis of non-government credit by beneficiary reveals that credit granted to companies with majority private capital remained on the upward trend, accounting for 74.7 percent of total bank credit. Companies with majority private capital held 85.3 percent of overdue credits. Credits granted to companies with majority state-owned capital picked up by only ROL 1,685 billion. Nevertheless, the share of this sector in non-government credit fell by 1.4 percentage points, reaching 14.5 percent of the total credit. This state of affairs reflects banks' reluctance to extend loans to loss-making companies, as well as the ongoing privatisation process. Overdue credits of the state-run companies declined by ROL 534 billion. Household credit accounted for 5.7 percent at end-December 2000, compared with 5.1 percent in 1999, with overdue credit accounting for only 1.1 percent of total credit.
- **23.4.** Overdue credits dropped by 78.4 percent in 2000 to ROL 1,838 billion. Their share in total bank credits edged down to 2.5 percent from 14.8 percent in 1999. Overdue credit posted mixed developments for 2000 as a whole. Thus, during January-August, the volume of overdue credit rose by 17.6 percent, while later on it decreased by 81.6 percent. Substantial reduction in overdue credit was due largely to non-performing loans covered by specific provisions for credit risk and recorded in off-balance sheet accounts (in accordance with Regulation No. 2/7 April 2000 on classification of loans and investments and the establishment, regularisation and use of specific provisions for credit risk, which became effective in October 2000).
- **24.** Government credit, net contracted year on year by 13.2 percent to ROL 37,878 billion. Behind this development stood: (i) the increase in the foreign exchange account of the Ministry of Finance opened with the NBR as a result of inflows from external borrowings; (ii) redemption of government securities. Government position vis-à-vis the banking system was affected by the following factors: (i) government securities sold on the domestic market and government securities issued to finance restructuring of the banking system; (ii) evolution of the balance of the General Account of Treasury that dropped to ROL 1,015.6 billion at end-December 2000 compared with ROL 2,846.7 billion a year earlier.

- **25.** The item "Other assets, net" further recorded a net credit balance, which rose from ROL 8,599 billion at end-December 1999 to ROL 20,737 billion at end-2000. This item experienced the following developments: (i) capital accounts picked up 40.2 percent (ROL 7,375 billion); (ii) the volume of provisions dropped by 75.5 percent (ROL 8,974 billion) due to the contraction in overdue credit.
- **26.** Net foreign assets stood at USD 3,590.8 million at end-December 2000, rising by USD 1,323.1 million from a year earlier. Net foreign assets of banks and of the central bank grew by USD 399.3 million and USD 923.8 million respectively. Net forex purchases on the interbank market were the main reason for the development of the central bank's net foreign assets; in 2000, the volume of forex purchases? equalled USD 1,932.9 million, while that of sales* stood at USD 788.1 million. These were supplemented by forex inflows from external borrowings coming from international financial institutions as well as from the two Eurobond issues launched on the international capital market.

[?] On the date of transaction

84

Chapter 5. Licensing, regulation and prudential supervision of banks

1. In 2000, the supervisory authority focused on improving the soundness of the Romanian banking system, initiated a year earlier, in order to bring it in line with EU accession objectives.

Although the risk of a systemic crisis declined considerably in the wake of measures taken in 1999, the banking system has remained vulnerable, due to some financially non-viable banks that failed to recover in 2000. The economic environment was further unfriendly, despite the resumption of economic growth and implementation of economic policy measures agreed upon with the World Bank under the PSAL I Project. In the last months of 1999 and in 2000, a new phenomenon occurred, as some bank managers resorted to fraudulent off-balance sheet commitments to the benefit of the shareholders or third parties, which by their extent threaten to replace bad loans as the main reason behind banks' troubles, thus entailing a shift in the supervision strategy.

2. Against this background, the NBR further implemented a consistent programme for the consolidation of the banking system. The programme was in correlation with the government's activity and was drafted along the co-ordinates agreed upon with international financial institutions aiming chiefly at the strengthening of every stage of prudential supervision of banks, starting with enhanced severeness in licensing new banks and managers, amendment of regulations, improvement of bank monitoring and the creation or streamlining of some instruments to provide indirect support to supervision, namely Credit Risk Bureau, Payment Incident Bureau, and the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund.

A. Further improvement of the banking system

- **3.** Although some of the most pressing issues have been addressed and partly solved in 1999, the activities left unfinished were continued in 2000 and the emerging problems were duly dealt with.
- **3.1.** In the wake of unjustified extension of lawsuits against the actions and decisions of the NBR, the fuzzy condition of Columna Bank, Dacia Felix Bank and Credit Bank undermined, over the last years, the authority and credibility of the NBR, posing a moral threat to the financial stability of the banking system.
- **3.1.1.** In this context, in 2000, the NBR Board of Directors decided the following:
- to revoke the licence of Columna Bank as of 28 June 2000 due to the blatant violation of the banking legislation and regulations in force, particularly in the field of lending, and loan classification and provisioning. This decision was disputed by the said bank at the Supreme Court of Justice, and a court ruling was expected for the latter half of 2001. The major creditors (Savings Bank and State Ownership Fund) filed a

- petition for the start of the proceedings stipulated by Law No. 64/1995 on the judicial reorganisation and bankruptcy, the case being debated at the Bucharest Law Court;
- to submit to the court, on 5 July 2000, the petition for the start of bankruptcy proceedings in the case of **Dacia Felix Bank** based on the bank's failing to observe the restructuring plan as regards repayment of the credit granted by the NBR, decision that was disputed in court by the debtor bank. The Cluj Law Court accepted the petitions filed by the creditors passing, on 15 March 2001, a final civil ruling based on which the bankruptcy proceedings should be initiated. Yet, the bank appealed against this ruling at the Cluj Court of Appeal. On 18 May 2001, the Government issued an emergency ordinance allowing the extinction of the debt due to creditors by transferring their claims to KOLAL BV Amsterdam, thus paving the way for the bank to recover.
- **3.1.2.** The decision to revoke the licence of **Credit Bank** taken by the NBR Board in 1997 became final and irrevocable via the civil ruling passed by the Supreme Court on 22 April 1999, and the petition for starting bankruptcy proceedings, filed by the central bank in its capacity as a creditor as early as 1996, was accepted in court no sooner than 9 November 2000.

Considering the need to have in place a fair scheme to repay depositors (comparable to the one used in 1996 in the case of Dacia Felix Bank), the Government passed Emergency Ordinance No. 26/2000 in pursuance of which the bank was granted a loan by the NBR for the repayment of individuals' deposits to the limit of ROL 54,764,000 per depositor; this was the threshold amount paid per depositor by the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund.

- **3.2.** The wobbly financial position displayed by **Bankcoop** throughout 1999 as a result of bad loans and reckless off-balance sheet commitments in the previous years inevitably led to payment default. This state of affairs could have been overcome only by means of a substantial recapitalisation, estimated at more than USD 100 million. When the potential solutions to render the bank viable were exhausted, on 19 November 1999, the NBR Board filed the petition for the start of bankruptcy proceedings, which was accepted via the civil ruling of 8 February 2000. A receiver was appointed and the deposits of individuals were repaid via the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund.
- **3.3.** The measures taken by the NBR during 1999 to stop the worsening of the financial standing of **Banca Internationalã a Religiilor (BIR)** were not accompanied by actions from the part of shareholders or managers, especially retrieval of claims, recapitalisation or the selling of the bank to a stronger shareholder. The poor financial standing, revealed by the supervisory authority during on-site inspections in the previous year but not recognised in the financial statements of BIR, was due chiefly to the large volume of bad loans for which provisions were insufficient. Asset and risk mismanagement that ended up in a severe liquidity squeeze and implicitly in the failure to set up required reserves

compelled the NBR Board to institute special supervision, starting 1 February 2000. Bank managers and executives were fined for breaching restrictions imposed by the NBR. The bank's payment default at the beginning of March 2000 and the negative net worth recorded determined the introduction of a special settlement regime and subsequently the revocation of the bank's licence to operate on the stock market, the OTC market and the market for government securities. As shareholders did not back the bank by increasing the capital and potential investors did not show interest in buying and recapitalising the bank, on 29 June 2000 the NBR filed the petition for the start of bank-ruptcy proceedings for BIR, accepted by the Bucharest Law Court – Commercial and Disputed Claims Office on 10 July 2000. BIR still disputes this ruling in court, although Law No. 83/1998 stipulates the trial with priority of bank bankruptcy cases.

The Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund repaid individuals' deposits by the end of 2000.

- **3.4. Banca Comercialã "Unirea"** also experienced liquidity strains at mid-2000 mainly as a result of the withdrawal, by the majority shareholder, of a significant part of the preannounced stake to be used in increasing share capital. This state of affairs required the introduction of a special settlement regime starting 27 June 2000, regime that is still in place.
- **3.5.** Starting with the latter half of 2000, there was a run on **Banca Turco-Românā**; depositors, natural and legal entities, submitted requests of withdrawal for deposits in both domestic and foreign currency following some articles published in the press regarding the sale of the equity interest owned by Banca Comercialā Românā and Bayindir Holdings, the significant shareholder of the bank, as well as the resignation of some of its managers. The liquidity crisis was sharpened by the bank managers' failure to convert into cash the deposits placed fraudulently with banks abroad in the form of collateral for some lending transactions carried out by the respective banks in favour of Bayindir Holdings and deceitfully recognised by the bank as time deposits instead of collateral deposits (in off-balance sheet accounts). The wrongful recognition of the respective commitments rendered impossible the accurate assessment of the bank's financial standing before the breakout of the crisis. The NBR Board, assisted by the Romanian Government, tried to gain the support of the Turkish authorities to find and implement solutions to put an end to the crisis. The financial and banking crisis, which hit Turkey in November 2000, thwarted this endeavour.
- **3.6.** As regards **Banca Agricolã**, new actions were taken to continue the restructuring pending privatisation. The restructuring plan of the bank and the strategy for privatisation were completed and approved by the State Ownership Fund on 2 February 2000 and 5 April 2000 respectively. The Romanian-American Enterprise Fund-led Consortium submitted a firm bid to the Privatisation Committee of Banca Agricolã at the beginning of September 2000, which represented the start of the negotiations. On 29 March 2001, the Parliament of Romania passed the law on the recapitalisation of the bank, and the Gov-

ernment extended the validity of the privatisation bid, thereby providing the basis for signing of the preliminary contract (12 April 2001) for the privatisation of the bank between the State Ownership Fund and the consortium made up of the Romanian-American Enterprise Fund and Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG.

- **3.7.** The year 2000 saw two more critical points that involved state-run banks.
- **3.7.1.** In May, some rumours whose origin has not been identified yet entailed a run on the leading bank in Romania, **Banca Comercialã Românã (BCR)**. To overcome this state of affairs, the NBR intervened by monitoring the bank, keeping a close contact with the managers of the bank and providing cash to meet payments. Besides the prompt intervention of the authorities and the bank's managers, the sound financial standing of BCR, illustrated by optimal liquidity and solvency ratios, was decisive in bringing its prudential indicators back to normal parameters within only one week.
- **3.7.2.** Casa de Economii si Consemnatiuni (CEC) faced particular circumstances following the signing of the guarantee contract with SOV Invest joint-stock company (December 1999) considering that on 25 October 2000 the Court rejected the appeal submitted by CEC and the Ministry of Finance regarding the nullity of the contract. The state of affairs experienced by CEC, whose deposits are guaranteed by the state, pinpoints once again the need to speed up privatisation of banks with fully or majority state-owned capital. The restructuring of CEC pending privatisation is a top priority of the present Government programme. In this respect, ING Barings Institutional & Government Advisory Services BV was appointed to carry out, during 2001, the operational audit and to draft the project for the restructuring of the bank, supported by PHARE funding.
- **4.** The ongoing improvement in the soundness of the banking system involved two types of costs, namely credibility costs and recognised costs. Credibility costs stemmed from weakening depositor confidence in the banking system with every new bank failure. The temporary loss of credibility is offset by the advantages provided by a sound banking system to everyone interested, i.e. shareholders, clients, and staff. The recognised costs are borne, to the largest extent, by the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund, depositors left out of the deposit guarantee schemes and the Government. Expenses incurred via the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund for the repayment of individuals' deposits of Bankcoop, BIR and Banca Albina totalled around ROL 4,578 billion in 2000. Moreover, the NBR incurred the costs for principal repayments and interest payments in amount of ROL 581 billion pertaining to the loan granted to Banca Agricola pursuant to Law No. 120/1996, subsequently written off by Government Emergency Ordinance No. 43/1997 and settled in May 2000. In addition, the Government incurred costs due to the wiping out of the debt of Banca Agricolã (based on Government Emergency Ordinance No. 43/1997), and in the form of government securities issued to increase the bank's capital (Government Emergency Ordinance No. 210/2000, including subsequent amendments) and to pay the debt owed by Bancorex to BCR (impaired assets of Bancorex were transferred to the

Bank Asset Recovery Agency – BARA – through Government Ordinance No. 39/1999). These costs, albeit far below those recorded in the prior year, totalled roughly ROL 5,636 billion in 2000. On the other side, amounts retrieved by BARA in 2000 that were transferred to the State Treasury equalled ROL 2,554 billion versus ROL 2,500 billion, the amount programmed in the approved budget.

B. Improvement of the legal framework for the regulation of bank prudential supervision

5. Over the last years, one of the main objectives of the NBR was the further transposition of the *acquis communautaire* in its regulations; this objective is incorporated in the medium-term strategy for banking system development which is part of Romania's medium-term economic strategy.

Against this backdrop, Law No. 58/1998–The Banking Act is to a great extent harmonised with the provisions of Directive No. 2000/12/EC on the establishment and operation of credit institutions; most prudential regulations issued by the National Bank of Romania are roughly in line with the provisions of this Directive, the harmonisation process being underway.

5.1. The accounting and prudential regulations encompassed in the Chart of accounts for banks, namely Norms No. 8/1999 on the limitation of credit risk and the need to meet the requirements for the implementation of Private Sector Adjustment Loan Project – PSAL and Private Sector Institution Building Loan Programme – PIBL (Government Decision No. 374/1999) provided the groundwork for drafting Regulation No. 2/2000 and the related Methodological Notes.

The drafting of the said regulations focused on the clear-cut definition of credit risks pertaining to lending, the uniform approach to these risks in accordance with EU Directives and the accurate recognition of the financial standing of banks, Romanian legal entities, to prevent bank crises similar to those in recent years, when some banks did not recognise credit losses in bank statements, nor did they set up adequate provisions, thereby leading to default (Bancorex, Bankcoop, BIR).

Regulation No. 2/2000 governs the classification of loans granted to banks and non-banks, of interbank deposits, as well as the setting-up, regularisation and use of provisions for credit risk.

The new elements of this regulation consist mainly in:

- classification of loans and investments according to two criteria simultaneously applied, namely debt service and initiation of judicial proceedings;
- stipulation of the cases when a bank recognises the amounts related to a loan or an investment as off-balance sheet amounts;

- increase in the frequency of classification and provisioning operations, from six months to one month;
- compulsory reporting of classification of loans and investments on a monthly basis.
- **5.2.** In the course of 2000, the concern for ensuring the soundness of the banking system also extended to credit co-operatives popular banks whose licensing, regulation and supervision was incumbent on the NBR pursuant to Government Emergency Ordinance No. 97/2000 on credit co-operatives, amended and supplemented by Government Emergency Ordinance No. 272/2000. In order to implement the said ordinance, the NBR issued the following regulations in 2000: Norms No. 4/2000 on licensing the joint-stock companies following the shift in the legal status of credit co-operatives that chose to operate as banks under provisions of Law No. 58/1998–The Banking Act, Norms No. 7/2000 on the licensing of credit co-operatives and Norms No. 6/2000 on the minimum aggregate capital of a credit co-operative network.

The licensing of credit co-operatives started in 2001 and the NBR will take charge of their supervision when the process is completed.

- **5.3.** With a view to bringing the Romanian legislation in line with the European and international one, in the course of 2000 new regulations were enacted on the following aspects:
- banks' obligation to rise both the share capital and own funds to at least ROL 150 billion by 31 May 2001 and to at least ROL 250 billion by 31 May 2002 (Norms No. 9/2000). These provisions were aimed at achieving two main objectives: preserving the minimum capital in domestic currency of banks, Romanian legal entities, and the endowment capital of foreign bank branches above the minimum capital requirements set by EU directives (EUR 5 million) and, at the same time, maintaining banks' own funds at least at a level similar to that of the minimum share capital as established by law;
- procedures regarding the granting, collateralisation and carrying out of mortgage loans, the calculation method of indicators to assess the creditworthiness of the legal persons that apply for mortgage loans as well as the advisable levels of these indicators (Norms No. 3/2000 on the implementation of Law No. 190/1999 regarding mortgage loans for real estate investments, issued in association with the National Securities Commission);
- the conditions and the authorisation procedure applied by the NBR in the case of merger or spin-off of banks licensed pursuant to Law No. 58/1998–The Banking Act, and of the ensuing bank/banks (Norms No. 5/2000);
- the opening of the "insolvent bank account" with the NBR. The amounts extant in the bank's accounts shall be transferred to this account in which all the financial operations of the insolvent bank shall be made (Norms No. 10/2000);
- the settlement method of interbank operations of banks under special settlement regime (Norms No. 1/2000);

- changes in banks' position in terms of prudential supervision (Norms No. 8/2000 for the amendment of Norms No. 3/1999);
- guidelines in the accounting field (Circular No. 2/2000 on altering some provisions regarding the assessment of assets and liabilities expressed in foreign exchange, Circular No. 3/2000 on the track record of banks' leasing operations, Circulars Nos. 6 and 10/2000 for the accounting of some operations and drawing-up of financial statements by banks, Circular No. 19/2000 on preparation of the financial and accounting statement model 4033 "Taxes, duties and other financial obligations due and paid", Circular No. 20/2000 with respect to accounting of operations pertaining to the increase in endowment capital of foreign bank branches from reserves set up from net profit and from exchange rate differences related to the appreciation of the foreign-exchange-denominated endowment capital, Circular No. 27/2000 on the accounting of some operations related to taxation of interest received by individuals, Circular No. 29/2000 referring to the modification of some provisions concerning the methodology to establish exchange-rate differences related to EUR deposits and/or deposits in the currencies of euro-zone countries representing contribution to share/endowment capital and Norms No. 11/2000 on revaluation of tangible fixed assets).
- **5.4.** The departments involved in preparing bank prudential regulations were granted technical assistance under the Twinning Arrangement concluded with a Consortium of central banks (Banque de France, De Nederlandsche Bank N.V., Banca d'Italia) led by Banque de France (Bank Supervision Strengthening and Institutional Building Project with PHARE assistance).

C. Improving the prudential supervision of the banking sector

- **6.** After the broad-based restructuring of banking supervision activity initiated in 1999, the central bank's activities that were aimed at increasing its efficiency focused mainly on the following directions:
- **6.1.** Modernisation of the Uniform Early Warning and Bank Rating System (CAMEL) implemented in 1999 for the efficient promotion of banking supervision in line with international practices and standards. To this effect, in the last quarter of 2000, in response to the crises faced by CEC and Banca Turco-Românã a new component was introduced, namely the quality of the shareholders, which is essential in establishing banks' risk profile, development policies and strategies and in complying with prudential requirements. Particular attention is attached to the quality of management, a distinct element in assessing the banks in the system. Another goal was the more accurate determination of the rating assigned to capital adequacy by using equity real growth index under the conditions of ongoing inflation contributing to equity erosion.

- **6.2.** Greater importance of the role and frequency of talks with the managers of troubled banks, with the main shareholders, independent auditors, the Romanian Banking Association and with the supervisory authorities in the countries of capital origin.
- **6.3.** Reducing the cycle of inspections at the banks' head offices to twelve months thanks to better organisation and sizing of bank supervision staff. As a result, during 2000, each bank was subjected to on-site inspections. In addition, the annual inspection programme approved by the NBR Board for 2000 was supplemented throughout the year by a series of special control actions (such as how the measures decided in the wake of on-site inspections were implemented, availability of sources to increase share capital, sharp deterioration of some indicators) or initiated following some written complaints.
- **6.4.** Strengthened discipline by increasing severeness in penalising banks, which materialised in 122 warning and observation letters that were aimed chiefly at the foreign exchange position, changes in the banks' financial standing, limitation of credit risk, measurement of own funds, of net assets, required reserves, minimum capital and in the enforcement of sanctions and measures in the case of 29 banks and 4 branches of foreign banks, where the seriousness of the problems called for such measures.
- **6.5.** Continuation of the supervisory staff training by their participation in courses organised by specialised institutions in Romania (Romanian Banking Institute) and abroad (IMF, World Bank, Federal Reserve Bank, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Joint Vienna Institute, Banque de France and other EU central banks).
- **6.6.** Using external technical assistance in fields in which the Romanian supervisory officers do not have enough experience yet.

7. Improvement of some activities providing indirect support to bank supervision

7.1. In the process of further improving the soundness of the banking system, in 2000, changes were required in the legal framework regarding the activity of the **Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund**, with reference particularly to setting the amount of the special contribution to be paid by banks (Government Ordinance No. 20/20.03.2000). Pursuant to the same ordinance, the NBR was authorised to grant the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund a credit line of ROL 2,000 billion (until 30 June 2000) for the repayment of individuals' deposits, and pursuant to Government Emergency Ordinance No. 118/30 June 2000 a new credit line to the limit of ROL 1,500 billion (until 30 June 2001).

As a result, in the course of 2000, the Fund's financial resources (ROL 5,411 billion) were nine times higher than in 1999. They consisted mainly in the original contribution (1 percent of capital), annual and special contributions (0.8 percent and up to 1.6 percent respectively, of the total amount of individuals' deposits on balance at the end of the previous year), profit sharing in the Fund's profits for 1996-2000, loans and claims retrieved from insolvent banks. These resources were extensively used for repaying depositors (ROL 4,938 billion).

7.2. Credit Risk Bureau started operations in 2000 based on Art. 25 of Law No. 101/1998 – The NBR Act.

The lack of a centralised source of information regarding loans that were granted by banks to their clients and the track record of debtors as well as the need to monitor bank lending called for the establishment of this system.

Credit Risk Bureau is an entity within the NBR that specialises in collecting, storing and centralising information on the exposure of each Romanian bank to those debtors, which received loans cumulatively exceeding the ROL 200 million reporting threshold.

The main element considered in setting the reporting threshold was the value calculated to allow inclusion in the database of the Credit Risk Bureau of at least 90 percent of total bank loans.

The exchange of information between the Credit Risk Bureau and the banks is made electronically via the Interbank Communication Network. The IT system of the Credit Risk Bureau was achieved by the IT Department in the NBR based on a project submitted by the Credit Risk Division.

The information extant in the database of the Credit Risk Bureau is first of all used for the supervisory activity performed by the NBR. This information is provided to other departments of the NBR as well with a view to performing their tasks.

A top priority for the period to come is the amendment of Regulation No. 1/1999 on the organisation and functioning of the Credit Risk Bureau based on the new methodology regarding the classification of loans and investments (Regulation No. 2/2000).

The integration of credit risk information with information on payment incidents and fraudulent handling of credit cards will allow a complete assessment of every debtor and a more accurate assessment of the risk attached.

7.3. The Payment Incident Bureau is an entity that manages information related to payment incidents from a banker's standpoint (overdraft) and from the social point of view (theft, counterfeiting of cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes). Information is sent to the Payment Incident Bureau electronically.

During 2000, the Payment Incident Bureau recorded 577,664 payment incidents (of which 78,916 rejected instruments and 498,748 lost, stolen, damaged, and cancelled instruments) amounting to ROL 5,563 billion (ROL 5,543 billion – rejected instruments and ROL 20 billion – lost, stolen, damaged and cancelled instruments). In regard to value, more than 99 percent of the debit instruments were rejected from payment mainly because of partial or total lack of funds, the remainder consisting of lost, stolen, damaged or cancelled instruments.

Payment incidents were recorded in the name of 13,593 account holders (57 individuals and 13,536 legal entities), of whom 38.9 percent were put under a ban to issue cheques.

The full-year report shows fluctuating developments, reaching a peak in November. Cheques were most frequently rejected. The increase in the number of payment incidents related to bills of exchange is indicative of the users' reluctance to resort to this type of debit payment instrument because of its longer circuit.

Information in the database of the Payment Incident Bureau is primarily used by the NBR in its supervisory activity.

In 2000 as well, the Payment Incident Bureau carried on its co-operation with public authorities in accordance with Regulation No. 3/1996. It solved 590 complaints involving more than 770 persons that were sent before the Court in criminal cases.

D. Solving the Y2K problem related to the banking sector

- **8.** At the level of the banking system, in order to meet IT requirements for the safe passage to 2000, the NBR participated in the drafting and testing of some alternative plans to ensure the relentless carrying-on of banking business. These activities focused on increasing the confidence of individuals and participants on the financial market in the capacity of the uniform financial system to overcome the Y2K problem. To this end, the NBR monitored the manner in which the IT systems of Romanian banks complied with Y2K requirements via a multi-department commission.
- **8.1.** The commission carried out controls at the banks' head offices to check the stage of testing and upgrading of their IT systems. These inspections were aimed at approaching the technical and legal aspects and those regarding the assessment and drafting of alternative plans to secure ongoing operation. The members of this commission provided technical and legal advisory services based on the experience gained in the carrying out of the project to ensure compliance of the IT system of the NBR with the year 2000 requirements.
- **8.2.** The National Bank of Romania also informed the general public on the preparations made by institutions pending year 2000, thereby contributing to restoring public confidence in the banking system; if the lack of confidence had persisted, the banks would have been insulated from the economic and financial environment.
- **8.3.** Due to the efforts made by the National Bank of Romania and every single bank, the Romanian banking system smoothly passed into 2000.

E. Trends of the main economic, financial and bank prudential indicators

9. Actions taken in 2000 with a view to strengthening supervision had a strong impact on the development of the main economic, financial and bank prudential indicators. Atthough the public sentiment affected by the bankruptcies in 1999 and 2000 could be rather negative, indicators reveal significant improvement in the quality of the banking system in every aspect. It is worth mentioning the favourable trends detected in the share of doubtful and past-due claims in total assets, equity and liabilities as well as the solvency ratio, leverage ratio, overall risk ratio and other financial and bank prudential indicators compared to the beginning of 1999.

Table 6. Key prudential indicators							
			- percent -				
Indicator	31/12/1998	31/12/1999	31/12/2000				
Capital adequacy ratio (>12%)	10.25	17.90	23.79				
Leverage ratio (Shareholders' equity/Total assets)	6.08	7.55	8.62				
Doubtful and overdue loans							
(net value)/Total loans (net value)*			0.65				
Doubtful and past-due claims							
(net value)/Total assets (net value)	14.54	2.36	0.29				
Doubtful and past-due claims							
(net value)/Equity							
(of prudential report on own funds)	253.64	31.21	3.32				
Doubtful and past-due claims							
(net value)/Liabilities	16.19	2.61	0.32				
Credit risk ratio (Unadjusted exposure relative to loans							
and interests under "doubtful" and "loss"/Total loans							
and interests exclusively off-balance sheet items)	58.51	35.39	3.83**				
Overall risk ratio	53.54	40.66	38.67				
ROA (Net income/Total assets)	0.06	-1.47	1.49				
ROE (Net income/Total equity***)	1.03	-15.26	12.53				

^{*} Calculated based on Circular No. 6/2000 effective starting January 2000.

10. Some relevant indicators, such as the share of non-performing loans under "doubtful" and "loss" in total loan stock (58.51 percent) and the share of past-due and doubtful claims (net value) in banks' equity (253.64 percent), are illustrative of the dramatic situation of the banking system at the beginning of 1999. The latter indicator underscores the fact that virtual bankruptcy was looming. In fact, only a few banks were experiencing troubles (Bancorex, Banca Agricolã, Banca Internationalã a Religiilor, Bankcoop, and

^{**} The indicator was calculated based on Regulation No. 2/2000, enforced starting October 2000.

^{***} Data on equity were taken from the prudential report on own funds (Norms Nos.16/1995 and 7/1999). Starting 31 December 1999 they were calculated based on accounting data in the report on net assets (Norm No. 9/1999).

Banca Albina); the large share of their volume of doubtful and past-due claims (over 75 percent of the total) showed the large-scale implications on the banking system. The poor quality of the assets of these banks and the mismanagement of loans weakened the solvency, liquidity and financial performance of banks.

- 11. The National Bank of Romania subsequently imposed a series of measures concerning bank prudential supervision and regulation among which provisions of Norms No. 7/1998 on the recognition as off-balance sheet items of loans and interest related to executory loan agreements (in force since 1999) whose effects were felt also in 2000, and Regulation No. 2/2000 on classification of loans and investments, and the set-up, regularisation and use of specific provisions for credit risk (effective since October 2000), which were instrumental for the development of the indicators on asset quality.
- **12.** Transfers to BARA of a large share of non-performing loan portfolio of Bancorex and Banca Agricola, as well as the banks' endeavours to retrieve doubtful and past-due claims also made a significant contribution.
- **13.** Against this background, the net value (after provisions have been deducted) of doubtful and past-due claims followed a downward trend throughout 2000. Their share declined in total equity (by 250.32 percentage points and 27.89 percentage points respectively, compared with the beginning and the end of 1999), in total assets (by 14.25 percentage points and 2.07 percentage points) and in total liabilities (by 15.87 percentage points and 2.29 percentage points).

The share of non-performing loans classified under "doubtful" and "loss" in total loan stock also contracted from 58.51 percent (31 December 1998) and 35.39 percent (31 December 1999) to 3.83 percent (31 December 2000).

14. Financial performance indicators also posted good results as the banking system recorded a net profit worth ROL 3,200.3 billion at end-2000 compared to the ROL 2,306.6 billion worth of losses at end-1999 amid banks' additional financial efforts to set up required provisions according to Regulation No. 2/2000, to secure required reserves and to pay the special contribution to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund. Against this backdrop, profitability indicators ROA (net income/total assets) and ROE (net income/total equity) recorded positive values at end-2000 (1.49 percent and 12.53 percent respectively).

In the first half of 1999, the solvency ratio declined sharply (from 10.25 percent to 6.65 percent) following the enforcement of Norms No. 7/1998 and Circular No. 6/1999. Afterwards, it entered an upward trend above the accepted lower bound (12 percent) ranging between 17.9 percent in December 1999 and 23.79 percent at end-2000.

The leverage ratio stayed on an uptrend, posting 6.08 percent in December 1998, 7.55 percent in December 1999 and 8.62 percent in December 2000. The overall risk ratio improved as well (38.67 percent); at end-2000, it dropped by 14.87 percentage points and 1.99 percentage points respectively, versus the beginning and the end of 1999.

15. The aforementioned indicators depict the efforts made in 1999 and 2000 for the soundness and consolidation of the banking system that are paying off. Despite the vulnerability of some banks and the reluctance of the general public, prudential requirements of the banking system are coming in line with those related to Romania's EU accession. Future progress is decisively contingent on maintaining the severeness of banking supervision and the improvement of economic environment in Romania, as it is common knowledge that banks are no better than their clients.

F. Banking system composition

16. The composition of the banking system underwent changes in the course of 2000:

- licensing of Banca de Investitii si Dezvoltare (31 January 2000), Volksbank Romania (10 April 2000) and the Bucharest branch of Banca di Roma – Italy (7 November 2000);
- initiation of the judicial bankruptcy proceedings for Bankcoop (8 February 2000) and Banca Internationalã a Religiilor (10 July 2000), and revocation of the licence of Banca Columna (28 June 2000).

Table 7. Banks operating in Romania, by type of capital							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
I. Romanian banks,	20	24	31	33	36	34	33
of which:							
a) fully or majority state-owned capital,	7	7	7	7	7	4	7
of which:							
- fully state-owned capital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
- majority state-owned capital	6	6	6	6	6	3	3
b) fully or majority private capital:	13	17	24	26	29	30	29
of which:							
- fully or majority domestic capital	8	9	14	13	13	11	8
- fully or majority foreign capital	5	8	10	13	16	19	21
II. Foreign bank branches	7	7	9	10	9	7	8
Total (I+II)	27	31	40	43	45	41	41

17. At end-2000, the banking system included 33 banks, Romanian legal entities (including Dacia Felix Bank, in litigation with the NBR following the petition filed on 5 July 2000 for the initiation of the bankruptcy proceedings) and eight foreign bank branches.

Table 8. Classification of banks and foreign bank branches, as share in aggregate capital

	Share capital/endowment capital					
	1998		1999		2000	
	ROL bill.	%	ROL bill.	%	ROL bill.	%
1. Banks with majority domestic capital,	3,693.7	64.2	5,794.7	58.3	6,482.4	46.2
of which:						
- majority state-owned capital	2,999.8	52.2	4,084.4	41.1	5,380.6	38.4
- majority private capital	693.9	12.1	1,710.3	17.2	1,101.8	7.9
2. Banks with majority foreign capital	1,398.9	24.3	3,796.4	38.2	6,537.2	46.6
I. Total banks	5,092.6	88.5	9,591.1	96.4	13,019.6	92.8
II. Foreign bank branches	660.0	11.5	357.0	3.6	1,005.2	7.2
Total banks with majority private capital						
including foreign bank branches	2,752.8	47.9	5,863.7	58.9	8,644.2	61.6
Total banks with majority foreign capital						
including foreign bank branches	2,058.9	35.8	4,153.4	41.8	7,542.4	53.8
Total (I+II)	5,752.6	100.0	9,948.1	100.0	14,024.8	100.0

17.1. At end-2000, compared to the beginning of the year, the composition of private banks changed in favour of foreign-owned banks (from 63 percent to 71 percent of total banks) while the number of state-owned banks remained unchanged. Out of the eight banks with majority Romanian private capital, three banks were fully owned by domestic private investors, and of the twenty-one Romanian banks with majority foreign capital, nine were fully owned by foreign investors.

Table 9. Market share of banks and foreign bank branches							
	Net assets						
	1998		1999	9	2000)	
	ROL bill.	%	ROL bill.	%	ROL bill.	%	
1. Banks with majority domestic capital, of which:	106,683.9	80.05	88,645.2	52.45	114,563.9	49.12	
 with majority state-owned capital 	94,647.7	71.02	79,038.2	46.77	107,536.4	46.10	
 with majority private capital 	12,036.2	9.03	9,607.0	5.68	7,027.5	3.02	
2. Banks with majority foreign capital	19,011.3	14.26	68,407.5	40.48	100,565.9	43.11	
I. Total	125,695.2	94.31	157,052.7	92.93	215,129.8	92.23	
II. Foreign bank branches	7,581.1	5.69	11,942.1	7.07	18,124.3	7.77	
Banks with majority private capital							
including foreign bank branches	38,628.6	28.98	89,956.6	53.23	125,717.7	53.90	
Banks with majority foreign capital							
including foreign bank branches	26,592.4	19.95	80,349.6	47.55	118,690.2	50.88	
Total (I+II)	133,276.3	100.00	168,994.8	100.00	233,254.1	100.00	

- **17.2.** In 2000, the total volume of Romanian banks' capital rose in nominal terms by almost 36 percent mainly as a result of capital increases by 30 April 2000 in order to fulfil minimum capital requirements (at least ROL 100 billion).
- **18.** State-owned banks experienced sweeping changes during 1999 2000: privatisation of Banca Română pentru Dezvoltare and BancPost and the financial restructuring of Bancorex and Banca Agricola. These changes reduced the market share held by majority state-owned banks by roughly 25 percentage points compared to the beginning of 1999. In spite of the fact that state-owned banks held a large share of the domestic market (46.1 percent), at end-2000 they were outrun by foreign-owned banks (50.88 percent).

G. Objectives in the field of bank regulations during 2001-02

- **19.** The short-term objective is to pursue transposition of EU Directives. To this effect, between 2001-02 the NBR will focus on the following:
- devising prudential accounting regulations regarding minimum reserves and the payments and settlement systems for credit co-operatives;
- amendment of existing norms on licensing and changes in the banks' position with a view to increasing the quality of both management and shareholders as well as the existing regulations on loan classifications in order to widen the categories of assets subject to provisioning;
- issuance of new regulations regarding the supervision of banks' forex positions, prudential norms in the field of derivatives, norms on the management of the assets and liabilities of credit institutions and norms to stipulate minimum requirements for internal audit procedures for credit institutions;
- further harmonisation in the accounting field via: issuing regulations on consolidation of accounts and the accounting of futures financial instruments, drafting regulations to bring accounting legislation in line with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) by 2001. Moreover, in 2001, accounting norms applicable to credit cooperatives will be drafted.
- **20.** The consolidated supervision of financial institutions and the improvement of cooperation between supervisory authorities are also envisaged.
- **21.** Current regulations governing payments will also be amended. Romania enjoys PHARE support for the implementation of the Interbank Payments System Project that includes: Real Time Gross Settlement System (RTGS), Automated Clearing House (ACH), Government Securities Registration and Settlement System, and the Back-up System.

H. Medium-term strategy for banking sector development

- **22.** Based on the Medium-term strategy for Romania's economic development and taking into account the current state of affairs and the recent developments in the banking system composition, the NBR devised the Medium-term strategy for the development of the banking sector establishing the objectives for medium-term development and the measures needed for their accomplishment.
- **23.** The general objectives set out in the strategy refer chiefly to the following:
- **23.1.** The creation of a system of strong banks able to provide financial intermediation based on profitability criteria.

The fulfilment of this goal involves measures regarding:

- resizing of the banking sector;
- upgrading procedures to solve the problem of insolvent banks;
- strengthening of prudential supervision;
- completion of privatisation of state-owned banks;
- regulation and supervision of credit co-operatives by the NBR;
- restoring public confidence in the banking system and, implicitly, spurring saving by strengthening the role of the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund in the banking system; and
- closer co-operation with other domestic and foreign supervisory authorities.
- **23.2.** Diversification and increase in the quality of banking and financial services.

This objective focuses mainly on:

- integration of banking services and services provided by financial market operators;
- creating conditions for the development of some products and services in line with the market requirements and for the implementation of some modern products and services such as hybrid financing instruments, derivatives, e-banking.
- **23.3.** Increasing competitiveness in the banking system.

To this effect, stress will be laid on the following:

- development of the money, foreign exchange and stock markets where banks are acting;
- increased autonomy of the NBR in its capacity as regulation and supervisory authority; and
- rooting out of any discriminatory treatment from the banking system.

Table 10. Net assets and share capital as of 31 December 2000						
Table 10. Net assets and share capita		ssets	Share capital*			
-	ROL bill. %		ROL bill. %			
Banks with majority domestic capital, of which	114,564	49.12	6,482	46.22		
1.1. State-owned banks, of which:	107,536	46.10	5,381	38.37		
1.1.1. Banks with fully state-owned capital	22,804	9.78	642	4.58		
1. Savings Bank	22,804	9.78	642	4.58		
1.1.2. Banks with majority state-owned capital	84,732	36.33	4,739	33.79		
Banca Comercială Română S.A.	69,720	29.89	4,313	30.76		
 Banca Agricolā S.A. Banca de Export-Import a României-EXIMBANK 	9,282 5,730	3.98 2.46	108 317	0.77 2.26		
1.2. Banks with majority private capital, of which	7,028	3.01	1,102	7.85		
1.2.1. Banks with fully domestic capital	812	0.35	395	2.81		
Banca Comercială "Unirea" S.A.	149	0.06	115	0.82		
2. Banca Românã de Scont S.A. (ASTRA)	434	0.19	100	0.71		
3. Banca de Investiții °i Dezvoltare	230	0.10	180	1.28		
1.2.2. Banks with majority domestic capital	6,215	2.66	706	5.04		
4. Banca pentru Mica Industrie °i Libera Iniliativã	814	0.35	150	1.07		
5. Banca Transilvania S.A.6. Banca de Credit o Dezvoltare	2,948 1,126	1.26 0.48	174 150	1.24 1.07		
7. Banca Comerciala West Bank S.A.	1,038	0.44	133	0.95		
8. Banca Comercială "CARPATICA" S.A.	288	0.12	100	0.71		
2. Banks with fully or majority foreign capital, of which:	100,566	43.11	6,537	46.61		
2.1. Banks with fully foreign capital	31,687	13.58	1,801	12.85		
1. ALPHA BANK (Banca Bucure ^o ti)	4,847	2.08	404	2.88		
 ABN Amro Bank România S.A. Citibank România S.A. 	11,231	4.81 3.31	213 341	1.52 2.43		
4. Commercial Bank of Greece (România) S.A.	7,715 731	0.31	130	0.93		
5. Raiffeisenbank (România) S.A.	1,636	0.70	182	1.30		
6. BNP - Dresdner Bank (România) S.A.	237	0.10	101	0.71		
7. Bank~Austria Creditanstalt S.A.	4,472	1.92	100	0.71		
 Romanian International Bank S.A. Volksbank România 	429 389	0.18 0.17	200 131	1.43 0.94		
2.2. Banks with majority foreign capital	68,879	29.53	4,736	33.76		
10. Banca Română pentru Dezvoltare S.A.	37,694	16.16	1,742	12.42		
11. Banca Comercială "Ion Þiriac" S.A.	7,903	3.39	491	3.50		
12. Banc Post S.A.	9,394	4.03	665	4.74		
13. FINANSBANK (B.C.I.C.)	2,225	0.95	161	1.15		
14. Banca Româneascâ S.A.15. Banca Turco-Românã S.A.	1,241 3,177	0.53 1.36	103 346	0.73 2.46		
16. Banca Comercialã "Robank" S.A.	1,725	0.74	100	0.71		
17. Piraeus Bank S.A. (Pater)	1,078	0.46	400	2.85		
18. Banca Daewoo - România S.A.	1,748	0.75	243	1.73		
 DEMIRBANK (România) S.A. Banca Română pentru Relansare Economică 	1,700 392	0.73 0.17	215 167	1.53 1.19		
21. Banca Dacia Felix S.A.	603	0.17	105	0.75		
I. Total	215,130	92.23	13,020	92.83		
II. Foreign bank branches	18,124	7.77	1,005	7.17		
Frankfurt Bukarest Bank AG	964	0.41	100	0.72		
2. MISR Romanian Bank	876	0.38	140	1.00		
 Banque Franco-Roumaine ING Bank N.V. 	1,406 11,260	0.60 4.83	100 105	0.72 0.75		
5. National Bank of Greece S.A.	1,227	0.53	100	0.73		
6. Banca Italo-Romena S.p.A.	586	0.25	100	0.71		
7. United Garanti Bank International N.V.	1,806	0.77	100	0.71		
8. Banca di Roma S.p.A.		_	259	1.85		
Total (I+II)	233,254	100.00	14.025	100.00		
* endowment capital - for foreign bank branches						

Chapter 6. Currency issue and the payments system in Romania

A. Currency issue

1. In 2000, pursuant to its statutory powers, the National Bank of Romania issued new denominations, retired the improper ones from circulation and redesigned the existing denominations to get in line with international standards.

During 18 September-15 December, the ROL 10,000 notes issued in 1994 were withdrawn and a new polymer-based ROL 10,000 note was introduced on 18 September 2000.

In the latter half of October, a new ROL 1,000 coin was issued in order to gradually replace the old note of the same nominal value that was to be called in. During the same period, the polymer-based ROL 500,000 note was introduced on 23 October 2000 in order to smooth cash payments anticipated for year-end.

2. In 2000, the NBR Board of Directors approved four numismatic coin issues:

- a gold coin with face value of ROL 2,000 (achieved via the proof minting technique) on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the Romanian poet Mihai Eminescu;
- a gold coin with face value of ROL 5,000 on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of the Union of Wallachia, Transylvania and Moldavia under the rule of Michael the Brave – 1 August 2000;
- a ROL 500 silver coin was issued on the 600th anniversary of the enthronement of Alexander the Kind-hearted in Moldavia;
- a new anniversary issue was launched on 22 December to commemorate 2000 years of Christianity and to celebrate the end of the Millennium. The issue consisted in a finely finished ROL 5,000 gold coin.

Inspired by the international monetary authorities' initiative, the National Bank of Romania offered for sale to numismatists and to everyone interested coin sets including a specimen of every coin in circulation as well as sheets with Romanian banknotes, i.e. sheets including 4 notes of ROL 10,000 denomination and sheets including 4 notes of ROL 500,000 denomination.

B. The National Payments System of the NBR

- **3.** In Romania, there is a unique interbank settlement system fully owned and managed by the central bank. All current-account holders and settlement-account holders that opened accounts with the NBR enjoy equal rights. The National Payments System connects the real sector to the financial and banking sector, provides current information to the central bank and allows it to intervene in monetary policy matters.
- **4.** The present interbank settlement and payments system, a labour- and capital-intensive system, is largely paper-based. In 2000, the draft project of the Interbank Payments System was devised in order to improve the role and quality of services as part of the modernisation of the Romanian economy and society. This paved the way for a non-repayable EUR 10 million loan to be granted by the European Commission with PHARE assistance. The signing of PHARE Financing Memorandum on 6 November 2000 provided the groundwork for the approval of "Interbank Payments System" R00005.02 Programme with a EUR 15 million budget (the NBR contributed EUR 2.3 million for project financing, banks contributed EUR 1.9 million and TransFonD contributed EUR 10.8 million).
- **5.** The financing necessary to streamline the payments system was conditional upon the fulfilment of the following requirements:
- the establishment of a company destined to take over the activity involving clearing, interbank fund transfer (with the State Treasury and other financial institutions) and settlement from the NBR;
- technical specifications submitted by the NBR for the Real Time Gross Settlement system to win approval from most shareholders of the newly-established company;
- submission of the company's business plan; and
- that the NBR and the newly-established company forward to the European Commission a plan on the transfer of assets acquired with PHARE assistance.
- **6.** Under these circumstances, TransFonD joint-stock company the National Settlement and Fund Transfer Company (registered with the Trade Register on 21 July 2000) was established. The NBR is a founder member and the main shareholder in this company holding 33.33 percent of its share capital, while the remaining shareholders (28 banks) own equal equity stakes. During 2000, a feasibility study was mapped out for TransFonD focusing on the scope, functioning and organisation of this company, on its main projects and their financing.
- **7.** With a view to commissioning of TransFonD joint-stock company, cash and money market, forex market, and government securities operations with the NBR were transferred to the Accounting Department as early as the reorganisation of the NBR in September 1999. The database related to the Payment Incident Bureau and the

Government Securities Register were transferred to other NBR departments at the time the central bank was subject to reorganisation in October 2000.

- **8.** The activity of the NBR payments system expanded in 2000 both in terms of quantity and value. The total number of payment instruments settled hovered around 14.3 million (a daily average of more than 56,100), up 15 percent from 1999. Payment instruments settled on a net basis held the largest share, about 97.4 percent, on the wane compared to a year earlier.
- **9.** Total value of final and irrevocable settlements through the NBR payments system totalled about ROL 4,538 trillion, ROL 17,798 billion on average per day (more than 11 percent higher from a year earlier).
- **10.** After being licensed in 2000, Banca de Investitii si Dezvoltare joint-stock company and Volksbank Romania joint-stock company opened current accounts with the NBR.
- **11.** The net settlement subsystem is used by banks, State Treasury, interbank clearing houses and settlement account holders licensed by the NBR to wipe out, at low costs, particularly small debts (below ROL 500 million).
- **12.** A key component of this subsystem is the interbank multilateral netting of small-value payments and collections by the 41 county clearing houses located in the county seats and Bucharest Municipality as well as by the interbank clearing house at the NBR head-office. About 440 participants, i.e. bank head offices and regional units, are accepted at the clearing sessions organised on a daily basis.
- **13.** The value of banks' debit and credit payment instruments processed during multilateral netting sessions in 2000 ran at ROL 331,609 billion, while the value of settlements in the form of net-net balances following their clearing stood at about ROL 39,585 billion. Under these conditions, the clearing ratio a major indicator in analysing the daily use of liquidity by banks included in the NBR settlement and payments system was 11.94 percent.
- **14.** Average settlement velocity of payment instruments was the same as in the prior years, at the level of the velocity of systems in Western European countries for paper-based instruments: 3.6 days for settlement of a payment order and 5 days for settlement of a debit payment instrument.
- **15.** Banks' small-value payments to and receipts from the State Treasury settled on a bilateral basis stood at ROL 213,928 billion in 2000, while net-net balances settled in their accounts equalled ROL 75,924 billion, with a clearing ratio of 34.74 percent.

- **16.** Pursuant to Norm No. 1 issued by the NBR and effective 24 January 2000, small-value payments were the only payments of banks under special regime still made according to a schedule, based on banks' reserves in their current accounts on the day prior to the payment. Payments and collections of these banks in amount of more than ROL 500 million inclusively are settled through the gross settlement subsystem.
- 17. In 2000, the composition of banks under the special settlement regime or subject to bankruptcy proceedings changed when Banca Internationalã a Religiilor joint-stock company was placed under special regime (on 8 May 2000) and later on when the bankruptcy proceedings were initiated (on 27 July 2000). In the latter half of February, Bankcoop joint-stock company went bankrupt and, at end-July, the NBR Board decided that another current account, that of Banca "Unirea" joint-stock company, be placed under the special settlement regime.
- **18.** The year 2000 saw changes in the composition of banks taking part in the settlement carried out by Bucharest Stock Exchange and the National Company for Securities Clearing, Settlement and Depository (three banks were licensed while the licences of three other banks were revoked). The total value of settlements via accounts opened with the National Bank of Romania for the two markets totalled ROL 1,111 billion (up 32 percent from the prior year).
- **19.** Banca Transilvania and Citibank Romania were licensed in 2000 to take part in the settlement of VISA and EUROPAY card operations, while the licence of Banca Turco-Română joint-stock company was revoked at its request. Under the circumstances, the value of settlements performed for the two settlement account holders rose more than 4.5 times versus 1999.
- **20.** The central bank requires banks to set up collateral prior to performing net settlement of interbank payments and receipts, as well as of payments to and collections from the State Treasury and the National Bank of Romania. The value of collateral set up by banks added up to ROL 799.5 billion for every settlement day in 2000. Given that the average value of net settlements related to these operations ran at about ROL 392 billion per day in 2000, one may assert that the settlement risk incurred by the central bank for these components of the net settlement subsystem was virtually non-existent. Consequently, there was no need for the central bank to enforce the provisions of NBR Norm No. 5/1998 during 2000.
- **21.** The NBR manages a separate collateralisation system for the settlement of operations with ROL-denominated securities and cards, and the average value of the collateral (ROL 16.6 billion) doubled compared to 1999.

- **22.** In 2000, the National Bank of Romania resorted to forced sale of collateral 58 times due to scant liquidity in participants' accounts. In 74 percent of the cases, the NBR returned to banks the collateral that had been executed during the payment day as the respective banks held deposits in their current accounts at the end of the payment day and the bulk of collateral consisted of government securities.
- **23.** The gross settlement subsystem was devised to meet banks' and bank clients' needs to hold large cash amounts on the settlement day. The subsystem also helps the payments system operator to avoid overdraft.
- **24.** During 2000, total value of banks' (including banks under special settlement regime) and bank clients' urgent or large-value payment instruments settled through the gross settlement subsystem hovered around ROL 128,392 billion, i.e. ROL 1.6 billion per instrument on average.
- **25.** Banks' urgent or large-value payments to and receipts from the State Treasury also rose year on year to ROL 806,430 billion, with ROL 3.6 billion per instrument on average.
- **26.** The number and value of payment instruments processed through the gross settlement subsystem grew pursuant to enforcement of Circular Letter No. 3/4 December 2000 and the exclusion of Banca Turco-Românã joint-stock company from bilateral and multilateral clearing as the bank failed to set up the required collateral.
- **27.** The value of settlements related to interbank operations on the money market in 2000 equalled ROL 613,546 billion, 30 percent higher over the year before.
- **28.** Total value of operations on the primary and secondary markets for government securities that underwent final settlement via the end-of-day gross settlement subsystem amounted to ROL 288,723 billion, up about 85 percent from 1999.

Chapter 7. Operations with the State Treasury, management of international reserves, international activity and other activities of the National Bank of Romania

A. Operations with the State Treasury

1. Pursuant to Art. 29 of Law No. 101/1998, in its capacity as manager of the General Account of the State Treasury, the National Bank of Romania granted a single overnight loan worth ROL 493 billion to cover the temporary gap between receipts to and payments out of this account within the limit of 7 percent of government budget revenues achieved in the prior year. The full-year daily average of amounts used for this purpose posted a sharp fall (ROL 1.3 billion in 2000 versus ROL 13 billion in 1999).

Moreover, the NBR, with approval from the Ministry of Finance, made 17 investments from the General Account of Treasury with banks with one-week maturity at most. The interest rate on these investments ranged from 39.88 percent to 92.5 percent.

- **2.** In 2000, 136 government securities issues were launched based on orders of the Ministry of Finance. These issues were destined to cover the budget deficit and to take over the debts incurred by Bancorex to the public debt. The issues consisted of discount issues (87) and interest-bearing issues (49) with maturity of one month, three months, that were prevalent, six and twelve months. All discount government securities were ROL-denominated issues while 12 of the interest-bearing issues were denominated in foreign exchange (ten in USD and two in DEM).
- **3.** Government securities denominated in local currency posted a total invested value of ROL 87,740.23 billion, of which ROL 20,282.52 billion represented fresh issues. Out of the total value invested, 80.5 percent was achieved by means of auction and 19.5 percent through public subscription. Forex-denominated government securities totalled USD 39.59 million and DEM 21.38 million.
- **4.** In 2000, as a result of further restructuring of Bancorex and its merger through absorption with Banca Comerciala Româna the amount taken over to the public debt via government securities issues equalled ROL 4,340.4 billion and USD 48.48 million.
- **5.** Six forex-denominated issues were targeted to both resident and non-resident legal entities and individuals, while the remainder (in local currency and foreign exchange) was intended to resident legal entities alone. The Ministry of Finance established the target market for government securities through the issue order.
- **6.** In 2000, the volume of transactions on the secondary market reached ROL 278,449.31 billion, USD 698.38 million and DEM 58.27 million respectively.

The transactions were carried out between banks as well as between banks and their clients. The NBR performed open-market operations in order to meet the monetary policy objectives.

B. Management of international reserves

- **7.** In 2000, the management of international reserves was further marked by the observance of principles governing prudent portfolio investment (maximum profit with minimum risk) with particular emphasis on ensuring liquidity for the payments falling due or potential interventions in the forex market.
- **8.** Romania's international reserves administered by the central bank reached a 10-year high: USD 3.4 billion, USD 0.9 billion up from 1999 solely on the back of the rise in forex reserves. The gold reserve went up slightly by volume but dropped in terms of value following the decline in the price of gold on world markets.
- **9. Forex reserve inflows** equalled USD 4,061.01 million and consisted of the following:
- forex purchases on the domestic interbank forex market: 1,912.99 million;
- forex credits contracted by the Ministry of Finance or the NBR: USD 1,151.01 million;
- inflows related to banks' required reserves in foreign exchange: USD 787.92 million;
- revenues from the management of the international reserve: USD 103.52 million;
- taxes, duties and other forex amounts in conformity with legal provisions: USD 103.29 million; and
- other inflows: USD 2.28 million.
- **10. Payments from the foreign exchange reserve** amounted to USD 3,110.49 million and consisted of the following:
- principal repayment and interest payments related to forex loans contracted by the Ministry of Finance and the National Bank of Romania: USD 1,376.08 million;
- repayments related to banks' required reserves in foreign exchange: USD 766.81 million;
- sales of foreign exchange on the domestic interbank market to support the local currency: USD 717.3 million;
- payments related to the publicly guaranteed debt: USD 210.79 million;
- interest paid on *loro* accounts: USD 19.3 million;
- charges and fees paid to international financial institutions: USD 5.75 million; and
- other payments: USD 14.46 million.
- **11.** Similar to 1999, gross purchases of foreign exchange on the domestic market were the main source of inflows. Net purchases in 2000 equalled USD 1,195.69 million versus USD 764.33 million in 1999.

- **12.** Foreign exchange credits contracted by the Ministry of Finance also posted increases, i.e. USD 1,051.01 million versus USD 292.06 million.
- **13.** Revenues from the management of international reserves rose almost four times following the growth of reserves and active management correlated with the favourable outcomes on the financial markets.
- **14.** Gold reserve increased from 103.367 tonnes to 104.955 tonnes but it dropped in terms of value from USD 966.59 million to USD 920.03 million amid the fall in the price of gold from USD 290.85 per ounce at end-1999 to USD 272.65 per ounce at end-2000. The gold stock placed abroad rose from 50.4 tons to 51.1 tons.

C. International activity of the National Bank of Romania

I. Preparation for EU accession

15. In 2000, the NBR further co-ordinated and monitored the take-over of the *acquis communautaire* as regards the topics relevant to the central bank and the preparation for EU accession.

The lists referring to the take-over of the *acquis communautaire* in the three areas specific to banking business (free movement of banking services, free movement of capital, and Economic and Monetary Union) were updated in the first half of 2000.

- **16.** The National Bank of Romania was also involved in drafting the Medium-term Economic Strategy (2000-04), one of the requirements of the EU with a view to elaborating a consistent approach to the measures needed for implementing economic reform and meeting economic criteria for Romania's accession to the EU. In order to draw up the chapters concerning its activity (monetary and foreign exchange policies, financial and banking services), the NBR organised working sessions to which experts in the economic and banking areas were invited. The strategy was submitted to the European Commission in May 2000.
- **17.** In 2000, the sub-committee "Domestic market" and the Romania-EU association committee analysed Romania's meeting the obligation pertaining to the first stage as defined in the Europe Agreement and the passage to the second stage of its implementation as well as the implementation of the Medium-term Economic Strategy.
- **18.** In the fourth quarter of 2000, the NBR initiated the preparation of documents in support of drawing up the position paper for the start of accession negotiations on

Chapter 4 of the *acquis communautaire*, the free movement of capital. The document was finalised in February 2001.

- **19.** The advance made in preparing the accession and the prospects of this process to carry on were presented in the sections relative to the banking sector in the chapters of the programme for fulfilment of the economic criteria for joining the EU and the programme on adopting the *acquis communautaire* within the National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis* within the National Programme for Romania's Joining the EU for 2000 and Annual Report for 2000.
- **20.** Starting 1998, the strategy of PHARE programme has envisaged reinforcement of the administrative and institutional capacity of the NBR to adopt and implement the *acquis communautaire* pursuant to the objectives set out in the National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis* and to Romania's Accession Partnership.
- **20.1**. The 1998 PHARE Financial Memorandum unfolding between 1999-2001 has allocated funds worth EUR 2 million to the NBR for the following projects:
- the Institutional Development Project for the National Bank of Romania and Strengthening of Banking Supervision carried out via a twinning programme between the NBR and a consortium of EU central banks (Banque de France, De Nederlandsche Bank N.V., Banca d'Italia) led by Banque de France. The advisors appointed by the said banks have provided technical assistance on the following issues: regulation and supervision of the banking sector, internal audit and control, balance of payments statistics, gradual liberalisation of the capital account, the design of a management information system and human resource management. The amount allotted to this project equalled EUR 850,000. The twinning project was signed by the NBR Governor and the Governor of Banque de France in February 2000 the above-mentioned modules were implemented during 2000 and are expected to be finalised in early December 2001;
- the Project for computerisation of the NBR accounting and for the implementation of a management information system worth EUR 1,150,000. The technical assistance contract was signed in April 2000 and will be implemented during May 2000 -December 2001.
- **20.2.** Out of the package of projects proposed by the NBR through the 1999 National Programme for the Adoption of the *Aquis* (NPAA) for the 2000 PHARE budget, the Government of Romania and the European Commission endorsed "The Interbank Payments System" project in amount of EUR 10 million. The project is geared towards the implementation of the Real Time Gross Settlement System, an information system for clearing, settlement and storage of government securities, the implementation of an information system for automated clearing houses and a back-up system in case of

failure and catastrophic events. The financing memorandum, which gave the final approval to the project, was signed in November 2000.

- **20.3.** In 2000, the NBR was given the preliminary approval of the European Commission for the financing from the 2001 PHARE project of five draft projects in amount of EUR 4 million which provide assistance in the following areas: banking supervision, balance of payments, cash operations, bank operations and staff training.
- **21.** Under the macro-financial assistance offered by the European Community to Romania, a EUR 200 million loan arrangement was signed in January 2000, of which the first tranche of EUR 100 million was already drawn. The loan is destined to support the balance of payments and to increase Romania's foreign exchange reserves.

II. Relationships with international financial institutions

- **22.** Romania has been a member of the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** since 1972. At end-2000, Romania's participation quota to the IMF's capital equalled SDR 1,030.2 million (since February 1999).
- **23.** On 7 June 2000, the IMF's Executive Board approved the extension of the Stand-by Arrangement (approved on 5 August 1999) until 28 February 2001 (after the approval on 27 March 2000 of a technical extension until 31 May 2000).

As a result, the second tranche worth SDR 86.75 million (the equivalent to about USD 116 million) was drawn on 12 June 2000. Thus, of total SDR 400 million (the value of the Stand-by Arrangement approved in August 1999) two tranches in total amount of SDR 139.75 million were drawn.

- 24. The account for the equivalent in lei of the subscribed capital and the counterpart in lei of foreign exchange credits granted by the IMF is opened with the NBR; at the end of each financial year (30 April), the IMF recalculates its ROL-denominated deposits with the NBR based on the SDR/USD rates and USD/ROL rates at that time. Pursuant to Law No. 97/1997 that approves and amends Government Ordinance No. 30/1996, as of July 1996, all the rights and obligations of the Government of Romania deriving from transactions with the IMF are recognised in the NBR's books; the NBR is vested with the power to represent Romania in its relationships with the IMF.
- **25.** During 24 August 11 September 2000, an IMF delegation was in Bucharest to take part, together with Romanian officials, in the annual meeting stipulated in Art. IV of the IMF's Articles of Agreement. The IMF report is available on the IMF's website.

26. Starting July 2000, Romania takes part in the programme initiated by the IMF and the World Bank with other leading international institutions (BIS, OECD, etc.) that is intended to check (via assessment and reports) the observance of international standards and codes established for different areas such as: data dissemination, tax transparency, transparency of financial and monetary policies, banking sector supervision, payments system and deposit protection, bond issuance, etc.

Against this background, approval was given for Romania's taking part in the ROSC project and, during 7 – 21 November 2000, a technical mission from the Statistics Department with the IMF was in Romania to prepare, along with representatives of NISES, the Ministry of Finance and the NBR, the pattern of data and other elements necessary for Romania to join the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS); the report made by the IMF is also available on the IMF's website.

- **27.** During 6-7 November 2000, a mission from the IMF's Treasury Department was in Bucharest to discuss issues related to the Fund's policy regarding "Central Bank Safeguards Assessments".
- **28.** Romania, which has been a member of the **IBRD** since 1972, holds 4,011 shares in the IBRD's capital stock, worth USD 30,508,591.5 of which subscription in domestic currency amounts to the equivalent of USD 27,457,732.35. Starting 1 July 1987, the capital quota paid up by the member countries in local currency is subject to maintenance of value (MOV). After the enforcement of Law No. 91/1997, maintaining the value of Romania's subscription quota in the IBRD capital in domestic currency is carried out by the NBR, the unfavourable influences being reflected in the accounting records under "NBR expenditures". Every year on 30 June, the end of the IBRD financial year, the NBR checks the calculations sent by the Bank and honours its financial obligations.

The subscription quota in local currency can be used by the IBRD – pursuant to the Decision of the IBRD Board of Directors on 14 October 1986 – to meet payments related to administrative expenses incurred on the territory of the respective country. By the end of 2000, the Ministry of Finance issued four promissory notes that were recognised in the NBR books, from which the IBRD orders drawings that are to be recognised in the former's accounts.

- **29.** At end-December 2000, there were thirty projects concluded between Romania and the IBRD worth USD 3,124.2 million, of which USD 2,274.5 million had been used. Of these projects, twenty-two were in progress and eight projects were in final stages.
- **30.** In 1999, Romania contracted the Private Sector Adjustment Loan PSAL I in amount of USD 300 million. The amount was fully drawn and the programme was deemed as concluded when the contracts were signed with the privatisation consultants for the 63 commercial companies, of which nine are large companies. Under the PSAL I Project,

the NBR had to meet a series of conditionalities related to the banking system concerning liquidity and solvency requirements, the strengthening of supervision capacity, implementation of international accounting standards, creation of the legal and institutional framework able to establish the systematic removal and retrieval of impaired assets. The PSAL II Project launched in April 2000 was aimed at further achieving the objectives under the PSAL I Project. This project envisages a new USD 300 million loan in two tranches: the first one was to be released once the project became operational and the second tranche once every condition attached to the loan arrangement had been met.

- **31.** In 1990, Romania joined the **International Financial Corporation (IFC)** and the **Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)**, two affiliates of the World Bank Group. Romania's subscribed capital equalled USD 2.6 million and USD 6 million respectively. In relation with these two institutions, the NBR acts as agent of the Ministry of Finance. Pursuant to Resolution No. 57/29.04.1999 issued by the MIGA Board of Governors regarding the increase in the Agency's capital, Government Ordinance No. 65/2000 approved the increase in Romania's subscribed capital by 423 shares worth SDR 4,230,000 (USD 4,576,860). Therefore, the first cash principal payment amounted to USD 403,908.
- **32.** Romania joined the **EBRD** in 1990 and currently holds 9,600 shares worth EUR 96 million (0.48 percent of total 2,000,000 shares that make up the authorised capital).
- **33.** The National Bank of Romania effects payments, ordered by the Ministry of Finance, relating to Romania's participation in the EBRD. The annual payment equalling EUR 1,350,000 is paid every 15 April for a period of 5 years. The payment is made by cash (40 percent) and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing promissory note (60 percent) issued by the Ministry of Finance. Promissory notes are deposited with the NBR and are recorded in an off-balance sheet account opened in the name of the EBRD. Payments via promissory notes are performed in equal annual tranches worth EUR 810,000 each, on 15 June every year, for a 5-year period. By end-December 2000, Romania had paid EUR 2,592,000, of which EUR 1,620,000 in cash and EUR 972,000 partial payments via promissory notes.
- **34.** At end-2000, Romania ranked third in terms of loans taken from the EBRD after the Russian Federation, constantly competing with Poland for the second place. 61 loan agreements were signed between Romania and EBRD, amounting to EUR 1,649.171 million. During 2000, 7 loan agreements were signed to finance the following projects: 3 projects worth EUR 8.465 million in the business, financial and banking sectors, 2 projects in amount of EUR 75.319 million in the energy sector, 1 project worth EUR 10 million in the manufacturing sector and 1 project worth EUR 8.061 million in the social and community services sectors. In the (bank and non-bank) financial sector, 21 loan agreements worth EUR 293.458 million (17.9 percent of total borrowing) are under way.

The project portfolio is divided as follows: 48 percent in the private sector, and 52 percent in the public sector. Drawings account for 70 percent of the borrowing and repayments make up 16 percent.

- **35.** In June 1996, after the endorsement by the Parliament of Law No. 67/1996 on the ratification of the accord to establish the **International Commercial Black Sea Bank ICBSB**, Romania became a founder member of the bank to the capital of which it subscribed SDR 135 million (13.5 percent of the start-up share capital of SDR 1,000 million). The bank became operational on 1 June 1999, and the Ministry of Finance acts as the agent of the Government of Romania.
- **36.** Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the ICBSB, 20 percent of the share capital (SDR 27 million) is to be paid in 8 equal annual tranches of SDR 3,375,000 each. To this end, the Ministry of Finance issued a promissory note deposited with the NBR, from which the National Bank of Romania paid the third tranche related to share capital on 25 May 2000.
- **37.** The Article of Association of the ICBSB also provides for each member to pay for a certain percentage of the share capital subscription in domestic currency. As a result, in 1997, an account was opened with the NBR in the name of the EBRD, originally labelled "Special final settlement account in lei". On 1 November 2000, pursuant to specifications issued by the Ministry of Finance, the NBR changed the name of the account into "Capital account of the ICBSB". The amount originally deposited into this account is updated at every year-end, and the interest in SDR is paid and capitalised on a quarterly basis. Together with the ICBSB and the Ministry of Finance, the NBR agreed on October 2000 that in the first half of 2001, Romania's entire debt related to this account be paid, converted into foreign exchange and transferred to a commercial bank specified by the ICBSB, thereby the account being closed and no other amounts accrued.
- **38.** Romania became a member of the Bank for International Settlements as early as 1930. The NBR, in its capacity as a shareholder, owns 8,000 shares, 2,500 gold francs each, in the subscribed capital of the BIS, which uses gold francs only as unit of account for accounting purposes; a gold franc equals USD 1.94.
- **39.** Dividends received by Romania kept rising by the year. In 2000, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the General Shareholders' Meeting decided to assign each share a CHF 340 dividend, according to the balance sheet as at end-March. Dividends were paid on 1 July 2000. The collection of these dividends was recognised by the NBR.
- **40.** In 2000, the NBR representatives in the boards of the **International Economic Cooperation Bank** and the **International Investment Bank** took part along with Ministry of

Finance officials in the spring and autumn annual meetings held by these two financial institutions in Moscow (Russian Federation) and Hanoi (Vietnam).

41. The activity in 2000 focused especially on the stabilisation of the financial standing of these institutions by regulating the debt and obligations of some member states towards the said banks, on the one hand, and by regulating the debt of these banks towards Western creditors, on the other.

Moreover, development programmes until 2002 were endorsed during the annual meetings of the two banks.

III. Relationships with foreign banks

42. The NBR has co-operation relations with banks worldwide in the field of exchanging financial and banking information.

Correspondent accounts of the NBR are opened with the following banks: Bank of England, Österreichische Nationalbank, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Bank of Canada, Danmarks Nationalbank, Banque Nationale Suisse, Bank of Finland, Banque de France, Deutsche Bundesbank, Banca d'Italia, Bank of Japan, Norges Bank, De Nederlandsche Bank N.V., Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Banco de España, Sveriges Riksbank, Bank for International Settlements, Bank of Tokyo, Fuji Bank – Tokyo, Reserve Bank of Australia – Sydney, Shinsei Bank Limited, UBS Zürich.

IV. Retrieval of Romania's external claims

- **43.** At end-2000, external claims derived from foreign trade and international economic co-operation agreements and contracts concluded before 1989 amounted to USD 2,170 million, 2.5 percent less from 1999 and transfer roubles (TR) 1,747.4 million, up 2.5 percent from the prior year's level.
- **44.** The highest values of foreign exchange claims, which amounted to 95.5 percent of total and 99 percent of claims stemming from government credits were recorded in relation to Iraq, Sudan, Syria, Mozambique, Angola, Guinea, countries with wobbly economies and unstable political climate.
- **45.** The current volume of external claims arising from foreign exchange government credit also included the debt of Russia, worth USD 21.7 million, as a result of converting Russia's debt due to Romania from TR into USD, pursuant to the agreement concluded on 18 August 1999 between the Governments of Romania and the Russian Federation on the mutual settlement of TR-denominated claims. The debt is to be settled by the Russian authorities through deliveries of industrial goods.

- **46.** Romania has still to retrieve external claims worth USD 75.6 million from the Central African Republic, Somalia, Nigeria, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (former Zaire) as a result of some contracts based on commercial credit.
- **47.** Cuba, Russia and Ukraine held 97.7 percent of TR-denominated claims.
- **48.** The National Bank of Romania reviewed and approved the memos submitted by the Interdepartmental Commission for the retrieval of claims based on offers forwarded by the governments of debtor countries, firms and Romanian or foreign intermediation financial institutions regarding the retrieval, commitment, collection and payment of obligations deriving from trade and government agreements.

D. Other activities

- **49.** In 2000, the activity of the two divisions of the **Legal Department** strengthened both in terms of quality and quantity. In accordance with the provisions of the two laws that govern the banking business (Law No. 58/1998 The Banking Act and Law No. 101/1998 The NBR Act), the Legal Department focused on the analysis and endorsement of the regulations, norms and circulars issued by the dedicated departments in the NBR. The Department also endorsed draft laws drawn up by the Government and the Parliament and 67 memos issued by the Bank Supervision Department on changes in bank standing. The Department provides legal assistance for all the departments of the NBR. The legal advisors represented the NBR in 398 cases (582 appearances before the court) and found solutions for 339 memoranda forwarded by individuals and legal entities.
- **50.** In 2000, following the review of outcomes and technical adjustments of the first stage of implementation of the NBR restructuring project (initiated in September 1999), **Human Resource Department** was charged with the redesigning of the organisational chart and its harmonisation with the objectives and tasks specific to the central bank corresponding to the present stage of Romania's pre-accession to the EU.
- **50.1.** The second stage materialised in the reduction and correlation between the number of employees and the number of positions, outsourcing of some activities, renaming of some departments and divisions, to better reflect their core business. In the NBR head-office, 109 jobs were cut and at the level of county outlets that had been turned into branches and agencies, 19 agencies (resulting from the downgrading of some NBR branches in the first stage of restructuring) were decommissioned. This entailed the cut of 399 jobs relating to the following divisions: treasury and cashier's, bank inspection, and resource management; only the divisions in the payments and settlement system were left to perform operations temporarily.

50.2. In an environment undergoing sweeping changes, in 2000, **staff training** was further influenced by the change in the structure, objectives and tasks of the Romanian financial and banking system. Although the strategy and the training methods were broadly the same as in the prior years, the new requirements, priorities and the growing concern for the EU integration generated new features: adjusting the training programme to structural changes experienced by banks (number of employees and organisation chart, duties); shifting the focus from quantity to quality, by making a thorough selection of trainees and training methods; approaching some fields of particular interest with a view to joining the EU.

With the reorganisation of the NBR going on, only 199 employees in the head office (75 percent versus 1999) and 41 employees in the territorial outlets (particularly students in the distance learning courses organised by the Romanian Banking Institute) were included in the training programmes in 2000.

There were 103 employees (10.4 percent of the head office staff) that attended courses and seminars held by international banking and financial institutions. Similar to prior years, international co-operation relied mainly on the NBR's traditional relationships with international financial institutions (IMF, EBRD, BIS) and central banks in advanced market economies in Europe.

- **50.3.** The NBR's concern to permanently respond to changes in different segments of market economy also implies the systematic adjustment of the organisational structure, particularly that of staff. To this end, starting 2001, a new way of training the young specialists will be implemented, including recruiting staff and regular assessment of their skills throughout the year.
- **51.** The **publications** issued by the NBR play a key role in providing information on the orientation of the central bank's foreign exchange and monetary policies, the developments in the real sector and the financial and banking system, as well as in the general economic environment.
- **51.1.** The NBR showed permanent concern for diversifying and developing the publication activity to match international practices and beneficiaries' needs and expectations. Thus, it kept improving the contents, layout and structure of its publications adding new titles (Inflation Report) or dropping others (Macroeconomic Indicators charts, Quarterly Bulletin).
- **51.2.** At present, the NBR issues the following publications: Annual Report, Annual Report on the Balance of Payments and Romania's International Investment Position, Monthly Bulletin (in a new format starting January 2000), Business Survey, Working Papers, National Accounts (in association with the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies).

- **51.3.** Since 1996, the NBR has been providing daily information to the press regarding financial market developments; press releases are disclosed on a monthly basis regarding monetary aggregates and international reserves (since 1999) and the balance of payments (since 2000). Weekly analyses of the main financial market indicators are also released.
- **51.4.** The NBR website was launched in 2000 amid the growing concern for electronic communications. This was a notable move meant to ease access to information provided by the central bank, at the same time improving the NBR's image as regards transparency of its activity. The strong interest of both domestic and foreign beneficiaries was reflected by the large number of NBR site visitors that averaged 2,000 daily (the site contains 4,000 pages in Romanian and English, 400 files, 140 files updated on a monthly basis, 50 new files each month).
- **52.** In order to check the observance of regulations in force and the strengthening of its own accounting and financial discipline, control activity of the **Internal Audit Department** concentrated on county branches and the subordinated *régies autonomes* as well as some departments in the head-office. In the wake of these inspections, corrective actions were taken to address the drawbacks and prevent further violation of legislation.
- **53.** The **IT Services Department** is responsible for increasing the productivity of operational activities by providing technical assistance to every department in the NBR and high-quality services amid effective use of and lower costs associated with the IT system. Throughout 2000, the following applications were developed:
- Credit Risk Bureau in this case, the IT system ensures collection, storage and management of bank risk information for the user's benefit;
- secondary market for government securities destined to the management of trading of government securities on the secondary market, to the automated calculation of interest and commissions, and to drawing up accounting and statistical reports;
- money market operations intended to the automated bookkeeping of money market operations performed in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 1/2000; and
- human resource management which carries out storage, processing and retrieval of data on NBR staff.
- **54.** Improving the quality of services for the computer network both in the NBR head-office and the territorial units was an ongoing concern. To this end, several steps were taken, such as introduction of the IT protocol for communication with territorial units, providing the technical support to launch the NBR website and the update of Intranet applications for consulting the bank register and information on the NBR library.

Part III

Balance sheet and profit and loss account of the National Bank of Romania

Chapter 8. The balance sheet of the National Bank of Romania as of 31 December 2000

- **1.** The annual financial statements of the National Bank of Romania were drawn up consistent with the provisions of the following pieces of legislation:
 - Law No. 101/1998 The National Bank of Romania Act;
 - Accounting Law No. 82/1991, with subsequent amendments and additions;
 - The Chart of Accounts and the Methodological Norms specifying the use of the National Bank of Romania's accounts;
 - The guidelines of the Ministry of Finance on actions for end of the financial year.
- **2.** The balance sheet items as of 31 December 2000 match the data recorded in the synthetic trial balance, which are consistent with the findings of the stocktaking.
- **3.** For the purpose of taxation, the deductibility of certain expenses is limited by law.
- **4.** The balance sheet of the National Bank of Romania as of 31 December 2000 was drawn up in accordance with the following accounting principles: prudence, consistency, the going concern, the matching principle, periodicity, and non-set-off of assets against liabilities.
- **5.** The National Bank of Romania's relationships with local and central public authorities, international financial and banking institutions, the Treasury, the banks operating in Romania, as well as with other financial organisations are regulated by laws, Government decisions, ordinances and emergency ordinances, orders issued by the Ministry of Finance, regulations issued by the National Bank of Romania, agreements and bilateral conventions.

Underlying principles for drawing-up the annual financial statements

- **a.** Separate disclosure of assets and liabilities.
- **b.** Assets for which depreciation or provisions were calculated are disclosed at net value.
- c. Interest accrued or due, receivable or payable, is disclosed next to the balance sheet item it is calculated for.

Foreign-exchange-denominated assets and liabilities are revalued on a monthly basis at the exchange rate set on the last day of the month. The gold stock and the SDRs are revalued on an annual basis according to the value on the last day of the year and to the last exchange rate released by the International Monetary Fund. All differences resulting from the revaluation of gold, SDRs, foreign exchange assets and liabilities are recorded in the revaluation adjustment account, which increases or decreases the special revaluation account at year-end (pursuant to Art. 44 of Law No. 101/1998).

- **d.** Tangible and intangible fixed assets are recognised at cost, except for land and buildings that were revalued on 1 January 1999 under Government Decision No. 983/1998 on the revaluation of land, buildings and special constructions.
- **e.** All tangible fixed assets except for land are depreciated according to their useful lives. The National Bank of Romania uses the straight-line depreciation method.
- **f.** No depreciation is calculated for fixed assets in course.
- **g.** Stock is recognised at cost and it is written off from the books by applying the weighted-average cost method.
- h. The stocks of gold and other precious metals are disclosed at book cost.
- i. Prepaid expenses and accrued revenues recorded in course of the year and concerning future exercises are disclosed as assets and liabilities respectively, in the "Adjustment account" of the balance sheet.
- **j.** Maintenance and repairs of tangible fixed assets are recorded as expenses, while refurbishment is capitalised by adding the value of the renewal to the historical cost.
- **k.** Interest revenues and expenses are recognised in the period they refer to, consistent with the accrual accounting. Commissions and fees charged to customers are recorded as revenues when the transactions are performed.
- I. Tax expenses concern:
- profit tax (80 percent of taxable profit);
- wage tax;
- other taxes and charges due.

Taxes due are calculated, recorded and paid to the government budget in conformity with tax regulations in Romania.

Table 11. Balance sheet of the National Bank of Romania					
	31/12/1999	31/12/2000	2000/1999		
	ROL bill.	ROL bill.	<u></u>		
ASSETS					
 Cash and similar items 	42.2	45.0	106.6		
Precious metals and stones	1,066.7	1,371.3	128.6		
Interest receivable	16.1	4.0	24.8		
3. Foreign assets	71,330.1	115,994.1	162.6		
Interest receivable on time deposits	324.1	709.0	218.8		
Interest receivable on securities	556.0	919.1	165.3		
4. Securities	16,838.9	16,176.1	96.0		
Interest receivable	1,472.8	1,151.0	78.1		
5. Government loans	-	-	Х		
6. Loans granted to banks	2,181.6	6,952.7	318.7		
Interest receivable	647.5	197.6	30.5		
Specific provisions for credit losses	383.7	802.6	209.2		
Specific provisions for interest losses	305.5	60.7	19.8		
7. Other loans	32.1	25.5	79.4		
Accrued interest	32.9	39.1	118.8		
8. Interest receivable - total	2,743.9	2,959.1	107.8		
9. Settlements from operations with the IMF	908.6	-	Х		
10. Other assets	3,596.3	3,835.9	106.7		
Provisions for other assets	-	152.2	Х		
Total	98,740.4	147,359.7	149.2		
LIABILITIES					
1. Notes and coins in circulation	18,676.4	28,108.8	150.5		
2. Bonds issued by the NBR	5,365.8	6,771.3	126.2		
Interest payable	68.3	76.8	112.5		
3. Foreign liabilities	34,731.6	44,236.6	127.4		
Interest payable on time deposits	28.2	90.4	320.6		
Interest payable on borrowings	96.7	134.7	139.3		
Interest payable on SDR allocations by the IMF	-	20.1	Х		
4. Deposits of State Treasury	2,846.7	1,015.6	35.6		
5. Banks' deposits with the NBR	30,963.4	48,921.6	158.0		
Interest payable	17.5	153.9	879.4		
6. Other deposits with the NBR	11.7	22.7	194.0		
7. Interest payable - total	210.7	475.9	225.9		
8. Other liabilities	337.5	380.6	112.8		
Capital, funds and reserve accounts	5,596.6	17,426.6	311.4		
Total	98,740.4	147,359.7	149.2		

6. Balance sheet analysis as of 31 December 2000. Total assets of the central bank as of 31 December 2000 amounted to ROL 147,359.7 billion, the majority of which – 78.7 percent – were foreign assets, whereas foreign liabilities accounted for 30 percent of total liabilities.

Table 12. Structure of assets and liabilities					
	31/	31/12/1999 31/12/2000			
	ROL bill.	% in total	ROL bill.	% in total	change (%)
Assets	98,740.4	100.0	147,359.7	100.0	49.2
 in foreign exchange 	71,330.1	72.2	115,994.1	78.7	62.6
- in ROL	27,410.3	27.8	31,365.6	21.3	14.4
Liabilities	98,740.4	100.0	147,359.7	100.0	49.2
 in foreign exchange 	34,731.6	35.2	44,236.6	30.0	27.4
- in ROL	64,008.8	64.8	103,123.1	70.0	61.1

6.1. Analysis of assets. In the period 31 December 1999 – 31 December 2000 the NBR's assets rose by 49.2 percent.

Table 13. Structure of assets					
	31/12/1	999	31/12/20	31/12/2000	
	ROL bill.	% in total	ROL bill.	% in total	change (%)
Total assets	98,740.4	100.0	147,359.7	100.0	49.2
1. Foreign assets	71,330.1	72.2	115,994.1	78.7	62.6
2. Securities	16,838.9	17.1	16,176.1	11.0	-4.0
3. Loans granted to banks	2,181.6	2.2	6,952.7	4.7	218.7
4. Precious metals	1,066.7	1.1	1,371.3	0.9	28.6
5. Fixed assets, stocks	1,188.7	1.2	1,220.7	0.9	2.7
6. Interest receivable	2,743.9	2.8	2,959.1	2.0	7.8
7. Other assets	3,390.5	3.4	2,685.7	1.8	-20.8

- **6.1.1.** Foreign assets increased year on year by ROL 44,664 billion, or 62.6 percent, and showed the following structure:
- SDR holdings with the International Monetary Fund moved ROL 158.6 billion lower as a result of SDR sales, payment of interest and the commissions charged on loans granted by the Fund;
- monetary gold consisting of ingots and coins at international standards rose by 35.7 percent over 1999, due both to purchases from the domestic market and to the revaluation of the gold stock at the price of ROL 227,264 per gram at end-2000;
- demand and time deposits grew by ROL 8,287.6 billion;
- foreign securities balance stood at ROL 51,740.9 billion as at 31 December 2000, 1.8 times higher compared to 1999, and included ROL 50,332.7 billion worth of forex government securities and ROL 1,408.2 billion worth of bonds purchased by the National Bank of Romania;
- foreign equity interests, in amount of ROL 28,610.5 billion, expanded 1.3 times from a year earlier. The National Bank of Romania has equity stakes in: the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, and in the International Financial

Corporation.

- **6.1.2.** Securities encompass Treasury certificates acquired by the National Bank of Romania from the secondary market for government securities. Their share in total assets decreased, from 17.1 percent in 1999 to 11 percent in 2000 and dropped in value, from ROL 16,838.9 billion to ROL 16,176.1 billion.
- **6.1.3.** Loans to banks increased their share in total assets from 2.2 percent in 1999 to 4.7 percent at year-end 2000. During 2000, NBR lending to banks was solely aimed at protecting against and limiting risk across the banking and payments systems. With the view to precluding default risks (credit risk, as well as interest or liquidity risk) associated to granting of these loans, the National Bank of Romania issued the Norms on the calculation, setting-up, write-down and write-off of specific provisions for loan and interest losses and it made provisions for these losses in amount of ROL 883.3 billion.
- **6.1.4.** Fixed assets and stocks, i.e. land, buildings, transport means, material stocks, other assets, declined as a share in total assets from 1.2 percent in 1999 to 0.9 percent in 2000, but grew from ROL 1,188.7 billion to ROL 1,220.7 billion.
- **6.2. Analysis of liabilities.** The movements in currency in circulation and banks' deposits with the National Bank of Romania were mainly accountable for the rise in total liabilities.

6.2.1. Notes and coins in circulation made	лр 19.1	percent of total liabilities,	constituting
---	---------	-------------------------------	--------------

Table 14. Structure of liabilities					
	31/12/19	999	31/12/2000		2000/1999
	ROL bill.	% in total	ROL bill.	% in total	change (%)
Total liabilities	98,740.4	100.0	147,359.7	100.0	49.2
1. Notes and coins in circulation	18,676.4	18.9	28,108.8	19.1	50.5
2. Foreign liabilities, bonds issued					
and deposits taken	40,097.4	40.6	51,007.9	34.6	27.2
3. Deposits of State Treasury	2,846.7	2.9	1,015.6	0.7	-64.3
4. Banks' deposits	30,963.4	31.3	48,921.6	33.2	58.0
5. Capital, funds, reserves	5,596.6	5.7	17,426.6	11.8	211.4
6. Other liabilities	559.9	0.6	879.2	0.6	57.0

an own source for financing of highly liquid assets. Notes and coins in circulation rose by approximately ROL 9,432.4 billion year on year, due chiefly to the increase in cash payments consisting of:

- severance payments;
- indexation of pensions and other social security benefits; and
- compensation payments to depositors with Bankcoop, Credit Bank, and Banca Internationalã a Religiilor.
- **6.2.2.** Total debt to foreign financial institutions and banks, including bonds issued by the NBR, made up 34.6 percent of total liabilities, a smaller share than that of foreign assets, which is indicative of central bank's favourable position.

The main financial obligations of the National Bank of Romania towards the international financial institutions stemmed mainly from the following:

- the SDR-denominated loans taken from the International Monetary Fund tantamount to ROL 36,446.1 billion, up by ROL 8,894 billion over the year before, due to the loans taken from the IMF and to gains arising from the ROL/SDR exchange rate revaluation;
- deposits of IBRD and of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, totalling ROL 368.5 billion and ROL 3.9 billion respectively;
- time deposits taken from central banks worth ROL 2,652.8 billion; and
- borrowings from foreign banks amounting to ROL 714.6 billion.

The bonds issued by the National Bank of Romania on foreign markets, i.e. SAMURAI 2 bonds on the Japanese market, came to ROL 6,771.3 billion as at year-end 2000.

- **6.2.3.** At the end of 2000, banks' deposits with the NBR in the form of required reserves and other deposits accounted for 33.2 percent of total liabilities. These liabilities were set up as sources attracted and used in the implementation of monetary policy measures. The required reserves in lei came to ROL 23,420.3 billion (47.9 percent of the total), the reserves in foreign exchange equalled ROL 15,397.9 billion (31.5 percent), and deposits taken from banks were worth ROL 9,715 billion, up 265 percent on the year.
- **6.2.4.** The NBR capital rose by ROL 25.9 billion to ROL 172.4 billion since the beginning of the period under review; capital, own funds and reserves accounted for 11.8 percent of total liabilities.
- **6.2.5.** The special revaluation account showed a balance equal to ROL 11,201.4 billion as a result of the revaluation as at year-end 2000 pursuant to The NBR Act.

Chapter 9. Profit and loss account

1. The profit and loss account was compiled based on accounting records on revenues and expenses.

Table 15. Profit and loss account				
	31/12/1999	31/12/2000	2000/1999	
	ROL billion	ROL billion	change (%)	
REVENUES			<u> </u>	
1. Operating revenues	10,915.6	14,804.4	35.6	
Interests on credit lines	1,308.9	709.4	-45.8	
Revenues from commissions and fees	719.9	881.2	22.4	
Revenues from ROL-denominated securities operations				
interests on Treasury certificates)	6,427.4	9,176.1	42.8	
Interests and revenues in foreign exchange	1,185.3	1,115.9	-5.9	
Revenues from operations with forex-denominated				
securities	1,192.4	2,315.6	94.2	
Revenues from operations with precious metals	81.7	49.1	-39.9	
Revenues from provisions	-	557.1	Х	
2. Other revenues	136.1	134.3	-1.3	
I. TOTAL REVENUES (1+2)	11,051.7	14,938.7	35.2	
EXPENSES				
Operating expenses	8,314.6	11,993.8	44.2	
Interests paid to banks and State Treasury	4,599.6	7,203.2	56.6	
Interests and commissions on IMF borrowings	439.8	658.7	49.8	
Interests and commissions in foreign exchange for				
NBR borrowings from other sources and				
other expenses in foreign exchange	1,552.6	1,667.1	7.4	
Expenses for operations with forex-denominated	1,075.1	373.9	-65.2	
securities	1,0,0.1	0,0.,	00.2	
Expenses for operations with ROL-denominated	279.4	759.8	171.9	
securities Note printing and coin mintage-related expenses	233.8	379.1	62.1	
Expenses for operations with precious metals	124.2	84.9	-31.6	
Losses from non-recoverable claims	-	808.7	X X	
Other	10.1	58.4	478.2	
2. Overheads	1,579.2	1,827.1	15.7	
Salaries and wages	521.3	667.8	28.1	
Expenses for provisions	731.2	883.3	20.8	
Other	326.7	276.0	-15.5	
II. TOTAL EXPENSES (1 + 2)	9,893.8	13,820.9	39.7	
III. Profit/loss (I - II)	1,157.9	1,117.8	-3.5	
of which:				
1. Reserve fund	4.4	46.5	956.8	
2. Profit tax	956.0	892.9	-6.6	
3. Net profit	197.5	178.4	-9.7	

2. Analysis of revenues and expenses

- **2.1.** According to data on **revenues**, as shown in the profit and loss account as at 31 December 2000, the following deserve mention:
- the main source of income of the National Bank of Romania in 2000 consisted in interest on government securities purchased from the secondary market, in amount of ROL 9,176.1 billion, or 61.4 percent of total revenues;
- interest on loans granted and revenues from commissions and fees for interbank settlements equalled ROL 1,590.6 billion, or 10.6 percent of total revenues;
- interest on forex deposits and dividends on foreign investments totalled ROL 1,115.9 billion, or 7.5 percent of total revenues, and revenues from forex securities operations stood at ROL 2,315.6 billion, or 15.5 percent of total revenues;
- revenues from provisions following recognition of losses of credits and related interest granted to Banca Agricola for which provisions were set up in amount of ROL 557.1 billion, or 3.7 percent of total revenues;
- interest revenues in gold as well as gains arising from operations with precious metals stood at ROL 49.1 billion.
- **2.2.** Total **expenses** moved up 39.7 percent in 2000 versus 1999. Bank operating expenses accounted for 86.8 percent (ROL 11,993.8 billion) while general expenses constituted 13.2 percent.
- **2.2.1.** The main expenses incurred by the NBR came under the following headings:
- interest paid to banks and the State Treasury, worth ROL 7,203.2 billion, or 60.1 percent of total operating expenses, up 56.6 percent from the prior year. These expenses consisted of the following:
 - interest paid on required reserves that increased following the growth of reserves;
 - interest for banks' deposits with the NBR;
 - interest for the balance of the General Account of Treasury;
- foreign exchange interest and commissions for loans taken from the IMF, worth ROL 658.7 billion, or 5.5 percent of total operating expenses;
- interest and foreign exchange commissions paid for interbank loans contracted by the NBR, worth ROL 1,667.1 billion (13.9 percent);
- expenses incurred for forex-denominated securities operations in amount of ROL 373.9 billion (3.1 percent of total operating expenses) and expenses related to ROL-denominated government securities operations totalled ROL 759.8 billion (6.3 percent);
- losses form non-recoverable claims amounted to ROL 808.7 billion, representing the equivalent of loans granted to Banca Agricola and related interest, wiped off by Government Emergency Ordinance No. 49/2000;
- note-printing and coin-mintage-related expenses totalled ROL 379.1 billion and expenses arising from operations with precious metals amounted to ROL 84.9 billion.
- 2.2.2. Overheads increased by 15.7 percent versus 1999 to ROL 1,827.1 billion,

accounting for 13.2 percent of total expenses. Overheads (less those related to provisions), which posted a growth rate lower than that of the consumer price index, thereby entailing their decline in real terms, consisted of the following:

- provisions set up pursuant to the Norm issued by the NBR on calculating and setting up provisions amounting to ROL 883.3 billion, or 48.3 percent of total overheads;
- salaries and wages, and related expenses in amount of ROL 667.8 billion, or 4.8 percent of total expenses and 36.5 percent of total overheads of the NBR;
- other general expenses totalling ROL 276 billion dropped by 15.5 percent from 1999, accounting for 2 percent of total expenses and consisting of the following:
 - material and procurement costs;
 - expenses related to works and services provided by third parties;
 - protocol, advertising and publicity expenses; and
 - other expenses.
- **2.2.3.** As at 31 December 2000, gross profit equalled ROL 1,117.8 billion, of which ROL 46.5 billion were transferred to the reserve fund in compliance with Art. 40 of Law No. 101/1998–The NBR Act.

Profit tax expenses stood at ROL 892.9 billion and were established based on monthly tax returns.

Net profit worth ROL 178.4 billion was distributed in keeping with Art. 45 of Law No. 101/1998–The NBR Act.

Part IV Objectives and guidelines

Chapter 10. Objectives and guidelines of the NBR's policies for 2001

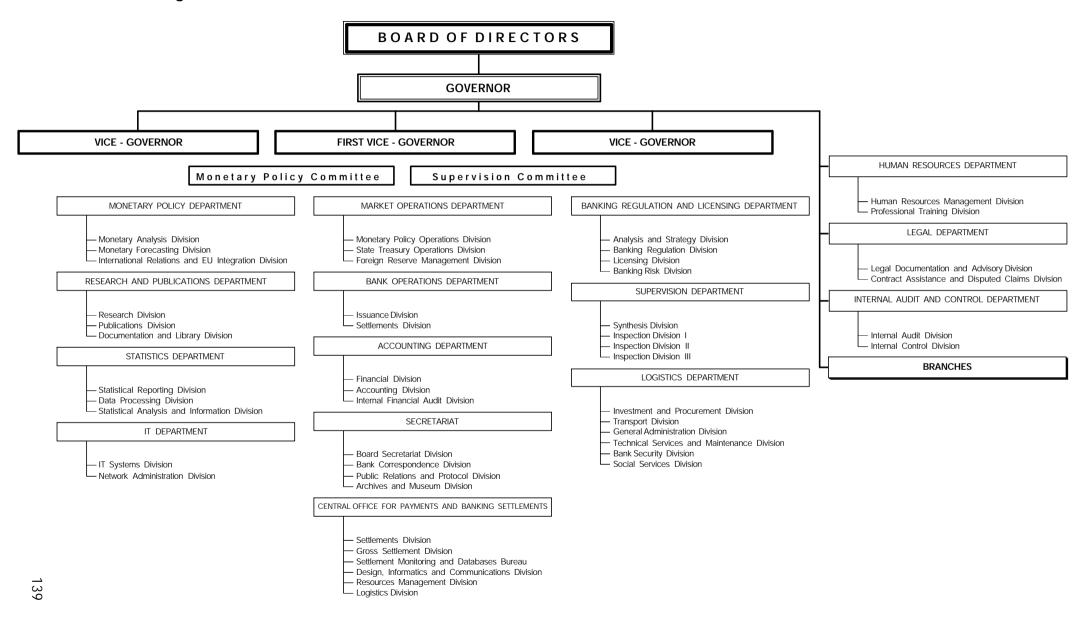
- 1. The year 2001 is crucial for the accomplishment of the objectives included in the Medium-term Economic Strategy covering the period 2000-04. The guidelines of the strategy envisage consolidating the previous year's gains so as to maintain GDP growth, lower the unemployment rate, keep a tight rein on budget and current account deficits, with a special focus on stepping up disinflation. Among the macroeconomic indicators, inflation has an overriding negative impact on the performance of the Romanian economy, thereby calling for sustained efforts by the government, banking sector, manufacturers, traders and consumers in tackling this phenomenon. Although monetary policy is instrumental in fighting inflation, it cannot make up for the action of other policies in addressing the far-reaching and various causes of this phenomenon. The disinflation target should be supported by the set of policies in the budgetary, wage, privatisation and restructuring areas.
- **2.** The key objectives of the economic programme, which are at the core of the 2001 monetary policy programme, focus on:
- the reduction of inflation rate to 25 percent (December/December);
- the acceleration of economic growth to 4.1 percent against the backdrop of a normal agricultural year;
- the maintenance of the consolidated general government deficit to 3.7 percent of GDP (unchanged from the previous year) and the consolidation of the tax reform;
- the containment of the current account deficit to USD 2 billion at most (5.5 percent of GDP), under the circumstances of the rise in exports and imports by more than 15 percent and 20 percent respectively, from the previous year;
- the increase in international reserves to USD 4.6 billion, accounting for four months of import cover (of which, official foreign exchange reserves equalling USD 3.5 billion);
- the reduction in unemployment rate to less than 10 percent.
- **3.** The monetary programme further relies on the monetary anchor. Assuming that external conditions (particularly euro/US dollar rate), the current account position and the consistency of disinflation policies create a larger scope for positive performance, the exchange rate is expected to be relieved of its role in adjusting the external equilibrium and strengthen its role in cushioning inflation expectations. The monetary programme was drafted starting from the assumption that in the wake of the rebound in demand for money in December 2000, the upward trend would continue in 2001, thereby underpinning resumption of the remonetisation of the economy. In calibrating money supply, the monetary policy will take account of the monetary aggregates projected for 2001 in close relation with the expected development of demand for money.

- **4.** The monetary programme was drafted based on the assumption that the exchange rate regime would continue to be predicated on managed floating, the domestic currency was set to appreciate by 3-5 percent, in real terms, against the EUR-US dollar basket; this development, along with higher labour productivity, should preserve the external competitiveness gains by averting distortions implied by the disinflation process.
- **5.** Seen from the perspective of harmonising the monetary policy tools with the goals of monetary policy, a gradual and sustainable drop in real positive interest rates was envisaged to couple with steadfast remonetisation of the economy in order to avert reemergence of a stop-go policy pattern. Given the gradual and relatively slow pace of disinflation, the lasting reduction in inflation expectations need a long-time frame. Deficit financing, mostly from external sources will help pressures on the domestic interest rates to ease and the high-risk premium to decline. However, the discretionary use of interest rate is not a recommendable manner of approach, as long as the determinants of inflation are not obliterated.
- **6.** In order to implement the monetary programme, the NBR will further use money market instruments, on a transparent and competitive basis. In this context, Regulation No. 1/2000 provides for an expansion of transactions under repo and reverse repo arrangements as well as collection of fixed-term deposits by the central bank.
- **7.** On the prudential and supervision front, the short-term goal is to further ensure harmonisation of bank legislation with EU directives. Thus, prudential norms on bank liquidity drafted in 2000 are to be approved in the first half of 2001. In addition, the central bank will amend the current pieces of legislation concerning licensing and changes in the overall operations and standing of the banks (in order to ensure a tougher assessment of the bank's ownership structure and management) and regulations on loan classification (to expand the categories of assets subject to risk provisioning).
- **8.** A special emphasis is put on the completion of the new currency regulation, which is instrumental for the harmonisation of capital account operations with the EU legislation in force. Moreover, adoption of the new currency regulation will support the decision of the central bank's board to gradually liberalise capital account operations in line with the obligations incumbent upon Romania under the Europe Agreement as well as under the documents pertaining to opening negotiation on this specific chapter with the EU.
- **9.** Among regulations to be issued in 2001, the following deserve mention: prudential norms on derivatives; norms on assets and liabilities management of credit institutions; norms on basic requirements for internal audit of credit institutions. The central bank

together with the Ministry of Finance will draft specific accounting norms and prudential regulations to govern credit cooperatives.

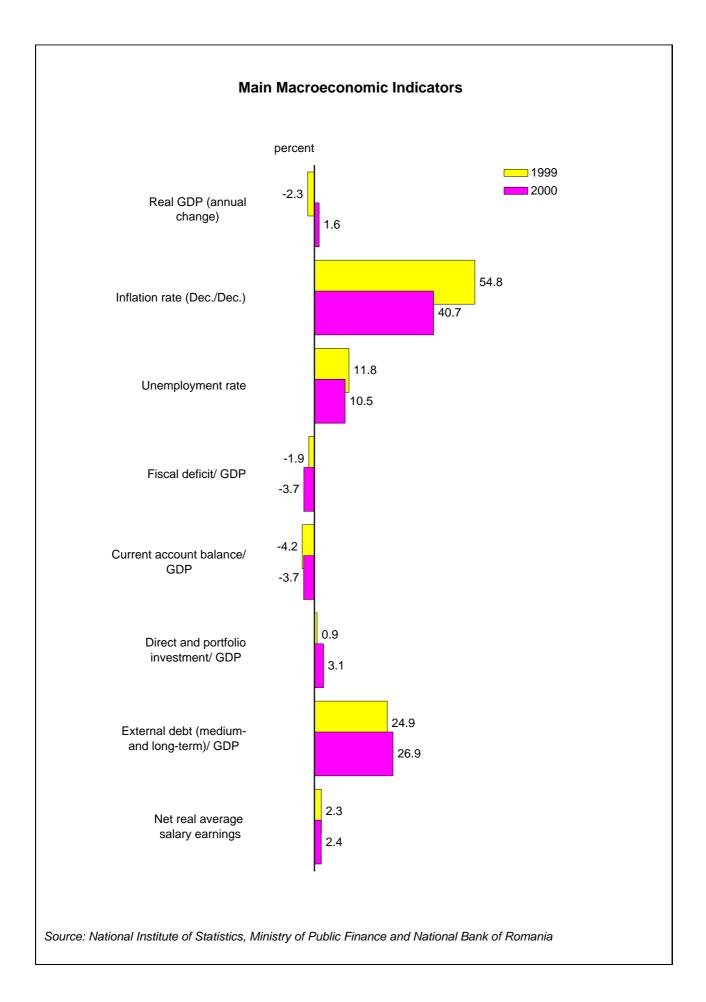
- **10.** Several central banks (Banque de France, De Nederlandsche Bank N.V., Banca d'Italia) provide technical assistance to the Supervision and Licensing Department of the NBR in drafting bank prudential regulations, under the Twinning Project.
- **11.** One of the priorities for the government and the NBR was to complete Banca Agricola's privatisation, in the first half of 2001. In 2001 the government will begin the process of privatising the largest bank with majority state-owned capital, Banca Comerciala Româna.
- **12.** Successful implementation of the aforementioned measures will help bring the medium-term inflation rate down to a single-digit for the period 2004-05. Romania opted for a gradual disinflation process, since an abrupt reduction in inflation would imply, in the short-run, a relapse of the economy into recession and a rise in unemployment, which the Romanian society can hardly bear. However, even under such a gradual approach, the pace of the disinflation process is relatively fast, the inflation rate deceleration ranging between one quarter to one third of its level of a year earlier.

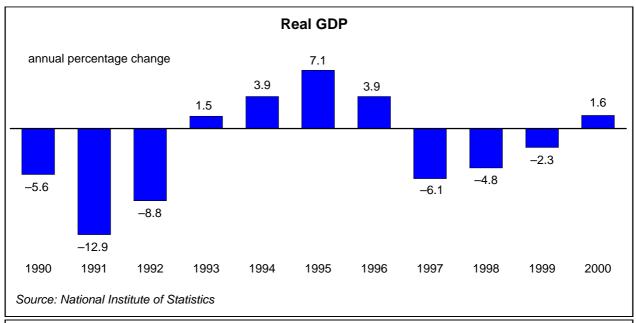
Organisation Chart of the NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA - as of 31 December 2000

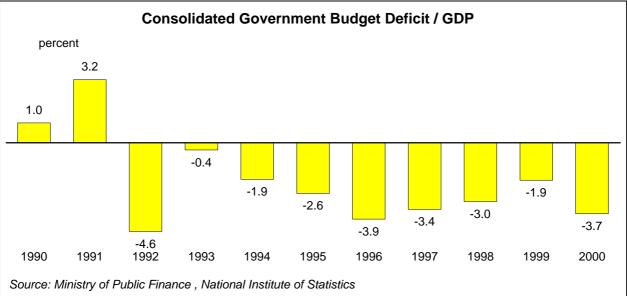


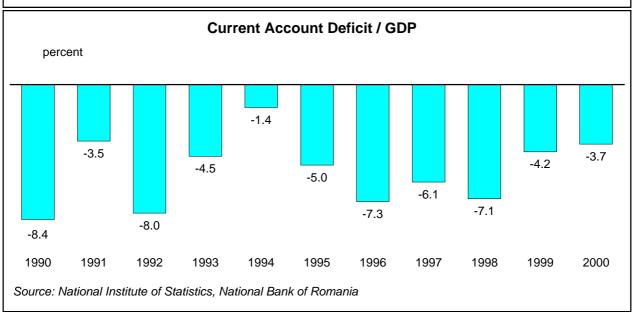
List of charts

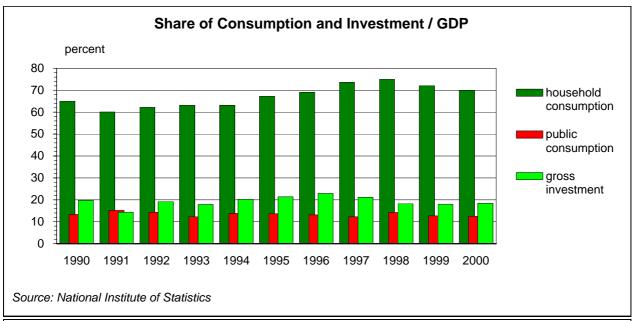
Main Macroeconomic Indicators	5°
Real GDP	6°
Consolidated Government Budget Deficit / GDP	6°
Current Account Deficit / GDP	6°
Share of Consumption and Investment / GDP	7°
Share of Exports and Imports / GDPShare of the Private Sector / GDP	7° 7°
Share of the Private Sector in Selected Economic Sectors	, 8°
Industry and Agriculture	8°
Investment and Construction	8°
Domestic and Foreign Trade	8°
Industrial Output, Labour Productivity and Salary Earnings	9°
Employment in Industry and Unemployment Rate in Economy	9°
Balance of Payments	10°
Current Account Balance	11°
Trade Balance	11°
Foreign Trade by Group of Countries	12°
Commodity Composition of Foreign Trade	12°
Gross International Reserves	13°
Net International Reserves	13°
MLT External Debt and External Debt Service	14° 14°
MLT External Debt/ GDPMLT External Debt Service/ Exports of Goods and Services	14°
Prices in Economy	15°
Consumer Prices	15°
Broad Money (Annual Data)	16°
Broad Money and GDP Deflator	16°
Money Velocity	16°
Broad Money (Monthly Data)	17°
Foreign Exchange Deposits	17°
Broad Money and Consumer Prices	18°
Prices and Broad Money	18°
Reserve Money Counterpart	19°
Average Reserve Money Multipliers	19 20°
Deposit-taking Operations	20°
Interbank Money Market (Monthly Data)	21°
Interbank Money Market (Daily Data)	22°
Interbank Forex Market (Daily Data)	23°
Foreign Exchange Market Operations	23°
Average Exchange Rate	23°
Inflation and Exchange Rate	23°
Bucharest Stock Exchange	24°
Prudential Indicators	25°
Doubtful and Past-due Claims of Banks	25°
Composition of Banks by Ownership	26°
Banks with Majority Domestic Capital by Ownership	26°
Payment Incident Bureau (PIB)	27°
Rejected Debit Payment Instruments	27° 27°
Credit Risk Bureau	21°
Overdue Loans	28°
Bank Loans Structure	28°

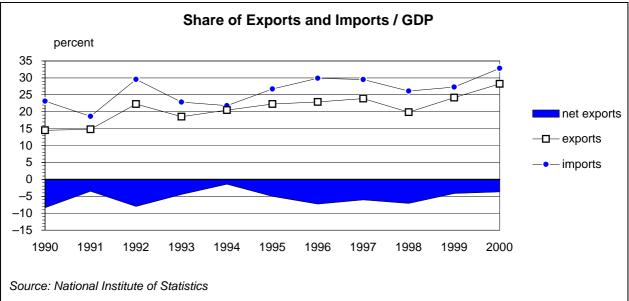


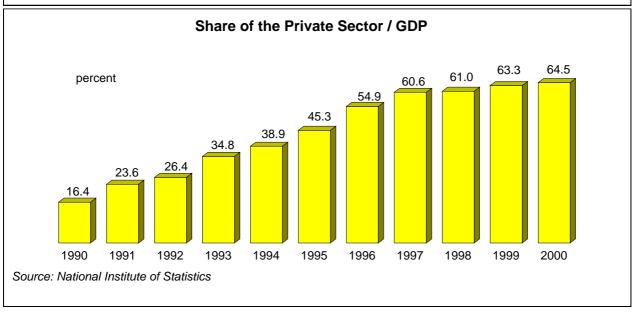


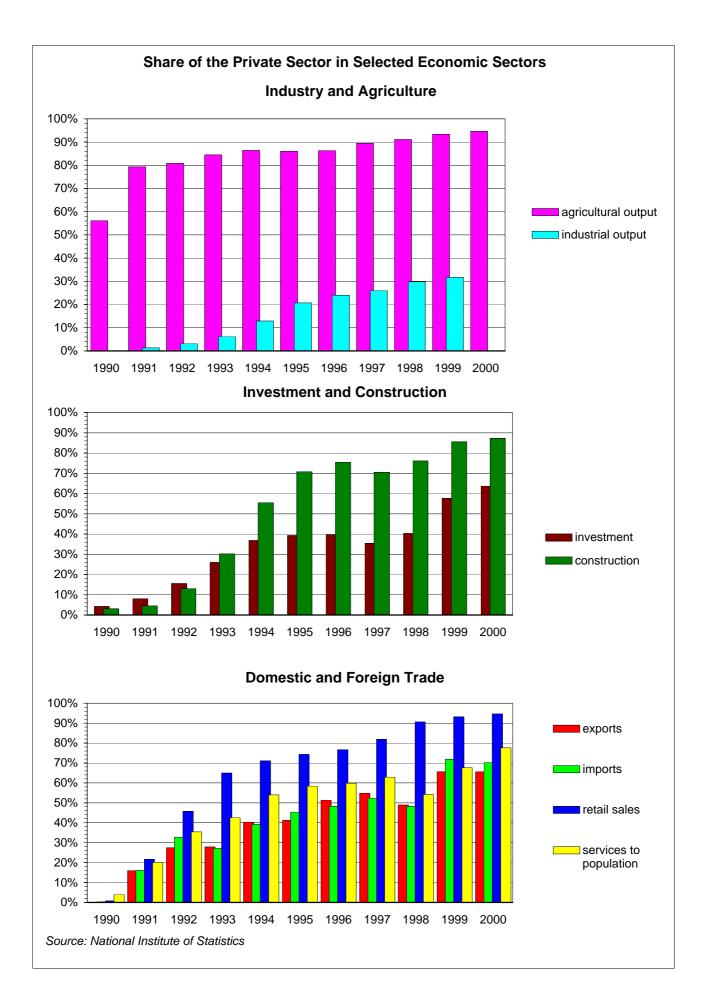


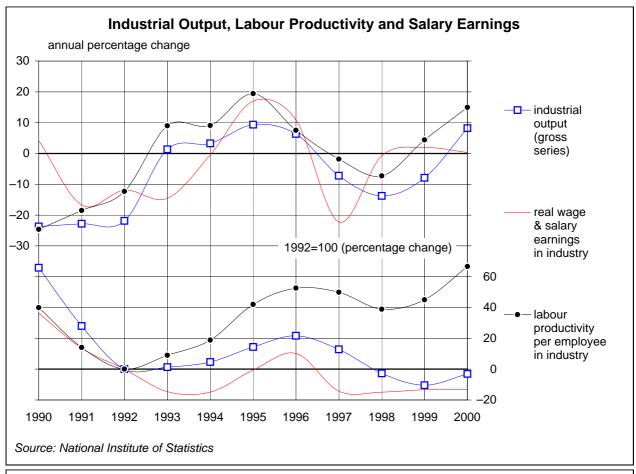


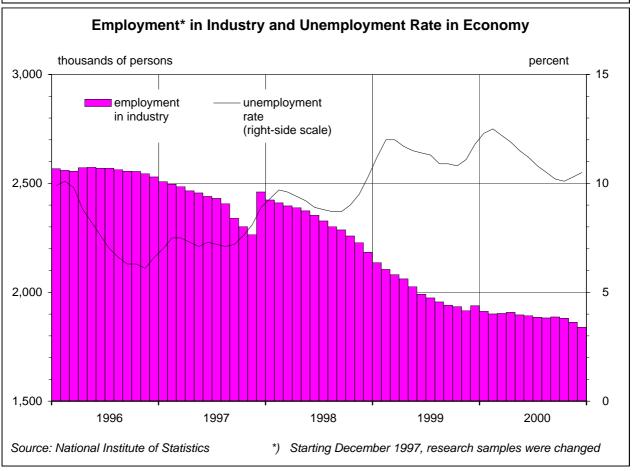


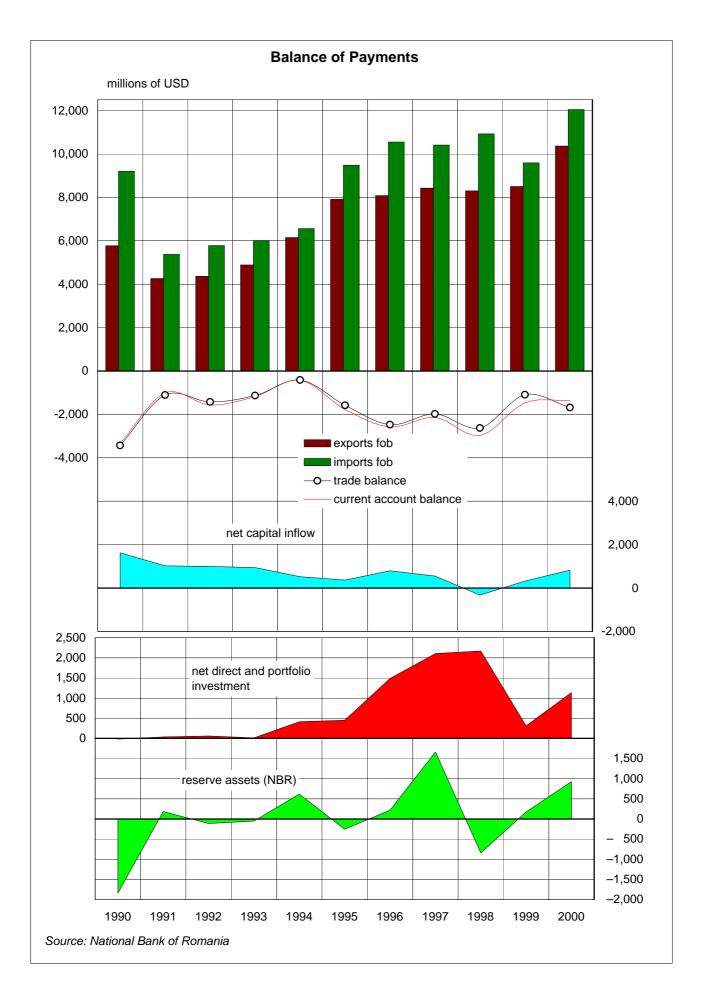


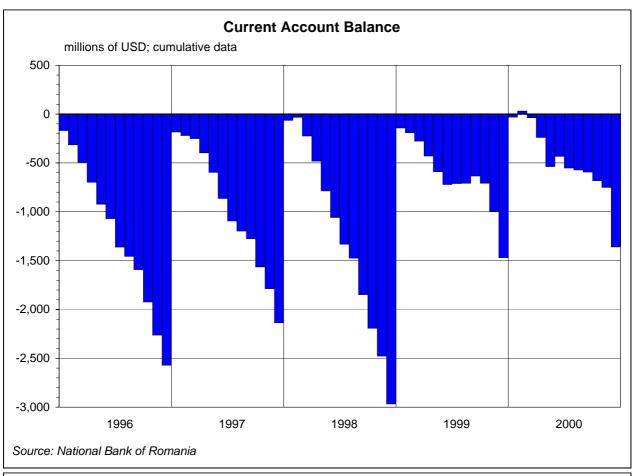


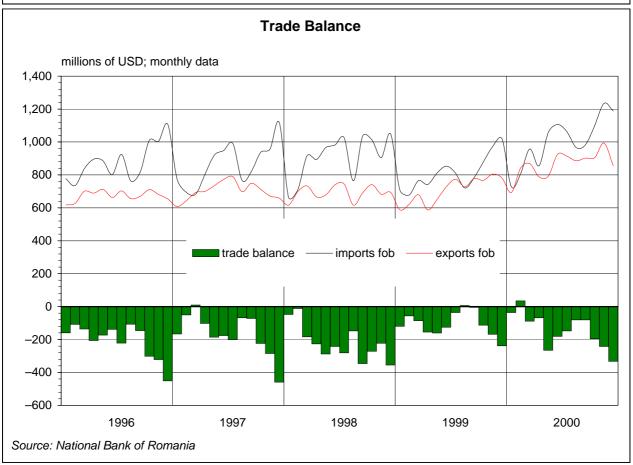


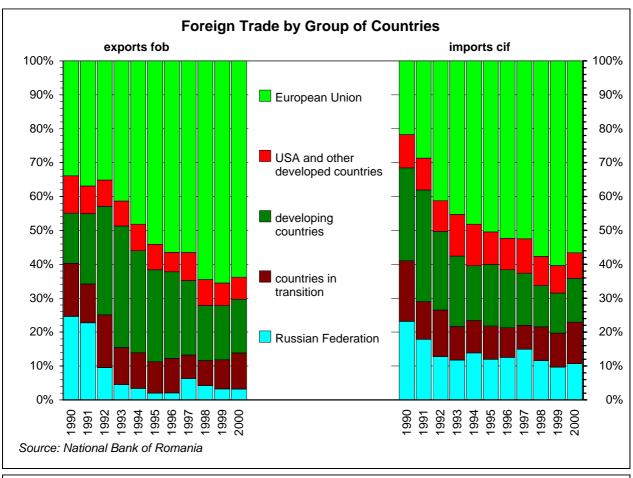


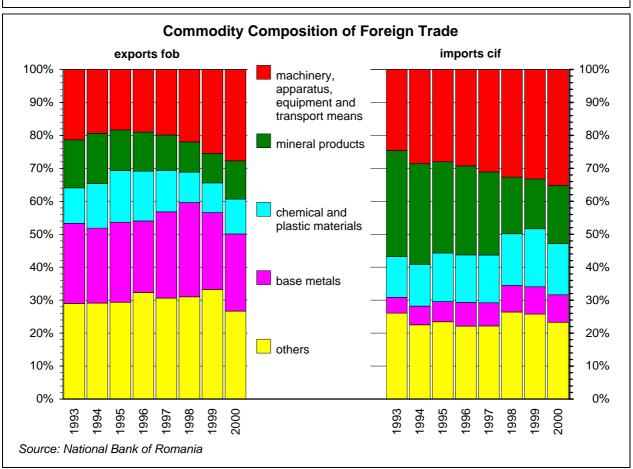


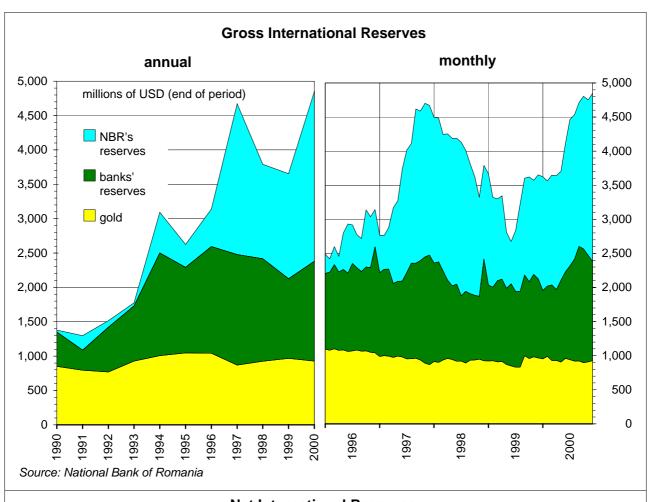


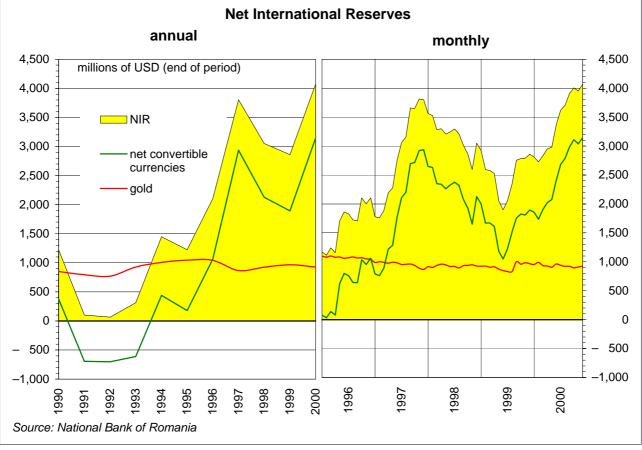


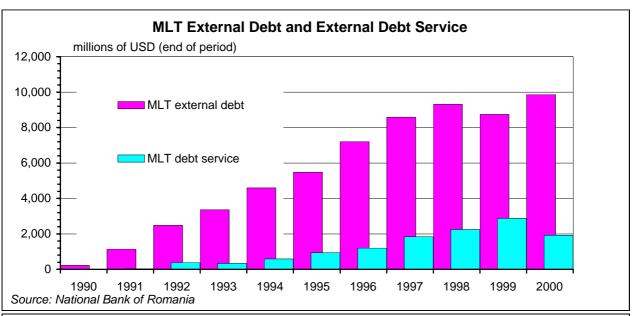


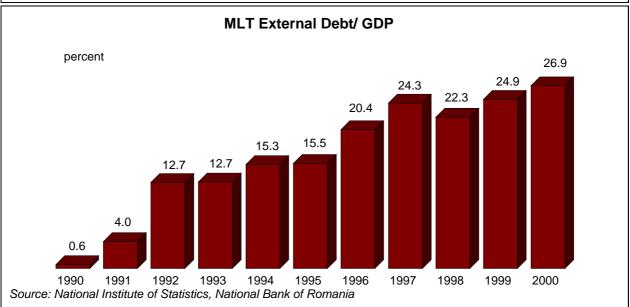


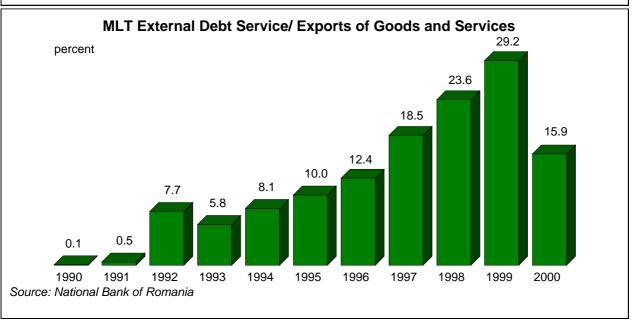


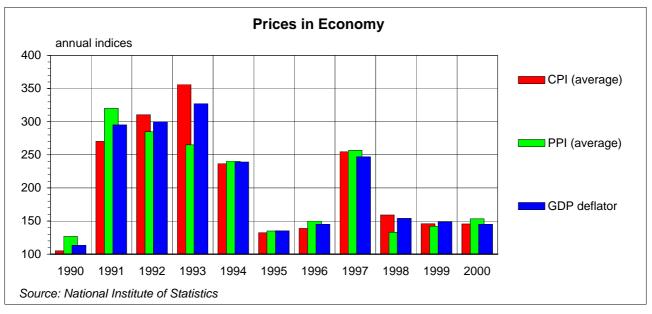


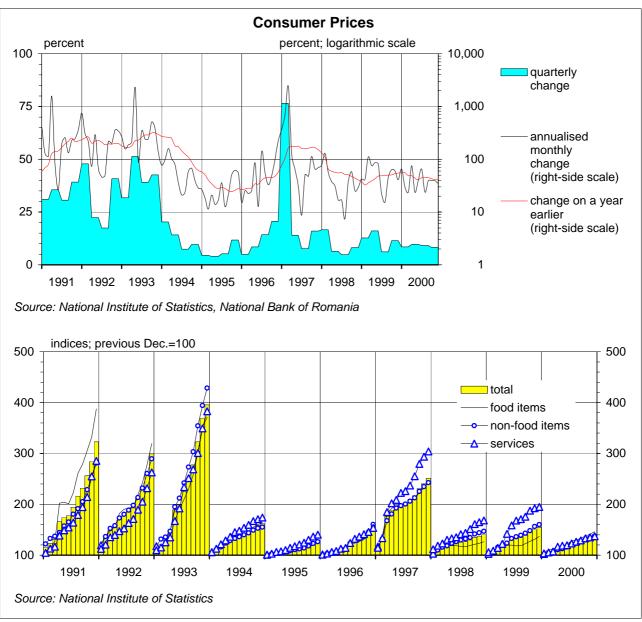


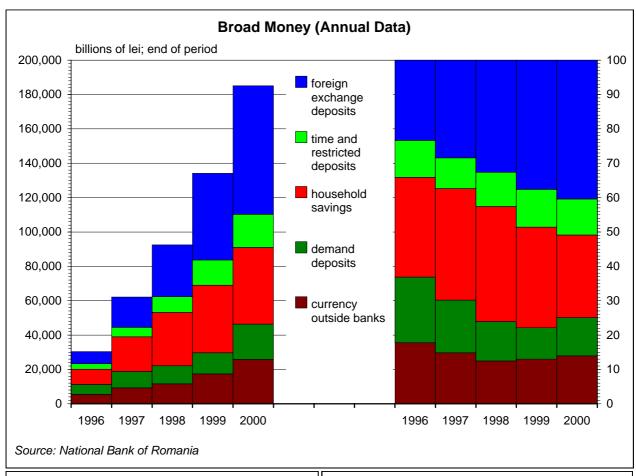


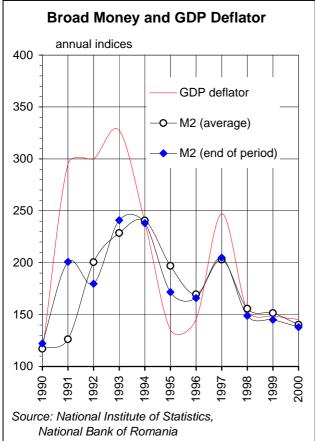


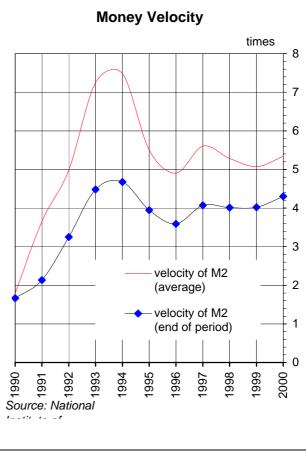


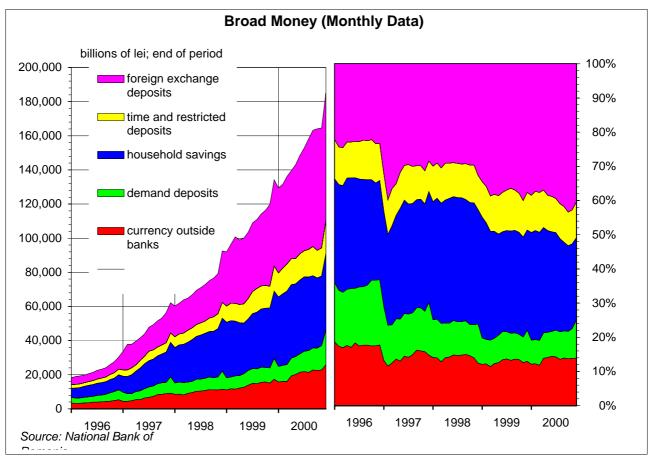


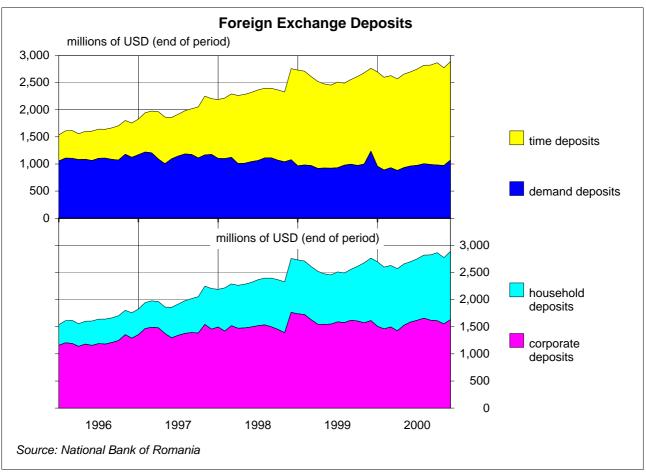


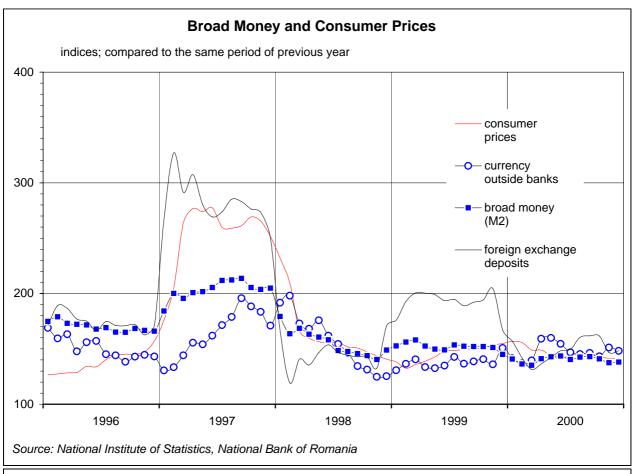


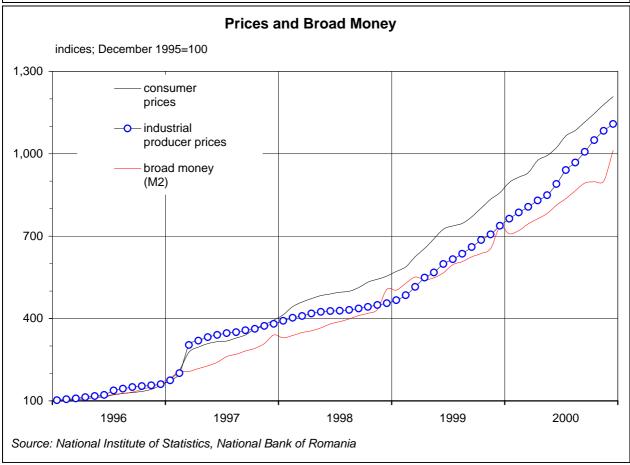


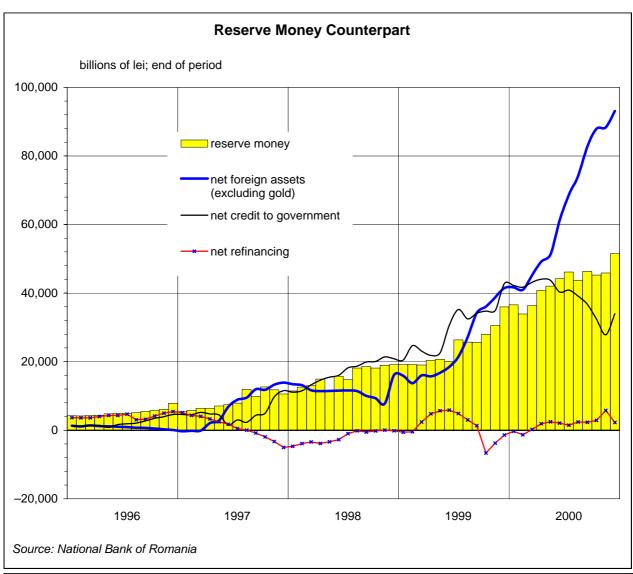


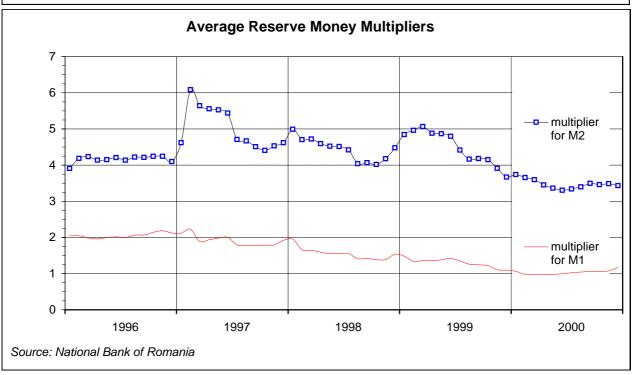


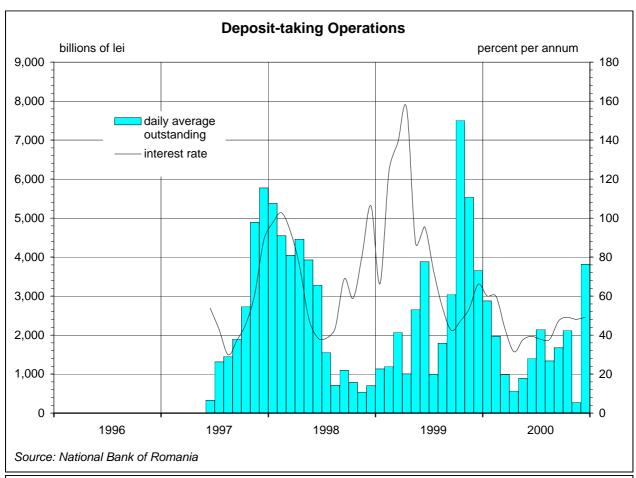


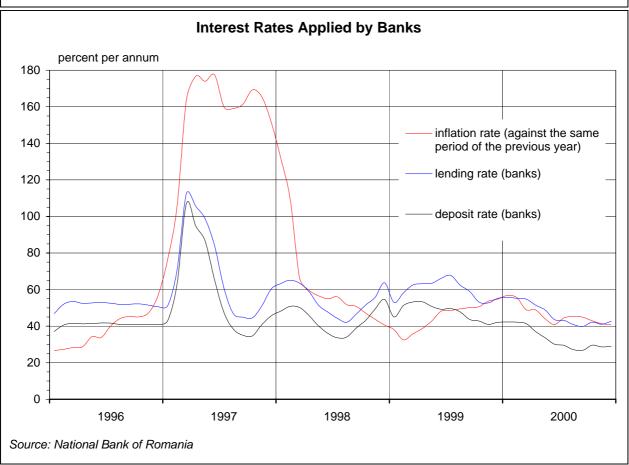


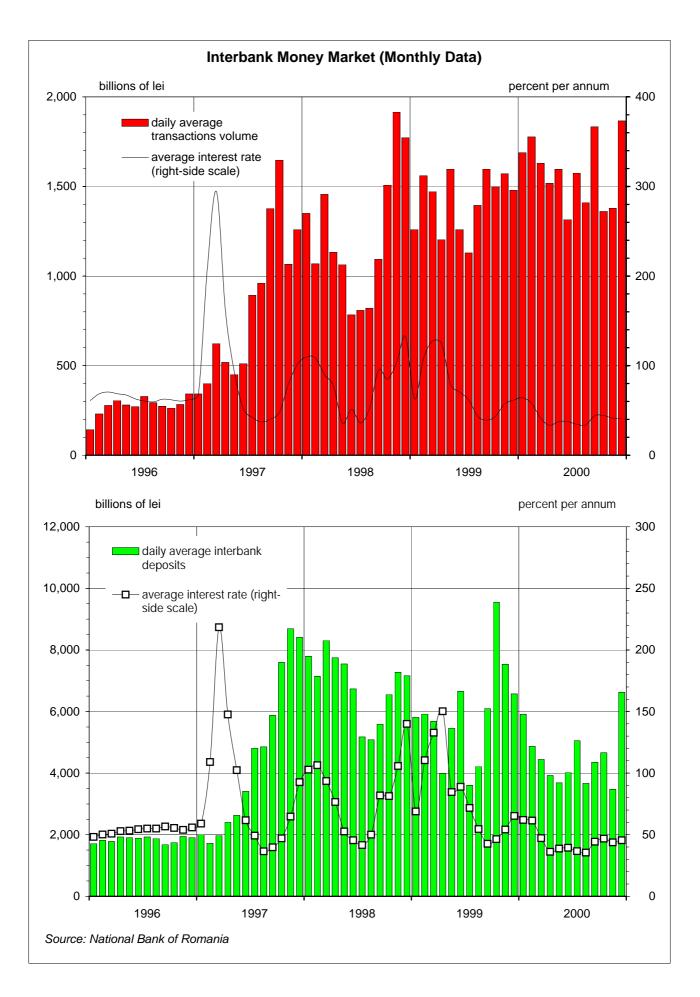


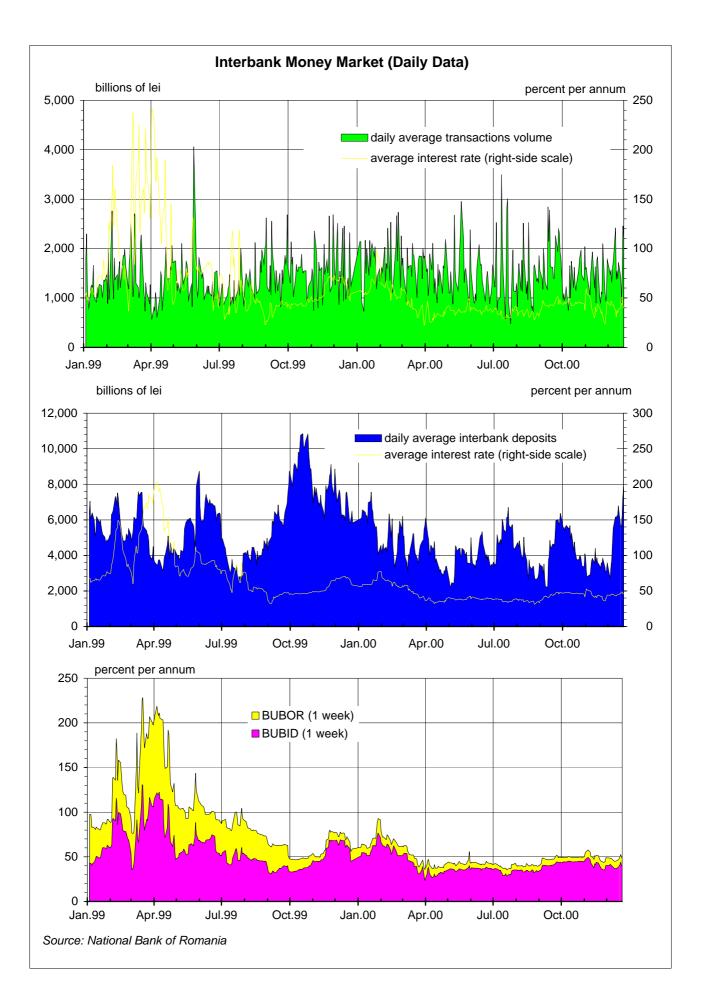


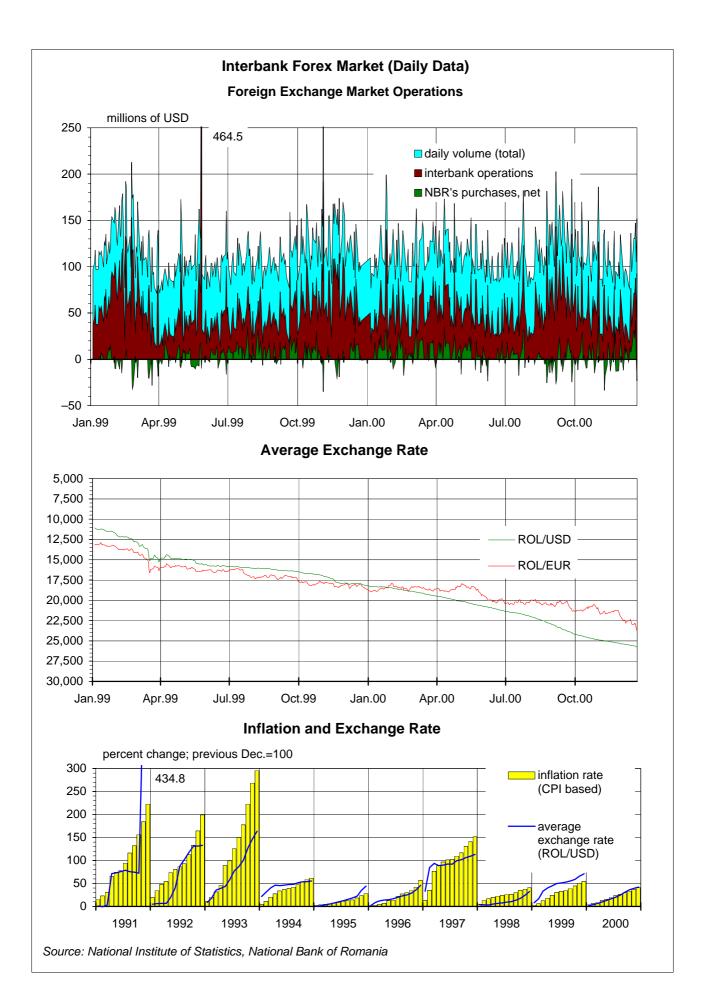


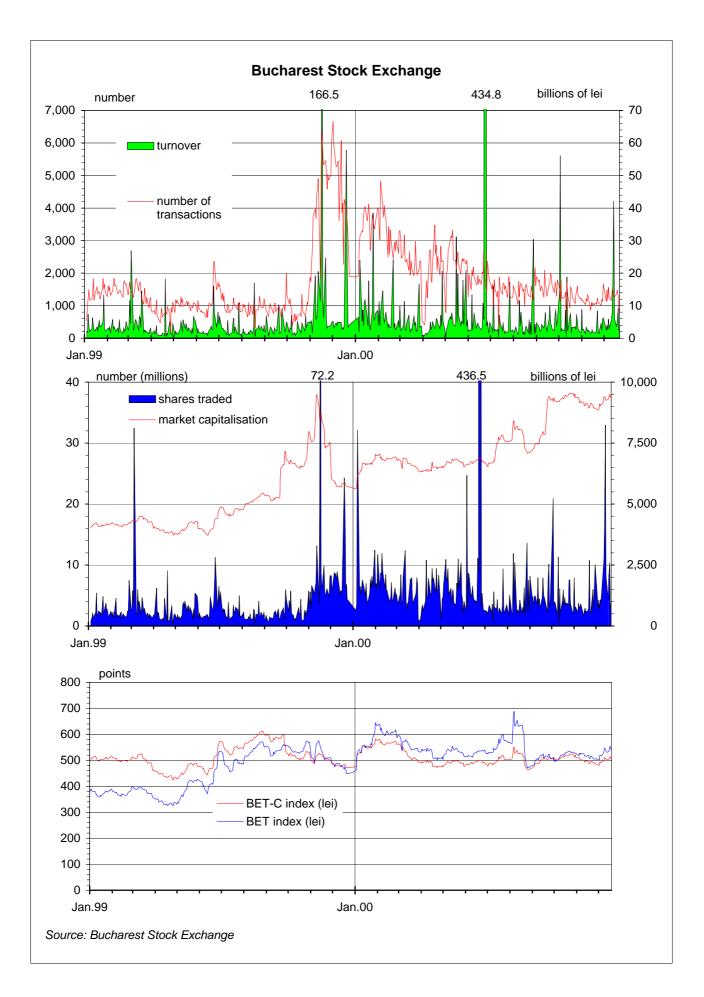


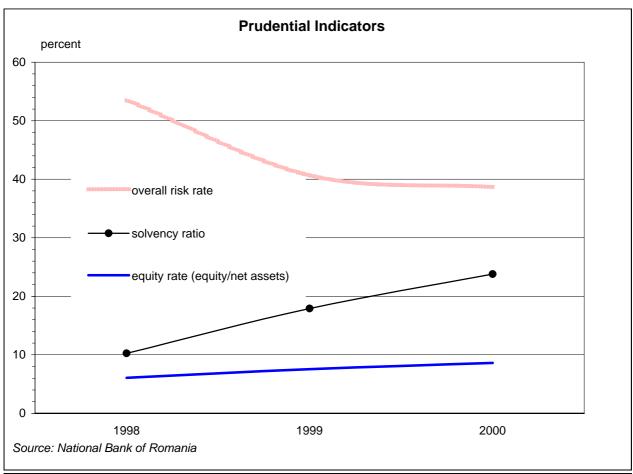


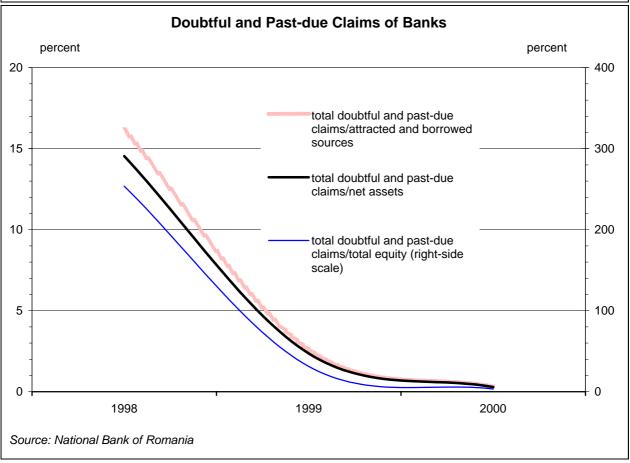


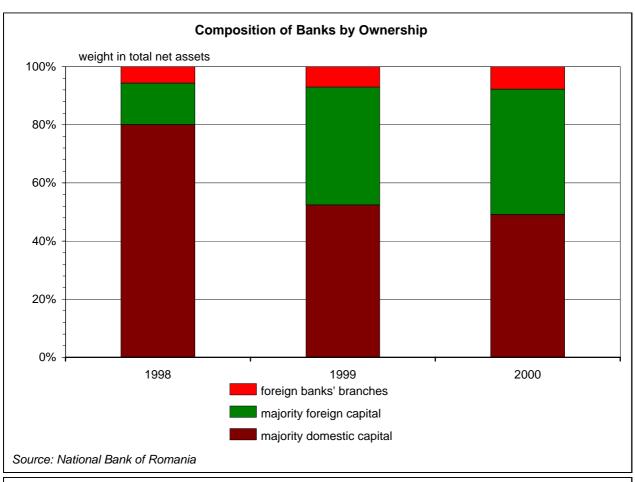


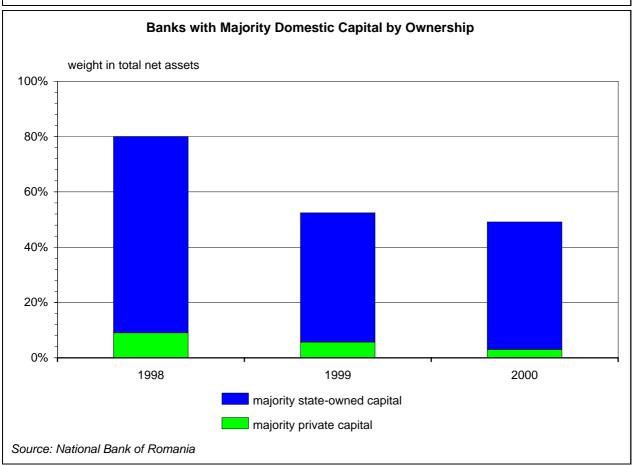


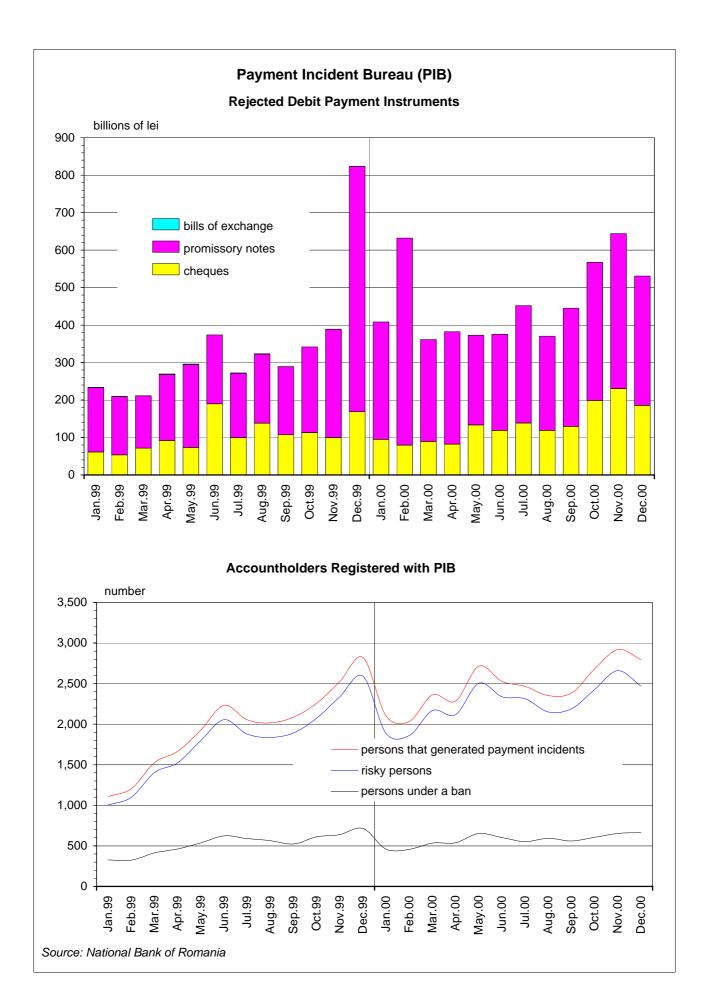


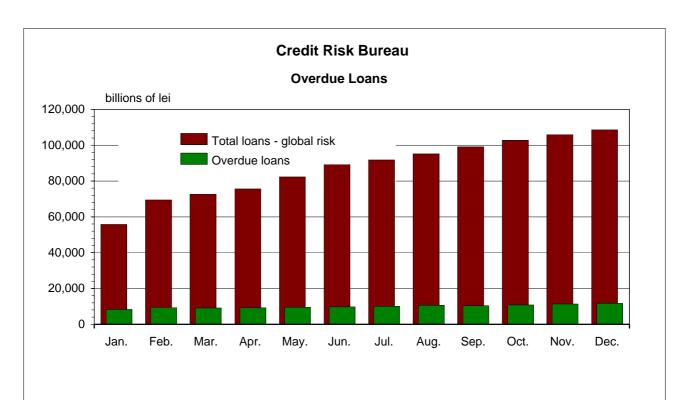




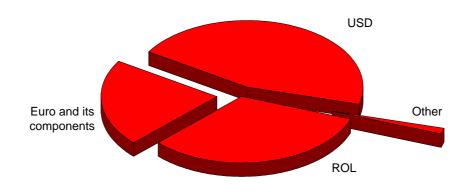


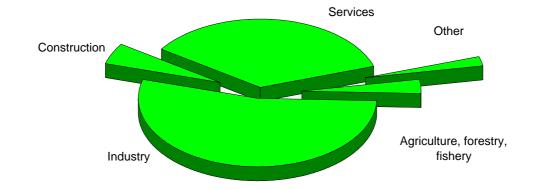




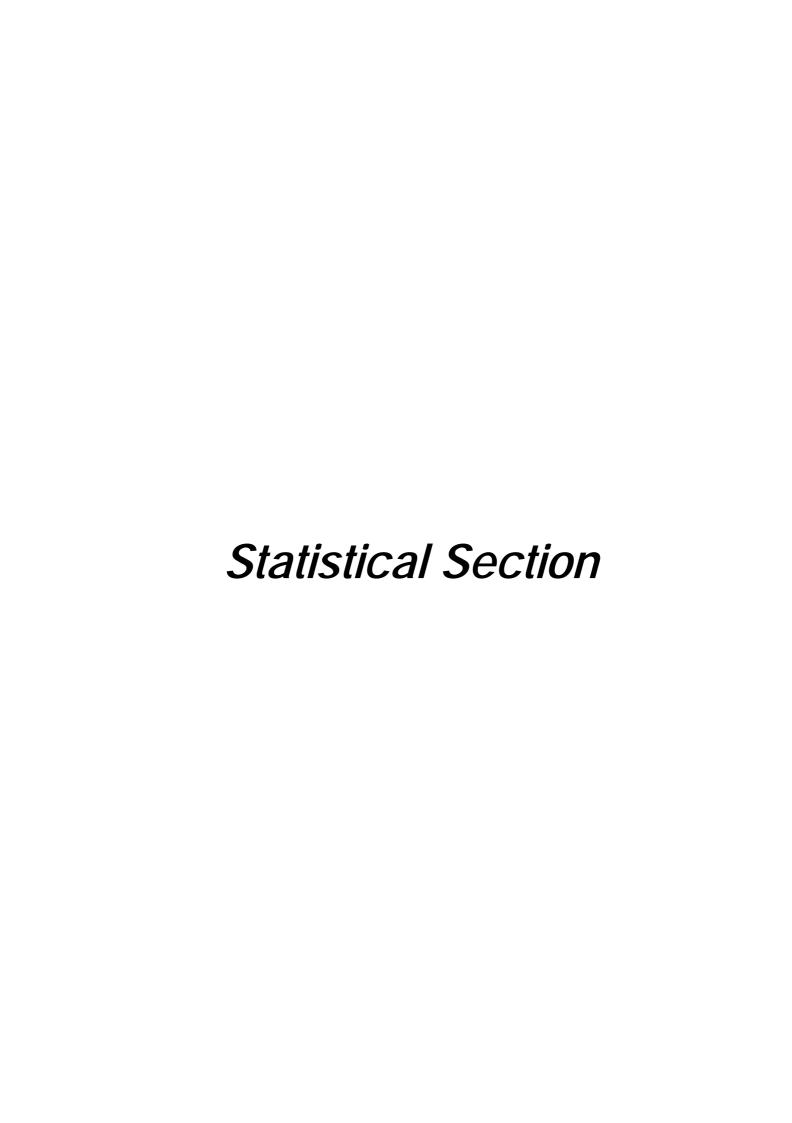


Bank Loans Structure (31 December 2000)





Source: National Bank of Romania



Symbols

... = missing data
- = nil
0 = less than 0.5 but more than nil

x = it is not the case

p.a.= per annum

List of tables

1.	Gross Domestic Product	4*
2.	Main Macroeconomic Indicators	6*
3.	Consumer Prices and Industrial Producer Prices	.10*
4.	Composition of Foreign Trade by Group of Countries	.11*
5.	Balance of Payments	.12*
6.	International Investment Position	.14*
7a.	State Budget	.18*
7b.	Local Budgets	.19*
7c.	Social Security Budget	.19*
8.	Money Market Indicators	. 20*
9a.	Open-Market Operations by the National Bank of Romania	. 22*
9b.	Standing Facilities Granted by the NBR to Banks	.22*
9c.	Reserve Requirements	. 22*
10.	Interest Rates Applied by Banks	. 23*
11a.	Interbank Foreign Exchange Market	. 24*
11b.	Activity of Foreign Exchange Bureaus	. 25*
12a.	Capital Market – Bucharest Stock Exchange	. 26*
12b.	Capital Market - RASDAQ	. 27*
13.	Monetary Balance Sheet of the National Bank of Romania	. 28*
14.	Aggregate Monetary Balance Sheet of Banks	. 36*
15.	Consolidated Monetary Survey	. 46*
16.	Monetary Survey	.50*
17.	Domestic Credit	.52*
18.	Broad Money	.54*
19.	Broad Money and Domestic Credit Dynamics	. 55*
20.	Reserve Money	.56*
21.	Currency Issue Composition by Denomination	.57*
22a.	Loan Classification	. 58*
22b.	Solvency Ratio	.58*
23a.	Credit Risk Information	.59*
23b.	Loans Granted and Commitments Assumed by Banks	.59*
	Methodological Specifications	.61*

1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Period					GDP form	ation					
	TOTAL	Industry	Construction	Agriculture	Transport	Trade,	Immovable	Financial	Public	Adjustment	Other
				and	and	tourism,	dealings,	banking	admini-	for imputed	1)
				forestry	telecom-	hotels and	health,	services	stration	output	
					munication	restaurants	education			of bank	
							and other			services	
							services				
	1	1		billio	ns of lei (in c	urrent prices	s)			ı	
1990	857.9	347.6	46.0	187.1	49.4	53.2	77.6	23.2	23.9	-19.9	69.7
1991	2,203.9	834.6	96.1	415.9	147.1	296.5	197.1	57.9	68.1	-47.2	137.8
1992	6,029.2	2,311.0	290.1	1,147.9	514.3	859.5	547.9	322.2	203.3	-281.0	114.0
1993	20,035.7	6,781.4	1,040.0	4,205.8	2,014.6	2,057.7	1,692.9	1,014.5	620.2	-847.9	1,456.5
1994	49,773.2	18,018.3	3,251.3	9,897.6	4,354.0	4,075.8	4,361.6	2,375.7	1,611.1	-1,990.7	3,818.6
1995	72,135.5	23,711.3	4,755.1	14,269.3	5,576.6	7,570.2	6,611.1	3,588.1	2,691.9	-2,175.0	5,536.9
1996	108,919.6	36,181.5	7,067.4	20,949.1	9,804.7	12,722.3	10,753.4	3,243.1	3,355.2	-2,222.3	7,065.2
1997	252,925.7	78,093.8	13,230.0	45,532.8	22,665.3	28,767.5	34,722.2	4,298.7	6,763.3	-1,256.0	20,108.1
1998 a)	371,193.8	103,053.7	18,731.4	53,763.8	34,471.5	49,494.3	60,862.7	6,529.1	13,222.1	-5,522.5	36,587.7
1999 b)	539,356.9	146,054.2	26,260.2	72,096.0	55,140.5	70,660.4	91,553.5	8,494.1	17,800.1	-7,970.8	59,268.7
2000 c)	796,533.7	219,861.1	38,127.3	90,929.3			- 370,916.3 –		_	-9,600.8	86,300.5
					composition	on (%)					
1990	100.0	40.5	5.4	21.8	5.8	6.2	9.0	2.7	2.8	-2.3	8.1
1991	100.0	37.9	4.4	18.9	6.7	13.5	8.9	2.6	3.1	-2.1	6.3
1992	100.0	38.3	4.8	19.0	8.5	14.3	9.1	5.3	3.4	-4.7	1.9
1993	100.0	33.8	5.2	21.0	10.1	10.3	8.4	5.1	3.1	-4.2	7.3
1994	100.0	36.2	6.5	19.9	8.7	8.2	8.8	4.8	3.2	-4.0	7.7
1995	100.0	32.9	6.6	19.8	7.7	10.5	9.2	5.0	3.7	-3.0	7.7
1996	100.0	33.2	6.5	19.2	9.0	11.7	9.9	3.0	3.1	-2.0	6.5
1997	100.0	30.9	5.2	18.0	9.0	11.4	13.7	1.7	2.7	-0.5	8.0
1998 a)	100.0	27.8	5.0	14.5	9.3	13.3	16.4	1.8	3.6	-1.5	9.9
1999 b)	100.0	27.1	4.9	13.4	10.2	13.1	17.0	1.6	3.3	-1.5	11.0
2000 c)	100.0	27.6	4.8	11.4			46.6			-1.2	10.8
					annual char	nge (%)					
1990	-5.6	-16.7	1.1	37.3	-21.4	9.3	8.5	17.3	14.0	28.8	-34.7
1991	-12.9	-12.8	-19.4	-12.3	-8.8	-25.6	3.4	-0.3	-8.0	-5.7	-26.0
1992	-8.8	-13.7	-5.6	-12.9	-4.0	-9.1	7.4	39.7	10.8	50.8	-5.7
1993	1.5	1.0	24.7	13.8	2.8	-9.1	0.6	0.5	1.9	0.5	-89.8
1994	3.9	3.4	27.4	2.9	0.8	-0.9	5.4	1.7	9.7	1.7	-0.2
1995	7.1	5.6	6.7	4.7	1.7	21.8	7.1	1.4	4.4	-2.9	11.6
1996	3.9	6.9	0.8	-4.2	6.4	12.5	12.5	-14.2	-7.1	-5.3	4.4
1997	-6.1	-8.0	-19.3	-1.3	-9.5	-10.8	-8.5	-22.6	-3.2	-53.4	11.3
1998 a)	-4.8	-5.3	-4.5	-10.4	-10.0	4.1	1.6	1.9	-3.4	198.0	2.0
1999 b)	-2.3	-1.5	-2.3	3.4	-2.9	-2.5	-2.4	-9.4	-9.3	0.5	-7.2
2000 c)	1.6	6.1	6.3	-15.8			3.1		1	-15.8	0.9

Source: National Institute of Statistics

¹⁾ Net tax on product and customs duties; a) Semi-final data; b) Provisional data; c) Estimated data.

1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Period				Use of	GDP				
	TOTAL	Gross fixed	Change	Final consump	tion			Exports,	Statistic
		capital formation	in stocks	Total	Households	General government	Private non-profit institutions serving households	net	differences
			b	illions of lei (in	current prices	<u> </u> s)			
1990	857.9	169.8	89.7	679.5	557.7	114.3	7.5	- 81.1	-0.0
1991	2 203.9	317.0	301.1	1 672.5	1 323.7	333.9	14.9	- 86.7	0.0
1992	6 029.2	1 156.9	736.7	4 642.5	3 750.8	861.1	30.6	- 506.9	-
1993	20 035.7	3 583.7	2 212.2	15 235.8	12 670.3	2 473.2	92.3	- 996.0	-
1994	49 773.2	10 095.7	2 252.6	38 452.4	31 442.0	6 851.8	158.6	-1 027.5	-
1995	72 135.5	15 424.9	2 085.1	58 662.4	48 545.1	9 877.0	240.3	-4 036.9	-
1996	108 919.6	24 998.5	3 161.4	89 939.4	75 288.8	14 273.9	376.7	-9 179.7	-
1997	252 925.7	53 540.1	-1 368.7	218 619.8	186 238.2	30 999.8	1 381.8	-17 865.5	-
1998 a)	371 193.8	68 111.6	-1 586.4	334 672.4	278 626.2	52 740.9	3 305.3	-30 003.9	0.1
1999 b)	539 356.9	97 169.8	-4 546.0	470 164.0	388 984.5	68 687.3	12 492.2	-23 430.9	-
2000 c)	796 533.7	147 209.6	7 680.6	687 938.2	557 561.9	99 634.6	30 741.7	-46 294.7	_
				composit	ion (%)				
1990	100.0	19.8	10.5	79.2	65.0	13.3	0.9	-9.5	-0.0
1991	100.0	14.4	13.7	75.9	60.1	15.2	0.7	-3.9	0.0
1992	100.0	19.2	12.2	77.0	62.2	14.3	0.5	-8.4	-
1993	100.0	17.9	11.0	76.0	63.2	12.3	0.5	-5.0	-
1994	100.0	20.3	4.5	77.3	63.2	13.8	0.3	-2.1	-
1995	100.0	21.4	2.9	81.3	67.3	13.7	0.3	-5.6	-
1996	100.0	23.0	2.9	82.6	69.1	13.1	0.3	-8.4	-
1997	100.0	21.2	-0.5	86.4	73.6	12.3	0.5	-7.1	-
1998 a)	100.0	18.3	-0.4	90.2	75.1	14.2	0.9	-8.1	0.0
1999 b)	100.0	18.0	-0.8	87.2	72.1	12.7	2.3	-4.3	-
2000 c)	100.0	18.5	1.0	86.4	70.0	12.5	3.9	-5.8	_
				annual cha	ange (%)				
1990	-5.6	-35.6	Х	8.9	8.1	14.1	-3.7	Х	_
1991	-12.9	-31.6	-19.9	-11.8	-16.2	10.6	-25.1	-50.3	_
1992	-8.8	11.0	-36.6	-5.6	-7.5	2.2	-6.4	28.2	-
1993	1.5	8.3	-20.7	1.2	0.9	2.7	5.0	-17.9	_
1994	3.9	20.7	-56.6	3.8	2.6	11.0	-29.9	-72.3	_
1995	7.1	6.9	-53.7	10.8	13.0	1.0	3.0	8.3	_
1996	3.9	5.7	-21.1	7.0	8.0	1.5	20.3	41.6	-
1997	-6.1	1.7	х	-4.3	-3.7	-8.5	30.2	-5.6	_
1998 a)	-4.8	-5.7	-43.3	1.1	0.6	1.8	65.1	65.3	-
1999 b)	-2.3	-4.2	88.3	-4.4	-4.6	-9.4	87.6	-35.7	-
2000 c)	1.6	5.5	х	1.7	-1.2	4.2	78.6	63.9	_

2. MAIN MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATORS	M.U.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1. Gross domestic product	ROL bill.	857.9	2,203.9	6,029.2	20,035.7	49,773.2	72,135.5
1.1. Annual rate	%	-5.6	-12.9	-8.8	1.5	3.9	7.1
1.2. GDP deflator	annual %	113.6	295.1	300.0	327.4	239.1	135.3
1.3. GDP/capita	ROL thou./pers.	37.0	95.1	264.6	880.5	2,189.7	3,180.4
2. Final consumption	ROL bill.	679.5	1,672.5	4,642.5	15,235.8	38,452.4	58,662.4
2.1. Annual rate	%	8.9	-11.8	-5.6	1.2	3.8	10.8
2.2. Share in GDP	%	79.2	75.9	77.0	76.0	77.3	81.3
3. Gross fixed capital formation	ROL bill.	169.8	317.0	1,156.9	3,583.7	10,095.7	15,424.9
3.1. Annual rate	%	-35.6	-31.6	11.0	8.3	20.7	6.9
3.2. Share in GDP	%	19.8	14.4	19.2	17.9	20.3	21.4
4. Industrial output 1)	%	-23.7	-22.8	-21.9	1.3	3.3	9.4
4.1. Industrial producer prices 1)	%	26.9	220.1	184.8	165.0	140.5	35.1
5. Agriculture output 1)	%	-2.9	0.8	-13.3	12.9	0.2	4.5
6. Domestic trade							
6.1. Retail sales* 1)	%	17.2	-25.5	-17.3	-7.6	8.5	29.0
share of private sector	%	0.8	21.7	45.8	65.0	71.1	74.3
6.2. Commercial services delivered to population 1)	%	0.8	-37.0	-15.6	-41.2	22.1	21.0
share of private sector	%	3.9	20.1	35.4	42.6	54.0	58.4
7. Foreign trade							
7.1. Exports fob, total	USD mill.	5,775.4	4,265.7	4,363.4	4,892.2	6,151.3	7,910.0
7.2. Imports fob, total	USD mill.	9,202.5	5,372.0	5,784.1	6,020.1	6,562.4	9,487.0
7.3. Balance	USD mill.	-3,427.1	-1,106.3	-1,420.7	-1,127.9	-411.1	-1,577.0
7.4. Coverage of imports through exports	%	62.8	79.4	75.4	81.3	93.7	83.4
8. Balance of current account	USD mill.	-3,337.0	-1,012.0	-1,564.0	-1,174.0	-428.0	-1,774.0
9. Foreign debt	USD mill.	230.0	1,143.0	2,479.0	3,357.0	4,596.8	5,482.1
10. Gross international reserves	USD mill.	1,378.2	1,297.3	1,516.8	1,773.6	3,092.0	2,625.1
10.1. NBR	USD mill.	876.6	1,004.0	864.8	968.1	1,597.6	1,380.1
- of which: gold	USD mill.	850.1	794.7	768.8	925.8	1,006.2	1,046.1
- hard currency	USD mill.	26.5	209.3	96.0	42.3	591.5	334.1
10.2. Banks	USD mill.	501.5	293.3	652.1	805.5	1,494.3	1,244.9
11. Net average nominal wage and salary earnings 1)	%	10.5	120.6	170.0	196.5	137.7	48.9
11.1. Net average real wage and salary earnings 1)	%	5.1	-18.3	-13.0	-16.7	0.4	12.6

Source: National Institute of Statistics, National Office of Trade Register, Ministry of Public Finance, and National Bank of Romania.

¹⁾ Annual change; 2) Average level of current year compared to the average level of previous year; 3) December of current year compared to December of previous year; a) semi-final data; b) provisional data *) except for motorcars and motorcycles starting 1997.

⁴⁾ In order to ensure comparability with the previous years, the average net wage adjusted according to NIS specifications, was used.

2. MAIN MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

1996	1997	1998	1999 a)	2000 b)	M.U.	INDICATORS
108,919.6	252,925.7	371,193.8	539,356.9	796,533.7	ROL bill.	1. Gross domestic product
3.9	-6.1	-4.8	-2.3	1.6	%	1.1. Annual rate
145.3	247.3	154.2	148.7	145.4	annual %	1.2. GDP deflator
4,817.8	11,218.2	16,495.4	24,018.9	35,511.3	ROL thou./pers.	1.3. GDP/capita
89,939.4	218,619.8	334,672.4	470,164.0	687,938.2	ROL bill.	2. Final consumption
7.0	-4.3	1.1	-4.4	1.7	%	2.1. Annual rate
82.6	86.4	90.2	87.2	86.4	%	2.2. Share in GDP
24,998.5	53,540.1	68,111.6	97,169.8	147,209.6	ROL bill.	3. Gross fixed capital formation
5.7	1.7	-5.7	-4.2	5.5	%	3.1. Annual rate
23.0	21.2	18.3	18.0	18.5	%	3.2. Share in GDP
6.3	-7.2	-13.8	-7.9	8.0	%	4. Industrial output 1)
49.9	165.8	33.2	42.2	53.4	%	4.1. Industrial producer prices 1)
1.3	3.1	-7.6	5.5	-14.1	%	5. Agriculture output 1)
						6. Domestic trade
15.3	-26.8	20.6	-6.4	-3.8	%	6.1. Retail sales* 1)
76.7	81.9	90.6	93.2	94.6	%	share of private sector
5.0	-20.5	-11.7	1.0	-7.6	%	6.2. Commercial services delivered to population 1)
59.8	62.9	54.2	67.6	77.6	%	share of private sector
						7. Foreign trade
8,084.5	8,431.1	8,302.0	8,487.0	10,366.0	USD mill.	7.1. Exports fob, total
10,555.0	10,411.4	10,926.6	9,744.0	12,050.0	USD mill.	7.2. Imports fob, total
-2,470.5	-1,980.3	-2,624.6	-1,257.0	-1,684.0	USD mill.	7.3. Balance
76.6	81.0	76.0	87.1	86.0	%	7.4. Coverage of imports through exports
-2,571.0	-2,137.0	-2,968.0	-1,469.0	-1,359.0	USD mill.	8. Balance of current account
7,208.9	8,584.3	9,322.6	8,742.5	9,863.4	USD mill.	9. Foreign debt
3,144.3	4,670.9	3,791.7	3,653.6	4,869.4	USD mill.	10. Gross international reserves
1,587.3	3,061.0	2,299.1	2,492.9	3,416.9	USD mill.	10.1. NBR
1,041.5	867.5	924.3	966.6	920.0	USD mill.	– of which: gold
545.8	2,193.5	1,374.8	1,526.3	2,496.9	USD mill.	- hard currency
1,557.0	1,609.9	1,492.6	1,160.7	1,452.5	USD mill.	10.2. Banks
51.9	96.8	64.9	49.2	4) 49.1	%	11. Net average nominal wage and salary earnings 1)
9.5	-22.8	3.6	2.3	2.4	%	11.1. Net average real wage and salary earnings 1)

2. MAIN MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATORS	M.U.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
12. Inflation rate							
12.1. Average 2)	%	5.1	170.2	210.4	256.1	136.7	32.3
12.2. End of period 3)	%	37.7	222.8	199.2	295.5	61.7	27.8
13. State budget							
- revenues	ROL bill.	212.7	496.8	1,363.9	3,792.4	8,860.2	12,888.3
– expenditures	ROL bill.	210.2	537.9	1,627.0	4,313.6	10,930.4	15,858.0
- deficit (-)/surplus (+)	ROL bill.	+2.5	-41.1	-263.1	-521.2	-2,070.2	-2,969.7
12.1. Percentage of state budget balance in GDP	%	0.3	-1.9	-4.4	-2.6	-4.2	-4.1
14. Foreign investors	number	х	6,182	18,872	29,392	40,941	44,638
 foreign exchange capital 	USD mill.	х	537.9	896.3	1,264.6	2,261.8	2,562.5
15. Discount rate	%/year	3.0	18.0	50.5	70.0	65.3	39.6
Average interest rates of banks (non-bank clients)							
lending rate	%/year	Х	Х	49.6	58.9	91.4	48.6
deposit rate	%/year	Х	Х	28.3	33.8	58.9	36.5
17. Broad money							
- end of period	ROL bill.	514.4	1,033.3	1,856.1	4,472.4	10,648.7	18,278.1
average (for money velocity)	ROL bill.	478.0	603.5	1,209.6	2,764.4	6,652.2	13,107.7
17.1. Velocity							
– end of period	times/year	1.67	2.13	3.25	4.48	4.67	3.95
– average	times/year	1.79	3.65	4.98	7.25	7.48	5.50
18. Foreign assets in convertible currencies (including gold)							
– gross	ROL bill.	47.6	233.3	763.3	2,518.0	5,490.4	6,263.8
– net	ROL bill.	40.0	4.1	322.4	1,155.7	1,866.7	724.3
19. Domestic credit total, net 5)	ROL bill.	615.1	1,321.3	1,778.4	4,263.6	9,183.4	17,399.0
of which: – credit to non-government	ROL bill.	684.0	1,375.2	1,912.8	4,902.0	9,484.5	16,435.4
20. Exchange rate on forex market							
20.1. ROL/USD 6)							
,	ROL/USD	21.54	74 47	207.05	740.01	1 455 00	2.022.20
annual averageend of period	ROL/USD	21.56 34.71	76.47 189.00	307.95 460.00	760.01 1,276.00	1,655.09 1,767.00	2,033.28 2,578.00
·	NOL/OOD	01.71	107.00	100.00	1,270.00	1,707.00	2,070.00
20.2. ROL/EUR 7)	501/5115	00.00	07.04		20110		0 / 00 = 1
- annual average	ROL/EUR	29.89	87.81	400.00	884.60	1,967.14	2,629.51
– end of period	ROL/EUR	48.06	252.66	556.07	1,445.64	2,134.00	3,299.00
21. Population	thou.pers.	23,206.7	23,185.1	22,789.0	22,755.3	22,730.6	22,681.0
22. Employment, total, of which: 5)	thou.pers.	10,840.0	10,786.0	10,458.0	10,062.0	10,011.0	9,493.0
– employees	thou.pers.	8,142.2	7,493.5	6,627.4	6,385.3	5,900.0	5,707.0
– private sector	thou.pers.	53.9	318.5	453.2	725.8	1,111.4	1,369.5
23. Unemployment, total 5)	thou.pers.	x	337.4	929.0	1,164.7	1,223.9	998.4
23.1. Unemployment rate 5)	%	х	3.0	8.4	10.4	10.9	9.5

²⁾ Average level of current year compared to the average level of previous year; 3) December of current year compared to December of prior year; 5) End of period; 6) Reference exchange rate until March 11, 1997; 7) ECU until December 1998.

2. MAIN MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

1996	1997	1998	1999 a)	2000 b)	M.U.	INDICATORS
						12. Inflation rate
38.8	154.8	59.1	45.8	45.7	%	12.1. Average 2)
56.9	151.4	40.6	54.8	40.7	%	12.2. End of period 3)
						13. State budget
18,372.8	43,834.5	67,215.5	93,230.3	120,342.2	ROL bill.	- revenues
23,732.0 -5,359.2	52,896.6 -9,062.1	77,616.6 –10,401.0	106,886.7 -13,656.3	149,169.3 -28,827.1	ROL bill. ROL bill.	expendituresdeficit (-)/surplus (+)
		•	-			
-4.9	-3.6	-2.8	-2.5	-3.6	%	12.1. Percentage of state budget balance in GDP
48,557 3,139.3	54,198 3,464.2	63,255 3,648.5	71,318 4,364.0	5,001.9	number USD mill.	14. Foreign investors – foreign exchange capital
		•	-			
35.0	47.2	38.0	35.0	35.0	%/year	15. Discount rate
						16. Average interest rates of banks (non-bank clients)
55.8	63.7	56.9	65.9	53.5	%/year	- lending rate
38.1	51.6	38.3	45.4	32.7	%/year	- deposit rate
						17. Broad money
30,334.6	62,150.4	92,529.9	134,122.5	185,060.0	ROL bill.	– end of period
22,219.5	45,116.4	70,212.5	106,348.6	148,158.6	ROL bill.	- average (for money velocity)
						17.1. Velocity
3.59	4.07	4.01	4.02	4.30	times/year	– end of period
4.90	5.61	5.29	5.07	5.38	times/year	- average
						18. Foreign assets in convertible currencies (including gold)
12,175.8	40,143.4	42,499.7	68,333.7	127,977.7	ROL bill.	- gross
-683.1	15,935.3	16,162.1	41,380.8	92,911.7	ROL bill.	- net
31,450.0	47,432.0	79,919.4	101,340.4	112,885.5	ROL bill.	19. Domestic credit total, net 5)
26,841.4	35,900.7	59,086.5	57,719.5	75,007.1	ROL bill.	of which: - credit to non-government
						20. Exchange rate on forex market
						20.1. ROL/USD 6)
3,082.60	7,167.94	8,875.55	15,332.93	21,692.74	ROL/USD	- annual average
4,035.00	8,023.00	10,951.00	18,255.00	25,926.00	ROL/USD	- end of period
						20.2. ROL/EUR 7)
3,862.90	8,090.92	9,989.25	16,295.57	19,955.75	ROL/EUR	- annual average
5,005.00	8,867.00	12,788.00	18,330.76	24,117.66	ROL/EUR	– end of period
22,607.6	22,545.9	22,502.8	22,455.5	22,430.5	thou.pers.	21. Population
9,379.0	9,023.0	8,813.0	8,420.0		thou.pers.	22. Employment, total, of which: 5)
5,634.0	5,353.4	5,024.8	4,659.0	4,374.1	thou.pers.	– employees
1,332.0	1,531.0	1,760.0			thou.pers.	- private sector
657.6	881.4	1,025.1	1,130.3	1,007.1	thou.pers.	23. Unemployment, total 5)
6.6	8.9	10.4	11.8	10.5	%	23.1. Unemployment rate 5)

3. CONSUMER PRICES AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCER PRICES

- percent -

Period		Мо	nthly char	ige		Index as co	mpared	to the end	d of previ	ous year	Index a		ared to the	e same pe	percent - eriod
	Industrial		Consum	ner prices		Industrial		Consum	ner prices	S	Industrial	υ. p		ner price:	S
	producer prices	Total	food	non- food	services	producer prices 1)	Total	food	non- food	services	producer prices 1)	Total	food	non- food	services
1996 Jan.	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.8	102.6	101.2	101.1	101.5	100.8	133.7	126.7	123.2	127.0	140.0
Feb.	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	105.9	103.1	103.0	103.3	103.0	136.0	127.3	123.7	127.6	140.8
Mar.	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.3	108.9	104.9	104.5	104.9	106.3	139.2	128.3	125.2	128.4	140.3
Apr.	4.1	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.8	113.4	106.9	107.0	106.3	108.3	139.2	128.7	126.4	127.4	141.6
May	3.7	5.3	6.9	3.9	3.9	117.6	112.7	114.5	110.5	112.5	140.8	134.2	134.2	131.1	143.4
Jun.	3.6	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.5	121.8	113.8	115.2	112.0	114.2	140.7	133.8	134.8	130.4	140.0
Jul.	13.2	7.5	5.4	10.0	8.4	137.9	122.4	121.3	123.2	123.8	154.2	140.3	137.8	140.7	147.8
Aug.	4.8	3.8	1.9	5.0	6.8	144.5	127.0	123.7	129.4	132.1	159.0	144.2	140.4	145.6	153.4
Sep.	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	3.4	150.3	130.1	126.6	132.1	136.6	162.3	145.3	142.0	146.3	154.0
Oct.	2.1	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	153.4	134.5	131.1	136.3	141.3	161.6	145.1	142.2	146.0	152.5
Nov.	2.1	5.8	5.8	6.8	3.0	156.6	142.2	138.7	145.5	145.5	160.6	147.4	145.0	149.7	149.7
Dec.	2.4	10.3	11.9	10.2	5.6	160.4	156.9	155.2	160.3	153.6	160.4	156.9	155.2	160.3	153.6
1997 Jan.	8.9	13.7	10.6	17.1	14.4	108.9	113.7	110.6	117.1	114.4	170.4	176.2	169.8	184.8	174.2
Feb.	17.0	18.8	25.2	12.3	16.7	127.4	135.0	138.5	131.5	133.5	193.0	205.4	208.6	204.0	199.1
Mar.	52.6	30.7	31.4	27.5	38.4	194.4	176.5	182.0	167.7	184.8	286.5	264.0	270.2	256.2	266.9
Apr.	5.2	6.9	5.5	7.9	9.3	204.5	188.7	192.0	180.9	202.0	289.6	276.8	278.3	272.8	286.4
May	5.8	4.3	2.8	6.4	3.3	216.4	196.7	197.3	192.5	208.6	295.4	274.0	267.5	279.4	284.9
Jun.	4.4	2.3	1.0	2.4	6.6	225.9	201.2	199.3	197.1	222.4	297.8	277.4	268.7	282.0	299.2
Jul.	1.5	0.7	-0.5	1.7	1.6	229.3	202.6	198.3	200.5	225.9	267.1	259.8	253.8	260.9	280.5
Aug.	0.6	3.5	3.9	2.7	4.8	230.7	209.8	206.1	206.0	236.8	256.4	259.1	258.6	255.1	275.2
Sep.	2.5	3.3	2.1	3.2	7.8	236.5	216.7	210.4	212.6	255.3	252.6	261.4	258.0	257.9	286.9
Oct.	1.7	6.5	6.0	6.0	9.4	240.5	230.7	223.1	225.3	279.3	251.8	269.2	263.9	265.1	303.6
Nov.	3.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	5.1	248.7	240.6	232.2	234.6	293.5	255.0	265.4	259.8	258.5	309.9
Dec.	2.1	4.5	5.8	3.4	3.5	254.3	251.4	245.6	242.6	303.9	254.3	251.4	245.6	242.6	303.9
1998 Jan.	3.0	4.9	4.5	2.8	11.6	103.0	104.9	104.5	102.8	111.6	224.1	231.9	232.0	213.0	296.4
Feb.	2.7	7.2	7.7	7.0	6.2	105.8	112.4	112.5	110.0	118.6	200.3	209.3	199.6	202.8	269.9
Mar.	1.7	3.8	2.5	5.2	3.8	107.6	116.6	115.3	115.7	123.1	134.7	166.1	155.6	167.4	202.4
Apr.	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.3	5.7	110.0	119.8	117.8	118.3	130.1	131.0	159.6	150.7	158.7	195.8
May	1.4	2.3	0.7	4.1	2.2	111.5	122.5	118.6	123.2	133.0	127.6	156.6	147.6	155.3	193.6
Jun.	0.8	1.3	0.0	2.6	1.6	112.4	124.1	118.5	126.4	135.1	125.5	155.0	146.0	155.6	184.5
Jul.	0.2	1.3	-1.0	2.6	4.5	112.6	125.7	117.4	129.7	141.2	123.5	156.0	145.3	156.9	189.7
Aug.	0.7	0.6	-1.0	1.9	1.9	113.4	126.5	116.3	132.2	143.8	123.1	151.7	138.5	155.7	184.5
Sep.	1.3	2.7	2.7	1.8	5.1	114.8	130.0	119.3	134.5	151.2	122.4	150.8	139.3	153.5	180.0
Oct.	1.2	3.9	1.6	5.1	6.5	116.3	135.0	121.3	141.4	161.1	122.0	147.1	133.6	152.2	175.3
Nov.	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	118.2	137.6	123.4	144.0	164.8	120.5	143.8	130.6	148.9	170.5
Dec.	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.1	119.8	140.6	126.5	146.8	168.2	119.8	140.6	126.5	146.8	168.2
1999 Jan.	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	6.0	102.5	103.0	102.5	102.5	106.0	119.2	138.1	124.0	146.3	159.7
Feb.	4.0	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.7	106.6	106.0	105.0	106.0	108.8	120.6	132.5	118.0	141.4	154.3
Mar.	6.7	6.4	4.7	8.8	5.0	113.7	112.7	109.9	115.3	114.3	126.6	135.8	120.6	146.2	156.2
Apr.	5.4	4.8	5.2	3.7	6.7	119.9	118.2	115.6	119.6	122.0	130.5		124.2	148.3	157.7
May	3.5	5.3	3.1	3.4	16.2	124.0	124.5	119.3	123.7	141.7	133.2		127.2	147.3	179.2
Jun.	7.2	5.1	0.5	7.3	11.8	132.9	130.8	119.8	132.7	158.5	141.7		127.8	154.0	197.3
Jul.	3.0	1.7	-1.2	2.6	6.0	136.9	133.0	118.4	136.1	168.0	145.6	148.6	127.6	153.9	200.1
Aug.	3.7	1.2	0.0	2.2	1.6	141.9	134.6	118.5	139.1	170.7	149.9	149.5	128.8	154.5	199.6
Sep.	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.9	2.9	146.5	138.9	122.8	143.2	175.6	152.8	150.2	130.1	156.3	195.3
Oct.	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.6	6.8	152.5	144.7	127.0	148.3	187.6	157.1	150.6	132.4	154.0	195.9
Nov.	2.8	4.0	3.4	5.3	2.5	156.7	150.4	131.3	156.2	192.3	158.8	153.7	134.5	159.2	196.3
Dec.	3.9	2.9	4.1	2.5	1.3	162.8	154.8	136.7	160.2	194.7	162.8	154.8	136.7	160.2	194.7
2000 Jan. Feb. Mar.	3.5 3.0 2.5	4.3 2.2 1.8	6.8 3.1 2.4	2.4 1.3 1.2	3.3 2.0 1.7	103.5 106.6 109.3	104.3 106.6 108.5	106.8 110.0 112.7	102.4 103.7 105.0	103.3 105.4 107.2	163.6 162.2 156.6	156.8 155.7	142.4 143.2 140.1	160.0 156.8 145.8	189.8 188.6 182.6
Apr. May Jun.	2.9 2.3 4.8	4.8 1.8 2.8	2.3 1.9 3.7	5.3 1.9 3.0	8.9 1.5 0.8	112.5 115.1 120.6	113.7 115.7 119.0	115.2 117.4 121.8	110.6 112.7 116.1	116.8 118.5 119.4	151.2 149.5 148.6	148.9 144.0	136.2 134.6 138.9	148.1 146.0 140.2	186.4 162.8 146.7
Jul.	5.7	4.3	5.2	3.9	3.1	127.5	124.1	128.1	120.6	123.1	152.7	144.5	147.9	142.0	142.7
Aug.	3.0	1.8	1.2	2.1	2.7	131.2	126.4	129.6	123.1	126.4	152.2	145.4	149.6	141.8	144.3
Sep.	4.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.1	136.5	129.9	133.5	126.9	129.0	152.6	144.9	148.6	142.0	143.1
Oct.	4.2	2.8	3.1	2.3	3.0	142.3	133.5	137.6	129.9	132.9	153.0		148.1	140.2	137.9
Nov.	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.5	1.5	146.9	137.3	141.5	134.4	134.9	153.4		147.4	137.8	136.6
Dec.	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.4	1.6	150.3	140.7	145.8	137.5	137.1	150.3		145.8	137.5	137.1
1004	10		e monthly		2 (1	1/0 4	15/0	155.0	1/00	1537	140.0		e annual		14/ 0
1996	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.6	160.4	156.9	155.2	160.3	153.6	149.9	145.8	136.4	139.1	146.9
1997	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	9.7	254.3	251.4	245.6	242.6	303.9	265.8		251.4	252.5	276.5
1998	1.5	2.9	2.0	3.3	4.4	119.8	140.6	126.5	146.8	168.2	133.2		148.4	160.2	192.1
1999	4.1	3.7	2.6	4.0	5.7	162.8	154.8	136.7	160.2	194.7	142.2		127.8	152.3	184.0
2000	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.7	150.3	140.7	145.8	137.5	137.1	153.4		143.7	144.0	153.9

Source: National Institute of Statistics

Note: Starting January 1998, the producer price index has been calculated for domestic output.

¹⁾ Calculated on data published by National Institute of Statistics.

4. COMPOSITION OF FOREIGN TRADE BY GROUP OF COUNTRIES

- percent; end of period -

Period	Exports fo	ıh				Imports ci	f		- percent;	end of period -
renou		d countries		Countries in	Developing		d countries		Countries in	Developing
	Total	EU countries	Other developed countries	transition in Central & Eastern Europe 1)	countries	Total	EU countries	Other developed countries	transition in Central & Eastern Europe 1)	countries
1996 Jan.	61.6	55.8	5.8	9.4	29.0	62.4	52.3	10.1	21.8	15.8
Feb.	62.7	57.0	5.7	10.7	26.6	61.3	50.8	10.5	23.0	15.7
Mar.	61.3	55.6	5.7	11.4	27.3	61.2	51.3	9.9	23.4	15.4
Apr.	60.2	54.3	5.9	11.3	28.5	60.8	51.6	9.2	23.2	16.0
May	60.2	54.6	5.6	11.7	28.1	60.9	51.7	9.2	22.1	17.0
Jun.	60.1	54.5	5.6	12.5	27.4	61.2	52.2	9.0	21.5	17.3
Jul. Jul. Aug.	60.4	55.0 55.2	5.4 5.5	12.7 12.6	26.9 26.7	61.9 62.2	53.1 53.3	8.8 8.9	21.5 21.1 21.5	17.0 16.3
Sep.	61.3	55.9	5.4	12.6	26.1	62.0	53.0	9.0	22.0	16.0
Oct.	62.2	56.7	5.5	12.3	25.5	61.9	52.9	9.0	21.7	16.4
Nov.	62.4	56.8	5.6	12.3	25.3	61.5	52.5	9.0	21.5	17.0
Dec.	62.2	56.5	5.7	12.2	25.6	61.6	52.3	9.3	21.3	17.1
1997 Jan.	68.2	58.6	9.6	8.6	23.2	55.7	46.5	9.2	22.2	22.1
Feb.	69.0	60.2	8.8	8.8	22.2	56.5	48.3	8.2	24.0	19.5
Mar.	67.9	58.2	9.7	10.2	21.9	58.8	50.7	8.1	25.9	15.3
Apr.	66.8	56.8	10.0	10.3	22.9	58.7	50.3	8.4	23.9	17.4
May	66.0	56.8	9.2	10.9	23.1	60.6	50.4	10.2	22.8	16.6
Jun.	65.2	56.5	8.7	11.5	23.3	60.8	50.8	10.0	21.8	17.4
Jul.	65.7	57.4	8.3	11.6	22.7	61.6	51.8	9.8	20.9	17.5
Aug.	65.4	57.0	8.4	11.9	22.7	61.2	51.6	9.6	21.1	17.7
Sep.	65.3	57.1	8.2	12.4	22.3	61.7	51.7	10.0	21.2	17.1
Oct.	65.0	56.8	8.2	12.8	22.2	62.0	51.9	10.1	21.6	16.4
Nov.	65.0	56.8	8.2	13.0	22.0	62.1	52.1	10.0	21.9	16.0
Dec.	64.9	56.5	8.4	13.2	21.9	62.7	52.5	10.2	21.9	15.4
1998 Jan.	72.3	62.3	10.0	10.7	17.0	61.6	51.4	10.2	23.8	14.6
Feb.	71.7	62.5	9.2	11.8	16.5	62.9	53.7	9.2	23.7	13.4
Mar.	71.6	63.0	8.6	12.0	16.4	64.3	55.2	9.1	22.8	12.9
Apr.	70.7	62.5	8.2	12.2	17.1	64.7	55.6	9.1	23.0	12.3
May	71.4	63.3	8.1	12.1	16.5	64.9	56.0	8.9	22.2	12.9
Jun.	71.9	63.6	8.3	11.8	16.3	66.1	57.1	9.0	21.7	12.2
Jul.	72.5	64.6	7.9	11.4	16.1	66.2	57.5	8.7	21.3	12.5
Aug.	72.5	64.4	8.1	11.5	16.0	66.1	57.5	8.6	21.4	12.5
Sep.	72.6	64.5	8.1	11.4	16.0	66.2	57.1	9.1	21.4	12.4
Oct.	72.4	64.6	7.8	11.5	16.1	66.1	57.3	8.8	21.8	12.1
Nov.	72.4	64.7	7.7	11.5	16.1	66.1	57.6	8.5	21.9	12.0
Dec. 1999 Jan. Feb.	72.2 74.3 74.2	64.5 69.2 69.0	7.7 5.1 5.2	11.5 11.2 11.3	16.3 14.5 14.5	66.3 65.1 66.9	57.7 57.3 59.4	7.8 7.5	21.6 22.0 19.5	12.1 12.9 13.6
Mar.	73.7	68.2	5.5	11.0	15.3	68.1	60.6	7.5	18.4	13.5
Apr.	73.7	68.0	5.7	10.9	15.4	69.0	61.0	8.0	17.6	13.4
May	74.1	67.4	6.7	10.5	15.4	70.1	61.4	8.7	17.0	12.9
Jun.	74.3	67.3	7.0	10.3	15.4	70.6	61.6	9.0	16.8	12.6
Jul.	74.2	67.3	6.9	10.3	15.5	70.9	62.1	8.8	17.0	12.1
Aug.	73.5	66.6	6.9	10.6	15.9	70.6	62.0	8.6	17.2	12.2
Sep. Oct.	73.3 73.2 72.7	66.6 66.5 66.0	6.9 6.7 6.7	10.5 10.8	16.2 16.0	69.9 69.4 68.9	61.5 61.1	8.4 8.3	17.9 18.5	12.2 12.1 12.0
Nov. Dec. 2000 Jan.	72.7 72.2 72.4	65.5	6.7	11.5 11.8 13.8	15.8 16.0 13.8	68.5 61.0	60.6 60.4 56.0	8.3 8.1 5.0	19.1 19.7 27.6	11.8
Feb.	71.4	65.3	6.1	13.5	15.2	63.1	57.2	5.9	24.8	12.1
Mar.	70.9	64.8	6.1	14.1	15.0	63.1	56.5	6.5	24.8	12.1
Apr.	70.4	64.0	6.5	14.1	15.5	63.7	57.1	6.6	24.4	12.0
May	70.3	63.7	6.6	14.1	15.6	63.7	57.1	6.6	24.3	12.0
Jun.	70.5	63.9	6.6	13.8	15.7	64.6	58.0	6.7	23.6	11.8
Jul.	70.6	64.0	6.6	13.7	15.7	65.0	58.2	6.8	23.0	12.0
Aug.	70.2	63.6	6.6	13.9	16.0	64.2	57.2	7.0	23.3	12.5
Sep.	70.2	63.7	6.5	13.8	16.0	63.6	56.7	6.9	23.5	12.9
Oct.	70.1	63.4	6.7	13.9	16.0	63.4	56.5	6.9	23.4	13.2
Nov.	70.3	63.7	6.6	13.8	15.9	63.3	56.2	7.1	23.5	13.2
Dec.	70.3	63.8	6.5	13.8	15.8	64.2	56.6	7.6	22.9	12.9
1996	62.2	56.5	5.7	12.2	25.6	61.6	52.3	9.3	21.3	17.1
1997	64.9	56.5	8.4	13.2	21.9	62.7	52.5	10.2	21.9	15.4
1997 1998 1999 2000	72.2 72.2 70.3	64.5 65.5 63.8	7.7 6.7 6.5	13.2 11.5 11.8 13.8	16.3 16.0 15.8	62.7 66.3 68.5 64.2	52.5 57.7 60.4 56.6	8.6 8.1 7.6	21.9 21.6 19.7 22.9	15.4 12.1 11.8 12.9

¹⁾ Including Russian Federation.

5. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

- millions of USD -

ITEM		1997		1998				
	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance		
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT (A+B+C)	10,889	13,026	-2,137	10,668	13,636	-2,968		
A. Goods and Services	9,955	12,349	-2,394	9,519	12,798	-3,279		
a. Goods fob (exports/imports)	8,431	10,411	-1,980	8,302	10,927	-2,625		
b. Services	1,524	1,938	-414	1,217	1,871	-654		
Transportation	588	565	23	504	633	-129		
– Tourism	526	681	-155	260	458	-198		
 Other services 	410	692	-282	453	780	-327		
B. Incomes	204	526	-322	263	705	-442		
 Compensation of employees 	14	1	13	45	6	39		
 Direct investment income 	4	30	-26	13	154	-141		
 Portfolio investment income 	0	76	-76	1	121	-120		
 Other capital investment (interest) 	186	419	-233	204	424	-220		
C. Current transfers	730	151	579	886	133	753		
- Government sector	82	18	64	73	21	52		
- Other sectors	648	133	515	813	112	701		
2. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT (A+B)	6,958	5,918	1,040	7,686	4,963	2,723		
A. Capital account	43	0	43	39	0	39		
a. Capital transfers	43	0	43	39	0	39		
 Government sector 	43	0	43	39	0	39		
 Other sectors 	0	0	0	0	0	0		
b. Purchases/Sales of non-produced – non-financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0		
B. Financial account	6,915	5,918	997	7,647	4,963	2,684		
a. Direct investment	1,229	5	1,224	2,063	23	2,040		
- Abroad	9	0	9	11	2	9		
– In Romania	1,220	5	1,215	2,052	21	2,031		
b. Portfolio investment	1,067	184	883	510	380	130		
- Assets	10	16	-6	32	31	1		
- Liabilities	1,057	168	889	478	349	129		
c. Other capital investment	4,433	3,876	557	4,047	4,345	-298		
- Assets	1,128	1,166	-38	1,165	954	211		
Long-term loans and credits Chart term leave and credits	2	26	-24	10	25	-15		
2. Short-term loans and credits	111	135	-24	122	86	36		
Long-term outstanding exports bills Short term outstanding exports bills	92	55	37	95 103	57	38		
Short-term outstanding exports bills Currency and charges	344 20	249	95 -4	182 5	169 20	13 -15		
5. Currency and cheques		24	-			-15 126		
Residents' deposits abroad Other assets	332 227	584 93	-252 134	694 57	568 29	28		
- long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0		
- short-term	227	93	134	57	29	28		
- Liabilities	3,305	2,710	595	2,882	3,391	-509		
Credits and loans from the Fund	164	136	28	2,002	126	-126		
Long-term loans and credits	2,220	1,212	1,008	1,738	1,396	342		
Short-term loans and credits	29	97	-68	328	564	-236		
Long-term outstanding imports bills	310	366	- 56	341	449	-108		
5. Short-term outstanding imports bills	412	561	-149	395	719	-324		
6. Currency and cheques	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7. Non-residents deposits in Romania	170	336	-166	80	137	-57		
8. Other liabilities	0	2	-2	0	0	0		
- long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0		
- short-term	0	2	-2	0	0	0		
d. In transit accounts	75	85	-10	11	39	-28		
e. Barter and clearing accounts	44	36	8	5	8	-3		
f. Reserve assets (NBR)	67	1,732	-1,665	1,011	168	843		
- Monetary gold	0	0	0	0	0	0		
– SDRs	47	149	-102	102	0	102		
 Reserve position with the IMF 	0	0	0	0	0	0		
– Foreign exchange	20	1,583	-1,563	909	168	741		
3. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	1,097	0	1,097	245	0	245		

5. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

- millions of USD -

	1000			2020+		- millions of USD -
Cradit	1999 Dobit	Dolonoo	Cradit	2000*	Dolonos	ITEM
Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit 14,896	Balance -1,359	1 CURRENT ACCOUNT (A . R . C)
10,810 9,854	12,279 11,538	-1,469 -1,684	13,537 12,133	14,896	-1,359 -1,938	1. CURRENT ACCOUNT (A+B+C) A. Goods and Services
8,487	9,744	-1,064 -1,257	10,366	12,050	-1, 436 -1,684	a. Goods fob (exports/imports)
1,367	1,794	-427	1,767	2,021	-254	b. Services
536	579	-43	652	655	-3	- Transportation
252	402	-150	359	425	-66	- Tourism
579	813	-234	756	941	-185	- Other services
152	563	-411	325	606	-281	B. Incomes
92	7	85	94	5	89	- Compensation of employees
2	52	-50	8	72	-64	- Direct investment income
9	89	-80	103	74	29	- Portfolio investment income
49	415	-366	120	455	-335	- Other capital investment (interest)
804	178	626	1,079	219	860	C. Current transfers
79	22	57	99	29	70	 Government sector
725	156	569	980	190	790	- Other sectors
5,634	5,132	502	5,230	4,159	1,071	2. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT (A+B)
46	1	45	37	1	36	A. Capital account
46	1	45	37	1	36	a. Capital transfers
44	0	44	35	0	35	- Government sector
2	1	1	2	1	1	- Other sectors
0	0	0	0	0	0	b. Purchases/Sales of non-produced - non-financial assets
5,588	5,131	457	5,193	4,158	1,035	B. Financial account
1,102	77	1,025	1,106	70	1,036	a. Direct investment
8	24	-16	45	34	11	- Abroad
1,094	53	1,041	1,061	36	1,025	- In Romania
213	928	-715	473	371	102	b. Portfolio investment
48	39	9	39	11	28	- Assets
165	889	-724	434	360	74	- Liabilities
3,523	3,182	341	3,525	2,697	828	c. Other capital investment
916	672	244	672	1,078	-406	- Assets
25	13	12	45	138	-93	Long-term loans and credits
60	81	-21	65	51	14	Short-term loans and credits
103	87	16	49	56	-7	Long-term outstanding exports bills
382	398	-16	210	190	20	Short–term outstanding exports bills
8	15	-7	5	7	-2	5. Currency and cheques
290	53	237	294	603	-309	6. Residents' deposits abroad
48	25	23	4	33	-29	7. Other assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	– long–term
48	25	23	4	33	-29	– short-term
2,607	2,510	97	2,853	1,619	1,234	- Liabilities
72	139	-67	115	95	20	Credits and loans from the Fund
1,760	1,380	380	2,220	981	1,239	Long-term loans and credits Short term loans and credits
442	298	144	227	259	-32	3. Short-term loans and credits
145	316	-171	64	62	2	4. Long–term outstanding imports bills
141	354	-213	193	199	-6	5. Short-term outstanding imports bills
0	0	0	0	0	0	6. Currency and cheques
47	23	24	34	23	11	7. Non-residents deposits in Romania
0	0	0	0	0	0	8. Other liabilities
0	0	0	0	0	0	- long-term
0	0	0			0 7	- short-term d. In transit accounts
4 8	21 12	–17 –4	50 25	43 35	-10	
738	911	-4 -173	25 14	942	-10 -928	e. Barter and clearing accounts f. Reserve assets (NBR)
738	5	-173 -5	0	942	-928 -2	Neserve assets (NDR) Monetary gold
1	10	-5 -9	14	5	-2 9	- Morietary gold - SDRs
0	0	_9 0	0	0	0	- SDRS - Reserve position with the IMF
737	896	–159	0	935	-935	Reserve position with the living Foreign exchange
131	070	-107	U	733	-733	7 or origin exchange
967	0	967	288	0	288	3. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS
		,,,			-00	1

^{*)} Provisional data

- millions of USD; end of period -

Period	Reserve fore of banks	eign assets			Foreign assets in	ŭ						
	Total	Monetary	SDR	Convertible	months	Total	Multilateral					
		gold	holdings	currencies	of		Total	of which:				
			_		imports			IMF	EU	IBRD	EBRD	
1996 Jan.	2,488.1	1,096.3	16.9	1,374.9	2.5	5,416.2	2,703.9	977.6	626.8	800.4 808.7	205.1	
Feb. Mar.	2,421.2 2,598.8	1,079.4 1,101.0	1.5 1.5	1,340.4 1,496.3	2.5 2.3	5,529.8 5,620.6	2,709.5 2,762.2	956.1 912.1	646.1 637.5	911.8	203.3 206.7	
Apr.	2,457.7	1,078.0	2.6	1,377.1	2.0	5,569.8	2,720.7	863.6	627.2	921.6	209.7	
May Jun.	2,800.4 2,931.2	1,084.5 1,062.0	30.6 2.8	1,685.3 1,866.3	2.4 2.5	6,115.8 6,450.5	2,673.8 2,704.0	795.1 784.4	623.9 631.1	937.3 955.8	209.6 224.2	
Jul.	2,918.4	1,070.4	2.9	1,845.1	2.4	6,620.1	2,761.2	783.3	647.9	972.0	245.1	
Aug. Sep.	2,774.6 2,718.0	1,082.8 1,066.9	12.6 3.0	1,679.1 1,648.0	2.5 2.1	6,630.0 6,578.6	2,750.2 2,720.8	752.2 722.3	649.9 639.7	986.7 995.5	248.5 247.8	
Oct.	3,138.0	1,069.5	3.1	2,065.5	2.5	7,182.2	2,758.7	716.4	646.8	1,006.9	260.1	
Nov. Dec.	3,037.2 3,144.3	1,048.7 1,041.5	32.3 4.1	1,956.2 2,098.7	2.3 2.1	7,242.6 7,208.9	2,755.4 2,720.5	692.9 650.9	645.4 632.6	1,015.1 1,022.0	264.0 278.3	
1997 Jan. Feb.	2,767.3 2,761.8	989.1 1,000.7	3.9 0.9	1,774.3 1,760.3	2.1 2.1	7,164.3 7,351.2	2,694.8 2,660.9	630.4 607.1	605.4 582.9	1,027.1 1,037.0	287.1 285.6	
Mar.	2,877.2	993.1	0.9	1,883.2	2.2	7,562.2	2,663.3	594.9	582.9 590.5	1,032.7	296.1	
Apr.	3,168.3	974.6	82.1	2,111.6	2.4	7,616.7	2,757.5	669.1	576.3	1,037.0	315.5	
May Jun.	3,269.2 3,734.0	992.7 980.7	75.9 76.2	2,200.6 2,677.1	2.4 2.7	7,753.5 8,089.2	2,775.2 2,819.5	670.9 630.3	579.7 575.3	1,038.9 1,119.6	317.4 326.6	
Jul.	4,014.6	953.0	74.3	2,987.3	3.1	7,920.5	2,796.1	615.5	547.2	1,120.6	333.7	
Aug.	4,112.3	956.1	66.8	3,089.4	3.2	7,848.5	2,780.8	600.8	551.5	1,127.6	321.0	
Sep.	4,620.7	961.8	149.5	3,509.4	3.6	8,264.9	3,153.5	686.8	568.4	1,374.8	325.4	
Oct. Nov.	4,587.7 4,702.8	936.6 889.7	150.6 126.0	3,500.5 3,687.1	3.6 3.7	8,343.9 8,269.8	3,201.1 3,180.8	691.7 669.1	582.9 571.8	1,383.1 1,384.9	343.4 347.3	
Dec.	4,670.9	867.5	103.9	3,699.5	3.6	8,584.3	3,391.9	641.8	641.0	1,391.7	464.9	
1998 Jan. Feb.	4,498.3 4,486.8	913.9 900.5	104.1 83.2	3,480.3 3,503.1	4.1 4.3	8,490.5 8,478.2	3,262.1 3,256.8	642.3 629.3	632.3 630.1	1,381.1 1,390.8	370.4 367.2	
Mar.	4,246.9	935.4	80.2	3,231.2	3.6	8,180.7	3,050.6	624.5	428.2	1,393.1	366.7	
Apr.	4,253.5	959.3	80.5	3,213.7	3.5	8,203.1	3,083.0	625.0	434.2	1,404.5	376.5	
May Jun.	4,188.7 4,188.5	944.8 918.2	57.6 37.1	3,186.4 3,233.1	3.3 3.4	8,270.6 8,384.6	3,137.1 3,284.5	607.2 581.7	436.9 431.8	1,412.2 1,423.9	422.5 429.5	
Jul.	4,130.4	920.7	37.1	3,233.1	3.4	8,410.9	3,299.6	583.2	440.0	1,425.9	431.1	
Aug.	4,013.6	891.6	17.2	3,104.8	3.3	8,426.4	3,322.4	567.2	436.1	1,433.7	467.5	
Sep.	3,806.7	934.2	14.6	2,857.9	3.2	8,699.3	3,428.9	582.6	464.0	1,444.7	479.2	
Oct. Nov.	3,623.9 3,323.5	936.5 947.3	14.9 22.6	2,672.4 2,353.6	2.6 2.3	8,857.4 8,773.0	3,470.2 3,452.6	598.6 552.1	471.3 456.3	1,449.4 1,460.9	489.8 502.8	
Dec.	3,791.7	924.3	1.2	2,866.2	2.7	9,322.6	3,688.5	538.6	461.3	1,469.4	674.4	
1999 Jan. Feb.	3,668.1 3,321.8	922.5 924.4	1.2 1.3	2,744.4 2,396.1	3.4 3.0	8,886.0 8,472.1	3,653.0 3,402.8	536.3 513.0	450.5 226.0	1,467.0 1,474.8	688.9 681.5	
Mar.	3,300.2	907.4	0.5	2,392.2	2.8	8,407.8	3,369.5	496.7	219.9	1,474.8	674.0	
Apr.	3,345.9	915.9	1.2	2,428.8	2.9	8,377.0	3,384.0	495.9	217.3	1,478.4	685.6	
May Jun.	2,809.5 2,674.9	871.7 849.5	17.9 0.4	1,919.9 1,825.0	2.2 2.1	7,909.9 7,590.5	3,350.5 3,359.8	456.7 427.2	214.5 211.5	1,486.2 1,499.0	684.4 684.1	
Jul.	2,837.5	830.4	6.5	2,000.5	2.3	7,786.4	3,455.1	435.1	219.4	1,496.7	693.3	
Aug.	3,222.6	831.3	0.0	2,391.3	2.7	7,989.3	3,689.7	500.8	216.0	1,655.9	700.1	
Sep.	3,602.3 3,623.1	1,001.0	0.0	2,601.3	3.0	8,134.1	3,727.8	497.9	218.9	1,664.3	705.3	
Oct. Nov.	3,573.3	958.2 983.3	7.0 0.9	2,657.9 2,589.1	3.0 2.8	8,195.8 8,199.8	3,741.4 3,749.9	500.0 464.8	214.2 207.4	1,675.6 1,686.2	715.5 725.2	
Dec.	3,653.6	966.6	10.1	2,676.9	2.8	8,742.5	3,875.9	458.2	206.7	1,706.2	754.0	
2000 Jan. Feb.	3,624.3 3,562.7	953.4 989.7	10.0 3.9	2,660.9 2,569.0	3.2 3.0	8,139.6 7,908.3	3,783.7 3,722.1	453.8 447.0	201.1 121.8	1,689.5 1,693.6	761.6 766.1	
Mar.	3,646.7	930.5	3.7	2,712.5	2.9	7,988.1	3,760.6	442.4	119.5	1,711.9	767.9	
Apr.	3,641.2	929.7	6.6	2,704.9	2.8	7,996.8	3,751.6	436.9	113.5	1,711.2	758.9	
May Jun.	3,703.1 4,113.0	905.8 960.2	0.2 7.9	2,797.0 3,144.9	2.7 3.0	8,111.5 8,626.8	3,752.6 4,160.5	415.2 527.4	116.6 215.2	1,716.3 1,871.1	761.7 771.2	
Jul.	4,463.8	940.2	7.8	3,515.9	3.3	8,665.6	4,226.0	512.6	208.0	1,940.0	772.9	
Aug. Sep.	4,534.3 4,713.9	920.2 923.7	0.1 0.1	3,614.0 3,790.1	3.4 3.5	8,752.4 8,786.5	4,249.1 4,255.3	507.3 498.0	201.3 198.0	1,975.5 1,978.6	771.7 778.6	
Oct.	4,804.2	895.8	9.1	3,899.3	3.6	8,859.4	4,218.6	479.5	189.1	1,990.7	763.0	
Nov.	4,750.0	908.7	1.0	3,840.4	3.4	9,161.7	4,233.5	461.6	195.0	2,001.5	768.0	
Dec.	4,869.4	920.0	1.0	3,948.4	3.3	9,863.4	4,330.4	452.8	209.3	1,997.7	780.0	

- millions of USD; end of period -(continued) Period Bilateral Private banks Ronds of which Total Total of which Total USA France USA United Canada Italy Germany Japan Germany Kingdom 384.6 1996 Jan. 1,216.1 267.6 115.8 107 7 101 1 1.170.6 143.5 348 8 178.0 222.5 68.6 1,250.8 266.7 132.3 111.4 394.5 103.3 1,248.2 159.4 359.8 178.2 270.5 71.7 Feb Mar 1.259.0 267.9 132.3 111.4 404.0 101.1 1,274.2 167.7 357.6 177.3 271.3 71.6 1,239.1 267.4 130.6 111.3 398.0 102.0 168.6 349.6 174.8 271.3 82.3 Apr 1.261.8 398 7 May 1 228 6 267.2 120.4 115 1 99 1 1 356 0 180 5 342.6 176 1 358.0 575.8 Jun 1,233.0 267.4 117.4 117.3 403.1 98.4 1,394.9 227.2 343.6 174.6 365.1 820.7 Jul 1,262.9 267.8 117 4 118 1 427.5 99 4 1.448.5 240.2 367.3 1748 371 4 829 7 Aua 1.264.8 267.9 119.3 99.4 1,429.1 257.1 364.4 173.6 386.8 853.0 117.4 427.7 Sep 1.257.9 267.9 117 4 118.4 426.7 97.6 1,422.9 256.7 353.4 173 9 382 1 845.4 Oct 1,273.2 267.4 122.3 118.7 438.7 94.7 1,655.7 255.8 384.9 183.7 563.4 1,114.5 1,279.3 267.4 127.9 119.3 438.7 95.3 1,662.3 260.7 384.8 188.8 533.8 1,159.0 Nov 1,301.3 94.5 Dec 267.1 133.8 117.1 447.5 1.550.0279.3 348.4 191.4 423.9 1.224.8 1,594.6 190.0 478.6 1997 Jan. 294.0 123.2 429.8 88.5 303.7 367.5 1.120.0 1.260.4 111.4 Feb 1,235.4 277.3 121.8 106.9 411.9 86.8 1,678.2 302.0 359.7 257.5 478.6 1,268.8 1,236.8 278.2 122.7 107.4 411.8 87.0 1,789.7 299.6 363.6 334.8 477.0 1,354.2 Mar Apr 1,223.9 278.8 120.9 105.1 402 7 85.0 1,828.2 293.7 362.1 356.6 445.0 1,319.6 280.7 1199 406.8 927 335.6 363.7 May 1.239.3 106 1 1.812.4 345 3 417 4 1.404 9 Jun 1.239.6 281.5 1183 106.1 407.8 943 1.725.6 330.8 366.8 325.3 365.4 1.767.8 1,195.9 280.4 118.3 94.2 389 9 90.8 1,735.7 315.1 366.0 337.5 366.5 1,719.8 Jul. Aug 1,199.2 280.5 1183 95 1 392 2 91 1 1,664.2 3195 375.1 308.2 336.4 1,723.7 98.3 88.9 321.9 303.1 386.3 Sep 1.195.5 265.0 115.8 404.0 1.645.5 377.2 1.739.3 89 5 390.9 Oct. 1.197.9 265.2 112.2 99.8 412.6 1 648 0 314 5 302.1 389 N 1 747 4 1,159.9 97.5 1,647.9 295.9 1,709.6 Nov 265.0 97.8 402.8 84.8 308.6 382.4 423.2 1,164.9 78.7 96.3 83.0 1,694.0 249.9 175.2 423.7 1,755.9 Dec 286.5 424.7 415.6 1998 Jan. 1,136.6 262.6 77.0 94.6 422.6 82.6 1,688.2 255.8 388.4 181.7 491.4 1,843.8 94.1 504.4 Feb 1.127.3 262.9 74.7 418.2 80.6 1.702.3 250.6 387.0 181.7 1.843.2 Mar 1,089.4 246.0 74.4 87.2 410.7 78.5 1,662.5 245.2 379.7 174.1 478.1 1,837.3 1,098.6 245.1 88.7 78.1 1,633.0 247.0 382.6 172.1 429.3 1,843.3 Apr. 74.4 421.6 245.6 89.7 384.9 175.0 May 1.112.1 75.1 435.5 75.0 1.622.3 243.9 410.4 1.848.2 1.630.2 375.8 Jun. 1.103.8 245 4 75.7 88.3 426.5 72 6 237.6 180 6 393.6 1.814.3 Jul. 1,105.2 243.1 75.7 83.9 436.5 69.5 1,637.7 239.4 378.7 192.5 371.9 1,796.5 Aug 1,076.3 225.4 75.7 82.8 427.3 69.0 1,664.1 235.5 379.3 234.8 352.8 1,787.2 225.8 80.9 73.5 Sep 1.129.5 88.4 1.682.8 247.5 386.4 346.2 1.850.9 461.4 232.1 Oct. 77.6 89 8 472 1 84.6 398.6 281.8 1 147 0 224 7 1 654 2 257 4 238 1 1 963 2 Nov 1,113.6 224.8 69.6 86.9 455.4 80.5 1,636.1 254.0 387.1 235.0 285.4 1.931.7 1,142.5 249.7 55.7 87.9 457.8 86.9 1,673.6 261.6 449.9 209.8 270.1 1,880.1 Dec 1999 Jan. 1.107.2 247.8 55.7 68 9 449 9 81 1 1,562.9 255 1 409 8 205.6 255.4 1.845.9 409 6 205.2 254 9 Feb 1.046 9 247 8 55.6 66.7 436.5 78.3 1.5183 2423 1.771 2 Mar 1.013.3 230.3 55.6 64.3 424.2 79.1 1.518.3 231.1 458.0 196.3 244.7 1.750.7 958 7 230.3 55.6 64.3 415 9 78 9 1.530 6 230.3 455 1 184 5 242.1 1.742 2 Apr May 950.1 230.3 55.6 63.1 410.7 77.6 1.525.7 228.9 452.4 184.3 241.6 1.288.4 926.6 230.3 55.6 62.0 407.3 77.9 1,469.4 215.6 442.2 184.3 220.7 1.051.2 Jun. 228.2 78.0 450.2 Jul. 936.0 55.6 58 1 422.1 1.481.1 216.7 176.4 217.7 1.070.8 928.9 210.8 55.6 57.1 420.9 82.0 1,427.4 215.4 443.3 223.9 1,072.6 Aug 167.1 Sep 965.9 210.9 55.6 58.1 422.5 117.4 1.427.1 213.9 430.3 167.5 232.3 1,084.9 Oct 956.4 210.6 55.2 57 1 4138 117 9 1.506.3 216.7 442 5 221 5 210.1 1.064.3 Nov 937.4 210.6 52.1 55.0 397.8 120 9 1.4824 204.0 4336 226.5 206.6 1.055.6 Dec 1.004.1 218.4 40.0 64.5 400.9 120.9 1.487.4 194.5 435.0 284.8 129 9 1,157.9 889.4 209.1 51.1 1,443.4 401.7 245.3 189.1 1,008.2 2000 Jan 48.1 365.1 111.6 182.1 855.4 196.1 42.8 47.2 360.7 108.4 1,416.7 190.2 402.6 189.0 864.9 Feb 226.3 203.7 42 2 356.0 113 6 1.420.1 174 2 223 6 170.0 Mar 862.3 46.3 383 4 831 4 848.9 203.7 42.2 44.3 338.3 111.6 1.411.9 167.5 370.4 224.4 169.1 811.1 Apr May 864.1 203.7 42.2 45.3 345.9 111.2 1.433.8 166.3 372.0 224.4 167.8 810.3 859.5 203.6 42.2 46.2 342.9 113.0 1,484.0 157.3 372.2 221.5 196.6 816.1 Jun. 835 3 201 4 42.2 39 9 3335 108 5 1 494 8 357 1 189 5 195.5 781 4 Int 148 4 Aug 809.2 201.4 42.2 38.2 306.6 111.9 1.545.1 140.0 345.8 228.9 191.9 772.5 Sep 796.0 201.4 42.2 37.4 302.6 110.5 1,537.3 137.7 340.3 226.4 186.3 764.3 Oct 764.6 200.7 42.2 35.7 285.5 109.2 1,511.0 129.3 318.8 228.2 188.9 869.6 2928 187 9 1.008.3 Nov 767.8 200.7 42 2 37 4 103 5 1.636.9 1313 324 9 3298 Dec 916.6 187.4 40.6 43.3 315.8 120.6 1,722.1 177.9 369.3 471.0 105.6 1,138.9

(continued) - millions of USD; end of period -Medium- and long-term external debt (continued) Period B. By debtor A. By creditor (continued) Bonds (continued) Supplier credits Other private creditors Total Public Publicly Private of which: of which: of which Total Total debt guarannon-guaran-CS First Credit ING Merrill USA teed debt teed debt Nomura Germany Securities Deutsche Schroeder **Boston** Lynch Japan Bank AG Salomon UK Germany Smith Barney 1,582.3 69 9 3,287.6 1996 Jan Х Χ Х Χ Х 205.2 519 3.5 5.416.2 546.4 193.5 74.1 56.1 3.5 5,529.8 3,355.4 1.599.2 575.2 Feb Х Х 195.8 3,418.1 588.0 Mar Х Х 72.5 58.0 3.7 5,620.6 1.614.5 Х Х Х 198.9 73.6 67.1 3.8 5,569.8 3,354.6 1,608.3 606.9 Apr Х Х Х х 477 8 69 9 6 115 8 3 864 7 638 6 May Х Х Х 211.6 77.8 3.8 1.612.4 Jun Χ 474.5 Х 225.0 223.1 81.3 74.8 4.7 6,450.5 4,087.9 1,637.9 724.7 479.7 225.0 1.687.3 789.2 Jul Х Х Х 234 9 90.0 83.0 5.0 6.620.1 4.143 6 225.0 88.6 6,630.0 4,072.7 1,718.4 838.9 479.6 245.5 87.4 5.5 Aua Х Х Х Sep Х 470.8 Х Х 225.0 242.3 86.0 89 4 5 4 6.578.6 4.020.5 1.722.5 835.6 Oct Х 720.1 Х Χ 225.0 264.6 96.5 115.6 5.5 7,182.2 4,474.4 1,791.4 916.5 4,438.8 4,326.0 724.9 225.0 264.1 95.5 122.5 7.6 7,242.6 1,806.4 997.5 Nov Х Х Х Χ 276.1 76.9 7,208.9 1,848.4 1,034.5 Dec Х 719.1 Х 275.0 15.8 1997 Jan 90.0 1,891.9 673.2 225.0 348.5 7.7 4.215.3 1.057.0 Х 146.1 7.164.3 Х Х Feb Χ 660.5 Χ 370.9 363.3 86.7 1447 7.7 7.351.2 4,161.3 2,003.2 1,186.7 661.6 445.9 367.8 83.5 150.5 7.8 7,562.2 4,158.9 2,119.8 1,283.5 Mar Χ Х Χ Apr Х 646.5 Х Х 445.6 352.5 79.2 135.0 9.2 7,616.7 4,181.3 2,138.7 1,296.7 4.2346 705.5 381 7 79 7 140 1 10.2 7.753 5 2.1848 1.334 2 May Х Х Χ 446 6 345.2 Jun 717 4 Χ 446.8 388.0 769 148 7 9.3 8.089 2 4.572.9 2.1748 1.341.6 Х 326.5 690.8 446.4 323.0 78.2 150.0 92 7,920.5 4.475.6 2,118.6 1,326.3 Jul Х Х Aug 330.2 692 6 446 4 320 1 76.0 160.5 13 1 7.848 5 4.453.0 2.034.0 1,361.5 Х Х 340.7 168.1 4.827.1 2.065.8 1.372.0 Sep 676.7 446.1 363.0 72.4 14.6 8.264.9 Х Х 347 5 180.8 2 098 0 1 405 0 Oct 680.8 Х Х 446.2 368.7 55.2 194 8.343.9 4 840 9 339.4 645.3 375.9 54.7 27.2 8,269.8 4,766.1 2,106.9 1,396.8 Nov Х 445.6 195.7 335.3 631.4 495.4 247.2 50.0 330.3 44.9 8,584.3 4,815.9 2,037.8 1,730.6 Dec Х Χ 1998 Jan 331.7 655.3 496.9 205.5 51.0 354.3 30.7 8,490.5 4,819.1 2,051.7 1,619.6 Х Х 359.5 30.9 8.478.2 4.798.2 2.059.7 1.620.4 Feb 329.7 639.6 Х Х 496.6 189.1 49.7 Mar 327.3 623.4 Х Χ 496.3 170.3 48.5 370.6 29.7 8,180.7 4,569.7 1,974.1 1,636.8 333.6 619.7 168.4 376.8 30.2 8,203.1 4,568.9 1,969.5 Apr Х Х 496.3 46.5 1.664.6 595.2 507.4 386.5 30.9 8,270.6 4,552.1 1,973.4 1,745.1 May 336.7 Х 164.4 46.3 Х 1.897.0 331 2 576.5 508.0 44 5 395.5 318 8.384 6 4.515.4 1.972 2 Jun Х Х 156.3 Jul 339.2 577.1 Х Х 508.6 158.1 45.4 413.8 34.0 8.410.9 4.539.8 1.972.3 1,898.8 1,971.6 Aug 335.3 572.4 508.5 155.8 44.0 420.7 33.8 8,426.4 4.513.1 1,941.7 Х Х Sep 499.8 4,681.2 1,988.4 2,029.7 358.2 610.2 160.4 45.3 446.7 34.7 8.699.3 Х Х 2,056.7 Oct 363.9 702 1 460.6 4 779 7 2 020 9 501 4 162.2 44 5 42 4 8 857 4 Х Χ Nov 352.6 668.4 500.8 176.7 42.7 462.3 42.0 8,773.0 4.709.7 2.008.0 2.055.3 Х Dec 357.8 720.8 Х 497.7 272.1 45.3 665.7 72.8 9,322.6 4,814.4 2,152.5 2,355.7 Х 1999 Jan 349 9 704 7 497 2 250.9 39 9 466.2 50 1 8.886.0 4.753.8 2.071.1 2.061.1 Х Х 2.188.3 1.887.0 338 1 680 6 37.7 486 9 51.5 8.472 1 4.396.8 Feb Х Х 4717 246 1 4.363.1 Mar 329.0 688.0 Х Х 468.6 243.0 35 1 513.1 51.1 8.407.8 2.170.1 1.874.6 522.8 4.313.8 2.150.0 1,913.2 Apr. 325 1 685.5 Х 468.6 238.7 34.3 48 4 8.377.0 Х 3,826.0 May 320.9 246.9 462.5 242.5 35.2 552.6 49.3 7.909.9 2.159.5 1.924.4 Х Х Jun 316.5 247.8 237.5 241.5 37.1 542.1 52.6 7,590.5 3,539.0 2,151.5 1,900.0 Х Х 245.4 328.4 598.0 7.786.4 3.645.9 2 187 9 1.952.6 Jul 260.4 Х Χ 233 4 37.6 54.2 323.2 273.9 234.0 243.7 34.9 627.0 57.1 7,989.3 3,891.9 2,169.3 1,928.1 Aug Х Χ Sep 3,985.8 327.6 284.7 224.5 245.9 34.3 682.4 8,134.1 2.149.6 1.998.6 Х Х 66.1 Oct 320.6 285 9 2197 253.6 33.7 673.8 43.8 8.195.8 3.965.4 2.224.3 2.006.2 Х Х Nov 310.3 293 1 Χ 215.0 249 3 32.0 725.3 77.3 8,199.8 3,923.8 3,948.4 2.244.5 2.031.5 293.2 215.1 41 9 8,742.5 2,522.2 Dec 309.3 Х Х 194.5 1.022.7 122.5 2.271.9 2000 Jan 301.0 278.2 214.5 249.1 32.4 2,208.1 2,090.1 Х Х 765.8 83.3 8.139.6 3.841.4 298.9 270.1 251.7 38.6 797.5 7,908.3 3,760.3 2,043.4 2,104.6 Feb 89.3 92.3 Х Х 293.3 283 2 59 1 259 6 38.3 854 1 99 4 7.988 1 3.763.2 2.015.4 2.209.5 Mar Х Х 7,996.8 3,736.5 1,976.3 Apr 278.5 278.2 59.1 269.1 36.9 904.2 104.0 2.284.0 Х Χ 3,740.8 2,009.6 May 286.1 277.3 58.0 267.8 36.2 982.9 118.3 8.111.5 2.361.1 Х Х Jun 293.5 281.7 Х 58.0 271.9 34.5 1,034.7 146.5 8.626.8 4,156.5 2,071.7 2,398.6 Х 283.7 270.4 58.0 277.8 329 1 050 3 147 3 4 183 4 2 065 4 2 416 8 Jul 8 665 6 X Х Aug 274.6 279.1 Х 58.0 272.9 32.4 1,103.6 170.2 8,752.4 4,198.3 2,099.5 2,454.6 Х Sep 270.1 275.5 Х Χ 58.0 272.4 32.6 1,161.2 187.6 8,786.5 4,182.7 2,079.9 2,523.9 Oct 258.0 272.2 126.1 58.0 29.4 1,229.3 201.0 8,859.4 4,242.8 2,040.5 2,576.1 266.3 Х 265.9 130.0 130.0 58.0 179 6 9.161.7 4.473 0 2.083 1 2,605,6 Nov 268 1 261.3 30.2 1.253 9

32.0

1,589.9

209.2

9,863.4

4,643.1

2,240.0

2,980.3

Dec

285.4

261.2

139.5

139.5

58.0

165.5

(continued) - millions of USD; end of period -

Period		t-term commercial claims and liabilities										
	Total	Commercia				Commercial liabilities						
		Total	Cash against documents	Export letters of credit	Received guarantees	Total	Cash against documents	Import letters of credit	Issued guaran- tees	Credit lines	Other liabilities	
1996 Jan.	-288.9	526.0	180.0	291.0	55.0	814.9	190.6	516.6	96.7	11.0		
Feb.	-372.6	512.6	207.8	251.3	53.5	885.2	204.6	572.9	96.7	11.0		
Mar.	-139.0	655.1	191.1	379.6	84.4	794.1	222.8	428.9	131.4	11.0		
Apr.	-149.8	663.9	236.1	345.8	82.0	813.7	234.0	433.7	131.4	14.6		
May	-162.3	657.5	203.3	371.1	83.1	819.8	292.0	381.5	131.7	14.6		
Jun.	-229.5	586.3	167.8	331.1	87.4	815.8	328.8	340.7	131.7	14.6		
Jul.	-242.5	581.3	180.9	313.3	87.1	823.8	380.9	298.2	131.7	13.0		
Aug.	-420.2	543.9	183.1	285.4	75.4	964.1	450.6	362.0	138.5	13.0		
Sep. Oct.	-477.1 -458.5 -593.4	477.9 550.9 571.5	162.6 177.1 180.8	240.7 296.1 310.7	74.6 77.7 80.0	955.0 1,009.4 1,164.9	429.3 446.6 474.3	374.2 401.8 525.5	138.5 138.5	13.0 22.5		
Nov. Dec.	-561.3	566.9	180.6	321.4	64.9	1,128.2	474.7	410.0	142.6 142.6	22.5 22.5	78.4	
1997 Jan.	-608.2	484.8	185.9	240.9	58.0	1,093.0	527.1	296.5	157.7	17.1	94.6	
Feb.	-714.2	484.2	186.4	228.6	69.2	1,198.4	552.0	356.5	159.1	17.1	113.7	
Mar.	-632.0	595.4	212.0	306.4	77.0	1,227.4	567.7	352.9	177.0	17.1	112.7	
Apr.		539.2	181.5	280.4	77.3	1,159.5	569.7	320.9	125.2	19.3	124.4	
May		580.8	209.4	290.4	81.0	1,136.1	580.2	267.0	141.9	19.3	127.7	
Jun.	-565.4	566.1	204.4	282.5	79.2	1,131.5	589.7	245.6	149.9	19.3	127.0	
Jul.	-521.9	534.4	178.4	278.0	78.0	1,056.3	594.2	161.3	145.7	28.8	126.3	
Aug.	-520.5	526.5	190.2	265.5	70.8	1,047.0	601.8	172.7	125.9	28.8	117.8	
Sep.	-520.9 -580.9	507.6 480.5	179.1 188.3	254.9 214.8	73.6 77.4	1,028.5 1,061.4	602.9	189.5 210.6	121.4 128.3	28.8 34.7	85.9 81.4	
Nov.	-486.6	496.2	183.4	229.4	83.4	982.8	477.1	247.6	143.5	34.7	79.9	
Dec.	-529.4	471.7	185.8	226.2	59.7	1,001.1	471.3	258.3	151.4	34.7	85.4	
1998 Jan. Feb.	-409.9 -416.4 -56.9	457.2 441.6 451.6	179.6 179.2	214.1 198.3 197.2	63.5 64.1	867.1 858.0 508.5	436.2 437.0 141.0	211.4 206.7 168.2	145.0 142.0 148.9	32.8 29.7	41.7 42.6 15.2	
Mar. Apr. May	-157.5 -191.5	437.6 440.3	185.3 199.8 202.1	165.2 168.1	69.1 72.6 70.1	595.1 631.8	204.8 212.1	189.3 203.4	149.3 169.3	35.2 36.1 29.9	15.2 15.6 17.1	
Jun.	-147.0	454.0	195.0	189.4	69.7	601.0	198.6	164.9	183.5	29.0	25.1	
	-208.1	470.4	210.6	192.3	67.5	678.5	215.5	216.9	193.8	27.3	25.0	
Aug.	-212.8	455.8	219.5	175.7	60.6	668.6	214.4	214.5	191.2	24.0	24.5	
Sep.	-203.2	426.0	209.8	165.2	51.0	629.2	209.6	171.4	194.1	27.4	26.7	
Oct.	-185.6	427.2	204.4	170.7	52.1	612.8	219.9	134.8	205.5	34.7	17.9	
Nov.	-123.0	451.1	194.2	182.3	74.6	574.1	224.3	123.0	156.1	52.1	18.6	
Dec.	-134.8	458.5	187.0	179.3	92.1	593.3	231.5	150.6	178.9	15.3	17.0	
1999 Jan.	-113.4	471.8	187.8	209.6	74.4	585.2	228.3	152.1	179.8	10.8	14.2	
Feb.	-105.8	458.4	183.2	196.6	78.6	564.3	244.5	133.1	168.8	7.5	10.3	
Mar. Apr.	-106.4 -72.2 -72.0	463.3 463.0 470.7	186.7 178.8 194.2	203.4 208.3 207.4	73.2 75.9 69.2	569.7 535.2 542.7	241.6 249.8 259.4	142.8 109.4 107.4	161.8 157.0 157.1	10.6 7.5 8.2	12.9 11.6 10.6	
May Jun. Jul.	-72.0 -47.6 -89.6	480.3 447.4	189.6 174.5	207.4 217.2 201.5	73.6 71.4	527.9 537.0	259.4 250.9 253.2	109.2	134.2 132.1	17.0 37.5	16.6	
Aug. Sep.	192.9 -17.4	626.0 444.0	177.9 182.8	356.7 202.0	91.3 59.2	433.1 461.3	159.4 176.1	89.0 108.2	129.3 120.3	35.2 36.3	20.4 20.3 20.5	
Oct.	104.6	465.1	184.4	209.6	71.1	360.5	160.7	123.1	53.3	7.6	15.7	
Nov.	121.7	508.1	183.1	221.1	103.9	386.4	164.7	116.7	55.5	31.4	18.1	
Dec.	78.8	473.9	173.7	219.4	80.8	395.1	159.9	128.1	61.2	27.7	18.2	
2000 Jan.	99.0	455.9	174.2	194.2	87.5	356.9	158.7	111.3	54.1	10.9	21.9	
Feb.	59.6	441.3	168.1	218.1	55.1	381.8	155.6	111.8	60.4	36.1	17.8	
Mar.	108.5	456.2	167.1	234.5	54.6	347.7	141.4	108.5	52.8	24.2	20.8	
Apr. May	152.6 95.8	458.9 476.7	171.3 173.2	233.2 225.3	54.4 78.2	306.3 380.9	150.3 152.4	81.5 109.5	52.8 52.2 59.9	5.7 36.7	16.6 22.3	
Jun.	154.9	489.5	178.7	235.5	75.3	334.6	147.2	104.2	60.7	5.4	17.1	
Jul.	133.5	466.1	171.3	231.5	63.3	332.6	138.5	108.2	61.6	8.4	16.0	
Aug.	128.8	477.8	169.6	239.9	68.3	349.0	142.0	136.2	52.7	2.6	15.5	
Sep.	126.0	498.2	172.3	254.2	71.7	372.2	150.4	154.8	47.6	3.0	16.4	
Oct.	109.3	475.0	167.3	239.2	68.6	365.7	150.9	124.9	65.7	4.2	20.0	
Nov. Dec.	134.7 91.9	477.9 454.0	167.0 171.8	244.3 218.5	66.6 63.7	343.2 362.1	150.9 150.0 142.1	121.3 152.7	54.8 48.9	6.3 5.5	10.8 12.9	

7a. STATE BUDGET

- billions of lei; cumulative from the beginning of the year -

Period	REVENUES									EXPENDIT	URES	,
	Total	Current rev	/enues						Capital	Total	of which:	
		Total	Fiscal reve	nues				Non-fiscal	revenues		Education,	Health
			Total	of which:				revenues			culture	3)
				Profit	Wage tax	VAT and	Customs		2)			
				tax	1)	excises	duties					
Jan.99	9,945.4	5,932.9	5,794.4	1,701.3	815.9	2,544.5	358.7	138.4	4,000.0	6,914.1	1,122.7	208.3
Feb.	14,653.2	10,492.5	10,212.4	2,661.5	1,081.0	4,993.8	824.5	280.1	4,131.3	16,029.0	2,335.9	478.6
Mar.	23,133.4	16,663.2	16,172.4	3,543.0	1,521.1	8,632.0	1,495.6	490.8	6,403.7	24,778.7	3,682.1	834.8
Apr.	30,970.9	24,135.6	23,393.3	5,731.8	2,206.2	11,990.5	2,093.1	742.3	6,739.7	33,240.9	4,994.2	1,120.8
May	37,516.0	30,453.4	29,428.2	6,565.5	2,942.7	15,465.1	2,707.9	1,025.1	6,937.0	41,674.2	6,217.4	1,407.2
Jun.	43,755.5	36,431.4	35,247.4	6,907.1	3,637.3	19,150.8	3,391.2	1,184.0	7,136.8	50,869.0	8,022.3	1,866.2
Jul.	52,637.8	44,926.9	43,606.6	9,355.1	4,344.1	23,388.3	4,027.6	1,320.3	7,497.2	61,760.1	9,890.7	2,119.6
Aug.	61,373.5	53,250.7	51,781.1	10,931.8	5,131.5	28,154.0	4,700.2	1,469.6	7,867.5	70,205.9	10,655.2	2,422.5
Sep.	66,936.0	62,688.3	59,934.6	11,844.7	5,938.0	33,477.8	5,428.2	2,753.7	3,943.3	77,735.4	11,644.8	2,678.3
Oct.	76,868.0	72,542.4	69,618.2	14,693.6	6,532.8	38,622.6	6,177.7	2,924.3	3,995.6	88,499.4	12,994.8	2,842.3
Nov.	84,908.4	80,487.3	77,110.4	15,859.8	6,442.8	43,822.5	7,002.8	3,376.9	4,053.3	96,534.4	14,271.1	3,224.9
Dec.	93,230.3	88,640.2	85,019.0	16,646.0	7,207.6	48,639.1	7,846.7	3,621.2	4,201.2	106,886.7	17,513.7	13,996.2
Jan.00	9,411.1	9,188.7	8,855.1	2,762.5	305.2	4,266.2	473.7	333.6	211.3	11,039.1	1,376.9	1,120.2
Feb.	16,621.5	16,585.7	15,908.8	3,796.8	1,659.3	8,412.4	1,003.4	676.9	17.8	21,240.1	2,614.5	2,127.4
Mar.	24,716.4	24,647.2	23,650.1	4,342.7	3,324.3	13,152.8	1,593.2	997.2	25.6	32,976.6	4,165.5	3,493.0
Apr.	34,872.4	34,771.3	33,321.7	6,923.2	5,199.2	18,163.0	2,230.6	1,449.6	35.9	46,981.0	6,303.6	5,446.8
May	44,064.2	43,934.7	41,859.8	8,114.1	7,260.6	23,534.9	2,954.3	2,074.9	48.5	57,742.3	8,464.2	7,196.2
Jun.	53,101.1	52,950.4	50,465.7	8,590.3	9,466.1	29,682.6	3,705.0	2,484.6	62.9	71,112.1	12,188.4	10,575.7
Jul.	63,717.0	63,406.1	60,339.5	11,247.0	11,467.4	35,290.5	4,457.3	3,066.6	74.3		13,825.4	11,921.7
Aug.	74,414.2	74,015.8	70,213.9	12,682.8	13,550.7	41,826.5	5,212.3	3,801.9	80.9		15,099.2	12,950.4
Sep.	84,263.2	83,836.2	79,635.7	13,193.1	15,753.1	48,832.2	6,012.5	4,200.6	88.1	106,589.8	16,524.0	14,072.3
Oct.	97,911.4	97,464.6	92,925.3	17,222.7	18,116.1	56,266.5	6,923.9	4,539.3	99.8	120,881.4	18,591.6	15,922.5
Nov.	109,925.4	109,455.6		19,336.3	20,773.1	64,274.7	7,764.0	5,026.5		132,257.9	20,974.1	17,844.7
Dec.	120,342.2	119,763.5	114,394.5	19,927.3	24,374.1	71,075.0	8,702.4	5,368.9	121.0	149,169.3	23,883.8	20,173.4

¹⁾ Wage tax during 1995-1999; 2) Of which privatisation receipts worth ROL 1,769.9 bill. in 1997, ROL 3,179.1 bill. in 1998, ROL 3,789.0 bill. in 1999; in 2000, they were no longer included in revenue collection; 3) Starting in 1998 (partly) and in 1999, the healthcare system has been financed from the health insurance fund set up as a special fund

(continued) - billions of lei; cumulative from the beginning of the year -

Period												BALANCE
	Pensions and	National	Public	Public	Scientific	Economic	activities			Transfers	+	
	allowances	defence	order and	authorities	research	Total	of which:			from	related	
			national				Industry	Agriculture,	Transport&	State	to public	
			security					forestry	telecom- munications	budget	debt	
									manioations			
Jan.99	631.5	564.2	1,017.3	121.4	9.8	736.1	136.6	90.7	496.3	798.1	2,242.3	+3,031.3
Feb.	1,300.8	1,195.3	2,136.5	367.1	39.0	1,527.8	286.9	396.9	821.2	1,097.6	6,519.8	-1,375.9
Mar.	2,075.2	1,857.9	3,452.4	637.4	148.7	2,696.0	467.2	631.7	1,540.0	1,470.5	9,118.6	-1,645.4
Apr.	2,709.0	2,512.2	4,618.5	915.4	220.4	3,592.8	637.8	862.6	2,005.3	1,784.1	12,355.2	-2,270.0
May	3,528.8	3,246.3	5,968.7	1,221.0	285.9	5,594.9	959.8	1,794.7	2,692.6	2,259.7	14,022.0	-4,158.3
Jun.	4,307.2	3,942.7	7,191.4	1,623.1	368.7	7,281.1	1,187.9	2,511.2	3,292.6	812.2	15,707.2	-7,113.5
Jul.	5,048.7	4,647.0	8,550.1	1,933.0	456.6	8,955.3	1,394.5	3,240.2	3,937.8	3,228.2	19,904.6	-9,122.3
Aug.	5,804.0	5,314.4	9,771.6	2,223.8	531.0	10,286.8	1,617.2	3,621.7	4,603.0	3,713.7	22,799.9	-8,832.4
Sep.	6,486.2	5,920.1	10,946.2	2,537.4	615.8	11,389.5	1,822.2	3,914.4	5,151.5	4,089.2	25,036.8	-10,799.4
Oct.	7,333.0	6,568.4	12,353.9	2,890.6	678.9	12,845.5	2,121.2	4,227.2	5,894.7	4,620.2	29,450.4	-11,631.4
Nov.	8,159.8	7,348.4	13,862.6	3,362.9	804.8	14,057.4	2,425.6	4,584.5	6,361.0	5,068.9	30,979.1	-11,626.0
Dec.	1,746.6	8,347.2	4,108.5	4,108.5	1,019.5	15,819.2	15,819.2	2,795.5	4,974.6	5,237.6	33,347.0	-13,656.3
Jan.00	134.0	1,130.1	213.6	213.6	50.4	1,007.1	1,007.1	205.1	251.8	12.9	4,927.5	-1,628.0
Feb.	285.6	2,203.6	565.0	565.0	98.9	2,160.7	2,160.7	438.2	520.2	50.7	9,173.9	-4,618.6
Mar.	430.2	3,189.4	1,041.2	1,041.2	186.4	3,587.9	3,587.9	676.1	781.6	118.1	13,989.4	-8,260.3
Apr.	599.1	4,314.4	1,454.4	1,454.4	274.0	4,929.7	4,929.7	918.0	1,025.4	154.5	20,609.1	-12,108.6
May	779.7	5,367.5	2,084.8	2,084.8	346.6	7,563.0	7,563.0	1,183.2	2,752.6	241.4	22,304.0	-13,678.1
Jun.	995.5	6,263.3	2,988.3	2,988.3	451.0	10,225.9	10,225.9	1,595.5	4,145.9	439.5	24,735.0	-18,011.1
Jul.	1,234.2	7,469.1	3,503.8	3,503.8	536.5	12,205.9	12,205.9	1,955.5	4,989.9	593.2	30,891.8	-21,829.2
Aug.	1,477.9	8,692.1	3,975.9	3,975.9	631.7	12,887.2	12,887.2	2,362.9	5,934.9	760.3	33,642.8	-22,361.7
Sep.	1,704.0	9,810.9	4,387.7	4,387.7	775.7	16,956.0	16,956.0	2,752.4	6,652.7	869.0	35,772.8	-22,326.7
Oct.	2,132.7	11,255.0	4,932.6	4,932.6	891.1	19,340.8	19,340.8	3,097.2	7,305.9	1,250.1	39,876.5	-22,969.9
Nov.	2,417.5	12,377.4	5,674.0	5,674.0	1,070.0	21,585.3	21,585.3		8,100.3	1,881.7	40,926.6	-22,332.5
Dec.	3,077.3	14,060.0	7,683.1	7,683.1	1,522.6	24,388.3	24,388.3	4,213.6	9,091.8	2,554.0	43,220.9	-28,827.1

Source: Ministry of Public Finance.

7b. LOCAL BUDGETS

billions of lei; cumulative from the beginning of the year

							- DIIIIO	s or ler, curric	liative iroiti ti	ie beginning	of the year -
Period	REVENUES										
	Total	of which:									
		Own reven								Amounts	Subsidies
		Total	Fiscal reve					Non-	Capital	broken	from
			Total	Direct taxe	s of which:		Indirect	fiscal	revenues	down from	the State
				Profit	Taxes and	Taxes and	taxes	revenues		income tax	budget
				tax	duties	duties from				and wage	and special
					from	legal				tax	funds
					population	persons					
Jan.99	1,090.0	491.1	392.2	71.2	269.9	22.7	8.2	68.7	30.1	474.1	17.2
Feb.	2,561.1	976.5	773.7	86.4	579.6	48.0	16.9	151.5	51.3	942.7	39.1
Mar.	3,919.2	1,649.4	1,301.2	104.7	951.8	137.9	25.3	265.2	83.0	1,116.0	74.4
Apr.	5,165.7	2,153.4	1,642.8	187.5	1,144.4	172.3	31.7	403.9	106.7	1,176.3	108.1
May	6,361.8	2,632.6	1,962.2	183.6	1,396.5	208.6	38.5	542.7	127.7	1,153.7	163.6
Jun.	8,170.2	3,783.0	2,818.0	203.9	1,881.0	509.0	46.2	653.3	149.2	1,169.2	236.1
Jul.	9,744.6	4,499.4	3,246.4	259.4	2,144.6	578.8	53.7	761.0	179.2	1,250.4	297.1
Aug.	11,182.4	5,151.5	3,574.7	271.9	2,384.7	625.4	59.4	870.8	207.5	1,293.4	342.6
Sep.	13,281.8	6,488.2	4,165.6	287.1	2,708.9	835.7	66.1	979.3	235.6	1,332.9	373.1
Oct.	14,955.2	7,180.9	4,580.9	350.9	2,964.2	892.8	77.9	1,089.5	264.7	1,533.5	455.1
Nov.	17,700.4	8,051.6	4,993.2	367.6	3,257.7	952.6	94.8	1,214.3	303.1	2,203.8	692.0
Dec.	21,205.9	7,557.3	5,848.6	391.4	3,786.2	1,196.7	110.8	1,375.8	332.9	2,524.2	834.5
Jan.00	1,721.2	552.6	431.1	55.3	293.9	26.3	17.9	101.8	19.7	868.6	12.9
Feb.	3,063.9	1,190.3	914.8	67.0	659.1	68.9	37.5	253.8	21.7	1,511.0	50.7
Mar.	5,794.0	2,863.6	1,955.7	77.1	1,269.5	362.2	63.1	457.8	34.3	2,588.6	267.6
Apr.	7,803.0	3,563.8	2,313.1	143.6	1,433.1	421.2	78.9	674.7	45.3	3,762.3	401.9
May	10,226.8	4,507.3	2,647.7	189.8	1,601.0	482.0	94.8	831.6	59.6	5,132.4	583.4
Jun.	13,274.2	5,655.4	3,225.4	225.6	1,804.3	721.6	111.2	988.5	71.0	6,750.5	864.1
Jul.	15,981.1	6,644.4	3,594.8	283.6	1,960.1	810.0	128.5	1,114.4	317.7	8,246.1	1,084.4
Aug.	18,790.1	7,652.3	3,953.8	323.8	2,129.2	879.4	147.0	1,266.6	361.2	9,708.7	1,412.9
Sep.	21,463.1	8,602.1	4,516.9	330.5	2,320.7	1,147.6	163.2	1,388.8	462.6	11,180.8	1,663.7
Oct.	24,856.2	9,645.7	4,911.2	375.3	2,497.8	1,243.5	180.5	1,540.6	501.5	13,140.8	2,069.6
Nov.	28,828.9	10,465.3	5,306.3	388.2	2,722.8	1,319.3	198.3	1,687.9	542.1	15,777.5	2,564.9
Dec.	33,435.0	12,135.3	6,143.0	407.0	3,047.2	1,685.8	216.8	1,874.4	595.1	18,429.9	2,851.8

Period	EXPENDIT	BALANCE				
	Total	of which:				
		Social	Public	Public	Economic	
		and	services &	authorities	activi-	
		cultural	develop-		ties	
		expendi-	ment,			
		tures	housing,			
			water			
			supply			
Jan.99	789.9	186.3	384.2	75.9	137.7	+300.1
Feb.	2,112.9	501.5	982.6	274.7	336.2	+448.2
Mar.	3,327.2	835.7	1,485.5	481.8	493.3	+592.0
Apr.	4,579.3	1,128.7	2,042.6	689.9	672.9	+586.5
May	5,826.4	1,424.8	2,576.2	885.1	869.3	+535.4
Jun.	7,382.2	1,766.4	3,255.7	1,103.6	1,094.2	+788.1
Jul.	8,916.1	2,103.0	3,878.8	1,340.3	1,328.3	+828.5
Aug.	10,340.8	2,399.6	4,444.0	1,544.0	1,549.4	+841.6
Sep.	12,242.5	2,757.7	5,038.8	1,760.7	1,767.7	+1,039.3
Oct.	13,959.3	3,145.8	5,671.6	2,011.5	2,010.8	+995.8
Nov.	16,594.8	3,714.4	6,794.9	2,357.1	2,313.2	+1,105.6
Dec.	20,828.5	4,679.7	7,979.2	3,016.8	2,844.4	+377.4
Jan.00	1,129.5	252.0	513.9	108.7	163.7	+591.8
Feb.	2,632.4	582.9	1,141.1	368.2	368.7	+431.5
Mar.	5,056.3	1,160.4	2,110.5	683.1	669.3	+737.7
Apr.	7,273.0	1,694.4	2,985.4	992.8	953.1	+530.0
May	9,634.7	2,186.5	3,924.8	1,290.2	1,218.9	+592.1
Jun.	12,496.1	2,769.6	4,994.3	1,652.3	1,545.3	+778.2
Jul.	14,947.3	3,277.7	5,859.6	2,004.1	1,890.0	+1,033.7
Aug.	17,695.1	3,937.6	6,775.4	2,387.5	2,229.5	+1,095.1
Sep.	20,487.2	4,657.3	7,803.9	2,699.1	2,574.7	+975.9
Oct.	23,717.3	5,395.3	9,047.5	3,144.6	2,981.4	+1,138.9
Nov.	27,504.1	6,456.5	10,263.8	3,720.6	3,452.5	+1,324.8
Dec.	33,206.7	8,024.5	11,952.2	4,784.3	3,987.8	+228.4
Source: M.	linistry of Pu	blic Finance	<u>).</u>			

7c. SOCIAL **SECURITY BUDGET**

- billions of lei;

cum	ulative from th	e beginning	of the year -
Period	REVENUES		BALANCE
		DITURES	
Jan.99	2,476.8	2,814.6	-337.8
Feb.	4,862.6	5,697.0	-834.4
Mar.	7,570.1	8,580.6	-1,010.5
Apr.	10,345.1	11,674.5	-1,329.4
May	13,374.0	14,917.1	-1,543.1
Jun.	16,521.2	18,136.1	-1,614.9
Jul.	19,669.3	21,325.1	-1,655.8
Aug.	22,933.3	24,734.7	-1,801.4
Sep.	26,367.0	28,289.3	-1,922.3
Oct.	29,781.9	31,765.0	-1,983.1
Nov.	33,362.9	35,433.1	-2,070.2
Dec.	37,792.7	39,035.2	-1,242.5
Jan.00	3,085.9	3.844.8	-758.8
Feb.	6,330.1	7,806.3	-1,476.2
Mar.	9,574.2	11,767.7	-2,193.5
Apr.	13,697.9	15,846.5	-2,148.6
May	17,745.5	19,987.4	-2,242.0
Jun.	22,094.1	24,214.3	-2,120.2
Jul.	26,222.3	28,640.9	-2,418.6
Aug.	30,438.8	33,427.9	-2,989.1
Sep.	34,655.3	38,126.2	-3,470.9
Oct.	39,299.0	44,152.8	-4,853.9
Nov.	44,542.3	49,739.5	-5,197.2
Dec.	50,975.3	55,661.1	-4,685.8

Source: Ministry of Public Finance.

8. MONEY MARKET INDICATORS

a. Interbank operations

Period	daily average	osits average interest	Transa daily average	average interest	1-week BUBID	1-week BUBOR	
	(ROL bill.)	rate	(ROL bill.)	rate	avorago ir	l nterest rate	
	(ROL DIII.)	(% p.a.)	(ROL DIII.)	(% p.a.)		p.a.)	
996 Jan.	1,709.6	48.2	142.3	61.2	X		
Feb.	1,820.8	50.1	230.4	68.6	X		
Mar.	1,780.0	50.8	277.7	70.6	X		
			304.9				
Apr.	1,930.6 1,903.1	52.9 53.3	280.9	68.7 67.2	X		
May Jun.	1,884.1	54.4	270.7	62.8	X X		
Jul.	1,930.5	54.9	327.9	60.6	Х		
Aug.	1,876.1	54.9	292.9	59.4	Х		
Sep.	1,681.0	56.6	273.7	62.5	Х		
Oct.	1,739.3	55.4	263.2	61.8	Х		
Nov.	1,944.1	53.9	283.5	60.4	46.8	51	
Dec.	1,904.1	55.8	342.3	62.1	47.4	51.	
997 Jan.	2,003.7	59.0	342.0	67.5	50.4	55.	
Feb.	1,724.6	109.0	399.6	208.4	95.6	108	
Mar.	1,970.4	218.4	622.3	294.3	205.3	242	
Apr.	2,410.8	147.6	517.9	161.8	133.1	163	
May	2,629.6	102.4	450.2 511.3	92.5	91.6	113	
Jun.	3,407.4	61.7		51.7	46.4	59	
Jul.	4,811.9	49.2	892.9	42.0	35.0	48	
Aug.	4,854.1	36.6	960.4	37.2	27.5	39	
Sep.	5,876.1	39.8	1,375.8	40.1	35.2	43	
Oct.	7,599.3	47.0	1,647.3	47.9	42.3	50	
Nov.	8,687.6	64.7	1,065.2	79.6	72.2	88	
Dec.	8,412.4	92.7	1,258.2	101.4	80.4	105	
998 Jan.	7 704 2	100.0	1 240 5	100.7	04.5	1.45	
Feb.	7,794.2 7,148.5	102.8 106.4	1,349.5 1,068.6	109.7 108.5	94.5 96.8	145 133	
гер. Mar.	8,304.3	93.6	1,456.2	89.8	90.8 83.1	105	
Apr.	7,747.3	76.5	1,132.8	77.4	67.4	87	
May	7,545.1	52.6	1,063.5	35.5	23.8	51	
Jun.	6,735.2	45.5	783.4	51.5	36.3	61	
Jul.	5,176.5	41.6	8.808	35.8	26.3	47	
Aug.	5,081.4	50.0	819.6	52.1	36.1	60	
Sep.	5,591.6	81.9	1,093.6	95.2	66.7	96	
Oct.	6,547.4	81.3	1,507.4	84.9	68.4	95	
Nov.	7,277.1	105.7	1,915.4	103.6	84.2	113	
Dec.	7,159.3	140.0	1,772.6	132.1	101.5	156	
200 1	F 010 0	(0.0	1 250 2	(2.0	F1 4	0/	
999 Jan.	5,812.3	68.9	1,258.2	62.8	51.4	86	
Feb.	5,920.0	110.4	1,559.5	107.9	83.6	127	
Mar.	5,684.8	132.8	1,471.6	127.8	84.6	160	
Apr.	3,990.8	150.1	1,203.3	124.7	91.7	170	
May	5,461.8	84.6	1,597.3	78.7	61.1	107	
Jun.	6,659.4	88.9	1,259.0	70.5	65.2	99	
Jul.	3,604.9	71.7	1,128.7	61.8	50.7	89	
Aug.	4,212.2	54.6	1,394.3	43.5	47.0	78	
Sep.	6,092.9	42.6	1,596.9	39.1	35.8	62	
Oct.	9,550.8	46.4	1,497.8	43.6	36.2	48	
Nov.	7,537.7	54.2	1,570.9	57.4	53.5	61	
Dec.	6,575.8	65.2	1,479.4	61.6	59.1	68	
000 Jan.	5,913.5	62.0	1,688.0	64.2	58.8	69	
Feb.	4,875.9	61.5	1,776.8	57.9	58.3	68	
Mar.	4,445.6	47.2	1,629.2	41.2	41.1	49	
Apr.	3,921.7	36.1	1,517.3	33.5	31.5	39	
May	3,686.6	38.7	1,596.4	37.6	36.0	43	
Jun.	4,017.8	39.4	1,314.7	37.7	37.0	42	
Jul.	5,049.3	36.6	1,574.8	34.5	33.0	39	
Aug.	3,674.3	35.5	1,410.6	33.9	34.4	40	
Sep.	4,354.3	44.3	1,832.5	44.1	40.8	47	
	4,659.3	46.7	1,360.3	44.3	44.6	49	
()CT	4.007.0	40.7	1,300.3	44.3	44.0	49	
Oct. Nov.	3,475.3	43.8	1,378.1	41.3	42.1	50	

8. MONEY MARKET INDICATORS

b. Government securities (new and roll-over issues)

Period	Interest-bear				Treasury bond	ds	Interest-bear	ing bonds	Discount T-bills		
	nominal value (ROL bill.)	average interest rate (% p.a.)	nominal value (USD mill.)	average interest rate (% p.a.)	nominal value (DEM mill.)	average interest rate (% p.a.)	nominal value (ROL bill.)	average interest rate (% p.a.)	nominal value (ROL bill.)	average yield (% p.a.)	
1996 Jan. Feb. Mar.	- 44.0 650.4	x 51.4 53.5	-	х х х	- - -	х х х	-	х х х	197.2 332.5 -	45.0 45.0 x	
Apr. May Jun.	339.0 298.9 -	54.3 53.3 x	- - -	х х х	- - -	х х х	- - -	x x x	52.3 748.7	x 61.1 59.8	
Jul. Aug. Sep.	538.0 650.5	50.3 50.2	-	x x x	- - -	X X X	-	X X X	501.0 - -	57.9 x x	
Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,629.0 245.8 899.4	50.5 49.4 63.3	-	x x x	- - -	X X X	-	X X X	- - -	x x x	
1997 Jan. Feb. Mar.	3,065.6 250.3 899.4	174.3 186.0 144.0	- - -	x x x	- - -	X X X	- - -	X X X	- - -	x x x	
Apr. May Jun.	3,626.8 1,254.1 899.4	172.1 92.5 48.0	- - -	X X X	- - -	X X X	- - -	X X X	- - -	X X X	
Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct.	3,626.8 1,132.0 3,374.5	44.0 60.0 34.0	-	x x x	- - -	X X X	-	x x x	1,979.7 988.1 898.4	x 50.9 39.0 45.8	
Nov. Dec.	4,500.0 2,448.2	80.0 98.6	-	x x	-	X X	-	X X	763.3	87.0 x	
Feb. Mar. Apr.	2,849.0 2,126.4 693.0 4,484.6	104.4 90.5 75.0 69.5	- 100.0 102.9	x x 7.5 7.5	- - -	X X X	-	X X X	- - -	x x x	
May Jun. Jul.	4,464.0	X X X	102.9	7.5 X X 8.0	- - -	x x x	-	x x x	2,911.0 1,781.1 6,647.0	x 47.9 41.3 42.5	
Aug. Sep. Oct.	-	x x x	50.0	8.0 x	-	x x x	-	x x x	5,014.2 4,360.7 4,999.8	47.9 50.3 57.3	
Nov. Dec.	- 4,210.0	76.0 x	-	x x	-	x x	-	x x	687.7 707.7 4,458.7	65.6 72.7 70.3	
Feb. Mar. Apr.	1,075.0 - 8,571.0	88.6 x 103.5	- 39.7 -	x 8.0 x	- - -	x x x	-	x x x	5,960.1 5,291.5 3,227.8	70.3 89.5 78.3 77.0	
May Jun. Jul.	1,212.9 490.4	75.0	78.5 159.1 36.8	7.0 7.1 8.9	- - -	x x x	716.3 4,181.9 2,745.3	69.0 65.0 65.2	7,657.3 5,736.6 1,856.8	106.9 100.3 75.8	
Aug. Sep. Oct.	18.2	x 59.0 x	95.0	x 5.0 x	- - -	X X	2,357.9 1,300.0	x 61.3 60.8	5,820.4 3,456.3 3,840.9	68.8 55.8 52.1	
Nov. Dec. 2000 Jan.	- 2,029.3 713.5	x 66.6 66.2	- 191.5 -	x 5.1 x	-	x x x	2,193.3	x 60.8 x	5,063.5 5,127.2 6,690.0	58.9 76.0 74.4	
Feb. Mar. Apr.	713.3 - 3,819.1 965.0	55.7 49.0	- - - 39.6	x x 8.5	- - - 21.4	x x 5.9	-	x x x	9,098.3 5,511.3 7,624.0	72.0 58.0 48.5	
May Jun. Jul.	2,280.0 2,568.8	x 39.4 40.4	12.0	5.0 x		x x x	-	x x x	10,259.2 7,693.4 7,552.7	46.4 45.6 41.8	
Aug. Sep. Oct.	1,214.8 2,687.0 1,391.0	43.2 43.3 48.2	- 16.7 1.3	5.0 5.0	- - -	X X X	- - 4,340.0	x x x 1) 49.6	4,598.2 5,286.7 1,824.1	43.6 46.6 50.2	
Nov. Dec.	1,477.9 -	51.0 x	3.3 3.6 average month	5.0 5.0	-	X X	-	X X	614.1 3,871.3	51.0 49.7	

¹⁾ The interest rate is the average monthly lending rate applied by banks to non-bank clients.

9a. OPEN-MARKET OPERATIONS BY THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA

Period		Revers	e repo			R	еро			Deposi	t taking		Gov't securities	
	Transa	ctions	Sto	ck	Transa			ock	Transa	ctions	Sto	ck	Purchases	Sales
	daily	interest	daily	interest	volur	ne								
	average	rate	average	rate	(ROL	bn.)								
	(ROL bn.)	(% p.a.)	(ROL bn.)	(% p.a.)										
1999 Jan.	х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	Х	х	134.1	63.2	1,131.9	66.4		
Feb.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	217.3	125.0	1,193.0	123.8		
Mar.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	338.4	128.5	2,062.3	138.9		
Apr.	х	х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	161.8	69.8	1,004.9	156.1		
May	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	594.9	90.6	2,657.2	86.9	1,791.6	1,714.8
Jun.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	268.0	84.7	3,882.4	95.6	1,000.4	16.3
Jul.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	165.2	48.0	998.5	72.9	653.5	1,538.0
Aug.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	405.1	42.8	1,792.6	53.9	1,243.6	225.7
Sep.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	645.2	38.2	3,039.7	42.5	-	2,450.3
Oct.	х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	603.0	45.7	7,502.2	47.2	_	2,472.3
Nov.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	687.7	58.1	5,540.3	53.7	_	_
Dec.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	407.7	61.8	3,653.3	66.2	-	-
2000 Jan.	х	х	Х	Х	x	х	х	х	274.5	59.2	2,878.1	60.1	_	_
Feb.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	467.4	53.3	1,971.3	59.9	2,557.0	_
Mar.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	309.6	35.0	986.9	43.2	50.0	_
									222.3	28.0	566.2	31.4	229.9	
Apr. May	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	304.5	28.0 35.1	889.5	37.7	149.9	11.1
Jun.	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	159.4	35.3	1,398.7	39.3	88.7	- 11.1
											,			_
Jul.	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	368.0	34.6	2,143.6	37.8	120.4	-
Aug.	323.1	42.0	3,795.3	41.4	X	X	X	Х	204.3	37.4	1,338.0	37.8	33.7	-
Sep.	5.4	45.6	3,199.1	43.3	51.1	42.4	277.3	42.2	229.3	47.9	1,676.3	47.3	-	-
Oct.	262.8	49.8	3,076.7	49.9	х	х	х	х	11.6	49.0	2,116.9	49.0	-	-
Nov.	287.2	46.6	5,122.2	49.1	36.1	42.4	42.0	43.3	15.0	45.5	268.3	48.1	8.4	-
Dec.	145.7	42.3	2,673.8	47.8	38.6	45.2	52.3	46.7	550.8	47.8	3,817.2	49.2	-	-

9b. STANDING FACILITIES GRANTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA TO BANKS

Period	Lending	Dep	osit
	interest	volume	interest
	rate	(ROL bn.)	rate
	(% p.a.)		(% p.a.)
1999 Jan.	95.0	Х	Х
Feb.	95.0	Х	Х
Mar.	95.0	Х	Х
Apr.	95.0	х	х
May	95.0	Х	Х
Jun.	95.0	х	х
Jul.	95.0	х	х
Aug.	95.0	Х	Х
Sep.	95.0	Х	Х
Oct.	95.0	х	х
Nov.	95.0	Х	Х
Dec.	95.0	Х	х
2000 Jan.	95.0	х	х
Feb.	95.0	Х	Х
Mar.	95.0	Х	х
Apr.	95.0	Х	х
May	75.0	Х	Х
Jun.	75.0	х	х
Jul.	75.0	41.0	5.0
Aug.	75.0	107.0	5.0
Sep.	75.0	0.0	5.0
Oct.	75.0	315.0	5.0
Nov.	75.0	127.0	5.0
Dec.	75.0	552.6	5.0

9c. RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

Period	Interes	st rate on I	oanks'	Minimum reserve			
	rese	erves (% p	o.a.)	ratios ((percent)		
	in ROL	in USD	in EUR	in ROL	in foreign		
					currency		
1999 Jan.	10.6	3.6	Х	15.0	15.0		
Feb.	10.6	3.4	Х	15.0	15.0		
Mar.	10.6	3.2	Х	15.0	15.0		
Apr.	9.0	3.2	Х	15.0	15.0		
May	8.5	3.2	Х	15.0	15.0		
Jun.	10.0	3.1	Х	15.0	15.0		
Jul.	22.5	3.6	Х	20.0	20.0		
Aug.	22.5	3.6	Х	20.0	20.0		
Sep.	22.5	3.6	2.8	20.0	20.0		
Oct.	22.5	3.6	1.7	20.0	20.0		
Nov.	23.5	3.4	2.1	25.0	20.0		
Dec.	31.0	3.4	2.1	30.0	20.0		
2000 Jan.	31.0	3.4	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Feb.	30.5	3.4	2.2	30.0	20.0		
Mar.	30.5	3.4	2.2	30.0	20.0		
Apr.	28.0	3.4	2.2	30.0	20.0		
May	26.5	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Jun.	26.0	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Jul.	25.0	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Aug.	25.0	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Sep.	25.0	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Oct.	25.5	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Nov.	25.5	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		
Dec.	25.5	3.1	2.1	30.0	20.0		

10. INTEREST RATES APPLIED BY BANKS

- percent per annum -

Period	Lending rate			Deposit rate					
	average	non-bank	interbank	average	non-bank	interbank			
		customers	operations	o o	customers	operations			
			(including relations			(including relations			
			with NBR)			with NBR)			
1996 Jan.	46.9	48.9	40.8	37.1	34.0	44.0			
Feb.	52.0	55.4	42.7	40.6	36.7	48.8			
Mar.	53.5	57.9	42.2	41.6	38.0	49.2			
Apr.	52.4	56.5	42.4	41.2	37.8	49.0			
May	52.7	56.9	41.6	41.4	38.5	48.1			
Jun.	53.0	57.4	42.9	41.8	38.7	48.0			
Jul.	52.5	56.8	44.3	41.7	38.7	48.8			
Aug.	51.9	55.4	42.1	40.9	38.7	48.2			
Sep.	52.0	55.0	42.6	41.0	38.9	48.4			
Oct.	52.2	55.2	41.8	40.9	38.8	47.3			
Nov.	51.5	54.7	41.4	41.1	38.9	47.1			
Dec.	50.6	53.6	41.3	41.0	38.9	46.9			
1997 Jan.	51.1	53.2	42.1	42.9	39.0	53.6			
Feb.	70.6	69.7	73.4	62.9	58.7	75.6			
Mar.	112.6	108.0	123.1	107.1	96.6	124.6			
Apr.	105.6	112.7	93.7	94.8	94.9	94.5			
May	98.7	109.0	77.5	86.4	87.5	78.9			
Jun.	83.9	91.4	51.4	65.1	73.8	55.8			
Jul.	60.6	69.0	36.5	47.3	47.4	47.1			
Aug.	46.7	52.8	28.5	38.3	38.4	38.0			
Sep.	44.9	49.8	31.6	35.0	33.6	39.9			
-									
Oct.	44.6	48.1	38.3	34.7	32.7	45.4			
Nov.	51.1	50.5	52.4	40.9	32.9	64.9			
Dec.	60.4	55.6	71.5	45.7	34.1	87.2			
1998 Jan.	63.3	59.8	71.7	48.2	36.3	98.1			
Feb.	65.1	62.0	73.1	50.9	40.1	100.5			
		62.1	66.8	50.9	40.6	89.9			
Mar.	63.5								
Apr.	58.8	60.7	54.1	45.8	39.6	74.1			
May	51.4	57.4	36.9	40.1	38.2	49.5			
Jun.	47.6	53.2	33.0	36.0	34.3	44.9			
Jul.	44.3	48.5	30.1	33.6	32.4	41.6			
Aug.	42.1	47.0	27.7	34.1	32.1	48.8			
Sep.	46.6	47.0	42.9	39.0	33.5	77.0			
-									
Oct.	51.6	53.0	44.8	43.2	37.5	77.5			
Nov.	55.8	54.3	59.4	49.4	40.4	100.8			
Dec.	63.7	58.9	76.7	54.6	42.3	129.2			
1999 Jan.	53.0	58.7	36.1	45.0	42.5	65.0			
Feb.	58.2	59.2	55.4	51.3	44.5	101.8			
Mar.	62.5	61.9	64.6	53.2	46.1	89.7			
Apr.	63.2	64.5	58.2	53.3	47.9	82.0			
May	63.4	69.8	42.1	50.8	49.8	54.7			
Jun.	66.2	72.6	46.9	49.2	49.1	49.8			
Jul.	67.8	75.6	36.6	49.6	52.1	49.2			
Aug.	62.4	72.4	32.4	47.8	48.7	41.4			
Sep.	59.0	68.6	31.4	43.7	46.1	38.6			
Oct.	53.2	61.7	34.8	42.8	42.9	41.7			
Nov.	52.7	60.7	36.6	41.0	40.7	45.3			
Dec.	55.2	62.0	42.6	42.1	41.3	49.6			
2000 Jan.	55.8	63.4	39.5	42.3	41.8	48.1			
Feb.	55.2	62.9	38.4	42.2	41.6	55.0			
Mar.	54.8	63.7	35.8	41.4	41.2	44.2			
Apr.	51.5	60.2	30.2	37.0	37.1	34.9			
May	48.9	57.0	29.4	33.7	34.0	30.9			
Jun.	43.6	50.5	29.3	30.1	29.9	32.8			
Jul.	43.2	51.2	26.2	29.5	29.4	29.9			
Aug.	40.9	47.3	27.0	27.1	27.0	27.3			
Sep.	39.8	45.4	28.8	26.8	26.4	33.2			
-									
Oct.	42.2	48.2	30.4	29.6	29.4	32.5			
Nov.	41.1	47.2	29.8	28.6	28.2	33.9			
Dec.	42.6	49.2	30.6	28.9	28.6	33.2			
Г	Averages	т	т	T	т	т			
1996				41.5	38.1	48.1			
1997			58.9	57.2	51.6	65.8			
1998		56.9	51.4	44.5	38.3	72.6			
1999		65.9	46.2	49.1	45.4	63.4			
2000	46.2	53.5	31.0	33.0	32.7	36.0			

11a. INTERBANK FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Period	Volume of transac		Exchange rate								
	total	change	end of period	average	no o m the lea	ohongo oo	ahanga aa				
			(ROL/USD)	(ROL/USD)	monthly change (%)	change as compared to the end of previous year (%)	change as compared to the same period of previous year (%)				
1996 Jan.	349.3	-103.4	2,640.00	2,599.24	1.6	1.6	46.4				
Feb. Mar.	302.9 314.0	-46.4 11.1	2,859.00 2,937.00	2,773.71 2,872.62	6.7 3.6	8.4 12.3	54.2 56.8				
Apr.	341.7	27.7	2,913.00	2,911.14	1.3	13.8	56.1				
May	360.8	19.0	2,951.00	2,930.41	0.7	14.6	53.3				
Jun.	354.6	-6.2	3,028.00	2,988.00	2.0	16.8	52.8				
Jul.	404.8 371.0	50.2	3,135.00	3,063.22	2.5 2.6	19.8 22.9	53.6 53.7				
Aug. Sep.	386.9	-33.8 15.9	3,162.00 3,261.00	3,143.91 3,201.19	1.8	25.1	52.4				
Oct.	320.0	-66.9	3,375.00	3,295.74	3.0	28.8	52.1				
Nov. Dec.	293.8	-26.2 172.6	3,591.00	3,478.19	5.5 7.4	36.0 46.0	45.2				
	466.4		4,035.00	3,733.89			46.0				
1997 Jan. Feb.	272.4 342.9	-194.0 70.5	5,932.00 7,744.00	4,963.40 6,895.70	32.9 38.9	32.9 84.7	91.0 148.6				
Mar.	488.0	145.1	6,996.00	7,235.90	4.9	93.8	151.9				
Apr.	1,042.9	554.8	7,095.00	7,048.52	-2.6	88.8	142.1				
May Jun.	858.8 690.7	-184.0 -168.2	7,110.00 7,032.00	7,090.71 7,172.29	0.6 1.2	89.9 92.1	142.0 140.0				
Jul.	881.2	190.5	7,354.00	7,172.29	-0.1	91.9	133.9				
Aug.	759.5	-121.6	7,471.00	7,445.24	3.9	99.4	136.8				
Sep.	698.6	-61.0	7,613.00	7,528.82	1.1	101.6	135.2				
Oct. Nov.	889.1 789.8	190.5 -99.3	7,741.00 7,860.00	7,702.09 7,808.15	2.3 1.4	106.3 109.1	133.7 124.5				
Dec.	962.1	172.3	8,023.00	7,960.25	1.9	113.2	113.2				
1998 Jan.	947.8	-14.3	8,248.00	8,293.40	4.2	4.2	67.1				
Feb.	849.9	-97.9	8,105.00	8,230.90	-0.8	3.4	19.4				
Mar.	1,172.4 1,117.1	322.5 -55.4	8,490.00 8,345.00	8,207.09 8,379.62	-0.3 2.1	3.1 5.3	13.4 18.9				
Apr. May	980.8	-136.2	8,511.00	8,477.25	1.2	6.5	19.6				
Jun.	933.3	-47.5	8,670.00	8,569.36	1.1	7.7	19.5				
Jul.	1,177.3	244.0	8,744.00	8,699.43	1.5 0.9	9.3	21.4				
Aug. Sep.	1,228.1 1,513.6	50.8 285.5	8,924.00 9,162.00	8,781.24 9,050.14	3.1	10.3 13.7	17.9 20.2				
Oct.	1,768.4	254.8	9,592.00	9,380.68	3.7	17.8	21.8				
Nov. Dec.	1,719.6 2,220.2	-48.8 500.6	10,082.00 10,951.00	9,908.86	5.6 6.3	24.5 32.3	26.9 32.3				
	·			10,528.59							
1999 Jan. Feb.	1,644.0 2,302.7	-576.2 658.7	11,614.00 12,774.00	11,353.60 12,271.00	7.8 8.1	7.8 16.5	36.9 49.1				
Mar.	1,838.9	-463.8	14,925.00	14,053.52	14.5	33.5	71.2				
Apr.	1,287.3	-551.6	14,992.00	14,792.62	5.3	40.5	76.5				
May Jun.	1,854.9 1,455.7	567.6 -399.2	15,622.00 15,840.00	15,237.81 15,756.50	3.0 3.4	44.7 49.7	79.7 83.9				
Jul.	1,692.6	236.9	16,037.00	15.920.95	1.0	51.2	83.0				
Aug.	1,557.8	-134.8	16,220.00	16,100.95	1.1	52.9	83.4				
Sep.	1,824.9	267.0	16,488.00	16,359.45	1.6	55.4	80.8				
Oct. Nov.	1,953.0 2,501.9	128.2 548.9	16,870.00 17,893.00	16,705.57 17,446.73	2.1 4.4	58.7 65.7	78.1 76.1				
Dec.	1,853.1	-648.8	18,255.00	17,996.43	3.2	70.9	70.9				
2000 Jan.	1,753.0	-100.1	18,465.00	18,352.55	2.0	2.0	61.6				
Feb. Mar.	1,668.6 2,091.1	-84.5 422.5	18,892.00 19,480.00	18,701.71 19,207.09	1.9 2.7	3.9 6.7	52.4 36.7				
Apr.	1,900.9	-190.2	20,076.00	19,758.50	2.7	9.8	33.6				
May	1,901.6	0.7	20,697.00	20,393.18	3.2	13.3	33.8				
Jun.	1,637.7	-263.9	21,358.00	21,030.64	3.1	16.9	33.5				
Jul. Aug.	1,731.6 1,975.3	93.9 243.7	21,890.00 22,973.00	21,601.38 22,421.61	2.7 3.8	20.0 24.6	35.7 39.3				
Sep.	2,472.8	497.5	24,169.00	23,601.71	5.3	31.1	44.3				
Oct.	2,055.9	-416.9	24,850.00	24,537.86	4.0	36.3	46.9				
Nov. Dec.	1,878.9 1,733.1	–177.0 –145.8	25,364.00 25,926.00	25,102.77 25,603.83	2.3 2.0	39.5 42.3	43.9 42.3				
	Averages				1						
1996 1997	355.5 723.0	-20.2 367.5	X X	3,082.60 7,167.94	3.2 6.5	X X	51.6 132.5				
1998	1,302.4	579.4	х	8,875.55	2.4	Х	23.8				
1999 2000	1,813.9 1,900.1	511.5 86.2	X X	15,332.93 21,692.74	4.6 3.0	X X	72.8 41.5				
2000	1,700.1	00.2	^	21,072.74	3.0	^	71.3				

11b. ACTIVITY OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUREAUS

- thousands of USD -

Period	Purchases	D .	C''	Sales	- ·	0.1
	Total	Banks	Other	Total	Banks	Other
1996 Jan.	27,741.4	1,999.0	25,742.4	31,801.5	4,227.2	27,574.
Feb.	28,449.2	3,098.5	25,350.7	32,567.8	3,912.8	28,655.
Mar.	29,097.2	3,125.6	25,971.6	29,973.8	3,412.1	26,561.
Apr.	31,310.0	4,576.6	26,733.4	31,276.9	4,110.1	27,166.
May	34,928.5	6,086.2	28,842.3	35,082.0	5,542.5	29,539.
Jun.	33,710.6	4,728.6	28,982.0	34,707.8	5,500.5	29,207
Jul.	39,265.9	5,857.9	33,408.0	39,133.6	6,063.2	33,070
Aug.	43,100.3	7,847.2	35,253.1	41,764.3	6,240.6	35,523
Sep.	37,431.2	5,850.2	31,581.0	37,756.2	6,040.8	31,715
Oct.	39,055.8	4,238.6	34,817.3	40,747.6	5,733.9	35,013
Nov.	34,587.8	2,457.7	32,130.1	35,399.0	4,036.4	31,362
Dec.	33,408.5	3,277.0	30,131.5	33,286.8	3,706.4	29,580
997 Jan.	36,734.5	4,726.9	32,007.6	30,811.3	3,481.1	27,330
Feb.	85,850.1	51,827.5	34,022.6	29,332.3	5,174.6	24,157
Mar.	75,028.7	45,651.4	29,377.2	28,757.5	3,653.1	25,104
Apr.	96,345.1	45,615.6	50,729.5	37,241.2	4,594.5	32,646
May	113,828.6	46,803.9	67,024.8	31,301.7	1,575.9	29,725
Jun.	81,036.2	28,202.5	52,833.7	44,206.5	8,596.5	35,610
Jul.	77,381.6	32,919.2	44,462.4	44,845.6	5,453.8	39,391
Aug.	83,060.2	36,451.8	46,608.4	45,696.9	5,369.0	40,327
Sep.	60,501.5	20,124.2	40,377.2	51,130.7	9,805.6	41,325
Oct.	58,721.1	15,240.9	43,480.2	58,410.9	9,999.3	48,411
Nov.	51,279.7	9,292.5	41,987.2	62,076.7	8,394.0	53,682
Dec.	56,877.6	11,656.4	45,221.2	73,742.6	11,500.0	62,242
DCC.	30,077.0			75,742.0	11,500.0	
1998 Jan.	50,217.3	8,339.1	41,878.2	68,120.7	10,589.0	57,531
Feb.	87,271.2	27,222.4	60,048.7	83,230.0	22,084.9	61,145
Mar.	112,184.1	23,284.5	88,899.6	116,239.4	26,851.6	89,387
Apr.	122,978.2	33,653.8	89,324.4	107,387.6	18,609.4	88,778
May	119,630.6	36,550.9	83,079.7	103,073.6	19,797.9	83,275
Jun.	123,395.0	30,084.2	93,310.8	121,937.6	28,300.0	93,637
Jul.	135,039.8	37,315.0	97,724.8	124,239.9	26,633.0	97,606
Aug.	148,902.6	49,144.0	99,758.7	124,926.5	24,795.5	100,131
Sep.	138,449.6	30,246.2	108,203.4	148,177.6	40,534.7	107,642
Oct.	144,150.3	31,189.7	112,960.5	145,808.8	33,209.7	112,599
Nov.	142,923.9	23,038.4	119,885.5	159,775.2	40,105.0	112,377
Dec.	172,675.9	30,296.3	142,379.7	183,809.7	40,262.4	143,547
					10,202.1	
1999 Jan.	111,579.1	35,854.4	75,724.7	99,975.4	23,927.4	76,048
Feb.	118,870.4	25,266.7	93,603.7	125,418.6	31,289.0	94,129
Mar.	141,507.2	24,771.4	116,735.8	155,825.5	39,322.2	116,503
Apr.	157,966.0	43,503.7	114,462.3	139,004.2	24,539.4	114,464
May	188,868.1	80,702.8	108,165.3	127,313.9	19,167.7	108,146
Jun.	198,323.3	84,956.9	113,366.4	131,487.4	17,391.1	114,096
Jul.	219,674.5	91,990.1	127,684.5	149,113.9	21,914.7	127,199
Aug.	245,624.7	107,239.6	138,385.1	151,283.6	21,630.9	129,652
Sep.	199,625.6	80,126.1	119,499.5	143,039.9	23,403.7	119,636
Oct.	201,038.6	58,889.3	142,149.3	186,619.1	45,052.6	141,566
Nov.	175,700.7	36,294.8	139,405.9	198,330.7	58,007.2	140,323
Dec.	189,774.5	41,201.2	148,573.3	195,286.9	46,439.9	148,847
2000 Jan.	178,089.2	71,228.9	106,860.2	129,767.3	22,761.7	107,005
Feb.	200,591.7	82,858.2	117,733.4	141,868.9	24,111.2	117,757
Mar.	222,455.3	83,604.0	138,851.2	165,061.4	27,078.2	137,983
Apr.	202,434.6	70,723.5	131,711.1	168,727.9	35,104.0	133,623
May	234,453.1	52,593.8	181,859.3	200,580.4	51,148.9	149,431
Jun.	220,847.4	44,924.6	175,922.8	196,533.5	46,671.6	149,861
Jul.	207,671.4	58,440.8	149,230.6	184,092.9	34,968.9	149,123
Aug.	247,241.4	75,813.6	171,427.9	218,440.1	46,535.2	171,904
Sep.	223,628.4	58,615.4	165,013.0	210,223.8	44,880.7	165,343
Oct.	230,740.5	54,566.1	176,174.5	227,531.7	51,189.8	176,341
Nov.	219,147.9	43,525.2	175,622.7	227,700.1	51,169.6	176,341
Dec.	218,676.3	38,145.1	180,531.2	233,598.0	53,053.9	180,544
200.	210,010.0	30,170.1	. 55,551.2	230,070.0	55,555.7	100,014
1996	412,086.5	53,143.0	358,943.5	423,497.2	58,526.5	364,970
1997	876,644.8	348,512.8	528,132.0	537,554.1	77,597.4	459,956
		360,364.3	1,137,454.1	1,486,726.6	331,773.0	1,154,953
1998	1,497,818.4	300,304.3	1,137,737.1			
1998 1999	1,497,818.4 2,148,552.7	710,797.0	1,437,755.7	1,802,699.2	372,085.6	1,430,613

12a. CAPITAL MARKET - BUCHAREST STOCK EXCHANGE

Period	Shares traded	No. of trades	Turnover	Value of average	Size of average	Market	BET index	BET-C index
	(thou.)		(ROL billion)	trade 1) (ROL thou. /	trade	capitalisation 2)	(points)	(points)
				transaction)	(shares / transaction)	(ROL billion)		
1996 Jan.	50	628	2.2	3,454.7	80	366	Х	Х
Feb.	130	1,618	2.7	1,675.1	80	339	х	х
Mar.	238	2,600	4.4	1,675.8	92	290	Х	Х
Apr.	88	1,281	1.2	906.8	69	248	X	X
May Jun.	142 87	2,317 1,382	1.4 0.8	585.4 560.9	61 63	204 162	X X	X X
Jul.	85	1.742	0.5	308.4	49	168	x	X
Aug.	102	1,831	0.7	408.2	56	203	X	X
Sep.	57	1,136	0.4	325.7	50	171	Х	Х
Oct.	82	1,529	0.5	299.2	53	151	Х	X
Nov. Dec.	48 34	976 728	0.3 0.2	313.6 300.6	49 46	168 231	X X	X X
1997 Jan.	237	1,903	2.0	1,033.4	125	317		
Feb.	6,547	1,903	18.0	1,543.8	563	703	X X	X X
Mar.	19,647	30,779	26.6	864.5	638	710	Х	х
Apr.	46,573	53,749	85.7	1,593.6	866	2,360	Х	х
May	46,726	92,654	152.0	1,640.6	504	2,409	X	Х
Jun.	96,778	90,026	336.5	3,737.3	1,075	4,342	X	X
Jul. Aug.	74,552 51,996	56,308 56,931	350.8 224.8	6,230.5 3,947.8	1,324 913	5,019 5,565	X X	X X
Sep.	59,720	56,599	200.6	3,543.6	1,055	5,379	955.9	X
Oct.	75,961	75,647	235.0	3,106.4	1,004	6,022	941.0	х
Nov.	50,757	48,306	164.0	3,395.9	1,051	4,549	693.5	X
Dec.	49,309	32,797	120.5	3,673.9	1,503	5,056	757.9	Х
1998 Jan.	53,286	40,197	123.7	3,076.6	1,326	5,229	727.7	X
Feb. Mar.	73,933 129,060	51,643 66,148	164.7 343.0	3,189.8 5,185.6	1,432 1,951	7,143 6,663	811.7 793.1	X X
Apr.	93,148	54,970	232.3	4,226.3	1,695	6,814	804.7	1,056.5
May	110,788	54,345	217.0	3,992.8	2,039	5,764	663.2	885.2
Jun.	76,272	45,967	136.0	2,959.4	1,659	5,651	636.7	856.2
Jul.	75,446	42,986	121.1	2,817.1	1,755	5,048	559.0	750.3
Aug. Sep.	47,795 47,266	33,937 28,849	66.7 63.6	1,966.8 2,203.9	1,408 1,638	3,628 3,051	359.9 294.4	521.8 429.4
Oct.	52,157	25.976	45.2	1,739.1	2,008	3,328	295.8	451.1
Nov.	75,041	35,805	84.4	2,357.2	2,096	3,872	376.8	521.1
Dec.	51,259	24,749	64.7	2,616.0	2,071	3,922	377.6	488.6
1999 Jan.	47,118	27,125	81.3	2,998.1	1,737	4,152	379.3	506.0
Feb. Mar.	44,982 93,103	30,699 32,548	61.0 121.8	1,985.4 3,740.8	1,465 2,860	4,230 4,101	376.8 363.6	499.4 471.4
	45,640	16,501	54.6	3,305.9	2,766	3,813	338.1	434.7
Apr. May	55,261	22,165	62.8	2,831.1	2,766	4,046	422.8	434.7
Jun.	69,691	24,878	76.4	3,069.8	2,801	4,757	524.4	558.4
Jul.	55,761	23,689	68.3	2,882.4	2,354	4,775	486.8	547.6
Aug.	38,543 41,178	20,303 21,073	65.4 72.3	3,221.2 3,431.5	1,898 1,954	5,409 7,158	561.7 559.5	606.7 556.7
Sep. Oct.	50,076	17,969	67.8	3,431.5	2,787	6,898	574.3	533.8
Nov.	215,686	94,592	361.9	3,825.9	2,787	6,142	510.1	500.0
Dec.	143,794	73,358	139.5	1,901.2	1,960	5,725	448.5	472.8
2000 Jan.	142,429	65,785	182.1	2,767.5	2,165	6,834	605.2	564.3
Feb.	142,124	69,210	131.4	1,898.6	2,054	6,938	616.3	572.9
Mar.	126,827	53,241	106.2	1,995.2	2,382	6,366	535.2	493.9
Apr. May	114,478 136,712	42,015 52,759	87.0 175.4	2,069.9 3,323.8	2,725 2,591	6,505 6,690	505.5 527.1	475.5 488.3
Jun.	560,725	41,294	529.4	12,820.8	13,579	6,723	539.4	490.8
Jul.	65,427	30,480	90.7	2,975.7	2,147	7,565	573.8	501.7
Aug.	98,087	33,978	99.8	2,937.1	2,887	7,109	472.3	464.8
Sep.	106,701	34,582	97.1	2,807.2	3,085	9,254	505.9	504.8
Oct. Nov.	121,042 86,966	29,088 25,028	159.1 71.5	5,470.1 2,857.9	4,161 3,475	9,487 8,945	528.9 506.2	517.8 486.7
Dec.	124,921	25,028 19,078	120.5	6,318.1	6,548	9,436	544.7	510.8
		Exchange (RSF		-,=:=:'	-1	.,		

Source: Bucharest Stock Exchange (BSE)

Note: Data concerning market capitalisation, BET and composite index refer to the last trading session of the month.

¹⁾ Turnover/No. of trades.

²⁾ Total value of company shares traded on BSE based on latest price of the month considered.

12b. CAPITAL MARKET - RASDAQ

Period	Shares traded (thou.)	No. of trades	Turnover (ROL billion)	Value of average trade 1) (ROL thou. / transaction)	Size of average trade (shares / transaction)	Market capitalisation 2) (ROL billion)	Composite index (points)
1996 Nov.	2 1 / 1	688	1.0	,	,	465	
Dec.	2,141 4,866	2,384	2.5	1,520 1,052	3,112 2,041	1,215	X
							X
1997 Jan.	9,912	5,698	20.4	3,578	1,740	2,427	х
Feb.	35,400	13,543	112.6	8,314	2,614	3,358	х
Mar.	44,740	18,513	74.1	4,004	2,417	4,530	х
Apr.	57,952	24,920	145.4	5,833	2,326	8,400	х
May	60,001	30,963	186.7	6,030	1,938	8,343	х
Jun.	86,357	39,695	388.7	9,791	2,176	12,588	х
Jul.	119,710	53,313	624.5	11,714	2,245	17,515	x
Aug.	93,115	54,437	391.2	7,187	1,711	16,930	x
Sep.	89,744	60,860	286.2	4,703	1,475	13,983	х
0.1	00.040		007.0	2.54/	1.054	12.0/0	
Oct.	80,360	64,082	227.2	3,546	1,254	13,062	X
Nov.	60,818	48,459	145.2	2,996	1,255	11,078	X
Dec.	58,336	32,618	228.4	7,001	1,788	12,033	Х
1998 Jan.	69,360	45,515	166.3	3,655	1,524	11,490	х
Feb.	79,974	58,916	172.5	2,928	1,357	15,562	х
Mar.	121,929	75,573	460.5	6,093	1,613	15,202	х
Apr.	101,209	53,729	248.4	4,623	1,884	12,973	x
May	91,379	52,817	436.4	8,263	1,730	12,239	х
Jun.	87,106	47,032	220.6	4,691	1,852	10,958	х
Jul.	96,434	46,093	215.4	4,673	2,092	10,674	1,000.0
Aug.	79,932	39,484	165.9	4,202	2,024	8,885	771.5
Sep.	108,271	33,749	183.3	5,432	3,208	8,254	714.9
Oct.	162,512	30,551	327.0	10,704	5,319	8,007	712.0
Nov.	162,764	30,403	736.1	24,213	5,354	9,297	772.5
Dec.	240,540	28,450	463.7	16,300	8,455	8,643	716.2
1999 Jan.	183,248	27,255	280.6	10,294	6,723	9,141	771.5
Feb.	266,784	32,265	372.0	11,530	8,269	9,371	788.5
Mar.	215,978	33,072	419.8	12,693	6,531	9,714	796.8
Apr.	177,570	23,929	398.2	16,641	7,421	10,513	741.7
May	149,735	21,201	252.6	11,916	7,063	10,933	756.9
Jun.	165,971	22,374	275.8	12,328	7,418	11,165	757.6
Jul.	279,792	23,277	406.7	17,471	12,020	13,465	797.9
Aug.	277,904	20,686	430.4	20,804	13,434	14,067	792.7
Sep.	178,736	19,154	305.4	15,946	9,332	16,542	798.1
				·			
Oct.	134,159	17,709	225.1	12,709	7,576	18,613	820.8
Nov.	118,719	18,823	450.4	23,928	6,307	20,668	818.6
Dec.	116,159	13,478	223.3	16,564	8,618	17,861	871.2
2000 Jan.	88,189	10,880	433.3	39,828	8,106	18,765	700.2
Feb.	90,642	15,469	303.6	19,626	5,860	18,905	699.8
Mar.	171,708	17,408	468.0	26,885	9,864	18,736	677.4
Apr.	126,873	13,117	254.3	19,390	9,672	19,118	682.3
May	62,760	13,240	168.3	12,712	4,740	20,546	698.4
Jun.	76,101	12,373	158.6	12,820	6,151	19,945	688.8
Jul.	66,238	10,912	162.2	14,862	6,070	21,588	690.3
Aug.	129,823	11,431	267.4	23,395	11,357	21,694	701.8
Sep.	60,301	9,762	179.3	18,364	6,177	22,579	718.1
				·			
Oct.	118,047	10,208	164.6	16,122	11,564	21,860	704.5
Nov.	152,963	9,493	444.7	46,842	16,113	29,340	687.3
Dec.	85,563	6,299	212.5	33,741	13,584	20,783	689.0

Source: RASDAQ

Note: Data concerning market capitalisation and composite index refer to the last trading session of the month.

¹⁾ Turnover/No. of trades.

²⁾ Total value of company shares traded on RASDAQ based on latest price of the month considered.

Annual Report 2000 Statistical Section

13. MONETARY BALANCE SHEET OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROMANIA

- millions of lei; end of period -

Period	ASSETS	FOREIGN AS	SETS						- MIIII	ions of lei; e	na or perioa -
		Total	Gold	Convertible	currencies				US	SDR	Other
				Total	Conver- tible curren- cies and cheques	Deposits with BIS	Deposits with FED	Deposits with foreign banks	treasuries	holdings with IMF	convertible foreign assets (medium- & long-term Treasury certificates)
1996 Jan.	17,883,136	2,753,601	2,013,361	695,568	109	52,486	170,873	472,100	-	44,672	x
Feb.	17,809,230	2,574,393	2,016,327	553,865	41	9,054	115,016	429,754	-	4,201	x
Mar.	18,284,435	2,839,875	2,064,788	770,814	58	6,332	300,890	463,534	-	4,273	x
Apr. May Jun.	17,546,793 21,628,016 22,467,276	2,742,488 3,660,402 4,274,254	2,071,558 2,082,860 2,086,929	663,349 1,487,293 1,879,710	315 171 204	19,941 22,788 27,706	182,550 943,410 1,035,632	460,543 520,924 816,168	- 299,093	7,581 90,249 8,522	X X X
Jul.	22,348,533	3,883,079	2,094,473	1,066,746	313	34,519	34,425	997,489	697,536	8,938	15,386
Aug.	22,245,126	3,654,661	2,101,529	976,786	117	12,489	41,832	922,348	520,892	39,935	15,519
Sep.	23,240,963	3,801,544	2,206,601	1,166,631	251	21,586	210,040	934,754	402,386	9,921	16,005
Oct.	25,449,812	5,069,575	2,227,932	2,080,430	78	99,215	759,158	1,221,979	734,348	10,301	16,564
Nov.	26,377,211	4,924,236	2,237,656	1,327,071	267	18,830	3,471	1,304,503	1,226,041	115,844	17,624
Dec.	20,753,695	5,651,553	3,429,498	1,487,811	412	33,434	499	1,453,466	698,073	16,367	19,804
1997 Jan.	21,956,693	6,725,314	3,437,347	2,304,970	186	63,224	54,376	2,187,184	930,577	23,306	29,114
Feb.	24,807,626	7,306,944	3,441,258	3,034,430	380	29,461	113,322	2,891,267	786,636	6,613	38,007
Mar.	24,587,085	7,766,747	3,482,332	3,533,441	422	18,823	758,204	2,755,992	710,654	5,984	34,336
Apr.	26,905,346	11,431,935	3,524,223	6,582,641	327	27,234	1,709,310	4,845,770	708,063	582,186	34,822
May	33,952,085	11,977,728	3,596,920	7,131,019	226	33,810	505,760	6,591,223	709,885	539,904	-
Jun.	39,624,209	15,185,101	3,666,749	10,281,402	395	2,664,328	701,851	6,914,828	701,203	535,747	-
Jul.	41,136,883	16,901,771	3,776,438	12,041,472	246	1,753,843	864,196	9,423,187	540,785	543,076	-
Aug.	40,879,023	16,954,122	3,834,957	9,849,002	5,245	1,315,248	1,879,751	6,648,758	2,771,457	498,706	-
Sep.	44,223,684	21,101,349	3,882,668	11,187,099	379	1,583,185	948,975	8,654,560	4,894,460	1,137,122	-
Oct.	43,729,337	20,955,666	3,977,731	12,178,144	1,185	1,560,114	1,959,451	8,657,394	3,634,484	1,165,307	-
Nov.	48,266,765	21,746,608	4,034,017	12,255,113	511	1,564,532	1,376,532	9,313,538	4,467,066	990,412	-
Dec.	48,612,053	26,596,305	8,997,727	12,088,655	555	1,912,897	662,194	9,513,009	4,676,115	833,808	-
1998 Jan.	48,779,136	26,779,688	9,133,061	13,563,050	1,188	1,838,255	1,717,771	10,005,836	3,225,146	858,431	-
Feb.	48,088,616	26,271,201	9,160,306	13,034,158	275	1,645,677	1,479,684	9,908,522	3,402,568	674,169	-
Mar.	48,113,807	26,249,638	9,225,814	12,336,236	336	1,218,922	1,442,599	9,674,379	4,006,401	681,187	-
Apr. May Jun.	48,437,377 51,882,799 51,790,221	27,177,299 27,739,223 27,882,109	9,264,503 9,305,427	13,507,898 12,446,304 11,072,976	476 1,133 1,166	1,184,196 1,191,281 910,158	1,956,529 2,182,597 851,178	10,366,697 9,071,293 9,310,474	3,732,870 5,497,613 7,146,865	672,028 489,879 321,807	- - -
Jul.	53,327,831	29,128,483	9,430,006	10,862,422	628	964,710	1,080,105	8,816,979	8,509,891	326,164	-
Aug.	52,729,048	27,935,163	9,460,003	10,809,418	617	854,201	1,259,530	8,695,070	7,511,983	153,759	-
Sep.	53,789,576	27,014,055	9,477,186	9,882,007	304	919,918	563,643	8,398,142	7,520,103	134,759	-
Oct.	53,839,895	26,177,174	9,501,944	9,064,103	300	1,601,555	909,704	6,552,544	7,467,813	143,314	-
Nov.	51,662,461	24,187,042	9,530,427	8,169,265	375	1,649,736	135,195	6,383,959	6,259,907	227,443	-
Dec.	55,254,473	25,210,706	10,155,485	9,056,675	580	3,710,955	111,028	5,234,112	5,985,720	12,826	-
1999 Jan.	60,477,963	29,132,986	10,167,009	8,514,456	21	2,843,302	838,746	4,832,387	10,438,059	13,462	-
Feb.	63,158,256	27,003,597	10,177,402	6,469,031	341	463,167	1,072,550	4,932,973	10,340,724	16,440	-
Mar.	66,839,945	28,095,238	10,194,878	7,166,814	205	1,376,482	709,035	5,081,092	10,725,984	7,562	-
Apr.	68,468,787	28,533,486	10,201,141	7,102,455	105	1,295,333	774,319	5,032,699	11,212,165	17,725	-
May	77,897,046	23,075,768	10,235,459	6,890,088	793	493,578	1,353,453	5,042,264	5,669,867	280,354	-
Jun.	74,840,504	20,093,618	10,245,314	6,123,923	282	424,830	489,492	5,209,319	3,718,684	5,697	-
Jul.	80,034,984	24,666,220	10,293,466	6,750,868	30	344,273	1,086,569	5,319,996	7,517,718	104,168	-
Aug.	85,521,920	31,101,138	10,332,340	7,080,276	1,455	275,781	1,187,189	5,615,851	13,688,038	484	-
Sep.	87,480,025	33,766,594	10,365,959	6,378,122	1,534	245,024	948,780	5,182,784	17,022,014	499	-
Oct.	92,454,283	36,362,596	10,388,202	3,174,807	1,584	293,904	886,391	1,992,928	22,682,174	117,413	-
Nov.	93,164,879	35,101,264	10,415,730	3,969,954	1,668	667,599	1,224,012	2,076,676	20,698,999	16,581	-
Dec.	99,755,894	45,491,075	17,628,942	4,511,964	11,316	667,069	470,149	3,363,430	23,166,185	183,984	-
2000 Jan.	99,292,793	48,484,635	17,665,293	5,094,505	868	947,046	1,126,257	3,020,334	25,540,633	184,204	-
Feb.	98,039,176	46,819,896	17,681,767	3,213,778	585	798,271	520,761	1,894,162	25,850,736	73,615	-
Mar.	101,095,441	49,045,035	17,698,213	3,351,436	239	258,690	745,476	2,347,031	27,922,970	72,416	-
Apr.	103,031,658	51,335,477	17,772,187	4,563,572	1,630	397,920	1,764,480	2,399,542	28,867,389	132,329	-
May	115,364,932	50,862,666	17,779,641	3,610,236	6	267,301	588,723	2,754,206	29,467,862	4,927	-
Jun.	119,367,194	58,013,123	17,800,793	8,773,575	96	2,795,266	1,876,866	4,101,347	31,269,742	169,013	-
Jul.	124,447,608	64,879,270	17,811,574	10,978,878	38	1,018,492	7,537,830	2,422,518	35,918,679	170,139	-
Aug.	118,650,619	66,456,675	17,829,229	8,204,847	60	484,920	2,243,581	5,476,286	40,420,168	2,431	-
Sep.	126,991,442	68,837,889	17,848,399	8,014,976	13	597,913	1,659,630	5,757,420	42,971,961	2,553	-
Oct.	126,189,559	73,504,191	17,874,643	9,132,983	29	1,357,387	2,477,221	5,298,346	46,270,389	226,176	-
Nov.	130,181,675	75,651,399	17,882,293	11,028,030	83	3,295,827	1,555,134	6,176,986	46,716,656	24,420	-
Dec.	148,406,279	87,877,393	23,848,598	12,806,958	852	2,434,566	2,727,129	7,644,411	51,196,486	25,351	-

(continued - millions of lei; end of period -DOMESTIC ASSETS Period Total Vault Romania's quota (subscriptions) cash Total IBRD BIS IMF SDR ROI ROL Tota Gold Con-Total Con-(ROL) vertible vertible currencurrencies cies 1996 Jan. 15,129,535 1,511 2.361.836 2,228,915 123.577 289,863 103,148 1,712,327 53.343 7,538 45.805 25,628 2.369.030 2.228.915 103.148 15.234.837 1.298 123.577 289.863 1.712.327 53.965 45.805 27.744 Feb 8.160 Mar 15,444,560 1,459 2,371,636 2,228,915 123,577 289,863 103,148 1,712,327 54,191 8,386 45,805 28,511 Apr. 14,804,305 1.436 2,370,844 2,228,915 123,577 289,863 103,148 1,712,327 54,122 8,317 45,805 28,278 17,967,614 1,351 3,327,769 3,185,324 176,603 147,408 2,447,073 54,231 45,805 27,909 May 414.240 8.426 147.408 45,805 Jun. 18,193,022 1.859 3.331.048 3.185.324 176,603 414.240 2.447.073 54,451 8.646 29.394 18,465,454 1,804 3,342,699 3,185,324 176,603 414,240 147,408 2,447,073 62,876 8.951 53.925 30,433 Jul. Aug 18,590,465 1,850 3.343.589 3,185,324 176,603 414,240 147,408 2,447,073 62,953 9.028 53.925 30.695 Sep 19.439.419 1.785 3.345.895 3.185.324 176.603 414.240 147,408 2.447.073 63.235 9,310 53,925 30.695 Oct. 20,380,237 3,185,324 176,603 147 408 2,447,073 53 925 31 792 2 020 3.349.647 414.240 63 561 9.636 2.447.073 3,357,746 414,240 147,408 10,253 53.925 34.859 Nov 21,452,975 3,645 3,185,324 176,603 64,178 Dec 15,102,142 3,276 3,372,396 3,185,324 176,603 414,240 147,408 2,447,073 65,445 11,520 53,925 39,170 1997 Jan. 15,231,379 3,508 3.434.994 3,185,324 176,603 414,240 147,408 2,447,073 70.862 16.937 53.925 57,585 3.387 147,408 17.500.682 3.494.788 3.185.324 176.603 414.240 2 447 073 76.036 22.111 53.925 75.174 Feb Mar 16,820,338 3.552 3,470,103 3.185.324 176,603 414,240 147,408 2.447.073 73.900 19.975 53.925 67.913 Apr. 15,473,411 3,257 3,473,371 3,185,324 176,603 414,240 147,408 2,447,073 74,183 20,258 53,925 68,874 21,974,357 3,442 7,594,712 7,306,038 405,067 950,125 338,102 5,612,744 74,237 20,312 53,925 69,059 May 950,125 Jun. 24,439,108 3.557 7.620.395 7,306,038 405.067 338.102 5.612.744 102.542 20.064 82.478 68,214 3,799 Jul. 24,235,112 7,631,259 7,306,038 405,067 950,125 338.102 5,612,744 103.336 20,858 82.478 70.913 Aug 23,924,901 3,722 7,636,775 7,306,038 405,067 950,125 338,102 5,612,744 103,810 21,332 82,478 72,524 Sep 23,122,335 3.953 7,641,261 7,306,038 405,067 950,125 338.102 5,612,744 104,195 21,717 82,478 73,835 22.773.671 7.306.038 405.067 950,125 338.102 5.612.744 104.575 22.097 82.478 Oct 4.653 7.645.681 75.126 Nov 26,520,157 4.846 7.649.701 7.306.038 405.067 950,125 338,102 5.612.744 104,920 22,442 82.478 76,301 Dec 22.015.748 3.613 7.655.040 7.306.038 405.067 950.125 338,102 5.612.744 105.386 22.908 82.478 77.805 21,999,448 1998 Jan. 3,757 7,662,118 7,306,038 405,067 950,125 338,102 5,612,744 106,028 23.550 82,478 79.591 21,817,415 950,125 338,102 4.529 7.659.667 7.306.038 405.067 5.612.744 105.620 23.142 82.478 80.504 Feb Mar 21.864.169 4.548 7.670.636 7.306.038 405.067 950.125 338.102 5.612.744 106.719 24.241 82.478 82.416 Apr 21,260,078 3.939 7.678.234 7,306,038 405.067 950.125 338.102 5.612.744 106,305 23.827 82.478 81.009 469,848 106,779 May 24.143.576 4.427 8.852.447 8.474.462 1.102.074 392.173 6.510.367 24.301 82.478 82,620 23,908,112 8,474,462 469,848 1,102,074 392,173 6,510,367 24,757 190,981 8,445 8,966,364 215,738 84,164 Jun. Jul 24.199.348 9.063 8.969.065 8.474.462 469.848 1.102.074 392.173 6.510.367 215.949 24.968 190.981 84.882 24,793,885 9.935 8.975.046 8,474,462 469,848 1,102,074 392.173 6,510,367 216,463 25,482 190,981 86,629 Aug Sep. 26,775,521 11,465 8.987.064 8.474.462 469.848 1.102.074 392.173 6.510.367 217.360 26.379 190.981 89,677 12,056 8,999,596 8,474,462 469,848 1,102,074 392,173 6,510,367 218,370 27,389 190,981 Oct. 27.662.721 93.114 190.981 Nov 27,475,419 9,533 9.016.148 8,474,462 469,848 1,102,074 392,173 6,510,367 219,769 28,788 97,871 Dec 30,043,767 9,278 9,046,607 8,474,462 469,848 1,102,074 392,173 6,510,367 222,251 31,270 190,981 106,306 1999 Jan. 31,344,977 10,552 9,068,639 8,474,462 469,848 1,102,074 392,173 6,510,367 224,144 33,163 190,981 112,742 Feb 36,154,659 14,200 12,209,955 11,577,232 469,848 1,877,767 392,173 8,837,444 227,456 36,475 190,981 124,003 469.848 1.877.767 392.173 144.884 38.744.707 14.905 12.281.432 11.577.232 8.837.444 233.598 42.617 190.981 Mar Apr. 39,935,301 12.907 12 329 525 11.577.232 469.848 1.877.767 392.173 8.837.444 233.789 42.808 190.981 165,764 54,821,279 13,019 21,581,963 20,808,086 844,470 3,374,963 704,865 15,883,788 190,981 172,531 May 235.587 44.606 54,746,886 14,582 21,633,037 20,808,086 844,470 3,374,963 704,865 15,883,788 280,039 89,058 190,981 174,647 Jun. 55,368.764 844 470 190 981 176 559 Jul. 24 310 21 639 582 20.808.086 3 374 963 704 865 15 883 788 280.601 89.620 54,420,782 43,823 21,626,696 20,808,086 844,470 3,374,963 704,865 15,883,788 281,124 90,143 190,981 159.367 Aug Sep 53,713,431 29,033 21,633,688 20,808,086 844,470 3,374,963 704,865 15,883,788 281,889 90,908 190,981 160,056 Oct. 56,091,687 28,634 21,646,383 20,808,086 844,470 3,374,963 704,865 15,883,788 282,980 91,999 190,981 163,765 58,063,615 21.670.446 20.808.086 3.374.963 704.865 15,883,788 285.901 94.920 190.981 28.595 844.470 163,765 Nov 704.865 95.953 Dec 54,264,819 30.847 21,692,406 20,808,086 844.470 3.374.963 15.883.788 286.934 190.981 177.209 2000 Jan. 50,808,158 32,011 21.699.384 20.808.086 844,470 3.374.963 704.865 15,883,788 287.534 96,553 190.981 179.248 20,808,086 3,374,963 15,883,788 Feb 51,219,280 32,298 21.713.574 844,470 704.865 288.753 97.772 190.981 183,393 99,451 52,050,406 32.051 21.733.112 20.808.086 844.470 3.374.963 704.865 15.883.788 290.432 190.981 189,101 Mar Apr. 51,696,181 32.530 21.783.824 20,808,086 844.470 3.374.963 704.865 15.883.788 292,134 101.153 190.981 194.887 May 64,502,266 32,526 28,245,296 27,248,922 1,105,864 4,419,633 923,045 20,800,380 293,907 102,926 190,981 200,915 61,354,071 33,839 28,458,703 27,248,922 1,105,864 4,419,633 923,045 20,800,380 487,237 104,813 382,424 207,332 Jun. 20,800,380 106,332 Jul. 59.568.338 36.663 28.476.381 27.248.922 1.105.864 4.419.633 923.045 488.756 382.424 212,496 Aug 52.193.944 29 991 28.512.368 27.248.922 1,105,864 4.419.633 923.045 20.800.380 491.848 109.424 382.424 223.009 58,153,553 30,076 28,552,111 27,248,922 1,105,864 4,419,633 923,045 20,800,380 495,263 112,839 382,424 234,619 Sep Oct. 52,685,368 39,794 28,574,741 27,248,922 1,105,864 4,419,633 923,045 20,800,380 497,208 114,784 382,424 241,230 54.530.276 40.674 28.591.822 27.248.922 1.105.864 4.419.633 923.045 20.800.380 498.675 116.251 382.424 Nov 246,220 Dec 60.528.886 44.147 28,610,496 27,248,922 1,105,864 4,419,633 923,045 20,800,380 500,280 117,856 382.424 251,675

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Credit to government Interhank EBRD MIGA ROL-deno- Other Forex Social Deficit Deficit General assets Total (ROL) (ROL) (ROL) minated ROL-denocertificates security of Account Treasury minated budget previous current certificacertificates 1) vear vear Treasury tes 1) 1) 1996 Jan 6,414 44,365 3,171 3,654,975 302,262 3,269,434 83,279 4,514,148 48.029 2.964.583 4.785.158 6.944 3.426.238 360.013 101.642 Feb. 3.433 Χ Mar 7,136 49,356 3,527 3,508,228 28,465 Χ Х 424,072 2,818,453 237,238 Χ 4,871,388 Apr 7,077 48,953 3,499 2,932,356 18,780 Х 496,004 2,176,453 241,119 Х 4,782,374 Х 7,170 49,591 3,544 2,838,425 515,882 2,175,044 78,159 5,549,671 May 69.340 Х Х Х 2,175,037 Jun 7.357 50.885 3.637 3.110.670 69.340 Х Х 571.874 294,419 Х 5.220.243 7,617 52,684 3,765 3,118,653 36,036 669,795 2,077,010 335,812 5,477,499 Jul. Aug 7,682 53,137 3.798 2,544,420 756,160 1,554,556 233,704 6,194,872 Χ Х Χ Sep 7.923 54.801 3,917 2.812.529 817,648 1,554,474 440.407 6.727.142 Х Х Χ 8,200 56,717 1 424 005 8 988 873 Oct 4.053 908.138 515.867 Χ Χ Χ Nov 8.725 60.347 4.313 1,548,575 Χ Х 976,288 572,287 9.738.177 Dec 9,803 67,808 4,846 274,793 Х Х Х 274,793 8,821,782 1997 Jan. 14.412 99,687 7.124 7,620,855 Х Х Х 685.568 18.815 130.138 9.301 685.568 7.526.958 Feb Х Х Х Х Х 191.547 Mar 16,997 117.567 8.402 935,401 743.854 Х Х Х Х Х 7,121,829 Apr. 17,238 119,231 8,521 187,789 187,789 х х Х Х 6.818.608 Х 17,284 119,550 8,544 6,178,030 May Х Х Х Х Х Χ 2.403 Jun. 17.073 118,088 8.440 2.403 Χ Х Х Х Х Χ 6,057,518 Jul. 19 439 122,760 8.773 2.040 2,040 Х Х Х Х Х 5,803,668 Χ Aug 19,880 125,550 8,973 105,686 105,686 Х Х Х Х Х Х 5,614,001 Sep 20,240 127,818 9.135 124,416 124,416 5,478,857 Х Х Х Х Х Χ Oct 20.593 130.054 9.295 225,685 225.685 Х Х Х Х Х 3.325.927 Nov 20.915 132.087 9.440 3,741,719 321,719 3.420.000 3,666,866 Dec 21.349 134.826 9.636 3,271,258 843.058 2.428.200 Х Х Х Х Χ 3.366.759 1998 Jan. 21.948 138,607 9.906 2,915,346 493,146 2,422,200 Х Х Х Х 3,645,020 9,734 21.567 136.204 2.927.425 505.225 2.422.200 3.512.761 Feb. Х Х Х Х Х Mar 22.592 142.674 10 197 2.749.556 277.356 2.472.200 Х Х Х Х Χ 3.712.578 Apr 22.206 152,653 10.023 2,260,861 251,661 2.009.200 Х Х 3.474.525 2,809,200 May 22.648 155.716 10.222 3,116,094 306.894 3.606.464 Х 10,413 3,116,094 2,809,200 Jun. 23,071 158,516 306,894 3,461,115 Х Х Х Х Χ Jul 23.268 160.002 10.502 3.004.643 95.443 2.909.200 Х Х Х Х Х 3.846.557 23,747 163,027 10,718 4,544,372 1,235,172 3,309,200 2,799,754 Aug Х Х Sep. 24.582 169.888 11.095 5.657.338 2.151.938 3.505.400 3.462.415 Х Х Х Х Oct. 25.524 176,606 11.520 6.556.658 3.031.258 3.525.400 3.462.946 Х Х х Х Χ Nov 26,828 185,109 12,109 6,099,280 2.573.880 3,525,400 3,413,798 Dec 29,141 201,295 13,152 9,141,750 3,898,250 5,243,500 Х Х Х Χ 3,617,666 1999 Jan 30,905 212,437 13,949 8,942,659 3,065,659 5,877,000 4,458,399 Х Feb. 33,992 231,930 15,342 9,338,848 3,461,848 5,877,000 5,215,061 Х Х Х Χ 9,018,686 39.715 17.925 268.078 7.450.472 5.877.000 Mar 1.573.472 Х Х Х Х Χ Apr. 39.894 294.840 18,006 9.158.606 3.281.606 5.877.000 Х Х Х Х 8.967.180 7,472,064 1,590,264 5,881,800 12,580,716 May 41.570 305.427 18.762 Jun. 42,150 309,091 19,024 12,182,616 629,996 10,063,660 1.488.960 7,187,553 Х Х Х Х 312,401 12 940 655 Tril 42.674 19 261 1.610.072 10.063.660 1 266 923 Х х Х 7 614 740 43,161 315.477 19.481 13,490,659 11,933,539 1.557.120 6,264,250 Aug Sep. 43,875 319,980 19,802 17,845,571 14,366,603 3,478,968 516,142 Х Х Χ 44.891 15.988.303 3.981.320 Oct 326.400 20.261 19.969.623 Х 1.443.138 Х Х Х 16.638.903 Nov 47.613 343.591 21,490 21.040.581 _ 4.401.678 Х 2.013.138 Х Dec 48.577 349.675 21.925 21.411.781 16.838.903 4.572.878 Х Х Х Х 2.433.138 2000 Jan 49.135 353,204 22.177 19.295.560 517,832 16.838.903 1.938.825 2.703.138 17,792,373 Feb 50,272 360.380 22.690 19.776.033 1.983.660 Х Х 503.138 Х Х 19.882,873 51.836 370.261 23,396 17.837.473 2.045.400 1.853.138 Mar Х Х Х Х Apr. 53.422 411.183 24.112 19.968.993 18,061,773 1.907.220 Х Χ 1,873,138 Х May 55,075 421,619 24,858 24,004,035 2,664,255 17,924,775 3,415,005 1,270,000 Jun. 56,834 432,727 25,651 20,038,934 33,380 17,976,544 2,029,010 1,255,000 Х Х Х Χ Jul. 58.249 26.290 19.715.965 33.380 17 603 035 2.079.550 1.225.000 441.668 Х х Х Х Aug 61,131 459.867 27.591 11.760.587 11,170 9.566.982 2,182,435 1,495,000 Х Х Х 16,170,431 Sep. 64.314 479.966 29.027 16.170.431 Х Х 1.765.000 Х Oct. 66,126 491,410 29,845 10,388,031 10,388,031 2,077,000 Х Х Х Х 11.057.571 11.057.571 67.494 500.048 30.463 2.207.000 Nov Х Χ Х Х Dec 68.989 509,492 31.138 16,176,131 16,176,131 2,296,000 Х

¹⁾ Since December 1996, this item has been included in General Account of Treasury.

(continued) millions of lei; end of period -Period LIABILITIES FOREIGN LIABILITIES Other assets Total Short-term Settlements Settlements Other Interests Net unfa-Other Total Total Deposits with the with IMF precious and comvourable State (G.O. 30/ differences foreian metals missions 1996) budget receivable from forex banks assets and liabilities revaluation 1996 Jan. 4,597,065 4,170,384 59,985 43,692 16,040 306,964 17,883,136 3.425.383 2,976,583 17.809.230 3.800.718 3.171.958 4.653.113 4.192.716 60.197 73.433 325,210 Feb Х 1.557 Mar 4,691,849 4,192,716 Х 26,790 1,226 101,825 369,292 18,284,435 3,823,853 3.118.973 Apr. 4,717,295 4.192.295 27,462 897 92,415 404.226 17.546.793 3.651.745 2.952.625 Х 6,250,398 4,210,253 31,207 445,413 21,628,016 2,429,214 May 890 1.562.635 4.812.764 Х Jun. 6.529.202 4.442.688 Х 32,231 889 1.604.895 448.499 22.467.276 5,449,748 2.375.209 4,384,672 6,524,799 34,159 888 1,665,195 439,885 22,348,533 5,638,725 2,455,542 Jul. Aug 6,505,734 4,326,103 36,234 863 1.680.454 462,080 22.245.126 5,399,331 2.378.453 Х Sep 6.552.068 37.167 882 472.551 23.240.963 5.471.169 2.355.709 4.303.350 1.738.118 Х Oct. 6 615 692 4 241 742 42.308 897 1 800 552 530 193 25,449,812 7.140.714 2 418 029 Х 542,991 7,405,389 26,377,211 2.488.195 Nov 6,804,832 4,242,989 43.144 876 1,974,832 Dec 2,629,895 2,179,167 54,073 5,261 391,394 20,753,695 7,807,318 2,626,383 1997 Jan. 4,172,022 2,168,450 55,561 3.588 1,528,168 416,255 21,956,693 11,536,290 3,739,810 14,879,667 5.789.981 2.258.976 55.903 3.230 3.068.453 403.419 24 807 626 4.701.607 Feb Х Mar 5.289.453 Х 4.734.039 64.031 2.880 2.200 486.303 24.587.085 13,356,745 4.161.822 Apr 4,990,386 Х 4,393,240 67.167 2.526 34,870 492,583 26.905.346 13.865.100 4.747.006 8,198,173 7,490,300 70,449 2,523 175,881 459,020 33,952,085 13,697,073 4,766,626 May Х .Jun 10,755,235 Х 8.122.815 84,029 2.518 2.107.988 437.885 39,624,209 12,931,757 4.432.329 Jul 10,794,346 Х 8,122,815 102,665 4,362 2,030,781 533.723 41,136,883 13.342.822 4.509.764 Aug 10,564,717 Х 8,128,152 115,187 2,530 1,870,328 448,520 40,879,023 13,293,690 4,485,532 Sep 9,873,848 7.633.075 125.278 2,578 1,668,776 444.141 44,223,684 14,947,265 5.981.145 760.600 Х 43 729 337 Oct 11.571.725 Х 7.633.011 109.637 2.584 1.469.602 2.356.891 15.046.073 6.150.027 773.900 11,457.025 Nov 7.645.063 126,160 2.580 1,329,344 2,353,878 48,266,765 15,079,620 6,045,469 786.000 Dec 7.719.078 Х 5.030.483 196,477 127.818 2.364.300 48.612.053 15,171,481 5.951.353 802.300 1998 Jan. 7,773,207 5,030,483 102,210 12,064 2,628,450 48.779.136 15,602,748 6.125.911 824,800 48,088,616 15,203,287 5,889,660 7.713.033 5.043.128 11.693 5.264 2.546.104 810.500 Feb 106.844 Х Mar 7.726.851 Х 5.047.116 116.212 11.687 2.551.836 48.113.807 15.876.038 6.123.137 849.000 Apr 7.842.519 Х 5.047.116 121.625 18.861 2.654.917 48.437.377 15.385.078 6.040.954 834.500 20,219 51,882,799 5,992,807 May 8.564.144 5.767.156 122.089 2.654.680 15.521.435 851,100 21,509 2,439,139 51,790,221 15,605,920 5,900,448 8,356,094 5,769,564 125,882 867,000 Jun. Х Jul. 8.370.020 Х 5.769.564 85.835 23.233 2.491.388 53.327.831 15.763.673 5.975.997 874.400 8,464,778 5,772,536 99,534 24.524 2,568,184 52,729,048 15,954,302 5,966,432 892,400 Aug Х Sep 8.657.239 5.775.343 109.974 25.697 2.746.225 53.789.576 15,742,401 5.405.413 Х Oct. 8.631.465 5.775.343 115.564 26.934 2.713.624 53.839.895 16.034.654 5.748.594 Х Nov 8,936,660 5,841,381 133.572 28.113 2.933.594 51,662,461 15,739,608 5,566,478 Dec 8,228,466 Х 3,922,726 123,853 1,662,899 2.518.988 55,254,473 17,632,198 5.898.147 1999 Jan 8.864.728 3.922.726 125.796 1.583.025 3.233.181 60.477.963 18,630,794 6.190.259 Feb 9,376,595 3.973.909 127.313 1,958,420 3,316,953 63,158,256 19,868,566 6,511,526 Х Mar 9.979.212 Χ 3.921.069 133.395 2.343.087 3.581.661 66 839 945 23.008.228 7.413.143 Apr. 9.467.083 Х 3.920.695 135.210 1.667.916 114.510 3.628.752 68.468.787 24.289.763 8.933.602 1,499,200 2,020,294 3,508,383 3,596,827 77,897,046 17,190,109 8,696,302 May 13.173.517 3.920.695 127.318 1.562.200 13,729,098 3,920,695 142,439 2,230,139 3,611,138 3,824,687 74,840,504 13,509,315 8,461,455 1,584,000 Jun. Х 3,920,695 Jul. 13 149 477 Х 128 212 1 580 064 3 591 403 3 929 103 80.034.984 13 802 445 8 693 032 1 603 700 12,995,354 3,920,695 136,902 2.139.519 3,468,234 3,330,004 85,521,920 15,026,186 9,859,244 1,622,000 Aug Х Sep 13,688,997 3,920,695 141,161 2,621,946 3,330,054 3,675,141 87,480,025 15,263,446 10,012,223 1,687,089 Х 13,003,909 3,920,695 150,739 1,607,943 3,373,786 3,950,746 92,454,283 15,304,333 10,280,218 1,726,176 Oct. Х 2.100.078 4.190.512 15,598,094 13.310.855 3.920.695 2,944,960 93.164.879 10.273.319 1.830.852 Nov Х 154.610 Dec 8.696.647 Х 908.627 250.358 3.049.437 4.488.225 99.755.894 15.888.147 10.456.980 1.867.893 2000 Jan. 7,078,065 908,627 251,981 2.037.007 3,880,450 99,292,793 15,983,889 10.491.003 1,889,380 5,371,072 10,605,253 Feb 9,194,237 908.627 251.999 2,662,539 98,039,176 16,223,634 1.933.071 Х 8,549,232 27,412 908.627 252,626 3.749.103 101.095.441 10.845.852 1.993.237 3.611.464 16.637.046 Mar Х Apr 8,037,696 908.627 190,106 2.092.378 27.412 4 819 173 103,031,658 14.978.846 9.012.488 Х May 10,950,409 908,627 190,811 1,874,701 822,368 7,153,902 115,364,932 14,990,838 8,841,968 11,567,595 908,627 190,962 2,846,326 328,750 7,292,930 119,367,194 17,631,335 11.288.197 Jun. Х Jul. 191.070 10.114.329 Х 908.627 1.645.314 7.369.318 124 447 608 19.866.667 13.367.174 2.189.000 Aug 10.395.998 908.627 190.017 1.614.586 7.682.768 118.650.619 20.719.983 13.902.196 2.297.300 Х Sep 11.635.935 Х 908.627 192.820 2.739.142 7.795.346 126,991,442 21.626.450 14,457,159 2,416,900 Oct. 11,605,802 908,627 193,523 1,655,791 8,847,861 126,189,559 **21,853,603** 14,484,166 2,485,000 Х 1.753.079 76.064 130 181 675 21.764.496 14.243.994 12.633.209 193.018 9.702.421 2.536.400 Nov Х 908.627 Dec 13.402.112 333,869 3.002.472 10,065,771 148,406,279 **22,018,594** 14,332,921 2,592,600 Х

- millions of lei; end of period -(continued) Period DOMESTIC LIABILITIES Medium- and long-term Currency Float Foreign Total Funds for foreign equity SDR Bonds liabilities IBRD Loans Total Loans issue Total IMF from purchases in ROL foreian from IMF foreian banks banks 1996 Jan. 396,000 2,580,583 448,800 448,800 14.457.753 3,568,290 23,926 2,361,836 2,228,915 53.343 428.700 14.008.512 10.937 2.369.030 2.228.915 2.743.258 628.760 628,760 3.428.431 53.965 Feb. х Mar 440,550 2,678,423 704,880 704,880 Χ 14,460,582 3,450,551 56,885 2,371,636 2.228.915 54,191 436.950 2.515.675 699,120 699,120 13,895,048 3.679.268 30.631 2,370,844 2,228,915 54,122 Apr. Х 2,429,214 2,383,550 973,830 1,409,720 16,815,252 3,695,736 43,756 3,327,769 3,185,324 54,231 May Х 3.074,539 3,331,048 3.185.324 Jun. 2,375,209 938,680 2.135.859 Х 17.017.528 4.105.814 41.387 54,451 2,455,542 3,183,183 971,850 16,709,808 4,133,814 35,679 3,342,699 3,185,324 62,876 Jul 2,211,333 2,378,453 3,020,878 790,500 2,230,378 16,845,795 4,296,112 59.544 3.343.589 3,185,324 62,953 Aug Х 2.355.709 815.250 2.300.210 17.769.794 4.521.374 41.332 3.345.895 3.185.324 63,235 Sep 3.115.460 Х 18 309 098 4,731,081 2 418 029 4,722,685 1 434 375 3 288 310 26.046 3,349,647 3 185 324 63 561 Oct. x 3.357,746 4.917.194 3.498.749 18.971.822 Nov 2,488,195 1.418.445 5,096,207 34.792 3,185,324 64,178 Х Dec 2,626,383 5,180,935 1,371,900 3,809,035 Х 12,946,377 5,905,718 187,072 65,445 1997 Jan. 3,739,810 7,796,480 2,016,880 5.779.600 10,420,403 4,696,517 249,670 70,862 Х 4.701.607 10.178.060 2.632.960 7.545.100 9.927.959 4.667.364 66.235 309.464 76.036 Feb Х Mar 4,161,822 9.194.923 2.378.640 6.816.283 Х 11,230,340 5.128.782 284,779 73.900 Apr. 4.747.006 9,118,094 2,205,363 6.912.731 13,040,246 5,793,203 288,047 74,183 Х 8,930,447 1,997,848 6,932,599 20,255,012 5,765,944 288,674 74,237 May 4,766,626 26.692.452 36.011 3.185.324 Jun. 4,432,329 8,433,406 1.586.931 6,846,475 66.022 6,841,809 3,499,681 102,542 Jul. 4.509.764 8,767,036 1,649,713 7.117.323 66,022 27.794.061 7.139.803 3,510,545 3.185.324 103.336 Aug 4,485,532 8,742,136 1,463,071 7,279,065 66,022 27,585,333 7,709,061 3,516,061 3,185,324 103,810 Sep 5,220,545 8,900,098 1.489.508 7.410.590 66.022 29.276.419 8,828,373 267,088 3,520,547 3.185.324 104.195 1.289.833 104.575 Oct 5.376.127 8.830.024 7.540.191 66.022 28.683.264 8.932.699 3.524.967 3.185.324 Nov 5,259,469 8.968.129 1.310.000 7.658.129 66.022 33,187,145 9,366,617 3.528.987 3,185,324 104.920 Dec 5.149.053 9.154.106 1.337.167 7.816.939 66.022 33,440,572 9.630.513 3.534.326 3.185.324 105.386 1998 Jan. 5,301,111 9,410,815 1,374,667 8,036,148 66,022 33,176,388 8,965,168 3,541,404 3,185,324 106,028 5,079,160 1,350,833 7,896,772 32,885,329 9,102,037 3,538,953 3,185,324 9.247.605 66.022 105.620 Feb. Mar. 5.274.137 9.686.879 1.415.000 8 271 879 66.022 32.237.769 8 750 091 3.549.922 3.185.324 106.719 Apr 5,206,454 9.278.102 1.147.438 8.130.664 66,022 33.052.299 9.673.726 3.557.520 3.185.324 106,305 1,170,263 8,292,343 106,779 May 5.141.707 9,462,606 66.022 36,361,364 10.102.319 3.563.309 3.185.324 9,639,450 1,192,125 8,447,325 36,184,301 10,896,283 40,679 Jun. 5,033,448 66,022 3,677,226 3,185,324 215,738 3.185.324 Jul 5.101.597 9.721.654 1.202.300 8.519.354 66.022 37.564.158 10.972.660 3.679.927 215.949 5,074,032 9,921,848 1,227,050 8,694,798 66,022 36,774,746 11,516,439 3,685,908 3,185,324 216,463 Aug Sep 5.405.413 10.270.966 1.270.225 9.000.741 66.022 38.047.175 11.875.807 3.697.926 3.185.324 217,360 5,748,594 37,805,241 218,370 Oct. 10.220.038 874.471 9.345.567 66.022 11.804.229 3.710.458 3.185.324 Nov 5,566,478 10.107.108 919,142 9.187.966 66,022 35,922,853 11.979.755 3,727,010 3,185,324 219.769 Dec 5,898,147 11,668,029 998,366 10,669,663 66,022 37,622,275 12,305,972 27.058 3,757,469 3,185,324 222,251 6,190,259 12,374,513 1,058,810 11,315,703 41,847,169 11,877,503 3,779,501 224,144 1999 Jan 66,022 3,185,324 Feb. 6,511,526 13,291,018 845,213 12,445,805 66,022 43,289,690 12,711,238 3,818,047 3,185,324 227,456 7.413.143 15.529.063 987.538 14.541.525 43.831.717 12.346.341 3.889.524 233.598 Mar. 66.022 3.185.324 Apr. 7.434.402 15.290.139 683.385 14.606.754 66.022 44,179,024 12.998.635 3.937.617 3.185.324 233.789 8,427,475 712,103 7,715,372 60,706,937 13,747,748 3,959,202 3,185,324 235,588 May 7.134.102 66.332 110,880 6,766,575 4,981,416 722,040 4,259,376 66.444 61,331,189 14,819,425 4,010,275 3,185,324 280,039 Jun. 66.022 3.185.324 280 601 Int 112 259 6.977.073 5 043 391 731.020 4.312.371 66 232 539 15 921 923 4,016,820 113.540 8,123,704 5,100,920 739,362 4,361,558 66,022 70,495,734 15,876,098 215,740 4,003,934 3,185,324 281,124 Aug Sep. 115,416 8,209,718 5,185,201 751,578 4,433,623 66,022 72,216,579 16,609,082 4,010,926 3,185,324 281,889 118,090 8,435,952 4,958,093 421,750 4,536,343 66,022 77,149,950 16,917,587 4,023,621 3,185,324 282,980 Oct. 8.317.216 5.258.753 285.901 447,325 4.811.428 77,566,785 16,262,250 4,047,684 3,185,324 Nov 125,251 66.022 264.020 Dec 219,060 8.370.027 5,365,145 456.375 4.908.770 66.022 83.867.747 18,676,376 4,069,643 3.185.324 286.934 2000 Jan. 221,580 8.380.043 5,426,864 461,625 4.965.239 66,022 83.308.904 17.189.467 4,076,622 3,185,324 287.534 5,552,359 81,815,542 Feb. 226.704 8.445.478 472,300 5.080.059 66.022 17.318.279 4.090.812 3.185.324 288.753 233,760 8.618.855 5.725.172 487,000 5.238.172 66.022 84,458,395 17.253.997 4.110.350 290,432 3.185.324 Mar. 240.912 8.771.576 5,900,336 501.900 5.398.436 66,022 88.052.812 21.064.358 4,161,062 3.185.324 292.134 Apr May 248,364 8,593,604 6,082,848 517,425 5,565,423 66,022 100,374,094 22,381,893 4,181,698 3,185,324 293,907 11,288,197 6,277,116 533,950 5,743,166 66,022 101,735,859 22,821,213 4,395,105 3,185,324 487,237 Jun. Jul. 11.178.174 6.433.471 547.250 5.886.221 66.022 104.580.941 23.690.631 4.412.783 3.185.324 488.756 Aug 11,604,896 6.751.765 574.325 6,177,440 66.022 97.930.636 22.829.200 4.448.770 3.185.324 491.848 12,040,259 7,103,269 604,225 6,499,044 105,364,992 24,193,593 4,488,513 3,185,324 495,263 Sep 66,022 Oct. 11,999,166 7,303,415 621,250 6,682,165 66,022 **104,335,956** 24,468,947 4,511,143 3,185,324 497,208 7.454.480 634.100 6.820.380 66.022 108.417.179 24.334.345 3.185.324 11.707.594 4.528.224 498.675 Nov Dec 11.740.321 7,619,651 648,150 6,971,501 66,022 **126,387,685** 28,108,760 293,525 4,546,897 3,185,324 500.280

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Deposits of foreign organisations Other Public deposits Interhank BIS **IFC** FBRD MIGA IMF **IBRD** MIGA liabilities Total Total bank deposits 1996 Jan. 25,628 6.414 44,365 3,171 2.229.316 2.228.915 5 396 4.823 3,247,090 2,668,316 48.029 2.229.344 2.228.915 2.897 27.744 6.944 429 3.258.194 2.656.749 Feb 3.433 Mar 28,511 7,136 49,356 3,527 2,229,356 2,228,915 441 5,591 3,274,008 2,974,917 Apr 28.278 7,077 48,953 3,499 2,229,352 2,228,915 437 6,092 2,859,376 2,519,509 27,909 49,591 3,544 3,185,767 3,185,324 17,921 3,434,274 2,532,339 May 7.170 443 50.885 Jun 29,394 7.357 3.637 3.185.779 3.185.324 455 2.267 2.866.804 2,662,064 Jul. 30,433 7,617 52,684 3,765 3,185,795 3,185,324 471 393 2,252,518 2,725,827 1 Aug 30,695 7.682 53,137 3.798 3,185,800 3,185,324 475 637 2,163,584 2,821,306 30.695 7.923 54.801 3,917 3.185.814 3.185.324 490 265 2,661,679 2.929.703 Sep Oct. 31 792 8 200 3,185,831 3,185,324 871 2 580 251 56.717 4.053 3 391 154 507 9,135 3.185,324 Nov 34.859 8.725 60.347 4.313 3,185,863 539 2.888.208 3,588,483 Dec 39,170 9,803 67,808 4,846 3,185,930 3,185,324 606 18,637 3,105,547 15 1997 Jan. 57,585 14.412 99,687 7,124 3,186,215 3,185,324 891 48.294 2.898.711 34,035 18.815 130.138 9.301 3.186.487 3.185.324 1.441 3.293.243 Feb 75.174 1.163 267.350 Mar 67.913 16.997 117.567 8.402 3.186.374 3.185.324 1.050 3.665.393 202 Apr. 68,874 17,238 119,231 8,521 3,185,325 3.185.324 4.410.699 789,580 69,059 17,284 119.550 8,544 7,307,203 7,306,038 97 1,068 4,289,490 1,187,486 May 47.553 Jun. 68,214 17,073 118.088 8.440 7,354,646 7,306,038 1,055 5,486,526 2,872,633 Jul. 70.913 19.439 122,760 8.773 7,335,688 7,306,038 28,553 1,097 7.169.174 1,960,295 Aug 72,524 19,880 125,550 8,973 7,337,063 7,306,038 29,903 1,122 7,357,421 1,075,863 Sep 73,835 20,240 127,818 9,135 7,337,083 7,306,038 29.903 1,142 8,350,496 971,843 20.593 130.054 7.336.835 Oct 75.126 9.295 7.306.038 29.635 1.162 9.163.672 674 1,248,242 Nov 76,301 20.915 132.087 9.440 7,336,715 7.306.038 29,497 1,180 12.225.733 Dec 77.805 21,349 134,826 9.636 7.337.849 7.306.038 30.607 1.204 11.678.694 669.896 79,591 1998 Jan. 21.948 138,607 9.906 7,337,883 7,306,038 30,607 1,238 12.458.157 770,661 9,734 7,306,038 80.504 21.567 136,204 7.337.760 30.505 11.658.013 1.437.563 Feb 1.217 Mar 82.416 22.592 142.674 10 197 7 337 700 7.306.038 30.387 1.275 12.923.438 328.471 Apr 81.009 22,206 152,653 10.023 7.337.506 7.306.038 30,215 1,253 11.605.868 1,156,070 1,278 May 82.620 22.648 155,716 10.222 8.505.503 8.474.462 29.763 12.545.619 1.550.615 8,474,462 84,164 23,071 158,516 10,413 8,615,381 139,617 1,302 11,538,814 1,688,206 Jun. 2.981,613 Jul. 84.882 23.268 160.002 10.502 8.615.255 8,474,462 139,480 1.313 11.082.349 86,629 23,747 163,027 10,718 8,615,046 8,474,462 139,244 1,340 10,388,794 2,394,522 Aug Sep 89.677 24.582 169,888 11.095 8.614.937 8.474.462 139.088 1.387 11.059.826 2,657,733 11,520 8,474,462 Oct. 93.114 25.524 176,606 8.614.720 138.818 1.440 11.040.513 2.543.482 Nov 97,871 26,828 185,109 12,109 8.614.371 8.474.462 138,395 1,514 11.758.641 68,361 Dec 106,306 29.141 201,295 13,152 8,615,689 8,474,462 139,583 1,644 13,443,811 23,086 1999 Jan. 112,742 30,905 212,437 13,949 8,615,207 8,474,462 139,001 1,744 13,841,186 3,546,492 Feb 124,003 33,992 231,930 15,342 11,718,151 11,577,232 139,001 1,918 13,944,252 1,054,512 39.715 268.078 17.925 144.884 11.718.253 11.577.232 138.780 2.241 15.469.247 1.344.834 Mar Apr. 165.764 39.894 294.840 18.006 11.718.133 11.577.232 138.650 2.251 13.750.137 2.966.704 20,947,950 20,808,086 1,449,035 May 172.531 41,570 305.427 18.762 137.519 2.345 18.720.643 309,091 19,024 20,991,911 20,808,086 181,447 2,378 15,877,194 3,892,413 Jun. 174.647 42.150 312,401 19.261 Jul. 176.559 42.674 20 991 941 20,808,086 181 447 2 408 21 977 336 1 419 082 159,367 43,161 315.477 19.481 20.991.968 20,808,086 181,447 2,435 22,416,948 5,205,613 Aug 319,980 20,991,008 Sep 160,056 43,875 19,802 20,808,086 180,447 2,475 25,549,631 3,374,626 Oct. 163,765 44,891 326,400 20,261 20,991,066 20,808,086 180,447 2,533 29,405,021 3,911,203 343.591 20.991.219 32,526,632 2.336,743 163,765 47.613 21.490 20.808.086 180.447 Nov 2.686 21.925 Dec 177.209 48.576 349,675 20.990.274 20,808,086 179,447 2.741 33.795.155 2,846,741 2000 Jan. 179,248 49,135 353,204 22.177 20.990.305 20.808.086 179,447 2.772 35.338.405 1.915.475 Feb 183,393 50.272 360,380 22.690 20.990.369 20.808.086 179,447 2.836 33.169.148 2,509,094 189,101 51.836 370.261 23.396 20.989.957 20.808.086 178,947 2.924 35.513.399 2.376.954 Mar 20.990.047 Apr. 194.887 53.422 411.183 24.112 20.808.086 178.947 3,014 34,648,224 2,631,038 May 200,915 55,075 421,619 24,858 27,430,476 27,248,922 178,447 3,107 37,395,598 4,416,393 25,651 207,332 56,834 432,727 27,621,518 27,248,922 369,390 3,206 34,762,919 7,880,264 Jun. Jul. 212,496 58.249 441.668 26.290 27.620.598 27.248.922 368.390 3.286 37.636.677 6.277.141 Aug 223.009 61.131 459.867 27 591 27.620.761 27.248.922 368.390 3.449 35.560.110 2,328,055 234,619 64,314 479,966 29,027 27,619,940 27,248,922 367,390 3,628 40,639,413 2,361,125 Sep Oct. 241,230 66,126 491,410 29,845 27,620,043 27,248,922 367,390 3,731 36,944,144 4,125,862 67.494 500.048 27.620.120 27.248.922 367.390 246.220 30.463 3.808 35,770,703 9.048.903 Nov Dec 251.675 68.989 509,492 31.137 27,621,304 27,248,922 368,490 3.892 48.533.212 2,991,457

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period Period Local Re-Health State-Restruc-Gold Other Foreign Unem-Supple-Treasury General extrabudbudgets search fund owned turing and loans ployment mentary deposits Account fund 1) self fund silver getary 1) benefit pension 1) 1) financing Treasury 1) 1) revaluafunds fund fund institutions tion 1) 1) fund 202,937 1996 Jan. 106,701 128 13,442 6,484 144 2,000 227,063 1,661,213 384,402 63,506 183,906 190,808 1,697,284 401,681 119.002 8.968 2.000 6.536 144 46.124 Feb Х Mar 126,783 9,870 26,314 145 2,000 165,259 471,161 1.729.239 396,167 47.979 Χ Apr. 118,542 15,655 53,237 145 2,000 114,213 58,474 1,693,126 378,010 86,107 Χ 115,130 2,244 9,303 59,965 2,000 122,982 13,586 1,784,143 359,456 63,530 May Х 120,210 21,170 1.870.071 72.493 Jun. 126,955 11.814 65,347 2.000 372.004 Х Jul. 137,915 14,585 70,257 2,000 127,917 3,300 1,940,122 351,097 78,634 245 149,961 2,030,302 332,901 74,591 Aug 129,459 19,021 77,504 2,000 5,322 Х Sep 121,540 17.755 79,145 2.000 140,228 18,797 2.116.565 335,151 98,522 Х Oct. 130 975 27 459 482 109 80 194 2 000 13.403 2.206.619 338.217 110.162 16 Χ 2,307,125 330,847 Nov 136,682 24,971 82,131 2,000 512,304 34,228 158,195 Х Dec Х Х 15 1997 Jan. Х 28 34,007 Х Х 13.047 254,303 Feb Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Mar Х Χ Χ Х Х Х 202 Х Χ Х Х Apr. Х Х Χ Х Х Х Х Х Х 789,511 7,157 1,180,329 May Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 2,472,773 Jun. Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 399,860 Jul. Х Х Χ Χ Х Х 864,264 Χ Χ Χ 1,096,031 Aug Х Х Χ Χ Х Х 497,377 Χ Χ 578,486 497,306 Sep. Х Х Х Х Х 474,537 Х Х Х Х Х Oct Х Х Х Х Х Х 629 Х Х Х Х 45 Nov Х 350 1.247.892 Dec Χ Χ Χ Х Х 51 Х Χ Х Х 669.845 70 770,591 1998 Jan. Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 1,386,511 51.052 Feb Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Mar Х Х Х Χ Χ Х 11 Х Χ Х Х 328,460 Apr Х Х Χ Х Х Х 46 Χ Х 1,156,024 171 1,550,444 May Х Х Х 130 1,688,076 Jun. Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 3,259 Jul. Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 2.978.354 254 2,394,268 Aug Х Χ Х Х Х Sep Х Χ 389 Χ 2,657,344 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 2,542,880 Oct. Х Χ Х 602 Х х Х Х Х Х Х Nov Х 551 67,810 Dec Х Χ Х Χ Х 168 Χ Х Х 22,918 1999 Jan 211 3,546,281 Feb. 48,332 1,006,180 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 271 1.344.563 Mar Х Χ Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Apr. Χ Χ Χ Χ Х Х 211 Χ Χ Х 2,966,493 1,449,035 May Х Х Х 3,892,413 Jun. Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 60,991 1,358,091 Jul. Χ Х Х Χ Х Х Х х Х Aug 286 5,205,327 Х Sep. Х Χ Х Х 3,374,626 Х Х Х Х Oct. 3.911.203 х Х Х Х Х х х Х Х Х Nov Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 2,336,743 Dec Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 2,846,741 2000 Jan. 1,915,475 22,992 2,486,102 Feb. Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 23,707 2.353.247 Mar Х Х Х Х Χ Х Х Х Х Х Apr Х Х Χ Χ Х 456,473 Χ Χ Χ 2,174,565 May Х 263,898 4,152,495 Jun. 5,383,457 2,496,807 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Jul. Х 4.326.523 Х 1.950.618 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Aug Х Х 29.294 2,298,761 Х Х Х Sep 69,803 2,291,322 Х Χ Χ Х Х Х Χ Х Oct. 405,975 3,719,887 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 3.742.691 5.306.212 Nov Х Χ Х Х Х Х Χ Х Χ Х Dec Х Х Х Х 1,975,815 1,015,642

¹⁾ Since December 1996, this item has been included in General Account of Treasury.

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Capital accounts Other liabilities Statutory Reserve Profit Other Total Gold Creditors Income Other Total Net capital fund funds favourable revaluation receivable differences account foreian from foreign (NBR) operations assets and liabilities revaluation 1996 Jan 235.536 5.000 114.367 115.825 344 118,620 725 224,488 43,692 -150,285 5.000 120.158 -170.785 224,488 -396.011 223.715 98.213 344 _ 725 13 Feb Mar 259,467 5,000 124.044 130.079 344 -161,829_ 950 224,488 12 -387,279Apr. 275,759 5,000 128,731 141,684 344 -75,783 12,904 224,488 12 -313,187 -103,575 5,000 133,125 -242,044 344 681,265 13,314 320,813 347,126 May 12 209.907 5.000 344 _ 12 Jun. 117.510 87.053 612,458 13.616 320.813 278.017 Jul. 252,994 5,000 121,505 126,145 344 780,089 13,628 320,813 445,648 204,500 Aug 5.000 126,560 72.596 344 770.723 13,787 320.813 436,123 Sep 258,027 5.000 127,964 124,719 344 825,705 111.366 320.813 393,526 Oct. 279.577 5 000 131 778 142 455 131 589 320,813 13 312,225 764.640 344 635,952 9 175.436 5.000 135,930 Nov 34,162 344 132,735 320,813 182,395 Dec 141,146 5,000 135,802 344 402,312 96,332 320,813 8 -1,268,276 1997 Jan. 254,416 5.000 125,084 123,988 344 -947,455 320,813 8 -1,268,276179,772 5.000 142.001 -2.043.397 _ 320.713 8 -2.364.118 Feb 32.427 344 Mar 482.361 5.000 142.458 334.559 344 -1.517.551_ 320.813 8 -1.838.372Apr 460,914 5,000 147,276 308,294 344 -1,887,522 320,813 8 -2,208,343 May 155,810 5,000 158,555 -8,089 344 1,260,405 735,836 8 524,561 -176,802 8 609,973 Jun. -8.8355.000 162,623 344 609.981 8 Jul. 200,269 5.000 153.855 41.070 344 478,287 _ 478.279 Aug 227,526 5,000 164,311 57,871 344 362,338 8 362,330 Sep. -181,276 5,000 168.079 -354.699344 182,265 8 182,257 Oct -331,189 5.000 145.233 -481.766 55,606 8 55.598 344 Nov -468.018 5.000 137,738 -611.100344 -51,131 -51,131 Dec 511.604 5.000 188.036 318.224 344 77.690 77.690 -107,912 1998 Jan 85,468 5,000 188.036 344 17,647 17,647 -267,532 5,000 188,036 -460,912 Feb 344 78.535 78.535 259 912 -649 975 Mar 5.000 188.036 -843 355 344 -1,878-261,790Apr. -353.8125.000 188.036 -547 192 344 75.421 245.114 -169,693 -979,638 880,257 494,407 385,850 May -786,258 5.000 188.036 344 -1,157,189 5,000 188,036 -1,350,569 344 884,901 582,556 302,345 Jun. Jul -687.448100.000 93.036 -880.828 344 919.803 741.315 178.488 -789,490 100,000 93.036 -982,870 344 963.527 883.693 79,834 Aug Sep. -846.570 100,000 93.036 -1.039.950344 987.516 1.201.419 -213.903 -798,185 100,000 93,036 -991,565 890,024 1,118,470 Oct. 344 -228.446 Nov -1,093,446100,000 93,036 -1,286,826 344 868,161 1,370,250 _ -502,089 Dec 193,569 100,000 93,225 344 -744,379-744,379 1999 Jan 256,405 93,225 100,000 62.836 344 -69.125 -69.125 Feb. 312,423 100,000 95,372 116,707 344 -268,933 375,181 -644.114 _ -1.274,119300.325 Mar 337.637 100.000 95.372 141.921 344 -1.574.444Apr. 281.719 100,000 95.522 85.853 344 -1.473.92125,446 -1.499.36795,523 78,805 1,607,688 1,607,688 May 274.672 100.000 344 Jun. 278,217 100,000 95,523 82,350 344 1,461,754 1,461,754 1 509 236 1 509 236 Tril 396.201 100 000 95 523 200.334 344 438,657 100,000 95.523 242.790 344 1,346,776 1,346,776 Aug 486,927 1,194,379 1,194,379 Sep. 100,000 95,523 291,060 344 Oct. 545.952 100,000 95.523 350.085 1.355.500 1.355.500 344 480.511 100.000 95.523 921.746 _ 921.746 Nov 284,644 344 _ 456.975 1.534.046 Dec 246,490 146,490 100,000 2.979.048 988.027 2000 Jan 469.747 146,490 100,000 223.257 3,328,883 317,858 1.534.046 1,476,979 451,068 100,000 728,958 Feb 146,490 204.578 3,286,772 1.534.046 1,023,768 786,839 518.643 146,490 100.000 272.153 3.695.095 1.534.046 1.374.210 Mar 631,429 100.000 909.982 Apr. 146,491 384.938 3,926,654 1,482,626 1.534.046 May 621,048 146,491 100,000 374,557 3,946,988 272,940 2,008,887 1,665,161 Jun. 649,978 146,491 100,000 403,487 3,604,862 417,862 2,008,887 1,178,113 Jul. 772.468 146.491 100.000 525.977 4.170.643 532.982 2.008.887 1.628.774 Aug 770,442 146,491 100,000 523.951 4.373.298 1,459,486 2.008.887 904,925 Sep 764,385 146,491 100,000 517,894 5,298,023 2,794,407 2.008.887 494.729 Oct. 838,781 146,491 100,000 592,290 5,827,036 3,235,913 2,008,887 582,236 146.491 100.000 489.533 6.378.860 4.296.782 2.008.887 Nov 736.024 73.191 Dec 617,160 146,491 264,295 206.374 13,675,370 11.201.522 2.008.887 464,961

- millions of lei; end of period -

Per	iod	ASSETS										
			Total	Convertible cu		D!t-	F 3r .	[F!	Other			urrencies
				Total	Cash and cheques	Deposits with foreign banks	Equity interest in foreign banks	Foreign securities	Other	Total	Deposits with foreign banks	Claims on bilateral pay-
												ment agree- ments
1996	Jan.	32,160,403	3,123,059	3,115,744	115,945	2,250,099	181,569	210,398	357,733	7,315	-	7,313
	Feb.	34,191,185	3,485,266	3,477,245	122,044	2,563,735	200,321	159,740	431,405	8,021	-	8,021
	Mar.	36,336,074	3,834,807	3,826,896	110,325	2,887,591	203,017	183,703	442,260	7,911	-	7,911
	Apr. May	36,740,154 37,884,793 38,912,411	3,554,790 3,694,205 3,688,225	3,547,094 3,686,540 3,680,317	124,087 119,506 119,634	2,606,939 2,759,673 2,729,667	198,990 200,632 207,888	179,152 198,390 194,278	437,926 408,339 428,849	7,696 7,665 7,908	-	7,696 7,665 7,908
	Jun. Jul. Aug.	41,078,666 42,589,372	4,247,610 4,041,711	4,239,206 4,033,168	142,344 127,132	3,068,048 2,883,368	219,202 221,376	327,151 302,974	482,462 498,320	8,404 8,543	- - -	8,404 8,543
	Sep.	44,689,682	4,039,309	4,030,749	160,929	2,958,628	225,476	185,341	500,375	8,560	-	8,560
	Oct.	50,012,068	4,400,989	4,392,148	135,195	3,193,872	235,991	316,546	510,544	8,841	-	8,841
	Nov.	53,390,523	4,734,019	4,724,755	143,486	3,421,177	253,082	343,966	563,044	9,264	-	9,264
1997	Dec.	55,022,654 62,509,661	6,554,186 7,701,445	6,544,006 7,686,988	188,696 300,566	5,767,709	281,384 397,511	344,326 361,049	629,384	10,180	-	10,180
	Feb. Mar. Apr.	71,702,355 71,368,686 74,144,487	10,336,909 9,411,294 8,171,810	10,318,245 9,394,121 8,154,759	622,477 481,457 455,991	7,736,493 7,023,264 5,884,182	507,661 463,257 463,922	489,493 658,215 705,090	962,121 767,927 645,574	18,664 17,173 17,050	-	18,664 17,173 17,050
	May Jun.	78,010,869 82,811,259	8,375,964 8,394,335	8,368,143 8,386,583	437,056 336,205	6,219,864 6,278,373	562,561 557,510	522,084 505,601	626,577 708,893	7,821 7,752	- - -	7,729 7,625
	Jul.	86,413,550	9,807,391	9,799,430	391,960	7,897,517	559,374	403,480	547,099	7,961	-	7,926
	Aug.	89,997,697	11,040,037	11,031,913	404,509	9,168,757	571,134	327,113	560,399	8,124	-	8,101
	Sep.	92,053,435	11,210,283	11,202,003	354,882	9,533,224	590,894	213,912	509,091	8,280	-	8,256
	Oct.	95,581,285	11,901,642	11,893,467	313,880	10,328,258	615,776	182,191	453,362	8,176	-	8,160
	Nov.	96,427,619	12,884,702	12,876,411	320,577	11,236,343	617,928	180,585	520,978	8,292	-	8,277
	Dec.	100,187,879	13,555,484	13,547,066	403,050	11,686,956	626,041	230,081	600,938	8,418	-	8,403
1998	Jan.	100,692,245	12,617,813	12,608,376	476,598	10,634,347	691,118	274,800	531,513	9,437	44	9,377
	Feb.	102,659,472	12,648,117	12,638,799	420,746	10,796,655	682,902	213,821	524,675	9,318	98	9,214
	Mar.	108,877,627	11,814,288	11,804,588	520,962	9,749,883	714,408	249,081	570,255	9,699	210	9,482
	Apr.	108,773,578	10,295,784	10,286,215	467,206	8,284,042	709,028	224,423	601,515	9,569	242	9,320
	May	110,619,510	9,919,051	9,909,442	432,018	7,898,112	734.117	241,452	603,743	9,609	94	9,506
	Jun.	113,091,136	10,572,060	10,561,661	507,839	8,426,311	750,221	234,746	642,544	10,399	523	9,856
	Jul.	116,496,968	9,132,561	9,122,513	555,475	6,747,464	755,555	202,036	861,982	10,048	108	9,941
	Aug.	118,661,189	10,113,054	10,102,815	490,877	7,836,110	716,858	221,678	837,291	10,240	94	10,145
	Sep.	125,023,583	9,775,939	9,765,350	613,453	7,174,161	766,071	439,079	772,587	10,589	87	10,502
	Oct.	128,370,083	9,949,133	9,938,099	578,824	7,309,550	836,145	584,062	629,517	11,034	129	10,905
	Nov.	134,507,354	10,172,783	10,161,254	513,042	7,871,762	861,393	271,492	643,565	11,529	67	11,462
	Dec.	148,004,632	17,301,340	17,288,966	701,369	14,700,057	943,091	308,754	635,695	12,374	34	12,341
1999	Jan.	148,232,976	14,041,199	14,028,038	740,560	11,072,003	1,107,277	483,620	624,578	13,161	73	13,088
	Feb.	154,719,833	14,995,946	14,981,491	1,259,316	11,292,720	1,183,946	523,403	722,105	14,455	60	14,395
	Mar.	172,187,816	19,030,891	19,013,862	966,194	15,208,150	1,202,482	816,221	820,814	17,029	210	16,819
	Apr.	169,897,951	19,330,880	19,313,801	1,160,605	15,512,623	1,215,136	583,482	841,955	17,079	184	16,895
	May	177,542,414	18,691,585	18,673,914	1,051,060	15,055,172	1,241,288	603,442	722,952	17,671	67	17,604
	Jun.	168,251,794	20,337,928	20,319,753	1,291,520	16,512,554	1,253,592	497,139	764,947	18,175	325	17,850
	Jul.	165,959,600	19,136,719	19,118,288	1,424,708	15,405,450	1,304,085	321,254	662,790	18,431	359	18,072
	Aug.	166,518,123	19,339,161	19,320,726	1,368,307	15,707,788	1,302,286	305,897	636,448	18,434	156	18,278
	Sep.	167,510,127	20,838,150	20,837,896	1,171,054	17,658,442	1,347,409	332,293	328,698	254	254	-
	Oct.	168,063,438	20,343,079	20,343,036	979,062	17,201,094	1,361,878	386,245	414,758	43	43	-
	Nov.	175,802,353	23,068,489	23,068,421	1,076,598	19,655,732	1,411,328	479,918	444,846	68	68	-
	Dec.	182,177,625	22,842,698	22,842,650	1,313,524	19,207,107	1,654,318	250,924	416,776	48	48	-
2000	Jan.	184,835,045	20,188,570	20,188,442	1,466,185	16,327,826	1,689,177	279,181	426,073	128	128	-
	Feb.	185,630,097	21,113,920	21,113,792	1,249,765	17,525,413	1,644,283	257,347	436,984	128	128	-
	Mar.	193,373,152	23,318,503	23,318,375	1,264,028	19,550,654	1,752,866	289,263	461,564	128	128	-
	Apr. May	196,070,956 201,084,339	22,655,390 26,761,623	22,655,258 26,761,623	1,318,155 1,808,320	18,854,181 21,934,585	1,782,188 1,949,247	333,482 296,961	367,252 772,510	132	132	- - -
	Jun. Jul. Aug.	205,844,746 211,365,632 219,033,772	29,189,217 32,150,063 36,457,547	29,189,217 32,150,063 36,457,547	1,504,762 1,612,651 1,576,442	24,694,555 27,530,113 31,857,515	2,063,878 2,085,248 2,058,884	474,917 491,056 512,962	451,104 430,995 451,744	- - -	- - -	-
	Sep. Oct.	226,478,292 228,154,727	42,780,930 43,765,226	42,780,930 43,735,127	1,687,517 1,649,316	37,919,844 38,669,144	2,165,577 2,239,388	511,749 539,515	496,242 637,764	30,100	- 1	30,099
	Nov. Dec.	222,769,097 232,673,620	41,981,324 40,130,891	41,950,597 40,100,283	1,714,012 1,898,750	36,674,670 34,246,394 y has been rec	2,287,222 2,442,530	737,563 957,057	537,130 555,551	30,728 30,608		30,728 30,608

(continued)

- millions of lei; end of period -

Do	rind	(continued) DOMESTIC AS	SETS							- millions	of lei; end o	of period -
Per	riod	Total	Vault	Domestic cre	dit							
			cash	Total	Non-govern	ment credit						
					Total	In ROL						
						Total	Short-term of				·	·
							Total	Current (cle Total	aring include Economic a		Ноисо	Othor
								TOLAI	majority	majority	House- holds	Other 1)
									state-run	private	noids	''
									capital	capital		
1996	Jan.	29,037,344	168,236	18,840,171	16,779,009	11,879,084	10,566,933	8,618,375	5,590,103	2,847,134	143,415	37,723
	Feb.	30,705,919	153,187		17,494,902	11,968,103	10,624,214	8,638,593	5,422,011	3,028,914	147,993	39,676
	Mar.	32,501,267	157,781		18,075,336	12,323,360	10,804,457	8,793,305	4,590,434	3,994,283	161,413	47,174
	Apr.	33,185,364	194,639 174,346	21,899,444	18,656,659 19,369,185	12,633,130		8,985,599	5,833,891 6,190,676	2,909,041	169,562 185,211	73,105 76,795
	May Jun.	34,190,588 35,224,186	174,346	23,368,780		13,260,786 13,361,485	11,495,410 11,442,907	9,463,668 9,278,432	6,025,049	3,010,987 2,984,447	194,297	74,639
	Jul.	36,831,056	191,755		21,015,266	13,951,467	11,875,573	9,529,135	6,269,788	2,997,960	186,237	75,149
	Aug.	38,547,661	185,321		21,517,073	14,228,289	12,031,777	9,932,866	6,640,022	3,035,434	181,061	76,349
	Sep.	40,650,374	248,593	27,815,631	22,159,796	14,570,018	12,281,909	10,083,843	6,675,243	3,149,632	181,174	77,795
	Oct.	45,611,078	204,483	32,066,986	23,787,264	15,498,804	13,139,140	11,031,124	7,180,189	3,583,494	187,014	80,427
	Nov.	48,656,505	238,574		25,064,617	16,308,816	13,738,000	11,419,705	7,320,564	3,837,358	184,211	77,572
	Dec.	48,468,468	519,718	32,310,520	26,841,440	16,942,968	14,156,220	11,928,059	7,134,269	4,514,499	199,927	79,365
1997		54,808,216	257,597		32,168,282	16,930,845	14,108,642	11,600,066	7,004,187	4,327,700	202,903	65,276
	Feb. Mar.	61,365,446 61,957,393	298,734 384,098		37,344,272 35,081,532	16,793,692 16,582,763	13,980,803 13,540,722	11,298,732 10,380,396	7,289,227 6,736,342	3,754,884 3,422,836	185,243 159,275	69,378 61,943
	Apr. May	65,972,677 69,634,905	374,873 341,152		34,636,679 35,971,428	16,413,130 15,284,545	13,226,208 12,875,347	9,984,701 9,782,856	6,459,086 6,234,597	3,358,065 3,320,633	107,250 167,136	60,301 60,490
	Jun.	74,416,924	475,448	43,577,204		15,590,125	13,148,763	9,846,782	6,106,194	3,513,342	165,041	62,204
	Jul.	76,606,159	380,884	44,912,934	37,372,980	16,013,010	13,487,979	10,068,499	6,108,935	3,727,646	173,839	58,078
	Aug.	78,957,659	357,921	46,605,450		16,753,861	14,145,836	10,675,334	6,451,933	3,989,826	162,261	71,314
	Sep.	80,843,151	465,358		38,216,570	14,897,989		10,296,609	5,768,596	4,233,554	172,523	121,937
	Oct.	83,679,643	404,649	47,487,374		15,791,272	13,052,272	11,041,230	5,894,024	4,778,263	192,190	176,753
	Nov. Dec.	83,542,916 86,632,395	458,392 426,834	45,502,518 46,999,700	35,900,662	16,159,658 16,232,369	13,253,446 12,853,429	11,261,883 11,069,600	5,788,154 5,568,724	5,191,422 5,156,336	196,276 233,192	86,031 111,347
4000												
1998	Jan. Feb.	88,074,432 90,011,355	457,757 450,236		38,245,741 40,260,789	16,998,302 18,007,279	13,468,823	11,469,717 12,252,512	5,307,968 5,461,208	5,741,800 6,280,009	294,696 326,044	125,253 185,252
	Mar.	97,063,340	547,247	53,998,169		18,495,720	14,682,563	12,542,078	5,400,521	6,601,261		215,651
	Apr.	98,477,793	564,224	57,330,602	42,404,302	19,415,841	15,371,440	13,068,310	5,532,047	7,033,238	349,879	153,147
	May	100,700,458	571,688		43,726,467	19,355,569	15,455,688	13,118,338	5,498,595	7,065,907	383,113	170,723
	Jun.	102,519,076	587,762	61,543,961		20,003,143	15,962,510	13,606,752	5,674,324	7,331,614	408,562	192,252
	Jul.	107,364,407	531,699	66,198,813		20,744,814	16,661,663	14,188,546	5,955,531	7,552,842	470,019	210,154
	Aug. Sep.	108,548,134 115,247,644	740,186 633,762		47,782,142 51,006,988	21,187,659 22,682,195	16,984,099 18,181,189	14,364,926 15,671,769	5,861,199 6,009,601	7,768,116 8,848,356	516,616 594,119	218,995 219,692
	Oct.	118,420,950	612,215		53,924,555				5,988,692	9,695,003		224,302
	Nov.	124,334,571	871,749		56,435,604					10,248,810		223,158
	Dec.	130,703,292	771,666		59,086,517				5,702,361	9,912,569	839,465	207,540
1999	Jan.	134,191,777	762,852	81,004,854	62,212,254	25,258,198	20,352,812	17,391,141	5,764,159	10,597,053	830,865	199,063
	Feb.	139,723,887	900,204		65,429,580			17,718,545		10,967,473		210,978
	Mar.	153,156,925	808,522	93,822,810	72,138,258					11,248,307	·	261,150
	Apr.	150,567,071	823,865		71,660,080	26,171,483		18,247,207		11,679,775		242,268
	May Jun.	158,850,829 147,913,867	916,412		73,664,892 61,861,257			18,161,518 17,382,975		11,701,432 11,354,212		234,088 215,340
	Jul.	146,822,881				24,611,686		17,020,560		10,964,832		208.321
	Aug.	147,178,962			56,687,070			17,134,044		12,718,840		211,572
	Sep.	146,671,976	1,020,529	83,591,096	57,470,932	24,811,378	19,204,753	17,349,026	2,876,362	13,723,066	525,742	223,857
	Oct.	147,720,359	1,170,222		59,601,029	25,501,170		17,968,658		14,376,861		195,274
	Nov.	152,733,864			62,112,394			18,378,693		13,272,659		381,572
	Dec.	159,334,927	1,273,958	88,405,741	57,719,485	24,444,938	18,781,531	17,535,185	3,960,177	12,737,690		313,960
2000		164,646,475			59,818,261	25,640,754		18,700,037		14,065,739		314,474
	Feb. Mar.	164,516,177 170,054,649			61,804,036 62,556,405	26,201,674 25,966,224	20,663,210	19,236,639 19,001,850		14,618,891 14,580,570	482,781 505,301	306,830 270,801
	Apr.	170,034,047			64,490,445	26,613,119		19,655,910		15,474,113	512,954	290,181
	May	174,322,715			66,678,284	26,707,047		19,725,568		15,482,736	512,934	333,265
	Jun.	176,655,529		101,594,176				19,682,586		15,729,018		266,297
	Jul.	179,215,569		101,454,540		27,598,482		20,659,158		16,548,520	598,571	314,484
	Aug.	182,576,225		105,951,943				21,050,985		17,036,744	654,184	254,498
	Sep.	183,697,362		102,867,352				23,176,559		18,951,087		496,199
	Oct. Nov.	184,389,501 180,787,773		107,388,473 107,524,740						20,874,759 20,355,096	855,010 960,674	506,500 450,916
	Dec.	192,542,729								20,355,096	1,059,949	
	_ 55.	Note: Since Dec										

¹⁾ Insurance companies included.

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Medium- and long-term credit Overdue Overdue Total Current Total Economic agents House-Other Total Economic agents House-Other Total maiority majority holds maiority majority holds 1) state-run state-run private private capital capital capital capital 698.205 19.949 1996 Jan 1.948.558 1.227.272 3.133 1.312.151 1.169.487 244.841 644.262 239.859 40.525 142,664 Feb 1.985.622 727.464 1.234.557 20.320 3.281 1.343.888 1.201.375 254.862 655.657 251.244 39.611 142.514 2,011,152 832,855 1,156,119 18,727 3,452 1,518,903 1,360,233 264,311 791,929 257,245 46,748 158,670 Mar 2,068,970 961,843 1,085,158 18,896 3,073 1,578,561 1,415,042 265,544 822,276 277,345 49,877 163,519 Apr 2.031.742 992,562 1,017,229 19.098 2.853 1.765.376 1.452.066 269.742 842.350 292,445 47.529 May 313.311 Jun 2,164,475 1,131,303 1,011,267 19,129 2,776 1,918,579 1,496,428 275,622 852,834 311,094 56,878 422,151 Jul. 2,346,438 1,306,166 1,016,458 19,962 3,852 2,075,894 1,585,882 289,980 897,315 328,589 69,998 490,012 Aug 2,098,912 1,064,293 1,010,729 20,057 3,833 2,196,512 1,660,989 302,221 941,750 342.910 74,107 535,523 2.198.066 1.130.630 1.040.514 22,297 4.625 2.288.109 1.733.604 324,258 955,182 379.097 75.068 554.505 Sep Oct. 2.108.017 1,026,897 1.054.041 23.792 3.287 2.359.664 1.796.578 326,673 986.428 410,826 72.652 563.085 2,318,296 1,194,551 1,095,080 1,885 2,570,816 1,063,511 Nov 26.780 1.958.493 345.749 477.261 71.972 612.323 2,228,161 1,064,356 1,134,204 27,791 1,810 2,786,748 2,041,882 371,529 1,066,672 527,674 76,007 744,866 Dec 1997 Jan. 2,508,577 1,228,877 1,247,203 29,179 3,317 2,822,203 2,067,837 395,657 1,056,668 536,210 79,302 754,367 2.682.071 29.639 1.057.966 Feb 1.440.358 1.207.626 4.448 2.812.889 2.024.151 352,428 546,494 67.263 788.738 Mar 3.160.326 1.778.541 1.350.669 27.551 3.565 3.042.041 1.899.670 291.008 1.001.202 546.018 61,443 1.142.370 3,241,507 1,997 967,145 59,794 Apr 1.854.167 1,367,122 18.221 3.186.923 1,785,060 223,080 535.041 1.401.863 3,092,491 2,039,507 1,024,982 25,960 2,042 2,409,198 1,725,208 924,153 527,304 683,990 217.316 56.436 May 3,301,982 25,795 919.975 Jun 2,200,253 1,073,892 2,042 2,441,361 1,715,543 211,488 524,018 60,063 725,818 Jul. 3,419,480 2,325,050 1,066,739 25.418 2,273 2,525,031 1,706,231 203.339 914,596 529,966 58,330 818,800 3,470,501 2,382,122 1.058.534 27.161 2,684 2.608.026 1,733,297 204,725 922,779 549.443 56.350 874,729 Aug 2.054.129 1.069.275 957.049 24.549 3.255 2.547.251 1.684.644 911,570 557.651 58.272 Sep 157,151 862,606 Oct 2.011.042 1.015.102 970.486 23.422 2.031 2.739.000 1.868.050 151.645 962.860 696.830 56.715 870.950 1.991.562 983.455 982.189 23.242 2,677 2,906,212 2,285,026 200,294 1.065.483 971,491 47.757 621,187 Nov Dec 1.783.829 741.022 1.013.112 24.822 4.872 3.378.940 2.722.778 258.238 1.120.335 1.296.944 47.260 656,162 1998 Jan. 1,999,106 735,988 1,176,836 41,718 44,564 3.529.479 2,638,576 323,079 864,398 1,327,723 123,375 890,904 2.069.307 683.542 1.282.215 41.757 61.794 3.685.460 2.917.213 316.332 1.144.940 1.389.717 768,246 Feb 66.224 Mar 2,140,486 744,618 1,270,268 40,637 84,963 3,813,157 3,032,703 305,496 1,215,185 1,466,804 45,218 780,453 2,303,130 812,632 1,401,191 42,680 46,626 4,044,401 3,208,815 301,699 1,408,839 1,457,418 40,859 835,585 Apr May 2,337,350 835,429 1,408,234 41,814 51,873 3,899,880 3,080,783 293,088 1,233,777 1,509,771 44.147 819.097 3,116,279 2.355.758 819.427 1.442.043 44.003 50.285 4.040.633 1.553.817 43.909 924.354 286,723 1.231.829 .Jun. Jul. 2.473.116 840.333 1.529.586 46.387 56.810 4.083.151 3 194 672 281 297 1.260.888 1.611.543 40 943 888.479 2,619,173 911,453 1,597,181 51,103 59,436 4,203,560 3,291,658 283,572 1,283,450 1,681,489 43,147 911,902 Aua 2,509,421 848,308 1,550,226 50.916 59.970 4,501,006 3,560,037 342,479 1,360,422 1,814,153 42.982 940,969 Sep 2 597 511 879 589 1 602 554 54 290 61 077 4 656 553 3 695 989 1 379 071 1 909 924 59 357 960 564 Oct 347 637 2,612,617 911,607 1,582,432 56,430 62,148 4,805,995 3,810,976 353,852 1,416,555 1,977,666 62,903 995,019 Nov 2,689,707 1,551,032 140,012 1,457,470 Dec 941,537 57,125 4,920,967 3,836,083 312,699 2,003,583 62,331 1,084,884 1999 Jan. 1,683,993 160,065 4,905,385 3,803,286 297,567 1,457,514 1,978,057 2.961.672 1.057.068 60.546 70.148 1.102.100 2,584,029 766,939 1,651,785 62,592 102,713 4,950,090 3,840,796 293,251 1,499,216 1,966,542 81,787 1,109,294 Feb. 2.484.770 725.555 1.638.785 62,278 5.187.091 500.035 1,501,326 1,966,551 1.121.009 Mar. 58.152 4,066,082 98.170 2,646,329 540,817 1.685.089 65,669 354,755 5.277.947 4.143.773 451.874 1.643.935 1.956.307 91,658 1.134.173 Apr May 2,527,193 532,123 1,577,342 63.173 354,555 5,259,246 4.156.124 477,495 1.656.673 1,929,852 92.103 1.103.122 1,497,093 58,050 5,019,299 564,292 2.428.899 511.636 362,121 4.370.136 1.802.030 1.909.952 93.863 649,163 Jun. 47.989 Jul 2 294 691 515.799 1.663.644 67.261 5.296.434 4 341 984 668.824 1.756.857 1.820.008 96.295 954.450 1,792,638 352.127 1,339,296 62.323 38.891 5.342.310 4.394.974 704.209 1.791.764 1.802.558 96.442 947.336 Aug 1,855,727 1,368,384 5,606,625 104,902 Sep 383.059 64.853 39,431 4.669.216 280.831 2.246.798 2.036.684 937.409 467,332 1,376,194 36,969 5,585,866 4,705,918 309,407 2,011,338 103,720 879,948 Oct. 1.946.646 66.151 2.281.453 895 950 Nov 1 971 437 558 481 1.319.562 65.083 28 311 5.646.728 4 750 778 759 039 1.893.818 1 988 471 109 450 1,246,345 287,461 884,972 57,384 16,528 5,663,407 4,780,319 774,934 1,920,954 1,990,608 93,823 883,088 Dec 97,568 2000 Jan 1,366,224 308.532 981.939 58.370 17.383 5.574.493 4.688.079 787.204 1,851,715 1.951.592 886,414 990,589 64,767 1,910,790 Feb 1.426.571 312.898 58.317 5.538.464 4,649,178 789.860 1.851.263 97.265 889,286 Mar 1,424,537 315,018 1,027,618 57,788 24,112 5,539,838 4,594,597 772,755 1,835,890 1,885,570 100,382 945,241 1.480.543 291.939 1.084.223 57.495 46.887 737.855 1.890.022 945.120 Apr. 5.476.666 4 531 547 1.807.289 96.381 1,490,910 270,436 1,146,843 44,952 28,679 5,490,569 4,555,703 719,399 1,847,920 1,894,875 93.508 934,866 May 1,434,915 247.093 1,117,644 44.262 25.916 5,441,038 4,495,744 696,677 1.798.851 1.911.360 88.855 945,294 Jun. 1.458.296 1.120.926 23.583 4.539.145 1.821.418 1.937.895 96.532 941.884 Jul. 264.349 49.438 5.481.028 683.300 Aug 1,412,083 257,871 1,086,160 49.014 19.038 5,549,287 4,650,423 712,013 1,848,948 2,001,739 87,723 898,864 1,294,076 1,009,165 17,091 5,640,989 4,731,868 909,121 Sep 223,216 44,604 694,830 1,856,706 2,080,600 99,732 827,123 40,961 84,975 Oct. 1,030,754 158,127 4,543 4,927,007 4,842,032 711,179 1,882,867 2,171,985 76,001 4,997,433 49,007 727.715 134.249 560.416 28.405 4.645 4.948.426 739.791 1.863.829 2.265.850 78.956 Nov 19,619 55,798 Dec 657,683 112,615 469,650 5,217,327 5,177,376 721,805 1,961,271 2,419,059 75,240 39,951

¹⁾ Insurance companies included.

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Other assets Float Interbank Govern assets Total Convertible currency credit Total Current Overdue credit Economic agents House-Other maiority maiority holds 1) state-run private capital capital 1996 Jan 32.039 106.735 3.750 139 4.899.925 4.347.581 552.345 2.061.162 29.242 5.626.762 4.372.933 Feb 34.119 104.066 4.111 218 5.526.800 4.863.215 663.585 2.449.340 55.710 5.524.140 5.028.639 34,339 119,868 4.252 212 5,751,975 4,921,163 830,813 2,954,921 43,222 5,673,026 5,596,982 Mar Apr 53,269 103,598 4,321 2,332 6,023,529 5,163,798 859,732 3,242,785 41,009 5,270,655 5,779,618 4.388 147.710 158.816 2.398 6.108.398 5.401.365 707.033 3.014.853 33.489 5.478.093 6.120.623 May Jun. 186,541 228,456 4,650 2,504 6,521,113 5,751,095 770,018 3,486,181 59,331 4,880,462 6,743,208 Jul. 178,777 303,662 4,966 2,607 7,063,799 6,224,598 839,201 4,010,795 95,336 4,400,623 7,117,282 Aug 190,640 335,761 5,734 3,389 7,288,784 6,415,634 873,150 4,898,258 77,643 4,280,885 7,588,480 177.654 366.947 6.393 3.512 7.589.778 6.610.198 979.580 5.655.835 33,410 4.549.543 8.003.196 Sep Oct. 184.989 367.593 6.443 4.062 8,288,460 7.238.732 1.049.728 8,279,722 30.629 4.906.790 8.402.192 205,933 8,755,801 Nov 395,655 6.432 4.303 7.616.646 1.139.154 8.779.601 16.636 5.394.052 9.163.026 Dec 222,593 510,060 6.642 5,572 9,898,472 8,930,989 967,483 5.469.080 47.654 5,535,928 10,054,648 1997 Jan. 223,767 517,044 6,756 6,801 15,237,437 13,580,208 5,991,018 10,678,034 1.657.229 42.612 5.670.673 6.978 Feb 235.218 539.310 7.233 20.550.580 18.126.692 2 423 888 5.841.161 23.790 5.921.190 11.936.299 Mar 261.312 865,524 7.247 8.288 18.498.769 15.905.920 2.592.849 5.913.291 17.834 6.851.296 13.709.341 Apr. 286,867 1.099.107 7.644 8.245 18.223.549 15.346.637 2.876.912 7,375,613 2.536 8,335,497 15.247.480 108,721 7,580 10,004 20,686,884 15,670,485 5,016,398 7,554,048 3,879 8,669,302 17,095,094 557.684 May 19.704.250 Jun 116,034 579.281 7,780 22,723 20,605,554 15.062.127 5.543.428 7,381,525 2.183 10.657.840 Jul. 187,868 599,376 8,168 23.388 21.359.970 15.479.618 5,880,352 7.539.954 87.788 12.071.185 19.153.367 Aug 192,480 650,493 8,688 23.068 22.914.474 16.766.363 6,148,110 6,937,115 32.913 12.956.394 19,004,981 174.288 7.758 3.872 23.318.581 16.180.016 10.302.788 49.096 12,412,769 19.396.571 Sep 676.689 7.138.566 Oct 180.314 679.395 7.506 3.735 23.941.968 17.184.059 6.757.909 7.754.133 6.746 16.275.038 19.505.835 Nov 128,151 481,783 7.351 3.902 20,086,341 13,230,133 6,856,209 9,256,519 21,806 16,525,978 21,034,222 Dec 125,748 519,201 7.246 3.967 19.668.294 13.087.201 6.581.093 11.099.037 6.704 16.735.217 22,463,940 1998 Jan. 146,623 644,305 9,566 90,410 21,247,439 14,095,403 7,152,036 11,676,209 93,512 16,167,880 21,433,333 647.558 7.877 28.157 22.253.510 13.604.008 8.649.502 11.667.499 17.262.507 20.370.323 Feb. 84.655 Mar 82,063 662,328 11,358 24,704 22,823,339 13,448,575 9,374,764 12,679,110 143 20,048,450 22,469,331 88,172 727,646 10,041 9,726 22,988,461 13,341,078 9,647,383 14,926,301 15,422 18,746,194 21,821,352 Apr May 89,894 706,106 13,307 9.791 24.370.898 14,327,176 10,043,721 15,691,773 3,360 18,782,732 21,924,439 10,974 100.241 10.783.945 16.402.829 2.749 17.775.343 Jun. 800.807 12.331 25.137.989 14.354.044 22.609.262 Jul. 98.941 762 595 13.036 13 907 25.551.501 14.171.690 11 379 811 19.902.498 120.172 18.863.967 21.649.755 95,134 782,118 14,770 19,880 26,594,483 14,805,668 11,788,815 18,181,199 167,672 18,597,568 23,079,367 Aug Sep 101,189 806,273 14.370 19,138 28,324,792 15.720.805 12,603,987 18,565,263 156,249 20,298,037 24,587,345 Oct 68 744 856 638 16 369 18 812 30 106 131 16 726 199 13 379 931 17 710 515 145 028 20 847 251 25 181 385 Nov 63,985 894,060 17.993 18,981 31,880,432 17,886,195 13,994,237 17,418,768 147,779 21,633,131 27,827,541 19,557,519 15,256,389 Dec 67,160 980,595 17,447 19,682 34,813,908 18,833,014 188,362 24,527,797 27,295,937 1999 Jan. 73,585 989,094 18,984 20.437 36.954.056 20.772.337 16.181.719 18.792.601 13.468 22.658.192 29.752.411 62,136 1,007,216 19,186 20,756 40,176,915 22,689,843 17,487,072 20,330,330 19,763 30,228,911 Feb 22,815,100 17.843 25.875.217 | 20.597.188 Mar 68.412 1,015,433 19.321 46.472.405 21.684.552 1.216 24.965.468 33.558.909 35.908 1.058.395 23.352 16.519 45,488,597 25.881.469 19.607.129 20.274.616 8.932 22.574.687 35.224.892 Apr May 35,125 1.028.326 22,989 16.682 47,716,935 26.760.105 20,956,831 22,211,870 33.980 26.835.020 34.996.026

21,766 17,223 44,596,272 43,456,088 1,140,184 31,718,159 188,019 57,302,566 Note: Since December 1996, General Account of Treasury has been recorded with the NBR monetary balance sheet only

37,030,084

32 262 299

32.418.078

32,659,554

34,099,860

36.115.536

33,274,548

34.177.507

35.602.362

36,590,181

37.877.326

39,971,237

40.647.244

39.971.567

41,895,517

43,051,357

43,003,635

40.337.725

25.659.463

24 533 336

24.640.653

25,386,621

26.558.186

27 915 522

26,887,332

27.604.302

28,587,799

29,517,577

30.806.226

33,044,182

33.720.365

32.790.902

34,192,081

35,279,103

37,159,222

39.310.361

11.370.621

7.728.964

7.777.425

7.272.932

7.541.674

8.200.014

6,387,216

6.573.205

7.014.563

7,072,603

7.071.100

6,927,055

6,926,878

7.180.665

7,703,435

7,772,254

5,844,413

1,027,364

28.364.071

30.107.266

30.407.051

26.120.164

23,814,865

22.079.289

30,686,256

31,864,239

30,960,991

31,498,420

32,449,597

29,964,264

34.388.394

33.884.491

36,044,071

29,704,371

33,113,294

36.741.623

10.165

74.771

76,362

72.021

68.767

95 985

131,303

501

3.570

1,681

186

2,179

19,485

6,706

77.060

24.200.803

28.696.749

29,666,136

33,489,787

36.358.568

40.326.180

41,699,326

43.287.230

42.030.045

44,964,923

43.752.600

45,991,727

44,418,149

46.285.437

45,324,250

49,455,195

47,567,505

44.343.690

32.561.160

30.053.738

29,216,130

28,498,543

26,706,907

26 973 850

27,824,599

28,230,280

28,582,830

29,881,001

31.048.319

29,517,245

29.317.189

29.682.031

29,844,826

29,976,341

27,506,472

27.356.668

26,003,929

42.050

46.406

28,663

27.408

24,989

30.650

34,524

36,610

36.965

79,895

79.134

83,106

47,506

39.806

31,825

29,110

987

159

135

Jun. Jul

Aug

Sep

Oct.

Nov

Dec 2000 Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May Jun.

Jul.

Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov Dec 567.830

398.233

408.952

411.911

358,174

367 909

360,600

361.954

362.586

377,829

376.902

363,422

375.361

378.615

377,150

388,348

57,218

27.608

22.761

24.231

26.653

34.388

32,665

32 386

27,922

28.200

29.028

26,998

28.122

28,139

27.589

28.075

28,148

28,209

25,454

20.386

16.521

485.579

483.068

463.702

464.120

465.004

460,042

459,650

460,707

460,519

460.962

460,199

494.839

495.388

461,741

463,454

1.316

854

827

Insurance companies included.

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -

Per	iod	(continued)		LIABILITIES	FOREIGN LIA				- 111111	ions of lei; en	u oi perioa -
					Total	Short-term					
		Net unfa- vourable differences	Other			Total	Convertible of Total	Borrow- ings	Deposits of	Deposits of other	ROL deposits of other
		from foreign assets &liabilities						from foreign banks	foreign banks	non- resi- dents	non- resi- dents
1996		revaluation 18,796	4,354,137	32,160,403	2,014,629	521,237	495,907	143,480	123,483	228,944	17,222
	Feb.	15,620	5,013,019	34,191,185	2,230,815	584,061	568,436	182,445	137,010	248,982	6,847
	Mar.	14,860	5,582,122	36,336,074	2,586,177	882,438	865,245	178,980	433,907	252,359	8,447
	Apr.	37,404	5,742,214	36,740,154	2,550,568	868,116	833,867	212,286	382,796	238,785	25,574
	May	18,109	6,102,514	37,884,793	2,524,213	844,833	810,762	192,420	382,471	235,871	25,282
	Jun.	18,563	6,724,645	38,912,411	2,662,070	903,325	866,946	218,119	409,130	239,698	27,362
	Jul.	22,512	7,094,770	41,078,666	2,885,384	995,144	952,800	241,996	440,725	270,079	33,007
	Aug.	23,193	7,565,287	42,589,372	2,937,880	975,601	935,882	243,832	426,683	265,367	30,302
	Sep.	26,467	7,976,729	44,689,682	2,982,656	988,553	948,044	240,662	441,020	266,362	30,797
	Oct.	29,925	8,372,267	50,012,068	3,246,787	1,111,960	1,069,692	264,072	560,849	244,771	32,217
	Nov.	35,543	9,127,483	53,390,523	3,581,219	1,275,383	1,232,612	360,449	579,094	293,070	34,055
	Dec.	47,897	10,006,751	55,022,654	4,995,406	2,483,921	2,437,554	437,735	1,586,676	413,143	36,574
1997	Jan.	50,715	10,627,319	62,509,661	5,673,960	2,055,328	2,003,551	624,349	940,694	438,507	37,379
	Feb.	112,331	11,823,968	71,702,355	7,272,761	2,632,135	2,575,854	809,104	1,242,720	524,030	37,599
	Mar.	120,425	13,588,917	71,368,686	7,457,572	2,646,758	2,588,355	870,562	1,122,845	594,948	41,376
	Apr. May	92,769 237,288	15,154,711 16,857,806	74,144,487 78,010,869	7,437,372 7,079,874 7,332,247	2,153,380 2,395,338	2,091,561 2,333,470	1,007,404 951,685	567,669 781,058	516,487 600,726	44,864 44,706
	Jun.	245,152 278,702	19,459,098 18,874,665	82,811,259 86,413,550	7,147,421	2,408,719 2,623,208	2,341,989 2,542,367	920,215	835,183 797,224	586,591 667,375	49,777
	Aug.	268,921	18,736,060	89,997,697	8,634,686	2,983,276	2,897,737	985,107	1,250,708	661,922	67,533
	Sep.	273,282	19,123,289	92,053,435	9,000,841	3,239,863	3,124,300	1,051,506	1,411,153	661,641	97,213
	Oct.	278,274	19,227,561	95,581,285	9,567,160	3,260,046	3,070,792	1,106,600	1,108,492	855,701	170,583
	Nov.	289,470	20,744,752	96,427,619	9,421,004	3,054,399	2,940,462	1,003,870	1,221,671	714,921	94,999
	Dec.	292,700	22,171,240	100,187,879	9,220,733	2,259,249	2,141,126	299,938	1,192,908	648,280	98,767
1998	Jan.	191,584	21,241,748	100,692,245	8,958,029	1,763,662	1,652,039	233,013	1,103,381	315,645	90,987
	Feb.	150,522	20,219,801	102,659,472	8,901,875	1,822,509	1,700,016	241,485	1,071,165	387,366	102,214
	Mar.	161,272	22,308,059	108,877,627	9,405,200	2,094,554	2,001,407	317,596	1,276,236	407,574	71,905
	Apr.	166,616	21,654,735	108,773,578	9,570,814	2,053,875	1,976,940	297,328	1,274,882	404,730	56,055
	May	25,283	21,899,155	110,619,510	9,552,795	2,222,222	2,131,585	193,203	1,549,090	389,293	69,342
	Jun.	14,541	22,594,720	113,091,136	10,055,372	2,686,482	2,604,811	188,219	1,906,879	509,713	59,978
	Jul.	16,288	21,633,467	116,496,968	9,671,807	2,368,339	2,285,384	112,395	1,592,085	580,905	61,077
	Aug.	20,802	23,058,565	118,661,189	9,338,473	1,568,389	1,480,042	119,586	816,156	544,300	66,018
	Sep.	29,308	24,558,037	125,023,583	10,246,705	2,050,155	1,980,548	290,218	1,018,141	672,188	46,493
	Oct.	41,643	25,139,742	128,370,083	10,388,221	1,927,051	1,859,263	176,677	919,128	763,458	43,788
	Nov.	54,362	27,773,179	134,507,354	10,975,732	2,194,456	2,127,366	218,985	1,206,767	701,613	41,865
	Dec.	2,990	27,292,947	148,004,632	8,843,744	2,133,069	2,060,846	168,367	1,120,845	771,634	44,932
1999	Jan.	240	29,752,171	148,232,976	9,344,991	2,491,835	2,414,762	146,239	1,313,824	954,699	48,130
	Feb.	19,508	30,209,402	154,719,833	10,189,882	2,877,061	2,783,185	153,401	1,575,369	1,054,415	62,042
	Mar.	26,145	33,532,764	172,187,816	11,630,476	3,477,170	3,384,312	190,015	2,052,020	1,142,277	55,664
	Apr.	679	35,224,213	169,897,951	11,523,946	3,428,684	3,330,728	101,943	1,934,029	1,294,757	60,595
	May	17,834	34,978,192	177,542,414	11,384,209	3,203,768	3,102,916	119,871	1,789,701	1,193,345	61,921
	Jun.	176	32,560,983	168,251,794	11,815,719	3,949,447	3,853,846	604,947	1,978,614	1,270,285	56,127
	Jul.	1,680	30,052,058	165,959,600	11,709,952	3,877,575	3,790,466	511,159	1,945,780	1,333,527	47,144
	Aug.	71,117	29,145,012	166,518,123	11,505,818	4,414,602	4,316,879	472,625	2,211,906	1,632,348	57,291
	Sep.	73,074	28,425,469	167,510,127	11,375,685	4,003,540	3,952,176	465,015	1,679,998	1,807,163	51,352
	Oct.	42,304	26,664,603	168,063,438	11,527,878	4,216,098	3,871,701	550,373	1,385,968	1,935,360	344,384
	Nov.	31,332	26,942,519	175,802,353	11,087,387	3,785,477	3,734,336	486,849	1,065,602	2,181,885	51,099
2000	Dec.	26,232	27,798,366	182,177,625	11,178,578	4,084,424	4,036,696	441,303	1,487,865	2,107,528	47,685
	Jan.	4,709	28,225,571	184,835,045	11,145,834	4,559,855	4,517,111	597,556	1,767,436	2,152,119	42,701
	Feb.	2,481	28,580,348	185,630,097	11,876,276	5,241,287	5,197,006	898,509	2,025,743	2,272,754	44,236
	Mar.	9,810	29,871,191	193,373,152	11,088,852	5,006,930	4,954,286	673,994	2,104,303	2,175,988	52,599
	Apr.	11,370	31,036,949	196,070,956	10,890,631	4,917,018	4,843,006	630,180	1,867,645	2,345,181	73,968
	May	11,773	29,505,473	201,084,339	12,467,994	6,177,345	6,098,737	985,009	2,773,106	2,340,623	78,559
	Jun.	9,304	29,307,886	205,844,746	11,261,733	4,916,256	4,831,981	311,881	2,044,532	2,475,568	84,223
	Jul.	16,996	29,665,036	211,365,632	11,549,359	5,334,051	5,097,917	488,979	1,898,935	2,710,003	236,081
	Aug.	23,363	29,821,463	219,033,772	11,544,090	5,176,629	5,111,815	418,301	1,822,863	2,870,651	64,814
	Sep.	25,324	29,951,017	226,478,292	11,937,209	5,188,127	5,106,596	340,461	1,919,817	2,846,318	81,531
	Oct.	31,834	27,474,638	228,154,727	11,997,971	5,403,576	5,323,944	516,617	1,822,111	2,985,215	79,633
	Nov.	8,112	27,348,557	222,769,097	12,799,880	6,155,911	6,076,600	478,199	2,226,680	3,371,722	78,407
	Dec.	4,739	25,999,189	232,673,620	13,181,292	5,911,101	5,843,167	458,591	1,955,636	3,428,940	67,934

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period
| DOMESTIC LIABILITIES

Per	ind	(continued)		DOMESTIC LI	ΔΡΙΙ ΙΤΙΕς				- millior	is of iel; en	d of period -
rei	iou			Medium- &	Total	Non-bank clier	nts' denosits					
		Non-conv.	currencies			Total	Demand de	posits				
		Total	of which:	J			Total	Economic a	gents	House-	Cheques	Other 1)
			Liabilities					majority	majority	hold		
			on					state-run	private	deposits		
			bilateral					capital	capital			
			payment									
			agree-									
			ments									
1996		8,108	8,108	1,493,392	30,145,774	14,850,667	3,153,768	1,214,713	1,234,017	203,064	168,424	333,551
	Feb.	8,778	8,778	1,646,754	31,960,370	15,627,715	3,099,331	1,170,231	1,184,827 1,285,987	244,123	176,294	323,857
	Mar.	8,747	8,747	1,703,739	33,749,897	16,062,800	3,119,237	995,116		289,194	216,016	332,925
	Apr.	8,675	8,675	1,682,452	34,189,587	16,308,262	3,251,017	1,007,685	1,330,053	332,093	244,870	336,316
	May	8,789	8,789	1,679,379	35,360,581	17,106,453	3,540,860	1,138,989	1,460,950	365,620	248,454	326,847
	Jun.	9,018	9,018	1,758,744	36,250,341	17,471,392	3,414,041	971,822	1,500,077	398,710	196,235	347,197
	Jul.	9,337	9,337	1,890,240	38,193,283	18,640,035	3,902,530	1,257,097	1,659,408	413,945	211,409	360,672
	Aug.	9,417	9,417	1,962,279	39,651,492	19,126,154	3,969,041	1,301,103	1,744,185	422,423	185,689	315,642
	Sep.	9,712	9,712	1,994,103	41,707,026	19,842,199	4,235,143	1,497,482	1,754,580	428,720	207,202	347,159
	Oct.	10,051	10,051	2,134,827	46,765,281	21,402,185	4,990,307	1,864,693	2,065,197	465,657	243,105	351,655
	Nov.	8,717	8,717	2,305,835	49,809,305	22,824,806	5,304,973	1,938,541	2,281,745	475,919	235,581	373,188
	Dec.	9,794	9,794	2,511,485	50,027,248	24,933,269	5,772,013	2,095,521	2,562,666	504,373	203,523	405,930
1997	Jan.	14,399	14,399	3,618,632	56,835,701	29,139,482	5,241,058	2,065,124	2,252,652	291,260	227,866	404,157
	Feb.	18,683	18,683	4,640,626	64,429,594	33,438,498	4,535,092	1,715,195	1,683,243	370,700	221,306	544,647
	Mar.	17,028	17,028	4,810,813	63,911,114	33,124,461	4,207,110	1,402,952	1,686,430	523,398	206,759	387,572
	Apr.	16,955	16,955	4,926,494	67,064,613	34,332,357	4,681,173	1,574,118	1,760,384	657,823	187,976	500,872
	May	17,163	17,163	4,936,909	70,678,622	36,219,721	5,129,726	1,551,626	2,007,514	762,331	222,665	585,591
	Jun.	16,953	16,953	4,738,701	75,663,838	37,594,088	5,491,312	1,444,355	2,344,101	794,734	234,371	673,752
	Jul.	17,724	17,624	5,250,527	78,539,815	41,067,410	6,050,339	1,621,094	2,897,105	774,599	256,112	501,429
	Aug.	18,005	18,005	5,651,411	81,363,010	41,970,132	6,039,904	1,545,302	2,926,273	761,143	270,766	536,421
	Sep.	18,350	18,350	5,760,978	83,052,593	43,167,613	6,403,843	1,718,370	3,138,767	664,347	300,875	581,484
	Oct.	18,671	18,671	6,307,114	86,014,125	44,735,842	6,716,852	1,860,674	3,187,325	699,336	304,794	664,723
	Nov.	18,938	18,938	6,366,605	87,006,615	47,500,924	6,674,417	1,638,457	3,241,256	701,344	297,519	795,841
	Dec.	19,356	19,356	6,961,484	90,967,146	52,950,348	9,531,063	2,946,885	5,057,163	692,898	44,343	789,774
1998	lon	20.427	20,637	7,194,367	01 724 214	E1 7E4 /11	4 4 4 7 2 1 0	2 004 444	2 24 4 524	593,203	42 240	742 646
1990	Feb.	20,637 20,279	20,637	7,194,367	91,734,216 93,757,597	51,756,411 53,191,324	6,647,210 6,973,445	2,004,666 2,193,750	3,264,536 3,464,360	562,412	42,240 44,843	742,565 708,079
	Mar.	21,242	21,242	7,079,300	99,472,427	55,611,453	7,167,998	2,193,730	3,424,852	617,288	44,509	946,929
	Apr.	20,879 21,295	20,879 21,295	7,516,939 7,330,573	99,202,764 101,066,714	55,779,067 57,342,861	6,559,620 6,600,403	1,806,186 1,637,342	3,339,038 3,536,979	624,445 658,227	42,640 42,656	747,311 725,198
	May Jun.	21,293	21,293	7,368,890	101,000,714	59,178,289	7,011,386	1,527,830	4,021,885	669,926	48,035	743,709
												· ·
	Jul.	21,878	21,878	7,303,467 7,770,085	106,825,161	60,561,487	6,978,188	1,469,907	4,034,232 4,035,918	684,727	46,642 49,255	742,681
	Aug. Sep.	22,328 23,114	22,328 23,114	8,196,550	109,322,715 114,776,877	62,031,916 63,837,726	7,139,984 7,407,426	1,500,377 1,747,008	4,035,916	706,870 654,491	54,782	847,564 778,799
	Oct.	23,999	23,999	8,461,171	117,981,862	65,387,766	7,009,123	1,463,524	3,873,523	831,170	53,997	786,909
	Nov. Dec.	25,225 27,290	25,225 27,290	8,781,276 6,710,675	123,531,622	68,097,652 81,004,864	7,660,754 10,584,719	1,742,486 2,700,060	4,104,176 6,078,150	917,050 769,371	46,943 42,702	850,098 994,436
	Dec.	21,270	21,270	0,710,073	137,100,000		10,304,717	2,700,000	0,070,130	707,371		774,430
1999		28,943	28,943	6,853,157	138,887,985	80,849,464	7,123,543	1,900,845	3,615,523	587,361	45,091	974,723
	Feb.	31,834	31,834	7,312,821	144,529,951	84,729,713	6,902,725	1,862,321	3,452,559	703,400	44,510	839,935
	Mar.	37,194	37,194	8,153,306	160,557,340	89,241,157	7,778,806	1,979,978	4,051,943	733,178	53,497	960,209
	Apr.	37,361	37,361	8,095,262	158,374,005	86,758,834	7,316,238	1,644,603	4,022,481	735,803	50,336	863,014
	May	38,931	38,931	8,180,440	166,158,206	87,542,053	7,986,613	1,755,887	4,469,174	845,290	39,700	876,562
	Jun.	39,474	39,474	7,866,272	156,436,075	89,609,220	8,577,610	1,793,379	4,992,188	833,153	38,737	920,154
	Jul.	39,965	39,965	7,832,377	154,249,648	94,097,179	8,711,366	1,737,444	4,972,239	929,384	37,740	1,034,559
	Aug.	40,433	40,421	7,091,215	155,012,305	96,220,057	8,747,388	1,676,941	5,174,098	924,530	43,383	928,436
	Sep.	13	-	7,372,145	156,134,442	98,611,575	8,781,380	1,580,167	5,558,363	627,904	84,626	930,320
	Oct.	13	-	7,311,780	156,535,560	100,664,564	8,570,399	1,468,052	5,048,082	751,459	36,361	1,266,444
	Nov.	42	-	7,301,910	164,714,965	104,655,669	8,878,315	1,795,369	5,288,561	744,222	52,206	997,956
	Dec.	43	-	7,094,154	170,999,047	116,750,882	12,297,315	2,348,360	7,920,113	745,275	45,398	1,238,169
2000	Jan.	42	_	6,585,980	173,689,211	113,734,202	9,096,946	1,742,622	5,282,979	859,800	31,090	1,180,455
	Feb.	45	-	6,634,989	173,753,821	115,468,723	9,320,179	1,812,583	5,268,855	1,002,612	26,493	1,209,636
	Mar.	45	-	6,081,922	182,284,300	120,034,872	9,920,650	1,959,572	5,920,762	899,757	27,418	1,113,141
	Apr.	44	_	5,973,613	185,180,325	120,160,931	10,334,426	2,061,486	5,841,704	1,038,454	26,093	1,366,688
	May	49	_	6,290,649	188,616,345	122,865,677	10,458,507	1,852,143	6,337,153	923,920	31,511	1,313,781
	Jun.	52	-	6,345,477	194,583,013	127,048,598	10,807,565	1,844,844	6,704,898	937,721	43,363	1,276,740
	Jul.	52	_	6,215,309	199,816,272	131,029,377	11,905,495	2,054,279	7,365,889	973,360	33,136	1,478,831
	Aug.	J2 -	_	6,367,461	207,489,682	136,771,269	12,786,527	2,517,456	7,795,658	955,001	41,330	1,477,080
	Sep.	_	_	6,749,082	214,541,084	140,504,553	12,920,857	2,402,155	7,978,413	934,906	43,574	1,561,807
	Oct.	_	_	6,594,395	216,156,756	141,554,422	13,133,716	2,520,779	7,909,417		43,723	1,647,230
	Nov.	904	_	6,643,969	209,969,217	141,752,121	14,215,644	2,938,131	8,507,110		42,942	1,511,318
	Dec.	-	_	7,270,191	219,492,328	159,318,296			13,460,498		46,706	2,010,810
	'	N I C'				Treasury has b						,

¹⁾ Insurance companies included.

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Household savings ROL deposits Convertible currency deposits Demand Restricted Certificates Total Total Total Demand Total Ωf Economic agents deposit majority majority state-run private capital capital 507.992 4.059.399 1996 Jan 5.544.061 5.036.069 2.093.440 1.166.679 474.004 452.758 2.787.891 905.242 914.169 969.057 Feb 5.844.529 500.632 5.343.897 2.080.038 1.124.146 493,949 461.943 4.603.817 3.166.693 1.090.329 6,042,434 489,225 5,553,208 2,154,064 1,158,935 526,568 468,562 4,747,066 3,249,097 1,037,034 1,047,573 Mar Apr 6,436,563 502,748 5,933,815 2,087,262 1,069,915 544,306 473,041 4,533,420 3,148,386 957,296 1,047,938 6.670.162 1,111,307 495.118 4.729.103 923,208 551.261 6.118.901 2,166,329 559.904 3,212,287 1,124,303 May Jun 6,920,967 575,661 6,345,307 2,278,067 1,236,243 533,149 508,675 4,858,316 3,223,708 876,276 1,137,577 Jul. 7,129,557 613,819 6,515,738 2,462,448 1,402,305 542,259 517,884 5,145,500 3,465,103 984,602 1,170,125 Aug 7,289,411 627,009 6,662,402 2,678,005 1,558,048 584,204 535,754 5,189,697 3,501,153 977,250 1,224,302 Sep 7.431.024 6.802.349 2.746.712 1.631.133 554.030 561.549 5.429.319 3.542.065 902.462 1,340,214 628.676 Oct 7.620.517 653,391 6.967.126 3.040.680 1.802.040 629,412 609,229 5.750.680 3.623.030 968.309 1.289.479 7,868,217 3,179,151 760,008 6,472,465 1,143,005 Nov 686,531 7.181.686 1.767.337 651,805 4.236.876 1,460,076 Dec 8,808,111 789,248 8,018,864 3,267,516 1,893,442 658,134 715,939 7,085,630 4,528,818 1,233,981 1.644.945 1997 Jan. 9,367,681 750,160 8,617,521 3,688,956 2,173,640 770,757 744,558 10,841,786 6,947,866 1,933,184 2,575,954 10.016.699 819.222 9.197.476 3.831.842 689.054 15.054.866 9.456.978 2.869.274 3.400.199 Feb 2.310.336 832.452 Mar 10.981.330 758.019 10.223.311 4.104.354 2.602.537 744,456 757.361 13.831.666 8.444.838 2,419,462 2.986.794 1,902,455 646,975 209,542 13,933,292 7,750,445 Apr 12.052.003 11.405.028 3,665,888 2.563.799 892.548 2,732,135 13,490,621 650,171 12,840,450 4,353,718 2,964,180 264,555 1,124,983 13,245,656 7,151,019 1,599,705 2,647,713 May 14,565,615 13.074.708 7,719,711 Jun 681,009 13,884,606 4,462,452 2,922,532 315,147 1,224,773 1,625,224 3,165,424 Jul. 15,404,812 778.978 14,625,834 5,515,691 3,819,056 351,164 1.345.470 14,096,568 8,444,075 1.703.854 3.707.783 14,945,550 Aug. 15,765,796 820.246 5,365,082 3,661,541 330,732 1.372.808 14.799.350 8,849,241 2.153.275 3.586.531 15,147,263 1,907,590 16.286.767 1.139.504 5.111.264 3.347.522 357.362 1,406,380 15.365.740 8.960.414 3.866.697 Sep 2 052 067 Oct 16.934.111 1.291.322 15.642.789 5.195.046 3.423.330 380,606 1.391.109 15.889.832 8.613.817 3.425.468 17,701,359 1.378.207 16,323,153 5,446,063 3.539.947 507,778 1.398.339 17,679,085 9,189,025 2.082.438 3,947,235 Nov 17,686,275 Dec 20.165.532 1.599.451 18.566.081 5.567.479 3.659.105 387.814 1.520.560 9.442.388 2.369.887 3.715.164 1998 Jan. 20,793,328 1,546,034 19,247,294 6,266,791 4,093,073 630,299 1,543,420 18,049,016 9,084,843 2,003,914 3,685,860 21.890.920 1.630.754 20.260.166 6.366.832 3.945.287 610.793 1.810.752 17.960.127 8.919.522 2.112.258 3.456.123 Feb Mar 22,426,467 1,559,589 20,866,878 6,571,313 3,857,548 663,768 2.049.997 19,445,675 9,533,219 2,305,759 3,587,169 23,380,383 1,513,069 21,867,314 6,965,587 4,067,611 633,953 2,264,024 18,873,476 8,418,942 1,580,733 3,336,082 Apr May 24,429,084 1,472,212 22,956,872 6,887,641 3,823,985 673,474 2.390.181 19,425,733 8,629,477 1,603,790 3,421,335 23.697.017 6.925.643 3.924.167 692,295 2.309.181 20.088.017 9,055,328 1.676.938 25.153.244 1.456.226 3.661.316 .Jun Jul. 25.797.088 1.441.055 24 356 034 7.105.746 4.110.232 710.318 2.285.196 20.680.465 9.295.231 1.647.755 3.734.451 26,367,503 1,427,729 24,939,774 7,149,243 4,207,352 762,494 2,179,397 21,375,187 9,917,636 2,003,467 3,924,782 Aua Sep 26,626,706 1,418,729 25,207,978 7,861,379 4,587,306 1,048,957 2,225,116 21,942,215 10,200,434 2,066,641 3,989,555 27,306,063 1,436,787 25 869 275 8 375 586 4 757 391 1 127 859 2 490 336 22 696 994 10 260 672 1 835 588 4 637 592 Oct Nov 28,227,340 1,381,191 26,846,150 8,749,819 5,122,282 1,223,082 2,404,455 23,459,739 10,496,158 2,066,083 4,219,835 30,966,689 1,403,418 9,251,991 1,380,085 2,370,179 30,201,465 11,817,169 Dec 29,563,271 5,501,727 2,353,706 4,671,113 32,484,072 1,434,307 9,502,812 5,584,918 1,379,410 31,739,037 11,245,318 2,180,409 4,232,871 1999 Jan 31.049.766 2.538.483 32,958,887 1,330,956 31,627,931 10,236,907 6,167,719 1,418,987 2,650,200 34,631,195 12,547,845 2,311,974 Feb 5,022,359 32.110,152 1,262,434 30.847.718 10.364.446 6,109,815 1,431,871 2.822.761 38.987.754 14.512.257 2,721,616 Mar 5,867,689 30.943.043 1.152.183 29.790.859 10.693.360 5.646.707 1.453.371 3.593.282 37.806.193 13.807.166 2.472.619 5,495,414 Apr May 29,673,636 1,126,339 28,547,296 11,223,911 4,927,280 1,625,399 4,671,231 38,657,894 14,473,175 2,292,703 6,004,521 28,954,354 38,890,259 2,641,490 30.214.731 1.260.377 11.926.620 5.476.231 1.331.771 5.118.618 14.598.661 6.128.385 Jun 12.900.490 Jul 32.208.608 1.238.507 30.970.101 5.985.588 1.446.806 5.468.096 40.276.715 14.923.651 3.082.321 6.232.954 33.220.905 1.191.645 32.029.260 13.865.435 6.653.346 1.884.938 5.327.151 40.386.328 15.879.143 3.086.245 7.000.240 Aug 34,178,197 13,490,160 1,568,511 5,221,310 2,970,406 Sep 1.312.800 32.865.397 6.700.340 42.161.837 16.414.668 7.380.214 34,709,872 1,314,457 33,395,415 13,294,729 6,938,209 1,568,290 4,788,230 44,089,564 16,394,191 2,648,062 7,472,131 Oct 35,086,370 1.249.508 33,836,862 12,737.975 47.953.009 17.892.978 Nov 6,294,526 2,206,163 4 237 287 2.964.302 8 133 009 39,238,116 1,356,743 37,881,373 14,733,940 7,810,157 2,574,733 4,349,049 50,481,511 22,576,287 5,603,697 9,769,506 Dec 2,598,675 2000 Jan. 40.734.773 1.127.571 39,607,202 14.100.800 6,850,129 4.651.995 49.801.683 17.697.470 2,406,723 8.375.013 7,452,103 2,706,535 41,922,062 1,277,235 40,644,828 | 15,133,564 4,974,926 49,092,918 16,836,914 7,579,041 Feb 2.473.318 Mar 42,988,267 1,266,898 41,721,369 15,905,797 8,023,319 2,811,738 5,070,740 51,220,159 18,121,981 2,772,421 8,409,078 43.038.790 1.332.166 41.706.624 15.220.411 7,495,158 2,721,077 5.004.177 51.567.304 17.681.849 2.721.783 8.004.703 Apr 42,599,227 1,365,619 41,233,608 14,792,557 7,581,848 2,767,715 4,442,995 55,015,385 19,355,569 2,939,417 9,136,218 May 43.252.928 1.450.551 41.802.376 15.318.105 8.203.055 2.892.033 4,223,017 57.670.001 20.577.111 2.997.045 10.164.625 Jun. 43.624.006 1.490.509 42.133.497 15.233.114 8.175.922 2.909.214 4.147.977 3.457.930 10.303.754 Jul. 60.266.761 21.344.929 Aug 43,090,094 1,428,471 41,661,624 16,110,052 9,054,627 3,037,579 4,017,847 64,784,595 23,101,012 3,533,684 11,344,958 40,879,854 17,039,517 10,013,884 3,114,899 3,910,734 68,215,712 23,925,026 3,635,077 11,969,901 Sep 42,328,466 1,448,612 41,094,976 1,377,837 Oct. 39,717,138 16,095,063 9,114,955 3,128,471 3,851,637 71,230,667 24,386,027 3,484,902 12,176,504 9,053,232 70,363,992 24,666,477 40.827.156 1.446.007 39.381.148 16.345.329 3.455.533 3.836.564 3.450.441 11.558.389 Nov 42,957,249 | 19,323,875 | 11,485,363 | 3,899,715 | 3,938,796 44,548,689 1,591,440 74,856,314 | 27,831,151 4,148,023 | 13,424,360

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -

May July 827,539 337,237 1,516,816 121,507 339,194 419,462 182,598 454,055 329,947 7,475,001 2,482,863 29,475 Jul. 912,974 397,402 1,686,0397 108,336 352,040 502,069 238,777 479,175 351,619 7,799,936 2,523,225 29,455 Sep. 928,944 370,145 1,688,544 119,851 292,307 531,308 272,604 472,474 270,886 8,391,798 2,553,706 28,040 Nov. 1010,608 623,187 2,235,589 170,835 524,128 602,717 383,874 554,034 429,657 12,254,433 2,7815 18,296 1997 Jan. 1,733,221 705,507 3,893,920 305,895 1,015,665 1,079,025 650,019 843,315 807,861 10,826,613 1,360,052 15,197 Feb. 2,174,949 1,012,512 5,597,888 237,502 1,697,357 1,527,608 898,013 1,237,408 616,808 10,564,146 1,736,285 144,925 May 1,915,849	Dor	iod	(continuea	,								- 111111011	is or ici, cric	or perioa -
Tempor T	rei	iou									Float			
House					Time							liabilities	Total	
Page				Other 1)					Other 1)					MLT
1996 Jam. 496,458 272,022 1271,508 166,437 210,289 307,274 206,558 380,977 244,885 6,991,810 1,863,045 36,170 307,800 307,325 307,274 307,079 307,300 307,325 307,32						3	J			2)				financing
Peb. 1906.207 307.207 1.46.207 1.66.437 210.281 307.274 200.532 38.99.777 244.885 6.991.810 1.863.042 36.163 36.175 36.175 3			ueposiis			, ,	, ,	ueposiis						
Feb. 804.607 310.320 1.437.125 156.134 270.795 390.87 299.811 412.538 391.37 1.04.99 1.980.274 27.500 27.000 4.000							•							
Feb. 804.607 310.320 1.437.125 156.134 270.795 390.87 299.811 412.538 391.37 1.04.99 1.980.274 27.500 27.000 4.000	100/	lon	/0/ 450	272.022	1 071 500	1// 407	210 201	207.274	207 520	200.077	244.005	/ 001 010	1 0/2 0/5	2/ 170
Mary Bell 16 310.225 1477,096 155,737 270.795 389.087 269,811 412,538 391,175 7,314,930 2,223,407 299,000 Mary 827,539 337,327 1516,816 121,507 384,745 486,530 246,626 329,447 7,475,011 2,482,843	1996													
May														
Jul. 916,30 345,334 1,634,608 104,424 34,475 486,367 224,072 347,072 357,868 7,341,872 2,957,562 294,555 Aug. 929,447 371,076 168,093 1018,033 352,406 502,009 236,777 479,175 51,619 7,399,078 253,222 295,555 2018,000 20		Apr.												29,482
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		,												
Aug. 929.447 370.456 1.688.544 119.851 229.075 551.306 272.640 472.474 270.886 8.391.798 2555.095 220.000 221.076 221.076 22														· ·
Sept 1988														28,040
Nov. 1.010,008 6.23,187 2.235,898 170,835 5.241,28 602,717 383,874 5.956,036 13.254,435 173,515 18.296 1997 Jan. 1.733,221 705,507 3.839,390 3.05,695 1.015,665 1.079,025 650,019 8.43,315 807,641 0.124,205 1.135,726 175,566 1.079,025 650,019 8.43,315 807,641 0.124,205 1.135,726 1.075,726														27,730
Dec. 1,171,290														27,390
1997 Jan. 1,733,221 705,507 3,893,920 365,895 1,015,466 1,079,025 650,019 843,315 807,861 10,826,613 1,360,052 15,179 Feb. 2,174,994 1,092,136 3,586,628 27,790 1,539,479 1,592,068 889,013 1,234,086 61,694,860 10,564,146 1,366,155 176,528 Apr. 1,910,887 1,204,999 6,162,847 432,088 1,376,688 1,597,532 1,597,608 8,801,13 1,234,086 61,694,869 497,752 6,094,636 51,836,888 1,394,522 1,557,504 71,083 1,874,585 527,823 11,268,440 2,014,198 1,631,655 1,676,782 1,994,994,994 1,994,994 1,														
Feb. 2.174,994 10.12.512 5.997.888 237.502 16.973.57 1.527.608 898.013 1.237.408 616.808 10.564.146 1.736.285 1745.2265 17	4007										-			
Mar. 1,944,993 1,093,588 5,386,628 271,790 1,539,947 1,459,545 802,066 1,294,580 435,525 10,541,418 1,631,655 175,528 Arr. 1,011,018	1997													
May 1,915,849 987,752 6,094,656 531,868 1,369,622 1,557,504 761,003 1,374,558 667,862 10,969,125 1,923,240 189,988 Jun. 1,971,363 1,011,705 5,544,973 309,303 1,365,602 2,253,900 2,571,52 1,695,635 764,424 11,799,392 3,644,214 190,398 3,645 3,673,767 3,673,767 3,673,779														176,528
Juli		Apr.	1,910,857	1,204,999	6,182,847	432,088	1,376,658	1,507,343	749,203	2,117,555	527,823	11,268,440	2,041,794	183,992
Langle L														183,988
Aug. 2031.904 1,077.530 5,950.109 350.435 1,293.822 2,470.721 284.053 1,551.076 764.424 11,799.392 3,644.214 190.398 Oct. 2,110.508 1,025.775 7,276.015 414.199 1,443.057 3,063.520 299.880 2,055.61 1,057.758 10,688.949 2,990.08 190.885 Nov. 2,177.233 1,080.103 8,243.887 609.948 1,502.147 3,753.266 267.176 2,129.349 2,995.048 8,694.97 8,694.91 2,990.088 1,988.94 1,903.998 2,990.088 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,989.948 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,989.948 1,989.948 1,989.948 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,989.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 1,899.948 <														
Sep 2076.837 1,109.291 6,405.326 360,112 1,232,469 2,694,181 306,446 1,812,119 910,388 9,967,917 5,079,984 1932,275 Oct. 2,171.0508 1,025,775 7,276,015 141,199 1,443,057 3,043,520 299,880 2,055,261 1,057,785 1,088,8949 2,990,088 19,088 Oct. 2,277.233 1,080,103 3,243,887 609,948 1,502,147 3,735,266 267,176 2,129,349 102,990 3,751,521 2,169,066 181,998 P98 Jan. 2,443,477 9,1592 8,964,174 740,643 1,623,885 2,667,176 2,129,349 102,990 3,715,521 2,169,066 181,998 Feb. 2,376,809 974,331 9,040,605 899,948 1,433,320 4,091,192 1915,14 2,097,630 843,988 9,461,499 1,633,865 227,501 Mar. 2,494,863 1,047,297 10,454,534 1,221,315 2,780,624 4,121,573 396,785 1,943,238 1,089,775 8,189,013 2,186,038 214,601 Apr. 2,454,830 1,047,297 10,454,534 1,221,315 2,780,624 4,121,573 396,785 1,943,238 1,089,775 8,860,038 214,601 Jun. 2,601,931 1,115,143 11,032,689 1,186,281 2,899,791 3,943,238 1,089,791 3,943,238 1,089,791 3,943,238 1,089,791 3,943,238 1,089,791 3,943,238 1,089,791 3,943,238 1,098,791 3,943,238 1,098,791 3,943,238 1,089,791														
Nov. 2,140,786 1,018,566 8,490,059 583,429 1,922,213 3,400,965 324,912 2,258,540 856,499 102,950 8,699,450 2,036,112 193,000 1998 Jan. 2,443,477 951,592 3,964,174 740,643 1,632,856 3,265,765 1,107,321 2,217,588 839,775 8,189,013 2,718,424 187,598 Amar 2,443,847 951,592 3,964,174 740,643 1,632,856 3,265,765 1,107,321 2,217,588 839,775 8,189,013 2,718,424 187,598 Amar 2,446,830 1,047,297 0,454,534 2,21,315 2,780,624 4,121,573 396,785 5,944,238 1,608,977 9,867,227 1,453,863 234,010 Jun. 2,601,931 1,115,143 11,032,689 1,186,281 2,839,973 4,524,213 486,404 1,995,879 3,933,88 0,41,107 1,786,434 252,875 Jul. 2,633,102 1,279,923 1,1385,234 1,087,074 3,025,296 4,767,288 4,302,331 472,159 1,934,435 4,345														
Dec. 2,77,233 1,080,103 1,		Oct.	2,110,508	1,025,775	7,276,015	414,198	1,443,057	3,063,520	299,880	2,055,361	1,057,758	10,868,949	2,990,068	
1998 Jan. 2,443,477 951,592 8,964,174 740,643 1,632,856 3,265,765 1,107,321 2,217,588 839,775 8,189,013 2,718,424 187,598 Mar 2,443,467 971,465 1,148,626 9,912,465 971,020 2,361,667 4,063,768 529,452 2,040,548 1,469,787 10,242,378 1,860,038 214,601 Apr. 2,454,830 1,047,297 10,454,534 1,221,315 2,780,624 1,215,733 396,785 1,934,238 1,068,977 9,867,227 1,453,863 214,601 Apr. 2,454,830 1,047,297 10,545,534 1,221,315 2,780,624 1,215,733 396,785 1,934,238 1,008,977 9,867,227 1,453,863 230,410 Apr. 2,454,830 1,279,792 11,358,234 1,087,074 3,025,296 4,767,288 4,984,241 4,148,440 1,995,879 933,388 9,041,107 1,786,434 252,875 Apr. 2,705,420 1,283,966 11,457,552 1,240,910 2,366,320 4,988,971 653,552 2,207,979 1,333,80 9,041,107 1,786,434 252,875 Apr. 2,929,517 857,976 12,436,321 1,206,941 2,402,788 5,839,940 459,987 1 2,232,225 1,141,613 12,466,757 1,643,538 252,244 Apr. 3,387,059 1,405,291 18,384,296 4,463,681 3,150,190 7,507,959 125,794 2,736,672 139,754 14,761,261 7,118,835 1,644,877 Apr. 4,057,043 1,330,602 2,043,718 5,041,291 3,972,135 8,059,917 17,535 2,705,022 1,144,101 13,276,460 3,722,531 1,776,430 Apr. 4,057,043 1,782,099 2,999,028 4,985,277 4,142,548 10,559,645 191,774 3,150,484 1,613,330 4,269,557 1,437,284 1,761,261 7,118,835 1,444,849 1,444,118 1,441,18 1,444,668 2,421,588 2,441,544 1,541,541 1,441,18 1,444,668 2,421,588 2,441,544 1,541,541 1,441,141 1,441,141 1,444,144 1,444,144 1														193,009
Feb 2,376,809 974,331 9,040,605 898,948 1,433,320 2,091,102 519,514 2,097,630 843,988 9,461,489 1,633,865 227,501 Apr. 2,454,830 1,047,297 10,454,534 1,221,315 2,780,624 4,121,573 396,785 1,934,238 1,080,977 9,867,227 1,453,863 230,410 2,001,931 1,171,131 1,1032,689 1,186,281 2,839,913 4,524,213 4,6404 1,995,873 933,388 9,01,107 1,786,434 252,875 250,753 2,001,931 2,001,931 1,171,131 1,1032,689 1,186,281 2,839,913 4,524,213 4,6404 1,995,879 933,388 9,01,107 1,786,434 252,875 2,001,931 2,001,931 1,171,131 1,1032,689 1,186,131 1,309,889 2,465,265 5,837,168 4,986,971 6,53,552 2,207,799 1,046,575 1,643,538 252,264 2,001,931				1,080,103	8,243,887	609,948		3,735,266			102,950			181,998
Mar 2,491,665 1,148,626 9,912,456 9,17,020 2,361,667 4,063,768 529,452 2,040,548 1,469,767 0,242,378 1,860,038 214,601 Apr 2,454,801 1,045,4534 1,021,652 1,001,503 3,085,828 4,302,331 472,159 1,934,238 83,367 9,267,227 1,453,863 230,410 2,601,931 1,115,143 1,1032,689 1,168,6281 2,839,913 4,524,213 486,404 1,995,879 933,388 9,041,107 1,786,434 252,875 2,832,404 2,202,232 2,402,244 2,402,248 4,602,331 4,242,438 4,242,348 4,242,3	1998													187,598
Apr. 2,454,830 1,047,297 10,454,534 1,221,315 2,780,624 4,121,573 396,785 1,934,238 1,008,977 9,867,227 1,453,863 230,410 (2019) 11,171143 11,032,689 1,186,281 2,839,913 4,524,213 466,404 1,959,879 933,388 9,041,107 1,866,434 252,875 (2019) 1,141,147,152 1,140,910 2,366,320 4,988,971 653,552 2,207,799 3,041,070 1,070,565 1,652,624 244,246 (2019) 1,141,147,152 1,140,910 2,366,320 4,988,971 653,552 2,207,799 1,070,530 1,141,113 1,076,837 1,765,247 249,202 (2019) 1,141,157,152 1,140,910 2,366,320 4,988,971 653,552 2,207,799 1,023,340 1,070,565 1,652,652 44,284 (2019) 1,141,147,181 1,290,988 2,246,526 5,387,168 4,988,971 653,552 2,207,799 1,023,340 1,070,565 1,652,652 44,284 (2019) 1,141,147,181 1,290,988 2,246,526 5,387,168 4,988,971 653,552 2,207,799 1,070,503,509														
May 2,646,907 1,057,445 10,796,256 1,001,503 3,085,828 4,302,311 472,159 1,934,435 883,387 9,028,820 1,799,500 250,753														
Jul. 2,633,102 1,279,923 11,385,234 1,087,074 3,025,296 4,767,288 479,061 2,026,514 848,113 10,760,837 1,765,247 249,202 244,284 Sep. 2,833,246 1,310,991 1,1741,781 1,390,988 2,246,526 5,387,168 493,874 2,223,225 1,141,613 12,468,757 1,643,538 252,264 Cct. 2,929,517 857,976 12,436,321 1,206,941 2,402,788 5,839,940 457,938 2,528,713 997,670 13,208,862 1,694,926 259,040 1,777,900 1,296,3581 7771,125 2,883,823 6,424,627 549,300 2,328,647 961,419 13,031,372 2,071,207 257,117 1,999 Jan. 3,501,437 1,330,602 2,049,3718 5,041,291 3,972,135 8,059,917 7,153,33 2,705,022 1,441,011 13,276,480 3,722,531 1,776,430 3,724,414 1,796,33 3,692,271 1,895,185 4,475,704 1,927,048 1,927,298 2,475,477 4,481,412 1,441,544 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474 4,451,474 1,445,456 4,451,474														250,753
Aug. J. (2,705,402) 1,283,966 11,457,552 1,240,910 2,366,320 4,988,971 653,552 2,077,99 1,023,340 10,705,665 1,662,688 244,284 Oct. 2,929,517 887,976 12,436,321 1,206,941 2,246,526 5,387,168 8,789,70 12,268,773 987,670 13,208,862 1,649,926 259,040 Nov. 3,032,340 1,177,900 12,963,581 777,125 2,883,823 6,424,627 549,360 2,328,647 961,419 13,031,372 2,071,207 257,117 1999 Jan. 3,501,437 1,330,602 2,0493,718 5,041,291 3,972,135 8,059,917 715,533 2,705,022 1,144,101 13,276,480 3,722,531 4,646,878 Apr. 4,057,043 1,784,080 2,2475,497 5,658,499 3,844,440 10,454,565 948,537 3,607,274 1,481,732 1,729,004 4,700,837 2,210,445 Apr. 4,057,043 1,822,655 1,402,718 1,441,743,488 4,982,779 4,142,584 1,055,645 948,537 3,674,774 1,441,411 1,441,704														
Sep. 2,833,246 1,310,991 1,741,781 1,390,988 2,246,526 5,387,168 493,874 2,223,225 1,141,613 12,468,757 1,643,538 252,264 Oct. 2,929,517 857,976 12,436,321 1,206,941 2,402,788 8,839,940 457,938 2,528,743 987,670 13,208,862 1,664,926 259,040 Nov. 3,032,340 1,177,901 12,963,581 77.77 2,838,823 6,424,627 552,794 2,736,672 139,754 14,761,261 7,118,835 1,644,877 1999 Jan. 3,501,437 1,330,602 20,493,718 5,041,291 3,972,135 8,059,917 715,353 2,705,022 1,144,101 13,276,480 3,722,531 1,764,30 Mar. 4,818,584 1,734,308 24,874,975 5,588,499 3,844,440 10,454,565 948,537 3,609,509 14,411,418 1,4204,603 4,421,403 2,422,448 1,421,444 10,454,565 948,537 3,467,474 1,481,432 1,430,433 2,422,448 Ap														
Nov. 3,032,340 1,177,900 12,963,581 777,125 2,883,823 6,424,627 549,360 2,328,647 96,1419 13,031,372 2,071,207 257,117 1999 Jan. 3,501,437 1,330,602 20,493,718 5,041,291 3,963,647 8,886,778 874,801 2,820,133 1,292,273 14,117,963 3,969,271 1,895,185 Mar. 4,188,584 1,734,368 24,475,497 5,658,499 3,844,440 10,454,565 948,537 3,569,457 1,347,284 17,933,041 4,700,837 2,210,445 May 4,248,764 1,927,188 24,184,719 4,010,144,184,181 1,644,668 24,291,598 3,435,018 4,830,175 10,150,448 1,613,030 4,262,927 1,841,926 14,619,237 6,074,290 2,408,838 Aug. 4,225,565 1,426,212 25,353,664 4,027,185 2,432,426 6,457,429 1,223,531 1,101,542 4,631,929 2,134,459 1,144,818 1,815,437 25,747,169 2,432,426 6,457,429 1,223,513 1,101,542 4,631,929 2,134,549 1,144,818 1,815,437 2,747,549 2,432,436 1,520,948 1,432,434 1,432,448,449 1,441,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,449 1,441,44														252,264
Dec. 3,387,059 1,405,291 18,384,296 4,463,681 3,150,190 7,507,959 525,794 2,736,672 139,754 14,761,261 7,118,835 1,644,877 1999 Jan. 3,501,437 13,330,602 20,493,718 5,041,291 3,972,135 8,059,917 715,353 2,705,022 1,144,101 13,276,480 3,722,531 1,776,430 8,786,778 Mar. 4,188,584 1,734,368 24,475,497 5,658,499 3,444,40 10,454,565 948,537 3,569,457 1,347,284 17,933,041 4,700,837 2,210,445 4,440 10,454,565 948,537 3,569,457 1,347,284 17,933,041 4,700,837 2,210,445 4,451,745 10,446,466 1,446,466		Oct.	2,929,517	857,976	12,436,321	1,206,941	2,402,788	5,839,940	457,938	2,528,713	987,670	13,208,862	1,694,926	259,040
1999 Jan. 3,501,437														257,117
Feb. 3,699,509 1,514,003 22,083,349 5,537,991 3,963,647 8,886,778 874,801 2,820,133 1,292,273 14,117,963 3,969,271 1,895,185 Mar. 4,188,188 1,734,368 24,475,497 5,658,499 3,844,440 10,454,565 948,537 3,569,457 1,347,284 17,933,041 4,700,837 2,210,445 May 4,248,764 1,927,188 24,184,719 4,691,014 4,451,745 10,298,946 11,315,739 3,607,274 1,481,432 17,289,606 4,663,313 2,218,554 May 4,248,764 1,927,188 24,184,719 4,691,014 4,451,745 10,298,946 11,315,739 3,607,274 1,493,974 19,879,367 5,705,820 2,310,457 10,150,448 1,613,030 4,262,927 1,841,926 14,619,237 6,074,290 2,408,838 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1,401,401 1				1,405,291	18,384,296	4,463,681	3,150,190	7,507,959	525,794	2,736,672	139,754	14,761,261	7,118,835	1,644,877
Mar. 4,188,584 1,734,368 24,475,497 5,658,499 3,844,440 10,454,565 948,537 3,569,457 1,347,284 17,933,041 4,700,837 2,210,445 Apr. 4,057,043 1,782,089 23,999,028 4,985,277 4,124,584 10,559,645 911,774 3,417,747 1,481,432 17,289,606 4,663,313 2,218,554 May 4,248,764 1,927,188 24,184,719 4,691,014 4,451,745 10,298,946 1,135,739 3,607,274 1,493,974 19,879,367 5,705,820 2,310,457 Mul. 4,205,655 1,402,721 25,353,064 4,027,816 4,716,064 10,554,136 1,392,961 4,662,088 1,584,342 13,969,286 6,392,455 2,452,454 Aug. 4,235,758 1,556,900 24,507,185 2,015,545 2,015,545 2,015,545 2,452,454 Aug. 4,248,611 1,815,437 25,747,169 2,432,426 6,457,742 11,223,531 1,001,542 4,631,929 2,096,180 7,475,426 6,441,236 2,594,921 Oct. 4,426,859 1,847,139 27,695,373 2,881,340 4,329,793 12,608,769 1,086,136 4,839,335 1,844,037 7,358,676 5,137,282 2,656,420 Dec. 5,067,189 2,135,895 27,905,224 1,041,670 5,252,087 15,977,426 982,936 4,651,105 232,449 8,672,087 5,640,041 2,992,088 Apr. 5,340,480 1,614,883 3,885,455 3,232,588 5,970,993 17,625,993 2,127,666 4,928,216 1,519,392 1,019,141 4,733,901 3,041,581 Aug. 6,063,511 1,729,863 35,659,816 3,222,588 5,970,993 17,625,993 2,127,666 4,928,216 1,519,392 1,019,141 4,733,901 3,061,353 1,020,60 6,813,49 1,292,088 Apr. 5,340,480 1,614,883 3,885,455 3,232,588 5,970,993 17,625,993 2,127,666 4,928,216 1,519,392 1,019,141 4,733,901 3,061,353 1,041,581 Aug. 6,063,511 1,729,863 1,798,173 37,092,891 4,000,445 7,357,797 18,164,500 2,194,211 5,375,938 1,817,580 9,811,075 6,224,222 3,328,045 10,429,066 2,880,953 10,241,352 2,260,182 2,299,416 1,519,392 1,079,419 6,347,456 3,528,401 Nov. 7,615,763 2,041,884 45,697,515 2,358,212 10,286,309 4,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,93 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605 10,286,309 4,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,39 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605 10,286,309 4,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,39 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605 10,286,309 4,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,39 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605 10,286,309 4,068,546 1,922,163 7,789,39 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605	1999													1,776,430
Apr. 4,057,043 1,782,089 23,999,028 4,985,277 4,124,584 10,559,645 911,774 3,417,747 1,481,432 17,289,606 4,663,313 2,218,554 1,011,015,014 1,481,118 1,481,118 1,481,118 1,481,118 1,441,														
May 4,248,764 1,927,188 24,184,719 4,691,014 4,451,745 10,298,946 1,135,739 3,607,274 1,493,974 19,879,367 5,705,820 2,310,457 4,411,411,411,411,411,411,411,411,411,4														
Jul. 4,205,655 1,402,721 25,353,064 4,027,816 4,716,064 10,554,136 1,392,961 4,662,088 1,584,342 13,969,286 6,322,455 2,452,454 Aug. 4,235,758 1,556,900 24,507,185 2,015,545 6,073,296 10,572,546 1,520,992 4,324,806 1,952,149 12,791,583 6,248,134 2,452,454 Oct. 4,426,859 1,847,139 27,695,373 2,881,340 6,329,793 12,608,769 1,086,136 4,789,335 1,844,037 7,358,676 5,137,282 2,656,420 Nov. 4,929,428 1,866,238 30,060,032 3,087,541 5,734,711 14,896,042 1,356,572 4,985,165 2,116,034 8,672,087 5,849,412 2,872,286 Dec. 5,067,189 2,135,895 27,905,224 1,041,670 5,552,087 15,977,426 982,936 4,651,105 232,449 9,626,508 5,630,419 2,902,088 2000 Jan. 5,162,955 1,752,779 32,104,214 3,475,206 5,167,202 16,771,916		May	4,248,764	1,927,188	24,184,719	4,691,014	4,451,745	10,298,946	1,135,739	3,607,274	1,493,974	19,879,367	5,705,820	2,310,457
Aug. 4,235,758														
Sep. 4,248,611 1,815,437 25,747,169 2,432,426 6,457,742 11,223,531 1,001,542 4,631,929 2,096,180 7,475,426 6,441,236 2,594,921 Oct. 4,426,859 1,847,139 27,695,373 2,881,340 6,329,793 12,608,769 1,086,136 4,789,335 1,844,037 7,358,676 5,137,282 2,656,420 Nov. 4,929,428 1,866,238 30,060,032 3,087,541 5,734,711 14,896,042 1,356,572 4,985,165 2,116,034 8,672,087 5,849,412 2,872,286 2000 Jan. 5,162,955 1,752,779 32,104,214 3,475,206 5,167,202 16,771,916 1,892,642 4,797,249 1,899,918 10,018,408 6,199,386 2,888,372 Feb. 5,086,913 1,697,642 32,256,004 3,110,709 6,049,890 16,395,531 1,916,025 4,783,848 1,277,236 8,012,060 5,674,003 2,916,721 Mar. 5,340,480 1,614,883 33,885,455 3,232,588 5,970,993 17,625,993														
Nov. 4,929,428		_												
Dec. 5,067,189 2,135,895 27,905,224 1,041,670 5,252,087 15,977,426 982,936 4,651,105 232,449 9,626,508 5,630,419 2,902,088 2,000 3,100,000 3,2056,004 3,110,709 3,2256,004 3,110,709 3,035,085 6,142,280 16,803,333 1,960,483 5,156,996 1,820,373 10,501,518 5,850,407 2,987,097 2,987,097 3,041,280 3,041,240 3,041,240 3,041,240 3,041,240 3,041,240 3,041,240 3,041,240 3,0		Oct.	4,426,859	1,847,139	27,695,373	2,881,340	6,329,793	12,608,769	1,086,136	4,789,335	1,844,037	7,358,676	5,137,282	2,656,420
2000 Jan. 5,162,955 1,752,779 32,104,214 3,475,206 5,167,202 16,771,916 1,892,642 4,797,249 1,899,918 10,018,408 6,199,386 2,888,372 1,916,025 1,527,793 1,682,103 3,098,178 3,035,085 6,142,280 16,395,531 1,916,025 5,156,996 1,820,373 10,501,518 5,850,407 2,987,097 1,729,863 3,885,455 3,232,588 5,970,993 17,625,993 2,127,666 4,928,216 1,519,392 10,197,144 5,733,901 3,061,353 3,098,761 1,729,863 3,659,816 3,220,959 6,813,242 17,829,534 2,183,121 5,612,960 1,750,748 8,933,095 5,840,205 3,098,761 1,098,408 1,270,248 1,519,392 1,750,748 1,899,918 1,916,025 1,750,748 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,025 1,916,0483 1,916,04														
Feb. 5,086,913				2,135,895	27,905,224	1,041,670					232,449	9,626,508	5,630,419	2,902,088
Mar. 5,258,379 1,682,103 33,098,178 3,035,085 6,142,280 16,803,333 1,960,483 5,156,996 1,820,373 10,501,518 5,850,407 2,987,097 Apr. 5,340,480 1,614,883 33,885,455 3,232,588 5,970,993 17,625,993 2,127,666 4,928,216 1,519,392 10,197,144 5,733,901 3,061,353 May 5,550,071 1,729,863 35,659,816 3,220,959 6,813,242 17,829,534 2,183,121 5,612,960 1,750,748 8,933,095 5,840,205 3,098,761 Jul. 5,763,640 1,819,606 38,921,832 3,947,182 8,532,434 19,071,015 2,071,408 5,299,794 1,989,913 8,804,289 6,452,976 3,401,581 Aug. 6,063,511 2,158,859 41,683,583 3,198,629 9,618,399 20,613,899 2,236,724 6,015,932 1,972,492 10,079,419 6,347,456 3,528,401 Sep. 6,477,188 1,842,861 44,290,686 2,880,953 10,241,352 22,602,182 <td< td=""><td>2000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	2000													
Apr. 5,340,480 1,614,883 33,885,455 3,232,588 5,970,993 17,625,993 2,127,666 4,928,216 1,519,392 10,197,144 5,733,901 3,061,353 May 5,550,071 1,729,863 35,659,816 3,220,959 6,813,242 17,829,534 2,183,121 5,612,960 1,750,748 8,933,095 5,840,205 3,098,761 Jul. 5,763,640 1,819,606 38,921,832 3,947,182 8,532,434 19,071,015 2,071,408 5,299,794 1,989,913 8,804,289 6,452,976 3,401,581 Aug. 6,063,511 2,158,859 41,683,583 3,198,629 9,618,399 20,613,899 2,236,724 6,015,932 1,972,492 10,079,419 6,347,456 3,528,401 Sep. 6,477,188 1,842,861 44,290,686 2,880,953 10,241,352 22,602,182 2,299,415 6,266,784 2,653,270 10,142,916 6,790,461 3,739,033 Oct. 6,749,883 1,974,738 46,844,640 3,339,115 10,298,302 24,413,408 2,166,121 6,627,694 3,452,406 11,927,938 6,977,000 3,892,839 Nov. 7,615,763 2,041,884 45,697,515 2,956,545 10,410,836 23,361,067 2,095,627 6,873,440 2,648,263 10,442,000 6,986,439 4,189,202 Dec. 7,874,749 2,384,019 47,025,163 2,358,212 10,286,309 24,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,933 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605														
May 5,550,071 1,729,863 35,659,816 3,220,959 6,813,242 17,829,534 2,183,121 5,612,960 1,750,748 8,933,095 5,840,205 3,098,761 3,7092,891 4,000,445 7,357,797 18,164,500 2,194,211 5,375,938 1,817,580 9,811,075 6,224,222 3,328,045 1,817,580 1,817,580 9,811,075 6,224,222 3,328,045 1,817,580 1,817,58														
Jul. 5,763,640 1,819,606 38,921,832 3,947,182 8,532,434 19,071,015 2,071,408 5,299,794 1,989,913 8,804,289 6,452,976 3,401,581 Aug. 6,063,511 2,158,859 41,683,583 3,198,629 9,618,399 20,613,899 2,236,724 6,015,932 1,972,492 10,079,419 6,347,456 3,528,401 Sep. 6,477,188 1,842,861 44,290,686 2,880,953 10,241,352 22,602,182 2,299,415 6,266,784 2,653,270 10,142,916 6,790,461 3,739,033 Oct. 6,749,883 1,974,738 46,844,640 3,339,115 10,298,302 24,413,408 2,166,121 6,627,694 3,452,406 11,927,938 6,977,000 3,892,839 Nov. 7,615,763 2,041,884 45,697,515 2,956,545 10,410,836 23,361,067 2,095,627 6,873,440 2,648,263 10,442,000 6,986,439 4,189,202 Dec. 7,874,749 2,384,019 47,025,163 2,358,212 10,286,309 24,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,933 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,		May	5,550,071	1,729,863	35,659,816	3,220,959	6,813,242	17,829,534	2,183,121	5,612,960	1,750,748	8,933,095	5,840,205	3,098,761
Aug. 6,063,511 2,158,859 41,683,583 3,198,629 9,618,399 20,613,899 2,236,724 6,015,932 1,972,492 10,079,419 6,347,456 3,528,401 Sep. 6,477,188 1,842,861 44,290,686 2,880,953 10,241,352 22,602,182 2,299,415 6,266,784 2,653,270 10,142,916 6,790,461 3,739,033 Oct. 6,749,883 1,974,738 46,844,640 3,339,115 10,298,302 24,413,408 2,166,121 6,627,694 3,452,406 11,927,938 6,977,000 3,892,839 Nov. 7,615,763 2,041,884 45,697,515 2,956,545 10,410,836 23,361,067 2,095,627 6,873,440 2,648,263 10,442,000 6,986,439 4,189,202 Dec. 7,874,749 2,384,019 47,025,163 2,358,212 10,286,309 24,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,933 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605														
Sep. 6,477,188 1,842,861 44,290,686 2,880,953 10,241,352 22,602,182 2,299,415 6,266,784 2,653,270 10,142,916 6,790,461 3,739,033 Oct. 6,749,883 1,974,738 46,844,640 3,339,115 10,298,302 24,413,408 2,166,121 6,627,694 3,452,406 11,927,938 6,977,000 3,892,839 Nov. 7,615,763 2,041,884 45,697,515 2,956,545 10,410,836 23,361,067 2,095,627 6,873,440 2,648,263 10,442,000 6,986,439 4,189,202 Dec. 7,874,749 2,384,019 47,025,163 2,358,212 10,286,309 24,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,933 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605														
Oct. 6,749,883														
Nov. 7,615,763 2,041,884 45,697,515 2,956,545 10,410,836 23,361,067 2,095,627 6,873,440 2,648,263 10,442,000 6,986,439 4,189,202 Dec. 7,874,749 2,384,019 47,025,163 2,358,212 10,286,309 24,668,546 1,922,163 7,789,933 493,947 11,042,157 7,024,413 4,217,605														
		Nov.	7,615,763	2,041,884	45,697,515	2,956,545	10,410,836	23,361,067	2,095,627	6,873,440	2,648,263	10,442,000	6,986,439	4,189,202
														4,217,605

Note: Since December 1996, General Account of Treasury has been recorded with the NBR monetary balance sheet only.

1) Insurance companies included; 2) Certificates of deposit included.

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -Period Capital accounts State Local Health Restruc-State-Special & Social Research Unem-Deposits Supple-Tier 1 capital Total budaet budaet fund turina owned other security fund vola from mentary Total self State deposits deposits 3) fund extrabudget 3) ment pension financing benefit Treasury for 3) 3) bud-3) fund investinstitutions getary fund investment deposits accounts ments 1996 Jan. 33.189 1.180.973 381.722 100.068 38.292 58,006 30.664 576 21 3.364 3.453.760 2.466.502 Х Feb 53.793 62.372 35.362 576 35.639 1.263.240 391.321 19 98.295 Х 3.494 3.799.124 2.693.606 48,829 70,709 30.500 576 35.903 1,508,427 401,689 94,444 2,828 3,815,092 2,670,773 Mar Х Apr 49,613 77,937 24,601 994 38,078 1,508,167 413.992 10 89,116 1,194 3,484,658 2,148,145 Х 15.099 994 3.084.518 2.104.448 60.901 39.835 1.725.444 438.401 May 88.571 10 82,761 Х 1.372 Jun 72,812 89,635 15,331 847 42,926 1,524,125 438,244 7,101 74,403 Х 876 3,448,795 2,440,724 Jul. 103,710 78,622 14,424 845 45,172 1,741,635 444,195 64,302 Х 865 3,652,960 2,683,922 Aug 116,597 98,431 20,573 845 47,887 1,732,640 451,656 18 55,758 1,261 4,021,327 3,047,265 Х 179.993 108.962 24.310 845 55.781 1.912.587 463.981 5.093 47.958 1.763 2,145,362 Sep Х 3.132.284 Oct 116,266 98.227 26.966 845 51.235 1.989.911 472.424 7 39.830 Х 1.380 3.865.024 2.885.273 1,930,181 4,304,941 3,331,688 Nov 148.691 84,273 19.702 845 59.126 484.965 33.740 1,693 Х Dec 1,089,308 28,079 333 5,159,380 4,092,161 Х Х 1997 1,171,436 23,075 150,000 6,996,585 5,353,577 Jan Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 344 380,000 326 4.858.885 Feb Х Х Х Х Х 1.150.510 Х Х 20.524 6.362.684 Mar Х Χ Х Х Х 1,436,729 Χ 18.067 331 6.379.892 5.018.942 5,103,130 294 Apr Х Χ Х Х х 1.741.164 х Χ 16,344 100,000 6,581,698 1,724,096 14,839 5,344,594 3,822,206 317 May Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 650.000 Jun Х Х Х Х Х 2,164,620 Х Х 13,760 312 6.391.285 4.830.722 Jul. Х Χ Х Х Х 2.155.921 Х Х 12.288 206,141 348 6.571.291 4,930,643 Aug 2.520.583 40.566 892,322 345 6,899,305 5,203,278 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 2.085.022 337 6.310.143 4.573.841 Sep. Х Х Х Х Х 2.761.543 Х Х 39.796 357 Oct Х Х Х Х Х 2.087.561 Х Х 39.743 671.522 6.558.824 4.844.171 Nov 1,648,345 138,060 377 8,011,153 6,091,926 Х Х Х Х Х Х 56,322 6,832,377 Dec Х Х Х Х 1.918.695 67.995 378 8.589.975 1998 Jan 1,398,908 56,521 1,075,000 397 8,237,810 6,271,861 Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 1.350.403 55.587 374 5.578.629 Feb Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 7.743.115 Mar Х Χ Х Χ Х 1,590,501 Χ 54,534 402 9,466,278 7,636,282 1,169,258 53,337 858 10.087.753 8,201,668 Apr Х Х Х Х Х 7,404,256 May 1,496,604 51,261 887 5,562,421 Х Х Х Х Х Х Χ 916 1.483.750 48.893 6.295.269 .Jun 8.111.417 Х Х Х Х Х Х Χ 944 Jul. Х Χ Х Χ Х 1 388 637 Х Χ 126.464 8.494.603 6.670.424 1,283,602 123,598 9,296,156 7,743,170 Aua Х Х 1.174 Sep. Х Х Х Х Х 1,269,934 121,340 9,259,019 7,773,819 Х Χ 1 318 751 7 040 297 Oct Х Х Х Х х Х Х 117 136 8 565 489 Nov Х Х 1,699,408 114,682 10,585,035 9,045,190 Х Х Х Χ 5,372,619 101,340 9,484,187 Dec Х Х Х Х 11,264,278 1,752,498 93,602 100,000 11,711,855 9,479,645 1999 Jan Х Х Х Χ Х Х 1,981,840 92,246 12,307,665 9,814,523 Feb Х Х Х Х Χ Х 2.403.937 86.455 15.893.348 Mar Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 12,816,127 Х Х Х Х Χ 2.360.375 Χ 84,384 17.816.756 12.172.341 Apr Х May Χ Χ Х Х Χ 3,240,149 Х Χ 155,214 6.306.664 1,587,160 3,512,278 153,174 5,317,380 8.663.169 Jun Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Jul Χ Χ Х Χ Χ 3.715.324 Х Χ 224.677 9.910.237 8.217.259 Aug 3,574,881 220,642 8,898,964 7,577,564 Sep Х Х Х Χ Х 3,120,222 216,093 510,000 15,001,335 13,709,602 Х Χ 2,321,706 159,156 14,076,543 Oct Х 15.376.037 Х Х Х Х Х Χ Nov Х Х Х Х Х 2 820 619 Х Х 156,508 16.213.616 14 869 985 Х Х Х 2,575,596 152,735 18,102,109 15,390,795 Dec Х 2000 Jan 2,473,174 147,810 690.029 17,524,724 15,408,144 Х Χ Х Х Х Х Feb 2,472,648 135,986 148,649 17,761,278 15,327,777 Х Х Х Х Х Х Mar 2.685.606 18.998.504 Х Х Х 132,368 45,336 15.785.071 Х Х Х Х 20.075.059 2.511.925 33.283 16.836.407 Apr Х Х Х Х Х Х Х 127.340 2,581,456 121,865 38.123 22,302,509 20.903.598 May Х Х Х Х Х Jun 2,747,603 114,140 34,434 22.748.863 21.303.155 Х Х Х Х Х Х 2.709.005 108.701 23.926.920 22.453.108 Jul. Х Х Х 233,688 Х Х Х Х Aug Х Χ Х Χ Χ 2,678,775 Χ 102,128 38,152 23,892,642 22,354,980 2,927,525 28,440 23,020,438 Sep Χ Χ Χ Χ Х Х Х 95,464 24,640,420 Oct Х Х Х 2,946,483 х 88,940 48,739 24,210,737 22,352,404 Х Х Х 25.357.025 23.472.960 Νον Х Х Х Х Х 2.675.505 Х Х 82.641 39.091 Dec 2,728,821 77.482 504 25,106,462 23,121,323

³⁾ Since December 1996, this item has been included in General Account of Treasury.

						T: 0	4-1		Other liabilit		OH.
	Statutory capital	Reserve fund	Risk fund	Net profit	Other funds	Tier 2 capi Total	tal Risk fund	Other own funds	Total	Net favourable differences from foreign assets and liabilities revaluation	Other
996 Jan. Feb. Mar.	622,857 606,550 589,540	437,389 450,169 487,336	X X X	569,242 748,112 712,391	837,013 888,776 881,505	987,258 1,105,518 1,144,319	368,908 396,657 413,150	618,350 708,861 731,169	2,741,607 3,198,945 3,942,494	134,929 149,285 477,480	2,606,6 3,049,6 3,465,0
Apr. May Jun.	580,151 571,872 592,454	580,388 605,106 647,363	X X X	79,801 -391,341	907,805	1,336,513 980,070 1,008,071	474,687 484,668 499,951	861,826 495,402 508,120	4,507,236 4,881,799 5,336,639	68,078 58,070 49,985	4,439,1 4,823,7 5,286,6
Jul. Aug.	618,396 614,999	647,535 664,011	X X	20,924 296,452	1,397,067 1,471,804	969,039 974,062	456,227 460,419	512,812 513,643	5,225,508 5,287,620	63,607 66,973	5,161,9 5,220,6
Sep. Oct. Nov.	620,188 847,981 837,439	660,239 590,553 603,655	X X X	54,371 393,829	1,023,025 1,392,368 1,496,765	986,922 979,751 973,252	463,024 463,451 429,864	523,898 516,300 543,389	6,731,288 6,665,397 7,213,956	95,301 117,387	6,650,5 6,570,0 7,096,5
Dec. 997 Jan. Feb.	1,012,452 1,096,271 1,106,020	690,101 773,970 803,923	x x x	649,232	937,837 1,974,009 2,299,710	1,067,219 1,643,008 1,503,799	444,061 662,563 754,562	623,158 980,445 749,238		174,409 317,921 1,909,618	6,715,8 7,387,1 9,801,5
Mar. Apr. May	1,129,414 1,132,238 1,132,586	898,514 997,334 1,020,772	x x x	690,534 -790,194	2,251,692 2,283,025 2,459,042	1,478,568 1,522,388	637,793 647,586 649,775	830,981 872,613	11,798,163 12,312,501 15,555,079	1,475,164 1,513,837 1,908,596	10,322,9 10,798,6 13,646,4
Jun. Jul. Aug.	1,233,131 1,287,383 1,394,607	1,109,116 1,139,710 1,167,534	x x x	27,809	2,611,389 2,475,741 2,422,416	1,560,563 1,640,648 1,696,027	653,578 662,444 675,717	978,205	16,639,678 16,585,846 16,285,543	1,993,883 2,126,408	14,768,9 14,591,9 14,159,1
Sep. Oct. Nov.	1,441,281 1,476,292 1,531,909	1,134,051 1,158,403 1,231,962	x x x	-389,384 572,164	2,544,835 2,598,861 2,755,891	1,736,302 1,714,652 1,919,227	775,696	1,032,602 1,143,531	17,616,578 19,802,685 19,902,477	2,400,404 2,031,217	15,354,2 17,402,2 17,871,2
Dec. 98 Jan. Feb.	1,564,959 1,646,946 1,740,886	1,315,822 1,543,307 1,550,888	x x x	120,612	2,742,228 2,960,996 3,167,452	1,757,598 1,965,949 2,164,487			18,403,287 19,992,782 20,883,845		17,484,0 18,472,0 19,481,1
Mar. Apr. May	1,836,136 1,836,669 1,879,301	1,675,272 1,830,211 1,798,250	X X X	1,213,607	3,303,794 3,321,181 3,354,376	1,829,996 1,886,084 1,841,835	836,699 838,161 817,847	1,047,923	20,822,494 21,005,878 24,607,885	168,220	20,711,8 20,837,6 24,470,8
Jun. Jul. Aug.	1,924,537 1,967,159 2,407,372	1,901,025 1,971,136 1,931,106	x x x	-1,060,304 -963,515 54,218	3,530,011 3,695,645 3,350,474	1,816,147 1,824,179 1,552,986	828,651 832,673 763,839	991,506	23,985,130 24,394,873 24,612,981	106,436	23,894, 24,288, 24,476,
Sep. Oct. Nov.		1,918,750 1,998,140 2,205,439	x x x	-637,450 -2,051,866 -1,564,707			788,444 824,124 838,363	701,067	26,426,225 28,137,150 28,784,936	226,913 286,609 369,704	27,850,
Dec. 999 Jan. Feb.	5,126,089 5,169,317	2,289,150 2,588,606	X X	-2,479,540	4,548,488 4,894,103	1,780,091 2,232,210	885,904 917,060	894,187 1,315,150	24,871,896 28,183,554 28,113,066	131,608	24,740,2 28,089,9
Mar. Apr.	5,349,829 5,361,303	2,756,925 4,014,438 3,840,081	X X X	-2,499,370 -3,210,543	5,951,231 6,181,499	3,077,221 5,644,415	1,261,120 1,273,279	1,816,101 4,371,137	31,441,674 30,364,064	157,963 152,966	31,283, 30,211,0
May Jun. Jul.	6,203,778 7,809,589	2,784,134 2,848,215 2,950,150	951,729 943,396 915,674	-13,256,991 -11,131,332 -9,975,054	6,453,322 6,516,900	1,692,978	X X	3,345,790 1,692,978	45,230,327 35,628,233 28,296,148	6,975 7,793	45,069, 35,621,2 28,288,3
Aug. Sep. Oct.	7,936,786 7,939,404	3,092,400	769,428 934,103 945,824	-10,360,003 -4,556,080 -4,299,124	6,401,776 6,398,038	1,299,494	x x	1,291,732 1,299,494	28,901,419 26,508,691 26,154,964	7,144 2,094	28,893, 26,501, 26,152,8
Nov. Dec. 00 Jan.		3,200,987 3,121,600 3,176,968	1,018,868 957,715 950,839	-3,989,330 -4,769,925 -5,027,831	6,387,317 6,505,660 6,419,440		Х	2,711,314	27,208,147 20,656,680 24,312,571	780 19,527 2,135	27,207,3 20,637,3 24,310,4
Feb. Mar.	10,212,497	3,331,372 3,435,288	1,033,939	-6,040,402 -6,365,927 -6,189,546	6,790,370	2,433,501	X X	2,433,501 3,213,433	25,560,522 25,078,625 27,493,897	10,881	25,549, 25,025, 27,416,8
May Jun.	12,094,531 12,584,101	3,770,791 3,732,778 3,872,114 4,037,124	1,034,300 1,003,058	-3,294,549 -2,864,778	7,336,537 6,708,660	1,398,912 1,445,709	X X	1,398,912 1,445,709	26,924,111 26,932,674	97,129	26,826,9 26,929,7
Sep.	12,919,703 12,007,036 12,560,510	4,107,017 4,273,024	1,035,975 1,066,091	-1,937,515 -1,816,381	6,937,195	1,619,982	X X	1,537,662 1,619,982	27,612,797 28,426,404 29,809,463	600 336	27,609,9 28,425,8 29,809,7
Nov.	13,185,165 12,986,476 13,120,284	4,502,403		-2,988,138 -1,863,103 -2,604,017	6,619,998 6,759,073 6,707,619				28,034,254 22,783,369	56,681	27,998,8 22,726,6 16,419,2

- millions of lei; end of period -

Period	NET FOREIC	GN ASSETS		NET DOMES	STIC ASSETS			- 111	IIIIOHS OF IEL, E	end of period -
	Total	Gold	Convertible	Total	Domestic cre					
			currencies,		Total		n-governmen			vernment, net
			net			Total	ROL	Convertible currencies	Total	State budget deficit (+) / surplus (-) 1)
1996 Jan. Feb. Mar.	454,663 35,730 273,935	2,013,361 2,016,327 2,064,788	-1,558,698 -1,980,597 -1,790,853	17,799,370 18,868,828 19,085,768	17,963,785 18,733,458 19,340,161		11,879,084 11,968,103 12,323,360	4,899,925 5,526,800 5,751,975	1,184,776 1,238,556 1,264,825	+3,437,260 +3,222,373 +3,564,153
Apr. May	121,518 44,037	2,071,558 2,082,860	-1,950,040 -2,038,823	19,676,030 20,600,376	20,079,107 20,207,260	18,656,659 19,369,185	12,633,130 13,260,786	6,023,529 6,108,398	1,422,448 838,076	+3,108,908 +2,710,791
Jun. Jul. Aug.	-120,867 -359,480 -609,663	2,086,929 2,094,473 2,101,529	-2,207,796 -2,453,953 -2,711,192	21,526,076 22,940,162 23,845,395		19,882,599 21,015,266 21,517,073	13,361,485 13,951,467 14,228,289	6,521,113 7,063,799 7,288,784	1,639,032 1,880,396 2,067,666	+3,344,135 +3,634,941 +3,355,211
Sep. Oct.	-581,023 -883,510	2,206,601	-2,711,142 -2,787,624 -3,111,442	24,694,483 26,811,144	24,869,454	22,159,796	14,570,018 15,498,804	7,589,778 8,288,460	2,709,659	+4,232,121
Nov. Dec.	-1,294,846 -683,127	2,237,656 3,429,498	-3,532,502 -4,112,625	28,982,775 31,017,757	29,022,797	25,064,617	16,308,816 16,942,968	8,755,801 9,898,472	3,958,180 4,608,582	+4,050,184 x
1997 Jan. Feb. Mar.	-2,746,170 -4,470,958 -3,595,046	3,437,347 3,441,258 3,482,332	-6,183,517 -7,912,216 -7,077,378	36,369,358 42,276,140 41,460,638	41,867,367	32,168,282 37,344,272 35,081,532	16,930,845 16,793,692 16,582,763	20,550,580	4,596,931 4,523,095 5,216,835	X X X
Apr. May Jun.	-1,296,460 -620,968 3,625,259	3,524,223 3,596,920 3,666,749	-4,820,683 -4,217,888 -41,490	41,043,890 42,262,038 40,331,633	39,368,706 40,414,751 37,697,187	35,971,428	16,413,130 15,284,545 15,590,125	18,223,549 20,686,884 20,605,554	4,732,028 4,443,322 1,501,508	x x x
Jul. Aug. Sep.	5,631,506 6,209,219 8,536,831	3,776,438 3,834,957 3,882,668	1,855,068 2,374,262 4,654,163	42,191,024 43,108,331 42,989,845	40,393,221 41,991,059 42,591,947		16,013,010 16,753,861 14,897,989	22,914,474	3,020,241 2,322,724 4,375,377	X X X
Oct. Nov. Dec.	8,491,176 10,302,355 15,935,302	3,977,731 4,034,017 8,997,727	4,513,445 6,268,338 6,937,575	44,768,063 46,101,948 46,215,112	44,722,317 45,959,883 47,431,996	39,733,240 36,245,999	15,791,272 16,159,658 16,232,369	23,941,968	4,989,077 9,713,884 11,531,334	X X X
1998 Jan. Feb. Mar.	15,004,932 14,993,353 12,932,157	9,133,061 9,160,306 9,225,814	5,871,871 5,833,047 3,706,343	45,255,133 46,845,243 50,877,591	49,348,211 51,784,285 54,559,216	40,260,789		21,247,439 22,253,510 22,823,339	11,102,470 11,523,497 13,240,157	X X X
Apr. May Jun.	12,650,579 12,731,094 12,930,171	9,264,503 9,305,427 9,340,461	3,386,076 3,425,667 3,589,710	52,234,051 54,137,970 56,548,195	56,981,530 59,184,213 61,185,414	43,726,467	19,415,841 19,355,569 20,003,143	24,370,898	14,577,229 15,457,746 16,044,283	x x x
Jul. Aug. Sep.	12,964,493 12,899,572 10,925,928	9,430,006 9,460,003 9,477,186	3,534,487 3,439,569 1,448,742	58,028,892 59,898,662 64,142,378	66,460,534	46,296,315 47,782,142 51,006,988	20,744,814 21,187,659 22,682,195	26,594,483	18,160,281 18,678,391 19,921,330	x x x
Oct. Nov. Dec.	9,826,207 7,766,068 16,162,110	9,501,944 9,530,427 10,155,485	324,263 -1,764,359 6,006,625	66,741,517 71,430,057 76,367,782	77,814,084		23,818,425 24,555,172 24,272,609	31,880,432	20,028,765 21,378,480 20,832,843	x x x
1999 Jan. Feb. Mar.	15,328,334 12,086,538 12,629,276	10,167,009 10,177,402 10,194,878	5,161,325 1,909,136 2,434,398	76,625,229 84,440,009 88,134,794		62,212,254 65,429,580 72,138,258	25,258,198 25,252,665 25,665,853	40,176,915	20,466,237 24,645,394 23,089,353	X X X
Apr. May Jun.	12,197,556 13,342,548 15,250,381	10,201,141 10,235,459 10,245,314	1,996,415 3,107,089 5,005,067	86,723,141 86,825,193 88,247,270	93,463,285 96,193,971 92,441,241	71,660,080 73,664,892 61,861,257	26,171,483 25,947,957 24,831,173	47,716,935	21,803,205 22,529,079 30,579,984	X X X
Jul. Aug. Sep.	18,425,242 24,053,606 28,082,746	10,293,466 10,332,340 10,365,959	8,131,776 13,721,266 17,716,787	90,553,178 86,872,511 86,088,349	92,110,369 89,131,033 91,620,805	56,873,985 56,687,070 57,470,932	24,611,686 24,268,992 24,811,378	32,418,078	35,236,384 32,443,963 34,149,873	x x x
Oct. Nov. Dec.	30,283,840 31,601,367 41,380,750	10,388,202 10,415,730 17,628,942	19,895,638 21,185,637 23,751,808	86,099,455 88,141,792 92,741,702	94,337,032 97,046,108 101,340,362	59,601,029 62,112,394 57,719,485	25,501,170 25,996,858 24,444,938		34,736,003 34,933,714 43,620,877	X X X
2000 Jan. Feb. Mar.	41,652,119 39,944,082 44,756,179	17,665,293 17,681,767 17,698,213	23,986,826 22,262,315 27,057,966	87,793,576 91,675,916 91,348,421	104,357,962	59,818,261 61,804,036 62,556,405		34,177,507 35,602,362 36,590,181	43,044,938 42,553,926 43,153,932	x x x
Apr. May Jun.	48,261,292 50,310,087 58,459,569	17,772,187 17,779,641 17,800,793	30,489,105 32,530,446 40,658,776	91,257,048 92,735,941 90,050,389	110,389,986	64,490,445 66,678,284 67,205,782	26,707,047	37,877,326 39,971,237 40,647,244	44,053,651 43,711,702 40,322,841	X X X
Jul. Aug. Sep.	65,915,462 70,780,986 78,202,713	17,811,574 17,829,229 17,848,399	48,103,888 52,951,757 60,354,314	86,974,323 87,353,771 85,066,882	108,440,388 109,037,019	67,570,049 69,907,872 73,162,981	27,598,482 28,012,355 30,111,623	39,971,567 41,895,517	40,870,339 39,129,147 36,723,216	X X X
Oct. Nov. Dec.	83,533,398 83,182,953 92,911,746	17,874,643 17,882,293	65,658,755 65,300,660	80,529,831 81,377,225	106,673,642	74,275,178 70,783,117	31,271,544 30,445,392	43,003,635 40,337,725	32,398,463 31,763,851	X X X

Note: Since December 1996, General Account of Treasury has been recorded with the NBR monetary balance sheet only.

1) Since December 1996, this item has been included in General Account of Treasury.

- millions of lei; end of period -(continued) Period Other Treasury Local Social Research Health Supplemen-Medium- and Deposits from Restrucbudgets bills government security fund fund tary long-term medium- and fund from deficit (+)/ budget 1) public debt borrowings 1) 1) pension long-term surplus (-) deficit (+) / fund 2) external stock 1) revaluation surplus (-) financing 1) 1996 Jan. 708,868 1,070,277 -164,707 -79,460 -149 -44,106 -387,766 158,883 -263,233 -720 Feb. 939,944 1,140,277 -181,374-31,308 -19 -44,330 -405,175 158,883 -226,971 -720 1.127.044 1.140.277 -197,492+22,383 -40.370-398.995158.774 -500,663 -721 Mar +82.012 Apr. 1.221.567 1.140.277 -196.479-10 -40.256-379.204158,772 -87.956-1,139 1,275,499 1,140,277 -203,701 +77,481 -2,254 -24,402 -360,828 149,928 -43,061 -994 May Jun. 1,317,825 1,140,277 -216,590 +133,630 -7,101-27,145-372,880 149,928 -50,625 -847 1,430,797 1 140 277 -216,537 +225 600 -29 009 -351 962 149 928 -32,755 -845 Jul. Aug. 1,603,554 1,140,277 -227,890 +304,504 -263-39.594-334,162149.936 -33,362-845 Sep. 1,606,638 1,140,277 -230,502 +353,667 -5,093 -42,065 -336,914 149,936 -46,527 -845 3,488,517 1,140,276 -229,202 +435,714 -23 -54,425 -339,597 149,936 -40,793 -845 Oct. 3,494,764 1.132.000 -220,955 149.913 -52.524Nov. +491,323 -44,673-332.540-845Dec 3,764,299 1,132,000 Χ -333149,913 -17,556 1997 Jan. 4.087.431 1,132,000 Х -344 149,913 -15,197 Х 4,438,389 144,769 -184,925 Feb. 1,132,000 -326 Х Х Х Х Х 4,122,495 Mar. 1.132.000 Х Х Х Х -331144,769 -176.528Х Apr. 5,012,366 1,132,000 Х Χ Х -294 143,619 -183,992Х Х 5,000,143 1,132,000 -317 143,667 -183,988 May Х Х Х Х Χ Jun. 4,846,472 1,132,000 Х Х -312 142,001 -181,095 Х Х Х 4.954.731 1,132,000 -348141.824 -186,761 Jul Х Х Х Х Х Aug. 6.340.651 Х Х -345141.824 -190,398Х Sep. 6,340,433 Х Х Х Х -337 141,824 -193,287 Х Oct. 3,883,072 Х Х -357 141,824 -190,885 Х Х Х 4.392.417 -377 141.825 -193.009Nov. Х Х Х Х Х Dec 5.752.249 _ Х Х Х Х -378141,825 -181,998Х -187,598 1998 Jan 5.792.791 Х Х -397305,667 Χ 5,674,395 -374 -227,501 Feb. 438,157 Х Х Х 5,639,046 -402 145,972 -214,601 Mar. Х Х Х Х Х -858 155.650 -230.410 Apr. 6.550.169 _ Х х Х Х Х May 8,137,041 Х Х -887 143,564 -250,753 Х Jun. 8,822,379 Х Х Χ Х -916 143,564 -252,875 Х 11,336,109 -944 143,564 -249,202 Jul. Х Х Х Х Х Aug. 11.076.002 _ Х х Х Х -1.174143.564 -244.284Х Sep 11,987,692 Х Х Х Х 143,564 -252,264 Х Oct. 11,940,885 Х 142,161 -259,040 Х Х Х Х 10,995,109 139,302 -257,117 Nov. Х Х Х Х Х Dec. 15,096,358 Х х Х Х 137,262 -1.644.877Х 1999 Jan 14,580,819 Х Χ Х 137.262 -1.776.430Χ Feb 16,032,377 137,264 -1,895,185 Х Mar. 16,222,234 Х Х 137,264 -2,210,445Х Х Х 16.506.633 х 137.264 -2.218.554 Apr Х Х Х Х May 15.155.023 Х Х 137.265 -2.310.457Х Х Х 16,826,696 2,508,000 _ 137,264 -2,408,838 Jun. Х Х 16,498,717 Jul. 3,432,300 Х Х 137,264 -2,452,454Х Х Х 14,793,680 5,857,300 _ 137.264 -2,452,612 Х Х Aug. Х Х Х Sep 11.985.461 4.877.300 Х Х Х Х _ -2.594.921Х Х Oct. 11,716,001 3,445,403 Х Х Χ Х Х -2,656,420Χ Nov. 12,336,734 1,570,403 -2,872,286 Х Х Х Х Х Х 15,928,235 1,060,000 -2.902.088 Dec. Х Х Х Х Х Х 2000 Jan 18,701,703 -2.888.372 Х Х Х Х х Х Feb. 19,480,996 Х Х _ Х -2,916,721 Χ -2,987,097 Mar. 21,762,434 Х Х Х Х Х Χ 23,721,646 Х -3,061,353 Apr. Х Х Х Х Х 26.730.866 -3.098.761Mav Х Х Х Х Х Х Jun. 26.537.955 Х Х -3.328.045Χ Х Х Х 26,174,627 45,411 Jul. Х Х -3,401,581Х х Х Х 21,836,518 51,458 -3,528,401 Aug. Х Х Х Х Х Х 53.288 Sep. 21,448,323 Х Х Х Х Χ -3,739,033Х 1,624,574 Oct. 17,373,058 Х Х Х Х -3,892,839 Х Х Nov. 19,273,343 52,160 Х -4,189,202 Χ 19,041,836 186,847 -4,217,605 Х Dec Х Х Χ

¹⁾ Since December 1996, this item has been included in General Account of Treasury

²⁾ According to Law No.7/1992 and, since September 1994, according to Government Ordinance No.1/1994.

- millions of lei; end of period -(continued) Period Other assets, net Total State-Unemploy-Other Gold Treasury Forex Other Treasury General deposits owned ment extrabudrevaluation deposits bonds Account aovernwith banks benefit fund self getary fund, net 1) of ment financing accounts Treasury securiinstitutions ties fund 1) 1996 Jan. -39,673 -1,761,281 -1,383,910 -2,000 -63,506 Χ Χ Χ Х -164,415 -42,175-1,795,579 -1,447,146-2,000-46,124135,370 Feb Х Х Х Х -1.823,683-2,000 -47.979-254.393Mar -62.217-1.673.686Х Х Х Х Apr. -91.315-1.782.242-1.622.380-2.000-86.107Χ Х Х Х -403.077-99,800 -1,866,904-1,848,426-2,000 -63,530 393,116 Mav Х Х Х Х .Jun -108.273-1,944,474-1,644,335-2,000-72,493Х 4,446 Х Х Х _115 429 -2 004 424 -1 869 552 -2,000 -78 634 44 501 Jul. Х Х Х -125,391 -2,086,060 -1,882,601 -2,000-74.591320.943 260,656 Aug Х Sep. -134,926 -2,164,523-2,052,815 -2,000-98,522 341,752 Х Х Х -174,972 -131,429 -2,472,020 -2,000 -110,162 353,890 -464,211 Oct -2.246.449Х Х Х -2.340.865-2.442.485 -158.195Nov -141,257-2.000376.336 Х Х -40.022Dec -28,079 -1.089.323422,868 274.793 -432,264 1997 Jan. -23,075 -1.171.464Х 621,674 -34,007 Х -150.000 -395.855 Feb. -20,524 -1.163.557811,571 -254,303 -380.000408,773 Х Х Х Mar. Х -18.067-1.436.931Х 1.257.880 191,547 Х 1.162.271 Apr Χ -16,344-1,741,233Х 1,275,417 -789.511 Х -100,0001,675,184 -14,839-1,180,3291,847,288 May Х -1,731,253Х 1,278,238 Х Jun. Х -13,760-4,637,393 1,263,455 -399.860-650.0002,634,446 Х Х -12.288-3.020.185 1.797.803 Jul Х 1.313.439 -1.096.031-206.141Х Х Aug Х -40.566-3.017.960560.325 -578.486-892.3221.117.272 Х Sep. Х -39,796-3,258,849Х 570,450 -474,537 3,374,497 -2,085,022 397,898 Oct Х -39,743 -2.088.190 Х 580.425 -45 3,374,497 -671,522 45,746 -138.060 -1,648,695 589,500 -1.247.892 7.874.497 -56.322142.065 Nov. Х Х Dec Х -67.995-1.918.746_ Х 601,725 -669.8457.874.497 -1,216,8841998 Jan. Х -56,521 -1 398 978 Х 618,600 -770.591 7.874.497 -1,075,000 -4.093.078-55,587 -1,401,455 7,874,497 -4,939,042 Feb Х 607,875 -1.386.511Х -54,534 -1,590,512 -328,460 8,175,926 -3,681,625 Mar. Х 1,467,721 Х 8.175.876 -4.747.479 Apr Х -53.337-1.169.304Х 2.305.467 -1.156.024_ May Χ -51,261 -1,496,775Х 2,351,385 -1,550,4448,175,877 -5,046,242 Jun Х -48,893-1,483,880 Х 2,377,054 -1,688,0768,175,926 -4,637,220-126,464 -1,391,896 3,251,543 -2,978,354 8,175,925 -6,427,704 Jul. Х Х Aug Х -123.598-1.283.856_ Х 3.330.079 -2.394.2688.175.926 _ -6.561.872Sep. Х -121,340-1,270,323 Х 3,915,418 -2,657,344 8.175.927 -6,785,940 Oct. Х -117.136-1.319.3534.008.199 -2,542,880 8.175.927 -7.211.804Х -114,682 -1,699,959 4,207,710 8,175,927 -67.810-6.384.027Nov. Х Х Dec Х -101,340-5.372.787Х 4.570.380 -22.9188.170.763 -3,551,578-100,000 1999 Jan Χ -93,602-1.752.709Х 4,846,616 -3.546.2818 170 563 -6,053,261Feb -92,246-2,030,172 5,330,692 -1,006,180 8,168,845 -5,634,966 Mar. Х -86,455 -2,404,208 х 4,606,682 -1.344.5638.168.845 -7,092,817 -84.384 х -2.360.586 4.620.480 -2.966.493 8.168.844 -6.740.144Anr х Mav Х -155.214-3.240.149Х 6.040.843 -1.449.0358.350.804 -9.368.779-153,174 -3,512,278 8,542,057 -3,892,413 12,532,670 -4,193,971 Jun Х Х -224,677 -3,776,315 Х 7,742,615 -1.358.09115.237.025 -1.557.191Jul. -220,642 -3,575,167 7.831.514 -5,205,327 15,277,951 -2,258,522 _ Aug Х Х --510.000 Sep. Х -216.093-3.120.222Х 9.508.413 -3.374.62617.594.561 -5.532.456Oct. -159,156 -2,321,706 9,728,538 -3,911,203 18,894,546 -8,237,577 Х Х Nov. -156,508 -2,820,619 10,318,186 -2,336,743 18,894,546 -8,904,316 Х Х 14,021,955 21,087,847 -2.575.596-2.846.741-8.598.660 Dec Х -152.735Х -147.810 -2.473.17411,370,249 -1,915,475 21.087.847 -690,029 -15.069.624 2000 Jan. Х Х Feb Х -135,986-2,495,640 11,633,111 -2,486,102 19,622,916 --148,649 -12,682,046 -2,709,313 9,995,553 -2,353,247 19,623,306 --45,336 -14,361,915 Mar Х -132.368Х Х -127,340-2,968,398 9,073,638 -2,174,565 19,623,306 --33,283 -17,287,048 Х Apr. -121.865-2.845,3547.614.127 -4.152.49519.623.306 --38.123 -17.654.045 Mav Х Х Jun Х -114.140-8.131.0608.266.067 -2.496.80719.623.306 --34.434 -17.478.235Х -108,701 19,110,056 --233,688 Jul. Х -7.035.528х 8,270,362 -1.950.618-21,466,065 Aug. -102,128 -2,708,069 8,289,464 -2,298,761 17,627,219 --38,152 -21,683,248 Х Х -2,997,328--28.440 Sep. Х -95,464Х 6,745,972 -2,291,32217,627,219 -24,819,315--48,739 Oct. Х -88.940 -3,352,458Х 2,539,805 -3,719,88721,963,889 -26,143,810 Nov. Х -82,641 -6,418,1962,565,802 -5,306,212 25,907,889 --39,091 -21,169,744 -77,482 -4,704,636 2,757,719 -1,015,642 25,907,889 --504 -20,737,313 Dec Х Х

¹⁾ Since December 1996, this item has been included in General Account of Treasury

- millions of lei; end of period -(continued) Period **BROAD MONEY (M2)** Memorandum items Gold price Total of which: Exchange Float Capital Equity Other ROI Convertible (ROL/gram) rate; end Nonconvertible accounts interest currencies 4) of period in foreign (ROL/USD) foreign banks assets. net 3) 1996 Jan. -18,015 -239,569 -3,689,296 181,569 3,600,896 18,254,033 14,194,635 4,059,399 23,940.00 2.640.00 -7,604-205,040 -4,022,839 200,321 4,170,532 18,904,558 14,300,741 4,603,817 39,122.90 2,859.00 Feb. -404,838 Mar -9.283-4.074.559203.017 4.031.270 19,359,703 14.612.637 4.747.066 39 122 90 2.937.00 Apr. -26,553-405,207 -3,760,417198,990 3,590,110 19,797,547 15,264,128 4,533,420 39,122.90 2,913.00 3,540,047 20,644,413 15,915,310 May -26,406-340,214-2,980,943200,632 4,729,103 39,122.90 2,951.00 Jun. -28,472 -337,944 -3,658,702 207.888 3,821,676 21,405,209 16,546,894 4.858.316 39,122.90 3.028.00 -33.940 -291.962 -3.905.954 234,588 4.041.769 22,580,683 17.435.183 5 145 500 39 122 90 3,135.00 Jul. -31,176-252,787 -4,225,827 236,895 4.533.552 23,235,732 18,046,035 5,189,697 39,122.90 3,162.00 Aug Sep -31,949 -408,528 -3,390,311 241,481 3,414,334 24,113,460 18,684,140 5,429,319 39,122.90 3,261.00 -33,427 -554,618 252,555 4,015,880 25,927,634 20,176,954 5,750,680 39,122.90 3,375.00 Oct. -4.144.601 -33.508-447.813-4.480.3774.650.969 27,687,929 21.215.464 6.472.465 39,122.90 3.591.00 Nov. 270,706 Dec. -36,188 -518,253 -5,300,526 5.422.702 30,334,630 23,249,001 7,085,630 39,122.90 4,035.00 1997 Jan. -37.321-747,263 -7.251.001 7.639.729 33.623.187 22.781.401 10.841.786 95.823.00 5,932.00 -659,253 7,648,101 37,805,182 22,750,316 15,054,866 Feb. -37,618 -6,542,456 95.823.00 7,744.00 -6,862,2538,427,858 37,865,593 24,033,926 13,831,666 Mar. -41.231-362.103Х 95.823.00 6.996.00 Apr. -44,769-452,289-7,042,612 Х 9,214,854 39,747,430 25,814,138 13.933.292 95.823.00 7.095.00 -54,047-631,982 -5,500,404 8,033,722 41,641,071 28,395,415 13,245,656 95,823.00 7,110.00 May Х Jun. -125,000 -759,375 -6,382,4509,901,271 43,956,892 30,882,184 13,074,708 95,823.00 7,032.00 Χ -138.901-602.762-6.771.5609.311.026 47.822.530 33,725,962 14.096.568 95.823.00 7.354.00 Jul Х Aug. -143,436-726,607 -7,126,831 9.114.146 49,317,550 34.518.200 14.799.350 95.823.00 7.471.00 Sep -173,304-1,128,350-6,128,867Х 7,828,420 51,526,675 36,160,936 15,365,740 95,823.00 7,613.00 Oct. -247,100 -1.038.552 -6,227,6357.559.033 53.259.238 37,369,406 15.889.832 95.823.00 7,741.00 Х -171,668 -832.572 -7.543.135 8.689.440 56,404,302 38.725.218 17.679.085 95.823.00 7.860.00 Nov. Х -9,101,579 8,147,653 62,150,414 17,686,275 Dec. -175,727-87.231Х 44,464,140 95.823.00 8.023.00 1998 Jan. -168.209-473.850-8.323.278 4.872.260 60,260,066 42.211.050 18.049.016 95.823.00 8.248.00 -179,197 -656,960 -7,475,583 3,372,699 61,838,596 43,878,469 17,960,127 Feb. 95.823.00 8.105.00 -149,470 -1,300,878 -8,816,303 6,585,027 63,809,749 44,364,074 19,445,675 Mar. 95,823.00 8,490.00 Х -133.387-727.681 -9.733.941 5.847.530 64.884.630 46.011.154 18.873.476 95.823.00 Apr. Х 8.345.00 May -147,050-646,902 -6,617,998 2,365,708 66,869,065 47,443,331 19,425,733 95,823.00 8,511.00 Χ Jun. -137,294-971,317 -6,954,228 Х 3,425,619 69,478,366 49,390,349 20,088,017 95,823.00 8,670.00 -138,929 -688,222 -7,807,155 2,206,602 70,993,385 50,312,920 20,680,465 95,823.00 8,744.00 Jul. Х 72.798.234 51.423.047 21.375.187 Aug -144.129-762.036-8.506.666Х 2.850.959 95.823.00 8.924.00 Sep -125,040 -721.819-8,412,449 Х 2.473.368 75,068,306 53,126,091 21,942,215 95.823.00 9,162.00 Oct. -122,776 -615,469 -7,767,304 1.293.745 76,567,724 53.870.730 22,696,994 95,823.00 9,592.00 Х -121,583 -375,154 -9,491,589 3,604,300 79,196,125 55,736,386 23,459,739 10,082.00 95.823.00 Nov Х Dec. -125,87021,550 -11,457,847 8.010.590 92.529.892 62,328,428 30,201,465 101.272.00 10,951.00 1999 Jan. -129 933 91.953,563 -1.130.0367 174 969 31 739 037 -11.968.260 Х 60.214.526 101.272.00 11.614.00 Feb. -145,443-1,199,339 -12,620,088 8,329,904 96,526,547 61,895,352 34,631,195 101,272.00 12,774.00 10,456,453 100,764,071 38,987,754 14,925.00 Mar. -141,851 -1,176,435 -16.230.985 61,776,317 101,272.00 -146.899 -18.098.475 12.784.702 98.920.697 61.114.504 37.806.193 -1.279.472101.272.00 14.992.00 Apr х May -149.512-1.407.130-6.581.336 -1.230.800100.167.740 61.509.846 38.657.894 101.272.00 15.622.00 Х -143,870 -1,530,209 -8,941,386 6,421,494 103,497,651 64,607,392 38,890,259 101,272.00 15,840.00 Jun. -134,700 108,978,420 -908,766 -10.306.438 9.792.714 68.701.705 40.276.715 101.272.00 16.037.00 Jul. Х -145,311 -2,091,527 -9,337,621 9,315,938 110,926,117 70,539,789 40,386,328 101,272.00 16,220.00 Aug Х Sep -117.132-1,676,624-15.488.262 Х 11,749,562 114,171,095 72.009.258 42.161.837 101.272.00 16.488.00 Oct. -410,376 -1,497,435 -15,921,989 9,592,222 116,383,295 72,293,731 44,089,564 101,272.00 16,870.00 Х 119,743,158 71,790,149 Nov. -117,095 -1,734,873 -16,694,127 9,641,778 47,953,009 101,272.00 17,893.00 Χ -18,348,599 134,122,453 83,640,941 50,481,511 -113.702-365,166 10.228.807 170,703,00 18.255.00 Dec -108.638 -1,687,784 -17,994,471 4.721.269 129.445.695 79.644.012 49.801.683 170.703.00 18.465.00 2000 Jan Х 131,619,998 49,092,918 Feb. -110,175395,161 –18,212,346 5,245,314 82,527,081 170,703.00 18,892.00 -118,539 -19,517,147 6,954,203 136,104,600 84,884,441 51,220,159 170,703.00 19,480.00 Mar. -1.680.433Х -139,902 -1,412,631-20,706,488 4,971,973 139,518,340 87,951,035 51,567,304 170,703.00 20,076.00 Apr. Х -144.629-1.433.192-22.923.557 6.847.334 143.046.028 88 030 643 55.015.385 170.703.00 20.697.00 Mav Х Jun. -150.297-1.727.781-23.398.841 7.798.685 148,509,958 90.839.956 57.670.001 170,703.00 21.358.00 Х -1,830,608 -24,699,388 152,889,785 170,703.00 Jul. -302.1565.366.087 92,623,023 60,266,761 21,890.00 Х Aua -130,836 -1,603,783-24,663,084 4,714,455 158,134,756 93,350,161 64,784,595 170,703.00 22,973.00 Х 2.870,938 -147,553-2,137,895163,269,595 95,053,883 68,215,712 170,703.00 Sep. -25,404,805 Х 24,169.00 -115,555 -3,299,250 -25.049.518 92,832,562 Oct. Х 2,320,512 164,063,229 71,230,667 170,703.00 24,850.00 Nov -114,606 -2,086,395 -26,093,049 7,124,306 **164,560,178** 94,196,186 70,363,992 170,703.00 25,364.00 -103,348 -599,453 -25,723,622 5,689,110 **185,059,961** 110,203,646 74,856,314 227,264.00 25,926.00 Dec Χ

3) Starting December 1996, this item has been included in "Net foreign assets". 4) February through November 1996 and March through November 1997, inputs and outputs were carried out at current price. The stock is revalued at the end of the year.

16. MONETARY SURVEY

- millions of lei; end of period -

Period	TOTAL	FOREIGN ASS	ETS				DOMESTIC AS		ei; end of period -
	ASSETS	Total	Gold	Convertible	USD mill.	Non-	TOTAL	Non-	Government
				currencies		convertible currencies		government credit	credit, net
1996 Jan.	23,840,446	5,876,660	2,013,361	3,855,984	1,461	7,315	17,963,785	16,779,009	1,184,776
Feb. Mar.	24,793,117 26,014,843	6,059,659 6,674,682	2,016,327 2,064,788	4,035,311 4,601,983	1,411 1,567	8,021 7,911	18,733,458 19,340,161	17,494,902 18,075,336	1,238,556 1,264,825
Apr.	26,376,385	6,297,278	2,071,558	4,218,024	1,448	7,696	20,079,107	18,656,659	1,422,448
May Jun.	27,561,867 29,484,109	7,354,607 7,962,479	2,082,860 2,086,929	5,264,082 5,867,642	1,784 1,938	7,665 7,908	20,207,260 21,521,630	19,369,185 19,882,599	838,076 1,639,032
Jul. Aug.	31,026,351 31,281,111	8,130,689 7,696,372	2,094,473 2,101,529	6,027,812 5,586,300	1,923 1,767	8,404 8,543	22,895,662 23,584,739	21,015,266 21,517,073	1,880,396 2,067,666
Sep.	32,710,307	7,840,853	2,206,601	5,625,692	1,725	8,560	24,869,454	22,159,796	2,709,659
Oct. Nov.	36,745,919 38,681,051	9,470,564 9,658,255	2,227,932 2,237,656	7,233,791 7,411,335	2,143 2,064	8,841 9,264	27,275,355 29,022,797	23,787,264 25,064,617	3,488,091 3,958,180
Dec.	43,655,761	12,205,739	3,429,498	8,766,061	2,173	10,180	31,450,022	26,841,440	4,608,582
1997 Jan. Feb.	51,191,973 59,511,219	14,426,759 17,643,853	3,437,347 3,441,258	10,974,955 14,183,931	1,850 1,832	14,457 18,664	36,765,213 41,867,367	32,168,282 37,344,272	4,596,931 4,523,095
Mar.	57,476,407	17,043,033	3,482,332	13,678,536	1,032	17,173	40,298,367	35,081,532	5,216,835
Apr.	58,972,451	19,603,745	3,524,223	16,062,471	2,264	17,050	39,368,706	34,636,679	4,732,028
May Jun.	60,764,034 61,276,623	20,349,283 23,579,436	3,596,920 3,666,749	16,744,542 19,904,935	2,355 2,831	7,821 7,752	40,414,751 37,697,187	35,971,428 36,195,679	4,443,322 1,501,508
Jul.	67,102,383	26,709,162	3,776,438	22,924,763	3,117	7,961	40,393,221	37,372,980	3,020,241
Aug.	69,985,219	27,994,159	3,834,957	24,151,078 28,420,684	3,233	8,124	41,991,059	39,668,335	2,322,724
Sep.	74,903,579 77,579,626	32,311,632 32,857,308	3,882,668 3,977,731	28,871,402	3,733 3,730	8,280 8,176	42,591,947 44,722,317	38,216,570 39,733,240	4,375,377 4,989,077
Oct. Nov.	80,591,193	34,631,310	4,034,017	30,589,002	3,892	8,292	44,722,317	36,245,999	9,713,884
Dec.	87,583,785	40,151,789	8,997,727	31,145,644	3,882	8,418	47,431,996	35,900,662	11,531,334
1998 Jan. Feb.	88,745,712 90,703,603	39,397,501 38,919,318	9,133,061 9,160,306	30,255,003 29,749,694	3,668 3,671	9,437 9,318	49,348,211 51,784,285	38,245,741 40,260,789	11,102,470 11,523,497
Mar.	92,623,142	38,063,926	9,225,814	28,828,412	3,396	9,699	54,559,216	41,319,059	13,240,157
Apr.	94,454,614	37,473,083	9,264,503	28,199,011	3,379	9,569	56,981,530	42,404,302	14,577,229
May	96,842,487	37,658,274	9,305,427	28,343,238	3,330	9,609	59,184,213	43,726,467	15,457,746
Jun.	99,639,583	38,454,169	9,340,461	29,103,309	3,357	10,399	61,185,414	45,141,131	16,044,283
Jul. Aug.	102,717,640 104,508,751	38,261,044 38,048,217	9,430,006 9,460,003	28,820,990 28,577,975	3,296 3,202	10,048 10,240	64,456,596 66,460,534	46,296,315 47,782,142	18,160,281 18,678,391
Sep.	107,718,312	36,789,994	9,477,186	27,302,219	2,980	10,589	70,928,318	51,006,988	19,921,330
Oct.	110,079,627	36,126,307	9,501,944	26,613,329	2,775	11,034	73,953,321	53,924,555	20,028,765
Nov.	112,173,909	34,359,825	9,530,427	24,817,869	2,462	11,529	77,814,084	56,435,604	21,378,480
Dec.	122,431,406	42,512,046	10,155,485	32,344,187		12,374	79,919,360	59,086,517	20,832,843
1999 Jan. Feb.	125,852,676 132,074,517	43,174,185 41,999,543	10,167,009 10,177,402	32,994,015 31,807,686	2,841 2,490	13,161 14,455	82,678,490 90,074,974	62,212,254 65,429,580	20,466,237 24,645,394
Mar.	142,353,740	47,126,129	10,177,402	36,914,222	2,473	17,029	95,227,611	72,138,258	23,089,353
Apr.	141,327,651	47,864,366	10,201,141	37,646,146	2,511	17,079	93,463,285	71,660,080	21,803,205
May	137,961,324	41,767,353	10,235,459	31,514,223	2,017	17,671	96,193,971	73,664,892	22,529,079
Jun.	132,872,786	40,431,546	10,245,314	30,168,057	1,905	18,175	92,441,241	61,861,257	30,579,984
Jul. Aug.	135,913,308 139,571,332	43,802,939 50,440,299	10,293,466 10,332,340	33,491,042 40,089,524	2,088 2,472	18,431 18,434	92,110,369 89,131,033	56,873,985 56,687,070	35,236,384 32,443,963
Sep.	146,225,549	54,604,744	10,365,959	44,238,531	2,683	254	91,620,805	57,470,932	34,149,873
Oct. Nov.	151,042,708 155,215,861	56,705,675 58,169,753	10,388,202 10,415,730	46,317,430 47,753,955	2,746	43 68	94,337,032 97,046,108	59,601,029 62,112,394	34,736,003 34,933,714
Dec.	169,674,135	68,333,773	17,628,942	50,704,783	2,669 2,778	48	101,340,362	57,719,485	43,620,877
2000 Jan.	171,536,404	68,673,205	17,665,293	51,007,784	2,762	128	102,863,200	59,818,261	43,044,938
Feb.	172,291,779	67,933,817	17,681,767	50,251,922	2,660	128	104,357,962	61,804,036	42,553,926
Mar.	178,073,875	72,363,538	17,698,213	54,665,197	2,806	128	105,710,337	62,556,405	43,153,932
Apr. May	182,534,962 188,014,275	73,990,867 77,624,289	17,772,187 17,779,641	56,218,548 59,844,648	2,800 2,891	132	108,544,095 110,389,986	64,490,445 66,678,284	44,053,651 43,711,702
Jun.	194,730,963	87,202,340	17,800,793	69,401,547	3,249	-	107,528,624	67,205,782	40,322,841
Jul.	205,469,721	97,029,333	17,811,574	79,217,759	3,619	_	108,440,388	67,570,049	40,870,339
Aug. Sep.	211,951,241 221,505,016	102,914,222 111,618,819	17,829,229 17,848,399	85,084,993 93,770,420	3,704 3,880	-	109,037,019 109,886,197	69,907,872 73,162,981	39,129,147 36,723,216
Oct.	223,943,059	117,269,417	17,874,643	99,364,675	3,999	30,100	106,673,642	74,275,178	32,398,463
Nov.	220,179,692	117,632,723	17,882,293	99,719,703	3,932	30,728	102,546,969	70,783,117	31,763,851
Dec.	240,893,812	128,008,284	23,848,598	104,129,078	4,016	30,608	112,885,528	75,007,107	37,878,421

16. MONETARY SURVEY

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -

Period	TOTAL	FOREIGN LIA	ARII ITIFS			DOMESTIC L	IARII ITIFS		Tillions of for, c	end of period -
1 chou	LIABILITIES	Total	Convertible	USD mill.	Non-	Total	Broad money	Float	Capital	Other
	LIMBILITIES	Total	currencies	OSD IIIII.	convertible		broad money	liout	accounts	liabilities, net
			Currencies		currencies				decounts	nabilities, riet
					Currencies					
1996 Jan.	22.040.447	F 440 010	F 414 (02	2.051	25.220	10 100 121	10.054.000	239,569	2 (00 20)	2 702 4/5
	23,840,446 24,793,117	5,440,012 6,031,533	5,414,682 6,015,909	2,051 2,104	25,330 15,625	18,400,434 18,761,584	18,254,033 18,904,558	239,569	3,689,296 4,022,839	-3,782,465 -4,370,853
Feb.	155555555555555555555555555555555555555	6,410,030	6,392,837		17,194	19,604,813		404,838	4,022,839	
Mar.	26,014,843			2,177			19,359,703			-4,234,286
Apr.	26,376,385	6,202,313	6,168,064	2,117	34,249	20,174,072	19,797,547	405,207	3,760,417	-3,789,100
May	27,561,867	7,336,977	7,302,905	2,475	34,071	20,224,891	20,644,413	340,214	2,980,943	-3,740,679
Jun.	29,484,109	8,111,818	8,075,438	2,667	36,380	21,372,292	21,405,209	337,944	3,658,702	-4,029,564
Jul.	31,026,351	8,524,109	8,481,765	2,706	42,344	22,502,242	22,580,683	291,962	3,905,954	-4,276,357
Aug.	31,281,111	8,337,211	8,297,492	2,624	39,719	22,943,900	23,235,732	252,787	4,225,827	-4,770,446
Sep.	32,710,307	8,453,825	8,413,316	2,580	40,509	24,256,482	24,113,460	408,528	3,390,311	-3,655,816
Oct.	36,745,919	10,387,501	10,345,233	3,065	42,268	26,358,418	25,927,634	554,618	4,144,601	-4,268,435
Nov.	38,681,051	10,986,608	10,943,837	3,048	42,771	27,694,444	27,687,929	447,813	4,480,377	-4,921,675
Dec.	43,655,761	12,925,054	12,878,686	3,192	46,368	30,730,707	30,334,630	518,253	5,300,526	-5,422,702
1997 Jan.	51,191,973	17,210,250	17,158,473	2,893	51,778	33,981,722	33,623,187	747,263	7,251,001	-7,639,729
Feb.	59,511,219	22,152,428	22,096,147	2,853	56,282	37,358,791	37,805,182	659,253	6,542,456	-7,648,101
Mar.	57,476,407	20,814,317	20,755,914	2,967	58,403	36,662,090	37,865,593	362,103	6,862,253	-8,427,858
			20,883,155		61.819					-9,214,854
Apr.	58,972,451 60,764,034	20,944,974 21,024,299	20,883,155	2,943 2,948	61,819	38,027,477 39,739,735	39,747,430 41,641,071	452,289 631,982	7,042,612 5,500,404	-9,214,854 -8,033,722
May Jun.	61,276,623	21,024,299	19,946,425	2,948	132,752	39,739,735 41,197,446	41,641,071	759,375	6,382,450	-8,033,722 -9,901,271
Jul.	67,102,383	21,216,557	21,069,695	2,865	146,862	45,885,826	47,822,530	602,762	6,771,560	-9,311,026
Aug.	69,985,219	21,928,377	21,776,817	2,915	151,560	48,056,842	49,317,550	726,607	7,126,831	-9,114,146
Sep.	74,903,579	23,948,106	23,766,521	3,122	181,585	50,955,473	51,526,675	1,128,350	6,128,867	-7,828,420
Oct.	77,579,626	24,613,233	24,357,957	3,147	255,276	52,966,393	53,259,238	1,038,552	6,227,635	-7,559,033
Nov.	80,591,193	24,500,623	24,320,664	3,094	179,959	56,090,570	56,404,302	832,572	7,543,135	-8,689,440
Dec.	87,583,785	24,392,214	24,208,069	3,017	184,145	63,191,572	62,150,414	87,231	9,101,579	-8,147,653
1998 Jan.	88,745,712	24,560,778	24,383,132	2,956	177,646	64,184,934	60,260,066	473,850	8,323,278	-4,872,260
Feb.	90,703,603	24,105,162	23,916,647	2,951	188,515	66,598,441	61,838,596	656,960	7,475,583	-3,372,699
Mar.	92,623,142	25,281,239	25,122,069	2,959	159,170	67,341,903	63,809,749	1,300,878	8,816,303	-6,585,027
Apr.	94,454,614	24,955,892	24,812,935	2,973	142,957	69,498,722	64,884,630	727,681	9,733,941	-5,847,530
May	96,842,487	25,074,230	24,917,571	2,928	156,659	71,768,257	66,869,065	646,902	6,617,998	-2,365,708
Jun.	99,639,583	25,661,292	25,513,599	2,943	147,693	73,978,292	69,478,366	971,317	6,954,228	-3,425,619
	102,717,640	25,435,480	25,286,503	2,892	148.977	77,282,160	70,993,385	688,222	7,807,155	-2,206,602
Jul. Aug.	104,508,751	25,435,460	25,266,503	2,892	154,368	79,215,977	70,993,365	762,036	8,506,666	-2,850,959
Sep.	107,718,312	25,989,106	25,853,477	2,822	135,629	81,729,206	75,068,306	702,030	8,412,449	-2,473,368
Oct.	110,079,627	26,422,876	26,289,066	2,741	133,810 133,112	83,656,752	76,567,724	615,469	7,767,304	-1,293,745 -3,604,300
Nov.	112,173,909 122,431,406	26,715,340 26,475,806	26,582,228 26,337,561	2,637 2,405	133,112	85,458,569 95,955,599	79,196,125 92,529,892	375,154 -21,550	9,491,589 11,457,847	
Dec.	122,431,400	20,475,600	20,337,301	2,403	130,243	75,755,577	92,329,692	-21,550	11,457,647	-6,010,590
1999 Jan.	125,852,676	27,975,785	27,832,690	2,396	143,095	97,876,891	91,953,563	1,130,036	11,968,260	-7,174,969
Feb.	132,074,517	30,058,447	29,898,549	2,341	159,898	102,016,070	96,526,547	1,199,339	12,620,088	-8,329,904
Mar.	142,353,740	34,638,703	34,479,823	2,310	158,880	107,715,037	100,764,071	1,176,435	16,230,985	-10,456,453
Apr.	141,327,651	35,813,709	35,649,731	2,378	163,978	105,513,943	98,920,697	1,279,472	18,098,475	-12,784,702
May	137,961,324	28,574,318	28,407,134	1,818	167,184	109,387,007	100,167,740	1,407,130	6,581,336	1,230,800
Jun.	132,872,786	25,325,034	25,162,989	1,589	162,045	107,547,752	103,497,651	1,530,209	8,941,386	-6,421,494
Jul.	135,913,308	25,512,397	25,359,266	1,581	153,131	110,400,911	108,978,420	908,766	10,306,438	-9,792,714
Aug.	139,571,332	26,532,004	26,368,258	1,626	163,745	113,039,328	110,926,117	2,091,527	9,337,621	-9,315,938
Sep.	146,225,549	26,639,131	26,521,745	1,609	117,386	119,586,418	114,171,095	1,676,624	15,488,262	-11,749,562
Oct.	151,042,708	26,832,211	26,421,792	1,566	410,419	124,210,497	116,383,295	1,497,435	15,921,989	-9,592,222
Nov.	155,215,861	26,685,481	26,568,319	1,485	117,163	128,530,380	119,743,158	1,734,873	16,694,127	-9,641,778
Dec.	169,674,135	27,066,725	26,952,975	1,476	113,750	142,607,410	134,122,453	365,166	18,348,599	-10,228,807
2000 Jan.	171,536,404	27,129,723	27,020,958	1,463	108,766	144,406,681	129,445,695	1,687,784	17,994,471	-4,721,269
Feb.	172,291,779	28,099,910	27,989,607	1,482	110,303	144,191,869	131,619,998	-395,161	18,212,346	-5,245,314
Mar.	178,073,875	27,725,898	27,607,231	1,417	118,667	150,347,976	136,104,600	1,680,433	19,517,147	-6,954,203
Apr.	182,534,962	25,869,477	25,729,443	1,282	140,034	156,665,485	139,518,340	1,412,631	20,706,488	-4,971,973
May	188,014,275	27,458,832	27,314,203	1,320	144,629	160,555,443	143,046,028	1,433,192	22,923,557	-6,847,334
Jun.	194,730,963	28,893,068	28,742,771	1,346	150,297	165,837,895	148,509,958	1,727,781	23,398,841	-7,798,685
Jul.	205,469,721	31,416,026	31,113,871	1,421	302,156	174,053,694	152,889,785	1,830,608	24,699,388	-5,366,087
Aug.	211,951,241	32,264,073	32,133,237	1,399	130,836	179,687,168	158,134,756	1,603,783	24,663,084	-4,714,455
Sep.	221,505,016	33,563,659	33,416,106	1,383	147,553	187,941,357	163,269,595	2,137,895	25,404,805	-2,870,938
Oct.	223,943,059	33,851,574	33,705,919	1,356	145,655	190,091,485	164,063,229	3,299,250	25,049,518	-2,320,512
Nov.	220,179,692	34,564,376	34,419,043	1,357	145,333	185,615,316	164,560,178	2,086,395	26,093,049	-7,124,306
Dec.	240,893,812	35,199,886	35,065,930	1,353	133,956	205,693,925	185,059,961	599,453	25,723,622	-5,689,110
-										

17. DOMESTIC CREDIT

- millions of lei; end of period -

Period	TOTAL	TO NON-GO	VERNMENT								·	of period -
		Total	Credits in le	i								
			Total	Short-term c			T	1		nd long-term		T
				Total	Economic	Economic	House-	Other 1)	Total			House-
					agents	agents with	holds			agents with	0	holds
					with	majority				majority	with	
					majority	private				state-	majority	
					state-	capital				owned	private	
					owned					capital	capital	
					capital							
1996 Jan.	17,963,785	16,779,009	11,879,084	10,566,933	6,288,307	4,074,406	163,364	40,856	1,312,151	276,880	750,997	243,610
Feb.		17,494,902	11,968,103			4,263,471	168,313	42,957	1,343,888	288,981	759,723	255,355
Mar.	19,340,161	18,075,336			5,423,288	5,150,402	180,140	50,626	1,518,903	298,650	911,797	261,496
Apr.		18,656,659		11,054,569		3,994,199	188,458		1,578,561	318,813	925,874	281,666
May Jun.		19,369,185 19,882,599		11,495,410 11,442,907		4,028,216 3,995,714	204,309 213,426	79,648 77,414	1,765,376 1,918,579	417,452 462,163	1,001,166 1,081,290	296,833 315,744
Jul. Aug.		21,015,266 21,517,073	13,951,467 14,228,289	11,875,573 12,031,777	7,575,954 7,704,315	4,014,418 4,046,163	206,199 201,118		2,075,894 2,196,512	468,757 492,861	1,200,977 1,277,511	333,555 348,644
Sep.		22,159,796		12,281,909	7,805,873	4,190,146	201,110		2,288,109	501,912	1,322,128	385,490
Oct.			15,498,804	13,139,140		4,637,535	210,806		2,359,664	511,661	1,354,020	417,269
Nov.	29,022,797	23,787,264 25,064,617	16,308,816	13,738,000		4,037,333	210,808	79.457	2,570,816	551,682	1,459,166	483,693
Dec.		26,841,440		14,156,220		5,648,703	227,719		2,786,748	594,121	1,576,732	534,317
1007 los	26 745 212	22 140 202	16 020 045	14 100 / 40	0 222 0/ 4	5.574.903	232,082	68,593	2,822,203	610 424	1,573,711	542,966
1997 Jan. Feb.	36,765,213 41,867,367	32,168,282 37,344,272	16,930,845 16,793,692	14,108,642 13,980,803		4,962,510	232,082		2,822,203	619,424 587,646	1,573,711	542,966
Mar.	40,298,367	35,081,532		13,540,722		4,773,505	186,826		3,042,041		1,866,726	553,727
Apr.		34,636,679	16,413,130	13,226,208		4,725,187	125,471	62,298	3,186,923	509,947	2,066,252	542,685
May		35,971,428			8,274,104	4,345,615	193,097		2,409,198	326,037	1,481,837	534,884
Jun.	37,697,187	36,195,679		13,148,763		4,587,234	190,836		2,441,361	327,521	1,499,257	531,797
Jul.	40,393,221	37,372,980	16,013,010	13,487,979	8,433,985	4,794,385	199,258	60,351	2,525,031	391,208	1,513,972	538,134
Aug.	41,991,059	39,668,335	16,753,861	14,145,836	8,834,055	5,048,360	189,422	73,998	2,608,026	397,205	1,573,272	558,131
Sep.	42,591,947	38,216,570	14,897,989	12,350,738	6,837,871	5,190,604	197,072	125,192	2,547,251	331,439	1,588,259	565,409
Oct.	44,722,317	39,733,240	15,791,272	13,052,272	6,909,126	5,748,750	215,612	178,784	2,739,000	331,959	1,642,255	704,336
Nov.	45,959,883	36,245,999	16,159,658	13,253,446	6,771,609	6,173,611	219,519	88,707	2,906,212	328,444	1,547,266	978,842
Dec.	47,431,996	35,900,662	16,232,369	12,853,429	6,309,747	6,169,448	258,014	116,219	3,378,940	383,986	1,639,537	1,304,190
1998 Jan.	49,348,211	38,245,741		13,468,823	6,043,956	6,918,636	336,414	169,817	3,529,479	469,701	1,508,703	1,337,289
Feb.	51,784,285	40,260,789		14,321,819	6,144,750	7,562,224	367,800	247,045	3,685,460		1,792,498	1,397,594
Mar.	54,559,216	41,319,059		14,682,563		7,871,529	365,281	300,614	3,813,157		1,877,513	1,478,162
Apr.		42,404,302		15,371,440		8,434,429	392,559	199,773	4,044,401		2,136,484	1,467,459
May Jun.	59,184,213 61,185,414	43,726,467 45,141,131	19,355,569	15,455,688 15,962,510		8,474,141 8,773,657	424,928 452,565	222,595 242,537	3,899,880 4,040,633		1,939,883 2,032,637	1,523,078 1,566,149
		-										
Jul. Aug.	66,460,534	46,296,315 47,782,142		16,661,663 16,984,099		9,082,428 9,365,297	516,406 567,719	266,964 278,432	4,083,151 4,203,560	,	2,023,484 2,065,568	1,624,579 1,696,259
Sep.		51,006,988							4,501,006		2,166,695	
Oct.		53,924,555							4,656,553	416 381	2 235 709	1,926,293
Nov.	77,814,084	56,435,604					793,017		4,805,995		2,310,615	1,995,658
Dec.	79,919,360	59,086,517	24,272,609	19,351,643	6,643,899	11,463,601	896,591	347,552	4,920,967	379,858	2,438,066	2,021,030
1999 Jan.	82,678,490	62,212,254	25,258,198	20,352,812	6,821,226	12,281,046	891,412	359,128	4,905,385	371 152	2,446,607	1,997,041
Feb.	90,074,974	65,429,580	25,252,665			12,619,258	901,823	313,691	4,950,090		2,506,432	1,985,728
Mar.	95,227,611	72,138,258		20,478,762		12,887,092	950,900		5,187,091		2,516,759	1,985,872
Apr.	93,463,285	71,660,080	26,171,483	20,893,536	5,992,263	13,364,864	939,386	597,023	5,277,947	487,781	2,702,329	1,979,659
May	96,193,971	73,664,892	25,947,957	20,688,711	5,912,157	13,278,774	909,137		5,259,246		2,685,000	1,952,841
Jun.	92,441,241	61,861,257				12,851,305	761,528		5,019,299	-	2,369,860	1,932,713
Jul.		56,873,985				12,628,476	905,496	256,310	5,296,434	1	2,155,090	1,844,239
Aug.		56,687,070 57,470,932				14,058,136 15,091,450	864,786 590,595	250,463 263,288	5,342,310 5,606,625		2,200,716 2,658,709	1,829,211 2,071,072
Sep.										· ·		
Oct. Nov.		59,601,029 62,112,394		19,915,304 20,350,130		15,753,055 14,592,222	593,622 582,728	232,243 409,883	5,585,866 5,646,728	,	2,639,627 2,261,728	2,044,003 2,020,857
Dec.		57,719,485		18,/81,531		13,622,662	580,743	330,489	5,663,407			2,020,637
2000 Jan. Feb.		59,818,261 61,804,036	25,640,754 26,201,674	20,066,262 20,663,210		15,047,678 15,609,480	547,205 541,098		5,574,493 5,538,464		2,213,669 2,213,850	1,979,791 1,939,818
Mar.	104,337,962	62,556,405	25,966,224	20,663,210		15,609,480	563,090		5,539,838		2,213,630	1,939,616
Apr.		64,490,445	26,613,119	21,136,453		16,558,336	570,449	337,068	5,476,666	· ·	2,184,191	1,918,144
May	110,389,986	66,678,284		21,130,433		16,629,579	569,696		5,470,569		2,164,191	1,918,144
Jun.	107,528,624				3,378,703	16,846,662	599,923		5,441,038		2,174,212	1,938,949
Jul.	108,440,388	67,570,049	27,598,482	22,117,454	3,461,931	17,669,446	648,009	338,067	5,481,028	723,106	2,200,033	1,965,971
Aug.	109,037,019	69,907,872	28,012,355	22,463,068	3,363,430	18,122,904	703,198	273,536	5,549,287		2,226,098	2,029,887
Sep.	109,886,197	73,162,981	30,111,623			19,960,252	770,390		5,640,989	723,940	2,245,054	2,108,809
Oct.	106,673,642	74,275,178	31,271,544	26,344,536		21,701,882	895,970	511,043	4,927,007	712,166	1,940,085	2,197,440
Nov.	102,546,969	70,783,117					989,080		4,997,433		1,891,437	2,286,236
Dec.	112,885,528	75,007,107		25,193,508	3,064,883	20,582,407	1,079,568	466,650	5,217,327	/21,940	1,983,037	2,436,283

Insurance companies included.

17. DOMESTIC CREDIT

(continued) - millions of lei; end of period -

Period	Continue	/	TO GOVERN	IMFNT. N	FT							d of period -
renou	Other 1)	Convertible currency domestic credits		Public debt		Treasury bills	Other credits to government	Other extra- budgetary accounts	Forex bonds	General Account of State Treasury	Other government securities	Other public deposits, net
		cicuits			deposits		mem	decoding		ricusury		Tiet
1996 Jan.	40,664	4,899,925	1,184,776	158,883	-1,761,281	708,868	1,070,277	-1,383,910	X	X	X	2,391,940
Feb.	39,829	5,526,800	1,238,556	158,883	-1,795,579	939,944	1,140,277	-1,447,146	X	X	X	2,242,177
Mar.	46,960	5,751,975	1,264,825	158,774	-1,823,683	1,127,044	1,140,277	-1,673,686	X	X	X	2,336,099
Apr.	52,208	6,023,529	1,422,448	158,772	-1,782,242	1,221,567	1,140,277	-1,622,380	X	X	X	2,306,454
May	49,927	6,108,398	838,076	149,928	-1,866,904	1,275,499	1,140,277	-1,848,426	X	X	X	1,987,702
Jun.	59,382	6,521,113	1,639,032	149,928	-1,944,474	1,317,825	1,140,277	-1,644,335	X	X	X	2,619,811
Jul.	72,605	7,063,799	1,880,396	149,928	-2,004,424	1,430,797	1,140,277	-1,869,552	x	X	X	3,033,370
Aug.	77,496	7,288,784	2,067,666	149,936	-2,086,060	1,603,554	1,140,277	-1,882,601	320,943	X	X	2,821,617
Sep.	78,579	7,589,778	2,709,659	149,936	-2,164,523	1,606,638	1,140,277	-2,052,815	341,752	X	X	3,688,394
Oct.	76,714	8,288,460	3,488,091	149,936	-2,246,449	3,488,517	1,140,276	-2,472,020	353,890	x	X	3,073,942
Nov.	76,275	8,755,801	3,958,180	149,913	-2,340,865	3,494,764	1,132,000	-2,442,485	376,336	x	X	3,588,517
Dec.	81,578	9,898,472	4,608,582	149,913	-28,079	3,764,299	1,132,000	-1,089,323	422,868	274,793	X	-17,889
1997 Jan.	86,102	15,237,437	4,596,931	149,913	-23,075	4,087,431	1,132,000	-1,171,464	621,674	-34,007	X	-165,541
Feb.	74,240	20,550,580	4,523,095	144,769	-20,524	4,438,389	1,132,000	-1,163,557	811,571	-254,303	X	-565,251
Mar.	69,731	18,498,769	5,216,835	144,769	-18,067	4,122,495	1,132,000	-1,436,931	1,257,880	191,547	X	-176,859
Apr.	68,039	18,223,549	4,732,028	143,619	-16,344	5,012,366	1,132,000	-1,741,233	1,275,417	-789,511	x	-284,286
May	66,440	20,686,884	4,443,322	143,667	-14,839	5,000,143	1,132,000	-1,731,253	1,278,238	-1,180,329	x	-184,305
Jun.	82,786	20,605,554	1,501,508	142,001	-13,760	4,846,472	1,132,000	-4,637,393	1,263,455	-399,860	x	-831,407
Jul.	79,418	21,359,970	3,020,241	141,824	-12,288	4,954,731	1,132,000	-3,020,185	1,313,439	-1,096,031	x	-393,250
Aug.		22,914,474	2,322,724	141,824	-40,566	6,340,651	x	-3,017,960	560,325	-578,486	x	-1,083,065
Sep.		23,318,581	4,375,377	141,824	-39,796	6,340,433	x	-3,258,849	570,450	-474,537	3,374,497	-2,278,646
Oct.	60,450	23,941,968	4,989,077	141,824	-39,743	3,883,072	x	-2,088,190	580,425	-45	3,374,497	-862,764
Nov.	51,659	20,086,341	9,713,884	141,825	-138,060	4,392,417	x	-1,648,695	589,500	-1,247,892	7,874,497	-249,708
Dec.	51,227	19,668,294	11,531,334	141,825	-67,995	5,752,249	x	-1,918,746	601,725	-669,845	7,874,497	-182,376
1998 Jan.	213,786	21,247,439	11,102,470	305,667	-56,521	5,792,791	X	-1,398,978	618,600	-770,591	7,874,497	-1,262,995
Feb.	94,381	22,253,510	11,523,497	438,157	-55,587	5,674,395	X	-1,401,455	607,875	-1,386,511	7,874,497	-227,875
Mar.	69,923	22,823,339	13,240,157	145,972	-54,534	5,639,046	X	-1,590,512	1,467,721	-328,460	8,175,926	-215,003
Apr.	50,586	22,988,461	14,577,229	155,650	-53,337	6,550,169	X	-1,169,304		-1,156,024	8,175,876	-231,268
May	53,938	24,370,898	15,457,746	143,564	-51,261	8,137,041	X	-1,496,775		-1,550,444	8,175,877	-251,640
Jun.	54,884	25,137,989	16,044,283	143,564	-48,893	8,822,379	X	-1,483,880		-1,688,076	8,175,926	-253,792
Jul.		25,551,501	18,160,281	143,564	-126,464	11,336,109	X	-1,391,896	3,251,543	-2,978,354	8,175,925	-250,146
Aug.		26,594,483	18,678,391	143,564	-123,598	11,076,002	X	-1,283,856	3,330,079	-2,394,268	8,175,926	-245,458
Sep.		28,324,792	19,921,330	143,564	-121,340	11,987,692	X	-1,270,323	3,915,418	-2,657,344	8,175,927	-252,264
Oct. Nov. Dec.		30,106,131 31,880,432 34,813,908	20,028,765 21,378,480 20,832,843	142,161 139,302 137,262	-114,682	11,940,885 10,995,109 15,096,358	X X X	-1,319,353 -1,699,959 -5,372,787	4,008,199 4,207,710 4,570,380	-2,542,880 -67,810 -22,918	8,175,927 8,175,927 8,170,763	-259,040 -257,117 -1,644,877
1999 Jan.	90,585	36,954,056	20,466,237	137,262	-93,602	14,580,819	x	-1,752,709	4,846,616	-3,546,281	8,170,563	-1,876,430
Feb.	102,543	40,176,915	24,645,394	137,264	-92,246	16,032,377	x	-2,030,172	5,330,692	-1,006,180	8,168,845	-1,895,185
Mar.	116,013	46,472,405	23,089,353	137,264	-86,455	16,222,234	x	-2,404,208	4,606,682	-1,344,563	8,168,845	-2,210,445
Apr.	108,177	45,488,597	21,803,205	137,264	-84,384	16,506,633	x	-2,360,586	4,620,480	-2,966,493	8,168,844	-2,218,554
May	108,785	47,716,935	22,529,079	137,265	-155,214	15,155,023	x	-3,240,149	6,040,843	-1,449,035	8,350,804	-2,310,457
Jun.	110,384	37,030,084	30,579,984	137,264	-153,174	16,826,696	2,508,000	-3,512,278	8,542,057	-3,892,413	12,532,670	-2,408,838
	581,875 579,511 568,605	32,262,299 32,418,078 32,659,554	35,236,384 32,443,963 34,149,873	137,264 137,264 -		16,498,717 14,793,680 11,985,461	3,432,300 5,857,300 4,877,300	-3,776,315 -3,575,167 -3,120,222	7,742,615 7,831,514 9,508,413	-1,358,091 -5,205,327 -3,374,626	15,237,025 15,277,951 17,594,561	-2,452,454 -2,452,612 -3,104,921
	567,840	34,099,860	34,736,003	-	-159,156	11,716,001	3,445,403	-2,321,706	9,728,538	-3,911,203	18,894,546	-2,656,420
	574,454	36,115,536	34,933,714	-	-156,508	12,336,734	1,570,403	-2,820,619	10,318,186	-2,336,743	18,894,546	-2,872,286
	553,865	33,274,548	43,620,877	-	-152,735	15,928,235	1,060,000	-2,5/5,596	14,021,955	-2,846,741	21,087,847	-2,902,088
2000 Jan.	557,218	34,177,507	43,044,938	-	-135,986	18,701,703	x	-2,473,174	11,370,249	-1,915,475	21,087,847	-3,578,401
Feb.	557,972	35,602,362	42,553,926	-		19,480,996	x	-2,495,640	11,633,111	-2,486,102	19,622,916	-3,065,370
Mar.	560,901	36,590,181	43,153,932	-		21,762,434	x	-2,709,313	9,995,553	-2,353,247	19,623,306	-3,032,434
Apr. May Jun.	557,342 553,708 583,694	37,877,326 39,971,237 40,647,244	44,053,651 43,711,702 40,322,841	- - -	-121,865 -114,140	23,721,646 26,730,866 26,537,955	X X X	-2,968,398 -2,845,354 -8,131,060	9,073,638 7,614,127 8,266,067	-2,174,565 -4,152,495 -2,496,807	19,623,306 19,623,306 19,623,306	-3,094,636 -3,136,884 -3,362,479
	591,919 549,465 563,185	39,971,567 41,895,517 43,051,357	40,870,339 39,129,147 36,723,216	- - -	-102,128 -95,464	26,174,627 21,836,518 21,448,323	45,411 51,458 53,288	-7,035,528 -2,708,069 -2,997,328	8,270,362 8,289,464 6,745,972	-1,950,618 -2,298,761 -2,291,322	19,110,056 17,627,219 17,627,219	-3,635,270 -3,566,553 -3,767,473
Oct. Nov. Dec.		43,003,635 40,337,725 44,596,272	32,398,463 31,763,851 37,878,421	- - -	-82,641	17,373,058 19,273,343 19,041,836	1,624,574 52,160 186,847	-3,352,458 -6,418,196 -4,704,636		-3,719,887 -5,306,212 -1,015,642	21,963,889 25,907,889 25,907,889	-3,941,577 -4,228,293 -4,218,109

1) Insurance companies included.

18. BROAD MONEY

- end of period -

Period	M2													- end or p	criou -
	Total	M1						QUASI-MOI	NEY						
		Total		Currency or banks		Demand de	posits	Total		Househo saving		Time ar restricte deposits	ed	Residen deposits in f currenci	oreign
	ROL billion	ROL billion	%	ROL billion	%	ROL billion	%	ROL billion	%	ROL billion	%	ROL billion	%	ROL billion	%
1996 Jan.	18,254.0	6,557.1	35.9	3,398.5	18.6	3,158.6	17.3	11,696.9	64.1	5,544.1	30.4	2,093.4	11.5	4,059.4	22.2
Feb.	18,904.6 19,359.7	6,376.2 6,416.1	33.7 33.1	3,273.9 3,291.3	17.3 17.0	3,102.2 3,124.8	16.4 16.1	12,528.4 12,943.6	66.3	5,844.5 6,042.4	30.9 31.2	2,080.0 2,154.1	11.0 11.1	4,603.8 4,747.1	24.4 24.5
Mar. Apr.	19,797.5	6,740.3	34.0	3,483.2	17.6	3,124.6	16.5	13,057.2	66.0	6,436.6	32.5	2,134.1	10.5	4,747.1	22.9
May	20,644.4	7,078.8	34.3	3,463.2	17.0	3,558.8	17.2	13,565.6	65.7	6,670.2	32.3	2,067.3	10.5	4,729.1	22.9
Jun.	21,405.2	7,347.9	34.3	3,931.6	18.4	3,416.3	16.0	14,057.4	65.7	6,921.0	32.3	2,278.1	10.6	4,858.3	22.7
Jul.	22,580.7	7,843.2	34.7	3,940.3	17.4	3,902.9	17.3	14,737.5	65.3	7,129.6	31.6	2,462.4	10.9	5,145.5	22.8
Aug.	23,235.7 24,113.5	8,078.6 8,506.4	34.8 35.3	4,108.9 4,271.0	17.7 17.7	3,969.7 4,235.4	17.1 17.6	15,157.1 15,607.1	65.2 64.7	7,289.4 7,431.0	31.4 30.8	2,678.0 2,746.7	11.5 11.4	5,189.7 5,429.3	22.3 22.5
Sep. Oct.	25,927.6	9,515.8	36.7	4,524.6	17.7	4,233.4	17.0	16,411.9	63.3	7,431.0	29.4	3,040.7	11.7	5,750.7	22.2
Nov.	27,687.9	10,168.1	36.7	4,854.0	17.5	5,314.1	19.2	17,519.8	63.3	7,868.2	28.4	3,179.2	11.5	6,472.5	23.4
Dec.	30,334.6	11,173.4	36.8	5,382.7	17.7	5,790.6	19.1	19,161.3	63.2	8,808.1	29.0	3,267.5	10.8	7,085.6	23.4
1997 Jan.	33,623.2	9,724.8	28.9	4,435.4	13.2	5,289.4	15.7	23,898.4	71.1	9,367.7	27.9	3,689.0	11.0	10,841.8	32.2
Feb.	37,805.2	8,901.8	23.5	4,365.2	11.5	4,536.5	12.0	28,903.4	76.5	10,016.7	26.5	3,831.8	10.1	15,054.9	39.8
Mar.	37,865.6	8,948.2	23.6	4,741.1	12.5	4,207.1	11.1	28,917.4	76.4	10,981.3	29.0	4,104.4	10.8	13,831.7	36.5
Apr. May	39,747.4 41,641.1	10,096.2 10,551.1	25.4 25.3	5,415.1 5,421.3	13.6 13.0	4,681.2 5,129.7	11.8 12.3	29,651.2 31,090.0	74.6 74.7	12,052.0 13,490.6	30.3 32.4	3,665.9 4,353.7	9.2 10.5	13,933.3 13,245.7	35.1 31.8
Jun.	43,956.9	11,854.1	27.0	6,362.8	14.5	5,491.3	12.5	32,102.8	73.0	14,565.6	33.1	4,462.5	10.2	13,074.7	29.7
Jul.	47,822.5	12,805.5	26.8	6,755.1	14.1	6,050.3	12.7	35,017.1	73.2	15,404.8	32.2	5,515.7	11.5	14,096.6	29.5
Aug.	49,317.5	13,387.3	27.1	7,347.4	14.9	6,039.9	12.2	35,930.2	72.9	15,765.8	32.0	5,365.1	10.9	14,799.4	30.0
Sep.	51,526.7	14,762.9	28.7	8,359.1	16.2	6,403.8	12.4	36,763.8	71.3	16,286.8	31.6	5,111.3	9.9	15,365.7	29.8 29.8
Oct. Nov.	53,259.2 56,404.3	15,240.2 15,577.8	28.6 27.6	8,523.4 8,903.4	16.0 15.8	6,716.9 6,674.4	12.6 11.8	38,019.0 40,826.5	71.4 72.4	16,934.1 17,701.4	31.8 31.4	5,195.0 5,446.1	9.8 9.7	15,889.8 17,679.1	31.3
Dec.	62,150.4	18,731.1	30.1	9,200.1	14.8	9,531.1	15.3	43,419.3	69.9	20,165.5	32.4	5,567.5	9.0	17,686.3	28.5
1998 Jan.	60,260.1	15,150.9	25.1	8,503.7	14.1	6,647.2	11.0	45,109.2	74.9	20,793.3	34.5	6,266.8	10.4	18,049.1	30.0
Feb.	61,838.6	15,620.7	25.3	8,647.3	14.0	6,973.4	11.3	46,217.9	74.7	21,890.9	35.4	6,366.8	10.3	17,960.1	29.0
Mar.	63,809.7	15,366.3	24.1	8,198.3	12.8	7,168.0	11.2	48,443.5	75.9	22,426.5	35.1	6,571.3	10.3	19,445.7	30.5
Apr. May	64,884.6 66,869.1	15,665.2 16,126.6	24.1 24.1	9,105.6 9,526.2	14.0 14.2	6,559.6 6,600.4	10.1 9.9	49,219.4 50,742.5	75.9 75.9	23,380.4 24,429.1	36.0 36.5	6,965.6 6,887.6	10.7 10.3	18,873.5 19,425.7	29.1 29.1
Jun.	69,478.4	17,311.5	24.1	10,300.1	14.8	7,011.4	10.1	52,166.9	75.1	25,153.2	36.2	6,925.6	10.3	20,088.0	28.9
Jul.	70,993.4	17,410.1	24.5	10,431.9	14.7	6,978.2	9.8	53,583.3	75.5	25,797.1	36.3	7,105.7	10.0	20,680.5	29.1
Aug.	72,798.2	17,906.3	24.6	10,766.3	14.8	7,140.0	9.8	54,891.9	75.4	26,367.5	36.2	7,149.2	9.8	21,375.2	29.4
Sep.	75,068.3	18,638.0	24.8	11,230.6	15.0	7,407.4	9.9	56,430.3	75.2	26,626.7	35.5	7,861.4	10.5	21,942.2	29.2
Oct. Nov.	76,567.7 79,196.1	18,189.1 18,759.2	23.8 23.7	11,180.0 11,098.5	14.6 14.0	7,009.1 7,660.8	9.2 9.7	58,378.6 60,436.9	76.2 76.3	27,306.1 28,227.3	35.7 35.6	8,375.6 8,749.8	10.9 11.0	22,697.0 23,459.7	29.6 29.6
Dec.		22,109.7	23.9	11,525.0			11.4	70,420.1	76.1		33.5	9,252.0		30,201.5	
1999 Jan.	91,953.6	18,227.6	19.8	11,104.1	12.1	7,123.5	7.7	73,725.9	80.2	32,484.1	35.3	9,502.8	10.3	31,739.0	34.5
Feb.	96,526.5	18,699.6	19.4	11,796.8	12.2	6,902.7	7.2	77,827.0	80.6	32,958.9	34.1	10,236.9	10.6	34,631.2	35.9
Mar.	100,764.1	19,301.7	19.2	11,522.9	11.4	7,778.8	7.7	81,462.4	80.8	32,110.2	31.9	10,364.4	10.3	38,987.8	38.7
Apr. May	98,920.7 100,167.7	19,478.1 20,612.3	19.7 20.6	12,161.9 12,625.7	12.3 12.6	7,316.2 7,986.6	7.4 8.0	79,442.6 79,555.4	80.3 79.4	30,943.0 29,673.6	31.3 29.6	10,693.4 11,223.9	10.8 11.2	37,806.2 38,657.9	38.2 38.6
Jun.	100,167.7	22,466.0	21.7	13,888.4	13.4	8,577.6	8.3	81,031.6	78.3	30,214.7	29.2	11,926.6	11.5	38,890.3	37.6
Jul.	108,978.4	23,592.6	21.6	14,881.2	13.7	8,711.4	8.0	85,385.8	78.4	32,208.6	29.6	12,900.5	11.8	40,276.7	37.0
Aug.	110,926.1	23,453.4	21.1	14,706.1	13.3	8,747.4	7.9	87,472.7	78.9	33,220.9	29.9	13,865.4	12.5	40,386.3	36.4
Sep.	114,171.1	24,340.9	21.3	15,559.5	13.6	8,781.4	7.7	89,830.2	78.7	34,178.2	29.9	13,490.2	11.8	42,161.8	36.9
Oct. Nov.	116,383.3 119,743.2	24,289.1 23,965.8	20.9	15,718.7 15,087.5	13.5 12.6	8,570.4 8,878.3	7.4 7.4	92,094.2 95,777.4	79.1 80.0	34,709.9 35,086.4	29.8 29.3	13,294.7 12,738.0	11.4 10.6	44,089.6 47,953.0	37.9 40.0
Dec.	134,122.5	29,668.9	22.1	17,371.6	13.0	12,297.3	9.2	104,453.6	77.9	39,238.1	29.3	14,733.9	11.0	50,481.5	37.6
2000 Jan.	129,445.7	24,808.4	19.2	15,711.5	12.1	9,096.9	7.0	104,637.3	80.8	40,734.8	31.5	14,100.8	10.9	49,801.7	38.5
Feb.	131,620.0	25,471.5	19.4	16,151.3	12.3	9,320.2	7.1	106,148.5	80.6	41,922.1	31.9	15,133.6	11.5	49,092.9	37.3
Mar.	136,104.6	25,990.4	19.1	16,069.7	11.8	9,920.6	7.3	110,114.2	80.9	42,988.3	31.6	15,905.8	11.7	51,220.2	37.6
Apr. May	139,518.3 143,046.0	29,691.8 30,638.9	21.3	19,357.4 20,180.4	13.9 14.1	10,334.4 10,458.5	7.4 7.3	109,826.5 112,407.2	78.7 78.6	43,038.8 42,599.2	30.8 29.8	15,220.4 14,792.6	10.9 10.3	51,567.3 55,015.4	37.0 38.5
Jun.	143,046.0	32,268.9	21.4	20,160.4	14.1	10,456.5	7.3	116,241.0	78.3	42,399.2	29.0	15,318.1	10.3	57,670.0	38.8
Jul.	152,889.8	33,765.9	22.1	21,860.4	14.3	11,905.5	7.8	119,123.9	77.9	43,624.0	28.5	15,233.1	10.0	60,266.8	39.4
Aug.	158,134.8	34,150.0	21.6	21,363.5	13.5	12,786.5	8.1	123,984.7	78.4	43,090.1	27.2	16,110.1	10.2	64,784.6	41.0
Sep.	163,269.6	35,685.9	21.9	22,765.0	13.9	12,920.9	7.9	127,583.7	78.1	42,328.5	25.9	17,039.5	10.4	68,215.7	41.8
Oct. Nov.	164,063.2 164,560.2	35,642.5 37,023.7	21.7 22.5	22,508.8 22,808.1	13.7 13.9	13,133.7 14,215.6	8.0 8.6	128,420.7 127,536.5	78.3 77.5	41,095.0 40,827.2	25.0 24.8	16,095.1 16,345.3	9.8 9.9	71,230.7 70,364.0	43.4 42.8
Dec.		46,331.1	25.0	25,741.7	13.9	20,589.4	11.1	138,728.9	75.0	44,548.7	24.1	19,323.9	10.4	74,856.3	40.4

19. BROAD MONEY AND DOMESTIC CREDIT DYNAMICS

- monthly percentage change -

Period		MONEY M1	(M2)	Ougsi m	onov.				IC CREDI			percentaç	ge change -
	Total	Total	of which:	Quasi-m Total	oney of which	•		Total	Total	overnment of which:		of which:	
			currency outside banks		ROL dep Total	osits of which: household savings	residents' foreign currency deposits			State- owned sector	private sector	ROL	foreign currencies
1996 Jan. Feb.	-0.1 3.6	-7.4 -2.8	-9.6 -3.7	4.5 7.1	8.1 3.8	7.9 5.4	-1.8	3.2 4.3	2.1 4.3	-11.0 1.2	24.5 8.0	2.6 0.7	0.8 12.8
Mar.	2.4	0.6	0.5	3.3	3.8	3.4	13.4 3.1	3.2	3.3	-8.6	16.9	3.0	4.1
Apr.	2.3	5.1	5.8	0.9	4.0	6.5	-4.5	3.8	3.2	19.6	-11.4	2.5	4.7
May Jun.	4.3 3.7	5.0 3.8	1.1 11.7	3.9 3.6	3.7 4.1	3.6 3.8	4.3 2.7	0.6 6.5	3.8 2.7	4.0 2.8	3.5 2.5	5.0 0.8	1.4 6.8
Jul.	5.5	6.7	0.2	4.8	4.3	3.0	5.9	6.4	5.7	7.0	4.2	4.4	8.3
Aug.	2.9	3.0	4.3	2.8	3.9	2.2	0.9	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.0	3.2
Sep. Oct.	3.8 7.5	5.3 11.9	3.9 5.9	3.0 5.2	2.1 4.8	1.9 2.6	4.6 5.9	5.4 9.7	3.0 7.3	2.1 6.8	4.0 8.0	2.4 6.4	4.1 9.2
Nov.	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.8	3.6	3.3	12.6	6.4	5.4	1.7	9.8	5.2	5.6
Dec.	9.6	9.9	10.9	9.4	9.3	11.9	9.5	8.4	7.1	2.2	12.6	3.9	13.1
1997 Jan. Feb.	10.8 12.4	-13.0 -8.5	-17.6 -1.6	24.7 20.9	8.1 6.1	6.4 6.9	53.0 38.9	16.9 13.9	19.8 16.1	20.5 19.5	19.2 12.6	-0.1 -0.8	53.9 34.9
Mar.	0.2	0.5	8.6	0.0	8.9	9.6	-8.1	-3.7	-6.1	-7.4	-4.6	-1.3	-10.0
Apr.	5.0	12.8	14.2	2.5	4.2	9.7	0.7	-2.3	-1.3	-1.8	-0.7	-1.0	-1.5
May Jun.	4.8 5.6	4.5 12.3	0.1 17.4	4.9 3.3	13.5 6.6	11.9 8.0	-4.9 -1.3	2.7 -6.7	3.9 0.6	3.7 0.1	4.1 1.2	-6.9 2.0	13.5 -0.4
Jul.	8.8	8.0	6.2	9.1	9.9	5.8	7.8	7.2	3.3	2.4	4.1	2.7	3.7
Aug. Sep.	3.1 4.5	4.5 10.3	8.8 13.8	2.6 2.3	1.0 1.3	2.3 3.3	5.0 3.8	4.0 1.4	6.1 -3.7	6.6 -9.7	5.7 2.5	4.6 –11.1	7.3 1.8
Oct.	3.4	3.2	2.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.4	5.0	4.0	-9.7 -0.3	7.8	6.0	2.7
Nov.	5.9	2.2	4.5	7.4	4.6	4.5	11.3	2.8	-8.8	-24.2	4.0	2.3	-16.1
Dec.	10.2	20.2	3.3	6.4	11.2	13.9	0.0	3.2	-1.0	-3.9	8.0	0.4	-2.1
1998 Jan. Feb.	-3.0 2.6	-19.1 3.1	-7.6 1.7	3.9 2.5	5.2 4.4	3.1 5.3	2.1 -0.5	4.0 4.9	6.5 5.3	-0.5 -7.3	10.6 11.8	4.7 5.9	8.0 4.7
Mar.	3.2	-1.6	-5.2	4.8	2.6	2.4	8.3	5.4	2.6	-0.7	4.1	2.7	2.6
Apr.	1.7	1.9	11.1	1.6	4.6	4.3	-2.9	4.4	2.6	-3.2	5.0	5.0	0.7
May Jun.	3.1 3.9	2.9 7.3	4.6 8.1	3.1 2.8	3.2 2.4	4.5 3.0	2.9 3.4	3.9 3.4	3.1 3.2	0.7 -2.1	4.0 5.2	-0.3 3.3	6.0 3.1
Jul.	2.2	0.6	1.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	5.3	2.6	2.1	2.7	3.7	1.6
Aug. Sep.	2.5 3.1	2.9 4.1	3.2 4.3	2.4 2.8	1.9 2.9	2.2 1.0	3.4 2.7	3.1 6.7	3.2 6.7	2.2 1.8	3.6 8.4	2.1 7.1	4.1 6.5
Oct.	2.0	-2.4	-0.5	3.5	3.5	2.6	3.4	4.3	5.7	1.0	7.1	5.0	6.3
Nov.	3.4	3.1	-0.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.7	2.4	5.3	3.1	5.9
Dec.	16.8	17.9	3.8	16.5	8.8	9.7	28.7	2.7	4.7	1.8	5.5	-1.2	9.2
1999 Jan. Feb.	-0.6 5.0	-17.6 2.6	-3.7 6.2	4.7 5.6	4.4 2.9	4.9 1.5	5.1 9.1	3.5 8.9	5.3 5.2	5.1 -0.6	5.3 6.8	4.1 -0.0	6.1 8.7
Mar.	4.4	3.2	-2.3	4.7	-1.7	-2.6	12.6	5.7	10.3	11.2	10.0	1.6	15.7
Apr.	-1.8	0.9	5.5	-2.5	-2.0	-3.6	-3.0	-1.9	-0.7	-12.1	2.3	2.0	-2.1
May Jun.	1.3 3.3	5.8 9.0	3.8 10.0	0.1 1.9	-1.8 3.0	-4.1 1.8	2.3 0.6	2.9 -3.9	2.8 -16.0	0.1 -4.7	3.4 -18.5	-0.9 -4.3	4.9 -22.4
Jul.	5.3	5.0	7.1	5.4	7.0	6.6	3.6	-0.4	-8.1	-1.3	-9.8	-0.9	-12.9
Aug. Sep.	1.8 2.9	-0.6 3.8	-1.2 5.8	2.4 2.7	4.4 1.2	3.1 2.9	0.3 4.4	-3.2 2.8	-0.3 1.4	-22.6 -14.6	5.9 4.6	-1.4 2.2	0.5 0.7
Oct.	1.9	-0.2	1.0	2.5	0.7	1.6	4.6	3.0	3.7	4.8	3.5	2.8	4.4
Nov.	2.9	-1.3	-4.0	4.0	-0.4	1.1	8.8	2.9	4.2	44.3	-2.5	1.9	5.9
Dec.	12.0	23.8	15.1	9.1	12.9	11.8	5.3	4.4	-7.1	-13.3	-5.5	-6.0	-7.9
2000 Jan. Feb.	-3.5 1.7	-16.4 2.7	-9.6 2.8	0.2 1.4	1.6 4.0	3.8 2.9	-1.3 -1.4	1.5 1.5	3.6 3.3	9.2 2.1	2.4 3.6	4.9 2.2	2.7 4.2
Mar.	3.4	2.0	-0.5	3.7	3.2	2.5	4.3	1.3	1.2	-1.9	2.0	-0.9	2.8
Apr. May	2.5 2.5	14.2 3.2	20.5 4.3	-0.3 2.3	-1.1 -1.5	0.1 -1.0	0.7 6.7	2.7 1.7	3.1 3.4	0.7 3.8	3.7 3.3	2.5 0.4	3.5 5.5
Jun.	3.8	5.3	6.3	3.4	2.1	1.5	4.8	-2.6	0.8	-4.7	2.0	-0.6	1.7
Jul.	2.9	4.6	1.9	2.5	0.5	0.9	4.5	0.8	0.5	-5.4	1.8	3.9	-1.7
Aug. Sep.	3.4 3.2	1.1 4.5	-2.3 6.6	4.1 2.9	0.6 0.3	-1.2 -1.8	7.5 5.3	0.6 0.8	3.5 4.7	-0.7 6.7	4.3 4.3	1.5 7.5	4.8 2.8
Oct.	0.5	-0.1	-1.1	0.7	-3.7	-2.9	4.4	-2.9	1.5	-0.9	2.0	3.9	-0.1
Nov. Dec.	0.3 12.5	3.9 25.1	1.3 12.9	-0.7 8.8	-0.0 11.7	-0.7 9.1	-1.2 6.4	-3.9 10.1	-4.7 6.0	5.1 7.4	-6.5 5.7	-2.6 -0.1	-6.2 10.6
	Percent	age chan	ge as com	pared to t	he end of	previous yea	ı						
1996 1997	66.0 104.9	57.7 67.6	43.1 70.9	71.2 126.6	71.0 113.1	71.5 128.9	71.5 149.6	80.8 50.8	63.3 33.8	30.5 -2.8	119.1 70.9	46.4 -4.2	103.7 98.7
1998	48.9	18.0	25.3	62.2	56.3	53.6	70.8	68.5	64.6	-2.0	103.0	49.5	77.0
1999 2000	45.0 38.0	34.2 56.2	50.7 48.2	48.3 32.8	34.2 18.3	14.8 13.5	67.1 48.3	26.8 11.4	-2.3 30.0	-16.6 22.1	1.7 31.7	0.7 24.4	-4.4 34.0
	, ,,,,,			52.0				· · · · · ·					55

Annual Report 2000 Statistical Section 20. RESERVE MONEY

Period	Vault ca (ROL b		Currency outs (ROL b		Banks' depo NBR (RO		Reserve r (ROL k	,	Reserve multiplie		Reserve multiplie	
	daily average	e.o.p.1)	daily average	e.o.p.1)	daily average	e.o.p.1)	daily average	e.o.p.1)	average	e.o.p.1)	average	e.o.p.1)
1996 Jan.	161.5	168.2	3,588.6	3,398.5	929.3	678.8	4,679.4	4,245.6	1.46	1.54	3.90	4.30
Feb.	150.8	153.2	3,373.4	3,273.9	925.6	727.0	4,449.8	4,154.2	1.46	1.53	4.18	4.55
Mar.	146.8	157.8	3,300.8	3,291.3	1,073.8	863.4	4,521.4	4,312.5	1.42	1.49	4.23	4.49
Apr.	158.0	194.6	3,462.2	3,483.2	1,128.7	689.0	4,748.9	4,366.9	1.40	1.54	4.12	4.53
May	169.9	174.3	3,556.3	3,520.0	1,161.2	1,092.2	4,887.4	4,786.6	1.42	1.48	4.14	4.31
Jun.	161.4	172.4	3,705.6	3,931.6	1,124.5	886.2	4,991.5	4,990.1	1.44	1.47	4.21	4.29
Jul. Aug.	158.1 165.6	191.8 185.3	3,930.3 4,118.3	3,940.3 4,108.9	1,228.9 1,167.6	761.2 806.9	5,317.3 5,451.5	4,893.2 5,101.2	1.43 1.48	1.60 1.58	4.14 4.20	4.61 4.55
Sep.	169.9	248.6	4,118.3	4,100.9	1,167.0	954.8	5,615.9	5,474.4	1.46	1.55	4.20	4.40
Oct.	172.0	204.5	4,423.7	4,524.6	1,309.2	997.5	5,904.9	5,726.5	1.53	1.66	4.24	4.53
Nov.	195.3	238.6	4,730.7	4,854.0	1,403.6	993.3	6,329.5	6,085.8	1.56	1.67	4.24	4.55
Dec.	297.7	519.7	5,216.8	5,382.7	1,590.2	1,974.9	7,104.8	7,877.3	1.52	1.42	4.08	3.85
1997 Jan.	319.1	257.6	4,944.4	4,435.4	1,668.3	759.6	6,931.8	5,452.6	1.51	1.78	4.61	6.17
Feb.	231.7	298.7	4,457.1	4,365.2	1,189.5	1,150.7	5,878.3	5,814.7	1.59	1.53	6.08	6.50
Mar.	257.7	384.1	4,727.9	4,741.1	1,751.0	1,312.7	6,736.6	6,438.0	1.35	1.39	5.62	5.88
Apr.	270.3	374.9	5,255.1	5,415.1	1,486.9	632.9	7,012.4	6,422.9	1.38	1.57	5.53	6.19
May	294.9	341.2	5,568.3	5,421.3	1,528.3	1,314.1	7,391.4	7,076.6	1.42	1.49	5.51	5.88
Jun.	298.8	475.4	5,997.1	6,362.8	1,595.5	615.6	7,891.5	7,453.8	1.43	1.59	5.42	5.90
Jul.	315.9	380.9	6,772.1	6,755.1	2,708.5	757.5	9,796.4	7,893.5	1.28	1.62	4.68	6.06
Aug.	320.6 380.6	357.9 465.4	7,246.9 7,932.7	7,347.4 8,359.1	2,879.6	4,204.5 1,087.3	10,447.2	11,909.9	1.27	1.12 1.49	4.65	4.14 5.20
Sep.					2,886.8		11,200.2	9,911.7	1.26		4.50	
Oct. Nov.	378.3 422.5	404.6 458.4	8,675.6 8,827.6	8,523.4 8,903.4	2,884.2 2,881.0	3,696.6 2,401.9	11,938.1 12,131.1	12,624.6 11,763.6	1.28 1.28	1.21 1.32	4.39 4.52	4.22 4.79
Dec.	479.7	426.8	9,700.0	9,200.1	2,789.8	960.1	12,969.5	10,587.0	1.37	1.77	4.57	5.87
					-							
1998 Jan. Feb.	432.8 418.0	457.8 450.2	9,053.3 8,558.1	8,503.7 8,647.3	2,819.5 4,000.9	2,480.7 3,490.2	12,305.5 12,976.9	11,442.1 12,587.7	1.39 1.18	1.32 1.24	4.97 4.70	5.27 4.91
Mar.	443.2	547.2	8,625.1	8,198.3	4,284.5	4,313.6	13,352.8	13,059.2	1.18	1.18	4.70	4.89
Apr.	462.2	564.2	9,224.7	9,105.6	4,445.5	5,237.1	14,132.4	14,906.9	1.14	1.05	4.55	4.35
May	511.1	571.7	9,593.7	9,526.2	4,525.1	1,555.3	14,629.9	11,653.2	1.11	1.38	4.50	5.74
Jun.	489.3	587.8	10,043.9	10,300.1	4,600.0	4,876.4	15,133.1	15,764.2	1.11	1.10	4.50	4.41
Jul.	506.7	531.7	10,753.2	10,431.9	4,710.9	3,739.5	15,970.8	14,703.1	1.11	1.18	4.40	4.83
Aug.	517.0	740.2	10,955.4	10,766.3	6,409.7	6,609.1	17,882.1	18,115.6	1.01	0.99	4.02	4.02
Sep.	547.3	633.8	11,186.6	11,230.6	6,487.4	6,697.2	18,221.2	18,561.5	1.01	1.00	4.06	4.04
Oct.	579.7	612.2	11,513.9	11,180.0	6,858.9	6,334.1	18,952.6	18,126.3	0.99	1.00 0.99	4.00	4.22
Nov. Dec.	604.7 705.7	871.7 771.7	11,199.2 12,089.1	11,098.5 11,525.0	6,847.2 6,560.0	6,964.2 6,793.4	18,651.0 19,354.7	18,934.4 19,090.1	0.99 1.10	1.16	4.18 4.44	4.18 4.85
1999 Jan.	669.5 670.8	762.9 900.2	11,312.3 11,082.8	11,104.1 11,796.8	7,049.8 7,179.3	7,233.6	19,031.5 18,933.0	19,100.6	1.06 0.96	0.95 0.97	4.85 4.98	4.81 5.03
Feb. Mar.	670.8	808.5	11,611.5	11,790.0	7,179.3	6,485.9 6,678.8	19,461.4	19,183.0 19,010.2	0.90	1.02	5.07	5.30
Apr.	704.1	823.9	12,396.3	12,161.9	7,461.2	7,410.4	20,561.6	20,396.1	0.97	0.95	4.86	4.85
May	733.1	1,109.0	12,569.8	12,625.7	7,184.2	6,947.4	20,487.1	20,682.2	0.77	1.00	4.86	4.84
Jun.	698.5	916.4	13,248.7	13,888.4	7,291.6	5,291.8	21,238.8	20,096.6	1.01	1.12	4.79	5.15
Jul.	842.9	1,016.4	14,598.7	14,881.2	8,674.8	10,434.6	24,116.3	26,332.2	0.96	0.90	4.41	4.14
Aug.		1,126.2	15,119.5	14,706.1	10,506.3	9,875.3	26,489.6	25,707.6	0.90	0.91	4.15	4.31
Sep.		1,020.5	15,131.6	15,559.5	10,923.8	9,032.9	26,919.4	25,612.9	0.89	0.95	4.18	4.46
Oct.		1,170.2	15,579.2	15,718.7	11,240.6	11,070.0	27,772.3	27,959.0	0.87	0.87	4.15	4.16
Nov. Dec.	1,079.0	1,146.2	15,080.9 16,595.0	15,087.5 17,371.6	14,042.6 17,027.0	14,319.0 17,336.4	30,105.4 34,701.0	30,552.7 35,981.9	0.79 0.78	0.78 0.82	3.92 3.66	3.92 3.73
Dec.									0.76		3.00	
2000 Jan.	1,063.5		15,835.1	15,711.5	18,144.1	19,398.6	35,042.7	36,556.1	0.76	0.68	3.76	3.54
Feb. Mar.	1,004.1 1,025.8		15,686.4 16,212.0	16,151.3 16,069.7	18,967.2 20,023.5	16,625.6 19,131.4	35,657.6 37,261.4	33,911.6 36,353.3	0.70 0.69	0.75 0.71	3.66 3.59	3.88 3.74
Apr. May	1,226.0 1,326.3		17,468.4 18,839.1	19,357.4 20,180.4	21,141.2 21,565.0	19,722.9 19,699.1	39,835.6 41,730.4	40,754.8 42,048.5	0.69 0.70	0.73 0.73	3.46 3.39	3.42 3.40
Jun.	1,320.3		20,743.2	21,461.4	21,993.5	21,389.3	44,051.3	44,176.7	0.70	0.73	3.31	3.36
Jul.	1,221.8		21,682.8	21,860.4	22,203.8	22,473.8	45,108.4	46,127.8	0.73	0.73	3.34	3.31
Aug.	1,263.7		21,835.5	21,363.5	22,752.0	20,851.6	45,851.2	43,650.8	0.75	0.78	3.39	3.62
Sep.	1,223.9	1,398.5	21,780.4	22,765.0	22,892.2	22,158.7	45,896.5	46,322.3	0.75	0.77	3.50	3.52
Oct.	1,438.2		22,720.0	22,508.8	23,164.1	20,820.8	47,322.3	45,249.9	0.76	0.79	3.46	3.63
Nov.	1,505.1		22,498.1	22,808.1	23,074.7	21,561.1	47,077.9	45,854.8	0.77	0.81	3.49	3.59
Dec.	1,802.1	2,322.9	25,590.2	25,741.7	23,888.5	23,420.4	51,280.7	51,485.0	0.84	0.90	3.41	3.59
1996	175.6	519.7	3,965.5	5,382.7	1,192.5	1,974.9	5,333.6	7,877.3	1.47	1.39	4.16	3.82
1997	330.8	426.8	6,675.4	9,200.1	2,187.5	960.1	9,193.7	10,587.0	1.37	1.77	5.01	5.87
1998	518.1	771.7	10,233.0	11,525.0	5,212.5	6,793.4	15,963.6	19,090.1	1.11	1.16	4.42	4.85
1999 2000	810.9 1,284.6	1,274.0	13,693.9 20,074.3	17,371.6	9,646.7	17,336.4	24,151.4	35,981.9 51.485.0	0.93	0.82	4.49	3.73
1) End of p		2,322.9	20,074.3	25,741.7	21,650.8	23,420.4	43,009.7	51,485.0	0.74	0.90	3.48	3.59

¹⁾ End of period.

21. CURRENCY ISSUE COMPOSITION BY DENOMINATION

- end of period -

													Coins									
		ctional oin	RC)L 1	RC)L 3	RO	L 5	ROI	_ 10	ROL	20	ROL!	ROL 50 ROL 100		ROL 500		ROL 1000		Total		
	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%
1989	0.4	22.9	0.4	24.9	0.3	14.8	0.6	37.5	-	Х	-	Х	-	х	-	Х	-	х	-	Х	1.7	100.0
1990	0.4	19.5	0.5	23.0	0.3	12.8	0.9	42.6	0.0	2.1	_	Х	-	х	-	х	-	х	-	Х	2.0	100.0
1991	0.4	9.3	0.5	11.0	0.3	6.1	0.9	21.6	0.4	9.7	0.4	10.7	0.9	21.9	0.4	9.7	-	х	-	Х	4.2	100.0
1992	0.4	3.5	0.5	4.5	0.3	2.3	0.9	8.4	0.8	6.9	1.3	11.8	3.1	28.1	3.9	34.5	-	х	-	Х	11.2	100.0
1993	0.4	2.0	0.5	2.7	0.3	1.3	1.0	5.1	1.0	4.8	1.8	9.1	4.9	24.5	10.1	50.6	-	х	-	Х	20.0	100.0
1994	0.4	1.4	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.1	4.0	2.4	8.6	7.0	24.4	16.3	57.0	-	х	-	Х	28.6	100.0
1995	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.4	3.4	2.6	6.3	8.9	21.3	27.1	64.6	-	х	-	Х	42.0	100.0
1996	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.4	3.2	2.8	6.2	9.2	20.3	30.0	66.1	-	х	-	Х	45.3	100.0
1997	-	х	0.1	0.2	-	х	0.7	1.5	1.4	3.1	2.8	6.0	9.4	20.1	32.2	69.0	-	х	-	Х	46.6	100.0
1998	-	х	0.1	0.2	-	х	0.7	1.5	1.4	3.1	2.8	6.0	9.4	20.0	32.7	69.3	-	х	-	Х	47.2	100.0
1999	-	х	0.1	0.1	-	х	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.8	3.0	9.4	10.1	32.7	35.1	46.0	49.4	-	х	93.3	100.0
2000	-	х	0.1	0.1	-	х	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.1	9.4	7.0	32.7	24.2	81.3	60.2	6.5	4.8	135.1	100.0

- end of period -

												-	Notes									
		L 100 d less	ROL	200	ROL	500	ROL 1	1,000		ROL 2,000 ROL 5,0		000	ROL 10	,000	ROL 50	,000	ROL 100	0,000	ROL 50	0,000	Tota	al
	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%
1989	73.5	100.0	-	Х	-	Х	-	х	-	Х	-	х	-	х	-	Х	-	х	Х	х	73.5	100.0
1990	96.0	100.0	-	Х	-	Х	-	х	-	Х	-	х	-	х	-	х	-	х	Х	х	96.0	100.0
1991	95.9	50.4	-	Х	35.1	18.4	59.4	31.2	-	х	-	х	-	х	-	х	-	х	Х	х	190.3	100.0
1992	43.0	9.5	1.4	0.3	88.1	19.5	157.4	34.9	-	х	160.7	35.7	-	х	-	Х	-	х	Х	х	450.5	100.0
1993	4.6	0.4	1.8	0.2	94.4	8.5	192.1	17.4	-	Х	812.9	73.5	-	х	-	х	-	х	Х	х	1,105.8	100.0
1994	2.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	85.7	3.6	209.5	8.8	-	х	1,108.5	46.8	963.5	40.6	-	х	-	х	Х	х	2,370.6	100.0
1995	-	х	0.4	0.0	94.5	2.4	249.0	6.4	-	Х	1,281.0	32.8	2,285.8	58.4	-	х	-	х	Х	х	3,910.7	100.0
1996	-	х	-	Х	88.1	1.5	183.4	3.1	-	х	1,196.0	20.4	3,693.9	63.0	699.1	11.9	-	х	Х	х	5,860.4	100.0
1997	-	х	-	Х	82.3	0.9	84.3	0.9	-	Х	915.9	9.6	3,186.5	33.2	5,314.8	55.5	-	х	Х	х	9,583.9	100.0
1998	-	х	-	Х	73.2	0.6	79.2	0.6	-	х	459.4	3.7	2,458.3	20.1	5,704.0	46.5	3,484.6	28.4	х	х	12,258.8	100.0
1999	-	х	-	Х	4.4	0.0	150.8	8.0	9.7	0.1	550.2	3.0	3,240.5	17.4	6,408.0	34.5	8,219.5	44.2	х	х	18,583.1	100.0
2000	-	х	-	Х	-	Х	186.5	0.7	89.9	0.3	810.7	2.9	1,448.1	5.2	9,034.5	32.3	11,826.5	42.3	4,577.5	16.4	27,973.7	100.0

- end of period -

	Coin	S	Note	S	Tota	al
	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%	ROL bn.	%
1989	1.7	2.3	73.5	97.7	75.2	100.0
1990	2.0	2.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	100.0
1991	4.2	2.2	190.3	97.8	194.5	100.0
1992	11.2	2.4	450.5	97.6	461.7	100.0
1993	20.0	1.8	1,105.8	98.2	1,125.8	100.0
1994	28.6	1.2	2,370.6	98.8	2,399.2	100.0
1995	42.0	1.1	3,910.7	98.9	3,952.7	100.0
1996	45.3	8.0	5,860.4	99.2	5,905.7	100.0
1997	46.6	0.5	9,583.9	99.5	9,630.5	100.0
1998	47.2	0.4	12,258.8	99.6	12,306.0	100.0
1999	93.3	0.5	18,583.1	99.5	18,676.4	100.0
2000	135.1	0.5	27,973.7	99.5	28,108.8	100.0

22a. LOAN CLASSIFICATION

A. Exposure from loans granted to bank and non-bank clients, and related interest

9

	Total	Standard	Watch	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss
Jnadjusted						
12.31.1994	9,385.3	3,349.0	2,794.2	1,101.6	1,114.3	1,026.2
12.31.1995	18,453.4	3,096.4	4,973.1	2,591.1	2,528.8	5,264.0
12.31.1996	26,743.7	2,969.2	7,397.0	4,878.9	2,690.4	8,808.2
12.31.1997	40,084.8	5,464.4	8,546.6	4,998.8	3,982.8	17,092.3
12.31.1998	66,913.6	8,366.3	10,601.9	8,797.1	5,155.0	33,993.4
12.31.1999	59,446.4	14,611.5	13,543.1	10,253.9	3,978.7	17,059.3
12.31.2000	71,538.1	66,984.5	833.8	980.4	522.4	2,217.0
Adjusted*						
12.31.2000	56,058.9	51,999.6	478.0	967.7	415.5	2,198.1
Provisioning				,		
12.31.1994	130.9	0.0	5.1	13.6	17.6	94.7
12.31.1995	1,785.0	0.0	38.0	72.6	252.7	1,421.7
12.31.1996	2,513.6	0.0	114.1	152.7	389.3	1,857.5
12.31.1997	7,312.8	0.0	96.5	272.3	541.8	6,402.2
12.31.1998	16,207.6	0.0	101.3	218.3	467.1	15,420.9
12.31.1999	10,056.0	0.0	106.1	348.8	386.7	9,214.4
12.31.2000	2,642.1	0.0	23.9	193.5	207.8	2,217.0

B. Exposure from off-balance-sheet items that do not require provisioning

ſ	12.31.2000	34,936.7	34.321.5	36.5	126.4	216.4	236.0	1
	12.31.2000	34,730.7	34,321.3	30.3	120.4	210.4	230	.0

C. Exposure from deposits with banks and related interest

	Total	Standard	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss
Unadjusted					
12.31.2000	36,848.5	35,989.7	0.0	3.2	855.6
Adjusted*					
12.31.2000	15,266.3	15,215.2	0.0	3.2	47.9
Provisioning					
12.31.2000	857.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	855.6

^{*)} Weighted exposure by type of risk according to Regulation No.2/2000 issued by the NBR and operational since October 2000

22b. SOLVENCY RATIO

	- percent -
12.31.1995	13.8
12.31.1996	13.3
12.31.1997	13.6
12.31.1998	10.3
12.31.1999	17.9
12.31.2000	23.8

Annual Report 2000 Statistical Section 23a. CREDIT RISK INFORMATION

Period	Number of debtors (legal and natural entities)	defaulters	Number of debtors undergo- ing reorg- anisation (legal entities)	undergo- ing reorg-	Past-due debts of debtors undergo- ing reorg- anisation (ROL bn.)	under	of debtors under liquidation	debtors	Number of CIB database queries on own and potential debtors	Number of CIB database authorised queries on potential debtors	banks (legal	Number of loans granted and com- mitments assumed by banks
2000 Jan.	13,752	2,749	75	251	227	252	860	783	-	-	1,119	25,955
Feb.	15,397	3,739	63	337	231	210	1,200	1,104	1,021	32	1,360	32,122
Mar.	15,530	2,822	60	308	205	207	1,077	993	3,125	649	1,405	32,078
Apr.	16,714	2,943	59	311	209	209	1,179	1,161	3,195	485	1,614	34,878
May	17,157	3,132	63	342	230	210	1,254	1,196	2,117	446	1,697	37,074
Jun.	17,871	3,038	64	327	240	209	1,323	1,263	1,003	184	1,805	39,369
Jul.	18,176	3,227	66	346	247	208	1,358	1,284	914	112	1,844	39,868
Aug.	18,287	3,217	66	355	253	208	1,420	1,357	594	121	1,836	39,908
Sep.	17,822	2,707	64	366	260	204	1,429	1,363	459	177	1,837	38,692
Oct.	18,325	2,566	63	364	287	204	1,478	1,373	955	248	1,892	39,849
Nov.	18,627	2,635	65	338	290	201	1,479	1,386	1,155	269	1,885	39,084

23b. LOANS GRANTED AND COMMITMENTS ASSUMED BY BANKS*

199

289

1,509

1,412

612

296

337

68

2,498

Dec

18,679

- billions of lei; end of period -

1,845

37,341

Period	Total	Ownership					Currency			'		
	loans	Private	State- owned	Mixed	Joint venture	Co-opera- tives	Natural entities	Other	ROL	EUR and its components	USD	Other
2000 Jan.	69,795	58,228	4,916	3,927	1,847	493	235	149	29,048	11,496	28,884	367
Feb.	87,616	70,364	6,756	5,563	2,612	1,800	296	224	34,601	16,972	35,468	575
Mar.	90,130	72,778	7,060	5,355	2,536	1,790	363	248	35,345	16,499	37,740	546
Apr.	85,129	68,235	7,608	5,571	2,482	620	417	196	30,643	15,485	38,266	734
May.	91,962	73,097	8,610	5,992	2,980	660	415	208	32,916	16,210	42,068	768
Jun.	97,944	78,416	9,392	6,089	2,634	711	495	207	32,730	18,797	45,631	786
Jul.	102,423	82,004	9,932	6,192	2,771	730	477	318	33,731	20,043	47,926	723
Aug.	105,755	85,142	10,198	6,156	2,757	784	500	218	34,424	20,796	49,794	741
Sep.	105,405	84,541	10,281	6,219	2,857	840	444	223	34,594	21,360	48,670	782
Oct.	108,776	86,146	11,571	6,424	3,223	708	471	234	36,636	22,457	48,670	1,012
Nov.	111,349	88,377	12,294	6,324	2,871	764	487	231	36,388	22,615	51,280	1,066
Dec.	112,637	88,438	12,716	6,446	3,573	702	516	246	36,182	23,832	51,108	1,514

^{*)} Include exposure to a single debtor (above the ROL 200 million reporting threshold) and account for 90 percent of loans granted and commitments assumed by banks according to Credit Information Bureau (CIB).

Note: Starting October 2000, data include credits of the Banca Internationalã a Religiilor debtors.

23b. LOANS GRANTED AND COMMITMENTS ASSUMED BY BANKS*

(continued) - billions of lei; end of period -

Period	Period Total Business								Banks					
	loans	Industry	Servi- ces	Construc- tion	Agricul- ture, forestry, fishery	Banks, financial institutions, pension funds	Public admini- stration, education, healthcare	Natural entities	State- owned and majority state- owned banks	Private and majority privately owned banks	Banks- Romanian legal entities	Branches of foreign banks		
2000 Jan.	69,795	38,318	22,994	3,446	3,089	1,495	219	235	32,537	37,259	67,873	1,922		
Feb.	87,616	49,034	27,574	4,034	4,796	1,574	308	296	45,505	42,111	83,635	3,981		
Mar.	90,130	49,776	28,527	4,600	4,883	1,651	329	363	43,106	47,024	82,138	7,992		
Apr.	85,129	45,123	29,488	4,246	3,875	1,643	337	417	37,582	47,548	77,528	7,601		
May	91,962	47,981	32,463	4,799	4,309	1,652	343	415	39,254	52,708	82,355	9,607		
Jun.	97,944	51,309	34,826	4,941	4,282	1,729	363	495	40,253	57,691	88,285	9,659		
Jul.	102,423	53,827	36,726	5,142	4,077	1,784	389	477	41,390	61,033	92,055	10,368		
Aug.	105,755	56,187	37,621	5,160	4,121	1,788	378	500	42,031	63,725	94,752	11,003		
Sep.	105,405	56,609	37,234	5,558	3,378	1,783	399	444	40,895	64,510	94,176	11,229		
Oct.	108,776	57,519	39,085	5,917	3,597	1,815	373	471	42,378	66,398	96,919	11,857		
Nov.	111,349	60,400	38,694	5,917	3,623	1,851	378	487	43,698	67,651	99,250	12,098		
Dec.	112,637	60,156	39,755	5,838	3,845	2,104	422	516	43,694	68,942	99,657	12,980		

^{*)} Include exposure to a single debtor (above the ROL 200 million reporting threshold) and account for 90 percent of loans granted and commitments assumed by banks according to Credit Information Bureau (CIB).

Note: Starting October 2000, data include credits of the Banca Internationalã a Religiilor debtors.

23b. LOANS GRANTED AND COMMITMENTS ASSUMED BY BANKS*

(continued) - billions of lei; end of period -Total Credit risk Term of loans Period Working Equiploans Other Export Commercial Real-Bonds Short term Medium Commit-Long term capital ment ments to a loans estate (less than term (1-5 (more loans purnatural loans one year) years) than 5 person or chase years) non-bank, legal entity 81 2000 Jan. 69,795 36,150 15,335 10,039 4,925 1,526 921 817 41,302 21,244 7,249 Feb. 87,616 45,404 19,001 14,035 5,365 1,960 942 837 72 49,586 25,131 12,899 Mar 90,130 48,506 18.591 13,720 5,521 1,869 1,066 856 50,394 27,080 12,656 46,597 85,129 42,643 18,832 14,131 5,742 1,940 981 861 26,799 11,734 Apr. 91,962 45,539 19,701 5,919 997 897 17,027 1,882 51,322 28,162 12,478 May 49,843 97,944 20,453 17,538 5,958 1,994 1,023 52,858 31,099 13,988 Jun. 1.134 102,423 53.955 20.155 18.205 5,826 2,058 1,183 1.040 57.072 32,306 13,045 Jul 105,755 56,403 20,527 18,518 5,951 2,149 1,185 1,022 58,654 33,652 13,449 Aug. 105,405 19,734 Sep. 56,229 19,466 5,603 2,059 1,280 1,035 56,950 35,160 13,295 Oct. 108,776 57,305 20,171 20,594 5,735 2,343 1,632 997 59,919 35,045 13,812 111,349 19,174 20,721 5,884 2,370 1,926 36,255 Nov. 60,150 1,125 60,656 14,438 Dec. 112,637 59,999 19,872 20,366 6,366 3,148 1,625 1,260 59,948 37,556 15,133

METHODOLOGICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Annex 3

Starting November 1998, the producer price index has been encompassing the industrial output supplied to local market.

Annex 4

Monthly data are provisional, being revised at year-end.

Annex 6

According to the international standard definition, **Romania's international investment position** includes the stock of foreign assets and liabilities at the end of the reported period. Differences between foreign assets and foreign liabilities at the beginning and end of period respectively, which do not result from foreign transactions but from changes in the exchange rate, world prices or other changes are set forth in the table on international investment position only.

Reserve foreign assets include the following items: monetary gold, SDR holdings, convertible currencies, which cover the following elements: foreign currency and cheques, banks' deposits abroad, foreign securities, and others.

Annex 11a

Monthly volume of forex transactions represents the sum of the highest daily levels of sales and purchases in the forex market.

Annual average volume of forex transactions is calculated as an arithmetic mean of monthly forex transactions during the year.

Annex 12a

The BET (Bucharest Exchange Trading) index is the BSE's first official index, reflecting the overall trend in prices of the 10 most liquid shares traded at the bourse. It is calculated as a weighted (capitalised) average of the securities that make up the index portfolio. Its reference value was set at 1,000 points on 19 September 1997.

The Composite Index of Bucharest Stock Exchange (BET-C) represents the movements of shares traded on the Bucharest Stock Exchange. The principle of computation is the same with that of BET index. The index basket will be updated automatically by including the new companies, at the price set on the day next to being quoted. Furthermore, the BET-C reflects the changes to the registered capital of listed companies.

Annex 13

Interbank assets cover refinancing credits to banking companies, State Treasury's placements with banks and forex deposits with banks.

Interbank liabilities include commercial banks' lei and forex deposits with the central bank and the State Treasury accounts balance (receipts and payments accounts relative to state budget, local budgets, social security budget and extrabudgetary funds with commercial banks as operations performed through the General Account of Treasury). Starting December 1996, interbank liabilities include commercial banks' reserves only.

Other assets / liabilities include items (accounts) relative to the central bank's own activity (assets – fixed assets, debtors, projected expenses, etc.; liabilities – settlements, creditors, etc.).

Other bank deposits relate to bank deposits in ROL and foreign exchange held prior to coming into operation.

Annexes 6, 13, 15

Monetary **gold** represents the central bank's holdings of gold and it is part of international reserves. The National Bank of Romania's stock of monetary gold is valued in US dollars at the price on the London Bullion Market on the last day of the month. Until February 1996 and during December 1996 - February 1997, the stock of gold was valued in lei (national currency) at a sole domestic price; the latter was applied when recording gold inflows and outflows. During February 1996 - November 1996 and starting March 1997, price changes affect current inflows and outflows only. The stock of gold is revalued at year-end only.

Annexes 13, 15

General Account of Treasury includes receipts and payments accounts related to the state budget, local budgets, social security budget and extrabudgetary funds with commercial banks.

Annex 15

Net foreign assets of banks are calculated by subtracting foreign liabilities in convertible currency from foreign assets in convertible currency (reserve assets plus equity interests in foreign banks).

Reserve foreign assets include the following items:

- → monetary gold (the monetary gold stock of the NBR is valued in US dollars at London market price on the last day of the month);
- ♦ SDR holdings;

Annex 22b

Solvency ratio represents the ratio between banks' own funds (own capital plus additional capital) and risk-weighted assets plus other risk-weighted off balance sheet items.

Annexes 23a, 23b

The credit risk information encompasses identification data on a debtor – non-bank, legal or natural entity and the following lei and foreign-exchange-denominated operations whereby the banks face risk exposure to the respective debtor: (a) loans and (b) commitments assumed by the bank on behalf of the debtor.

The risk information refers to the exposure of every bank in the Romanian banking system to a single debtor, which may be equal to or upwards of ROL 200 million. The term of loan is consistent with Law No. 58/1998 – The Banking Act; Ownership of borrower is consistent with Methodological Norms No. 370452/1992 (Ownership Nomenclature) issued by the Ministry of Finance; this classification meets the analysis requirements of the National Bank of Romania; Loans granted to non-bank, legal or natural entities (by credit risk) is consistent with the Chart of Accounts for Banks (1997); Currency-denomination of loans is consistent with applicable regulations worldwide; the classification meets the analysis requirements of the National Bank of Romania; Business of borrower is consistent with the Romanian Government's Decision No. 656/1997 (regarding Classification of Activities in the National Economy); the classification meets the analysis requirements of the National Bank of Romania.