FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED UNDER INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

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3 June 1994

TO THE BANK COUNCIL OF ČESKÁ NÁRODNÍ BANKA REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

- We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Česká Národní Banka as of 31 December 1993, the related income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements for the year then ended, which have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards. The financial statements and the underlying accounting records are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.
- We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those auditing standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- In our opinion, the financial statements audited by us present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Česká Národní Banka at 31 December 1993, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standards.
- Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 11 to the financial statements. The accompanying balance sheet at 31 December 1993 reflects Kč 24,572 million due from the National Bank of Slovakia as a result of the division of the assets, liabilities and equity of the State Bank of Czechoslovakia on the creation of separate central banks for the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Recoverability of this amount is uncertain and is the subject of ongoing discussions between the respective parties.

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DIČO: 002-476 06 592

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

INCOME STATEMENT

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Interest income Interest expense	1 2	18,563 (10,432)
Net interest income		8,131
Fees and commission income Fees and commission expense Net foreign exchange losses Net gains arising from dealing and available for sale securities Income from investments Other operating income Net losses arising from tangible and intangible assets	3 4 5 6 7 8	367 (1,016) (1,821) 123 81 60 (2) 5,923
Operating expenses Net transfers to provisions	9 16	(1,230) (3,455)
Profit before contribution to State budget		1,238
Contribution to State budget	10	(45)
Retained profit	26	1,193

The notes on pages 4 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

BALANCE SHEET

	<u>Note</u>	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Assets			T CO TTIMILOTT
Cash on hand Due from banks Monetary reserve assets Debt securities Loans and advances Due from State Interest receivable and other assets Investments Tangible and intangible assets State budget contribution prepaid	11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19	287 182,593 27,743 67,287 1,893 43,433 2,855 1,402 1,879 195	240 149,399 27,637 14,653 3,285 59,678 675 427 1,246
		329,567	257,240
Liabilities			-
Cash in circulation Deposits from banks Borrowings Other current and deposit accounts Due to State Interest payable and other liabilities	20 21 22 23 24	68,536 121,654 89,643 12,117 29,460 3,003	66,139 107,213 38,865 7,976 29,809 3,339
Capital and reserves			
Capital Retained earnings	25 26	1,400 3,754	933 2,966
		5,154	3,899
		329,567	257,240
			

The notes on pages 4 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 1 to 25 were approved by the Bank's executive management on 3 June 1994 and signed on its behalf by:

Vicegovernor ČNB

Ing. P. Kysilka, CSc.

Executive Director Ing. J. Hampl

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Net cash inflow from operating activities	31	25,333
Contribution to State budget paid		(240)
Investing activities: Increase in investments Increase in monetary reserve assets Purchase of premises and equipment Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment		(975) (106) (810) 1
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	32	23,203

The notes on pages 4 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Background

Česká Národní Banka (the "Bank") is the Central Bank of the Czech Republic. The primary objective of Česká Národní Banka is to ensure the stability of the Czech Crown by setting monetary policy, controlling currency in circulation and performing supervision over the banking system in the Czech Republic.

In addition to the above activities the Bank handles receipts and makes disbursements for the State. The Bank provides a limited amount of commercial loans to selected State enterprises.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards under the historical basis of accounting.

On 1 January 1993 the Czechoslovak Federation ceased to exist and successor states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic were formed. A consequence of this was that the former State Bank of Czechoslovakia was superseded by Česká Národní Banka and the National Bank of Slovakia. The opening financial statements of the Bank have been derived from the closing financial statements of the former State Bank of Czechoslovakia. For this reason there is no comparative income statement or cash flow statement.

Currency separation

The separation of the currency into Czech Crowns and Slovak Crowns respectively occurred on 8 February 1993.

The opening financial statements have been stated in Czech Crowns for comparison purposes utilising an exchange rate of 1 Czechoslovak Crown: 1 Czech Crown. The balances as at 8 February 1993 and transactions arising before this date were translated in Czech Crowns to maintain comparability.

Interest, fees and commission income

Interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis on interest earning assets. Interest earned on non-performing assets is recorded in the income statement and a provision for a similar amount, included in the net transfers to provisions, is charged to income.

If uncollected, interest income accrued in a prior accounting period with respect to a non-performing asset is provisioned in the accounting period in which this asset becomes non-performing.

Additional interest receivable on unpaid advances (penalty interest) is recognised on collection only.

Commission income is accrued over the life of the underlying transaction.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interest, fees and commission income (continued)

If interest income from assets to a particular counterparty becomes subject to non accrual, fees, commission and similar income with respect to the same counterparty which have been accrued cease to accrue in the current period and are provisioned with respect to past periods, if uncollected.

Fees and commission earned by the Bank as a result of renegotiation or rescheduling of outstanding debts are recognised on an accrual basis over the period of time covered by the renegotiated or rescheduled extension of credit.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities are translated at market exchange mid-rates at the end of the period. Resulting gains and losses are recorded in the income statement. Income and expenses are translated at the market exchange rate at the dates on which they are recognised.

Long or short positions and unmatured commitments to deliver or acquire foreign currencies under spot or forward exchange transactions are translated at official rates of exchange ruling at the end of the accounting period. Forward foreign exchange contracts are translated at forward exchange rates applicable to the date of maturity of each contract.

Accrued interest is translated at market exchange mid-rates at the end of the period. Translation adjustments between the mid-rate and the actual period end rate are charged or credited to reserves.

Notwithstanding the above, any forward transaction which together with one or several spot transactions concluded at the same time have been arranged as a substitute for money market transactions in the two currencies involved are subject to special treatment. The resulting gains or losses associated with currency swaps are recorded as interest income or expense, and not as a foreign exchange result, and are accrued over the period between the respective maturity dates of the spot and forward transactions involved.

Unrealised gains on foreign currency transactions that are designated hedges of foreign currency investments are not included in income.

Bills of exchange, promissory notes, banker's acceptances and other forfeited assets

Bills of exchange, forfeited and discounted assets are included at cost less provisions for losses. Discounts are amortised and credited to income over the term of the related assets.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debt securities

Debt securities are classified into three categories: Trading securities, available for sale and held to maturity.

Trading securities are marketable securities which are bought and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near future. Trading generally reflects active and frequent buying and selling, and trading securities are generally used with the objectives of generating profits on a short term difference in price. Trading securities are carried on the balance sheet at the prevailing market value at the end of the accounting period. The unrealised gains or losses are included in the income statement.

The available for sale category includes debt securities which are being held for an unspecified period of time, such as those which the Bank would consider selling to meet liquidity needs. The available for sale debt securities are recorded at the lower of cost or market value with unrealised gains and losses included in the income statement.

Accrued interest of debt securities is included within interest receivable.

Interest received from debt securities is distinguished from trading gains or losses.

Debt securities subject to repurchase agreements are treated as collateralised borrowing transactions. Securities are included in debt securities in the balance sheet and valued according to the classification. The corresponding liability, representing the repurchase agreement, is carried at amortised value of the liability at the year end. The repurchase premium is expensed on a straight line basis over the life of the repurchase agreement.

Swaps

Payables and receivables arising from currency swaps are recorded at net amounts and included in borrowings.

Equity securities

The classification scheme of equity securities is similar to debt securities. Presently only investment equity securities carried at historical cost are held. Permanent diminutions in the value of investments are written off through the income statement. Dividends receivable from securities with fixed interest are accrued.

The investment in the associated bank, Československá Obchodní Banka has not been consolidated as Česká Národní Banka does not seek to influence the bank in any way other than in a supervisory capacity.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Bullion

Bullion is held for investment purposes and is valued at historical cost.

Bullion subject to repurchase agreement is stated in assets in the balance sheet and the related liability is recorded at amortised value at the period end. The repurchase premium is charged to the income statement on a straight line basis.

Due from banks

Amounts due from banks subject to foreign currency resale agreements are stated in assets in the balance sheet at their amortised value at the period end.

Amounts due from the International Monetary Fund are stated at the current value of the last International Monetary Fund revaluation date.

Amounts due from banks are disclosed after deduction of an appropriate provision for bad and doubtful debts.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances are disclosed after deduction of provision for loan losses.

Securities issued

Treasury bills and bonds issued are stated at their amortised value. Principal and amortised discount or premium are carried on separate accounts. Issuing costs, such as commission, brokerage and underwriting fees, incurred at the time of the issue of securities are capitalised and amortised over the period to maturity.

Tangible and intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets are recorded at cost less provision for depreciation. Freehold land and buildings are stated at cost less depreciation on buildings, and freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. Generally, depreciation rates are 2% per annum on buildings and between 6% and 28% per annum on intangibles, premises and equipment.

Assets in the course of construction are recorded at cost. Depreciation is not provided until the asset is complete or put into use.

Profits and losses arising from a sale of tangible and intangible assets are recognised as "Net gains/losses arising from tangible and intangible assets" in the income statement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Interest income

		<u>1993</u> Kč'million
	Interest from other banks Interest from State budget Interest from securities Interest from loans Interest from swap operations	7,761 6,567 3,290 417 528
		18,563
2	Interest expense	
		<u>1993</u> Kč'million
	Interest to other banks Interest to International Monetary Fund Interest to State budget Interest on securities Interest on other current and deposit accounts Interest on swap and repo operations	412 1,887 4,078 3,384 82 589
		10,432
3	Fees and commission income	
		<u>1993</u> Kč'million
	Clearing and obligatory deposit accounts Deposit accounts Loan accounts Foreign exchange transactions Issuance of guarantees Receipts from issue of commemorative coins	155 46 98 8 43 17

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4 Fees and commission expense

	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Cost of production of Bank notes and coins Fees of International Monetary Fund Amortisation of fees for issued securities Others	696 131 96 93
	1,016
	

5 Net foreign exchange losses

	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Realised gains Net realised and unrealised losses	857 (2,678)
	(1,821)

The Bank's system of accounting does not separately identify realised and unrealised foreign exchange losses.

6 Net gains arising from dealing and available for sale securities

	Kč'million
Realised gains Realised losses Net unrealised losses	374 (226) (25)
Net gain from securities	123

1993

All net gains and losses relating to securities have arisen on debt securities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7 Income from investments

income from investments	
	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Dividends	81
Other operating income	
·	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Income from real estate Other operating income	10 50
	60
Operating expenses	
	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Personnel costs Depreciation Other operating expenses	348 178 704
	1,230
Contribution to State budget	
	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
State budget contribution payable at 1 January 1993 Charge for the year Contribution paid during the year	(45) 240
State budget contribution prepaid at 31 December 1993	195
	Dividends Other operating income Income from real estate Other operating income Operating expenses Personnel costs Depreciation Other operating expenses Contribution to State budget State budget contribution payable at 1 January 1993 Charge for the year Contribution paid during the year

The Bank is exempt from the payment of income tax. Any non allocated profit of the Bank is paid to the Ministry of Finance and is treated above as "Contribution to State budget".

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11 Due from banks

	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Domestic banks:		
Placings with banks Current accounts and money at call with banks Receivables from resale agreements with banks	74,977 1,996 59	82,393 758 -
	77,032	83,151
Less: Provisions (Note 16)	(648)	-
	76,384	83,151
Foreign banks:		
Nostros with OECD banks Money market deposits with OECD banks Receivables from resale agreements with OECD	1,801 26,722	11,501 957
banks Placings with other non OECD banks	24,631 24,572	22,298
•	77,726	34,756
Less: Provisions (Note 16)	(3,254)	(790)
	74,472	33,966
Placing with International Monetary Fund Nostros with International Monetary Fund	31,490 247	31,428 854
•	31,737	32,282
	182,593	149,399

Balances with two domestic banks and 17 foreign institutions, including the International Monetary Fund, within amounts due from banks totalling Kč 68,148 million and Kč 100,537 million respectively each exceeded 25% of the Bank's capital base.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11 Due from banks (continued)

	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Placings with domestic banks comprise:	•	
One to seven day refinancing	-	6,035
One month refinancing	88	2,140
Emergency refinancing	956	, <u>-</u>
Lombard credit	-	920
Bills of exchange rediscounted	5,741	3,033
Export rediscount	67	· -
Redistribution credits	68,125	70,265
	74,977	82,393

An amount due from the National Bank of Slovakia of Kč 24,572 million arose from the separation of the assets, liabilities and equity of the State Bank of Czechoslovakia on the formation of separate central banks for the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Recoverability of this amount is the subject of ongoing discussions between the respective parties.

The exposure to the National Bank of Slovakia constitutes the only country risk exposure which exceeded 10% of the Bank's capital base on countries which are not a full member of OECD.

Resale agreements contracted with the same counterparty as repurchase agreements amounted to Kč 2,878 million and are stated at gross amounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11 Due from banks (continued)

A summary of the currency composition of amounts due from foreign banks at 31 December 1993 is as follows:

·	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Slovak Crowns Deutsche Marks Japanese Yen United States Dollars Others	24,572 36,655 2,018 14,393 88	22,297 2,042 6,159 1,842 2,416
	77,726	34,756

12 Monetary reserve assets

Monetary reserve assets represent membership subscription to the International Monetary Fund and bullion reserves.

	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Membership quota in the International Monetary Fund Bullion held for investment purposes	23,783 3,960	23,679 3,958
	27,743	27,637

The market value of bullion held for investment purposes at 31 December 1993 was Kč 24,547 million (1 January 1993: Kč 20,114 million).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13 Debt securities

The Bank holds Kč 14,090 million repurchased Česká Národní Banka Treasury Bills as trading securities which have been offset against the amount stated as borrowings.

	ec 1993 č'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Trading securities		
State Treasury Bills issued in local currency of the issuer Bank for International Settlement Bills issued other	11,185	11,217
than in local currency of the issuer	23,188	_
State bonds issued in local currency of the issuer	869	2,425
State bonds issued other than in local currency of the issuer	690	· -
Central bank bonds issued in local currency of the issuer	2,256	-
Other bank bonds issued in local currency of the issuer	-	277
	38,188	13,919
Available for sale securities		
State Treasury Bonds issued in local currency of the issuer	25,788	-
Commercial bank Bonds issued other than in local currency	3,311	734
	29,099	734
	67,287	14,653
		

The market price of the portfolio of securities available for sale at the prevailing rate at 31 December 1993 is Kč 29,385 million (1 January 1993: Kč 734 million).

A summary of the currency composition of debt securities at 31 December 1993 is as follows:

	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Czech Crowns Deutsche Marks United States Dollars	1,537 26,461 39,289	2,750 2,001 9,902
	67,287	14,653
		

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14 Loans and advances

	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Commercial loans and overdrafts Government and government guaranteed agencies Employee loans	2,153 4 6	3,300 16 .4
	2,163	3,320
Less: Provisions (Note 16)	(270)	(35)
	1,893	3,285

The portfolio of commercial loans and overdrafts comprised the following industrial sectors:

•	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Steel, engineering and electronics Agriculture and forestry Transport and tourism Construction Other	1,044 333 16 60 700	863 305 27 39 2,066
	2,153	3,300

No loans have been made to the directors of the Bank except those under normal commercial terms.

The amount of loans and advances provided by the Bank to its employees did not exceed 5% of the Bank's equity as required by Article 20 of the Banking Act. In addition, the amount of non-mortgaged credit provided by the Bank to its employees did not exceed two years' gross income of the employee.

There were no credit exposures which exceeded 25% of the Bank's capital base and no significant concentrations of other country risk.

15 Due from State

This represents the amount due from the Czech State, which is a loan to the Czech Ministry of Finance. This bears interest at a rate which varies with the Česká Národní Banka discount rate.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16 Loan and guarantee loss provisions

	Kc'million
At 1 January 1993 Transfers to provisions Recoveries	825 3,461 (6)
At 31 December 1993	4,280

At 31 December 1993, the provision for loan and guarantee losses comprised:

	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Due from foreign banks Due from domestic banks	3,254 648	790
Due from customers	270	35
Interest accrued on non-performing assets	108	-
	4,280	825

Provisions against country risks amounted to Kč 3,254 million (1 January 1993: Kč 790 million).

17 Interest receivable and other assets

	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Interest receivable Accrued income and prepaid expenses Items in the course of clearing Stock of consumables Precious metals Capitalised cost on the issue of bonds	1,344 22 1,227 24 32 314	146 34 412 18 32 33
	2,963	675
Less: Provisions (Note 16)	(108)	-
	2,855	675
	<u></u>	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18 Investments

	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Czech Republic financial institutions: Československá Obchodní Banka	1,353	353
Foreign financial institutions: Bank for International Settlements	49	74
	1,402	427

The principal holdings of equity share capital included above are as follows:

Over 20%	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> % held	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> % held
3,532 Československá Obchodní Banka Shares of Kč 100,000 each 200 Československá Obchodní Banka Shares of Kč 5,000,000 each	6.9 19.6	33.6
	26.5	33.6

Československá Obchodní Banka is incorporated in the Czech Republic.

As a matter of policy, the Bank does not seek to influence the commercial or financial decisions of Československá Obchodní Banka and, accordingly, is not considered an associated bank.

Under 20%	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> % held	1 Jan 1993 % held
Bank for International Settlements Shares of 2,500 gold francs each (Incorporated in Switzerland)	1.1	1.5

The current value of these shares amounted to Kč 774 million based upon the prevailing rate at 31 December 1993.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19 Tangible and intangible assets

20

		Fixtures,	Assets in		
	Land and	furniture and	course of	Intangible	
	<u>Buildings</u>	equipment	construction	<u>assets</u>	<u>Total</u> .
	Kč'million	Kč'million	Kč'million	Kč'million	Kč'million
Cost	007	400	007	70	4 400
At 1 January 1993	287	463		72	1,489
Net movement	55	381	305	49	790
At 31 December 1993	342	844	972	121	2,279
			· ———		
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 1993	99	131	_	13	243
Net movement	4			12	157
Not movement	7	171		12	107
At 31 December 1993	103	272	2	25	400
Net book amount	000	576	070	00	4 070
At 31 December 1993	239	572	972	96	1,879
		-	= ====		
At 1 January 1993	188	332	2 667	59	1,246
,					
	•		_		
Deposits from banks					
			31 Dec 19)O3 -	1 Jan 1993
			<u>o i bec is</u> Kč'mil		Kč'million
			NO IIII	iiori	TO THIRDH
Obligatory minimum reserve	deposits f	rom			
Czech Republic banks	•		58,9	952	44,282
Demand deposits from Cze	ch Republic	banks	-	799	7,137
Term deposits from Czech			,	44	, 44
Term deposits from non OE				585	586
Term deposits from Interna-		tary Fund	55,2		55,164
			121,0	354	107,213

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

21 Borrowings

	<u>31 Dec 1993</u> Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
Česká Národní Banka Treasury Bills Foreign bonds Short term loans Long and medium term loans Securities sold under agreements to repurchase Bullion sold under agreements to repurchase Net currency swaps and forwards	23,727 25,162 1,734 33,698 2,878 1,722 722	4,290 3,465 31,110
	89,643	38,865

Repurchase agreements are treated as collateralised borrowing transactions and are carried at amounts at which securities and monetary reserve assets will subsequently be required in the respective agreements.

The Bank enters into agreements whereby State Treasury Bills, State bonds, and securities and bullion reserves are sold subject to repurchase on a demand and fixed maturity basis.

The Bank has entered into currency swaps in which proceeds of borrowings are converted into a different currency and, simultaneously, a forward exchange agreement is executed providing for a schedule of future exchanges of the two currencies in order to recover the currency converted. The combination of a borrowing and currency swap produces the financial equivalent of substituting a borrowing in the currency obtained in the initial conversion for the original borrowing. The Bank also undertakes interest rate swaps, which transform a fixed rate payment obligation in a particular currency into a floating rate obligation in that currency and vice versa.

The Bank undertakes swap transactions with a list of authorised counterparties. Credit and maturity limits have been established for each counterparty.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22 Other current and deposit accounts

	·	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
	Current and deposit accounts of individuals Current and deposit accounts of enterprises Current and deposit accounts of State budgetary organisations:	157 2,039	57 3,280
	 Government bodies Local authorities Current account of European Economic Community 	6,265 3,638 18	3,891 740 8
	,	12,117	7,976
23	Due to State		
		31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
	State budget surplus	1,081	-
	State borrowings from international financial institutions Other assets of the State	23,986 4,393	21,659 8,150
		29,460	29,809
24	Interest payable and other liabilities		
		31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	<u>1 Jan 1993</u> Kč'million
	Interest payable Accrued expenses and unearned income Other liabilities	1,765 757 481	840 1,231 1,268
		3,003	3,339
			=
25	Capital		
			Kč'million
	At 1 January 1993 Transfer from revenue reserve		933 467
	At 31 December 1993	٦	1,400
	Capital bears the form of a statutory reserve fund.		

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26 Retained earnings

	Kč'million
At 1 January 1993 Retained profit for the year Translation adjustment Less: Transfer to capital	2,966 1,193 62 (467)
At 31 December 1993	3,754

As of 31 December 1993, the Bank's capital to risk asset ratio under International Treasury Standards and Basle rules was 10.0%.

27 Contingencies and commitments

	31 Dec 1993	<u>1 Jan 1993</u>
	Kč'million	Kč'million
Payment guarantees	2,721	691
Bills of exchange rediscounted	5,741	3,031
Planned expenditure in respect of tangible fixed assets	. 1,531	1,325
Loans contracted, not disbursed	3,468	
Repurchased Česká Národní Banka Treasury Bills	14,090	-
International Monetary Fund facility available	39,052	40,098
Bullion held on behalf of third parties (stated at market	orice) 3,430	3,035

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

28 Transactions with related parties

The following is a summary of significant balances with Československá Obchodní Banka included in the balance sheet at 31 December 1993 (Note 18). Transactions with the Bank for International Settlements have not been included as the investment has purely been made to enable the Bank to transact with foreign financial institutions.

	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million
Assets	
Due from banks	715
Liabilities	
Obligatory minimum reserve deposits from Czech Republic banks Demand deposits from Czech Republic banks Term deposits from Czech Republic banks	3,069 524 44
	3,637
·	

29 Currency analysis

The analysis of on balance sheet currency positions at 31 December 1993 is as follows:

•	<u>Asset</u> Kč'million	<u>Liability</u> Kč'million
Convertible currencies:		
Deutsche Marks Japanese Yen United States Dollars Others	61,109 2,018 50,699 6,066	30,577 2,100 29,962 5,953 68,592
Domestic currency:		33,002
Czech Crowns	188,334	255,821
Non-convertible currencies:		
Slovak Crowns	21,341	-
	329,567	324,413
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 Pensions

All Bank employees are members of the State pension scheme. In addition, selected members of the Bank's staff are enrolled in a defined contribution pension scheme.

31 Reconciliation of profit before contribution to State budget to net cash inflow from operating activities

	<u>1993</u> Kč'million
Profit before contribution to State budget	1,238
Net (increase) in interest receivable and prepaid expenses	(1,090)
Net increase in interest payable and accrued expenses	925
Depreciation	178
(Loss) on sale of tangible and intangible assets	(2)
Effect of other deferrals and accruals on operating activity cash flow	(2,351)
Net increase in other deposits	4,141
Net decrease in advances to customers	1,392
Net increase in borrowings and swaps	50,778
Net (increase) in securities held	(29,478)
Net (increase) in collections on other banks	(18,691)
Net decrease in amounts due to/from State	15,896
Net increase in cash in circulation	2,397
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25,333

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

32 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year

	· <u>1993</u> . Kč'million
Balance at 1 January Increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,457 23,203
Balance at 31 December (Note 33)	34,660

33 Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

·	31 Dec 1993 Kč'million	Change <u>in year</u> Kč'million	1 Jan 1993 Kč'million
Cash on hand Treasury and other bills	287 34,373	47 23,156	240 11,217
	34,660	23,203	11,457

Treasury and other bills are treated as cash equivalents as they represent the Bank's principal liquidity. The allocation of this liquidity depends on prevailing market conditions.

34 Concentration in the source of liabilities

The liability towards the International Monetary Fund of Kč 87,570 million is the only liability which exceeded 25% of the Bank's liabilities at 31 December 1993.

35 Maturity analysis

The Bank's policy towards liquidity management is to preserve a prudent level of liquidity based on its obligations. The information contained in the following maturity analysis is drawn up based on the data available at the Bank.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

35 Maturity analysis (continued)

The analysis of assets and liabilities at 31 December 1993 according to their remaining contractual maturity, is as follows:

The analysis of assets and hadilities at 51 Decem					
	<u>Undefined</u> Kč¹milion	Up to <u>1 year</u> Kč million	1 year up to <u>5 years</u> Kč'million	Over <u>5 years</u> Kč'million	<u>Total</u> Kč'million
Assets					
Cash on hand Due from banks Monetary reserve assets Monetary reserve assets Debt securities Loans and advances Due from State Interest receivable and other assets Investments Tangible and intangible assets State budget contribution prepaid	287 21,341 27,743 - - 2,855 1,402 1,879	64,424 36,025 1,449 -	45,661 30,110 201 -	51,167 1,152 243 43,433	287 182,593 27,743 67,287 1,893 43,433 2,855 1,402 1,879 1,879
Total assets	55,507	102,093	75,972	95,995	329,567
Liabilities Cash in circulation Deposits from banks Borrowings Other current and deposit accounts Due to State Interest payable and other liabilities Total liabilities	68,536 58,952 3,003 130,491 (74,984)	12,707 38,154 12,117 7,147 70,125	25,388 40,423 22,313 88,124	24,607 11,066	68,536 121,654 89,643 12,117 29,460 3,003 3,003