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Introduction

Payment operations are an integral part of the economic system of any country and their basic function is to enable a safe and effective use of funds as a means of payment and the execution of cashless payment transactions, i.e. the transfer of funds from payer to payee. An effective and safe functioning of payment operations is also exceptionally important for the central bank, the institution responsible for the functioning of payment operations in the country, as well as for the overall financial system and all of its participants.

Payment operations include payment services and instruments, procedures, rules, participants and interbank funds transfer systems, the purpose of which is the transfer of funds, in other words, the circulation of funds in the country. An important precondition for efficient and safe payment operations is a clear legislative framework.

The purpose of the “Payment Transactions and Accounts” publication is to provide a comprehensive overview of the payment services of credit transfers (including the standing order service), money remittances (including the bill-paying service), direct debits and data on transaction accounts opened with credit institutions.

The collected data on executed cashless payment transactions in 2022 point to a continued upward trend in the number and value of all cashless payment transactions in the Republic of Croatia. In this publication the increase is primarily analysed in more detail relative to the number of national and international credit transfers, which grew by 5.3% in the past year, while their value increased by 24.5%.

Data about the payment channels used suggest that rather than paper-based orders, consumers and business entities have been increasingly using electronic methods of payment transaction initiation. In other words, the number of mobile and Internet banking users and of payment transactions initiated through these channels continued to trend up. When the above data are compared with the data for 2021, in 2022, the number of consumers using the mobile banking service increased by 10% and the number of consumers using the Internet banking service grew by 7%. An average Croatian citizen initiated 61 transactions using the mobile banking service, worth a total of HRK 52,122 and 12 transactions using the Internet banking service, worth a total of HRK 16,646.

The above-mentioned changes and many other overviews of the situation based on statistical data collected in four reports (credit transfers, money remittances, direct debits and accounts) are described in more detail in the publication.

1 Legal framework

The Payment System Act (Official Gazette 66/2018 and 114/2022.; hereinafter referred to as 'PSA'), into which the provisions of Directive (EU) 2015/2366¹ (hereinafter referred to as 'Directive') have been transposed, regulates payment services in the RC in a uniform manner, i.e. in the same manner as laid down by the Directive for the entire European Economic Area. The PSA regulates payment services, payment service providers, the obligations of payment service providers to provide payment service users with information as well as other rights and obligations related to the provision and use of payment services, transaction accounts, the establishment, operation and supervision of payment institutions and the establishment, operation and supervision of payment systems.

Payment services regulated by the PSA and covered by this publication include: credit transfers, which also include standing orders, money remittances also comprising the bill-paying and direct debit services.

Statistical data on the above-mentioned payment services are collected pursuant to the Decision on the obligation to submit data on the payment system and electronic money (Official Gazette 147/2013 and 16/2017; hereinafter referred to as 'Decision'), which entered into force on 1 January 2014. The Decision prescribes the obligation of reporting data concerning the payment system and electronic money to the Croatian National Bank (hereinafter referred to as 'CNB'), as well as the content and manner of and deadlines for such reports.

The Decision prescribes the scope of the data and the reporting entities. In addition to data on national payment transactions, data on international payment transactions are also collected, and the reporting period is determined at a monthly level.

1 Directive 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC.

The publication gives an overview of payment services for 2022 through statistical data collected in four reports as provided in the Decision: The Credit Transfer, Money Remittance, Direct Debit and Accounts reports.

2 Methodology

The methodology of collecting data in accordance with the Decision is based on predefined terms harmonised with legal provisions, the ECB's Regulation (EU) No 1409/2013 of 28 November 2013 on payment statistics (ECB/2013/43)² and other standards governing payment services.

The payment service providers (reporting entities) whose data were used in the preparation of the publication include the Financial Agency and credit institutions (banks) that have obtained authorisation from the CNB, which includes authorisation to provide payment services prescribed by a special act.

The publication presents aggregated statistical data in the RC for 2022 and a comparison with the previous periods. Data are grouped, as follows:

- credit transfers and standing orders – shown at a monthly level with the balance at the end of the last day of the reporting period (month) or at an annual level;
- money remittances and bill-paying service – shown at a monthly or an annual level;
- direct debits – shown at a monthly level with the balance at the end of the last day of the reporting period (month) or at an annual level; and
- transaction accounts – shown at a monthly level or with the balance at the end of the last day of the reporting period (month).

Data on the observed payment services in payment statistics are collected in the original currency, i.e. the currency in which the transaction takes place (transaction currency).

² Regulation (EU) No 1409/2013 of the European Central Bank of 28 November 2013 on payment statistics (ECB/2013/43).

The publication shows the value of the transactions in three categories:

1. in all currencies – includes all currencies, including the kuna, expressed in kuna;
2. in kuna – includes only the transactions executed in kuna;
3. in foreign currencies – includes all currencies excluding the kuna, expressed in kuna.

For the purposes of the publication, all transactions executed in foreign currencies are recalculated in kuna at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate on the last day of the reporting period. Data on the par value of transactions are shown in kuna without lipa.

In addition to aggregated statistical data in the RC, the publication gives an overview of individual statistical data for consumers and non-consumers, defined by the Instruction, as follows:

- **“consumer”** – means a natural person who, in payment service contracts covered by the Payment System Act, is acting for purposes other than his or her trade, business or profession;
- **“non-consumer”** – means a legal or natural person other than the consumer (hereinafter referred to as ‘business entity’) and includes legal persons (e.g. corporates, institutions, cooperatives, associations, foundations etc.), craftsmen and other natural persons employed as freelancers or carrying out an economic activity when entering into a contract on payment services or a contract on the issuing of electronic money within the area of their economic activity or freelance occupation, entities that do not have legal personality, but that may be the holders of payment accounts (e.g. bodies of state administration, representative offices etc.).

Detailed methodological explanations related to the individual terms of the Report are given in each chapter separately.

3 Cashless payment transactions in the Republic of Croatia

Table 1 shows executed payment transactions of credit transfers, standing orders, direct debits, money remittances and bill-paying services in 2022.

A total of 431.01 million national cashless payment transactions with a total value of HRK 2,810.76 billion were executed in 2022. The above data show that the number of national cashless payment transactions increased by 4.17% and their value by 20.35% from 2021.

Table 1 Payment transactions in the RC

Executed payment transactions	Number of transactions	%	Value of transactions	%
A) National payment transactions				
1 Sent credit transfers	373,666,787	86.70%	2,717,844,884,631	96.69%
2 Standing orders	24,557,216	5.69%	73,448,354,913	2.61%
3 Bill-paying service	12,052,246	2.80%	4,460,333,163	0.16%
4 Direct debits	20,709,541	4.80%	14,949,929,797	0.53%
5 Sent money remittances	26,565	0.01%	56,064,058	0.01%
Total national payment transactions (1 – 5)	431,012,355	100%	2,810,759,566,562	100%
B) International payment transactions				
6 Sent credit transfers	4,959,223	34.56%	439,688,778,283	50.35%
7 Received credit transfers	9,255,472	64.51%	433,213,572,033	49.61%
8 Sent money remittances	7,083	0.05%	15,724,922	0.01%
9 Received money remittances	126,662	0.88%	283,426,003	0.03%
Total international payment transactions (6 – 9)	14,348,440	100%	873,201,501,241	100%
TOTAL (A + B)	445,360,795		3,683,961,067,803	

Executed payment transactions include executed payment transactions of credit transfers, standing orders, direct debits, money remittances and bill-paying services in all currencies (including the kuna).

A) **National payment transaction** means a payment transaction the execution of which involves a payer's payment service provider and a payee's payment service provider, or only one payment service provider, operating in the RC.

1 **Sent credit transfers** include all national credit transfers executed to debit the payment accounts of consumers, business entities and credit institutions.

2 **Standing orders** include all national standing orders executed to debit the payment accounts of consumers and business entities.

3 **Bill-paying service** includes all national payment account payment services executed to debit consumers and business entities.

4 **Direct debits** include all national direct debits executed to debit the payment accounts of consumers and business entities.

5 **Sent money remittances** include all national money remittances executed to debit consumers and business entities.

B) **International payment transaction** means a payment transaction the execution of which involves two payment service providers one of which (of either the payee or the payer) operates in the RC, while the other payment service provider (of either the payer or the payee) operates in a third country or another member state.

6 **Sent credit transfers** include all international credit transfers executed to debit the payment accounts of consumers, business entities and credit institutions.

7 **Received credit transfers** include all international credit transfers executed to credit the payment accounts of consumers, business entities and credit institutions.

8 **Sent money remittances** include all international money remittances executed to debit consumers and business entities.

9 **Received money remittances** include all international money remittances executed to credit consumers and business entities.

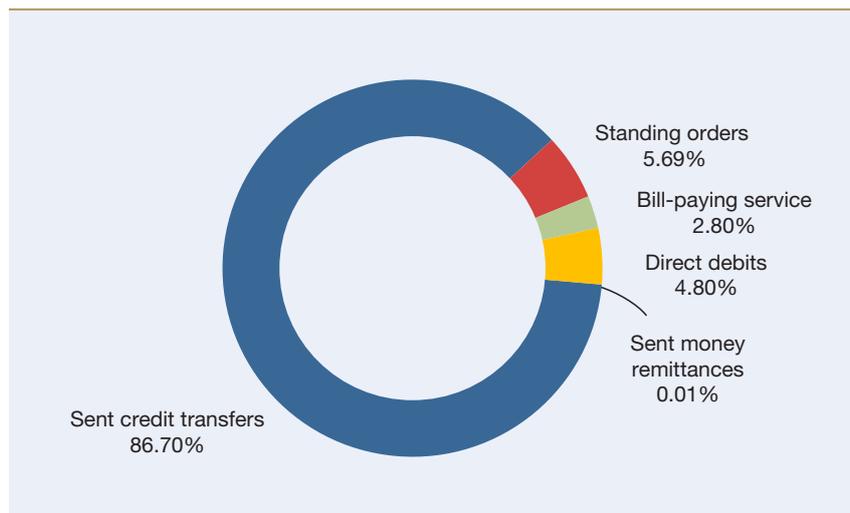
Notes: Including payment transactions of consumers, business entities, credit institutions and the Financial Agency, executed in all currencies (including the kuna) and converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

Data refer to cashless payment transactions initiated by consumers, business entities, credit institutions and the Financial Agency executed in all currencies (including the kuna), expressed in kuna.

From the structure of national payment transactions by the number of executed transactions, it is evident that sent credit transfer transactions account for the largest share (86.7%). A smaller part refers to direct debit transactions with the share of 4.8%, standing order transactions with 5.69% and bill-paying service transactions with the share of 2.8%. Money remittance transactions are ranked last, their share being 0.01% (Figure 1).

Figure 1 Structure of national payment transactions according to number of executed transactions

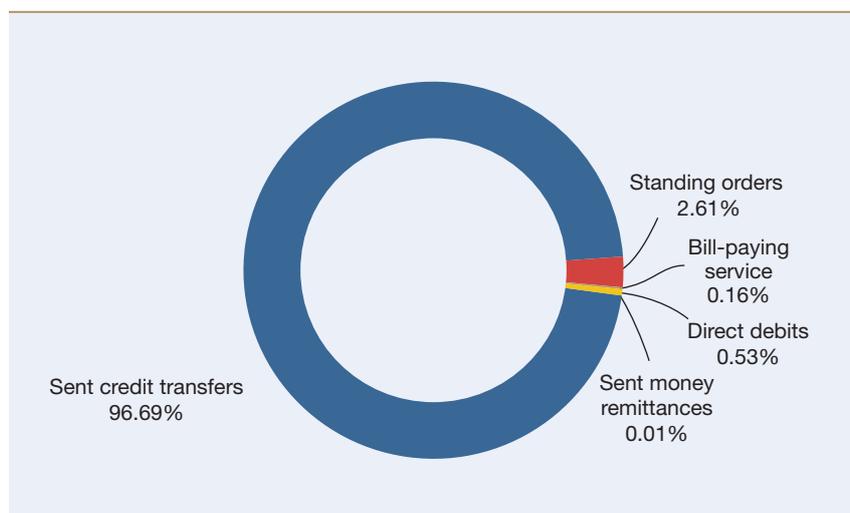


Notes: Including payment transactions of consumers, business entities, credit institutions and the Financial Agency, executed in all currencies (including the kuna) and expressed in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

In the structure of national payment transactions, according to the value of executed transactions, sent credit transfers account for the largest

Figure 2 Structure of national payment transactions according to value of executed transactions



Notes: Including payment transactions of consumers, business entities, credit institutions and the Financial Agency, executed in all currencies (including the kuna) and expressed in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

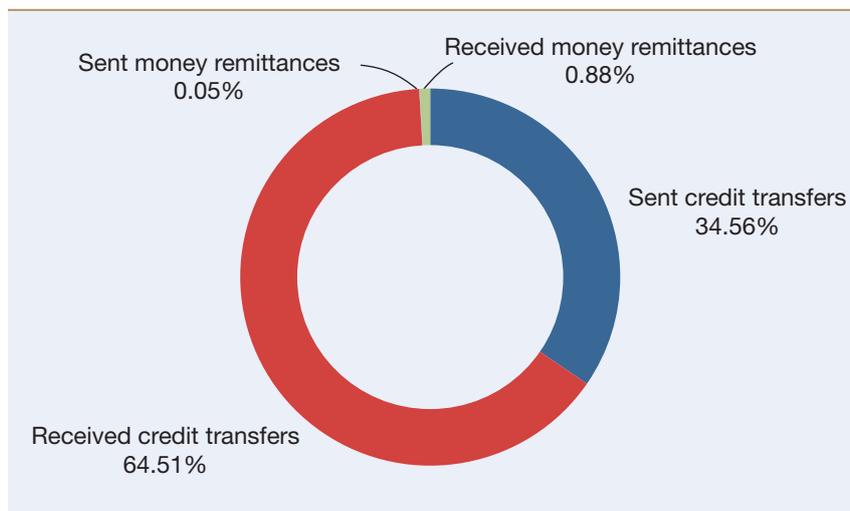
Source: CNB..

share, 96.69%, while the standing order service (2.61%), direct debit service (0.53%), bill-paying service (0.16%) and sent money remittances (0.01%) account for much smaller shares – Figure 2. The high share of credit transfers in the total value of national cashless payment transactions is the result of the fact that it is precisely credit transfers that are most frequently used in higher value transactions. Thus, credit transfers are the usual manner of execution of payments between corporations, between corporations and banks, payments between natural persons, the payment of wages and pensions, etc.

If international payment transactions are observed, of which a total of 14.35 million were executed with a total value of HRK 873.2 billion, it can be concluded that their number increased by 11.85% and their value by 26.3% in 2022 from 2021. The biggest shares in the number of international payment transactions are accounted for by transactions of received credit transfers, which have a share of 64.51%, and by sent credit transfers, which account for 34.56%. A smaller share refers to received money remittances and sent money remittances, accounting for 0.88% and 0.05% respectively (Figure 3).

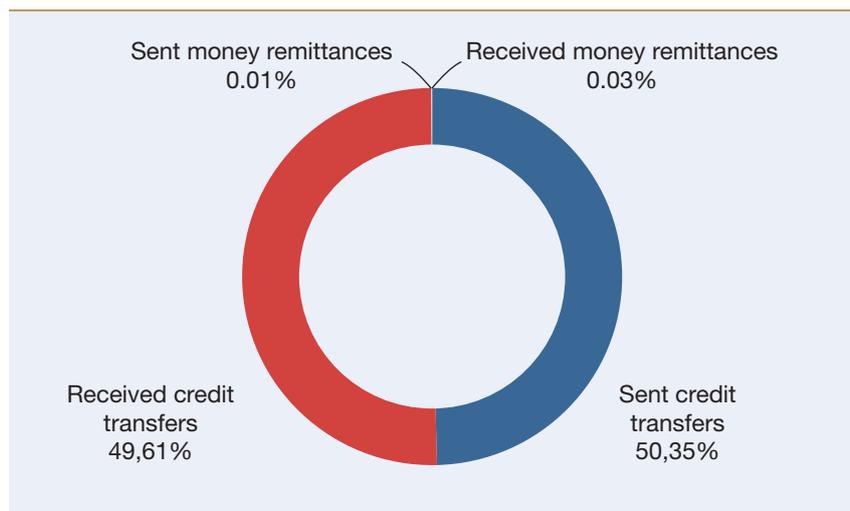
The structure of the value of international payment transactions shows that sent credit transfers (50.35%) and received credit transfers (49.61%) account for almost identical shares, while received money remittances (0.03%) and sent money remittances (0.01%) account for much smaller shares (Figure 4).

Figure 3 Structure of international payment transactions according to number of executed transactions



Notes: Including payment transactions of consumers, business entities, credit institutions and the Financial Agency, executed in all currencies (including the kuna) and expressed in kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

Figure 4 Structure of international payment transactions according to value of executed transactions



Notes: Including payment transactions of consumers, business entities, credit institutions and the Financial Agency, executed in all currencies (including the kuna) and expressed in kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

4 Credit transfers

‘Credit transfer’ means a payment service by which a payer’s payment account is debited and a payee’s payment account is credited on the basis of an order initiated by the payer³. The transaction itself must not be identified with the term of “credit” in the sense of a loan, rather, it originates from the term “credit transfer”, which implies that it is used to initiate the transfer to credit the payee’s account at the payer’s initiative.

Credit transfers include sent credit transfers executed to debit the accounts of payment service users and received credit transfers executed to credit the accounts of payment service users.

Sent credit transfers include national, cross-border and international payment transactions executed to debit the accounts of payment service users (consumers and business entities); they also include the standing order service.

Received credit transfers include cross-border and international payment transactions executed to credit the accounts of payment service users (consumers and business entities).

3 ‘Credit transfer’ means a payment service for crediting a payee’s payment account with a payment transaction or a series of payment transactions for debiting a payer’s payment account by the payment service provider which holds the payer’s payment account, based on a payment order initiated by the payer.

Figure 5 Structure of credit transfers

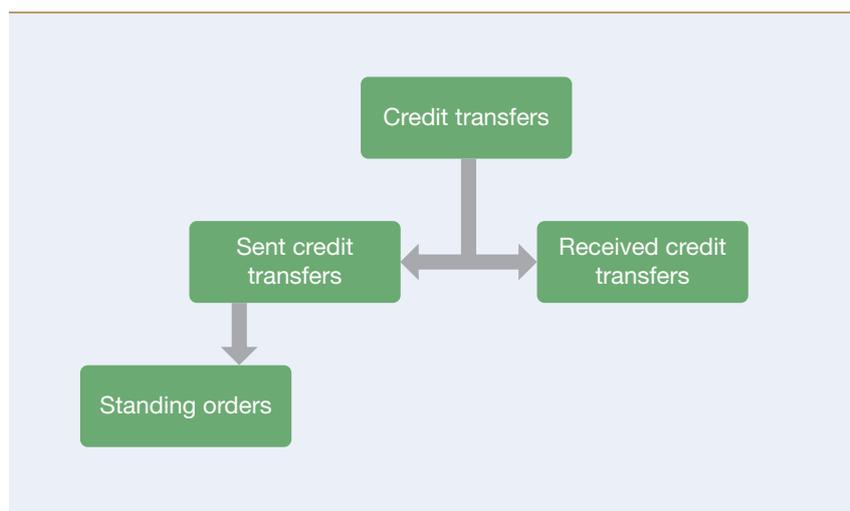


Figure 5 shows the breakdown (structure) of credit transfers that include sent and received credit transfers. Sent credit transfers also include standing orders.

In the RC, 21 credit institutions provided credit transfer payment services on 31 December 2022.

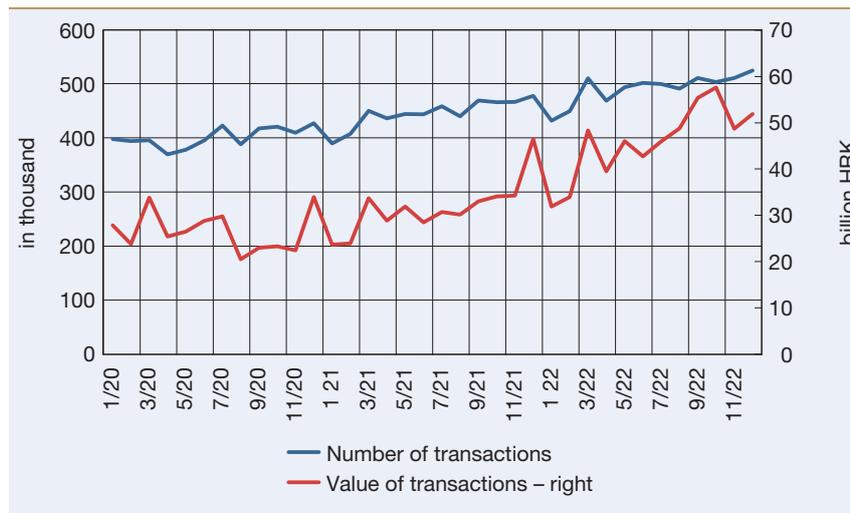
In 2022, in all 354.4 million national and international credit transfers debiting the accounts of consumers and business entities in the RC were executed in all currencies, worth a total of HRK 2,532.05 billion, which is an increase of 5.3% and of 24.5% in the number and the value of transactions relative to 2021.

An account holder – user (consumer and/or business entity) may have several opened payment accounts. In the RC in 2022, an account holder – consumer on average initiated 52 credit transfer transactions, worth in all HRK 63,758 debiting own payment account, while a business entity debiting its account in 2022 initiated on average 480 transactions with a total annual value of HRK 7.27 million.

Sent national and international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), expressed in kuna

In 2022, in all, 5.9 million transactions of sent national and international credit transfers of consumers and business entities were executed in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 549.92 billion (expressed in kuna). At a monthly level, on average 491,254 transactions were executed with the average monthly value of HRK 45.83 billion. The average value of such a credit transfer was HRK 93,286 (Figure 6).

Figure 6 Total sent national and international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna)



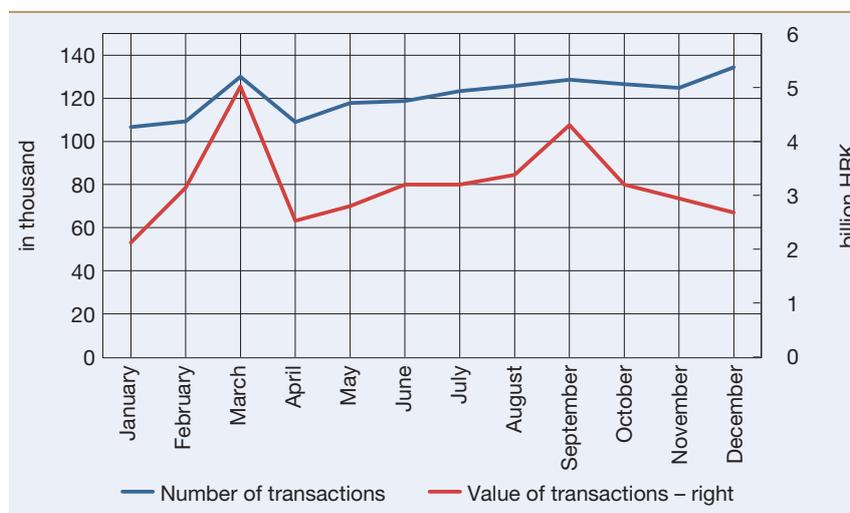
Notes: Including sent national and international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), expressed in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB...

The total number and value of sent national and international credit transfers in foreign currencies increased by 10.22% and 45.17% respectively in 2022 from 2021.

An analysis of the above data, depending on whether the transactions were initiated by consumers or business entities, shows the following. In the RC, in all, 1,455,322 transactions of sent national and international credit transfers of consumers were executed in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 38.53 billion. On average 121,277 transactions were executed on a monthly basis, with

Figure 7 Sent national and international credit transfers of consumers



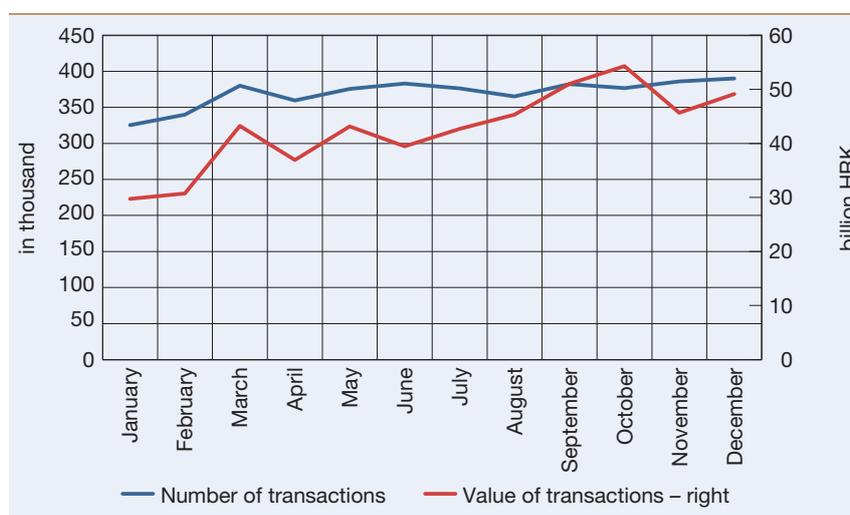
Notes: Including sent national and international credit transfers of consumers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna). Value of transactions is converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

the average value standing at HRK 3.21 billion (Figure 7). The average value of a consumer transaction was HRK 26,472.

An analysis of the movement of the shown number and value of the transactions of sent national and international credit transfers of business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), established that there had been 4.44 million transactions, in the total worth of HRK 511.4 billion (expressed in kuna). The average monthly number of transactions was 369,977, with an average value of HRK 42.62 billion (Figure 8). The average value of a transaction of a business entity was HRK 115,187.

Figure 8 Sent national and international credit transfers of business entities



Notes: Including sent national and international credit transfers of business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

4.1 National credit transfers

National credit transfers include national payment transactions executed to debit the accounts of payment service users (consumers and business entities⁴) the execution of which involves a payer's payment service provider and a payee's payment service provider, or only one payment service provider, which operate in the RC.

In the Republic of Croatia, 21 credit institutions participated in the execution of national credit transfers in 2022.

⁴ Not including credit transfers executed to debit the accounts of credit institutions and the Financial Agency.

In 2022, in all 349.45 million transactions of sent national credit transfers of consumers and business entities were executed in all currencies (including the kuna), worth a total of HRK 2,099.89 billion when expressed in kuna.

The total number of sent national credit transfers in all currencies (including the kuna) increased by 5.28% in 2022 from 2021, while their total value grew by 22.22% in the same period.

A detailed analysis of sent national credit transfers in kuna and in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna) for consumers and business entities is provided below.

Sent national credit transfers in kuna

In all, 348.45 million national credit transfers, worth a total of HRK 1,945.26 billion, were executed in 2022. At a monthly level, on average 29.04 million transactions were executed, with an average monthly value of HRK 162.11 billion (Figure 9). The average value of a sent national credit transfer came to HRK 5,583.

The total number of sent national credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna increased by 5.3% from 2021 to 2022, while their total value grew by 19.9% in the same period.

The total number of sent national credit transfers of consumers in kuna in 2022 was 202.11 million transactions, with a total value of HRK 209.18 billion.

Figure 9 Total sent national credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna

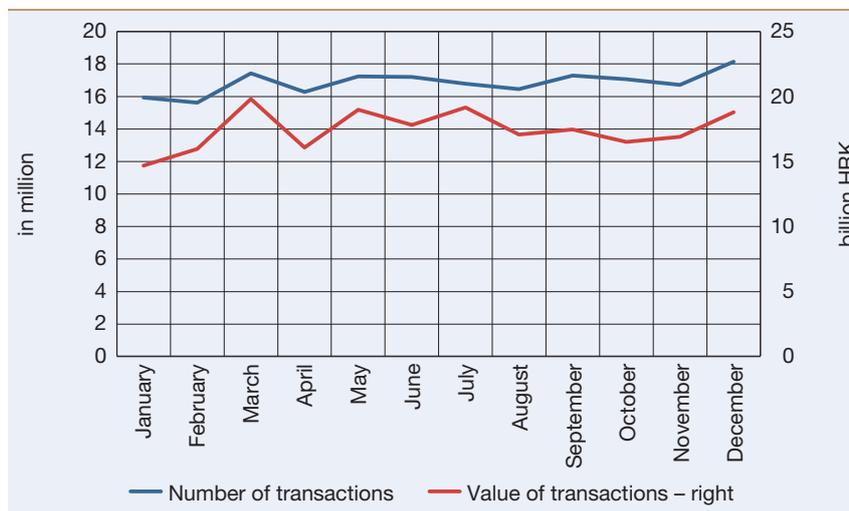


Note: Including sent national credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna.

Source: CNB..

At a monthly level, on average 16.84 million transactions were executed, with an average monthly value of HRK 17.43 billion. The average value of such a transaction was HRK 1.035 (Figure 10).

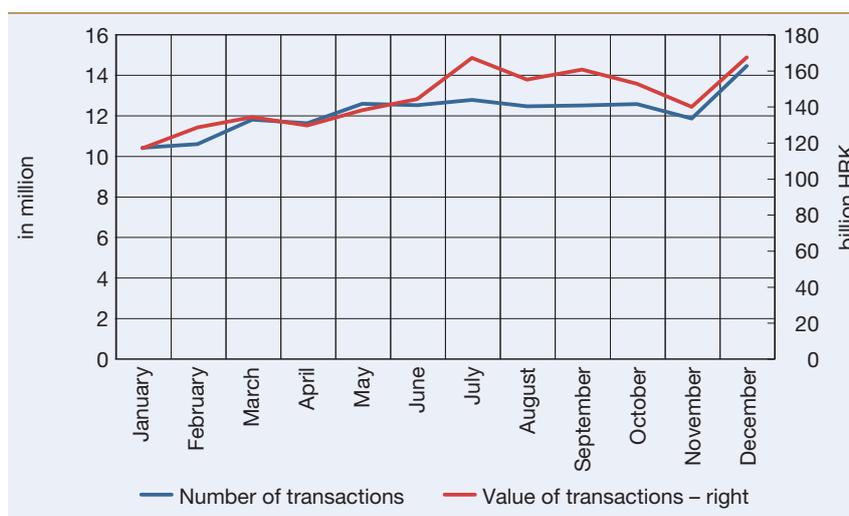
Figure 10 Sent national credit transfers of consumers



Note: Including sent national credit transfers of consumers in kuna in 2022.
Source: CNB.

In the same period, i.e. in 2022, the total number of sent national credit transfers of business entities in kuna was 146.33 million transactions, worth in all HRK 1,736.09 billion. The average monthly number was 12.19 million transactions in an average monthly amount of HRK 144.67 billion. The average value of a transaction of a business entity was HRK 11,864 (Figure 11).

Figure 11 Sent national credit transfers of business entities

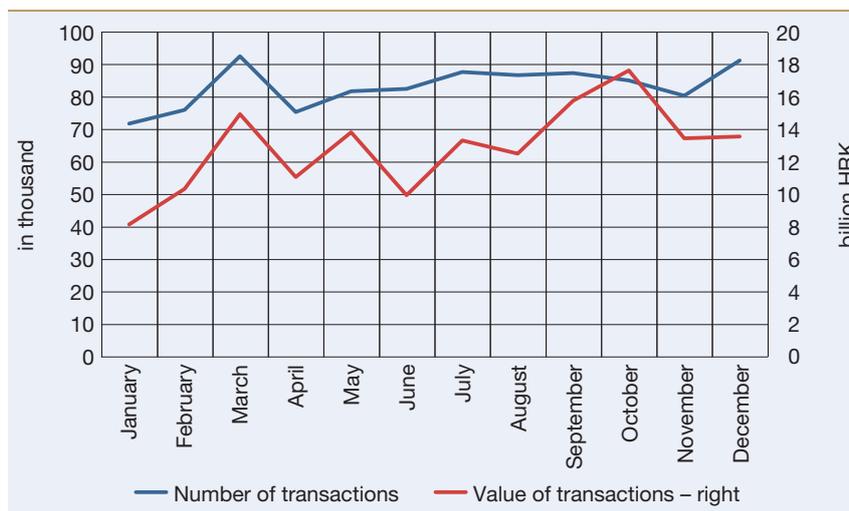


Note: Including sent national credit transfers of business entities in kuna in 2022.
Source: CNB.

Sent national credit transfers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna)

In 2022, in the RC, in all, 998,860 transactions of sent national credit transfers were executed in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 154.63 billion (the value expressed in kuna). In the total number of all transactions executed in the RC in foreign currencies, 89.7% of transactions were initiated in the euro. At a monthly level, in 2022, on average 83,238 national credit transfer transactions were executed with the average monthly value of HRK 12.89 billion. The average value of a national credit transfer in foreign currency (all currencies excluding the kuna) was HRK 154,807 (Figure 12).

Figure 12 Total sent national credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna)

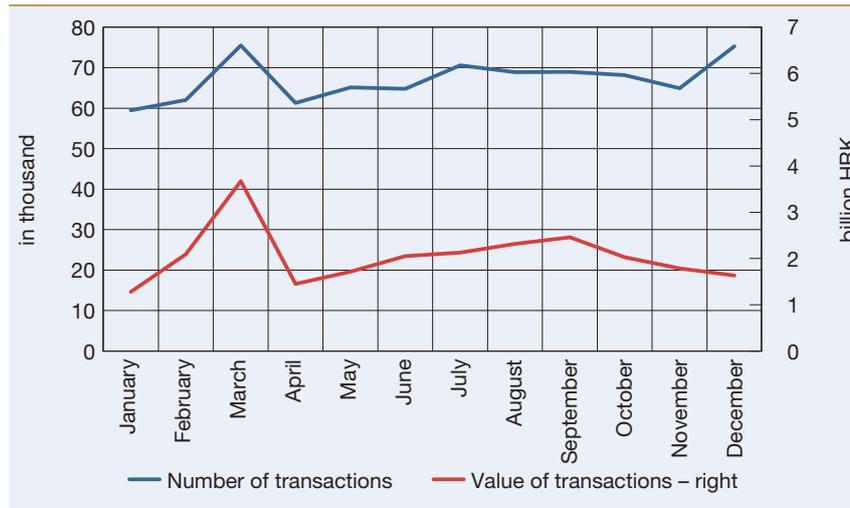


Notes: Including sent national credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

In the RC, in all, 804,864 transactions of sent national credit transfers of consumers were executed in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 24.64 billion. At a monthly level, on average 67,072 million transactions were executed, with an average monthly value of HRK 2.05 billion. The average value of a consumer credit transfer was HRK 30,615 (Figure 13).

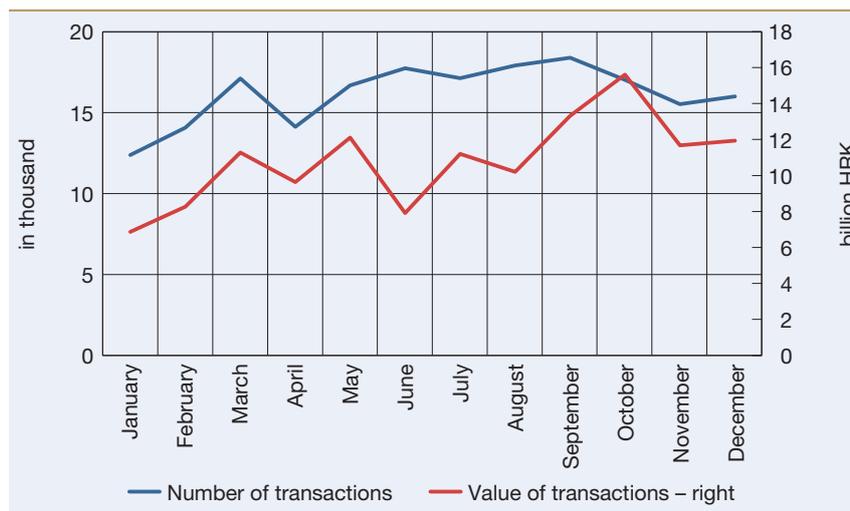
Figure 13 Sent national credit transfers of consumers in foreign currencies



Notes: Including sent national credit transfers of consumers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna). The total value of transactions is converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

In the same period, i.e. in 2022, it was established that business entities initiated in the RC, in all, 193,996 national credit transfer transactions in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 129.99 billion. The average monthly number was 16,166 transactions with the average monthly value of HRK 10.83 billion. The average value of a credit transfer was HRK 670,064 (Figure 14).

Figure 14 Sent national credit transfers of business entities in foreign currencies



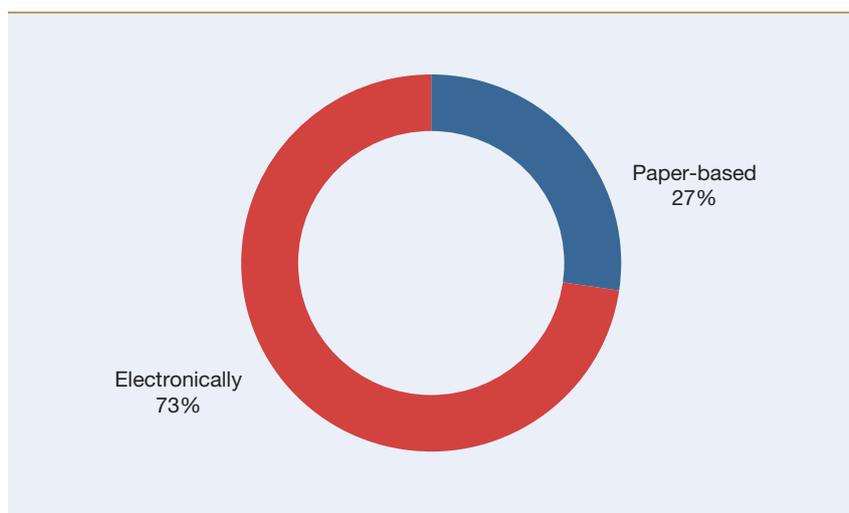
Notes: Including sent national credit transfers of business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

National credit transfers according to the method of initiation

It follows from the received statistical data on executed national credit transfers of consumers in kuna in 2022 that 54.74 million of them were initiated by a paper-based order while 145.55 million were initiated electronically. On a monthly average, there were 4.56 million consumer national credit transfers initiated by paper-based orders and 12.13 million electronically initiated transactions.

A comparison of the above data with the data from the previous year leads to the conclusion that the number of national credit transfers of consumers initiated electronically in kuna had increased by 9.4% from 2021. In other words, consumers in the RC have been increasingly using the electronic initiation of payment orders instead of initiation by paper-based order.

Figure 15 Total number of national credit transfers of consumers according to the method of initiation

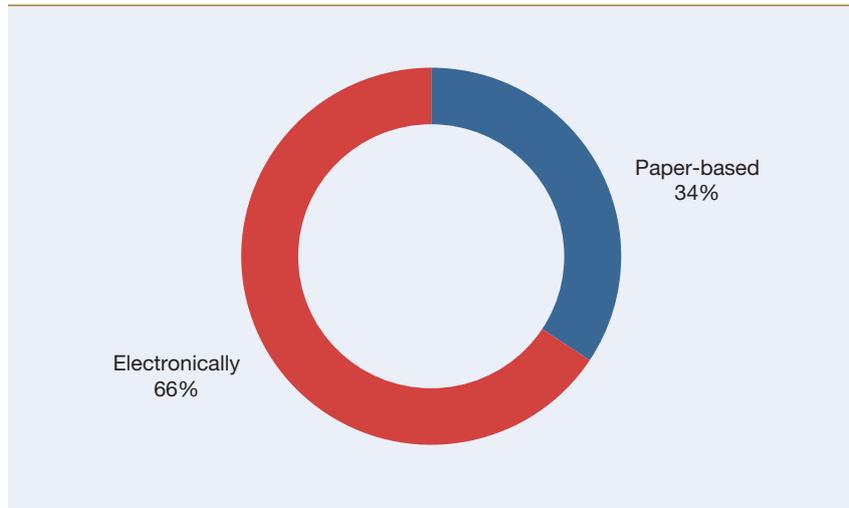


Notes: Shown are national credit transfers of consumers in kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

The data shown on the value of national credit transfers of consumers according to the method of initiation reveal that the total value of transactions initiated by paper-based orders in 2022 stood at HRK 70.98 billion, while the total value of transactions initiated through electronic channels by consumers came to HRK 135.99 billion. Monthly, the value of transactions initiated by paper-based orders on average amounted to HRK 5.91 billion, while the monthly value of transactions initiated electronically was on average HRK 11.33 billion.

In 2022, the total value of the national credit transfers of consumers initiated electronically went up 22.17% from 2021.

Figure 16 Total value of national credit transfers of consumers according to the method of initiation

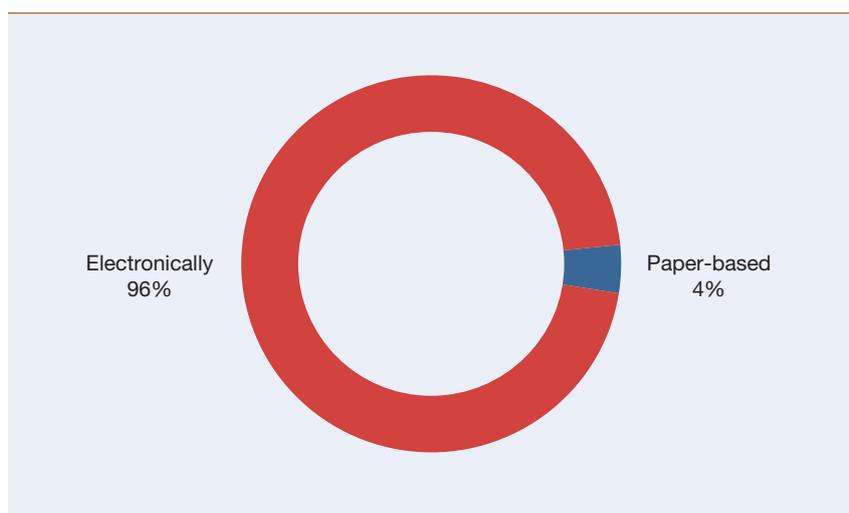


Notes: Shown are national credit transfers of consumers in kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

The data on the number of executed national credit transfers of business entities according to the method of initiation underline the dominant share of credit transfers initiated electronically as against the number of credit transfers initiated by paper-based orders. In 2022, the total number of national credit transfers initiated by paper-based orders was only 6.02 million (4.13%) while that of those initiated electronically was several times larger, i.e. 139.94 million transactions (95.87%).

The average monthly number of credit transfers of business entities initiated by paper-based orders was 0.5 million, while that of those initiated electronically was 11.7 million.

Figure 17 Total number of national credit transfers of business entities according to the method of initiation

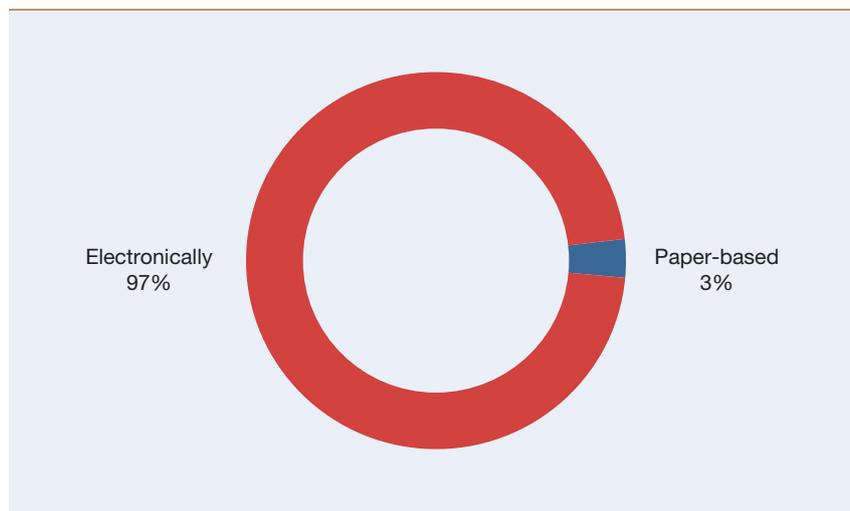


Notes: Shares in the number of national credit transfers of business entities according to the method of initiation. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

In 2022, the total number of national credit transfers of business entities initiated electronically increased by 6.35% from 2021, while their value increased by 20.32%.

Data on the value of national credit transfers of business entities in kuna according to the method of initiation also suggest that, as in 2021, in all, considerably fewer transactions were initiated by paper-based orders than by orders initiated electronically. The total value of transactions initiated by paper-based orders stood at HRK 57.05 billion, while executed credit transfers worth a total of HRK 1,677.19 billion were initiated electronically. The average monthly value of transactions initiated by paper-based orders was HRK 4.75 billion, while on a monthly average the value of transactions initiated electronically in 2022 was HRK 139.77 billion.

Figure 18 Total value of national credit transfers of business entities according to the method of initiation



Notes: Shares in the value of national credit transfers of business entities according to the method of initiation, in kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

National credit transfers initiated by paper-based orders

Payment transactions of national credit transfers initiated by a paper-based order may be submitted for execution over the counter at a credit institution or through another legal person that is acting on behalf and for the account of a credit institution. Over the last few years, most of the initiated paper-based orders were able to be issued by using a 2D barcode printed on such paper-based payment orders that are scanned/read over the counter at a credit institution or through another legal person that is acting on behalf and for the account of a credit institution.

In 2022, the total number of national credit transfer transactions of consumers initiated by a paper-based order over the counter at credit

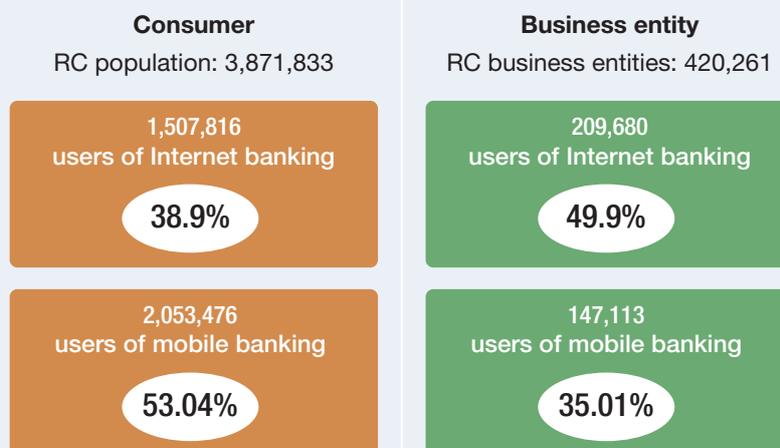
institutions was 17.4 million transactions (excluding the number of credit transfers initiated by using a 2D barcode), while 5.75 million transactions were initiated by business entities. Their total value for consumers was HRK 63.34 billion and for business entities HRK 55.42 billion.

In 2022, the number of transactions of consumers initiated by a paper-based order over the counter decreased by 11.6% and the number of transactions of business entities decreased by 10.3% from 2021.

According to the data for national credit transfers in kuna initiated by using a 2D barcode on paper-based payment orders, it was established that their total number for consumers was 37.31 million transactions and for business entities 281,732 transactions. Their total value for consumers was HRK 7.64 billion and for business entities HRK 1.75 billion.

National credit transfers initiated electronically

Box 1 The share of the use of payment instruments of consumers relative to the population of the RC and of business entities and entities in crafts and trades and freelancers in the RC



Source: CNB.

Table 2 Total number of national credit transfers initiated electronically

Payment method	Consumer	Business entity
Over the counter	266,380	15,838,662
Internet banking	18,310,761	108,033,401
Telebanking	0	738,400
Mobile banking	125,288,701	14,431,888
ATM/banking kiosk	77,883	0
E-bill	424,077	0
Other	1,178,312	895,732

Notes: Including national credit transfers executed to debit consumers and business entities in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

Table 3 Total value of national credit transfers initiated electronically

Payment method	Consumer	Business entity
Over the counter	67,384,335	85,857,864,443
Internet banking	25,099,235,748	1,416,532,588,920
Telebanking	0	41,034,187,329
Mobile banking	107,031,249,142	56,248,888,887
ATM/banking kiosk	85,339,520	0
E-bill	90,007,843	0
Other	3,616,307,786	77,515,873,295

Notes: Including national credit transfers executed to debit consumers and business entities in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

Table 4 The average number and value of transactions of national credit transfers initiated electronically according to the number of users of payment services

Services	Consumer		Business entity	
	Number of transactions	Value of transactions	Number of transactions	Value of transactions
Internet banking	12	16,646	515	6,755,688
Mobile banking	61	52,122	98	382,352
E-bill	16	3,370	0	0

Notes: Including national credit transfers executed to debit consumers and business entities in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

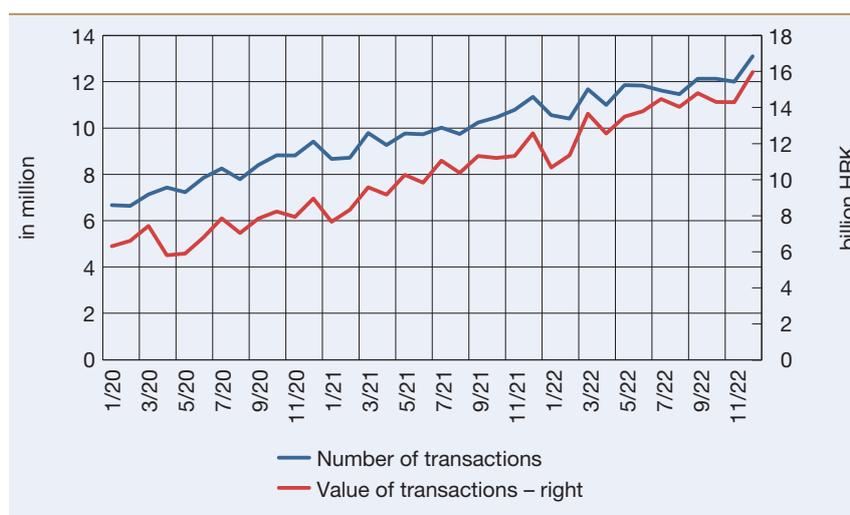
Source: CNB.

When the data on the total number and value of transactions initiated through Internet and mobile banking in the RC are compared with the number of payment service users (consumers and business entities) that have contracted the use of Internet and mobile banking services with a credit institution (in which case the user is counted as one, irrespective of the number of contracts on Internet and/or mobile banking with a credit institution), the following can be concluded (Table 4):

- on average there were 12 transactions of consumers initiated by Internet banking in 2022, worth a total of HRK 16,646;
- on average there were 515 transactions of business entities initiated by Internet banking in 2022, worth a total of HRK 6,755,688;
- on average there were 61 transactions of consumers initiated by mobile banking in 2022, worth a total of HRK 52,122;
- on average there were 98 transactions of business entities initiated by mobile banking in 2022, worth a total of HRK 382,352.

An analysis of the total number and value of national credit transfers initiated by mobile banking (m-banking applications of credit institutions) leads to the conclusion that the upward trend continued in 2022. Thus, the total number and value of credit transfers initiated by mobile banking increased by 17.95% and 33.34% respectively in 2022 from 2021. The movement of the total number of credit transfers initiated by mobile banking for the period from 2020 to 2022 in the RC is shown in Figure 19.

Figure 19 Total number and value of national credit transfers initiated electronically by mobile banking



Note: Including national credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna.
Source: CNB.

If the total number and value of transactions initiated by mobile banking in 2022 are analysed separately for consumers and business entities, the data show that 89.7% of transactions were initiated by consumers (in all, 125.29 million), while 10.3% of transactions were initiated by business entities (in all, 14.43 million). As regards the value of transactions initiated by mobile banking, 65.5% of the total value of executed transactions was initiated by consumers (in all, HRK 107.03 billion), and 34.5% by business entities (in all, HRK 56.25 billion).

If the above data are compared with 2021, the number of transactions initiated by consumers using mobile banking increased by 14.7%, while the growth for business entities was 24.7% in 2022. The value of transactions increased by 28.8% in consumers and 43.01% in business entities in 2022 from the previous year.

4.1.1 Standing orders

A standing order is a payment service by which a credit institution, on the basis of a special standing order contract with a payment service user, periodically on a certain or determinable day transfers a certain or determinable amount from the payment account of the payment service user to credit the payment account of the payee (e.g. for payment of the TV fee, payment of an annuity or instalment of a loan, etc.).

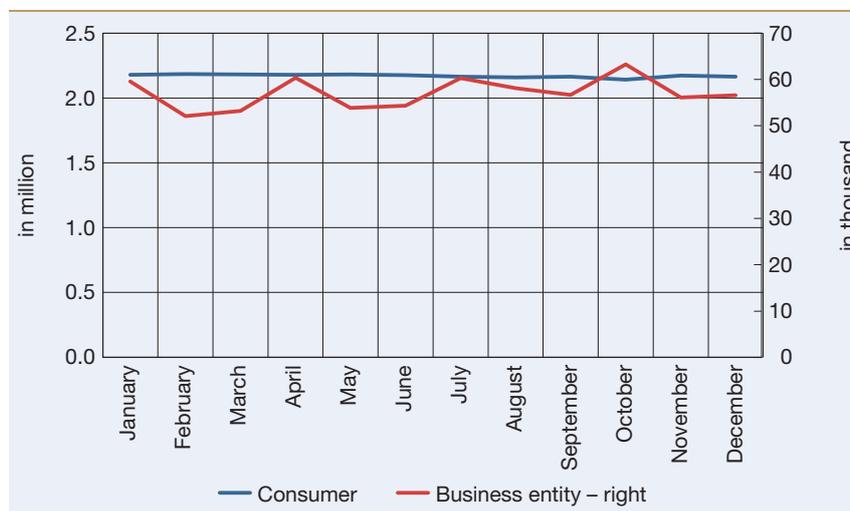
In the RC, 21 credit institutions provided standing order services on 31 December 2022.

The number of standing order contracts is determined by the number of payers' consents for the execution of a standing order payment transaction that the credit institution has received and recorded by the credit institution at which the account is managed, which is specified in the standing order contract.

A national standing order payment transaction includes national standing order payment transactions in kuna executed to debit the accounts of payment service users (consumers and business entities).

Figure 20 shows the movement of the number of standing order contracts of consumers and business entities in 2022 by months. On 31

Figure 20 Number of standing order contracts on 31 December 2022



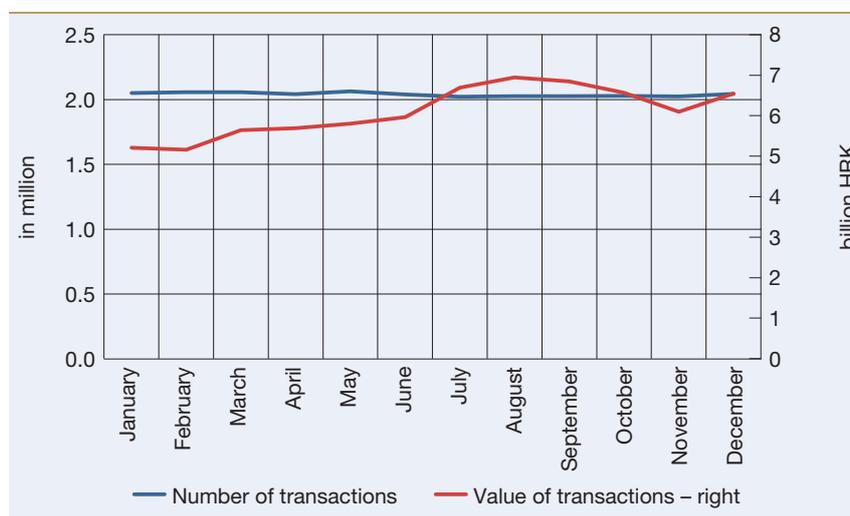
Source: CNB.

December 2022, consumers had 2,167,272 standing order contracts and business entities had 56,649 standing order contracts entered into with a credit institution.

In 2022, in all 24.55 million standing order transactions (in all currencies) were executed in the RC, worth a total of HRK 73.45 billion (expressed in kuna). Of the total number of standing order transactions, 99.7% of them were executed in kuna, and the remaining 0.3% were executed in other currencies.

At a monthly level, on average 2.05 million transactions were executed, with an average monthly value of HRK 6.12 billion. The average value of a standing order transaction was HRK 2,990 (Figure 21).

Figure 21 Total number and value of standing order transactions of consumers and business entities



Notes: Including standing orders of consumers and business entities in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

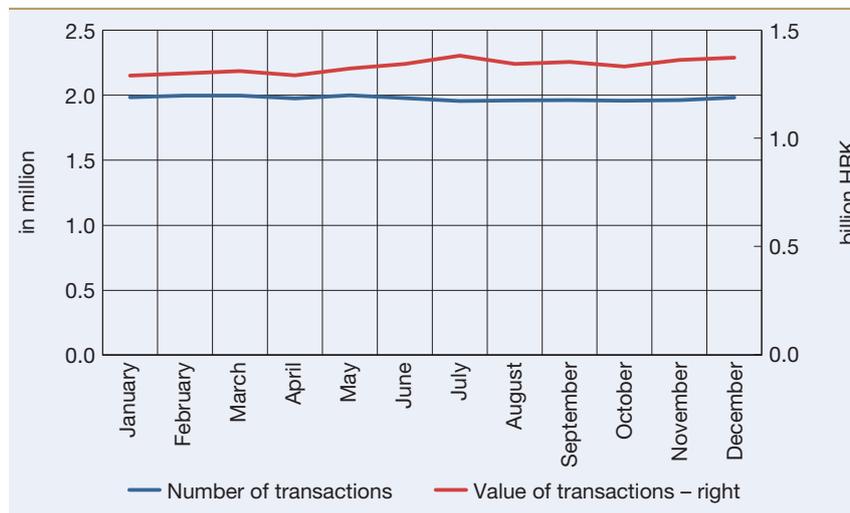
The total number of standing order transactions of consumers in kuna in 2022 came to 23.7 million transactions, worth in all HRK 16,002.91 million. At a monthly level, on average 1.98 million transactions were executed with the average monthly value of HRK 1.33 billion. The average value of a standing order transaction was HRK 675 (Figure 22).

In the same period, i.e. in 2022, there were in all 774,093 standing order transactions of business entities in kuna, worth in all HRK 57.15 million. At a monthly level, on average 64,508 transactions were executed with an average monthly value of HRK 4.76 billion. The average value of a standing order transaction was HRK 73,824 (Figure 23).

From a comparison of the executed standing orders of consumers and business entities, it can be concluded that, as in previous years, considerably more standing order transactions were executed debiting consumer accounts (96.8%) than the accounts of business entities (3.2%). However, from an analysis of the value of executed standing orders, it can be concluded that the value of standing orders executed by debiting the accounts of business entities (78.1%) is significantly larger than the value of standing orders executed by debiting the accounts of consumers (21.9%).

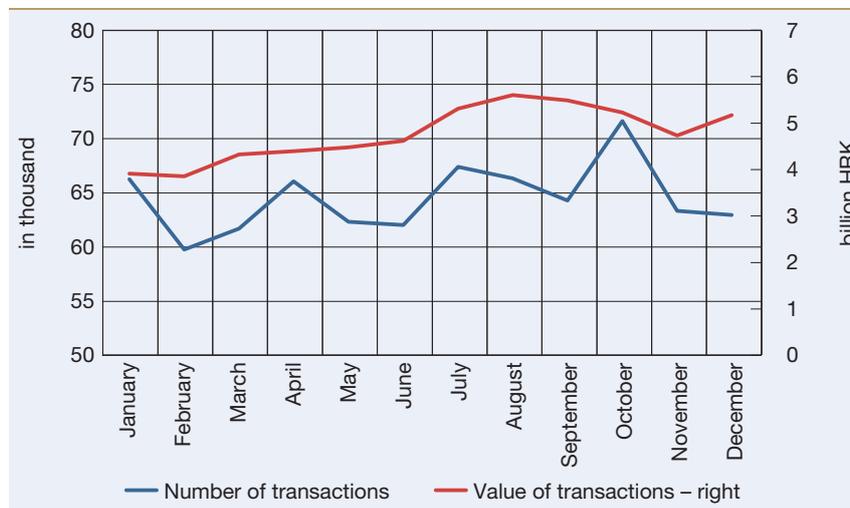
An analysis of the data on the number of consumer users of payment services using the standing order service to debit their payment account (in which case the user is counted as one, irrespective of the number of

Figure 22 Number and value of standing order transactions of consumers



Notes: Including standing orders of consumers in kuna. Data refer to 2022. Source: CNB.

Figure 23 Number and value of standing order transactions of business entities



Notes: Including standing orders of business entities in kuna. Data refer to 2022. Source: CNB.

standing order contracts entered into with a credit institution) established that their proportion in the total population of the RC came to 35% (there were 1,354,855 of them having at least one contracted standing order service).

According to the number of business entity users of payment services using the standing order service to debit their payment account (in which case the user is counted as one, irrespective of the number of standing order contracts entered into with a credit institution), it was established that their proportion in the total number of registered business entities in the RC stood at 8% (there were 33,648 of them having at least one contracted standing order service).

From the data on the total number and value of standing order transactions in the RC (in all currencies, including the kuna) according to the number of payment service users (consumers and business entities) that have entered into a standing order contract with a credit institution to debit their payment account, the following can be concluded:

- there were on average 1.46 monthly transactions of consumer standing orders, with an average monthly value of HRK 944;
- there were on average 1.9 monthly transactions of business entity standing orders, with an average monthly value of HRK 141,869.

4.2 International credit transfers

International credit transfer means a credit transfer payment transaction the execution of which involves two payment service providers of which one payment service provider (of payee or payer) operates in the RC, and the other payment service provider (of payer or payee) in another member state or in a third country.

In the RC, 21 credit institutions provided international credit transfer payment services as at 31 December 2022.

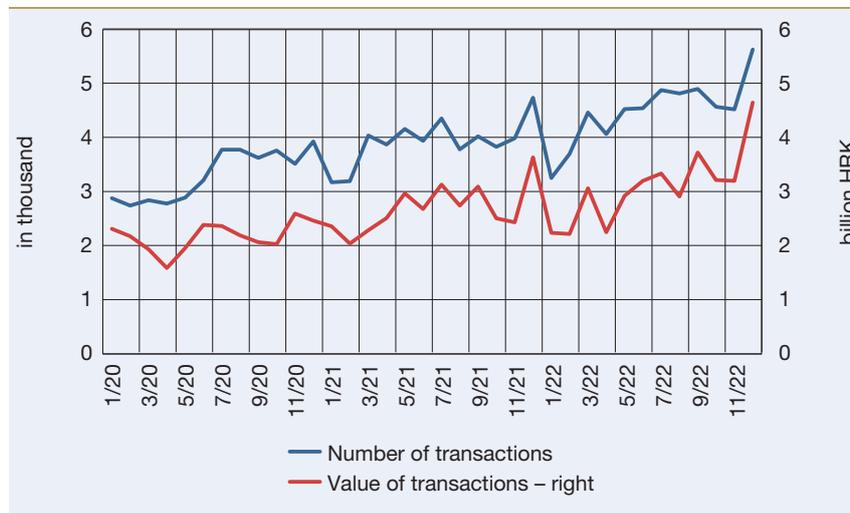
4.2.1 Sent international credit transfers

Sent international credit transfers include international payment transactions to debit the accounts of payment service users (consumers and business entities) that the credit institution has executed/sent to credit the payee's payment service provider operating in another member state, or in a third country.

In the RC in 2022, in all, 4.95 million international credit transfer transactions were sent in all currencies (including the kuna), worth in all HRK 432.16 billion (expressed in kuna). At a monthly level, on average 412,499 transactions were sent with the average monthly value of HRK 36.01 billion. The total number of sent international credit transfers increased by 8.55% in 2022 relative to 2021, while their total value rose by 35.38% in the same period.

Of the total number of sent international credit transfers in 2022, 53,795 (1.09%) of them were initiated in kuna, with a total value of HRK 36.87 billion (8.53%). At a monthly level, on average 4,483 transactions were executed, with an average monthly value of HRK 3.07 billion (Figure 24).

Figure 24 Total sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kun

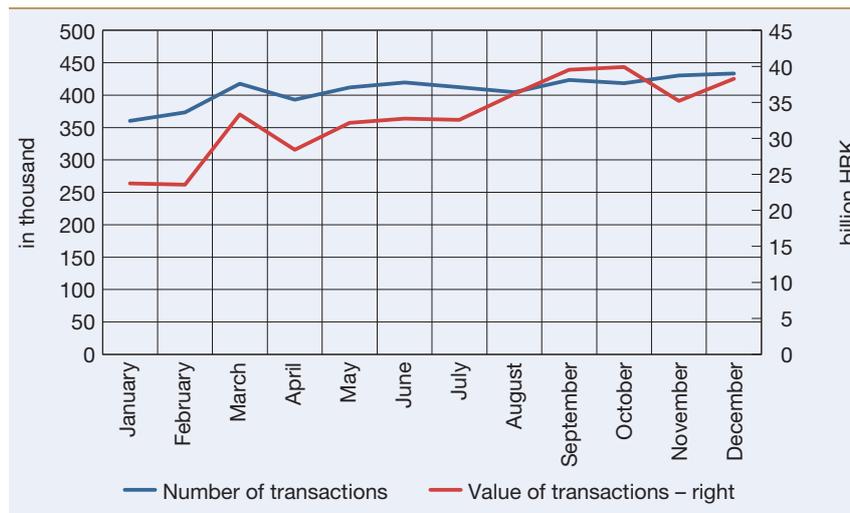


Note: Including sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna.
Source: CNB.

At the same time, in all 4.9 million transactions of international credit transfers RC of consumers and business entities were sent in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 395.29 billion (expressed in kuna). At a monthly level, on average 408,016 transactions were sent, with an average monthly value of HRK 32.94 billion (Figure 25).

An analysis of the data on the total number and value of sent international credit transfers in all currencies other than the kuna according to whether they were initiated by consumers or business entities shows that, in 2022, consumers initiated 650,458 transactions worth a total of HRK 13,884.25 million and business entities initiated 4.25 million transactions, worth a total of HRK 381.41 billion. The movement of the total number and value of sent international credit

Figure 25 Total sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna)

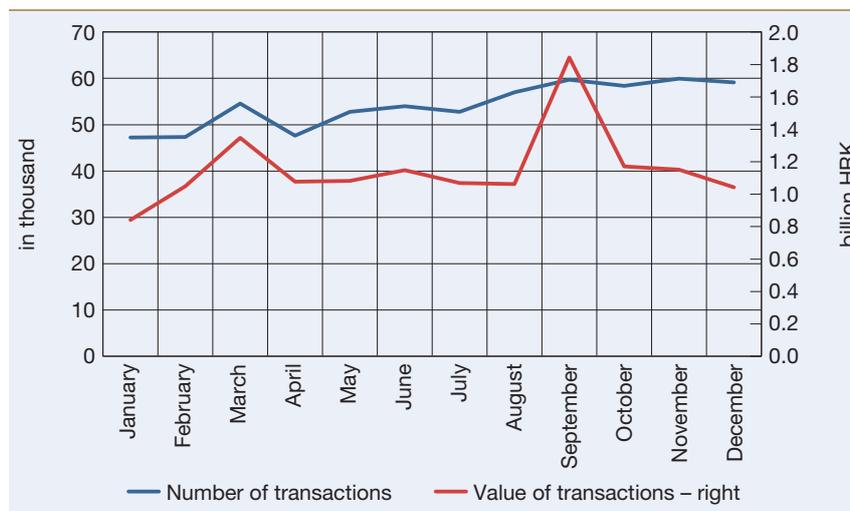


Notes: Including sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna). Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

transfers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna) by months for consumers is shown in Figure 26 and for business entities in Figure 27.

At a monthly level, consumers on average initiated 54,205 transactions of sent international credit transfers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna) with an average monthly value of HRK 1.16 billion (converted into kuna). The average monthly value of a transaction of sent international credit transfers in foreign currency of consumers amounted to HRK 21,345.

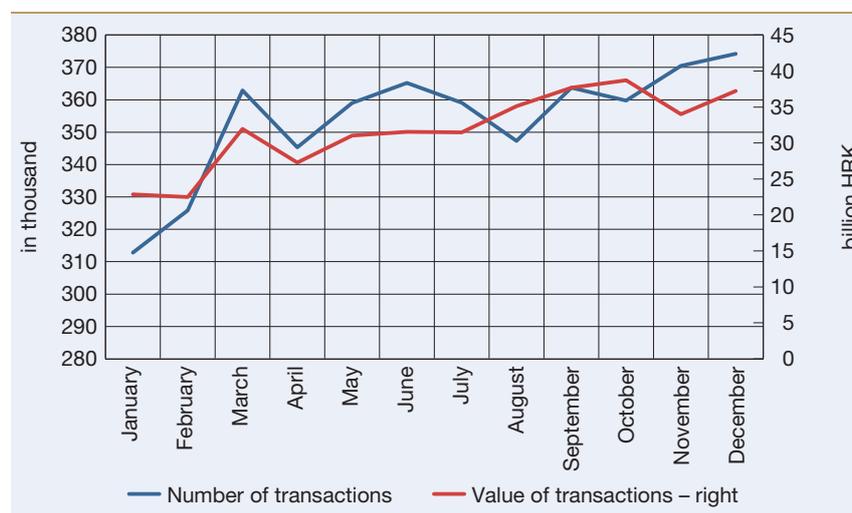
Figure 26 Sent international credit transfers of consumers



Notes: Including sent international credit transfers of consumers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna). Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

At a monthly level, business entities on average initiated 353,811 transactions of sent international credit transfers in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna) with an average monthly value of HRK 31.78 billion (converted into kuna). The average value of a transaction of a sent international credit transfer in foreign currency of business entities amounted to HRK 89,833 (Figure 27).

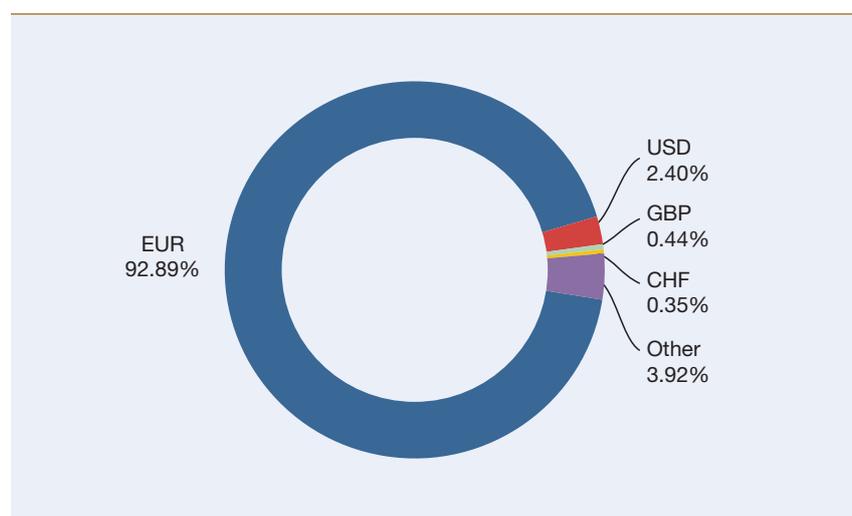
Figure 27 Sent international credit transfers of business entities



Notes: Including sent international credit transfers of business entities in all currencies (excluding the kuna). Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

The euro was the currency that accounted for the largest share in the total number of transactions of sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in 2022, with a dominant 92.89%. It was followed by the US dollar with a share of 2.4%, the pound sterling

Figure 28 Structure of the share of currencies in the total number of transactions of sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities

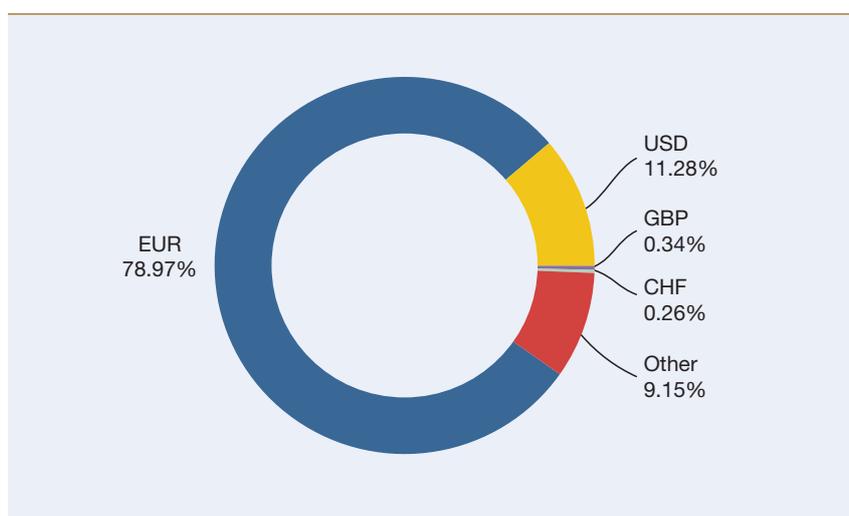


Notes: Structure of the share of currencies of all consumers and business entities. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB..

with 0.44% and the Swiss franc with 0.35%. The share of 3.92% refers to the total of all other currencies (Figure 28).

According to the shares of currencies in the total value of the transactions of sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities, the euro is the currency that accounts for the largest share, 78.97%. The currencies that follow include the US dollar with a share of 11.28%, the pound sterling with 0.34% and the Swiss franc with 0.26%. The share of 9.14% refers to the total of all other currencies (Figure 29).

Figure 29 Structure of the share of currencies in the total value of transactions of sent international credit transfers of consumers and business entities



Notes: Structure of the share of currencies of all consumers and business entities. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB..

4.2.2 Received international credit transfers

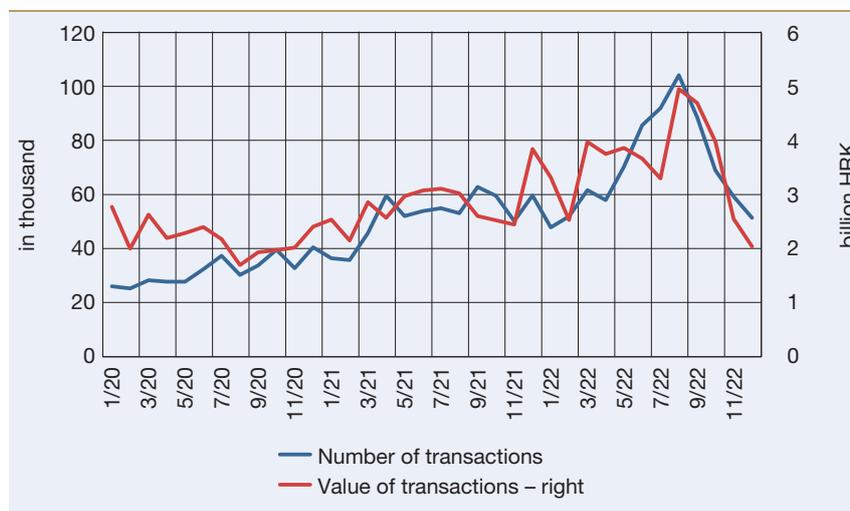
Received international credit transfers cover payment transactions received to credit the accounts of payment service users (consumers and business entities) in which the payer's payment service provider operates in another member state, or in a third country.

In 2022, in the RC, in all 9.21 million international credit transfers of consumers and business entities were received in all currencies (including the kuna), worth a total of HRK 416.84 billion when converted into kuna.

The total number and value of received international credit transfers in all currencies (including the kuna) increased by 14.55% and 33.43% respectively in 2022 from 2021.

A detailed analysis of received international credit transfers in kuna and in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna) for consumers and business entities is provided below.

Figure 30 Total received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna



Note: Including received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna.
Source: CNB.

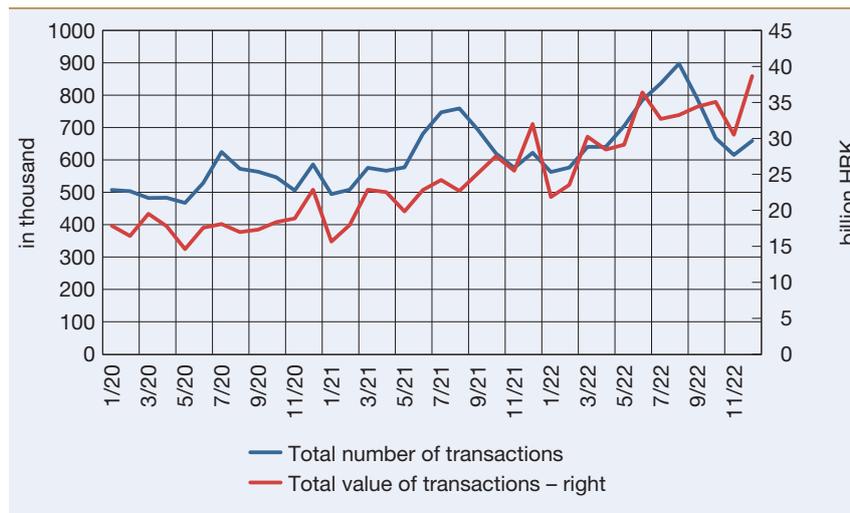
In 2022 (Figure 30), in the RC, in all, 839,365 transactions of international credit transfers of consumers and business entities were received in kuna, worth a total of HRK 42.58 billion. At a monthly level, on average 69,947 transactions were received, with an average monthly value of HRK 3.55 billion.

The total number of received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in kuna increased by 34.65% in 2022 from 2021, while their total value increased by 26.43%.

At the same time, in the RC, in all, 8.37 million international credit transfers of consumers and business entities were received in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna), worth a total of HRK 374.26 billion (expressed in kuna). At a monthly level, on average 697,913 transactions were received, with an average monthly value of HRK 31.19 billion (Figure 32).

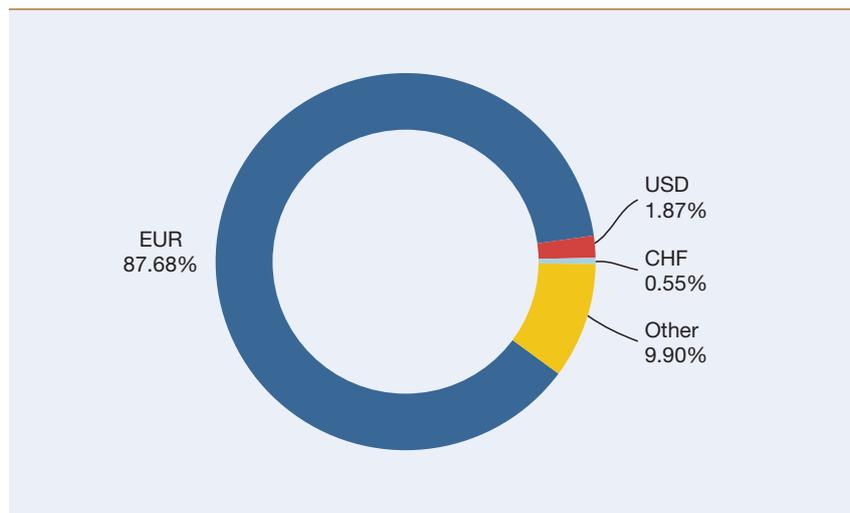
The total number and value of received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna) increased by 12.8% and 34.27% respectively in 2022 from 2021.

Figure 31 Total received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna)



Note: Including total received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities in foreign currencies (all currencies excluding the kuna).
Source: CNB.

Figure 32 Structure of the share of currencies in the total number of transactions of received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities



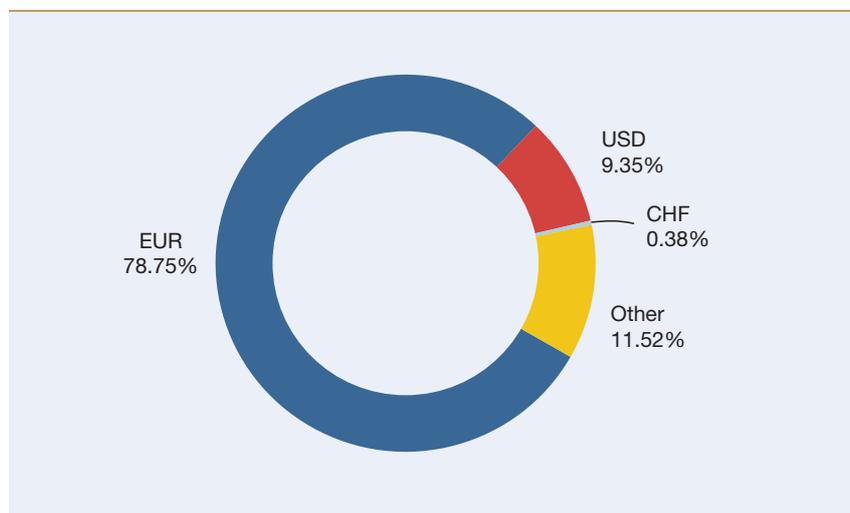
Notes: Structure of the share of currencies of all consumers and business entities. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

The euro was the currency that accounted for the largest share in the total number of the transactions of received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities, with a dominant 87.68%. It is followed by the US dollar with a 1.87% and the Swiss franc with a 0.564% share. The share of 9.90% refers to the total of all other currencies (Figure 32).

In the total value of the transactions of received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities, the euro is the currency that accounts for the largest share, 78.75%. The currencies that follow

include the US dollar with a share of 9.35% and the Swiss franc with a share of 0.38%. The share of 11.52% refers to the total of all other currencies (Figure 33).

Figure 33 Structure of the share of currencies in the total value of transactions of received international credit transfers of consumers and business entities



Notes: Structure of the share of currencies of all consumers and business entities. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

5 Bill-paying service

‘Bill-paying service’ means a service in which a credit institution, on the basis of a contract with a payee, collects funds from a payer and makes the collected amount available to the payee within time cycles determined by a contract (e.g. electricity, water, gas and other bills), pursuant to the provisions of the Payment System Act which define the deadlines for the execution of payments.

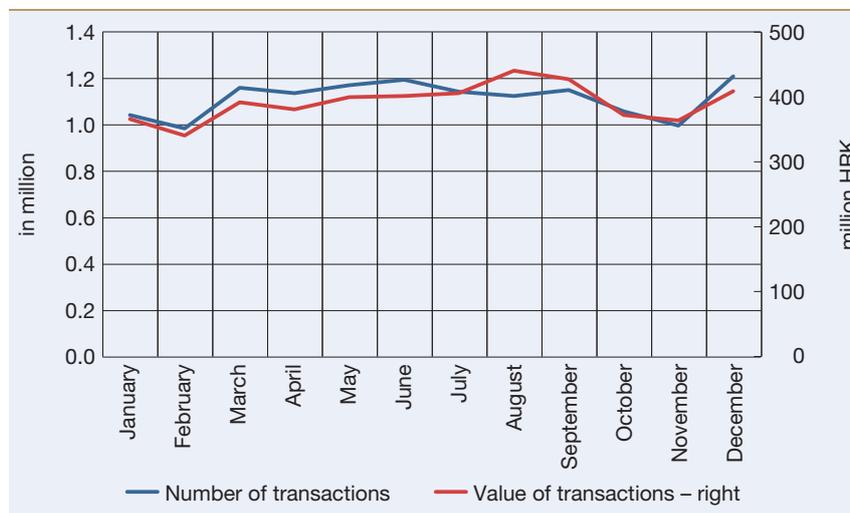
In the RC, on 31 December 2022, 12 credit institutions and one electronic money institution provided bill-paying services, exclusively in kuna.

In the RC, in 2022, a total of 13.37 million transactions were executed through the bill-paying service in the total value of HRK 4.7 billion. The average value of a transaction executed using this service was HRK 352.

Compared with 2021, a moderate increase of 4.37% and 3.1% respectively were recorded in 2022 in the number and the value of transactions of the bill-paying service, which was expected because

consumers have been increasingly using other methods (channels) for the initiation of transactions, such as mobile and Internet banking. However, the average value of a transaction executed using the bill-paying service decreased by 1.1% in 2022 from 2021.

Figure 34 Number and value of transactions of the bill-paying service



Notes: Total number and value of transactions of the bill-paying service of consumers in kuna. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

The movement of the total monthly number and value of transactions of the bill-paying service in 2022 is shown in Figure 34.

At a monthly level, the average number of transactions was 1.11 million, with an average value of HRK 391.68 million.

6 Money remittances

‘Money remittance’ means a payment service where funds are received from a payer, without any payment accounts being created in the name of the payer or the payee, for the sole purpose of transferring a corresponding amount to a payee or to another payment service provider acting on behalf of the payee, and/or where such funds are received on behalf of and made available to the payee.

Data on money remittances presented in this publication have been collected from credit institutions that are the providers of the money remittance service in accordance with the Payment System Act (or act as an agent) and the Financial Agency.

In the RC, two credit institutions and the Financial Agency provided the service of sending and receiving money remittances in 2022.

6.1 Sent money remittances

Data are presented on money remittances that consumers sent to payees both in the RC and outside of the RC. A sender in the RC always submits kuna for the execution of a money remittance, while the payment is in the required currency in the payee's country.

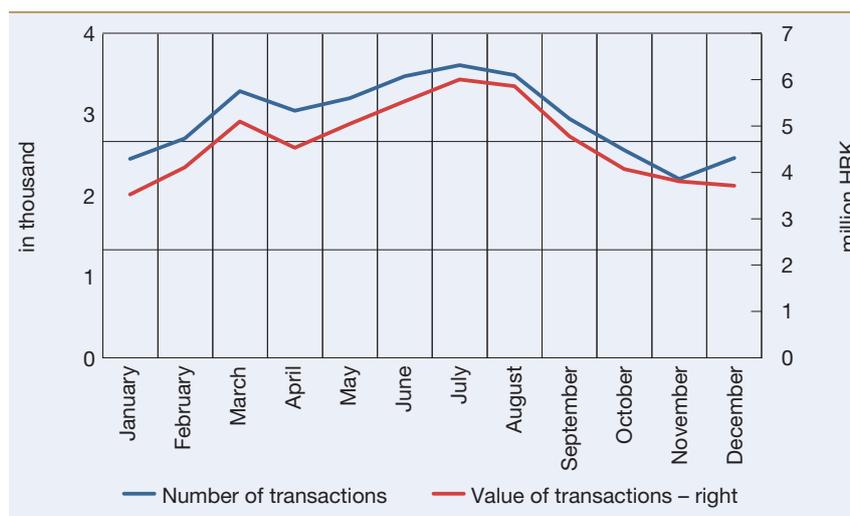
6.1.1 Sent national money remittances

In 2022, in all 26,565 money remittances were sent in the RC, worth a total of HRK 56.06 million. The average value of a transaction stood at HRK 2,110.

Both the number and the value of sent national money remittances continued to decrease from 2021, by 26.96% and 22.89% respectively, while the average value of a transaction increased by 5.55%.

An analysis of the movement of the shown number and value of sent national money remittances in 2022 (Figure 35) established that the average monthly number of sent money remittances in the RC was 2,214, with an average value of HRK 4.67 million a month.

Figure 35 Sent national money remittances



Notes: Including sent national money remittances of consumers in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

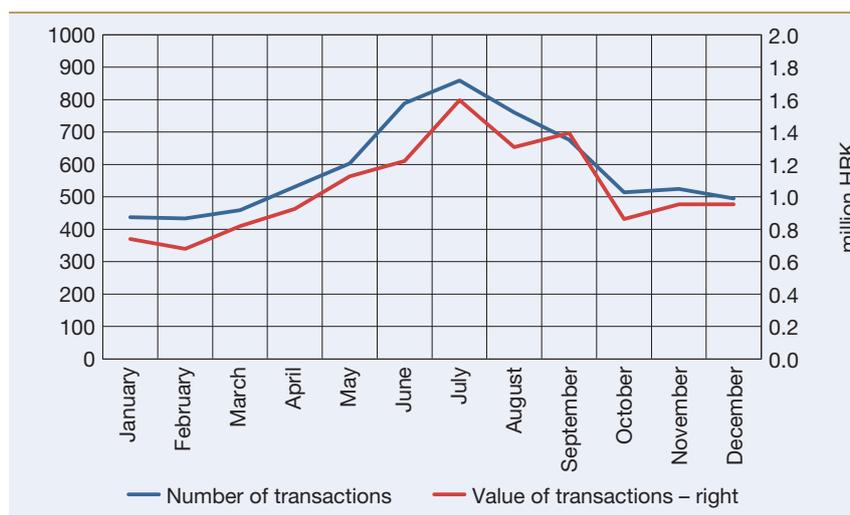
6.1.2 Sent international money remittances

International money remittances include international and cross-border payment transactions the execution of which involves two payment service providers of which the payer's payment service provider operates in the RC, and the payee's payment service provider operates in a third country, or in another member state.

In all, 7,083 international money remittances, worth a total of HRK 15.72 million, were sent in 2022 (Figure 36). The average value of a sent international money remittance stood at HRK 2,220.

Compared with 2021, the number of sent international money remittances decreased by 5.5% and the value went down by 0.28%. The average value of a sent international money remittance increased by 5.5% in 2022 from the year before.

Figure 36 Sent international money remittances



Notes: Including sent international money remittances of consumers in kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

6.2 Received money remittances

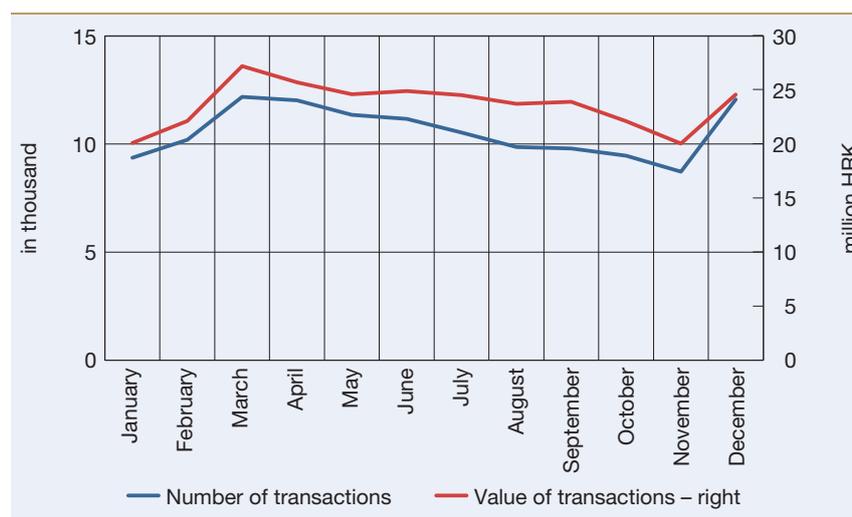
Data are presented on money remittances that consumers received from senders outside the RC.

In the RC, consumers may receive a money remittance from all countries in the world, i.e. in all currencies, provided that the payment currency is always the kuna.

In 2022, consumers received in all 126,662 money remittances from abroad in different currencies (including the kuna), worth a total of HRK 283.43 million (converted into kuna).

Relative to 2021, in 2022, the number of received international money remittances in all currencies decreased by 28.5%, while their value fell by 25%.

Figure 37 Received international money remittances in all currencies



Notes: Including received international money remittances of consumers in all currencies. Data refer to 2022.

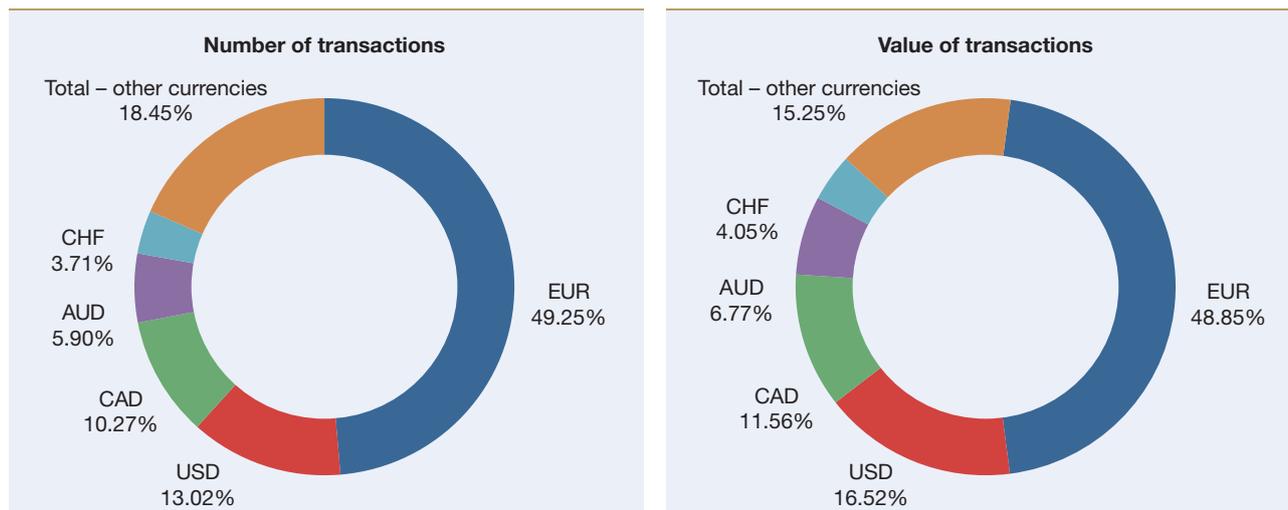
Source: CNB.

6.2.1 Received international money remittances in the five most represented currencies

From an analysis of received international money remittances by currency it can be concluded that the largest number and value of received money remittances in the RC from abroad were initiated/made in the euro, followed by the US dollar, Canadian dollar, Australian dollar and Swiss franc. The five most represented currencies account for 81.55% of the number and 84.75% of the value of total received international money remittances.

The euro is the most represented currency, accounting for 48.65% of the number and 45.85% of the total value of received international money remittances.

Figure 38 Shares of the five most represented currencies in received money remittances



Note: Shares of the five most represented currencies in received money remittances in 2022.
Source: CNB.

7 Direct debits

‘Direct debit’ means a payment service for debiting a payer’s payment account, where a payment transaction is initiated by a payee on the basis of the payer’s consent given to the payer’s own payment service provider, to the payee, or to the payee’s payment service provider.

In the RC, on 31 December 2022, 18 credit institutions were providing the direct debit payment service.

The number of direct debit consents is shown as the total number of active direct debit consents on the last day of the reporting period, i.e. of the month.

This publication presents direct debit consents and direct debit payment transactions given and executed to credit the payment account of another user of the service, most frequently a utility company (e.g. electricity, water, gas and other bills), as well as to credit the credit institution itself (e.g. the collection of charges on a card with a delayed debit function when the payment card issuer is at the same time the payment service provider that holds the payer’s account).

Consents are counted according to the number of payees (creditors) per payer, irrespective of the number of a payer’s payment accounts that are debited and irrespective of whether the consent for the execution of direct debits to credit several payees (creditors) is given by a single

contract. In cases in which a payer gives consent to the same payee by a new or the same contract, it is counted as two consents (e.g. consents given for direct debits for monthly charges for a fixed telephone in a usual residence and in a holiday home).

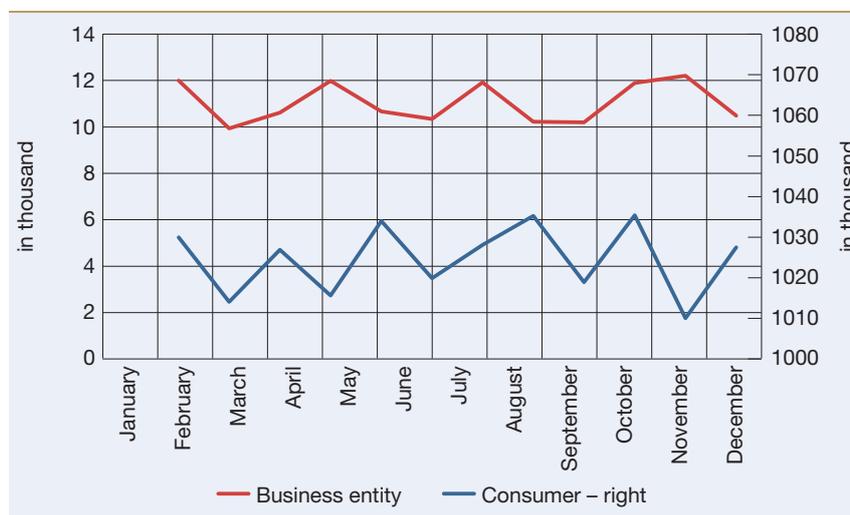
Consents are distinguished according to type of the payee and are broken down into consents given to credit the service user (e.g. utility company for the supply of electricity, water, gas, etc.) and consents to credit a credit institution (e.g. collection of charges on a card with a delayed debit function when the payment card issuer is the credit institution that manages the payer's payment account).

7.1 Number of accounts and users of the direct debit service and given consents

Figure 39 shows that, with respect to the payer, the direct debit service is used by consumers much more frequently than by business entities.⁵

The average monthly number of consents for the direct debit service in 2022 was 1,024,639 for consumers and 11,040 for business entities, close to the number of consents in 2021.

Figure 39 Number of direct debit consents



Note: Shown is the number of direct debit consents in 2022.
Source: CNB.

With regard to the number of direct debit service users that have given consent for the execution of direct debits, as well as the number of accounts for which this service is contracted, the ratio was also tipped

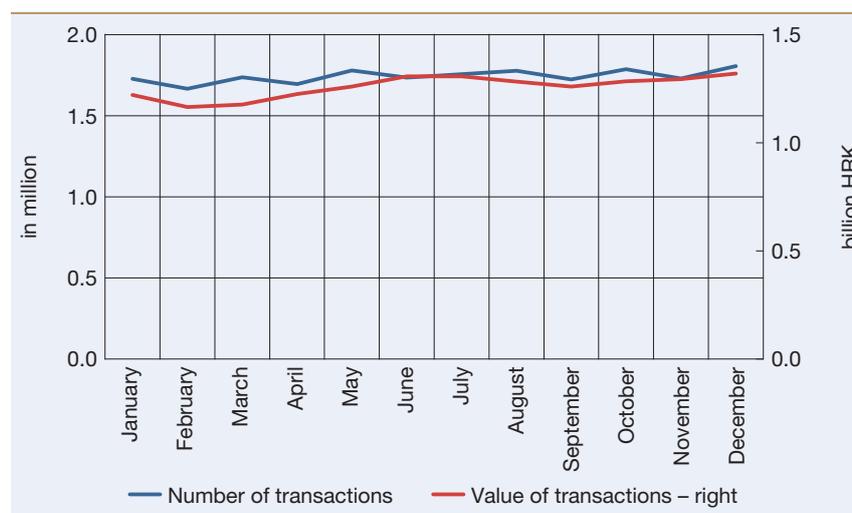
⁵ Not including data submitted by electronic money institutions that at the same time carry out the activity of telecommunications services.

towards consumers. On 31 December 2022, 651,724 consumers and 2,079 business entities were the users of the direct debit service.

7.2 Number and value of direct debit transactions

Figure 40 shows debits from the payment accounts of consumers and business entities based on direct debit orders received by payees operating in the RC in 2022.

Figure 40 Total number and value of direct debit transactions



Notes: Total number and value of direct debit transactions from the payment accounts of consumers and business entities executed in all currencies (including the kuna), converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

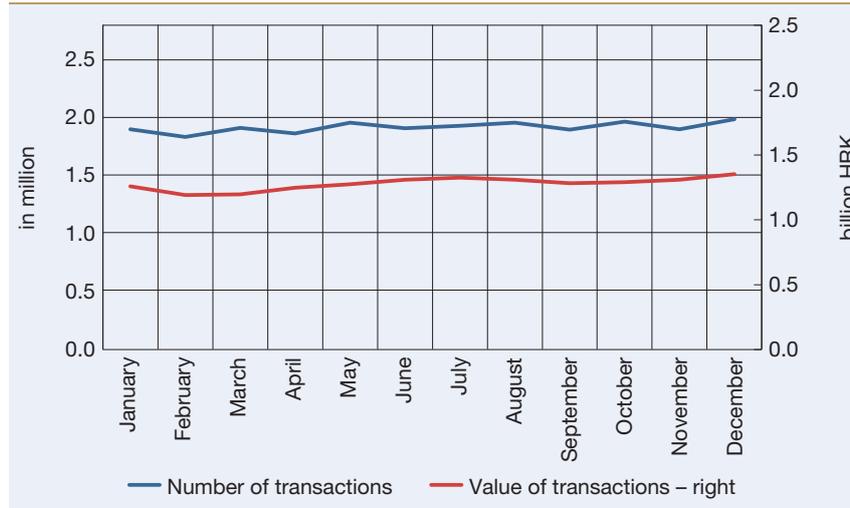
Source: CNB.

In 2022, in all 20.71 million direct debit transactions in all currencies were executed in the RC, worth a total of HRK 14.95 billion (converted into kuna). The average value of a direct debit was HRK 722.

The data on the number and value of direct debit transactions (Figures 41 and 42) also suggest that consumers use the direct debit service to a much larger extent than business entities.

In 2022, in all, 20.56 million direct debits were made from the payment accounts of consumers and 152,537 were made from the payment accounts of business entities in the RC. The total value of direct debits made from the payment accounts of consumers was HRK 13,703.65 million and from the payment accounts of business entities HRK 1,246.28 million (Figures 41 and 42).

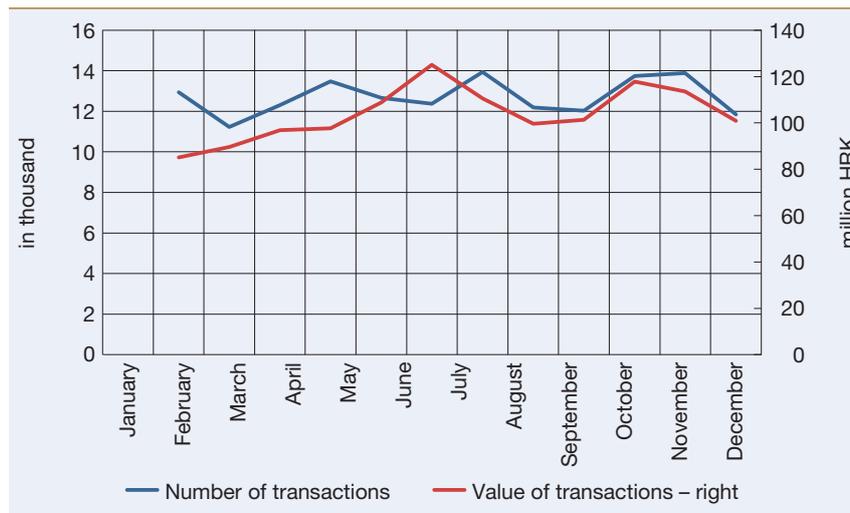
Figure 41 Number and value of direct debit transactions of consumers



Note: Number and value of direct debit transactions from the payment accounts of consumers executed in all currencies (including the kuna), converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB.

Figure 42 Number and value of direct debit transactions of business entities



Notes: Number and value of direct debit transactions from the payment accounts of business entities executed in all currencies (including the kuna), converted into kuna. Data refer to 2022.

Source: CNB..

7.3 Average number and value of direct debit transactions

Each month on average 1.71 million direct debit transactions from the payment accounts of consumers and 12,711 direct debit transactions from the payment accounts of business entities were executed in 2022. The average monthly value of direct debit transactions executed from the payment accounts of consumers was HRK 1.14 billion, while for business entities it was HRK 103.86 million.

7.4 Average number and value of direct debits by user and account

If the average number and the value of executed direct debit transactions per account for which direct debit service is contracted, i.e. per user, are compared, it can be concluded that in 2022 the average monthly number of direct debit transactions per account of a consumer was 2.6 with an average monthly value of HRK 1,752. On the other hand, in 2022, business entities had on average 6.1 direct debits recorded each month, on average worth HRK 49,955 monthly.

8 Accounts

This chapter provides a detailed analysis of the number of payment accounts of consumers and business entities opened with credit institutions and presents the number of payment accounts and the number of users by payment instrument, i.e. according to the agreed methods of payment of users at a credit institution.

‘Payment account’ means an account held by a payment service provider in the name of one or more payment service users which is used for the execution of payment transactions, including a transaction account and another payment account.

8.1 Transaction account and another payment account

‘A transaction account’ means a current account or a giro account regulated by the Payment System Act, and with regard to the currency, a transaction account can be a single-currency or a multi-currency account.

‘Another payment account’ means any account operated by a payment service provider in the name of one or more users of payment services used for the execution of payment transactions that cannot however be categorised as a transaction account. ‘Another payment account’ includes all payment accounts that are not transaction accounts but from which a payment transaction may be freely executed. Payment accounts under ‘Another payment account’ are not distinguished according to whether they have or do not have an authorised overdraft. Therefore, only data on the total number of accounts opened as ‘Another payment

account' and the number of blocked accounts on the last day in the month are shown in this publication.

On 31 December 2022, a total of 8,018,146 payment accounts of consumers and 426,760 payment accounts of business entities were recorded. Of the total number of payment accounts, 96.4% are transaction accounts, while accounts entitled 'Another payment account' have a share of 3.6%.

Of the total number of transaction accounts, 7,714,384 of them were the accounts of consumers and 424,944 were the accounts of business entities.

On 31 December 2022, in all 3,887,993 consumers and 314,323 business entities had at least one payment account opened with credit institutions in the RC.

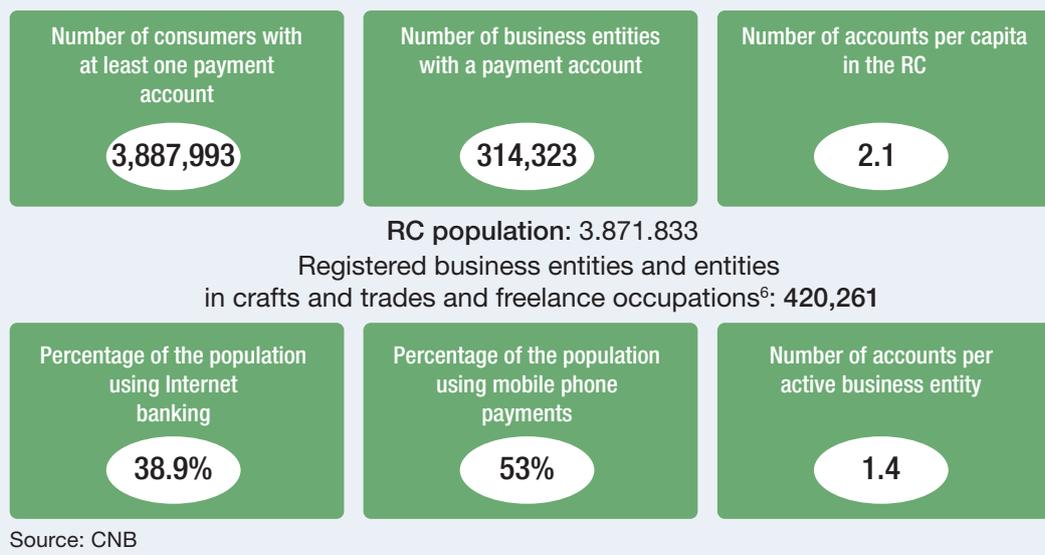
When the above data are compared with the total number of the recorded payment accounts of consumers and business entities on 31 December 2022 (Table 5), it can be concluded that each consumer has on average two (2.1) payment accounts and that each business entity in the RC on average has 1.4 payment accounts.

Table 5 Number of accounts of consumers and business entities on 31 December 2022

Type of account	Consumer	Business entity
Transaction account	7,714,384	424,944
Another payment account	303,762	1,816
Total	8,018,146	426,760

Note: Including blocked accounts on 31 December 2022 and excluding credit accounts of credit institutions and the Financial Agency.
Source: CNB.

Box 2 Overview of the number of users of payment accounts and payment instruments on 31 December 2022



8.2 Number of users by payment instrument (service)

Table 6 shows the total number of users, consumers and business entities, according to payment instruments (services) (hereinafter referred to as 'payment instrument'), i.e. according to users' contracted methods of payment to debit the accounts opened with a credit institution.

A user of each individual payment instrument, i.e. payment method, shown in Table 6 is counted only once, or if the user uses the same service (payment method) in two or more credit institutions, it is shown as one user.

Table 6 Number of users by payment instrument

Description of payment methods	Consumer	Business entity	Total
Internet banking	1,507,816	209,680	1,717,496
Mobile banking	2,053,476	147,113	2,200,589
Telebanking	0	210	210
E-bill	26,706	34	26,740
Direct debit	651,724	2,079	653,803
Standing order	1,354,855	33,648	1,388,503

Note: As at 31 December 2022.
Source: CNB.

The number of users shown in Table 6 refers to data on the total number of payment service users (consumers and business entities) that have contracted the following methods of payment (payment instruments) with a credit institution to debit their payment account:

6 Croatian Bureau of Statistics: Census of population, households and dwellings in 2021

- Internet banking – records the total number of payment service users that have contracted the use of Internet banking with a credit institution, irrespective of the number of tokens the credit institution has issued to them.
- Mobile banking – records the total number of payment service users that have contracted the use of an application installed on a mobile phone with a credit institution.
- Telebanking – records the total number of payment service users that have contracted the use of telebanking with a credit institution.
- E-bill – records the total number of payment service users (payers) that have contracted the use of e-bills with a credit institution.
- Direct debit – records the total number of payment service users (payers) that have given consent for the direct debiting of their payment account(s) operated by a credit institution.
- Standing order – records the total number of payment service users (payers) that have entered into a standing order contract with a credit institution.

Data from Table 6 indicate that consumers in the RC use the most the mobile banking service (52.8%), Internet banking (38.8%), the standing order service (34.8%), followed by direct debits (16.8%), while the e-bill (0.7%) accounts for a smaller share than the other methods of payment.

In business entities, Internet banking continues to be the most represented with the share of 66.7%, followed by the mobile banking service (46.8%) and the standing order (10.7%), while the e-bill (0.01%) is still used very rarely.

The number of users of mobile banking as a method of payment grew by 10.4% among consumers and by 10.4% among business entities in 2022 from 2021. Since 2021, there has also been an increase of 7.1% in the number of consumer users of Internet banking and an increase of 6.5% in business entity users.

Table 7 Payment instruments linked to the payment account on 31 December 2022

Number of payment instruments	Consumer	Business entity
1	1,270,520	62,221
2	727,178	124,016
3	1,007,149	113,801
4 and more	883,146	14,285

Note: Shown is the number of payment instruments used by the credit institutions' clients.

Source: CNB.

The number of consumers and business entities that have opened only a payment account with a credit institution is presented under a payment instrument.

Table 7 shows that in all 1,270,520 (32.7%) consumers and 62,221 (19.8%) business entities have a payment account opened with a credit institution exclusively, but do not use any other payment instrument (i.e. a service such as Internet or mobile banking, direct debit, standing order, etc.).

The largest number of consumers, 727,178 of them or 18.7% of the total number of payment account holders (3,887,993), use another payment instrument in addition to the payment account. The number of business entities that use another payment instrument in addition to the payment account comes to 124,016, or 39.5% of the total number of payment account holders (314,323).

If the number of used payment instruments (services) shown in Table 7 is analysed according to the structure, i.e. the type of payment instruments (services) that users (consumers or business entities) use the most, it can be seen that consumers that in addition to a payment account use only one other payment instrument (service) most frequently use mobile banking, i.e. in all 313,957 or 43.2% of them, followed by standing orders, i.e. in all 278,718 or 38.3% of them. Business entities that in addition to the payment account use only one other payment instrument most frequently use Internet banking, in all 87,864 or 70.8% of them.

8.3 Single-currency and multi-currency accounts

As regards the currency, payment accounts operated by credit institutions can be single-currency and multi-currency accounts. Single-currency accounts are payment accounts in which banks maintain users' funds in a single currency – most frequently in kuna or euro. By contrast, in multi-currency accounts, users may have funds in several different currencies. In Croatia, multi-currency accounts most frequently only allow the maintenance of funds in foreign currencies. However, in some multi-currency accounts, funds may be maintained in kuna together with other foreign currencies. The traditional foreign currency accounts offered by credit institutions in the RC are accounts in which foreign currencies are maintained excluding the kuna.

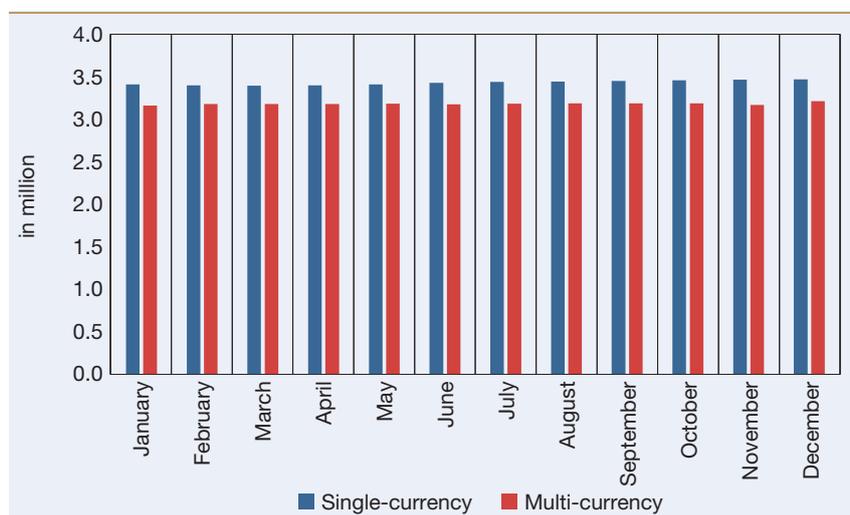
The total number of single-currency accounts in the RC on 31 December 2022 was 3,486,919, and multi-currency accounts 3,598,788.

The share of single-currency accounts in the total number of consumer transaction accounts stood at 51.9% on 31 December 2022. The trend in the total number of single-currency and multi-currency consumer accounts by month is shown in Figure 43.

Croatian citizens contract single-currency and multi-currency accounts almost equally, while business entities most frequently contract only multi-currency accounts – i.e. on 31 December 2022, 95% of accounts of business entities were multi-currency accounts.

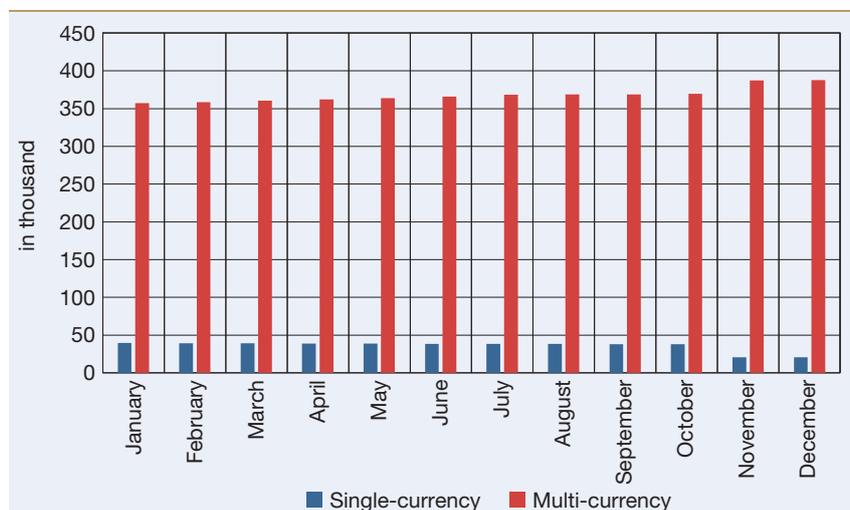
The movement of the number of single-currency and multi-currency accounts of business entities by month is given in Figure 44.

Figure 43 Number of single-currency and multi-currency accounts of consumers opened with credit institutions



Notes: Not including blocked and another payment accounts. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

Figure 44 Number of single-currency and multi-currency accounts of business entities



Notes: Not including blocked and another payment accounts. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

8.4 Transaction accounts by status

Transaction accounts can, according to their status, have an authorised overdraft or no authorised overdraft or be blocked.

Accounts without an authorised overdraft are transaction accounts opened with a credit institution that can be debited for the execution of payment transactions only up to the amount of funds in these accounts.

Accounts blocked on the last day of the reporting period or month are not included in the presentation of data on transaction accounts without an authorised overdraft.

Accounts with an authorised overdraft are transaction accounts opened with a credit institution that can be debited for the execution of payment transactions in excess of the amount of funds in these accounts, or up to the amount of an agreed overdraft.

Accounts blocked on the last day of the reporting period or month are not included in the data on transaction accounts with an authorised overdraft. Also, the amounts of limits authorised for repayment in instalments on the transaction account (repayment in instalments for the debit payment card) are not included.

Blocked payment accounts are transaction accounts and 'Another payment accounts' opened with credit institutions, on which the disposal of all funds is temporarily disabled on the last day of the reporting period or month.

The disposal of funds for the purposes of payment statistics may be temporarily disabled because of:

- the execution of orders for forced collection of funds in accordance with the law governing the execution of cash assets;
- arrears in accordance with conditions from the framework or another contract of the payment service user with the payment service provider;
- suspicion of unauthorised use;
- the implementation of other regulations, by which the disposal of funds in accounts is temporarily disabled; and
- other reasons.

Blocked accounts are not shown according to the status of having or not having an authorised overdraft facility.

On 31 December 2022, a total of 1,779,956 accounts in the RC had an authorised overdraft facility and 5,305,751 accounts did not. Of the total number of accounts with an authorised overdraft facility, 39.4% of them used this possibility.

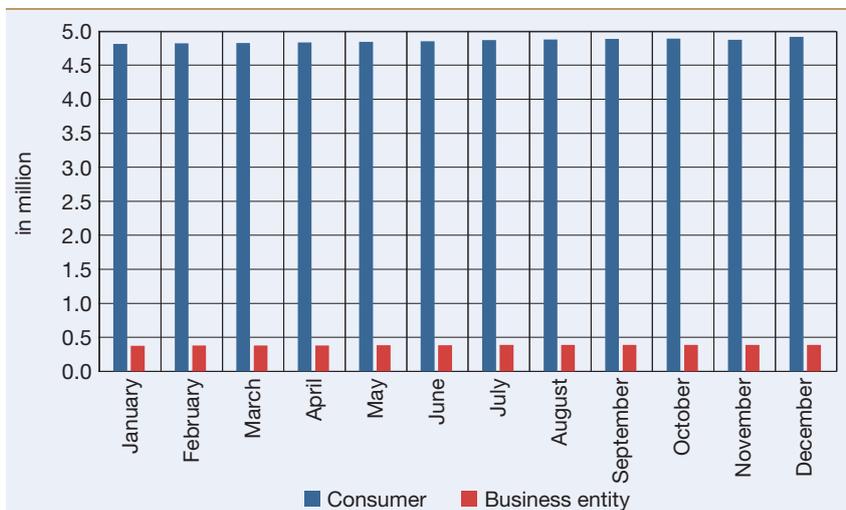
Below is a detailed overview of the number of accounts by account status, and there are also data on total authorised overdrafts and the amount of the used overdraft.

8.4.1 Transaction accounts without an authorised overdraft

On 31 December 2022, a total of 4,915,468 transaction accounts of consumers and 390,283 transaction accounts of business entities that did not have an authorised overdraft were open in the RC.

Figure 45 shows that the number of transaction accounts without an authorised overdraft facility was constant during the observed period in 2022, and there were no significant changes either in consumers or in business entities.

Figure 45 Number of transaction accounts of consumers and business entities without an authorised overdraft



Notes: Not including blocked accounts. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB..

If the number of transaction accounts without an authorised overdraft is analysed, depending on whether it is a single-currency or a multi-currency account, it can be seen that there are more multi-currency than single-currency accounts, in particular in business entities. Multi-currency accounts make up 95% of the transaction accounts of business entities, while consumers have 54% multi-currency and 46% single-currency accounts.

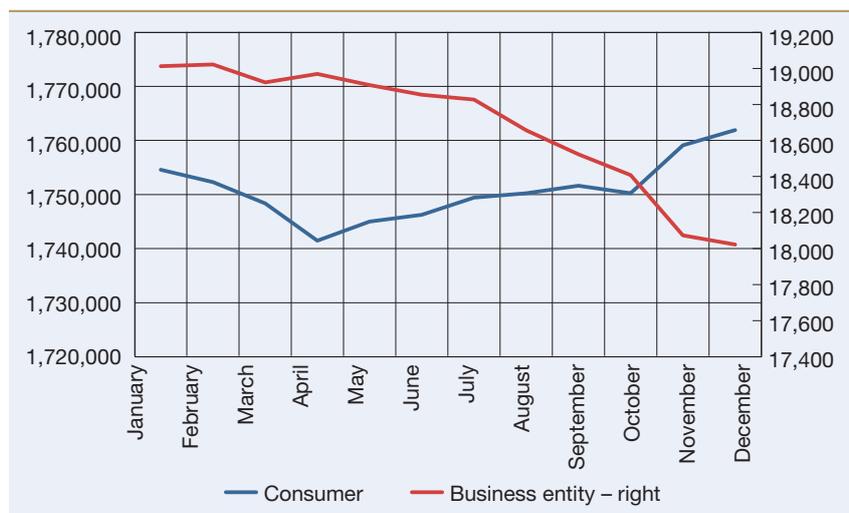
8.4.2 Transaction accounts with an authorised overdraft

The total number of transaction accounts with authorised overdrafts in the RC is several times smaller than the total number of transaction accounts without authorised overdrafts, and 1,761,934 accounts of consumers and 18,022 accounts of business entities with authorised overdrafts were recorded on 31 December 2022.

If the number of transaction accounts with authorised overdrafts is analysed, depending on whether they are single-currency or multi-currency accounts, single-currency accounts (kuna, as a rule) account for 68% and multi-currency accounts account for 32%. In business entities, the shares are different, and there are 2.5% single-currency accounts as against 97.5% multi-currency accounts that have authorised overdraft facilities.

Figure 46 presents the number of transaction accounts of consumers and business entities with authorised overdrafts by month for 2022.

Figure 46 Number of transaction accounts of consumers and business entities with an authorised overdraft



Notes: Not including blocked accounts. Data refer to 2022.
Source: CNB.

Of the total of 1,761,934 transaction accounts of consumers that on 31 December 2022 had authorised overdraft facilities, 39% of them, or 692,664 accounts were actually overdrawn on 31 December 2022. Among business entities, the percentage of transaction accounts with authorised overdrafts that were actually overdrawn on 31 December 2022 stood at 49%, or in all 8,816 transaction accounts were overdrawn of the total recorded 18,022, which had overdraft facilities.

8.4.3 Blocked payment accounts

On 31 December 2022, a total of 1,100,537 payment accounts of consumers and 17,273 payment accounts of business entities were blocked, i.e. the disposal of funds was disabled. The above refers to the decrease in the number of blocked transaction accounts of consumers and business entities by 15.5% and 12.9% relative to 31 December 2021.

Table 8 Number of blocked payment accounts
on 31 December 2022

Type of account	Consumer	Business entity
Transaction account	1,036,982	16,639
Another payment account	63,555	634
Total	1,100,537	17,273

Source: CNB.

9 Glossary

‘Direct debit’ means a payment service for debiting a payer’s payment account, where a payment transaction is initiated by a payee on the basis of the payer’s consent given to the payer’s own payment service provider, to the payee, or to the payee’s payment service provider.

‘Payment service user’ means a natural or legal person making use of a payment service in the capacity of a payer or a payee or in both capacities at the same time.

‘Credit transfer’ means a payment service for crediting a payee’s payment account with a payment transaction or a series of payment transactions from a payer’s payment account by the payment service provider which holds the payer’s payment account, based on an instruction given by the payer.

‘International payment transaction’ means a payment transaction the execution of which involves two payment service providers of which one payment service provider operates in the RC, and the other in a third country.

‘National payment transaction’ means a payment transaction the execution of which involves a payer’s payment service provider and a payee’s payment service provider, or only one payment service provider, which operate in the RC.

‘Non-consumer’ means a legal or natural person other than the consumer (i.e., a business entity).

‘**Money remittance**’ means a payment service where funds are received from a payer, without any payment accounts being created in the name of the payer or the payee, for the sole purpose of transferring a corresponding amount to a payee or to another payment service provider acting on behalf of the payee, and/or where such funds are received on behalf of and made available to the payee.

‘**Payment transaction**’ means the placing, withdrawing or transferring of funds initiated by or on behalf and for the account of the payer or by the payee, regardless of any underlying obligations between the payer and the payee.

‘Consumer’ means a natural person who, in payment service contracts covered by the Payment System Act (Official Gazette 66/2018 and 114/2022), is acting for purposes other than his/her trade, business or profession, or a natural person who concludes a contract for the issue of electronic money in accordance with the Electronic Money Act (Official Gazette 64/2018 and 114/2022) for purposes other than his/her trade, business or profession.

‘**Cross-border payment transaction**’ means a payment transaction the execution of which involves two payment service providers of which one payment service provider operates in the RC, and the other in another Member State.

‘**Payment account**’ means any account held by a payment service provider in the name of one or more payment service users, which is used for the execution of payment transactions.

‘**Standing order**’ means an instruction issued by the payer to the provider of payment services, which holds the payer’s payment account, for the execution of credit transfers at regular intervals or on dates set in advance (e.g. payment of the TV fee, the instalment of an annuity...).

‘**Bill-paying service**’ means a payment service in which a credit institution, on the basis of a contract with the payee, collects funds from the payer, and makes the collected amount available to the payee within time cycles determined by a contract (e.g. electricity, water, gas and other bills).

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ZAKON

O PLATNOM PROMETU

GLAVA I. OPĆE ODREDBE

Predmet Zakona

Članak 1.

Ovim se Zakonom uređuje platni promet i to platne usluge, pružatelji platnih usluga, obveze informiranja pružatelja usluga o uvjetima za pružanje usluga i pruženim platnim uslugama te druga prava i obveze u vezi s pružanjem platnih usluga, transakcijski računi i izvođenje platnih transakcija između kreditnih institucija, osnivanje i nadzor nad platnim sustavima.

Definicije

Članak 2.

(1) U smislu ovog Zakona pojedini pojmovi imaju sljedeće značenje:

država članica jest država potpisnica Ugovora o Europskome gospodarskom prostoru,

država članica jest država članica u kojoj se nalazi registrirano sjedište pružatelja platnih usluga, a *država članica* jest država članica u kojoj se nalazi sjedište pružatelja platnih usluga, a *država članica* jest država članica u kojoj se nalazi sjedište pružatelja platnih usluga, a *država članica* jest država članica u kojoj se nalazi sjedište pružatelja platnih usluga,

