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## Zagreb, February 2023

General information on Croatia

Economic indicators

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population (million) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.268 | 4.256 | 4.238 | 4.204 | 4.174 | 4.125 | 4.088 | 4.065 | 4.048 | 3.879 | 3.854 |
| GDP (million EUR, current prices) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 44,545 | 44,697 | 44,572 | 45,734 | 47,331 | 49,516 | 51,933 | 54,784 | 50,451 | 58,207 |  |
| GDP per capita (in EUR) | 10,438 | 10,503 | 10,516 | 10,880 | 11,339 | 12,005 | 12,704 | 13,476 | 12,464 | 15,006 |  |
| GDP - year-on-year rate of growth (in \%, constant prices) | -2.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 | -8.6 | 13.1 |  |
| Average HICP year-on-year inflation rate | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 10.7 |
| Average CPI year-on-year inflation rate | 3.4 | 2.2 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 10.8 |
| Current account balance (million EUR) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -778 | -455 | 156 | 1,501 | 1,056 | 1,719 | 931 | 1,576 | -268 | 1,022 |  |
| Current account balance (as of \% GDP) | -1.7 | -1.0 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | -0.5 | 1.8 |  |
| Current and capital account balance (million EUR) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -647 | -373 | 338 | 1,806 | 1,747 | 2,179 | 1,605 | 2,480 | 807 | 2,429 |  |
| Current and capital account balance (as of \% GDP) | -1.5 | -0.8 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 4.2 |  |
| Exports of goods and services (as of \% GDP) | 39.1 | 39.6 | 42.2 | 45.3 | 47.0 | 49.7 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 41.5 | 50.0 |  |
| Imports of goods and services (as of \% GDP) | 40.6 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 49.0 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 48.6 | 52.7 |  |
| External debt (million EUR, end of year) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 47,681 | 48,662 | 49,529 | 48,622 | 45,050 | 43,879 | 42,809 | 40,589 | 41,285 | 47,213 |  |
| External debt (as of \% GDP) | 107.0 | 108.9 | 111.1 | 106.3 | 95.2 | 88.6 | 82.4 | 74.1 | 81.8 | 81.1 |  |
| External debt (as of \% exports of goods and services) | 274.0 | 274.7 | 263.4 | 234.8 | 202.7 | 178.4 | 164.2 | 144.0 | 197.0 | 162.2 |  |
| External debt service (as \% of exports of goods and services) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 46.1 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 44.0 | 35.7 | 33.1 | 27.1 | 37.8 | 35.3 | 21.7 |  |
| Gross international reserves (million EUR, end of year) | 11,236 | 12,908 | 12,688 | 13,707 | 13,514 | 15,706 | 17,438 | 18,560 | 18,943 | 25,022 | 27,877 |
| Gross international reserves (in terms of months of imports of goods and services, end of year) | 7.5 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 |  |
| Exchange rate on 31 December (USD : 1 EUR) | 1.3194 | 1.3791 | 1.2141 | 1.0887 | 1.0541 | 1.1993 | 1.1450 | 1.1234 | 1.2271 | 1.1326 | 1.0666 |
| Average exchange rate (USD : 1 EUR) | 1.2848 | 1.3281 | 1.3285 | 1.1095 | 1.1069 | 1.1297 | 1.1810 | 1.1195 | 1.1422 | 1.1827 | 1.0530 |
| Consolidated general government net lending (+)/borrowing (-) (million EUR) ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | -2,452 | -2,477 | -2,304 | -1,599 | -490 | 311 | -27 | 119 | -3,688 | -1,505 |  |
| Consolidated general government net lending ( + )/borrowing ( - ) (as \% of GDP) ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | -5.5 | -5.5 | -5.2 | -3.5 | -1.0 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -7.3 | -2.6 |  |
| General government debt (as \% of GDP) ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 69.2 | 80.1 | 83.8 | 83.2 | 79.7 | 76.5 | 73.2 | 71.0 | 87.0 | 78.4 |  |
| Long-term interest rates (annual, in \%) ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 6.13 | 4.68 | 4.05 | 3.55 | 3.49 | 2.77 | 2.17 | 1.29 | 0.83 | 0.45 | 2.70 |
| Unemployment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age) ${ }^{9}$ | 15.9 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 |  |
| Employment rate <br> (ILO, persons above 15 years of age) ${ }^{9}$ | 43.2 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 44.6 | 45.8 | 46.9 | 47.7 | 47.2 | 47.8 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The population estimate of the Republic of Croatia for 2000 is based on the 2001 Census and that for the 2001 - 2020 period on the 2011 Census. Population estimates in 2021 and 2022 were calculated on the basis of the 2021 Census. Data for 2022 are preliminary.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ The GDP data are presented according to the ESA 2010 methodology. Data relating to the period before 1 January 2023 have been converted into euros at fixed exchange rate ( 1 euro $=7.53450$ kuna). Data for 2020 and 2021 are preliminary.

- Balance of payments and external debt data are compiled in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International

Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. Balance of payments and external debt data are based on the most recent available balance of payments data up to the third quarter of 2022 and data on the gross external debt position as at the end of November 2022.
${ }^{d}$ Includes principal payments on bonds, long-term trade credits and long-term loans (excluding liabilities to affiliated enterprises), as well as total interest payments (including FISIM), without interest payments on direct investment.
${ }^{\circ}$ Fiscal data is shown according to the ESA 2010 methodology.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Average long-term government bond yield with a remaining maturity of about 10 years
${ }^{9}$ Data for the 2007-2013 period are revised and therefore no longer comparable to data for the 2000-2006 period.
Sources: CBS, MoF, ECB and CNB.

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# Information on economic, financial and monetary developments 

## Summary

The slowdown in euro area growth that started in the first half of 2022 continued into the final three months of last year, with GDP on a quarterly level, after growing $0.3 \%$ in the third quarter, rising by only $0.1 \%$. Such an outturn is somewhat better than expected and better than model estimates, which suggested a small decline in economic activity (Figure 1); this can largely be attributed to the sharp quarterly growth of the Irish economy driven by the performance of multinational companies. Other members of the euro area mostly held steady in the fourth quarter, and of the largest economies, France and Spain saw a modest increase in real activity, while Italian and German economies recorded a small fall. In addition to a relatively stable household consumption, extremely good weather conditions had a favourable impact on economic developments, helping the construction sector and reducing the consumption and prices of energy, particularly of natural gas, the price of which fell below the level prior to the war in Ukraine, thus considerably reducing

Figure 1 Quarterly growth rates of real GDP in the euro area


Notes: Abbreviation ECB - December refers to ECB December projections of the real growth in the euro area. Abbreviations SMA (Survey of Monetary Analysts) and SPF (Survey of Professional Forecasters) refer to the results of the February ECB survey of market participants. The Eurocoin indicator developed by Banca d'Italia refers to the model for nowcasting the quarterly rate of change in the real GDP of the euro area derived from the available high-frequency data (estimate for January).
Sources: Eurostat, ECB and Banca d'Italia.

Figure 2 Annual rates of inflation in the euro area


Note: Core inflation is measured by the harmonised index of consumer prices that excludes energy, food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco prices.
Source: Eurostat.
the risk of a more pronounced contraction. High-frequency economic and confidence indicators continued to improve in early 2023, particularly in the services sector, with the purchasing manager index in January exiting the contraction. Nevertheless, most market participants expect to see a further small decline in real activity in the euro area in the first quarter of 2023. Inflation, measured by the annual rate of change in the harmonised index of consumer prices, has slowed down since the beginning of the fourth quarter, falling to $9.2 \%$ (Figure 2) in December, mostly as a result of the mentioned fall in energy prices. The fall in the total index, according to the first estimates, continued into January ( $8.5 \%$ ) but core inflation remained unchanged at $5.2 \%$.

High-frequency indicators for Croatia point to a stagnation in economic activity in the fourth quarter, following a fall in the third quarter. According to the CNB monthly indicator of real economic activity (MRGA), the annual growth rate of real GDP in the last three months of last year fell to $2.6 \%$, suggesting

Figure 3 Quarterly gross domestic product


Notes: The estimate for the fourth quarter of 2022 refers to the Monthly indicator of real economic activity of the CNB (for more details on the calculation of the MRGA indicator, see CNB survey Kunovac, D., and B. Špalat: "Nowcasting GDP Using Available Monthly Indicators". The models are estimated on the basis of data published until 30 January 2023. The red dot denotes an estimate of the quarterly change in real GDP, with historical errors of estimates within $\pm 1$ standard deviation. Sources: CBS (seasonally adjusted by the CNB) and CNB calculations.

Figure 4 Recession indicator seasonally adjusted real values


Note: The monthly indicator of economic activity is a synthetic index of economic activity constructed on the basis of available high-frequency indicators using a principle component analysis method (for more details see HNBlog "Ulazi li Hrvatska u recesiju?" by Kunovac and Šimatović).
Source: CNB.

Figure 5 Inflation indicators in Croatia


Notes: Core inflation measured by the harmonised index of consumer prices, which excludes energy, food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco prices. The last available data refer to the first estimate.
Sources: Eurostat and CNB calculations.
a stagnation in the level of economic activity from the previous quarter (Figure 3). The CNB's recession indicator suggests that the domestic economy was not in recession, although the risk of recession increased (Figure 4). Such an assessment is supported by the fall in industrial production having accelerated towards the end of last year as a result of a fall in the production of energy and non-durable consumer products, while the growth in the production of capital goods mitigated the unfavourable dynamics. The real retail trade turnover also slowed down, which may be associated with a further fall in real wages and a slump in consumer optimism, which despite recovering towards the end of the year, held steady at a long-term average. By contrast,
construction activity continued to strengthen, while data on fiscalized accounts suggest favourable developments in the services sector. As regards developments at the entire 2022 level, with growth estimated in the fourth quarter, the growth rate of real GDP last year might stand at approximately $6 \%$, primarily reflecting favourable developments in the first half of the year.

Though slowly abating, inflationary pressures are still high. The annual inflation (measured by the harmonised index of consumer prices) in Croatia thus started a slight slowdown towards the end of 2022 and in early 2023; according to the first Eurostat estimates, it was $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ in January (down from $12.7 \%$ in December 2022). The core inflation, which excludes energy and food prices, accelerated in January to 11.3\% (up from $10.5 \%$ in December). The inflationary pressures subsided primarily as a result of a fall in the prices of energy and other raw materials on the global market (Figure 6), but nevertheless remained elevated. The bottlenecks in global supply chains are gradually being removed, which mitigates the shortages of individual goods. The slowdown in the economic activity in the euro area and in Croatia reduces the ability of companies to pass on increased costs to consumers. However, the domestic labour market is still characterised by a strong demand for workers and low and falling unemployment accompanied by a relatively fast growth in nominal wages. The slowdown in the growth of industrial product prices is only modest (Figure 5), while the growth in service prices accelerated. Price developments in January suggest that the introduction of the euro in Croatia probably had a very small impact on developments in inflation, mostly attributable to price increases in the services sector, which is in line with the developments seen in other member states of the European Union that introduced the euro.

At its last meeting held on 2 February, the Governing Council of the European Central Bank raised the key interest rates by $\mathbf{5 0}$ basis points (in line with market expectations)

Figure 6 Indicators of external and domestic price pressures


[^0]Figure 7 ECB key interest rates and reference market interest rates in the euro area


Note: The EONIA was replaced by €STR in early 2022.
Source: ECB.

Figure 8 ECB balance sheet


Note: The monetary ECB balance sheet asset items are shown in grey and non-monetary in blue.
a Other loans: main refinancing operations, fine-tuning reverse operations, structural reverse operations, marginal lending facility and credits related to margin calls. Source: ECB.
and announced a further interest rate increase in the forthcoming period, with that announced for March standing at 50 basis points. In accordance with the new decision, the interest rate on monetary deposits of credit institutions with the central bank (currently the most important ECB interest rate, which in the present conditions of high primary liquidity determines the interest rates on the money market) has been set at $2.5 \%$ starting from February (Figure 7). The Governing Council decided to continue with ECB balance sheet normalisation (Figure 8), i.e. to reduce the portfolio of Eurosystem securities purchased within the asset purchase programme, APP. Starting from early March 2023, this portfolio of securities will be reduced at a moderate and foreseeable pace (average monthly reduction of EUR 15 bn ) until the end of the second quarter of 2023, which means that the principals of the securities falling due will not be fully reinvested. In contrast, to reduce the risk to the monetary policy transmission mechanism associated with a potential fragmentation of financial markets during monetary policy normalisation, it has been decided that the flexible reinvesting of the principal of due securities in the portfolio of the pandemic emergency purchase programme, (PEPP) will continue.

Figure 9 Yields on long-term government bonds with the remaining maturity of approximately 10 years



Notes: CEE - countries of Central and Eastern Europe (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Romania); yields for the euro area and CEE have been weighted by the share of GDP of the countries included. The euro area does not include data for Estonia, Latvia, Luxembourg and Malta. The red dotted lines denote ECB Governing Council meetings in December and February.
Sources: Bloomberg, Eurostat and CNB calculations.

Figure 10 Surplus liquidity and overnight interest rates


The tightening of ECB monetary policy is reflected in developments in the financial markets in the euro area; its transmission to the Croatian financial market is beginning to be felt but, due to structure and friction, it will take a while until the full effect of the transmission is felt. Thus the overnight interest rate on the European money market, €STR, rose by 50 basis points following the December meeting of the Governing Council and by an additional 50 basis points after its February meeting. After the latest decision entered into force, on 8 February the €STR reached $2.4 \%$. The six-month EURIBOR has been rising gradually but steadily and stood at $3.1 \%$ on that day. The yields on long-term government bonds in the euro area responded to the mentioned meetings of the Governing Council with a shortterm increase, with yields on Croatian long-term government bonds responding more slowly than the average of the countries of the euro area (Figure 9). Amid extremely high bank liquidity, no significant activity took place in the domestic money market (Figure 10), with a visible increase in short-term euro interest rates in a small number of transactions in demand deposit trading among the banks, pension funds and insurance companies.

Figure 11 Interest rates on pure new loans and time deposits of corporates and households



Notes: The interest rate on corporate time deposits was corrected in 2022 for short-term deposits in the US dollar and the Hungarian forint of several large enterprises carrying a much higher interest rate than the average interest rate on deposits of other enterprises, which are predominantly in the euro and the kuna. The balance before monetary policy normalisation refers to June 2022
Source: CNB

Figure 12 Corporate and household placements and deposits


Note: Annual rates of change, transaction-based.
Source: CNB.

The tightening of the common monetary policy was accompanied by a growth in interest rates on corporate loans, while other interest rates in Croatia generally remained unchanged. The average interest rate on pure new corporate loans rose in December to $3.22 \%$ (Figure 11), which is in line with the results of the bank lending survey, which suggests faster further tightening of the standards of lending to the corporates. Despite unfavourable conditions, the banks continue to record an increased corporate demand for loans, albeit slower than in the preceding months, as confirmed by loan growth shown in the balance sheets of banks (Figure 12). In contrast with corporates, households have not seen yet any significant pressures on the costs of financing, with the average interest rate on pure new loans standing at $3.79 \%$ in December and household lending rising steadily, driven particularly by a larger contribution of housing loans. As regards the interest rates on time deposits, their level has not changed much.

## Annex: Figures and tables

Figure 1 Change in euro area GDP contributions by components


Source: Eurostat.

Figure 2 Euro area annual inflation
contributions by components


Source: Eurostat.

Figure 3 Euro area confidence indicators


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { — ESI (left) } & \text { — ESI industry (right) } \\
\text { - ESI services (right) } & \text { ESI consumers (right }
\end{array}
$$

Notes: Data are up to January 2023. Value 100 represents a long-term average. Source: Eurostat.

Figure 4 Confidence indicators in selected euro area members


- Italy — Germany — Slovenia — Austria

Notes: Data are up to January 2023. Value 100 represents a long-term average. Source: Eurostat.

Figure 5 Euro area PMI index


- Total index — Manufacturing sector — Services sector

Notes: Data are up to January 2023. Value 50 denotes the borderline between economic activity expansion and contraction.
Sources: Eurostat and S\&P Global.

Figure 6 High frequency indicators of economic activity seasonally adjusted real values


Source: CBS (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

Figure 7 Consumer and business confidence index standardised seasonally adjusted values


Source: CBS (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

Figure 8 Nights stayed by foreign tourists in all types of accommodation


Source: HTZ.

Figure 9 Fiscalization in accommodation and food service activities


Source: Ministry of Finance (Tax Administration)

Figure 10 Goods exports (f.o.b.)


Note: Data for the fourth quarter of 2022 refer to October.
Source: CBS (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

Figure 11 Goods imports (c.i.f.)


Note: Data for the fourth quarter of 2022 refer to October.
Source: CBS (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

Figure 12 Trade of goods balance


Note: Data for the fourth quarter of 2022 refer to October.
Source: CBS (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

Figure 13 Trade in goods balance by product groups


Notes: Series are shown as three-member moving averages of monthly data. Data are up to October 2022.
Source: CBS.

Figure 14 Net external debt transactions


Notes: Transactions refer to the change in debt excluding cross-currency changes and other adjustments. Net external debt is calculated as the gross external debt stock net of external debt claims. Data for the fourth quarter of 2022 refer to October and November.
Source: CNB.

Figure 15 Gross external debt transactions


[^1]Figure 16 Gross external debt end of period


Note: Data are up to November 2022.
Source: CNB.

Figure 17 Employment original data


Source: CPII.

Figure 18 Unemployment and job vacancy rates seasonally adjusted data


Notes: Since January 2015, the calculation of the registered unemployment rate has used data on employed persons from the JOPPD form. Employment data have been revised backwards from January 2016 to December 2019. The adjusted unemployment rate is the CNB estimate and is calculated as the share of the number of registered unemployed persons in the working age population (unemployed persons and persons insured with the CPII). The job vacancy rate is calculated as the share of total posts that are vacant in the total demand for labour (the sum of the number of persons insured with the CPII and vacant posts).
Sources: CBS, CES and CNB calculations (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

Figure 19 Average nominal and real gross wage seasonally adjusted data


Notes: Data on the average nominal gross wage by activity refer to data from the RAD-1 form, and from January 2016 to data from the JOPPD form. Data on average wages paid in February 2020 were reported in full-time equivalent. Data on wages in wages paid in February 2020 were reported in full-time equivalent. Data on Sources: CBS and CNB calculations.

Figure 20 Indicators of current inflation trends


Notes: The quarterly rate of change is calculated from the quarterly moving average of seasonally adjusted harmonised indices of consumer prices. The inflation diffusion index shows the share of the number of products that increased in price in a given month in the total number of products. It is based on the seasonally adjusted monthly rates of change and is shown as a six-month moving average.
Sources: Eurostat and CNB calculations

Figure 21 Short-term consumers' and corporates' inflationary expectations


Note: Consumer expectations refer to a twelve-month period ahead and corporate expectations refer to a three-month period ahead.
Source: Ipsos.

Figure 22 Crude oil prices (Brent) and HWWI index of raw material prices (without energy)


Notes: The HWWI food price index comprises the prices of cereals, oil seeds and oil and tropical beverages and sugar. The HWWI industrial raw material price index comprises the prices of agricultural raw materials (cotton, wool, natural rubber, wood and wood pulp), non-ferrous metals, iron ore and scrap.
Sources: Bloomberg, HWWI and CNB calculations.

Table 1 Price indicators
year-on-year rates of change (\%)

|  | 12/2021 | 3/2022 | 6/2022 | 10/2022 | 11/2022 | 12/2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harmonised index of consumer prices and its components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 5.2 | 7.3 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Energy | 12.4 | 15.8 | 25.8 | 19.0 | 20.3 | 14.7 |
| Food | 7.3 | 8.6 | 13.3 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.0 |
| Unprocessed food products | 8.9 | 9.2 | 12.2 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 13.3 |
| Processed food products | 6.9 | 8.5 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.8 |
| HICP excluding energy, food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 2.5 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.5 |
| Non-food industrial goods without energy | 2.9 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 11.2 |
| Services | 2.3 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| Other price indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The national consumer price index | 5.5 | 7.3 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.1 |
| Index of industrial producer prices on the domestic market | 19.6 | 24.7 | 30.8 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 19.9 |
| Index of industrial producer prices on the domestic market (excl. energy) | 4.3 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 11.5 |

[^2]Sources: Eurostat and CBS.

Figure 23 Diffusion of consumer price inflation (HICP)


Note: The figure shows the share of the number of products the prices of which changed to a degree in the total number of products, and according to the quarterly moving averages of the year-on-year rates of change of the seasonally adjusted indices of the prices of 87 components of the harmonised index of consumer prices. Sources: Eurostat and CNB calculations.

Figure 24 Distribution of monthly rates of change of inflation subcomponents


Note: The figure shows the share of the number of products the prices of which changed to a degree in the total number of products, and according to the quarterly moving averages of the year-on-year rates of change of the seasonally adjusted indices of the prices of 87 components of the harmonised index of consumer prices Sources: Eurostat and CNB calculations.

Figure 25 Inflation in Croatia and the euro area


[^3]Figure 26 Yields to maturity on US and German government bonds


Notes: Blue denotes yields on US bonds and red on German bonds. The first four markings on individual dates refer to monthly yields and the other on annual yields. The yields on US bonds with the remaining maturity of 9 months have been interpolated.
Source: Bloomberg.

Figure 27 Interest rates on the euro and the average yield spread on bonds of European emerging market countries


Notes: The EMBI, or the Emerging Market Bond Index, shows the spread between yields on government securities of emerging market economies, Croatia included, and risk-free securities issued by developed countries. The EONIA was replaced by €STR in early 2022.
Sources: ECB, Bloomberg and J.P. Morgan.

Figure 28 CDS spreads for 5-year government bonds of selected countries


[^4]Figure 29 CDS spreads for selected parent banks of domestic banks


Source: S\&P Capital IQ.

Figure 30 Overnight interest rates and turnovers


Figure 31 Yields on T-bills and bonds of the Republic of Croatia


[^5]Figure 32 Yields to maturity on RC bonds


Notes: The dots show the achieved yields, while other values have been interpolated. Data for a one-year yield refer to the achieved interest rate on one-year T-bills without a currency clause or with a currency clause in euro. The yield on one-year T-bills without a currency clause at end-2021 refers to November. The yield on one-year T-bills with a currency clause in euro refers to October 2021 and May 2022. Source: CNB.

Figure 33 Short-term financing costs


Notes: Quarterly weighted moving averages. Foreign currency loans include kuna loans with a currency clause. The interest rates on short-term pure new household loans are not shown due to their very low share in the total pure new household loans.
Source: CNB.

Figure 34 Long-term financing costs


Notes: Quarterly weighted moving averages. Foreign currency loans include kuna loans with a currency clause.
Source: CNB.

Figure 35 Interest rates and amount of corporate loans


Note: Data on pure new loans are not available for credit card loans, overdrafts, revolving loans and receivables on charge cards since their new business volume (for other instruments, this includes both pure new loans and renegotiated loans) is equal to balances and thus included in the credit line category.
Source: CNB.

Figure 36 Contributions to the annual change in the interest rate on pure new corporate loans


Note: Calculated by applying the Bennet index, according to which total contribution is divided into interest rate effect and weight effect.
Source: CNB.

Figure 37 Interest rates on pure new corporate loans by purpose


## Note: Quarterly weighted moving averages.

Source: CNB.

Figure 38 Interest rates on pure new loans by corporate size


Note: Quarterly weighted moving averages.
Source: CNB.

Figure 39 Interest rates and amount of household loans


Note: Data on pure new loans are not available for credit card loans, overdrafts, revolving loans and receivables on charge cards since their new business volume (for other instruments, this includes both pure new loans and renegotiated loans) is equal to balances and thus included in the credit line category.
Source: CNB.

Figure 40 Contributions to the annual change in the interest rate on pure new household loans


Note: Calculated by applying the Bennet index, according to which total contribution is divided into interest rate effect and weight effect.
Source: CNB.

Figure 41 Interest rates on pure new household loans by purpose


Source: CNB

Figure 42 Interest rates on household time deposits


- Short-term household time deposits in kuna - Short-term household time deposits in f/c - Long-term household time deposits in kuna - Long-term household time deposits in f/c ..... Total household time deposits

Source: CNB.

Figure 43 Interest rates on corporate time deposits

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { — Short-term corporate time deposits in kuna } & \text { — Short-term corporate time deposits in } \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c} \\ \text { — Long-term corporate time deposits in kuna } & \text { — Long-term corporate time deposits in } \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}\end{array}$ ..... Total corporate time deposits

Note: The interest rate on corporate time deposits has been corrected for short-term deposits in the US dollar and the Hungarian forint of several large enterprises carrying a much higher interest rate than the average interest rate on deposits of other enterprises, which are predominantly in the euro and the kuna.
Source: CNB.

Figure 44 Average interest rates on loans (excl. revolving loans) and deposits

${ }^{\text {a }}$ For time deposits, the interest rates on new business have been weighted by their balances.
Note: The interest rate on corporate time deposits has been corrected for short-term deposits in the US dollar and the Hungarian forint of several large enterprises carrying a much higher interest rate than the average interest rate on deposits of other enterprises, which are predominantly in the euro and the kuna.
Source: CNB.

Figure 45 Spread between interest rates on loans (excl. revolving loans) and interest rates on deposits


- Kuna loans without a currency clause - kuna deposits without a currency clause - Kuna loans with a currency clause - deposits in $f / \mathrm{c}$
- Total - new - Total - balances

Notes: The spread between the average interest rates on loans and the average interest rates on deposits should be differentiated from the net interest margin (interest income to interest expense ratio and total assets of credit institutions). The interest rate on corporate time deposits has been corrected for short-term deposits in the US dollar and the Hungarian forint of several large enterprises carrying a much higher interest rate than the average interest rate on deposits of other enterprises, which are predominantly in the euro and the kuna.
Source: CNB.

Figure 46 Net foreign assets, net domestic assets and total liquid assets (M4)
absolute change in the last 12 months


Source: CNB.

Figure 47 Net domestic assets, structure absolute change in the last 12 months


Source: CNB

Figure 48 Placements


Figure 49 Placements to corporates


Figure 50 Placements to households


Source: CNB.

Figure 51 Annual rate of change in household placements transaction-based


Figure 52 Annual rate of change in corporate placements transaction-based


Figure 53 Structure of placements of monetary financial institutions


Source: CNB

Figure 54 Placements of monetary financial institutions to the central government


Source: CNB.

Figure 55 Share of kuna placements in total sector placements


Source: CNB.

Figure 56 Money (M1)


- M1 (balance) Year-on-year rate of change (balance-based) - right
- Annual rate of change (based on transactions) - right

Note: From March 2019, the growth rate (transaction-based) excludes the effect of the reclassification of money market funds.
Source: CNB.

Figure 57 Total liquid assets (M4)


Source: CNB.

Figure 58 Structure of the monetary aggregate M4


Source: CNB.

Figure 59 Kuna savings and time deposits


Source: CNB

Figure 60 Foreign currency deposits


Source: CNB

Figure 61 Share of kuna sources


[^6]Figure 62 Bank liquidity and overnight interest rate on bank demand deposit trading


Notes: Surplus liquidity is the difference between balances in banks' settlement accounts with the CNB and the amount that the banks have to maintain in these accounts based on the reserve requirement calculation. Until the end of 2015, the overnight interest rate refers to the overnight interbank interest rate and from early 2016, it refers to the overnight interest rate on banks' demand deposits trading.
Source: CNB.

Figure 63 Spot transactions in the foreign exchange market (net turnover)


Notes: Positive values indicate net purchases and negative values indicate net sales. Legal persons include the government.
Source: CNB.

Figure 64 International reserves of the Croatian National Bank
at current rate of exchange

${ }^{\text {a }}$ NUIR $=$ international reserves - foreign liabilities - reserve requirements in $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$

- foreign currency government deposits.

Source: CNB.

Table 2 Consolidated general government balance according to ESA 2010 methodology, in million EUR

|  | $1-9 / 2021$ | $1-9 / 2022$ | Percentage <br> change $^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total revenues | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 0 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8}$ |
| Direct taxes | 2,200 | 2,814 | 27.9 |
| Indirect taxes | 8,221 | 9,341 | 13.6 |
| Social contributions | 4,796 | 5,418 | 13.0 |
| Other | 4,515 | 4,496 | -0.4 |
| Total expenditures | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |
| Social benefits | 6,623 | 6,879 | 3.9 |
| Subsidies | 1,159 | 676 | $\mathbf{- 4 1 . 7}$ |
| Interest | 677 | 648 | -4.3 |
| Employee compensations | 5,296 | 5,496 | 3.8 |
| Intermediate consumption | 3,279 | 3,529 | 7.6 |
| Investment | 1,899 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 . 9}$ |
| Other | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 8}$ | 12.2 |
| Net lending (+) / | $\mathbf{- 6 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 2}$ |
| borrowing (-) |  |  |  |

* Absolute change calculated for the balance.

Sources: CBS and Eurostat.

Figure 65 Cumulative central government balance in accordance with Council Directive 2011/85/EU


Notes: The budget balance refers to monthly data for the central government, state government and social security sub-sectors, the publication of which by the Ministry of Finance is required under Council Directive 2011/85/EU. Units scope is in line with ESA 2010 methodology but different accounting methodologies were used to calculate the balance.
Sources: Eurostat and MF.

Figure 66 General government debt


## Statistical survey

## Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities

The Croatian National Bank has begun to implement the ESA 2010 standard in its statistics, which also implies a revision of the historical data produced under the ESA 1995 standard. ESA 2010 is applied to external statistics (tables on the balance of payments, international investment position and external debt), general government debt statistics and to monetary statistics. The introduction of ESA 2010 in external relations statistics is only a part of a broad set of changes arising from the application of the methodology under the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, 6th edition (BPM6).

Among others, the implementation of ESA 2010 introduces changes in the part of the sector classification of institutional units. Thus, the sector classification of counterparties will be made in accordance with the Decision on the statistical classification of institutional sectors, which is published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS). This classification by sectors is based on the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010), a mandatory statistical standard of the European Union, and is aligned with the basic international statistical standard - the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).

Table 1 Overview of the sector classification under ESA 2010

| Sector classification under ESA 2010 |
| :--- |
| Non-financial corporations |
| Public non-financial corporations |
| National private non-financial corporations |
| Foreign controlled non-financial corporations |
| Financial corporations |
| Monetary financial institutions |
| Central bank |
| Other monetary financial institutions |
| $\quad$ Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank (Credit institutions) |
| Money market funds |
| Financial corporations, except monetary financial institutions and insurance |
| corporations and pension funds (Other financial corporations) |
| Non-money market investment funds |
| Other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension |
| funds (Other financial intermediaries) |
| Financial auxiliaries |
| Captive financial institutions and money lenders |
| Insurance corporations |
| Pension funds |
| General government |
| Central government |
| State government |
| Local government |
| Social security funds |
| Households |
| Non-profit institutions serving households |
| Rest of the world |

Data on claims and liabilities are classified according to institutional sectors and financial instruments

The non-financial corporations sector consists of public non-financial corporations, national private non-financial corporations and foreign controlled non-financial corporations. This sector covers all institutional units which meet the criteria prescribed by the sector classification of institutional units for the relevant subsector. Non-financial corporations consist of institutional units which are independent legal entities and market producers, and whose principal activity is the production of goods and (or) non-financial services.

The major changes relate to the financial corporations sector.
The financial corporations sector is subdivided into the following subsectors: monetary financial institutions, other financial corporations, insurance corporations and pension funds.

Monetary financial institutions consist of the central bank and other monetary financial institutions. The central bank is the Croatian National Bank. Other monetary financial institutions consist of deposit-taking corporations except the central bank and money market funds. Deposit-taking corporations except the central bank are credit institutions (banks, savings banks and housing savings banks). Credit institutions are institutions authorised by the Croatian National Bank under the Credit Institutions Act. The credit institutions sector does not include banks undergoing liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings. Money market funds include all financial corporations and quasi-corporations, except those classified in the central bank and in the credit institutions subsector, which are principally engaged in financial intermediation. Their business is to issue investment fund shares or units and make investments primarily in short-term debt instruments, deposits and money market fund shares or units. Their investment objective is to maintain the principal of the fund and generate yield in accordance with interest rates on money market instruments.

Other financial corporations consist of investment funds other than money market funds, other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries and captive financial institutions and money lenders.

Non-money market investment funds consist of all forms of collective investment schemes, except those classified in the money market funds subsector, which are principally engaged in financial intermediation. Their business is to issue investment fund shares or units which are not close substitutes for deposits and, on their own account, to make investments primarily in long-term financial assets.

Other financial intermediaries are institutions which are principally engaged in financial intermediation by incurring liabilities in forms other than currency, deposits, and close substitutes for deposits. They include leasing companies, factoring corporations, banks undergoing liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings, credit unions, etc.

Financial auxiliaries are institutions which are principally engaged in auxiliary financial activities and include, for instance, stock exchanges, exchange offices, financial regulatory authorities, insurance agents and brokers, investment firms, investment and pension fund management companies, the Central Depository and Clearing Company (CDCC), the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency (HANFA), the Financial Agency (FINA), etc.

Captive financial institutions and money lenders include all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are neither engaged in financial intermediation nor in providing financial auxiliary services and where most of their assets or their liabilities are not transacted on open markets. They include in particular: (a) units as legal entities such as trusts, estates, agencies accounts or "brass plate" companies; (b) holding companies that hold controlling levels of equity of a group of subsidiary corporations and whose principal activity is owning the group without administering or managing the group and providing any other service to the businesses in the group; (c) special purpose entities that qualify as institutional units and raise funds in open markets to be used by their parent corporations; (d) units which
provide financial services exclusively with own funds, or funds provided by a sponsor and incur the financial risk of the debtor defaulting. Examples are money lenders, corporations engaged in lending to students or for foreign trade from funds received from a sponsor such as a government unit or a non-profit institution, and pawnshops that predominantly engage in lending; (e) special purpose government funds, usually called sovereign wealth funds, if classified as financial corporations.

Insurance corporations consist of all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are principally engaged in financial intermediation as a consequence of the pooling of risks mainly in the form of direct insurance or reinsurance.

Pension funds consist of all financial corporations and qua-si-corporations which are principally engaged in financial intermediation as a consequence of the pooling of social risks and needs of the insured persons (social insurance). Pension funds as social insurance schemes provide income in retirement, and often benefits for death and disability.

The general government sector consists of institutional units which are non-market producers whose output is intended for individual and collective consumption, and are financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors, and institutional units principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth.

It consists of the following subsectors: central government, state government, local government and social security funds. The central government consists of state administration bodies (ministries, offices of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, state administration organisations and state administration offices in counties) and Croatian Motorways (from January 2008), Croatian Roads, Croatian Waters, Croatian Radiotelevision, Croatian Railways Infrastructure, Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE), Croatian Agency for SMEs, Innovations and Investments (HAMAG Bicro), Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency (HERA), the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Resolution (DAB) and the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Social security funds include the Croatian Pension Insurance Institute, the Croatian Health Insurance Fund and the Croatian Employment Service. Local government includes units of local and regional self-government and institutional units established and controlled by the local government. There is no state government subsector in the Republic of Croatia.

The households sector primarily consists of individual consumers but also of individual consumers and entrepreneurs (market producers). This sector also includes individuals or groups of individuals as producers of goods and non-financial services for exclusively own final use.

The non-profit institutions serving households sector consists of non-profit institutions which are separate legal entities,
which serve households and which are private non-market producers. Their principal resources are voluntary contributions in cash or in kind from households in their capacity as consumers, from payments made by government and from property income.

The rest of the world sector is a grouping of units without any characteristic functions and resources; it consists of non-resident units insofar as they are engaged in transactions with resident institutional units, or have other economic links with resident units. Its accounts provide and overall view of the economic relationships linking the national economy with the rest of the world. The institutions of the EU and international organisations are included. The rest of the world sector includes all foreign natural and legal persons.

Up to November 2010, the sector classification in tables of the A - G group was based on the sector classification under the Decision on the Chart of Accounts for Banks, and data were based on the reporting system in accordance with the Decision relating to the bank statistical report. From December 2010 on, the sector classification of counterparties is made in accordance with the Decision on the statistical classification of institutional sectors published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS). This classification by sectors is based on the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010). The data are based on the reporting system in accordance with the Decision on statistical and prudential reporting.

All data on claims and liabilities in tables A1 to D12 refer to balances at the end of the reporting period, and in tables D1 and D5, also to monthly net transactions. The value of transactions during the reporting period is calculated as the difference between the balance of financial positions at the end of the period (current and previous month) adjusted by the movement in the exchange rate, revaluation and reclassification. Revaluations comprise loans write-offs and price adjustments of securities. Reclassifications cover the changes in the balance sheet balances incurred because of the changes in the composition and structure of monetary financial institutions (e.g. disappearance of a reporting unit from the reporting population because of liquidation or bankruptcy), a change in the classification of financial instruments or changes in statistical definitions.

In tables A1 through D12 and G1a through G6c, the household sector also includes non-profit institutions serving households. The tables also include foreign bank branches.

Foreign currency items are reported in their kuna equivalent at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. In tables where there is a breakdown into kuna and foreign currency items, foreign currency items include kuna items indexed to foreign currency. All items are reported on a gross basis (i.e before value adjustments).
Table A1 Monetary and Credit Aggregates
end of period, in million kuna and \%

| Yea | Month | Reserve money | Money | Broadest money | Monetary aggregates according to the ECB's definition |  |  | domestic assets | Domestic credit | Reserve money | Money | Broadest money | Monetary aggregates according to the ECB's definition |  |  | Monthly rates of growth |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Domestic credit |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 | M2 | M3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M1 | M4 | M1 | M2 | M3 |  |
| 2007 | December | 51,923.9 | 57,878.3 | 221,726.6 | ... |  | ... | 172,320.0 | 213,048.8 | 3.73 | 6.71 | 3.93 | ... | ..." | ..." | 3.51 | 2.67 |
| 2008 | December | 49,743.0 | 55,222.3 | 230,792.5 | $\ldots$ | ..." | $\ldots$ | 189,134.4 | 235,840.0 | -9.89 | 8.17 | 3.17 | $\ldots$ | ..." | ..." | 5.61 | 2.06 |
| 2009 | December | 56,141.9 | 47,181.7 | 228,521.7 | ... | ... | ... | 186,016.1 | 234,506.4 | 4.55 | 3.13 | -0.19 | ... | ... | ..." | -0.81 | 0.11 |
| 2010 | December | 56,249.1 | 47,900.8 | 232,721.4 | 74,729.7 | 204,369.8 | 204,390.8 | 190,852.8 | 245,564.3 | 2.81 | -0.76 | -2.12 | - | - | - | -0.02 | -1.39 |
| 2011 | December | 62,379.2 | 51,409.5 | 245,867.0 | 78,008.8 | 207,665.3 | 214,571.2 | 214,695.7 | 257,362.6 | 3.81 | 3.55 | 2.82 | 1.50 | -0.09 | 3.22 | 5.79 | 1.02 |
| 2012 | December | 61,264.7 | 51,886.7 | 254,642.3 | 78,995.3 | 212,008.9 | 220,942.7 | 207,191.3 | 242,086.5 | 3.19 | 4.14 | 0.11 | 3.55 | -0.31 | -0.25 | 0.40 | -2.17 |
| 2013 | December | 62,693.1 | 57,858.9 | 264,840.7 | 87,001.8 | 218,127.4 | 227,490.0 | 202,517.1 | 240,772.8 | 2.31 | 2.90 | 0.31 | 1.07 | 0.03 | -0.04 | 0.39 | -0.68 |
| 2014 | December | 63,318.0 | 63,412.3 | 273,248.6 | 95,961.0 | 220,425.6 | 229,551.7 | 198,127.0 | 237,004.6 | 1.10 | 4.58 | -0.24 | 3.30 | -0.14 | -0.52 | 0.39 | -0.54 |
| 2015 | December | 63,748.5 | 70,623.3 | 287,328.4 | 109,592.4 | 231,457.7 | 240,377.3 | 194,176.8 | 230,005.1 | 2.45 | 2.10 | -0.36 | 1.49 | -0.38 | -0.49 | 0.81 | -0.81 |
| 2016 | December | 73,263.6 | 83,468.6 | 300,897.3 | 134,521.7 | 240,495.6 | 251,358.2 | 196,243.0 | 221,511.0 | 14.60 | 5.82 | 0.82 | 2.26 | 0.82 | 0.93 | 1.36 | -0.33 |
| 2017 | December | 86,397.9 | 99,436.3 | 307,243.8 | 160,871.0 | 253,170.2 | 261,000.3 | 185,408.3 | 218,933.3 | 13.46 | 4.85 | 0.39 | 1.92 | 0.75 | 0.50 | 2.51 | -0.89 |
| 2018 | December | 101,817.6 | 119,994.8 | 324,030.2 | 196,860.9 | 276,304.0 | 282,684.3 | 194,082.3 | 223,237.0 | 14.01 | 3.50 | 0.52 | 1.47 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 2.26 | -0.46 |
| 2019 | December | 108,384.8 | 137,156.7 | 333,306.5 | 224,042.2 | 293,684.0 | 293,689.3 | 192,404.7 | 229,528.1 | 4.42 | 2.47 | -0.12 | 0.31 | -0.11 | -0.11 | 1.36 | 0.28 |
| 2020 | December | 125,135.2 | 160,465.6 | 364,466.2 | 264,429.3 | 327,135.0 | 327,135.0 | 214,531.3 | 238,507.3 | 7.77 | 2.05 | 0.55 | 0.17 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.07 | 1.52 |
| 2021 | December | 148,419.5 | 189,370.7 | 403,345.5 | 312,894.2 | 370,175.9 | 370,312.0 | 219,748.4 | 245,769.7 | 4.71 | 1.38 | 0.47 | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.96 | 0.99 |
| 2022 | January | 150,450.8 | 187,767.8 | 402,388.0 | 313,208.1 | 369,647.8 | 369,784,1 | 219,601.2 | 245,955.9 | 1.37 | -0.85 | -0.24 | 0.10 | -0.14 | -0.14 | -0.07 | 0.08 |
|  | February | 151,862.4 | 188,931.9 | 402,335.1 | 315,719.5 | 370,215.7 | 370,352.5 | 222,206.1 | 247,534.9 | 0.94 | 0.62 | -0.01 | 0.80 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.19 | 0.64 |
|  | March | 151,794.2 | 188,354.2 | 400,632.1 | 315,543.8 | 369,123.9 | 369,261.3 | 229,453.5 | 252,013.0 | -0.04 | -0.31 | -0.42 | -0.06 | -0.29 | -0.29 | 3.26 | 1.81 |
|  | April | 147,043.7 | 189,518.2 | 402,765.1 | 318,179.4 | 371,521.4 | 371,658.6 | 222,422.6 | 254,477.4 | -3.13 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.84 | 0.65 | 0.65 | -3.06 | 0.98 |
|  | May | 148,382.4 | 192,530.0 | 407,714.4 | 325,515.7 | 377,230.0 | 377,366.8 | 240,314.4 | 257,598.2 | 0.91 | 1.59 | 1.23 | 2.31 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 8.04 | 1.23 |
|  | June | 147,777.3 | 198,440.1 | 420,480.2 | 338,525.1 | 390,377.8 | 390,514.9 | 238,370.9 | 259,212.2 | -0.41 | 3.07 | 3.13 | 4.00 | 3.49 | 3.48 | -0.81 | 0.63 |
|  | July | 146,951.9 | 205,632.5 | 434,228.5 | 351,440.0 | 404,698.3 | 404,834.8 | 242,070.3 | 263,111.2 | -0.56 | 3.62 | 3.27 | 3.82 | 3.67 | 3.67 | 1.55 | 1.50 |
|  | August | 142,885.9 | 203,532.6 | 440,728.1 | 360,012.7 | 411,587.9 | 411,723.7 | 235,875.2 | 263,668.1 | -2.77 | -1.02 | 1.50 | 2.44 | 1.70 | 1.70 | -2.56 | 0.21 |
|  | September | 142,733.8 | 201,045.6 | 439,797.1 | 357,337.2 | 410,763.5 | 410,900.1 | 235,859.6 | 266,669.3 | -0.11 | -1.22 | -0.21 | -0.74 | -0.20 | -0.20 | -0.01 | 1.14 |
|  | October | 134,455.0 | 199,707.6 | 436,384.1 | 353,554.2 | 407,676.4 | 407,812.5 | 237,486.4 | 267,931.2 | -5.80 | -0.67 | -0.78 | -1.06 | -0.75 | -0.75 | 0.69 | 0.47 |
|  | November | 141,594.2 | 200,049.6 | 433,062.8 | 349,345.1 | 404,084.3 | 404,106.9 | 240,514.5 | 268,560.4 | 5.31 | 0.17 | -0.76 | -1.19 | -0.88 | -0.91 | 1.28 | 0.23 |
|  | December | 149,179.9 | 207,149.5 | 437,121.6 | 352,891.9 | 407,869.1 | 408,117.7 | 237,924.0 | 269,037.1 | 5.36 | 3.55 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 0.94 | 0.99 | -1.08 | 0.18 |

Table A1 Monetary and credit aggregates - The table shows data on some basic monetary and credit aggregates, including their monthly growth rates.

Reserve money is taken over in its entirety from the Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank (Table C1).

Money (M1) is defined in the same way as the corresponding item in the Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions (Table B1). It comprises currency outside credit institutions, deposits with the CNB by other financial institutions as well as demand deposits with credit institutions.

Broadest money (M4) comprises money (M1), savings and time deposits, foreign currency deposits as well as bonds and money market instruments and money market funds' shares/ units (all components are taken over from the Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions, Table B1).

Net domestic assets are defined as a difference between total liquid assets and foreign assets (net).

Up to November 2010, Domestic credit comprised banks’ and housing savings banks' claims on other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

From December 2010 on, Domestic credit comprises credit institutions' claims on other domestic sectors, other financial
intermediaries, financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

From November 2015 on, the Croatian National Bank presents the monetary aggregates as defined by the European Central Bank.

Monetary aggregates comprise monetary liabilities of monetary financial institutions to non-MFI Croatian residents excluding central government.

Monetary aggregate M1 (a "narrow" monetary aggregate) comprises currency in circulation and overnight deposits in kuna and foreign currency. Overnight deposits comprise transaction accounts (including restricted deposits), savings deposits and overnight loans.

Monetary aggregate M2 (an "intermediate" monetary aggregate) comprises monetary aggregate M1, time deposits in kuna and foreign currency with original maturity of up to and including two years (including loans received, except overnight loans and repurchase agreements) and deposits redeemable at a period of notice of up to and including three months.

Monetary aggregate M3 (a "broad" monetary aggregate) comprises monetary aggregate M2, repurchase agreements, money market fund shares and units as well as debt securities with original maturity of up to and including two years.

## B Monetary financial institutions

Table B1 Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions end of period, million HRK

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Foreign assets (net) | 121,835.5 | 129,947.9 | 140,901.8 | 149,935.0 | 183,597.1 | 171,178.6 | 182,109.3 | 203,937.5 | 199,197.6 |
| 2 Domestic credit | 279,163.5 | 286,489.5 | 288,274.3 | 314,098.0 | 323,719.8 | 334,082.0 | $338,128.2$ | 339,396.3 | $342,798.4$ |
| 2.1 Claims on central government and social security funds (net) | 60,230.2 | 63,252.4 | 58,746.2 | 75,590.7 | 77,950.1 | 82,069.0 | 78,916.1 | 72,727.1 | 73,761.3 |
| 2.2 Claims on other domestic sectors | 212,996.0 | 217,082.7 | 223,136.0 | 231,918.1 | 239,366.8 | 246,341.0 | 253,605.4 | 260,983.7 | 263,809.6 |
| 2.3 Claims on other banking institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 2.4 Claims on non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 2.5 Claims on non-MMF investment funds | 602.0 | 1,076.2 | 1,363.1 | 1,180.2 | 914.7 | 887.6 | 786.3 | 725.4 | 385.2 |
| 2.6 Claims on other financial intermediaries | 3,602.3 | 3,765.5 | 3,934.2 | 3,894.5 | 4,421.3 | 3,771.4 | 3,799.8 | 4,013.6 | 3,918.6 |
| 2.7 Claims on financial auxiliaries | 1,180.5 | 877.4 | 722.8 | 776.1 | 744.4 | 731.9 | 725.0 | 709.4 | 753.7 |
| 2.8 Claims on insurance corporations and pension funds | 552.5 | 435.2 | 372.0 | 738.4 | 322.5 | 281.2 | 295.6 | 237.1 | 170.0 |
| Total (1+2) | 400,999.0 | 416,437.4 | 429,176.1 | 464,033.0 | 507,316.9 | 505,260.6 | 520,237.5 | 543,333.9 | 541,996.0 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Money | 99,436.3 | 119,994.8 | 137,156.7 | 160,465.6 | 189,370.7 | 188,354.2 | 198,440.1 | 201,045.6 | 207,149.5 |
| 2 Savings and time deposits | 35,182.5 | 34,603.7 | 32,013.8 | 31,205.7 | 30,654.1 | 28,893.5 | 28,702.1 | 26,428.0 | 27,521.8 |
| 3 Foreign currency deposits | 164,103.9 | 162,231.2 | 162,962.8 | 171,927.3 | 182,206.3 | 182,272.6 | 192,213.6 | 211,199.0 | 200,452.4 |
| 4 Bonds and money market instruments | 1,014.8 | 931.0 | 1,170.6 | 867.7 | 1,114.4 | 1,111.8 | 1,124.3 | 1,124.5 | 1,998.0 |
| 5 MMFs shares/units | 7,506.3 | 6,269.5 | 2.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 Restricted and blocked deposits | 4,013.9 | 4,501.2 | 6,237.6 | 6,091.4 | 8,082.8 | 8,401.5 | 8,623.8 | 9,635.0 | 10,525.6 |
| 7 Other items (net) | 89,741.3 | 87,906.0 | 89,632.1 | 93,475.3 | 95,888.6 | 96,227.0 | 91,133.5 | 93,901.7 | 94,348.7 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$ | 400,999.0 | 416,437.4 | 429,176.1 | 464,033.0 | 507,316.9 | 505,260.6 | 520,237.5 | 543,333.9 | 541,996.0 |

Table B1 Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions - The Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions shows consolidated data from the Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank (Table C1) and the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions (Table D1).

Foreign assets (net) is a difference between total foreign assets and total foreign liabilities of the CNB and other monetary financial institutions.

Domestic credit is the sum of the corresponding items in the Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank and the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions. Claims on the central government are reported on a net basis, i.e. decreased by central government deposits with the CNB and other monetary financial institutions.

Money is the sum of currency outside credit institutions, deposits by other financial institutions with the CNB and demand deposits with credit institutions (item Demand deposits in the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions, Table D1).

Items Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds and money market instruments are entirely taken over from the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions, while item Restricted and blocked deposits represents the sum of the corresponding items in the Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank (excluding credit institutions' blocked deposits with the CNB) and the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions. Issued shares/units refer to the money market funds' issued shares/units. Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

Table B2 Number of other monetary financial institutions and their classification by total assets

| Year | Month | Total number of other monetary financial institutions | Total number of credit institutions | Banks | Savings banks | Housing savings banks | Savings banks | Foreign bank branches | Money market funds | Other monetary financial institutions classified according to their total assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Less than 100 million kuna | 100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna | 500 million kuna to less than 1 billion kuna | 1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna | 2 billion kuna to less than 10 billion kuna | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \text { billion } \\ \text { kuna } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{array}$ |
| 1 | 2 | $3=4+9+10$ | $4=5$ do 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 2007 | December | 42 | 42 | 35 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 9 |
| 2008 | December | 43 | 43 | 35 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 9 |
| 2009 | December | 43 | 43 | 34 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 8 |
| 2010 | December | 38 | 38 | 32 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| 2011 | December | 59 | 37 | 31 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 2012 | December | 56 | 36 | 30 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 8 |
| 2013 | December | 55 | 35 | 29 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| 2014 | December | 53 | 33 | 27 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 9 |
| 2015 | December | 52 | 33 | 27 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 9 |
| 2016 | December | 51 | 31 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| 2017 | December | 52 | 30 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 2018 | December | 46 | 25 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 2019 | December | 25 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 8 |
| 2020 | December | 24 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| 2021 | December | 24 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
| 2022 | January | 24 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
|  | February | 24 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
|  | March | 24 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
|  | April | 24 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
|  | May | 23 | 22 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 8 |
|  | June | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
|  | July | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 8 |
|  | August | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 8 |
|  | September | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
|  | October | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
|  | November | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 8 |
|  | December | 22 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 |

Table B2 Number of other reporting monetary financial institutions and their classification by total assets - The table shows the total number of credit institutions and money market funds which report monthly to the CNB. Their operations are shown
in the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions.

The table also shows the classification of reporting credit institutions and money market funds according to their total assets.

## C Croatian National Bank

Table C1 Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank end of period, in million HRK


|  | $2017$ <br> Dec. | $2018$Dec. | $2019$Dec. | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $2021$Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 3.3 Liabilities to foreign banks | 12,019.2 | 9,215.6 | 5,998.0 | 3,756.4 | 17,216.0 | 13,768.2 | 19,440.0 | 20,603.8 | 21,642.8 |
| 4 Deposits of central government and social security funds | 4,202.4 | 3,739.1 | 6,880.0 | 19,150.0 | 18,469.2 | 10,891.3 | 16,264.8 | 24,728.8 | 20,993.6 |
| 4.1 Demand deposits | 4,162.0 | 3,707.4 | 6,810.0 | 16,168.1 | 14,034.9 | 6,468.6 | 9,812.0 | 14,162.2 | 9,080.4 |
| Central government demand deposits | 3,648.9 | 3,116.5 | 6,235.3 | 15,296.5 | 12,994.1 | 5,362.0 | 8,533.1 | 12,661.9 | 7,864.0 |
| Demand deposits of social security funds | 513.1 | 590.9 | 574.7 | 871.6 | 1,040.8 | 1,106.5 | 1,278.9 | 1,500.4 | 1,216.4 |
| 4.2 Central government f/c deposits | 40.4 | 31.7 | 70.0 | 2,981.9 | 4,434.3 | 4,422.7 | 6,452.8 | 10,566.5 | 11,913.2 |
| 4.3 CNB bills | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 CNB bills | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.1 CNB bills in kuna | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.2 CNB bills in f/c | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 Capital accounts | 14,310.6 | 14,526.4 | 16,419.0 | 17,146.9 | 15,033.4 | 16,760.2 | 16,935.7 | 18,887.2 | 16,451.1 |
| 7 Other items (net) | 6,849.8 | 920.9 | 3,256.6 | 4,488.6 | 12,987.2 | 9,660.4 | 12,740.9 | 8,210.6 | 28,158.5 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7$ ) | 127,241.9 | 133,431.1 | 144,490.1 | 172,992.3 | 222,047.6 | 212,812.9 | 223,862.3 | 226,912.7 | 246,893.3 |

Table C1 Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank • The table reports data on claims and liabilities of the Croatian National Bank (central bank).

Foreign assets include the following forms of foreign currency and kuna claims on foreign legal and natural persons: monetary gold, holdings of special drawing rights, foreign cash in vault, reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, current account balances with foreign banks, time deposits with foreign banks and accrued interest, foreign currency security investments and other claims.

Claims on central government are loans, overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia and investments in shortterm securities of the Republic of Croatia. In accordance with the Croatian National Bank Act that entered into force in July 2008, the Croatian National Bank may not extend credit to the Republic of Croatia. Hence, this item comprises only overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia based on the payment system operations and the liabilities to the IMF and foreign banks.

Claims on other domestic sectors are loans and overdue claims on other domestic sectors (from January 2004 to November 2010, this item included claims on banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings).

From May 1999 on, Claims on other financial institutions (up to March 2013, reported under Claims on other banking institutions) include overdue claims on credit institutions against which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated.

Claims on credit institutions are loans to credit institutions and overdue claims on credit institutions. Loans to credit institutions comprise Lombard credits (up to September 2017), short-term liquidity loans, other loans, reverse repo operations, structural repo operations (from February 2016) and collateralised credits (from September 2017). Item Lombard credits comprises loans to credit institutions for regular maintaining of the day-to-day liquidity, which were replaced by Lombard credits in December 1994. Short-term liquidity loans, which have been granted since the beginning of 1999 , also serve to bridge liquidity problems. Other loans include intervention loans, special loans for bridging liquidity problems granted in the past (initial loans, prerehabilitation loans), due but unpaid loans and deposits of the CNB with credit institutions. From April 2005 on, reverse repo transactions are conducted on a weekly basis. Overdue claims on credit institutions comprise settlement account overdrafts (until mid-1994) and credit institutions' failure to correctly and promptly allocate and maintain statutory reserve requirements.

Reserve money consists of currency outside credit institutions, cash in credit institutions' vaults, credit institutions' deposits with the CNB and deposits of other financial institutions with the CNB.

Credit institutions' deposits are: settlement account balances, statutory reserves deposited on a special account with the CNB (including, from March 2006, the special reserve requirement on liabilities arising from issued securities), CNB bills on an obligatory basis and overnight deposits.

Deposits by other financial institutions are settlement account balances of the CBRD and CDCC deposits for securities trading.

Restricted and blocked deposits include required foreign currency reserves and accrued interest, restricted deposits and blocked foreign currency deposits. Credit institutions are required to set aside the reserve requirements against certain foreign currency sources of funds and the marginal reserve requirements (from August 2004 to October 2008) in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank. Restricted deposits are kuna funds set aside on the basis of a court order or regulations, kuna funds set aside in the period between May 1999 and April 2002 and deposits of banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings. From March 2010 on, this item includes CBRD funds related to the accounts of the programme for the development of the economy. Blocked foreign currency deposits are funds that were set aside in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank for repaying unpaid amounts due to foreign creditors.

Foreign liabilities include use of IMF credits, liabilities to international financial institutions and foreign banks and accrued interest, as well as the allocation of special drawing rights that was shown under the Capital accounts until 2008.

Deposits of central government and social security funds are demand deposits and foreign currency deposits of the central government and social security funds with the CNB, and CNB bills voluntarily purchased by institutions in the central government and social security funds' sector.

CNB bills are kuna and $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ CNB bills on a voluntary basis, excluding CNB bills voluntarily purchased by institutions in the central government and social security funds' sector.

Capital accounts include reserves, provisions and the income and cost accounts.

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets of the Balance sheet of the Croatian National Bank.

## D Other monetary financial institutions

Table D1 Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions
outstanding amounts at end of period; transactions during period, in million HRK

outstanding amounts


|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Demand deposits | 4,150.1 | 3,770.4 | 3,048.8 | 2,867.0 | 2,372.3 | -442.7 | 5,429.5 | 403.8 | 16,313.0 |
| 2 Savings and time deposits | 316.4 | -306.8 | -469.6 | 1,482.6 | -65.6 | -396.7 | 304.3 | -921.1 | -236.4 |
| 3 Foreign currency deposits | -2,186.3 | -1,806.5 | -3,212.5 | -1,181.3 | -504.9 | -1,669.7 | 6,357.6 | 1,263.5 | -2,152.5 |
| 4 Bonds and money market instruments | -324.3 | -11.0 | -11.3 | -805.6 | -87.4 | -49.9 | 5.3 | -38.7 | 242.0 |
| 5 MMFs shares/units | -259.7 | -99.3 | 1.3 | -1.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 Foreign liabilities | -826.3 | 4,968.4 | 773.3 | 4,125.8 | 651.1 | 2,834.6 | -7,269.0 | 2,331.6 | 2,275.3 |
| 7 Deposits of central government and social security funds | 329.0 | 1,092.4 | 2,104.2 | 586.5 | -209.5 | -1,075.5 | 927.8 | -969.4 | 701.6 |
| 8 Credit from central bank | -0.0 | 971.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| 9 Restricted and blocked deposits | -407.3 | -727.9 | 151.3 | -280.0 | 380.2 | 287.8 | 133.4 | 570.4 | 792.7 |
| 10 Capital accounts | -162.8 | -900.7 | -364.0 | -176.8 | -307.2 | 74.1 | -422.5 | -505.0 | -502.8 |
| 11 Other items (net) | 1,094.2 | 418.1 | 812.7 | 526.6 | 225.4 | 512.3 | 494.0 | 1,071.2 | 825.4 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)$ | 1,723.0 | 7,369.2 | 2,834.0 | 7,143.8 | 2,454.3 | 74.4 | 5,960.4 | 3,206.2 | 18,258.3 |

Table D1 Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions - The Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions include data on claims and liabilities of other monetary financial institutions (credit institutions and money market funds).

Required reserves held at the central bank include kuna and foreign currency reserves. Kuna reserves include vault cash and kuna funds held in accounts at the central bank. Foreign currency reserves include foreign currency held in the CNB's foreign currency accounts.

Foreign assets are the following forms of kuna and foreign currency claims on foreign legal and natural persons: foreign cash in vaults, current account balances with foreign banks and time deposits with foreign banks (including loro letters of credit and other forms of collateral), securities, loans and equities.

Claims on central government and social security funds are the following forms of claims in kuna and foreign currency: securities and loans.

Claims on other domestic sectors include the following claims in kuna and foreign currency: money market instruments, bonds, loans (including acceptances), and equities.

Up to November 2010, the same forms of kuna and foreign currency claims were included in claims on other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions, with one difference: Claims on other banking institutions also included deposits with those institutions. From December 2010 on, the same forms of kuna and foreign currency claims are included in claims on other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

Up to November 2010, items Demand deposits, Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds and money market instruments comprised credit institutions' liabilities to other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions. From December 2010 on, these items comprise credit institutions' liabilities to other domestic sectors, non-MMF investment funds, other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

Demand deposits include transaction accounts balances and credit institutions' obligations arising from kuna payment instruments issued, minus currency in the payment system, i.e. checks in credit institutions' vaults and checks in collection.

Savings and time deposits are kuna sight deposits as well as kuna time and notice deposits.

Foreign currency deposits are foreign currency sight deposits as well as foreign currency time and notice deposits.

Bonds and money market instruments are credit institutions'
liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans received. Issued subordinated and hybrid instruments, purchased by foreign investors, are excluded from this item.

The issued money market fund shares/units are the remaining claims on the assets of institutional units that have issued the shares or units.

Foreign liabilities comprise the following forms of kuna and foreign currency liabilities to foreign legal and natural persons: transaction accounts, savings deposits (including loro letters of credit and other forms of collateral), time deposits, loans received and liabilities due. Issued subordinated and hybrid instruments, purchased by foreign investors, are also included in loans received.

Deposits of central government and social security funds are all forms of credit institutions' kuna and foreign currency liabilities (except restricted and blocked deposits) to the central government and social security funds.

Credit from central bank comprises loans received from the CNB and deposits by the CNB with credit institutions. Repurchase of securities is also considered and treated as loans.

Up to November 2010, Restricted and blocked deposits comprised the following banks' liabilities: kuna and foreign currency restricted deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions, non-banking financial institutions, central government as well as foreign legal and natural persons, and households' blocked foreign currency deposits, regulated by the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Currency Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

From December 2010 on, Restricted and blocked deposits comprise the following credit institutions' liabilities: kuna and foreign currency restricted deposits by other domestic sectors, other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries, insurance corporations and pension funds, central government as well as foreign legal and natural persons, and households' blocked foreign currency deposits, regulated by the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Currency Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

Capital accounts are share capital, retained earnings (loss), profit (loss) for the previous year, profit (loss) for the current year, legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves, reserves for general banking risks, deferred tax in equity, dividends paid in the current year, revaluation reserves, collectively and individually assessed impairment provisions for off-balance sheet items, value adjustments and collectively assessed impairment provisions.

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets, including the fair value of derivative financial instruments.

Table D2 Foreign assets of other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK

|  | 2017 <br> Dec. | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Foreign assets in f/c | 37,571.4 | 39,218.3 | 34,271.5 | 36,972.3 | 37,786.6 | 34,383.5 | 41,414.8 | 59,639.8 | 38,507.8 |
| 1.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions | 28,961.4 | 31,288.9 | 24,597.8 | 27,448.5 | 26,748.2 | 23,897.4 | 31,132.3 | 48,012.2 | 25,780.7 |
| Foreign currencies | 2,319.3 | 2,375.1 | 3,186.6 | 4,506.6 | 4,705.7 | 5,305.3 | 6,953.8 | 7,492.0 | 6,496.3 |
| Demand deposits | 9,126.3 | 8,725.6 | 4,913.6 | 6,619.3 | 5,923.4 | 3,830.3 | 4,331.7 | 6,072.3 | 2,298.1 |
| Time and notice deposits | 8,874.1 | 9,790.4 | 8,618.2 | 8,341.0 | 5,516.5 | 4,572.4 | 3,347.4 | 11,731.1 | 5,601.8 |
| Securities | 3,378.6 | 3,298.8 | 2,992.0 | 2,534.4 | 3,266.1 | 3,581.5 | 4,458.7 | 3,832.9 | 3,101.8 |
| Loans and advances | 3,246.7 | 5,142.0 | 2,829.0 | 3,239.9 | 5,294.7 | 4,553.7 | 10,005.2 | 16,810.4 | 6,197.0 |
| Shares and participations | 2,016.4 | 1,957.0 | 2,058.4 | 2,207.3 | 2,041.9 | 2,054.2 | 2,035.4 | 2,073.5 | 2,085.7 |
| 1.2 Claims on foreign non-financial institutions | 8,610.0 | 7,929.5 | 9,673.7 | 9,523.9 | 11,038.5 | 10,486.1 | 10,282.5 | 11,627.5 | 12,727.1 |
| Claims on foreign governments | 6,283.7 | 5,728.7 | 7,556.1 | 7,043.4 | 8,087.6 | 7,513.8 | 7,565.0 | 8,164.6 | 9,257.7 |
| Claims on other non-residents | 2,257.1 | 2,036.0 | 1,860.3 | 2,393.6 | 2,877.6 | 2,895.6 | 2,649.1 | 3,443.9 | 3,452.2 |
| Securities | 206.2 | 221.3 | 267.1 | 282.1 | 240.7 | 263.7 | 260.8 | 200.1 | 182.7 |
| Loans and advances | 2,050.9 | 1,814.7 | 1,593.2 | 2,111.5 | 2,636.8 | 2,631.9 | 2,388.3 | 3,243.7 | 3,269.5 |
| Shares and participations | 69.1 | 164.8 | 257.3 | 86.9 | 73.3 | 76.6 | 68.4 | 19.1 | 17.3 |
| 2 Foreign assets in kuna | 1,777.8 | 1,668.5 | 1,530.3 | 1,566.3 | 1,558.0 | 1,554.9 | 1,723.0 | 2,381.6 | 1,580.3 |
| 2.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions | 1,752.1 | 1,639.8 | 1,478.8 | 1,510.6 | 1,486.6 | 1,481.8 | 1,625.7 | 2,290.2 | 1,487.7 |
| 2.2 Claims on foreign non-banks | 25.7 | 28.7 | 51.5 | 55.6 | 71.4 | 73.0 | 97.3 | 91.4 | 92.6 |
| o/w: Loans and advances | 25.4 | 27.9 | 50.6 | 54.7 | 69.7 | 71.4 | 95.3 | 89.4 | 90.6 |
| Total (1+2) | 39,349.2 | 40,886.8 | 35,801.8 | 38,538.6 | 39,344.7 | 35,938.4 | 43,137.9 | 62,021.4 | 40,088.1 |

Tables D2-D12 • This group of tables (with the exception of tables D5, D5a, D5b, D5c and D5d) provides a detailed analysis of the relevant asset and liability items of the Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions (Table D1).

Table D2 Foreign assets of other monetary financial institutions • This table shows other monetary financial institutions’
claims on foreign legal and natural persons.
Foreign assets of credit institutions comprise foreign assets in kuna and in foreign currency. Claims on foreign financial institutions and Claims on foreign non-financial institutions (total and by financial instruments) are shown separately within both foreign assets in kuna and in foreign currency.

Table D3 Other monetary financial institutions' claims on the central government and social security funds end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 In kuna | 31,324.8 | 31,777.5 | 36,039.7 | 45,087.1 | 45,988.3 | 44,311.3 | 42,391.7 | 42,475.4 | 40,137.8 |
| 1.1 Claims on central government | 31,324.8 | 31,776.5 | 36,034.0 | 45,079.9 | 45,979.2 | 44,307.4 | 42,383.1 | 42,467.0 | 40,126.2 |
| Securities | 24,899.7 | 25,382.6 | 28,072.6 | 29,991.4 | 28,528.2 | 27,113.6 | 26,548.4 | 26,471.1 | 26,375.6 |
| o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | 6,425.0 | 6,393.9 | 7,961.4 | 15,088.5 | 17,451.1 | 17,193.8 | 15,834.7 | 15,995.9 | 13,750.6 |
| 1.2 Claims on social security funds | - | 1.0 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 11.6 |
| Securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | - | 1.0 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 11.6 |
| $2 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{f/c}$ | 50,456.5 | 52,385.2 | 50,173.8 | 47,964.2 | 48,919.4 | 48,028.8 | 53,731.7 | 56,454.8 | 58,497.6 |
| 2.1 Claims on central government | 50,456.5 | 52,385.2 | 50,173.8 | 47,964.2 | 48,919.4 | 48,028.8 | 53,731.7 | 56,454.8 | 58,497.6 |
| Securities | 20,960.9 | 22,443.3 | 21,083.9 | 20,009.2 | 24,999.5 | 25,592.2 | 26,082.7 | 29,331.3 | 29,438.6 |
| Loans and advances | 29,495.6 | 29,941.9 | 29,089.9 | 27,955.0 | 23,919.9 | 22,436.7 | 27,649.0 | 27,123.5 | 29,059.0 |
| 2.2 Claims on social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (1+2) | 81,781.3 | 84,162.7 | 86,213.5 | 93,051.3 | 94,907.6 | 92,340.1 | 96,123.4 | 98,930.2 | 98,635.4 |

Table D3 Other monetary financial institutions' claims on the central government and social security funds • The table shows
other monetary financial institutions' kuna and foreign currency claims on the central government and social security funds.

Table D3a Other monetary financial institutions' $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and kuna claims indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ on the central government and social security funds end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $2020$Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 lnf f | 36,541.0 | 23,024.8 | 17,805.8 | 15,908.3 | 18,258.3 | 18,931.9 | 18,656.4 | 19,910.6 | 21,240.2 |
| 1.1 Claims on central government | 36,541.0 | 23,024.8 | 17,805.8 | 15,908.3 | 18,258.3 | 18,931.9 | 18,656.4 | 19,910.6 | 21,240.2 |
| Securities | 14,876.7 | 15,819.0 | 13,541.8 | 13,370.3 | 18,151.2 | 18,847.7 | 18,632.4 | 19,910.5 | 20,963.6 |
| Loans and advances | 21,664.3 | 7,205.8 | 4,264.0 | 2,538.0 | 107.1 | 84.2 | 24.0 | 0.1 | 276.5 |
| 1.2 Claims on social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Kuna claims indexed to foreign currency | 13,915.5 | 29,360.4 | 32,368.0 | 32,055.9 | 30,661.0 | 29,096.9 | 35,075.3 | 36,544.2 | 37,257.5 |
| 2.1 Claims on central government | 13,915.5 | 29,360.4 | 32,368.0 | 32,055.9 | 30,661.0 | 29,096.9 | 35,075.3 | 36,544.2 | 37,257.5 |
| Securities | 6,084.2 | 6,624.3 | 7,542.1 | 6,639.0 | 6,848.3 | 6,744.5 | 7,450.3 | 9,420.8 | 8,475.0 |
| o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | 7,831.3 | 22,736.1 | 24,825.9 | 25,416.9 | 23,812.7 | 22,352.5 | 27,625.0 | 27,123.4 | 28,782.5 |
| 2.2 Claims on social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total ( $1+2$ ) | 50,456.5 | 52,385.2 | 50,173.8 | 47,964.2 | 48,919.4 | 48,028.8 | 53,731.7 | 56,454.8 | 58,497.6 |

Table D3a Other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency claims and kuna claims indexed to foreign currency on the central government and social security funds • The table
provides a detailed analysis of the claims in foreign currency item in Table D3, showing separately foreign currency claims and claims indexed to foreign currency.

Table D4 Other monetary financial institutions' claims on other domestic sectors end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 Dec. | 2019 <br> Dec. | 2020 <br> Dec. | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Claims in kuna | 94,033.9 | 100,353.6 | 109,464.0 | 113,996.2 | 118,776.1 | 122,101.7 | 124,695.2 | 121,539.5 | 114,655.2 |
| 1.1 Money market instruments | 3,226.9 | 2,695.0 | 323.0 | 233.2 | 160.5 | 98.9 | 77.1 | 73.9 | 73.8 |
| 1.2 Bonds | 2,132.8 | 2,014.1 | 1,853.3 | 1,812.0 | 3,085.6 | 3,061.5 | 3,003.3 | 3,128.2 | 3,115.6 |
| 1.3 Loans and advances | 87,917.2 | 95,088.3 | 106,659.3 | 111,460.7 | 115,109.9 | 118,545.4 | 121,221.3 | 117,925.3 | 111,060.7 |
| 1.4 Shares and participations | 757.0 | 556.2 | 628.3 | 490.3 | 420.1 | 395.9 | 393.5 | 412.0 | 405.0 |
| 2 Claims in f/c | 118,960.9 | 116,728.1 | 113,671.3 | 117,921.3 | 120,590.2 | 124,238.8 | 128,909.8 | 139,443.9 | 149,154.0 |
| 2.1 Securities | 392.1 | 462.3 | 345.7 | 401.5 | 492.9 | 453.7 | 464.7 | 563.3 | 125.1 |
| 2.2 Loans and advances | 118,568.7 | 116,265.8 | 113,325.5 | 117,519.8 | 120,097.3 | 123,785.0 | 128,445.1 | 138,880.5 | 149,029.0 |
| Total (1+2) | 212,994.8 | 217,081.7 | 223,135.2 | 231,917.5 | 239,366.3 | 246,340.5 | 253,605.0 | 260,983.3 | 263,809.2 |

Table D4 Other monetary financial institutions' claims on other domestic sectors - The table shows other monetary financial institutions' kuna and foreign currency claims on other
domestic sectors, classified according to financial instruments: money market instruments (including factoring and forfeiting since January 2004), bonds, loans and advances, and equities.

Table D4a Other monetay financial institutions' f/c and kuna claims indexed to f/c on other domestic sectors end of period, in million HRK

|  | $2017$ <br> Dec. | $2018$Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | $2020$Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 In f/c | 17,066.0 | 18,235.9 | 16,724.7 | 19,621.7 | 19,823.1 | 20,930.9 | 21,433.1 | 25,324.2 | 27,961.7 |
| 1.1 Money market instruments | 9.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.2 Bonds | 200.2 | 351.9 | 323.0 | 386.2 | 467.5 | 398.2 | 410.3 | 440.0 | - |
| 1.3 Loans and advances | 16,856.1 | 17,884.0 | 16,401.7 | 19,235.5 | 19,355.7 | 20,532.7 | 21,022.7 | 24,884.2 | 27,961.7 |
| 1.4 Shares and participations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Kuna claims indexed to foreign currency | 101,894.8 | 98,492.2 | 96,946.6 | 98,299.5 | 100,767.0 | 103,307.8 | 107,476.7 | 114,119.6 | 121,192.3 |
| 2.1 Securities | 182.2 | 110.4 | 22.7 | 15.3 | 25.4 | 55.5 | 54.4 | 123.3 | 125.1 |
| 2.2 Loans and advances | 101,712.6 | 98,381.8 | 96,923.9 | 98,284.2 | 100,741.6 | 103,252.3 | 107,422.4 | 113,996.3 | 121,067.3 |
| Total (1+2) | 118,960.9 | 116,728.1 | 113,671.3 | 117,921.3 | 120,590.2 | 124,238.8 | 128,909.8 | 139,443.9 | 149,154.0 |

Table D4a Other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency claims and kuna claims indexed to foreign currency on other domestic sectors • The table provides a detailed analysis
of the Claims in foreign currency item in Table D4, showing separately foreign currency claims and claims indexed to foreign currency.

Table D5 Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors outstanding amounts at end of period; transactions during period, in million HRK


## OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS

|  | OANS IN KUNA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Loans to central government and social security funds | 6,425.0 | 6,394.9 | 7,967.1 | 15,095.7 | 17,460.1 | 17,197.7 | 15,843.3 | 16,004.3 | 13,762.2 |
|  | 1.1 Loans to central government | 6,425.0 | 6,393.9 | 7,961.4 | 15,088.5 | 17,451.1 | 17,193.8 | 15,834.7 | 15,995.9 | 13,750.6 |
|  | 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | 1.0 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 11.6 |
| 2 | Loans to local government | 1,444.0 | 2,220.7 | 3,177.3 | 4,912.5 | 6,221.5 | 5,980.2 | 6,147.4 | 5,700.8 | 5,715.1 |
| 3 | Loans to non-financial corporations | 29,043.3 | 28,214.6 | 31,221.4 | 31,590.8 | 31,785.6 | 35,695.1 | 38,090.1 | 38,111.5 | 36,252.3 |
| 4 | Loans to households | 57,429.8 | 64,653.0 | 72,260.5 | 74,957.4 | 77,102.8 | 76,870.1 | 76,983.8 | 74,113.0 | 69,093.2 |
|  | o/w: Housing loans | 14,082.8 | 15,790.7 | 17,519.0 | 19,462.4 | 20,438.0 | 19,968.9 | 19,529.5 | 18,922.7 | 18,186.4 |
|  | Loans to other banking institutions | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
|  | Loans to non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | .... |
|  | Loans to non-MMF investment funds | 58.0 | 32.5 | 140.4 | 4.1 | 15.0 | 7.6 | 30.2 | 38.7 | - |
|  | Loans to other financial intermediaries | 1,190.4 | 1,529.9 | 1,495.3 | 1,209.5 | 1,196.7 | 832.7 | 835.4 | 739.9 | 1,306.7 |
|  | Loans to financial auxiliaries | 362.5 | 327.8 | 254.3 | 230.9 | 174.1 | 170.4 | 172.1 | 164.6 | 186.3 |
|  | Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | 185.0 | 172.6 | 87.5 | 95.0 | 20.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
|  | Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$ ) | 96,138.1 | 103,546.1 | 116,604.0 | 128,095.9 | 133,975.8 | 136,753.8 | 138,102.5 | 134,872.9 | 126,315.9 |
| LOANS IN F/C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Loans to central government and social security funds | 29,495.6 | 29,941.9 | 29,089.9 | 27,955.0 | 23,919.9 | 22,436.7 | 27,649.0 | 27,123.5 | 29,059.0 |
|  | 1.1 Loans to central government | 29,495.6 | 29,941.9 | 29,089.9 | 27,955.0 | 23,919.9 | 22,436.7 | 27,649.0 | 27,123.5 | 29,059.0 |
|  | 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Loans to local government | 2,591.8 | 2,117.6 | 1,786.7 | 1,589.1 | 1,439.1 | 1,383.0 | 1,257.6 | 1,198.7 | 1,423.2 |
|  | Loans to non-financial corporations | 54,372.7 | 54,314.2 | 50,681.4 | 54,691.5 | 54,260.9 | 56,114.8 | 57,734.6 | 63,507.6 | 67,580.8 |
|  | Loans to households | 61,604.3 | 59,834.0 | 60,857.5 | 61,239.1 | 64,397.3 | 66,287.2 | 69,452.9 | 74,174.2 | 80,025.0 |
|  | $\mathrm{o} / \mathrm{w}$ : Housing loans | 38,745.1 | 38,249.8 | 39,916.3 | 42,710.9 | 47,325.5 | 48,894.2 | 51,812.6 | 54,356.0 | 56,529.7 |
|  | Loans to other banking institutions | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | Loans to non-banking financial institutions | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
|  | Loans to non-MMF investment funds | 244.3 | 828.7 | 508.3 | 671.5 | 441.0 | 469.6 | 456.8 | 397.2 | 92.5 |
|  | Loans to other financial intermediaries | 738.6 | 498.1 | 705.6 | 1,061.7 | 1,600.8 | 1,316.5 | 1,342.2 | 1,651.5 | 989.8 |
|  | Loans to financial auxiliaries | 396.8 | 134.4 | 51.4 | 119.9 | 154.2 | 154.1 | 143.3 | 135.2 | 155.0 |
|  | Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | 158.8 | 24.8 | 31.6 | 222.6 | 104.2 | 70.0 | 59.6 | 49.7 | 107.4 |
| B Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)$ |  | 149,602.8 | 147,693.6 | 143,712.3 | 147,550.5 | 146,317.2 | 148,231.9 | 158,096.1 | 168,237.7 | 179,432.7 |
| TOTAL ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ ) |  | 245,740.9 | 251,239.7 | 260,316.3 | 275,646.4 | 280,293.0 | 284,985.7 | 296,198.6 | 303,110.6 | 305,748.6 |
| TRANSACTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOANS IN KUNA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loans to central government and social security funds | -68.1 | 675.2 | 268.1 | 202.1 | -838.4 | -19.8 | -322.0 | 38.1 | -222.1 |
|  | 1.1 Loans to central government | -68.1 | 674.4 | 265.8 | 203.6 | -836.9 | -19.7 | -322.7 | 39.6 | -221.3 |
|  | 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | 0.9 | 2.4 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -0.2 | 0.7 | -1.4 | -0.8 |
|  | Loans to local government | 302.1 | 125.0 | 326.9 | 775.8 | 418.3 | -32.2 | 148.2 | 8.9 | -68.7 |
|  | Loans to non-financial corporations | 47.8 | -217.6 | -338.1 | -559.3 | -72.6 | 2,559.0 | 322.7 | -994.6 | -349.3 |
|  | Loans to households | 444.4 | 122.3 | 535.4 | -352.2 | -651.8 | 187.0 | -29.1 | -1,558.7 | -2,022.7 |
|  | Loans to other banking institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. |
|  | Loans to non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
|  | Loans to non-MMF investment funds | 0.8 | -125.5 | -63.8 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 25.0 | -33.7 | -1.2 |
|  | Loans to other financial intermediaries | -71.7 | 225.9 | -8.2 | 80.3 | -98.4 | 5.7 | -31.8 | -29.5 | 610.8 |
|  | Loans to financial auxiliaries | -22.2 | -0.1 | -3.7 | -12.4 | 10.5 | -1.6 | -2.2 | -4.2 | -3.8 |
|  | Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | -47.2 | -36.0 | -34.7 | 0.0 | 20.0 | -10.0 | -0.0 | 0.0 | -15.0 |
|  | Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$ ) | 585.8 | 769.4 | 682.0 | 135.4 | -1,209.7 | 2,688.1 | 110.8 | -2,573.7 | -2,072.1 |
| LOANS IN F/C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loans to central government and social security funds | -7,167.6 | 890.0 | -401.4 | 227.9 | -206.2 | -1,531.7 | 230.4 | -672.9 | 2,260.0 |
|  | 1.1 Loans to central government | -7,167.6 | 890.0 | -401.4 | 227.9 | -206.2 | -1,531.7 | 230.4 | -672.9 | 2,260.0 |
|  | 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Loans to local government | -18.5 | -23.6 | -43.3 | 40.8 | -32.3 | -35.5 | -77.2 | -41.5 | 278.1 |
|  | Loans to non-financial corporations | 28.4 | -498.8 | 474.3 | 2,974.2 | 1,468.1 | 1,095.2 | 58.4 | 3,675.2 | 961.7 |
|  | Loans to households | -186.5 | 61.0 | 152.0 | 567.2 | 519.1 | 708.3 | 1,516.3 | 1,897.0 | 2,139.8 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 5 Loans to other banking institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds | -184.6 | 158.0 | 29.6 | 69.1 | 88.5 | -173.0 | -14.4 | -28.0 | -6.3 |
| 8 Loans to other financial intermediaries | 53.1 | 22.0 | -52.4 | 233.9 | -22.3 | -107.3 | -74.9 | -7.6 | -660.7 |
| 9 Loans to financial auxiliaries | -69.4 | 2.4 | 3.5 | -9.9 | 7.4 | -0.1 | -9.9 | -6.9 | 9.4 |
| 10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | -8.0 | 23.6 | -76.3 | 195.5 | 5.2 | -18.6 | -8.3 | -0.8 | 66.8 |
| B Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$ ) | -7,553.1 | 634.6 | 85.9 | 4,298.7 | 1,827.6 | -62.7 | 1,620.3 | 4,814.5 | 5,048.9 |
| TOTAL ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ ) | -6,967.3 | 1,404.0 | 767.9 | 4,434.1 | 617.9 | 2,625.4 | 1,731.1 | 2,240.8 | 2,976.8 |

Table D5 Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors - The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans granted by credit institutions to domestic sectors. Loans include the following types of loans: overnight loans, loans for payments made on the basis of guarantees and similar instruments, reverse repo loans, shares in syndicated loans, financial leases, consumer loans, education loans, housing loans, mortgage loans, car loans, credit
card loans, overdrafts on transaction accounts, margin loans, Lombard loans, working capital loans, construction loans, agricultural loans, tourism loans, investment loans, export finance loans, any-purpose cash loans, factoring and forfeiting.

Tables D5a - D5d • This group of tables provides a detailed analysis of the corresponding items in Table D5 Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors.

Table D5a Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' f/c and kuna loans indexed to f/c by domestic institutional sectors end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| LOANS IN F/C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Loans to central government and social security funds | 21,664.3 | 7,205.8 | 4,264.0 | 2,538.0 | 107.1 | 84.2 | 24.0 | 0.1 | 276.5 |
| 1.1 Loans to central government | 21,664.3 | 7,205.8 | 4,264.0 | 2,538.0 | 107.1 | 84.2 | 24.0 | 0.1 | 276.5 |
| 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Loans to local government | 1.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 Loans to non-financial corporations | 16,639.2 | 17,714.1 | 16,175.1 | 19,004.9 | 19,154.1 | 20,258.3 | 20,716.8 | 24,677.1 | 27,745.4 |
| 4 Loans to households | 215.2 | 170.0 | 226.6 | 230.7 | 201.6 | 274.4 | 305.9 | 207.1 | 216.3 |
| 5 Loans to other banking institutions | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds | 244.3 | 828.7 | 508.3 | 671.5 | 441.0 | 469.6 | 456.8 | 397.2 | 92.5 |
| 8 Loans to other financial intermediaries | 195.8 | 350.3 | 542.0 | 980.5 | 1,445.4 | 1,129.7 | 1,117.5 | 1,412.9 | 743.7 |
| 9 Loans to financial auxiliaries | 307.0 | 122.0 | 39.7 | 111.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | - | - | 12.4 |
| 10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | 157.3 | 23.7 | 20.9 | 213.7 | 76.8 | 43.9 | 35.2 | 26.8 | 86.2 |
| A Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$ ) | 39,424.8 | 26,414.5 | 21,776.6 | 23,750.7 | 21,433.4 | 22,267.6 | 22,656.2 | 26,721.2 | 29,173.1 |
| KUNA LOANS INDEXED TO FOREIGN CURRENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Loans to central government and social security funds | 7,831.3 | 22,736.1 | 24,825.9 | 25,416.9 | 23,812.7 | 22,352.5 | 27,625.0 | 27,123.4 | 28,782.5 |
| 1.1 Loans to central government | 7,831.3 | 22,736.1 | 24,825.9 | 25,416.9 | 23,812.7 | 22,352.5 | 27,625.0 | 27,123.4 | 28,782.5 |
| 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Loans to local government | 2,590.1 | 2,117.6 | 1,786.7 | 1,589.1 | 1,439.1 | 1,383.0 | 1,257.6 | 1,198.7 | 1,423.2 |
| 3 Loans to non-financial corporations | 37,733.5 | 36,600.1 | 34,506.3 | 35,686.7 | 35,106.8 | 35,856.6 | 37,017.8 | 38,830.5 | 39,835.4 |
| 4 Loans to households | 61,389.0 | 59,664.1 | 60,630.9 | 61,008.4 | 64,195.7 | 66,012.7 | 69,147.0 | 73,967.1 | 79,808.7 |
| 5 Loans to other banking institutions | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 Loans to other financial intermediaries | 542.8 | 147.8 | 163.6 | 81.2 | 155.3 | 186.8 | 224.7 | 238.6 | 246.0 |
| 9 Loans to financial auxiliaries | 89.8 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 8.5 | 146.7 | 146.6 | 143.3 | 135.2 | 142.6 |
| 10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | 1.5 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 27.4 | 26.1 | 24.5 | 22.9 | 21.2 |
| B Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$ ) | 110,178.0 | 121,279.1 | 121,935.7 | 123,799.8 | 124,883.8 | 125,964.3 | 135,439.9 | 141,516.5 | 150,259.6 |
| TOTAL ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ ) | 149,602.8 | 147,693.6 | 143,712.3 | 147,550.5 | 146,317.2 | 148,231.9 | 158,096.1 | 168,237.7 | 179,432.7 |

Table D5a Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency and kuna loans indexed to foreign currency by domestic institutional sectors - The table provides a
detailed analysis of the Loans in foreign currency item in Table D5, showing separately loans in foreign currency and loans indexed to foreign currency.

Table D5b Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors and original maturity end of period, in million HRK

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Loans to central government and social security funds | 35,920.7 | 36,336.8 | 37,057.0 | 43,050.7 | 41,380.0 | 39,634.3 | 43,492.3 | 43,127.8 | 42,821.2 |
| 1.1 Loans to central government | 35,920.7 | 36,335.7 | 37,051.3 | 43,043.5 | 41,370.9 | 39,630.5 | 43,483.7 | 43,119.4 | 42,809.6 |
| Up to 1 year | 83.7 | 356.0 | 196.6 | 458.0 | 309.3 | 264.5 | 124.2 | 137.1 | 423.1 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 14,877.4 | 12,160.1 | 11,686.8 | 13,026.3 | 7,180.7 | 6,987.3 | 8,573.3 | 8,434.3 | 6,887.5 |
| Over 5 years | 20,959.5 | 23,819.6 | 25,167.9 | 29,559.1 | 33,880.9 | 32,378.6 | 34,786.2 | 34,548.0 | 35,499.0 |
| 1.2 Loans to social security funds | - | 1.0 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 11.6 |
| Up to 1 year | - | 1.0 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 11.6 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Over 5 years | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Loans to local government | 4,035.8 | 4,338.4 | 4,964.0 | 6,501.6 | 7,660.5 | 7,363.2 | 7,405.0 | 6,899.5 | 7,138.3 |
| Up to 1 year | 243.9 | 562.8 | 692.9 | 900.1 | 1,140.6 | 986.1 | 984.9 | 830.1 | 676.6 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 828.9 | 973.8 | 953.2 | 751.0 | 762.6 | 658.5 | 666.1 | 288.1 | 279.0 |
| Over 5 years | 2,963.0 | 2,801.8 | 3,317.9 | 4,850.6 | 5,757.4 | 5,718.7 | 5,754.0 | 5,781.3 | 6,182.7 |
| 3 Loans to non-financial corporations | 83,416.0 | 82,528.8 | 81,902.9 | 86,282.3 | 86,046.5 | 91,809.9 | 95,824.7 | 101,619.2 | 103,833.1 |
| Up to 1 year | 18,616.2 | 18,729.4 | 16,221.9 | 13,567.4 | 12,446.5 | 13,885.2 | 14,193.6 | 14,770.6 | 13,891.9 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 18,773.6 | 17,654.6 | 17,110.2 | 18,227.5 | 18,059.1 | 20,888.6 | 21,890.4 | 26,282.6 | 28,488.0 |
| Over 5 years | 46,026.2 | 46,144.9 | 48,570.7 | 54,487.4 | 55,540.9 | 57,036.0 | 59,740.7 | 60,566.0 | 61,453.3 |
| 4 Loans to households | 119,034.1 | 124,487.0 | 133,118.0 | 136,196.4 | 141,500.2 | 143,157.3 | 146,436.6 | 148,287.2 | 149,118.2 |
| Up to 1 year | 10,502.8 | 10,442.2 | 10,726.2 | 10,025.9 | 9,476.1 | 9,708.8 | 10,029.9 | 9,927.5 | 9,310.7 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 9,522.0 | 9,307.7 | 10,240.0 | 10,123.3 | 10,538.7 | 10,594.3 | 10,831.6 | 10,966.6 | 10,762.4 |
| Over 5 years | 99,009.4 | 104,737.1 | 112,151.8 | 116,047.3 | 121,485.4 | 122,854.2 | 125,575.1 | 127,393.1 | 129,045.2 |
| 5 Loans to non-MMF investment funds | 302.3 | 861.2 | 648.7 | 675.6 | 456.0 | 477.2 | 487.0 | 435.9 | 92.5 |
| Up to 1 year | 300.0 | 861.2 | 648.7 | 675.6 | 456.0 | 477.2 | 487.0 | 435.9 | 92.5 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 2.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Over 5 years | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 Loans to other financial intermediaries | 1,929.0 | 2,028.1 | 2,200.9 | 2,271.3 | 2,797.4 | 2,149.2 | 2,177.7 | 2,391.4 | 2,296.5 |
| Up to 1 year | 636.7 | 749.5 | 683.3 | 296.3 | 60.0 | 113.5 | 141.9 | 180.0 | 799.8 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 528.1 | 590.6 | 949.8 | 1,322.4 | 2,053.8 | 1,519.8 | 1,470.5 | 1,586.5 | 899.0 |
| Over 5 years | 764.2 | 688.0 | 567.8 | 652.6 | 683.6 | 515.9 | 565.2 | 625.0 | 597.6 |
| 7 Loans to financial auxiliaries | 759.2 | 462.2 | 305.7 | 350.8 | 328.2 | 324.5 | 315.5 | 299.8 | 341.3 |
| Up to 1 year | 554.4 | 164.2 | 37.9 | 33.5 | 38.9 | 36.1 | 29.8 | 25.3 | 29.0 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 39.1 | 76.8 | 64.7 | 80.1 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 17.1 |
| Over 5 years | 165.7 | 221.2 | 203.1 | 237.2 | 275.6 | 275.3 | 272.0 | 262.1 | 295.2 |
| 8 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds | 343.8 | 197.4 | 119.1 | 317.6 | 124.3 | 70.0 | 59.7 | 49.8 | 107.4 |
| Up to 1 year | 187.3 | 57.6 | 17.5 | 221.0 | 82.5 | 30.4 | 22.6 | 15.1 | 75.4 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 155.0 | 85.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Over 5 years | 1.5 | 54.8 | 61.6 | 56.6 | 41.7 | 39.7 | 37.1 | 34.7 | 32.1 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)$ | 245,740.9 | 251,239.7 | 260,316.3 | 275,646.4 | 280,293.0 | 284,985.7 | 296,198.6 | 303,110.6 | 305,748.6 |
| Up to 1 year | 31,125.0 | 31,923.9 | 29,230.6 | 26,185.1 | 24,018.9 | 25,505.6 | 26,022.7 | 26,330.0 | 25,310.6 |
| Over 1 and up to 5 years | 44,726.5 | 40,848.6 | 41,044.7 | 43,570.7 | 38,608.7 | 40,661.7 | 43,445.7 | 47,570.5 | 47,332.9 |
| Over 5 years | 169,889.4 | 178,467.3 | 190,040.9 | 205,890.7 | 217,665.4 | 218,818.4 | 226,730.2 | 229,210.2 | 233,105.1 |

Table D5b Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors and original maturity - The table provides a detailed analysis of the Loans in kuna and Loans in $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ items in Table D5, showing separately loans
by domestic institutional sectors and original maturity, with the latter divided into maturity of up to one year, over one and up to five years and over five years.

Table D5c Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans to households by purpose and currency composition end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$Dec. | $2020$Dec. | 2021 Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Consumer loans | 16.2 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 120.3 | 101.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| 1.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 15.0 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 120.0 | 100.9 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| 1.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| o/w: Indexed to CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3 Foreign currency loans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Housing loans | 52,827.9 | 54,040.4 | 57,435.3 | 62,173.3 | 67,763.6 | 68,863.1 | 71,342.2 | 73,278.7 | 74,716.1 |
| 2.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 14,082.8 | 15,790.7 | 17,519.0 | 19,462.4 | 20,438.0 | 19,968.9 | 19,529.5 | 18,922.7 | 18,186.4 |
| 2.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 38,743.0 | 38,248.5 | 39,913.6 | 42,705.7 | 47,315.7 | 48,884.8 | 51,803.4 | 54,347.1 | 56,520.9 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 37,793.0 | 37,522.1 | 39,278.6 | 42,142.3 | 46,807.0 | 48,378.4 | 51,297.0 | 53,826.1 | 56,076.3 |
| o/w: Indexed to CHF | 899.6 | 672.4 | 586.5 | 523.9 | 472.7 | 470.6 | 469.6 | 482.4 | 410.8 |
| 2.3 Foreign currency loans | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| 3 Mortgage loans | 1,970.7 | 1,901.8 | 1,882.8 | 2,030.7 | 2,141.7 | 2,149.5 | 2,177.2 | 2,179.9 | 2,222.9 |
| 3.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 196.1 | 204.1 | 299.8 | 414.8 | 545.9 | 578.9 | 605.1 | 601.4 | 595.6 |
| 3.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 1,772.9 | 1,696.5 | 1,581.8 | 1,614.8 | 1,595.4 | 1,570.1 | 1,571.7 | 1,578.2 | 1,627.0 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 1,744.4 | 1,679.4 | 1,568.5 | 1,604.6 | 1,586.3 | 1,561.6 | 1,563.1 | 1,569.4 | 1,621.3 |
| 3.3 Foreign currency loans | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 4 Car loans | 838.5 | 665.2 | 534.5 | 404.9 | 310.8 | 281.0 | 252.7 | 228.1 | 203.0 |
| 4.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 637.7 | 489.9 | 385.5 | 286.7 | 230.0 | 207.9 | 187.9 | 167.0 | 146.0 |
| 4.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 200.8 | 175.2 | 148.9 | 118.2 | 80.8 | 73.1 | 64.8 | 61.1 | 57.0 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 194.9 | 170.3 | 146.2 | 115.7 | 79.1 | 71.6 | 63.8 | 60.0 | 56.2 |
| o/w: Indexed to CHF | 5.9 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| 4.3 Foreign currency loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 Credit card loans | 3,529.5 | 3,644.9 | 3,851.7 | 3,664.3 | 3,251.5 | 2,719.0 | 2,782.0 | 3,034.3 | 2,999.2 |
| 5.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 3,528.5 | 3,644.0 | 3,850.9 | 3,663.8 | 3,251.0 | 2,718.5 | 2,781.6 | 3,033.8 | 2,998.7 |
| 5.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.3 Foreign currency loans | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 6 Overdrafts on transaction accounts | 6,995.2 | 6,855.3 | 6,759.4 | 6,414.1 | 6,130.8 | 6,330.1 | 6,486.2 | 6,532.5 | 5,916.7 |
| 6.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 6,994.5 | 6,854.6 | 6,759.0 | 6,413.6 | 6,130.4 | 6,329.6 | 6,485.7 | 6,531.9 | 5,916.0 |
| 6.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.3 Foreign currency loans | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 7 Any-purpose cash loans | 42,955.4 | 47,716.0 | 52,940.8 | 52,251.8 | 53,043.9 | 53,704.2 | 54,160.0 | 54,201.4 | 54,319.1 |
| 7.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 28,843.3 | 34,409.3 | 39,724.6 | 40,978.5 | 42,655.8 | 43,013.3 | 43,220.9 | 40,900.1 | 37,355.2 |
| 7.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 14,108.4 | 13,303.4 | 13,213.2 | 11,270.4 | 10,383.8 | 10,686.9 | 10,936.5 | 13,298.8 | 16,960.9 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 14,053.8 | 13,269.3 | 13,170.7 | 11,235.2 | 10,356.5 | 10,660.2 | 10,909.6 | 13,267.0 | 16,937.6 |
| 7.3 Foreign currency loans | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 8 Other loans | 9,900.7 | 9,650.2 | 9,700.2 | 9,246.5 | 8,852.1 | 8,990.0 | 9,135.0 | 8,827.8 | 8,737.4 |
| 8.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 3,131.9 | 3,248.6 | 3,710.6 | 3,728.2 | 3,846.1 | 3,932.9 | 4,072.2 | 3,951.9 | 3,891.8 |
| 8.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 6,562.2 | 6,238.5 | 5,770.9 | 5,297.7 | 4,819.7 | 4,797.5 | 4,770.2 | 4,681.6 | 4,642.5 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 6,459.7 | 6,162.5 | 5,719.0 | 5,252.5 | 4,778.7 | 4,756.8 | 4,728.4 | 4,639.7 | 4,607.0 |
| 8.3 Foreign currency loans | 206.6 | 163.0 | 218.7 | 220.7 | 186.3 | 259.6 | 292.7 | 194.3 | 203.1 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8$ ) | 119,034.1 | 124,487.0 | 133,118.0 | 136,196.4 | 141,500.2 | 143,157.3 | 146,436.6 | 148,287.2 | 149,118.2 |

Table D5c Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans to households by purpose and currency composition - The table provides a detailed analysis of kuna and $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ loans to households in Table D5 by purpose, showing separately loans
not indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and foreign currency loans. Within loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, loans indexed to the euro and loans indexed to the Swiss franc are reported separately under the " $\mathrm{o} / \mathrm{w}$ " items.

Table D5d Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans to non-financial corporations by purpose and currency composition end of period, in million HRK

|  | $2017$Dec. | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | $2020$ <br> Dec. | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Working capital loans | 33,129.7 | 31,707.8 | 29,477.7 | 28,345.4 | 27,514.7 | 30,417.8 | 33,018.3 | 33,123.5 | 32,340.2 |
| 1.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 15,452.1 | 14,533.5 | 15,596.6 | 15,183.7 | 14,313.2 | 16,609.5 | 18,724.1 | 18,314.8 | 17,669.9 |
| 1.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 11,913.8 | 10,878.2 | 9,478.5 | 9,262.5 | 9,077.8 | 9,223.4 | 9,606.6 | 9,451.0 | 9,675.4 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 11,845.1 | 10,852.3 | 9,471.5 | 9,257.0 | 9,073.3 | 9,219.0 | 9,602.2 | 9,446.5 | 9,674.4 |
| o/w: Indexed to CHF | 47.4 | 17.7 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| 1.3 Foreign currency loans | 5,763.8 | 6,296.1 | 4,402.7 | 3,899.3 | 4,123.6 | 4,584.8 | 4,687.6 | 5,357.7 | 4,994.9 |
| o/w: In EUR | 5,677.8 | 5,995.1 | 4,126.2 | 3,604.1 | 3,539.1 | 3,973.7 | 3,974.5 | 5,168.8 | 4,966.7 |
| o/w: In USD | 77.5 | 292.4 | 268.0 | 286.7 | 531.1 | 611.2 | 713.1 | 188.8 | 28.1 |
| 2 Investment loans | 31,412.7 | 31,250.2 | 33,989.7 | 36,243.9 | 35,521.4 | 37,167.2 | 38,734.3 | 40,321.4 | 41,948.9 |
| 2.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 6,750.4 | 6,265.1 | 8,639.8 | 9,323.7 | 9,326.2 | 9,635.8 | 9,931.1 | 10,940.0 | 11,155.0 |
| 2.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 19,940.0 | 20,229.8 | 20,353.9 | 21,394.8 | 20,190.4 | 20,975.8 | 21,726.4 | 22,259.2 | 23,024.9 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 19,591.6 | 20,141.7 | 20,292.2 | 21,340.5 | 20,137.9 | 20,923.4 | 21,674.3 | 22,206.0 | 22,973.7 |
| o/w: Indexed to CHF | 340.2 | 88.1 | 61.7 | 54.3 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.1 | 53.2 | 51.2 |
| 2.3 Foreign currency loans | 4,722.3 | 4,755.2 | 4,996.0 | 5,525.5 | 6,004.8 | 6,555.6 | 7,076.8 | 7,122.2 | 7,769.1 |
| o/w: In EUR | 4,677.6 | 4,719.8 | 4,968.4 | 5,504.2 | 5,994.7 | 6,545.3 | 7,066.8 | 7,111.6 | 7,758.8 |
| o/w: In USD | 28.2 | 21.1 | 14.7 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 3 Other loans | 18,873.6 | 19,570.8 | 18,435.4 | 21,693.0 | 23,010.4 | 24,224.9 | 24,072.1 | 28,174.3 | 29,544.1 |
| 3.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c | 6,840.8 | 7,416.0 | 6,985.0 | 7,083.5 | 8,146.1 | 9,449.7 | 9,434.9 | 8,856.8 | 7,427.4 |
| 3.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c | 5,879.8 | 5,492.1 | 4,673.9 | 5,029.4 | 5,838.6 | 5,657.4 | 5,684.8 | 7,120.3 | 7,135.1 |
| o/w: Indexed to EUR | 5,849.9 | 5,483.0 | 4,665.3 | 5,021.2 | 5,830.0 | 5,648.7 | 5,675.9 | 7,110.9 | 7,126.1 |
| o/w: Indexed to CHF | 27.8 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| 3.3 Foreign currency loans | 6,153.0 | 6,662.7 | 6,776.4 | 9,580.1 | 9,025.7 | 9,117.8 | 8,952.4 | 12,197.2 | 14,981.5 |
| o/w: In EUR | 5,720.5 | 6,360.5 | 6,665.4 | 9,453.6 | 8,997.0 | 9,108.2 | 8,938.0 | 12,186.5 | 14,974.6 |
| o/w: In USD | 303.0 | 236.5 | 109.6 | 126.4 | 28.7 | 9.6 | 14.4 | 10.8 | 6.9 |
| Total ( $1+2+3$ ) | 83,416.0 | 82,528.8 | 81,902.9 | 86,282.3 | 86,046.5 | 91,809.9 | 95,824.7 | 101,619.2 | 103,833.1 |

Table D5d Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' working capital and investment loans to non-financial corporations by currency composition - The table provides a detailed analysis of kuna and $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ loans to non-financial corporations in Table D5 by purpose, showing separately loans not
indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and foreign currency loans. Within loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, loans indexed to the euro and loans indexed to the Swiss franc are reported separately under the " $\mathrm{o} / \mathrm{w}$ " items.

Table D5e Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans to non-financial corporations by the size of the financial corporation end of period, in million HRK

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| A Micro | 14,432.3 | 13,315.4 | 14,525.6 | 12,889.7 | 12,615.9 | 13,327.3 | 14,207.2 | 14,272.8 | 14,860.0 |
| 1 Working capital loans | 4,255.1 | 3,769.1 | 4,109.3 | 3,159.6 | 3,032.5 | 3,261.1 | 3,572.0 | 3,662.7 | 3,753.8 |
| 1.1 Kuna loans | 1,926.7 | 1,676.8 | 2,261.4 | 1,781.7 | 1,935.0 | 2,101.1 | 2,309.7 | 2,254.2 | 2,184.8 |
| Short-term | 806.8 | 791.2 | 642.6 | 571.9 | 562.4 | 555.9 | 575.9 | 525.5 | 492.1 |
| Long-term | 1,119.8 | 885.6 | 1,618.8 | 1,209.8 | 1,372.6 | 1,545.2 | 1,733.8 | 1,728.7 | 1,692.8 |
| 1.2 Foreign currency loans | 2,328.5 | 2,092.3 | 1,847.9 | 1,377.9 | 1,097.5 | 1,160.0 | 1,262.3 | 1,408.5 | 1,569.0 |
| Short-term | 612.4 | 499.0 | 704.3 | 273.7 | 192.6 | 190.8 | 175.1 | 205.6 | 229.4 |
| Long-term | 1,716.1 | 1,593.3 | 1,143.6 | 1,104.3 | 905.0 | 969.3 | 1,087.2 | 1,202.9 | 1,339.6 |
| 2 Investment loans | 7,476.1 | 7,280.4 | 8,443.3 | 7,613.6 | 7,555.7 | 7,910.2 | 8,393.1 | 8,625.0 | 8,949.7 |
| 2.1 Kuna loans | 1,562.6 | 1,452.2 | 2,037.7 | 1,727.2 | 1,842.8 | 1,864.8 | 1,992.5 | 2,060.6 | 2,123.9 |
| Short-term | 141.2 | 58.9 | 90.8 | 47.2 | 24.3 | 19.1 | 24.6 | 22.6 | 31.6 |
| Long-term | 1,421.4 | 1,393.2 | 1,946.9 | 1,680.0 | 1,818.5 | 1,845.7 | 1,967.9 | 2,038.1 | 2,092.2 |
| 2.2 Foreign currency loans | 5,913.5 | 5,828.2 | 6,405.6 | 5,886.4 | 5,712.9 | 6,045.4 | 6,400.6 | 6,564.4 | 6,825.8 |
| Short-term | 332.3 | 120.3 | 211.6 | 85.7 | 52.9 | 55.7 | 54.8 | 65.1 | 153.8 |
| Long-term | 5,581.2 | 5,707.9 | 6,194.1 | 5,800.7 | 5,660.0 | 5,989.7 | 6,345.8 | 6,499.2 | 6,672.0 |
| 3 Other loans | 2,701.0 | 2,265.8 | 1,972.9 | 2,116.5 | 2,027.6 | 2,156.0 | 2,242.1 | 1,985.1 | 2,156.5 |
| 3.1 Kuna loans | 1,134.1 | 1,025.1 | 1,048.8 | 798.4 | 825.4 | 817.0 | 815.5 | 790.5 | 889.5 |
| Short-term | 635.5 | 677.5 | 524.5 | 487.7 | 437.2 | 435.3 | 442.9 | 435.6 | 522.7 |
| Long-term | 498.6 | 347.6 | 524.3 | 310.7 | 388.3 | 381.6 | 372.6 | 354.9 | 366.8 |
| 3.2 Foreign currency loans | 1,566.9 | 1,240.7 | 924.1 | 1,318.1 | 1,202.2 | 1,339.0 | 1,426.6 | 1,194.7 | 1,267.0 |
| Short-term | 310.0 | 315.8 | 285.7 | 507.5 | 255.6 | 225.2 | 261.1 | 249.2 | 202.2 |
| Long-term | 1,257.0 | 924.9 | 638.5 | 810.6 | 946.6 | 1,113.8 | 1,165.5 | 945.5 | 1,064.8 |
| B Small | 20,315.1 | 19,534.8 | 19,058.6 | 20,648.0 | 20,540.2 | 21,160.6 | 21,783.3 | 21,937.5 | 22,404.5 |
| 1 Working capital loans | 6,666.4 | 6,165.9 | 6,096.8 | 5,940.4 | 6,610.7 | 7,051.1 | 7,454.3 | 7,393.7 | 7,483.1 |
| 1.1 Kuna loans | 3,123.3 | 2,869.0 | 3,186.1 | 3,157.0 | 3,780.1 | 4,098.1 | 4,318.5 | 4,114.3 | 4,045.1 |
| Short-term | 1,354.9 | 1,310.9 | 1,284.8 | 987.4 | 1,101.7 | 1,170.0 | 1,150.1 | 1,045.2 | 1,020.0 |
| Long-term | 1,768.4 | 1,558.1 | 1,901.3 | 2,169.6 | 2,678.4 | 2,928.1 | 3,168.5 | 3,069.1 | 3,025.1 |
| 1.2 Foreign currency loans | 3,543.1 | 3,296.9 | 2,910.7 | 2,783.4 | 2,830.6 | 2,953.1 | 3,135.8 | 3,279.4 | 3,438.0 |
| Short-term | 738.4 | 662.6 | 634.6 | 396.0 | 433.7 | 425.6 | 444.9 | 482.3 | 542.2 |
| Long-term | 2,804.7 | 2,634.2 | 2,276.2 | 2,387.4 | 2,396.9 | 2,527.5 | 2,690.9 | 2,797.1 | 2,895.8 |
| 2 Investment loans | 9,749.4 | 9,663.7 | 9,130.1 | 11,174.8 | 10,770.4 | 10,850.4 | 10,991.6 | 11,173.5 | 11,607.9 |
| 2.1 Kuna loans | 2,119.1 | 2,137.8 | 2,218.9 | 3,042.4 | 3,248.7 | 3,271.5 | 3,235.4 | 3,344.8 | 3,310.5 |
| Short-term | 283.0 | 273.5 | 23.3 | 5.4 | 29.6 | 14.6 | 1.9 | 15.6 | 2.7 |
| Long-term | 1,836.2 | 1,864.3 | 2,195.7 | 3,037.0 | 3,219.2 | 3,256.9 | 3,233.5 | 3,329.2 | 3,307.7 |
| 2.2 Foreign currency loans | 7,630.3 | 7,525.9 | 6,911.1 | 8,132.4 | 7,521.7 | 7,578.9 | 7,756.2 | 7,828.7 | 8,297.5 |
| Short-term | 289.4 | 214.3 | 40.1 | 30.0 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 7.1 | 13.2 |
| Long-term | 7,340.8 | 7,311.6 | 6,871.1 | 8,102.4 | 7,510.4 | 7,565.8 | 7,743.7 | 7,821.7 | 8,284.2 |
| 3 Other loans | 3,899.3 | 3,705.2 | 3,831.7 | 3,532.8 | 3,159.2 | 3,259.1 | 3,337.4 | 3,370.2 | 3,313.5 |
| 3.1 Kuna loans | 1,587.6 | 1,591.9 | 1,690.7 | 1,370.7 | 1,401.2 | 1,658.1 | 1,723.8 | 1,695.2 | 1,595.1 |
| Short-term | 954.3 | 940.6 | 1,049.0 | 909.6 | 912.2 | 1,051.5 | 1,082.7 | 1,059.8 | 973.8 |
| Long-term | 633.3 | 651.3 | 641.6 | 461.2 | 489.0 | 606.6 | 641.1 | 635.4 | 621.2 |
| 3.2 Foreign currency loans | 2,311.8 | 2,113.3 | 2,141.1 | 2,162.0 | 1,758.0 | 1,601.0 | 1,613.6 | 1,675.1 | 1,718.5 |
| Short-term | 568.6 | 458.7 | 387.7 | 422.1 | 317.5 | 260.8 | 278.5 | 293.8 | 302.5 |
| Long-term | 1,743.2 | 1,654.6 | 1,753.3 | 1,739.9 | 1,440.5 | 1,340.3 | 1,335.1 | 1,381.3 | 1,416.0 |
| C Medium-sized | 18,628.1 | 23,159.1 | 22,178.3 | 21,458.2 | 21,351.0 | 22,892.3 | 23,313.3 | 22,914.3 | 21,851.1 |
| 1 Working capital loans | 7,443.0 | 9,493.2 | 7,931.5 | 7,566.8 | 7,414.0 | 7,670.2 | 7,949.1 | 7,708.9 | 7,705.5 |
| 1.1 Kuna loans | 3,977.0 | 3,983.0 | 4,194.3 | 3,873.4 | 3,622.5 | 3,768.6 | 3,953.8 | 3,846.4 | 3,771.9 |
| Short-term | 2,198.8 | 2,285.7 | 1,724.5 | 1,098.6 | 1,058.5 | 1,206.3 | 1,374.4 | 1,510.1 | 1,477.6 |
| Long-term | 1,778.3 | 1,697.4 | 2,469.8 | 2,774.8 | 2,564.0 | 2,562.2 | 2,579.3 | 2,336.4 | 2,294.4 |
| 1.2 Foreign currency loans | 3,466.0 | 5,510.2 | 3,737.2 | 3,693.5 | 3,791.5 | 3,901.6 | 3,995.3 | 3,862.5 | 3,933.6 |
| Short-term | 864.1 | 1,597.9 | 1,031.9 | 581.6 | 667.5 | 813.9 | 923.8 | 811.2 | 886.2 |
| Long-term | 2,601.9 | 3,912.3 | 2,705.3 | 3,111.9 | 3,124.1 | 3,087.7 | 3,071.5 | 3,051.3 | 3,047.3 |
| 2 Investment loans | 6,395.8 | 7,058.9 | 8,211.6 | 8,564.8 | 7,799.7 | 8,109.0 | 8,333.8 | 8,194.9 | 8,358.3 |
| 2.1 Kuna loans | 1,522.9 | 1,471.6 | 2,158.5 | 2,238.3 | 2,088.9 | 2,235.8 | 2,291.2 | 2,245.9 | 2,280.6 |


|  |  |  | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| Short-term | 161.9 | - | 0.0 | 0.8 | - | - | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.6 |
| Long-term | 1,361.1 | 1,471.6 | 2,158.5 | 2,237.5 | 2,088.9 | 2,235.8 | 2,280.8 | 2,235.3 | 2,269.0 |
| 2.2 Foreign currency loans | 4,872.9 | 5,587.3 | 6,053.0 | 6,326.6 | 5,710.7 | 5,873.3 | 6,042.6 | 5,949.0 | 6,077.7 |
| Short-term | 8.6 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 14.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Long-term | 4,864.4 | 5,586.1 | 6,046.6 | 6,322.5 | 5,698.0 | 5,861.2 | 6,028.0 | 5,945.9 | 6,076.2 |
| 3 Other loans | 4,789.2 | 6,607.0 | 6,035.2 | 5,326.6 | 6,137.3 | 7,113.1 | 7,030.4 | 7,010.5 | 5,787.3 |
| 3.1 Kuna loans | 1,496.4 | 2,327.0 | 2,318.0 | 2,317.2 | 2,826.8 | 3,728.5 | 3,603.5 | 3,549.8 | 2,111.4 |
| Short-term | 843.8 | 1,090.3 | 1,169.8 | 965.4 | 809.3 | 903.3 | 982.3 | 951.1 | 904.6 |
| Long-term | 652.6 | 1,236.8 | 1,148.2 | 1,351.8 | 2,017.5 | 2,825.2 | 2,621.2 | 2,598.7 | 1,206.7 |
| 3.2 Foreign currency loans | 3,292.8 | 4,280.0 | 3,717.2 | 3,009.3 | 3,310.6 | 3,384.6 | 3,426.9 | 3,460.7 | 3,676.0 |
| Short-term | 303.7 | 375.5 | 250.6 | 205.5 | 237.7 | 296.5 | 322.9 | 296.7 | 324.5 |
| Long-term | 2,989.1 | 3,904.5 | 3,466.6 | 2,803.8 | 3,072.9 | 3,088.2 | 3,104.0 | 3,164.0 | 3,351.4 |
| D Large | 29,032.1 | 25,508.5 | 25,482.3 | 30,722.4 | 30,309.6 | 32,818.5 | 34,443.6 | 40,231.4 | 41,916.6 |
| 1 Working capital loans | 14,450.7 | 11,967.2 | 11,112.2 | 11,489.2 | 10,272.6 | 12,206.3 | 13,771.1 | 14,074.4 | 13,051.4 |
| 1.1 Kuna loans | 6,281.2 | 5,864.7 | 5,842.4 | 6,283.1 | 4,883.1 | 6,504.5 | 7,974.6 | 7,931.7 | 7,477.9 |
| Short-term | 3,612.1 | 3,038.4 | 2,322.6 | 2,313.3 | 1,186.8 | 1,679.8 | 1,737.5 | 2,121.4 | 1,892.7 |
| Long-term | 2,669.1 | 2,826.3 | 3,519.8 | 3,969.8 | 3,696.3 | 4,824.7 | 6,237.2 | 5,810.3 | 5,585.2 |
| 1.2 Foreign currency loans | 8,169.5 | 6,102.5 | 5,269.8 | 5,206.1 | 5,389.5 | 5,701.8 | 5,796.5 | 6,142.7 | 5,573.5 |
| Short-term | 1,995.6 | 2,265.2 | 2,289.8 | 1,704.1 | 2,212.6 | 2,343.4 | 2,049.0 | 2,803.9 | 2,029.3 |
| Long-term | 6,174.0 | 3,837.3 | 2,980.0 | 3,502.0 | 3,176.8 | 3,358.4 | 3,747.5 | 3,338.9 | 3,544.2 |
| 2 Investment loans | 7,408.7 | 6,837.4 | 7,916.5 | 8,622.5 | 8,514.7 | 9,081.4 | 9,339.7 | 10,480.7 | 10,716.7 |
| 2.1 Kuna loans | 1,357.3 | 990.7 | 2,049.0 | 2,170.2 | 1,905.9 | 1,875.6 | 1,955.0 | 2,783.9 | 2,842.7 |
| Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Long-term | 1,357.3 | 990.7 | 2,029.0 | 2,169.4 | 1,905.6 | 1,875.5 | 1,955.0 | 2,783.9 | 2,842.7 |
| 2.2 Foreign currency loans | 6,051.4 | 5,846.6 | 5,867.5 | 6,452.3 | 6,608.8 | 7,205.9 | 7,384.7 | 7,696.8 | 7,874.0 |
| Short-term | 88.4 | 217.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Long-term | 5,963.0 | 5,629.5 | 5,866.8 | 6,449.6 | 6,607.5 | 7,205.1 | 7,383.9 | 7,695.9 | 7,873.2 |
| 3 Other loans | 7,172.7 | 6,703.9 | 6,453.6 | 10,610.6 | 11,522.3 | 11,530.7 | 11,332.8 | 15,676.3 | 18,148.4 |
| 3.1 Kuna loans | 2,457.6 | 2,303.6 | 1,852.0 | 2,537.1 | 3,027.1 | 3,178.7 | 3,228.8 | 2,760.0 | 2,763.0 |
| Short-term | 894.5 | 803.1 | 950.6 | 1,499.7 | 1,603.7 | 1,776.6 | 1,857.6 | 1,479.2 | 1,359.6 |
| Long-term | 1,563.1 | 1,500.5 | 901.4 | 1,037.4 | 1,423.5 | 1,402.2 | 1,371.2 | 1,280.9 | 1,403.3 |
| 3.2 Foreign currency loans | 4,715.1 | 4,400.3 | 4,601.5 | 8,073.5 | 8,495.1 | 8,352.0 | 8,104.1 | 12,916.3 | 15,385.5 |
| Short-term | 337.4 | 464.7 | 424.9 | 347.7 | 204.6 | 261.5 | 254.8 | 237.4 | 356.2 |
| Long-term | 4,377.7 | 3,935.6 | 4,176.7 | 7,725.8 | 8,290.5 | 8,090.4 | 7,849.2 | 12,678.9 | 15,029.3 |
| E Non-classified | 1,008.5 | 1,011.0 | 658.1 | 564.1 | 1,229.8 | 1,611.2 | 2,077.3 | 2,263.2 | 2,800.9 |
| TOTAL ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}$ ) | 83,416.0 | 82,528.8 | 81,902.9 | 86,282.3 | 86,046.5 | 91,809.9 | 95,824.7 | 101,619.2 | 103,833.1 |

Table D5e Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans to non-financial corporations by the size of the non-financial corporation • The table presents a breakdown of loans to non-financial corporations from table D5 by the size of the non-financial corporation, separately showing micro, small, medium-sized and large non-financial corporations. Reported within micro, small, medium-sized and large non-financial corporations are working capital loans, investment loans and other loans, broken down by kuna and foreign currency loans and short-term and long-term loans.

The classification of non-financial corporations by their size is based on Article 5 of the Accounting Act (Official Gazette 78/2015) and Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. The size of a non-financial corporation
is calculated using the last available data from annual financial reports (GFI-POD reports), which non-financial corporations are required to submit regularly to the Financial Agency. The indictors providing a basis for the classification of non-financial corporations include the amount of total assets, the amount of income and the average number of employees in a business year.

All entities that have submitted the GFI-POD report for at least one reporting period stated in the table will be assigned their size, assessed by a specific algorithm. The entities that have not submitted annual financial reports for any reporting period are shown in the category Non-classified.

Data in the table are revised once a year after annual financial reports for the previous business year have been collected.

Table D6 Demand deposits with other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Local government | 3,752.5 | 4,648.0 | 4,928.5 | 5,195.1 | 5,542.4 | 5,860.0 | 6,841.0 | 7,397.9 | 7,586.0 |
| 2 Non-financial corporations | 31,904.5 | 38,588.4 | 42,098.2 | 49,735.3 | 62,022.3 | 58,193.0 | 61,460.5 | 66,415.9 | 70,418.1 |
| 3 Households | 33,957.2 | 42,867.6 | 53,619.2 | 64,978.9 | 78,625.7 | 81,215.8 | 85,886.4 | 89,585.1 | 104,914.2 |
| 4 Other banking institutions | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 5 Non-banking financial institutions | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 6 Non-MMF investment funds | 512.0 | 241.8 | 1,554.2 | 1,063.9 | 1,132.3 | 2,102.8 | 2,285.9 | 832.3 | 1,181.3 |
| 7 Other financial intermediaries | 1,106.3 | 1,115.8 | 1,066.1 | 869.7 | 1,130.2 | 1,345.1 | 1,352.7 | 1,383.8 | 964.7 |
| 8 Financial auxiliaries | 813.2 | 1,064.4 | 1,400.2 | 1,516.1 | 1,625.9 | 2,006.9 | 1,716.7 | 1,782.1 | 1,770.7 |
| 9 Insurance corporations and pension funds | 1,827.8 | 3,331.4 | 1,513.8 | 2,869.7 | 2,830.6 | 2,715.1 | 3,372.5 | 2,995.7 | 5,456.4 |
| 10 Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)$ | 73,873.4 | 91,857.2 | 106,180.2 | 126,228.7 | 152,909.4 | 153,438.8 | 162,915.7 | 170,392.9 | 192,291.3 |

Table D6 Demand deposits with other monetary financial institutions - The table shows demand deposits with credit institutions, classified by domestic institutional sectors.

Up to November 2010, demand deposits were the sum of balances in transaction accounts of other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions, minus currency in the payment system (i.e. checks in credit institutions' vaults and checks in collection). From December

2010 on, demand deposits are the sum of balances in transaction accounts of other domestic sectors, non-MMF investment funds, other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds, minus currency in the payment system (i.e. checks in credit institutions' vaults and checks in collection). Credit institutions' obligations arising from kuna payment instruments issued are included in the household sector.

Table D7 Kuna deposits with other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK

|  | 2017 <br> Dec. | 2018 <br> Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | $2020$Dec. | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Savings deposits | 2,726.9 | 2,887.5 | 3,228.1 | 3,612.3 | 4,612.5 | 5,166.2 | 5,958.1 | 4,638.0 | 5,688.5 |
| 1.1 Local government | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.2 Non-financial corporations | 510.7 | 420.8 | 470.4 | 506.8 | 1,038.7 | 895.4 | 951.8 | 908.9 | 384.3 |
| 1.3 Households | 2,208.2 | 2,453.0 | 2,714.3 | 3,103.6 | 3,573.5 | 3,589.7 | 3,909.1 | 3,729.0 | 5,303.9 |
| 1.4 Other banking institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 1.5 Non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 1.6. Non-MMF investment funds | - | - | - | - | - | 48.0 | - | - | - |
| 1.7 Other financial intermediaries | 6.6 | 13.6 | 36.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1.8 Financial auxiliaries | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.9. Insurance corporations and pension funds | - | - | 7.1 | - | - | 633.0 | 1,096.9 | - | - |
| 2 Time and notice deposits | 32,455.6 | 31,716.2 | 28,785.8 | 27,593.3 | 26,041.5 | 23,727.4 | 22,744.0 | 21,790.0 | 21,833.2 |
| 2.1 Local government | 306.5 | 270.4 | 305.7 | 311.8 | 300.7 | 369.5 | 324.8 | 310.5 | 302.7 |
| 2.2 Non-financial corporations | 6,670.7 | 5,911.8 | 4,947.9 | 4,863.1 | 4,230.2 | 4,287.5 | 3,553.3 | 3,112.7 | 3,378.6 |
| 2.3 Households | 22,616.0 | 22,249.2 | 20,733.3 | 18,736.3 | 17,046.8 | 16,169.3 | 15,660.0 | 15,212.2 | 15,202.4 |
| 2.4 Other banking institutions | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 2.5 Non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 2.6 Non-MMF investment funds | 30.1 | 226.4 | 529.4 | 582.0 | 1,078.9 | 880.9 | 996.5 | 560.6 | 466.6 |
| 2.7 Other financial intermediaries | 537.7 | 273.6 | 64.8 | 46.1 | 22.8 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 79.4 |
| 2.8 Financial auxiliaries | 731.5 | 360.9 | 389.4 | 156.2 | 117.0 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 119.1 |
| 2.9 Insurance corporations and pension funds | 1,563.2 | 2,423.8 | 1,815.2 | 2,897.9 | 3,245.1 | 1,941.4 | 2,131.0 | 2,516.7 | 2,284.4 |
| Total (1+2) | 35,182.5 | 34,603.7 | 32,013.8 | 31,205.7 | 30,654.1 | 28,893.5 | 28,702.1 | 26,428.0 | 27,521.8 |

Table D7 Kuna deposits with other monetary financial institutions • Up to November 2010, the table shows kuna savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions. From December

2010 on, the table shows kuna savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, non-MMF investment funds, other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

Table D8 Foreign currency deposits with other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK


Table D8 Foreign currency deposits with other monetary financial institutions • Up to November 2010, the table shows foreign currency savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions. From December 2010 on, the table shows foreign currency savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, non-MMF investment funds, other financial intermediaries,
financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

Foreign currency savings deposits are all foreign currency sight deposits and foreign currency payment instruments issued, while foreign currency time deposits also include foreign currency notice deposits.

Table D8a Currency composition of time deposits of households and non-financial corporations end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 Dec. | 2019 Dec. | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency | 29,286.7 | 28,161.0 | 25,681.2 | 23,599.4 | 21,277.0 | 20,456.8 | 19,213.3 | 18,324.9 | 18,581.0 |
| 1.1 Deposits of households | 22,616.0 | 22,249.2 | 20,733.3 | 18,736.3 | 17,046.8 | 16,169.3 | 15,660.0 | 15,212.2 | 15,202.4 |
| 1.2 Deposits of non-financial corporations | 6,670.7 | 5,911.8 | 4,947.9 | 4,863.1 | 4,230.2 | 4,287.5 | 3,553.3 | 3,112.7 | 3,378.6 |
| 2 Kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency | 6,585.1 | 6,317.9 | 6,062.8 | 5,532.7 | 4,977.4 | 4,955.7 | 4,850.4 | 4,758.0 | 4,903.9 |
| 2.1 Deposits of households | 6,220.1 | 5,982.5 | 5,713.6 | 5,234.9 | 4,682.7 | 4,589.4 | 4,453.5 | 4,352.9 | 4,275.6 |
| 2.1.1 Indexed to EUR | 6,145.5 | 5,915.8 | 5,654.0 | 5,183.4 | 4,636.7 | 4,544.2 | 4,408.3 | 4,306.6 | 4,232.4 |
| 2.1.2 Indexed to USD | 21.8 | 19.7 | 18.3 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.6 |
| 2.1.3 Indexed to other currencies | 52.8 | 47.0 | 41.2 | 37.2 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 33.3 | 33.9 | 31.6 |
| 2.2 Deposits of non-financial corporations | 365.0 | 335.5 | 349.2 | 297.7 | 294.7 | 366.3 | 396.9 | 405.0 | 628.3 |
| 2.2.1 Indexed to EUR | 364.8 | 335.3 | 349.2 | 297.7 | 294.7 | 366.3 | 396.9 | 405.0 | 624.6 |
| 2.2.2 Indexed to USD | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 3.7 |
| 2.2.3 Indexed to other currencies | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 Foreign currency deposits | 98,915.7 | 83,128.3 | 73,392.3 | 66,232.0 | 60,552.6 | 58,027.5 | 56,301.3 | 56,682.5 | 57,183.2 |
| 3.1 Deposits of households | 91,232.4 | 78,844.8 | 69,101.4 | 61,929.8 | 56,437.2 | 54,398.4 | 52,785.0 | 52,104.6 | 50,353.7 |
| 3.1.1 In EUR | 82,905.1 | 71,359.0 | 62,224.7 | 56,235.6 | 50,976.5 | 49,091.6 | 47,487.5 | 46,688.1 | 45,495.2 |
| 3.1.2 In USD | 6,136.8 | 5,572.7 | 5,116.5 | 4,115.6 | 3,969.1 | 3,841.9 | 3,862.1 | 3,964.2 | 3,483.6 |
| 3.1.3 In other currencies | 2,190.4 | 1,913.2 | 1,760.1 | 1,578.6 | 1,491.6 | 1,464.8 | 1,435.4 | 1,452.4 | 1,374.9 |
| 3.2 Deposits of non-financial corporations | 7,683.3 | 4,283.5 | 4,290.9 | 4,302.1 | 4,115.4 | 3,629.1 | 3,516.3 | 4,577.8 | 6,829.5 |
| 3.2.1 In EUR | 6,827.4 | 3,618.1 | 3,824.6 | 3,961.8 | 3,687.5 | 3,224.1 | 3,199.1 | 3,799.3 | 6,129.6 |
| 3.2.2 In USD | 842.6 | 653.6 | 420.1 | 285.8 | 414.0 | 393.6 | 307.4 | 731.1 | 646.9 |
| 3.2.3 In other currencies | 13.3 | 11.7 | 46.2 | 54.5 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 47.4 | 53.0 |
| Total ( $1+2+3$ ) | 134,787.5 | 117,607.3 | 105,136.3 | 95,364.0 | 86,807.0 | 83,440.0 | 80,365.0 | 79,765.3 | 80,668.1 |

Table D8a Currency composition of time deposits of households and non-financial corporations - The table provides a detailed analysis of the time deposits of households and non-financial corporations items in tables D7 and D8, showing separately kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency, kuna
deposits indexed to foreign currency and foreign currency deposits. Within deposits indexed to foreign currency and foreign currency deposits, separately reported are deposits indexed to/ denominated in the euro, the US dollar and other currencies.

Table D8b Maturity composition of time deposits by sectors
end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Local government | 342.4 | 300.6 | 335.0 | 347.6 | 331.5 | 391.3 | 346.6 | 332.5 | 320.3 |
| Up to 1 year | 188.3 | 141.5 | 171.4 | 178.3 | 220.1 | 284.0 | 252.6 | 238.8 | 242.9 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 100.7 | 108.8 | 127.0 | 87.5 | 45.9 | 41.9 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 15.0 |
| Over 2 years | 53.4 | 50.3 | 36.5 | 81.9 | 65.5 | 65.4 | 59.2 | 58.7 | 62.4 |
| 2 Non-financial corporations | 14,719.0 | 10,530.7 | 9,588.1 | 9,463.0 | 8,640.4 | 8,282.9 | 7,466.6 | 8,095.5 | 10,836.4 |
| Up to 1 year | 7,801.4 | 6,844.1 | 5,797.8 | 4,768.2 | 4,619.4 | 4,133.9 | 3,317.1 | 3,711.4 | 6,571.0 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 3,160.8 | 1,770.4 | 1,520.8 | 2,351.5 | 1,712.2 | 1,772.4 | 1,789.6 | 2,064.1 | 1,900.1 |
| Over 2 years | 3,756.8 | 1,916.2 | 2,269.4 | 2,343.3 | 2,308.8 | 2,376.6 | 2,359.9 | 2,320.1 | 2,365.3 |
| 3 Households | 120,068.5 | 107,076.6 | 95,548.3 | 85,901.0 | 78,166.6 | 75,157.1 | 72,898.4 | 71,669.8 | 69,831.7 |
| Up to 1 year | 45,971.4 | 39,540.7 | 34,124.2 | 29,233.1 | 26,500.8 | 25,065.2 | 24,312.8 | 23,987.0 | 23,179.6 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 31,109.1 | 27,450.2 | 23,519.3 | 20,924.6 | 19,172.9 | 18,815.4 | 18,312.6 | 18,093.1 | 17,881.3 |
| Over 2 years | 42,988.0 | 40,085.7 | 37,904.9 | 35,743.2 | 32,492.9 | 31,276.5 | 30,273.0 | 29,589.7 | 28,770.7 |
| 4 Non-MMF investment funds | 177.2 | 515.2 | 2,014.2 | 1,919.8 | 1,501.4 | 1,241.5 | 1,323.1 | 996.9 | 1,564.3 |
| Up to 1 year | 150.0 | 350.5 | 2,006.7 | 1,919.8 | 1,500.7 | 1,237.8 | 1,319.4 | 993.1 | 1,564.3 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | - | - | 7.5 | - | 0.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | - |
| Over 2 years | 27.1 | 164.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 Other financial intermediaries | 1,189.1 | 503.1 | 233.7 | 164.2 | 121.8 | 101.5 | 56.4 | 92.5 | 252.7 |
| Up to 1 year | 1,043.1 | 405.2 | 201.4 | 131.4 | 97.4 | 63.2 | 17.9 | 53.8 | 213.7 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 145.4 | 94.2 | 29.0 | 32.7 | 17.3 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| Over 2 years | 0.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 |
| 6 Financial auxiliaries | 1,147.8 | 405.6 | 429.6 | 262.8 | 177.2 | 107.5 | 95.4 | 75.5 | 280.0 |
| Up to 1 year | 973.0 | 352.4 | 329.7 | 211.0 | 123.8 | 60.7 | 90.2 | 67.7 | 247.3 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 129.1 | 7.2 | 54.1 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over 2 years | 45.8 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 32.6 |
| 7 Insurance corporations and pension funds | 2,299.1 | 2,920.6 | 2,444.4 | 3,542.0 | 3,503.6 | 2,251.8 | 2,513.7 | 4,215.7 | 3,377.4 |
| Up to 1 year | 1,037.3 | 2,135.3 | 1,506.8 | 2,640.1 | 2,936.8 | 1,765.6 | 2,052.2 | 3,759.0 | 2,911.4 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 489.6 | 230.7 | 237.3 | 104.3 | 78.2 | 61.2 | 48.6 | 52.6 | 60.1 |
| Over 2 years | 772.3 | 554.6 | 700.3 | 797.5 | 488.6 | 425.0 | 413.0 | 404.1 | 405.8 |
| Total time deposits ( $1+2+3+4+5+6+7$ ) | 139,943.1 | 122,252.4 | 110,593.1 | 101,600.6 | 92,442.5 | 87,533.5 | 84,700.3 | 85,478.5 | 86,462.8 |
| Up to 1 year | 57,164.5 | 49,769.8 | 44,137.9 | 39,082.0 | 35,999.0 | 32,610.3 | 31,362.2 | 32,810.8 | 34,930.3 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 years | 35,134.6 | 29,661.5 | 25,495.0 | 23,506.8 | 21,033.9 | 20,725.4 | 20,220.8 | 20,280.3 | 19,888.2 |
| Over 2 years | 47,644.0 | 42,821.0 | 40,960.3 | 39,011.8 | 35,409.6 | 34,197.9 | 33,117.3 | 32,387.4 | 31,644.3 |

Table D8b Maturity composition of time deposits by sectors The table provides a detailed analysis of the Time deposits item in tables D7 and D8, showing separately time deposits by
sectors, with the division according to original maturity of up to one year, over one and up to two years and over two years.

Table D9 Bonds and money market instruments
end of period, in million HRK

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Money market instruments (net) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Bonds (net) | 690.7 | 820.1 | 1,167.8 | 867.6 | 1,107.9 | 1,105.7 | 1,116.9 | 1,117.6 | 1,765.6 |
| 3 Other domestic borrowing | 324.1 | 110.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 232.4 |
| 3.1 Local government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.2 Non-financial corporations | 310.8 | 110.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 226.0 |
| 3.3 Other banking institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 3.4 Non-banking financial institutions | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | . |
| 3.5 Non-MMF investment funds | 2.8 | - | 2.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.6 Other financial intermediaries | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 3.7 Financial auxiliaries | 10.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.8 Insurance corporations and pension funds | - | - | - | 0.0 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Total ( $1+2+3$ ) | 1,014.8 | 931.0 | 1,170.6 | 867.7 | 1,114.4 | 1,111.8 | 1,124.3 | 1,124.5 | 1,998.0 |

Table D9 Bonds and money market instruments - The table shows credit institutions' liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans received from other domestic sectors and, up to November 2010, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions and, from December 2010, other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

Up to November 2010, money market instruments (net) comprised credit institutions' net liabilities for CNB bills, bills of exchange (issued and accepted) and other securities issued.

From December 2010 on, money market instruments (net) comprise net liabilities for issued commercial bills and non-transferable instruments (debt securities).

Bonds (net) comprise credit institutions' net liabilities for kuna and foreign currency bonds issued, as well as issued subordinated and hybrid instruments, excluding those purchased by foreign investors.

Other domestic borrowing comprises loans received, which are reported in the total amount and classified by institutional sectors.

Table D10 Foreign liabilities of other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK


Table D10 Foreign liabilities of other monetary financial institutions - The table shows other monetary financial institutions' total foreign currency and kuna liabilities to foreign legal and natural persons, with the exception of restricted kuna and foreign currency deposits by foreign legal and natural persons.

Foreign liabilities of other monetary financial institutions
comprise foreign currency liabilities and foreign kuna liabilities.
Within foreign kuna and foreign currency liabilities, liabilities to foreign financial institu-tions are reported separately from liabilities to foreign non-financial institutions (total and by financial instruments). Items Demand deposits and Savings deposits comprise transaction accounts and savings deposits.

Table D11 Deposits of the central government and social security funds with other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 In kuna | 7,875.5 | 8,890.8 | 9,504.9 | 9,462.2 | 10,613.9 | 10,108.3 | 11,206.2 | 10,486.0 | 12,653.7 |
| 1.1 Central government deposits | 7,875.4 | 8,890.7 | 9,504.8 | 9,461.8 | 10,613.7 | 10,108.1 | 11,206.0 | 10,485.8 | 12,653.5 |
| Demand deposits | 3,004.6 | 4,390.7 | 4,853.7 | 5,260.4 | 5,951.7 | 6,051.3 | 6,943.8 | 6,552.0 | 8,296.7 |
| Savings deposits | 0.1 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Time and notice deposits | 785.0 | 880.7 | 785.4 | 363.3 | 1,287.3 | 732.9 | 1,027.9 | 719.0 | 1,116.4 |
| Loans and advances | 4,085.8 | 3,619.3 | 3,854.4 | 3,838.0 | 3,374.7 | 3,323.9 | 3,234.3 | 3,214.8 | 3,240.5 |
| 1.2 Deposits of social security funds | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Demand deposits | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Savings deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time and notice deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $2 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ | 9,473.1 | 8,280.8 | 11,082.4 | 8,825.4 | 6,369.8 | 6,246.4 | 6,619.5 | 7,381.3 | 7,547.8 |
| 2.1 Central government deposits | 9,468.5 | 8,275.3 | 11,072.7 | 8,817.6 | 6,362.6 | 6,240.3 | 6,611.3 | 7,371.2 | 7,537.1 |
| Savings deposits | 1,517.8 | 1,166.9 | 3,194.3 | 4,237.7 | 2,997.9 | 2,950.9 | 3,280.3 | 4,203.5 | 4,244.7 |
| Time and notice deposits | 1,752.0 | 1,268.6 | 3,251.1 | 80.4 | 0.6 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 243.6 |
| Refinanced loans and advances | 6,198.7 | 5,839.8 | 4,627.2 | 4,499.4 | 3,364.1 | 3,274.5 | 3,316.5 | 3,153.8 | 3,048.9 |
| 2.2 Deposits of social security funds | 4.6 | 5.5 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| Savings deposits | 1.6 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 9.2 |
| Time and notice deposits | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (1+2) | 17,348.7 | 17,171.6 | 20,587.3 | 18,287.6 | 16,983.7 | 16,354.7 | 17,825.7 | 17,867.2 | 20,201.5 |

Table D11 Deposits of the central government and social security funds with other monetary financial institutions - The table reports total credit institutions' kuna and foreign currency liabilities to the central government and social security funds, with the exception of restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits by the central government and social security funds with credit institutions.

Kuna and foreign currency deposits by the central government and social security funds are shown separately. Kuna deposits comprise demand deposits, savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and loans received from the central government and social security funds. Foreign currency deposits comprise savings deposits, time deposits and notice deposits.

Table D12 Restricted and blocked deposits with other monetary financial institutions end of period, in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
| 1 Restricted deposits | 3,855.5 | 4,367.7 | 5,898.4 | 5,753.3 | 7,863.8 | 8,185.4 | 8,443.4 | 9,424.5 | 10,312.7 |
| 1.1 In kuna | 2,734.5 | 2,681.2 | 3,078.3 | 2,831.1 | 3,464.6 | 3,904.1 | 3,476.4 | 4,144.9 | 4,176.5 |
| $1.2 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ | 1,120.9 | 1,686.5 | 2,820.1 | 2,922.2 | 4,399.2 | 4,281.2 | 4,967.0 | 5,279.6 | 6,136.1 |
| 2 Blocked f/c deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.1 Central government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2 Non-financial corporations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.3 Households | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (1+2) | 3,855.5 | 4,367.7 | 5,898.4 | 5,753.3 | 7,863.8 | 8,185.4 | 8,443.4 | 9,424.5 | 10,312.7 |

Table D12 Restricted deposits with other monetary financial institutions • The table shows households' restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits.

## E Non-MMF investment funds

Table E1a Aggregated balance sheet of investment funds (end-of-period balance) in million HRK

|  | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | $2020$Dec. | $2021$ <br> Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Deposits and loans given | 2,271.1 | 5,190.2 | 5,272.9 | 5,751.4 | 5,296.5 | 5,402.0 | 4,774.5 | 4,238.9 | 4,269.1 |
| 1.1 Domestic sectors | 2,260.7 | 5,170.8 | 5,246.1 | 5,702.6 | 5,232.1 | 5,325.1 | 4,713.8 | 4,174.7 | 4,224.9 |
| o/w: MMFs | 2,184.2 | 5,105.0 | 5,212.8 | 5,665.7 | 5,195.8 | 5,251.2 | 4,625.2 | 4,071.5 | 4,126.6 |
| 1.2 Rest of the world | 10.4 | 19.4 | 26.8 | 48.7 | 64.3 | 77.0 | 60.8 | 64.2 | 44.3 |
| 2 Investment in debt securities | 9,716.6 | 17,957.0 | 13,689.2 | 14,749.1 | 12,362.6 | 11,194.1 | 11,740.5 | 11,923.0 | 12,002.9 |
| 2.1 Domestic sectors | 8,471.4 | 14,084.5 | 8,731.0 | 9,574.4 | 7,986.6 | 7,655.2 | 7,342.0 | 6,946.2 | 6,875.3 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 114.3 | 206.1 | 213.7 | 336.2 | 409.6 | 446.6 | 471.2 | 199.5 | 189.9 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 37.1 | 54.8 | 66.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 93.0 | 88.5 | 84.8 | 84.7 |
| o/w: General government | 8,320.0 | 13,823.6 | 8,451.2 | 9,139.2 | 7,478.0 | 7,115.6 | 6,782.3 | 6,661.8 | 6,600.8 |
| 2.2 Rest of the world | 1,245.2 | 3,872.5 | 4,958.2 | 5,174.7 | 4,375.9 | 3,538.9 | 4,398.5 | 4,976.8 | 5,127.5 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 13.4 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 45.1 | 36.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 6.1 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 0.0 | 49.2 | 51.0 | 49.8 | 51.6 | 51.7 | 59.4 | 78.6 | 86.9 |
| o/w: General government | 1,231.8 | 3,817.6 | 4,904.6 | 5,079.8 | 4,287.4 | 3,484.9 | 4,336.8 | 4,894.9 | 5,034.5 |
| 3 Investment in equities and other share capital | 4,560.5 | 5,514.5 | 4,940.1 | 6,922.0 | 6,250.6 | 5,989.1 | 5,601.8 | 5,798.7 | 6,069.2 |
| 3.1 Domestic sectors | 2,645.5 | 3,069.6 | 2,321.6 | 2,434.2 | 2,263.4 | 2,292.5 | 2,234.6 | 2,227.1 | 2,193.4 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 2,241.0 | 2,426.2 | 1,888.6 | 2,011.6 | 1,988.0 | 2,022.8 | 1,985.7 | 1,994.2 | 1,969.9 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 404.6 | 643.4 | 433.0 | 422.6 | 275.4 | 269.7 | 248.9 | 232.9 | 223.5 |
| 3.2 Rest of the world | 1,915.0 | 2,444.9 | 2,618.6 | 4,487.8 | 3,987.2 | 3,696.6 | 3,367.1 | 3,571.6 | 3,875.8 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 1,340.8 | 1,574.6 | 1,729.4 | 2,470.6 | 2,260.4 | 1,960.4 | 1,737.9 | 1,885.3 | 2,062.5 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 574.2 | 870.2 | 888.8 | 2,016.8 | 1,726.7 | 1,736.1 | 1,629.3 | 1,686.3 | 1,813.3 |
| 4 Non-financial assets | 51.9 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 29.1 | 19.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| 5 Other assets (including financial derivatives) | 50.2 | 49.6 | 49.1 | 95.0 | 105.2 | 150.3 | 210.8 | 96.7 | 293.8 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5$ ) | 16,650.3 | 28,711.3 | 23,972.5 | 27,546.5 | 24,034.5 | 22,737.1 | 22,329.3 | 22,059.0 | 22,636.5 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Deposits and liabilities received | 864.5 | 1,137.2 | 675.6 | 481.3 | 515.5 | 523.0 | 451.1 | 286.6 | 108.8 |
| 2 Investment funds' shares/units issued | 15,595.2 | 27,308.2 | 23,013.1 | 26,742.0 | 23,025.2 | 21,767.4 | 21,391.6 | 21,454.4 | 21,966.3 |
| 2.1 Domestic sectors | 14,835.5 | 25,883.4 | 22,253.0 | 25,887.5 | 22,229.1 | 21,015.5 | 20,656.9 | 20,717.4 | 21,297.1 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 1,029.3 | 2,579.0 | 1,692.0 | 1,633.6 | 1,368.7 | 1,172.5 | 1,197.8 | 1,200.2 | 1,210.3 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 2,781.5 | 4,685.8 | 4,834.7 | 5,092.7 | 4,377.2 | 4,060.5 | 4,034.9 | 3,966.4 | 3,971.8 |
| o/w: Households | 9,108.1 | 16,207.3 | 13,620.5 | 16,834.3 | 14,371.7 | 13,719.8 | 13,604.2 | 13,689.1 | 14,267.2 |
| 2.2 Rest of the world | 759.7 | 1,424.9 | 760.0 | 854.5 | 796.1 | 751.9 | 734.7 | 737.0 | 669.2 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 88.6 | 80.3 | 43.3 | 60.4 | 61.4 | 58.3 | 61.4 | 61.9 | 61.7 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 386.1 | 921.8 | 349.8 | 365.8 | 358.6 | 347.9 | 334.2 | 337.1 | 257.0 |
| o/w: Households | 285.0 | 422.8 | 366.9 | 428.3 | 376.1 | 345.8 | 339.0 | 338.0 | 350.5 |
| 3 Other liabilities (including financial derivatives) | 190.5 | 265.8 | 283.8 | 323.2 | 493.8 | 446.7 | 486.6 | 318.1 | 561.3 |
| Total ( $1+2+3$ ) | 16,650.3 | 28,711.3 | 23,972.5 | 27,546.5 | 24,034.5 | 22,737.1 | 22,329.3 | 22,059.0 | 22,636.5 |

Note: Data reported on 31 March 2019 have been increased by reclassifying the status of funds that have not aligned their business with the provisions of Regulation on money market funds (Regulation (EU) No 2017/1131) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.

Tables E1 - The tables show data on claims and liabilities of all non-UCITS and UCITS investment funds (except money market funds which are aggregated in the credit institutions' balance sheet) and monthly net transactions for each asset and liability position. Data are reported on an aggregate basis, which means that investment funds' assets also include the funds'
investments in other investment funds' shares/units.
The balances and net transactions of financially significant positions of assets and liabilities are shown separately for resident and non-resident counterparties and according to the counterparty's classification into a specific economic sector.

Table E1b Aggregated balance sheet of investment funds (transactions during the period) in million HRK

|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Oct. | Nov. |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Deposits and loans given | 496.3 | -986.7 | 109.3 | 467.6 | -482.6 | 111.7 | -649.6 | -530.5 | 31.5 |
| 1.1 Domestic sectors | 495.0 | -995.6 | 101.6 | 447.0 | -497.4 | 100.0 | -631.5 | -534.2 | 50.9 |
| o/w: MMFs | 577.6 | -946.1 | 80.5 | 443.4 | -496.8 | 62.5 | -646.2 | -548.8 | 55.8 |
| 1.2 Rest of the world | 1.2 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 20.5 | 14.8 | 11.7 | -18.1 | 3.7 | -19.4 |
| 2 Investment in debt securities | 3,052.0 | 4,598.8 | -4,258.8 | 1,485.8 | -1,809.7 | -637.5 | 763.8 | 155.7 | -65.8 |
| 2.1 Domestic sectors | 2,468.2 | 2,225.4 | -5,248.5 | 977.6 | -1,266.1 | -106.5 | -214.7 | -397.6 | -129.2 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 2.3 | 46.8 | 16.9 | 114.1 | 73.0 | 29.2 | 4.9 | -270.3 | -8.3 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 16.6 | -3.6 | 11.9 | 33.2 | 0.8 | -4.2 | -4.3 | -3.6 | -0.2 |
| o/w: General government | 2,449.3 | 2,182.2 | -5,277.4 | 830.3 | -1,339.9 | -131.5 | -215.4 | -123.7 | -120.7 |
| 2.2 Rest of the world | 583.8 | 2,373.4 | 989.7 | 508.3 | -543.5 | -531.0 | 978.5 | 553.4 | 63.5 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | -29.1 | -7.7 | -2.0 | 42.5 | -6.0 | -32.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | -5.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | -1.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 7.7 | 19.3 | 8.3 |
| o/w: General government | 618.0 | 2,380.6 | 990.5 | 467.2 | -539.3 | -498.7 | 970.8 | 533.1 | 52.4 |
| 3 Investment in equities and other share capital | -206.9 | 308.2 | -191.5 | 1,039.2 | -350.1 | 164.6 | -161.5 | 43.6 | 120.2 |
| 3.1 Domestic sectors | -91.8 | 183.1 | -331.8 | -62.7 | -144.3 | 71.1 | -21.8 | -21.0 | -14.9 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | -79.9 | -4.0 | -156.7 | -70.2 | -0.8 | 65.6 | -9.1 | -5.2 | -3.7 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | -11.8 | 187.0 | -175.1 | 7.5 | -143.5 | 5.5 | -12.7 | -15.8 | -11.1 |
| 3.2 Rest of the world | -115.1 | 125.1 | 140.4 | 1,101.9 | -205.9 | 93.5 | -139.7 | 64.6 | 135.1 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | -96.0 | -55.2 | 98.5 | 244.8 | -22.3 | -106.5 | -74.1 | 58.8 | 74.3 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | -19.2 | 180.4 | 41.7 | 857.6 | -183.5 | 200.1 | -65.6 | 5.8 | 60.8 |
| 4 Non-financial assets | -3.3 | -0.9 | 7.4 | -9.0 | -8.8 | -9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 Other assets (including financial derivatives) | -90.5 | -27.9 | -38.8 | -751.5 | 102.5 | 59.0 | 70.3 | -104.5 | 165.2 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5$ ) | 3,247.6 | 3,891.4 | -4,372.3 | 2,232.2 | -2,548.7 | -312.0 | 23.0 | -435.7 | 251.2 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Deposits and loans received | 468.7 | -187.3 | -433.0 | -230.5 | 23.8 | -8.9 | -96.9 | -159.3 | -173.8 |
| 2 Investment funds' shares/units issued | 2,927.7 | 4,153.4 | -3,586.2 | 2,634.2 | -2,646.5 | -174.0 | 162.9 | -165.7 | 231.8 |
| 2.1 Domestic sectors | 2,779.4 | 3,826.9 | -2,965.6 | 2,530.7 | -2,619.8 | -177.7 | 161.6 | -162.7 | 309.1 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 145.4 | 621.1 | -789.1 | -128.6 | -200.7 | -156.4 | 45.1 | -8.5 | -0.8 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 548.2 | 148.8 | 246.9 | 157.7 | -563.1 | -150.2 | 39.8 | -91.2 | -25.7 |
| o/w: General government | 1,941.9 | 3,208.7 | -2,347.0 | 2,669.5 | -1,732.5 | 87.1 | 181.3 | -51.2 | 395.3 |
| 2.2 Rest of the world | 148.4 | 326.5 | -620.5 | 103.5 | -26.7 | 3.8 | 1.3 | -2.9 | -77.3 |
| o/w: Non-financial corporations | 12.8 | -11.7 | -7.1 | 19.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| o/w: Financial corporations | 33.8 | 250.3 | -561.9 | 29.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | -85.0 |
| o/w: Households | 101.8 | 87.9 | -51.5 | 54.6 | -32.1 | -1.9 | -0.7 | -3.3 | 8.1 |
| 3 Other liabilities (including financial derivatives) | -148.8 | -74.7 | -353.2 | -171.5 | 74.0 | -129.2 | -43.0 | -110.7 | 193.2 |
| Total ( $1+2+3$ ) | 3,247.6 | 3,891.4 | -4,372.3 | 2,232.2 | -2,548.7 | -312.0 | 23.0 | -435.7 | 251.2 |

Table E2a Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of investment and type of fund (end-of-period balance) in million HRK

|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |
| Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Bonds | 8,979.3 | 18,710.0 | 14,432.9 | 15,321.3 | 12,510.9 | 11,510.0 | 11,252.2 | 11,063.2 | 9,832.0 |
| 2 Equities | 3,070.1 | 3,483.5 | 3,291.9 | 4,685.7 | 4,411.2 | 4,230.4 | 3,906.7 | 3,974.1 | 4,076.2 |
| 3 Mixed | 1,655.9 | 2,535.7 | 3,387.5 | 4,393.5 | 3,851.6 | 3,739.6 | 3,571.8 | 3,585.8 | 4,717.9 |
| 4 Real estate | 57.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 Others | 1,832.4 | 2,579.1 | 1,900.8 | 2,341.5 | 2,251.6 | 2,287.4 | 2,660.8 | 2,831.2 | 3,340.3 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5$ ) | 15,595.2 | 27,308.2 | 23,013.1 | 26,742.0 | 23,025.2 | 21,767.4 | 21,391.6 | 21,454.4 | 21,966.3 |
| Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Open-ended | 14,202.2 | 25,774.4 | 21,576.5 | 24,825.8 | 21,181.0 | 19,963.7 | 19,736.4 | 19,764.6 | 20,202.4 |
| 2 Closed-ended | 1,393.1 | 1,533.9 | 1,436.5 | 1,916.2 | 1,844.2 | 1,803.6 | 1,655.2 | 1,689.8 | 1,763.9 |
| Total (1+2) | 15,595.2 | 27,308.2 | 23,013.1 | 26,742.0 | 23,025.2 | 21,767.4 | 21,391.6 | 21,454.4 | 21,966.3 |

Note: Data reported on 31 March 2019 have been increased by reclassifying the status of funds that have not aligned their business with the provisions of Regulation on money market funds (Regulation (EU) No 2017/1131) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.

Tables E2 - The tables report a detailed structure of all nonUCITS and UCITS investment funds' shares/units issued (except MMFs which are aggregated in the credit institutions' balance sheet) by the type of investment and the type of fund.

The type of investment implies the fund's investment policy given in the prospectus, predominantly in bonds, equities, a combination of bonds and equities (mixed funds), real estate and other types of investment (hedge funds), venture capital
funds, and others). By the type of fund, we distinguish between open-ended and closed-ended funds. The shares/units in an open-ended investment fund are purchased, directly or indirectly, at the request of the holder of the share/unit from the investment fund's assets. The shares/units in a closed-ended fund, established in the form of a stock company or a limited liability company, cannot be purchased from the closed-ended fund's assets at holder's request.

Table E2b Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of investment and type of fund (transactions during the period) in million HRK

|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Oct. | Nov. |
| Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Bonds | 2,666.3 | 2,793.6 | -3,949.7 | 1,356.0 | -2,370.1 | -632.4 | -110.3 | -191.2 | -1,283.8 |
| 2 Equities | -112.0 | -125.4 | -45.2 | 471.0 | -47.0 | 100.2 | -97.6 | -40.7 | -4.3 |
| 3 Mixed | 271.6 | 721.0 | 711.4 | 833.0 | -238.9 | 207.2 | -61.6 | -26.4 | 1,036.5 |
| 4 Real estate | -1.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 Others | 102.9 | 764.4 | -302.8 | -25.9 | 9.6 | 151.2 | 432.5 | 92.7 | 483.4 |
| Total ( $1+2+3+4+5$ ) | 2,927.7 | 4,153.4 | -3,586.2 | 2,634.2 | -2,646.5 | -174.0 | 162.9 | -165.7 | 231.8 |
| Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Open-ended | 2,889.2 | 4,186.4 | -3,585.3 | 2,659.4 | -2,651.8 | -207.3 | 201.1 | -157.5 | 195.3 |
| 2 Closed-ended | 38.5 | -33.0 | -0.8 | -25.3 | 5.3 | 33.3 | -38.2 | -8.1 | 36.5 |
| Total (1+2) | 2,927.7 | 4,153.4 | -3,586.2 | 2,634.2 | -2,646.5 | -174.0 | 162.9 | -165.7 | 231.8 |

## F Monetary policy instruments and liquidity

Table F1 Credit rates of the Croatian National Bank
in percentage, on annual basis

| Year | Month | CNBdiscountrate | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { CNB } \\ \text { repo } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | On <br> Lombard credits | On overnight credits | On intervention credits | Intra-day refinance facility | On <br> short-term liquidity credits | Credit rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On <br> inaccurately calculated statutory reserves | On arrears |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 2008 | December | 9.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | - | - | - | 10.00 | 15.00 | 14.00 |
| 2009 | December | 9.00 | - | 9.00 | - | - | - | 10.00 | 15.00 | 14.00 |
| 2010 | December | 9.00 | - | 9.00 | - | - | - | 10.00 | 15.00 | 14.00 |
| 2011 | December | 7.00 | - | 6.25 | - | - | - | 7.25 | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| 2012 | December | 7.00 | - | 6.25 | - | - | - | 7.25 | 14.50 | 12.00 |
| 2013 | December | 7.00 | - | $5.00^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - | $6.00^{\text {a }}$ | $12.00^{\text {a }}$ | 12.00 |
| 2014 | December | 7.00 | - | 5.00 | - | - | - | 6.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| 2015 | December | 3.00 | 0.50 | 2.50 | - | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 10.14 |
| 2016 | December | 3.00 | 0.30 | 2.50 | - | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 9.88 |
| 2017 | December | 3.00 | 0.30 | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 9.41 |
| 2018 | December | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 8.82 |
| 2019 | December | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 8.30 |
| 2020 | December | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.89 |
| 2021 | December | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.61 |
| 2022 | January | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | $7.49^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | February | 3.00 | 0.05 | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.49 |
|  | March | 3.00 | 0.05 | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.49 |
|  | April | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.49 |
|  | May | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.49 |
|  | June | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.49 |
|  | July | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | $7.31^{\circ}$ |
|  | August | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.31 |
|  | September | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.31 |
|  | October | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.31 |
|  | November | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.31 |
|  | December | 3.00 | - | - | 2.50 | - | - | 4.00 | 8.00 | 7.31 |

a Since 7 December 2013.
b Since 1 January 2022.

- Since 1 July 2022.

Note: Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology.

Table F1 Credit rates of the Croatian National Bank - The table shows interest rates used by the CNB to calculate and charge interest on credits from the primary issue and on all other claims. Credit rates of the CNB are set by decisions of the Council of the Croatian National Bank, on a yearly basis. Time series presented in the table contain certain breaks due to changes in the CNB's monetary policy instruments.

Data shown in column 4 refer, until November 2008, to the weighted averages of the weighted repo rates, and since December 2008, to the weighted averages of the fixed repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month. Since September 2017, the repo rate of the CNB also includes the weighted fixed rates on collateralised credit.

Data shown in column 5 refer, until November 1994, to interest rates on credits for maintaining day-to-day liquidity, and since December 1994, to interest rates on Lombard credits. From June 1995 to August 1996, reported is the weighted average interest rate on Lombard credits, on which the CNB
calculated and charged an interest rate that was 1.5 percentage points higher than the weighted average interest rate on CNB bills on a voluntary basis (which served as collateral for Lombard credits) in cases when the weighted average interest rate was higher than $16.5 \%$. The interest rate in September 1996 is calculated as the weighted average of the interest rates applied in the first ten days of September 1996 (according to the regime mentioned above) and the fixed interest rate applied since 11 September 1996. The possibility of using Lombard credits was abolished, while the possibility of using overnight credits was introduced on 28 September 2017.

Data on interest rates on overnight credits are shown in column 6.

Data shown in column 8 refer, until September 1994, to interest rates on special credits for savings deposits' payments and for payments from households' current accounts, and from October 1994 until September 1997 to interest rates on daily credits for savings deposits and households' current accounts in kuna. Daily credits, as opposed to special credits, are paid back

Table F2 Deposit Rates of the Croatian National Bank
In percentage, on annual basis

| Year | Month | Interest rates on statutory reserves dep. with the CNB | Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis | Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis |  |  |  | Interest rates on f/c CNB bills on a voluntary basis |  |  |  |  | Interest rates on overnight deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Due in 7 days | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Due in } \\ 35 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Due in } \\ 70 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Due in } \\ 105 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Due in } \\ 35 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Due in } \\ 63 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | Due in 91 days | Due in 182 days | Due in 364 days |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 2008 | December | 0.75 | 0.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.50 |
| 2009 | December | 0.75 | 0.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.50 |
| 2010 | December | 0.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.50 |
| 2011 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.25 |
| 2012 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.25 |
| 2013 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2014 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2015 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2016 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2017 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2018 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2019 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2020 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2021 | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 2022 | January | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | February | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | March | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | April | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | May | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | June | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | July | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | August | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | September | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | October | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | November | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
|  | December | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |

Note: Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology.
on the same day. In October 1997, this instrument was replaced by daily credits for overcoming short-term liquidity problems that are collateralised by CNB bills. From December 1998 to April 1999, this credit is incorporated in Lombard credit, applying different interest rate for its usage within one day.

Data shown in column 9 refer, until December 1994, to interest rate on initial credits, and since 18 March 1998, to credits for overcoming liquidity problems of banks under evaluation for entry into rehabilitation and restructuring procedures and since February 1999, to interest rates on shortterm liquidity credits. From December 1999 to September 2015, data show the interest rate on short-term liquidity credit with a maturity over three months, which was 1 percentage point higher than the interest rate on the Lombard credit, and from October 2015, they show the same interest rate, only 1.5 percentage point higher than that on the Lombard credit. From September 2017, the interest rate on short-term liquidity credits with a maturity over three months is 1.5 percentage points higher than the interest rate on overnight credits for the use of the loan exceeding three months. From December 1999 to September 2015, the interest rate on short-term liquidity credit up to three months was 0.5 percentage point higher than the interest rate on the Lombard credit, and from October 2015, it has been increased by 1 percentage point. From September 2017, the interest rate on short-term liquidity credits with a maturity up to three months is 1 percentage point higher than
the interest rate on overnight credits for the use of the loan up to three months.

Data on interest rates on inaccurately calculated statutory reserves are shown in column 10. Until July 1994 interest rates presented in column 10 were also charged on the negative balance of banks' giro accounts. From July through September 1994 on that particular credit the CNB charged $21 \%$, and since October 1994 interest rates presented in column 11 (the interest rate on arrears).

Interest rates presented in column 12 are related to advances allowed by the special decree of the CNB. On advances over the amount and/or period posted by the decree, the CNB charged rates presented in column 10. Since October 1994 all advances on the account of statutory reserves are treated as arrears on which the CNB charges penalty rates presented in column 12. Since 28 December 2002, the use of advances on the account of statutory reserves is not allowed.

Table F2 Deposit rates of the Croatian National Bank • The table shows interest rates used by the CNB to calculate and pay interest on funds deposited with the CNB and on issued securities.

Interest rates paid by the CNB for appropriated statutory reserve funds are set by a decision of the Council of the Croatian National Bank. Until April 2005, the appropriated statutory reserve funds included the calculated statutory reserve funds that were deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or maintained (in average) in banks' settlement accounts,

Table F3 Banks' Reserve Requirements
daily averages and percentages, million kuna and \%

| Year | Month | Weighted average res. requirement in \% on res. base | Reserve requirement (RR) |  |  | Other obligatory deposits with the CNB | Statutory reserves deposited with the CNB |  | Weighted <br> avg. <br> remuneration <br> rate on <br> immobilised <br> funds in kuna | Weightedavg.remunerationrate onallocatedfunds in $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | In kuna | In f/c |  | In kuna | In f/c |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=5+6$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 2008 | December | 14.87 | 41,474.4 | 29,179.7 | 12,294.7 | 461.9 | 20,425.8 | 8,807.0 | 0.52 | 0.81 |
| 2009 | December | 14.00 | 40,423.5 | 33,693.7 | 6,729.8 | 30.9 | 23,585.6 | 4,898.0 | 0.52 | - |
| 2010 | December | 13.00 | 38,990.6 | 32,374.8 | 6,615.8 | - | 22,662.4 | 4,736.7 | 0.52 | - |
| 2011 | December | 14.00 | 44,443.2 | 36,936.6 | 7,506.7 | - | 25,654.6 | 5,437.9 | - | - |
| 2012 | December | 13.50 | 42,272.1 | 35,107.8 | 7,164.3 | - | 24,575.4 | 5,120.7 | - | - |
| 2013 | December | 12.48 | 39,283.2 | 32,733.2 | 6,550.0 | 2,655.2 | 22,913.3 | 4,605.3 | - | - |
| 2014 | December | 12.00 | 37,589.8 | 31,351.3 | 6,238.5 | 3,568.0 | 21,945.9 | 3,743.1 | - | - |
| 2015 | December | 12.00 | 38,279.3 | 31,941.1 | 6,338.2 | - | 22,358.8 | 3,802.9 | - | - |
| 2016 | December | 12.00 | 36,798.5 | 30,938.4 | 5,860.1 | - | 21,656.9 | - | - | - |
| 2017 | December | 12.00 | 37,231.6 | 31,588.2 | 5,643.4 | - | 22,111.7 | - | - | - |
| 2018 | December | 12.00 | 38,993.6 | 33,512.8 | 5,480.8 | - | 23,459.0 | - | - | - |
| 2019 | December | 12.00 | 41,127.8 | 35,561.9 | 5,565.9 | - | 24,893.3 | - | - | - |
| 2020 | December | 9.00 | 32,835.7 | 28,489.7 | 4,346.0 | - | 19,942.8 | - | - | - |
| 2021 | December | 9.00 | 36,814.4 | 32,152.7 | 4,661.7 | - | 22,506.9 | - | - | - |
| 2022 | January | 9.00 | 37,003.7 | 32,349.2 | 4,654.6 | - | 22,644.4 | - | - | - |
|  | February | 9.00 | 37,125.6 | 32,477.8 | 4,647.8 | - | 22,734.5 | - | - | - |
|  | March | 9.00 | 37,144.3 | 32,484.1 | 4,660.2 | - | 22,738.8 | - | - | - |
|  | April | 9.00 | 37,400.1 | 32,708.9 | 4,691.2 | - | 22,896.2 | - | - | - |
|  | May | 9.00 | 37,787.4 | 33,033.8 | 4,753.5 | - | 23,123.7 | - | - | - |
|  | June | 9.00 | 38,339.5 | 33,496.0 | 4,843.5 | - | 23,447.2 | - | - | - |
|  | July | 9.00 | 38,964.6 | 34,040.6 | 4,924.0 | - | 23,828.4 | - | - | - |
|  | August | 6.15 | 27,160.7 | 23,723.7 | 3,437.0 | - | 16,606.6 | - | - | - |
|  | September | 5.00 | 22,555.3 | 19,680.2 | 2,875.2 | - | 13,776.1 | - | - | - |
|  | October | 5.00 | 23,011.0 | 20,044.5 | 2,966.5 | - | 14,031.2 | - | - | - |
|  | November | 5.00 | 23,102.8 | 20,116.2 | 2,986.5 | - | 14,081.4 | - | - | - |
|  | December | 2.68 | 12,369.6 | 10,777.0 | 1,592.7 | - | 5,904.3 | - | - | - |

or deposited in a special account with the CNB for the settlement of net positions in the National Clearing System (NCS). From April 2005, they include the calculated statutory reserve funds allocated to a special statutory reserve account with the CNB. From March 2011 on, the CNB pays no remuneration on the reserve requirement funds (column 3).

Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis are set by a decision of the Council of the Croatian National Bank.

Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis are set at CNB bills' auction sales. Congruently, columns 5, 6 and 7 report the weighted average interest rates attained at auctions of CNB bills. Until October 1994, data in columns 6 and 7 show interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis due in 30 days (column 6) and 90 days respectively (column 7). From November 1994 through January 2001, columns 7 and 8 report interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis due in 91 days (column 7) and 182 days respectively (column 8).

From April 1998 on, columns 9 through 13 report the weighted average interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis in EUR and USD (until December 1998, in DEM and USD) attained at CNB bills' auctions as a weighted average of subscribed amounts in those two currencies.

Column 14 reports the interest rate on overnight deposits with the CNB.

Table F3 Banks' reserve requirements - This table shows data on monthly averages of day-to-day balances of banks'
kuna and foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB. Savings banks are included beginning in July 1999.

Column 3 shows the weighted average reserve requirement ratio as a percentage of the kuna and foreign currency reserve requirements (column 4) in the reserve base.

Reserve requirement (column 4) represents the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or to maintain (in average) in their settlement accounts and in vaults, or in accounts of liquid foreign currency claims (which include foreign cash and checks in foreign currency, liquid foreign currency claims maintained in the accounts with the highgrade foreign banks and foreign currency CNB bills).

Column 5 shows the amount of kuna reserve requirements. Between January 1995 and December 2000, this amount corresponded with the statutory reserve requirement instrument, while until December 1994 it comprised two instruments: statutory reserves and liquid assets requirement - LAR (except for the part in which banks were conforming to this requirement by registering CNB bills on a voluntary basis). In December 2000, reserve requirements in kuna and in foreign currency were unified, i.e. reserve requirements rate, periods for calculating, allocating and maintaining reserve requirements were unified, as well as a minimum percentage of the total reserve requirements deposited with the Croatian National Bank. From September 2001 on, column 5 includes
also the $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ component of reserve requirements that is set aside/maintained in kuna.

Column 6 shows the amount of foreign currency reserve requirements, i.e. the prescribed amount of funds banks are required to deposit in the CNB's foreign currency accounts, or to maintain (in average) in accounts of liquid claims. Until November 2000, the calculation base consisted of the average daily balances of household foreign currency savings deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 3 months, while starting from December 2000 the base consists of foreign currency sources of funds, including: ordinary foreign currency accounts, special foreign currency accounts, foreign currency accounts and foreign currency sight deposits, received foreign currency deposits and received foreign currency loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign currency (excluding banks' equity securities). From November 2001 on, the base includes also hybrid and subordinated instruments.

Column 7 shows the total amount of other obligatory deposits with the CNB, including CNB bills on an obligatory basis, those CNB bills on a voluntary basis used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity (LAR), special statutory reserves until July 1995, special reserve requirement on liabilities arising from issued securities from March 2006 to February 2009, statutory reserves on $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ deposits, $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ credits from foreign banks and guarantees for such credits and marginal reserve requirement (from August 2004 to October 2008).

Column 8 shows the portion of the kuna reserve requirement which banks deposit in a statutory reserve account with the CNB (until December 1994, this amount corresponded with the statutory reserve instrument, while since January 1995 a minimum percentage of the total reserve requirement banks are required to deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB has been prescribed). In April 2005, this percentage was set at $70 \%$.

Column 9 shows the portion of the foreign currency reserve requirement which banks deposit in the CNB's foreign currency accounts. The percentage for allocating the foreign currency component of reserve requirements amounted to $60 \%$ until December 2015, while from January 2016, it amounts to $0 \%$.

Column 10 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on all forms of immobilised kuna funds which include reserve requirements and other obligatory deposits with the CNB. From March 2011 on, the CNB pays no remuneration on the reserve requirement funds.

Column 11 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on allocated funds in foreign currency, including the marginal reserve requirement funds (from August 2004 to October 2008). From November 2009 on, the CNB does not pay remuneration on the allocated foreign currency component of reserve requirements.

Table F4 Banks' Liquidity Indicators
daily averages and percentages, million kuna and \%

| Year | Month | Free reserves |  | Primary liquidity ratio | Secondary liquidity sources | Kuna <br> CNB bills | F/cCNB bills | Kuna MoF treasury bills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In kuna | In f/c |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 2008 | December | 1,168.7 | 28,101.4 | 1.03 | 289.1 | - | - | 6,171.2 |
| 2009 | December | 880.0 | 24,885.6 | 0.91 | - | - | - | 4,776.6 |
| 2010 | December | 407.1 | 30,511.9 | 0.42 | - | - | - | 5,705.9 |
| 2011 | December | 333.0 | 15,693.8 | 0.32 | 97.3 | - | - | 8,157.7 |
| 2012 | December | 612.4 | 5,113.4 | 0.61 | - | - | - | 8,010.0 |
| 2013 | December | 5,390.9 | 4,944.6 | 5.14 | 2.3 | - | - | 12,495.7 |
| 2014 | December | 5,970.3 | 7,473.8 | 5.67 | - | - | - | 14,588.2 |
| 2015 | December | 7,283.7 | 9,956.2 | 6.76 | - | - | - | 11,741.9 |
| 2016 | December | 10,029.3 | 14,447.2 | 9.01 | - | - | - | 8,381.4 |
| 2017 | December | 19,714.7 | 11,303.0 | 16.14 | - | - | - | 8,473.1 |
| 2018 | December | 29,211.6 | 8,696.9 | 20.53 | - | - | - | 7,916.9 |
| 2019 | December | 34,134.9 | 9,712.4 | 21.71 | - | - | - | 9,209.3 |
| 2020 | December | 52,751.0 | 13,154.1 | 30.73 | - | - | - | 6,886.0 |
| 2021 | December | 71,818.8 | 13,032.9 | 35.58 | - | - | - | 3,999.9 |
| 2022 | January | 75,266.3 | 14,378.0 | 36.84 | - | - | - | 4,327.0 |
|  | February | 77,519.1 | 15,576.2 | 37.64 | - | - | - | 4,713.4 |
|  | March | 77,957.5 | 16,854.7 | 37.92 | - | - | - | 4,659.7 |
|  | April | 75,344.6 | 17,244.4 | 36.39 | - | - | - | 4,648.0 |
|  | May | 73,333.5 | 16,303.8 | 35.16 | - | - | - | 4,662.3 |
|  | June | 72,074.8 | 17,521.9 | 34.20 | - | - | - | 4,645.0 |
|  | July | 69,266.8 | 18,717.1 | 32.35 | - | - | - | 4,638.0 |
|  | August | 78,665.6 | 21,789.4 | 36.07 | - | - | - | 4,678.5 |
|  | September | 83,830.1 | 21,341.5 | 37.92 | - | - | - | 4,754.8 |
|  | October | 82,077.5 | 17,608.6 | 36.82 | - | - | - | 4,823.0 |
|  | November | 86,656.3 | 14,311.3 | 38.84 | - | - | - | 4,823.0 |
|  | December | 96,734.4 | 7,879.6 | 42.89 | - | - | - | 4,293.0 |

Table F4 Banks' liquidity indicators • The table reports monthly averages of day-to-day balances of some indicators of banks' liquidity. Savings banks are included beginning in July 1999.

Column 3 shows free reserves in kuna, defined as a difference between the average balance in the settlement account and the average balance in the vault (until October 2008). From November 2008 on, they are defined as a difference between the average balance in the settlement account in the kuna reserve requirement maintenance period and the minimal average settlement account balance prescribed by the kuna reserve requirement calculation methodology.

Column 4 shows free reserves in foreign currency, defined as funds for the maintenance of foreign currency reserve requirements (foreign cash and checks in foreign currency, liquid foreign currency claims maintained in the accounts with the high-grade foreign banks and foreign currency CNB bills) decreased by the minimal required balance of these funds in the same period.

Column 5 shows the primary liquidity ratio as a percentage of monthly day-to-day kuna free reserves averages (column 3)
in monthly day-to-day averages of deposits which constitute the reserve base.

Column 6 shows the monthly average of day-to-day balances of secondary liquidity sources used. Secondary liquidity sources comprise: Lombard credits (since December 1994), short-term liquidity credits (since February 1999) and overdue liabilities to the CNB.

Column 7 reports the monthly average of day-to-day balances of kuna CNB bills on a voluntary basis (until December 1994, this amount is decreased by the portion of voluntarily registered CNB bills used by banks to maintain the prescribed minimal liquidity).

Column 8 reports the monthly average of day-to-day balances of foreign currency CNB bills on a voluntary basis (in EUR and USD).

Column 9 reports the monthly average of day-to-day balances of kuna MoF treasury bills. Until September 2002, it shows the discounted value of treasury bills, while starting from October 2002, it shows their nominal value.

## Financial markets

Table G1a Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency (new business)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

|  |  | 2019 <br> Dec. | $2020$ <br> Dec. | 2021 <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \hline \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 1 Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Overnight deposits | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 110,933.1 |
| o/w: Transaction accounts | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 105,511.4 |
| o/w: Savings deposits | 0.72 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 5,303.9 |
| 1.2 Time deposits | 0.57 | 0.25 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 734.8 |
| 1.2.1 Up to 3 months | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 182.3 |
| 1.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months | 0.24 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 34.8 |
| 1.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year | 0.50 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 317.7 |
| 1.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years | 0.69 | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 137.9 |
| 1.2.5 Over 2 years | 1.15 | 0.57 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 62.1 |
| 1.3 Deposits redeemable at notice | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.1 Up to 3 months | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.2 Over 3 months | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Non-financial corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 Overnight deposits | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 71,261.7 |
| o/w: Transaction accounts | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 70,876.3 |
| o/w: Savings deposits | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 384.3 |
| 2.2 Time deposits | 0.36 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.40 | 950.1 |
| 2.2.1 Up to 3 months | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.37 | 646.7 |
| 2.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months | 0.37 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.86 | 64.4 |
| 2.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year | 0.67 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.40 | 129.3 |
| 2.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years | 0.63 | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.72 | 0.07 | 85.6 |
| 2.2.5 Over 2 years | 1.02 | 0.85 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 1.29 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 1.41 | 24.0 |
| 3 Repos | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Tables G1 - The tables contain the weighted monthly averages of credit institutions' interest rates and total volumes of new deposit business of credit institutions in the reporting month, in particular for kuna deposits not indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, for kuna deposits indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and for foreign currency deposits. Deposits in tables G1a through G1c are further broken down to deposits placed by households and non-financial corporations, by instrument, the classification by maturity and by the currency of indexation or by the currency, depending on the presentation format in the individual table.

In principle, the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for deposits includes the amounts received during the reporting month (new business), while for overnight deposits the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages includes the end-of-month book balances.

New business includes newly received deposits during the reporting month, defined as any new agreement between the customer and the reporting institution. This means that they cover all financial contracts that specify for the first time the interest rate of the deposit, and all renegotiations of the terms and conditions of the existing deposit contracts.

When the terms and conditions of the existing contracts are being renegotiated, the active involvement of the customer in the renegotiations is essential, while any automatic changes to the terms and conditions of the contract by the reporting institution are not considered new business.

Kuna and foreign currency deposits, which serve as a
deposit for the granting of loans, are covered by the data in the table.

Short-term deposits are deposits with original maturity of up to and including one year, while long-term deposits are deposits with original maturity exceeding one year.

Overnight deposits are broken down to transaction accounts and savings deposits. Transaction account is the account through which an account holder in the reporting institution settles his payables and through which he collects his receivables.

The reporting institution uses this instrument only for the presentation of cash funds in accounts with the credit balance. Transaction account is the account opened with a reporting institution on the basis of a contract on the opening of such an account. This item includes restricted deposits, or different temporary (restricted) deposits which, for a specific purpose, can be transferred from current and giro accounts (e.g. funds set aside pursuant to a court's order, funds for international payments, funds for the purchase of foreign currency and purchase of securities, brokerage and custodial-based deposits, coverage for letters of credit, etc.). Savings deposits are deposits without a predetermined date of maturity or period of notice, which the depositor cannot debit by issuing a cashless payment order. Such accounts are primarily intended for savings. Time deposits are deposits the use of which the depositor renounces for a specific agreed time. Time deposit funds cannot be used for payments. These deposits also include time deposits with

Table G1b Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency (new business)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

agreed notice period in which case the request for the disposal of funds has not been submitted yet.

Deposits redeemable at notice are savings deposits and time deposits for which a request for the disposal of funds has been submitted.

Repos are a counterpart of cash received in exchange for securities sold by reporting institutions at a given price under a firm commitment to repurchase the same (or similar) securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

Table G1c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency deposits (new business)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

|  | 2018 <br> Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |  | $2022$ <br> Dec. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 1 Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Overnight deposits | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 99,604.0 |
| o/w: Transaction accounts | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 90,784.4 |
| o/w: Savings deposits | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 8,819.5 |
| 1.2 Time deposits | 0.27 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 1,461.1 |
| 1.2.1 Up to 3 months | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 222.4 |
| 1.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.28 | 71.5 |
| 1.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.42 | 0.19 | 441.5 |
| 1.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years | 0.33 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 558.6 |
| 1.2.5 Over 2 years | 0.56 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.19 | 0.49 | 167.1 |
| o/w: EUR | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 1,294.2 |
| Short-term | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 611.4 |
| Long-term | 0.32 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 682.8 |
| o/w: USD | 0.75 | 0.43 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.80 | 0.25 | 116.5 |
| Short-term | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.92 | 0.16 | 83.2 |
| Long-term | 1.20 | 0.64 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 33.3 |
| 1.3 Deposits redeemable at notice | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.1 Up to 3 months | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.2 Over 3 months | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Non-financial corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 Overnight deposits | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 34,839.3 |
| o/w: Transaction accounts | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 29,241.4 |
| o/w: Savings deposits | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 5,597.9 |
| 2.2 Time deposits | 1.06 | 0.67 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 2.39 | 5.98 | 4.82 | 5.06 | 4.23 | 6,270.1 |
| 2.2.1 Up to 3 months | 1.32 | 0.75 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 2.85 | 6.53 | 5.14 | 5.59 | 4.66 | 5,505.9 |
| 2.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months | 0.66 | 0.12 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.38 | 0.63 | 1.36 | 156.5 |
| 2.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year | 1.00 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.59 | 1.05 | 1.19 | 0.99 | 442.1 |
| 2.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years | 0.55 | 0.41 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.59 | 0.01 | 1.42 | 1.34 | 126.9 |
| 2.2.5 Over 2 years | 0.25 | 0.29 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.25 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 38.8 |
| o/w: EUR | 0.53 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.28 | 0.70 | 0.88 | 4,169.3 |
| Short-term | 0.55 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.29 | 0.68 | 0.87 | 4,004.9 |
| Long-term | 0.49 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.02 | 1.05 | 1.21 | 164.5 |
| o/w: USD | 1.89 | 1.28 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.67 | 2.38 | 2.92 | 3.13 | 3.54 | 843.6 |
| Short-term | 1.90 | 1.27 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.71 | 2.39 | 2.92 | 3.13 | 3.5 | 4843.6 |
| Long-term | 1.32 | 1.53 | 0.24 | - | - | 0.33 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 3.00 | - | - |
| 3 Repos | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.20 | 226.3 |

Table G2a Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna loans to households not indexed to foreign currency (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

|  |  | 2018 Dec. | 2019 Dec. | $2020$ <br> Dec. | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2022}{} \frac{\text { Dec. }}{}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 1 | Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit | 7.20 | 6.92 | 6.49 | 6.07 | 6.03 | 5.94 | 4.87 | 4.85 | 4.82 | 4.68 | 9,155.4 |
|  | o/w: Revolving loans | 5.00 | 4.19 | 3.89 | 3.28 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.20 | 3.13 | 3.02 | 3.25 | 60.5 |
|  | o/w: Overdrafts | 8.32 | 8.17 | 7.65 | 7.20 | 7.15 | 7.09 | 5.36 | 5.36 | 5.35 | 5.22 | 5,516.9 |
|  | o/w: Credit card credit | 6.53 | 6.08 | 5.69 | 5.28 | 4.92 | 4.83 | 4.93 | 4.88 | 4.82 | 4.78 | 2,879.9 |
|  | o/w: Sole proprietors | 7.40 | 6.76 | 6.44 | 6.01 | 6.04 | 5.84 | 5.55 | 5.51 | 5.46 | 3.87 | 229.9 |
| 2 | Consumer loans | 5.42 | 4.81 | 4.93 | 4.50 | 4.41 | 4.57 | 6.85 | 5.80 | 5.63 | 5.69 | 0.5 |
|  | 2.1 Short-term | 6.70 | 9.64 | 8.79 | 7.45 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.09 | 7.15 | 5.55 | 5.55 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 6.70 | 9.64 | 8.79 | 7.45 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.09 | 7.15 | 5.55 | 5.55 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.2 Long-term | 5.39 | 4.78 | 4.81 | 4.47 | 4.35 | 4.50 | 6.73 | 5.63 | 5.69 | 5.70 | 0.5 |
|  | 2.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 4.23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation | 8.74 | 4.78 | 4.81 | 4.47 | 4.35 | 4.50 | 6.73 | 5.63 | 5.69 | 5.70 | 0.5 |
| 3 | Loans for house purchases | 3.59 | 2.88 | 2.52 | 2.75 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.32 | 3.11 | 108.8 |
|  | 3.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 3.89 | 3.29 | 3.36 | 3.21 | 3.02 | 3.01 | 3.28 | 3.27 | 3.33 | 3.34 | 44.2 |
|  | 3.2 Over 1 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation | 3.64 | 3.00 | 2.94 | 2.77 | 2.83 | 2.68 | 2.76 | 2.80 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 30.5 |
|  | 3.3 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation | 3.60 | 2.75 | 2.35 | 2.54 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.96 | 2.80 | 2.77 | 2.73 | 18.3 |
|  | 3.4 Over 10 years initial rate fixation | 3.47 | 3.10 | 2.37 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.51 | 3.42 | 3.55 | 4.05 | 3.61 | 15.8 |
|  | o/w: Fixed interest rate | 3.50 | 3.17 | 2.42 | 2.83 | 3.13 | 3.03 | 3.64 | 3.72 | 3.93 | 3.65 | 18.5 |
|  | Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | 3.99 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Long-term | 3.50 | 3.17 | 2.42 | 2.83 | 3.13 | 3.03 | 3.64 | 3.72 | 3.93 | 3.65 | 18.5 |
| 4 | For other purposes | 6.63 | 6.07 | 5.70 | 5.34 | 5.23 | 5.19 | 4.92 | 4.46 | 4.33 | 4.04 | 228.6 |
|  | 4.1 Short-term | 5.87 | 5.02 | 5.48 | 4.92 | 4.51 | 5.18 | 4.31 | 3.89 | 3.99 | 3.79 | 42.0 |
|  | 4.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 5.87 | 5.02 | 5.48 | 4.92 | 4.51 | 5.18 | 4.31 | 3.89 | 3.99 | 3.79 | 42.0 |
|  | 4.2 Long-term | 6.68 | 6.14 | 5.71 | 5.36 | 5.27 | 5.20 | 4.98 | 4.54 | 4.41 | 4.10 | 186.6 |
|  | 4.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 6.21 | 5.89 | 5.31 | 4.84 | 4.60 | 4.76 | 5.05 | 4.37 | 3.96 | 4.01 | 62.5 |
|  | 4.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation | 6.78 | 6.22 | 5.92 | 5.51 | 5.33 | 5.24 | 4.90 | 4.88 | 4.84 | 4.14 | 124.1 |
|  | o/w: Sole proprietors | 4.76 | 4.45 | 4.14 | 3.66 | 3.77 | 3.39 | 3.96 | 3.69 | 3.84 | 3.66 | 137.4 |

Tables G2 - The tables contain the weighted monthly averages of interest rates and total volumes of new lending business of credit institutions with households in the reporting month, in particular for kuna loans not indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, for kuna loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and for foreign currency loans. Loans to households in tables G2a through G2c are further broken down to loans to households by type of instruments, by original maturity, by the period of initial rate fixation and by the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF), or by the currency (EUR and CHF), depending on the presentation format in the individual table.

The "of which" position under the loans to households is shown in the tables for loans granted to sole proprietors.

In principle, the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for loans are the amounts of loans granted during the reporting month (new business), while for revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit, the end-of-month book balances are the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages. Only loans classified as risk group A are covered.

New loans granted during the reporting month are considered new business, defined as any new agreement between the customer and the reporting institution. This means that they cover all financial contracts that specify for the first time the interest rate of the loan, and all renegotiations of the terms and conditions of the existing loan contracts. When the terms and conditions of the existing contracts are being renegotiated, the active involvement of the customer in the renegotiations is
essential, while any automatic changes to the terms and conditions of the contract by the reporting institution are not considered new business.

The initial period of fixation of the interest rate is the period defined as a predetermined period of time at the start of a contract during which the value of the interest rate cannot change.

Loans with a fixed interest rate are loans whose interest rate is unchangeable during the entire lifetime of the loan.

Short-term loans are loans with original maturity of up to and including one year, while long-term loans are loans with original maturity over one year.

Revolving loans include loans that meet the following conditions: there is no obligation of regular repayment of funds, the customer may use or withdraw funds to a pre-approved credit limit without giving prior notice to the reporting institution, the amount of available loan can increase or decrease as funds are borrowed and repaid, the loan may be used repeatedly. This item excludes revolving loans provided through credit cards and overdrafts.

Overdrafts refer to receivables on used overdrafts of counterparties.

In addition to the above, the table in particular shows credit card credits with the collection of interest, which include credit card credits with the card company guarantee.

Receivables on deferred card payments are not shown as a separate item, but are shown under items Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit.

Table G2b Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna loans to households indexed to foreign currency (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \hline \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit | 4.74 | 4.09 | 3.93 | 3.48 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.80 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 2.87 | 14.8 |
| o/w: Revolving loans | 4.71 | 4.09 | 3.93 | 3.48 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.80 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 2.87 | 14.8 |
| o/w: Overdrafts | 5.89 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: EUR | 5.89 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | 5.89 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: Credit card credit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: EUR | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: Sole proprietors | 4.65 | 4.06 | 3.93 | 3.48 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.79 | 3.18 | 3.21 | 2.87 | 14.8 |
| 2 Consumer loans | 3.90 | 3.74 | 3.83 | 4.99 | 5.08 | - | 4.43 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.65 | 2.3 |
| 2.1 Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2 Long-term | 3.90 | 3.74 | 3.83 | 4.99 | 5.08 | - | 4.43 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.65 | 2.3 |
| 2.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 3.51 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation | 5.32 | 3.74 | 3.83 | 4.99 | 5.08 | - | 4.43 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.65 | 2.3 |
| o/w: EUR | 3.90 | 3.74 | 3.83 | 4.99 | 5.08 | - | 4.43 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.65 | 2.3 |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | 3.90 | 3.74 | 3.83 | 4.99 | 5.08 | - | 4.43 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.65 | 2.3 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 Loans for house purchases | 3.41 | 2.94 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 2.26 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 3.06 | 2.68 | 2,185.0 |
| 3.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 4.00 | 3.28 | 3.33 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.61 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.90 | 2.81 | 107.2 |
| 3.2 Over 1 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation | 3.34 | 2.96 | 2.77 | 2.64 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.63 | 2.67 | 2.64 | 2.71 | 611.1 |
| 3.3 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation | 3.22 | 2.72 | 2.29 | 2.45 | 2.43 | 2.35 | 2.59 | 2.61 | 2.64 | 2.72 | 668.9 |
| 3.4 Over 10 years initial rate fixation | 3.55 | 3.17 | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.40 | 2.12 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 3.50 | 2.61 | 797.8 |
| o/w: EUR | 3.41 | 2.94 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 2.26 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 3.06 | 2.68 | 2,184.5 |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | 3.39 | 2.22 | - | - | 2.99 | 0.0 |
| Long-term | 3.41 | 2.94 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 2.26 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 3.06 | 2.68 | 2,184.5 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.28 | - | 3.28 | 1.37 | 0.5 |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.28 | - | 3.28 | 1.37 | 0.5 |
| o/w: Fixed interest rate | 3.53 | 3.20 | 2.63 | 2.90 | 2.70 | 2.31 | 3.07 | 3.21 | 3.78 | 3.04 | 327.9 |
| o/w: Short-term EUR | - | - | - | - | - | 3.39 | - | - | - | 2.99 | 0.0 |
| o/w: Long-term EUR | 3.53 | 3.20 | 2.63 | 2.90 | 2.70 | 2.31 | 3.07 | 3.21 | 3.78 | 3.04 | 327.9 |
| 4 For other purposes | 5.63 | 4.82 | 5.26 | 4.19 | 4.58 | 4.67 | 5.38 | 5.32 | 5.25 | 5.15 | 1,593.6 |
| 4.1 Short-term | 4.34 | 3.66 | 3.00 | 3.61 | 2.83 | 4.35 | 5.56 | 5.64 | 4.89 | 5.60 | 18.3 |
| 4.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 4.34 | 3.66 | 3.00 | 3.61 | 2.83 | 4.35 | 5.56 | 5.64 | 4.89 | 5.60 | 18.3 |
| 4.2 Long-term | 5.65 | 4.84 | 5.29 | 4.20 | 4.59 | 4.67 | 5.38 | 5.32 | 5.26 | 5.15 | 1,575.3 |
| 4.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 5.40 | 5.10 | 4.93 | 3.99 | 4.52 | 4.27 | 4.85 | 5.01 | 5.07 | 4.64 | 173.5 |
| 4.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation | 5.80 | 4.60 | 5.53 | 4.26 | 4.61 | 4.78 | 5.43 | 5.34 | 5.28 | 5.21 | 1,401.8 |
| o/w: EUR | 5.64 | 4.83 | 5.27 | 4.20 | 4.59 | 4.67 | 5.38 | 5.32 | 5.25 | 5.15 | 1,593.2 |
| Short-term | 4.47 | 3.78 | 3.00 | 3.61 | 2.85 | 4.35 | 5.56 | 5.64 | 4.95 | 5.60 | 18.3 |
| Long-term | 5.66 | 4.85 | 5.30 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 4.67 | 5.38 | 5.32 | 5.26 | 5.15 | 1,574.9 |
| o/w: Sole proprietors | 3.73 | 3.94 | 3.26 | 2.96 | 3.13 | 3.08 | 4.06 | 4.16 | 4.02 | 4.13 | 91.9 |

Table G2c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency loans to households (new business)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

|  | 2018 Dec. | $\text { \| } 2019$ <br> Dec. | $2020$ Dec. | \|2021 <br> Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct. | Nov. |  | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit | 0.11 | 1.65 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 2.37 | 2.66 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 42.5 |
| o/w: Revolving loans | 3.25 | 5.33 | 7.66 | 7.66 | 3.89 | 3.89 | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: Overdrafts | 6.82 | 6.30 | 5.89 | 5.75 | 5.49 | 5.49 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.30 | 0.5 |
| o/w: Credit card credit | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.4 |
| o/w: Sole proprietors | 3.03 | 4.66 | 7.48 | 7.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| 2 Consumer loans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.1 Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2 Long-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 Loans for house purchases | - | - | - | 3.55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.2 Over 1 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation | - | - | - | 3.55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.3 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.4 Over 10 years initial rate fixation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 For other purposes | 4.84 | 2.70 | 6.06 | 1.94 | 2.75 | - | 4.27 | 5.02 | 4.50 | 4.41 | 10.9 |
| 4.1 Short-term | 6.25 | - | - | - | 2.91 | - | - | - | 2.20 | 5.53 | 0.3 |
| 4.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 6.25 | - | - | - | 2.91 | - | - | - | 2.20 | 5.53 | 0.3 |
| 4.2 Long-term | 4.66 | 2.70 | 6.06 | 1.94 | 2.64 | - | 4.27 | 5.02 | 4.53 | 4.38 | 10.7 |
| 4.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation | 5.90 | - | - | 3.35 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.47 | 1.1 |
| 4.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation | 4.40 | 2.70 | 6.06 | 1.86 | 2.64 | - | 4.27 | 5.02 | 4.53 | 4.61 | 9.6 |
| o/w: Sole proprietors | 4.84 | 2.70 | - | 1.94 | 2.75 | - | 6.24 | 4.77 | 4.40 | 4.42 | 8.5 |

The convenience credit card is a card in the case of which the customer is due, without the payment of interest, to settle his liabilities after he receives a notice about it from the reporting institution, usually once a month. Consumer loans are loans granted to households for the purpose of personal use in the consumption of goods and services.

Loans for house purchases include all mortgage and other loans extended for the purchase, construction and completion of a flat, for the purchase, construction and completion of buildings which have a maximum of four flats or for the improvement of a flat, residential facilities or residential buildings (regardless of whether they are granted to an individual borrower or jointly to all tenants of a residential building). Lending for house
purchases comprises loans secured on residential property that are used for the purpose of house purchase and, where identifiable, other loans for house purchases made on a personal basis or secured against other forms of assets.

Loans for other purposes cover the following types of loans: overnight loans, loans for payments made based on guarantees and other warranties, reverse repos, shares in syndicated loans, financial lease, loans granted for the purpose of education, mortgage loans, car purchase loans, margin loans, Lombard loans, loans for working capital, construction loans, loans to agriculture, loans to tourism, investments loans, loans for export financing, cash general-purpose loans, factoring and forfeiting and other loans.

Table G3a Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna loans to non-financial corporations not indexed to foreign currency (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK


Tables G3 - The tables contain the weighted monthly averages of interest rates and total volumes of new lending business of credit institutions with non-financial corporations in the reporting month, in particular for kuna loans not indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, for kuna loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and for foreign currency loans. Loans to non-financial corporations in tables G3a through G3c are broken down to revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit as well as by the amount of granted loans: loans up to an amount of HRK 2 million, loans over HRK 2 million to HRK 7,5 million and loans over HRK 7,5 million.

The amount refers to the single loan transaction, and not to
all business between non-financial corporations and the reporting agents. The reason for this is the separation of loans to large and small corporations. Without this division, loans to large corporations would dominate the weighted average interest rate. A further breakdown refers to original maturity and the currency (EUR and CHF) or the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF), depending on the presentation format in the individual table. The types of loans, the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages, the definition of new business and the initial period of fixation of the interest rate are explained in notes on methodology under G2 tables.

Table G3b Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna loans to non-financial corporations indexed to foreign currency (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK


Table G3c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency loans to non-financial corporations (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK


Table G4 Credit institutions' effective interest rates on selected loans (new business)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 1 Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Kuna loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.1 Consumer loans | 5.53 | 4.94 | 5.12 | 5.64 | 5.45 | 6.17 | 6.90 | 6.86 | 6.46 | 6.58 | 0.5 |
| 1.1.2 Loans for house purchases | 3.95 | 3.25 | 2.82 | 3.24 | 3.20 | 3.07 | 3.59 | 3.65 | 3.79 | 3.68 | 108.8 |
| 1.2 Loans indexed to f/c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1 Consumer loans | 3.98 | 3.81 | 3.91 | 5.27 | 5.19 | - | 6.36 | 5.96 | 5.98 | 6.55 | 2.3 |
| o/w: EUR | 3.98 | 3.81 | 3.91 | 5.27 | 5.19 | - | 6.36 | 5.96 | 5.98 | 6.55 | 2.3 |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | 3.98 | 3.81 | 3.91 | 5.27 | 5.19 | - | 6.36 | 5.96 | 5.98 | 6.55 | 2.3 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.2.2 Loans for house purchases | 3.84 | 3.30 | 2.91 | 2.99 | 2.87 | 2.53 | 3.15 | 3.18 | 4.00 | 3.16 | 2,185.0 |
| o/w: EUR | 3.84 | 3.30 | 2.91 | 2.99 | 2.87 | 2.53 | 3.15 | 3.18 | 4.00 | 3.16 | 2,184.5 |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | 3.44 | 2.86 | - | - | 2.99 | 0.0 |
| Long-term | 3.84 | 3.30 | 2.91 | 2.99 | 2.87 | 2.53 | 3.15 | 3.18 | 4.00 | 3.16 | 2,184.5 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.44 | - | 3.46 | 1.66 | 0.5 |
| Short-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.44 | - | 3.46 | 1.66 | 0.5 |
| 1.3 F/c loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.1 Consumer loans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.2 Loans for house purchases | - | - | - | 3.55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 Loans to non-financial corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 Kuna loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.1 Loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million | 3.34 | 3.28 | 3.13 | 2.69 | 2.93 | 2.78 | 2.69 | 2.86 | 2.72 | 2.91 | 1,319.9 |
| 2.1.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million | 2.71 | 2.00 | 2.35 | 1.00 | 1.87 | 1.25 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 2.48 | 2.24 | 1,708.9 |
| 2.2 Loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2.1 Loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million | 4.42 | 3.34 | 3.74 | 3.06 | 2.98 | 3.16 | 3.62 | 4.29 | 3.93 | 4.30 | 563.6 |
| 2.2.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million | 3.19 | 2.01 | 2.56 | 1.86 | 2.17 | 2.40 | 3.99 | 3.18 | 3.82 | 3.72 | 1,624.4 |
| 2.3 F/c loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.1 Loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million | 3.08 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.79 | 1.64 | 2.00 | 2.69 | 3.37 | 318.8 |
| 2.3.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million | 2.54 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.33 | 1.41 | 1.47 | 1.99 | 2.74 | 2.42 | 3.38 | 1,702.4 |

Table G4 Credit institutions' effective interest rates for selected loans (new business) - The table contains the weighted monthly averages of credit institutions' effective interest rates and total volumes of new lending business in the reporting month, in particular for kuna loans, for kuna loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and for $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ loans and separately for loans to households and for loans to non-financial corporations.

Reporting institutions submit effective interest rates in accordance with the Decision on the effective interest rate of credit institutions and credit unions and on service contracts with consumers.

Loans to households are broken down to kuna loans, loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ loans. The loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ are broken down by type, the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF) and original maturity. Loans to non-financial corporations are broken down by currency and by the amount of granted loans: loans up to an amount of HRK 7,5 million and loans over HRK 7,5 million. The types of loans, the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages and the definition of new business are explained in notes on methodology under G2 tables.

Table G5a Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits and loans not indexed to foreign currency (outstanding amounts) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes in million HRK


* Revised data.

Tables G5 - The tables contain the weighted monthly averages of credit institutions' interest rates for outstanding amounts of selected deposits and loans and total amounts of book balances of such deposits and loans, by reporting months.

Deposits and loans to households and non-financial corporations are broken down to deposits and loans not indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$, deposits and loans indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ and foreign currency deposits and loans.

Deposits and loans to households in tables G5a through G5c are further broken down by instrument, by original maturity and
by the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF) or by the currency (EUR and CHF), depending on the presentation format in the individual table. The "of which" position under the loans to households is shown in the tables for loans granted to sole proprietors.

The end-of-month book balances of deposits and loans are the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for deposits and loans.

The descriptions of instruments are explained in notes on methodology under G1 and G2 tables.

Table G5b Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits and loans indexed to foreign currency (outstanding amounts) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes in million HRK


|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov.* |  | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate | Amount |
| o/w: EUR | 3.45 | 2.49 | 2.61 | 2.37 | 2.23 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.59 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 1,941.6 |
| o/w: CHF | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | - | - | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0.1 |
| 2.2.1.2 Long-term | 3.55 | 3.18 | 2.87 | 2.53 | 2.48 | 2.45 | 2.68 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 3.03 | 34,373.2 |
| 2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years | 3.45 | 2.98 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.33 | 2.30 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 2.74 | 2.81 | 7,054.3 |
| 2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years | 3.57 | 3.22 | 2.93 | 2.55 | 2.51 | 2.48 | 2.74 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 3.08 | 27,318.9 |
| o/w: EUR | 3.56 | 3.18 | 2.87 | 2.53 | 2.48 | 2.45 | 2.68 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 3.03 | 34,350.3 |
| o/w: CHF | 1.77 | 1.55 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 22.6 |

* Revised data.

Table G5c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency deposits and loans (outstanding amounts)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes in million HRK


|  |  | $2018$ <br> Dec. | 2019 Dec. | $2020$ <br> Dec. | $2021$ <br> Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | 2022 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.* |  | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
|  | 2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans |  | 2.88 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.38 | 2.64 | 2.75 | 2.33 | 2.40 | 2.34 | 2.37 | 237.5 |
|  | 2.1.2.1 Short-term | 0.11 | 1.68 | 0.28 | 0.10 | 2.37 | 2.70 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.33 | 45.1 |
|  | o/w: EUR | 0.10 | 1.68 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 2.37 | 2.70 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 45.0 |
|  | o/w: CHF | 6.82 | 6.30 | 5.89 | 5.75 | 5.49 | 5.49 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.1.2.2 Long-term | 3.99 | 3.08 | 2.98 | 2.81 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.84 | 192.4 |
|  | 2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years | 3.47 | 3.25 | 4.18 | 4.94 | 4.70 | 4.47 | 4.42 | 4.59 | 4.60 | 4.55 | 19.8 |
|  | 2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years | 4.06 | 3.06 | 2.89 | 2.66 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 172.6 |
|  | o/w: EUR | 3.99 | 3.07 | 2.98 | 2.82 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.84 | 191.8 |
|  | o/w: CHF | 3.74 | 3.72 | 3.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | o/w: Sole proprietors | 3.89 | 2.98 | 2.86 | 2.74 | 2.68 | 2.71 | 2.73 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 154.5 |
|  | Non-financial corporations | 2.66 | 2.28 | 1.98 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.80 | 2.08 | 2.26 | 2.36 | 3.01 | 26,845.1 |
|  | 2.2.1 Loans | 2.66 | 2.28 | 1.98 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.80 | 2.08 | 2.26 | 2.36 | 3.01 | 26,845.1 |
|  | 2.2.1.1 Short-term | 2.62 | 1.79 | 1.48 | 1.26 | 1.40 | 1.55 | 1.65 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.23 | 2,725.8 |
|  | o/w: EUR | 2.44 | 1.71 | 1.52 | 1.16 | 1.46 | 1.33 | 1.57 | 2.00 | 1.87 | 2.23 | 2,720.5 |
|  | o/w: USD | 3.48 | 2.57 | 1.17 | 0.97 | 1.18 | 2.14 | 3.30 | 3.66 | 4.57 | 2.78 | 4.7 |
|  | 2.2.1.2 Long-term | 2.67 | 2.38 | 2.05 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 1.83 | 2.15 | 2.28 | 2.41 | 3.10 | 24,119.3 |
|  | 2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years | 2.67 | 2.46 | 2.23 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.82 | 2.05 | 2.15 | 2.21 | 2.78 | 9,032.7 |
|  | 2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years | 2.66 | 2.36 | 2.02 | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 2.20 | 2.36 | 2.53 | 3.29 | 15,086.6 |
|  | o/w: EUR | 2.65 | 2.37 | 2.05 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 1.83 | 2.15 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 24,088.2 |
|  | o/w: USD | 4.95 | 4.77 | 2.74 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 2.99 | 4.94 | 4.97 | 4.82 | 4.78 | 21.7 |

* Revised data.

Table G6a Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits and loans not indexed to foreign currency (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK


* Revised data.

Tables G6 - Data on interest rates and volumes of new business for the subcategories of loans and deposits included in tables G6a through G6c are presented in more detail in tables G1 through G3.

Tables G6a through G6c do not include overnight deposits and revolving loans. The tables report the weighted monthly averages of credit institutions' interest rates for the selected aggregated categories of new deposit business (only for time deposits) and new lending business (for loans other than overdrafts and claims and credit card credit) and total volumes of new business
for these categories of deposits and loans. Overdrafts and claims and credit card credit are shown as book balances.

Deposits and loans to households and non-financial corporations are broken down to deposits and loans not indexed to $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ (Table G6a), deposits and loans indexed to f/c (Table G6b) and foreign currency deposits and loans (Table G6c).

The descriptions of division by instrument, counterparty sector, maturity and currency are explained in notes on methodology under tables G1 through G3.

Table G6b Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits and loans indexed to foreign currency (new business) weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK


|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2022 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate | Amount |
| o/w: EUR | 3.55 | 2.17 | 2.96 | 1.47 | 1.97 | 2.22 | 2.44 | 3.21 | 3.02 | 3.41 | 332.8 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2.1.2 Long-term | 3.09 | 2.19 | 2.58 | 2.01 | 2.26 | 2.42 | 3.87 | 3.33 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 1,895.3 |
| 2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years | 2.95 | 1.89 | 2.43 | 2.03 | 2.54 | 2.31 | 2.44 | 3.05 | 3.89 | 3.79 | 749.8 |
| 2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years | 3.15 | 2.51 | 2.71 | 2.00 | 2.08 | 2.47 | 4.22 | 3.56 | 3.24 | 3.57 | 1,145.5 |
| o/w: EUR | 3.09 | 2.19 | 2.58 | 2.01 | 2.26 | 2.42 | 3.87 | 3.33 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 1,895.3 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | 1.36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table G6c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency deposits and loans (new business)
weighted monthly averages of interest rates. in \% on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK


|  | 2018 Dec. | $2019$Dec. | $2020$ <br> Dec. | 2021 Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |  | $2022$ <br> Dec. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate |  | Amount |
| 2.1.2.1 Short-term | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 42.8 |
| o/w: EUR | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 42.8 |
| o/w: CHF | 6.82 | 6.30 | 5.89 | 5.75 | 5.49 | 5.49 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.31 | 0.0 |
| 2.1.2.2 Long-term | 4.66 | 2.70 | 6.06 | 1.94 | 2.64 | - | 4.27 | 5.02 | 4.53 | 4.38 | 10.7 |
| 2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years | 4.66 | 4.20 | 6.06 | 3.35 | 2.64 | - | 6.24 | 5.02 | 4.50 | 4.73 | 4.2 |
| 2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years | - | 2.69 | - | 1.86 | - | - | 3.25 | - | 4.68 | 4.15 | 6.5 |
| o/w: EUR | 4.66 | 2.70 | 6.06 | 1.94 | 2.64 | - | 4.27 | 5.02 | 4.53 | 4.52 | 10.1 |
| o/w: CHF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| o/w: Sole proprietors | 4.58 | 2.69 | 0.00 | 1.94 | 2.74 | 0.00 | 6.19 | 4.75 | 4.38 | 4.42 | 8.5 |
| 2.2 Non-financial corporations | 2.56 | 1.07 | 1.25 | 1.15 | 1.29 | 1.44 | 1.78 | 2.65 | 2.25 | 3.29 | 2,021.4 |
| 2.2.1 Loans | 2.56 | 1.07 | 1.25 | 1.15 | 1.29 | 1.44 | 1.78 | 2.65 | 2.25 | 3.29 | 2,021.4 |
| 2.2.1.1 Short-term | 2.62 | 1.11 | 0.72 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.22 | 1.83 | 2.38 | 855.4 |
| o/w: EUR | 2.38 | 0.97 | 0.65 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 1.27 | 2.00 | 1.55 | 2.38 | 852.9 |
| o/w: USD | 3.13 | 1.66 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 2.09 | 3.34 | 3.66 | 4.58 | 2.12 | 2.5 |
| 2.2.1.2 Long-term | 2.46 | 0.95 | 2.35 | 1.38 | 2.17 | 1.43 | 2.56 | 2.88 | 3.04 | 3.96 | 1,166.0 |
| 2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years | 3.07 | 1.08 | 2.86 | 1.61 | 2.10 | 1.06 | 2.52 | 3.00 | 3.29 | 4.05 | 282.0 |
| 2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years | 2.14 | 0.90 | 1.87 | 1.24 | 2.19 | 1.79 | 2.88 | 2.72 | 2.41 | 3.92 | 884.0 |
| o/w: EUR | 2.23 | 0.95 | 2.35 | 1.38 | 2.17 | 1.43 | 2.56 | 2.88 | 3.04 | 3.96 | 1,166.0 |
| o/w: USD | 3.72 | - | 3.56 | 3.56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table G7a Interest rates on interbank demand deposit trading
weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in \% on annual basis

| Year | Month | O/N | T/N | S/N | Call money | 2-6 days | 1 week | 2 weeks | 1 month | 3 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 2007 |  | 4.97 | 5.30 | 4.91 | 4.00 | 5.45 | 5.51 | 5.59 | 5.87 | 5.86 |
| 2008 |  | 5.86 | 5.64 | 4.79 | - | 5.22 | 6.59 | 6.50 | 6.88 | 7.38 |
| 2009 |  | 7.22 | 6.97 | 6.30 | 6.50 | 7.76 | 7.79 | 8.53 | 8.98 | 9.31 |
| 2010 |  | 0.89 | 1.23 | 1.25 | - | 1.16 | 1.23 | 1.82 | 1.74 | 2.92 |
| 2011 |  | 0.86 | 0.98 | 1.92 | - | 0.89 | 1.22 | 1.46 | 2.25 | 3.31 |
| 2012 |  | 1.09 | 1.67 | 1.37 | - | 1.09 | 1.38 | 2.20 | 1.75 | 3.79 |
| 2013 |  | 0.37 | 0.33 | 1.00 | - | 0.73 | 1.01 | 0.62 | 1.02 | 2.36 |
| 2014 |  | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.82 | - | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.57 | 0.79 | 0.95 |
| 2015 |  | 0.44 | 1.19 | - | - | 0.47 | 0.68 | 0.85 | 0.81 | 1.17 |
| 2016 |  | 0.33 | 0.60 | - | - | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.46 | - | 0.81 |
| 2017 |  | 0.10 | - | - | - | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.13 | - | - |
| 2018 |  | 0.11 | - | - | - | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.29 |
| 2019 |  | 0.03 | - | - | - | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.00 | - |
| 2020 |  | 0.10 | - | - | - | - | 0.05 | 0.20 | - | - |
| 2021 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 0.05 | - | - | 0.25 |
| 2022 |  | 0.02 | 0.00 | - | - | - | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.36 |
| 2022 | January | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | February | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | March | 0.05 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.15 | - | 0.36 |
|  | April | 0.01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.15 | - |
|  | May | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | June | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | July | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | August | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | September | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | October | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | November | - | - | - | - | - | 0.20 | - | - | - |
|  | December | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table G7a Interest rates in interbank demand deposit trading - Table G7a contains weighted monthly averages of credit institutions' interest rates from direct interbank trading in demand deposits in the reporting month and they do not include direct and repo trading in securities or transactions with other legal and natural persons. The annual averages are calculated as simple averages of the weighted monthly averages. Interest rates are further subdivided according to the maturity period: column $3 \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{N}$ (overnight maturity): funds are granted on the same day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on
the next working day; column $4 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{N}$ ("TOM/NEXT"): funds are granted on the first working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column $5 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N}$ ("SPOT/NEXT"): funds are granted on the second working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 6: call money; column 7: maturity of 2 to 6 days, and columns 8 to 11 : maturity of 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month and 3 months.

Table G7b Interest rates quoted on the interbank market (ZIBOR)
simple monthly averages of simple daily averages of banks' quotations

| Year | Month | $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{N}$ | T/N | S/N | 1 week | 2 weeks | 1 month | 3 months | 6 months | 9 months | 12 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 2004 |  | 5.31 | 5.42 | 5.56 | 5.79 | 6.04 | 10.11 | 7.33 | 7.61 | - | - |
| 2005 |  | 3.62 | 3.74 | 3.79 | 4.30 | 4.59 | 5.98 | 6.21 | 6.45 | - | - |
| 2006 |  | 2.90 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.28 | 3.52 | 4.24 | 4.49 | 4.67 | 4.66 | 4.82 |
| 2007 |  | 5.18 | 5.28 | 5.27 | 5.50 | 5.61 | 5.73 | 5.66 | 5.58 | 5.55 | 5.59 |
| 2008 |  | 5.96 | 6.15 | 6.23 | 6.72 | 6.80 | 6.88 | 7.17 | 7.19 | 7.18 | 7.20 |
| 2009 |  | 7.16 | 7.49 | 7.72 | 8.33 | 8.63 | 9.15 | 8.96 | 8.68 | 8.48 | 8.41 |
| 2010 |  | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.17 | 1.31 | 1.57 | 2.44 | 3.32 | 3.74 | 4.12 |
| 2011 |  | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.27 | 1.53 | 2.11 | 3.15 | 3.84 | 4.12 | 4.39 |
| 2012 |  | 1.23 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.58 | 2.12 | 3.42 | 4.14 | 4.37 | 4.58 |
| 2013 |  | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.75 | 0.94 | 1.50 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 2.66 |
| 2014 |  | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.58 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.97 | 1.32 | 1.57 | 1.81 |
| 2015 |  | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.61 | 0.82 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.23 | 1.43 | 1.65 | 1.88 |
| 2016 |  | 0.48 | - | - | 0.53 | 0.59 | 0.68 | 0.86 | 1.03 | 1.20 | 1.37 |
| 2017 |  | 0.37 | - | - | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.84 |
| 2018 |  | 0.31 |  |  | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.44 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.54 |
| 2019 |  | 0.29 | - | - | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| 2019 | January | 0.30 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.52 |
|  | February | 0.31 |  |  | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.52 |
|  | March | 0.30 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.52 |
|  | April | 0.30 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.52 |
|  | May | 0.30 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.42 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.53 |
|  | June | 0.31 |  |  | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.53 |
|  | July | 0.28 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.40 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.52 |
|  | August | 0.29 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.31 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.49 |
|  | September | 0.30 |  |  | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.51 |
|  | October | 0.29 |  |  | 0.30 | 0.31 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.49 |
|  | November | 0.27 |  |  | 0.29 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.48 |
|  | December | 0.27 |  |  | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.47 |

Note: From 21 September 2015 onwards, data are not calculated and published for T/N ("TOM/NEXT") and S/N ("SPOT/NEXT"). Since the ZIBOR provider decided not to comply with the EU Benchmarks Regulation - BMR (Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011), after 1 January 2020 the ZIBOR rate cannot be used as the interbank reference rate. Accordingly, Table G7b data will no longer be updated.

Table G7b Interest rates quoted on the interbank market (ZIBOR) • Table G7b contains simple monthly averages of daily values of the ZIBOR interest rate index, while annual averages are the simple averages of simple monthly averages. ZIBOR (Zagreb Interbank Offered Rates) indices are the single benchmark interest rates on the Croatian interbank market. The official calculation of ZIBOR by maturity is based on the calculation of the average values of interest rates provided by eight largest Croatian banks published daily on Reuters system at 11 a.m. every working day. Interest rates are further subdivided by the maturity period: column $3 \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{N}$ (overnight
maturity): funds are granted on the same day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column $4 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{N}$ ("TOM/NEXT"): funds are granted on the first working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column $5 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N}$ ("SPOT/NEXT"): funds are granted on the second working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 6: maturity of 1 week and columns 7 to 12 : maturity of 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months.

Table G8a Interest rates on MoF treasury bills

| Year | Month |  |  | Denominated in HRK | Indexed to EUR |  | Denominated in EUR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 months | 6 months | 12 months | 3 months | 12 months | 12 months | 15 months | 18 months |
| 2007 |  | 3.29 | 3.49 | 4.08 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2008 |  | 4.39 | 5.24 | 5.98 | - | 7.95 | - | - | - |
| 2009 |  | 6.95 | 7.25 | 7.52 | - | 7.09 | - | - | - |
| 2010 |  | 2.19 | 3.28 | 4.01 | - | 3.37 | - | - | - |
| 2011 |  | 2.60 | 3.53 | 3.91 | 3.76 | 3.46 | - | - | - |
| 2012 |  | 2.74 | 3.59 | 3.93 | 2.71 | 3.26 | 4.85 | - | 5.25 |
| 2013 |  | 0.97 | 1.70 | 2.54 | 0.64 | 1.38 | - | - | 5.00 |
| 2014 |  | 0.49 | 0.99 | 1.86 | 0.38 | 0.51 | - | - | - |
| 2015 |  | 0.36 | 0.50 | 1.50 | 0.23 | 0.40 | - | - | 1.95 |
| 2016 |  | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.95 | 0.20 | 0.24 | - | 0.70 | - |
| 2017 |  | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.41 | - | 0.02 | - | 0.10 | - |
| 2018 |  | - | 0.06 | 0.09 | - | 0.00 | - | - | - |
| 2019 |  | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.08 | - | -0.03 | - | 0.00 | - |
| 2020 |  | - | - | 0.06 | - | -0.03 | 0.06 | - | - |
| 2021 |  | - | 0.00 | 0.02 | - | -0.10 | -0.05 | - | - |
| 2022 |  | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.14 | - | -0.08 | 0.10 | - | - |
| $2022$ | January | - | - | 0.01 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | February | - | - | 0.01 | - | -0.10 | - | - | - |
|  | March | - | - | 0.05 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | April | - | - | 0.10 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | May | - | 0.05 | 0.20 | - | -0.05 | 0.10 | - | - |
|  | June | 0.10 | - | 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | July | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | August | - | - | 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | September | - | 0.10 | 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | October | - | 0.10 | 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | November | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | December | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table G8a Interest rates on MoF treasury bills • Table G8a shows the weighted monthly averages of daily interest rates achieved at auctions of treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia. Daily interest rates correspond to the single yield at issue attained at auctions of MoF treasury bills.

Annual averages are a simple average of the weighted monthly averages.

The weighted monthly averages of daily interest rates are calculated separately for treasury bills denominated in kuna and for treasury bills indexed to euro, and separately for each original contractual maturity (91, 182 or 364 days).
Table G8b Yields to maturity on the bonds of the Republic of Croatia, for selected currencies and maturities


[^7]Table G10a Midpoint Exchange Rates of Croatian National Bank (period average)

| Year | Month | EUR/HRK | ATS/HRK | FRF/HRK | 100 ITL/HRK | CHF/HRK | GBP/HRK | USD/HRK | DEM/HRK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 |  | 7.564248 |  |  |  | 4.978864 | 10.943126 | 6.704449 |  |
| 2004 |  | 7.495680 |  |  |  | 4.854986 | 11.048755 | 6.031216 |  |
| 2005 |  | 7.400047 |  |  |  | 4.780586 | 10.821781 | 5.949959 |  |
| 2006 |  | 7.322849 |  |  |  | 4.656710 | 10.740292 | 5.839170 |  |
| 2007 |  | 7.336019 |  |  |  | 4.468302 | 10.731537 | 5.365993 |  |
| 2008 |  | 7.223178 |  |  |  | 4.553618 | 9.101622 | 4.934417 |  |
| 2009 |  | 7.339554 |  |  |  | 4.861337 | 8.233112 | 5.280370 |  |
| 2010 |  | 7.286230 |  |  |  | 5.285859 | 8.494572 | 5.500015 |  |
| 2011 |  | 7.434204 |  |  |  | 6.035029 | 8.566138 | 5.343508 |  |
| 2012 |  | 7.517340 |  |  |  | 6.237942 | 9.269634 | 5.850861 |  |
| 2013 |  | 7.573548 |  |  |  | 6.154290 | 8.922067 | 5.705883 |  |
| 2014 |  | 7.630014 |  |  |  | 6.282424 | 9.465973 | 5.749322 |  |
| 2015 |  | 7.609601 |  |  |  | 7.133762 | 10.489299 | 6.862262 |  |
| 2016 |  | 7.529383 |  |  |  | 6.907710 | 9.221675 | 6.803718 |  |
| 2017 |  | 7.460100 |  |  |  | 6.722335 | 8.517207 | 6.622397 |  |
| 2018 |  | 7.414111 |  |  |  | 6.419731 | 8.381674 | 6.278406 |  |
| 2019 |  | 7.413605 |  |  |  | 6.662175 | 8.454193 | 6.622347 |  |
| 2020 |  | 7.533080 |  |  |  | 7.039882 | 8.476807 | 6.610754 |  |
| 2021 |  | 7.524183 |  |  |  | 6.959751 | 8.752693 | 6.363565 |  |
| 2022 |  | 7.531585 |  |  |  | 7.500065 | 8.840449 | 7.163295 |  |
| 2022 | January | 7.521206 |  |  |  | 7.234666 | 9.006313 | 6.640193 |  |
|  | February | 7.527367 |  |  |  | 7.192159 | 8.990684 | 6.638767 |  |
|  | March | 7.566771 |  |  |  | 7.385681 | 9.052222 | 6.865222 |  |
|  | April | 7.554003 |  |  |  | 7.394148 | 9.031535 | 6.960517 |  |
|  | May | 7.535920 |  |  |  | 7.279521 | 8.878239 | 7.138366 |  |
|  | June | 7.522584 |  |  |  | 7.322385 | 8.774142 | 7.095776 |  |
|  | July | 7.515060 |  |  |  | 7.601047 | 8.839728 | 7.372777 |  |
|  | August | 7.509863 |  |  |  | 7.754444 | 8.900893 | 7.412728 |  |
|  | September | 7.517312 |  |  |  | 7.793299 | 8.610213 | 7.582466 |  |
|  | October | 7.526208 |  |  |  | 7.701008 | 8.635970 | 7.663655 |  |
|  | November | 7.537320 |  |  |  | 7.657662 | 8.676978 | 7.408814 |  |
|  | December | 7.542954 |  |  |  | 7.648388 | 8.692470 | 7.137617 |  |

Table G8b Yields to maturity on the bonds of the Republic of Croatia, for selected currencies - Table G8b shows the average monthly and annual yields to maturity on the bonds of the Republic of Croatia, for selected currencies and maturities.

The average monthly yields to maturity are a simple average of daily yields to maturity.

The average annual yields are a simple average of monthly averages.

Daily yields are calculated for each remaining maturity (rounded to the whole number of years) in such a way that bonds are first grouped according to the remaining maturity, and then a simple average is calculated for each group. The remaining maturity of a bond on a certain day is calculated as a rounded number (interval $t-0,5$ to $t+0,5$ ), assuming a year of 365 days.

The applied methodology differs somewhat depending on the market in which bonds are issued, i.e. the Republic of Croatia or foreign capital markets, and depending on the availability of data for the calculation of yields to maturity.
a) Bonds issued in the domestic capital market

Daily yields to maturity are calculated on the basis of the weighted average of the average trading price attained in all trading segments of the Zagreb Stock Exchange.

Daily yields are also calculated for days when there are no trading transactions, assuming that the most recent average price remains unchanged.

Daily yields are not calculated for days which are public holidays in the Republic of Croatia.
b) Bonds issued in foreign capital markets

Daily yields to maturity are taken from the Bloomberg financial service, and are calculated on the basis of daily data on the most recent quoted bid price.

The calculation of the average monthly yield does not account for days for which data on daily yields are not available.

Table G10a Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (period average) - The annual averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates are calculated based on the midpoint exchange rates effective on the working days in a year, using CNB exchange rate lists whose application dates pertain to the calculation period.

The monthly averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates are calculated based on the midpoint exchange rates effective on the working days in a month, using CNB exchange rate lists whose application dates pertain to the calculation period.

The data show the annual and monthly averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The averages related to the calculation periods from the beginning of 1992, when the legal tender in the Republic of Croatia was the Croatian dinar, until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994, are shown in kuna equivalent, and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1.000).

Table G10b Midpoint Exchange Rates of Croatian National Bank (end of period)

| Year | Month | EUR/HRK | ATS/HRK | FRF/HRK | 100 ITL/HRK | CHF/HRK | GBP/HRK | USD/HRK | DEM/HRK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 |  | 7.646909 |  |  |  | 4.901551 | 10.860544 | 6.118506 |  |
| 2004 |  | 7.671234 |  |  |  | 4.971314 | 10.824374 | 5.636883 |  |
| 2005 |  | 7.375626 |  |  |  | 4.744388 | 10.753209 | 6.233626 |  |
| 2006 |  | 7.345081 |  |  |  | 4.571248 | 10.943208 | 5.578401 |  |
| 2007 |  | 7.325131 |  |  |  | 4.412464 | 9.963453 | 4.985456 |  |
| 2008 |  | 7.324425 |  |  |  | 4.911107 | 7.484595 | 5.155504 |  |
| 2009 |  | 7.306199 |  |  |  | 4.909420 | 8.074040 | 5.089300 |  |
| 2010 |  | 7.385173 |  |  |  | 5.929961 | 8.608431 | 5.568252 |  |
| 2011 |  | 7.530420 |  |  |  | 6.194817 | 8.986181 | 5.819940 |  |
| 2012 |  | 7.545624 |  |  |  | 6.245343 | 9.219971 | 5.726794 |  |
| 2013 |  | 7.637643 |  |  |  | 6.231758 | 9.143593 | 5.549000 |  |
| 2014 |  | 7.661471 |  |  |  | 6.368108 | 9.784765 | 6.302107 |  |
| 2015 |  | 7.635047 |  |  |  | 7.059683 | 10.361035 | 6.991801 |  |
| 2016 |  | 7.557787 |  |  |  | 7.035735 | 8.815802 | 7.168536 |  |
| 2017 |  | 7.513648 |  |  |  | 6.431816 | 8.467991 | 6.269733 |  |
| 2018 |  | 7.417575 |  |  |  | 6.588129 | 8.205282 | 6.469192 |  |
| 2019 |  | 7.442580 |  |  |  | 6.838721 | 8.724159 | 6.649911 |  |
| 2020 |  | 7.536898 |  |  |  | 6.948371 | 8.353910 | 6.139039 |  |
| 2021 |  | 7.517174 |  |  |  | 7.248263 | 8.958615 | 6.643548 |  |
| 2022 |  | 7.534500 |  |  |  | 7.651569 | 8.495033 | 7.064035 |  |
| 2022 | January | 7.528487 |  |  |  | 7.259172 | 9.057371 | 6.760495 |  |
|  | February | 7.543095 |  |  |  | 7.286606 | 9.028241 | 6.747558 |  |
|  | March | 7.576683 |  |  |  | 7.347443 | 8.946373 | 6.806219 |  |
|  | April | 7.563115 |  |  |  | 7.380809 | 8.982322 | 7.151206 |  |
|  | May | 7.534249 |  |  |  | 7.334030 | 8.863822 | 7.032153 |  |
|  | June | 7.528090 |  |  |  | 7.507819 | 8.711051 | 7.163469 |  |
|  | July | 7.514109 |  |  |  | 7.726590 | 8.948564 | 7.364607 |  |
|  | August | 7.503638 |  |  |  | 7.710273 | 8.778238 | 7.481194 |  |
|  | September | 7.527242 |  |  |  | 7.920078 | 8.439558 | 7.768052 |  |
|  | October | 7.529715 |  |  |  | 7.606541 | 8.723025 | 7.566032 |  |
|  | November | 7.549241 |  |  |  | 7.664982 | 8.735525 | 7.272171 |  |
|  | December | 7.534500 |  |  |  | 7.651569 | 8.495033 | 7.064035 |  |

The annual and monthly averages of midpoint exchange rates for the euro from 1992 until end 1998 are the averages of midpoint exchange rates applied for the ECU.

Table G10b Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (end of period) • The table shows CNB midpoint exchange rates applied on the last day of the observed period.

The data show CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The end of period midpoint exchange rates related to the periods from the beginning of the time series in 1992 until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994 are shown in kuna equivalent and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1.000).

The midpoint exchange rates for the euro applied on the last days of the observed periods from 1992 until end 1998 are the end of period midpoint exchange rates applied for the ECU.

Table G11 Banks' trade with foreign exchange
million EUR, current exchange rate

a From January 2017 onwards, the Decision on the conditions and the manner in which authorised currency exchange offices conduct currency exchange transactions (OG 22/2016) abolishes the possibility of dividing natural persons to residents and non-residents.

Table G11 Banks' trade with foreign exchange - Data on trade with foreign exchange between banks comprise the spot purchase and sale of foreign exchange in domestic foreign exchange market. Spot transactions are contracted obligations to buy/sell foreign currency within maximally 48 hours.

The transactions are classified by category of participants (legal and natural persons, domestic and foreign banks and the

CNB). Sources of data are banks' reports on trading with foreign exchange, including data on exchange transactions with natural persons conducted by authorised currency exchange offices.

Other Croatian National Bank transactions include foreign exchange sales and purchases on behalf of others.

## H International economic relations

Table H1 Balance of payments - summary
in million EUR

|  | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6) | 1,718.9 | 931.1 | 1,576.5 | -268.2 | 1,022.1 | -2,831.1 | -1,127.5 | 4,127.5 |
| 1 Goods, services, and primary income (2+5) | 225.0 | -649.9 | -155.9 | -2,301.6 | -1,058.4 | -3,337.5 | -1,656.7 | 3,589.7 |
| 1.1. Credit | 25,617.1 | 28,459.7 | 31,060.9 | 23,870.1 | 32,607.7 | 6,994.8 | 10,412.3 | 16,939.4 |
| 1.2. Debit | 25,392.1 | 29,109.6 | 31,216.8 | 26,171.7 | 33,666.2 | 10,332.3 | 12,068.9 | 13,349.7 |
| 2 Goods and services (3+4) | 333.9 | -442.6 | -205.5 | -3,550.0 | -1,582.2 | -3,576.3 | -1,705.2 | 3,755.6 |
| 2.1. Credit | 24,599.7 | 26,069.7 | 28,193.6 | 20,955.1 | 29,116.8 | 5,984.5 | 9,359.4 | 15,945.2 |
| 2.2. Debit | 24,265.8 | 26,512.3 | 28,399.1 | 24,505.0 | 30,699.1 | 9,560.8 | 11,064.6 | 12,189.6 |
| 3 Goods | -8,466.7 | -9,668.1 | -10,494.0 | -8,855.4 | -11,402.7 | -4,157.9 | -4,539.0 | -4,896.2 |
| 3.1. Credit | 11,684.8 | 12,195.9 | 12,818.5 | 12,028.0 | 14,802.9 | 4,223.4 | 5,154.4 | 5,749.6 |
| 3.2. Debit | 20,151.5 | 21,864.0 | 23,312.5 | 20,883.4 | 26,205.6 | 8,381.3 | 9,693.3 | 10,645.8 |
| 4 Services | 8,800.5 | 9,225.4 | 10,288.5 | 5,305.5 | 9,820.5 | 581.7 | 2,833.8 | 8,651.8 |
| 4.1. Credit | 12,914.9 | 13,873.7 | 15,375.1 | 8,927.1 | 14,313.9 | 1,761.1 | 4,205.0 | 10,195.6 |
| 4.2. Debit | 4,114.3 | 4,648.3 | 5,086.6 | 3,621.6 | 4,493.4 | 1,179.5 | 1,371.2 | 1,543.8 |
| 5 Primary income | -108.9 | -207.2 | 49.6 | 1,248.4 | 523.8 | 238.8 | 48.6 | -165.9 |
| 5.1. Credit | 1,017.5 | 2,390.0 | 2,867.3 | 2,915.1 | 3,490.9 | 1,010.3 | 1,052.9 | 994.2 |
| 5.2. Debit | 1,126.3 | 2,597.2 | 2,817.7 | 1,666.7 | 2,967.1 | 771.5 | 1,004.3 | 1,160.1 |
| 6 Secondary income | 1,493.9 | 1,581.0 | 1,732.4 | 2,033.4 | 2,080.5 | 506.4 | 529.2 | 537.8 |
| 6.1. Credit | 2,958.5 | 3,155.0 | 3,486.1 | 3,792.7 | 4,063.0 | 1,041.6 | 1,041.9 | 1,109.4 |
| 6.2..Debit | 1,464.6 | 1,574.0 | 1,753.7 | 1,759.3 | 1,982.4 | 535.2 | 512.7 | 571.6 |
| B CAPITAL ACCOUNT | 459.7 | 673.6 | 903.6 | 1,074.9 | 1,407.2 | 275.0 | 328.3 | 347.0 |
| C FINANCIAL ACCOUNT | 2,292.5 | 1,797.3 | 2,453.4 | 520.7 | 1,921.5 | -2,833.8 | 691.9 | 2,093.3 |
| 1 Direct investment | -1,110.6 | -843.8 | -3,426.5 | -703.6 | -2,798.2 | -992.1 | -698.8 | -1,006.1 |
| 1.1. Assets | -671.8 | 237.0 | 81.6 | 407.1 | 1,103.7 | -102.2 | 78.0 | 179.8 |
| 1.2. Liabilities | 438.8 | 1,080.8 | 3,508.1 | 1,110.8 | 3,901.9 | 890.0 | 776.8 | 1,185.9 |
| 2 Portfolio investment | 402.8 | 1,014.3 | 1,346.7 | -66.6 | -67.7 | -223.8 | 761.5 | 423.2 |
| 2.1. Assets | 441.9 | 463.7 | 1,202.6 | 622.3 | 1,157.0 | -127.4 | 134.7 | 76.7 |
| 2.2. Liabilities | 39.1 | -550.6 | -144.1 | 688.9 | 1,224.7 | 96.4 | -626.8 | -346.5 |
| 3 Financial derivatives | -368.9 | 85.4 | -110.6 | -339.6 | -264.6 | -43.3 | -105.5 | -212.7 |
| 4 Other investment | 777.0 | -4.0 | 3,653.9 | 1,027.3 | -978.8 | -746.3 | -345.9 | 2,175.4 |
| 4.1. Assets | 636.5 | -188.9 | -408.1 | 1,296.8 | 2,617.4 | -168.1 | 1,746.5 | 1,680.8 |
| 4.2. Liabilities | -140.6 | -184.9 | -4,062.0 | 269.6 | 3,596.2 | 578.3 | 2,092.4 | -494.6 |
| 5 Reserve Assets | 2,592.2 | 1,545.3 | 989.9 | 603.2 | 6,030.7 | -828.2 | 1,080.7 | 713.6 |
| D NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS | 113.8 | 192.6 | -26.6 | -286.1 | -507.8 | -277.7 | 1,491.1 | -2,381.2 |

a Preliminary data.

* Revised data.

Notes: Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in
December 2008 (EUR 825.7m), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m).

Tables H1 - H6 Balance of payments • The balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia represents a systematic overview of the value of economic transactions performed by the Croatian residents with non-residents within a particular period. From 1993 until the end of 2013, the balance of payments was compiled in accordance with the methodology recommended by the International Monetary Fund in the fifth edition of its Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5), while starting from 2014, the balance of payments is compiled according to the sixth edition of that manual (BPM6). Also, with the beginning of the implementation of BPM6, the balance of payments historical data for 2000-2013 have been revised in line with the new methodology.

Data sources include:1) estimates and statistical research carried out by the Croatian National Bank; 2) special reports
of the Croatian National Bank (International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS), monetary statistics, securities statistics and reserve assets); and 3) reports of the government institutions (Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Croatian Health Insurance Fund and Croatian Pension Insurance Institute).

Balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia data are reported in three currencies: in euros (EUR), US dollars (USD) and domestic currency (HRK). In all cases, the same data sources are used and the same principles regarding the scope of transactions and the procedures for compiling particular items are applied. Since the original data are reported in different currencies, the transaction values are converted from the original currency into the reporting currency by applying

Table H2 Balance of payments - goods and services
in million EUR

a Preliminary data.

* Revised data.
the exchange rate from the CNB exchange rate list in one of the following manners:
- by applying the midpoint exchange rate on the date of the transaction;
- by applying the average monthly or quarterly midpoint exchange rate in the case the transaction date is not available;
- by applying the end-of-period exchange rate for the calculation of a change in the transaction value between the two periods; the end-of-period balances reported in the original currency serve as a basis for calculating the change in the original currency value, which is converted, by applying the average midpoint exchange rate in the observed period, into the value of change in the reporting currency.
The report of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia represents the basic data source for the balance of payments items related to exports and imports. With the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union on 1 July 2013, data on the foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia are obtained from two different sources: Intrastat forms for collecting statistics on the trade in goods between EU member states (Intrastat) and the Single Administration

Document for collecting statistics on the trade in goods with nonEU member states (Extrastat). These data are adjusted, in accordance with the recommended compilation method, for coverage and classification. Therefore, imports and exports carried out by non-residents should be excluded from the CBS's data on foreign trade in goods. Also, in line with the methodology, goods exports and imports in the balance of payments are reported at f.o.b. parity. The value of exports at this parity is already contained in the previously mentioned CBS Report, whereas the value of imports f.o.b. was until 2007 estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on the stratified sample of importers. The resulting value served as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the CBS Report, was reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at $7,10 \%$ (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large importers), while from 2002 on it has amounted to $3,73 \%$. The same research study, conducted by the CNB at the end of 2006 (comprising the imports in the previous year), showed that the share of transportation and insurance costs, after continuing to decrease, has reached $3,03 \%$. This share was first applied in the calculation for the first quarter of 2007. For the sake of greater reliability, the c.i.f./f.o.b. coefficient as of 2011 started

Table H3 Balance of payments - primary and secondary income in million EUR

|  | $2017^{*}$ | 2018* | 2019* | $2020^{*}$ | 2021* | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Primary income | -108.9 | -207.2 | 49.6 | 1,248.4 | 523.8 | 238.8 | 48.6 | -165.9 |
| 1 Compensation of employees | 1,551.1 | 1,622.1 | 1,868.7 | 1,789.4 | 2,150.1 | 619.0 | 721.9 | 716.6 |
| 1.1 Credit | 1,572.8 | 1,656.5 | 1,912.4 | 1,825.3 | 2,197.8 | 630.9 | 735.5 | 729.2 |
| 1.2 Debit | 21.6 | 34.4 | 43.7 | 35.9 | 47.7 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 12.6 |
| 2 Direct investment income | -1,289.8 | -1,601.4 | -1,719.4 | -535.3 | -1,748.6 | -481.7 | -674.1 | -895.0 |
| 2.1 Credit | -1,145.7 | 140.6 | 193.0 | 289.7 | 468.2 | 76.8 | 127.5 | 103.5 |
| 2.1.1 Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations | 77.8 | 100.3 | 94.2 | 46.2 | 176.1 | 4.5 | 50.2 | 20.1 |
| 2.1.2 Reinvested earnings | -1,239.4 | 24.5 | 79.8 | 227.6 | 241.6 | 57.9 | 63.3 | 68.8 |
| 2.1.3 Income on debt (interest) | 15.9 | 15.7 | 19.0 | 15.8 | 50.6 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| 2.2 Debit | 144.1 | 1,742.0 | 1,912.5 | 825.0 | 2,216.8 | 558.5 | 801.6 | 998.5 |
| 2.2.1 Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations | 605.7 | 630.9 | 1,035.9 | 350.9 | 445.4 | 214.2 | 627.8 | 62.4 |
| 2.2.2 Reinvested earnings | -632.9 | 944.0 | 754.8 | 359.5 | 1,660.2 | 311.6 | 140.3 | 902.3 |
| 2.2.3 Income on debt (interest) | 171.3 | 167.1 | 121.7 | 114.5 | 111.3 | 32.6 | 33.5 | 33.7 |
| 3 Portfolio investment income | -633.5 | -567.2 | -566.2 | -544.1 | -483.8 | -146.7 | -114.5 | -45.8 |
| 3.1 Credit | 79.1 | 73.0 | 134.3 | 128.9 | 111.5 | 30.1 | 46.0 | 64.1 |
| 3.2 Debit | 712.6 | 640.2 | 700.5 | 673.0 | 595.3 | 176.7 | 160.5 | 109.9 |
| 4 Other investment income | -216.4 | -159.8 | -138.8 | -129.0 | -104.2 | -20.2 | -22.3 | -25.2 |
| 4.1 Credit | 31.6 | 20.9 | 22.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 14.0 |
| 4.2 Debit | 248.0 | 180.7 | 161.1 | 132.8 | 107.3 | 24.2 | 28.7 | 39.1 |
| 5 Reserve assets income | 100.1 | 98.9 | 118.5 | 105.3 | 83.4 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 42.2 |
| 5.1 Credit | 100.1 | 98.9 | 118.5 | 105.3 | 83.4 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 42.2 |
| 5.2 Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 Other primary income | 379.6 | 400.0 | 486.8 | 562.2 | 626.9 | 246.7 | 114.9 | 41.3 |
| 6.1 Credit | 379.6 | 400.0 | 486.8 | 562.2 | 626.9 | 246.7 | 114.9 | 41.3 |
| 6.2 Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Secondary income | 1,493.9 | 1,581.0 | 1,732.4 | 2,033.4 | 2,080.5 | 506.4 | 529.2 | 537.8 |
| 1 General government | -400.8 | -368.2 | -383.6 | -77.1 | -214.9 | -95.6 | -147.1 | -120.5 |
| 1.1 Credit | 353.5 | 429.4 | 515.7 | 838.1 | 839.6 | 173.8 | 115.1 | 160.2 |
| 1.2 Debit | 754.3 | 797.6 | 899.3 | 915.2 | 1,054.5 | 269.4 | 262.2 | 280.7 |
| 2 Other sectors | 1,894.7 | 1,949.2 | 2,116.0 | 2,110.5 | 2,295.4 | 602.0 | 676.3 | 658.3 |
| 2.1 Credit | 2,604.9 | 2,725.6 | 2,970.4 | 2,954.6 | 3,223.4 | 867.8 | 926.8 | 949.2 |
| 2.2 Debit | 710.3 | 776.5 | 854.4 | 844.0 | 928.0 | 265.9 | 250.5 | 290.9 |

${ }^{2}$ Preliminary data.

* Revised data.
to be estimated based on the available CBS data on goods imports. The shares of transportation and insurance services have been calculated separately for each year, starting with 2008, based on the goods imported at f.o.b. parity and similar parities. The estimated coefficient amounted to $4,1 \%$ for $2008,4,4 \%$ for 2009 and $4,7 \%$ for 2010. The figure is estimated again in the same manner for each following year. The treatment of fuel and other goods included in the supply of foreign transport equipment in Croatia or of domestic transport equipment abroad remains unchanged, i.e. within goods exports and imports. As from the second quarter of 2019, the goods imports data have been modified by the data on the imports of used cars by natural persons from EU countries that are not covered by the Intrastat reporting system. The imports of goods has been revised starting from 2013.

Since 1999, based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad, the item of goods exports has been modified by the estimated value of goods sold to foreign travellers and tourists and taken out of the Republic of Croatia. The item of goods imports is adjusted for the estimated value of goods imported personally by the Croatian
citizens from the neighbouring countries (shopping expenditures). This treatment is also in compliance with BPM6.

Starting from 2014, imports and exports of goods for cross-border processing are monitored by the CNB under a special statistical research since, for the balance of payments purposes, the goods which do not involve a change in ownership are excluded from the CBS data on the foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia. The results of this statistical research are compared and supplemented by the CBS data on imports and exports of goods for processing which do not involve a change in ownership. The value of goods which do not involve a change in ownership between residents and non-residents (quasi transit) is also excluded from the CBS data on the foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia. In addition, imports and exports of goods include transactions between residents and non-residents, taking place in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

BPM6 changes the treatment of personal property carried by persons who change residence. Such transfers of goods are not included in the BOP statistics in line with the criteria that the ownership of goods remains unchanged.

Table H4 Balance of payments - direct and portfolio investments
in million EUR

|  | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Direct investment | -1,110.6 | -843.8 | -3,426.5 | -703.6 | -2,798.2 | -992.1 | -698.8 | -1,006.1 |
| 1 Net acquisition of financial assets | -671.8 | 237.0 | 81.6 | 407.1 | 1,103.7 | -102.2 | 78.0 | 179.8 |
| 1.1 Equity | 386.9 | 108.1 | 101.2 | 13.4 | -80.8 | -35.1 | 0.7 | -8.5 |
| 1.1.1 In direct investment enterprises | 387.7 | 108.6 | 101.8 | 13.0 | -82.4 | -35.0 | -5.4 | -9.0 |
| 1.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| 1.1.3 Between fellow enterprises | -0.7 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1.2 Reinvested earnings | -1,239.4 | 24.5 | 79.8 | 227.6 | 241.6 | 57.9 | 63.3 | 68.8 |
| 1.3 Debt instruments | 180.7 | 104.4 | -99.4 | 166.2 | 943.0 | -124.9 | 14.0 | 119.5 |
| 1.3.1 In direct investment enterprises | 101.8 | -23.2 | -185.3 | 56.0 | 773.5 | -167.5 | 104.7 | -33.4 |
| 1.3.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | -16.7 | 70.0 | -15.8 | 110.2 | 185.3 | 18.2 | -90.2 | 123.5 |
| 1.3.3 Between fellow enterprises | 95.6 | 57.7 | 101.7 | -0.1 | -15.7 | 24.4 | -0.4 | 29.5 |
| 2 Net incurrence of liabilities | 438.8 | 1,080.8 | 3,508.1 | 1,110.8 | 3,901.9 | 890.0 | 776.8 | 1,185.9 |
| 2.1 Equity | 601.6 | 753.6 | 908.0 | 704.7 | 1,501.7 | 335.2 | 521.6 | 213.6 |
| 2.1.1 In direct investment enterprises | 601.6 | 753.9 | 908.0 | 704.7 | 1,501.2 | 335.2 | 521.6 | 213.6 |
| 2.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.1.3 Between fellow enterprises | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.2 Reinvested earnings | -632.9 | 944.0 | 754.8 | 359.5 | 1,660.2 | 311.6 | 140.3 | 902.3 |
| 2.3 Debt instruments | 470.1 | -616.8 | 1,845.3 | 46.5 | 740.0 | 243.1 | 114.9 | 69.9 |
| 2.3.1 In direct investment enterprises | 542.4 | -361.3 | 1,298.2 | 97.3 | 618.0 | 121.2 | 111.2 | 79.8 |
| 2.3.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | -13.6 | -4.5 | 865.1 | 32.6 | -26.7 | 40.8 | -51.3 | 42.5 |
| 2.3.3 Between fellow enterprises | -58.7 | -251.0 | -317.9 | -83.4 | 148.8 | 81.1 | 55.0 | -52.4 |
| Portfolio investment | 402.8 | 1,014.3 | 1,346.7 | -66.6 | -67.7 | -223.8 | 761.5 | 423.2 |
| 1 Net acquisition of financial assets | 441.9 | 463.7 | 1,202.6 | 622.3 | 1,157.0 | -127.4 | 134.7 | 76.7 |
| 1.1 Equity securities | 354.4 | 251.6 | 460.6 | 397.7 | 664.8 | -117.1 | -115.5 | -81.5 |
| 1.1.1 General government | 2.3 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 18.0 | -2.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| 1.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 2.6 | -2.2 | -0.1 | 3.8 | -20.3 | 0.2 | -0.5 | -7.3 |
| 1.1.3 Other sectors | 349.5 | 250.5 | 452.9 | 388.5 | 667.1 | -115.1 | -118.3 | -77.3 |
| 1.2 Debt securities | 87.5 | 212.2 | 742.0 | 224.6 | 492.2 | -10.3 | 250.2 | 158.1 |
| 1.2.1 Long-term | 57.8 | 198.6 | 768.0 | 223.6 | 359.2 | -56.5 | 64.0 | 444.0 |
| 1.2.1.1 General government | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 3.8 |
| 1.2.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions | -91.6 | -55.8 | 203.7 | -104.7 | 152.0 | -46.9 | -24.7 | 311.8 |
| 1.2.1.3 Other sectors | 149.4 | 254.3 | 564.4 | 328.4 | 200.2 | -12.2 | 87.1 | 128.4 |
| 1.2.2 Short-term | 29.7 | 13.6 | -26.0 | 0.9 | 133.0 | 46.1 | 186.2 | -285.8 |
| 1.2.2.1 General government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.2.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 13.6 | 13.3 | -22.1 | 2.4 | 113.2 | 46.9 | 186.7 | -352.9 |
| 1.2.2.3 Other sectors | 16.1 | 0.3 | -4.0 | -1.4 | 19.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 67.0 |
| 2 Net incurrence of liabilities | 39.1 | -550.6 | -144.1 | 688.9 | 1,224.7 | 96.4 | -626.8 | -346.5 |
| 2.1 Equity securities | 32.5 | 10.8 | -24.2 | -131.7 | -8.2 | -11.9 | -0.2 | -9.8 |
| 2.1.1 Other monetary financial institutions | -2.6 | 1.9 | -2.9 | -2.1 | -1.2 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 |
| 2.1.2 Other sectors | 35.0 | 8.9 | -21.3 | -129.7 | -7.0 | -12.4 | 0.3 | -8.8 |
| 2.2 Debt securities | 6.6 | -561.4 | -119.9 | 820.7 | 1,232.8 | 108.3 | -626.6 | -336.7 |
| 2.2.1 Long-term | -16.9 | -542.2 | -36.8 | 792.8 | 1,028.9 | 144.9 | -552.1 | -223.8 |
| 2.2.1.1 General government | 381.5 | -512.1 | -518.7 | 855.7 | 560.3 | 171.4 | -556.3 | -430.2 |
| 2.2.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions | -4.0 | 9.8 | 44.0 | -0.2 | 518.2 | -1.1 | -2.1 | 189.4 |
| 2.2.1.3 Other sectors | -394.5 | -39.9 | 437.9 | -62.7 | -49.5 | -25.3 | 6.4 | 17.0 |
| 2.2.2 Short-term | 23.6 | -19.3 | -83.1 | 27.9 | 203.9 | -36.7 | -74.5 | -112.9 |
| 2.2.2.1 General government | 18.3 | -19.3 | -0.6 | 27.9 | 203.9 | -36.7 | -74.5 | -112.9 |
| 2.2.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.2.2.3 Other sectors | 5.3 | 0.0 | -82.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[^8]Goods under merchanting are recorded on a gross basis as a separate item in the Goods account. Merchanting includes the value of the goods that are traded without crossing the customs border of the merchant and are instead bought and then sold abroad. The acquisition of goods by merchants is shown as a negative export of the economy of the merchant, while the sale of goods is shown as a positive export of the economy of the merchant. It is possible that net exports of goods under merchanting are negative in a certain period. Merchanting is recorded at transaction prices, rather than f.o.b. values and only in the economy of the merchant. Starting from 1 January 2011, data on the net value and commissions and other income from merchanting are collected through a statistical research on revenue and expenditure on foreign trade in services. As BPM6 recommends reporting on a gross basis, the survey questionnaire used in the research has been adjusted to a gross basis starting from 2014

Under BPM6 non-monetary gold is shown separately from other goods because of its special role in financial markets.

Transportation, travel and other services are reported separately under the services account. Revenues and expenditures on the basis of transportation, in the 1993-1998 period, were adopted from the ITRS. From 1999 on, revenues and expenditures arising from transportation of goods and passengers, as well as the value of accompanying services, which together constitute the total value of these services, are compiled on the basis of the results of the Statistical research on international transportation services, carried out by the CNB. Owing to an exceptionally large population of road carriers, revenues and expenditures on the basis of road freight transportation are not adopted from that research. They are compiled by using ITRS data. As of January 2011, due to the abolishment of the ITRS, this item has been complied on the basis of data from export customs declarations of the CBS and estimates of the Road Freight Transporters Association. Expenditures on the basis of road freight transportation equal transportation and insurance costs related to imports of goods which belong to non-residents and which are estimated by adjusting the value of imports at c.i.f. parity to the value of imports f.o.b.

Revenues from services rendered to foreign travellers and tourists, as well as expenditures incurred by domestic travellers and tourists abroad are shown under the positions Travel. In the 1993-1998 period, these positions were assessed by using various data sources. However, since the available sources for this period do not provide for a full coverage in accordance with the recommended methodology, for the 1999-2002 period, the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad is used for these assessments, which the CNB has carried out since the second half of 1998. The data on the average consumption of travellers from this source, which is the result of the survey of travellers (stratified sample) at border crossings, have been combined with the Ministry of the Interior and Central Bureau of Statistics data on the number of foreign and domestic travellers, in order to assess the total consumption of foreign travellers in the RC and of domestic travellers abroad in the mentioned period. For the following period, 2003-2012, the balance of payments data on revenues on the position Travel are not computed using the described standard methodological combination of volume indicators and estimated average consumption from the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers, but for the sake of greater reliability of the estimate for this period on the revenues side an econometric estimation method is applied, developed by the CNB. The indicators of the Ministry of the Interior and the CBS, as well as other relevant
variables, are used as input data for this econometric estimate. Finally, for the period from 2013 on, the data on revenues and expenditures on the positions Travel are recalculated as the multiple of the indicators of the number of travellers and the corresponding survey indicators of their average consumption. The Ministry of the Interior data and the results of the CNB's Survey on Consumption of Travellers serve as the main source of data for this calculation.

Other services position is compiled by using different data sources: apart from revenues and expenditures related to insurance services and communication and construction services, which have been determined by the CNB special statistical research since 2001, the values of all other services were adopted from the ITRS until the end of 2010, when the reporting by transaction types was abolished. As of 2011, the uniform statistical survey is used for estimating the position of Other services, which encompasses 30 different types of services, the classification of which is prescribed by the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual, 6th edition. That survey also includes communication services, as a result of which a special survey on communication services was abolished, while insurance and construction services continued to be monitored through separate surveys.

With the transition to BPM6, the services account includes also manufacturing services on goods owned by others, the most important part of which is processing of goods. In addition, it also covers assembly, labelling, packing and similar services undertaken by entities that do not own the goods concerned. Under BPM6, the balance of payments includes only the net value of the service, including a fee related to finishing, and not the value of the goods themselves. Such services are monitored in the Survey on foreign trade in services (US-PB) starting from 2011. As of 2014, a separate statistical research was introduced to monitor imports and exports of goods for finishing and processing and the related services. CBS data on imports and exports of goods are used to identify enterprises that receive/ provide processing services.

Starting from 2011, maintenance and repair services are monitored separately in the Statistical research on revenue and expenditure on foreign trade in services.

A novelty introduced under BPM6 with regard to financial services is the inclusion of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM), which means that a part of investment income is reclassified from Primary income to Services. It involves income of financial institutions which exceeds the reference interest rate. The reference rate is the rate that contains no service element; the rate prevailing for interbank borrowing and lending is a suitable choice as a reference rate. FISIM for loans is the margin between lending rate and funding costs calculated on the basis of the reference rate. For deposits, FISIM is the margin between the interest rate calculated on the basis of the reference rate and the interest payable to depositors. BPM6 takes into account only FISIM of financial corporations and only on loans and deposits in their balance sheets (money market funds and investment funds do not produce FISIM). In our case, FISIM is calculated in full conformity with international methodology.

Transactions in the income account are classified into four main groups.

Compensation of employees item was compiled on the basis of the ITRS until the end of 2010, when the reporting by transaction types was abolished. As of 2011, this position on the revenues side is estimated by a model based on the aggregate data of banks on inflows of resident natural persons from non-residents. On the expenditures side, the existing

Table H5 Balance of payments - other investment
in million EUR

|  |  | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Other | investment (net) | 777.0 | -4.0 | 3,653.9 | 1,027.3 | -978.8 | -746.3 | -345.9 | 2,175.4 |
| 1 Ass |  | 636.5 | -188.9 | -408.1 | 1,296.8 | 2,617.4 | -168.1 | 1,746.5 | 1,680.8 |
| 1.1 | Other equity | 53.0 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.2 | Currency and deposits | 371.5 | -718.1 | -176.9 | 594.5 | 358.4 | -353.7 | 473.3 | 851.2 |
|  | 1.2.1 Central bank | 575.5 | -780.9 | 322.5 | 159.5 | 888.7 | -272.6 | 486.6 | -510.2 |
|  | 1.2.2 General government | -31.4 | -9.3 | 134.6 | -135.0 | 9.4 | 40.9 | -43.6 | -5.6 |
|  | 1.2.3 Other monetary financial institutions | -135.8 | 92.7 | -625.2 | 388.3 | -500.6 | -348.7 | 114.2 | 1,359.0 |
|  | 1.2.4 Other sectors | -36.8 | -20.6 | -8.8 | 181.6 | -39.0 | 226.7 | -83.7 | 8.0 |
| 1.3 | Loans | -164.0 | 282.3 | -212.6 | 17.3 | 839.9 | -147.5 | 886.9 | 1,095.0 |
|  | 1.3.1 General government | 15.8 | 62.8 | 0.3 | 28.3 | 235.7 | -34.9 | 135.9 | -0.8 |
|  | 1.3.1.1 Long-term | 15.8 | 62.8 | 0.3 | 14.1 | 235.7 | -34.9 | 135.9 | -0.8 |
|  | 1.3.1.2 Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1.3.2 Other monetary financial institutions | -265.3 | 210.6 | -332.8 | 118.6 | 318.7 | -113.9 | 749.3 | 1,056.0 |
|  | 1.3.2.1 Long-term | 41.1 | -50.9 | -0.5 | 55.3 | 42.6 | -5.6 | -41.7 | 106.8 |
|  | 1.3.2.2 Short-term | -306.5 | 261.5 | -332.2 | 63.3 | 276.1 | -108.3 | 791.0 | 949.2 |
|  | 1.3.3 Other sectors | 85.6 | 8.9 | 119.8 | -129.5 | 285.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 39.9 |
|  | 1.3.3.1 Long-term | 54.8 | 5.6 | 106.0 | -129.3 | 268.5 | 7.2 | -0.1 | -0.9 |
|  | 1.3.3.2 Short-term | 30.7 | 3.3 | 13.8 | -0.2 | 17.0 | -5.9 | 1.8 | 40.8 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 214.0 | -109.3 | -105.2 | 12.6 | 437.8 | 9.4 | 368.7 | -115.3 |
|  | 1.4.1 General government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1.4.1.1 Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1.4.1.2 Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1.4.2 Other sectors | 214.0 | -109.3 | -105.2 | 12.6 | 437.8 | 9.4 | 368.7 | -115.3 |
|  | 1.4.2.1 Long-term | 5.2 | -3.2 | -6.0 | -0.3 | -4.0 | 2.3 | -0.6 | -1.8 |
|  | 1.4.2.2 Short-term | 208.9 | -106.2 | -99.3 | 12.8 | 441.8 | 7.1 | 369.3 | -113.5 |
| 1.5 | Other assets | 162.0 | 330.0 | 72.3 | 661.1 | 952.7 | 323.6 | 17.6 | -150.1 |
|  | 1.5.1 General government | 160.7 | 359.4 | 38.1 | 600.7 | 958.3 | 251.7 | 16.1 | -169.7 |
|  | 1.5.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 1.3 | -29.4 | 34.2 | 60.4 | -5.6 | 72.0 | 1.5 | 19.6 |
| 2 Liab | ilities | -140.6 | -184.9 | -4,062.0 | 269.6 | 3,596.2 | 578.3 | 2,092.4 | -494.6 |
|  | Other equity | 3.8 | 18.0 | 20.2 | 3.3 | 38.4 | 18.0 | 157.0 | 0.5 |
|  | Currency and deposits | -656.3 | 211.4 | -247.8 | 185.7 | -597.5 | 299.0 | 213.4 | -67.4 |
|  | 2.2.1 Central bank | -3.3 | -32.5 | 11.5 | -17.2 | 23.9 | -9.3 | 92.6 | 79.9 |
|  | 2.2.2 General government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.2.3 Other monetary financial institutions | -653.1 | 243.8 | -259.3 | 202.9 | -621.4 | 308.4 | 120.8 | -147.3 |
|  | 2.2.4 Other sectors | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.3 | Loans | 493.8 | -374.6 | -4,003.2 | -793.9 | 1,957.5 | -357.1 | 1,105.1 | -366.7 |
|  | 2.3.1 Central bank | 705.9 | -372.8 | -453.5 | -297.3 | 1,785.4 | -475.8 | 756.4 | 103.5 |
|  | 2.3.1.1 Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.3.1.1.1 Drawings | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.3.1.1.2 Repayments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2.3.1.2 Short-term | 705.9 | -372.8 | -453.5 | -297.3 | 1,785.4 | -475.8 | 756.4 | 103.5 |
|  | 2.3.2 General government | -118.1 | -296.3 | -855.6 | 204.1 | 587.5 | -112.1 | 7.8 | -47.8 |
|  | 2.3.2.1 Long-term | -183.1 | -251.3 | -835.6 | 121.1 | 615.0 | -72.1 | -29.8 | -60.8 |
|  | 2.3.2.1.1 Drawings | 921.9 | 555.9 | 523.7 | 1,450.3 | 1,315.2 | 52.4 | 162.6 | 65.8 |
|  | 2.3.2.1.2 Repayments | 1,105.1 | 807.1 | 1,359.3 | 1,329.3 | 700.2 | 124.5 | 192.4 | 126.6 |
|  | 2.3.2.2 Short-term | 65.0 | -45.0 | -20.0 | 83.0 | -27.5 | -40.0 | 37.6 | 13.0 |
|  | 2.3.3 Other monetary financial institutions | -104.5 | 33.4 | 43.7 | 4.8 | -63.0 | 286.8 | 19.0 | -268.5 |
|  | 2.3.3.1 Long-term | -176.7 | 40.8 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 26.1 | 44.5 | -19.2 | -11.4 |
|  | 2.3.3.1.1 Drawings | 148.9 | 137.0 | 123.7 | 124.8 | 332.5 | 57.5 | 191.2 | 72.5 |
|  | 2.3.3.1.2 Repayments | 325.5 | 96.2 | 118.7 | 114.9 | 306.3 | 13.0 | 210.4 | 83.9 |
|  | 2.3.3.2 Short-term | 72.2 | -7.4 | 38.8 | -5.2 | -89.2 | 242.4 | 38.2 | -257.1 |
|  | 2.3.4 Other sectors | 10.5 | 261.0 | -2,737.8 | -705.4 | -352.4 | -56.0 | 322.0 | -153.9 |
|  | 2.3.4.1 Long-term | -153.6 | 197.0 | -2,549.2 | -871.7 | -483.5 | -249.5 | 297.6 | -200.5 |
|  | 2.3.4.1.1 Drawings | 3,451.8 | 4,488.7 | 3,656.4 | 2,688.0 | 2,287.8 | 615.6 | 847.4 | 460.4 |


surveys on services are used, containing a part which relates to compensation of employees paid to non-residents and a separate survey on income paid to non-residents for institutions not included in the survey sample.

Income from direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment is reported separately. Data on reinvested earnings are reported separately, under direct investment income, calculated on the basis of the CNB Statistical research on direct and other equity investment. In contrast to data on dividends, data on reinvested earnings are not available for the 1993-1996 period, since at that time they were not reported separately. From the first quarter of 2009 on, international standards are applied in the statistical monitoring of reinvested earnings, meaning that reinvested earnings are reported on a quarterly basis, i.e. in the period in which the profit is actually earned. Previously, reinvested earnings were reported in the month in which the decision on the distribution of the previous year's profit was adopted, meaning that they were based on the profit earned in the preceding year. On the basis of statistical data on external debt relations, starting from 1997, income from direct investment includes data on interest arising from credit relations between residents and non-residents directly related through ownership. A novelty introduced by BPM6 is that it distinguishes three types of direct investment income:

- direct investor's investment in direct investment enterprise;
- reverse investment (refers to liabilities of direct investors to their direct investment enterprises and claims of direct investment enterprises on their direct investors); and
- investments between fellow enterprises (investment income flows between all fellow enterprises that belong to the same direct investor).
One should bear in mind that dividends, withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations, and interest can apply for any of these types of investment income. There are no reinvested earnings on reverse investments and investments between fellow enterprises because the $10 \%$ equity threshold has not been met.

BPM6 introduces a term of "superdividends". Superdividends are described as payments by corporations to their shareholders that are not a result of regular business activities over the business year for which regular dividends are paid out. By definition, superdividends are most similar to payments to shareholders based on reinvested earnings from the previous years. Such payments should be treated as withdrawals of equity, and should not be recorded in the primary income account. This principle has been applied for some time in Croatia so that the implementation of BPM6 has not led to changes in
the statistical treatment of such payments.
Income from equity portfolio investment is compiled on the basis of the same survey, whereas data on debt portfolio investment income have been compiled since 1999, based on statistics on foreign credit relations, which also encompasses income related to debt securities owned by non-residents. Income from other investments includes the calculation of interest in accordance with the foreign credit relations statistics. The methodology for compiling the statistics on debt investment income was changed in 2007 to include the reporting of income on an accrual basis. This basically means that income from debt investment and interest income are reported at the point in time when they accrue and not at the point in time when they mature or when they are paid. As a result, the historical data for the 1999-2006 period have been revised. Under the methodology, income on equity securities continues to include only dividends, while estimate of reinvested earnings for this type of income is not envisaged.

According to BPM6, interest is reported without FISIM, while the value of FISIM is presented within financial services.

Secondary income is reported separately for the general government sector and other sectors.

The ITRS was used as the main data source on current transfers for both sectors until the end of 2010, when the reporting by transaction types was abolished. As of 2011, transfers of the general government sector are recorded on the basis of the data of the Ministry of Finance and the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration in the case of pensions paid out to non-residents. In addition to taxes and excise duties, pensions, gifts and donations, which are included in current transfers of both sectors, the general government sector also encompasses data on multilateral cooperation, whereas other sectors include data on workers' remittances. As of 2011, the position of workers' remittances and gifts and donations for other sectors is estimated through a model based on aggregate data of banks on inflows of resident natural persons from abroad and outflows of resident natural persons abroad. As from the second quarter of 2019 , workers' remittances include the estimated share of workers' remittances that bypass the formal transfer channels, such as banking payment transactions and money transfer operators. For this informal part of workers' remittances (cash money transfers), the data time series starting from 2000 has been revised. Pensions from abroad are estimated on the basis of the available data of the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration. Furthermore, other sector transfers are supplemented by the data from the survey on trade in international services, containing a special part for possible transfers from and to

Table H6 Balance of payments - summary
in million HRK

|  | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6) | 12,526.2 | 6,744.8 | 11,519.1 | -1,948.6 | 7,479.0 | -21,308.4 | -8,594.0 | 31,009.9 |
| 1 Goods, services, and primary income (2+5) | 1,380.5 | -4,974.1 | -1,324.9 | -17,277.7 | -8,187.4 | -25,127.3 | -12,582.6 | 26,968.7 |
| 1.1 Credit | 190,701.2 | 210,984.9 | 230,095.1 | 179,646.7 | 245,075.5 | 52,690.9 | 78,541.8 | 127,272.9 |
| 1.2 Debit | 189,320.7 | 215,959.0 | 231,420.0 | 196,924.4 | 253,262.9 | 77,818.3 | 91,124.4 | 100,304.2 |
| 2 Goods and services (3+4) | 2,185.8 | -3,437.2 | -1,698.3 | -26,689.9 | -12,137.2 | -26,933.4 | -12,943.7 | 28,214.7 |
| 2.1 Credit | 183,219.1 | 193,269.2 | 208,839.0 | 157,682.7 | 218,812.5 | 45,069.7 | 70,607.5 | 119,801.8 |
| 2.2 Debit | 181,033.3 | 196,706.4 | 210,537.3 | 184,372.6 | 230,949.7 | 72,003.2 | 83,551.3 | 91,587.1 |
| 3 Goods | -63,137.2 | -71,742.5 | -77,805.6 | -66,612.0 | -85,789.2 | -31,320.2 | -34,284.5 | -36,788.3 |
| 3.1 Credit | 87,192.8 | 90,509.6 | 95,021.6 | 90,495.6 | 111,371.1 | 31,790.6 | 38,932.1 | 43,198.1 |
| 3.2 Debit | 150,329.9 | 162,252.1 | 172,827.2 | 157,107.6 | 197,160.3 | 63,110.7 | 73,216.7 | 79,986.4 |
| 4 Services | 65,323.0 | 68,305.3 | 76,107.3 | 39,922.1 | 73,652.0 | 4,386.7 | 21,340.8 | 65,003.0 |
| 4.1 Credit | 96,026.4 | 102,759.6 | 113,817.4 | 67,187.1 | 107,441.4 | 13,279.2 | 31,675.4 | 76,603.7 |
| 4.2 Debit | 30,703.4 | 34,454.3 | 37,710.1 | 27,265.0 | 33,789.4 | 8,892.4 | 10,334.6 | 11,600.7 |
| 5 Primary income | -805.4 | -1,536.9 | 373.4 | 9,412.2 | 3,949.8 | 1,806.1 | 361.1 | -1,246.0 |
| 5.1 Credit | 7,482.0 | 17,715.7 | 21,256.1 | 21,964.0 | 26,263.0 | 7,621.2 | 7,934.2 | 7,471.1 |
| 5.2 Debit | 8,287.4 | 19,252.6 | 20,882.7 | 12,551.8 | 22,313.2 | 5,815.1 | 7,573.1 | 8,717.1 |
| 6 Secondary income | 11,145.7 | 11,718.9 | 12,843.9 | 15,329.0 | 15,666.5 | 3,818.9 | 3,988.6 | 4,041.2 |
| 6.1 Credit | 22,072.2 | 23,388.9 | 25,844.2 | 28,578.7 | 30,584.1 | 7,853.9 | 7,852.9 | 8,336.2 |
| 6.2 Debit | 10,926.5 | 11,670.0 | 13,000.3 | 13,249.6 | 14,917.7 | 4,035.0 | 3,864.3 | 4,295.0 |
| B CAPITAL ACCOUNT | 3,432.3 | 4,991.3 | 6,700.5 | 8,101.8 | 10,585.1 | 2,074.4 | 2,474.8 | 2,607.3 |
| C FINANCIAL ACCOUNT | 16,885.2 | 13,270.4 | 18,061.8 | 3,707.6 | 14,233.9 | -21,434.1 | 5,232.8 | 15,721.4 |
| 1 Direct investment | -8,340.0 | -6,255.6 | -25,402.1 | -5,287.3 | -21,032.2 | -7,477.4 | -5,266.3 | -7,559.9 |
| 1.1 Assets | -5,133.1 | 1,761.1 | 600.2 | 3,066.8 | 8,303.9 | -769.0 | 586.3 | 1,351.3 |
| 1.2 Liabilities | 3,206.9 | 8,016.7 | 26,002.3 | 8,354.0 | 29,336.1 | 6,708.3 | 5,852.7 | 8,911.2 |
| 2 Portfolio investment | 2,879.8 | 7,525.9 | 10,037.2 | -566.8 | -605.2 | -1,683.3 | 5,733.5 | 3,172.6 |
| 2.1 Assets | 3,303.6 | 3,441.7 | 8,911.7 | 4,679.5 | 8,658.9 | -956.4 | 1,009.4 | 568.9 |
| 2.2 Liabilities | 423.8 | -4,084.3 | -1,125.5 | 5,246.3 | 9,264.1 | 726.8 | -4,724.2 | -2,603.8 |
| 3 Financial derivatives | -2,739.7 | 634.2 | -818.4 | -2,552.8 | -1,998.5 | -327.0 | -795.1 | -1,598.3 |
| 4 Other investment | 5,671.7 | -102.4 | 26,969.4 | 7,664.8 | -7,484.8 | -5,626.2 | -2,607.5 | 16,345.9 |
| 4.1 Assets | 4,667.8 | -1,440.1 | -3,076.9 | 9,701.3 | 19,630.6 | -1,267.0 | 13,164.2 | 12,629.6 |
| 4.2 Liabilities | -1,003.9 | -1,337.8 | -30,046.3 | 2,036.4 | 27,115.4 | 4,359.2 | 15,771.7 | -3,716.3 |
| 5 Reserve Assets | 19,413.3 | 11,468.1 | 7,275.7 | 4,449.6 | 45,354.5 | -6,320.3 | 8,168.3 | 5,361.1 |
| D NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS | 926.7 | 1,534.3 | -157.7 | -2,445.5 | -3,830.3 | -2,200.1 | 11,352.0 | -17,895.8 |

a Preliminary data

* Revised data.

Notes: Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in
December 2008 (EUR 825.7m), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m).
foreign countries. Current transfers of the general government sector also include data on exports and imports of goods without a payment obligation, provided by the CBS. From 2002 on, inflows and outflows based on current transfers of other sectors are supplemented by the data of the CNB special statistical research on international transactions related to insurance services. Funds received from EU funds are reported in the current account or in the capital account in line with the type of transaction and on the basis of the data of the Ministry of Finance. BPM6 does not bring novelties in terms of content to this part of the balance of payments. In terms of presentation, workers' remittances are not compiled as a separate item, but become a part of personal transfers together with other personal transfers. Until the end of 2010, capital transfers in the capital account were based on the ITRS. From the beginning of 2011 onwards, the account of capital transfers is compiled on the basis of the data of the Ministry of Finance and the survey data on services trade and special transactions with foreign countries. Data on the potential debt forgiveness are
also a constituent part of the capital account. Under BPM6, the results of research and development, such as patents and copyrights, are no longer treated as non-produced assets and their sale is no longer shown in the capital account, but as research and development services in the current account. Also, cross border movements of assets and liabilities of persons who change residence are no longer shown as transfers by migrants within capital transfers and are no longer balance of payments transactions. If assets involved are financial assets they are made under the "other adjustments."

Foreign direct investments include equity capital, reinvested earnings and debt relations between ownership-related residents and non-residents. Direct investments are investments whereby a foreign owner acquires a minimum of $10 \%$ interest in equity capital of a company, regardless of whether a resident invests abroad or a non-resident invests in Croatian residents. The CNB Research on foreign direct investments started in 1997 when companies included in the survey also delivered data on direct investments for the 1993-1996 period. For the same period, no
data are available on reinvested earnings and other capital under direct investment position, where all debt relations between related residents and non-residents are classified (excluding the banking sector). Such data actually became available only after the stated research had been launched. Since 1999, data on debt relations within direct investments have been collected on the basis of external debt relations statistics. A research on the purchase and sale of the real estate by non-residents on the territory of the Republic of Croatia has been carried out since 2007. Persons obliged to submit reports are the public notaries who learn about these transactions in the course of their business. Data on the purchase and sale of the real estate by Croatian residents abroad were compiled on the basis of the ITRS until its abolishment in late 2010. From 2011 on, data on the purchase and sale of the real estate by Croatian non-residents abroad are compiled on the basis of the Report on the real estate trade abroad. These purchase and sale transactions are also a constituent part of direct investments.

In addition, under BPM6, direct investment is further divided into:

- direct investment in direct investment enterprises;
- investment in direct investor (reverse investment); and
- investment between horizontally linked enterprises (fellow enterprises).
Reverse investment arises when a direct investment enterprise acquires equity in its investor, provided it does not own equity comprising $10 \%$ or more of the voting power in that direct investor, otherwise a new direct investment would arise. It also includes debt investment in the reverse direction. Investments between fellow enterprises are equity investments between enterprises which are linked by indirect ownership, also up to $10 \%$, or debt investments between such enterprises. It should be noted for fellow enterprises that this type of investment has been reported within the external debt statistics since 2009. From 2014 on, it is possible to identify such investment also within the Research on direct and other equity investment.

According to BPM6 all debt relations between two affiliated financial intermediaries are treated in the same manner - outside direct investment, i.e. within other or portfolio investment.

BPM6 introduces the concept of "quasi-corporations", which refers to corporations producing goods and services in a foreign economy without being a separate legal entity in that economy. Types of quasi-corporations include: branches, notional resident units, multiterritory enterprises, joint ventures, partnerships, etc. In Croatia, branches have been monitored separately within direct investment as of 2005.

Data on equity portfolio investments are collected from the same data source as the data on direct equity investments. Debt portfolio investments include all investments in short-term and long-term debt securities that cannot be classified under direct investments. In the 1997-1998 period, these data were collected through the CNB Research on direct and portfolio investments, and since 1999 data on external debt relations and monetary statistics data for bank investment have been used. Starting from 2002 and 2004, this position has also been compiled for investment funds and pension funds, respectively. Since 2009, these positions have been modified by the statistics on trade in equity and debt securities submitted by the Central Depository and Clearing Company, credit institutions and investment firms providing securities custody services. Portfolio investments are modified by these data in the parts not fully covered by the existing research. Data for the 2006-2009 period have also been revised. As a result, from 2006 on, the balance of payments includes data on debt securities issued by domestic issuers and traded by non-residents in the domestic market (portfolio
investment, debt securities on the liabilities side). It should be noted that this approach is already applied in relation to securities issued by our residents abroad and that the amount of debt generated in this manner is reduced by the amount repurchased by residents.

From the first quarter of 2010, the balance of payments includes the transactions arising from the concluded contracts which have features of financial derivatives. Reporting institutions are commercial banks and other financial institutions. In addition, the reporting population has been extended as of the fourth quarter of 2012 to include non-financial institutions which enter into these transactions mainly to hedge against changing market conditions.

Other investment encompasses all other debt investments that have not been mentioned, apart from investment constituting reserve assets. Other investments are classified by instruments, maturity and sectors.

In addition, BPM6 defines a position of Other equity investment, which implies equity investments that do not meet the criteria for direct investment, portfolio investment or international reserve assets. Other equity investment is never in the form of securities, in contrast to portfolio investment. As the ownership of many international organisations is not in the form of securities, it is classified as other equity. In most cases, equity in quasi-corporations, such as branches or notional units for ownership of real estate and other natural resources is included in direct investment, but if the share accounts for less than $10 \%$ in the equity it is classified to other equity investment.

Currency and deposit position shows residents' claims on foreign countries for foreign cash and deposits with foreign banks, as well as obligations of the Croatian banks for deposits owned by non-residents. Monetary statistics represent a data source for the general government sector and other monetary financial institutions. Data on balance and currency structure of foreign assets and liabilities, contained in monetary statistics, are used to assess transactions from which the exchange rate effect was eliminated. In the 1993-1998 period, data on other sectors' claims under this position were compiled on the basis of the CNB estimate of a portion of net foreign currency inflows of the household sector which is not classified under current transfers. Since 1999, this position has included only the data based on the Bank for International Settlements quarterly data, while data in the fourth quarter of 2001 and in the first two quarters of 2002 also relate to the effect of the EMU countries' currencies changeover to the euro. Data for the fourth quarter of 2008 were modified by estimates of currency and deposit withdrawals from the financial system driven by fears of the effects of the global financial crisis.

Credits granted by residents to non-residents and foreign loans utilised by residents and granted by non-residents, which cannot be classified into direct investments or trade credits, are classified by the institutional sector and maturity under the corresponding positions of other investment. The CNB foreign credit relations statistics represent the data source for these positions.

Trade credits in the 1996-2002 period included the CNB estimates of advance payment and deferred payments made on the basis of the sample of the largest and large importers and exporters. Data on advance payments have been estimated since 1996, while data on short-term deferred payments (first up to 90 days, then up to 150 days, and today from 8 days to 1 year) have been collected since 1999. In 2003, this research was replaced by a new one, where the selected companies, regardless of their size (stratified sample), are obliged to submit data. Data on deferred payments with the original maturity of more than one year are
adopted from the CNB foreign credit relations statistics.
Item Other investment - Other claims and liabilities includes other claims and liabilities not included in trade credits and other financial instruments, among others, prepayments of premiums and reserves for outstanding claims for non-life insurance, entitlements of beneficiaries under life insurance policies and pension schemes and provisions for calls under standardised guarantees. This position is compiled on the basis of data submitted by insurance companies and includes changes in life insurance mathematical reserves.

The allocation of SDRs to IMF members is shown as the incurrence of a liability by the recipient and included in other investment (SDR position) with a corresponding increase of SDRs in reserve assets. Other acquisitions and disposals of SDRs are shown as transactions in reserve assets.

The sector classification of the portfolio and other investment involves the sector classification of residents according to ESA 2010 and SNA 2008 and is fully harmonised with the sector classification of the gross external debt by domestic sectors and the international investment position. The general government
sector includes central government, social security funds and local government. The sector of the central bank includes the Croatian National Bank. The sector of other monetary financial institutions comprises credit institutions and money market funds. Other domestic sectors comprise all financial institutions and intermediaries except the central bank and other monetary financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), private and public non-financial corporations, non-profit institutions and households, including craftsmen.

In the period from 1993 to 1998, the estimate of reserve assets transactions was made by converting the changes in the original currencies into the US dollars by applying the average monthly exchange rate of the currencies contained in the reserves. Since 1999, the changes in reserve assets balance have been calculated on the basis of the CNB accounting data.

From the first quarter of 2013, data on transactions carried out by the International Reserves and Foreign Exchange Liquidity Department of the Croatian National Bank represent the data source for this position.

Table H7 International Reserves and Banks' foreign exchange reserves
End of period, million EUR

| Year | Month | International reserves of the Croatian National Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  | Banks' foreign currency reserves |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Special drawing rights | Reserve position in the Fund | Gold | Foreign currency |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Currency and deposits | Bonds and notes |  |
| 2004 | December | 6,436.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | - | 6,435.4 | 3,173.3 | 3,262.0 | 4,220.1 |
| 2005 | December | 7,438.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | - | 7,437.3 | 3,834.5 | 3,602.8 | 2,938.4 |
| 2006 | December | 8,725.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | - | 8,724.4 | 4,526.9 | 4,197.5 | 3,315.0 |
| 2007 | December | 9,307.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | - | 9,306.5 | 4,533.9 | 4,772.5 | 4,388.9 |
| 2008 | December | 9,120.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | - | 9,120.0 | 2,001.8 | 7,118.2 | 4,644.5 |
| 2009 | December | 10,375.8 | 331.7 | 0.2 | - | 10,043.9 | 2,641.4 | 7,402.6 | 4,293.9 |
| 2010 | December | 10,660.3 | 356.7 | 0.2 | - | 10,303.4 | 3,274.9 | 7,028.5 | 3,828.9 |
| 2011 | December | 11,194.9 | 360.7 | 0.2 | - | 10,834.0 | 2,730.7 | 8,103.2 | 3,463.7 |
| 2012 | December | 11,235.9 | 352.8 | 0.2 | - | 10,882.9 | 2,245.8 | 8,637.1 | 2,895.3 |
| 2013 | December | 12,907.5 | 340.6 | 0.2 | - | 12,566.7 | 3,717.9 | 8,848.8 | 2,756.6 |
| 2014 | December | 12,687.6 | 364.0 | 0.2 | - | 12,323.4 | 3,397.8 | 8,925.6 | 3,305.5 |
| 2015 | December | 13,706.6 | 387.6 | 0.3 | - | 13,318.8 | 4,848.0 | 8,470.8 | 3,371.7 |
| 2016 | December | 13,514.0 | 392.1 | 0.3 | - | 13,121.7 | 3,570.9 | 9,550.8 | 3,878.6 |
| 2017 | December | 15,706.2 | 365.4 | 0.3 | - | 15,340.4 | 5,463.7 | 9,876.7 | 3,996.3 |
| 2018 | December | 17,438.0 | 371.8 | 0.3 | - | 17,065.8 | 5,864.8 | 11,201.0 | 3,160.9 |
| 2019 | December | 18,560.4 | 377.4 | 0.4 | - | 18,182.7 | 4,763.9 | 13,418.8 | 3,026.1 |
| 2020 | December | 18,942.7 | 358.4 | 0.4 | - | 18,583.9 | 6,871.5 | 11,712.4 | 3,380.6 |
| 2021 | December | 25,021.6 | 1,230.5 | 0.4 | - | 23,790.6 | 11,543.5 | 12,247.1 | 4,195.6 |
| 2022 | January | 25,597.3 | 1,241.2 | 0.4 | - | 24,355.6 | 10,568.1 | 13,787.5 | 4,210.4 |
|  | February | 26,265.0 | 1,239.2 | 0.4 | - | 25,025.4 | 10,879.3 | 14,146.0 | 3,819.1 |
|  | March | 24,069.5 | 1,233.3 | 0.4 | - | 22,835.8 | 8,818.3 | 14,017.5 | 3,571.8 |
|  | April | 25,821.8 | 1,268.2 | 0.5 | - | 24,553.1 | 10,273.9 | 14,279.2 | 4,249.4 |
|  | May | 24,850.6 | 1,251.0 | 0.5 | - | 23,599.1 | 9,524.1 | 14,075.0 | 4,552.2 |
|  | June | 25,243.4 | 1,254.7 | 0.5 | - | 23,988.2 | 9,712.1 | 14,276.1 | 4,907.4 |
|  | July | 25,517.7 | 1,294.3 | 0.5 | - | 24,222.9 | 8,910.1 | 15,312.8 | 6,047.9 |
|  | August | 25,903.5 | 1,288.3 | 0.5 | - | 24,614.6 | 8,606.1 | 16,008.5 | 6,828.8 |
|  | September | 26,260.5 | 1,311.6 | 0.5 | - | 24,948.5 | 8,032.2 | 16,916.3 | 6,147.8 |
|  | October | 26,910.9 | 1,280.4 | 0.5 | - | 25,629.9 | 8,112.3 | 17,517.6 | 5,661.1 |
|  | November | 27,295.3 | 1,257.5 | 0.5 | - | 26,037.4 | 7,531.9 | 18,505.5 | 4,868.4 |
|  | December | 27,876.9 | 1,244.0 | 0.5 | 106.0 | 26,526.3 | 8,756.3 | 17,770.0 | 4,348.5 |

Note: International reserves of Republic of Croatia consist only of foreign exchange reserves of Croatian National Bank.

Table H7 International reserves and banks' foreign currency reserves - Data on the international reserves of the Croatian National Bank are compiled in accordance with the methodology set out in the Balance of Payments Manual (International Monetary Fund, 1993), and include those foreign claims of the Croatian National Bank that can be used to bridge imbalances in international payments. International reserves include special
drawing rights, reserve position in the Fund, gold, foreign currency and deposits with foreign banks, as well as bonds and debt instruments.

The foreign currency reserves of banks include foreign currency and deposits of domestic banks with foreign banks. These foreign currency reserves represent an additional source of liquidity for bridging imbalances in international payments.

## Table H8 International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity

End of period, million EUR


2 Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and
futures in foreign currencies vis-a-vis the domestic
currency (including the forward leg of currency swaps)
(a) Short positions ( - )
Up to 1 month
More than 1 and up to 3 months

More than 3 months and up to 1 year
(b) Long positions (+)

Up to 1 month
More than 1 and up to 3 months

| More than 3 months and up to 1 year |  |  | - | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Other |  | -1,599.7 | -1,242.4 | -805.9 | -498.4 | -2,290.3 | -1,817.2 | -2,582.4 | -2,736.3 | 2,872.7 |
|  | - outflows related to repos (-) |  | -1,599.7 | -1,242.4 | -805.9 | -498.4 | -2,290.3 | -1,817.2 | -2,582.4 | -2,736.3 | 2,872.7 |
|  | Up to 1 month | Principal | -1,599.7 | -1,242.4 | -805.9 | -498.4 | -2,290.3 | -1,817.2 | -2,582.4 | -2,736.3 | 2,872.7 |
|  |  | Interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | More than 1 and up to 3 months | Principal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | More than 3 months and up to 1 year | Principal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar. | Jun. | Sep. | Dec. |
|  | Total predetermined short term net drains on foreign currency assets $(1+2+3)$ | -3,347.3 | -3,695.4 | -2,849.3 | -2,365.5 | -4,629.2 | -3,974.6 | -4,539.2 | -4,998.6 | -1,755.2 |
|  | Contingent short-term net drains on foreign currency | ets (nomi | l value) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contingent liabilities in foreign currency | -107.2 | -232.1 | -154.8 | -62.6 | -61.7 | -61.1 | -60.8 | -28.5 | -25.3 |
|  | (a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year | -107.2 | -232.1 | -154.8 | -62.6 | -61.7 | -61.1 | -60.8 | -28.5 | -25.3 |
|  | - Croatian National Bank | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - Central government | -107.2 | -232.1 | -154.8 | -62.6 | -61.7 | -61.1 | -60.8 | -28.5 | -25.3 |
|  | Up to 1 month | -5.9 | -17.4 | -123.5 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -32.3 | -32.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | More than 1 and up to 3 months | -3.3 | -26.1 | - | -0.1 | 0.0 | -14.6 | 0.0 | -14.4 | 0.0 |
|  | More than 3 months and up to 1 year | -98.0 | -188.7 | -31.3 | -61.0 | -60.2 | -14.3 | -28.5 | -14.1 | -25.3 |
|  | (b) Other contingent liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - Croatian National Bank | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Up to 1 month | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | More than 1 and up to 3 months | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | More than 3 months and up to 1 year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - Central government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable bonds) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - BIS (+) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - IMF (+) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Aggregate short and long positions of options in foreign currencies vis-a-vis the domestic currency | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 Total contingent short-term net drains on foreign currency assets ( $1+2+3+4$ ) |  | -107.2 | -232.1 | -154.8 | -62.6 | -61.7 | -61.1 | -60.8 | -28.5 | -25.3 |
| IV Memo items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| of which: central government <br> (b) financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by other means (e.g., in domestic currency) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (c) pledged assets |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (d) securities lent and on repo |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - lent or repoed and included in Section I |  | -1,468.6 | -1,164.8 | -764.3 | -455.1 | -2,180.4 | -1,753.0 | -2,685.5 | -3,045.2 | $-3,038.8$ |
| - lent or repoed but not included in Section I |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - borrowed or acquired and included in Section I |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - borrowed or acquired but not included in Section I |  | 2,265.0 | 2,692.4 | 1,485.1 | 587.1 | 2,327.5 | 2,545.2 | 3,009.4 | 3,117.6 | 6,173.9 |
| (e) financial derivative assets (net, marked to market) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (f) currency composition of official reserves assets |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - currencies in SDR basket |  | 15,705.9 | 17,438.9 | 18,562.5 | 18,941.6 | 25,011.7 | 24,061.0 | 25,238.5 | 26,258.5 | 27,872.6 |
| - currencies not in SDR basket |  | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 4.3 |
| - by individual currencies $\begin{array}{ll}\text { USD } \\ & \text { EURO } \\ & \text { Other }\end{array}$ |  | 2,278.9 | 2,220.2 | 2,958.3 | 2,471.3 | 2,520.1 | 2,614.0 | 3,101.3 | 3,509.4 | 2,794.9 |
|  |  | 13,061.0 | 14,846.5 | 15,226.0 | 16,111.3 | 21,039.1 | 20,016.0 | 20,543.5 | 21,178.5 | 23,470.7 |
|  |  | 366.3 | 372.4 | 378.4 | 362.2 | 1,462.4 | 1,439.5 | 1,598.6 | 1,572.6 | 1,611.2 |

Table H8 International reserves and foreign currency liquidity - International reserves and foreign currency liquidity are shown in accordance with a Template on international reserves and foreign currency liquidity, drawn up by the IMF. A detailed explanation of the Template is given in "International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity - Guidelines for a Data Template, 2001". The first part of the Template shows total assets of the Croatian National Bank in convertible foreign currency. Official reserve assets (IA) show those types of assets that are readily available to the CNB at any moment for bridging imbalances in international payments. Official international reserves include: short-term foreign negotiable debt securities, foreign cash, foreign currency sight deposits, foreign currency time deposits which can be withdrawn before maturity, foreign currency time deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 1 year, reserve position with the IMF, special drawing rights, gold, and reverse
repos with foreign negotiable debt securities.
The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government that fall due in the next 12 months. Foreign currency loans, securities and deposits (II1) include future interest payments on banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government's foreign currency debts. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies (II2) include future collections $(+)$ or payments ( - ) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). Item Other (II3) includes future payments arising from repo transactions with foreign negotiable debt securities.

Table H11a Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna
Indices 2010 = 100

| Year | Month | Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna | Real effective exchange rate of the kuna; deflator |  | Real effective exchange rate of the kuna ${ }^{\text {b }}$; deflator |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Consumer price index | Industrial producer price index ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unit labour costs ${ }^{\text {c }}$ in the total economy | Unit labour costs ${ }^{\text {c }}$ in manufacturing |
| 2004 | December | 101.58 | 105.31 | 104.06 | 111.80 | 138.86 |
| 2005 | December | 101.34 | 103.90 | 103.51 | 106.71 | 119.47 |
| 2006 | December | 99.69 | 102.45 | 104.35 | 105.25 | 114.42 |
| 2007 | December | 98.33 | 99.36 | 101.86 | 100.80 | 110.22 |
| 2008 | December | 97.69 | 98.05 | 99.61 | 103.40 | 110.81 |
| 2009 | December | 97.22 | 97.27 | 97.69 | 99.63 | 105.84 |
| 2010 | December | 102.01 | 102.99 | 101.02 | 101.03 | 98.24 |
| 2011 | December | 103.54 | 105.65 | 101.83 | 104.09 | 106.11 |
| 2012 | December | 104.56 | 104.72 | 98.77 | 109.56 | 105.43 |
| 2013 | December | 104.18 | 105.41 | 100.23 | 113.53 | 107.94 |
| 2014 | December | 104.78 | 107.06 | 102.87 | 118.59 | 108.68 |
| 2015 | December | 105.60 | 109.26 | 105.59 | 121.54 | 118.86 |
| 2016 | December | 103.48 | 108.34 | 105.20 | 125.48 | 121.77 |
| 2017 | December | 102.20 | 107.71 | 104.62 | 126.14 | 118.67 |
| 2018 | December | 99.53 | 106.09 | 104.73 | 123.87 | 115.14 |
| 2019 | December | 100.27 | 107.66 | 104.47 | 128.84 | 115.54 |
| 2020 | December | 99.43 | 108.09 | 106.18 | 122.62 | 112.96 |
| 2021 | December | 99.34 | 108.15 | 108.16 | 122.90 | 109.59 |
| 2022 | January | 99.63 | 109.13 | 110.17 |  |  |
|  | February | 99.69 | 109.28 | 110.30 |  |  |
|  | March | 99.80 | 109.24 | 110.67 | 133.76 | 120.95 |
|  | April | 99.90 | 107.54 | 111.07 |  |  |
|  | May | 99.35 | 106.52 | 109.25 |  |  |
|  | June | 98.81 | 105.81 | 108.93 | 124.07 | 107.18 |
|  | July | 99.04 | 106.15 | 110.47 |  |  |
|  | August | 99.05 | 106.69 | 112.89 |  |  |
|  | September | 99.03 | 106.51 | 112.36 | $120.85{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $108.17^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | October | 98.76 | 106.33 | 109.92 |  |  |
|  | November | 98.68 | $105.57^{\text {d }}$ | $108.91^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  | December | 98.48 |  |  |  |  |

[^9]The third part of the Template shows predetermined contingent foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government, which fall due in the following 12 months. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency (III1) include future principal and interest payments on foreign loans guaranteed by the central government, and banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB. (The inclusion of reserve requirements in foreign currency is based on the assumption that there will be no changes in ratios or in the base of foreign currency reserve requirements, which comprises foreign currency sources of funds, including ordinary foreign currency accounts, special foreign currency accounts, foreign currency accounts and foreign currency sight deposits, received foreign currency deposits and received foreign currency loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign currency (excluding banks' equity securities) and hybrid and subordinated instruments). Undrawn credit lines show potential inflows (+) or outflows ( - ) which would arise from drawdowns under these credits.

The fourth part of the Template lists memo items. Short-term, domestic currency debt indexed to foreign currency (IV(a)) shows
obligations arising from the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Currency Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia, which fall due in the next 12 months. Pledged assets (IV(c)) show time deposits in foreign currency with a maturity over 3 months listed in item IB which are also used as collateral. Repo transactions with securities show the value of collateral that is subject to repo and reverse repo transactions with securities as well as how these transactions are registered in the Template.

Table H11 Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna - The index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral nominal exchange rates of the kuna against the selected currencies of the main trading partners. The currencies of the main trading partners and their weights are determined based on the structure of imports and exports of manufactured goods, where the weights used reflect direct import competition, direct export competition and export competition in third markets (see Box 2 in CNB Bulletin No. 165, 2011). The group of countries included in the formation of the index of the effective exchange rates of the kuna comprises the following 22 partner countries: nine euro area

Table H12 Gross external debt by domestic sectors in million EUR


|  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $2018$ <br> Dec. | $2019$ <br> Dec. | 2020 <br> Dec. | 2021 <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar** | Jun.* | Sep.* | Oct* |
| 5 Direct investment: intercompany lending | 6,791.8 | 6,315.8 | 8,298.3 | 8,397.0 | 9,277.8 | 9,435.9 | 9,599.3 | 8,995.3 | 9,346.7 |
| Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors | 4,995.4 | 4,747.6 | 6,240.6 | 6,322.9 | 7,076.8 | 7,098.5 | 7,196.6 | 7,450.9 | 7,590.0 |
| Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises | 279.1 | 291.3 | 1,141.7 | 1,184.6 | 1,166.7 | 1,207.2 | 1,134.8 | 326.7 | 363.7 |
| Debt liabilities to fellow enterprises | 1,517.3 | 1,276.9 | 916.1 | 889.4 | 1,034.3 | 1,130.2 | 1,267.9 | 1,217.7 | 1,393.0 |
| GROSS EXTERNAL DEBT POSITION | 43,878.8 | 42,808.5 | 40,588.8 | 41,285.1 | 47,213.3 | 48,035.2 | 49,724.0 | 48,594.8 | 49,024.9 |
| Memo items: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal and interest arrears by sector | 4,190.0 | 4,008.7 | 1,455.1 | 1,359.7 | 1,189.2 | 1,182.4 | 1,134.8 | 1,136.4 | 1,141.7 |
| General government | 48.3 | 67.3 | 49.6 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 |
| Central bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank | 11.3 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 22.5 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 21.9 |
| Other sectors | 3,778.3 | 3,588.4 | 1,120.1 | 1,034.6 | 881.2 | 864.0 | 817.9 | 816.0 | 817.4 |
| Direct investment: intercompany lending | 352.1 | 343.0 | 273.5 | 254.3 | 243.1 | 253.7 | 252.1 | 253.3 | 254.1 |

*Revised data.
Notes: Notes: As from 30 September 2022, gross external debt data have been revised starting from January 2006 because the methodology regarding the scope of central government debt arising from inflows of EU funds has changed from a net basis to a gross basis. This change affected the gross external debt stock, while net external debt and the international investment position remained unchanged.
countries (Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain), four EU countries outside the euro area (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Sweden) and nine non-EU countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Japan, China, Russia, the United States, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom). The weights assigned to specific countries in the calculation of the effective exchange rates of the kuna are time varying weights, calculated to reflect the average structure of RC's foreign trade over three consecutive years (for more details see Box 3 in CNB Bulletin No. 205, 2014), up until the period from 2016 to 2018 , which is currently used in the calculation of indices for the subsequent years. In the calculation of the effective exchange rates of the kuna, the fixed chain-linking methodology on a three-yearly basis is used. The time series for base indices are calculated based on 2010. The increase in the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna in a certain period indicates that the kuna has depreciated against the basket of currencies and vice versa.

The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna adjusted for the corresponding indices of relative prices or costs (the ratio of price indices or costs in partner countries to domestic prices). Industrial producer price indices on the total market, consumer price indices (harmonised consumer price indices for EU member states) and unit labour cost indices in the total economy and manufacturing are used as deflators. The time series for the index of industrial producer prices on the total market (domestic and non-domestic) for Croatia is available from January 2010, while for the years before 2010, the time series for the index of industrial producer prices on the total market equals the index for producer prices on the domestic market. The time series for consumer prices in Croatia is constructed in the following manner: retail price indices are used for the period until and including December 1997 and consumer price indices for the period as of January 1998. As data on unit labour costs are not available for all the countries, the basket of countries for the calculation of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by unit labour costs in the total economy and manufacturing was narrowed to 16 , that is, 14 countries trading partners - all countries trading partners ( 22 of them) excluding Switzerland, Turkey, China, Russia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, that is,
excluding these six countries and Belgium and Japan. Unit labour costs in Croatia are calculated as the ratio of compensation per employee to labour productivity (expressed as GDP per employee) (for more details on the calculation of unit labour costs, see Box 1 in CNB Bulletin No. 141, 2008). Data on the real effective exchange rate for the last month are preliminary. The historical data may be corrected for the subsequent changes in the data on deflators used in the calculation of the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna.

Table H12 Gross external debt by domestic sectors - Gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in the foreign markets (at nominal value), deposits of non-residents, credits (repo agreements included) and trade credits regardless of their contractual maturity and, from December 2005 on, non-resident investment in debt securities issued in the domestic market.

External debt is shown by domestic sectors, i.e. by debtor sectors, which implies the sector classification of residents according to ESA 2010 and SNA 2008 manuals. The general government sector includes central government, social security funds and local government. The sector of the central bank shows the debt of the Croatian National Bank. The sector of other monetary financial institutions shows the debt of credit institutions and money market funds. Item Other sectors shows the debt of all financial corporations except monetary financial institutions, private and public non-financial corporations, non-profit institutions serving households and households, including employers and self-employed persons. Item Direct investment shows borrower - lender transactions of other sectors that are interrelated by ownership, according to the directional principle. Each sector data (except direct investment) are further shown by contractual (short-term or long-term) maturity and by debt instrument. From the beginning of 2004, instruments included in item Currency and deposits (other monetary institutions) are reported in accordance with their maturity. Data for the previous periods are reported only on a long-term basis. Outstanding gross external debt includes future principal payments, accrued interest and principal and interest arrears. Outstanding debt data are shown at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. Data are considered preliminary until after publication of the final BOP data for the reporting quarter.

Table H13 Public sector gross external debt and publicly guaranteed and non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt in million EUR


|  | 2017 <br> Dec. | 2018 Dec. | 2019 Dec. | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $2021$ <br> Dec. | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar** | Jun.* | Sep.* | Oct* |
| Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 Non-publicly guaranteed private sector external debt | 24,991.1 | 25,386.1 | 24,813.7 | 24,280.6 | 24,488.4 | 25,806.6 | 26,364.4 | 25,648.0 | 25,794.6 |
| Other investment | 18,199.3 | 19,071.0 | 16,515.4 | 15,883.6 | 15,274.4 | 16,370.7 | 16,765.0 | 16,652.7 | 16,447.9 |
| Short-term | 5,186.3 | 6,259.5 | 5,691.5 | 6,214.4 | 5,654.8 | 7,054.6 | 7,208.5 | 7,044.2 | 6,873.4 |
| Currency and deposits | 1,495.9 | 2,112.9 | 1,884.3 | 2,246.2 | 1,810.7 | 2,081.6 | 2,280.7 | 2,153.7 | 2,138.3 |
| Debt securities | 82.5 | 82.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Loans | 508.9 | 476.1 | 250.5 | 366.5 | 207.7 | 625.7 | 680.8 | 459.5 | 492.4 |
| Trade credit and advances | 3,047.2 | 3,533.4 | 3,499.0 | 3,525.2 | 3,569.0 | 4,268.6 | 4,130.5 | 4,277.5 | 4,069.8 |
| Other debt liabilities | 51.8 | 54.6 | 57.8 | 76.5 | 67.4 | 78.7 | 116.5 | 153.6 | 172.9 |
| Long-term | 13,013.0 | 12,811.5 | 10,823.9 | 9,669.2 | 9,619.5 | 9,316.1 | 9,556.6 | 9,608.5 | 9,574.5 |
| Currency and deposits | 1,267.0 | 910.2 | 882.8 | 705.1 | 535.4 | 475.2 | 457.0 | 447.2 | 441.1 |
| Debt securities | 719.7 | 720.3 | 1,237.9 | 1,257.0 | 1,662.9 | 1,671.9 | 1,686.2 | 1,888.6 | 1,898.0 |
| Loans | 10,966.2 | 11,131.1 | 8,630.2 | 7,637.6 | 7,384.2 | 7,135.5 | 7,381.0 | 7,240.9 | 7,203.4 |
| Trade credit and advances | 18.9 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Other debt liabilities | 41.2 | 39.1 | 61.7 | 59.9 | 30.8 | 30.0 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.9 |
| Direct investment: intercompany lending | 6,791.8 | 6,315.1 | 8,298.3 | 8,397.0 | 9,214.0 | 9,435.9 | 9,599.3 | 8,995.3 | 9,346.7 |
| Short-term | 935.1 | 928.8 | 770.0 | 749.3 | 1,046.0 | 893.1 | 978.7 | 1,186.9 | 1,279.3 |
| Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debt securities | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Loans | 578.4 | 645.3 | 265.3 | 240.4 | 268.1 | 328.7 | 384.4 | 495.7 | 495.6 |
| Trade credit and advances | 345.9 | 283.5 | 504.7 | 508.9 | 777.8 | 564.4 | 594.3 | 691.1 | 783.7 |
| Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Long-term | 5,856.7 | 5,386.3 | 7,528.3 | 7,647.7 | 8,168.1 | 8,542.8 | 8,620.6 | 7,808.4 | 8,067.4 |
| Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debt securities | 43.2 | 56.9 | 55.4 | 47.2 | 49.0 | 49.3 | 50.3 | 50.9 | 51.1 |
| Loans | 5,806.1 | 5,322.2 | 7,465.3 | 7,592.1 | 8,113.6 | 8,488.2 | 8,564.3 | 7,751.7 | 8,010.6 |
| Trade credit and advances | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| GROSS EXTERNAL DEBT POSITION | 43,878.8 | 42,808.5 | 40,588.8 | 41,285.1 | 47,213.3 | 48,035.2 | 49,724.0 | 48,594.8 | 49,024.9 |
| Memo items: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal and interest arrears | 4,190.0 | 4,008.7 | 1,455.1 | 1,359.7 | 1,189.2 | 1,182.4 | 1,134.8 | 1,136.4 | 1,141.7 |
| Public sector external debt | 48.3 | 67.3 | 49.6 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 |
| Publicly guaranteed private sector external debt | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-publicly guaranteed private sector external debt | 4,136.7 | 3,941.4 | 1,405.5 | 1,311.4 | 1,140.9 | 1,134.2 | 1,086.5 | 1,088.1 | 1,093.4 |

* Revised data.

Notes: As from 30 September 2022, gross external debt data have been revised starting from January 2006 because the methodology regarding the scope of central government debt arising from inflows of EU funds has changed from a net basis to a gross basis. This change affected the gross external debt stock, while net external debt and the international investment position remained unchanged.

Table H13 Public sector gross external debt and publicly guaranteed and non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt • Gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in the foreign markets (at nominal value), deposits of nonresidents, credits (repo agreements included) and trade credits regardless of their contractual maturity and, from December 2005 on, non-resident investment in debt securities issued in the domestic market.

This table shows gross external debt structured with regard to the role of the public sector. Public sector includes the general
government, the central bank, public financial corporations, and public non-financial corporations. Publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is guaranteed by an entity from the public sector. Non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is not guaranteed by the public sector.

Items are valued in the same manner as in Table H12.

Table H14 Gross external debt by domestic sectors and projected future payments in million EUR

|  |  | Gross <br> External Debt <br> 31/10/2022 | Immediate <br> /Arrears | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | Projected future gross external debt payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 |  |  | $2022^{\text {a }}$ | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | Other |
|  |  | Q1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | General government |  | 17,756.6 | 48.3 | 852.5 | 932.3 | 1,704.2 | 861.0 | 852.5 | 3,670.9 | 1,652.3 | 1,610.0 | 642.7 | 1,147.7 | 822.2 | 3,497.2 |
|  | Short-term |  | 3,029.4 | 0.0 | 735.0 | 735.0 | 792.5 | 735.0 | 735.0 | 2,294.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 82.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | S 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 2,939.9 | 0.0 | 735.0 | 735.0 | 735.0 | 735.0 | 735.0 | 2,204.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 14,727.2 | 48.3 | 117.5 | 197.3 | 911.7 | 126.1 | 117.5 | 1,376.5 | 1,652.3 | 1,610.0 | 642.7 | 1,147.7 | 822.2 | 3,497.2 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 8,700.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 62.7 | 773.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 837.7 | 1,166.5 | 601.5 | 46.2 | 750.8 | 329.6 | 1,929.2 |
|  | Loans | 6,026.6 | 48.3 | 117.0 | 134.6 | 138.7 | 126.1 | 117.0 | 538.8 | 485.8 | 1,008.5 | 596.6 | 397.0 | 492.6 | 1,568.1 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | S 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | Central bank | 4,892.9 | 0.0 | 3,615.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,615.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,277.5 |
|  | Short-term | 3,615.4 | 0.0 | 3,615.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,615.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 201.6 | 0.0 | 201.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 201.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 3,413.8 | 0.0 | 3,413.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,413.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | s 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 1,277.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,277.5 |
|  | Special drawing rights (allocations) | 1,277.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,277.5 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | S 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank | 4,597.7 | 21.9 | 2,387.4 | 81.3 | 110.6 | 126.6 | 2,387.4 | 359.5 | 189.7 | 155.4 | 521.4 | 271.2 | 404.3 | 186.2 |
|  | Short-term | 2,449.4 | 21.4 | 2,304.4 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 2,304.4 | 123.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 2,206.9 | 0.4 | 2,093.1 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 2,093.1 | 113.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 86.6 | 0.1 | 76.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 76.4 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | S 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 155.9 | 20.9 | 134.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 134.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 2,148.3 | 0.5 | 83.0 | 44.5 | 73.7 | 89.1 | 83.0 | 236.0 | 189.7 | 155.4 | 521.4 | 271.2 | 404.3 | 186.2 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 461.7 | 0.4 | 19.5 | 27.9 | 40.2 | 47.9 | 19.5 | 147.4 | 74.1 | 47.5 | 93.9 | 78.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|  | Debt securities | 770.4 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 6.0 | -33.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199.9 | 0.0 | 385.0 | 170.0 |
|  | Loans | 913.7 | 0.1 | 55.1 | 13.7 | 32.0 | 40.5 | 55.1 | 121.7 | 115.6 | 107.8 | 227.7 | 192.9 | 19.2 | 16.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | - 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other sectors | 12,431.0 | 817.4 | 1,503.2 | 4,561.0 | 425.9 | 1,309.0 | 1,503.2 | 6,636.3 | 902.1 | 698.0 | 465.0 | 570.2 | 152.3 | 216.7 |
|  | Short-term | 4,655.0 | 14.3 | 364.6 | 4,235.4 | 11.9 | 7.3 | 364.6 | 4,276.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 405.8 | 14.3 | 364.6 | 7.7 | 11.9 | 7.3 | 364.6 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | s 4,227.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4,227.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4,227.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 21.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 7,776.0 | 803.1 | 1,138.6 | 325.6 | 414.0 | 1,301.7 | 1,138.6 | 2,360.2 | 902.1 | 698.0 | 465.0 | 570.2 | 152.3 | 216.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 1,141.2 | 0.0 | 39.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1,069.3 | 39.4 | 1,069.8 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 6,604.6 | 802.8 | 1,098.0 | 325.4 | 412.5 | 232.1 | 1,098.0 | 1,288.7 | 897.7 | 689.3 | 460.1 | 558.8 | 125.3 | 216.7 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | s 3.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.0 | 0.0 |


|  | GrossExternal Debt$31 / 10 / 2022$ | Immediate /Arrears | Projected future gross external debt payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 |  |  | 2023 | 2022 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | Other |
|  |  |  | Q4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Direct investment: intercompany lending | 9,346.7 | 254.1 | 1,608.1 | 1,074.9 | 221.3 | 218.8 | 1,608.1 | 1,871.8 | 688.4 | 770.6 | 759.8 | 511.0 | 311.7 | 512.1 |
| Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors | 7,590.0 | 224.2 | 1,129.1 | 936.5 | 129.8 | 125.4 | 1,129.1 | 1,501.3 | 590.2 | 610.2 | 702.9 | 410.2 | 275.7 | 197.9 |
| Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises | 363.7 | 7.4 | 151.5 | 60.2 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 151.5 | 102.9 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 39.2 | 1.0 | 21.9 |
| Debt liabilities to fellow enterprises | 1,393.0 | 22.5 | 327.5 | 78.1 | 74.4 | 77.9 | 327.5 | 267.6 | 88.2 | 150.1 | 48.5 | 61.7 | 35.1 | 292.3 |
| Gross external debt position | 49,024.9 | 1,141.7 | 9,966.6 | 6,649.5 | 2,461.9 | 2,515.4 | 9,966.6 | 12,538.6 | 3,432.5 | 3,234.1 | 2,389.0 | 2,500.1 | 1,690.5 | 5,689.8 |
| Memo item: Projected interest | payments |  | 63.3 | 131.4 | 165.3 | 121.8 | 63.3 | 495.1 | 446.5 | 408.3 | 356.1 | 321.1 | 214.4 | 456.6 |

Notes: Projected payments for this quarter and year refer to the period from the date of the gross debt position to the end of the stated quarter or year. As of CNB Bulletin No. 268, the gross external data series starting from 31 December 2000 includes data on trade credit debt with the original maturity of up to six months.

Table H14 Gross external debt by domestic sectors and projected future payments - The table shows outstanding gross external debt, projected gross debt payments and estimated interest payments according to the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. Gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in the foreign markets (at nominal value), deposits of non-residents, credits (repo agreements included) and trade credits regardless of their contractual maturity and, from December 2005 on, non-resident investment in debt securities issued in the domestic market.

The structure of sectors, original maturity and instruments shown in this table follows the structure presented in Table H12.

Future principal and interest payments of monetary financial institutions are estimated on the basis of the available monetary statistics data on balances on remaining maturity and the schedule of interest payments. Future principal and interest payments of other sectors are estimated on the basis of the submitted debt-service payment schedule and the benchmark interest rate applicable on the reporting date. Projected payments of accrued interest, which are an integral part of the gross external debt, increase the projected principal payments in the period when the first instalment of interest falls due and, consequently, decrease the projected first interest payments.

Table H15 Gross external debt by other sectors
in million EUR

|  |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar.* | Jun.* | Sep.* | Oct.* |
|  | Other public financial corporations except monetary financial institutions | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Short-term | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4.2 | Other private financial corporations except monetary financial institutions | 2,517.6 | 2,733.7 | 2,804.8 | 2,452.7 | 2,262.5 | 2,352.9 | 2,539.5 | 2,537.0 | 2,536.3 |
|  | Short-term | 152.1 | 160.5 | 101.7 | 204.2 | 117.4 | 111.9 | 131.5 | 127.8 | 124.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 134.8 | 143.1 | 85.6 | 187.6 | 100.5 | 95.8 | 114.2 | 109.0 | 105.8 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 17.3 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
|  | Long-term | 2,365.5 | 2,573.2 | 2,703.1 | 2,248.5 | 2,145.1 | 2,240.9 | 2,408.0 | 2,409.2 | 2,411.6 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 2,326.3 | 2,535.8 | 2,668.9 | 2,217.4 | 2,116.3 | 2,212.7 | 2,380.5 | 2,382.2 | 2,384.6 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 39.2 | 37.4 | 34.2 | 31.1 | 28.8 | 28.2 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| 4.3 | Public non-financial corporations | 801.0 | 754.8 | 694.2 | 495.2 | 714.9 | 606.1 | 800.2 | 664.5 | 461.2 |
|  | Short-term | 170.9 | 168.1 | 178.9 | 67.2 | 233.9 | 152.0 | 298.1 | 134.6 | 157.9 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 170.9 | 168.1 | 178.9 | 67.2 | 233.9 | 152.0 | 295.1 | 134.6 | 157.9 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 630.1 | 586.7 | 515.3 | 428.0 | 481.0 | 454.0 | 502.1 | 529.8 | 303.3 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 308.5 | 296.4 | 271.7 | 169.6 | 248.9 | 217.0 | 218.5 | 239.9 | 13.6 |
|  | Loans | 321.5 | 290.4 | 243.6 | 258.4 | 232.1 | 237.0 | 283.6 | 289.9 | 289.7 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4.4 | Private non-financial corporations | 12,106.3 | 12,174.5 | 9,716.8 | 9,280.3 | 9,041.5 | 9,624.9 | 9,554.0 | 9,572.3 | 9,346.7 |
|  | Short-term | 3,406.7 | 3,858.1 | 3,534.3 | 3,581.7 | 3,638.9 | 4,534.1 | 4,376.9 | 4,563.8 | 4,369.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 82.5 | 82.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 277.0 | 242.2 | 35.3 | 56.5 | 69.9 | 265.5 | 246.4 | 286.3 | 299.9 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 3,047.2 | 3,533.4 | 3,499.0 | 3,525.2 | 3,569.0 | 4,268.6 | 4,130.5 | 4,277.5 | 4,069.8 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 8,699.6 | 8,316.4 | 6,182.5 | 5,698.6 | 5,402.5 | 5,090.8 | 5,177.1 | $5,008.5$ | 4,977.1 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 709.2 | 700.1 | 1,173.6 | 1,192.8 | 1,080.5 | 1,090.6 | 1,107.0 | 1,120.0 | 1,127.6 |
|  | Loans | 7,664.2 | 7,605.7 | 4,997.6 | 4,496.1 | 4,315.7 | 3,996.8 | 4,067.0 | 3,885.6 | 3,846.3 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 326.1 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


|  |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar.* | Jun.* | Sep.* | Oct* |
|  | Households | 143.4 | 119.7 | 106.5 | 91.2 | 92.1 | 88.0 | 85.5 | 81.4 | 79.8 |
|  | Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 143.4 | 119.7 | 106.5 | 91.2 | 92.1 | 88.0 | 85.5 | 81.3 | 79.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 143.4 | 119.7 | 106.5 | 91.2 | 92.1 | 88.0 | 85.5 | 81.3 | 79.7 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Non-profit institutions serving households | 18.2 | 17.1 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
|  | Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term | 18.2 | 17.1 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Loans | 18.2 | 17.1 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
|  | Trade credit and advances | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other debt liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Gross external debt of other sectors |  | 15,588.2 | 15,801.7 | 13,334.6 | 12,328.1 | 12,119.9 | 12,680.6 | 12,987.7 | 12,862.3 | 12,431.0 |
| Memo items: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | rincipal and interest arrears by sector | 3,778.3 | 3,588.4 | 1,120.1 | 1,034.6 | 881.2 | 864.0 | 817.9 | 816.0 | 817.4 |
|  | Other public financial corporations except monetary financial institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Other private financial corporations except monetary financial institutions | 35.0 | 34.4 | 27.1 | 6.2 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 17.2 |
|  | Public non-financial corporations | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Private non-financial corporations | 3,743.4 | 3,554.0 | 1,093.0 | 1,028.3 | 866.4 | 849.0 | 802.9 | 800.0 | 800.2 |
|  | Households | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Non-profit institutions serving households | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 Quasi-direct investment - included in item 4.2 Other private financial corporations except monetary financial institutions |  | 1,235.9 | 1,218.8 | 1,448.4 | 1,414.2 | 1,563.7 | 1,564.5 | 1,725.3 | 1,769.5 | 1,785.4 |

* Revised data.

Notes: As of CNB Bulletin No. 268, the gross external data series starting from 31 December 2000 includes data on trade credit debt with the original maturity of up to six months. Starting from the same issue of the Bulletin, in the entire series of data, port authorities are reclassified from Other sectors to the sector General government, without changes in
from the same issue of the Bulletin, in the entire series of data, port authorities are reclassified from Other sectors to the sector General government, without changes in from the public to the private sector, without changes in the debt stock; starting from January 2010, because of the inclusion of changes due to improvements in the quality and the scope of data collected by regular surveys.

Table H15 Gross external debt by other sectors - Gross external debt of other sectors shows the external debt of all financial corporations except monetary financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), public non-financial corporations, private non-financial
corporations, non-profit institutions serving households and households, including employers and self-employed persons. Each sector data are further shown by contractual (short-term or long-term) maturity and by debt instrument.

Table H16 International investment position - summary in million EUR

|  |  | 2018* | 2019* | $2020^{*}$ | 2021* | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 International investment position (net) | -31,702.7 | -29,230.2 | -25,736.4 | -23,775.2 | -19,665.2 | -21,738.0 | -20,432.6 | -16,158.7 |
| 2 Assets | 34,606.1 | 37,226.9 | 40,679.6 | 42,592.6 | 55,115.0 | 53,529.5 | 56,648.7 | 60,168.5 |
| 2.1 Direct investment | 4,940.5 | 5,339.1 | 5,747.3 | 5,919.5 | 7,402.0 | 7,140.0 | 7,296.5 | 7,517.7 |
| 2.2 Portfolio investment | 4,134.6 | 4,492.2 | 6,177.0 | 6,798.3 | 8,839.4 | 8,458.0 | 8,074.4 | 8,042.9 |
| 2.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares | 2,055.5 | 2,215.0 | 3,082.2 | 3,501.8 | 5,086.6 | 4,861.4 | 4,361.9 | 4,205.4 |
| 2.2.2 Debt securities | 2,079.2 | 2,277.2 | 3,094.8 | 3,296.5 | 3,752.8 | 3,596.7 | 3,712.5 | 3,837.4 |
| 2.2.2.1 Long-term | 1,915.2 | 2,097.2 | 2,936.9 | 3,140.2 | 3,462.8 | 3,253.6 | 3,184.3 | 3,600.5 |
| 2.2.2.2 Short-term | 163.9 | 180.0 | 157.9 | 156.3 | 290.0 | 343.1 | 528.2 | 236.9 |
| 2.3 Financial derivatives | 480.1 | 713.3 | 1,052.3 | 528.1 | 683.8 | 783.6 | 1,129.6 | 1,586.0 |
| 2.4 Other investment | 9,344.8 | 9,243.1 | 9,140.1 | 10,401.9 | 13,168.2 | 13,078.4 | 14,904.8 | 16,761.5 |
| 2.4.1 Other equity | 200.3 | 229.0 | 241.1 | 253.1 | 260.2 | 258.2 | 259.9 | 259.9 |
| 2.4.2 Currency and deposits | 5,039.8 | 4,353.1 | 4,229.5 | 4,738.5 | 5,185.2 | 4,790.5 | 5,292.8 | 6,285.7 |
| 2.4.3 Loans | 1,053.8 | 1,339.5 | 1,097.2 | 1,050.1 | 1,897.3 | 1,902.8 | 2,789.1 | 3,913.6 |
| 2.4.4 Trade credit and advances | 2,355.6 | 2,288.3 | 2,470.6 | 2,608.2 | 3,112.5 | 3,112.2 | 3,510.9 | 3,399.5 |
| 2.4.5 Other accounts receivable | 695.4 | 1,033.1 | 1,101.7 | 1,751.9 | 2,712.9 | 3,014.6 | 3,052.1 | 2,902.7 |
| 2.5 Reserve assets | 15,706.2 | 17,439.1 | 18,562.7 | 18,944.8 | 25,021.6 | 24,069.5 | 25,243.4 | 26,260.5 |
| 3 Liabilities | 66,308.8 | 66,457.0 | 66,416.0 | 66,367.8 | 74,780.2 | 75,267.5 | 77,081.3 | 76,327.2 |
| 3.1 Direct investment | 28,392.9 | 29,177.7 | 33,323.0 | 32,841.5 | 36,306.9 | 36,180.5 | 36,460.7 | 36,188.0 |
| 3.2 Portfolio investment | 10,513.0 | 10,179.7 | 10,231.2 | 10,592.3 | 11,934.3 | 12,057.6 | 11,524.1 | 11,334.4 |
| 3.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares | 653.9 | 656.4 | 691.7 | 493.6 | 440.7 | 421.4 | 411.1 | 395.6 |
| 3.2.2 Debt securities | 9,859.1 | 9,523.2 | 9,539.6 | 10,098.7 | 11,493.5 | 11,636.3 | 11,113.0 | 10,938.8 |
| 3.2.2.1 Long-term | 9,756.6 | 9,440.1 | 9,539.6 | 10,070.8 | 11,262.6 | 11,440.6 | 10,992.5 | 10,931.4 |
| 3.2.2.2 Short-term | 102.5 | 83.1 | 0.0 | 27.9 | 230.9 | 195.7 | 120.5 | 7.5 |
| 3.3 Financial derivatives | 175.0 | 130.2 | 110.8 | 144.5 | 97.1 | 121.1 | 183.2 | 247.4 |
| 3.4 Other investment | 27,227.9 | 26,969.4 | 22,750.9 | 22,789.5 | 26,442.0 | 26,908.3 | 28,913.4 | 28,557.3 |
| 3.4.1 Other equity | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3.4.2 Currency and deposits | 2,883.7 | 3,108.9 | 2,865.2 | 3,029.4 | 2,449.4 | 2,746.3 | 2,975.2 | 2,923.6 |
| 3.4.3 Loans | 20,069.6 | 19,512.7 | 15,439.0 | 14,499.5 | 16,441.7 | 16,019.7 | 17,104.8 | 16,797.7 |
| 3.4.4 Trade credit and advances | 3,544.2 | 3,712.2 | 3,689.1 | 3,602.1 | 3,809.2 | 4,461.4 | 4,418.1 | 4,398.9 |
| 3.4.5 Other accounts payable | 367.5 | 265.9 | 381.8 | 1,301.8 | 2,514.2 | 2,450.7 | 3,163.5 | 3,128.5 |
| 3.4.6 Special drawing rights | 363.0 | 369.8 | 375.8 | 356.7 | 1,227.6 | 1,230.3 | 1,251.8 | 1,308.6 |

[^10]Table H16 International investment position - The International investment position table is made in accordance with the methodology recommended by the International Monetary Fund in its Balance of Payments Manual. From 1993 until the end of 2013, the international investment position was compiled in accordance with the methodology recommended by the International Monetary Fund in the fifth edition of its Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5), while starting from 2014, the international investment position is compiled according to the sixth edition of that manual (BPM6). Also, with the beginning of the implementation of BPM6, the historical data for 1999-2013 have been revised in line with the new methodology.

Data sources include: reports from banks, enterprises, the Croatian National Bank, and the Zagreb Stock Exchange (ZSE).

International investments of the Republic of Croatia and international investments into the Republic of Croatia
are recorded in euros (EUR) and US dollars (USD). The conversion of values from the original currencies into the reporting currencies is performed by applying the midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank on the reporting date to balances.

Data on foreign direct and portfolio equity investment are compiled on the basis of market prices, whenever available. Market prices on the last day of the reporting period taken from the Zagreb Stock Exchange are used in the part related to investment in the Republic of Croatia, while in the part related to investment abroad, the reporting units participating in the research on direct and portfolio equity investments are obliged to state the value at market prices of their equity investment abroad. When this is not possible, the book value of total equity held by direct or portfolio investors is used, regardless of whether investments are made in the Republic of Croatia or abroad (the own funds at book value method).

The sector classification of the portfolio and other
investment involves the sector classification of residents according to ESA 2010 and SNA 2008 and is fully harmonised with the sector classification of the gross external debt by domestic sectors and the balance of payments. The general government sector includes central government, social security funds and local government. The sector of the central bank includes the Croatian National Bank. The sector of other monetary financial institutions comprises credit institutions and money market funds. Other domestic sectors comprise all financial institutions and intermediaries except the central bank and other monetary financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), private and public non-financial corporations, non-profit institutions and households, including craftsmen.

Item Portfolio debt investment - Assets and liabilities comprises data on investments of residents into debt securities issued by non-residents (assets) and investments of nonresidents into debt securities issued by residents (liabilities). The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank and monetary statistics data.

Data on portfolio equity and debt investment are modified by the data submitted by the Central Depository and Clearing Company, credit institutions and investment firms providing securities custody services, particularly in the part Assets of other sectors.

From the first quarter of 2010, the balance of payments includes the balance of positions of the concluded contracts which have features of financial derivatives. Reporting institutions are credit institutions and other financial institutions. In addition, the reporting population has been extended as of the fourth quarter of 2012 to include nonfinancial corporations which enter into these transactions mainly to hedge against changing market conditions.

Within other investment, BPM6 defines a position of Other equity investment, which implies equity investments that do not meet the criteria for direct investment, portfolio investment or international reserve assets. This position also includes shares in ownership of international organisations.

Item Other investment - Currency and deposits - Assets shows the total liquid foreign currency assets of credit institutions authorised to do business abroad reduced by the
amount of foreign currency deposited by credit institutions with the CNB in fulfilment of a part of their reserve requirements. In addition to credit institutions' foreign claims, foreign claims of the general government sector are also shown. The sources of data are reports from the government and credit institutions. The Bank for International Settlements quarterly data are used for other sectors. Item Other investment - Currency and deposits - Liabilities shows the total foreign currency and kuna liabilities of the said sectors abroad arising from current accounts, time and notice deposits, sight deposits and demand deposits. The sources of data for this item are reports from credit institutions.

Item Other investment - Loans - Assets and liabilities comprises data on loans granted and received between residents and non-residents classified according to institutional sectors. The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank.

Item Other investment - Trade credits - Assets and liabilities comprises foreign claims and foreign liabilities of the said sectors arising from trade credits. The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank for loans over 12 months and the statistical survey on short-term trade credits for trade credits up to 12 months.

Item Other investment - Other equity investment comprises equity investment that is not in the form of securities. It comprises equity investment in quasi-corporations, international organisations etc.

Item Other investment - Other assets and liabilities includes other claims and liabilities not included in trade credits and other financial instruments.

Position Other investment - Special drawing rights on the liability side shows the balance of allocated special drawing rights. The balance of this position was increased on the basis of the general allocation of August 2009, when the Republic of Croatia was allocated SDR 270.652.208, and a special allocation in September of the same year, when it was allocated another SDR 32.848.735.

Item International reserves of the CNB is compiled on the basis of the CNB Accounting Department reports which contain data on their balances and changes.

Table H17 International investment position - direct investment
in million EUR

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1 | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Direct investment (net) | -23,452.4 | -23,838.5 | -27,575.7 | -26,922.0 | -28,904.8 | -29,040.4 | -29,164.1 | -28,670.3 |
| 1 Assets | 4,940.5 | 5,339.1 | 5,747.3 | 5,919.5 | 7,402.0 | 7,140.0 | 7,296.5 | 7,517.7 |
| 1.1 Equity and investment fund shares | 3,521.6 | 3,783.1 | 4,239.5 | 4,257.7 | 4,660.1 | 4,684.4 | 4,825.9 | 4,918.2 |
| 1.1.1 In direct investment enterprises | 3,518.8 | 3,781.4 | 4,238.0 | 4,256.1 | 4,656.7 | 4,681.1 | 4,814.5 | 4,904.7 |
| 1.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.1.3 Between fellow enterprises | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 11.4 | 13.5 |
| 1.2 Debt instruments | 1,418.9 | 1,556.1 | 1,507.9 | 1,661.8 | 2,742.0 | 2,455.6 | 2,470.7 | 2,599.4 |
| 1.2.1 In direct investment enterprises | 1,144.9 | 1,152.5 | 1,017.1 | 1,056.0 | 1,896.2 | 1,568.6 | 1,670.6 | 1,643.5 |
| 1.2.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | 121.0 | 191.2 | 175.3 | 285.8 | 529.5 | 545.9 | 456.3 | 580.0 |
| 1.2.3 Between fellow enterprises | 152.9 | 212.4 | 315.5 | 320.1 | 316.2 | 341.1 | 343.8 | 375.9 |
| 2 Liabilities | 28,392.9 | 29,177.7 | 33,323.0 | 32,841.5 | 36,306.9 | 36,180.5 | 36,460.7 | 36,188.0 |
| 2.1 Equity and investment fund shares | 21,601.1 | 22,861.9 | 25,024.7 | 24,444.6 | 27,029.0 | 26,744.3 | 26,871.2 | 27,201.5 |
| 2.1.1 In direct investment enterprises | 21,601.1 | 22,861.9 | 25,024.7 | 24,444.6 | 27,029.0 | 26,744.3 | 26,871.2 | 27,201.5 |
| 2.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.1.3 Between fellow enterprises | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.2 Debt instruments | 6,791.8 | 6,315.8 | 8,298.3 | 8,397.0 | 9,277.8 | 9,436.1 | 9,589.5 | 8,986.5 |
| 2.2.1 In direct investment enterprises | 4,995.4 | 4,747.6 | 6,240.6 | 6,322.9 | 7,076.8 | 7,108.0 | 7,196.5 | 7,451.3 |
| 2.2.2 In direct investor (reverse investment) | 279.1 | 291.3 | 1,141.7 | 1,184.6 | 1,166.7 | 1,207.2 | 1,134.8 | 327.4 |
| 2.2.3 Between fellow enterprises | 1,517.3 | 1,276.9 | 916.1 | 889.4 | 1,034.3 | 1,120.9 | 1,258.2 | 1,207.8 |

a Preliminary data.

* Revised data.

Notes: Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7m), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m).

Table H18 International investment position - portfolio investment
in million EUR

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1 | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Portfolio investment (net) | -6,378.3 | -5,687.4 | -4,054.2 | -3,794.0 | -3,094.9 | -3,599.6 | -3,449.7 | -3,291.6 |
| 1 Assets | 4,134.6 | 4,492.2 | 6,177.0 | 6,798.3 | 8,839.4 | 8,458.0 | 8,074.4 | 8,042.9 |
| 1.1 Equity and investment fund shares | 2,055.5 | 2,215.0 | 3,082.2 | 3,501.8 | 5,086.6 | 4,861.4 | 4,361.9 | 4,205.4 |
| 1.1.1 Other monetary financial institutions | 40.2 | 50.9 | 69.6 | 65.3 | 48.2 | 49.5 | 46.4 | 43.2 |
| 1.1.2 Other sectors | 2,015.2 | 2,164.1 | 3,012.6 | 3,436.5 | 5,038.4 | 4,811.9 | 4,315.4 | 4,162.2 |
| 1.2 Debt securities | 2,079.2 | 2,277.2 | 3,094.8 | 3,296.5 | 3,752.8 | 3,596.7 | 3,712.5 | 3,837.4 |
| 2 Liabilities | 10,513.0 | 10,179.7 | 10,231.2 | 10,592.3 | 11,934.3 | 12,057.6 | 11,524.1 | 11,334.4 |
| 2.1 Equity and investment fund shares | 653.9 | 656.4 | 691.7 | 493.6 | 440.7 | 421.4 | 411.1 | 395.6 |
| 2.1.1 Other monetary financial institutions | 36.2 | 33.5 | 31.2 | 25.8 | 30.5 | 31.2 | 29.4 | 28.6 |
| 2.1.2 Other sectors | 617.6 | 622.9 | 660.5 | 467.8 | 410.3 | 390.2 | 381.7 | 367.0 |
| 2.2 Debt securities | 9,859.1 | 9,523.2 | 9,539.6 | 10,098.7 | 11,493.5 | 11,636.3 | 11,113.0 | 10,938.8 |
| 2.2.1 Long-term | 9,756.6 | 9,440.1 | 9,539.6 | 10,070.8 | 11,262.6 | 11,440.6 | 10,992.5 | 10,931.4 |
| 2.2.1.1 General government | 8,728.4 | 8,423.4 | 8,029.9 | 8,644.3 | 9,350.8 | 9,551.6 | 9,087.9 | 8,802.8 |
| 2.2.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 10.5 | 20.3 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 582.4 | 581.3 | 579.1 | 768.6 |
| 2.2.1.3 Other sectors | 1,017.8 | 996.4 | 1,445.4 | 1,362.4 | 1,329.5 | 1,307.6 | 1,325.5 | 1,360.0 |
| 2.2.2 Short-term | 102.5 | 83.1 | 0.0 | 27.9 | 230.9 | 195.7 | 120.5 | 7.5 |
| 2.2.2.1 General government | 20.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 27.9 | 230.9 | 195.7 | 120.5 | 7.5 |
| 2.2.2.2 Other sectors | 82.5 | 82.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[^11]Table H19 International investment position - other investment
in million EUR

|  | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Other investment (net) | -17,883.2 | -17,726.4 | -13,610.8 | -12,387.5 | -13,273.8 | -13,830.0 | -14,008.6 | -11,795.8 |
| 1 Assets | 9,344.8 | 9,243.1 | 9,140.1 | 10,401.9 | 13,168.2 | 13,078.4 | 14,904.8 | 16,761.5 |
| 1.1 Other equity | 200.3 | 229.0 | 241.1 | 253.1 | 260.2 | 258.2 | 259.9 | 259.9 |
| 1.2 Currency and deposits | 5,039.8 | 4,353.1 | 4,229.5 | 4,738.5 | 5,185.2 | 4,790.5 | 5,292.8 | 6,285.7 |
| 1.2.1 Central bank | 1,058.8 | 277.9 | 600.3 | 759.8 | 1,648.4 | 1,372.9 | 1,851.1 | 1,307.5 |
| 1.2.2 General government | 11.7 | 2.7 | 137.4 | 2.4 | 12.1 | 52.6 | 10.7 | 5.2 |
| 1.2.3 Other monetary financial institutions | 2,720.8 | 2,838.0 | 2,247.3 | 2,583.2 | 2,144.3 | 1,809.4 | 1,950.6 | 3,361.1 |
| 1.2.4 Other sectors | 1,248.5 | 1,234.5 | 1,244.4 | 1,393.1 | 1,380.4 | 1,555.6 | 1,480.4 | 1,612.0 |
| 1.3 Loans | 1,053.8 | 1,339.5 | 1,097.2 | 1,050.1 | 1,897.3 | 1,902.8 | 2,789.1 | 3,913.6 |
| 1.3.1 Central bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.3.1.1 Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.3.2 General government | 42.7 | 106.9 | 108.4 | 133.3 | 371.6 | 337.6 | 473.5 | 472.7 |
| 1.3.2.1 Long-term | 42.7 | 106.9 | 108.4 | 133.3 | 371.6 | 337.6 | 473.5 | 472.7 |
| 1.3.2.2 Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.3.3 Other monetary financial institutions | 795.3 | 1,005.7 | 675.9 | 774.1 | 1,097.1 | 983.9 | 1,732.3 | 2,819.3 |
| 1.3.3.1 Long-term | 318.0 | 268.0 | 268.0 | 320.6 | 365.4 | 360.5 | 321.3 | 431.6 |
| 1.3.3.2 Short-term | 477.3 | 737.8 | 407.9 | 453.6 | 731.6 | 623.4 | 1,410.9 | 2,387.7 |
| 1.3.4 Other sectors | 215.8 | 226.9 | 313.0 | 142.7 | 428.7 | 581.4 | 583.3 | 621.6 |
| 1.3.4.1 Long-term | 183.2 | 224.2 | 309.4 | 138.7 | 405.9 | 563.8 | 564.0 | 562.2 |
| 1.3.4.2 Short-term | 32.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 22.8 | 17.6 | 19.4 | 59.4 |
| 1.4 Trade credit and advances | 2,355.6 | 2,288.3 | 2,470.6 | 2,608.2 | 3,112.5 | 3,112.2 | 3,510.9 | 3,399.5 |
| 1.4.1 General government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.4.1.1 Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.4.2 Other sectors | 2,355.6 | 2,288.3 | 2,470.6 | 2,608.2 | 3,112.5 | 3,112.2 | 3,510.9 | 3,399.5 |
| 1.4.2.1 Long-term | 43.1 | 41.1 | 35.7 | 33.8 | 31.1 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 33.6 |
| 1.4.2.2 Short-term | 2,312.5 | 2,247.2 | 2,434.9 | 2,574.4 | 3,081.4 | 3,078.3 | 3,476.8 | 3,366.0 |
| 1.5 Other assets | 695.4 | 1,033.1 | 1,101.7 | 1,751.9 | 2,712.9 | 3,014.6 | 3,052.1 | 2,902.7 |
| 1.5.1 General government | 477.3 | 842.2 | 877.2 | 1,470.3 | 2,436.6 | 2,668.5 | 2,702.3 | 2,533.2 |
| 1.5.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 218.1 | 190.9 | 224.4 | 281.7 | 276.3 | 346.0 | 349.7 | 369.5 |
| 2 Liabilities | 27,227.9 | 26,969.4 | 22,750.9 | 22,789.5 | 26,442.0 | 26,908.3 | 28,913.4 | 28,557.3 |
| 2.1 Other equity | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.2 Currency and deposits | 2,883.7 | 3,108.9 | 2,865.2 | 3,029.4 | 2,449.4 | 2,746.3 | 2,975.2 | 2,923.6 |
| 2.2.1 Central bank | 76.2 | 44.7 | 55.7 | 38.2 | 62.2 | 52.5 | 145.5 | 225.3 |
| 2.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions | 2,807.6 | 3,064.2 | 2,809.5 | 2,991.1 | 2,387.2 | 2,693.8 | 2,829.7 | 2,698.3 |
| 2.2.3 Other sectors | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.3 Loans | 20,069.6 | 19,512.7 | 15,439.0 | 14,499.5 | 16,441.7 | 16,019.7 | 17,104.8 | 16,797.7 |
| 2.3.1 Central bank | 1,600.2 | 1,242.9 | 806.0 | 498.4 | 2,291.3 | 1,817.6 | 2,583.0 | 2,736.2 |
| 2.3.1.1 Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.3.1.2 Short-term | 1,600.2 | 1,242.9 | 806.0 | 498.4 | 2,291.3 | 1,817.6 | 2,583.0 | 2,736.2 |
| 2.3.2 General government | 6,670.0 | 6,367.3 | 5,493.2 | 5,692.4 | 6,281.8 | 6,170.0 | 6,179.3 | 6,133.3 |
| 2.3.2.1 Long-term | 6,605.0 | 6,347.3 | 5,493.2 | 5,609.4 | 6,226.3 | 6,154.5 | 6,126.2 | 6,067.2 |
| 2.3.2.2 Short-term | 65.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 83.0 | 55.5 | 15.5 | 53.1 | 66.1 |
| 2.3.3 Other monetary financial institutions | 914.0 | 948.7 | 992.2 | 995.1 | 936.1 | 1,222.7 | 1,244.3 | 976.8 |
| 2.3.3.1 Long-term | 816.9 | 857.8 | 862.7 | 872.7 | 898.8 | 943.3 | 924.1 | 912.7 |
| 2.3.3.2 Short-term | 97.1 | 90.8 | 129.5 | 122.4 | 37.2 | 279.4 | 320.2 | 64.1 |
| 2.3.4 Other sectors | 10,885.4 | 10,953.8 | 8,147.6 | 7,313.6 | 6,932.6 | 6,809.3 | 7,098.2 | 6,951.4 |
| 2.3.4.1 Long-term | 10,473.5 | 10,568.6 | 8,026.6 | 7,069.5 | 6,762.1 | 6,447.9 | 6,734.5 | 6,555.7 |
| 2.3.4.2 Short-term | 411.9 | 385.3 | 120.9 | 244.1 | 170.5 | 361.4 | 363.7 | 395.7 |
| 2.4 Trade credit and advances | 3,544.2 | 3,712.2 | 3,689.1 | 3,602.1 | 3,809.2 | 4,461.4 | 4,418.1 | 4,398.9 |
| 2.4.1 General government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.4.1.1 Long-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.4.1.2 Short-term | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.4.2 Other sectors | 3,544.2 | 3,712.2 | 3,689.1 | 3,602.1 | 3,809.2 | 4,461.4 | 4,418.1 | 4,398.9 |
| 2.4.2.1 Long-term | 326.1 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| 2.4.2.2 Short-term | 3,218.1 | 3,701.5 | 3,677.9 | 3,592.4 | 3,802.9 | 4,458.0 | 4,415.0 | 4,396.1 |
| 2.5 Other liabilities | 367.5 | 265.9 | 381.8 | 1,301.8 | 2,514.2 | 2,450.7 | 3,163.5 | 3,128.5 |
| 2.6 Special drawing rights | 363.0 | 369.8 | 375.8 | 356.7 | 1,227.6 | 1,230.3 | 1,251.8 | 1,308.6 |

[^12]
## Government finance - selected data

Table I1 Non-financial accounts of general government in million HRK

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1* | Q2* | Q3 |
| A) Consolidated general government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Total revenue (1.1+1.2) | 169,091.8 | 177,798.3 | 191,028.5 | 177,411.6 | 201,533.9 | 48,850.1 | 55,335.0 | 62,090.3 |
| 1.1 Total current revenue (1.1.1+...+1.1.5) | 167,466.6 | 175,813.5 | 187,172.6 | 171,446.0 | 193,020.6 | 47,516.9 | 53,109.2 | 59,959.1 |
| 1.1.1 Direct taxes | 22,988.7 | 24,796.7 | 26,682.7 | 24,707.7 | 24,552.1 | 7,656.3 | 7,190.1 | 6,352.8 |
| 1.1.2 Indirect taxes | 71,514.5 | 76,610.4 | 81,237.5 | 70,696.8 | 83,088.3 | 19,399.9 | 23,152.1 | 27,824.5 |
| 1.1.3 Social contributions | 42,908.1 | 44,896.6 | 46,664.5 | 44,158.6 | 48,867.8 | 12,977.3 | 13,823.0 | 14,022.3 |
| 1.1.4 Other current revenue | 14,264.0 | 12,205.5 | 13,846.7 | 16,120.4 | 18,371.0 | 3,818.0 | 4,224.6 | 5,910.9 |
| 1.1.5 Sales | 15,791.2 | 17,304.4 | 18,741.3 | 15,762.6 | 18,141.4 | 3,665.4 | 4,719.4 | 5,848.7 |
| 1.2 Total capital revenue | 1,625.2 | 1,984.8 | 3,855.9 | 5,965.6 | 8,513.3 | 1,333.2 | 2,225.8 | 2,131.2 |
| 2 Total expenditure (2.1+2.2) | 166,750.7 | 178,004.3 | 190,131.7 | 205,199.2 | 212,876.4 | 49,016.7 | 53,075.1 | 52,528.6 |
| 2.1 Total current transfers (2.1.1+...+2.1.4) | 151,712.4 | 157,095.9 | 164,074.3 | 175,719.5 | 185,204.0 | 44,102.8 | 47,071.4 | 46,275.7 |
| 2.1.1 Current transfers (a)+b)+c)) | 70,383.9 | 71,542.4 | 73,743.1 | 85,197.1 | 88,206.4 | 21,458.2 | 21,712.2 | 21,397.3 |
| a) Social benefits | 57,186.1 | 59,474.6 | 62,196.9 | 64,658.3 | 66,869.9 | 16,824.0 | 17,465.8 | 17,542.4 |
| b) Subsidies | 5,611.0 | 6,131.8 | 6,194.8 | 14,242.6 | 11,599.3 | 1,940.2 | 1,722.5 | 1,431.5 |
| c) Other current transfers | 7,586.9 | 5,936.0 | 5,351.5 | 6,296.2 | 9,737.3 | 2,694.0 | 2,523.9 | 2,423.5 |
| 2.1.2 Interest | 9,862.1 | 9,005.6 | 9,058.4 | 7,570.7 | 6,753.2 | 1,587.3 | 1,664.7 | 1,629.1 |
| 2.1.3 Compensation of employees | 41,909.9 | 45,307.5 | 47,947.2 | 50,744.4 | 54,164.0 | 13,206.0 | 14,313.1 | 13,893.2 |
| 2.1.4 Intermediate consumption | 29,556.4 | 31,240.5 | 33,325.5 | 32,207.4 | 36,080.4 | 7,851.3 | 9,381.5 | 9,356.0 |
| 2.2 Total capital expenditure (2.2.1+2.2.2) | 15,038.4 | 20,908.4 | 26,057.4 | 29,479.6 | 27,672.3 | 4,913.8 | 6,003.7 | 6,252.9 |
| 2.2.1 Investment | 10,125.1 | 13,546.7 | 17,884.9 | 21,092.9 | 20,529.8 | 3,501.2 | 4,414.4 | 4,255.9 |
| 2.2.2 Other capital transfers | 4,913.3 | 7,361.7 | 8,172.5 | 8,386.7 | 7,142.6 | 1,412.6 | 1,589.3 | 1,997.1 |
| Net lending (+) / borrowing ( - ( (1-2) | 2,341.1 | -205.9 | 896.8 | -27,787.6 | -11,342.5 | -166.5 | 2,259.9 | 9,561.7 |
| B) Central government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Total revenue (1.1+1.2) | 108,468.7 | 110,374.0 | 118,832.1 | 108,333.9 | 127,813.4 | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 1.1 Total current revenue (1.1.1+...+1.1.5) | 106,997.6 | 108,866.1 | 115,703.3 | 102,664.1 | 119,754.7 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| 1.1.1 Direct taxes | 11,675.2 | 10,127.5 | 10,899.4 | 9,911.8 | 10,346.3 | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1.1.2 Indirect taxes | 67,352.5 | 71,878.3 | 76,292.0 | 66,529.2 | 78,233.0 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 1.1.3 Social contributions | -0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 1.1.4 Other current revenue | 17,674.9 | 15,823.8 | 16,484.7 | 16,138.7 | 19,529.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 1.1.5 Sales | 10,294.9 | 11,036.5 | 12,027.1 | 10,084.4 | 11,645.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 1.2 Total capital revenue | 1,471.1 | 1,507.9 | 3,128.8 | 5,669.7 | 8,058.7 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2 Total expenditure (2.1+2.2) | 106,288.5 | 110,286.8 | 116,819.2 | 132,176.0 | 139,561.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2.1 Total current transfers (2.1.1+...+2.1.4) | 95,580.0 | 95,017.0 | 99,141.2 | 110,486.4 | 118,780.8 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2.1.1 Current transfers (a)+b)+c)) | 47,601.8 | 45,925.9 | 47,405.5 | 59,209.4 | 64,998.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| a) Social benefits | 5,095.3 | 5,603.5 | 5,952.9 | 6,062.7 | 6,314.5 | .... | .... | .... |
| b) Subsidies | 4,209.3 | 5,006.7 | 4,767.9 | 5,597.8 | 5,412.4 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
| c) Other current transfers | 38,297.1 | 35,315.7 | 36,684.6 | 47,548.9 | 53,272.0 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| 2.1.2 Interest | 9,805.9 | 8,941.1 | 8,997.7 | 7,525.0 | 6,710.1 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2.1.3 Compensation of employees | 21,562.6 | 23,119.0 | 24,522.3 | 25,712.1 | 26,875.4 | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 2.1.4 Intermediate consumption | 16,609.7 | 17,031.1 | 18,215.7 | 18,039.9 | 20,196.3 | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| 2.2 Total capital expenditure (2.2.1+2.2.2) | 10,708.5 | 15,269.8 | 17,678.0 | 21,689.6 | 20,780.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 2.2.1 Investment | 5,668.6 | 6,901.0 | 8,943.7 | 10,928.9 | 11,477.1 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2.2.2 Other capital transfers | 5,039.8 | 8,368.8 | 8,734.3 | 10,760.7 | 9,303.1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Net lending (+) / borrowing (-) (1-2) | 2,180.3 | 87.2 | 2,012.9 | -23,842.2 | -11,747.6 | .... | .... | .... |
| C) Social security funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Total revenue (1.1+1.2) | 65,265.0 | 67,924.2 | 72,062.5 | 80,531.1 | 85,104.5 | .... | .... | .... |
| 1.1 Total current revenue (1.1.1+...+1.1.5) | 65,264.6 | 67,921.9 | 72,061.5 | 80,516.7 | 85,093.0 | .... | .... | .... |
| 1.1.1 Direct taxes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .... | .... | .... |
| 1.1.2 Indirect taxes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 1.1.3 Social contributions | 42,908.1 | 44,896.6 | 46,664.5 | 44,158.6 | 48,867.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |



* Revised data.

Note: Methodology ESA2010.
Source: CBS.

Table I1 Non-financial accounts of general government • Table I1 shows total revenue and expenditure and their most important components as well as net lending (+)/borrowing $(-)$ by subsector and at the level of the entire general government sector.

Net lending $(+)$ / borrowing $(-)$ is defined as the difference between total revenue and expenditure, and its ratio to gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices represents the statistical indicator whose value determines whether an EU member state meets one of the four Maastricht Treaty convergence criteria (the general government deficit ceiling).

The source of data for the table on non-financial accounts of general government is the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS). The methodological basis for data compilation is the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union 2010 (ESA 2010) and the Manual on government debt and deficit (MGDD).

The scope of the general government institutional sector is defined in the Decision on the statistical classification of institutional sectors (OG 1/2015), which is officially adopted and published by the CBS, and which is based on the ESA 2010 methodology under which general government is divided into central government, social security funds and local government.

As one of the basic methodological principles, ESA 2010 defines the accounting principle for recording revenue and expenditure, where the time adjusted cash method is applied to certain tax revenues, while other tax revenues are recorded on a pure cash basis. Furthermore, this statistics implements the methodological adjustments defined under ESA 2010 and MGDD provisions, of which most important for the general government sector are the treatment and recording of investment, public-private partnerships and concessions, capital transfers in cases of statistical debt assumption, payments under guarantees, and capital injections as

Table I2 Main macro-aggregates of general government in ESA10 accounts in million HRK

|  | 2013* | 2014* | 2015* | 2016* | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ACCOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 PRODUCTION ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Output (1.1+1.2) | 78,578 | 78,815 | 79,787 | 81,883 | 84,600 | 89,956 | 95,200 | 97,601 | 105,651 |
| 1.1 Market output and output for own final use | 6,696 | 6,369 | 6,224 | 6,459 | 6,489 | 6,576 | 6,988 | 6,184 | 7,013 |
| 1.2 Non-market output | 71,883 | 72,446 | 73,564 | 75,424 | 78,111 | 83,380 | 88,212 | 91,417 | 98,638 |
| USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Intermediate consumption | 27,021 | 27,982 | 28,035 | 28,797 | 29,556 | 31,240 | 33,326 | 32,207 | 36,080 |
| 3 Value added, gross (1-2) | 51,557 | 50,833 | 51,753 | 53,086 | 55,044 | 58,716 | 61,875 | 65,394 | 69,570 |
| 4 Consumption of fixed capital | 12,355 | 12,461 | 12,621 | 12,879 | 13,133 | 13,408 | 13,927 | 14,650 | 15,406 |
| 5 Value added, net (3-4) | 39,202 | 38,372 | 39,132 | 40,207 | 41,911 | 45,308 | 47,947 | 50,744 | 54,164 |
| II GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 Other subsidies on production, receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Compensation of employees, payable | 39,202 | 38,372 | 39,131 | 40,206 | 41,910 | 45,307 | 47,947 | 50,744 | 54,164 |
| 8 Other taxes on production, payable | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 9 Operating surplus, net (5+6-7-8) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| III ALLOCATION OF PRIMARY INCOME ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 Taxes on production and imports, receivable (10.1+10.2) | 61,567 | 61,135 | 64,809 | 67,635 | 71,515 | 76,610 | 81,237 | 70,697 | 83,088 |
| 10.1 Taxes on products, receivable | 57,979 | 57,443 | 60,462 | 63,153 | 67,321 | 72,262 | 76,221 | 66,095 | 78,764 |
| 10.2 Other taxes on production, receivable | 3,587 | 3,692 | 4,346 | 4,482 | 4,194 | 4,349 | 5,016 | 4,602 | 4,324 |
| 11 Subsidies, payable (11.1+11.2) | 5,395 | 4,534 | 4,046 | 4,666 | 5,611 | 6,132 | 6,195 | 14,243 | 11,599 |
| 11.1 Subsidies on products, payable | 2,764 | 2,387 | 2,566 | 3,338 | 3,902 | 3,916 | 3,754 | 4,250 | 5,051 |
| 11.2 Other subsidies on production, payable | 2,632 | 2,146 | 1,480 | 1,328 | 1,709 | 2,216 | 2,441 | 9,993 | 6,549 |
| 12 Property income, receivable (12.1+12.2) | 3,573 | 4,148 | 3,338 | 3,613 | 3,607 | 3,355 | 3,520 | 3,204 | 3,595 |
| 12.1 Interest, receivable | 1,285 | 1,701 | 1,082 | 858 | 866 | 935 | 868 | 904 | 771 |
| 12.2 Other property income, receivable | 2,288 | 2,447 | 2,255 | 2,755 | 2,741 | 2,419 | 2,652 | 2,300 | 2,824 |
| USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 Property income, payable (13.1+13.2) | 10,408 | 11,481 | 11,784 | 10,998 | 9,878 | 9,020 | 9,071 | 7,579 | 6,759 |
| 13.1 Interest, payable | 10,400 | 11,472 | 11,783 | 10,987 | 9,862 | 9,006 | 9,058 | 7,571 | 6,753 |
| 13.2 Other property income, payable | 9 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 6 |
| 14 Balance of primary income, net (9+10-11+12-13) | 49,336 | 49,269 | 52,317 | 55,584 | 59,633 | 64,813 | 69,492 | 52,079 | 68,325 |
| IV SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 Current taxes on income, wealth etc., receivable | 22,035 | 20,836 | 20,817 | 22,883 | 22,989 | 24,797 | 26,683 | 24,708 | 24,552 |
| 16 Net social contributions | 37,806 | 39,293 | 40,314 | 41,136 | 42,908 | 44,897 | 46,664 | 44,159 | 48,868 |
| 17 Other current transfers, receivable | 6,137 | 5,859 | 5,715 | 8,289 | 10,657 | 8,851 | 10,327 | 12,916 | 14,776 |
| USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 Current taxes on income, wealth etc., payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 Social benefits other than social transfers in kind, payable | 46,917 | 47,990 | 49,293 | 47,747 | 48,780 | 50,985 | 53,238 | 55,206 | 56,897 |
| 20 Social transfers in kind, payable | 7,948 | 8,252 | 8,449 | 8,279 | 8,406 | 8,489 | 8,958 | 9,453 | 9,973 |
| 21 Other current transfers, payable | 8,600 | 5,913 | 5,468 | 6,816 | 7,571 | 5,921 | 5,339 | 6,288 | 9,731 |
| 22 Disposable income, net (14+15+16+17-18-19-21) | 59,797 | 61,355 | 64,403 | 73,329 | 79,836 | 86,451 | 94,589 | 72,368 | 89,892 |
| $v$ USE OF DISPOSABLE INCOME ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 Final consumption expenditure (23.1+23.2) | 73,044 | 73,897 | 73,335 | 74,236 | 77,215 | 81,141 | 85,417 | 91,292 | 97,482 |
| 23.1 Individual consumption expenditure | 36,667 | 37,073 | 36,849 | 37,360 | 39,079 | 40,813 | 43,379 | 46,715 | 50,170 |
| 23.2 Collective consumption expenditure | 36,377 | 36,824 | 36,485 | 36,876 | 38,136 | 40,328 | 42,039 | 44,577 | 47,312 |
| 24 Saving, net (22-23) | -13,247 | -12,542 | -8,932 | -907 | 2,621 | 5,310 | 9,171 | -18,923 | -7,590 |


|  | 2013* | 2014* | 2015* | 2016* | 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPITAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHANGES IN ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 Gross capital formation (25.1+25.2) | 14,446 | 12,608 | 12,192 | 11,578 | 10,095 | 13,641 | 18,015 | 21,579 | 20,819 |
| 25.1 Gross fixed capital formation | 13,772 | 12,594 | 12,169 | 11,555 | 10,125 | 13,547 | 17,885 | 21,093 | 20,530 |
| 25.2 Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables | 674 | 14 | 22.86 | 22.93 | -30.05 | 94.18 | 129.74 | 485.97 | 289.16 |
| 26 Acquisitions less disposals of non-financial non-produced assets | 95 | 447 | 222 | 274 | 67 | 142 | 200 | 274 | 256 |
| CHANGES IN LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 Capital transfers, receivable | 1,128 | 1,422 | 1,686 | 2,447 | 1,625 | 1,985 | 3,856 | 5,966 | 8,513 |
| 28 Capital transfers, payable | 4,361 | 5,642 | 5,006 | 6,262 | 4,876 | 7,125 | 7,842 | 7,626 | 6,597 |
| 29 Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (24+4+27-28-25-26) | -18,666 | -17,356 | -12,045 | -3,695 | 2,341 | -206 | 897 | -27,788 | -11,342 |

* Revised data

Methodology: ESA 2010.
Source: CBS.
non-financial transactions. Also, this methodology includes specific guidance for recording revenues from greenhouse gas emission allowances, military equipment expenditure, proceeds from UMTS licenses, as well as for the revenue correction implemented under the super-dividend test and corrections associated with transactions with EU funds.

A detailed description of the methodology for compiling the Excessive Deficit Procedure Report and statistics of nonfinancial accounts of general government is posted on the CBS website in the document entitled EDP Inventory.

Quarterly non-financial accounts are reported only at the level of the entire general government sector, and not for its subsectors.

The sum of transactions in revenues and expenditures from quarterly non-financial accounts is equal to total revenue and expenditure in annual non-financial accounts. The first three quarters always show the best estimate of transactions based on available quarterly data sources and assessment methods.

Table I2 Main macro aggregates of general government in ESA 2010 accounts - The source of data for the compilation of Table I2 is the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and the methodological basis for the compilation of macro aggregates of indicators in Table I2 is the same as for indicators in Table I1.

Table I2 shows the annual sequence of accounts of the general government sector according to ESA 2010, which describes the economic cycle from production and generation of income, through its distribution and redistribution, to use of disposable income for final consumption. The difference between disposable income and final consumption is the value of net saving that can be further used to accumulate nonfinancial or financial assets.

Non-financial accounts of the sector consist of current accounts and the capital account as the accumulation account. Current accounts include the production account, the generation of income account, the allocation of primary income account, the secondary distribution of income account and the use of disposable income account. Current accounts show resources, i.e. transactions that add to the economic value, and uses, i.e. transactions that reduce the economic value. The capital account shows changes in non-financial assets and liabilities and net worth of the sector. Aggregates that close out individual accounts are called balancing items and they can be presented on a gross or net basis. Gross value is the value before corrections for consumption of fixed capital.

The production account shows the total value of goods
and services produced in a reference period. Total production for the government sector as a non-market producer is defined by means of production costs, i.e. it is equal to the sum of intermediate consumption, consumption of fixed capital, compensation of employees and taxes less subsidies on production. The difference between production and intermediate consumption is gross value added of the general government sector, while the sum of gross value added by all sectors in the economy is the value of gross domestic product according to the production approach.

The generation of income account is actually the first account of primary income allocation where the value added generated by production is distributed to production factors through compensation of employees and to the government through taxes and subsidies on production to generate a net operating surplus, which is according to ESA equal to zero for a non-market producer. The following account presents primary allocation of property income, i.e. interest, dividends and rent to owners of financial and non-financial non-produced assets, and taxes which the government receives on production and imports, as well as net subsidies as paid current transfers on production and products. The secondary distribution of income account shows revenues and expenditures from taxes on income and wealth and other current transfers. The resources side of the same account shows net social contributions, while the uses side shows social transfers in cash and in kind. Both accounts show effects of one of the basic government functions, that is the redistribution of income. The balancing item of the secondary distribution of income is disposable income which, reduced by final consumption expenditure (in ESA 2010, only general government, households and non-profit institutions serving households have final consumption expenditure) of the government in the next account (the use of disposable income account), shows saving of the general government sector. The capital account, which is the last in the sequence of non-financial accounts, records acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets and capital transfers. The balancing item of the capital account is net lending/borrowing (the main surplus/deficit measure under ESA), where net lending represents the amount which the sector has available to lend to other sectors, while net borrowing represents the amount the sector must borrow from other sectors. This aggregate is the basic measure of government surplus/ deficit under ESA 2010 and it is identical to that in Table I1

Table I3 General government debt
end of period, in million HRK

|  |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Mar.* | Jun.* | Sep.* | Oct. |
| 1 Domestic debt of general government ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 173,512.3 | 181,957.9 | 198,015.1 | 224,454.1 | 226,934.5 | 224,206.1 | 230,781.4 | 235,481.1 | 235,138.7 |
|  | Domestic debt of central government | 169,103.8 | 176,360.4 | 192,064.4 | 216,960.8 | 218,298.8 | 215,861.1 | 222,402.0 | 227,750.8 | 227,399.3 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 317.2 | 307.5 | 290.3 | 342.5 | 351.8 | 358.3 | 357.4 | 357.4 | 349.8 |
|  | Short-term debt securities | 12,630.3 | 11,909.1 | 12,380.0 | 17,647.6 | 15,385.3 | 15,491.6 | 14,512.4 | 15,249.0 | 14,559.3 |
|  | Long-term debt securities | 119,413.5 | 126,435.7 | 140,583.7 | 151,161.2 | 156,029.9 | 155,353.9 | 158,940.0 | 163,797.9 | 164,538.3 |
|  | Short-term debt loans | 89.1 | 608.9 | 200.4 | 584.3 | 439.5 | 394.8 | 129.7 | 138.1 | 153.7 |
|  | Long-term debt loans | 36,653.6 | 37,099.2 | 38,609.9 | 47,225.2 | 46,092.2 | 44,262.4 | 48,462.6 | 48,208.3 | 47,798.2 |
| 1.2 | Domestic debt of social security funds | 0.0 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 1,084.8 | 1,074.0 | 1,066.8 | 1,069.7 | 1,068.8 | 1,072.8 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt loans | 0.0 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 1,084.8 | 1,074.0 | 1,066.8 | 1,069.7 | 1,068.8 | 1,072.8 |
|  | Long-term debt loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.3 | Domestic debt of local government | 4,853.3 | 6,137.5 | 6,688.2 | 9,354.5 | 10,975.8 | 10,437.8 | 10,349.1 | 9,701.9 | 9,704.5 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.0 |
|  | Short-term debt loans | 334.4 | 642.7 | 772.4 | 1,818.3 | 2,039.9 | 1,618.0 | 1,510.2 | 1,290.2 | 1,233.5 |
|  | Long-term debt loans | 4,518.9 | 5,494.8 | 5,915.8 | 7,536.2 | 8,868.9 | 8,752.8 | 8,772.0 | 8,344.7 | 8,404.0 |
| 2 External debt of general government |  | 111,930.2 | 104,643.3 | 95,217.9 | 106,174.4 | 116,853.0 | 118,501.4 | 113,062.6 | 108,760.9 | 107,917.3 |
|  | External debt of central government | 111,579.5 | 104,295.3 | 94,853.5 | 105,797.7 | 116,481.5 | 118,129.2 | 112,319.0 | 108,017.4 | 107,177.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt securities | 150.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 210.0 | 1,735.4 | 1,482.8 | 907.0 | 56.5 | 56.5 |
|  | Long-term debt securities | 61,839.7 | 57,609.7 | 54,467.6 | 63,243.3 | 68,068.8 | 70,467.8 | 65,814.8 | 62,751.1 | 62,064.5 |
|  | Short-term debt loans | 488.4 | 148.4 | 0.0 | 625.6 | 417.2 | 117.4 | 22.6 | 120.4 | 241.0 |
|  | Long-term debt loans | 49,101.4 | 46,532.6 | 40,385.9 | 41,718.9 | 46,260.2 | 46,061.2 | 45,574.7 | 45,089.5 | 44,815.7 |
| 2.2 | External debt of social security funds | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term debt loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.3 | External debt of local government | 350.7 | 347.9 | 364.4 | 376.7 | 371.4 | 372.2 | 743.6 | 743.5 | 739.7 |
|  | Currency and deposits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Long-term debt securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Short-term debt loans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 376.4 | 376.4 | 376.5 |
|  | Long-term debt loans | 350.7 | 347.9 | 364.4 | 376.7 | 371.4 | 372.2 | 367.2 | 367.2 | 363.2 |
| Total general government debt (1+2) |  | 285,442.5 | 286,601.1 | 293,233.0 | 330,628.5 | 343,787.4 | 342,707.5 | 343,844.1 | 344,242.1 | 343,056.1 |
| Supplement: General government guarantees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic debt |  | 6,214.3 | 3,814.4 | 3,071.8 | 3,866.0 | 5,258.4 | 5,338.3 | 5,493.6 | 12,485.4 | 13,168.0 |
| o/w: Guarantees for CBRD loans |  | 3,151.9 | 1,901.1 | 1,502.3 | 1,729.7 | 1,873.1 | 1,890.3 | 2,187.3 | 3,021.3 | 2,997.2 |
| External debt |  | 3,539.2 | 1,470.2 | 1,295.9 | 2,446.2 | 2,630.7 | 2,681.0 | 2,322.3 | 2,330.1 | 2,333.5 |

a Domestic debt of general government $=(1.1+1.2+1.3-$ consolidation elements $)$.

* Data are revised from January 2022 due to regular update of data for the current year.

Table I3 General government debt (ESA 2010) • Table I3 shows the stock of general government debt in accordance with the European system of national and regional accounts 2010 (ESA 2010) and in line with the Eurostat Manual on Government Deficit and Debt.

As from 31 December 2010, a sector classification of institutional units in the Republic of Croatia is used, in accordance with the Decision on the statistical classification of institutional sectors officially adopted and published by the Croatian Bureau
of Statistics, which is based on the ESA 2010 methodology that divides the general government into the following subsectors: central government, social security funds and local government. Under the sector classification ESA 2010, the central government comprises, in addition to central government authorities, the Croatian Radiotelevision, the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereinafter: the CBRD), the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Resolution and public corporations that meet methodological criteria, the most important
of which are Croatian Railways Infrastructure, Rijeka - Zagreb Motorway and Croatian Motorways. According to the ESA 2010 methodology, social security funds include the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance and the Croatian Employment Service.

The source of primary data for domestic and external debt are general government units (the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia and other units of government authorities system, units of local and regional self-government, non-financial corporations allocated to the statistical definition of general government sector, etc.) in the part that relates to cash and deposits, treasury bills, bonds and foreign loans, and the Croatian National Bank in the part relating to loans of resident banks, the CBRD and the Croatian National Bank. Up to November 2010, data on resident bank loans were based on the reporting system in accordance with the Decision relating to the bank statistical report and from December 2010, the data are based on the reporting system in accordance with the Decision on statistical and supervisory reporting.

Data are divided by creditor to domestic and external debt and by instrument categories, in accordance with ESA 2010, to cash and deposits, short-term debt securities, long-term debt securities, and loans.

The stock of the category cash and deposits includes cash and deposits of other sectors of economy held by units of general government sector.

The stock of the category short-term debt securities includes short-term debt securities with original maturity up to and including one year, such as treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance (issued in kuna, with a currency clause or denominated in foreign currency), eurobills of the Ministry of Finance and other money market instruments.

The stock of the category long-term debt securities includes
long-term debt securities with original maturity of over one year, such as bonds issued on the domestic and foreign markets and long-term T-bills of the Ministry of Finance. Bonds issued abroad in one foreign currency and swapped into another foreign currency are treated as debt denominated in the currency of the swap transaction.

Starting from February 2002, debt securities issued abroad, owned by resident institutional units at the end of the reference period, were reclassified from external into domestic debt. Starting from December 2005, debt securities issued in the domestic market, owned by non-resident institutional units at the end of the reference period, were reclassified from domestic into external debt.

Loans include loans received from resident and non-resident creditors and, in accordance with the ESA 2010 methodology, assumed state-guaranteed loans given to institutional units whose guarantees were activated within a period of three years (the so-called third call criterion) or loans transferred by agreement from the original debtor to the state. In addition, harmonisation was carried out in conjunction with the methodology of the treatment of public-private partnerships and concessions.

The stock of T-bills regardless of original maturity is shown at nominal value, i.e. with the entire discount included. The stocks of bonds and loans include outstanding principal value, excluding accrued interest.

The stock of debt of a specific subsector of general government is consolidated within the subsector; the stock of domestic general government debt is also consolidated among the subsectors.

Shown below is data on the total stock of general government guarantees issued, reduced by guarantees given to other general government units. The sources of data are identical to those for loans.

## J Non-financial statistics - selected data

Table J1 Consumer price and industrial producer price indices

| Year | Month | Basic indices |  |  |  | Monthly rate of change (in \%) |  |  |  | Annual rate of change (in \%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Consumer price indices,$2015=100$ |  |  | Producer prices ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $2015=100^{\text {b }}$ | Consumer price indices |  |  | Producer prices $^{\text {a }}$ | Consumer price indices |  |  | Producer prices ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | Total | Goods | Services |  | Total | Goods | Services |  | Total | Goods | Services |  |
| 2007 | December | 87.7 | 87.4 | 89.1 | 85.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 6.0 |
| 2008. | December | 90.2 | 89.6 | 92.8 | 88.9 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 0.5 | -1.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| 2009 | December | 91.9 | 90.7 | 96.5 | 90.4 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 1.7 |
| 2010 | December | 93.6 | 92.8 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 |
| 2011 | December | 95.6 | 95.5 | 95.8 | 101.0 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | -1.1 | 5.8 |
| 2012 | December | 100.0 | 100.8 | 97.7 | 107.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 6.8 |
| 2013 | December | 100.3 | 101.0 | 98.1 | 105.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -2.6 |
| 2014 | December | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 101.6 | -0.9 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -0.5 | -1.2 | 1.8 | -3.3 |
| 2015 | December | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.9 | 97.4 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 0.1 | -1.0 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -4.1 |
| 2016 | December | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 97.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2017 | December | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 99.5 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| 2018 | December | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 100.1 | -0.8 | -1.2 | 0.2 | -1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| 2019 | December | 102.9 | 102.7 | 103.4 | 101.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 2020 | December | 102.2 | 101.2 | 105.2 | 100.4 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.7 | -1.5 | 1.8 | -1.2 |
| 2021 | December | 107.8 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 120.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 19.6 |
| 2022 | January | 108.1 | 108.5 | 106.8 | 122.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 20.7 |
|  | February | 109.1 | 109.6 | 107.3 | 124.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 1.7 | 21.3 |
|  | March | 111.3 | 112.4 | 108.1 | 129.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 24.7 |
|  | April | 114.3 | 115.8 | 109.6 | 132.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 9.4 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 28.4 |
|  | May | 115.9 | 117.9 | 110.1 | 136.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 4.0 | 31.2 |
|  | June | 117.2 | 119.1 | 111.8 | 138.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 14.5 | 5.3 | 30.8 |
|  | July | 117.7 | 119.1 | 113.6 | 140.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 31.2 |
|  | August | 117.9 | 119.0 | 114.3 | 141.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 30.5 |
|  | September | 119.6 | 121.4 | 114.2 | 145.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 14.9 | 6.9 | 30.2 |
|  | October | 121.2 | 123.5 | 114.3 | 146.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 23.6 |
|  | November | 122.3 | 124.9 | 114.7 | 148.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 13.5 | 15.6 | 7.5 | 24.2 |
|  | December | 121.9 | 124.1 | 115.4 | 144.2 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.7 | -2.6 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 7.9 | 19.9 |

${ }^{a}$ On the domestic market.
b Data based on new year 2015=100 are available as of January 2000.
Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

Table J1 Consumer price and producer price indices • The Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS) introduced the consumer price index (CPI) in early 2004. This indicator of price movements was compiled in accordance with the methodological principles laid down by the ILO and Eurostat. In its First Release, issued on 17 February 2004, the CBS published the data on movements in the CPI in January 2004 and the time series for the CPI as of January 2001. The CBS subsequently constructed the time series for the consumer price index encompassing the period from January 1998 to December 2000. As expected following the introduction of the new index, the CBS ceased to publish the retail price index (RPI) and the cost of living index, whose calculation methodologies have not been adequately harmonised with internationally accepted standards. The main features of the CPI are described in the CNB Bulletin No. 91 (see Box 1). The data on the average year-on-year consumer price inflation rate are shown in the Bulletin table on Economic indicators.

Table J1a Harmonised indices of consumer prices • Harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICP) are economic indicators which measure the change in the level of goods
and services acquired, used or paid over time by households, calculated in accordance with a harmonised approach and a special set of definitions. This enables the calculation of a consistent measure of inflation for the European Union, Euroarea and the European Economic Area as well as comparability among member states. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics has been calculating HICP since January 2007 and delivering it to Eurostat as the main disseminator of HICP statistics on EU level. HICP series cover the period from January 1998 (since the COICOP classification has been in use) onwards. Since changes of tax rates on products affect inflation as measured by HICP, additional information is gathered on the effect of tax changes on inflation based on which this effect is isolated, resulting in the harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rates (HICP-CT). HICP-CT is a harmonised index of consumer prices where tax rates on products are kept constant in the observation period compared to the reference period, i.e. through time. In the event of a tax rate change, the difference between the current HICP-CT and HICP values would indicate the effect of the tax rate change on price changes, assuming that changes in tax rates were applied
Table J1a Harmonised indices of consumer prices


Table J2 Core consumer price indices

| Year | Month | Basic indices, $2015=100$ |  |  | Monthly rate of change (in \%) |  |  | Annual rate of change (in \%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services |
| 2007 | December | 90.6 | 91.2 | 87.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 3.5 |
| 2008 | December | 94.4 | 94.9 | 92.1 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| 2009 | December | 94.6 | 94.7 | 94.2 | -1.1 | -1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 2.3 |
| 2010 | December | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.0 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| 2011 | December | 97.4 | 97.9 | 95.0 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| 2012 | December | 99.4 | 99.8 | 97.7 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| 2013 | December | 100.0 | 100.2 | 98.6 | -0.8 | -1.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| 2014 | December | 99.6 | 99.4 | 100.3 | -1.0 | -1.3 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 1.7 |
| 2015 | December | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.2 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -1.1 |
| 2016 | December | 100.1 | 100.5 | 99.0 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| 2017 | December | 101.5 | 101.9 | 100.4 | -0.7 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 2018 | December | 102.5 | 102.9 | 101.4 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 2019 | December | 103.7 | 103.9 | 103.2 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| 2020 | December | 103.6 | 103.0 | 105.3 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 2.1 |
| 2021 | December | 108.4 | 108.6 | 107.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 2.3 |
| 2022 | January | 108.3 | 108.6 | 107.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 1.8 |
|  | February | 109.2 | 109.6 | 107.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 2.2 |
|  | March | 111.3 | 112.1 | 109.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 3.4 |
|  | April | 114.0 | 114.9 | 111.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 4.8 |
|  | May | 115.4 | 116.6 | 111.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 5.2 |
|  | June | 117.0 | 117.9 | 113.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 6.9 |
|  | July | 117.7 | 118.1 | 116.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 7.8 |
|  | August | 119.1 | 119.6 | 117.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 8.3 |
|  | September | 121.3 | 122.8 | 116.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | -0.4 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 8.6 |
|  | October | 123.0 | 125.1 | 116.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 16.1 | 8.9 |
|  | November | 124.0 | 126.4 | 116.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 16.0 | 8.9 |
|  | December | 124.7 | 126.9 | 117.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 9.4 |

Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics.
instantaneously and fully. Series of monthly and annual HICP and HICP-CT indices for the Republic of Croatia and other EU member states and the related methodology are available on the Eurostat website. Pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2010, as of February 2016, the HICP and HICPCT indices have been compiled and published relative to the reference period of $2015(2015=100)$.

Table J2 Core consumer price indices • The core consumer price index is calculated by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the manner that agricultural products prices and administrative prices (which among others include the prices of electricity and refined petroleum products) are excluded from the basket of goods and services used in the calculation of the total index. These two groups of products account for a total of $35,23 \%$ in the basket in 2013 (agricultural products 5,53 percentage points, and administrative products 29,70 percentage points) and are assigned a zero weight.

Table J3 House price indices • Developed in cooperation by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and the Croatian National Bank (CNB), the house price index (HPI) replaced the hedonic real estate price index (HREPI), which the Croatian National Bank had been compiling on its own until the second quarter of 2015 (Table J3a). The house price index measures trends in the market prices of residential properties purchased by households, irrespective of the property's previous owner or intended use. The market price includes the value of the land. The index comprises all data on transactions in real property (houses and apartments) in the Republic of Croatia, collected
from real property transfer tax returns filed with the Ministry of Finance (Tax Administration) according to preset deadlines. The house price index is compiled pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 93/2013 of 1 February 2013 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices, as regards owner-occupied housing price indices, for the categories of new and existing dwellings and for the category "total" at the level of the Republic of Croatia. To meet user needs, the CBS additionally defined three geographical areas - the City of Zagreb, the Adriatic Coast and the rest of Croatia ("Other"). The house price index is calculated in accordance with the methodological guidelines contained in Eurostat's "Handbook on Residential Property Prices Indices". The main source of data for the compilation of weights is the value of transactions in residential properties purchased in the previous year. The weights are recalculated according to trends in residential property prices in the last quarter of the previous year. The index is calculated on the basis of predefined hedonic regression models, whose variables are defined based on available data on residential property features. For the period until the end of 2011, indices are calculated using the time dummy variable method, and for the period from the first quarter of 2012 onwards, due to the availability of a wider range of data on residential property features, using the rolling window time dummy variable method. The indices are then aggregated according to the Laspeyres formula to higher levels and to the total level.
Table J3 House price indices

| Year | Quarter | Basic indices, $2015=100^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly rate of change (in \%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Annual rate of change (in \%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | New dwellings | Existing dwellings | City of Zagreb | Adriatic coast | Other | Total | New dwellings | Existing dwellings | City of Zagreb | Adriatic coast | Other | Total | New dwellings | Existing dwellings | City of Zagreb | Adriatic coast | Other |
| 2017 |  | 104.8 | 96.5 | 106.5 | 105.1 | 105.7 | 99.7 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3.8 | -0.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 0.6 |
| 2018 |  | 111.1 | 100.0 | 113.4 | 116.4 | 111.4 | 100.3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6.1 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 0.5 |
| 2019 |  | 121.1 | 108.3 | 123.7 | 131.8 | 119.1 | 104.1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9.0 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 13.2 | 6.9 | 3.8 |
| 2020 |  | 130.4 | 109.6 | 134.2 | 142.4 | 126.6 | 114.5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7.7 | 1.2 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 10.0 |
| 2021 |  | 139.9 | 119.3 | 143.9 | 152.7 | 137.0 | 121.3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7.3 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 5.9 |
| 2017 | Q1 | 100.8 | 92.9 | 102.5 | 100.7 | 102.2 | 95.5 | 0.1 | -2.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | -2.8 | -0.4 | -6.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -4.7 |
|  | Q2 | 104.5 | 96.7 | 106.2 | 102.7 | 106.6 | 100.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 0.4 |
|  | Q3 | 105.1 | 97.8 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 105.5 | 100.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 3.7 | -1.1 | -0.7 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
|  | Q4 | 108.5 | 98.7 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 108.7 | 102.3 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 4.1 |
| 2018 | Q1 | 109.4 | 99.0 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 110.5 | 99.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -2.6 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 4.2 |
|  | Q2 | 109.3 | 98.5 | 111.5 | 114.5 | 109.3 | 98.9 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 2.1 | -1.1 | -0.6 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 2.6 | -2.0 |
|  | Q3 | 112.3 | 100.8 | 114.7 | 119.0 | 112.2 | 100.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 7.5 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 0.3 |
|  | Q4 | 113.5 | 101.5 | 116.0 | 119.8 | 113.5 | 102.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 8.5 | 4.4 | -0.3 |
| 2019 | Q1 | 117.5 | 109.0 | 119.5 | 125.0 | 118.7 | 100.6 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | -1.4 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 7.4 | 1.0 |
|  | Q2 | 120.6 | 106.5 | 123.4 | 131.2 | 119.2 | 102.2 | 2.6 | -2.2 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 10.7 | 14.5 | 9.1 | 3.3 |
|  | Q3 | 121.4 | 109.1 | 123.9 | 133.5 | 118.0 | 104.0 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 1.8 | -1.0 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 |
|  | Q4 | 124.9 | 108.5 | 128.1 | 137.4 | 120.3 | 109.6 | 2.9 | -0.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| 2020 | Q1 | 128.2 | 107.7 | 132.1 | 140.8 | 125.4 | 109.3 | 2.7 | -0.7 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 4.2 | -0.3 | 9.1 | -1.2 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 5.7 | 8.7 |
|  | Q2 | 130.6 | 111.3 | 134.2 | 142.5 | 126.3 | 115.9 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 13.4 |
|  | Q3 | 129.8 | 110.8 | 133.3 | 141.1 | 126.9 | 113.3 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -2.2 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 9.0 |
|  | Q4 | 132.9 | 108.7 | 137.4 | 145.4 | 127.6 | 119.5 | 2.5 | -2.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 8.9 |
| 2021 | Q1 | 134.2 | 113.4 | 138.2 | 145.4 | 132.8 | 115.7 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.1 | -3.1 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
|  | Q2 | 139.0 | 118.8 | 143.0 | 152.6 | 134.3 | 122.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
|  | Q3 | 141.4 | 120.3 | 145.6 | 154.6 | 138.2 | 122.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.2 |
|  | Q4 | 145.0 | 125.0 | 149.0 | 158.3 | 142.5 | 124.4 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 9.1 | 15.0 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 11.7 | 4.1 |
| 2022 | Q1 | 152.2 | 136.4 | 155.5 | 168.6 | 147.3 | 132.3 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 20.3 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 10.9 | 14.4 |
|  | Q2 | 157.9 | 137.7 | 162.0 | 175.1 | 151.5 | 140.8 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 13.6 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 12.8 | 15.2 |
|  | Q3 | 162.4 | 141.2 | 166.7 | 182.3 | 155.8 | 139.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 2.8 | -0.8 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 17.9 | 12.8 | 13.9 |

a Indices (from first quarter 2017, a common index reference period for the house price index has been $2015=100$ ).
 Note: To meet user needs, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics and the Croatian National Bank cooperated in the calculation of an extend
the category "Total" and for three defined geographical areas - the City of Zagreb, the Adriatic Coast and the rest of Croatia ("Other").
Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

Table J3a Hedonic real estate price index

|  | Quarter | Basic indices, $2010=100$ |  |  | Annual rate of change |  |  | Quarterly rate of change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Croatia | Zagreb | Adriatic coast | Croatia | Zagreb | Adriatic coast | Croatia | Zagreb | Adriatic coast |
| 2001 |  | 61.5 | 65.5 | 49.9 | 1.9 | -3.7 | 31.2 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2002 |  | 64.9 | 67.9 | 56.2 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 12.7 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2003 |  | 67.0 | 70.8 | 56.0 | 3.2 | 4.2 | -0.5 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2004 |  | 74.5 | 78.0 | 64.3 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 14.8 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 2005 |  | 82.9 | 85.5 | 75.0 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 16.7 | $\ldots$ | . | .... |
| 2006 |  | 97.5 | 101.7 | 85.2 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 13.7 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| 2007 |  | 109.2 | 112.7 | 99.1 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 16.3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 2008 |  | 113.0 | 115.7 | 105.3 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 6.2 | .... | . | $\ldots$ |
| 2009 |  | 108.8 | 109.5 | 106.9 | -3.8 | -5.3 | 1.5 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ |
| 2010 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -8.1 | -8.6 | -6.4 | .... | . | $\ldots$ |
| 2011 |  | 96.3 | 94.9 | 99.5 | -3.7 | -5.1 | -0.5 | .... | . | $\ldots$ |
| 2012 |  | 97.3 | 97.0 | 97.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | -1.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2013 |  | 81.2 | 82.5 | 78.4 | -16.5 | -14.9 | -19.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2014 |  | 79.3 | 80.1 | 77.8 | -2.3 | -2.9 | -0.8 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| $2014$ | Q1 | 77.4 | 81.2 | 69.2 | -9.7 | -8.0 | -13.2 | -2.8 | 2.1 | -13.2 |
|  | Q2 | 77.9 | 79.3 | 74.8 | -2.8 | -2.9 | -2.4 | 0.6 | -2.3 | 8.0 |
|  | Q3 | 81.6 | 80.2 | 84.5 | 2.6 | -0.3 | 9.1 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 13.1 |
|  | Q1 | 80.5 | 79.5 | 82.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.6 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -2.3 |
| 2015 | Q1 | 78.3 | 81.3 | 72.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 4.7 | -2.7 | 2.2 | -12.3 |
|  | Q2 | 80.2 | 81.2 | 78.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 7.9 |

Table J3a Hedonic real estate price index - The Croatian National Bank started methodological work on developing a hedonic real estate price index (HREPI) ${ }^{1}$ in 2008. By using data on realised transactions and estimates of realised transactions from the database of Hrvatska burza nekretnina (Croatian association of real estate agencies) as input data, an econometric model was constructed to create a hedonic real estate price index (HREPI), which is methodologically consistent with the Eurostat's Handbook on Residential Property Prices Indices ${ }^{2}$. From the first quarter of 1997, the HREPI is reported on a quarterly and annual basis at the level of the Republic of Croatia and two regions: the City of Zagreb and the Adriatic coast. The main idea behind the methodology used to calculate the index is that buyers determine the usefulness of a real estate based on its characteristics and therefore it is necessary
to determine the prices of those characteristics (attributes), the so-called implicit prices. However, as there is no market for individual attributes of residential property, their prices are estimated by simple econometric models. After estimating prices of individual attributes, it is possible to determine a pure price of each real estate property, i.e. a price adjusted by the impact of individual attributes of a given real estate, such as its location, floor area, the number of rooms, etc. The movements of pure prices are directly used to calculate the HREPI. Under this methodology, such an index, in contrast with indices based on average prices or medians of a square meter of floor space, adjusts price movements for possible biases in the data caused by the fact that, for example, an unusually large number of real estate properties of above- or below-average quality have been sold in a certain period.

[^13]Table J4 Average monthly net earnings of persons in paid employment
in current prices, in kuna

| Year | Month | Nominal amount in kuna | Chain indices | Annual monthly indices | Annual cumulative indices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | December | 3,839.0 | 98.0 | 107.2 | 105.0 |
| 2003 | December | 4,045.0 | 99.8 | 105.4 | 105.9 |
| 2004 | December | 4,312.0 | 99.1 | 106.6 | 105.9 |
| 2005 | December | 4,473.0 | 97.3 | 103.7 | 104.9 |
| 2006 | December | 4,735.0 | 97.0 | 105.9 | 105.2 |
| 2007 | December | 4,958.0 | 96.6 | 104.7 | 105.2 |
| 2008 | December | 5,410.0 | 100.3 | 109.1 | 107.0 |
| 2009 | December | 5,362.0 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 102.6 |
| 2010 | December | 5,450.0 | 97.6 | 101.7 | 100.6 |
| 2011 | December | 5,493.0 | 95.9 | 100.8 | 101.8 |
| 2012 | December | 5,487.0 | 96.6 | 99.9 | 100.7 |
| 2013 | December | 5,556.0 | 98.6 | 101.3 | 100.7 |
| 2014 | December | 5,716.0 | 101.5 | 102.9 | 100.3 |
| 2015 | December | 5,648.0 | .... | 104.3 | .... |
| 2016 | December | 5,838.0 | 100.6 | 103.4 | 101.6 |
| 2017 | December | 5,973.0 | 96.5 | 102.3 | 105.3 |
| 2018 | December | 6,262.0 | 99.9 | 104.8 | 104.3 |
| 2019 | December | 6,559.0 | 100.4 | 104.7 | 103.4 |
| 2020 | December | 6,999.0 | 102.0 | 105.0 | 102.7 |
| 2021 | December | 7,280.0 | 99.3 | 104.0 | 105.4 |
| 2022 | January | 7,378.0 | 101.3 | 105.7 | 105.7 |
|  | February | 7,452.0 | 101.0 | 105.9 | 105.8 |
|  | March | 7,607.0 | 102.1 | 106.6 | 106.1 |
|  | April | 7,547.0 | 99.2 | 106.6 | 106.2 |
|  | May | 7,690.0 | 101.9 | 108.2 | 106.6 |
|  | June | 7,711.0 | 100.3 | 107.5 | 106.8 |
|  | July | 7,576.0 | 98.2 | 107.5 | 106.9 |
|  | August | 7,679.0 | 101.4 | 107.9 | 107.0 |
|  | September | 7,623.0 | 99.3 | 107.2 | 107.1 |
|  | October | 7,745.0 | 101.6 | 108.5 | 107.2 |
|  | November | 7,914.0 | 102.2 | 107.9 | 107.3 |

Note: From January 2016, data on average monthly net wages starting from January 2015 were gathered from administrative data source (JOPPD form) and therefore are not comparable with previously published monthly data (January 1992 - December 2014).
Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

Table J4 Average monthly net wages • The average monthly paid off net wage in the Republic of Croatia is calculated and published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS). In accordance with the definition, the average monthly paid off net wage comprises income of a person in employment earned for work done during regular working hours as well as annual leave, paid leave, public holidays and day-offs as prescribed by law, sickness leave up to 42 days, absence for continuing professional education, during lay-off and job stop caused against person's will
and of no fault of his own, worker's meals and net pays on the basis of compensations, allowances and rewards in sums which are subject to contributions, taxes and surtaxes. From January 2016, data on the average monthly paid off net wages for the period from January 2015 onwards were gathered by processing the administrative sources of data from the "Report on income, income tax and surtax as well as contributions for mandatory insurances" - JOPPD forms and are not comparable to previously published monthly data.

Table J5 Consumer confidence index, consumer expectations index and consumer sentiment index
index points, original data

| Year | Month | Composite indices |  |  | Response indices (l) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Consumer confidence index | Consumer expectations index | Consumer sentiment index | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 19 |
| 2007 | December | -19.3 | -15.5 | -24.5 | -16.8 | -9.8 | -31.8 | -21.2 | -25.0 | -29.2 |
| 2008 | December | -34.3 | -33.3 | -40.9 | -30.7 | -25.9 | -51.8 | -40.6 | -40.3 | -39.8 |
| 2009 | December | -36.9 | -32.7 | -47.6 | -35.7 | -22.6 | -64.5 | -42.8 | -42.5 | -46.4 |
| 2010 | December | -36.0 | -30.6 | -48.7 | -40.7 | -21.7 | -65.9 | -39.4 | -39.4 | -42.3 |
| 2011 | December | -22.5 | -8.9 | -43.1 | -31.6 | -5.5 | -56.5 | -12.3 | -41.2 | -40.4 |
| 2012 | December | -38.4 | -33.5 | -52.6 | -42.1 | -23.1 | -71.4 | -43.9 | -44.2 | -44.4 |
| 2013 | December | -32.5 | -26.3 | -45.9 | -34.5 | -17.4 | -61.9 | -35.2 | -41.3 | -42.7 |
| 2014 | December | -29.3 | -24.3 | -42.4 | -31.4 | -16.7 | -57.0 | -31.9 | -38.7 | -37.1 |
| 2015 | December | -13.1 | -3.9 | -25.5 | -15.4 | -2.6 | -26.2 | -5.2 | -34.9 | -29.2 |
| 2016 | December | -10.3 | -2.8 | -19.9 | -11.2 | -0.2 | -18.0 | -5.3 | -30.4 | -24.7 |
| 2017 | December | -9.3 | -4.7 | -17.2 | -8.0 | 2.4 | -24.4 | -11.8 | -19.1 | -19.9 |
| 2018 | December | -5.8 | -3.6 | -13.0 | -0.8 | 6.8 | -25.4 | -14.0 | -12.7 | -15.2 |
| 2019 | December | -2.5 | 1.6 | -9.9 | -0.4 | 8.4 | -16.8 | -5.3 | -12.6 | -12.9 |
| 2020 | December | -19.4 | -18.8 | -34.5 | -14.1 | -2.9 | -55.6 | -34.7 | -33.9 | -25.9 |
| 2021 | December | -12.0 | -12.1 | -24.8 | -7.0 | -0.6 | -42.0 | -23.6 | -25.4 | -16.7 |
| 2022 | February | -21.9 | -30.0 | -32.0 | -11.3 | -11.0 | -59.2 | -49.0 | -25.6 | -16.4 |
|  | March | -23.0 | -29.9 | -33.3 | -11.2 | -11.3 | -54.5 | -48.5 | -34.2 | -21.0 |
|  | April | -21.3 | -25.0 | -33.6 | -13.7 | -8.4 | -54.7 | -41.6 | -32.5 | -21.6 |
|  | May | -24.8 | -28.9 | -38.0 | -17.5 | -11.4 | -62.3 | -46.4 | -34.4 | -23.9 |
|  | June | -27.9 | -33.6 | -38.0 | -19.9 | -15.3 | -62.4 | -52.0 | -31.7 | -24.4 |
|  | July | -30.4 | -38.4 | -38.4 | -21.2 | -20.7 | -60.2 | -56.0 | -33.8 | -23.8 |
|  | August | -29.2 | -36.3 | -36.3 | -19.6 | -19.8 | -62.1 | -52.8 | -27.2 | -24.8 |
|  | September | -27.6 | -33.9 | -38.8 | -19.3 | -18.8 | -62.5 | -48.9 | -34.6 | -23.2 |
|  | October | -26.3 | -29.9 | -36.6 | -16.6 | -12.6 | -62.0 | -47.2 | -31.3 | -28.8 |
|  | November | -24.3 | -26.8 | -36.7 | -18.5 | -12.4 | -57.5 | -41.3 | -34.0 | -25.0 |
|  | December | -20.9 | -24.2 | -32.9 | -13.0 | -11.4 | -57.0 | -37.1 | -28.8 | -22.2 |
| 2023 | January | -21.0 | -23.4 | -35.3 | -13.0 | -10.3 | -53.8 | -36.4 | -39.1 | -24.3 |

Sources: Ipsos and CNB

Table J5 Consumer confidence index, consumer expectations index and consumer sentiment index - The Consumer Confidence Survey has been carried out regularly since April 1999 in accordance with the methodology of the European Commission, the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys. Until April 2005, the survey was conducted once a quarter (in January, April, July and October). As of May 2005, the survey is carried out in monthly frequency in cooperation with the European Commission, using its technical and financial assistance.

The questionnaire contains 23 questions, examining consumer perception of the changes as regards every-day economic issues. The value of the response index is determined in line with the set methodology, based on the responses to the questions from the Consumer Confidence Survey. The movements of three composite indices, consumer confidence index (CCI), consumer sentiment index (CSI) and consumer expectations index (CEI), are calculated and monitored based on the value of the response indices. Each of the said composite indices is calculated as the arithmetic average of the response indices (I), i.e. as the average of previously quantified responses to individual questions from the survey:

$$
I_{i}=\sum_{z}^{k} r_{i} \cdot w_{i}
$$

where: $r$ is the value of the response, $w$ is the share of respondents opting for a particular response (weight), $i$ question from
the questionnaire, $z$ is the offered/chosen response, $k$ is the number of offered responses to a particular question. The value of the said indices ranges $-100<I_{i}<100$. Higher index values than those recorded over the previous period point to an increase in expectations (optimism) as regards the specific segment covered by the particular question.

The table shows the values of chosen response indices for the following questions:

I1: How has the financial situation of your household changed over the last 12 months?

I2: How do you expect the financial position of your household to change over the next 12 months?

I3: How do you think the general economic situation in Croatia has changed over the past 12 months?

I4: How do you expect the general economic situation in Croatia to develop over the next 12 months?

I8: In view of the general economic situation, do you think now is the right moment for people to make major purchases such as furniture, electrical/electronic devices, etc.?

I9: How do you expect the consumption of durable goods to change over the next 12 months, compared to the previous 12 months?

The components of composite indices are as follows:
CCI: I1, I2, I4, I9
CEI: I2, I4
CSI: I1, I3, I8.

## List of banks and savings banks

## 1 February 2023

## Authorised banks ${ }^{1}$

| Ordinal <br> no. | Personal ID number | Identification <br> number | Name of bank |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 14036333877 | 01198947 | Addiko Bank d.d., Zagreb |
| 2. 70663193635 | 00560286 | Agram banka d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 3. 33039197637 | 01326287 | Banka Kovanica d.d., Varaždin |  |
| 4. 32247795989 | 03467988 | Croatia banka d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 5. 23057039320 | 03337367 | Erste\&Steiermärkische Bank d.d., Rijeka |  |
| 6. 87939104217 | 03777928 | Hrvatska poštanska banka d. d., Zagreb |  |
| 7. 99326633206 | 00971359 | Imex banka d.d., Split |  |
| 8. 65723536010 | 03463958 | Istarska kreditna banka Umag d.d., Umag |  |
| 9. 38182927268 | 00675539 | J\&T banka d.d., Varaždin |  |
| 10. 08106331075 | 03123014 | Karlovačka banka d.d., Karlovac |  |
| 11. 73656725926 | 01263986 | KentBank d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 12. 78427478595 | 01260405 | Nova hrvatska banka d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 13. 52508873833 | 03141721 | OTP banka d.d., Split |  |
| 14. 71221608291 | 03726177 | Partner banka d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 15. 97326283154 | 03015904 | Podravska banka d.d., Koprivnica |  |
| 16. 02535697732 | 03269841 | Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 17. 53056966535 | 00901717 | Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Zagreb |  |
| 18. 13806526186 | 03113680 | Samoborska banka d.d., Samobor |  |
| 19. 42252496579 | 03999092 | Slatinska banka d.d., Slatina |  |
| 20. 92963223473 | 03234495 | Zagrebačka banka d.d., Zagreb |  |

## Authorised housing savings banks²

| Ordinal <br> no. | Personal ID number | Identification <br> number | Name of savings bank |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. 07942675532 | 01393685 | Wüstenrot stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb |  |

## Other institutions

1. Hrvatska banka za obnovu i razvitak, Zagreb, operates in accordance with the Act on the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Official Gazette 138/2006 and 25/2013)

## Banks and savings banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings

Ordinal Name of bank/savings bank no.

1. Alpe Jadran banka d.d., Split
2. Banka splitsko-dalmatinska d.d., Split
3. Centar banka d.d., Zagreb
4. Credo banka d.d., Split
5. Glumina banka d.d., Zagreb
6. Nava banka d.d., Zagreb
7. Tesla štedna banka d.d., Zagreb
8. Trgovačko-turistička banka d.d., Split

Date of bankruptcy proceedings opening
15/5/2002
1/7/2016
30/9/2013
16/1/2012
30/4/1999
1/12/2014
30/3/2018
8/9/2000

[^14]
## Banks and savings banks undergoing winding-up proceedings

Ordinal Name of bank/savings bank Date of winding-up no. proceedings initiation

1. Investicijsko-komercijalna štedionica d.d., Zagreb
2. Križevačka banka d.d., Križevci (sada Internet Mobile Bank d.d., Bjelovar)

3/1/2005

Banks and savings banks whose authorisation was withdrawn, but have not initiated winding-up proceedings

Ordinal Name of bank/savings bank
Date of withdrawal
no.
of authorisation

1. Hibis štedionica d.d., Zagreb

7/3/2001

## Representative offices of foreign banks

In accordance with Article 95 of the Credit Institutions Act (OG 159/2013, 19/2015 and 102/2015), the Croatian National Bank keeps a register of representative offices of credit institutions in the Republic of Croatia. Representative offices of third-country credit institutions in the Republic of Croatia are established following an authorisation obtained from the Croatian National Bank. There are currently no representative offices of third-country credit institutions established in the Republic of Croatia. No registration requirement exists for representative offices of EU credit institutions.

Branches of foreign credit institutions ${ }^{2}$

| Ordinal <br> no. | Personal ID number | Identification <br> number | Name of branch |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Date of entry in the register |
| :---: |
| of companies |

# Management of the Croatian National Bank 

1 February 2023
Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank
Chairman of the Council Boris Vujčić
Members of the Council Michael Faulend
Bojan Fras
Tomislav Ćorić
Ivana Jakir-Bajo
Roman Šubić
Sandra Švaljek
Slavko Tešija

Management of the CNB
Governor Boris Vujčić
Deputy Governor Sandra Švaljek
Vicegovernor Michael Faulend
Vicegovernor Bojan Fras
Vicegovernor Tomislav Ćorić
Vicegovernor Ivana Jakir-Bajo
Vicegovernor Roman Šubić
Vicegovernor Slavko Tešija

## Abbreviations and symbols

| Abbreviations |  | n.e.c. | - not elsewhere classified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OECD | - Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and |
| BIS | - Bank for International Settlements |  | Development |
| bn | - billion | OG | - Official Gazette |
| b.p. | - basis points | R | - Republic |
| BOP | - balance of payments | o/w | - of which |
| c.i.f. | - cost, insurance and freight | PPI | - producer price index |
| CBRD | - Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development | RTGS | - Real-Time Gross Settlement |
| CBS | - Croatian Bureau of Statistics | Q | - quarterly |
| CCI | - consumer confidence index | RR | - reserve requirement |
| CDCC | - Central Depository and Clearing Company Inc. | SDR | - special drawing rights |
| CDS | - credit default swap | SITC | - Standard International Trade Classification |
| CEE | - Central and Eastern European | SGP | - Stability and Growth Pact |
| CEFTA | - Central European Free Trade Agreement | VAT | - value added tax |
| CEI | - consumer expectations index | WTO | - World Trade Organization |
| CES | - Croatian Employment Service | ZMM | - Zagreb Money Market |
| CHIF | - Croatian Health Insurance Fund | ZSE | - Zagreb Stock Exchange |
| CLVPS | - Croatian Large Value Payment System |  |  |
| CM | - Croatian Motorways | Three-letter currency codes |  |
| CNB | - Croatian National Bank |  |  |
| CPF | - Croatian Privatisation Fund | ATS | - Austrian schilling |
| CPI | - consumer price index | CHF | - Swiss franc |
| CPII | - Croatian Pension Insurance Institute | CNY | - Yuan Renminbi |
| CR | - Croatian Roads | DEM | - German mark |
| CSI | - consumer sentiment index | EUR | - euro |
| DAB | - State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank | FRF | - French franc |
|  | Resolution | GBP | - pound sterling |
| dep. | - deposit | HRK | - Croatian kuna |
| DVP | - delivery versus payment | ITL | - Italian lira |
| EC | - European Commission | JPY | - Japanese yen |
| ECB | - European Central Bank | TRY | - Turkish lira |
| EFTA | - European Free Trade Association | USD | - US dollar |
| EMU | - Economic and Monetary Union |  |  |
| ESI | - economic sentiment index | Two-letter country codes |  |
| EU | - European Union |  |  |
| excl. | - excluding | BG | - Bulgaria |
| f/c | - foreign currency | CZ | - Czech R. |
| FDI | - foreign direct investment | EE | - Estonia |
| Fed | - Federal Reserve System | HR | - Croatia |
| FINA | - Financial Agency | HU | - Hungary |
| FISIM | - financial intermediation services indirectly measured | LV | - Latvia |
| f.o.b. | - free on board | LT | - Lithuania |
| GDP | - gross domestic product | PL | - Poland |
| GVA | - gross value added | RO | - Romania |
| HANFA | - Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency | SK | - Slovak R. |
| HICP | - harmonised index of consumer prices | SI | - Slovenia |
| ILO | - International Labour Organization |  |  |
| IMF | - International Monetary Fund | Symbols |  |
| incl. | - including |  |  |
| IPO | - initial public offering | - | - no entry |
| m | - million | .... | - data not available |
| MIGs | - main industrial groupings | 0 | - value is less than 0.5 of the unit of measure being |
| MM | - monthly maturity |  | used |
| MoF | - Ministry of Finance | $\varnothing$ | - average |
| NCA | - National Classification of Activities | a, b, c, | - indicates a note beneath the table and figure |
| NCB | - national central bank |  | - corrected data |
| NCS | - National Clearing System | () | - incomplete or insufficiently verified data |


[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ Annual rate of change.
    Notes: Labour shortage shows the ratio between the job vacancy rate and the registered unemployment rate. The PMI EA Composite and ESI EA series have been corrected after standardisation so as to show the neutral value in white.
    Sources: ECB, SDW, Eurostat, Bloomberg, NY Fed, HWWI, CBS and Ipsos.

[^1]:    Notes: Transactions refer to the change in debt excluding cross-currency changes and other adjustments. Data for the fourth quarter of 2022 refer to October and November.
    Source: CNB

[^2]:    Note: Processed food includes alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

[^3]:    Source: Eurostat.

[^4]:    Note: Credit default swaps (CDS) spread is an annual premium that a CDS buyer pays for protection against credit risk associated with the issuer of an instrument. Source: S\&P Capital IQ.

[^5]:    Note: Yields on long-term bonds refer to bonds with the remaining maturity of 10 years, or the bonds with the most similar remaining maturity.
    Source: CNB.

[^6]:    - Share of kuna sources in total sources of other monetary financial institutions - Share of kuna sources in total sources of other monetary financial institutions (excl. demand deposits)

[^7]:    Indexed to EUR include Indexed exchange rate HRK/EUR.

[^8]:    a Preliminary data

    * Revised data.

    Notes: Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7m), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m).

[^9]:    The index of industrial producer price on the total market.
    b The values shown are quarterly data.
    c Unit labour costs are a measure of total labour costs per unit of output calculated as the ratio of compensation per employee to labour productivity (defined as GDP per person employed).
    ${ }^{d}$ Preliminary data.
    Note: Historical data may be revised when the series are updated.

[^10]:    a Preliminary data.

    * Revised data.

    Notes:
    Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7 m ), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m).
    The release of data for the third quarter of 2022 was accompanied by a revision of the data on international investment position due to the change of the principle of recording short-term Tebt/claims of the general government sector arising from the mismatch between inflows and distribution of EU funds. The recording changed from the net principle to the gross principle, debt/claims of the general government sector arising from the mismatch between inflows and distribution of EU funds. The recording changed from the net principle to the grose
    having an effect on the increase in other claims/liabilities in the segment of Other investment. The effects of this change on net international investment position do not exist.

[^11]:    ${ }^{a}$ Preliminary data

    * Revised data.

[^12]:    a Preliminary data

    * Revised data.

    Notes: The release of data for the third quarter of 2022 was accompanied by a revision of the data on international investment position due to the change of the principle of recording
    short-term debt/claims of the general government sector arising from the mismatch between inflows and distribution of EU funds. The recording changed from the net principle to the gross principle, having an effect on the increase in other claims/liabilities in the segment of Other investment. The effects of this change on net international investment position do not exist.

[^13]:    1 The methodology used is described in detail in Kunovac, D. et al. (2008): Use of the Hedonic Method to Calculate an Index of Real Estate Prices in Croatia, Working Papers, W-19, CNB.
    $2 \mathrm{http}: / /$ epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/hicp/methodology/hps/rppi_handbook

[^14]:    1 The personal identification number (OIB) assigned to them by the Tax Authority of the Ministry of Finance and the identification number assigned to them by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics are listed for authorised credit institutions.Information for the purpose of creating qualified certificates for electronic seals pursuant to Article 34 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/389 of 27 November 2017 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for strong customer authentication and common and secure open standards of communication: all of the abovementioned banks are authorised to provide all payment services.
    2 The personal identification number (OIB) assigned to them by the Tax Authority of the Ministry of Finance and the identification number assigned to them by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics are listed for authorised credit institutions.

