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Zagreb, February 2011

General information on Croatia

Economic indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Area (square km)	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538
Population (million)	4.426	4.440	4.440	4.440	4.439	4.442	4.440	4.436	4.434	4.429
GDP (million HRK, current prices) ^a	178,118	192,289	208,796	228,932	247,428	266,652	291,044	318,308	342,159	333,063
GDP (million EUR, current prices)	23,333	25,738	28,189	30,265	33,009	36,034	39,745	43,390	47,370	45,379
GDP per capita (in EUR)	5,272	5,797	6,349	6,816	7,436	8,112	8,951	9,781	10,683	10,245
GDP – year-on-year rate of growth (in %, constant prices)	3.8	3.7	4.9	5.4	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1	2.4	-5.8
Average year-on-year inflation rate ^b	4.6	3.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1	2.4
Current account balance (million EUR)	-568	-821	-2,099	-1,889	-1,434	-1,976	-2,726	-3,236	-4,338	-2,477
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	-2.4	-3.2	-7.4	-6.2	-4.3	-5.5	-6.9	-7.5	-9.2	-5.5
Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	40.4	42.0	39.5	43.4	43.1	42.4	42.7	42.2	42.0	35.6
Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	44.7	47.0	49.0	50.2	49.1	48.5	49.4	49.5	50.1	39.4
External debt (million EUR, end of year) ^c	12,264	13,609	15,144	19,884	22,933	25,761	29,274	32,929	39,125	43,130*
External debt (as % of GDP)	52.6	52.9	53.7	65.7	69.5	71.5	73.7	75.9	82.6	95,0*
External debt (as % of exports of goods and services)	130.2	125.9	136.1	151.3	161.0	168.7	172.3	179.9	196.6	266,9*
External debt service (as % of exports of goods and services) ^{c,d}	25.5	27.5	27.5	21.3	22.5	25.0	35.8	33.3	28.2	46.1
Gross international reserves (million EUR, end of year)	3,783	5,334	5,651	6,554	6,436	7,438	8,725	9,307	9,121	10,376
Gross international reserves (in terms of months of imports of goods and services, end of year)	4.3	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.6	7.0
National currency: Croatian kuna (HRK)										
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.5983	7.3700	7.4423	7.6469	7.6712	7.3756	7.3451	7.3251	7.3244	7.3062
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 USD)	8.1553	8.3560	7.1457	6.1185	5.6369	6.2336	5.5784	4.9855	5.1555	5.0893
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.6339	7.4710	7.4070	7.5642	7.4957	7.4000	7.3228	7.3360	7.2232	7.3396
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 USD)	8.2874	8.3392	7.8725	6.7044	6.0312	5.9500	5.8392	5.3660	4.9344	5.2804
Consolidated general government overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP) ^e	-6.4	-5.9	-4.3	-5.4	-4.2	-3.5	-3.4	-3.0	-2.1	-4.6
Public debt (as % of GDP) ^f	34.3	35.2	34.8	35.4	37.6	38.2	35.4	33.0	29.3	35.3
Unemployment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age)	16.1	15.8	14.8	14.3	13.8	12.7	11.2	9.6	8.4	9.1
Employment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age)	42.6	41.8	43.3	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.6	44.2	44.5	43.3

^a Published by the CBS early in 2009, the revised GDP data for the 1995–2008 period include the estimation of non-observed economy, the new estimation of imputed dwelling rents and the new estimation and distribution of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). The GDP data for 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 are based on quarterly estimates and preliminary.

^b CPI inflation rate.

^c In accordance with the obligations assumed during the pre-accession negotiations with the European Commission, the new legislative provisions governing the monitoring of foreign borrowing entered into force early in 2008. The external debt balance at end-2007 is reported in accordance with the old system. In order to provide for the comparability of annual data, the external debt is also calculated in accordance with the new system which shows an upward adjustment in the end-2007 balance, increasing it by EUR 325m or to EUR 33,254m. The advanced data processing system is in use since early 2009. For comparability reasons, the external debt balance at end-2008 is also calculated in accordance with the advanced system which shows an upward adjustment in the end-2008 balance, increasing it by EUR 366m or to EUR 39,491m. Data on round tripping, which stood at EUR 826m at end-2008 and EUR 1,499m at end-2009, are excluded from this figure.

^d Includes principal payments on bonds, long-term trade credits and long-term loans (excluding liabilities to affiliated enterprises), as well as total interest payments net of interest payments on direct investment.

^e The overall fiscal balance (GFS 2001) in the 1999–2001 period is shown on a cash basis and from 2002 on a modified accrual basis. CM, CR, CPF and DAB are included from 2001, but CM has been excluded since 2008. Repayments of debt to pensioners are included in the calculation of the balance (for more details on the methodology of the balance calculation, see Box 4 in CNB Bulletin No. 165).

^f Public debt is the debt of the general government. From 2008 on, it excludes the debt of CM.

Sources: CBS, MoF and CNB.

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Information on economic trends

Real sector

The available monthly economic activity indicators for the last quarter of 2010 signal its repeated weakening. Following growth in the July-September period, industrial production was thus reduced in the observed period, and similar developments marked the real retail trade turnover. Furthermore, construction activities continued to decrease in October and November. On the other hand, registered tourist overnight stays went up in the fourth quarter of 2010 relative to the same period of the previous year.

According to the seasonally and calendar adjusted data, industrial production weakened again in December at the monthly level, following a mild recovery in November. The total volume of industrial output declined by 2.2% on average in the last quarter compared to the previous quarter. A decline in the current level of total industrial production can partly be accounted for by the base effect (the major part of industrial production growth in the third quarter was realised in September due to a one-off large increase in the production of tobacco products). Nominal data on foreign trade in goods point to a strengthening

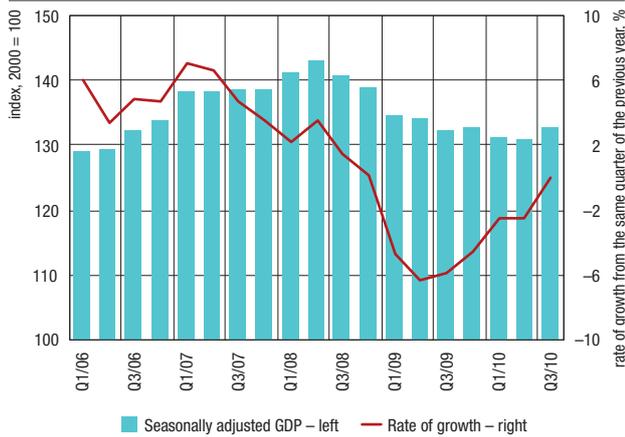
of foreign demand for domestic industrial goods in the observed period.

Broken down by main industrial groupings, a quarterly contraction in the production of all categories of goods is evident, the most intensive decreases being observed in non-durable consumer goods (especially the production of beverages and tobacco products). In the case of intermediate goods, decline in investment activity was especially noticeable in the production of other non-metallic mineral goods and in wood manufacture and processing, and in the case of capital goods, in the repair and installation of machinery and equipment.

At the entire 2010 level, industrial production declined by 1.4%, the largest annual decrease being recorded in the production of intermediate goods. Production of capital and durable goods was also reduced, whereas growth was recorded in production of non-durable consumer goods and energy. If analysed in terms of NCEA, the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, leather and leather products, tobacco products, and paper and paper products saw a strong annual growth.

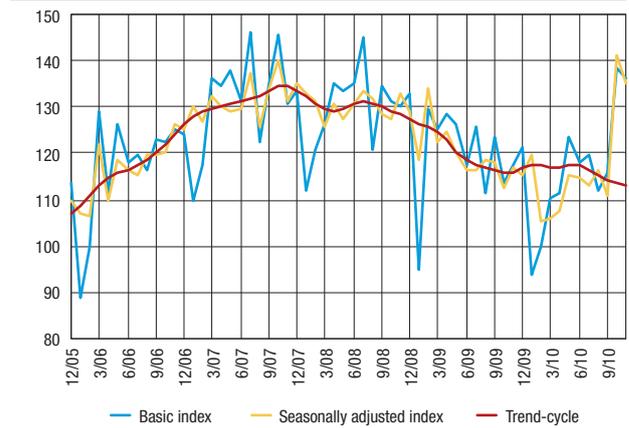
Construction activity again additionally weakened in October and November, relative to the previous quarter, the strongest

Figure 1 Quarterly gross domestic product
chain-linked volumes



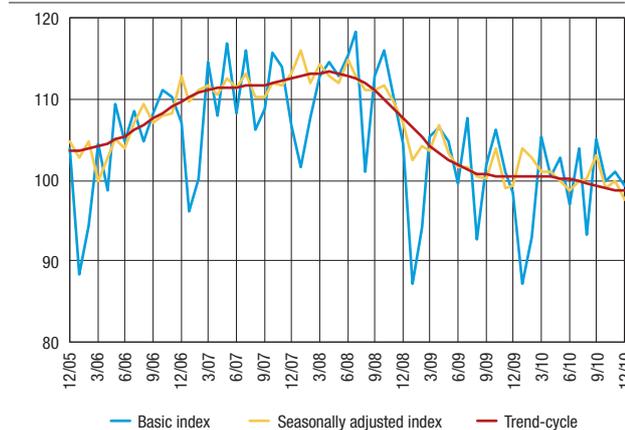
Source: CBS.

Figure 3 Real turnover in industry
2005 = 100



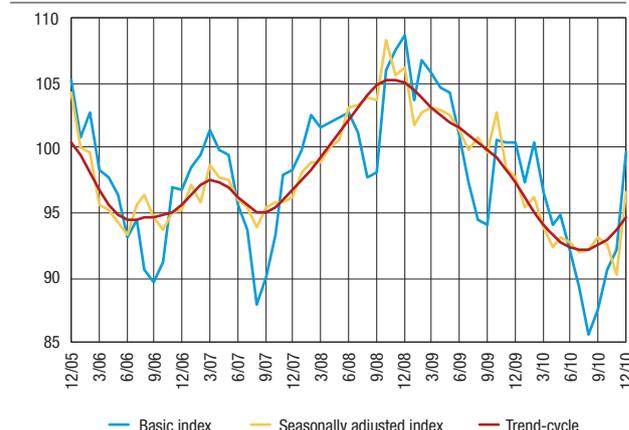
Source: CBS.

Figure 2 Industrial production
2005 = 100



Source: CBS.

Figure 4 Stock of industrial finished products
2005 = 100



Source: CBS.

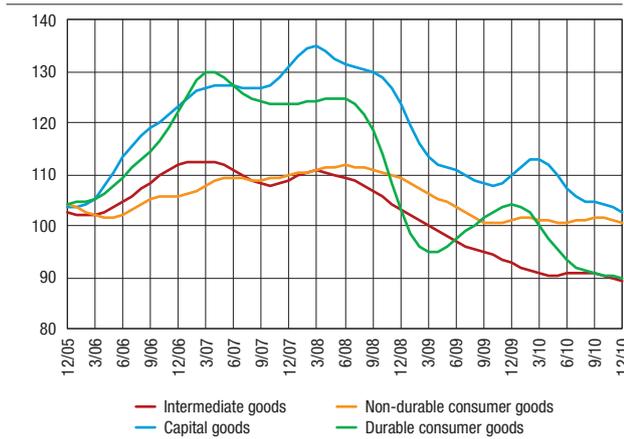
contraction being recorded by works on buildings. The real estate market is still characterised by excess supply of residential units, due to unfavourable lending conditions, uncertainty about future income and, possibly, by the expectations of potential buyers of a further decrease in dwelling prices. Civil engineering works, mainly comprising transport and public utility infrastructure facilities, had a somewhat lower contraction rate.

Considering the cumulative trends in the first eleven months of the previous year, construction activity decreased annually by as much as 16.3%.

Leading indicators of construction activity continued to point to mostly unfavourable movements. Accordingly, in the last quarter of 2010, a fall was recorded in the average value of building permits for civil engineering works and new residential constructions issued. Only the leading indicators relating to non-residential buildings construction recorded relatively favourable movements.

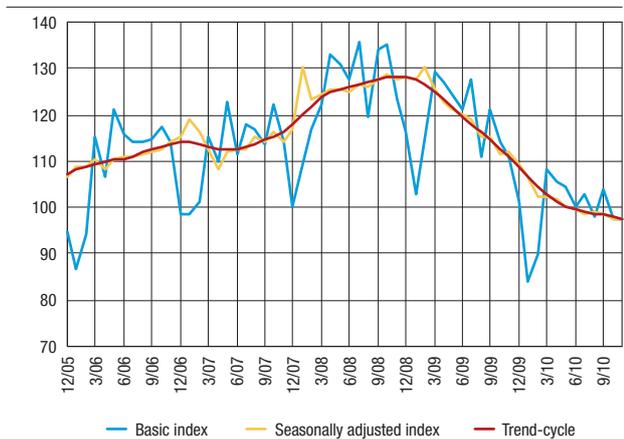
As shown by seasonally and calendar adjusted data, real retail trade turnover weakened again in the fourth quarter of 2010 (following a strong growth in the July-September period). This contraction in trade activity can be accounted for by the

Figure 5 Industrial production by main industrial groupings
2005 = 100, trend-cycle



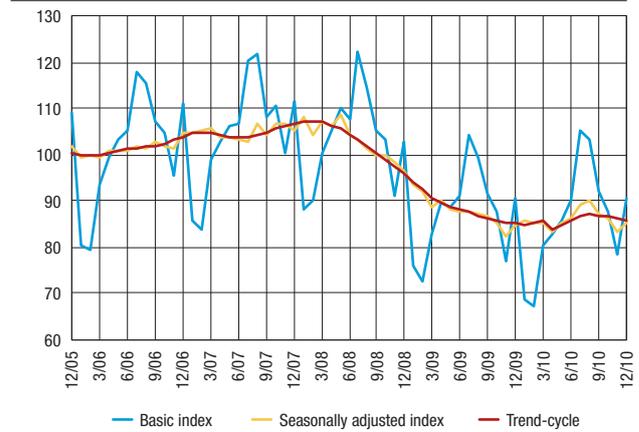
Source: CBS.

Figure 6 Total volume of construction works
2005 = 100



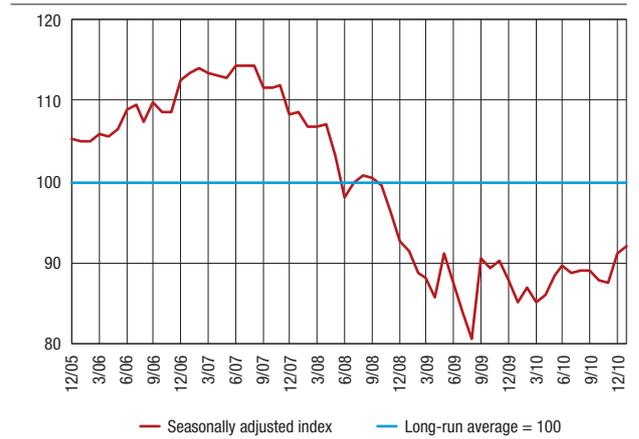
Source: CBS.

Figure 7 Real retail trade turnover
2005 = 100



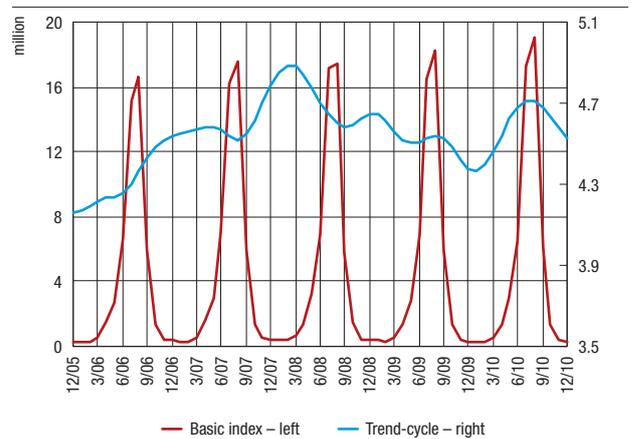
Source: CBS.

Figure 8 Consumer confidence index
standardised values



Source: CBS.

Figure 9 Tourist nights



Source: CBS.

disappearance of the favourable effects of the tourist season and partly by a weakening of personal consumption. Overall economic activity in trade, at the entire 2010 level, fell by 1.8%. Nevertheless, surveys conducted suggest a mild recovery of consumer optimism at the turn of 2010-2011, primarily due to expectations of a more favourable economic situation in the coming year.

In the last quarter of 2010, favourable movements of volume indicators of demand for tourist services continued, again mostly on account of foreign tourist visits, with tourist nights stayed in commercial accommodation facilities increasing by 1.1% relative to the same period of 2009. At the entire 2010 level, a rise in tourist nights of 3.2% was recorded, which is entirely a result of an increase in foreign tourist nights. Despite favourable movements of volume indicators, the balance of payment data suggest that in the first nine months, average spending of foreign tourists slightly declined compared to the same period of 2009, as a result of which tourism revenues also recorded a mild decrease.

Employment and wages

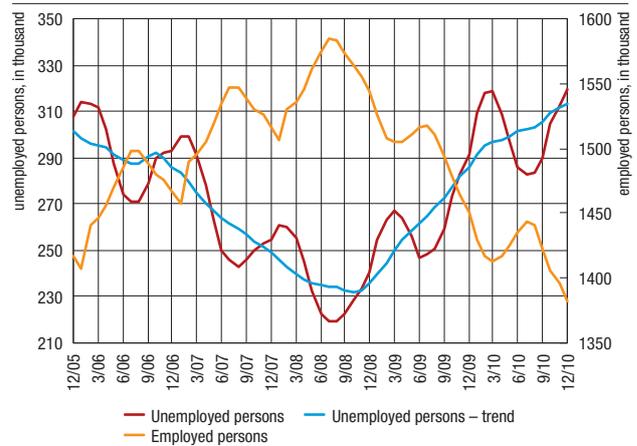
Unfavourable trends in the real sector have been reflected, for the second consecutive year in the labour market indicators, according to which unemployment is on the increase and employment is on the decrease. With a continued upward trend, unemployment registered with the CES stood at 319,845 at the end of the year. A monthly increase in unemployment (2.4%) relative to November is a consequence of inflows into the CES register larger than outflows, mostly as a result of a fall in CES-mediated employment. According to seasonally-adjusted data, an upward trend in unemployment, which started at end-2008, continued, the intensity of this growth being on a continuous decline since the beginning of 2010. At the annual level, unemployment amounted to 39.3 thousand in 2010, which is a 14.9% increase compared to the previous year.

Preliminary CBS data and figures showing the number of persons insured with the CPIA point to a decrease in employment in December. Employment continued to decline at both the monthly and the annual level. According to CPIA data, in December the number of persons insured with the CPIA fell by 3.6% relative to the same month of the previous year, whereas that fall was stronger on a whole year basis, amounting to 4.2% on average. It should be noted, however, that the CBS employment data for the period after January 2010 are preliminary and subject to revision.

The registered unemployment rate stood at 18.8% at the end of the year, which is an increase against the previous month and against December 2009. Over the year as a whole, the rate was 2.7 percentage points higher than in 2009, amounting to 17.6% on average. According to latest findings, the Labour Force Survey unemployment rate dropped from 12.4% in the second quarter to 11.5% in the third quarter of 2010, although standing, on average, at a higher level in the first three quarters than in the same period of 2009.

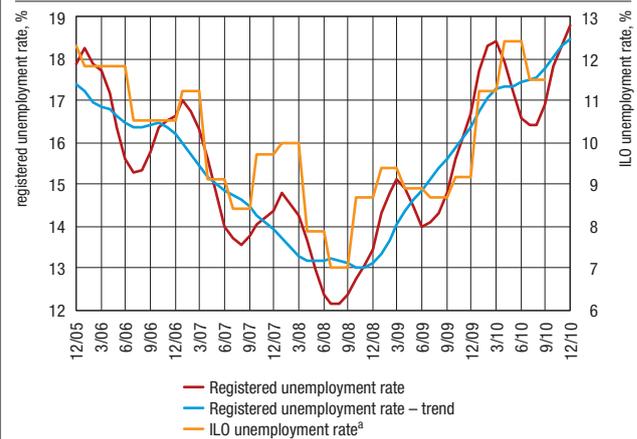
After being marked by negative rates of change throughout almost the whole of 2010, wages saw positive annual rates of change at the end of the year. Accordingly, nominal wages increased by 1.1% in gross and by 6.7% in net amount. An extremely sharp growth in net wages is partly a consequence of the base effect, since the application of the special tax was abolished on 1 November 2010. If the base effect is excluded, nominal net wage growth was 3.7%. Real net wages also recorded an annual increase (1.7%), with only real gross wages dropping (0.8%), since the nominal growth of gross wages was not sufficiently

Figure 10 Employed and unemployed persons



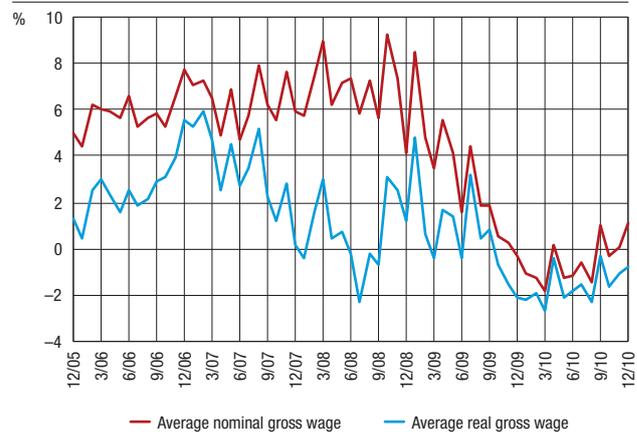
Sources: CBS and CES.

Figure 11 Registered and ILO unemployment rates



^a The Labour Force Survey is published quarterly since the beginning of 2007.
Source: CBS.

Figure 12 Average gross wages year-on-year rate of change



Note: Data relate to wages paid in the current period.
Source: CBS.

strong to offset the annual increase in consumer price inflation. On a whole year basis, average wages decreased from 2009, due to the described negative rates of change.

Prices

Consumer price inflation was low and stable in 2010. This is corroborated by the movements in monthly rates of overall and core consumer price inflation (seasonally adjusted and annualised), the volatility of which declined relative to 2009. In the last four months of 2010, the said rates of inflation increased, ranging between 2.7% and 0.9%, but were, nevertheless, rather low, i.e. below their long-term average.

The annual rate of consumer price inflation rose from 1.2% in November to 1.8% in December 2010. The largest contribution to this was made by an increase of the annual rates of change in prices of unprocessed food products and energy (due to a rise in prices of refined petroleum products), with other major CPI components (apart from the prices of services) also contributing to this to a smaller extent.

The average annual inflation rate dropped from 2.4% in 2009 to 1.1% in 2010. Deceleration of inflation was achieved in conditions of poor domestic demand, reduction of unit labour costs and a stable exchange rate of the kuna against the euro. In addition, it should be noted that a negative carry-over effect from 2009 was recorded. On the other hand, pressures contributing to inflation acceleration in 2010 were mostly a consequence of an increase in prices of crude oil and food and other raw materials in the global market. These pressures were intensified by depreciation of the kuna against the US dollar.

Having been negative for eleven consecutive months, the annual core inflation rate went up from -0.2% in November to 0.1% in December 2010. An increase in tobacco prices due to a rise in excise duties also contributed to a growth of the annual core inflation rate by the end of the year (the contribution of a rise in tobacco prices amounted to 0.3 percentage points). The average annual core inflation rate decreased from 2.8% in 2009 to -0.8% in 2010.

The annual rate of change in industrial producer prices grew

Table 1 Price indicators

year-on-year and month-on-month rates of change

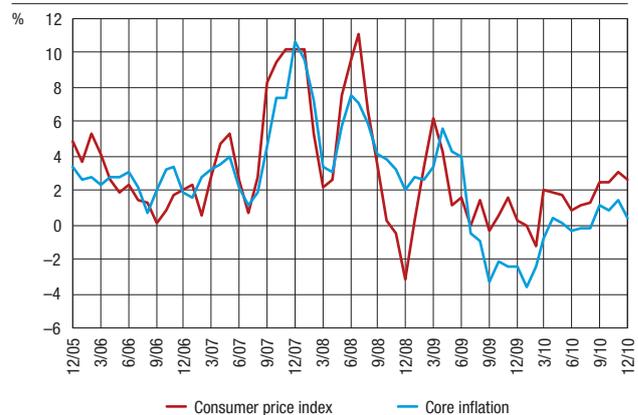
	Year-on-year rates		Month-on-month rates	
	11/10	12/10	12/09	12/10
Consumer price index and its components				
Total index	1.2	1.8	-0.6	0.0
Energy	8.3	9.7	0.6	1.9
Unprocessed food	-2.2	-0.3	0.5	2.5
Processed food (incl. alcoholic drinks and tobacco)	2.3	2.5	-0.3	-0.1
Industrial non-food without energy	-0.9	-0.4	-2.4	-1.9
Services	0.6	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Other price indicators				
Core inflation	-0.2	0.1	-1.2	-0.9
Producer price index	4.7	5.7	0.0	1.0
Crude oil prices ^a	8.6	20.2	-3.8	6.5
HWWI index (excl. energy) ^b	33.3	32.9	3.7	3.4

^a Calculated as an average of oil prices expressed in US dollars (prompt delivery): Dubai Fateh, UK Brent and West Texas Intermediate.

^b The index is calculated on the basis of raw materials prices expressed in US dollars.

Sources: CBS, Bloomberg and HWWI.

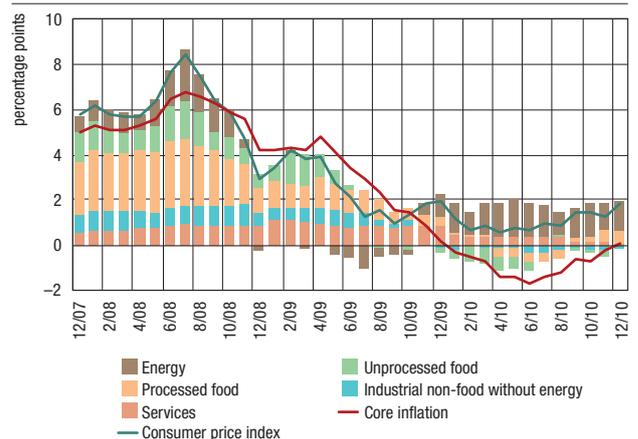
Figure 13 Consumer price index and core inflation
annualised month-on-month rate of change^a



^a The month-on-month rate of change is calculated based on the quarterly moving average of seasonally adjusted price indices.

Source: CBS.

Figure 14 Year-on-year inflation rates and components' contribution to consumer price inflation
percentage points



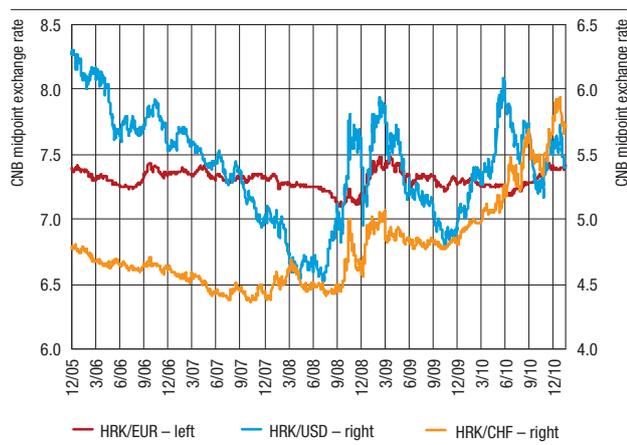
Source: CBS.

from 4.7% in November to 5.7% in December. The annual growth in energy prices accelerated at the fastest rate, mainly due to an increase in producer prices of refined petroleum products. The average annual producer price inflation rate rose considerably from -0.4% in 2009 to 4.3% in 2010. This can primarily be accounted for by an increase in prices of energy and intermediate goods, deriving from a sizeable increase in prices of raw materials in the global market.

Exchange rate

The beginning of 2011 saw a stable exchange rate of the kuna against the euro, which is also confirmed by the fact that the daily exchange rate in January moved within a narrow band of $\pm 0.2\%$ around its average value of HRK 7.40/EUR. Low volatility in the kuna exchange rate was recorded in the conditions of abundant liquidity in the money market and a balance between supply of and demand for foreign exchange. The end-of-month exchange rate stood at HRK 7.41/EUR, depreciating slightly by 0.3% from the end of the previous month.

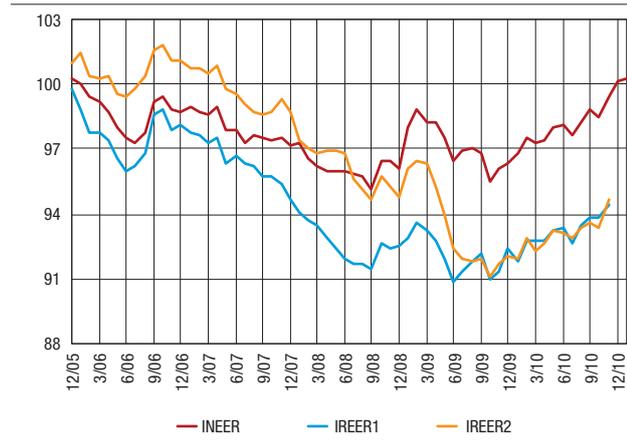
Figure 15 Daily nominal exchange rate – HRK vs. EUR and CHF



Source: CNB.

Figure 16 Indices^a of nominal (INEER) and real effective kuna exchange rates deflated by consumer (IREER1) and producer prices (IREER2)

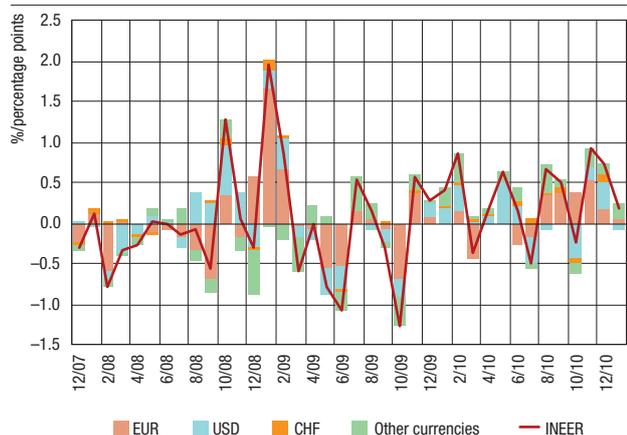
2005 = 100



^a The fall in the index denotes an effective appreciation of the kuna.

Source: CNB.

Figure 17 Contributions^a of individual currencies to the monthly rate of change of the average index of the nominal effective kuna exchange rate (INEER)



^a Negative values denote contributions to the appreciation of the INEER.

Source: CNB.

Although the exchange rate of the kuna against the euro was stable, somewhat more pronounced exchange rate fluctuations against the currencies of the major trading partners were recorded in January. Accordingly, the kuna strengthened against the Swiss franc and the US dollar by 3.7% and 3.1%, respectively, relative to the end of 2010. Such movements are a consequence of the appreciation of the euro against the US dollar and the Swiss franc on the global foreign exchange market. Among other things, the appreciation stemmed from the release of positive economic indicators for the eurozone and the expectations of a possible increase in benchmark interest rates in the eurozone earlier than in the USA. According to the movements in bilateral exchange rates of the kuna against the basket of currencies of the major trading partners, the daily nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna remained almost unchanged in January.

The latest available data on the movements of the real effective kuna exchange rates, deflated by consumer prices and producer prices, for the first eleven months of 2010, suggest a continuation of the depreciation trend, which started in the second half of 2009. Consequently, the levels of the index of the real kuna effective exchange rate in November 2010, were higher than those recorded at the end of the previous year. However, in contrast with the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by consumer prices, which increased in the first eleven months of 2010 against the same period of 2009, the same index deflated by producer prices slightly decreased.

Monetary developments

In December 2010, a rise in net domestic assets of the monetary system mildly outstripped a fall in net foreign assets. Accordingly, total liquid assets (M4) increased relative to the previous month.

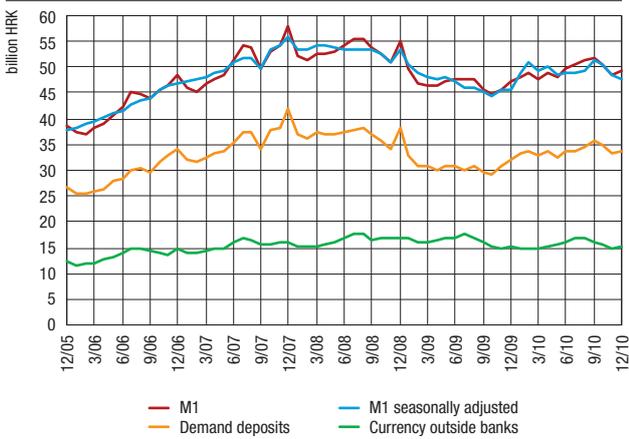
Money (M1) recorded a 1.7% growth in December. Such developments may be accounted for by an increase in both components of that monetary aggregate, which is common for the holiday season at the end of the year. Currency outside banks rose by HRK 0.3bn relative to the previous month, similarly to the end of 2009. At the same time, demand deposits increased by HRK 0.5bn, while in December 2009, the monthly growth of that component was twice as high. An intensity of seasonal growth weaker than in December 2009 contributed to a deceleration of the annual money growth to 4.2% in end-December 2010.

In contrast to money, total savings and time deposits decreased by HRK 0.4bn in December. However, their annual growth rate went up to 4.4% as a result of a favourable base period effect. A monthly fall in quasi-money was a consequence of a decrease in kuna deposits, while foreign currency deposits almost stagnated in nominal terms. Nevertheless, excluding the exchange rate effects, foreign currency deposits increased by HRK 0.7bn.

Broken down by sector, the corporate sector, where a fall in kuna deposits outstripped a rise in foreign currency deposits, contributed to a monthly nominal reduction in quasi-money. Households recorded an increase in both kuna and foreign currency deposits. Similarly to the movements in December, a mild fall in total corporate savings and time deposits (-0.7%) was recorded at the entire 2010 level, as was a growth in household deposits (8.0%).

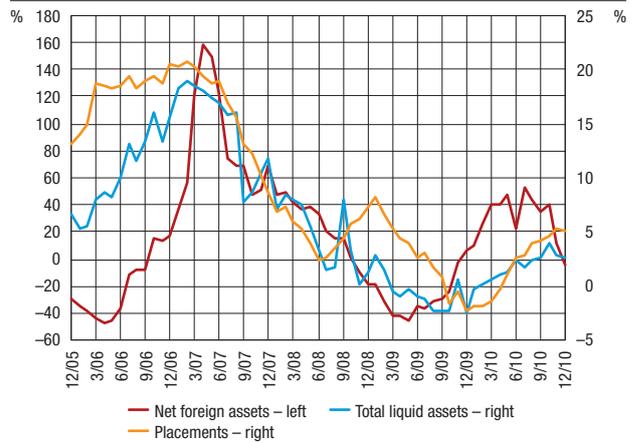
A growth in money and a slightly milder fall in quasi-money led to a nominal increase in total liquid assets of HRK 0.4bn in December. At the annual level, a growth in that broadest monetary aggregate accelerated from 4.0% at end-November to 4.4%

Figure 18 Money (M1)



Source: CNB.

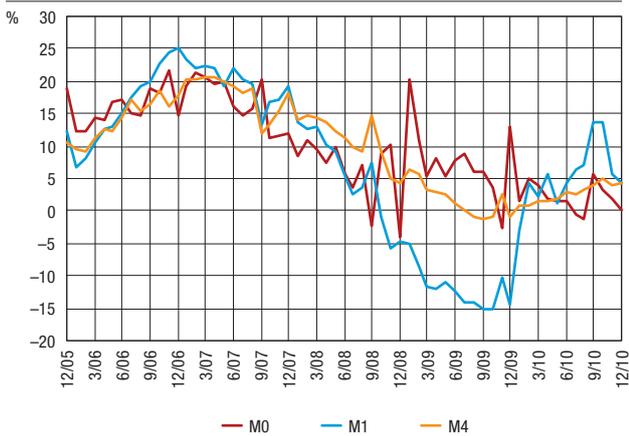
Figure 21 Net foreign assets, total liquid assets and bank placements to the private sector
real rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

Figure 19 Monetary aggregates

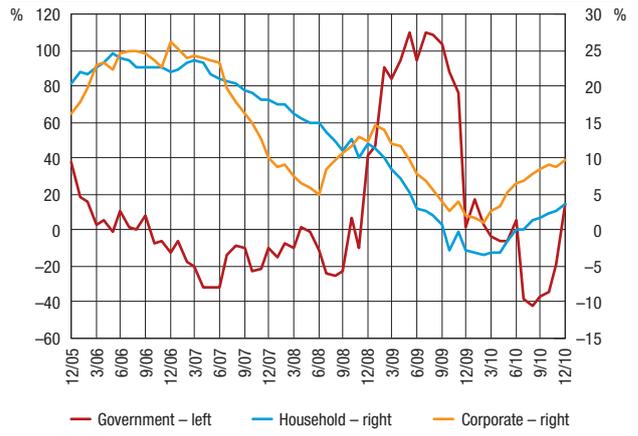
rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

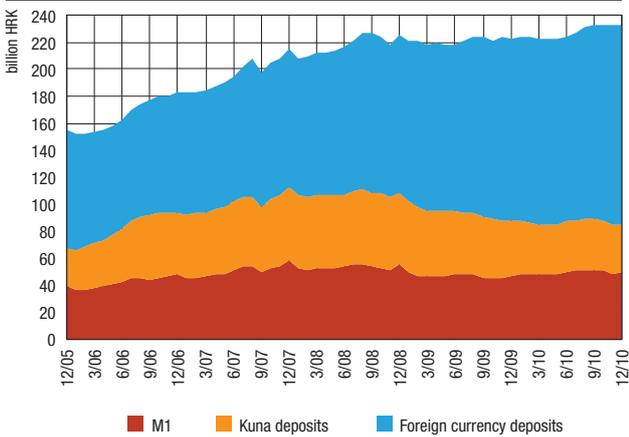
Figure 22 Household and corporate loans and net claims on the government

rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

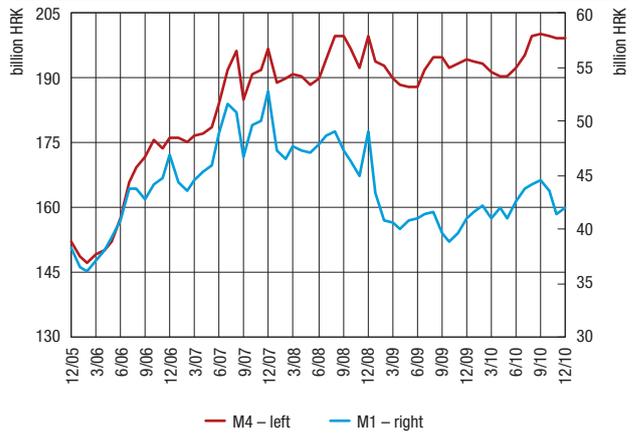
Figure 20 Monetary aggregate M4



Source: CNB.

Figure 23 Real money

deflated by the consumer price index, 2005 = 100



Source: CNB.

at the end of the year.

Bank placements to the non-banking sector continued to rise mildly in December, their annual rate of change increasing to 6.9%. Compared to the 2009 contraction, such developments suggest a moderate recovery of banks' credit activity in 2010. However, it should be noted that the kuna depreciation against the euro and the Swiss franc contributed significantly to a nominal placement growth and that the annual placement growth in 2010 excluding the exchange rate effects nearly halved (3.6%).

The sectoral structure shows that credit activity of banks was almost completely focused on the corporate sector in December, as in the whole of 2010. Accordingly, corporate lending rose by 0.7% in December and by 8.8% at the entire 2010 level (7.0% excluding the exchange rate effect). The largest part of that growth related to loans for working capital, while demand for investment loans was still rather weak. In contrast to corporate loans, household loans decreased in December by 0.2%, their annual fall accelerating to 1.4% (excluding the exchange rate effect). Recovery of household lending was still impeded by unfavourable labour market conditions and household abstention from consumption, but also by the absence of any marked decrease in interest rates that might have spurred demand for loans.

December saw increased needs of the central government for financing on the domestic market. Bank placements to the government thus increased by HRK 1.9bn in that month and the government withdrew an additional HRK 4.3bn of deposits from the CNB. As a result of the described movements, banks' net claims on the government went up by 14.7% at the end of 2010 relative to the end of 2009.

In December, banks continued to meet a part of their financing needs abroad. Accordingly, their foreign liabilities rose by HRK 4.5bn, while the growth in their foreign assets was half as much (HRK 2.2bn). It should be noted that it is common for both foreign assets and liabilities to rise at the end of the reporting period, when individual banks make efforts to increase the value of their balance sheet assets. At the annual level, banks' net foreign assets decreased by 12.7% in 2010, which is almost half as much as in the previous year.

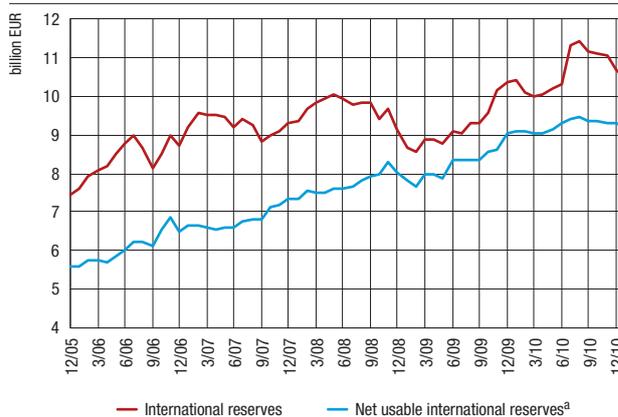
The monetary environment was stable in January 2011. The exchange rate of the domestic currency moved within a very narrow range and the kuna liquidity of the banking system was quite comfortable. The CNB has been pursuing the policy of supporting such conditions for more than a year, aiming to improve, to the greatest extent possible, the domestic sectors' financing conditions and to stimulate banks' lending activity.

The average surplus of funds in the banks' settlement account amounted to HRK 5.1bn in January, inclusive of the overnight deposits held with the CNB, suggesting favourable kuna liquidity. As a result of a continued period of abundant liquidity, the interest rates in interbank money market trading remained at a very low level.

In comparison with the previous month, surplus liquidity increased, primarily due to an outflow of government kuna deposits with the CNB resulting from a rise in banks' settlement account balances and, in turn, boosting reserve money (M0). The monthly growth in M0 thus amounted to HRK 0.6bn or 1.1%, while at the annual level, that monetary aggregate decreased by 1.6% at end-January relative to the end of the same month of the previous year.

As there were no foreign exchange interventions or any significant foreign exchange transactions of the central bank with the government early in the year, in January, gross international reserves decreased only insignificantly, due to a reduction in government foreign currency deposits. At the end of the

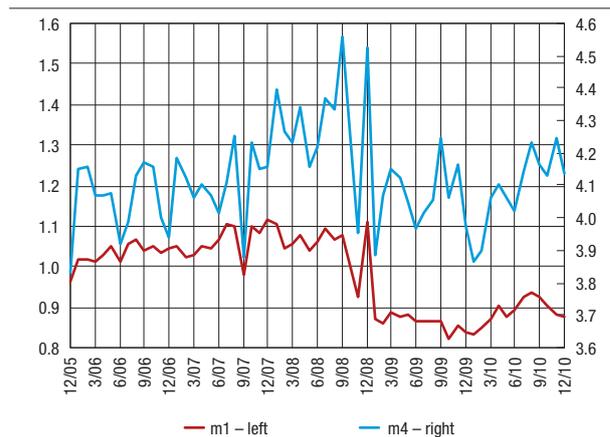
Figure 24 International reserves of the CNB
at current rate of exchange



^a NUIR = international reserves – foreign liabilities – reserve requirements in f/c – foreign currency government deposits – general and special SDR allocations.
Source: CNB.

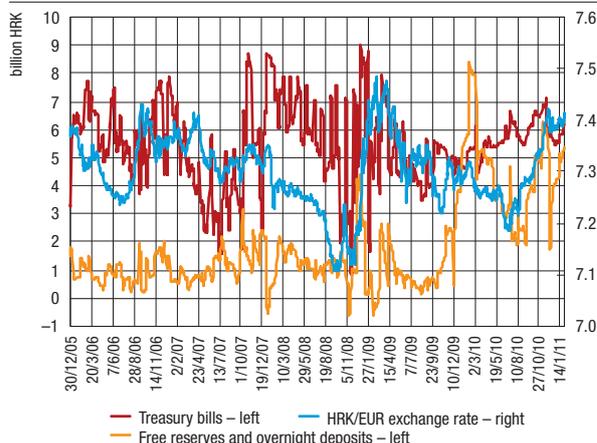
Figure 25 Money multipliers

m1 = M1/M0 and m4 = M4/M0



Source: CNB.

Figure 26 Bank liquidity and exchange rate



Source: CNB.

month, gross international reserves of the CNB amounted to EUR 10.5bn and their annual rate of change stood at 0.6%. Net usable international reserves also recorded only a slight change during January. At the end of the month, they amounted to EUR 9.2bn, which is an increase of 1.2% compared to end-January 2010.

Money market and interest rates

Very good liquidity of the domestic financial system, which, accompanied by smaller fluctuations, marked the whole of 2010, continued into January 2011, with money market interest rates remaining at a relatively low level.

The weighted interest rate on overnight loans in direct interbank trading fell from 1.28% in December 2010 to 0.69% in January 2011. The daily volatility of this interest rate also decreased, fluctuating within a relatively narrow range of 0.46% to 0.95% in the reference month.

Kuna and one-year euro T-bills were placed at two MoF auctions held in January 2011; investor demand was several times higher than the planned issue amounts. Yields on kuna T-bills maturing in 91, 182 and 364 days increased from 2.30%, 3.43% and 3.84% in December 2010 to 2.44%, 3.50% and 3.96% in January 2011. Concurrently, the weighted interest rate on one-year euro T-bills remained unchanged relative to the end of 2010 (2.88%). The total stock of subscribed T-bills increased by HRK 0.8bn in January 2011 relative to the end of 2010, standing at HRK 21.5bn at the end of the month. This was due to a rise in subscribed kuna T-bills from HRK 11.5bn at the end of December 2010 to HRK 12.3bn at the end of January 2011 and an increase in the stock of euro T-bills by EUR 3.4bn.

The interest rates of commercial banks on the whole continued to decline very slowly, changes being recorded in some rates that did not move outside the usual fluctuation range.

Bank interest rates on short-term kuna corporate loans without a currency clause dropped by 25 basis points in the fourth quarter from the third quarter of 2010 (standing at 6.98% in December). In contrast, interest rates on long-term corporate loans with a currency clause rose mildly in the same period (to 7.19% in December).

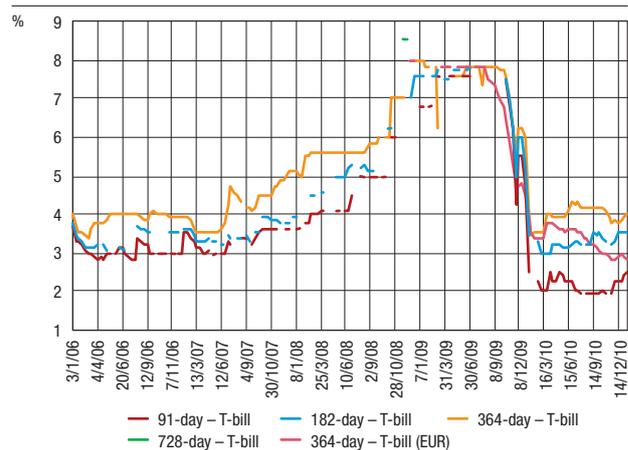
Interest rates on short-term kuna household loans without a currency clause continued to stagnate (in December, they stood

at 12.64%), a trend which started almost two years ago. Interest rates on long-term household loans with a currency clause, which are largely impacted by interest rates on home loans, continued to trend downward at a very slow pace, amounting to 8.16% in December.

The downward trend in interest rates on time deposits marked the major part of 2010. Interest rates on corporate time deposits stabilised in the last quarter, while the fall in interest rates on household time deposits slowed down.

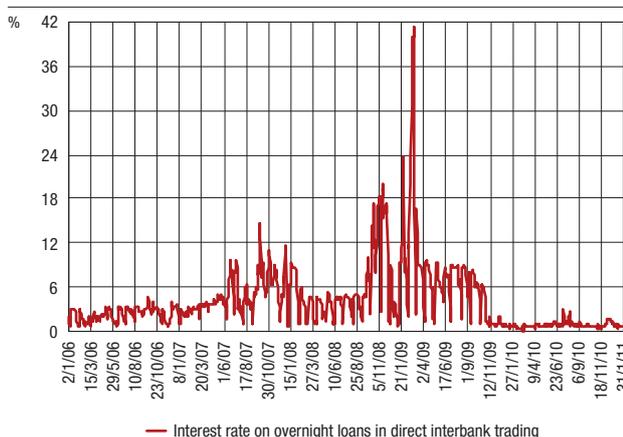
The overall interest rate spread showed stronger volatility throughout most of 2010, remaining at the higher level observed from the middle of 2009 but dropping substantially towards the end of the year, falling from 7.38 percentage points in August to 7.31 percentage points in September, 7.24 percentage points in October, 7.18 percentage points in November and 6.64 percentage points in December. The interest rate spread on "pure" kuna loans and deposits remained relatively stable in the reference period (after exceeding the level of 8.0 percentage points, it fell markedly at the very end of the year: to 8.29 percentage points in December from 8.63 percentage points in November). Following a slight jump in September, the interest rate spread

Figure 28 Interest rates on kuna and euro T-bills
on auction days



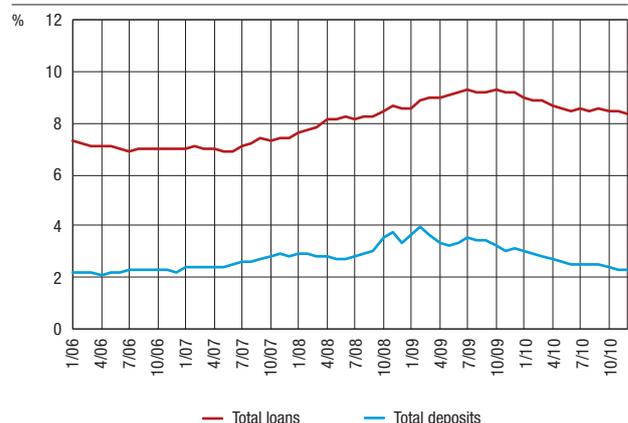
Sources: MoF and CNB.

Figure 27 Average interest rate on the money market
daily data, on annual basis



Source: CNB.

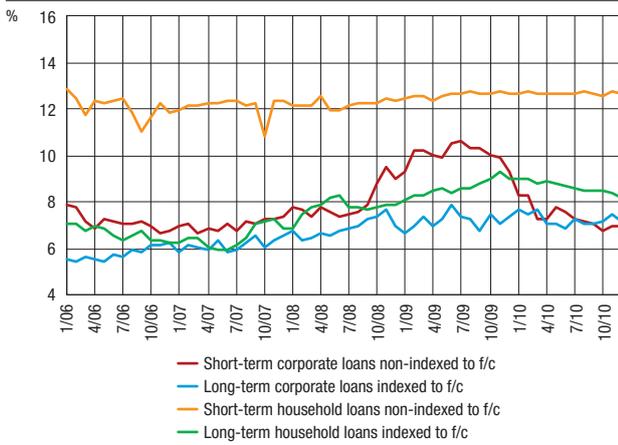
Figure 29 Average bank interest rate estimates^a
on annual basis



^a Interest rates weighted by the amount of total loans granted.

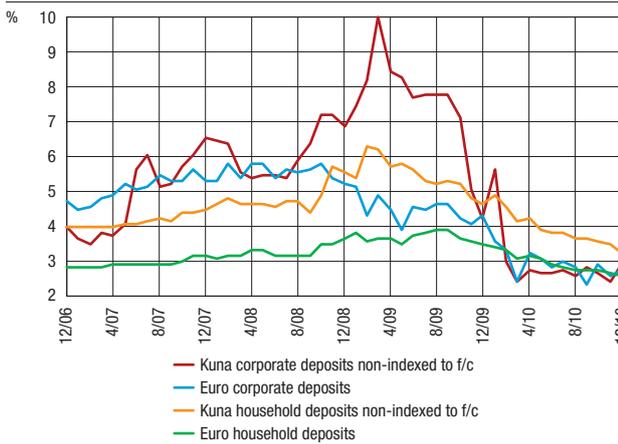
Source: CNB.

Figure 30 Average bank interest rates on kuna loans on annual basis



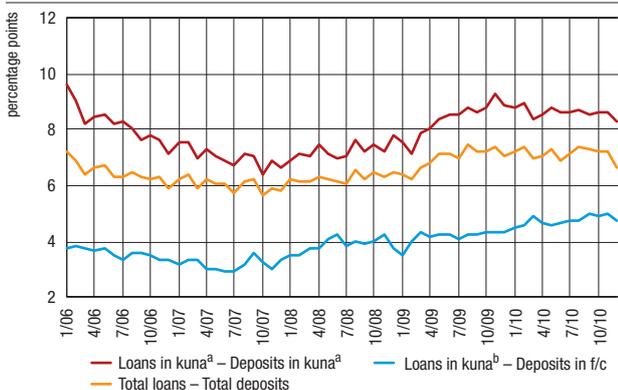
Source: CNB.

Figure 31 Average bank interest rates on time deposits maturing in one to three months on annual basis



Source: CNB.

Figure 32 Spread between lending and deposit rates



^a Non-indexed to f/c. ^b Indexed to f/c.
Note: Spread is calculated as a difference between average interest rates on loans and average interest rates on deposits. See notes on methodology under Table G1 in Statistical survey.

Source: CNB.

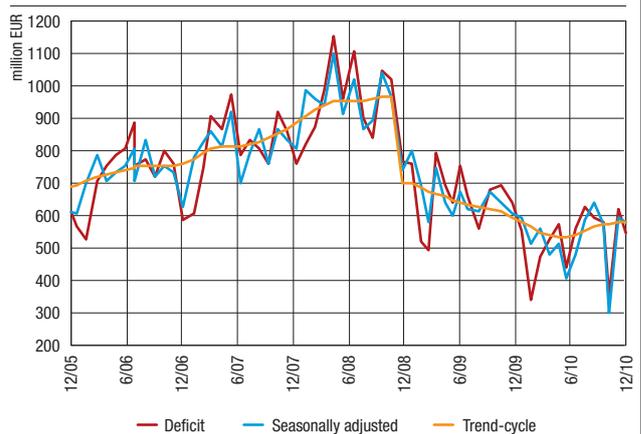
on foreign currency-indexed loans and foreign currency deposits remained at the somewhat higher level of about 5.0 percentage points, but fell to 4.69 percentage points in December.

Trade in goods

According to preliminary CBS data, total exports of goods reached EUR 8.9bn in 2010, increasing by 18.2%. Concurrently, imports of goods stood at EUR 15.1bn, a mild fall of -0.6% year-on-year. As a result, the foreign trade deficit was almost one fifth lower in 2010 than in 2009, and the imports/exports coverage rate increased from 49.5% to 58.9%.

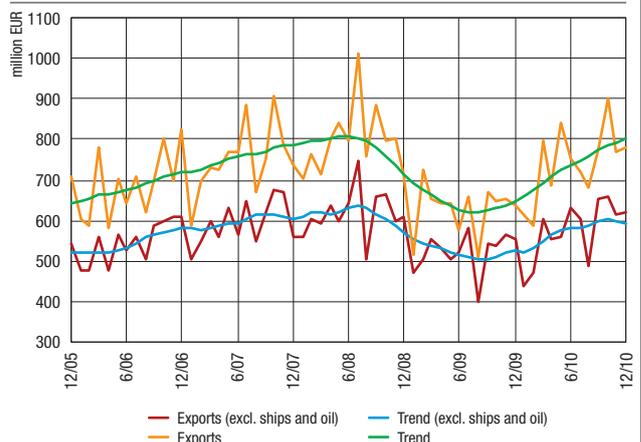
The analysis of the quarterly growth rates of the seasonally adjusted data on the total trade in goods shows a continuation of the positive export trends in the last quarter of 2010 after the stagnation in the period from July to September. In contrast, the strengthening of imports present in the third quarter did not continue in the fourth quarter, with imports falling slightly at a quarterly level. These developments were largely affected by the trade in other transport equipment, notably on the export

Figure 33 Foreign trade deficit and trend



Sources: CBS and CNB.

Figure 34 Goods exports (f.o.b.) and trend



Sources: CBS and CNB.

Figure 35 Goods imports (c.i.f.) and trend

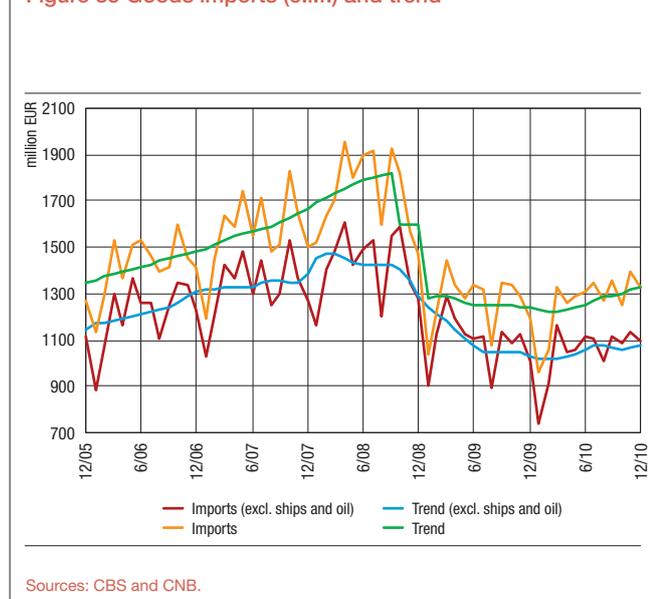


Table 2 Balance of payments

preliminary data, in million EUR

	Q3/2009	Q3/2010	Indices Q3/2010/ Q3/2009
Current account	1,790.5	1,848.8	103.3
Capital and financial account (excl. reserves)	-595.1	174.7	-
International reserves	27.2	-1,020.4	-
Net errors and omissions	-1,222.6	-1,003.1	82.0

Source: CNB.

side. In contrast, increased imports in this division were moderated by a noticeable fall in imports of oil and refined petroleum products. Hence, the developments in the narrow aggregate of the trade in goods (excluding ships and oil) were somewhat less favourable than total developments, reflecting a slower growth of exports. After widening in the third quarter, the trade deficit mildly contracted in the last three months.

Broken down by SITC divisions, more than one third of the rise in total exports of goods in 2010 was the result of ship exports which, after growing by 83.3%, reached EUR 1.1bn. In 2010, accelerated growth marked the exports of oil and refined petroleum products, which were supported by a rise in prices. As for other divisions, the recovery was the strongest in metalliferous ores and metal scrap and then in medical and pharmaceutical products and artificial fertilisers. All of the mentioned SITC divisions reached and even slightly exceeded the levels of exports observed in the period before the economic crisis.

As regards imports of goods, stagnation or decline marked most SITC divisions in 2010 relative to 2009. The growth of imports was reported in only a few divisions: oil and refined petroleum products, organic chemicals and power generating machinery and equipment. In contrast, unfavourable trends continued to prevail in imports of industrial machinery, road vehicles, electricity and miscellaneous manufactured articles.

External debt

Croatia's gross external debt stood at EUR 43.8bn at the end of November 2010, increasing by EUR 0.5bn on a monthly level. One half of that increase was the result of the additional

borrowing by domestic sectors, notably banks, while the other half was the result of the weakening of the euro against other currencies, especially the US dollar and the Swiss franc. The debt of banks, which is largely denominated in euros, was only slightly hit by the changes in the exchange rate, the majority of the increase of EUR 0.4bn in November being the result of new borrowing. The central government debt and the corporate debt slightly increased (by a total of EUR 0.1bn), due almost entirely to cross-currency changes.

After the issuance of bonds in the US market in July 2010, the external debt of the government sector changed only slightly in the following months, due mostly to exchange rate changes. The available data on external debt transactions show that in November the government repaid about EUR 30m more liabilities than it contracted. However, the external debt balance of this sector increased by about EUR 0.1bn on account of cross-currency changes, reaching EUR 5.9bn. As neither the CBRD nor public enterprises borrowed additional amounts in November, the overall public sector debt stagnated at EUR 13.7bn.

The external debt balance of banks increased in November 2010 by the mentioned EUR 0.4bn. Of this amount, about EUR 40m was the result of unfavourable cross-currency changes, and

Table 3 Gross external debt by domestic sectors

in million EUR

	End-period stock			Net transactions ^a	
	2008	2009	11/2010	2009 ^b	1 - 11/ 2010
Government ^c	4,197	5,165	5,930	1,001	633
Croatian National Bank	2	1	1	-1	0
Banks	10,079	10,680	10,109	584	-749
Other sectors	19,836	21,335	21,738	1,548	181
Direct investment ^d	5,010	5,949	5,976	610	-43
Total	39,125	43,130	43,755	3,742	23

^a Cross-currency changes and other adjustments are not included.^b Comparable data have been used to calculate net transactions in 2009 (the switch to the advanced system of data processing would increase the external debt balance as at end-2008 by EUR 366m or to EUR 39.5bn).^c Government does not include the CBRD and CM. Both CBRD and CM have been reclassified to other sectors.^d Data on round tripping are not included.

Source: CNB.

Table 4 External debt of other sectors

in million EUR

	End-period stock			Net transactions ^a	
	2008	2009	11/2010	2009 ^b	1 - 11/ 2010
Non-banking financial institutions	4,950	5,396	4,741	219	-734
o/w: CBRD	1,361	1,684	1,616	312	-70
Public and mixed enterprises	4,687	5,178	6,012	480	810
Other enterprises	9,933	10,481	10,765	842	171
Non-profit institutions	4	4	3	0	-1
Craftsmen and sole traders	17	11	8	-6	-4
Households	245	265	210	13	-60
Total	19,836	21,335	21,738	1,548	181

^a Cross-currency changes and other adjustments are not included.^b Comparable data have been used to calculate net transactions in 2009 (the switch to the advanced system of data processing would increase the external debt balance of enterprises as at end-2008 by EUR 297m or to EUR 20.1bn).

Source: CNB.

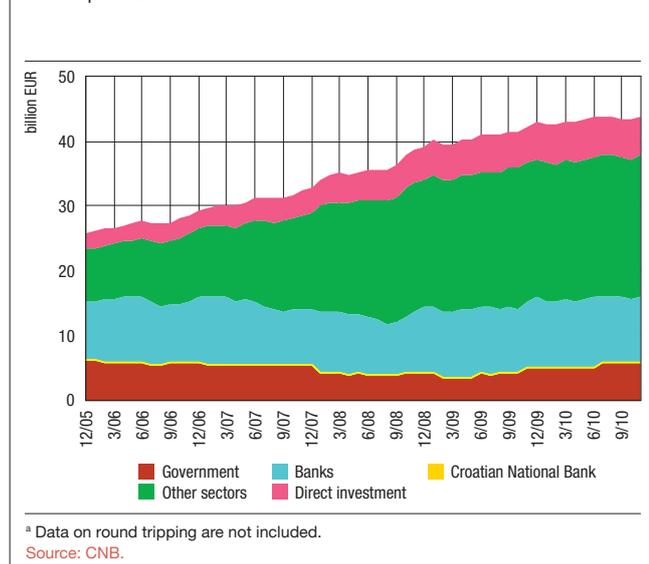
Table 5 Current and contingent external debt of the public sector and private sector debt

in million EUR

	End-period stock			Net transactions ^a	
	2008	2009	11/2010	2009 ^b	1 – 11/2010
Public sector debt	10,248	12,210	13,657	1,961	1,284
Publicly guaranteed private sector debt	80	9	6	-56	-7
Non-publicly guaranteed private sector debt ^c	29,622	30,910	30,093	1,837	-1,254
Total	39,950	43,130	43,755	3,742	23

^a Cross-currency changes and other adjustments are not included.^b Comparable data have been used to calculate net transactions in 2009 (the switch to the advanced system of data processing would increase the external debt balance as at end-2008 by EUR 366m or to EUR 39.5bn).^c Data on round tripping are not included.

Source: CNB.

Figure 36 Gross external debt^a end of period

the remaining amount was the result of new net withdrawals, being mostly made on the basis of currency and deposits.

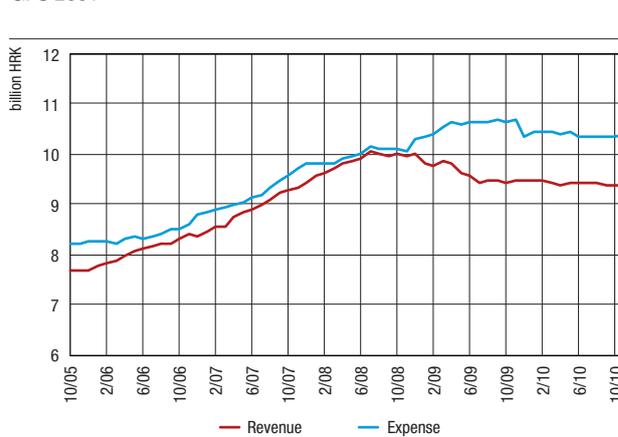
The balance of foreign liabilities of other sectors (mostly enterprises and non-banking financial institutions, including the CBRD) was EUR 0.1bn higher at the end of November than at the end of the previous month, growth in liabilities being mainly the result of the change in the euro exchange rate (about EUR 80m). Stagnation in borrowing was present in almost all categories of enterprises. Hence, after relatively strong borrowing in the first half of 2010, public enterprises mainly refinanced their liabilities due in the coming months. The debt of non-banking financial institutions also stagnated, while only enterprises in majority private ownership showed a moderate recovery in borrowing. After being stagnant in the first nine months of 2010, the debt of enterprises to affiliated enterprises abroad (excluding round tripping and hybrid and subordinated instruments of banks) fell slightly in November.

Government finance

According to preliminary MoF data, consolidated central government revenues were 1.6% lower in the first eleven months of 2010 than in the same period in 2009. Due to a strong fall

in the profit of economic entities in 2009 and the continued fall in the wage bill in 2010, the fall in total revenues was for the most part the consequence of lower profit tax revenues and social contributions. These developments were also impacted by the growing illiquidity in the economy, as shown by legal entities' arrears on taxes and social contributions (up by HRK 2.7bn relative to the end of 2009). In contrast, due to the base effect a significant rise was observed in revenues from the special tax on salaries, pensions and other income. Strong growth was also observed in excise revenues due to the collection of tax debt arising from excises on refined petroleum products and the increase in the production of tobacco products in September following the announcement on the increase in excise duties on cigarettes from October 2010 onwards.

In the reference period, consolidated central government expenditures rose by 1.0%. The major contributor to this were expenses for interest payments (up by almost one fourth) due to the tightening and deterioration in borrowing terms. The noticeable growth was also seen in grants on account of the increase in funds allocated to local government units by the central government. Moreover, according to available data, the rise in social benefits may be associated with the growth in expenses for unemployment and pensions. Although there was no indexation of pensions in 2010 and some pensions granted in line with special

Figure 37 Consolidated central government revenue and expense^a GFS 2001**Table 6 Consolidated central government overall fiscal balance^a GFS 2001, in million HRK**

	Jan. – Nov. 2009	Jan. – Nov. 2010
Revenue	103,094	101,444
Expense	109,064	110,115
Acquisition of non-financial assets	2,974	2,263
Net acquisition of loans	1,744	455
Shares and other equities: acquisitions	273	332
Repayment of debt to pensioners	–	–
Change in arrears ^b	–	–
Overall fiscal balance	-10,961	-11,721

^a For more details on the methodology of the balance calculation, see Box 4 in CNB Bulletin No. 165.^b Data on the monthly change in arrears are not available to the CNB.

Sources: MoF and CNB calculations.

Table 7 Consolidated central government financing

in million HRK

	Jan. – Nov. 2009	Jan. – Nov. 2010
Overall fiscal balance (GFS 2001)	-10,961	-11,721
Financing	10,961	11,721
Borrowing (net)	16,453	17,165
Domestic	8,901	12,869
Foreign	7,551	4,296
Disposal of non-financial assets and shares	501	410
Change in deposits	5,993	5,855

Source: MoF.

regulations on pension insurance had decreased since July 2010, expenses for pensions increased due to the rise in the number of pension beneficiaries. Expenses for employees, use of goods and services and subsidies showed opposite trends.

The acquisition of non-financial assets fell by somewhat less than one fourth relative to the same period in 2009. However, as regards the amount planned for the year as a whole, this decrease may in part be explained by the postponement of the payment of some capital investment for the very end of the year. The overall fiscal balance of consolidated central government (GFS 2001) stood at HRK 11.7bn, accounting for somewhat more than two thirds of the planned 2010 deficit.

The consolidated central government debt reached HRK

Table 8 Central government debt

in million HRK

	Jan. – Nov. 2009	Jan. – Nov. 2010
Change in total debt stock	16,316	20,484
Change in domestic debt stock	9,122	14,140
– Treasury bills	2,981	2,658
– Money market instruments	8	1
– Bonds	-20	10,577
– Credits from banks	6,153	903
Change in external debt stock	7,194	6,345
– Bonds	7,089	4,592
– Credits	105	1,752
Memo item:		
Change in total guarantees issued	7,153	7,562

Source: CNB.

136.3bn at the end of November 2010, up HRK 20.5bn relative to the end of 2009. Somewhat more than one half of this increase was the consequence of the rise in liabilities arising from the placement of domestic bonds. After placing EUR 5bn and EUR 1bn (currency clause included) worth of bonds at the beginning and in the middle of 2010, the government placed bonds worth HRK 4bn at the end of November. It should be noted that the major part of the proceeds from the last issue of bonds was used for the refinancing of two-year T-bills.



Statistical survey

Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities

Data on financial institutions' claims and liabilities are classified according to institutional sectors and financial instruments. Institutional sectors are: financial institutions, central government and funds, other domestic sectors and foreign sector.

The financial institutions sector includes the following subsectors: monetary authorities (the central bank), banks, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions. The central bank is the Croatian National Bank (CNB). Banks are institutions to which the Croatian National Bank has issued a license to perform banking business services in accordance with the Banking Act, including savings banks during a transition period. Data on banks do not include claims and liabilities of banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings, nor former branches of banks headquartered outside the Republic of Croatia. Other banking institutions comprise housing savings banks, savings and loan cooperatives and investment funds. Non-banking financial institutions are financial institutions not classified as banks or other banking institutions (e.g. insurance companies, pension funds).

The central government and funds consists of two subsectors, the Republic of Croatia and central government funds. Until December 2003, the subsector Republic of Croatia included government authorities, comprising the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways and the State Agency for Deposit

Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation. The subsector central government funds includes the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, the Croatian Employment Service, the Croatian Privatisation Fund, the Croatian Waters and the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Since January 2004, the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways, and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation have been reclassified, from the subsector Republic of Croatia to the subsector central government funds.

Other domestic sectors include local government authorities, public and other enterprises and households, including craftsmen and non-profit institutions providing services to households. The subsector other enterprises also comprises banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings. In some tables other domestic sectors are divided into the following subsectors: local government (which comprises units of local and regional self-government), public and other enterprises, and households (including craftsmen and non-profit institutions).

Foreign sector includes foreign legal and natural persons.

All data on claims and liabilities refer to balances at the end of the reporting period. Foreign currency items are reported in their kuna equivalent at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

A Monetary and credit aggregates

Table A1 Monetary and credit aggregates

end of period, in million HRK and %

Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	Monthly rates of growth					
								Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit
1998	December	9,954.2	13,531.4	13,615.2	57,340.3	44,626.8	59,792.0	7.24	6.92	6.59	2.51	3.73	0.25
1999	December ^a	10,310.0	13,858.9	13,965.7	56,659.3	40,003.8	55,875.8	4.53	5.46	5.48	2.28	0.35	-4.58
2000	December	11,717.3	18,030.3	18,256.4	73,061.1	44,043.9	60,883.8	7.32	10.04	9.89	3.66	10.46	2.66
2001	December	17,803.2	23,703.5	23,936.5	106,071.4	57,410.0	74,964.5	8.01	13.00	11.96	11.65	3.40	1.16
2002	December	23,027.9	30,869.8	31,876.7	116,141.8	83,324.4	97,463.7	10.72	6.11	6.79	1.65	7.92	2.15
2003	December	30,586.2	33,888.7	34,630.9	128,893.1	96,121.7	111,661.4	8.90	1.78	1.93	0.14	3.11	0.66
2004	December	33,924.4	34,562.1	35,186.5	139,947.7	108,205.1	127,308.6	8.69	2.86	2.68	0.23	2.15	1.99
2005	December	40,390.8	38,817.1	39,855.4	154,647.0	131,343.2	149,168.3	9.38	4.34	3.87	-0.02	1.84	1.94
2006	December	46,331.2	48,521.0	49,141.7	182,458.6	154,844.1	183,379.5	3.17	4.75	4.07	1.57	3.38	2.99
2007	December	51,923.9	57,878.3	58,663.4	215,822.1	166,375.5	210,828.4	3.73	6.71	6.62	3.95	3.54	2.65
2008	December	49,743.0	55,222.3	56,044.6	225,018.5	183,279.1	232,982.1	-9.89	8.17	8.49	3.17	5.68	1.96
2009	December	56,141.9	47,181.7	47,760.5	223,094.6	178,083.2	231,661.9	4.55	3.13	3.25	-0.23	-0.91	0.10
2010	January	57,770.5	48,084.2	48,541.3	223,486.8	181,640.3	233,047.7	2.90	1.91	1.63	0.18	2.00	0.60
	February	57,234.3	48,701.2	49,190.9	223,347.0	184,078.9	232,731.5	-0.93	1.28	1.34	-0.06	1.34	-0.14
	March	54,694.4	47,726.2	48,329.4	222,043.1	184,290.7	233,912.8	-4.44	-2.00	-1.75	-0.58	0.12	0.51
	April	54,076.0	48,982.2	49,554.8	222,055.0	184,328.8	234,763.6	-1.13	2.63	2.54	0.01	0.02	0.36
	May	54,796.4	47,986.9	48,636.6	222,569.0	185,391.6	236,037.1	1.33	-2.03	-1.85	0.23	0.58	0.54
	June	55,858.3	49,715.7	50,349.9	224,581.4	187,596.3	238,070.7	1.94	3.60	3.52	0.90	1.19	0.86
	July	54,794.4	50,749.5	51,454.6	226,952.6	177,911.9	239,485.1	-1.90	2.08	2.19	1.06	-5.16	0.59
	August	54,707.7	51,234.6	51,991.4	231,585.1	177,141.4	240,991.2	-0.16	0.96	1.04	2.04	-0.43	0.63
	September ^a	55,881.8	51,734.5	52,434.1	232,683.0	178,595.2	240,940.2	2.15	0.98	0.85	0.47	0.82	-0.02
	October	56,243.4	50,695.8	51,496.0	232,440.6	178,850.5	241,289.8	0.65	-2.01	-1.79	-0.10	0.14	0.15
	November	54,710.8	48,343.0	49,170.1	232,467.4	182,917.1	246,240.0	-2.73	-4.64	-4.52	0.01	2.27	2.05
	December	56,249.1	49,151.7	49,748.5	232,869.6	188,845.0	247,520.2	2.81	1.67	1.18	0.17	3.24	0.52

^a Domestic credit decreased by a one-off HRK 2,759.4m.

Table A1 Monetary and credit aggregates • The table shows data on some basic monetary and credit aggregates, including their monthly growth rates. In September 1999, all the monetary aggregates were revised. In previous publications of the CNB, data on claims and obligations of savings banks were not included in the compilation of the monetary aggregates.

Reserve money is taken over in its entirety from the Monetary authorities accounts (Table C1).

Money (M1) is defined in the same way as the corresponding item in the Monetary survey (Table B1). It comprises currency outside banks, deposits with the CNB by other banking institutions and other domestic sectors as well as banks' demand deposits. Money (M1a) comprises currency outside banks and banks' demand deposits, increased by the demand deposits of the central government and funds with banks.

Broadest money (M4) comprises Money (M1), savings and

time deposits, foreign currency deposits as well as bonds and money market instruments (all components are taken over from the Monetary survey, Table B1).

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

Domestic credit comprises banks' claims on other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

In May 1999, bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated against several banks so their assets and liabilities are excluded from monetary statistics. In April 1999, those banks' share in monetary aggregate M1 amounted to HRK 259.3m and in monetary aggregate M4 amounted to HRK 4,035.8m. Data for June 1999 are comparable with data for July 1999 if Domestic credit is increased by HRK 3,513.5m.

B Monetary institutions

Table B1 Monetary survey
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.*	Dec.
ASSETS									
1 Foreign assets (net)	23,303.8	27,614.5	49,446.5	41,739.4	45,011.4	37,752.4	36,985.1	54,087.8	44,024.6
2 Domestic credit	168,427.7	200,328.9	226,076.1	254,569.8	253,523.6	262,292.6	267,863.5	259,872.7	272,601.4
2.1 Claims on central government and funds (net)	19,259.4	16,949.4	15,247.7	21,587.7	21,861.7	28,379.8	29,792.7	18,932.5	25,081.2
2.2 Claims on other domestic sectors	147,414.3	181,031.9	207,398.7	231,472.7	229,870.2	231,979.0	235,918.6	238,027.4	244,039.2
2.3 Claims on other banking institutions	592.2	1,029.5	1,640.0	441.9	681.7	733.1	795.1	976.3	890.9
2.4 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	1,161.8	1,318.1	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,109.9	1,200.8	1,357.0	1,936.4	2,590.0
Total (1+2)	191,731.5	227,943.3	275,522.6	296,309.2	298,534.9	300,044.9	304,848.6	313,960.5	316,626.0
LIABILITIES									
1 Money	38,817.1	48,521.0	57,878.3	55,222.3	47,181.7	47,726.2	49,715.7	51,734.5	49,151.7
2 Savings and time deposits	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	39,139.4	35,504.6	36,896.0	35,946.0	34,823.4
3 Foreign currency deposits	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	135,410.6	137,324.5	136,457.8	143,793.2	147,557.1
4 Bonds and money market instruments	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,362.8	1,487.7	1,511.8	1,209.3	1,337.4
5 Restricted and blocked deposits	2,092.3	2,504.5	2,280.9	3,094.2	2,598.3	2,451.4	2,774.9	2,584.4	2,389.0
6 Other items (net)	34,992.2	42,980.2	57,419.6	68,196.5	72,842.0	75,550.5	77,492.3	78,693.0	81,367.5
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	191,731.5	227,943.3	275,522.6	296,309.2	298,534.9	300,044.9	304,848.6	313,960.5	316,626.0

Table B1 Monetary survey • The monetary survey shows consolidated data from the Monetary authorities accounts (Table C1) and Banks' accounts (Table D1).

Foreign assets (net) are the difference between total foreign assets and total foreign liabilities of the CNB and banks.

Domestic credit is the sum of corresponding items from Monetary authorities accounts and Banks' accounts. Claims on central government and funds are reported on a net basis, i.e. decreased by central government and funds' deposits with the CNB and banks.

Money is the sum of currency outside banks, deposits by

other banking institutions with the CNB, deposits by other domestic sectors with the CNB and banks' demand deposits (item Demand deposits in Banks' accounts, Table D1).

Items Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds and money market instruments are entirely taken over from the Banks' accounts, while item Restricted and blocked deposits represents the sum of corresponding items from the Monetary authorities accounts (excluding banks' blocked deposits with the CNB) and Banks' accounts. Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

Table B2 Number of reporting banks and savings banks and their classification by total assets

Year	Month	Total number of reporting banks	Reporting banks classified according to their total assets						Total number of reporting savings banks	Savings banks classified according to their total assets		
			Less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna	500 million kuna to less than 1 billion kuna	1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna	2 billion kuna to less than 10 billion kuna	10 billion kuna and over		Less than 10 million kuna	10 million kuna to less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1998	December	60	3	26	8	11	10	2	33	4	25	4
1999	December	53	4	23	7	7	10	2	30	5	21	4
2000	December	45	3	15	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5
2001	December	44	3	13	7	7	10	4	21	4	12	5
2002	December	46	4	13	7	9	8	5	10	3	5	2
2003	December	42	2	13	8	5	8	6	7	3	2	2
2004	December	39	1	12	9	6	5	6	6	3	3	–
2005	December	36	1	10	6	8	5	6	3	2	1	–
2006	December	35	2	6	5	10	4	8	3	2	1	–
2007	December	35	2	5	2	12	5	9	2	1	1	–
2008	December	36	2	7	1	11	6	9	2	1	1	–
2009	December	36	3	5	3	10	7	8	2	1	1	–
2010	January	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	February	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	March	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	April	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	May	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	June	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	July	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	August	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	September	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	October	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	November	36	3	5	2	11	7	8	2	1	1	–
	December	36	3	5	2	9	9	8	2	1	1	–

Table B2 Number of reporting banks and savings banks and their classification by total assets • The table shows the total number of banks and savings banks during the transition period which report monthly to the CNB. Their operations are shown in the Banks' accounts. Monetary statistics includes reporting

institutions under winding-up and, until February 2005, institutions whose operating licences have been revoked, but which have not initiated winding-up proceedings.

The table also shows the classification of reporting banks and savings banks according to their total assets.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
5.2 CNB bills in f/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Capital accounts	5,357.4	5,408.8	6,664.5	9,562.4	11,151.3	11,749.0	12,343.9	11,836.0	13,090.1
7 Other items (net)	-498.2	-515.8	-665.6	-707.1	-735.9	-736.9	-744.5	-792.4	-792.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	59,153.0	68,064.6	72,425.1	66,885.8	75,828.3	72,669.5	74,146.7	81,362.8	78,745.2

^a The CDA accounts with the CNB for the gross and net settlement of purchased securities are reclassified from the central government sector to other domestic sectors from December 2002 onwards. ^b From October 2001 to May 2003, Liabilities to foreign banks include also liabilities based on CNB bills subscribed by non-residents.

Table C1 Monetary authorities accounts • The table reports data on claims and liabilities by monetary authorities.

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

Claims on central government and funds are loans and overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia. In accordance with the Croatian National Bank Act that entered into force in April 2001, the Croatian National Bank may not extend credit to the Republic of Croatia. Hence, this item comprises only overdue claims on the budget of the Republic of Croatia based on the payment system operations and the liabilities to the IMF and foreign banks. Until April 2001, Claims in kuna were short-term loans granted for the purpose of overcoming timing differences between incoming revenues and execution of budgetary expenditures, long-term loans granted by special regulations by the government of the Republic of Croatia, and overdue claims on the budgetary central government, while Claims in foreign currency was a counter-entry to the liability to the IMF based on the succession of membership in that institution.

Claims on other domestic sectors are loans and overdue claims on other domestic sectors, including banks in bankruptcy proceedings.

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

Since May 1999, Claims on other domestic sectors include overdue claims on banks against which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated. Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector

banks, data for Claims on banks and Claims on other banking institutions have been revised.

Reserve money consists of currency outside banks, cash in banks' vaults, banks' deposits with the CNB, other banking institutions' deposits and other domestic sectors' deposits with the CNB. Banks' deposits are: settlement account balances, statutory reserves deposited on a special account with the CNB (including, from March 2006, special reserve requirement on liabilities arising from issued securities), CNB bills on an obligatory basis and overnight deposits. Deposits by other banking institutions included, until September 2003, settlement account balances of housing savings banks. Deposits by other domestic sectors are other domestic sectors' giro account balances which are deposited with the Croatian National Bank in accordance with law or other regulation.

Restricted and blocked deposits include required foreign currency reserves and accrued interest, restricted deposits and blocked foreign currency deposits. Banks are required to set aside the reserve requirements against certain foreign currency sources of funds and the marginal reserve requirements (from August 2004 to October 2008) in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank. Restricted deposits are kuna funds set aside on the basis of a court order or regulations, kuna funds set aside in the period between May 1999 and April 2002 and deposits of banks against which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated. Blocked foreign currency deposits are funds that were set aside in special accounts at the Croatian National Bank for repaying unpaid amounts due to foreign creditors.

Foreign liabilities include use of IMF credits, liabilities to international financial institutions and foreign banks and accrued interest.

Central government and funds' deposits are demand deposits and foreign currency deposits of the Republic of Croatia and central government funds with the CNB, and CNB bills purchased by central government institutions.

CNB bills are kuna and f/c CNB bills on a voluntary basis, excluding CNB bills voluntarily purchased by central government institutions.

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

Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets of the Monetary authorities accounts.

Due to the reclassification of savings banks from the subsector other banking institutions to the subsector banks, data for Currency outside banks, Banks' cash in vaults, Banks' deposits and Deposits of other banking institutions were revised.

D Banks

Table D1 Banks' accounts
end of period, in million HRK

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.*	Dec.
ASSETS									
1 Reserves with the CNB	41,775.2	48,384.7	50,178.9	40,705.6	45,902.1	44,631.9	44,457.7	44,498.8	45,759.6
1.1 In kuna	28,283.1	31,814.1	35,929.1	32,700.5	40,860.4	39,921.3	39,809.8	39,881.2	40,986.4
1.2 In f/c	13,492.1	16,570.6	14,249.8	8,005.1	5,041.7	4,710.7	4,647.8	4,617.6	4,773.2
2 Foreign assets	35,572.5	39,621.2	46,438.5	50,246.6	49,577.0	44,828.0	45,322.3	48,887.7	47,245.4
3 Claims on central government and funds	28,877.2	27,936.8	28,971.5	37,801.1	44,249.5	47,952.1	49,202.8	48,445.6	50,307.6
4 Claims on other domestic sectors	147,340.9	180,967.8	207,330.7	231,408.6	229,866.1	231,974.9	235,914.7	238,023.5	244,035.4
4.1 Claims on local government	1,767.2	1,892.0	2,140.8	2,077.4	2,074.2	2,123.4	2,213.5	2,219.1	2,412.8
4.2 Claims on enterprises	67,017.9	83,386.5	92,265.1	102,779.8	104,898.1	107,130.0	109,605.5	110,972.6	114,089.7
4.3 Claims on households	78,555.7	95,689.3	112,924.9	126,551.4	122,893.7	122,721.5	124,095.7	124,831.7	127,532.9
5 Claims on other banking institutions	592.2	1,029.5	1,640.0	441.9	681.7	733.1	795.1	976.3	890.9
6 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	1,161.8	1,318.1	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,109.9	1,200.8	1,357.0	1,936.4	2,590.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	255,319.8	299,258.1	336,349.4	361,671.2	371,386.3	371,320.8	377,049.6	382,768.4	390,829.0
LIABILITIES									
1 Demand deposits	26,653.3	33,911.7	41,870.8	38,171.2	31,899.6	32,951.0	33,667.4	35,733.7	33,888.9
2 Savings and time deposits	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	39,139.4	35,504.6	36,896.0	35,946.0	34,823.4
3 Foreign currency deposits	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	135,410.6	137,324.5	136,457.8	143,793.2	147,557.1
4 Bonds and money market instruments	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,362.8	1,487.7	1,511.8	1,209.3	1,337.4
5 Foreign liabilities	67,112.3	76,076.0	65,152.6	75,296.1	80,365.3	79,719.4	82,457.8	76,137.6	81,940.4
6 Central government and funds' deposits	9,287.0	10,800.4	13,525.8	16,007.5	18,219.3	17,384.2	17,432.5	19,756.7	19,870.3
7 Credit from central bank	4,215.6	3,911.4	4,178.3	14.0	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.9
8 Restricted and blocked deposits	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,548.4	2,395.6	2,720.7	2,529.6	2,328.3
9 Capital accounts	32,665.7	40,805.1	53,178.9	60,317.4	66,306.4	67,930.9	68,730.3	70,548.9	71,826.9
10 Other items (net)	-2,480.4	-2,631.7	-1,753.2	-969.7	-3,879.1	-3,390.4	-2,837.6	-2,899.3	-2,756.6
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	255,319.8	299,258.1	336,349.4	361,671.2	371,386.3	371,320.8	377,049.6	382,768.4	390,829.0

Table D1 Banks' accounts • Banks' accounts include data on banks' claims and liabilities. Banks' mutual claims and liabilities are consolidated.

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

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

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

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

The same forms of kuna and foreign currency claims are included in claims on other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions, with one difference: Claims on other banking institutions also include deposits with those institutions.

Items Demand deposits, Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds and money market

instruments comprise banks' liabilities to other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

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

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

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

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

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

Central government and funds' deposits are all forms of banks' kuna and foreign currency liabilities (except restricted and blocked deposits) to the central government and funds.

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

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

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or loss for the

previous and current year, retained earnings (loss), legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves, hedging reserves, unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets classified as available-for-sale assets, value adjustments and collectively assessed impairment provisions.

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

Tables D2 – D12 • This group of tables (with the exception of Table D5) provides a detailed analysis of the relevant asset and liability items from Table D1 (Banks' accounts).

Table D2 Banks' foreign assets
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Foreign assets in f/c	35,457.9	39,454.5	45,837.2	49,705.1	49,230.3	44,511.3	44,729.9	48,396.6	46,920.2
1.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions	27,228.5	30,404.1	37,824.9	38,038.3	34,186.6	30,564.2	31,315.6	34,136.4	32,069.1
Foreign currencies	1,136.1	1,232.1	1,245.5	1,973.2	1,772.6	1,599.7	2,049.3	1,804.9	1,628.4
Demand deposits	860.2	870.1	1,305.2	2,109.8	1,338.7	1,368.0	1,486.0	1,569.1	1,584.7
Time and notice deposits	20,874.6	23,509.4	31,726.1	31,444.5	29,254.5	25,651.5	26,175.1	29,168.7	26,728.1
Securities	4,197.0	4,441.5	3,210.4	2,307.1	1,629.0	1,720.6	1,423.0	1,411.0	1,896.5
Loans and advances	152.9	339.2	195.9	166.3	117.6	188.5	113.5	114.9	170.1
Shares and participations	7.8	11.8	141.9	37.4	74.2	35.9	68.7	67.9	61.3
1.2 Claims on foreign non-banks	8,229.4	9,050.4	8,012.3	11,666.8	15,043.7	13,947.1	13,414.4	14,260.2	14,851.2
Claims on foreign governments	7,735.7	8,217.0	6,696.1	9,976.8	13,477.2	12,361.2	11,846.2	12,675.0	13,047.3
Claims on other non-residents	493.1	798.1	1,295.2	1,613.5	1,534.5	1,564.0	1,527.7	1,561.8	1,785.9
Securities	68.0	141.5	180.9	235.1	205.4	230.0	207.4	154.7	131.0
Loans and advances	425.2	656.6	1,114.3	1,378.4	1,329.1	1,334.0	1,320.3	1,407.1	1,654.9
Shares and participations	0.5	35.3	20.9	76.5	32.0	21.9	40.5	23.4	17.9
2 Foreign assets in kuna	114.6	166.7	601.3	541.5	346.7	316.7	592.4	491.1	325.2
2.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions	71.3	96.9	408.1	144.1	86.3	83.5	351.2	246.7	72.4
2.2 Claims on foreign non-banks	43.4	69.8	193.3	397.4	260.3	233.3	241.2	244.3	252.8
o/w: Loans and advances	42.6	69.2	192.7	396.8	260.0	233.0	240.9	244.0	252.5
Total (1+2)	35,572.5	39,621.2	46,438.5	50,246.6	49,577.0	44,828.0	45,322.3	48,887.7	47,245.4

Table D2 Banks' foreign assets • This table shows banks' claims on foreign legal and natural persons.

Foreign assets of banks comprise foreign assets in kuna and foreign currency.

Claims on foreign banks and Claims on foreign non-banks (total and by financial instruments) are shown separately within both foreign assets in kuna and in foreign currency.

Table D3 Banks' claims on the central government and funds
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 In kuna	20,532.7	22,703.0	24,081.8	24,901.6	24,461.9	27,442.5	28,396.1	26,731.3	28,491.6
1.1 Claims on central government	17,352.6	18,361.2	19,057.3	19,899.5	19,230.6	20,409.9	21,434.5	19,864.7	21,461.5
Securities	16,037.7	14,546.7	16,099.8	16,969.0	16,305.4	17,456.7	17,064.4	16,509.9	17,752.1
o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits)	20.6	8.3	6.4	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	6.7
Loans and advances	1,314.9	3,814.5	2,957.5	2,930.4	2,925.1	2,953.3	4,370.1	3,354.9	3,709.4
1.2 Claims on central government funds	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	5,002.1	5,231.3	7,032.6	6,961.6	6,866.6	7,030.2
Securities	–	–	–	6.1	–	–	–	–	–
Loans and advances	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,231.3	7,032.6	6,961.6	6,866.6	7,030.2
2 In f/c	8,344.5	5,233.8	4,889.7	12,899.5	19,787.7	20,509.6	20,806.7	21,714.4	21,815.9
2.1 Claims on central government	7,241.0	4,624.4	4,388.6	9,843.6	14,793.1	14,650.5	14,794.5	14,938.1	14,901.3
Securities	1,248.1	429.0	268.4	300.7	234.7	196.3	255.7	209.7	207.7
Loans and advances	5,992.8	4,195.4	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,558.4	14,454.1	14,538.8	14,728.4	14,693.5
2.2 Claims on central government funds	1,103.5	609.4	501.2	3,055.9	4,994.6	5,859.1	6,012.2	6,776.2	6,914.7
Securities	144.2	109.2	82.1	50.9	52.0	96.7	94.3	97.0	84.7
Loans and advances	959.3	500.2	419.1	3,005.1	4,942.6	5,762.4	5,917.9	6,679.3	6,830.0
Total (1+2)	28,877.2	27,936.8	28,971.5	37,801.1	44,249.5	47,952.1	49,202.8	48,445.6	50,307.6

Table D3 Banks' claims on the central government and funds • The table shows banks' kuna and foreign currency claims on the central government and funds. The item Securities, shown under Claims in kuna on the Republic of Croatia,

also comprises bonds arising from blocked foreign currency savings deposits issued in accordance with the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Currency Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

Table D4 Banks' claims on other domestic sectors
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.*	Dec.
1 Claims in kuna	133,603.5	166,755.1	194,476.7	216,530.8	211,273.4	212,403.9	215,613.1	217,461.3	221,988.6
1.1 Money market instruments	2,329.9	1,980.7	2,147.4	2,674.5	2,040.2	1,791.7	1,757.1	1,690.2	1,873.2
1.2 Bonds	361.6	1,088.8	1,366.0	1,341.4	1,691.0	1,723.9	1,658.6	1,691.4	1,702.7
1.3 Loans and advances	128,882.3	161,694.2	188,462.5	210,424.0	205,279.3	206,621.5	209,918.1	211,581.0	215,923.2
1.4 Shares and participations	2,029.6	1,991.4	2,500.8	2,090.8	2,262.9	2,266.7	2,279.3	2,498.7	2,489.5
2 Claims in f/c	13,737.4	14,212.8	12,854.0	14,877.8	18,592.7	19,571.1	20,301.5	20,562.2	22,046.8
2.1 Securities	307.6	221.1	249.2	109.3	441.1	228.1	212.4	89.7	105.7
2.2 Loans and advances	13,429.8	13,991.6	12,604.9	14,768.5	18,151.7	19,343.0	20,089.1	20,472.5	21,941.1
Total (1+2)	147,340.9	180,967.8	207,330.7	231,408.6	229,866.1	231,974.9	235,914.7	238,023.5	244,035.4

Table D4 Banks' claims on other domestic sectors • The table shows banks' kuna and foreign currency claims on other domestic sectors, classified according to financial instruments:

money market instruments (including factoring and forfeiting since January 2004), loans and advances (including acceptances and purchased claims), and equities.

Table D5 Distribution of banks' loans by domestic institutional sectors
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010				
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.*	Dec.	
LOANS IN KUNA										
1 Loans to central government and funds	4,495.0	8,156.4	7,982.0	7,926.5	8,156.4	9,985.9	11,331.7	10,221.4	10,739.6	
1.1 Loans to central government	1,314.9	3,814.5	2,957.5	2,930.4	2,925.1	2,953.3	4,370.1	3,354.9	3,709.4	
1.2 Loans to central government funds	3,180.1	4,341.9	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,231.3	7,032.6	6,961.6	6,866.6	7,030.2	
2 Loans to local government	1,613.9	1,720.3	1,867.5	1,786.9	1,795.4	1,864.0	1,959.4	1,975.7	2,168.1	
3 Loans to enterprises	49,105.9	64,666.3	74,001.7	82,431.7	80,913.1	82,354.8	84,211.6	85,109.6	86,564.6	
4 Loans to households	78,162.4	95,307.6	112,593.3	126,205.3	122,570.8	122,402.7	123,747.1	124,495.6	127,190.5	
o/w: Housing loans	27,571.1	36,927.3	45,218.6	52,305.5	52,949.4	53,596.5	55,084.6	55,786.3	57,984.0	
5 Loans to other banking institutions	46.5	304.4	213.6	36.1	236.5	196.2	237.6	355.2	293.2	
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	591.8	854.4	947.6	741.4	689.0	825.9	797.4	1,450.5	2,063.0	
A Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	134,015.6	171,009.4	197,605.7	219,128.0	214,361.3	217,629.5	222,284.9	223,608.1	229,018.9	
LOANS IN F/C										
1 Loans to central government and funds	6,952.1	4,695.6	4,539.2	12,548.0	19,501.0	20,216.5	20,456.7	21,407.7	21,523.5	
1.1 Loans to central government	5,992.8	4,195.4	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,558.4	14,454.1	14,538.8	14,728.4	14,693.5	
1.2 Loans to central government funds	959.3	500.2	419.1	3,005.1	4,942.6	5,762.4	5,917.9	6,679.3	6,830.0	
2 Loans to local government	63.0	11.3	8.7	5.5	3.0	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.5	
3 Loans to enterprises	12,973.5	13,598.5	12,264.5	14,416.8	17,825.7	19,022.5	19,738.8	20,135.9	21,598.3	
4 Loans to households	393.3	381.8	331.6	346.1	323.0	318.8	348.6	336.1	342.4	
5 Loans to other banking institutions	19.9	68.1	74.0	1.2	31.0	10.7	2.5	10.6	0.6	
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	512.3	360.5	668.0	143.5	269.4	223.3	411.3	336.9	341.3	
B Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	20,914.1	19,115.9	17,886.0	27,461.1	37,953.0	39,793.6	40,959.7	42,227.7	43,806.5	
TOTAL (A+B)	154,929.7	190,125.3	215,491.7	246,589.1	252,314.3	257,423.1	263,244.6	265,835.8	272,825.4	

Table D5 Distribution of banks' loans by domestic institutional sectors • The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans granted by banks to domestic sectors, including

acceptances, financial leases, payments made on the basis of guarantees and similar instruments, purchased claims, and until December 2003 factoring and forfeiting.

Table D6 Demand deposits with banks
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Local government	1,688.7	1,803.8	2,689.4	2,441.1	1,377.7	1,063.6	922.9	1,192.5	1,303.3
2 Enterprises	13,344.2	16,668.6	19,599.3	16,896.1	14,893.1	16,179.9	16,076.1	18,158.4	15,860.4
3 Households	10,728.3	14,257.8	17,896.7	17,620.1	14,218.6	14,260.4	14,940.2	15,163.1	15,581.9
4 Other banking institutions	322.1	485.1	481.1	293.6	517.1	443.6	524.5	327.5	347.5
5 Non-banking financial institutions	571.3	697.6	1,205.2	921.1	893.4	1,003.7	1,204.0	892.4	796.0
6 Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	-1.3	-1.2	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	26,653.3	33,911.7	41,870.8	38,171.2	31,899.6	32,951.0	33,667.4	35,733.7	33,888.9

Table D6 Demand deposits with banks • The table shows demand deposits with banks, classified by domestic institutional sectors.

Demand deposits are the sum of other domestic sectors', other banking institutions' and non-banking financial institutions'

giro and current accounts balances, minus currency in the payment system (i.e. checks in banks' vaults and checks in collection). Banks' obligations arising from kuna payment instruments issued are included in the household sector.

Table D7 Time and savings deposits with banks
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Savings deposits	2,493.6	2,905.6	3,086.1	2,770.3	2,523.1	2,490.9	2,592.3	2,508.6	2,503.2
1.1 Local government	2.7	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2 Enterprises	101.6	110.3	154.7	108.8	203.7	226.4	180.3	266.6	318.9
1.3 Households	2,388.3	2,792.4	2,929.0	2,657.7	2,268.9	2,247.6	2,400.0	2,221.1	2,167.4
1.4 Other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	5.0	8.5	–	–	–
1.5 Non-banking financial institutions	1.0	0.0	–	3.7	45.5	8.2	11.9	20.9	16.9
2 Time and notice deposits	25,498.4	41,931.3	50,558.8	47,300.1	36,616.3	33,013.8	34,303.7	33,437.4	32,320.2
2.1 Local government	508.7	491.8	549.5	726.0	498.8	850.4	881.7	856.4	355.2
2.2 Enterprises	8,222.5	14,715.4	18,414.8	16,268.0	11,559.0	9,328.5	8,690.8	9,449.9	8,933.3
2.3 Households	13,254.9	20,755.0	20,479.1	22,721.6	16,910.7	17,199.9	17,439.1	17,190.8	17,188.1
2.4 Other banking institutions	931.9	2,697.9	6,386.5	2,563.4	3,039.8	2,266.0	3,495.7	2,618.5	2,448.8
2.5 Non-banking financial institutions	2,580.4	3,271.3	4,728.9	5,021.1	4,608.1	3,369.0	3,796.4	3,321.8	3,394.8
Total (1+2)	27,992.1	44,836.8	53,644.9	50,070.3	39,139.4	35,504.6	36,896.0	35,946.0	34,823.4

Table D7 Time and savings deposits with banks • The table shows kuna savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions with banks.

Table D8 Foreign currency deposits with banks
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Savings deposits	22,641.0	22,698.6	22,845.0	21,262.2	20,781.0	20,942.3	21,588.6	23,768.0	22,906.1
1.1 Local government	11.9	30.8	27.5	22.1	25.5	13.1	23.7	10.6	15.8
1.2 Enterprises	4,408.3	4,589.7	5,543.6	5,132.0	5,053.6	5,299.6	5,338.0	6,112.2	5,738.5
1.3 Households	17,933.6	17,609.9	16,720.8	15,682.8	15,148.7	15,086.5	15,665.1	17,052.0	16,313.0
1.4 Other banking institutions	116.0	276.7	251.7	121.4	150.4	170.9	171.9	141.5	268.5
1.5 Non-banking financial institutions	171.3	191.4	301.5	303.9	402.9	372.2	389.9	451.7	570.2
2 Time deposits	64,119.7	65,558.1	80,245.1	95,932.6	114,629.6	116,382.2	114,869.2	120,025.2	124,651.0
2.1 Local government	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	6.3	12.4	13.7	2.3
2.2 Enterprises	8,154.2	7,086.2	10,391.9	11,215.5	13,516.9	13,117.6	12,010.1	14,316.9	15,097.8
2.3 Households	55,036.1	57,210.8	66,465.7	80,419.6	95,598.0	97,008.2	97,053.0	99,995.7	104,621.4
2.4 Other banking institutions	242.0	366.2	1,038.6	808.2	663.0	659.6	788.9	1,111.3	1,384.1
2.5 Non-banking financial institutions	684.2	892.9	2,346.8	3,487.0	4,849.1	5,590.5	5,004.8	4,587.7	3,545.4
Total (1+2)	86,760.8	88,256.7	103,090.1	117,194.8	135,410.6	137,324.5	136,457.8	143,793.2	147,557.1

Table D8 Foreign currency deposits with banks • The table shows foreign currency savings and time deposits by other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions with banks. Foreign currency savings deposits are all foreign currency sight deposits and foreign currency payment instruments issued, while foreign currency time deposits also include foreign currency notice deposits.

Table D9 Bonds and money market instruments

end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Money market instruments (net)	–	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	–	–	–	–
2 Bonds (net)	164.9	340.9	632.0	609.5	765.3	988.8	998.0	997.4	1,016.7
3 Other domestic borrowing	912.1	502.5	576.0	1,920.8	596.7	499.0	513.8	211.8	320.7
3.1 Local government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.2 Enterprises	40.8	0.0	152.9	3.5	4.6	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.4
3.3 Other banking institutions	828.1	492.8	266.4	1,719.2	551.8	495.0	510.7	199.9	318.1
3.4 Non-banking financial institutions	43.2	9.6	156.6	198.0	40.4	–	–	9.2	0.1
Total (1+2+3)	1,077.0	844.1	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,362.8	1,487.7	1,511.8	1,209.3	1,337.4

Table D9 Bonds and money market instruments • The table shows banks' liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans received from other domestic sectors, other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

Money market instruments (net) comprise banks' net liabilities for CNB bills, bills of exchange (issued and accepted) and other securities issued.

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

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

Table D10 Banks' foreign liabilities

end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Foreign liabilities in f/c	52,073.3	55,114.3	48,461.3	54,726.8	60,046.7	60,080.9	61,479.8	56,236.5	58,715.8
1.1 Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	45,747.7	48,561.3	41,483.1	47,878.5	51,702.3	50,992.2	52,207.1	46,517.2	48,789.0
Demand deposits	156.3	195.0	258.8	176.6	221.0	271.2	328.9	265.6	208.3
Time and notice deposits	12,523.1	12,174.1	10,562.9	14,016.4	21,945.8	20,669.6	21,057.3	19,095.1	20,188.9
Loans and advances	29,775.6	32,903.9	27,373.0	30,408.3	29,535.4	30,051.5	30,820.9	27,156.5	28,391.9
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	1,167.4	820.7	405.9	1,585.1	2,000.7	2,001.4	2,011.2	2,028.2	2,079.8
Bonds	3,292.6	3,288.3	3,288.4	3,277.1	–	–	–	–	–
1.2 Liabilities to foreign non-banks	6,325.6	6,553.0	6,978.2	6,848.4	8,344.4	9,088.6	9,272.6	9,719.4	9,926.7
Savings and time deposits	5,846.3	6,192.4	6,729.9	6,719.0	8,336.3	9,070.2	9,254.7	9,701.8	9,909.3
Sight deposits	1,172.9	1,635.8	1,537.2	1,374.5	1,267.8	1,410.2	1,383.3	1,532.6	1,434.3
Time and notice deposits	4,673.4	4,556.7	5,192.7	5,344.6	7,068.6	7,660.0	7,871.4	8,169.2	8,475.0
Loans and advances	479.3	360.5	248.3	129.3	8.0	18.4	17.9	17.6	17.5
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	–	–	–	–	–	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.1
2 Foreign liabilities in kuna	15,039.1	20,961.8	16,691.3	20,569.2	20,318.6	19,638.5	20,978.0	19,901.0	23,224.6
2.1 Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	14,099.6	20,087.0	16,093.8	20,061.0	19,943.0	19,270.1	20,591.6	19,529.6	22,817.7
Demand deposits	179.6	1,438.1	519.0	898.1	359.1	273.7	384.6	344.1	696.3
Time and notice deposits	6,979.5	11,198.8	11,423.7	15,014.2	14,654.3	12,952.7	14,111.2	13,094.3	15,963.5
Loans and advances	6,940.5	7,450.2	4,151.2	4,148.8	4,929.6	6,043.7	6,095.8	6,091.2	6,158.0
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	405.7	404.0	0.4	–	749.2	773.8	836.9	832.2	899.0
2.2 Liabilities to foreign non-banks	939.5	874.8	597.5	508.2	375.7	368.4	386.4	371.5	406.8
Demand deposits	180.3	170.1	253.2	257.0	222.8	220.9	235.6	231.1	250.3
Time and notice deposits	755.2	703.3	340.6	245.7	144.4	139.0	142.2	131.9	148.0
Loans and advances	4.0	1.4	3.7	5.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	4.0	1.4	3.7	5.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Total (1+2)	67,112.3	76,076.0	65,152.6	75,296.1	80,365.3	79,719.4	82,457.8	76,137.6	81,940.4

Table D10 Banks' foreign liabilities • The table shows banks' total foreign currency and kuna liabilities to foreign legal and natural persons, with the exception of restricted kuna and foreign currency deposits by foreign legal and natural persons.

Banks' foreign liabilities comprise foreign currency liabilities and foreign kuna liabilities.

Within foreign kuna and foreign currency liabilities, liabilities to foreign banks are reported separately from liabilities to foreign non-banks (total and by financial instruments). Loans and advances also include issued subordinated and hybrid instruments purchased by foreign investors.

Table D11 Central government and funds' deposits with banks
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 In kuna	7,596.1	9,030.0	11,535.0	14,185.1	15,124.1	15,681.5	15,946.1	16,529.2	16,089.9
1.1 Central government deposits	605.0	497.5	666.4	429.5	356.6	449.9	539.6	757.5	806.8
Demand deposits	458.1	366.2	454.9	176.7	189.3	155.4	184.7	173.7	306.0
Savings deposits	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Time and notice deposits	144.0	128.1	209.3	251.6	166.7	294.0	354.3	583.3	485.3
Loans and advances	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	15.0
1.2 Central government funds' deposits	6,991.1	8,532.6	10,868.6	13,755.5	14,767.5	15,231.5	15,406.5	15,771.7	15,283.1
Demand deposits	580.2	254.6	330.1	645.6	389.5	448.1	449.5	526.0	290.9
Savings deposits	1.9	14.6	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Time and notice deposits	251.7	496.7	413.6	385.8	410.8	649.4	414.8	372.8	329.0
Loans and advances	6,157.3	7,766.7	10,122.4	12,724.1	13,966.9	14,133.9	14,542.2	14,872.9	14,663.3
2 In f/c	1,690.9	1,770.4	1,990.8	1,822.5	3,095.2	1,702.8	1,486.4	3,227.5	3,780.4
2.1 Central government deposits	906.2	811.7	759.4	1,122.5	1,088.3	1,024.7	1,219.3	1,481.4	1,656.1
Savings deposits	340.6	264.8	527.4	666.8	716.8	459.3	514.2	851.4	993.9
Time and notice deposits	38.7	275.0	49.7	330.0	309.4	532.4	669.0	629.9	662.0
Refinanced loans and advances	527.0	271.9	182.3	125.7	62.2	33.0	36.1	0.2	0.2
2.2 Central government funds' deposits	784.7	958.6	1,231.4	699.9	2,006.9	678.0	267.1	1,746.0	2,124.3
Savings deposits	139.4	93.4	85.7	107.1	106.6	54.6	102.3	219.9	90.2
Time and notice deposits	25.8	356.2	153.8	519.6	256.4	260.5	92.8	1,159.1	601.3
Loans and advances	619.6	509.0	991.8	73.2	1,643.9	363.0	71.9	367.0	1,432.7
Total (1+2)	9,287.0	10,800.4	13,525.8	16,007.5	18,219.3	17,384.2	17,432.5	19,756.7	19,870.3

Table D11 Central government and funds' deposits with banks • The table reports total banks' kuna and foreign currency liabilities to the central government and funds, with the exception of restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits by the central government and funds with banks.

Kuna and foreign currency deposits by the Republic of

Croatia and central government funds are shown separately. Kuna deposits comprise demand deposits, savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and loans received from the central government and funds. Foreign currency deposits comprise savings deposits, time and notice deposits, and refinanced loans and advances.

Table D12 Restricted and blocked deposits with banks
end of period, in million HRK

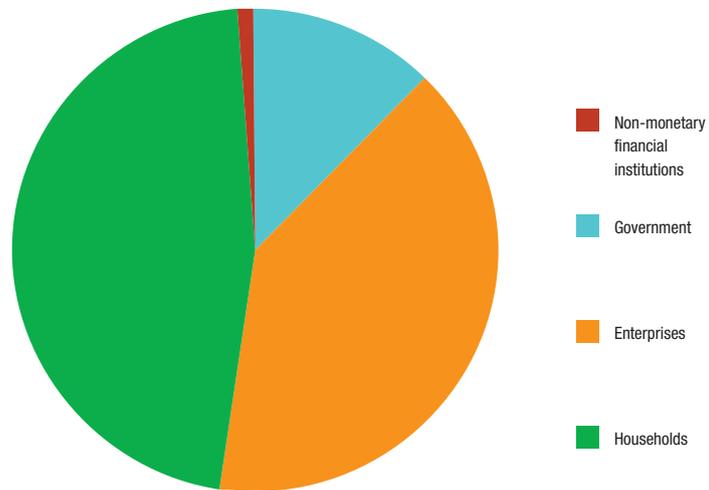
	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Restricted deposits	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,548.4	2,395.6	2,720.7	2,529.6	2,328.3
1.1 In kuna	1,277.1	1,427.0	1,322.8	1,478.8	1,366.0	1,403.2	1,398.5	1,398.2	1,428.9
1.2 In f/c	759.3	1,020.5	929.5	1,559.6	1,182.5	992.3	1,322.2	1,131.4	899.4
2 Blocked f/c deposits of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2)	2,036.4	2,447.6	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,548.4	2,395.6	2,720.7	2,529.6	2,328.3

Table D12 Restricted and blocked deposits with banks • The table shows households' restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits and blocked deposits.

Blocked foreign currency deposits include households'

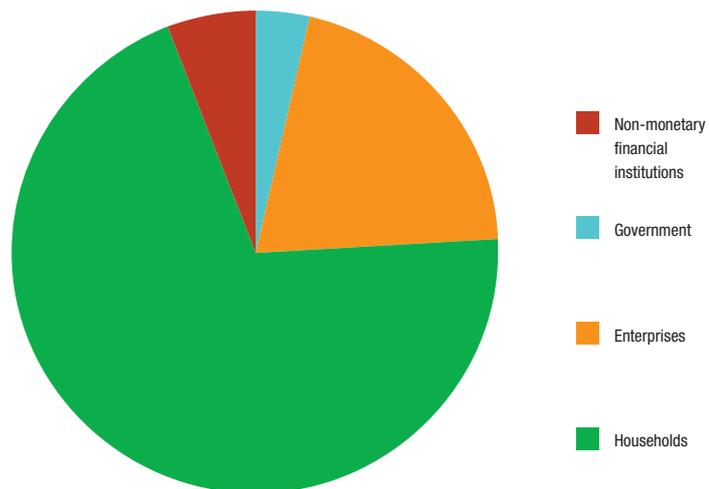
foreign currency deposits, regulated by the Act on Converting Households' Foreign Currency Deposits into the Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia.

Figure D1

Distribution of banks' loans by domestic institutional sectors

December 2010

Figure D2

Distribution of banks' deposits by domestic institutional sectors

December 2010

Note:

Sector "Non-monetary financial institutions" includes other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.
Sector "Government" includes the central government and funds and local government.

E Housing savings banks

Table E1 Housing savings banks' accounts
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
ASSETS									
1 Reserves with the CNB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Claims on central government and funds	4,274.3	4,674.8	4,036.5	3,395.5	3,137.9	3,096.3	3,079.4	3,162.9	3,315.9
3 Claims on other domestic sectors	575.5	1,296.0	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,979.1	2,951.6	2,927.5	2,963.1	2,987.3
o/w: Claims on households	575.5	1,296.0	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,979.1	2,951.6	2,927.5	2,963.1	2,987.3
4 Claims on banks	994.4	181.4	133.6	533.7	294.8	201.8	156.8	163.7	258.5
5 Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	5,844.2	6,152.3	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,411.7	6,249.7	6,163.7	6,289.7	6,561.8
LIABILITIES									
1 Time deposits	5,514.7	5,803.6	6,037.9	6,297.6	5,711.8	5,485.2	5,346.3	5,454.6	5,791.5
2 Bonds and money market instruments	10.3	61.7	40.1	91.5	230.8	265.6	294.7	292.1	279.7
3 Capital accounts	258.0	244.7	303.0	390.6	478.1	498.5	500.7	502.8	512.1
4 Other items (net)	61.1	42.2	9.6	7.4	–8.9	0.5	21.9	40.1	–21.5
Total (1+2+3+4)	5,844.2	6,152.3	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,411.7	6,249.7	6,163.7	6,289.7	6,561.8

Table E1 Housing savings banks' accounts • Housing savings banks' accounts include data on claims and liabilities of the Croatian housing savings banks. All housing savings banks' claims and liabilities refer exclusively to domestic sectors.

Housing savings banks' required reserves held at the central bank include funds in vaults. Until September 2003, they also included kuna funds held in accounts at the central bank.

Claims on central government and funds are claims in kuna on the Republic of Croatia and central government funds.

Claims on other domestic sectors include kuna loans to local government and households.

Claims on banks include loans to banks, as well as deposits with banks, including, from October 2003 on, accounts for regular operations with banks.

Claims on other banking institutions include investments in investment funds.

Item Time deposits includes local government and households' time deposits.

Bonds and money market instruments are housing savings banks' liabilities for securities issued (net) and loans received.

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or loss for the previous and current year, retained earnings (loss), legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves, hedging reserves, unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets classified as available-for-sale assets, value adjustments and collectively assessed impairment provisions. Other items (net) are unclassified liabilities decreased by unclassified assets.

F Monetary policy instruments and liquidity

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

Year	Month	CNB discount rate	CNB repo rate ^a	Credit rates					
				On Lombard credits ^b	On intervention credits	On intra-day refinance facility ^b	On short-term liquidity credits	On inaccurately calculated statutory reserves ^b	On arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1998	December	5.90	–	12.00	19.00	7.00	14.00	19.00	18.00
1999	December	7.90	–	13.00	19.00	–	14.00	19.00	18.00
2000	December	5.90	–	12.00	18.00	–	13.00	18.00	18.00
2001	December	5.90	–	10.00	–	–	11.00	15.00	18.00
2002	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2003	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2004	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2005	December	4.50	3.50	7.50 ^c	–	–	8.50 ^c	15.00	15.00
2006	December	4.50	3.50	7.50	–	–	8.50	15.00	15.00
2007	December	9.00 ^d	4.06	7.50	–	–	8.50	15.00	15.00
2008	December	9.00	6.00	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
2009	December	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
2010	January	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	February	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	March	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	April	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	May	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	June	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	July	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	August	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	September	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	October	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	November	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00
	December	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	15.00

^a Weighted averages of weighted repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month. ^b Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology. ^c Since 14 December 2005. ^d Since 31 December 2007.

Table F1 Credit rates of the Croatian National Bank • The table shows interest rates used by the CNB to calculate and charge interest on credits from the primary issue and on all other claims.

Credit rates of the CNB are set by decisions of the Council of the Croatian National Bank, on a yearly basis. Exceptionally, from June 1995 interest rate charged by the CNB on Lombard credits was 1.5 percentage points higher than the weighted average interest rate on CNB bills on a voluntary basis (which serve as collateral for Lombard credits) in cases when the weighted average interest rate was higher than 16.5%. Congruently, from June 1995 to August 1996 the table reports the weighted average interest rate on Lombard credits.

Time series presented in the table contain certain breaks, due to changes in the CNB's monetary policy instruments.

Data shown in column 4 refer to the weighted averages of the weighted repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month.

Data shown in column 7 refer, until September 1994, to interest rates on special credits for savings deposits' payments

and for payments from households' current accounts, and from October 1994 until September 1997 to interest rates on daily credits for savings deposits and households' current accounts in kuna. Daily credits, as opposed to special credits, are paid back on the same day. In October 1997, this instrument was replaced by daily credits for overcoming short-term liquidity problems that are collateralised by CNB bills. From December 1998 to April 1999, this credit is incorporated in Lombard credit, applying different interest rate for its usage within one day.

Data shown in column 8 refer, until December 1994, to interest rate on initial credits, and since 18 March 1998, to credits for overcoming liquidity problems of banks under evaluation for entry into rehabilitation and restructuring procedures and since February 1999, to interest rates on short-term liquidity credits. From December 1999 on, data show interest rates on short-term liquidity credit with a maturity over 3 months which is 1 percentage point higher than interest rate on Lombard credits. Interest rate on short-term liquidity credit up to 3 months is 0.5 percentage point higher than interest rate on Lombard credits.

Table F2 Deposit rates of the Croatian National Bank
in percentage, on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on statutory reserves dep. with the CNB	Interest rates on CNB bills on an obligatory basis	Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis ^a				Interest rates on f/c CNB bills on a voluntary basis					Interest rates on overnight deposits
				Due in 7 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 70 days	Due in 105 days	Due in 35 days	Due in 63 days	Due in 91 days	Due in 182 days	Due in 364 days	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1998	December	5.90	–	–	9.50	10.50	11.00	–	4.60	3.12	3.08	–	–
1999	December	5.90	–	–	10.50	11.55	12.50	–	4.83	3.56	–	–	–
2000	December	4.50	–	–	6.65	7.00	7.70	–	5.51	4.83	–	–	–
2001	December	2.00	–	–	3.36	4.26	4.85	–	2.62	3.06	–	–	–
2002	December	1.75	–	–	2.08	–	–	2.30	2.68	–	–	–	–
2003	December	1.25	0.50	–	–	–	–	1.75	1.48	–	–	–	–
2004	December	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2005	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2006	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2007	December	0.75	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2008	December	0.75	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2009	December	0.75	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2010	January	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	February	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	March	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	April	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	May	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	June	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	July	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	August	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	September	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	October	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	November	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50

^a Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology.

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

Interest rates paid by the CNB for appropriated statutory reserve funds are set by a decision of the Council of the Croatian National Bank. Until April 2005, the appropriated statutory reserve funds included the calculated statutory reserve funds that were deposit in a special statutory reserve account with the CNB, or maintained (in average) in banks' settlement accounts, or deposited in a special account with the CNB for the settlement of net positions in the National Clearing System (NCS). From April 2005, they include the calculated statutory reserve funds allocated to a special statutory reserve account with the CNB (column 3).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 5 shows the amount of kuna reserve requirements. Between January 1995 and December 2000, this amount corresponded with the statutory reserve requirement instrument, while until December 1994 it comprised two instruments: statutory reserves and liquid assets requirement – LAR (except for the part in which banks were conforming to this requirement by registering CNB bills on a voluntary basis). In December 2000, reserve requirements in kuna and in foreign currency were unified, i.e. reserve requirements rate, periods for calculating, allocating and maintaining reserve requirements were unified, as

Table F3 Banks' reserve requirements

daily averages and percentages, in million HRK and %

Year	Month	Weighted average res. requirement in % on res. base	Reserve requirement (RR)			Other obligatory deposits with the CNB	Statutory reserves deposited with the CNB		Weighted avg. remuneration rate on immobilised funds in kuna	Weighted avg. remuneration rate on allocated funds in f/c
			Total	In kuna	In f/c		In kuna	In f/c		
1	2	3	4=5+6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1998	December	29.57	13,112.7	3,967.2	9,145.4	57.4	3,469.8	1,467.6	5.28	....
1999	December	30.50	13,579.0	4,210.1	9,368.9	37.3	3,695.1	4,606.5	5.62	....
2000	December	23.22	16,245.8	4,646.8	11,599.0	5.0	4,191.6	5,544.6	4.05	....
2001	December	19.67	21,187.1	8,691.5	12,495.5	-	6,287.8	5,950.0	1.97	2.73
2002	December	19.00	25,985.1	11,447.1	14,538.0	-	8,156.7	7,139.9	1.72	2.16
2003	December	19.00	31,009.4	18,023.8	12,985.6	109.4	12,459.8	6,850.2	1.17	1.47
2004	December	18.00	33,615.7	20,040.9	13,574.8	430.1	14,664.1	10,171.3	1.22	1.36
2005	December	18.00	37,424.5	24,997.9	12,426.6	3,940.2	17,497.7	9,271.4	0.52	0.92
2006	December	17.00	40,736.4	28,966.1	11,770.4	7,332.5	20,257.0	8,780.9	0.52	1.06
2007	December	17.00	44,465.9	31,809.1	12,656.8	6,641.1	22,266.4	9,203.5	0.53	1.29
2008	December	14.87	41,474.4	29,179.7	12,294.7	461.9	20,425.8	8,807.0	0.52	0.81
2009	December	14.00	40,423.5	33,693.7	6,729.8	30.9	23,585.6	4,898.0	0.52	-
2010	January	14.00	40,448.1	33,667.2	6,780.9	-	23,567.0	4,937.3	0.52	-
	February	13.32	38,605.2	32,102.4	6,502.8	-	22,471.7	4,747.4	0.52	-
	March	13.00	37,874.7	31,468.5	6,406.3	-	22,027.9	4,681.7	0.52	-
	April	13.00	37,779.3	31,362.6	6,416.7	-	21,953.8	4,692.1	0.52	-
	May	13.00	37,765.9	31,349.9	6,416.0	-	21,944.9	4,689.1	0.52	-
	June	13.00	37,970.3	31,515.2	6,455.1	-	22,060.6	4,712.6	0.52	-
	July	13.00	38,106.9	31,647.5	6,459.4	-	22,153.3	4,715.9	0.52	-
	August	13.00	38,335.3	31,863.5	6,471.9	-	22,304.4	4,724.1	0.52	-
	September	13.00	38,527.9	31,992.5	6,535.5	-	22,394.7	4,740.9	0.52	-
	October	13.00	38,700.5	32,137.0	6,563.5	-	22,495.9	4,737.4	0.52	-
	November	13.00	38,746.3	32,180.9	6,565.4	-	22,526.6	4,710.0	0.52	-
	December	13.00	38,990.6	32,374.8	6,615.8	-	22,662.4	4,736.7	0.52	-

well as a minimum percentage of the total reserve requirements deposited with the Croatian National Bank. From September 2001 on, column 5 includes also the f/c component of reserve requirements that is set aside/maintained in kuna.

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

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

requirement (from August 2004 to October 2008).

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

Column 9 shows the portion of the foreign currency reserve requirement which banks deposit in the CNB's foreign currency accounts. The percentage for allocating the foreign currency component of reserve requirements calculated on the basis of foreign currency funds of non-residents and foreign currency funds received from legal persons in a special relationship with a bank amounts to 100%, while the percentage for allocating the remaining portion of the foreign currency component of reserve requirements amounts to 60%.

Column 10 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on all forms of immobilised kuna funds which include reserve requirements and other obligatory deposits with the CNB.

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

Table F4 Banks' liquidity indicators

daily averages and percentages, in million HRK and %

Year	Month	Free reserves		Primary liquidity ratio	Secondary liquidity sources	Kuna CNB bills	F/c CNB bills	Kuna MoF treasury bills
		In kuna	In f/c					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1998	December	221.9	....	1.65	445.5	850.4	1,377.4	141.3
1999	December	179.6	....	1.30	1,183.6	1,311.1	1,507.6	373.9
2000	December	638.8	10,721.4	3.32	80.1	2,485.3	1,692.7	2,006.5
2001	December	794.4	17,247.4	3.23	2.6	2,656.2	2,630.8	3,360.9
2002	December	1,225.0	10,398.0	3.53	0.6	4,965.5	1,273.9	4,279.5
2003	December	451.6	20,561.4	0.98	501.6	–	4,316.0	3,073.2
2004	December	1,495.5	26,126.1	2.64	0.0	–	–	4,581.7
2005	December	672.5	20,493.4	0.96	0.2	–	–	4,163.3
2006	December	840.8	20,239.1	0.83	–	–	–	5,993.7
2007	December	1,161.5	30,412.6	1.03	330.4	–	–	4,449.4
2008	December	1,168.7	28,101.4	1.03	289.1	–	–	6,171.2
2009	December	880.0	24,885.6	0.91	–	–	–	4,776.6
2010	January	784.1	24,541.5	0.82	–	–	–	4,710.5
	February	519.6	23,949.6	0.55	–	–	–	5,225.8
	March	555.7	23,023.3	0.59	–	–	–	5,116.9
	April	445.3	23,604.0	0.48	–	–	–	5,533.6
	May	387.1	25,201.0	0.42	–	–	–	5,430.2
	June	469.6	25,994.3	0.50	–	–	–	5,737.2
	July	404.0	27,045.2	0.43	–	–	–	6,119.9
	August	378.8	29,727.3	0.40	–	–	–	5,748.8
	September	389.5	31,279.0	0.41	–	–	–	5,840.4
	October	374.0	31,209.0	0.39	–	–	–	6,453.4
	November	357.1	30,479.7	0.37	–	–	–	6,598.1
	December	407.1	30,511.9	0.42	–	–	–	5,705.9

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

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

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

Column 5 shows the primary liquidity ratio as a percentage

of monthly day-to-day kuna free reserves averages (column 3) in monthly day-to-day averages of deposits which constitute the reserve base.

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

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

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

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

G Financial markets

Table G1 Banks' interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency
weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on interbank demand deposit trading		Interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency									
		On overnight credits	On other credits	Total average	On short-term credits						On long-term credits		
					Total average	Enterprises	Households			Total average	Enterprises	Households	
							Total average	Credit lines	Other				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1998	December	10.00	15.91	16.06	16.22	14.89	20.77	20.80	19.92	11.73	11.48	13.16	
1999	December	9.92	12.78	13.54	13.52	10.55	20.83	20.84	20.39	15.14	15.31	14.16	
2000	December	2.39	4.45	10.45	10.45	6.81	20.30	20.33	19.05	9.90	9.64	12.97	
2001	December	2.49	2.18	9.51	9.49	5.43	18.81	18.85	14.88	11.42	10.06	13.14	
2002	December	1.03	1.59	10.91	11.24	7.44	15.16	15.28	9.84	7.32	6.48	7.88	
2003	December	6.54	6.36	11.45	11.80	8.02	14.89	15.01	12.38	8.51	6.14	10.69	
2004	December	4.87	4.74	11.44	11.71	8.33	14.19	14.27	12.29	9.31	6.90	11.16	
2005	December	3.08	3.91	9.91	9.99	7.71	11.26	13.18	5.35	8.75	6.48	10.35	
2006	December	3.14	2.52	9.07	9.37	6.75	11.84	13.21	4.67	7.53	5.86	9.44	
2007	December	6.23	7.33	9.32	9.74	7.39	12.34	13.19	4.95	7.50	6.66	8.01	
2008	December	5.77	6.77	10.71	10.89	8.98	12.33	12.97	4.96	9.05	8.10	10.35	
2009	December	1.20	1.50	11.12	11.22	9.29	12.68	13.24	4.89	9.77	8.27	11.33	
2010	January	0.62	1.08	10.97	10.99	8.31	12.69	13.20	4.11	10.56	7.55	11.38	
	February	0.55	0.88	10.86	10.96	8.32	12.70	13.19	4.26	9.32	6.36	11.28	
	March	0.77	1.02	10.20	10.27	7.24	12.60	13.16	4.02	9.37	7.10	11.03	
	April	0.77	1.41	10.28	10.31	7.24	12.64	13.16	4.00	9.87	7.19	10.79	
	May	0.85	1.42	10.59	10.74	7.76	12.64	13.17	4.50	9.03	6.41	10.72	
	June	0.94	1.40	10.35	10.52	7.57	12.65	13.15	3.92	8.51	6.03	10.77	
	July	1.45	2.20	10.31	10.50	7.29	12.65	13.19	4.44	8.54	6.31	10.98	
	August	1.31	1.71	10.36	10.47	7.17	12.73	13.19	3.83	8.89	6.34	11.35	
	September	0.79	1.30	10.19	10.29	7.05	12.66	13.17	4.78	8.93	6.59	11.09	
	October	0.71	1.16	10.23	10.29	6.78	12.51	13.03	4.25	9.43	6.44	11.26	
	November	0.68	1.21	10.28	10.29	6.99	12.70	13.18	4.28	10.13	6.36	11.24	
	December	1.28	1.70	9.90	10.05	6.98	12.64	13.17	4.66	8.38	6.45	11.29	
Relative significance ^a		-	-	65.58	59.53	27.18	32.36	30.34	2.02	6.05	3.64	2.41	

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding credit category in total credits disbursed in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

Note: A break in the time series occurred due to changes in the methodology used in interest rate statistics as of 1 January 2001. This especially refers to interest rates shown in columns 5, 6 and 7. Interbank credits, which bear relatively low interest rates, were, among others, excluded from short-term credits to enterprises. The increase in interest rates was also caused by the weighting method: all categories are weighted by the amounts of newly-granted credits, except credit lines whose relative share grew in the new coverage, which are weighted by book balances.

Table G1 Banks' interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency • The table contains the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c granted to legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

From January 2002 on, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c granted only to enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to February 1996, columns 3 and 4 show interest rates

on the interbank money market, according to information published by the Zagreb Money Market (ZMM). From March 1996 to August 2002, interest rates on the money market were calculated as the weighted monthly averages of the weighted daily interest rates and shown separately for trading in overnight credits and trading in other credits on the ZMM. In the period between May 1998 and January 2001, the repayment of credits granted on the interbank overnight market was guaranteed by banks' required reserves with the CNB.

As from Bulletin No. 157 columns 3 and 4 contain the revised data for the period from September 2002 onward. From September 2002 on, interest rates on overnight credits and other credits are calculated as the weighted monthly averages of the weighted daily interest rates on interbank demand deposit trading.

Table G2 Banks' interest rates on kuna credits indexed to foreign currency and on credits in euros
weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna credits indexed to foreign currency									Interest rates on credits in euros		
		Total average	On short-term credits			On long-term credits			Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits		
			Total average	Enterprises	Households	Total average	Enterprises	Households					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1998	December	13.04	14.28	14.25	13.64	11.15	10.55	12.12	....	....	6.95	8.37	5.71
1999	December	12.53	13.66	13.54	17.21	10.81	10.46	11.65	....	....	6.75	7.43	6.07
2000	December	10.74	11.17	11.10	13.59	10.52	9.41	11.64	....	....	7.70	7.49	8.05
2001	December	9.29	9.45	9.45	11.30	9.20	7.52	10.79	....	....	5.94	5.70	7.27
2002	December	8.25	9.34	8.72	11.37	7.98	6.37	9.50	7.42	10.11	5.91	6.66	5.44
2003	December	7.07	7.21	7.00	8.66	7.03	5.76	8.04	6.02	9.70	5.62	6.22	5.18
2004	December	6.89	7.25	7.09	8.47	6.77	5.55	7.73	5.71	8.79	5.34	5.92	4.83
2005	December	6.18	6.52	6.34	7.91	6.07	5.18	6.98	4.95	8.10	5.29	5.28	5.30
2006	December	6.30	6.56	6.29	8.33	6.22	6.21	6.22	4.75	7.57	5.65	6.19	5.34
2007	December	6.73	6.86	6.86	6.84	6.66	6.51	6.80	5.12	8.24	6.79	6.59	7.10
2008	December	7.73	8.20	8.18	8.65	7.43	6.92	7.89	6.08	9.02	7.08	7.17	6.83
2009	December	8.28	8.48	8.41	10.23	8.11	7.31	9.02	6.45	9.96	6.98	7.35	6.49
2010	January	8.36	8.25	8.19	9.71	8.46	7.68	8.96	6.41	10.03	6.72	7.37	6.40
	February	8.24	8.26	8.15	9.75	8.23	7.49	8.96	6.39	9.89	6.94	7.33	6.55
	March	8.45	8.72	8.68	9.32	8.28	7.67	8.82	6.41	9.77	6.95	7.42	6.50
	April	8.17	8.29	8.09	10.02	8.09	7.07	8.87	6.37	9.85	6.23	6.87	5.68
	May	7.91	7.85	7.77	8.93	7.95	7.05	8.73	6.43	9.84	6.81	7.15	6.43
	June	7.93	8.45	8.53	7.77	7.65	6.82	8.65	6.46	9.66	5.77	6.97	5.62
	July	8.01	8.13	7.94	9.65	7.97	7.28	8.53	6.38	9.42	6.70	6.81	6.57
	August	7.94	8.08	8.14	7.67	7.87	7.03	8.45	6.30	9.28	7.22	7.63	6.80
	September	8.14	8.60	8.56	9.23	7.94	7.02	8.45	6.33	9.05	6.86	7.93	6.12
	October	8.05	8.05	7.90	9.82	8.04	7.14	8.45	6.15	9.09	6.78	6.69	6.90
	November	8.07	8.07	7.99	8.93	8.07	7.49	8.37	6.16	9.05	6.93	6.48	7.28
	December	7.78	7.95	7.91	8.86	7.67	7.19	8.16	6.02	8.94	6.38	7.12	6.06
Relative significance^a		25.79	10.27	9.78	0.49	15.52	7.82	7.70	2.06	5.64	8.63	2.59	6.04

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding credit category in total credits disbursed in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

Columns 5 through 13 show the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates classified by maturity and sectors. Interest rates on short-term credits to enterprises also include interest rates on callable loans.

Data on banks' interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to f/c are based on banks' periodic reports. The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages are amounts of credits bearing corresponding interest rates, which were disbursed during the reporting month, with the exception of interest rates on giro and current account credit lines, for which the weighted averages were calculated based on the balance of these loans at the end of the reporting month.

Table G2 Banks' interest rates on kuna credits indexed to foreign currency and on credits in euros • The table contains the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros (or German marks) granted to legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial

institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

From January 2002 on, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros granted only to enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Data on banks' interest rates on kuna credits indexed to f/c and on credits in euros are based on banks' periodic reports. The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages are amounts of credits bearing corresponding interest rates, which were disbursed during the reporting month.

Columns 3 through 11 show the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates classified by maturity and sectors. Interest rates on short-term credits to enterprises also include interest rates on callable loans.

Up to December 2001, interest rates on credits in euros (columns 12, 13 and 14) refer to credits released in German marks in the reporting month, and starting from January 2002, they refer to credits released in euros, while the weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using the current exchange rate. Credits released in other currencies are not included in this table.

Table G3 Banks' interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency
weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency								
		Total average	In giro and current accounts	On time deposits						
				Total average	On short-term deposits			On long-term deposits		
					Total average	Households	Enterprises	Total average	Households	Enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1998	December	4.11	2.31	7.73	7.63	9.47	7.15	10.19	10.72	9.56
1999	December	4.27	2.24	8.87	8.79	9.62	8.38	10.96	11.56	10.18
2000	December	3.40	1.64	7.20	7.13	7.44	7.03	8.89	9.19	8.63
2001	December	2.76	1.40	5.68	5.60	6.35	5.38	7.35	7.93	6.70
2002	December	1.55	0.94	3.64	3.53	4.39	2.86	6.05	7.24	3.23
2003	December	1.66	0.75	4.46	4.46	3.62	4.69	4.58	4.90	2.82
2004	December	1.83	0.74	4.11	4.11	3.93	4.13	4.10	4.65	3.30
2005	December	1.58	0.61	3.36	3.34	3.89	3.23	4.12	5.04	3.49
2006	December	1.91	0.56	2.98	2.94	4.10	2.69	4.32	4.98	3.11
2007	December	2.67	0.49	5.42	5.34	4.47	5.48	6.28	5.45	6.45
2008	December	2.92	0.43	5.65	5.60	5.34	5.64	6.58	5.88	6.85
2009	December	2.22	0.43	2.52	2.49	4.89	2.04	2.76	6.12	2.07
2010	January	2.17	0.43	2.70	2.70	4.95	1.95	2.64	6.23	1.99
	February	1.91	0.40	2.64	2.95	4.65	1.74	1.79	5.63	1.27
	March	1.80	0.40	2.07	2.10	4.44	1.18	1.95	5.42	1.37
	April	1.76	0.36	2.15	2.25	4.35	1.44	1.81	5.52	1.34
	May	1.78	0.36	2.19	2.25	4.22	1.37	2.00	5.38	1.53
	June	1.72	0.35	1.94	1.91	4.12	1.22	2.07	5.34	1.59
	July	1.73	0.36	2.04	1.93	4.06	1.31	2.44	5.19	2.05
	August	1.68	0.36	1.79	1.71	3.93	1.32	2.20	5.10	1.91
	September	1.64	0.37	1.76	1.72	3.92	1.23	1.92	4.90	1.60
	October	1.64	0.40	1.95	1.94	3.85	1.30	1.96	4.81	1.54
	November	1.65	0.38	1.91	1.87	3.75	1.16	2.04	4.66	1.68
	December	1.61	0.34	1.93	1.85	3.66	1.41	4.26	4.76	3.03
Relative significance ^a		46.61	30.98	13.08	12.63	2.48	10.16	0.44	0.32	0.13

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

Table G3 Banks' interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency • The table contains the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c received from legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

From January 2002, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c received from enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Data on banks' interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to f/c are based on banks' periodic reports.

Column 3 reports the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total kuna deposits (giro and current accounts, household savings deposits and time deposits) not indexed to f/c.

Column 4 shows the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on deposits in giro and current accounts not indexed to f/c received from enterprises (until December 2001, all legal persons) and households, and column 5 shows the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total time deposits not indexed to f/c.

The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for kuna time deposits not indexed to f/c are the amounts of those deposits received during the reporting month. The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for deposits in giro and current accounts are the end-of-month book balances of those deposits. The averages of interest rates on total kuna deposits not indexed to f/c (column 3) are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included in the calculation.

Kuna and foreign currency deposits used as collateral for credit are included, while restricted deposits (deposits used for payment of imports and other restricted deposits) are not included into the calculation of the weighted averages.

Table G4a Banks' interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency and on foreign currency deposits weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on savings and time deposits indexed to f/c			Interest rates on foreign currency deposits					
		Total average	On short-term deposits	On long-term deposits	Total average	Savings deposits				
						Total average	Households		Enterprises	
							EUR	USD	EUR	USD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1998	December	7.47	7.67	5.58	3.98	2.09	2.38	2.40	0.72	0.74
1999	December	6.62	6.91	1.10	4.23	1.80	1.95	2.04	0.78	1.30
2000	December	5.54	5.94	2.16	3.47	1.03	0.99	1.23	0.65	1.29
2001	December	4.58	4.92	2.56	2.60	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.82	0.40
2002	December	2.92	3.45	1.48	2.55	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.38
2003	December	3.48	3.74	5.55	2.22	0.31	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.15
2004	December	4.17	3.61	5.19	2.65	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.21
2005	December	3.99	3.63	4.77	2.61	0.27	0.27	0.17	0.27	0.76
2006	December	3.67	3.30	4.07	2.94	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.32	0.44
2007	December	3.98	3.76	4.35	3.44	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.43
2008	December	4.09	4.05	4.42	3.97	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.26	0.13
2009	December	3.01	3.12	3.31	3.98	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.10	0.07
2010	January	3.50	3.07	3.33	3.88	0.19	0.22	0.16	0.11	0.07
	February	3.40	2.78	4.39	3.71	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.10	0.07
	March	3.52	2.73	2.63	3.57	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.09	0.07
	April	3.63	2.99	5.46	3.51	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.09	0.09
	May	3.21	2.78	2.54	3.37	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.09	0.07
	June	3.32	2.79	3.82	3.26	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.10	0.08
	July	3.57	3.02	4.06	3.26	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.08
	August	2.68	2.84	3.85	3.20	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.23	0.06
	September	3.38	2.57	3.89	3.13	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.27	0.06
	October	2.66	2.47	3.19	3.13	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.25	0.07
	November	3.01	2.57	4.36	3.08	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.22	0.07
	December	2.91 ^b	2.75	3.46	3.09	0.19	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.07
Relative significance ^a		0.39	0.26	0.13	53.00	20.76	13.85	1.76	4.72	0.42

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table). ^b Of the total amount of deposits to which this interest rate refers, 42.07% refers to enterprises.

Tables G4a – G4b Banks' interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency and on foreign currency deposits • The table contains the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits, reported on a yearly basis.

Up to December 2001, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits received from legal persons (which included enterprises, the public sector, financial institutions, non-profit institutions and non-residents) and households, reported on a yearly basis. Savings banks are not covered.

From January 2002 on, data refer to the weighted averages of banks' monthly interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits received from enterprises (public and other) and households, reported on a yearly basis.

Data on banks' interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to f/c and on foreign currency deposits are based on banks' periodic reports.

Column 3 reports the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total kuna savings and time deposits indexed to f/c received from enterprises (until December 2001, all legal persons) and households, whereas the weighted averages of monthly

interest rates on time deposits are shown in column 4 (short-term deposits) and column 5 (long-term deposits) respectively.

Up to December 2001, interest rates on foreign currency deposits refer to deposits received in German marks or US dollars, and starting from January 2002, they refer to deposits received in euros and US dollars, while the weighted averages are calculated based on their kuna equivalent using the current exchange rate. Deposits received in other currencies are not included in this table.

The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for kuna time deposits indexed to f/c and foreign currency time deposits are the amounts of those deposits received during the reporting month. The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages for savings deposits indexed to f/c are the end-of-month book balances of those deposits. From January 2002 on, the averages of interest rates on total kuna deposits indexed to f/c (column 3) are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included in the calculation.

The average interest rate on total foreign currency deposits (column 6) refers to the weighted average of monthly interest rates on savings and foreign currency time deposits, which are weighted by the end-of-month balances of all categories included

Table G4b Banks' interest rates on kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency and on foreign currency deposits
weighted averages of monthly interest rates, in % on annual basis

Year	Month	Interest rates on foreign currency deposits										
		On time deposits										Total average
		On short-term deposits					On long-term deposits					
		Total average	Households		Enterprises		Total average	Households		Enterprises		
EUR	USD		EUR	USD	EUR	USD		EUR	USD			
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1998	December	4.89	4.49	5.42	6.16	2.84	5.37	7.29	7.68	8.59	4.93	6.92
1999	December	5.43	5.17	4.93	6.39	3.97	6.00	6.59	6.64	8.09	3.66	6.77
2000	December	4.57	4.36	3.65	5.15	4.59	6.62	5.56	5.17	6.61	5.97	8.53
2001	December	3.54	3.35	3.42	3.23	3.60	2.44	4.59	4.72	4.42	4.58	0.23
2002	December	3.13	2.96	3.27	2.21	2.89	1.43	4.59	4.69	3.84	3.46	2.30
2003	December	2.64	2.46	2.83	1.65	2.29	1.08	3.69	4.71	3.13	2.85	1.64
2004	December	2.85	2.65	3.01	1.69	2.46	2.28	4.20	4.85	3.13	3.61	2.65
2005	December	3.07	2.94	2.99	1.76	2.63	4.34	3.69	4.25	0.48	4.39	-
2006	December	3.82	3.76	3.16	2.05	4.24	5.84	4.25	4.47	2.26	4.79	4.61
2007	December	4.32	4.25	3.47	2.60	5.10	5.33	4.80	4.83	3.84	5.13	2.19
2008	December	4.15	3.95	4.33	2.69	4.13	1.84	5.51	5.57	3.58	5.52	2.38
2009	December	3.58	3.40	4.33	2.73	2.64	1.77	5.13	5.43	3.86	2.85	0.13
2010	January	3.65	3.47	4.22	2.68	2.78	1.47	5.30	5.39	3.78	4.75	0.79
	February	3.31	3.10	4.04	2.75	2.36	1.28	5.14	5.25	3.73	3.90	2.76
	March	3.17	2.91	3.78	2.72	2.42	0.97	5.12	5.20	3.71	4.47	2.00
	April	3.17	2.92	3.73	2.75	2.26	1.55	5.01	5.07	3.93	3.48	1.10
	May	3.03	2.84	3.63	2.73	2.07	1.45	4.62	4.73	3.82	2.18	3.00
	June	3.00	2.83	3.48	2.75	2.33	1.57	4.61	4.68	3.65	3.30	-
	July	2.98	2.75	3.50	2.64	2.11	1.32	4.65	4.74	3.78	2.71	1.22
	August	2.94	2.68	3.48	2.62	1.96	1.35	4.59	4.69	3.74	1.11	-
	September	2.82	2.62	3.47	2.64	1.94	1.08	4.40	4.46	3.61	2.70	2.45
	October	2.33	2.14	3.36	2.55	1.47	1.13	4.16	4.23	3.62	3.68	3.42
	November	2.20	1.99	3.24	2.49	1.28	0.77	4.24	4.29	3.43	3.92	4.00
	December	2.69	2.15	3.13	2.45	1.63	0.76	5.36	4.28	3.20	6.91	3.80
Relative significance^a		32.24	26.83	10.35	0.66	13.34	2.48	5.41	3.01	0.13	2.27	0.00

^a Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table).

in the calculation.

The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total foreign currency savings deposits (column 7) are the end-of-month balances of those deposits.

The basis for the calculation of the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total foreign currency time deposits

(column 12) are the amounts of those deposits received during the reporting month. The same basis is applied in calculating the weighted averages of monthly interest rates on total short-term foreign currency deposits (column 13) and on total long-term foreign currency deposits (column 18).

Table G5 Banks' trade with foreign exchange
in million EUR, current exchange rate

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010			
							Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
A Purchase of foreign exchange										
1 Legal persons	8,443.5	14,442.7	26,365.0	33,058.3	19,939.9	21,453.6	1,571.5	1,369.4	2,088.6	2,311.6
2 Natural persons	4,931.8	6,262.7	6,151.3	4,755.3	4,920.3	4,878.0	382.7	436.4	441.6	367.7
2.1 Residents	4,662.6	5,909.4	3,184.0	4,252.9	4,389.6	4,251.3	346.6	364.2	374.0	362.4
2.2 Non-residents	269.2	353.2	326.3	502.4	530.7	626.7	36.1	72.2	67.6	5.3
3 Domestic banks	9,069.9	14,380.1	20,141.3	20,017.6	10,964.5	11,171.3	807.0	962.9	846.2	1,174.1
4 Foreign banks	2,602.3	5,056.8	5,194.1	7,342.5	5,681.9	5,548.6	389.2	565.8	444.2	705.2
5 Croatian National Bank	0.0	125.5	0.0	420.6	1,899.4	350.1	-	-	-	233.7
Total (1+2+3+4)	25,106.0	40,439.5	57,851.7	65,594.2	43,405.9	43,401.6	3,150.4	3,334.5	3,820.6	4,792.2
B Sale of foreign exchange										
1 Legal persons	13,022.3	17,515.0	28,564.1	35,448.8	21,707.2	21,930.5	1,528.0	1,519.4	2,239.1	2,682.9
2 Natural persons	2,722.5	4,109.1	3,712.5	4,366.4	3,205.5	1,815.9	160.1	108.6	136.3	224.2
2.1 Residents	2,693.9	4,056.4	2,071.3	4,335.2	3,186.0	1,800.5	159.3	107.3	134.7	223.6
2.2 Non-residents	28.6	52.6	40.0	31.2	19.5	15.4	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.7
3 Domestic banks	9,069.9	14,380.1	20,141.3	20,017.6	10,964.5	11,171.3	807.0	962.9	846.2	1,174.1
4 Foreign banks	1,407.1	3,526.1	4,072.6	6,615.7	5,281.5	5,455.0	346.9	410.3	424.7	762.3
5 Croatian National Bank	670.8	1,329.5	839.0	409.1	2,224.2	363.7	-	125.6	-	-
Total (1+2+3+4)	26,892.7	40,859.7	57,329.5	66,857.5	43,382.7	40,736.5	2,842.1	3,126.7	3,646.2	4,843.5
C Net purchase (A-B)										
1 Legal persons	-4,578.8	-3,072.3	-2,199.1	-2,390.5	-1,767.3	-476.9	43.5	-149.9	-150.5	-371.3
2 Natural persons	2,209.3	2,153.6	2,438.9	388.9	1,714.8	3,062.1	222.6	327.8	305.3	143.5
2.1 Residents	1,968.7	1,853.0	1,112.7	-82.2	1,203.6	2,450.8	187.3	256.9	239.3	138.8
2.2 Non-residents	240.6	300.6	286.3	471.1	511.2	611.2	35.3	70.9	66.0	4.6
3 Foreign banks	1,195.2	1,530.7	1,121.4	726.8	400.4	93.6	42.3	155.6	19.6	-57.1
4 Croatian National Bank	-670.8	-1,204.0	-839.0	11.5	-324.8	-13.6	-	-125.6	-	233.7
Total (1+2+3)	-1,845.2	-592.1	522.2	-1,263.3	23.2	2,665.2	308.4	207.9	174.4	-51.3
Memo items: Other Croatian National Bank transactions										
Purchase of foreign exchange	-	3.1	5.1	265.4	664.6	238.5	2.4	1.7	5.7	218.5
Sale of foreign exchange	167.6	441.3	176.7	83.7	98.3	233.1	108.0	19.6	-	-

Table G5 Banks' trade with foreign exchange • Data on trade with foreign exchange between banks comprise the spot purchase and sale of foreign exchange in domestic foreign exchange market. Spot transactions are contracted obligations to buy/sell foreign currency within maximally 48 hours.

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

CNB). Sources of data are banks' reports on trading with foreign exchange and statistical data on external payment operations.

Other Croatian National Bank transactions include foreign exchange sales and purchases on behalf of the Ministry of Finance.

H International economic relations

Table H1 Balance of payments – summary^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2005	2006 ^c	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^c
A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-1,975.6	-2,726.2	-3,236.1	-4,337.8	-2,477.0	-1,393.3	-182.1	1,848.8
1 Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-3,159.5	-3,833.6	-4,279.1	-5,408.3	-3,513.3	-1,646.0	-469.3	1,572.8
1.1 Credit	15,990.2	17,882.6	19,600.2	21,256.5	16,938.8	3,014.2	4,646.5	6,983.8
1.2 Debit	-19,149.7	-21,716.2	-23,879.3	-26,664.8	-20,452.1	-4,660.3	-5,115.8	-5,411.0
2 Goods and services (3+4)	-2,200.2	-2,641.6	-3,166.6	-3,835.9	-1,711.3	-1,159.7	-82.1	2,104.1
2.1 Credit	15,272.9	16,990.4	18,307.2	19,904.6	16,157.1	2,821.2	4,385.8	6,761.2
2.2 Debit	-17,473.2	-19,632.0	-21,473.8	-23,740.5	-17,868.4	-3,980.9	-4,468.0	-4,657.0
3 Goods	-7,518.0	-8,344.2	-9,434.0	-10,793.8	-7,386.9	-1,283.3	-1,496.4	-1,717.1
3.1 Credit	7,220.3	8,463.6	9,192.5	9,814.0	7,703.2	2,033.3	2,325.8	2,230.9
3.2 Debit	-14,738.3	-16,807.8	-18,626.5	-20,607.8	-15,090.1	-3,316.6	-3,822.2	-3,948.1
4 Services	5,317.7	5,702.7	6,267.4	6,957.9	5,675.6	123.6	1,414.2	3,821.3
4.1 Credit	8,052.6	8,526.8	9,114.7	10,090.6	8,453.9	787.9	2,060.0	4,530.2
4.2 Debit	-2,734.9	-2,824.2	-2,847.3	-3,132.7	-2,778.3	-664.3	-645.8	-708.9
5 Income	-959.2	-1,192.1	-1,112.5	-1,572.4	-1,802.0	-486.4	-387.1	-531.3
5.1 Credit	717.3	892.2	1,293.0	1,351.9	781.7	193.0	260.6	222.7
5.2 Debit	-1,676.5	-2,084.3	-2,405.5	-2,924.3	-2,583.8	-679.4	-647.8	-754.0
6 Current transfers	1,183.8	1,107.4	1,043.0	1,070.5	1,036.3	252.7	287.2	276.0
6.1 Credit	1,628.4	1,639.5	1,576.1	1,684.4	1,607.8	394.6	450.3	409.8
6.2 Debit	-444.6	-532.1	-533.1	-613.9	-571.5	-141.9	-163.1	-133.7
B CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	3,008.7	3,699.1	4,140.5	5,943.1	3,304.8	910.4	-45.6	-845.7
B1 Capital account	53.8	-134.9	28.5	14.9	42.7	12.6	13.3	13.1
B2 Financial account, excl. reserves	3,776.8	5,246.2	4,833.7	5,597.8	4,158.5	380.3	62.7	161.5
1 Direct investment	1,276.1	2,561.5	3,467.8	3,236.2	1,209.9	533.2	-49.3	388.6
1.1 Abroad	-191.8	-206.8	-211.2	-972.8	-918.7	-66.9	-165.3	-64.8
1.2 In Croatia	1,467.9	2,768.3	3,679.0	4,209.0	2,128.6	600.1	116.0	453.4
2 Portfolio investment	-1,187.9	-529.6	6.2	-630.3	186.2	-646.0	-4.6	999.9
2.1 Assets	-581.3	-459.8	-404.7	-279.0	-793.4	-101.4	43.2	-71.5
2.2 Liabilities	-606.6	-69.8	410.9	-351.3	979.6	-544.6	-47.8	1,071.4
3 Financial derivatives	-88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-61.1	-72.4	-32.2
4 Other investment	3,777.0	3,214.3	1,359.7	2,991.9	2,762.4	554.2	188.9	-1,194.8
4.1 Assets	982.2	-692.3	-1,653.3	-1,620.9	759.9	679.0	-42.3	-481.7
4.2 Liabilities	2,794.7	3,906.6	3,012.9	4,612.8	2,002.6	-124.8	231.2	-713.0
B3 Reserve assets	-821.8	-1,412.2	-721.6	330.4	-896.4	517.5	-121.5	-1,020.4
C NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-1,033.1	-972.9	-904.4	-1,605.3	-827.8	482.9	227.7	-1,003.1

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7m) and August 2009 (EUR 666.5m).

^c Preliminary data.

Note: The item net errors and omissions also comprises the counter-entry of a part of revenues from travel services which relates to such revenues not stated in the banks' records.

Tables H1 – H6 Balance of payments • The balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia represents a systematic overview of the value of economic transactions performed by the Croatian residents with foreign countries within a particular period. It is compiled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1993). Data sources include: 1) reports of the government institutions (Central Bureau of Statistics and Croatian Institute for Health Insurance), 2) special reports of the Croatian National Bank (International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS), external debt relations, monetary statistics and

reserve assets) and 3) estimates and statistical research carried out by the Croatian National Bank.

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Goods	-7,518.0	-8,344.2	-9,434.0	-10,793.8	-7,386.9	-1,283.3	-1,496.4	-1,717.1
1 Credit	7,220.3	8,463.6	9,192.5	9,814.0	7,703.2	2,033.3	2,325.8	2,230.9
1.1 Exports (f.o.b.) in trade statistics	7,069.4	8,251.6	9,001.6	9,585.1	7,529.4	2,000.2	2,280.1	2,158.3
1.2 Adjustments for coverage	150.9	212.0	191.0	228.9	173.8	33.1	45.7	72.6
2 Debit	-14,738.3	-16,807.8	-18,626.5	-20,607.8	-15,090.1	-3,316.6	-3,822.2	-3,948.1
2.1 Imports (c.i.f.) in trade statistics	-14,949.5	-17,104.7	-18,826.6	-20,817.1	-15,220.1	-3,338.0	-3,849.6	-3,955.8
2.2 Adjustments for coverage	-346.4	-341.1	-370.4	-421.4	-331.1	-79.8	-89.2	-112.2
2.3 Adjustments for classification	557.6	638.0	570.4	630.8	461.2	101.1	116.6	119.9
Services	5,317.7	5,702.7	6,267.4	6,957.9	5,675.6	123.6	1,414.2	3,821.3
1 Transportation	376.1	474.2	542.1	508.5	255.0	37.1	87.5	125.7
1.1 Credit	880.3	1,037.5	1,165.4	1,209.4	752.0	145.8	219.3	261.9
1.2 Debit	-504.2	-563.2	-623.3	-700.9	-497.1	-108.7	-131.8	-136.2
2 Travel	5,394.9	5,708.7	6,035.2	6,694.0	5,655.8	188.1	1,317.3	3,678.0
2.1 Credit	5,998.9	6,293.3	6,752.6	7,459.4	6,379.7	324.7	1,476.3	3,851.9
2.1.1 Business	504.0	388.4	389.2	386.4	255.7	39.0	80.9	72.8
2.1.2 Personal	5,494.9	5,904.9	6,363.4	7,073.1	6,124.0	285.7	1,395.4	3,779.0
2.2 Debit	-604.1	-584.6	-717.3	-765.5	-724.0	-136.6	-159.0	-173.9
2.2.1 Business	-267.4	-229.5	-266.9	-261.3	-240.8	-39.1	-55.4	-40.0
2.2.2 Personal	-336.7	-355.1	-450.4	-504.2	-483.1	-97.6	-103.6	-133.9
3 Other services	-453.3	-480.3	-310.0	-244.6	-235.1	-101.5	9.4	17.6
3.1 Credit	1,173.4	1,196.0	1,196.8	1,421.8	1,322.2	317.4	364.4	416.4
3.2 Debit	-1,626.6	-1,676.3	-1,506.7	-1,666.4	-1,557.3	-419.0	-355.0	-398.9

^a Preliminary data.

- by applying the midpoint exchange rate on the date of the transaction;
- by applying the average monthly or quarterly midpoint exchange rate in the case the transaction date is not available;
- by applying the end-of-period exchange rate for the calculation of a change in the transaction value between the two periods; the end-of-period balances reported in the original currency serve as a basis for calculating the change in the original currency value, which is converted, by applying the average midpoint exchange rate in the observed period, into the value of change in the reporting currency.

The Report of the Central Bureau of Statistics on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia represents the basic data source for the balance of payments items related to exports and imports. These data are adjusted, in accordance with the recommended compilation method, for coverage and classification. Accordingly, goods exports and imports in the balance of payments are reported at f.o.b. parity. The value of exports at this parity is already contained in the previously mentioned CBS Report, whereas the value of imports f.o.b. is estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on the stratified sample of importers. The resulting value serves as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the CBS Report, is reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at 7.10% (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large importers), while from 2002 on it has amounted to 3.73%. The same research study, conducted by the CNB at the end of 2006 (comprising the imports in the previous year), showed that the share of transportation and insurance costs, after continuing to decrease, has reached 3.03%. This share was first applied in the calculations for the first quarter of 2007. In the period from

1993 to 1996, the value of imports was modified by estimates of imports in duty free zones, which have been included in the merchandise trade statistics since 1997. From 1996 on, goods exports and imports are modified by the data on repairs on goods and goods procured in ports by carriers. In addition, since 1999, based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad, the item of goods exports has been modified by the estimated value of goods sold to foreign travellers and tourists and taken out of the Republic of Croatia. The item of goods imports is adjusted for the estimated value of goods imported personally by the Croatian citizens from the neighbouring countries (shopping expenditures).

Transportation, travel and other services are reported separately under service account. Revenues and expenditures on the basis of transportation, in the 1993-1998 period, were adopted from the ITRS. From 1999 on, revenues and expenditures arising from transportation of goods and passengers, as well as the value of accompanying services, which together constitute the total value of these services, are compiled on the basis of the results of the Research on transactions related to international transportation services, carried out by the CNB. Owing to an exceptionally large population of road carriers, revenues and expenditures on the basis of road transportation are not adopted from this research. They are compiled by using ITRS data. As regards transportation of goods, expenditures are supplemented by a portion of transportation and insurance costs related to imports of goods which belongs to non-residents and which is estimated by adjusting the value of imports at c.i.f. parity to the value of imports f.o.b.

Revenues from services rendered to foreign travellers and tourists, as well as expenditures incurred by domestic travellers and tourists abroad are shown under the position Travel. In the

Table H3 Balance of payments – income and current transfers
in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^a
Income	-959.2	-1,192.1	-1,112.5	-1,572.4	-1,802.0	-486.4	-387.1	-531.3
1 Compensation of employees	259.7	373.2	494.2	564.1	586.5	142.7	155.1	158.4
1.1 Credit	289.2	404.3	527.8	599.7	624.2	151.0	164.4	167.8
1.2 Debit	-29.5	-31.1	-33.6	-35.5	-37.6	-8.3	-9.3	-9.4
2 Direct investment income	-739.0	-1,011.1	-921.6	-1,139.4	-1,150.8	-362.0	-265.2	-407.9
2.1 Credit	112.7	80.2	174.5	194.6	-58.6	6.2	65.1	21.2
o/w: Reinvested earnings	63.8	63.5	123.3	118.6	-97.4	-0.4	26.4	8.3
2.2 Debit	-851.8	-1,091.3	-1,096.1	-1,334.0	-1,092.3	-368.1	-330.3	-429.1
o/w: Reinvested earnings	-570.5	-721.0	-483.3	-508.5	-321.0	-170.7	-10.4	-364.2
3 Portfolio investment income	-217.6	-175.9	-162.9	-145.8	-160.5	-67.9	-70.1	-76.7
3.1 Credit	46.2	57.4	74.5	74.6	64.9	7.7	7.8	7.4
3.2 Debit	-263.8	-233.3	-237.4	-220.4	-225.4	-75.7	-77.9	-84.1
4 Other investment income	-262.3	-378.2	-522.2	-851.3	-1,077.2	-199.2	-207.0	-205.1
4.1 Credit	269.1	350.3	516.2	483.0	151.3	28.1	23.3	26.3
4.2 Debit	-531.4	-728.6	-1,038.4	-1,334.3	-1,228.5	-227.3	-230.3	-231.5
Current transfers	1,183.8	1,107.4	1,043.0	1,070.5	1,036.3	252.7	287.2	276.0
1 General government	9.7	-8.6	-16.7	-20.0	-30.0	-19.5	-9.8	-9.3
1.1 Credit	219.6	255.7	260.2	342.6	309.0	63.0	93.1	71.3
1.2 Debit	-209.9	-264.4	-276.8	-362.7	-339.0	-82.5	-102.9	-80.6
2 Other sectors	1,174.1	1,116.0	1,059.6	1,090.5	1,066.3	272.3	297.0	285.3
2.1 Credit	1,408.8	1,383.8	1,316.0	1,341.7	1,298.8	331.6	357.1	338.5
2.2 Debit	-234.6	-267.7	-256.3	-251.2	-232.5	-59.4	-60.1	-53.1

^a Preliminary data.

1993-1998 period, this position was assessed by using various data sources which did not provide for a full coverage in accordance with the recommended methodology. Accordingly, in the second half of 1998, the Croatian National Bank started to carry out the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad and use its results for compiling the Travel position. Since early 1999, the results of this Survey, based on carrying out a survey of travellers (stratified sample) at border crossings, have been combined with the Ministry of the Interior and Central Bureau of Statistics data on the number of foreign and domestic travellers, along with the data on distribution of foreign travellers by countries contained in the CBS Report on tourism, in order to assess the corresponding balance of payment items.

Other services position is compiled by using different data sources: apart from revenues and expenditures related to insurance and communication services, which have been determined by the CNB special statistical research since 2001, the values of all other services are adopted from the ITRS.

Transactions in the income account are classified into four main groups. Compensation of employees item is compiled on the basis of the ITRS. Income from direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment are reported separately. Data on reinvested earnings are reported separately, under direct investment income, calculated on the basis of the CNB Research on direct and other equity investment. In contrast to data on dividends, these data are not available for the 1993-1996 period, since at that time they were not reported separately. From the first quarter of 2009 on, international standards are applied in the statistical monitoring of reinvested earnings, meaning that reinvested earnings are reported on a quarterly basis, i.e. in the period in which the profit is actually earned. Previously,

reinvested earnings were reported in the month in which the decision on the distribution of the previous year's profit was adopted, meaning that they were based on the profit earned in the preceding year. On the basis of statistical data on external debt relations, starting from 1997, income from direct investment includes data on interest arising from credit relations between residents and non-residents directly related through ownership. Income from equity portfolio investment is compiled on the basis of the same research, whereas data on debt portfolio investment income have been compiled since 1999, based on statistics on foreign credit relations, which also encompass income related to debt securities owned by non-residents. Income from other investments includes the calculation of interest in accordance with the foreign credit relations statistics. The methodology for compiling the statistics on debt investment income has been changed in 2007 to include the reporting of income on an accrual basis. This basically means that income from debt investment and interest are reported at the point in time when they accrue and not at the point in time when they mature or when they are paid. As a result, the historical data for the 1999-2006 period have been revised.

Current transfers are reported separately for the general government sector and other sectors. The ITRS is used as the main data source on current transfers for both sectors. In addition to taxes and excise duties, pensions, monetary support and donations, which are included in current transfers of both sectors, the government sector also encompasses data on multilateral cooperation, whereas other sectors include data on workers' remittances. Current transfers of the general government sector also include data on exports and imports of goods without a payment obligation, provided by the CBS. In the 1993-1998 period, current transfers of other sectors also encompassed an estimate

Table H4 Balance of payments – direct and portfolio investments^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^c
Direct investment	1,276.1	2,561.5	3,467.8	3,236.2	1,209.9	533.2	-49.3	388.6
1 Abroad	-191.8	-206.8	-211.2	-972.8	-918.7	-66.9	-165.3	-64.8
1.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	-121.0	-210.5	-265.3	-1,078.5	-912.5	-58.8	-139.6	-79.8
1.1.1 Claims	-122.2	-210.5	-268.4	-1,078.5	-1,009.9	-59.3	-139.6	-79.8
1.1.2 Liabilities	1.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	97.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
1.2 Other capital	-70.9	3.7	54.1	105.7	-6.2	-8.1	-25.8	15.0
1.1.1 Claims	-59.8	-13.9	20.3	106.8	-42.5	-27.0	-28.0	9.4
1.2.2 Liabilities	-11.1	17.6	33.9	-1.1	36.3	19.0	2.2	5.7
2 In Croatia	1,467.9	2,768.3	3,679.0	4,209.0	2,128.6	600.1	116.0	453.4
2.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	1,363.5	2,468.6	2,671.6	2,696.1	1,078.5	462.0	529.4	502.1
2.1.1 Claims	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-6.9	-96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Liabilities	1,363.5	2,468.7	2,671.6	2,702.9	1,175.1	462.0	529.4	502.1
2.2 Other capital	104.4	299.7	1,007.4	1,512.9	1,050.1	138.2	-413.4	-48.7
2.2.1 Claims	0.0	12.4	20.3	-26.4	-32.1	-16.4	-37.2	10.6
2.2.2 Liabilities	104.4	287.3	987.2	1,539.3	1,082.2	154.5	-376.1	-59.3
Portfolio investment	-1,187.9	-529.6	6.2	-630.3	186.2	-646.0	-4.6	999.9
1 Assets	-581.3	-459.8	-404.7	-279.0	-793.4	-101.4	43.2	-71.5
1.1 Equity securities	-193.0	-320.5	-844.2	147.8	-107.0	-247.8	-137.0	5.1
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1 Banks	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other sectors	-193.0	-323.1	-844.2	147.8	-107.0	-247.8	-137.0	5.1
1.2 Debt securities	-388.2	-139.3	439.4	-426.8	-686.4	146.4	180.2	-76.5
1.2.1 Bonds	-407.8	118.2	329.7	-326.0	-345.0	237.2	7.5	111.7
1.2.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2 Banks	-371.4	161.9	267.8	-226.5	-52.5	228.2	-80.8	110.1
1.2.1.3 Other sectors	-36.3	-43.7	61.9	-99.5	-292.5	9.0	88.2	1.6
1.2.2 Money market instruments	19.5	-257.4	109.7	-100.8	-341.4	-90.8	172.7	-188.3
1.2.2.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2.2 Banks	19.5	-257.4	109.7	-100.9	-341.4	-91.2	170.8	-189.9
1.2.2.3 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.9	1.6
2 Liabilities	-606.6	-69.8	410.9	-351.3	979.6	-544.6	-47.8	1,071.4
2.1 Equity securities	89.2	325.7	315.9	-87.1	15.2	-7.2	-7.3	51.8
2.1.1 Banks	-12.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Other sectors	102.0	297.7	315.9	-87.1	15.2	-7.2	-7.3	51.8
2.2 Debt securities	-695.8	-395.6	95.1	-264.2	964.4	-537.4	-40.5	1,019.6
2.2.1 Bonds	-695.8	-395.6	95.1	-264.3	964.4	-537.4	-40.5	1,019.6
2.2.1.1 General government	-705.9	-463.7	-276.4	-208.0	998.8	-528.4	-26.0	1,016.7
2.2.1.2 Banks	3.2	1.2	1.0	-1.6	-446.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.3 Other sectors	6.9	66.9	370.5	-54.7	412.1	-9.0	-14.5	2.9
2.2.2 Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.2 Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.3 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7m) and August 2009 (EUR 666.5m). ^c Preliminary data.

of unregistered foreign currency remittances, which accounted for 15% of the positive difference between unclassified inflows and outflows of the household sector. From 1993 to the second quarter of 1996, the CNB also assessed a portion of the outflow based on current transfers. From 2002 on, inflows and outflows based on current transfers of other sectors are supplemented by

the data of the CNB special statistical research on international transactions related to insurance services.

Capital account is compiled on the basis of the ITRS, particularly on their part related to transfers of migrants. In addition, capital account includes transfers that cannot be classified into current transfers, such as allocation of gold of the former SFRY

Table H5 Balance of payments – other investment^a

in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b
Other investment (net)	3,777.0	3,214.3	1,359.7	2,991.9	2,762.4	554.2	188.9	-1,194.8
1 Assets	982.2	-692.3	-1,653.3	-1,620.9	759.9	679.0	-42.3	-481.7
1.1 Trade credits	-134.8	-33.3	-99.4	-126.5	150.4	46.3	17.0	-14.1
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other sectors	-134.8	-33.3	-99.4	-126.5	150.4	46.3	17.0	-14.1
1.1.2.1 Long-term	10.4	-4.9	-63.5	26.7	58.0	7.6	7.3	8.1
1.1.2.2 Short-term	-145.3	-28.4	-35.9	-153.2	92.4	38.7	9.7	-22.2
1.2 Loans	-116.8	-153.1	-4.5	-107.5	41.5	-7.4	-17.9	-17.6
1.2.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2 Banks	-28.5	-80.4	-32.6	-66.7	20.5	0.8	-9.5	-11.6
1.2.2.1 Long-term	-20.5	-58.9	-25.4	-26.8	-28.7	5.0	-8.4	-4.0
1.2.2.2 Short-term	-8.0	-21.5	-7.3	-39.9	49.2	-4.2	-1.1	-7.6
1.2.3 Other sectors	-88.3	-72.7	28.1	-40.8	21.0	-8.3	-8.4	-6.0
1.2.3.1 Long-term	-89.2	-73.0	28.1	-37.6	20.9	-6.5	2.5	9.3
1.2.3.2 Short-term	1.0	0.3	0.0	-3.2	0.1	-1.8	-10.9	-15.3
1.3 Currency and deposits	1,233.8	-505.9	-1,549.4	-1,386.8	567.9	640.2	-41.4	-450.0
1.3.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2 Banks	1,313.7	-462.1	-1,317.1	-136.4	426.5	521.1	-127.4	-431.4
1.3.3 Other sectors	-79.8	-43.8	-232.3	-1,250.5	141.4	119.0	86.0	-18.6
1.4 Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Liabilities	2,794.7	3,906.6	3,012.9	4,612.8	2,002.6	-124.8	231.2	-713.0
2.1 Trade credits	15.1	18.5	313.5	32.0	-143.7	-214.7	162.1	141.3
2.1.1 General government	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.1.1 Long-term	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Other sectors	14.7	19.2	314.2	32.5	-143.7	-214.7	162.1	141.3
2.1.2.1 Long-term	27.4	-3.7	165.0	34.9	-58.0	0.3	-19.2	47.8
2.1.2.2 Short-term	-12.7	22.9	149.2	-2.4	-85.7	-215.0	181.3	93.6
2.2 Loans	2,405.7	3,059.2	2,890.3	3,703.9	969.3	411.5	-153.5	-434.8
2.2.1 Croatian National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1 o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.1 Drawings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.2 Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2 General government	97.2	165.0	161.0	96.7	-7.4	198.0	-35.4	-11.6
2.2.2.1 Long-term	97.2	165.0	161.0	65.0	24.3	198.0	-35.4	-11.6
2.2.2.1.1 Drawings	342.0	477.8	523.5	330.1	306.0	232.7	37.3	33.0
2.2.2.1.2 Repayments	-244.8	-312.8	-362.5	-265.2	-281.7	-34.8	-72.7	-44.6
2.2.2.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	-31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.3 Banks	826.0	541.2	-1,065.0	115.2	-166.5	219.0	30.9	-654.3
2.2.3.1 Long-term	281.1	419.5	-630.8	-276.1	158.1	-58.6	102.8	-341.3
2.2.3.1.1 Drawings	1,236.1	2,833.6	1,216.2	609.4	1,219.2	73.7	267.3	119.1
2.2.3.1.2 Repayments	-955.0	-2,414.1	-1,847.0	-885.4	-1,061.1	-132.3	-164.5	-460.4
2.2.3.2 Short-term	544.9	121.7	-434.2	391.3	-324.6	277.6	-71.9	-313.1
2.2.4 Other sectors	1,482.6	2,353.0	3,794.4	3,492.0	1,143.2	-5.5	-149.1	231.1
2.2.4.1 Long-term	1,428.1	2,264.1	3,184.9	3,175.7	866.9	-27.7	-163.6	182.8
2.2.4.1.1 Drawings	2,934.5	4,266.4	5,960.8	6,700.9	4,804.5	947.8	1,076.3	1,068.0
2.2.4.1.2 Repayments	-1,506.4	-2,002.3	-2,775.9	-3,525.2	-3,937.5	-975.5	-1,239.9	-885.2
2.2.4.2 Short-term	54.5	88.9	609.5	316.2	276.2	22.3	14.6	48.3

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b
2.3 Currency and deposits	371.1	826.2	-193.6	875.7	1,175.0	-321.9	222.4	-419.8
2.3.1 General government	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.2 Banks	371.1	826.0	-193.6	867.1	1,197.2	-321.9	222.4	-419.8
2.3.3 Other sectors	-0.1	0.1	0.1	8.7	-21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4 Other liabilities	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

or investments in patents and rights.

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

Data on equity portfolio investments are collected from the same data source as the data on direct investments. Debt portfolio investments include all investments in short-term and long-term debt securities that cannot be classified under direct investments. In the 1997-1998 period, these data were collected through the CNB Research on direct and portfolio investments, and since 1999 data on external debt relations and monetary statistics data for bank investment have been used. Starting from 2002 and 2004, this position has also been compiled for investment funds and pension funds, respectively. Since 2009, these positions have been modified by the statistics on trade in equity and debt securities submitted by the Central Depository and Clearing Company and commercial banks providing securities custody services. Portfolio investments are modified by these data in the parts not fully covered by existing research. Data for the 2006-2009 period have also been revised.

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

instruments, maturity and sectors. Trade credits, in the 1996–2002 period, included the CNB estimates of advance payment and deferred payments, made on the basis of the sample of the largest and large importers and exporters. Data on advance payments have been estimated since 1996, while data on short-term deferred payments (first up to 90 days, then up to 150 days, and today from 8 days to 1 year) have been collected since 1999. In 2003, this research was replaced by a new one, where the selected companies, regardless of their size (stratified sample), are obliged to submit data. Data on deferred payments with the original maturity of more than one year are adopted from the CNB foreign credit relations statistics. Credits granted by residents to non-residents, i.e. foreign loans utilised by residents and granted by non-residents, which cannot be classified into direct investments or trade credits, are classified by the institutional sector and maturity under the corresponding positions of other investment. The CNB foreign credit relations statistics represent the data source for these positions. Currency and deposit position shows residents' claims on foreign countries for foreign cash and deposits with foreign banks, as well as obligations of the Croatian banks for deposits owned by non-residents. Monetary statistics represent a data source for the general government sector and banks sector. Data on balance and currency structure of foreign assets and liabilities, contained in monetary statistics, are used to assess transactions from which the exchange rate effect was eliminated. In the 1993-1998 period, data on other sectors' claims under this position were compiled on the basis of the CNB estimate of a portion of net foreign currency inflows of the household sector which is not classified under current transfers. Since 1999, this position has included only the data based on the Bank for International Settlement quarterly data, while data in the fourth quarter of 2001 and in the first two quarters of 2002 also relate to the effect of the EMU countries' currencies changeover to the euro. Data for the fourth quarter of 2008 were modified by estimates of currency and deposit withdrawals from the financial system driven by fears of the effects of the global financial crisis.

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

Table H6 Balance of payments – summary^a

in million HRK

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b
A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-14,828.7	-20,131.5	-23,874.5	-31,687.6	-18,292.2	-10,153.3	-1,390.4	13,215.9
1 Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-23,586.8	-28,240.5	-31,525.4	-39,163.3	-25,897.0	-11,993.8	-3,410.0	11,394.1
1.1 Credit	117,994.9	130,752.9	143,640.4	153,418.7	124,241.6	21,947.6	33,668.5	50,594.0
1.2 Debit	-141,581.7	-158,993.5	-175,165.8	-192,582.0	-150,138.7	-33,941.4	-37,078.5	-39,200.0
2 Goods and services (3+4)	-16,508.1	-19,535.2	-23,342.4	-27,771.7	-12,651.8	-8,445.3	-596.5	15,232.3
2.1 Credit	112,693.7	124,216.9	134,156.6	143,655.7	118,500.3	20,545.3	31,781.0	48,976.0
2.2 Debit	-129,201.8	-143,752.1	-157,499.0	-171,427.5	-131,152.1	-28,990.6	-32,377.5	-33,743.6
3 Goods	-55,568.1	-61,083.9	-69,218.6	-77,984.3	-54,248.2	-9,351.9	-10,848.3	-12,443.3
3.1 Credit	53,397.7	61,988.6	67,424.8	70,856.8	56,546.0	14,806.8	16,856.4	16,171.4
3.2 Debit	-108,965.8	-123,072.5	-136,643.4	-148,841.1	-110,794.2	-24,158.7	-27,704.7	-28,614.7
4 Services	39,060.0	41,548.7	45,876.2	50,212.6	41,596.4	906.6	10,251.8	27,675.6
4.1 Credit	59,296.0	62,228.3	66,731.8	72,798.9	61,954.3	5,738.5	14,924.6	32,804.6
4.2 Debit	-20,236.0	-20,679.6	-20,855.6	-22,586.3	-20,357.9	-4,831.9	-4,672.8	-5,128.9
5 Income	-7,078.7	-8,705.3	-8,183.0	-11,391.6	-13,245.2	-3,548.5	-2,813.5	-3,838.3
5.1 Credit	5,301.2	6,536.0	9,483.7	9,762.9	5,741.4	1,402.3	1,887.5	1,618.1
5.2 Debit	-12,379.9	-15,241.4	-17,666.8	-21,154.5	-18,986.6	-4,950.8	-4,701.0	-5,456.3
6 Current transfers	8,758.1	8,109.0	7,650.9	7,475.7	7,604.9	1,840.5	2,019.5	1,821.8
6.1 Credit	12,047.2	12,005.6	11,562.1	12,159.5	11,797.8	2,874.0	3,170.4	2,750.4
6.2 Debit	-3,289.1	-3,896.5	-3,911.1	-4,683.7	-4,192.9	-1,033.4	-1,150.9	-928.5
B CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	22,046.3	27,135.5	30,264.9	42,591.1	24,392.8	6,910.2	-59.3	-5,674.8
B1 Capital account	396.8	-981.8	209.1	108.2	314.2	92.0	96.0	93.6
B2 Financial account, excl. reserves	27,725.0	38,430.7	35,370.8	40,174.7	30,589.8	3,042.3	723.8	1,580.3
1 Direct investment	9,093.0	18,762.5	25,485.8	22,967.0	8,912.4	3,889.2	-360.1	2,818.3
1.1 Abroad	-1,415.4	-1,515.1	-1,552.6	-7,000.3	-6,729.4	-486.4	-1,198.0	-471.4
1.2 In Croatia	10,508.5	20,277.5	27,038.4	29,967.4	15,641.8	4,375.6	837.9	3,289.7
2 Portfolio investment	-8,785.7	-3,916.8	37.3	-4,456.0	1,288.2	-4,706.1	-27.5	7,209.0
2.1 Assets	-4,267.9	-3,391.6	-2,984.9	-1,952.8	-5,768.2	-728.8	318.9	-520.3
2.2 Liabilities	-4,517.8	-525.3	3,022.2	-2,503.2	7,056.4	-3,977.3	-346.4	7,729.3
3 Financial derivatives	-659.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-445.5	-524.5	-233.5
4 Other investment	28,077.0	23,585.1	9,847.7	21,663.7	20,389.2	4,304.6	1,635.9	-8,213.5
4.1 Assets	7,421.4	-5,121.6	-12,078.3	-11,587.5	5,681.4	4,949.7	-302.2	-3,499.0
4.2 Liabilities	20,655.6	28,706.7	21,926.0	33,251.1	14,707.8	-645.1	1,938.1	-4,714.5
B3 Reserve assets (CNB)	-6,075.4	-10,313.4	-5,315.0	2,308.3	-6,511.2	3,775.9	-879.1	-7,348.6
C NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-7,217.6	-7,004.0	-6,390.4	-10,903.6	-6,100.6	3,243.1	1,449.7	-7,541.1

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Note: The item net errors and omissions also comprises the counter-entry of a part of revenues from travel services which relates to such revenues not stated in the banks' records.

Table H7 International reserves and banks' foreign currency reserves^a
end of period, in million EUR

Year	Month	International reserves of the Croatian National Bank							Banks' foreign currency reserves
		Total	Special drawing rights	Reserve position in the Fund	Gold	Foreign currency			
						Total	Currency and deposits	Bonds and notes	
1998	December	2,400.2	197.1	0.1	–	2,203.0	1,642.6	560.4	1,607.0
1999	December	3,012.7	188.7	0.2	–	2,823.7	2,449.8	373.9	1,344.7
2000	December	3,783.2	158.5	0.2	–	3,624.5	2,763.0	861.5	2,310.7
2001	December	5,333.6	122.9	0.2	–	5,210.5	3,469.7	1,740.7	4,056.0
2002	December	5,651.3	2.3	0.2	–	5,648.8	3,787.8	1,861.0	2,581.6
2003	December	6,554.1	0.7	0.2	–	6,553.2	3,346.0	3,207.2	3,927.1
2004	December	6,436.2	0.6	0.2	–	6,435.4	3,173.3	3,262.0	4,220.1
2005	December	7,438.4	0.9	0.2	–	7,437.3	3,834.5	3,602.8	2,938.4
2006	December	8,725.3	0.7	0.2	–	8,724.4	4,526.9	4,197.5	3,315.0
2007	December	9,307.4	0.8	0.2	–	9,306.5	4,533.9	4,772.5	4,388.9
2008	December	9,120.9	0.7	0.2	–	9,120.0	2,001.8	7,118.2	4,644.5
2009	December	10,375.8	331.7	0.2	–	10,043.9	2,641.4	7,402.6	4,293.9
2010	February	10,081.5	345.2	0.2	–	9,736.1	2,762.1	6,974.0	3,649.9
	March	10,008.1	342.5	0.2	–	9,665.5	2,717.3	6,948.1	3,801.9
	April	10,015.0	346.7	0.2	–	9,668.1	2,724.0	6,944.0	3,709.9
	May	10,176.6	365.3	0.2	–	9,811.1	3,016.3	6,794.8	3,807.3
	June	10,305.2	368.3	0.2	–	9,936.7	3,110.6	6,826.1	3,977.6
	July	11,325.0	352.8	0.2	–	10,972.0	4,160.1	6,811.9	4,008.5
	August	11,428.4	360.3	0.2	–	11,068.0	3,981.8	7,086.1	4,015.6
	September	11,154.4	347.5	0.2	–	10,806.7	3,635.8	7,170.9	4,271.6
	October	11,076.9	345.3	0.2	–	10,731.4	3,708.7	7,022.7	3,978.5
	November	11,044.2	351.2	0.2	–	10,692.9	3,656.1	7,036.7	3,790.3
	December	10,660.3	356.7	0.2	–	10,303.4	3,274.9	7,028.5	3,828.9
	2011	January ^b	10,456.2	345.4	0.2	–	10,110.6	3,141.2	6,969.4	3,596.5

^a International reserves of the Republic of Croatia consist only of the Croatian National Bank's foreign currency reserves. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H7 International reserves and banks' foreign currency reserves • Data on the international reserves of the Croatian National Bank are compiled in accordance with the methodology set out in the Balance of Payments Manual (International Monetary Fund, 1993), and include those foreign claims of the Croatian National Bank that can be used to bridge imbalances in international payments. International reserves include special

drawing rights, reserve position in the Fund, gold, foreign currency and deposits with foreign banks, as well as bonds and debt instruments.

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

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
		Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Total predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3)		-899.7	-650.5	-521.1	-1,084.1	-989.3	-1,181.2	-1,215.3	-1,222.1	-1,234.9
III Contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)										
1 Contingent liabilities in foreign currency		-2,273.1	-2,734.9	-2,607.4	-1,896.1	-1,351.6	-1,467.1	-1,474.5	-1,477.0	-1,734.2
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year		-443.8	-478.9	-662.1	-803.2	-661.5	-818.2	-828.4	-843.8	-1,087.9
– Croatian National Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Central government (excl. central government funds)		-443.8	-478.9	-662.1	-803.2	-661.5	-818.2	-828.4	-843.8	-1,087.9
Up to 1 month		-59.6	-71.9	-54.3	-91.8	-30.3	-59.0	-1.6	-23.4	-0.2
More than 1 and up to 3 months		-53.0	-84.8	-42.4	-58.4	-101.3	-202.5	-53.5	-173.2	-438.5
More than 3 months and up to 1 year		-331.2	-322.2	-565.3	-652.9	-529.8	-556.6	-773.3	-647.2	-649.2
(b) Other contingent liabilities		-1,829.3	-2,256.0	-1,945.3	-1,092.9	-690.1	-648.9	-646.1	-633.2	-646.3
– Croatian National Bank		-1,829.3	-2,256.0	-1,945.3	-1,092.9	-690.1	-648.9	-646.1	-633.2	-646.3
Up to 1 month		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months		-1,829.3	-2,256.0	-1,945.3	-1,092.9	-690.1	-648.9	-646.1	-633.2	-646.3
More than 3 months and up to 1 year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Central government (excl. central government funds)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable bonds)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– BIS (+)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– IMF (+)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Aggregate short and long positions of options in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Total contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3+4)		-2,273.1	-2,734.9	-2,607.4	-1,896.1	-1,351.6	-1,467.1	-1,474.5	-1,477.0	-1,734.2
IV Memo items										
(a) Short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Central government (excl. central government funds)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by other means (e.g., in domestic currency)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Pledged assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Securities lent and on repo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Lent or repoed and included in Section I		-	-	-	-6.1	-	-4.2	-1.0	-	-
– Lent or repoed but not included in Section I		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Borrowed or acquired and included in Section I		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Borrowed or acquired but not included in Section I		88.5	559.5	389.7	478.6	766.5	1,311.6	1,040.4	734.8	1,458.5
(e) Financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Currency composition of official reserves assets										
– Currencies in SDR basket		7,438.1	8,725.0	9,307.1	9,120.8	10,375.7	10,008.0	10,305.0	11,154.1	10,660.0
– Currencies not in SDR basket		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
– By individual currencies										
USD		1,104.5	1,266.0	1,357.2	2,064.6	2,461.8	1,963.1	1,923.7	2,718.9	2,451.0
EUR		6,332.5	7,458.0	7,944.2	7,054.9	7,581.5	7,702.1	8,012.6	8,087.4	7,851.8
Other		1.3	1.3	6.0	1.5	332.5	342.9	368.8	348.1	357.5

Table H8 International reserves and foreign currency liquidity • International reserves and foreign currency liquidity are shown in accordance with a Template on international reserves and foreign currency liquidity, drawn up by the IMF. A detailed explanation of the Template is given in “International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity – Guidelines for a Data Template, 2001”.

The first part of the Template shows total assets of the Croatian National Bank in convertible foreign currency. Official reserve assets (IA) show those types of assets that are readily available to the CNB at any moment for bridging imbalances in

international payments. Official international reserves include: short-term foreign negotiable debt securities, foreign cash, foreign currency sight deposits, foreign currency time deposits which can be withdrawn before maturity, foreign currency time deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 1 year, reserve position with the IMF, special drawing rights, gold, and reverse repos with foreign negotiable debt securities.

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding central government funds) that fall due in the next 12 months. Foreign currency

Table H9 Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (period average)

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1998		7.139159	0.514631	1.080018	0.366853	4.396452	10.537622	6.362284	3.620795
1999		7.581823	0.550993	1.155840	0.391568	4.739965	11.514804	7.122027	3.876528
2000		7.633852	0.554774	1.163773	0.394256	4.903244	12.530514	8.287369	3.903127
2001		7.471006	0.542939	1.138947	0.385845	4.946810	12.010936	8.339153	3.819865
2002		7.406976				5.049125	11.793108	7.872490	
2003		7.564248				4.978864	10.943126	6.704449	
2004		7.495680				4.854986	11.048755	6.031216	
2005		7.400047				4.780586	10.821781	5.949959	
2006		7.322849				4.656710	10.740292	5.839170	
2007		7.336019				4.468302	10.731537	5.365993	
2008		7.223178				4.553618	9.101622	4.934417	
2009		7.339554				4.861337	8.233112	5.280370	
2010		7.286230				5.285859	8.494572	5.500015	
2010	February	7.304744				4.978585	8.346769	5.327413	
	March	7.260644				5.009436	8.050570	5.346701	
	April	7.258114				5.063618	8.280297	5.405008	
	May	7.257505				5.112983	8.456556	5.752744	
	June	7.229388				5.229912	8.716015	5.921915	
	July	7.211539				5.361420	8.642265	5.667137	
	August	7.246101				5.397058	8.789254	5.613821	
	September	7.282934				5.570093	8.694234	5.593489	
	October	7.320596				5.447765	8.357430	5.270324	
	November	7.373159				5.479414	8.605358	5.384240	
	December	7.392766				5.761629	8.730161	5.594845	
2011	January	7.396420				5.794304	8.724773	5.537878	

loans, securities and deposits (II1) include future interest payments on banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government's foreign currency debts (excluding central government funds). Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies (II2) include future collections (+) or payments (-) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). Item Other (II3) includes future payments arising from repo transactions with foreign negotiable debt securities.

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

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

Table H9 Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (period average) • The annual averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates are calculated based on the midpoint exchange rates effective on the working days in a year, using CNB exchange rate lists whose application dates pertain to the calculation period.

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

The data show the annual and monthly averages of CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The averages related to the calculation periods from the beginning of 1992, when the legal tender in the Republic of Croatia was the Croatian dinar, until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994, are shown in kuna equivalent, and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1,000).

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

Table H10 Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (end of period)

Year	Month	HRK/EUR	HRK/ATS	HRK/FRF	HRK/100 ITL	HRK/CHF	HRK/GBP	HRK/USD	HRK/DEM
1998		7.329100	0.531546	1.114954	0.377700	4.567584	10.451000	6.247500	3.739700
1999		7.679009	0.558055	1.170657	0.396588	4.784268	12.340257	7.647654	3.926215
2000		7.598334	0.552192	1.158359	0.392421	4.989712	12.176817	8.155344	3.884966
2001		7.370030	0.535601	1.123554	0.380630	4.977396	12.101856	8.356043	3.768237
2002		7.442292				5.120256	11.451442	7.145744	
2003		7.646909				4.901551	10.860544	6.118506	
2004		7.671234				4.971314	10.824374	5.636883	
2005		7.375626				4.744388	10.753209	6.233626	
2006		7.345081				4.571248	10.943208	5.578401	
2007		7.325131				4.412464	9.963453	4.985456	
2008		7.324425				4.911107	7.484595	5.155504	
2009		7.306199				4.909420	8.074040	5.089300	
2010		7.385173				5.929961	8.608431	5.568252	
2010	February	7.270536				4.968249	8.151739	5.342054	
	March	7.259334				5.071847	8.126423	5.392463	
	April	7.246875				5.052200	8.339327	5.473884	
	May	7.263120				5.090496	8.526790	5.852635	
	June	7.193455				5.422066	8.870952	5.897241	
	July	7.248517				5.353805	8.705882	5.576640	
	August	7.274976				5.562334	8.904499	5.719321	
	September	7.292743				5.490283	8.481906	5.361523	
	October	7.339273				5.374394	8.443710	5.311386	
	November	7.420325				5.618904	8.761749	5.623588	
	December	7.385173				5.929961	8.608431	5.568252	
2011	January	7.407203				5.709707	8.566211	5.393333	

Table H10 Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (end of period) • The table shows CNB midpoint exchange rates applied on the last day of the observed period.

The data show CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The end of period midpoint exchange rates related to the periods from the beginning of the time series in 1992 until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994 are shown in kuna equivalent and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1,000).

The midpoint exchange rates for the euro applied on the last

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

Table H11 Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna • The index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral nominal exchange rates of the kuna against the selected currencies of the main trading partners. The currencies of the main trading partners and their weights are determined based on the structure of imports and exports of manufactured goods, where

Table H11 Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna

indices 2005 = 100

Year	Month	Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate of the kuna; deflator		Real effective exchange rate of the kuna ^a ; deflator	
			Consumer price index	Producer price index	Unit labour costs in industry	Unit labour costs in the total economy
1998	December	100.05	102.33	106.39		
1999	December	107.42	108.96	110.75		
2000	December	107.39	106.76	104.28	118.74	108.74
2001	December	104.41	103.85	103.84	112.90	108.45
2002	December	102.98	102.93	101.65	112.57	106.52
2003	December	103.17	103.24	102.19	105.91	105.33
2004	December	101.23	102.21	99.96	103.47	101.83
2005	December	100.26	99.82	100.99	100.58	100.55
2006	December	98.76	98.10	101.11	91.00	94.11
2007	December	97.20	94.63	98.66	87.22	90.16
2008	December	96.12	92.53	94.84	88.68	86.83
2009	December	96.36	92.36	92.01	89.86	88.07
2010	February	97.58	92.76	92.87		
	March	97.23	92.71	92.23	93.88	89.80
	April	97.39	92.79	92.60		
	May	97.99	93.24	93.19		
	June	98.15	93.30	93.18	92.13 ^b	91.57 ^b
	July	97.65	92.66	92.88		
	August	98.28	93.51	93.34		
	September	98.78	93.81	93.63		
	October	98.53	93.79	93.39		
	November	99.43	94.48	94.67		
	December	100.14	95.60 ^b	95.11 ^b		
	2011	January	100.31			

^a The values shown are quarterly data. ^b Preliminary data.

Note: Historical data may be revised when the series are updated.

the weights used reflect direct import competition, direct export competition and export competition in third markets (see Box 2 in CNB Bulletin No. 165, 2011). The group of countries included in the formation of the index of the effective exchange rate of the kuna comprises the following 16 partner countries: a) eight eurozone countries: Austria (a 6.9% weight), Belgium (2.8%), France (6.4%), Germany (22.5%), Italy (21.4%), the Netherlands (3.2%), Slovenia (6.5%) and Spain (2.6%); b) five EU countries outside the eurozone: the Czech Republic (2.8%), Hungary (2.6%), Poland (2.8%), Sweden (1.9%) and the United Kingdom (3.9%); and c) three non-EU countries: the United States (7.6%), Japan (4.0%) and Switzerland (2.2%). The reference period for the calculation of the weights is the average for the 2007-2009 period. The time series of basic indices were recalculated on the basis of 2005.

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate is an aggregate indicator of the average value of the domestic currency against a basket of currencies. An increase in the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna in a certain period indicates that the kuna has depreciated against the basket of currencies and vice versa. The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna adjusted for the corresponding indices of relative prices or costs (the ratio of price indices or costs in partner countries to domestic prices). Producer price indices, consumer price indices and the harmonised consumer price indices for EU member states, unit labour costs in the total economy and in industry are used as deflators. The time

series for consumer prices in Croatia is constructed in the following manner: retail price indices are used for the period until and including December 1997 and consumer price indices for the period as of January 1998. Unit labour costs in Croatia are calculated as the ratio of compensation per employee at current prices to labour productivity at constant prices (for more details on the calculation of unit labour costs, see Box 1 in CNB Bulletin No. 141, 2008). Data on the real effective exchange rate for the last month are preliminary. The historical data may be corrected for the subsequent changes in the data on deflators used in the calculation of the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna.

Table H12 Gross external debt by domestic sectors • External debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in the foreign markets (at face value), credits (repo agreements included) regardless of their contractual maturity, deposits of non-residents, and trade credits granted by non-residents with contractual maturity of more than 180 days (90 days up to 11 July 2001 and 150 days up to 31 December 2002).

External debt by domestic sectors is shown in the same manner as in the capital and financial account of the BOP. Item Government shows the external debt of the general government, comprising the Republic of Croatia, central government funds (including the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, the Croatian Roads and, until 31 December 2007, the Croatian Motorways; from this date on, the Croatian

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec. ^b	2008 Dec. ^{c,d}	2009 Dec. ^{e*}	2010				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
Long-term	7,469.7	9,799.3	13,264.9	18,910.5	19,984.0	19,979.7	20,032.1	20,089.5	20,135.9	20,232.0
Bonds	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,611.1	1,599.4	1,589.1	1,589.7	1,601.7	1,611.8
Credits	6,542.1	8,816.1	11,766.9	17,391.3	18,084.8	18,088.7	18,162.1	18,205.8	18,297.5	18,376.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	163.7	145.4	289.8	322.2	288.1	291.6	281.0	293.9	236.6	243.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Direct investment	2,450.7	2,878.4	3,932.8	5,835.9	7,447.6	7,577.0	7,405.7	7,277.5	7,203.8	7,229.8
Short-term	177.5	233.9	540.4	1,415.7	453.6	510.5	579.6	627.9	605.3	619.3
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	36.3	51.2	216.8	1,314.0	343.2	375.2	422.9	467.2	444.4	456.2
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	141.2	182.7	323.6	101.6	110.4	135.3	156.7	160.7	161.0	163.1
Principal arrears	121.8	158.2	293.9	85.8	80.2	104.2	122.9	126.5	126.9	126.8
Interest arrears	19.4	24.5	29.7	15.8	30.1	31.1	33.8	34.2	34.1	36.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2,273.2	2,644.5	3,392.5	4,420.2	6,994.0	7,066.5	6,826.0	6,649.6	6,598.5	6,610.5
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	2,239.3	2,618.1	3,374.5	4,414.7	6,993.0	7,065.8	6,823.6	6,647.7	6,596.6	6,608.6
Trade credits	33.9	26.4	18.0	5.5	1.0	0.7	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	25,761.1	29,273.9	32,929.2	39,950.2	44,629.0	44,656.7	45,068.9	44,725.0	44,395.2	45,008.5
o/w: Round tripping ^a	-	-	-	825.6	1,499.0	1,560.1	1,288.4	1,190.9	1,178.6	1,253.5

^a The rise in the external debt of the Republic of Croatia is attributed to the direct investment-related debt which comprises round-tripping transactions. ^b The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, published in Bulletin No. 146, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. ^c From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample. ^d The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2008, published in Bulletin No. 161, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2009. ^e From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology (published in Bulletin No. 161).

Motorways is shown within the subsector public enterprises under item Other sectors), and local government. Item Croatian National Bank shows the debt of the central bank. Item Banks shows the debt of banks. Item Other sectors shows the debt of other banking institutions, non-banking financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), enterprises, non-profit institutions and households, including craftsmen. Item Direct investment shows borrower – lender transactions of other sectors that are interrelated by ownership (borrower or lender owns more than 10% of the other).

Each sector data are further shown by contractual (short-term or long-term) maturity and by debt instrument. From the beginning of 2004, instruments included in item Currency and deposits (3 Banks) are reported in accordance with their maturity. Data for the previous periods are reported only on a long-term basis.

Outstanding gross external debt includes principal and interest arrears, as well as accrued interest and future principal payments.

Outstanding debt data are shown at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period.

Data are considered preliminary until after publication of the final BOP data for the reporting quarter.

Table H13 Public sector gross external debt, and publicly guaranteed and non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt • The gross external debt position presented in this table highlights the role of the public sector.

Public sector includes the general government (comprising the Republic of Croatia, central government funds and local government), the central bank, public enterprises, mixed enterprises and the CBRD. Public enterprises are defined as enterprises in 100% ownership of business entities from the public sector. Mixed enterprises are defined as enterprises in which business entities from the public sector have a share larger than 50%.

Publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of business entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is guaranteed by a business entity from the public sector.

Non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of business entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is not guaranteed by the public sector.

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

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

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec. ^b	2008 Dec. ^{c,d}	2009 Dec. ^{e*}	2010				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1 Public sector	8,501.6	8,256.8	9,259.5	10,247.8	12,210.4	12,170.6	12,475.1	13,679.3	13,598.9	13,656.6
Short-term	23.2	41.7	72.5	184.6	259.6	108.4	153.4	253.6	252.8	257.5
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	2.3	15.2	35.4	164.1	215.6	62.1	104.2	181.4	180.2	183.9
Currency and deposits	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	18.3	23.9	34.7	18.2	42.9	45.2	47.9	71.1	71.5	72.4
Principal arrears	17.1	20.6	29.9	17.1	39.4	41.3	43.9	67.5	67.8	68.7
Interest arrears	1.2	3.3	4.8	1.1	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	8,477.3	8,213.6	9,185.2	10,061.5	11,767.4	11,847.7	12,095.6	13,236.6	13,183.8	13,300.2
Bonds	4,052.0	3,640.5	3,859.7	3,714.5	4,891.4	4,430.6	4,525.3	5,360.2	5,361.0	5,443.8
Credits	4,314.5	4,485.2	5,120.3	6,068.5	6,608.2	7,145.1	7,308.8	7,601.2	7,605.2	7,632.1
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	110.8	87.9	205.2	267.9	267.8	272.0	261.5	275.2	217.5	224.3
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	183.4	214.5	226.2	189.1	162.3	99.0
2 Publicly guaranteed private sector	289.7	204.2	139.9	80.3	9.2	7.2	10.2	5.5	5.5	5.6
Short-term	21.8	17.2	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	21.8	17.2	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	14.2	14.4	9.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	7.6	2.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	267.9	187.0	128.6	73.2	9.2	7.2	10.2	5.5	5.5	5.6
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	267.3	187.0	128.6	73.2	9.2	7.2	10.2	5.5	5.5	5.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Non-publicly guaranteed private sector	16,969.7	20,812.9	23,529.9	29,622.2	32,409.4	32,478.9	32,583.6	31,040.2	30,790.8	31,346.3
Short-term	3,171.4	4,008.7	3,763.3	4,564.9	4,184.7	4,273.4	4,426.8	3,621.1	3,272.6	3,390.5
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	1,195.5	1,290.2	1,356.4	1,641.6	1,268.9	1,678.7	1,471.4	1,054.3	739.2	718.6
Currency and deposits	1,438.6	2,211.1	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,283.9	1,823.3	2,081.3	1,651.1	1,625.3	1,729.8
Trade credits	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	28.2	37.6	40.5	39.9	36.4	34.6
Other debt liabilities	509.5	471.5	727.0	213.5	603.7	733.9	833.5	875.8	871.7	907.5
Principal arrears	472.5	425.6	645.4	150.2	486.1	604.1	689.8	730.0	724.4	756.8
Interest arrears	37.0	45.8	81.7	63.3	117.6	129.8	143.7	145.8	147.3	150.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	11,348.7	13,927.4	15,835.5	19,223.1	20,960.5	20,843.0	20,977.3	20,330.7	20,476.6	20,825.0
Bonds	831.8	764.3	564.4	550.6	292.2	288.6	278.6	294.0	300.2	304.5
Credits	8,267.8	10,919.0	12,691.4	16,162.4	16,605.3	16,300.8	16,368.9	15,743.9	15,949.9	16,023.7
Currency and deposits	2,194.3	2,184.7	2,493.9	2,455.0	4,042.7	4,234.1	4,303.1	4,266.9	4,200.2	4,470.3
Trade credits	54.8	59.4	85.8	55.0	20.3	19.6	26.7	25.9	26.4	26.5

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec. ^b	2008 Dec. ^{c,d}	2009 Dec. ^{e*}	2010				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	2,449.6	2,876.9	3,931.1	5,834.2	7,264.2	7,362.4	7,179.5	7,088.4	7,041.5	7,130.8
Total (1+2+3)	25,761.1	29,273.9	32,929.2	39,950.2	44,629.0	44,656.7	45,068.9	44,725.0	44,395.2	45,008.5
o/w: Round tripping ^a	-	-	-	825.6	1,499.0	1,560.1	1,288.4	1,190.9	1,178.6	1,253.5

^a The rise in the external debt of the Republic of Croatia is attributed to the direct investment-related debt which comprises round-tripping transactions. ^b The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, published in Bulletin No. 146, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. ^c From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample. ^d The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2008, published in Bulletin No. 161, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2009. ^e From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology (published in Bulletin No. 161).

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

	Gross external debt 30/11/2010	Imme- diate	Projected future principal payments												
			Q4/10	Q1/11	Q2/11	Q3/11	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Other
1 Government	5,930.4	0.1	157.2	763.6	67.3	44.7	157.2	939.5	159.6	166.4	646.8	999.4	108.8	77.7	2,674.9
Short-term	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	5,930.3	0.0	157.2	763.6	67.3	44.7	157.2	939.5	159.6	166.4	646.8	999.4	108.8	77.7	2,674.9
Bonds	4,136.5	0.0	108.4	735.8	0.0	0.0	108.4	735.8	0.0	0.0	488.8	730.6	0.0	0.0	2,072.9
Credits	1,793.8	0.0	48.8	27.9	67.3	44.7	48.8	203.8	159.6	166.4	157.9	268.8	108.8	77.7	602.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Croatian National Bank	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Banks	10,109.1	0.6	1,556.7	908.7	844.7	527.4	1,556.7	3,243.4	1,930.6	800.3	724.5	457.7	377.1	949.7	68.6
Short-term	2,140.7	0.6	1,081.4	482.0	253.7	190.1	1,081.4	1,058.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	410.3	0.0	172.9	168.8	63.6	0.0	172.9	237.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	1,729.8	0.0	908.5	313.2	190.1	190.1	908.5	821.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	7,968.4	0.0	475.3	426.7	591.0	337.2	475.3	2,184.7	1,930.6	800.3	724.5	457.7	377.1	949.7	68.6
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	3,498.1	0.0	286.6	81.0	303.1	49.3	286.6	949.9	590.0	472.9	516.7	51.0	301.2	275.2	54.7

	Gross external debt 30/11/2010	Imme- diate	Projected future principal payments												
			Q4/10	Q1/11	Q2/11	Q3/11	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Other
Currency and deposits	4,470.3	0.0	188.7	345.8	287.9	287.9	188.7	1,234.8	1,340.6	327.3	207.7	406.8	75.9	674.5	13.8
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Other sectors	21,738.0	979.3	1,295.2	1,271.5	1,191.4	1,008.3	1,295.2	4,773.1	2,738.0	2,505.1	1,294.6	1,195.0	1,197.6	1,419.3	4,340.9
Short-term	1,506.0	979.3	55.3	237.4	156.0	69.5	55.3	471.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	492.2	0.0	55.3	237.4	121.5	69.5	55.3	436.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	979.3	979.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	825.4	825.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	153.9	153.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	20,232.0	0.0	1,239.9	1,034.1	1,035.4	938.8	1,239.9	4,301.7	2,738.0	2,505.1	1,294.6	1,195.0	1,197.6	1,419.3	4,340.9
Bonds	1,611.8	0.0	62.6	299.8	0.0	0.0	62.6	316.8	281.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	321.9	540.0	0.0
Credits	18,376.6	0.0	1,176.1	579.7	976.9	936.0	1,176.1	3,762.2	2,441.0	2,471.1	1,264.9	1,165.4	875.7	879.3	4,340.9
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	243.6	0.0	1.2	154.6	58.5	2.7	1.2	222.7	15.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Direct investment	7,229.8	163.1	1,878.8	575.9	487.1	215.9	1,878.8	1,596.4	743.1	368.0	309.1	193.6	279.1	129.3	1,569.2
Short-term	619.3	163.1	108.1	120.8	159.8	30.1	108.1	348.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	456.2	0.0	108.1	120.8	159.8	30.1	108.1	348.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	163.1	163.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	126.8	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	36.3	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,610.5	0.0	1,770.7	455.1	327.3	185.8	1,770.7	1,248.4	743.1	368.0	309.1	193.6	279.1	129.3	1,569.2
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	6,608.6	0.0	1,770.5	455.1	327.3	185.2	1,770.5	1,247.7	742.4	367.8	309.1	193.6	279.1	129.3	1,569.2
Trade credits	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	45,008.5	1,143.1	4,889.1	3,519.7	2,590.6	1,796.2	4,889.1	10,552.5	5,571.3	3,839.7	2,974.9	2,845.8	1,962.6	2,576.0	8,653.6
o/w: Round tripping ^a	1,253.5	0.0	912.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	912.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.0
Supplement: Projected interest payments			51.8	206.4	278.6	257.8	51.8	1,034.6	953.4	831.6	689.8	569.7	465.8	378.6	2,175.6
o/w: Round tripping			1.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	1.0	4.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	281.1

^a The rise in the external debt of the Republic of Croatia is attributed to the direct investment-related debt which comprises round-tripping transactions.

Table H14 Gross external debt by domestic sectors and projected future payments • The table shows outstanding gross external debt, projected principal payments and estimated interest payments according to the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. Projected principal payments and estimated interest payments on currency and deposits of non-residents under item Banks are reported in accordance with the available monetary statistics data on original and remaining maturity.

Estimated interest payments do not include interest on repo transactions and hybrid and subordinated instruments, as well as late interest on these instruments (up to March 2010, estimated

interest payments did not also include interest on currency and deposits). Future interest payments of banks are estimated on the basis of contractual interest rates and do not reflect changes of variable interest rates. Future interest payments of other sectors are estimated on the basis of the benchmark interest rate applicable on the reporting date. Projected payments of accrued interest, which are an integral part of the gross external debt, increase the projected principal payments in the first quarter period and, consequently, decrease the interest payments estimated for the same period.

Table H15 Gross external debt by other sectors

in million EUR

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec. ^a	2008 Dec. ^{b,c}	2009 Dec. ^{d*}	2010				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1 Other sectors	8,176.4	10,500.1	14,743.1	19,835.7	21,335.3	21,450.7	21,488.1	21,587.2	21,626.7	21,738.0
Short-term	706.7	700.9	1,478.2	925.3	1,351.3	1,471.0	1,456.0	1,497.7	1,490.9	1,506.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	133.0	155.0	681.0	652.9	677.7	655.8	535.5	512.1	511.8	492.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	28.2	37.6	40.5	39.9	36.4	34.6
Other debt liabilities	545.9	510.0	766.0	232.9	645.4	777.6	880.0	945.8	942.6	979.3
Principal arrears	502.1	460.6	683.4	170.4	525.4	645.3	733.6	797.4	792.2	825.4
Interest arrears	43.8	49.4	82.6	62.5	120.0	132.3	146.4	148.3	150.5	153.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	7,469.7	9,799.3	13,264.9	18,910.5	19,984.0	19,979.7	20,032.1	20,089.5	20,135.9	20,232.0
Bonds	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,611.1	1,599.4	1,589.1	1,589.7	1,601.7	1,611.8
Credits	6,542.1	8,816.1	11,766.9	17,391.3	18,084.8	18,088.7	18,162.1	18,205.8	18,297.5	18,376.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	163.7	145.4	289.8	322.2	288.1	291.6	281.0	293.9	236.6	243.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1 Other banking institutions	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2 Non-banking financial institutions	2,132.1	2,871.4	3,922.0	4,949.7	5,396.1	5,127.3	4,973.1	4,763.2	4,741.6	4,741.1
Short-term	19.6	60.1	201.6	155.4	436.3	336.9	198.3	152.7	153.7	152.8
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	14.3	46.5	184.5	144.5	431.8	332.2	192.6	147.6	148.4	147.3
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	5.3	13.6	17.1	10.9	4.5	4.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.4
Principal arrears	2.9	6.4	2.9	4.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
Interest arrears	2.4	7.2	14.2	6.7	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2,112.5	2,811.3	3,720.4	4,794.3	4,959.8	4,790.5	4,774.7	4,610.5	4,587.8	4,588.3
Bonds	388.6	531.4	806.7	791.5	1,014.7	1,003.4	998.8	997.9	1,002.3	1,006.7
Credits	1,723.8	2,279.9	2,913.7	3,992.3	3,945.1	3,787.0	3,775.9	3,612.6	3,585.5	3,581.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3 Public enterprises	1,121.9	1,168.5	1,997.4	3,945.4	5,178.1	5,454.9	5,644.8	6,010.0	5,970.7	6,011.9
Short-term	13.3	31.6	48.3	145.1	77.7	107.2	151.5	252.4	251.6	256.2
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	15.2	35.4	132.4	34.8	62.1	104.2	181.4	180.2	183.9
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	13.3	16.4	12.9	12.7	42.8	45.1	47.3	71.0	71.4	72.4

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec. ^a	2008 Dec. ^{b,c}	2009 Dec. ^{d*}	2010				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
Principal arrears	12.5	14.5	12.5	11.8	39.3	41.2	43.8	67.4	67.7	68.7
Interest arrears	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.9	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1,108.6	1,136.9	1,949.0	3,800.4	5,100.4	5,347.8	5,493.3	5,757.6	5,719.0	5,755.7
Bonds	0.0	0.0	296.2	301.2	304.2	307.4	311.7	297.9	299.2	300.6
Credits	1,026.8	1,066.8	1,470.2	3,254.7	4,528.5	4,768.4	4,920.1	5,184.5	5,202.3	5,230.8
Trade credits	81.8	70.1	182.7	244.5	267.8	272.0	261.5	275.2	217.5	224.3
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4 Mixed enterprises	328.8	416.5	594.9	741.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	5.3	6.3	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	3.0	6.3	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	2.9	6.1	16.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	323.5	410.2	578.4	740.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	297.1	394.3	557.1	717.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	26.4	15.9	21.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5 Other enterprises	4,454.5	5,929.1	8,062.2	9,933.4	10,481.3	10,599.8	10,615.0	10,589.4	10,696.2	10,765.2
Short-term	653.7	578.8	1,174.3	619.2	804.9	992.3	1,089.6	1,086.6	1,078.6	1,090.2
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	114.8	86.9	451.2	373.8	178.7	226.9	222.0	177.2	176.4	154.1
Trade credits	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	28.2	37.6	40.5	39.9	36.4	34.6
Other debt liabilities	511.1	456.0	692.0	205.9	598.0	727.8	827.0	869.6	865.9	901.6
Principal arrears	473.4	420.3	630.2	151.2	484.8	602.6	688.2	728.3	722.6	754.8
Interest arrears	37.7	35.7	61.8	54.7	113.3	125.1	138.8	141.3	143.3	146.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	3,800.9	5,350.3	6,887.9	9,314.2	9,676.4	9,607.5	9,525.5	9,502.8	9,617.6	9,674.9
Bonds	375.3	306.4	105.4	93.8	292.2	288.6	278.6	294.0	300.2	304.5
Credits	3,377.5	4,989.1	6,701.7	9,168.7	9,364.2	9,299.6	9,227.7	9,190.3	9,298.4	9,351.3
Trade credits	48.1	54.8	80.8	51.7	20.0	19.4	19.2	18.6	19.0	19.2
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.6 Non-profit institutions	4.9	5.3	5.4	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
1.7 Craftsmen and sole traders	35.2	26.8	24.1	17.1	11.5	10.2	9.5	7.9	7.7	7.5
1.8 Households	73.3	82.7	137.2	244.7	264.8	255.4	243.0	214.0	207.9	209.7

^a The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, published in Bulletin No. 146, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. ^b From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample. ^c The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2008, published in Bulletin No. 161, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2009. ^d From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology (published in Bulletin No. 161).

Table H16 International investment position – summary^{a,b}

in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^c
1 International investment position (net)	-20,228.5	-30,036.1	-39,487.2	-34,900.8	-38,782.4	-40,153.3	-43,781.8	-38,010.0
2 Assets	16,061.4	18,154.1	21,642.8	22,498.0	24,588.8	23,883.5	25,621.2	25,729.3
2.1 Direct investment abroad	1,729.8	1,833.3	2,580.3	3,750.4	4,513.2	4,745.4	5,297.6	5,000.3
2.2 Portfolio investment	2,155.7	2,486.9	3,250.9	2,641.2	3,416.4	3,536.3	3,579.3	3,334.9
2.2.1 Equity securities	379.6	559.3	1,745.5	656.7	800.3	1,077.4	1,242.6	1,079.3
2.2.2 Debt securities	1,776.1	1,927.6	1,505.4	1,984.6	2,616.1	2,458.9	2,336.7	2,255.6
Bonds	1,628.9	1,536.2	1,225.0	1,602.2	1,907.5	1,659.1	1,654.1	1,436.8
Money market instruments	147.1	391.4	280.4	382.4	708.6	799.8	682.6	818.8
2.3 Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	20.7	31.2	31.6
2.4 Other investment	4,737.6	5,108.5	6,504.2	6,985.5	6,259.3	5,732.1	6,407.9	6,208.0
2.4.1 Trade credits	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	123.7	114.0	116.1	84.9
2.4.2 Loans	146.2	239.5	296.4	435.9	383.0	392.0	455.6	430.7
2.4.3 Currency and deposits	4,328.5	4,638.3	5,958.9	6,324.9	5,752.5	5,226.1	5,836.2	5,692.4
2.4.4 Other assets	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.5 Reserve assets (CNB)	7,438.4	8,725.3	9,307.4	9,120.9	10,375.8	9,849.0	10,305.2	11,154.4
3 Liabilities	36,289.9	48,190.2	61,130.1	57,398.8	63,371.3	64,036.9	69,403.0	63,739.3
3.1 Direct investment in Croatia	12,332.0	20,782.0	30,611.5	22,670.7	25,486.7	26,198.7	27,664.5	25,505.9
3.2 Portfolio investment	5,531.4	5,417.6	5,946.5	4,879.0	5,841.2	5,417.1	5,869.2	6,296.9
3.2.1 Equity securities	647.5	1,012.8	1,522.3	613.8	657.6	697.9	655.3	664.5
3.2.2 Debt securities	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	5,183.7	4,719.2	5,213.9	5,632.3
Bonds	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	5,183.7	4,719.2	5,213.9	5,632.3
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3 Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	72.3	196.0	149.3
3.4 Other investment	18,426.6	21,990.6	24,572.1	29,849.2	31,991.2	32,348.8	35,673.3	31,787.2
3.4.1 Trade credits	249.5	244.9	337.8	367.5	339.9	354.5	378.5	385.5
3.4.2 Loans	14,541.4	17,347.4	20,088.8	24,343.4	25,323.2	25,935.4	28,363.6	25,482.2
3.4.3 Currency and deposits	3,635.6	4,398.4	4,145.5	5,138.3	6,328.1	6,058.9	6,931.2	5,919.5
3.4.4 Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7m) and August 2009 (EUR 666.5m). Accordingly, they impact the stock of direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad from these months onwards. ^c Preliminary data.

Table H16 International investment position • This table is made in accordance with the recommendations of the IMF (Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition, 1993). Data sources include: reports from banks, enterprises, the Croatian National Bank, and the Zagreb Stock Exchange (ZSE).

Data on international investments of the Republic of Croatia and international investments into the Republic of Croatia are recorded in euros (EUR) and US dollars (USD). Depending on the sources of data available, the conversion of values from the original currencies into the reporting currencies is performed:

- by applying the current rate of exchange or the average monthly midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank to transactions;
- by applying the midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank on the reporting date to balances.

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

(the own funds at book value method).

Portfolio debt investment and other investment are classified according to the following institutional sectors: the Croatian National Bank, government, banks and other sectors. The government sector comprises the central government and funds and local government authorities. The banking sector comprises banks.

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

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

Item Other investment – Trade credits – Assets and liabilities comprises foreign claims and foreign liabilities of the said sectors arising from trade credits. The source of data is the register of foreign credit relations kept by the Croatian National Bank.

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

Item Other investment – Currency and deposits – Assets shows the total liquid foreign currency assets of banks authorised to do business abroad reduced by the amount of foreign currency deposited by banks with the CNB in fulfilment of a part of their reserve requirements. In addition to banks' foreign claims, foreign claims of the government sector are also shown. The sources of data are reports from the government and banks. The Bank for International Settlement quarterly data are used for other sectors.

Item Other investment – Currency and deposits – Liabilities shows the total foreign currency and kuna liabilities of the said sectors abroad arising from current accounts, time and notice deposits, sight deposits and demand deposits. The sources of data for this item are reports from banks.

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

Table H17 International investment position – direct investment^a
in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b
Direct investment (net)	-10,602.2	-18,948.7	-28,031.2	-18,920.3	-20,973.5	-21,453.3	-22,366.9	-20,505.6
1 Abroad	1,729.8	1,833.3	2,580.3	3,750.4	4,513.2	4,745.4	5,297.6	5,000.3
1.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	1,610.5	1,725.2	2,479.3	3,560.6	4,423.6	4,652.7	5,162.1	4,729.5
1.1.1 Claims	1,610.5	1,725.2	2,479.3	3,560.6	4,423.6	4,652.7	5,162.1	4,729.5
1.1.2 Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2 Other capital	119.3	108.2	101.0	189.7	89.6	92.7	135.6	270.8
1.1.1 Claims	138.0	144.8	175.4	220.2	213.4	236.2	298.1	270.8
1.2.2 Liabilities	18.7	36.6	74.4	30.5	123.8	143.5	162.6	0.0
1.3 Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 In Croatia	12,332.0	20,782.0	30,611.5	22,670.7	25,486.7	26,198.7	27,664.5	25,505.9
2.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	9,920.2	17,961.2	26,777.2	16,889.6	18,222.5	18,852.6	19,980.1	18,386.0
2.1.1 Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Liabilities	9,920.2	17,961.2	26,777.2	16,889.6	18,222.5	18,852.6	19,980.1	18,386.0
2.2 Other capital	2,411.8	2,820.7	3,834.3	5,781.1	7,264.2	7,346.1	7,684.4	7,119.9
2.2.1 Claims	20.1	21.1	24.2	24.3	52.9	67.5	107.7	79.9
2.2.2 Liabilities	2,431.9	2,841.8	3,858.5	5,805.4	7,317.1	7,413.6	7,792.0	7,199.8
2.3 Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Data also include the round tripping which increases direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad by the same amount. This type of direct investment was recorded in December 2008 (EUR 825.7m) and August 2009 (EUR 666.5m). Accordingly, they impact the stock of direct investment in Croatia and direct investment abroad from these months onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H18 International investment position – portfolio investment^a
in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b
Portfolio investment (net)	-3,375.7	-2,930.7	-2,695.6	-2,237.7	-2,424.8	-1,880.7	-2,289.8	-2,961.9
1 Assets	2,155.7	2,486.9	3,250.9	2,641.2	3,416.4	3,536.3	3,579.3	3,334.9
1.1 Equity securities	379.6	559.3	1,745.5	656.7	800.3	1,077.4	1,242.6	1,079.3
1.1.1 Banks	5.9	6.7	8.3	11.6	12.8	8.1	14.3	10.7
1.1.2 Other sectors	373.7	552.6	1,737.2	645.1	787.5	1,069.4	1,228.3	1,068.7
1.2 Debt securities	1,776.1	1,927.6	1,505.4	1,984.6	2,616.1	2,458.9	2,336.7	2,255.6
2 Liabilities	5,531.4	5,417.6	5,946.5	4,879.0	5,841.2	5,417.1	5,869.2	6,296.9
2.1 Equity securities	647.5	1,012.8	1,522.3	613.8	657.6	697.9	655.3	664.5
2.1.1 Banks	59.8	143.2	164.7	66.5	62.4	64.2	69.0	65.1
2.1.2 Other sectors	587.7	869.5	1,357.6	547.3	595.2	633.7	586.3	599.4
2.2 Debt securities	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	5,183.7	4,719.2	5,213.9	5,632.3
2.2.1 Bonds	4,883.8	4,404.8	4,424.2	4,265.2	5,183.7	4,719.2	5,213.9	5,632.3
2.2.1.1 General government	3,663.4	3,109.1	2,756.9	2,621.9	3,572.5	3,119.8	3,489.2	4,040.7
2.2.1.2 Banks	456.6	457.9	459.0	456.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.3 Other sectors	763.9	837.8	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,611.1	1,599.4	1,724.7	1,591.6
2.2.2 Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.1 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

Table H19 International investment position – other investment^a

in million EUR

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b
Other investment (net)	-13,689.0	-16,882.1	-18,067.8	-22,863.7	-25,731.9	-26,616.7	-29,265.4	-25,579.2
1 Assets	4,737.6	5,108.5	6,504.2	6,985.5	6,259.3	5,732.1	6,407.9	6,208.0
1.1 Trade credits	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	123.7	114.0	116.1	84.9
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other sectors	262.9	230.5	248.9	224.7	123.7	114.0	116.1	84.9
Long-term	190.9	177.5	228.8	202.6	96.7	91.1	94.1	64.5
Short-term	72.0	53.0	20.1	22.1	27.0	22.9	22.0	20.4
1.2 Loans	146.2	239.5	296.4	435.9	383.0	392.0	455.6	430.7
1.2.1 Croatian National Bank	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Long-term	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
1.2.2 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.3 Banks	113.2	188.5	214.8	285.3	268.6	270.9	309.1	292.8
Long-term	85.3	140.0	160.0	193.6	232.2	229.6	262.2	243.1
Short-term	27.9	48.5	54.8	91.7	36.5	41.3	46.9	49.8
1.2.4 Other sectors	32.3	50.4	81.1	150.0	113.8	120.5	145.9	137.3
Long-term	32.0	50.2	81.0	146.8	113.6	118.0	129.3	109.1
Short-term	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.3	0.2	2.4	16.6	28.1
1.3 Currency and deposits	4,328.5	4,638.3	5,958.9	6,324.9	5,752.5	5,226.1	5,836.2	5,692.4
1.3.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2 Banks	3,112.2	3,499.9	4,715.1	4,863.6	4,442.9	3,952.7	4,522.5	4,493.6
1.3.3 Other sectors	1,216.3	1,138.3	1,243.8	1,461.3	1,309.6	1,273.4	1,313.7	1,198.8
1.4 Other assets	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Liabilities	18,426.6	21,990.6	24,572.1	29,849.2	31,991.2	32,348.8	35,673.3	31,787.2
2.1 Trade credits	249.5	244.9	337.8	367.5	339.9	354.5	378.5	385.5
2.1.1 General government	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Other sectors	246.9	243.0	336.6	366.7	339.9	354.5	378.5	385.5
Long-term	219.1	207.0	305.5	327.2	311.7	316.8	334.5	344.3
Short-term	27.8	35.9	31.1	39.5	28.2	37.6	44.0	41.2
2.2 Loans	14,541.4	17,347.4	20,088.8	24,343.4	25,323.2	25,935.4	28,363.6	25,482.2
2.2.1 Croatian National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2 General government	2,486.7	2,559.0	2,613.7	1,574.6	1,592.7	1,845.8	1,991.9	1,800.3
Long-term	2,486.7	2,559.0	2,613.7	1,542.9	1,592.7	1,845.8	1,991.9	1,800.3
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.3 Banks	4,889.2	5,368.9	4,276.8	4,496.7	4,352.8	4,604.5	5,116.8	4,042.9
Long-term	3,822.9	4,217.4	3,565.2	3,374.7	3,545.3	3,518.6	4,013.9	3,343.6
Short-term	1,066.3	1,151.6	711.7	1,122.0	807.5	1,085.9	1,102.9	699.3
2.2.4 Other sectors	7,165.5	9,419.4	13,198.2	18,272.0	19,377.7	19,485.1	21,255.0	19,639.0
Long-term	6,964.8	9,187.2	12,371.2	17,589.5	18,639.5	18,760.1	20,592.9	19,038.5
Short-term	200.8	232.2	827.1	682.5	738.2	725.0	662.0	600.5
2.3 Currency and deposits	3,635.6	4,398.4	4,145.5	5,138.3	6,328.1	6,058.9	6,931.2	5,919.5
2.3.1 Croatian National Bank	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
2.3.2 Banks	3,633.0	4,395.8	4,143.2	5,125.5	6,327.0	6,057.7	6,929.8	5,918.4
2.3.3 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4 Other liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from December 1998 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. ^b Preliminary data.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
3.3 CHANGE IN NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	7,998.8	1,890.7	560.6	5,654.1	17,432.0	2,512.4	705.6	-54.4	-681.2	1,710.7
3.3.1 Domestic	12,041.7	5,282.8	2,017.1	6,795.7	10,130.2	2,465.6	968.8	-77.8	-619.3	1,789.8
A) Budgetary central government	10,591.6	3,166.3	1,477.6	5,656.6	9,576.6	2,376.3	969.4	-39.4	-651.1	1,746.9
B) Extrabudgetary users	1,450.1	2,116.5	539.5	1,139.1	553.6	89.3	-0.6	-38.3	31.8	42.9
3.3.2 Foreign	-4,042.8	-3,392.1	-1,456.5	-1,141.7	7,301.8	46.9	-263.2	23.3	-62.0	-79.1
A) Budgetary central government	-5,080.6	-3,943.2	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	6,878.4	52.5	-230.5	33.1	-62.7	-78.9
B) Extrabudgetary users	1,037.8	551.2	1,523.7	304.1	423.4	-5.7	-32.7	-9.7	0.7	-0.3

^a CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. Note: On a cash basis.

Source: MoF.

Table I2 Budgetary central government operations^a
in million HRK

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1 REVENUE	85,653.0	95,235.6	108,320.6	115,772.7	110,257.9	9,216.1	8,445.5	9,298.4	9,681.2	8,747.3
1.1 Taxes	50,687.6	58,469.1	64,234.5	69,572.7	63,678.9	5,551.9	4,889.3	5,632.1	6,003.3	5,082.7
1.2 Social contributions	31,301.3	33,877.1	37,203.5	40,703.5	39,994.7	3,185.5	3,172.5	3,269.5	3,224.2	3,227.6
1.3 Grants	27.5	196.0	428.0	468.6	616.3	54.1	32.2	16.4	28.0	43.3
1.4 Other revenue	3,636.6	2,693.3	6,454.5	5,027.8	5,968.0	424.5	351.5	380.4	425.6	393.8
2 EXPENSE	87,857.5	95,950.0	108,007.6	115,292.4	117,924.0	11,043.2	9,146.6	10,290.5	9,248.5	10,009.0
2.1 Compensation of employees	23,182.6	24,313.9	27,545.1	29,948.5	31,289.3	2,613.4	2,554.1	2,632.5	2,569.3	2,560.5
2.2 Use of goods and services	4,951.9	6,069.1	7,162.4	8,113.7	7,363.8	675.2	517.4	539.6	549.3	636.6
2.3 Consumption of fixed capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4 Interest	4,387.0	4,713.6	4,535.0	4,683.2	5,225.2	967.9	355.6	942.1	98.4	948.1
2.5 Subsidies	5,248.7	5,670.8	6,492.0	6,859.5	6,710.0	881.7	418.4	500.9	510.0	367.3
2.6 Grants	3,796.8	6,653.0	8,363.2	5,783.1	5,559.6	494.9	349.5	491.3	441.4	309.5
2.7 Social benefits	41,358.5	43,444.6	48,176.0	52,593.2	56,148.5	4,843.2	4,638.9	4,774.3	4,695.2	4,777.3
2.8 Other expense	4,931.9	5,085.0	5,733.9	7,311.2	5,627.6	567.0	312.6	409.7	384.8	409.7
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	-2,204.5	-714.4	313.0	480.2	-7,666.0	-1,827.1	-701.1	-992.1	432.7	-1,261.7
3.1 Change in net acquisition of non-financial assets	1,553.7	1,555.8	2,545.2	2,988.1	1,963.4	59.2	38.6	63.7	124.5	131.7
3.1.1 Fixed assets	1,517.0	1,595.1	2,625.7	2,719.5	1,839.7	56.6	37.5	65.2	125.9	132.4
3.1.2 Inventories	0.0	-80.2	-161.4	79.4	35.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5
3.1.3 Valuables	7.2	7.8	9.6	10.1	8.9	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
3.1.4 Non-produced assets	29.5	33.1	71.3	179.1	79.3	1.7	1.6	-1.3	-1.2	-0.8
3.2 Change in net acquisition of financial assets	1,752.8	-3,047.2	-3,734.8	1,702.9	6,825.5	542.6	-0.8	-1,062.1	-405.5	274.7
3.2.1 Domestic	1,757.7	-3,063.9	-3,752.8	1,690.5	6,823.2	542.6	-1.6	-1,062.5	-406.5	274.7
3.2.2 Foreign	-4.9	16.7	18.0	12.4	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.0
3.2.3 Monetary gold and SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.3 Change in net incurrence of liabilities	5,510.9	-777.0	-1,502.6	4,210.8	16,455.0	2,428.8	738.9	-6.3	-713.8	1,668.1
3.3.1 Domestic	10,591.6	3,166.3	1,477.6	5,656.6	9,576.6	2,376.3	969.4	-39.4	-651.1	1,746.9
3.3.2 Foreign	-5,080.6	-3,943.2	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	6,878.4	52.5	-230.5	33.1	-62.7	-78.9

^a CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. Note: On a cash basis.

Source: MoF.

Table I3 Central government debt^a
end of period, in million HRK

	2005 Dec.	2006 Dec.	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.*	2010				
						Mar.	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1 Domestic debt of central government	54,794.2	59,688.4	63,240.9	67,996.8	78,268.1	82,364.9	84,686.5	89,336.3	89,333.1	92,407.8
1.1 Domestic debt of the Republic of Croatia	50,840.7	54,490.4	56,883.1	64,961.8	74,473.7	78,555.9	80,968.9	84,950.5	84,850.6	87,793.7
Treasury bills	12,278.0	12,412.9	11,740.6	14,440.7	18,802.5	20,745.5	21,444.6	20,225.9	20,361.1	21,460.4
Money market instruments	0.9	–	–	10.7	19.3	20.3	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5
Bonds	31,151.8	35,249.6	39,273.5	39,306.7	39,369.3	41,788.6	41,873.1	48,017.7	48,337.5	49,946.5
Credits from the CNB	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.9	–	–	–	–	–
Credits from banks	7,408.6	6,827.0	5,867.9	11,201.5	16,279.8	16,001.6	17,630.5	16,686.4	16,131.4	16,366.2
1.2 Domestic debt of central government funds	3,953.5	5,198.0	6,357.8	3,035.0	3,794.4	3,809.1	3,717.6	4,385.8	4,482.5	4,614.2
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credits from banks	3,953.5	5,198.0	6,357.8	3,035.0	3,794.4	3,809.1	3,717.6	4,385.8	4,482.5	4,614.2
2 External debt of central government	45,164.3	41,494.8	39,610.7	30,259.7	37,501.0	35,852.1	36,152.6	42,684.5	42,828.6	43,845.7
2.1 External debt of the Republic of Croatia	36,414.5	32,556.6	29,424.0	28,459.4	35,785.8	34,127.5	34,489.4	41,003.3	41,141.7	42,146.3
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	27,020.1	22,836.9	20,397.3	18,768.2	26,101.8	22,647.6	23,125.9	29,640.7	29,794.3	30,694.2
Credits	9,394.5	9,719.7	9,026.7	9,691.2	9,684.0	11,479.9	11,363.5	11,362.5	11,347.4	11,452.1
2.2 External debt of central government funds	8,749.8	8,938.2	10,186.7	1,800.3	1,715.3	1,724.6	1,663.2	1,681.3	1,686.9	1,699.4
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credits	8,749.8	8,938.2	10,186.7	1,800.3	1,715.3	1,724.6	1,663.2	1,681.3	1,686.9	1,699.4
3 Total (1+2)	99,958.5	101,183.1	102,851.6	98,256.5	115,769.2	118,217.1	120,839.1	132,020.8	132,161.7	136,253.5
Supplement: Central government guaranteed debt										
– guarantees for domestic debt	5,880.2	7,660.3	8,110.6	13,299.2	15,692.5	18,563.9	19,043.8	19,256.1	19,300.5	19,592.1
– guarantees for external debt	13,853.9	14,303.7	19,024.2	31,406.6	34,908.9	35,450.1	35,596.5	37,895.9	38,008.3	38,571.2

^a As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions and CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The debt of the CBRD, presented in this table under headings 2 External debt of central government and 1 Domestic debt of central government, is reclassified from December 1998 and June 1999 onwards respectively, and the debt of CM is reclassified from January 2008 onwards.

Table I3 Central government debt • As from Bulletin No. 154 the table contains the revised data.

The central government debt comprises the domestic and external debt.

The domestic debt of the central government is compiled from the MoF data on T-bills and bonds and the CNB data on money market instruments, credits from banks and credits from the CNB.

The stock of T-bills includes MoF T-bills denominated in kuna, eurobills and T-bills indexed to the euro with a maturity of up to one year. The stock of eurobills includes accrued interest. The difference between the nominal value and the issue value of T-bills denominated in kuna and of T-bills indexed to the euro is the accrued interest which is distributed over the life of instruments using the simple interest calculation method (i.e. in a linear manner) and the method of calculating the number of days where the actual number of days is divided by 360.

The stock of bonds includes central government bonds issued in the domestic market, MoF T-bills with a maturity of over one year and a share of total central government bonds issued in the foreign market which is held by resident institutional units at the end of the reporting period. The difference between the nominal value and the issue value of T-bills with a maturity of

over one year is the accrued interest which is distributed over the life of instruments using the compound interest calculation method. The stock of central government bonds includes accrued interest.

From January 2004 onwards, the stock of credits from banks includes both outstanding principal and accrued interest.

The external debt statistics compiled by the CNB is the source of data on the central government external debt.

The supplement contains the data on the central government guaranteed debt. Bank statistical reports are the source of data on domestic debt guarantees, while the external debt statistics compiled by the CNB is the source of data on external debt guarantees.

Irrespective of the notes under the heading “Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities”, the debt of the Croatian Roads, the Croatian Motorways and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, presented in this table under headings 2 External debt of central government and 1 Domestic debt of central government, has been reclassified from the subsector Republic of Croatia to the subsector central government funds from December 1998 and December 2002 onwards respectively.

J Non-financial statistics – selected data

Table J1 Consumer price and producer price indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2005 = 100			Chain indices				Monthly year-on-year indices			
		Consumer price indices			Consumer price indices ^a			Producer prices ^b	Consumer price indices ^c			Producer prices ^d
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services		Total	Goods	Services	
1998	December	82.1	84.6	73.7	100.3	100.4	100.0	100.0	105.4	104.3	109.2	97.9
1999	December	85.3	87.2	78.5	100.6	100.8	100.0	100.3	103.9	103.1	106.5	105.9
2000	December	90.0	92.0	82.8	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	105.5	105.5	105.5	111.2
2001	December	92.1	93.2	88.5	100.4	100.4	100.5	99.0	102.4	101.3	106.8	96.9
2002	December	93.8	94.2	92.6	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.8	101.1	104.6	102.3
2003	December	95.4	95.7	94.6	100.3	100.2	100.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	102.2	101.0
2004	December	98.0	98.0	98.0	100.7	100.9	100.2	99.3	102.7	102.5	103.6	104.8
2005	December	101.6	101.4	102.0	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.7	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.7
2006	December	103.7	102.8	106.4	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.0	102.0	101.4	104.2	101.9
2007	December	109.7	109.5	110.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	100.4	105.8	106.6	103.4	105.9
2008	December	112.8	112.2	114.7	99.4	99.1	100.5	98.7	102.9	102.4	104.3	104.3
2009	December	114.9	114.5	117.3	99.4	99.3	100.2	100.0	101.9	101.3	103.9	101.6
2010	February	115.7	115.4	117.9	100.2	100.2	100.2	99.9	100.7	100.4	101.9	102.7
	March	116.2	116.0	117.7	100.4	100.6	99.8	101.0	100.9	100.7	101.9	105.0
	April	116.7	116.8	117.2	100.4	100.7	99.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	101.6	105.1
	May	117.0	117.0	117.8	100.2	100.2	100.5	100.5	100.8	100.6	101.8	104.9
	June	116.9	116.5	119.1	99.9	99.6	101.1	100.4	100.7	100.3	101.9	104.4
	July	116.4	115.5	120.7	99.6	99.2	101.3	100.0	101.1	100.7	101.9	103.8
	August	116.2	115.2	120.9	99.8	99.7	100.2	100.3	100.9	100.7	101.7	103.3
	September	116.6	116.3	118.5	100.3	100.9	98.0	100.4	101.4	101.5	101.0	104.4
	October	116.7	116.6	117.9	100.1	100.3	99.5	100.4	101.4	101.6	100.9	105.0
	November	117.0	117.0	117.8	100.3	100.3	99.9	99.9	101.2	101.4	100.6	104.7
	December	117.1	117.1	117.6	100.0	100.1	99.9	101.0	101.8	102.2	100.3	105.7
	2011	January	117.7	117.9	117.8	100.6	100.7	100.1	100.8	101.9	102.4	100.1	105.1

^a Data from January 1992 to December 1997 relate to the retail price index. ^b Data have been revised from January 2005 onwards due to changes in the methodology used by the CBS. ^c Data from January 1992 to December 1998 relate to the retail price index.

Source: CBS.

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

91 (see Box 1). The data on the average year-on-year consumer price inflation rate are shown in the Bulletin table on Economic indicators.

Table J2 Core consumer price indices • The core consumer price index is calculated by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the manner that agricultural products prices and administrative prices (which among others include the prices of electricity and refined petroleum products) are excluded from the basket of goods and services used in the calculation of the total index. These two groups of products account for a total of 29.3% in the basket in 2011 (agricultural products 6.1 percentage points, and administrative products 23.2 percentage points) and are assigned a zero weight.

Table J2 Core consumer price indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2005 = 100 ^a			Chain indices			Year-on-year indices		
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services
1998	December	87.3	88.6	80.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	....	....	....
1999	December	89.8	91.1	82.3	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.9	102.9	103.0
2000	December	92.8	93.9	86.5	100.4	100.4	100.2	103.3	103.0	105.0
2001	December	93.9	94.6	89.8	99.8	99.7	100.3	101.2	100.8	103.8
2002	December	95.0	95.6	91.9	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.2	101.0	102.4
2003	December	96.2	96.4	94.7	100.2	100.1	101.0	101.2	100.9	103.0
2004	December	98.4	98.5	97.4	100.1	100.1	100.4	102.3	102.2	102.9
2005	December	101.3	101.4	101.0	100.1	100.0	100.5	103.0	102.9	103.7
2006	December	103.6	103.6	103.6	99.8	99.7	100.3	102.3	102.2	102.5
2007	December	108.8	109.1	107.2	100.8	100.8	100.4	105.0	105.3	103.5
2008	December	113.3	113.5	112.5	99.4	99.3	100.2	104.2	104.0	105.0
2009	December	113.6	113.3	115.2	98.8	98.6	100.2	100.2	99.8	102.4
2010	February	112.9	112.3	115.9	100.0	99.9	100.4	99.5	99.0	102.1
	March	113.1	112.7	115.5	100.2	100.3	99.6	99.3	98.7	102.1
	April	113.7	113.5	114.7	100.5	100.8	99.3	98.6	98.0	101.8
	May	114.2	113.9	115.7	100.4	100.3	100.9	98.6	97.9	102.1
	June	114.2	113.5	117.7	100.0	99.7	101.7	98.3	97.6	102.0
	July	113.8	112.5	120.6	99.7	99.1	102.5	98.6	97.9	102.3
	August	113.7	112.3	121.1	99.9	99.8	100.4	98.8	98.2	102.1
	September	114.1	113.6	116.5	100.3	101.2	96.2	99.4	99.2	100.7
	October	114.3	114.1	115.4	100.2	100.4	99.1	99.3	99.1	100.7
	November	114.7	114.6	115.2	100.4	100.5	99.8	99.8	99.7	100.2
	December	113.7	113.4	114.9	99.1	99.0	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.8
	2011	January	113.6	113.3	115.2	99.9	99.9	100.2	100.7	100.8	99.8

^a Since January 2007, the CPI has been calculated and published by the CBS on the new base 2005 = 100.

Source: CBS.

Table J3 Average monthly net wages

in current prices, in kuna

Year	Month	Nominal amount in kuna	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1998	December	2,935.0	104.6	115.4	112.8
1999	December	3,262.0	100.9	111.2	114.0
2000	December	3,499.0	99.9	107.3	108.9
2001	December	3,582.0	96.6	102.4	106.5
2002	December	3,839.0	98.0	107.2	105.0
2003	December	4,045.0	99.8	105.4	105.9
2004	December	4,312.0	99.1	106.6	105.9
2005	December	4,473.0	97.3	103.7	104.9
2006	December	4,735.0	97.0	105.9	105.2
2007	December	4,958.0	96.6	104.7	105.2
2008	December	5,410.0	100.3	109.1	107.0
2009	December	5,362.0	99.6	99.1	102.6
2010	February	5,157.0	98.1	98.6	98.8
	March	5,359.0	103.9	99.8	99.2
	April	5,246.0	97.9	99.1	99.2
	May	5,277.0	100.6	99.1	99.2
	June	5,415.0	102.6	100.8	99.5
	July	5,323.0	98.3	100.3	99.6
	August	5,391.0	101.3	102.3	99.9
	September	5,291.0	98.1	101.1	100.0
	October	5,351.0	101.1	101.4	100.2
	November	5,584.0	104.4	103.7	100.5

Source: CBS.

Table J4 Consumer confidence index, consumer expectations index and consumer sentiment index
index points, original data

Year	Month	Composite indices			Response indices (I)						
		Consumer confidence index	Consumer expectations index	Consumer sentiment index	I1	I2	I3	I4	I7	I8	I11
1999	October	-33.7	-14.9	-46.3	-38.4	-12.1	-49.9	-17.6	35.5	-50.7	-69.7
2000	October	-20.9	3.5	-32.2	-26.2	1.2	-22.0	5.7	26.9	-48.3	-63.6
2001	October	-27.0	-11.4	-35.6	-29.6	-10.0	-35.9	-12.7	22.9	-41.3	-62.3
2002	October	-25.2	-8.3	-29.3	-22.6	-5.1	-31.2	-11.5	20.1	-34.1	-64.0
2003	October	-22.2	-4.5	-25.0	-21.5	-2.6	-26.5	-6.4	14.7	-27.1	-65.2
2004	October	-23.9	-7.9	-22.0	-19.1	-4.1	-30.5	-11.6	22.5	-16.5	-57.3
2005	December	-26.4	-13.7	-25.6	-16.4	-5.9	-34.4	-21.5	27.6	-25.9	-50.6
2006	December	-18.9	-4.7	-15.4	-10.9	1.1	-22.4	-10.5	16.9	-12.9	-49.4
2007	December	-24.7	-15.5	-24.5	-16.8	-9.8	-31.8	-21.2	12.8	-25.0	-54.8
2008	December	-42.0	-33.3	-40.9	-30.7	-25.9	-51.8	-40.6	43.4	-40.3	-57.9
2009	December	-46.8	-32.7	-47.6	-35.7	-22.6	-64.5	-42.8	63.9	-42.5	-58.0
2010	February	-45.5	-30.6	-48.1	-39.3	-23.4	-63.0	-37.7	63.4	-42.0	-57.6
	March	-49.4	-36.2	-50.9	-43.3	-26.2	-67.5	-46.2	67.5	-41.8	-57.7
	April	-44.3	-30.0	-48.0	-39.1	-21.2	-64.1	-38.8	59.5	-40.9	-57.6
	May	-40.8	-30.3	-48.4	-39.3	-22.7	-63.4	-37.8	43.9	-42.6	-58.9
	June	-40.8	-31.3	-46.7	-39.3	-24.5	-62.5	-38.1	45.4	-38.4	-55.2
	July	-41.7	-28.5	-44.5	-38.5	-21.0	-60.0	-36.0	47.2	-35.0	-62.6
	August	-43.0	-31.6	-46.3	-36.3	-21.9	-62.1	-41.3	54.2	-40.6	-54.6
	September	-42.6	-30.9	-45.3	-38.2	-21.2	-63.0	-40.5	51.7	-34.7	-56.8
	October	-44.4	-32.5	-46.0	-37.0	-21.4	-64.8	-43.6	53.5	-36.1	-58.9
	November	-44.7	-31.4	-48.9	-36.9	-21.0	-68.2	-41.8	60.8	-41.5	-55.1
	December	-42.9	-30.6	-48.7	-40.7	-21.7	-65.9	-39.4	55.7	-39.4	-54.8
	2011	January	-40.0	-26.4	-47.8	-37.7	-16.2	-67.3	-36.6	48.4	-38.5	-58.6

Table J4 Consumer confidence index, consumer expectations index and consumer sentiment index • The CNB Consumer Confidence Survey has been carried out regularly since April 1999 in accordance with the methodology of the European Commission, the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys. Until April 2005, the CNB conducted the survey once a quarter (in January, April, July and October). As of May 2005, the CNB carries out the survey in monthly frequency in cooperation with the European Commission, using its technical and financial assistance. The Croatian National Bank bears sole responsibility for the creation and conduct of the survey.

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

$$I_i = \sum_z^k r_i \cdot w_i$$

where: r is the value of the response, w is the share of respondents

opting for a particular response (weight), i question from the questionnaire, z is the offered/chosen response, k is the number of offered responses to a particular question.

The value of the said indices ranges $-100 < I_i < 100$. Higher index values than those recorded over the previous period point to an increase in expectations (optimism) as regards the specific segment covered by the particular question.

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

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

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

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

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

I7: How do you expect the number of people unemployed in Croatia to change over the next 12 months?

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

I11: Over the next 12 months, how likely is it that you will save any money?

The components of composite indices are as follows:

CCI: I2, I4, I7 $\times (-1)$, I11

CEI: I2, I4

CSI: I1, I3, I8.

List of banks and savings banks

1 February 2011

Authorised banks

- 1 Banco Popolare Croatia d.d., Zagreb
- 2 Banka Brod d.d., Slavonski Brod
- 3 Banka Kovanica d.d., Varaždin
- 4 Banka splitsko-dalmatinska d.d., Split
- 5 BKS Bank d.d., Rijeka
- 6 Centar banka d.d., Zagreb
- 7 Credo banka d.d., Split
- 8 Croatia banka d.d., Zagreb
- 9 Erste & Steiermärkische Bank d.d., Rijeka
- 10 Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d., Zagreb
- 11 Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank d.d., Zagreb
- 12 Imex banka d.d., Split
- 13 Istarska kreditna banka Umag d.d., Umag
- 14 Jadranska banka d.d., Šibenik
- 15 Karlovačka banka d.d., Karlovac
- 16 Kreditna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
- 17 Međimurska banka d.d., Čakovec
- 18 Nava banka d.d., Zagreb
- 19 OTP banka Hrvatska d.d., Zadar
- 20 Partner banka d.d., Zagreb
- 21 Podravska banka d.d., Koprivnica
- 22 Primorska banka d.d., Rijeka
- 23 Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
- 24 Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Zagreb
- 25 Samoborska banka d.d., Samobor
- 26 Slatinska banka d.d., Slatina
- 27 Sociétés Générale – Splitska banka d.d., Split
- 28 Štedbanka d.d., Zagreb
- 29 Vaba d.d. banka Varaždin, Varaždin
- 30 Veneto banka d.d., Zagreb
- 31 Volksbank d.d., Zagreb
- 32 Zagrebačka banka d.d., Zagreb

Authorised savings banks

- 1 A štedna banka malog poduzetništva d.d., Zagreb

Authorised housing savings banks

- 1 HPB – Stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
- 2 PBZ stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
- 3 Prva stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
- 4 Raiffeisen stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb
- 5 Wüstenrot stambena štedionica d.d., Zagreb

Other institutions

- 1 Hrvatska banka za obnovu i razvitak, Zagreb, operates in accordance with the Act on the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (OG 138/2006)

Representative offices of foreign banks

- 1 BKS Bank AG, Zagreb
- 2 Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Zagreb
- 3 Deutsche Bank AG, Zagreb
- 4 LHB Internationale Handelsbank AG, Zagreb
- 5 Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises – UBAF, Zagreb

Banks and savings banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of bankruptcy proceedings opening
1 Agroobrtnička banka d.d., Zagreb	14/6/2000
2 Alpe Jadran banka d.d., Split	15/5/2002
3 Cibalae banka d.d., Vinkovci	20/10/2000
4 Glumina banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
5 Gradska banka d.d., Osijek	3/5/1999/
6 Hrvatska gospodarska banka d.d., Zagreb	19/4/2000
7 Ilirija banka d.d., Zagreb	6/4/1999
8 Komercijalna banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
9 Međimurska štedionica d.d., Čakovec	17/3/2004
10 Trgovačko-turistička banka d.d., Split	8.9/2000
11 Županjska banka d.d., Županja	3/5/1999

Banks and savings banks undergoing winding-up proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of winding-up proceedings initiation
1 Investicijsko-komercijalna štedionica d.d., Zagreb	31/5/2000
2 Križevačka banka d.d., Križevci	3/1/2005
3 Primus banka d.d., Zagreb	23/12/2004
4 Štedionica Dora d.d., Zagreb	1/1/2002
5 Štedionica Zlatni vrutak d.d., Zagreb	28/12/2001

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

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of withdrawal of authorisation
1 Hibis štedionica d.d., Zagreb	7/3/2001
2 Marvil štedionica d.d., Zagreb	8/6/2001
3 Zagrebačka štedionica d.d., Zagreb	22/3/2000

Management of the Croatian National Bank

1 February 2011

Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank

Chairman of the Council	Željko Rohatinski
Members of the Council	Boris Cota
	Davor Holjevac
	Vlado Leko
	Branimir Lokin
	Željko Lovrinčević
	Relja Martić
	Adolf Matejka
	Silvije Orsag
	Tomislav Presečan
	Jure Šimović
	Sandra Švaljek
	Mladen Vedriš
	Boris Vujčić

Management of the CNB

Governor	Željko Rohatinski
Deputy Governor	Boris Vujčić
Vicegovernor	Davor Holjevac
Vicegovernor	Relja Martić
Vicegovernor	Adolf Matejka
Vicegovernor	Tomislav Presečan

Executive directors

Research and Statistics Area	Ljubinko Jankov
Central Banking Operations Area	Irena Kovačec
Foreign Exchange Operations Area	
Prudential Regulation and Bank Supervision Area	Željko Jakuš
Planning, Controlling and Accounting Area	Diana Jakelić
Payment Operations Area	Neven Barbaroša
Information Technology Area	Mario Žgela
Support Services Area	Boris Ninić
International Relations Area	Michael Faulend

Abbreviations and symbols

Abbreviations

bn	– billion	ILO	– International Labour Organization
b.p.	– basis points	IMF	– International Monetary Fund
BOP	– balance of payments	incl.	– including
c.i.f.	– cost, insurance and freight	IPO	– initial public offering
CBRD	– Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development	m	– million
CBS	– Central Bureau of Statistics	MIGs	– main industrial groupings
CCI	– consumer confidence index	MM	– monthly maturity
CDCC	– Central Depository and Clearing Company Inc.	MoF	– Ministry of Finance
CEE	– Central and Eastern European	NCS	– National Clearing System
CEFTA	– Central European Free Trade Agreement	n.e.c.	– not elsewhere classified
CEI	– consumer expectations index	OG	– Official Gazette
CES	– Croatian Employment Service	R	– Republic
CM	– Croatian Motorways	o/w	– of which
CIHI	– Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	PPI	– producer price index
CLVPS	– Croatian Large Value Payment System	RTGS	– Real-Time Gross Settlement
CNB	– Croatian National Bank	Q	– quarterly
CPF	– Croatian Privatisation Fund	RR	– reserve requirement
CPI	– consumer price index	SDR	– special drawing rights
CPIA	– Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	SITC	– Standard International Trade Classification
CR	– Croatian Roads	VAT	– value added tax
CSI	– consumer sentiment index	WTO	– World Trade Organization
DAB	– State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	ZMM	– Zagreb Money Market
dep.	– deposit	ZSE	– Zagreb Stock Exchange
DVP	– delivery versus payment		
EC	– European Commission		
ECB	– European Central Bank		
EFTA	– European Free Trade Association		
EMU	– Economic and Monetary Union		
ESI	– economic sentiment index		
EU	– European Union		
excl.	– excluding		
f/c	– foreign currency		
FDI	– foreign direct investment		
Fed	– Federal Reserve System		
FINA	– Financial Agency		
f.o.b.	– free on board		
GDP	– gross domestic product		
GVA	– gross value added		
HANFA	– Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency		
HICP	– harmonised index of consumer prices		
IEMP	– index of exchange market pressure		

Three-letter currency codes

ATS	– Austrian schilling
CHF	– Swiss franc
DEM	– German mark
EUR	– euro
FRF	– French franc
GBP	– pound sterling
HRK	– Croatian kuna
ITL	– Italian lira
JPY	– Japanese yen
USD	– US dollar

Symbols

–	– no entry
....	– data not available
0	– value is less than 0.5 of the unit of measure being used
∅	– average
a, b, c, ...	– indicates a note beneath the table and figure
*	– corrected data
()	– incomplete or insufficiently verified data



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