Appendix: tables

Table 1: Outstanding euro-denominated bank deposits in selected countries (End-December 2001, EUR million)

	Absolute values	As a share of	As a share of
		total deposits	foreign deposits
Turkey	12,776	15.6%	28.0%
Croatia	8,116	72.3%	82.6%
Israel	6,451	4.5%	15.3%
Poland	4,571	5.3%	31.5%
Czech Republic	3,522	7.4%	50.9%
Hungary	3,029	11.2%	41.0%
Slovenia	3,006	37.9%	83.6%
Lebanon	1,829	4.0%	5.7%
Slovak Republic	1,121	8.5%	43.3%
Cyprus	1,066	5.0%	13.5%
Bosnia	839	49.5%	82.4%
Romania	779	9.3%	18.9%
Kosovo	748	100.0%	100.0%
Bulgaria	739	15.3%	29.3%
Egypt	701	1.2%	4.2%
Estonia	603	19.2%	50.4%
Latvia	592	11.6%	15.7%
Malta	547	6.6%	17.7%
FR Yugoslavia	304	81.8%	87.3%
South Africa	219	0.4%	6.0%
Ukraine	101	1.9%	5.8%
Morocco	85	0.3%	35.4%
Macedonia	67	6.5%	12.3%
Montenegro	56	100.0%	100.0%
Lithuania	47	1.9%	4.5%
Belarus	26	4.1%	7.1%
Moldova	6	2.4%	5.4%
Albania	3	0.1%	0.4%
TOTAL	51,952		

Note: for the Czech Republic, data refer to end January 2002

Source: National central banks, ECB staff computations.

Data may be subject to revisions.

Table 2: Euro-denominated deposits as a share of total deposits						
Euro-denominated deposits above 20% total deposits						
	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Mar-02		
Kosovo	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Montenegro	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
FR Yugoslavia	n.a.	n.a.	81.8%	86.7%		
Croatia	56.1%	55.4%	72.3%	70.7%		
Bosnia	38.0%	31.2%	49.5%	n.a.		
Macedonia	1.4%	1.3%	6.5%	40.0%		
Slovenia	36.3%	35.5%	37.9%	36.7%		
Estonia	20.4%	17.5%	19.2%	21.3%		
Euro-denominated deposits between 10% and 20% of total deposits						
	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Mar-02		
Bulgaria	11.8%	14.3%	15.3%	15.3%		
Turkey	12.3%	15.4%	15.6%	13.7%		
Latvia	7.8%	7.6%	11.6%	n.a.		
Hungary	n.a.	5.7%	11.2%	10.3%		
E	uro-denominated d	eposits below 10%				
	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Mar-02		
Slovak Republic	n.a.	4.1%	8.5%	n.a.		
Romania	3.7%	5.4%	9.3%	7.7%		
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	7.4%	6.5%		
Malta	12.0%	4.8%	6.6%	6.3%		
Poland	3.9%	3.2%	5.3%	4.7%		
Israel	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%		
Cyprus	3.7%	4.3%	5.0%	5.4%		
Belarus	4.2%	3.0%	4.1%	n.a.		
Lebanon	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%		
Moldova	1.8%	1.3%	2.4%	2.6%		
Ukraine	2.9%	1.0%	1.9%	n.a.		
Lithuania	1.2%	1.1%	1.9%	n.a.		
Egypt	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	n.a.		
South Africa	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%		
Morocco	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%		
Albania	n.a.	n.a.	0.1%	0.1%		

Note: For Lithuania, share of euro-denominated term-deposits over all bank deposits

 $Source: \ National\ central\ banks,\ ECB\ staff\ computations.$

Data may be subject to revisions.

Table 3: Exchange rate regimes in Eastern Europe					
	Exchange rate regime 1)	Currency	Features		
Unilateral euroisat					
Kosovo	Euroisation	Euro	Introduced in 1999		
Montenegro	Euroisation	Euro	Introduced in 2000		
Currency board					
Bosnia &	Currency board to the euro	Konvertible Marka	Introduced in 1997		
Herzegovina					
Bulgaria	Currency board to the euro	Lev	Introduced in 1997		
Estonia	Currency board to the euro	Kroon	Introduced in 1992		
Lithuania	Currency board to the euro	Litas	Introduced in 1994; repegged from the US dollar to the euro in February 2002		
Conventional fixed					
Latvia	Peg to the SDR	Lats	Exchange rate band ±1%		
Unilateral shadow	ing of ERM II				
Hungary	Peg to the euro, with	Forint	Exchange rate regime combined with inflation		
	+/- 15% fluctuation bands		targeting: 2.5%-4.5% by end-2003		
Managed float					
Albania	Managed float	Lek	The US dollar is mostly used as reference currency		
Croatia	Managed float	Kuna	The euro is used informally as reference currency		
Macedonia	Managed float	Denar	The euro is explicitly used as reference currency		
Romania	Managed float	Leu	Currency basket (US dollar, euro) is used informally as reference		
Slovakia	Managed float	Slovak koruna	·		
Slovenia	Managed float	Tolar	Monetary targeting: the euro is used informally as reference currency		
Yugoslavia	Managed float	Dinar	The euro is used informally as reference currency		
Free float					
Czech Republic	Free float	Czech koruna	Inflation targeting: 2%-4% by end-2005		
Poland	Free float	Zloty	Inflation targeting: below 4% by end-2003		

Sources: IMF and national central banks.

 $^{1) \} Based \ on \ the \ IMF \ Annual \ Report \ on \ Exchange \ Arrangements \ and \ Exchange \ Restrictions, \ 2001.$