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Zagreb, April 2017

General information on Croatia

Economic indicators

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Area (square km)	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594	56,594
Population (million) ^a	4.314	4.312	4.310	4.303	4.290	4.280	4.268	4.256	4.238	4.204	4.171
GDP (million HRK, current prices) ^b	294,437	322,310	347,685	330,966	328,041	332,587	330,456	329,571	328,109	333,837	343,195
GDP (million EUR, current prices)	40,208	43,935	48,135	45,093	45,022	44,737	43,959	43,516	43,002	43,870	45,581
GDP per capita (in EUR)	9,321	10,189	11,169	10,480	10,495	10,453	10,300	10,225	10,147	10,435	10,929
GDP – real year-on-year rate of growth (in %)	4.8	5.2	2.1	-7.4	-1.7	-0.3	-2.2	-1.1	-0.5	1.6	2.9
Average year-on-year CPI inflation rate	3.2	2.9	6.1	2.4	1.1	2.3	3.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.5	-1.1
Current account balance (million EUR) ^c	-2,613	-3,138	-4,227	-2,299	-482	-301	-21	447	887	2,099	1,169
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	-6.5	-7.1	-8.8	-5.1	-1.1	-0.7	0.0	1.0	2.1	4.8	2.6
Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	39.7	39.0	38.5	34.5	37.8	40.5	41.7	43.1	45.8	49.0	50.0
Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	46.5	46.3	46.5	38.2	38.1	40.9	41.2	42.7	43.8	46.5	46.9
External debt (million EUR, end of year) ^c	29,725	33,721	40,590	45,600	46,908	46,397	45,297	45,803	46,416	45,384	41,668
External debt (as % of GDP)	73.9	76.8	84.3	101.1	104.2	103.7	103.0	105.3	107.9	103.4	91.4
External debt (as % of exports of goods and services)	186.1	196.6	219.1	292.7	275.8	256.0	247.0	244.0	235.7	211.0	182.8
External debt service (as % of exports of goods and services) ^d	42.0	40.1	33.8	52.9	49.5	40.9	43.3	41.0	44.1	42.4	36.8
Gross international reserves (million EUR, end of year)	8,725	9,307	9,121	10,376	10,660	11,195	11,236	12,908	12,688	13,707	13,514
Gross international reserves (in terms of months of imports of goods and services, end of year)	5.6	5.5	4.9	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.6
National currency: kuna (HRK)											
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.3451	7.3251	7.3244	7.3062	7.3852	7.5304	7.5456	7.6376	7.6615	7.6350	7.5578
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 USD)	5.5784	4.9855	5.1555	5.0893	5.5683	5.8199	5.7268	5.5490	6.3021	6.9918	7.1685
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.3228	7.3360	7.2232	7.3396	7.2862	7.4342	7.5173	7.5735	7.6300	7.6096	7.5294
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 USD)	5.8392	5.3660	4.9344	5.2804	5.5000	5.3435	5.8509	5.7059	5.7493	6.8623	6.8037
Consolidated general government net lending (+)/borrowing (-) (million HRK) ^e	-9,971.9	-7,880.6	-9,604.6	-19,844	-20,311	-26,090	-17,549	-17,446	-17,792	-11,027	-
Consolidated general government net lending (+)/borrowing (-) (as % of GDP) ^e	-3.4	-2.4	-2.8	-6.0	-6.2	-7.8	-5.3	-5.3	-5.4	-3.3	-
General government debt (as % of GDP) ^e	38.9	37.7	39.6	49.0	58.3	65.2	70.7	82.2	86.6	86.7	84.2
Unemployment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age) ^f	11.2	9.9	8.5	9.2	11.6	13.7	15.9	17.3	17.3	16.3	13.1
Employment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age) ^f	43.6	47.6	48.6	48.2	46.5	44.8	43.2	42.1	43.3	44.1	44.6

^a The population estimate of the Republic of Croatia for 2000 is based on the 2001 Census and that for the 2001-2015 period on the 2011 Census. Data for 2016 are preliminary.

^b The GDP data are presented according to the ESA 2010 methodology. Data for 2015 and 2016 are preliminary.

^c Balance of payments and external debt data are compiled in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. Balance of payments and external debt data are based on the most recent available balance of payments data up to the fourth quarter of 2016 and data on the gross external debt position as at the end of January 2017.

^d Includes principal payments on bonds, long-term trade credits and long-term loans (excluding liabilities to affiliated enterprises), as well as total interest payments (including FISIM), without interest payments on direct investment.

^e Fiscal data is shown according to the ESA 2010 methodology.

^f Data for the 2007-2013 period are revised and therefore no longer comparable to data for the 2000-2006 period.

Sources: CBS, MoF and CNB.

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Information on economic trends

Summary

Economic developments in early 2017 were somewhat slower than at the end of the previous year. The volume of industrial production and construction works declined while trade held steady. Nevertheless, the labour market continued to recover and consumer confidence and business optimism held steady at relatively high levels. The upward trend in the annual inflation rate in consumer prices continued, having increased to 1.4% in February. While maintaining the stability of the kuna exchange rate against the euro, the CNB continued to pursue an expansionary monetary policy in the first quarter of 2017, and the average surplus liquidity reached historical highs in March. Despite deterioration of the balance in the last quarter, in 2016 as a whole, the current and capital account of the balance of payments recorded a significant surplus and external debt continued to fall. Strong fiscal consolidation and growth in real activity were reflected in a noticeable fall in the public debt to GDP ratio at the end of the last year, while available data also point to favourable fiscal developments at the beginning of 2017.

Early 2017 was marked by a fall in industrial production and construction activity from the last quarter of 2016 as well as by stagnation in retail trade¹. In January and February, industrial production thus fell by 4.3% on average, witnessing a fall in all main industrial groupings except intermediate goods (Figures 3 and 4). After strong growth towards the end of the previous year, January also witnessed a fall in the volume of construction works, probably due to bad weather conditions (Figure 5). Particularly sharp was the decline in civil engineering works and infrastructure facilities although the volume of works on buildings also shrank (Figure 6). By contrast, after falling in January, the retail trade turnover recovered in February, thus holding steady on a quarterly level (Figure 7).

The results of the survey on business expectations for the first quarter of this year suggest a further improvement in optimism in most of the observed activities. Business confidence in the construction activity continued to show the upward trend noticeable since early 2015. In addition, there was a rise in optimism in industry, mainly due to favourable expectations regarding production over the next three months. While optimism in trade did not change much in the first quarter of this year from the end of 2016, the expectations in service activities deteriorated. As regards household expectations, the results of the Consumer Confidence Survey show continued improvement in consumer optimism indices since mid-2016. The rise in the consumer confidence index in the first quarter of 2017 is primarily the consequence of expectations concerning the financial situation in the household for the following year that are more upbeat than at the present moment and the probability of a rise in household savings over the next period is higher than today (Figure 8).

At the beginning of 2017, the labour market was marked by relatively favourable developments. Employment continued to grow, though at a slightly slower pace than in the last quarter of 2016, mainly reflecting a slower rise in the number of employees in most private sector service activities and their small fall in the public sector. By contrast, the number of employed persons in industry and construction activities rose considerably (Figure 14). Favourable employment trends led to a further fall in unemployment in January and February. The fall in unemployment continued to be largely driven by net outflows due to clearings from the records for other reasons (mainly clearings from the records due to non-compliance with legal provisions and registration cancellation), which can probably be associated with the continued emigration of the working age population. In

February 2017, the registered unemployment rate (Figure 15) fell to 13.7% from 14% in the fourth quarter of 2016.² With respect to wages, early 2017 was marked by an increase in nominal wages, with net wages growth being much faster than gross wages growth due to changes in income taxation (Figure 16). At the same time, owing to a current rise in consumer prices, the growth in real wages was slightly less pronounced.

In February consumer prices rose by 0.2% from the previous month, mostly driven by increased prices of milk, fruit, clothing and hotel and restaurant services (Table 1). In early 2017, the annual consumer price inflation continued to accelerate, mostly as a result of stronger import inflationary pressures, i.e. a rise in crude oil prices (Figure 19) and food raw material prices in the world market and unfavourable weather conditions at the beginning of the year, and, to a lesser extent, to rising inflation in the euro area and stronger domestic demand. The annual growth rate of consumer prices accelerated from 0.9% in January to 1.4% in February (Figure 18). The prices of refined petroleum products made the biggest contribution to this increase, as a result of the base period effect (the fall in these prices in the same period of the previous year) and food prices. The annual rate of change of core inflation rose from 0.7% in January to 1.3% in February, mostly driven by increased annual rate of change in the prices of milk, meat, clothing and hotel and restaurant services.

In the last quarter of 2016, the current and capital account of the balance of payments ran a bigger deficit than in the same period of the previous year (EUR 0.5bn compared to EUR 0.3bn) (Figure 53). The balance in the primary income account deteriorated the most, mainly as a result of growing expenditures from direct investment, i.e. increased profit of domestic economic entities in foreign ownership, particularly pronounced in financial activity, the manufacture of oil and refined petroleum products and the pharmaceutical industry. The foreign trade deficit also rose slightly, despite faster growth in goods exports (7.1%) than in imports (5.1%), while the surplus in the foreign trade in services rose, fuelled mostly by a fast growth in net income from telecommunication, computer and information services. The surplus in the secondary income account declined as a result of slightly bigger payments into the EU budget, although the use of EU funds also rose slightly. At the entire-2016 level, the surplus in the current and capital account of the balance of payments stood at 3.7% of GDP (5.5% of GDP in 2015) (of which approximately 2% of GDP was associated with the effect of conversion of loans in Swiss francs into the euro).

1 The GDP nowcasting model points to further economic growth at the beginning of the year, though slightly slower than in the previous year (Figure 1). The model estimate is primarily the result of favourable developments in business and consumer expectations and employment growth, while the indicators of economic activity in industry, trade and construction are considerably poorer than in the previous quarters.

2 The adjusted unemployment rate, which uses the data on the number of persons insured with the CPIA instead of the data from the JOPPD form in the calculation, also continued to decrease and stood at 12.7% on average in January and February.

The nominal exchange rate of the kuna against the euro remained stable in March, moving within a range of -0.2% to $+0.3\%$, around the average value of EUR/HRK 7.42. The exchange rate started depreciating slightly towards the end of March and at the end of the month stood at EUR/HRK 7.44, having depreciated by 0.1% from the end of February (Figure 24). By contrast, the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna appreciated by 0.3% from the end of February, mostly due to the strengthening of the kuna against the yuan renminbi and the American dollar, reflecting the strengthening of the euro against these currencies on the global foreign exchange market.

Influenced by the expansionary monetary policy of the ECB and high euro area banking system liquidity, short-term interest rates on the European money market remained in negative territory in March 2017. The overnight interest rate, EONIA, ended the month of March at -0.36% , and the six-month EURIBOR at -0.24% (Figure 24). The risk premiums for European emerging market economies remained relatively stable during March (Figure 25), with the risk premium for Croatia witnessing very favourable developments, having decreased by 44 basis points from the end of 2016. In such conditions, a ten-year EUR 1.25bn government bond was issued on 20 March with a coupon of 3.0% and total yield of 3.2% .

The liquidity of the domestic financial market held steady at a record high level, influenced by the expansionary monetary policy of the CNB. The average surplus liquidity thus stood at HRK 16.5bn in March (Figure 50), and the average weighted interest rate in inter-bank trade on the overnight market at 0.02% (Figure 50). At the same time, the interest rate on one-year kuna T-bills without a currency clause dropped to its all-time low of 0.45% (Figure 28).

The interest rates on new business volume of loans, which include original new loans and renegotiated loans fell in February for all groups of corporate and household loans (Figures 28, 29, and 30). The developments in interest rates on original new corporate loans were also favourable, except those on kuna investment loans with a currency clause (Figure 31). By contrast, the interest rates on original new household loans rose slightly during February, with the exception of those on kuna housing loans (Figures 32 and 33). The interest rates on household and corporate time deposits continued the downward trend present for several years, having fallen in February to their lowest levels ever (Figures 34 and 35). The spread between interest rates on total new loans and deposits rose in February to 6.54 percentage points, while the gap between interest rate spreads on loans and deposits rose slightly from the previous month, holding steady at a level below five percentage points (Figure 37).

Monetary developments in February 2017 were marked by a decrease in net foreign assets (NFA) and net domestic assets (NDA) of the monetary system; combined, they led to a fall in total liquid assets (M4). Despite a monthly fall in the monetary aggregate M4, on an annual level, this broadest monetary aggregate continued to grow noticeably (4.6% , exchange rate changes excluded) (Figure 46). In the structure of M4, such developments were mostly driven by an increase in money, which reached 21.1% at the end of February (Figure 45), in particular demand deposits of households and non-financial corporations. By contrast, foreign currency deposits fell on both monthly and annual levels, and their nominal stock in kuna equivalent also fell as a result of kuna appreciation (Figure 49).

Credit institutions' placements to domestic sectors (except the government) rose by 0.6% in February. Lending continued to recover slowly on an annual level (if observed on the basis of transactions); however, its growth slowed down slightly to 0.8%

at the end of February from 1.0% in 2016 (Figure 40). This was mostly due to a sharp slowdown in the growth of placements to non-financial corporations (0.3%), mainly due to the effect of the base period, in contrast with the faster annual growth in household placements (1.0%) (Figures 41 and 42). By contrast, the nominal stock of placements was 3.1% lower at the end of February 2017 than at the end of the same month of the previous year, reflecting a partial write-off of loans to households indexed to the Swiss franc, sale of banks' non-performing placements and the strengthening of the kuna against the euro, diminishing the kuna equivalent of placements indexed to the euro. As for lending to the government, bank placements to the central government increased by 1.8% in February 2017 on an annual level.

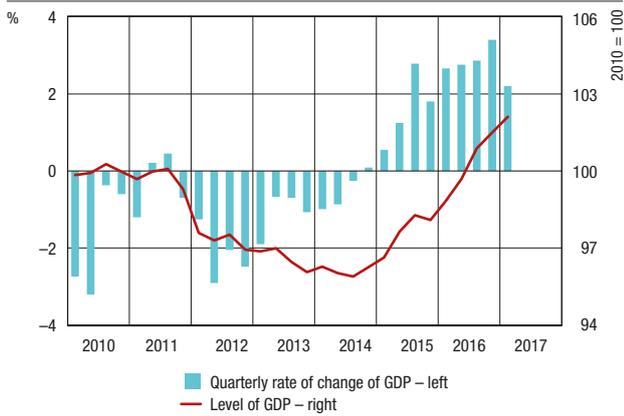
Gross international reserves of the CNB reached EUR 16.1bn at the end of March, having increased by EUR 2.6bn or 18.9% from the end of 2016 (Figure 52). In addition to the inflow of foreign currency from government foreign borrowing of EUR 1.25bn, the growth was also due to the investment of a part of international reserves in repo agreements. At the same time, net usable reserves remained almost unchanged and stood at EUR 12.2bn at the end of March.

The net foreign financial liabilities of domestic sectors rose by EUR 1.1bn in the last quarter of 2016 (excluding the change in gross international reserves and CNB liabilities). Net debt liabilities rose by EUR 0.9bn and net foreign equity investment by EUR 0.2bn (Figure 55). As regards the structure of net debt liabilities, commercial banks reported the biggest changes, with their foreign assets falling by a high EUR 1.5bn. However, over one half of these funds were purchased by the central bank in foreign exchange interventions, thus increasing international reserves (Figure 54). By contrast, net debt liabilities of the central government and other domestic sectors fell slightly and this trend continued into January 2017 (Figure 56). As regards equity investment, the increase in net liabilities was mostly due to re-invested earnings of foreign-owned entities, while direct equity investment was very modest and mainly involved investment in real estate, accommodation capacities and information service activities.

The general government deficit in 2016 could be about 1.0% of GDP, a decline of 2.3 percentage points from 2015 (statistical data should be released in the second half of April). The fall in the deficit reflects favourable economic developments that resulted in a fast growth in income, while expenditure growth was kept limited. According to Ministry of Finance data (GFS 2001 methodology), the consolidated central government deficit stood at HRK 3.6bn or 1.1% of GDP last year, having decreased by HRK 5.3bn (1.6% percentage points of GDP) from 2015. In January 2017, the central government ran a surplus of HRK 0.5bn, in contrast with the deficit of HRK 0.5bn it ran in the same period of the previous year, as a result of an increase in revenues from taxes and social contributions and reduced expenditures at the state budget level.

The share of general government debt in GDP during the year fell from 86.7% at the end of 2015 to 84.2% in December 2016. The structure of debt also changed visibly with the share of domestic general government debt rising by over three percentage points and reaching 62.5% . The government continued to refinance under more favourable terms on the domestic and international markets. The improvement in macroeconomic fundamentals was recognised by rating agencies, with the result that one more agency revised the outlook for Croatia from negative to stable. Owing to strong fiscal adjustment efforts launched in 2015 and public debt reduction, this year Croatia should exit the excessive deficit procedure.

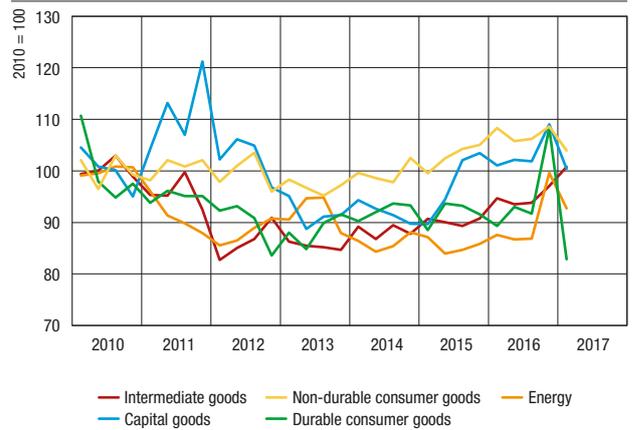
Figure 1 Quarterly gross domestic product seasonally adjusted real values



Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 is the estimate derived using the CNB's Monthly indicator of real economic activity, on the basis of data published until 31 March 2017.

Sources: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB and CNB calculations.

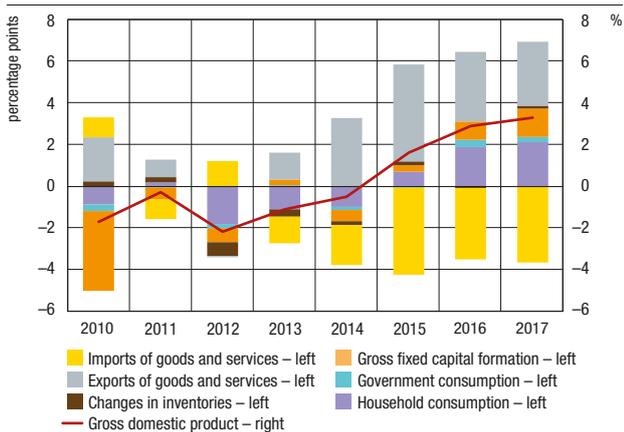
Figure 4 Industrial production by main industrial groupings seasonally adjusted indices



Note: Quarterly data are calculated as the average of monthly data.

Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

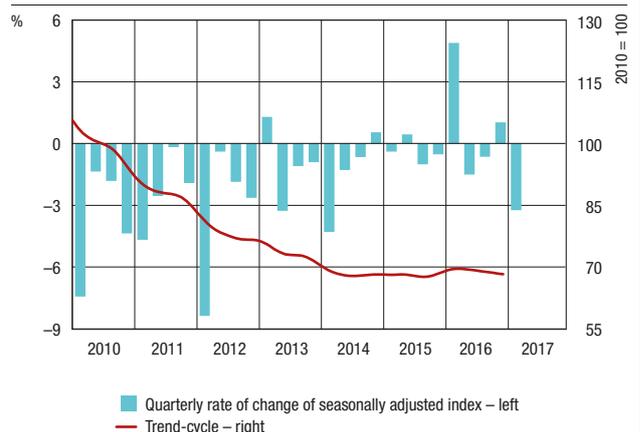
Figure 2 GDP rate of change contribution by components



Note: The projection for 2017 refers to the official projection of the CNB from March 2017.

Source: CBS.

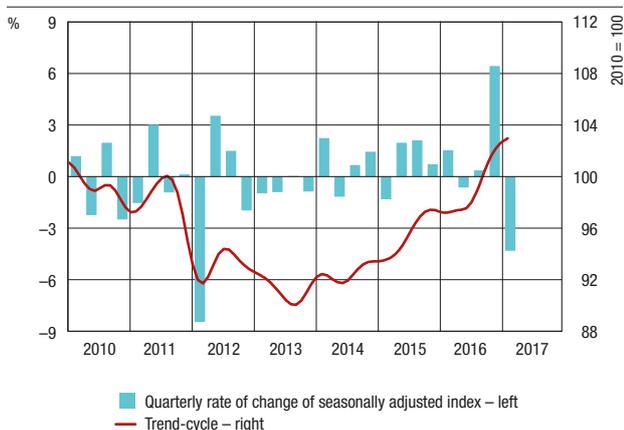
Figure 5 Total volume of construction works



Note: Data for the first quarter 2017 refer to January.

Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

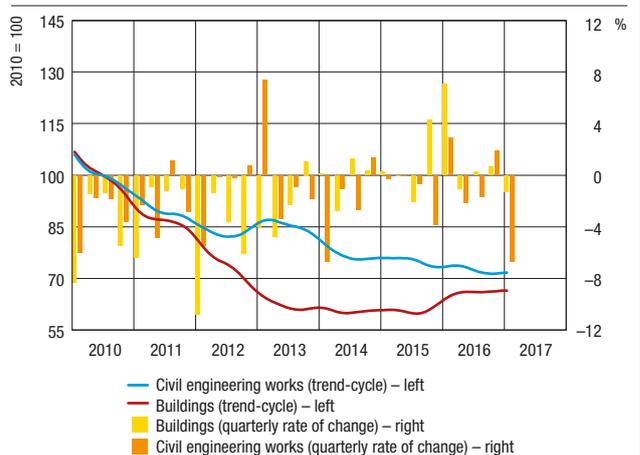
Figure 3 Industrial production



Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January and February.

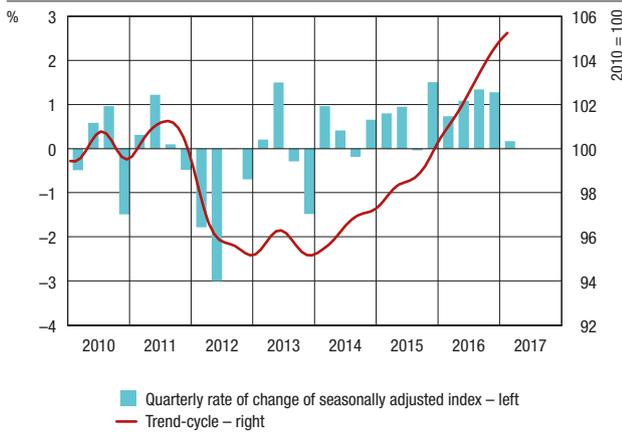
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

Figure 6 Buildings and civil engineering works



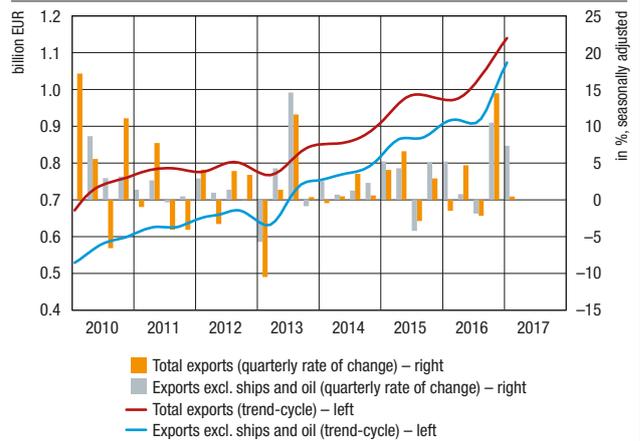
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

Figure 7 Real retail trade turnover



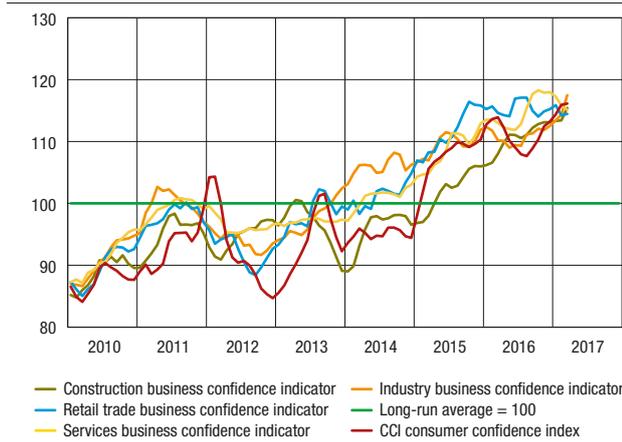
Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January and February.
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

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



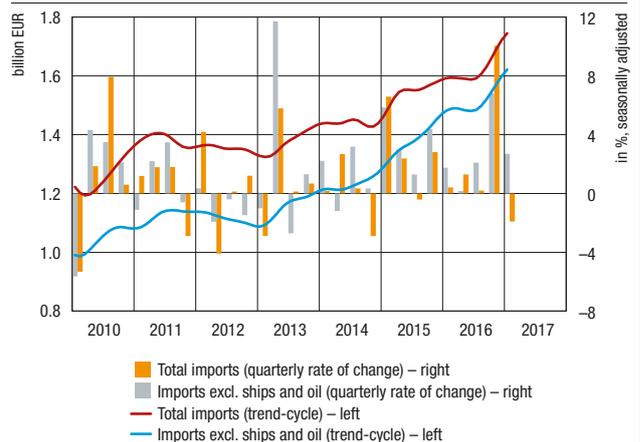
Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January.
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

Figure 8 Business confidence indicators
standardised and seasonally adjusted values, three-member moving averages



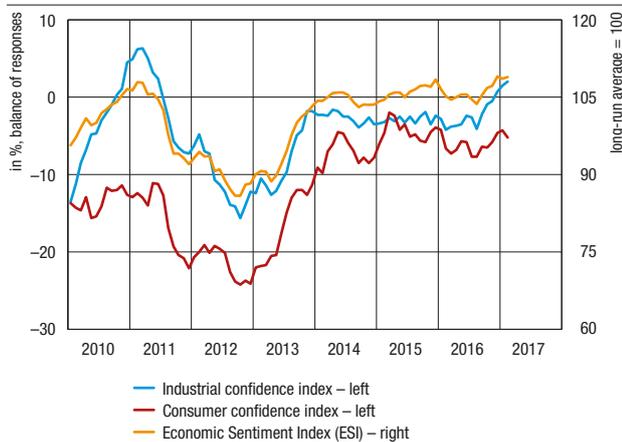
Sources: Ipsos and CNB data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

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



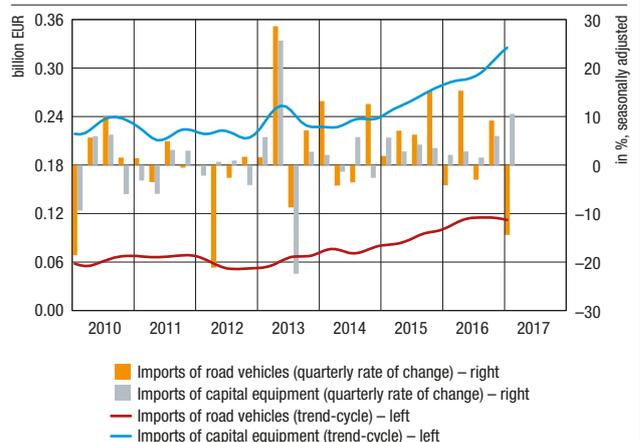
Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January.
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

Figure 9 EU confidence indices
seasonally adjusted series



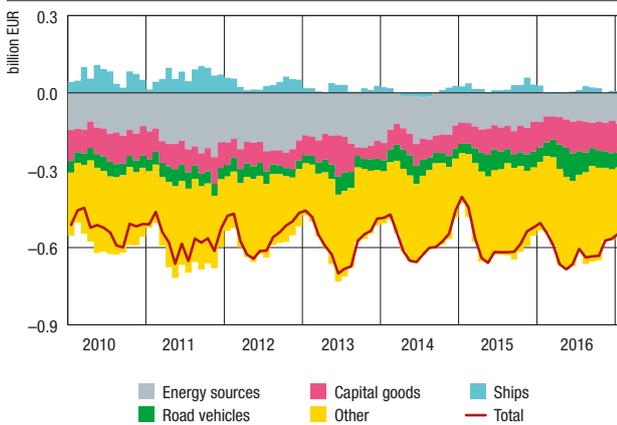
Source: Eurostat.

Figure 12 Imports of capital equipment and road vehicles (c.i.f.)



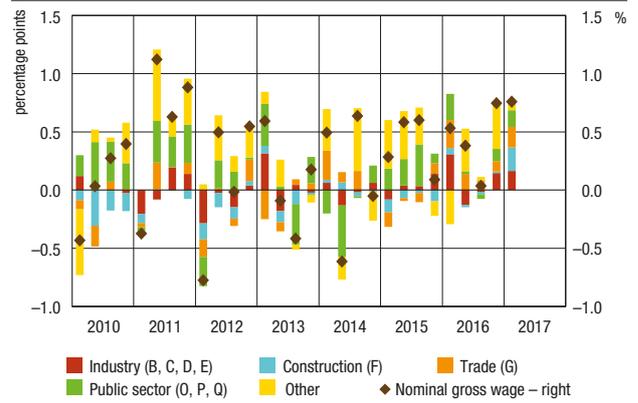
Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January.
Imports of capital equipment (SITC divisions 71 - 77).
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

Figure 13 Trade in goods balance
three-member moving averages of monthly data



Source: CBS.

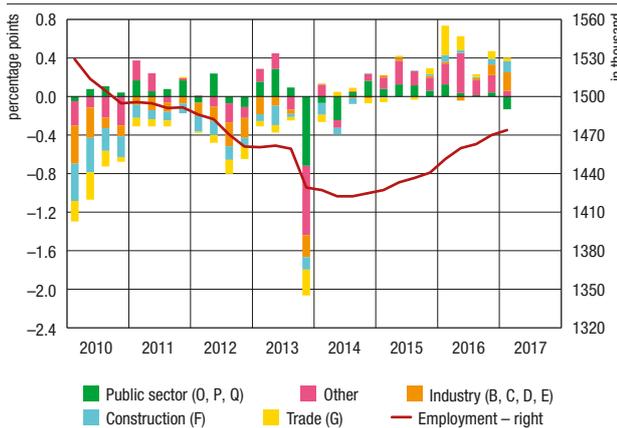
Figure 16 Average nominal gross wage by NCA activities
seasonally adjusted data, contributions to the quarterly rate of change



Note: Data on the average nominal gross wage by activity refer to data from the RAD-1 form, and from January 2016 to data from the JOPPD form. Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January and February.

Sources: CBS and CNB calculations (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

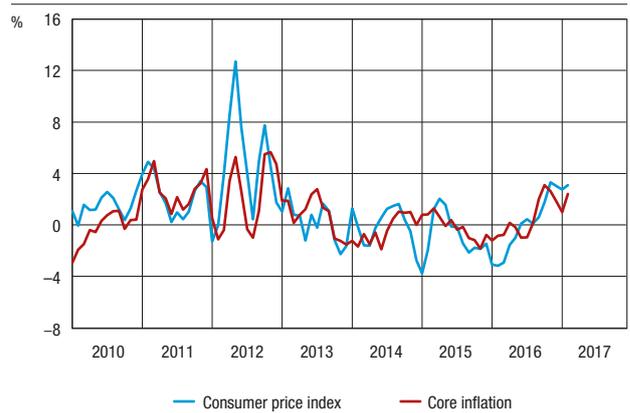
Figure 14 Employment by NCA activities
seasonally adjusted data, contributions to the quarterly rate of change



Note: Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January and February.

Source: CPIA data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

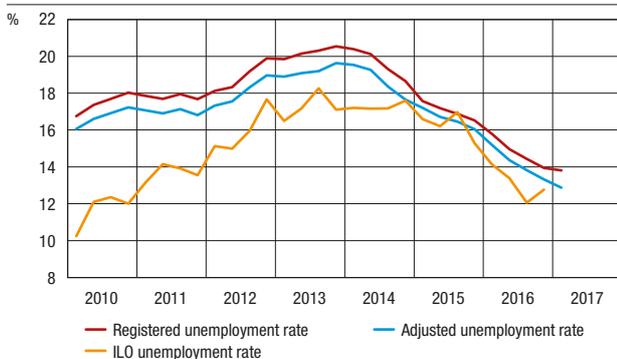
Figure 17 Consumer price index and core inflation
annualised month-on-month rate of change^a



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

Sources: CBS and CNB calculations.

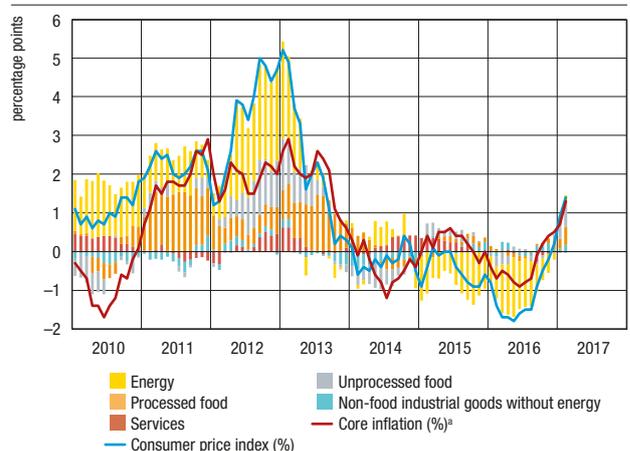
Figure 15 Unemployment rates
seasonally adjusted data



Note: Since January 2015, the calculation of the registered unemployed rate has been made using the data on employed persons from the JOPPD form. The adjusted unemployment rate is the CNB estimate and is calculated as the share of the number of registered unemployed persons in the working age population (unemployed persons and persons insured with the CPIA). Data on the registered unemployed rate in the first quarter of 2017 refer to January and February.

Sources: CBS and CNB calculations (seasonally adjusted by the CNB).

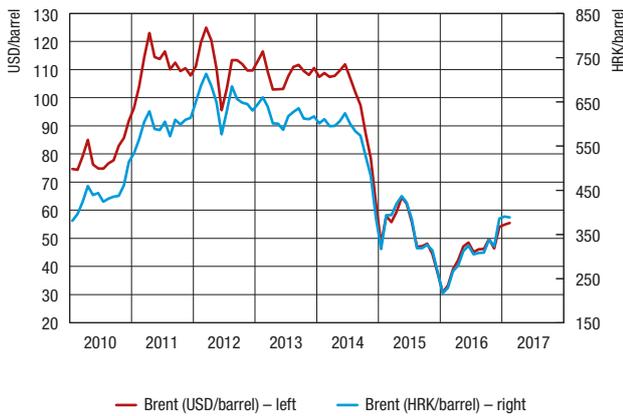
Figure 18 Year-on-year inflation rates and components' contribution to consumer price inflation



^a Core inflation does not include agricultural product prices and administrative prices.

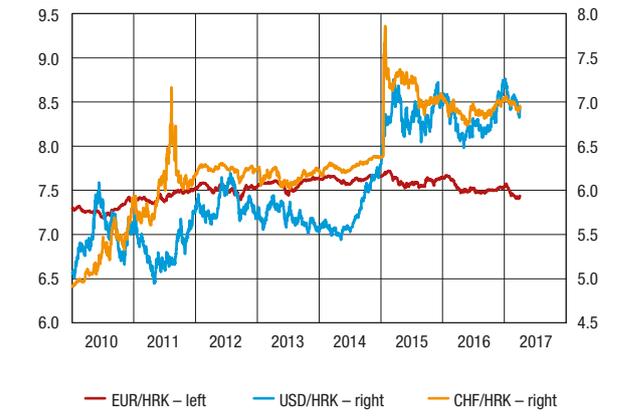
Sources: CBS and CNB calculations.

Figure 19 Crude oil prices (Brent)



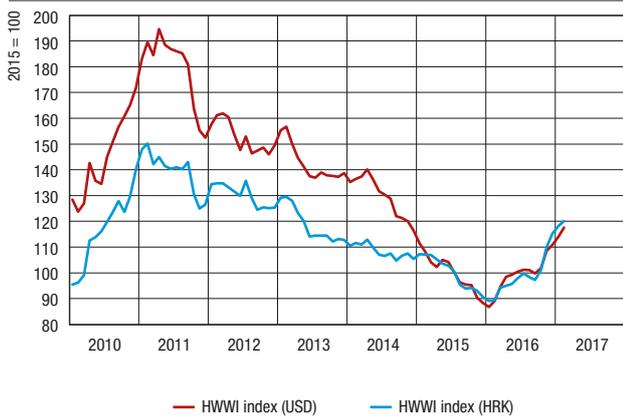
Sources: Bloomberg and CNB calculations.

Figure 21 Daily nominal exchange rate – HRK vs. EUR, USD and CHF
CNB midpoint exchange rate



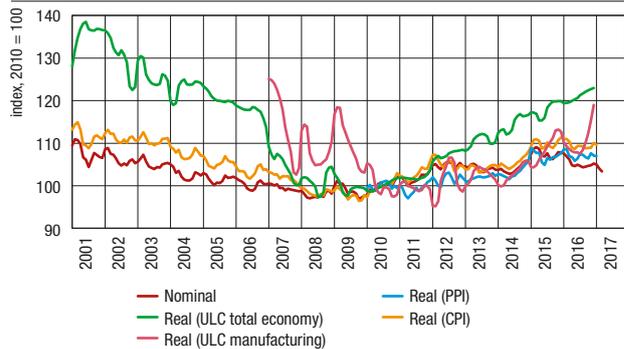
Source: CNB.

Figure 20 HWWI index (excl. energy)



Sources: HWWI and CNB calculations.

Figure 22 Nominal and real effective exchange rates of the kuna



Note: The real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by producer prices includes the Croatian index of industrial producer prices on the non-domestic market, which is available from January 2010. The unit labour cost is calculated as the ratio between compensation per employee and labour productivity (defined as GDP per person employed), while the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by unit labour costs is the result of the interpolation of quarterly values. A fall in the index indicates an effective appreciation of the kuna.

Source: CNB.

Table 1 Price indicators

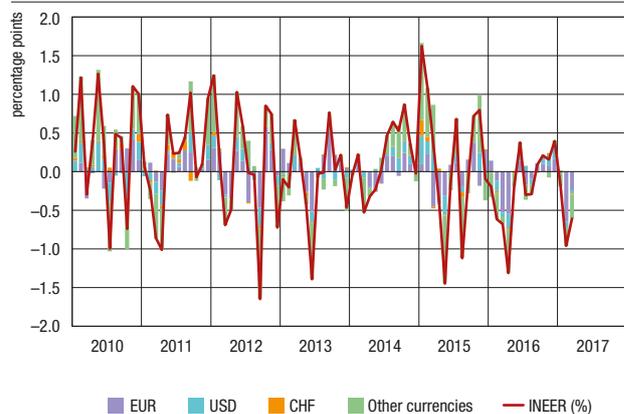
year-on-year and month-on-month rates of change

	Year-on-year rates		Month-on-month rates	
	1/17	2/17	2/16	2/17
Consumer price index and its components				
Total index	0.9	1.4	-0.3	0.2
Energy	0.1	1.4	-1.1	0.2
Unprocessed food	5.9	6.3	0.2	0.6
Processed food (incl. alcoholic drinks and tobacco)	1.1	2.0	-0.2	0.7
Non-food industrial goods without energy	0.3	0.7	-0.4	-0.1
Services	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Other price indicators				
Core inflation	0.7	1.3	-0.3	0.2
Index of industrial producer prices on the domestic market	1.8	2.6	-0.7	0.0
Brent crude oil price (USD)	78.2	67.2	7.8	1.1
HWWI index (excl. energy) ^a	31.5	32.1	2.7	3.2

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

Sources: CBS, Bloomberg and HWWI.

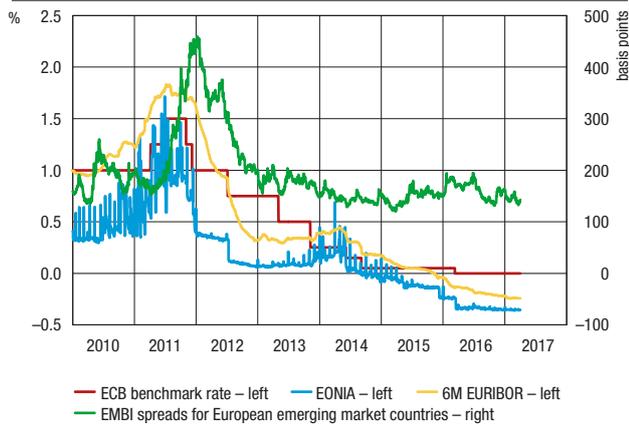
Figure 23 Contributions^a of individual currencies to the monthly rate of change of the average index of the nominal effective kuna exchange rate (INEER)



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

Source: CNB.

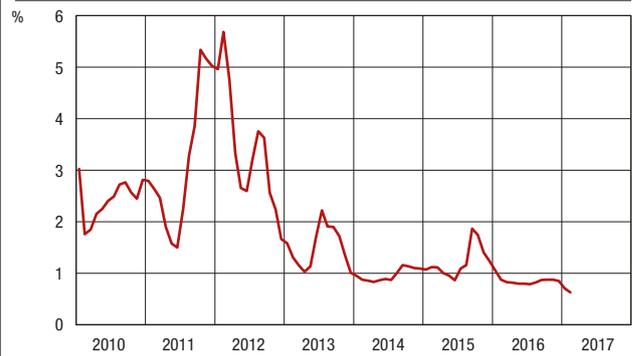
Figure 24 Interest rates on the euro and the average yield spread on bonds of European emerging market countries



Sources: ECB, Bloomberg and J. P. Morgan.

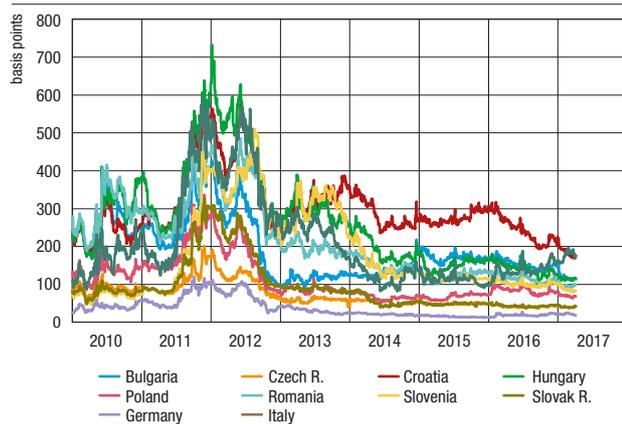
Figure 27 Interest rates quoted on the interbank market (3 month ZIBOR)

monthly averages of simply daily averages of bank quotations



Source: CNB.

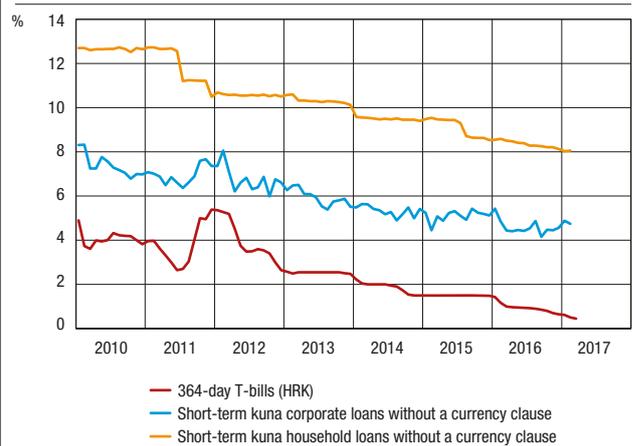
Figure 25 CDS spreads for 5-year government bonds of selected countries



Note: Credit default swaps (CDS) spread is an annual premium that a CDS buyer pays for protection against credit risk associated with an issuer of an instrument.

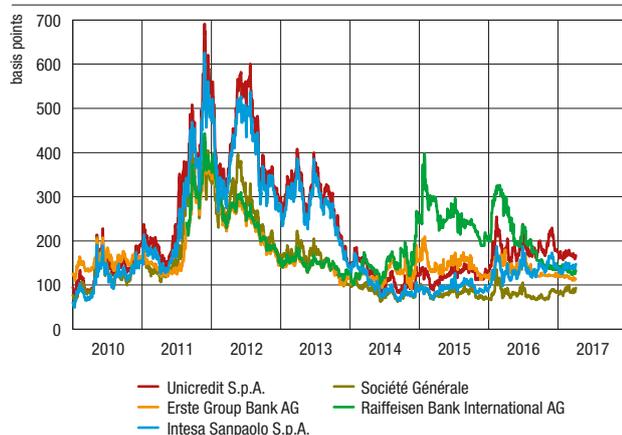
Source: S&P Capital IQ.

Figure 28 Short-term financing costs in kuna without a currency clause



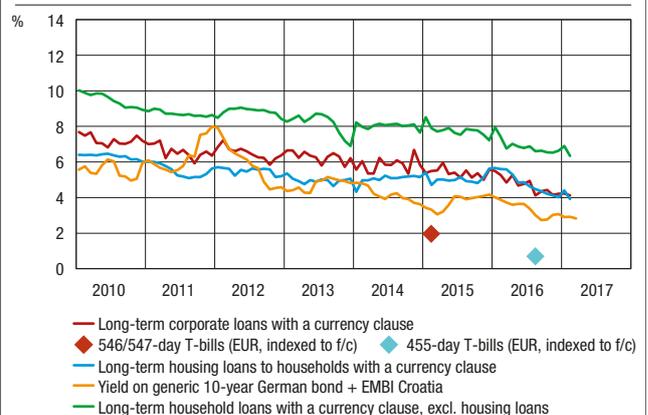
Sources: MoF and CNB.

Figure 26 CDS spreads for selected parent banks of domestic banks



Source: S&P Capital IQ.

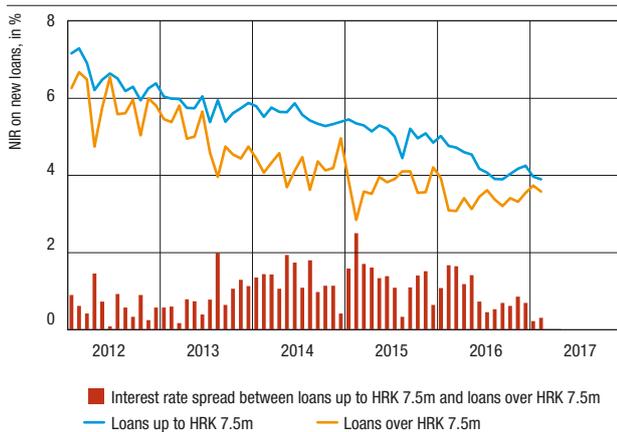
Figure 29 Long-term financing costs in kuna with a currency clause and in foreign currency



Note: EMBI, or the Emerging Market Bond Index, shows the spread between yields on government securities of emerging market economies, Croatia included, and risk-free securities issued by developed countries.

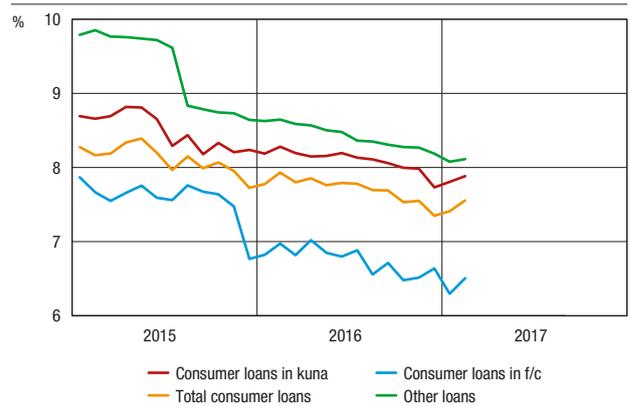
Sources: MoF, Bloomberg and CNB.

Figure 30 Bank interest rates on loans to non-financial corporations by volume



Source: CNB.

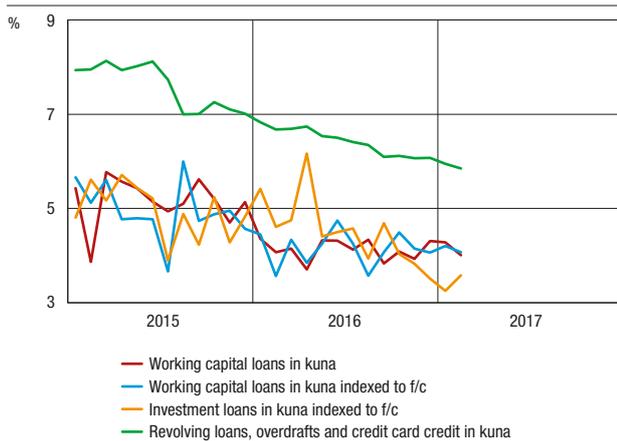
Figure 33 Interest rates on original new consumer and other loans to households



Note: Consumer loans include total loans to households excl. housing and other loans. Other loans to households (denominated almost exclusively in kuna) include credit card loans, overdrafts, revolving loans and receivables on charge cards.

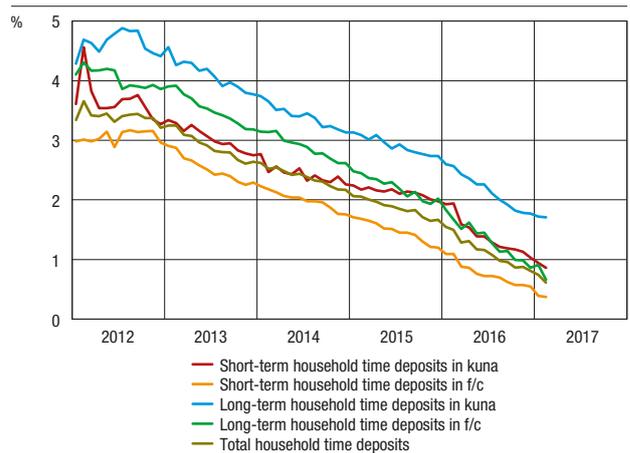
Source: CNB.

Figure 31 Interest rates on original new loans to non-financial corporations



Source: CNB.

Figure 34 Interest rates on household time deposits



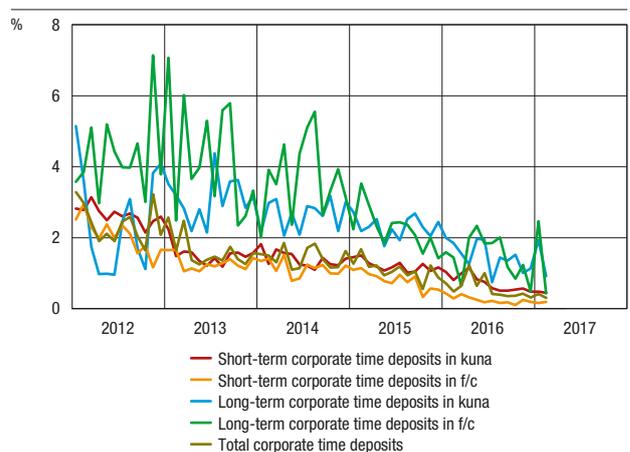
Source: CNB.

Figure 32 Interest rates on original new housing loans to households



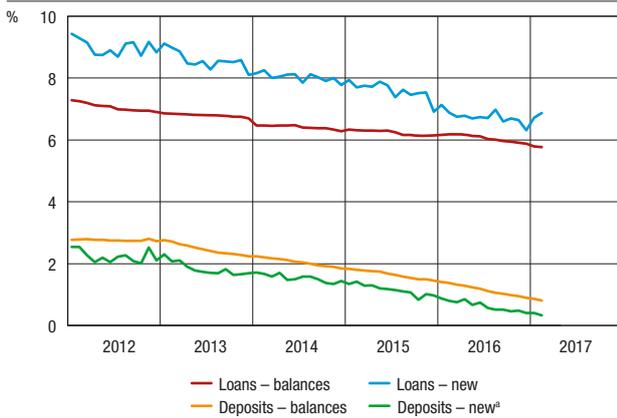
Source: CNB.

Figure 35 Interest rates on corporate time deposits



Source: CNB.

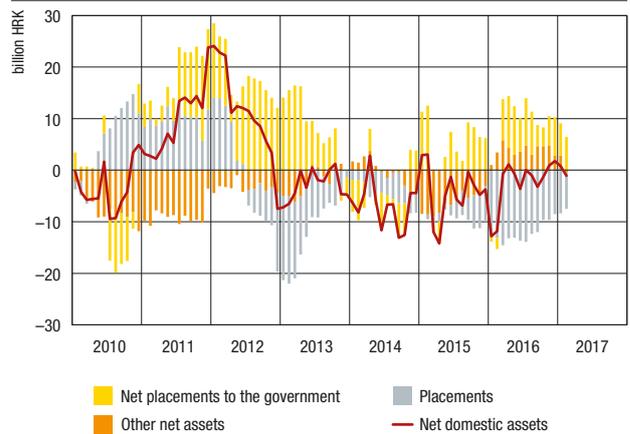
Figure 36 Average interest rates on loans (excl. revolving loans) and deposits



^a For time deposits, interest rates on newly received deposits are weighted by their balances.

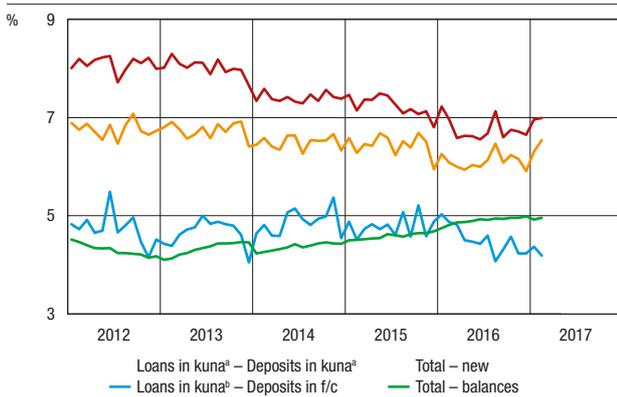
Source: CNB.

Figure 39 Net domestic assets, structure absolute change in the last 12 months



Source: CNB.

Figure 37 Spread between interest rates on loans (excl. revolving loans) and interest rates on deposits

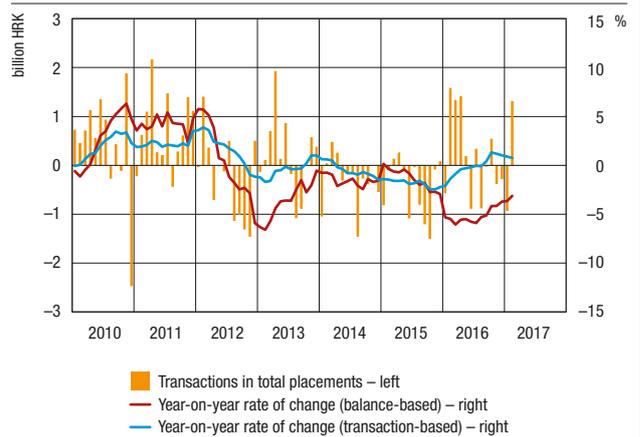


^a Non-indexed to f/c. ^b Indexed to f/c.

Note: Spread between average interest rates on loans and average interest rates on deposits should be differentiated from net interest margin (the ratio of the difference between interest income and interest expenses to total assets of credit institutions).

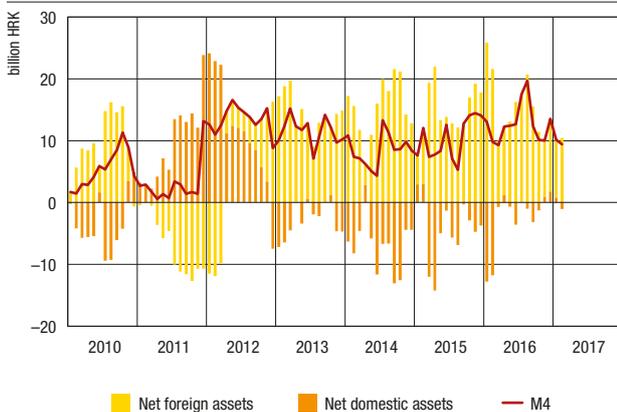
Source: CNB.

Figure 40 Placements



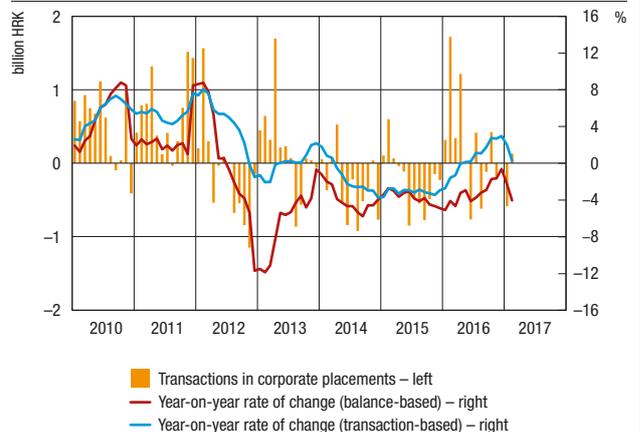
Source: CNB.

Figure 38 Net foreign assets, net domestic assets and total liquid assets (M4) absolute change in the last 12 months



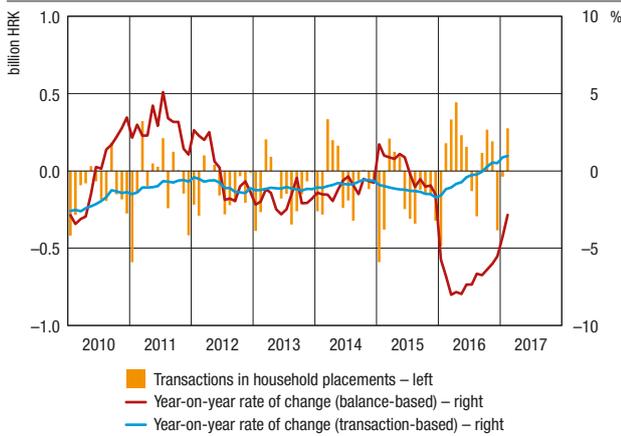
Source: CNB.

Figure 41 Placements to corporates



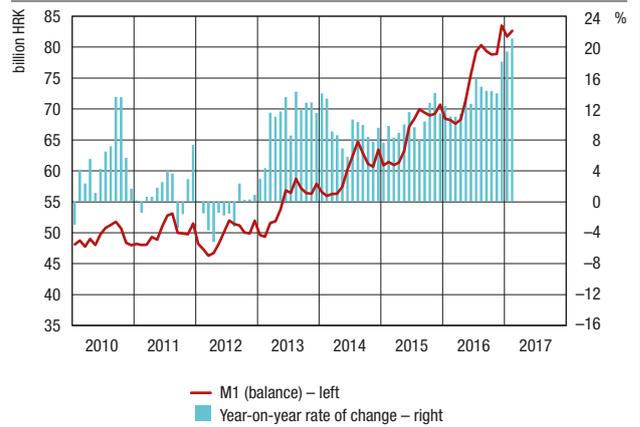
Source: CNB.

Figure 42 Placements to households



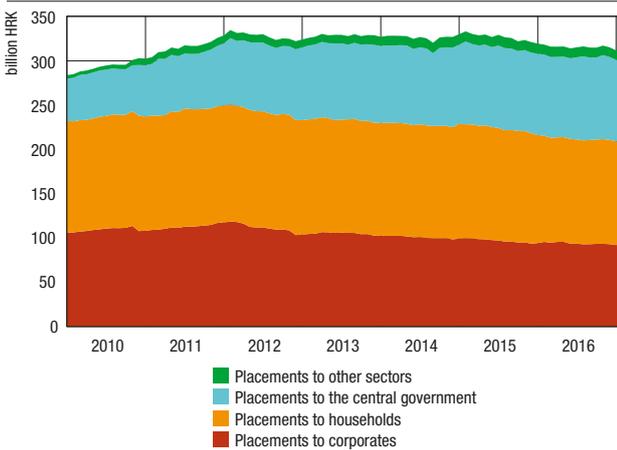
Source: CNB.

Figure 45 Money (M1)



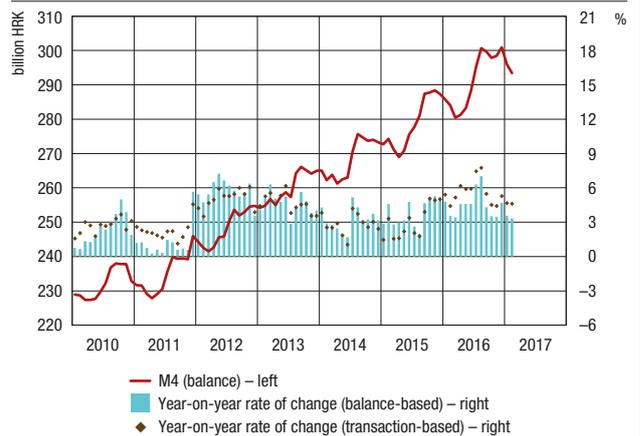
Source: CNB.

Figure 43 Structure of credit institution placements



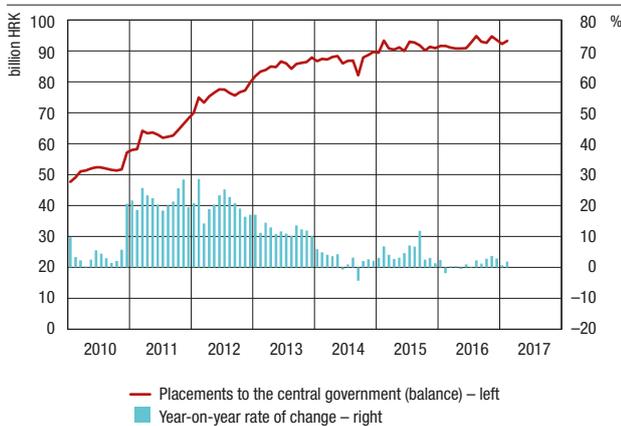
Source: CNB.

Figure 46 Total liquid assets (M4)



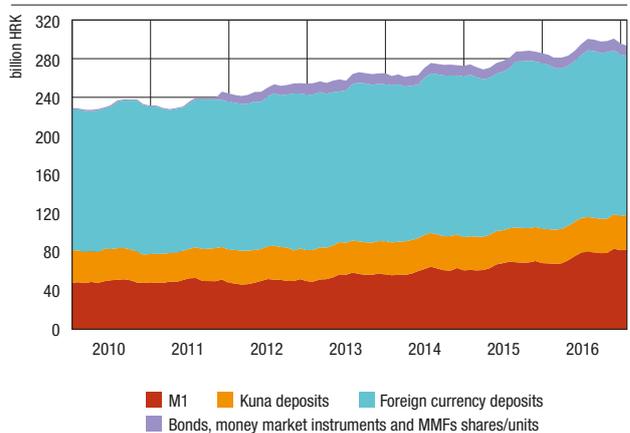
Source: CNB.

Figure 44 Credit institution and MMF placements to the central government



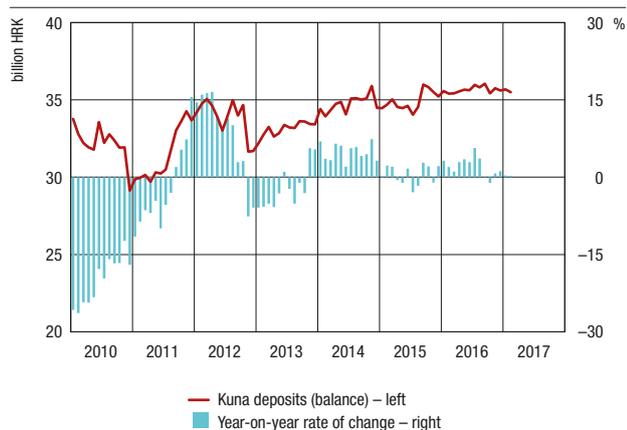
Source: CNB.

Figure 47 Structure of M4 monetary aggregate



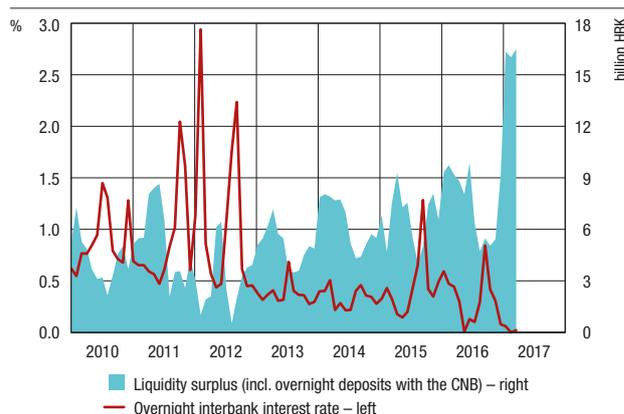
Source: CNB.

Figure 48 Kuna savings and time deposits



Source: CNB.

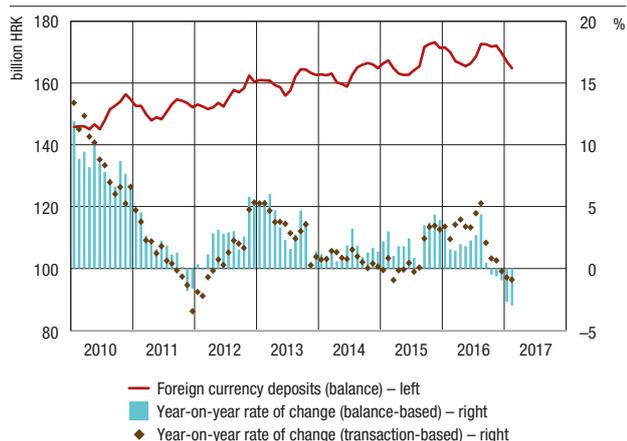
Figure 50 Bank liquidity and overnight interbank interest rate



Note: Liquidity surplus is the difference between the balance in bank settlement accounts with the CNB and the amount that banks are required to hold in their accounts after the calculation of reserve requirements.

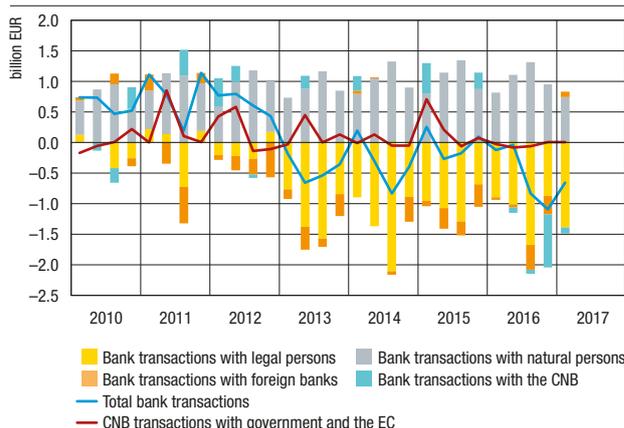
Source: CNB.

Figure 49 Foreign currency deposits



Source: CNB.

Figure 51 Spot transactions in the foreign exchange market (net turnover)



Note: Positive values indicate net purchases and negative values indicate net sales. Legal persons include the government.

Source: CNB.

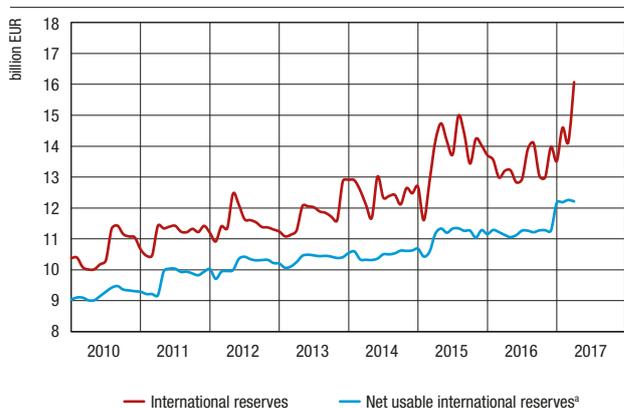
Table 2 Balance of payments^a
preliminary data, in million EUR

	2015	2016	Indices	
			2015/ 2014	2016/ 2015
Current account	2,098.8	1,168.8	236.6	55.7
Capital account	307.7	515.0	437.9	167.4
Financial account (excl. reserves)	1,113.7	1,419.8	113.2	127.5
International reserves	745.3	-264.7	-	-
Net errors and omissions	-547.5	-528.7	108.7	96.6

^a In line with the 6th edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6).

Source: CNB.

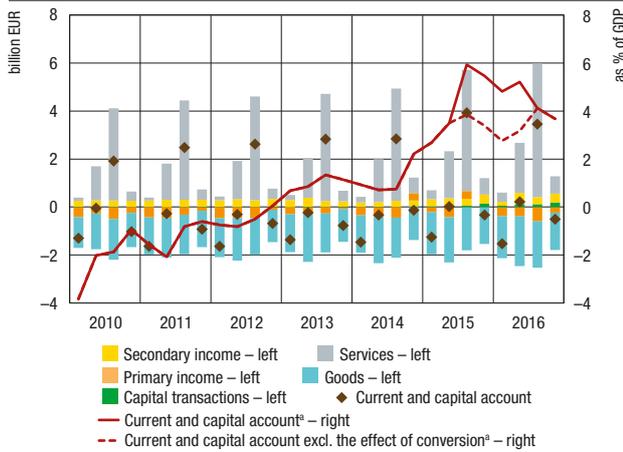
Figure 52 International reserves of the CNB
at current rate of exchange



^a NUIR = international reserves – foreign liabilities – reserve requirements in f/c – foreign currency government deposits.

Source: CNB.

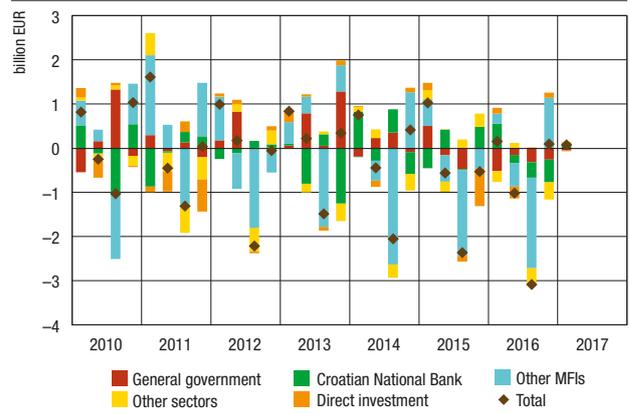
Figure 53 Current and capital account flows



^a Sum of the last four quarters.

Source: CNB.

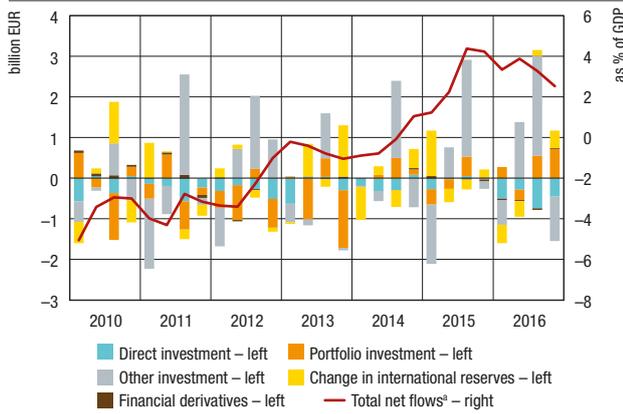
Figure 56 Net external debt transactions



Note: Transactions refer to the change in debt excl. cross-currency changes and other adjustments. Net external debt is calculated as gross external debt stock net of foreign debt claims. Data for the first quarter of 2017 refer to January.

Source: CNB.

Figure 54 Financial account flows by type of investment

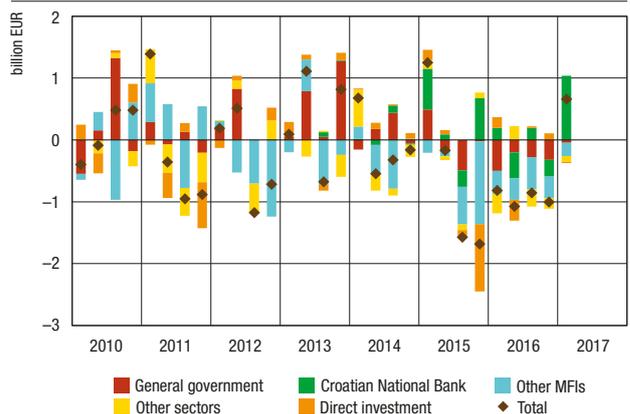


^a Sum of the last four quarters.

Note: A positive value indicates net outflow of equity abroad (including on the basis of the growth in international reserves).

Source: CNB.

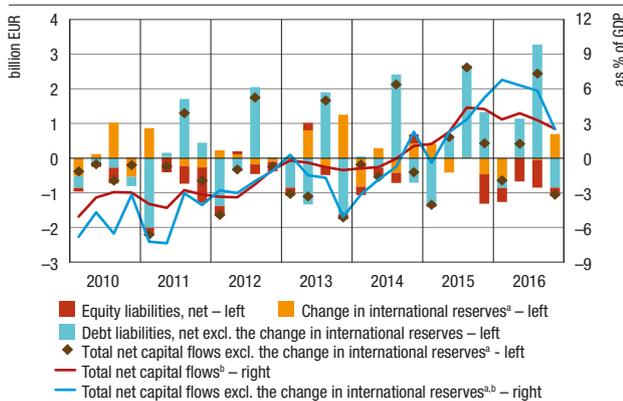
Figure 57 Gross external debt transactions



Note: Transactions refer to the change in debt excl. cross-currency changes and other adjustments. Data for the first quarter 2017 refer to January.

Source: CNB.

Figure 55 Financial account flows by capital structure

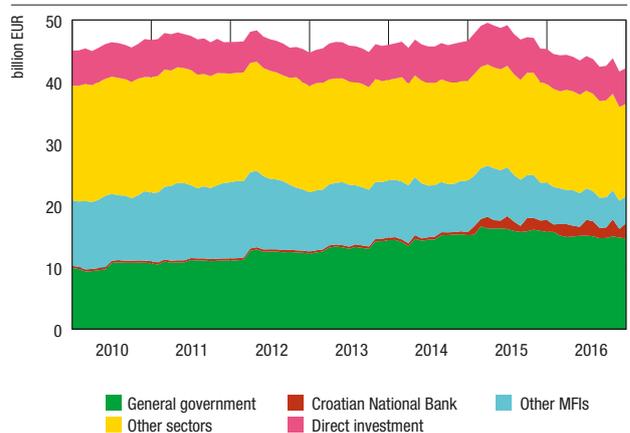


^a The change in gross international reserves is reported net of the liabilities of the CNB.
^b Sum of the last four quarters.

Note: A positive value indicates net outflow of equity abroad. Net flows represent the difference between the change in assets and the change in liabilities.

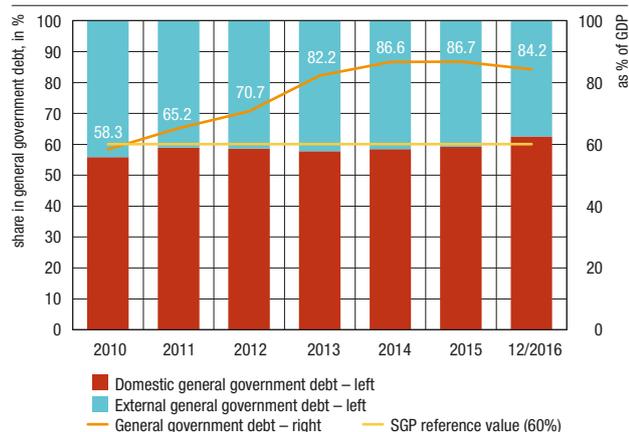
Source: CNB.

Figure 58 Gross external debt end of period



Source: CNB.

Figure 59 General government debt



Note: Nominal GDP for the last four available quarters was used for the calculation of the relative indicator.

Source: CNB.

Table 3 Consolidated general government balance

ESA 2010, in million HRK

	Jan. – Sep. 2015	Jan. – Sep. 2016
Total revenue	108,293	118,822
Direct taxes	13,745	15,624
Indirect taxes	49,588	53,223
Social contributions	29,642	30,430
Other	15,318	19,545
Total expenditure	116,876	118,872
Social benefits	40,772	41,116
Subsidies	4,437	5,425
Interest	8,921	8,701
Compensation of employees	28,247	29,072
Intermediate consumption	20,039	19,094
Investment	7,861	7,980
Other	6,600	7,483
Net lending (+)/borrowing (-)	-8,583	-51

Sources: Eurostat and CBS.

Table 4 Consolidated central government net borrowing

GFS 2001, in million HRK

	Jan. – Dec. 2015	Jan. – Dec. 2016
1 Revenue	128,675	135,824
2 Disposal of non-financial assets	648	454
3 Expenditure	132,963	135,256
4 Acquisition of non-financial assets	5,277	4,637
5 Net borrowing (1 + 2 – 3 – 4)	-8,917	-3,616

Sources: MoF and CNB calculations.

Table 5 General government debt

in million HRK

	Jan. – Dec. 2015	Jan. – Dec. 2016
Change in total debt stock	5,467	-440
Change in domestic debt stock	5,665	9,191
– Securities other than shares, short-term	-5,440	-1,211
– Securities other than shares, long-term	10,454	16,979
– Loans	651	-6,577
Change in external debt stock	-199	-9,631
– Securities other than shares, short-term	-580	-49
– Securities other than shares, long-term	3,368	-9,709
– Loans	-2,987	127
Memo item:		
Change in total guarantees issued	-1,009	1,667

Source: CNB.



Statistical survey

Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities

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

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

Table 1 Overview of the sector classification under ESA 2010

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

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

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

The major changes relate to the **financial corporations** sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Captive financial institutions and money lenders include all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are neither engaged in financial intermediation nor in providing financial auxiliary services and where most of their assets or their liabilities are not transacted on open markets. They include in particular: (a) units as legal entities such as trusts, estates, agencies accounts or "brass plate" companies; (b) holding companies that hold controlling levels of equity of a group of subsidiary corporations and whose principal activity is owning the group without administering or managing the group and providing any other service to the businesses in the group; (c) special purpose entities that qualify as institutional units and raise funds in open markets to be used by their parent corporations; (d) units which

provide financial services exclusively with own funds, or funds provided by a sponsor and incur the financial risk of the debtor defaulting. Examples are money lenders, corporations engaged in lending to students or for foreign trade from funds received from a sponsor such as a government unit or a non-profit institution, and pawnshops that predominantly engage in lending; (e) special purpose government funds, usually called sovereign wealth funds, if classified as financial corporations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The **rest of the world** sector is a grouping of units without

any characteristic functions and resources; it consists of non-resident units insofar as they are engaged in transactions with resident institutional units, or have other economic links with resident units. Its accounts provide an overall view of the economic relationships linking the national economy with the rest of the world. The institutions of the EU and international organisations are included. The rest of the world sector includes all foreign natural and legal persons.

Due to changes in the sector classification, all statistical series shown in the group of tables H International economic relations and Table I3 General government debt have been revised. All statistical series have been revised in tables A to G of the Statistical survey, that is: from 31 December 2010, in the part that refers to the sector classification of institutional units, from 30 June 2006, in the part that refers to the change in the methodological treatment of kuna positions indexed to foreign currency, and from 31 December 2011, in the part that refers to expanding the scope of other monetary financial institutions (to include money market funds). Data begin to be published in the group of tables E.

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

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

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

A Monetary and credit aggregates

Table A1 Monetary and credit aggregates^a
end of period, in million HRK and %

Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Broadest money M4	Monetary aggregates according to the ECB's definition			Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	Monthly rates of growth							
					M1	M2	M3			Broadest money M4	Monetary aggregates according to the ECB's definition			Domestic credit			
											M1	M2	M3		Reserve money	Money M1	Broadest money M4	M1	M2	M3	Net domestic assets
2001	December	17,603.2	23,688.1	107,189.5	...	...	...	58,528.2	74,976.2	8.01	12.97	11.75	...	...	...	3.71	1.17
2002	December	23,027.9	30,850.7	118,098.3	...	...	...	85,280.9	97,557.1	10.72	6.10	1.87	...	...	...	8.11	2.16
2003	December	30,586.2	33,888.7	131,921.9	...	...	...	99,150.5	111,849.0	8.90	1.78	0.29	...	...	...	3.24	0.66
2004	December	33,924.4	34,562.1	143,851.7	...	...	...	112,119.8	127,681.7	8.69	2.86	0.33	...	...	...	2.22	2.00
2005	December	40,390.8	38,817.1	159,167.3	...	...	...	135,873.9	149,743.8	9.38	4.34	0.04	...	...	...	1.85	1.86
2006	December	46,331.2	48,521.0	188,080.9	...	...	...	160,528.1	184,675.5	3.17	4.75	1.61	...	...	...	3.36	3.01
2007	December	51,923.9	57,878.3	221,726.6	...	...	...	172,320.0	213,048.8	3.73	6.71	3.93	...	...	...	3.51	2.67
2008	December	49,743.0	55,222.3	230,792.5	...	...	...	189,134.4	235,840.0	-9.89	8.17	3.17	...	...	...	5.61	2.06
2009	December	56,141.9	47,181.7	228,521.7	...	...	...	186,016.1	234,506.4	4.55	3.13	-0.19	...	...	...	-0.81	0.11
2010	December	56,249.1	47,974.1	232,802.6	74,800.4	204,448.4	204,469.4	190,934.0	245,564.3	2.81	-0.76	-2.12	-	-	-	-0.02	-1.39
2011	December	62,379.2	51,489.3	245,955.3	78,088.6	207,753.7	214,659.6	214,784.1	257,362.6	3.81	3.48	2.81	1.47	-0.10	3.20	5.77	1.02
2012	December ^b	61,264.7	51,938.5	254,741.5	79,047.1	212,108.1	221,041.9	207,290.5	242,086.5	3.19	4.10	0.11	3.52	-0.32	-0.26	0.40	-2.17
2013	December	62,693.1	57,897.8	264,927.0	87,040.7	218,213.6	227,576.3	202,603.4	240,772.8	2.31	2.85	0.30	1.04	0.02	-0.05	0.38	-0.68
2014	December	63,318.0	63,437.3	273,305.2	95,985.9	220,482.2	229,608.3	198,183.5	237,004.6	1.10	4.56	-0.24	3.29	-0.15	-0.53	0.38	-0.54
2015	December	63,748.5	70,662.7	287,375.6	109,631.9	231,506.6	240,426.3	194,463.1	230,044.4	2.45	2.12	-0.36	1.50	-0.38	-0.50	0.92	-0.79
2016	March	62,698.0	67,604.8	280,439.9	108,115.7	224,046.6	233,119.7	194,847.9	224,760.1	-4.79	-0.88	-1.26	0.29	-1.53	-1.51	0.35	-0.77
2016	April	63,347.8	68,286.6	281,229.8	109,592.3	223,608.4	233,477.4	197,217.6	224,953.6	1.04	1.01	0.28	1.37	-0.20	0.15	1.22	0.09
2016	May	63,587.2	71,459.2	283,219.5	112,313.8	225,570.2	234,948.6	197,958.7	225,141.0	0.38	4.65	0.71	2.48	0.88	0.63	0.38	0.08
2016	June	66,289.1	75,612.6	288,217.1	118,455.6	230,133.6	239,517.3	196,910.2	222,946.4	4.25	5.81	1.76	5.47	2.02	1.94	-0.53	-0.97
2016	July	64,873.3	79,322.8	295,215.0	125,253.6	236,205.0	246,348.3	196,510.6	222,249.9	-2.14	4.91	2.43	5.74	2.64	2.85	-0.20	-0.31
2016	August	63,913.8	80,317.9	300,653.6	130,877.5	241,015.8	251,719.4	192,098.7	221,265.8	-1.48	1.25	1.84	4.49	2.04	2.18	-2.25	-0.44
2016	September	63,119.6	79,315.4	299,717.0	130,273.8	239,977.3	250,598.3	191,612.3	221,730.3	-1.24	-1.25	-0.31	-0.46	-0.43	-0.45	-0.25	0.21
2016	October	62,591.6	78,782.9	297,900.8	130,279.8	238,174.7	248,861.5	191,473.1	222,039.9	-0.84	-0.67	-0.61	0.00	-0.75	-0.69	-0.07	0.14
2016	November	63,929.3	78,880.6	298,444.4	131,543.2	238,529.3	249,052.0	193,604.0	222,253.4	2.14	0.12	0.18	0.97	0.15	0.08	1.11	0.10
2016	December	73,263.6	83,468.6	300,897.3	134,521.7	240,495.6	251,358.2	196,243.0	221,511.0	14.60	5.82	0.82	2.26	0.82	0.93	1.36	-0.33
2017	January	74,377.1	81,694.9	295,938.2	132,998.6	236,245.1	246,845.2	194,289.8	219,276.8	1.52	-2.12	-1.65	-1.13	-1.77	-1.87	-1.00	-1.01
2017	February	73,189.0	82,607.4	293,409.7	134,184.9	235,881.8	245,129.2	193,120.4	219,416.7	-1.60	1.12	-0.85	0.89	-0.15	-0.61	-0.60	0.06

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds. ^b Within Domestic credit, claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one credit institution which, in an effort to reduce the amount of partly recoverable and fully irrecoverable placements, transferred a total of HRK 5.6bn in its claims to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

In February 2015, data on all the monetary aggregates have been revised, that is: from 31 December 2010, in the part that refers to the sector classification of institutional units and the change in the methodological treatment of kuna positions indexed to foreign currency, and from 31 December 2011, in the part that refers to expanding the scope of other monetary financial institutions (to include money market funds).

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

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

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

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

Up to November 2010, Domestic credit comprised banks' and housing savings banks' claims on other domestic sectors,

other banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B Monetary financial institutions

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				2017	
	Dec. ^b	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
ASSETS										
1 Foreign assets (net)	47,451.0	62,323.7	75,121.6	92,912.5	85,592.1	91,306.8	108,104.7	104,654.2	101,648.5	100,289.4
2 Domestic credit	300,540.9	295,940.9	295,996.1	295,295.1	290,484.8	292,302.1	288,375.5	294,275.9	291,395.5	291,382.3
2.1 Claims on central government and social security funds (net)	58,454.3	55,168.1	58,991.5	65,250.7	65,724.7	69,355.7	66,645.2	72,764.9	72,118.7	71,965.7
2.2 Claims on other domestic sectors	236,414.5	234,117.8	229,571.6	222,534.4	217,162.8	215,708.4	214,417.3	214,774.8	212,753.1	211,967.9
2.3 Claims on other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.4 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5 Claims on non-MMF investment funds	324.5	322.7	336.2	396.4	574.3	502.5	695.6	701.2	705.7	642.2
2.6 Claims on other financial intermediaries	4,017.4	4,322.3	5,016.2	4,710.7	4,648.6	4,668.6	4,732.5	4,538.2	4,447.1	4,423.4
2.7 Claims on financial auxiliaries	1,068.4	1,247.7	1,335.7	1,126.9	1,044.5	1,323.9	1,313.2	1,080.4	1,021.1	1,014.3
2.8 Claims on insurance corporations and pension funds	261.8	762.4	744.9	1,276.0	1,330.0	743.1	571.8	416.3	349.9	1,368.9
Total (1+2)	347,991.9	358,264.5	371,117.7	388,207.6	376,076.9	383,608.9	396,480.2	398,930.1	393,044.0	391,671.7
LIABILITIES										
1 Money	51,938.5	57,897.8	63,437.3	70,662.7	67,604.8	75,612.6	79,315.4	83,468.6	81,694.9	82,607.4
2 Savings and time deposits	31,689.8	33,407.1	34,471.8	35,207.0	35,411.4	35,625.3	36,033.5	35,609.8	35,677.8	35,488.3
3 Foreign currency deposits	160,443.7	162,656.3	164,866.6	171,323.9	167,106.3	166,425.8	172,586.0	169,704.4	166,958.6	164,869.6
4 Bonds and money market instruments	2,412.0	1,995.3	2,161.3	2,177.8	2,299.9	1,815.6	2,151.4	2,400.2	1,964.9	1,952.9
5 MMFs shares/units	8,257.6	8,970.5	8,368.1	8,004.2	8,017.5	8,737.9	9,630.7	9,714.2	9,642.0	8,491.6
6 Restricted and blocked deposits	5,274.1	4,718.4	3,216.1	4,009.7	3,710.5	3,736.8	3,241.8	3,243.8	3,381.3	3,469.7
7 Other items (net)	87,976.2	88,619.1	94,596.5	96,822.3	91,926.5	91,655.1	93,521.5	94,789.1	93,724.4	94,792.3
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	347,991.9	358,264.5	371,117.7	388,207.6	376,076.8	383,608.9	396,480.2	398,930.1	393,044.0	391,671.7

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds. ^b Claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one credit institution which, in an effort to reduce the amount of partly recoverable and fully irrecoverable placements, transferred a total of HRK 5.6bn in its claims to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

In March 2013, data on all the items have been revised from July 1999 onward to include housing savings banks in addition to the Croatian National Bank, banks and savings banks. In February 2015, all of the data have been revised, that is: from 31 December 2010, in the part that refers to the sector classification of institutional units and the change in the methodological treatment of kuna positions indexed to foreign currency, and from 31 December 2011, in the part that refers to expanding the scope of other monetary financial institutions (to include money market funds). In June 2015, all of the data have been revised, that is: from 30 June 2006, in the part that refers to the change in the methodological treatment of kuna positions indexed to foreign currency.

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Total number of other monetary financial institutions	Total number of credit institutions	Banks	Savings banks	Housing savings banks	Savings banks ^a	Foreign bank branches	Money market funds	Other monetary financial institutions classified according to their total assets					
										Less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna	500 million kuna to less than 1 billion kuna	1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna	2 billion kuna to less than 10 billion kuna	10 billion kuna and over
1	2	3 = 4 + 9	4 = 5 to 8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2002	December	59	59	46	0	3	10	0	0	12	16	9	9	8	5
2003	December	53	53	42	0	4	7	0	0	7	16	9	7	8	6
2004	December	49	49	39	0	4	6	0	0	7	13	10	8	5	6
2005	December	43	43	36	0	4	3	0	0	4	10	8	8	7	6
2006	December	43	43	35	0	5	3	0	0	6	6	6	11	6	8
2007	December	42	42	35	0	5	2	0	0	5	5	2	16	5	9
2008	December	43	43	35	1	5	2	0	0	4	8	1	14	7	9
2009	December	43	43	34	2	5	2	0	0	5	6	3	14	7	8
2010	December	38	38	32	1	5	0	0	0	1	5	2	12	10	8
2011	December	59	37	31	1	5	0	0	22	9	15	4	12	11	8
2012	December	56	36	30	1	5	0	0	20	6	15	3	13	11	8
2013	December	55	35	29	1	5	0	0	20	6	14	4	13	10	8
2014	December	53	33	27	1	5	0	0	20	5	13	4	13	9	9
2015	December	52	33	27	1	5	0	0	19	4	12	5	14	8	9
2016	March	52	33	27	1	5	0	0	19	4	11	6	14	8	9
	April	52	33	27	1	5	0	0	19	4	12	4	14	9	9
	May	52	33	27	1	5	0	0	19	4	12	4	13	10	9
	June	52	33	27	1	5	0	0	19	3	13	4	12	11	9
	July	51	32	26	1	5	0	0	19	3	12	4	11	12	9
	August	51	32	26	1	5	0	0	19	3	12	4	11	12	9
	September	51	32	26	1	5	0	0	19	3	12	4	11	12	9
	October	51	31	25	1	5	0	1	19	3	12	4	12	11	9
	November	51	31	25	1	5	0	1	19	3	12	4	12	11	9
	December	51	31	25	1	5	0	1	19	3	12	4	12	11	9
2017	January	51	31	25	1	5	0	1	19	3	12	5	11	12	8
	February	51	31	25	1	5	0	1	19	3	12	5	12	10	9

^a Savings banks operated under the Act on Banks and Savings Banks of 1993.

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

Up to February 2005, monetary statistics included institutions

whose authorisations have been withdrawn, but which have not initiated winding-up proceedings. Up to November 2010, monetary statistics included institutions undergoing winding-up proceedings.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
5 CNB bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 CNB bills in kuna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 CNB bills in f/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Capital accounts	13,068.5	13,407.7	15,699.2	17 192.3	15 843.3	16 233.8	16 081.2	16 711.6	15 144.7	14 964.5
7 Other items (net)	-878.1	-922.0	-934.9	-1 039.2	-359.6	884.8	3 942.8	2 610.1	838.1	974.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	84,796.4	98,596.6	97,219.6	104 820.8	100 630.3	99 930.4	103 885.4	106 905.0	112 247.9	108 049.2

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial institutions to the sector central government.

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

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

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

Claims on other domestic sectors are loans and overdue claims on other domestic sectors (up to CNB Bulletin No. 190, this item included claims on banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings).

From May 1999 on, Claims on other financial institutions (up to CNB Bulletin No. 190, reported under Claims on other banking institutions) include overdue claims on credit institutions against which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D Other monetary financial institutions

Table D1 Consolidated balance sheet of other monetary financial institutions^a
end-of-period balance and transactions during the period, in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec. ^b	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
ASSETS							
1 Reserves with the CNB	49,411.3	49,707.5	48,560.4	47,416.0	54,475.8	54,267.0	53,124.6
1.1 In kuna	44,316.8	45,288.8	44,815.6	43,613.8	50,822.3	52,373.9	51,088.4
1.2 In f/c	5,094.5	4,418.8	3,744.8	3,802.2	3,653.5	1,893.1	2,036.3
2 Foreign assets	39,144.3	36,681.3	43,943.2	47,836.4	43,838.9	41,247.3	40,007.5
3 Claims on central government and social security funds	79,807.2	87,857.7	89,724.0	90,904.7	93,506.3	92,246.1	93,263.3
4 Claims on other domestic sectors	236,412.0	234,115.5	229,569.6	222,532.7	214,773.3	212,751.6	211,966.4
4.1 Claims on local government	3,485.2	4,231.8	4,714.0	4,446.2	4,166.6	4,021.9	3,978.9
4.2 Claims on non-financial corporations	103,157.0	102,452.6	98,401.5	93,579.5	92,986.6	91,862.0	91,603.1
4.3 Claims on households	129,769.8	127,431.1	126,454.1	124,507.0	117,620.2	116,867.8	116,384.5
5 Claims on other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Claims on non-MMF investment funds	324.5	322.7	336.2	396.4	701.2	705.7	642.2
8 Claims on other financial intermediaries	4,017.4	4,322.3	5,016.2	4,710.7	4,538.2	4,447.1	4,423.4
9 Claims on financial auxiliaries	1,068.4	1,247.7	1,335.7	1,126.9	1,080.4	1,021.1	1,014.3
10 Claims on insurance corporations and pension funds	261.8	762.4	744.9	1,276.0	416.3	349.9	1,368.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	410,446.9	415,017.1	419,230.2	416,199.8	413,330.4	407,035.8	405,810.5
LIABILITIES							
1 Demand deposits	34,991.5	40,477.2	44,917.1	50,514.1	61,002.1	59,666.8	60,479.9
2 Savings and time deposits	31,689.8	33,407.1	34,471.8	35,207.0	35,609.8	35,677.8	35,488.3
3 Foreign currency deposits	160,443.7	162,656.3	164,866.6	171,323.9	169,704.4	166,958.6	164,869.6
4 Bonds and money market instruments	2,412.0	1,995.3	2,161.3	2,177.8	2,400.2	1,964.9	1,952.9
5 MMFs shares/units	8,257.6	8,970.5	8,368.1	8,004.2	9,714.2	9,642.0	8,491.6
6 Foreign liabilities	73,827.0	69,721.5	62,328.2	46,656.1	34,247.2	32,397.7	32,660.5
7 Deposits of central government and social security funds	20,614.7	18,892.0	19,180.1	17,535.0	17,289.7	16,699.8	16,564.8
8 Credit from central bank	11.8	11.3	11.0	168.5	1,113.1	1,112.7	1,042.5
9 Restricted and blocked deposits	2,413.9	2,735.9	3,076.0	3,930.1	3,103.7	3,255.9	3,343.5
10 Capital accounts	80,700.6	83,245.1	87,151.2	83,206.0	86,042.7	85,611.8	86,117.9
11 Other items (net)	-4,915.7	-7,095.4	-7,301.1	-2,522.9	-6,896.7	-5,952.1	-5,200.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)	410,446.9	415,017.1	419,230.2	416,199.8	413,330.4	407,035.8	405,810.5
TRANSACTIONS							
ASSETS							
1 Reserves with the CNB	1,307.3	808.5	713.1	1,256.6	8,768.6	-185.0	-1,127.8
1.1 In kuna	1,275.9	1,358.9	726.1	1,306.6	8,861.3	1,551.6	-1,285.5
1.2 In f/c	31.4	-550.4	-13.0	-50.0	-92.6	-1,736.6	157.7
2 Foreign assets	-1,734.4	-660.3	252.5	-7,940.7	-8,196.9	-1,745.2	-1,108.9
3 Claims on central government and social security funds	2,641.7	1,384.5	1,278.6	-427.1	-1,399.2	-604.8	1,252.4
4 Claims on other domestic sectors	-4,177.8	-1,548.2	-649.7	-362.1	-161.6	-741.5	385.2
4.1 Claims on local government	154.4	169.5	170.4	187.0	225.4	-116.5	-21.6
4.2 Claims on non-financial corporations	-3,889.0	-1,460.1	-768.1	-227.2	-1.9	-586.8	132.4
4.3 Claims on households	-443.1	-257.6	-52.0	-321.9	-385.1	-38.2	274.4
5 Claims on other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Claims on non-MMF investment funds	-9.0	-6.3	-9.6	-4.7	62.4	5.2	-69.8
8 Claims on other financial intermediaries	343.0	-119.5	19.3	-211.2	-85.0	-74.2	-13.9
9 Claims on financial auxiliaries	69.8	49.4	20.3	-193.2	-47.7	-54.5	-5.7
10 Claims on insurance corporations and pension funds	97.6	352.0	75.8	852.5	-48.9	-66.4	1,018.9
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	-1,461.9	260.2	1,700.2	-7,029.9	-1,108.3	-3,466.4	330.4
LIABILITIES							
1 Demand deposits	1,825.6	1,546.3	2,792.7	1,244.7	4,115.5	-1,335.3	813.1
2 Savings and time deposits	43.1	-24.1	-1,396.9	-297.3	-144.2	67.9	-189.5

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec. ^b	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
3 Foreign currency deposits	-1,715.8	-630.1	-1,049.8	-1,595.4	-3,077.1	-969.7	-1,032.9
4 Bonds and money market instruments	195.6	-241.7	-113.4	113.2	72.8	-426.4	-6.1
5 MMFs shares/units	28.8	-78.1	-1,214.7	-417.3	274.1	-484.1	-916.7
6 Foreign liabilities	-1,754.3	-294.7	2,707.7	-6,089.4	-988.3	-1,553.8	463.5
7 Deposits of central government and social security funds	535.3	-104.4	-412.7	-165.1	-1,638.5	-503.2	-70.0
8 Credit from central bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20.0	30.0	-0.3	-70.0
9 Restricted and blocked deposits	-55.6	-135.2	-299.3	-27.2	-153.4	161.7	92.7
10 Capital accounts	-1,357.4	-43.2	-131.2	-255.0	0.7	-430.9	506.1
11 Other items (net)	792.9	265.4	817.8	478.9	400.1	2,007.7	740.2
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)	-1,461.9	260.2	1,700.2	-7,029.9	-1,108.3	-3,466.4	330.4

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds. ^b Claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one credit institution which, in an effort to reduce the amount of partly recoverable and fully irrecoverable placements, transferred a total of HRK 5.6bn in its claims to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

In March 2013, data on all the items have been revised from July 1999 onward to include housing savings banks in addition to the Croatian National Bank, banks and savings banks. In February 2015, all of the data have been revised, that is: from 31 December 2010, in the part that refers to the sector classification of institutional units and the change in the methodological treatment of kuna positions indexed to foreign currency, and from 31 December 2011, in the part that refers to expanding the scope of other monetary financial institutions (to include money market funds). In June 2015, all of the data have been revised, that is: from 30 June 2006, in the part that refers to the change in the methodological treatment of kuna positions indexed to foreign currency.

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

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

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

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

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

Up to November 2010, items Demand deposits, Savings and time deposits, Foreign currency deposits as well as Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From December 2010 on, Restricted and blocked deposits

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

Capital accounts are share capital, retained earnings (loss), profit (loss) for the previous year, profit (loss) for the current year, legal reserves, reserves provided for by the articles of association and other capital reserves, reserves for general banking

risks, deferred tax in equity, dividends paid in the current year, revaluation reserves, collectively and individually assessed impairment provisions for off-balance sheet items, value adjustments and collectively assessed impairment provisions.

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
1 Foreign assets in f/c	37,526.2	35,544.1	42,387.1	44,472.3	41,504.1	39,275.1	37,980.3
1.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions	28,730.5	26,954.4	31,191.6	33,843.1	32,527.1	30,870.0	29,630.2
Foreign currencies	1,758.0	1,804.9	1,826.9	2,120.4	2,266.5	2,163.4	2,217.6
Demand deposits	5,457.7	4,414.0	7,246.4	10,915.3	9,013.1	8,827.1	8,717.7
Time and notice deposits	15,915.9	15,751.5	17,815.8	14,348.5	11,268.2	13,247.9	11,330.9
Securities	5,360.6	4,821.8	3,758.7	4,021.9	3,861.5	3,339.1	3,298.8
Loans and advances	187.7	53.2	448.9	1,579.3	5,154.7	2,328.6	3,091.4
Shares and participations	50.6	109.0	94.9	857.6	963.1	963.9	973.8
1.2 Claims on foreign non-financial institutions	8,795.7	8,589.8	11,195.5	10,629.1	8,977.0	8,405.0	8,350.1
Claims on foreign governments	6,969.8	6,333.0	8,924.8	7,890.6	6,723.3	6,126.4	6,044.9
Claims on other non-residents	1,799.9	2,220.2	2,227.8	2,611.1	2,213.1	2,239.0	2,267.4
Securities	0.1	14.4	32.1	17.9	12.2	15.5	15.8
Loans and advances	1,799.9	2,205.7	2,195.7	2,593.2	2,200.9	2,223.4	2,251.6
Shares and participations	26.0	36.6	43.0	127.4	40.7	39.7	37.8
2 Foreign assets in kuna	1,618.1	1,137.2	1,556.2	3,364.2	2,334.8	1,972.3	2,027.2
2.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions	1,583.4	1,105.3	1,509.1	3,324.8	2,271.8	1,909.2	1,962.6
2.2 Claims on foreign non-banks	34.8	31.9	47.0	39.4	63.0	63.1	64.6
o/w: Loans and advances	34.5	31.6	46.7	39.1	62.7	62.8	64.3
Total (1+2)	39,144.3	36,681.3	43,943.2	47,836.4	43,838.9	41,247.3	40,007.5

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D2 Foreign assets of other monetary financial institutions • This table shows other monetary financial institutions' claims on foreign legal and natural persons.

Foreign assets of credit institutions comprise foreign assets

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

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 In kuna	25,125.3	29,638.7	30,666.8	27,776.0	31,680.4	31,735.4	32,268.0
1.1 Claims on central government	25,123.8	29,637.8	30,663.6	27,774.3	31,679.9	31,734.9	32,267.6
Securities	14,474.8	19,428.9	24,987.5	21,263.3	24,396.2	24,499.7	25,155.0
o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	10,649.0	10,208.8	5,676.1	6,511.0	7,283.7	7,235.3	7,112.6
1.2 Claims on social security funds	1.6	0.9	3.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	1.6	0.9	3.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
2 In f/c	54,681.9	58,219.0	59,057.2	63,128.8	61,825.9	60,510.7	60,995.2
2.1 Claims on central government	54,681.9	58,219.0	59,057.2	63,128.8	61,825.9	60,510.7	60,995.2
Securities	14,208.1	13,210.5	12,837.4	16,301.8	22,106.4	21,803.1	21,825.5
Loans and advances	40,473.8	45,008.5	46,219.9	46,827.0	39,719.4	38,707.6	39,169.7
2.2 Claims on social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	79,807.2	87,857.7	89,724.0	90,904.7	93,506.3	92,246.1	93,263.3

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

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

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 D3a Other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency claims and kuna claims indexed to foreign currency on the central government and social security funds^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 In f/c	36,639.0	38,823.6	40,830.1	46,000.5	46,118.5	44,960.5	45,719.3
1.1 Claims on central government	36,639.0	38,823.6	40,830.1	46,000.5	46,118.5	44,960.5	45,719.3
Securities	6,934.9	5,571.3	7,285.6	10,965.3	15,807.7	15,410.7	15,446.0
Loans and advances	29,704.1	33,252.4	33,544.5	35,035.3	30,310.8	29,549.8	30,273.4
1.2 Claims on social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Kuna claims indexed to foreign currency	18,042.9	19,395.4	18,227.1	17,128.2	15,707.3	15,550.2	15,275.9
2.1 Claims on central government	18,042.9	19,395.4	18,227.1	17,128.2	15,707.3	15,550.2	15,275.9
Securities	7,273.1	7,639.3	5,551.7	5,336.5	6,298.7	6,392.4	6,379.5
o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits)	15.6	15.6	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	10,769.7	11,756.1	12,675.4	11,791.7	9,408.6	9,157.8	8,896.4
2.2 Claims on social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	54,681.9	58,219.0	59,057.2	63,128.8	61,825.9	60,510.7	60,995.2

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D3a Other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency claims and kuna claims indexed to foreign currency on the central government and social security funds • The table

provides a detailed analysis of the claims in foreign currency item in Table D3, showing separately foreign currency claims and claims indexed to foreign currency.

Table D4 Other monetary financial institutions' claims on other domestic sectors^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012 Dec. ^b	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Claims in kuna	65,057.6	67,002.6	70,885.7	74,981.6	88,199.2	88,448.1	89,057.8
1.1 Money market instruments	3,203.5	3,708.3	3,987.6	4,166.7	4,293.0	4,229.8	4,208.1
1.2 Bonds	1,270.1	979.2	962.7	794.6	1,912.7	1,909.5	1,937.5
1.3 Loans and advances	59,552.3	61,113.9	65,384.1	69,466.2	81,104.8	81,400.9	82,044.9
1.4 Shares and participations	1,031.7	1,201.2	551.4	554.1	888.7	908.0	867.3
2 Claims in f/c	171,354.4	167,112.9	158,683.9	147,551.0	126,574.2	124,303.5	122,908.6
2.1 Securities	1,279.1	1,103.5	955.3	851.2	891.1	970.1	917.0
2.2 Loans and advances	170,075.3	166,009.4	157,728.6	146,699.9	125,683.0	123,333.4	121,991.7
Total (1+2)	236,412.0	234,115.5	229,569.6	222,532.7	214,773.3	212,751.6	211,966.4

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds. ^b Claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one credit institution which, in an effort to reduce the amount of partly recoverable and fully irrecoverable placements, transferred a total of HRK 5.6bn in its claims to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

From January 2004 to November 2010, factoring and

forfeiting were in their entirety included in money market instruments. From December 2010 on, factoring and forfeiting which credit institutions report within the loan portfolio are included in loans and advances. Factoring and forfeiting in all other portfolios are reported within money market instruments (with original maturity of up to and including one year) or bonds (with original maturity of over one year).

Table D4a Other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency claims and kuna claims indexed to foreign currency on other domestic sectors^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 In f/c	15,834.4	17,496.0	16,314.6	15,388.5	15,513.2	15,295.3	15,278.1
1.1 Money market instruments	7.5	1.0	68.4	52.6	35.4	33.9	32.1
1.2 Bonds	143.4	226.9	243.0	245.1	399.7	389.0	391.4
1.3 Loans and advances	15,676.2	17,261.9	16,003.2	15,090.8	15,078.1	14,872.4	14,854.7
1.4 Shares and participations	7.3	6.2	–	–	–	–	–
2 Kuna claims indexed to foreign currency	155,520.0	149,616.8	142,369.3	132,162.5	111,060.9	109,008.2	107,630.5
2.1 Securities	1,120.9	869.4	643.9	553.4	456.1	547.2	493.5
2.2 Loans and advances	154,399.1	148,747.5	141,725.5	131,609.1	110,604.9	108,461.0	107,137.0
Total (1+2)	171,354.4	167,112.9	158,683.9	147,551.0	126,574.2	124,303.5	122,908.6

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D4a Other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency claims and kuna claims indexed to foreign currency on other domestic sectors • The table provides a detailed analysis

of the Claims in foreign currency item in Table D4, showing separately foreign currency claims and claims indexed to foreign currency.

Table D5 Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors^a
end-of-period balance and transactions during the period, in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
LOANS IN KUNA							
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	10,650.5	10,209.8	5,679.3	6,512.7	7,284.2	7,235.7	7,113.0
1.1 Loans to central government	10,649.0	10,208.8	5,676.1	6,511.0	7,283.7	7,235.3	7,112.6
1.2 Loans to social security funds	1.6	0.9	3.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
2 Loans to local government	933.3	796.4	856.3	880.3	1,069.5	1,065.2	1,064.5
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	27,945.2	28,447.7	29,219.4	29,190.3	31,120.9	30,946.2	30,945.5
4 Loans to households	30,673.9	31,869.7	35,308.5	39,395.5	48,914.4	49,389.5	50,034.9
o/w: Housing loans	4,544.4	4,415.9	4,551.7	5,603.7	10,523.7	10,743.7	10,963.7
5 Loans to other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	7.8	23.6	34.6	76.4	77.3	91.2	29.6
8 Loans to other financial intermediaries	1,392.2	1,543.1	1,677.6	1,517.5	1,287.2	1,268.6	1,262.9
9 Loans to financial auxiliaries	478.9	636.3	684.0	416.7	335.4	273.9	285.7
10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	130.7	470.5	560.9	1,092.0	228.3	161.9	1,177.1
A Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	72,212.5	73,997.0	74,020.4	79,081.4	90,317.3	90,432.2	91,913.3
LOANS IN F/C							
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	40,473.8	45,008.5	46,219.9	46,827.0	39,719.4	38,707.6	39,169.7
1.1 Loans to central government	40,473.8	45,008.5	46,219.9	46,827.0	39,719.4	38,707.6	39,169.7
1.2 Loans to social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
2 Loans to local government	2,398.2	3,325.3	3,777.9	3,501.3	3,066.5	2,928.5	2,886.5
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	68,636.5	67,129.3	62,810.7	58,090.7	53,914.2	52,929.8	52,758.1
4 Loans to households	99,040.5	95,554.9	91,140.1	85,107.9	68,702.3	67,475.1	66,347.1
o/w: Housing loans	58,129.2	57,044.2	55,675.8	53,471.6	41,994.0	41,358.1	40,749.5
5 Loans to other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	9.5	21.2	6.1	23.6	293.4	271.8	282.7
8 Loans to other financial intermediaries	1,285.8	1,401.9	1,942.6	1,535.4	1,577.4	1,505.0	1,487.1
9 Loans to financial auxiliaries	227.9	179.7	192.6	279.4	314.8	316.9	298.0
10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	22.0	118.9	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.8	5.5
B Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	212,094.4	212,739.6	206,092.4	195,368.3	167,589.9	164,136.5	163,234.7
TOTAL (A+B)	284,306.8	286,736.6	280,112.8	274,449.7	257,907.2	254,568.7	255,148.0
TRANSACTIONS							
LOANS IN KUNA							
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	509.5	-119.4	-905.3	452.2	-597.5	-48.5	-122.7
1.1 Loans to central government	509.2	-119.2	-905.2	452.3	-597.4	-48.4	-122.6
1.2 Loans to social security funds	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2 Loans to local government	12.2	3.7	1.7	18.4	217.5	-4.3	-0.7
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	-1,288.9	280.0	-378.1	-74.4	-531.3	-173.7	19.7
4 Loans to households	-50.1	141.0	257.6	506.8	249.8	496.7	897.7
5 Loans to other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	-13.8	0.1	-2.2	-2.7	8.1	13.9	-61.5
8 Loans to other financial intermediaries	351.2	27.7	-31.4	-153.1	-77.0	-18.6	-5.7
9 Loans to financial auxiliaries	119.4	75.4	-7.9	-165.0	-21.2	-61.5	11.9
10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	98.4	264.7	75.9	893.1	-43.7	-66.4	1,015.2
A Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	-262.1	673.2	-989.5	1,475.2	-795.2	137.6	1,753.9

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
LOANS IN F/C							
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	2,093.7	809.0	1,130.5	4.8	-1,475.2	-625.4	749.8
1.1 Loans to central government	2,093.7	809.0	1,130.5	4.8	-1,475.2	-625.4	749.8
1.2 Loans to social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans to local government	144.0	160.8	171.3	164.8	3.4	-109.8	-20.7
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	-3,653.9	-1,936.9	-137.4	-374.7	340.7	-455.3	216.7
4 Loans to households	-416.7	-397.9	-309.4	-829.4	-635.4	-534.5	-622.7
5 Loans to other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	0.0	-6.2	-7.3	-2.0	54.8	-15.1	10.2
8 Loans to other financial intermediaries	-9.2	-67.7	50.6	-61.4	2.3	-55.5	-8.2
9 Loans to financial auxiliaries	-49.6	-16.3	-0.5	-11.4	-26.5	6.9	-17.6
10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	0.0	106.8	0.0	-40.6	-5.2	0.0	3.7
B Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	-1,891.8	-1,348.2	897.8	-1,149.8	-1,741.1	-1,788.7	311.2
TOTAL (A+B)	-2,153.9	-675.0	-91.7	325.4	-2,536.3	-1,651.2	2,065.1

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D5 Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors • The table shows data on kuna and foreign currency loans granted by credit institutions to domestic sectors, including acceptances, financial leases, payments made on the basis of guarantees and similar instruments, purchased claims, and until December 2003 factoring and forfeiting. From December 2010 on, loans include the following types of loans: overnight loans, loans for payments made on the basis of guarantees and similar instruments, reverse repo loans, shares in syndicated loans, financial leases, consumer

loans, education loans, housing loans, mortgage loans, car loans, credit card loans, overdrafts on transaction accounts, margin loans, Lombard loans, working capital loans, construction loans, agricultural loans, tourism loans, investment loans, export finance loans, any-purpose cash loans, factoring and forfeiting in the portfolio of loans and claims and other loans.

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

Table D5a Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency and kuna loans indexed to foreign currency by domestic institutional sectors^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
LOANS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY							
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	29,704.1	33,252.4	33,544.5	35,035.3	30,310.8	29,549.8	30,273.4
1.1 Loans to central government	29,704.1	33,252.4	33,544.5	35,035.3	30,310.8	29,549.8	30,273.4
1.2 Loans to social security funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 Loans to local government	10.3	8.6	6.8	5.1	3.4	3.3	3.3
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	15,413.7	16,999.2	15,737.9	14,860.4	14,886.0	14,700.6	14,684.5
4 Loans to households	252.2	254.1	258.4	225.3	188.8	168.5	166.8
5 Loans to other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	–	14.9	–	19.4	286.8	271.8	282.7
8 Loans to other financial intermediaries	355.8	619.3	579.5	562.3	595.9	532.4	535.8
9 Loans to financial auxiliaries	39.0	42.0	42.4	152.5	180.9	183.7	172.1
10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	17.5	106.9	–	0.8	–	–	3.7
A Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	45,792.6	51,297.5	50,169.6	50,861.0	46,452.6	45,410.2	46,122.3
KUNA LOANS INDEXED TO FOREIGN CURRENCY							
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	10,769.7	11,756.1	12,675.4	11,791.7	9,408.6	9,157.8	8,896.4
1.1 Loans to central government	10,769.7	11,756.1	12,675.4	11,791.7	9,408.6	9,157.8	8,896.4
1.2 Loans to social security funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 Loans to local government	2,387.9	3,316.7	3,771.0	3,496.2	3,063.1	2,925.2	2,883.2
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	53,222.8	50,130.1	47,072.8	43,230.3	39,028.2	38,229.2	38,073.6
4 Loans to households	98,788.3	95,300.7	90,881.7	84,882.6	68,513.5	67,306.7	66,180.2
5 Loans to other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	9.5	6.3	6.1	4.1	6.6	–	–
8 Loans to other financial intermediaries	930.0	782.6	1,363.1	973.1	981.5	972.6	951.3
9 Loans to financial auxiliaries	189.0	137.7	150.1	126.9	133.9	133.1	125.9
10 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	4.5	11.9	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
B Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	166,301.8	161,442.1	155,922.8	144,507.2	121,137.3	118,726.3	117,112.4
TOTAL (A+B)	212,094.4	212,739.6	206,092.4	195,368.3	167,589.9	164,136.5	163,234.7

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D5a Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' foreign currency and kuna loans indexed to foreign currency by domestic institutional sectors • The table provides a

detailed analysis of the Loans in foreign currency item in Table D5, showing separately loans in foreign currency and loans indexed to foreign currency.

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Loans to central government and social security funds	51,124.3	55,218.3	51,899.1	53,339.7	47,003.7	45,943.3	46,282.7
1.1 Loans to central government	51,122.8	55,217.3	51,895.9	53,338.0	47,003.1	45,942.8	46,282.4
Up to 1 year	2,932.7	904.2	923.1	322.5	737.9	629.7	626.2
Over 1 and up to 5 years	16,379.1	22,137.7	24,038.6	26,033.5	19,002.4	18,673.0	18,974.8
Over 5 years	31,811.0	32,175.4	26,934.2	26,982.0	27,262.8	26,640.1	26,681.4
1.2 Loans to social security funds	1.6	0.9	3.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Up to 1 year	1.6	0.9	0.4	–	–	–	–
Over 1 and up to 5 years	–	–	2.8	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Over 5 years	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
2 Loans to local government	3,331.5	4,121.7	4,634.1	4,381.6	4,136.0	3,993.7	3,951.0
Up to 1 year	258.0	150.4	197.8	232.2	258.3	269.1	277.0
Over 1 and up to 5 years	781.6	714.6	591.9	545.2	743.3	648.3	641.4
Over 5 years	2,291.8	3,256.7	3,844.5	3,604.3	3,134.4	3,076.3	3,032.6
3 Loans to non-financial corporations	96,581.7	95,577.0	92,030.0	87,281.0	85,035.1	83,875.9	83,703.6
Up to 1 year	23,379.8	22,783.6	22,422.8	20,378.2	20,607.3	20,603.2	20,762.3
Over 1 and up to 5 years	26,647.0	24,862.6	21,631.5	19,656.8	18,082.5	17,769.5	17,729.0
Over 5 years	46,554.9	47,930.8	47,975.8	47,246.0	46,345.2	45,503.3	45,212.4
4 Loans to households	129,714.4	127,424.6	126,448.6	124,503.4	117,616.7	116,864.6	116,382.0
Up to 1 year	12,484.0	12,007.9	12,144.2	11,544.8	11,097.7	11,294.7	11,055.4
Over 1 and up to 5 years	9,471.9	9,599.3	9,859.3	9,606.4	9,347.9	9,326.0	9,262.9
Over 5 years	107,758.5	105,817.4	104,445.1	103,352.3	97,171.1	96,244.0	96,063.7
5 Loans to non-MMF investment funds	17.3	44.7	40.7	99.9	370.7	363.0	312.3
Up to 1 year	17.3	44.7	40.7	99.9	370.7	363.0	312.3
Over 1 and up to 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Over 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 Loans to other financial intermediaries	2,678.0	2,945.0	3,620.2	3,052.9	2,864.7	2,773.6	2,750.0
Up to 1 year	1,527.5	1,624.4	1,715.6	1,307.8	797.3	742.4	734.7
Over 1 and up to 5 years	598.1	402.0	1,014.3	976.0	1,184.3	1,158.6	1,149.4
Over 5 years	552.3	918.6	890.3	769.0	883.0	872.7	865.9
7 Loans to financial auxiliaries	706.8	816.0	876.5	696.1	650.2	590.7	583.8
Up to 1 year	533.9	699.8	735.8	579.6	418.1	360.4	356.8
Over 1 and up to 5 years	98.4	48.4	39.7	16.6	26.6	26.1	21.6
Over 5 years	74.5	67.8	101.1	100.0	205.5	204.2	205.4
8 Loans to insurance corporations and pension funds	152.7	589.4	563.5	1,095.0	230.2	163.8	1,182.6
Up to 1 year	149.2	586.6	560.9	1,092.0	73.3	6.9	1,025.8
Over 1 and up to 5 years	0.0	–	0.1	0.8	155.0	155.0	155.0
Over 5 years	3.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)	284,306.8	286,736.6	280,112.8	274,449.7	257,907.2	254,568.7	255,148.0
Up to 1 year	41,284.0	38,802.6	38,741.3	35,557.0	34,360.6	34,269.4	35,150.5
Over 1 and up to 5 years	53,976.2	57,764.5	57,178.1	56,837.0	48,542.7	47,757.0	47,934.4
Over 5 years	189,046.6	190,169.4	184,193.5	182,055.7	175,003.9	172,542.3	172,063.1

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D5b Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans by domestic institutional sectors and original maturity • The table provides a detailed analysis of the Loans in kuna and Loans in f/c items in Table D5, showing separately loans by

domestic institutional sectors and original maturity, with the latter divided into maturity of up to one year, over one and up to five years and over five years.

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Consumer loans	102.3	74.2	44.3	19.9	18.0	17.7	17.4
1.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	91.3	68.5	41.4	17.4	16.3	16.0	15.9
1.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	11.0	5.7	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
o/w: Indexed to EUR	10.6	5.5	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
o/w: Indexed to CHF	0.3	0.2	0.0	–	–	–	–
1.3 Foreign currency loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 Housing loans	62,673.6	61,460.1	60,227.5	59,075.3	52,517.7	52,101.8	51,713.3
2.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	4,544.4	4,415.9	4,551.7	5,603.7	10,523.7	10,743.7	10,963.7
2.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	58,117.9	57,034.1	55,666.4	53,467.9	41,991.0	41,355.1	40,746.7
o/w: Indexed to EUR	34,989.3	35,536.5	35,378.6	35,795.4	40,525.9	39,931.1	39,351.1
o/w: Indexed to CHF	23,086.0	21,459.8	20,244.8	17,625.2	1,414.7	1,373.6	1,344.4
2.3 Foreign currency loans	11.3	10.1	9.3	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.8
3 Mortgage loans	3,073.7	3,007.4	2,844.3	2,599.9	2,227.5	2,166.9	2,177.0
3.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	117.3	179.9	178.0	179.6	175.5	144.7	179.4
3.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	2,953.8	2,821.7	2,663.8	2,417.2	2,045.8	2,015.5	1,990.3
o/w: Indexed to EUR	2,422.3	2,340.1	2,231.6	2,080.2	2,001.5	1,972.0	1,948.3
3.3 Foreign currency loans	2.5	5.8	2.5	3.0	6.2	6.8	7.2
4 Car loans	3,175.0	2,162.6	1,439.3	1,076.1	988.8	968.1	956.6
4.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	1,200.7	982.8	803.7	736.7	732.0	720.1	714.4
4.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	1,972.5	1,179.1	635.1	339.4	256.8	247.9	242.1
o/w: Indexed to EUR	1,169.6	897.3	571.4	323.6	248.3	239.5	233.8
o/w: Indexed to CHF	802.8	281.7	63.7	15.8	8.5	8.4	8.4
4.3 Foreign currency loans	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 Credit card loans	3,941.2	3,834.6	3,831.0	3,716.2	3,608.3	3,555.5	3,486.7
5.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	3,937.8	3,832.3	3,829.3	3,714.7	3,607.1	3,554.3	3,485.6
5.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w: Indexed to EUR	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.3 Foreign currency loans	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0
6 Overdrafts on transaction accounts	8,613.1	8,353.5	8,157.4	7,856.8	7,423.6	7,460.9	7,405.2
6.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	8,612.6	8,352.9	8,156.9	7,855.8	7,422.7	7,460.2	7,404.6
6.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
o/w: Indexed to EUR	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
6.3 Foreign currency loans	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
7 Any-purpose cash loans	36,436.3	37,229.2	39,064.8	39,793.4	40,745.6	40,613.5	40,699.0
7.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	9,931.9	11,674.6	14,976.4	18,614.3	23,528.7	23,840.8	24,332.7
7.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	26,504.4	25,553.7	24,087.9	21,178.9	17,216.8	16,772.5	16,366.0
o/w: Indexed to EUR	26,148.2	25,304.8	23,875.0	21,015.4	17,151.7	16,709.0	16,303.6
7.3 Foreign currency loans	–	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
8 Other loans	11,699.2	11,303.2	10,839.9	10,365.9	10,087.1	9,980.2	9,926.9
8.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	2,237.8	2,362.8	2,771.0	2,673.3	2,908.4	2,909.7	2,938.6
8.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	9,227.3	8,706.1	7,825.4	7,476.1	7,000.8	6,913.6	6,833.1
o/w: Indexed to EUR	8,463.5	8,046.3	7,185.5	7,052.1	6,867.6	6,794.2	6,713.9
8.3 Foreign currency loans	234.1	234.3	243.5	216.6	178.0	157.0	155.2
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)	129,714.4	127,424.6	126,448.6	124,503.4	117,616.7	116,864.6	116,382.0

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D5c Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' loans to households by purpose and currency composition

- The table provides a detailed analysis of kuna and f/c loans to households in Table D5 by purpose, showing separately loans

not indexed to f/c, loans indexed to f/c and foreign currency loans. Within loans indexed to f/c, loans indexed to the euro and loans indexed to the Swiss franc are reported separately under the "o/w" items.

Table D5d Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' working capital and investment loans to non-financial corporations by currency composition^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Working capital loans	39,633.8	39,483.2	37,400.0	35,287.7	34,336.4	33,667.1	33,655.8
1.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	14,790.7	15,327.0	15,411.1	15,192.0	16,885.0	16,529.3	16,548.0
1.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	18,117.8	16,955.6	16,085.2	14,292.7	12,325.2	12,111.3	12,005.6
o/w: Indexed to EUR	17,820.2	16,674.1	15,801.4	14,051.2	12,203.7	11,991.6	11,887.3
o/w: Indexed to CHF	270.6	263.2	241.2	206.2	90.0	89.2	88.2
1.3 Foreign currency loans	6,725.3	7,200.6	5,903.7	5,803.0	5,126.1	5,026.5	5,102.2
o/w: In EUR	6,243.2	6,677.0	5,395.5	5,264.2	4,730.0	4,638.1	4,717.3
o/w: In USD	365.4	407.2	426.5	485.0	350.5	342.8	343.2
2 Investment loans	36,578.9	34,781.9	33,746.9	31,951.8	31,415.9	31,072.4	30,944.5
2.1 Kuna loans not indexed to f/c	5,604.2	5,974.9	6,474.3	6,668.3	7,057.0	7,129.0	7,039.1
2.2 Kuna loans indexed to f/c	26,391.1	24,382.2	22,988.2	21,420.2	20,415.4	20,014.7	19,947.3
o/w: Indexed to EUR	24,983.1	23,266.6	22,006.3	20,660.1	19,818.9	19,439.2	19,379.8
o/w: Indexed to CHF	1,372.9	1,089.7	955.1	740.1	584.9	564.7	556.7
2.3 Foreign currency loans	4,583.6	4,424.8	4,284.5	3,863.4	3,943.6	3,928.7	3,958.1
o/w: In EUR	4,354.7	4,294.6	4,129.6	3,708.8	3,875.8	3,868.7	3,898.3
o/w: In USD	12.4	11.9	56.3	49.5	41.9	38.9	38.8
Total (1+2)	76,212.7	74,265.2	71,146.9	67,239.5	65,752.3	64,739.4	64,600.3

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D5d Distribution of other monetary financial institutions' working capital and investment loans to non-financial corporations by currency composition • The table provides a detailed analysis of kuna and f/c loans to non-financial corporations in Table D5 by purpose, showing separately loans not

indexed to f/c, loans indexed to f/c and foreign currency loans. Within loans indexed to f/c, loans indexed to the euro and loans indexed to the Swiss franc are reported separately under the "o/w" items.

Table D6 Demand deposits with other monetary financial institutions^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Local government	2,202.0	2,326.2	2,951.5	2,964.5	3,290.5	2,908.9	2,893.3
2 Non-financial corporations	15,117.7	18,471.8	20,206.7	22,633.3	26,598.1	24,478.7	24,898.4
3 Households	15,994.5	17,681.9	19,520.8	22,845.7	27,729.6	28,010.6	28,495.1
4 Other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5 Non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Non-MMF investment funds	121.4	130.0	109.6	118.1	266.7	316.6	398.8
7 Other financial intermediaries	713.1	646.8	762.0	710.9	733.2	817.2	840.0
8 Financial auxiliaries	480.1	427.6	1,106.8	814.6	1,436.4	477.8	426.5
9 Insurance corporations and pension funds	362.7	792.9	259.7	427.1	947.6	2,657.0	2,527.7
10 Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	34,991.5	40,477.2	44,917.1	50,514.1	61,002.1	59,666.8	60,479.9

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

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

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

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

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Savings deposits	2,322.3	2,559.5	2,253.0	2,347.4	2,509.9	2,540.3	2,525.8
1.1 Local government	18.8	2.4	0.1	0.0	4.6	4.1	3.7
1.2 Non-financial corporations	365.4	655.9	455.9	478.8	560.2	560.4	542.9
1.3 Households	1,894.2	1,852.5	1,756.3	1,814.7	1,931.3	1,961.0	1,964.8
1.4 Other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.5 Non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.6 Non-MMF investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 Other financial intermediaries	30.1	38.6	39.7	53.6	12.2	13.2	12.8
1.8 Financial auxiliaries	8.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
1.9 Insurance corporations and pension funds	5.4	8.8	-	-	-	-	-
2 Time and notice deposits	29,367.5	30,847.6	32,218.8	32,859.6	33,100.0	33,137.5	32,962.5
2.1 Local government	228.2	197.5	217.8	271.5	369.0	566.2	625.9
2.2 Non-financial corporations	6,152.8	5,804.4	6,139.4	6,730.5	7,171.5	7,161.7	7,137.3
2.3 Households	19,962.5	21,959.2	22,386.7	22,718.3	22,655.0	22,739.5	22,632.4
2.4 Other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5 Non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.6 Non-MMF investment funds	62.2	51.1	37.5	28.4	25.0	129.0	78.0
2.7 Other financial intermediaries	455.7	525.9	470.4	518.2	550.2	554.6	544.9
2.8 Financial auxiliaries	544.4	710.0	519.7	521.3	520.8	592.5	579.2
2.9 Insurance corporations and pension funds	1,961.8	1,599.5	2,447.3	2,071.4	1,808.5	1,394.0	1,364.8
Total (1+2)	31,689.8	33,407.1	34,471.8	35,207.0	35,609.8	35,677.8	35,488.3

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

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

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

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Savings deposits	23,652.9	25,284.0	28,967.8	34,668.5	46,739.0	46,863.9	46,956.9
1.1 Local government	22.4	30.6	29.2	36.0	37.5	38.4	39.1
1.2 Non-financial corporations	5,962.7	6,780.6	8,002.4	10,029.1	13,589.9	13,547.3	13,625.1
1.3 Households	16,574.0	17,787.2	19,370.5	23,361.1	30,286.8	30,317.6	30,607.0
1.4 Other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.5 Non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1.6 Non-MMF investment funds	161.9	184.4	266.5	202.0	888.2	1,054.5	928.9
1.7 Other financial intermediaries	402.4	269.4	616.5	637.5	614.6	475.2	655.5
1.8 Financial auxiliaries	34.4	71.7	469.3	234.8	694.7	195.9	188.8
1.9 Insurance corporations and pension funds	495.1	160.1	213.4	168.2	627.3	1,235.0	912.5
2 Time deposits	136,790.9	137,372.3	135,898.8	136,655.4	122,965.4	120,094.7	117,912.6
2.1 Local government	92.7	69.7	59.8	49.3	44.5	44.5	43.7
o/w: Indexed to f/c	84.0	62.3	55.5	45.6	39.5	37.6	36.9
2.2 Non-financial corporations	11,134.9	10,707.0	8,954.8	13,409.2	10,296.1	9,729.8	9,451.9
o/w: Indexed to f/c	815.1	556.3	523.4	541.9	428.0	412.5	338.3
2.3 Households	121,241.8	123,242.8	123,393.1	120,807.6	110,785.8	108,582.2	106,772.1
o/w: Indexed to f/c	6,995.4	6,799.1	7,145.9	6,907.5	6,531.9	6,368.3	6,271.2
2.4 Other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
o/w: Indexed to f/c	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.5 Non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
o/w: Indexed to f/c	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.6 Non-MMF investment funds	72.5	73.8	61.8	117.2	181.2	104.0	36.2
o/w: Indexed to f/c	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 Other financial intermediaries	1,650.7	1,942.7	1,709.4	738.1	570.6	594.9	591.7
o/w: Indexed to f/c	144.0	163.0	199.9	162.5	134.3	131.7	136.2
2.8 Financial auxiliaries	482.6	251.1	106.3	94.4	31.8	3.3	3.2
o/w: Indexed to f/c	5.0	10.7	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2.9 Insurance corporations and pension funds	2,115.6	1,085.3	1,613.6	1,439.7	1,055.5	1,036.2	1,013.7
o/w: Indexed to f/c	270.1	128.4	80.0	63.5	73.9	73.2	72.6
Total (1+2)	160,443.7	162,656.3	164,866.6	171,323.9	169,704.4	166,958.6	164,869.6

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

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

financial auxiliaries as well as insurance corporations and pension funds.

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

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency	26,115.3	27,763.6	28,526.1	29,448.9	29,826.5	29,901.2	29,769.7
1.1 Deposits of households	19,962.5	21,959.2	22,386.7	22,718.3	22,655.0	22,739.5	22,632.4
1.2 Deposits of non-financial corporations	6,152.8	5,804.4	6,139.4	6,730.5	7,171.5	7,161.7	7,137.3
2 Kuna deposits indexed to foreign currency	7,810.5	7,355.3	7,669.3	7,449.4	6,959.9	6,780.8	6,609.4
2.1 Deposits of households	6,995.4	6,799.1	7,145.9	6,907.5	6,531.9	6,368.3	6,271.2
2.1.1 Indexed to EUR	6,829.8	6,654.1	7,002.2	6,775.0	6,435.0	6,273.5	6,177.5
2.1.2 Indexed to USD	55.4	42.7	47.0	32.6	27.5	26.8	26.7
2.1.3 Indexed to other currencies	110.1	102.3	96.6	99.9	69.3	68.1	66.9
2.2 Deposits of non-financial corporations	815.1	556.3	523.4	541.9	428.0	412.5	338.3
2.2.1 Indexed to EUR	812.7	555.0	520.7	540.7	427.5	412.1	337.9
2.2.2 Indexed to USD	1.8	0.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
2.2.3 Indexed to other currencies	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
3 Foreign currency deposits	124,566.3	126,594.5	124,678.5	126,767.3	114,122.0	111,531.2	109,614.6
3.1 Deposits of households	114,246.5	116,443.8	116,247.2	113,900.1	104,253.9	102,213.9	100,501.0
3.1.1 In EUR	103,102.6	105,813.6	105,015.8	101,825.5	93,528.2	91,830.7	90,222.3
3.1.2 In USD	6,967.3	6,943.6	7,728.7	8,636.7	7,959.7	7,653.0	7,574.6
3.1.3 In other currencies	4,176.6	3,686.5	3,502.7	3,437.9	2,766.0	2,730.2	2,704.0
3.2 Deposits of non-financial corporations	10,319.8	10,150.7	8,431.3	12,867.2	9,868.1	9,317.3	9,113.6
3.2.1 In EUR	9,063.1	9,116.7	7,417.8	11,789.8	8,605.5	8,282.5	8,080.7
3.2.2 In USD	1,071.2	962.5	879.3	1,049.9	1,245.7	1,009.0	1,015.0
3.2.3 In other currencies	185.5	71.5	134.2	27.5	17.0	25.8	17.8
Total (1+2+3)	158,492.0	161,713.4	160,873.9	163,665.6	150,908.4	148,213.1	145,993.7

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D8a Currency composition of time deposits of households and non-financial corporations • The table provides a detailed analysis of the time deposits of households and non-financial corporations items in tables D7 and D8, showing separately kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency, kuna

deposits indexed to foreign currency and foreign currency deposits. Within deposits indexed to foreign currency and foreign currency deposits, separately reported are deposits indexed to/denominated in the euro, the US dollar and other currencies.

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Local government	320.9	267.2	277.6	320.9	413.5	610.7	669.5
Up to 1 year	226.6	190.4	178.0	229.7	231.1	454.3	514.4
Over 1 and up to 2 years	16.5	12.9	36.8	33.3	132.3	100.8	100.8
Over 2 years	77.9	63.9	62.8	57.8	50.1	55.6	54.3
2 Non-financial corporations	17,287.7	16,511.3	15,094.1	20,139.7	17,467.6	16,891.4	16,589.2
Up to 1 year	12,657.2	13,242.0	11,075.3	13,087.0	9,987.7	9,744.9	9,853.7
Over 1 and up to 2 years	3,280.7	1,989.8	1,987.2	5,375.7	5,264.7	4,997.0	4,852.7
Over 2 years	1,349.8	1,279.6	2,031.6	1,677.0	2,215.2	2,149.6	1,882.8
3 Households	141,204.3	145,202.1	145,779.8	143,525.9	133,440.8	131,321.7	129,404.5
Up to 1 year	81,914.7	73,552.9	65,616.2	61,082.1	52,355.4	51,296.3	50,484.6
Over 1 and up to 2 years	28,108.2	36,602.4	39,749.4	37,829.7	34,532.8	33,603.7	32,965.7
Over 2 years	31,181.4	35,046.8	40,414.2	44,614.1	46,552.5	46,421.6	45,954.3
4 Non-MMF investment funds	134.6	124.9	99.3	145.6	206.2	233.0	114.2
Up to 1 year	131.1	118.0	69.3	133.6	188.7	116.2	60.4
Over 1 and up to 2 years	0.8	0.8	20.0	5.5	3.1	6.6	9.2
Over 2 years	2.7	6.1	9.9	6.4	14.4	110.3	44.6
5 Other financial intermediaries	2,106.4	2,468.6	2,179.8	1,256.2	1,120.8	1,149.4	1,136.7
Up to 1 year	1,964.0	2,094.6	1,775.9	942.3	932.2	963.9	955.1
Over 1 and up to 2 years	142.3	374.0	402.8	313.1	163.0	166.6	165.4
Over 2 years	0.0	-	1.1	0.9	25.5	18.9	16.1
6 Financial auxiliaries	1,027.0	961.1	626.1	615.7	552.6	595.7	582.4
Up to 1 year	830.7	704.6	505.8	443.6	504.2	547.4	434.0
Over 1 and up to 2 years	152.2	145.3	7.5	60.6	2.5	2.5	102.6
Over 2 years	44.1	111.3	112.7	111.4	45.8	45.8	45.8
7 Insurance corporations and pension funds	4,077.4	2,684.8	4,060.8	3,511.1	2,864.0	2,430.1	2,378.6
Up to 1 year	2,840.9	1,423.3	2,105.1	1,293.4	949.0	535.6	512.5
Over 1 and up to 2 years	644.2	717.0	966.7	983.6	726.9	710.6	685.6
Over 2 years	592.4	544.4	989.0	1,234.2	1,188.1	1,184.0	1,180.4
Total time deposits (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	166,158.4	168,220.0	168,117.6	169,515.0	156,065.4	153,232.1	150,875.1
Up to 1 year	100,565.2	91,325.8	81,325.5	77,211.7	65,148.4	63,658.5	62,814.7
Over 1 and up to 2 years	32,344.9	39,842.2	43,170.5	44,601.5	40,825.5	39,587.8	38,882.1
Over 2 years	33,248.3	37,052.0	43,621.5	47,701.9	50,091.5	49,985.8	49,178.3

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D8b Maturity composition of time deposits by sectors • The table provides a detailed analysis of the Time deposits item in tables D7 and D8, showing separately time deposits by

sectors, with the division according to original maturity of up to one year, over one and up to two years and over two years.

Table D9 Bonds and money market instruments^a

end of period, in million HRK

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Money market instruments (net)	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-
2 Bonds (net)	1,584.2	1,597.7	1,402.2	1,200.0	1,251.5	1,204.2	1,194.6
3 Other domestic borrowing	827.8	397.6	759.2	977.0	1,148.7	760.7	758.3
3.1 Local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Non-financial corporations	786.5	317.0	723.1	896.9	1,130.7	740.5	738.2
3.3 Other banking institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.4 Non-banking financial institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3.5 Non-MMF investment funds	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	5.0	4.9
3.6 Other financial intermediaries	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.7 Financial auxiliaries	39.2	78.9	34.9	76.4	14.9	14.9	14.9
3.8 Insurance corporations and pension funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2+3)	2,412.0	1,995.3	2,161.3	2,177.8	2,400.2	1,964.9	1,952.9

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Foreign liabilities in f/c	58,942.6	54,860.9	52,084.3	39,919.5	30,690.9	28,900.7	28,847.2
1.1 Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	48,548.7	44,696.0	41,942.7	29,316.4	18,767.2	17,199.1	17,153.4
o/w: Indexed to f/c	1,097.3	1,259.7	1,346.9	1,480.5	1,519.1	1,423.2	1,413.4
Subordinated and hybrid instruments	3,239.8	3,045.0	3,119.9	3,864.4	3,799.3	3,762.4	3,735.0
Demand deposits	179.1	276.2	457.6	440.5	629.8	928.4	956.3
Time and notice deposits	17,377.5	18,771.8	16,925.3	14,329.5	8,287.0	7,011.4	6,893.5
Loans and advances	27,752.2	22,447.4	21,203.5	10,443.1	5,729.7	5,259.9	5,333.2
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MMFs shares/units	–	155.6	236.3	238.9	321.4	237.1	235.5
1.2 Liabilities to foreign non-financial institutions	10,393.9	10,164.8	10,141.6	10,603.2	11,923.7	11,701.6	11,693.8
o/w: Indexed to f/c	39.2	40.8	44.4	66.5	72.3	73.3	68.6
Subordinated and hybrid instruments	13.9	10.4	5.7	10.2	22.4	22.2	50.3
Savings and time deposits	10,211.8	9,829.4	10,113.8	10,550.9	11,854.6	11,633.6	11,604.5
Savings deposits	1,606.5	1,725.8	2,072.4	2,652.0	3,068.1	3,059.8	3,150.9
Time and notice deposits	8,605.3	8,103.6	8,041.4	7,898.9	8,786.5	8,573.8	8,453.6
Loans and advances	152.1	305.5	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MMFs shares/units	16.1	19.5	22.1	42.1	46.6	45.9	39.0
2 Foreign liabilities in kuna	14,884.5	14,860.7	10,243.9	6,736.6	3,556.3	3,497.0	3,813.4
2.1 Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	14,317.8	14,320.9	9,577.9	5,841.3	2,533.4	2,473.8	2,723.1
Subordinated and hybrid instruments	41.3	36.3	–	5.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Demand deposits	724.4	924.6	1,650.3	1,078.1	1,350.0	1,165.2	1,418.3
Time and notice deposits	11,398.4	9,806.1	7,728.7	4,586.4	1,148.7	1,141.7	1,153.3
Loans and advances	1,996.7	3,362.7	113.5	87.3	–	15.4	–
Bonds	30.9	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9	14.9	14.9
MMFs shares/units	126.1	191.3	85.4	72.7	2.8	116.5	116.6
2.2 Liabilities to foreign non-financial institutions	566.7	539.8	666.0	895.3	1,022.9	1,023.2	1,090.3
Subordinated and hybrid instruments	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Demand deposits	364.8	326.1	437.8	578.2	654.3	662.0	731.8
Time and notice deposits	181.9	191.1	203.5	294.9	349.2	342.1	339.7
Loans and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MMFs shares/units	9.8	12.3	14.4	11.9	15.8	15.5	15.2
Total (1+2)	73,827.0	69,721.5	62,328.2	46,656.1	34,247.2	32,397.7	32,660.5

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds. Due to the reclassification of the position of MMFs shares/units from foreign liabilities in kuna to foreign liabilities in f/c, data have been revised as from December 2011.

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

Foreign liabilities of other monetary financial institutions comprise foreign currency liabilities and foreign kuna liabilities.

Within foreign kuna and foreign currency liabilities, liabilities to foreign financial institutions are reported separately from liabilities to foreign non-financial institutions (total and by

financial instruments). Items Demand deposits and Savings deposits comprise transaction accounts and savings deposits.

In March 2013, data on item Loans have been revised to exclude data related to subordinated and hybrid instruments. Item "o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments", which was up to March 2013 reported under Loans and advances, has been reclassified accordingly. It is now reported as a separate item and includes all instruments on the liability side having the features of a subordinated or hybrid instrument.

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 In kuna	9,128.0	8,759.0	9,003.5	8,797.9	8,119.2	8,008.8	7,631.1
1.1 Central government deposits	9,128.0	8,722.1	9,002.3	8,797.9	8,118.9	8,008.4	7,630.8
Demand deposits	2,040.7	2,258.0	2,385.2	2,580.5	2,361.3	2,253.4	2,003.5
Savings deposits	19.8	31.6	30.9	24.8	12.7	12.3	12.3
Time and notice deposits	833.5	942.6	740.4	989.7	1,046.9	1,158.7	1,086.8
Loans and advances	6,233.9	5,490.0	5,845.9	5,203.0	4,698.0	4,584.0	4,528.2
1.2 Deposits of social security funds	0.0	36.9	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Demand deposits	0.0	36.9	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Savings deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time and notice deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 In f/c	11,486.7	10,133.1	10,176.6	8,737.1	9,170.5	8,691.0	8,933.7
2.1 Central government deposits	11,442.0	10,099.4	10,162.2	8,732.9	9,161.9	8,685.8	8,929.0
Savings deposits	1,826.2	864.6	1,258.6	1,109.1	1,596.4	1,390.3	1,567.9
Time and notice deposits	495.0	505.9	773.5	404.9	728.3	650.8	655.6
Refinanced loans and advances	9,120.7	8,728.8	8,130.1	7,218.9	6,837.2	6,644.7	6,705.4
2.2 Deposits of social security funds	44.7	33.6	14.4	4.2	8.5	5.3	4.7
Savings deposits	33.0	23.8	5.2	0.1	5.0	1.7	1.7
Time and notice deposits	11.8	9.9	9.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.0
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	20,614.7	18,892.0	19,180.1	17,535.0	17,289.7	16,699.8	16,564.8

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

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

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

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
1 Restricted deposits	2,413.9	2,735.9	3,076.0	3,930.1	3,103.7	3,255.9	3,343.5
1.1 In kuna	1,428.7	1,707.1	2,032.1	2,428.9	2,348.3	2,402.4	2,394.4
1.2 In f/c	985.2	1,028.9	1,043.9	1,501.1	755.4	853.5	949.1
2 Blocked f/c deposits of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	2,413.9	2,735.9	3,076.0	3,930.1	3,103.7	3,255.9	3,343.5

^a From December 2010 onwards, data are harmonised with the ESA 2010 methodology. As from July 1999, the CBRD is reclassified from the sector other financial intermediaries to the sector central government. Up to May 2006, kuna positions also include kuna items indexed to foreign currency, and starting from June 2006, kuna items indexed to foreign currency are reclassified to foreign exchange positions. From December 2011 onwards, data also include money market funds.

Table D12 Restricted and blocked deposits with other monetary financial institutions • 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.

E Non-MMF investment funds

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

in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					2017
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	
ASSETS										
1 Deposits and loans given	478.3	486.9	742.8	672.1	836.3	886.2	1,369.8	1,653.1	1,850.7	
1.1 Domestic sectors	478.0	485.2	742.4	663.7	826.1	874.3	1,361.4	1,644.9	1,847.7	
o/w: MMFs	448.4	460.4	552.8	559.6	740.4	786.6	1,210.1	1,475.1	1,679.7	
1.2 Rest of the world	0.3	1.7	0.4	8.4	10.3	11.9	8.5	8.1	3.0	
2 Investment in debt securities	979.4	841.1	1,511.2	2,283.1	2,742.3	2,886.7	3,604.1	4,402.2	4,772.2	
2.1 Domestic sectors	574.1	635.9	1,321.2	2,133.2	2,615.4	2,760.9	3,324.6	4,137.7	4,505.5	
o/w: Non-financial corporations	267.8	141.9	123.6	130.8	137.1	152.7	199.1	197.7	210.0	
o/w: Financial corporations	16.1	4.6	6.2	13.0	13.4	13.4	13.5	33.1	37.4	
o/w: General government	290.2	489.3	1,191.4	1,989.4	2,464.9	2,594.9	279.5	3,906.8	4,258.0	
2 Rest of the world	405.3	205.3	190.0	150.0	126.9	125.8	279.5	264.5	266.8	
o/w: Non-financial corporations	110.2	127.0	62.0	51.1	37.9	37.8	29.7	23.5	33.2	
o/w: Financial corporations	56.4	32.0	5.3	7.2	10.8	11.6	17.7	20.1	22.4	
o/w: General government	238.6	46.3	122.7	91.8	78.2	76.3	232.2	221.0	211.2	
3 Investment in equities and other share capital	4,208.7	4,028.9	4,347.8	4,714.6	4,477.5	4,434.9	4,826.0	5,018.3	5,215.3	
3.1 Domestic sectors	2,388.4	2,285.1	2,696.7	2,958.3	2,879.6	2,907.5	3,216.7	3,271.7	3,464.3	
o/w: Non-financial corporations	2,079.8	2,005.8	2,450.7	2,600.0	2,489.6	2,483.4	2,773.9	2,851.6	3,043.6	
o/w: Financial corporations	308.7	279.3	246.0	358.3	390.0	424.1	442.8	420.1	420.7	
3.2 Rest of the world	1,820.2	1,743.8	1,651.1	1,756.3	1,597.8	1,527.3	1,609.2	1,746.5	1,750.9	
o/w: Non-financial corporations	1,332.2	1,342.4	1,250.5	1,269.0	1,150.3	1,078.3	1,161.0	1,268.9	1,266.2	
o/w: Financial corporations	488.0	401.4	400.6	487.3	447.5	449.0	448.2	477.6	484.8	
4 Non-financial assets	206.0	121.3	115.0	69.2	68.9	70.4	65.1	65.4	65.3	
5 Other assets (including financial derivatives)	205.1	128.3	131.9	141.7	347.7	332.6	463.8	272.6	182.6	
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	6,077.5	5,606.5	6,848.7	7,880.7	8,472.8	8,610.7	10,328.8	11,411.4	12,086.0	
LIABILITIES										
1 Deposits and liabilities received	22.3	44.7	182.2	123.2	304.1	238.8	428.5	449.2	431.5	
2 Investment funds' shares/units issued	5,943.2	5,321.9	6,392.8	7,492.5	7,668.5	7,958.7	9,353.8	10,508.5	11,291.9	
2.1 Domestic sectors	5,721.8	5,132.9	6,204.1	7,209.8	7,285.4	7,568.6	8,904.9	9,897.5	10,687.3	
o/w: Non-financial corporations	381.7	319.0	492.5	472.8	496.4	520.8	653.9	695.2	747.1	
o/w: Financial corporations	1,608.4	1,311.9	1,407.4	1,435.2	1,529.6	1,563.6	1,791.6	1,877.4	2,145.6	
o/w: Households	2,424.2	2,176.3	2,699.3	3,591.4	3,535.8	3,762.6	4,554.3	5,398.6	5,733.8	
2.2 Rest of the world	221.4	189.0	188.7	282.8	383.1	390.1	448.9	611.0	604.7	
o/w: Non-financial corporations	37.2	7.1	8.2	6.9	6.9	6.6	13.7	18.4	18.4	
o/w: Financial corporations	117.2	110.9	89.6	167.2	263.4	257.6	286.1	433.1	423.1	
o/w: Households	66.9	67.3	90.9	108.7	112.8	125.9	149.1	159.5	163.2	
3 Other liabilities (including financial derivatives)	112.0	239.9	273.6	265.0	500.2	413.3	546.5	453.8	362.6	
Total (1+ 2+ 3)	6,077.5	5,606.5	6,848.7	7,880.7	8,472.8	8,610.7	10,328.8	11,411.4	12,086.0	

Tables E1 • The tables show data on claims and liabilities of investment funds (except money market funds which are aggregated in the credit institutions' balance sheet) and monthly net transactions for each asset and liability position. Data are reported on an aggregate basis, which means that investment funds' assets also include the funds' investments in other investment

funds' shares/units.

The balances and net transactions of financially significant positions of assets and liabilities are shown separately for resident and non-resident counterparties and according to the counterparty's classification into a specific economic sector.

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

in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016				2017
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Jan.
ASSETS										
1 Deposits and loans given	-80.6	56.6	250.6	-75.8	976.9	170.0	49.0	485.7	272.1	210.1
1.1 Domestic sectors	-83.3	54.4	251.8	-83.7	977.2	168.1	47.4	489.1	272.5	215.1
o/w: MMFs	-84.4	59.5	85.7	0.1	911.4	186.4	45.4	425.5	254.1	216.8
1.2 Rest of the world	2.7	2.1	-1.2	7.9	-0.3	1.9	1.6	-3.4	-0.4	-5.1
2 Investment in debt securities	-542.9	-44.7	592.6	750.3	2,033.6	483.0	135.6	663.5	751.6	423.5
2.1 Domestic sectors	-366.4	124.5	617.2	797.7	1,929.5	504.0	138.3	522.3	765.0	418.5
o/w: Non-financial corporations	-223.3	-64.1	-38.6	4.6	57.1	7.4	15.0	39.5	-4.6	24.8
o/w: Financial corporations	-18.0	-11.8	1.6	7.0	20.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	19.7	4.3
o/w: General government	-125.0	200.4	654.1	786.2	1,852.3	496.1	123.4	482.8	750.0	389.4
2 Rest of the world	-176.6	-169.1	-24.6	-47.4	104.1	-21.0	-2.7	141.2	-13.4	5.0
o/w: Non-financial corporations	13.9	27.2	-61.3	-15.9	-27.0	-12.7	-0.6	-8.6	-5.1	9.9
o/w: Financial corporations	32.2	-20.2	-24.7	1.5	15.0	4.3	1.0	5.8	3.8	2.4
o/w: General government	-222.7	-176.2	61.5	-33.0	116.1	-12.6	-3.1	144.0	-12.2	-7.3
3 Investment in equities and other share capital	-253.5	-334.6	90.2	215.1	-45.2	-124.5	-32.2	52.4	59.0	-12.9
3.1 Domestic sectors	118.4	-118.3	275.7	139.0	39.6	-39.7	23.8	59.0	-3.5	6.3
o/w: Non-financial corporations	167.2	-117.2	325.3	28.6	1.2	-71.1	-10.7	55.1	27.9	13.6
o/w: Financial corporations	-48.8	-1.0	-49.6	110.4	38.4	31.4	34.5	3.9	-31.4	-7.2
3.2 Rest of the world	-371.9	-216.4	-185.6	76.2	-84.7	-84.8	-56.0	-6.5	62.5	-19.2
o/w: Non-financial corporations	-341.1	-126.3	-138.4	-12.2	-55.6	-71.5	-55.8	8.3	63.4	-28.0
o/w: Financial corporations	-30.9	-90.1	-47.2	88.3	-29.1	-13.3	-0.2	-14.8	-0.9	8.8
4 Non-financial assets	-81.5	-5.2	0.0	-45.8	-3.9	-0.3	1.5	-5.3	0.3	-0.1
5 Other assets (including financial derivatives)	-46.5	-122.8	-6.5	-58.4	19.3	176.6	-42.0	105.3	-220.6	-95.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	-1,005.0	-450.7	926.8	785.5	2,980.7	704.8	111.9	1,301.7	862.4	525.6
LIABILITIES										
1 Deposits and loans received	-13.4	23.3	136.2	-59.5	316.5	185.2	-66.5	191.3	6.5	-11.5
2 Investment funds' shares/units issued	-923.5	-600.5	769.3	892.3	2,556.7	291.5	301.4	995.7	968.0	628.2
2.1 Domestic sectors	-927.5	-562.3	783.1	795.8	2,254.0	191.4	295.0	955.9	811.7	635.5
o/w: Non-financial corporations	-23.1	-11.2	154.4	-30.8	210.4	27.3	25.0	120.6	37.5	51.1
o/w: Financial corporations	-386.2	-194.6	21.7	-20.0	351.1	115.1	41.6	146.2	48.2	249.9
o/w: General government	-587.2	-296.6	363.4	783.3	1,575.9	1.5	215.2	622.1	737.1	337.0
2.2 Rest of the world	4.0	-38.2	-13.8	96.5	302.7	100.1	6.4	39.8	156.3	-7.4
o/w: Non-financial corporations	-10.5	-29.7	-0.8	-1.2	10.8	0.0	-0.2	6.7	4.3	0.1
o/w: Financial corporations	30.9	-10.0	-31.4	78.7	258.2	95.7	-4.3	21.7	145.1	-9.9
o/w: Households	-12.0	-3.2	16.9	18.9	33.7	4.4	11.0	11.5	6.9	2.5
3 Other liabilities (including financial derivatives)	-68.0	126.5	21.4	-47.3	107.6	228.0	-123.0	114.7	-112.1	-91.0
Total (1+ 2+ 3)	-1,005.0	-450.7	926.8	785.5	2,980.7	704.8	111.9	1,301.7	862.4	525.6

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

in million HRK

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016					2017
					Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	
Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of investment										
1 Bonds	542.3	394.0	911.1	1,478.3	1,872.2	2,277.4	3,148.5	4,142.1	4,604.7	
2 Equities	3,406.3	3,274.5	3,209.4	3,155.5	3,045.2	3,001.2	3,297.9	3,390.4	3,642.3	
3 Mixed	1,170.7	866.9	931.6	1,317.3	1,217.0	1,154.0	1,202.9	1,226.3	1,254.3	
4 Real estate	295.7	128.1	118.8	76.4	75.8	73.7	71.6	70.7	70.5	
5 Others	528.2	658.4	1,222.0	1,465.0	1,458.2	1,452.5	1,633.0	1,679.0	1,720.2	
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	5,943.2	5,321.9	6,392.8	7,492.5	7,668.5	7,958.7	9,353.8	10,508.5	11,291.9	
Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of fund										
1 Open-ended	4,365.9	3,939.0	4,930.6	6,032.9	6,189.5	6,509.0	7,783.5	9,002.3	9,668.3	
2 Closed-ended	1,577.3	1,382.9	1,462.2	1,459.6	1,479.0	1,449.7	1,570.4	1,506.1	1,623.6	
Total (1+2)	5,943.2	5,321.9	6,392.8	7,492.5	7,668.5	7,958.7	9,353.8	10,508.5	11,291.9	

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

The type of investment implies the fund's investment policy given in the prospectus, predominantly in bonds, equities, a combination of bonds and equities (mixed funds), real estate and other types of investment (hedge funds), venture capital

funds, and others). By the type of fund, we distinguish between open-ended and closed-ended funds. The shares/units in an open-ended investment fund are purchased, directly or indirectly, at the request of the holder of the share/unit from the investment fund's assets. The shares/units in a closed-ended fund, established in the form of a stock company or a limited liability company, cannot be purchased from the closed-ended fund's assets at holder's request.

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

in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016				2017
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jan.
Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of investment										
1 Bonds	-316.7	-148.3	482.3	531.2	2,559.2	382.1	402.9	830.7	943.6	501.0
2 Equities	-380.6	-349.8	-149.5	-173.0	-36.5	-10.1	-16.7	10.5	-20.2	51.3
3 Mixed	-338.7	-140.0	-6.2	329.3	-146.2	-77.6	-72.3	-3.6	7.2	32.6
4 Real estate	-71.6	-8.2	-2.1	-42.5	-5.8	-0.6	-2.2	-2.1	-0.9	-0.2
5 Others	184.1	45.8	444.6	247.3	185.9	-2.3	-10.3	160.3	38.2	43.5
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	-923.5	-600.5	769.3	892.3	2,556.7	291.5	301.4	995.7	968.0	628.2
Investment funds' shares/units issued by type of fund										
1 Open-ended	-864.7	-485.6	774.4	955.4	2,614.9	237.0	312.1	1,002.2	1,063.5	655.0
2 Closed-ended	-58.8	-114.9	-5.1	-63.1	-58.2	54.5	-10.7	-6.5	-95.5	-26.8
Total (1+2)	-923.5	-600.5	769.3	892.3	2,556.7	291.5	301.4	995.7	968.0	628.2

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
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	14.00
2009	December	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	14.00
2010	December	9.00	–	9.00	–	–	10.00	15.00	14.00
2011	December	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	15.00	12.00
2012	December	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00
2013	December	7.00	–	5.00 ^e	–	–	6.00 ^e	12.00 ^e	12.00
2014	December	7.00	–	5.00	–	–	6.00	12.00	12.00
2015	December	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	10.14
2016	March	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	10.05
	April	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	10.05
	May	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	10.05
	June	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	10.05
	July	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88 ^f
	August	3.00	0.50	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88
	September	3.00	0.47	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88
	October	3.00	0.30	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88
	November	3.00	0.30	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88
	December	3.00	0.30	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88
2017	January	3.00	0.30	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88
	February	3.00	–	2.50	–	–	4.00	8.00	9.88

^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. ^e Since 7 December 2013. ^f Since 1 July 2016.

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
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	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2011	December	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
2012	December	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
2013	December	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
2014	December	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
2015	December	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
2016	March	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	April	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	May	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	June	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	July	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	August	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	September	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	October	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	November	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	December	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
2017	January	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00
	February	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00

^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. From March 2011 on, the CNB pays no remuneration on the reserve requirement funds (column 3).

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

Interest rates on CNB bills on a voluntary basis are set at CNB bills' auction sales. Congruently, columns 5, 6 and 7 report the weighted average interest rates attained at auctions of CNB bills. 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

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
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	December	13.00	38,990.6	32,374.8	6,615.8	–	22,662.4	4,736.7	0.52	–
2011	December	14.00	44,443.2	36,936.6	7,506.7	–	25,654.6	5,437.9	–	–
2012	December	13.50	42,272.1	35,107.8	7,164.3	–	24,575.4	5,120.7	–	–
2013	December	12.48	39,283.2	32,733.2	6,550.0	2,655.2	22,913.3	4,605.3	–	–
2014	December	12.00	37,589.8	31,351.3	6,238.5	3,568.0	21,945.9	3,743.1	–	–
2015	December	12.00	38,279.3	31,941.1	6,338.2	–	22,358.8	3,802.9	–	–
2016	March	12.00	37,030.8	30,972.9	6,057.9	–	21,681.1	–	–	–
	April	12.00	36,641.9	30,671.0	5,970.9	–	21,469.7	–	–	–
	May	12.00	35,934.1	30,106.2	5,827.9	–	21,074.3	–	–	–
	June	12.00	35,696.0	29,920.1	5,775.9	–	20,944.1	–	–	–
	July	12.00	35,990.5	30,201.1	5,789.4	–	21,140.7	–	–	–
	August	12.00	36,350.5	30,533.5	5,817.1	–	21,373.4	–	–	–
	September	12.00	36,769.5	30,905.5	5,864.0	–	21,633.8	–	–	–
	October	12.00	37,287.6	31,357.4	5,930.2	–	21,950.2	–	–	–
	November	12.00	37,126.0	31,217.7	5,908.4	–	21,852.4	–	–	–
	December	12.00	36,798.5	30,938.4	5,860.1	–	21,656.9	–	–	–
2017	January	12.00	36,725.1	30,895.44	5,829.6	–	21,626.8	–	–	–
	February	12.00	36,592.4	30,866.5	5,725.9	–	21,606.6	–	–	–

the part in which banks were conforming to this requirement by registering CNB bills on a voluntary basis). In December 2000, reserve requirements in kuna and in foreign currency were unified, i.e. reserve requirements rate, periods for calculating, allocating and maintaining reserve requirements were unified, as well as a minimum percentage of the total reserve requirements deposited with the Croatian National Bank. From September 2001 on, column 5 includes also the 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 amounted to 60% until December 2015, while from January 2016, it amounts to 0%.

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

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
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	December	407.1	30,511.9	0.42	–	–	–	5,705.9
2011	December	333.0	15,693.8	0.32	97.3	–	–	8,157.7
2012	December	612.4	5,113.4	0.61	–	–	–	8,010.0
2013	December	5,390.9	4,944.6	5.14	2.3	–	–	12,495.7
2014	December	5,970.3	7,473.8	5.67	–	–	–	14,588.2
2015	December	7,283.7	9,956.2	6.76	–	–	–	11,741.9
2016	March	9,005.3	6,787.0	8.44	–	–	–	10,928.1
	April	8,389.0	6,751.8	7.89	0.0	–	–	10,425.6
	May	8,594.8	7,111.0	8.17	–	–	–	9,993.7
	June	9,132.6	8,548.6	8.70	–	–	–	9,250.8
	July	6,787.9	10,465.3	6.35	–	–	–	9,348.4
	August	5,121.9	13,106.2	4.70	–	–	–	9,357.3
	September	5,102.1	14,901.6	4.60	–	–	–	8,972.3
	October	4,923.3	15,241.6	4.35	–	–	–	8,881.7
	November	6,034.7	14,372.3	5.37	–	–	–	8,665.0
	December	10,029.3	14,447.2	9.01	–	–	–	8,381.4
2017	January	15,235.9	10,100.2	13.64	–	–	–	8,615.4
	February	16,186.8	7,968.1	14.19	–	–	–	8,627.4

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
1 Households							Interest rate	Volume
1.1 Overnight deposits	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.11	30,846.1
o/w: Transaction accounts	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.03	28,859.3
o/w: Savings deposits	0.70	0.87	1.03	1.13	1.24	1.23	1.23	1,964.8
1.2 Time deposits	3.43	2.89	2.43	2.15	1.26	1.18	1.12	1,504.3
1.2.1 Up to 3 months	2.39	2.12	1.66	1.50	0.57	0.50	0.45	268.4
1.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.53	2.84	2.43	1.94	1.01	0.79	0.73	213.1
1.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.91	3.25	2.68	2.34	1.25	1.22	1.10	558.7
1.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years	4.43	3.64	3.13	2.74	1.72	1.62	1.63	306.8
1.2.5 Over 2 years	4.32	3.82	3.14	2.74	1.88	1.93	1.88	157.4
1.3 Deposits redeemable at notice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.3.1 Up to 3 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.3.2 Over 3 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 Non-financial corporations								
2.1 Overnight deposits	0.60	0.43	0.32	0.25	0.13	0.11	0.09	25,742.5
o/w: Transaction accounts	0.56	0.39	0.31	0.23	0.12	0.10	0.07	25,198.4
o/w: Savings deposits	2.21	1.40	1.00	1.41	0.67	0.80	0.77	542.9
2.2 Time deposits	2.68	1.77	1.84	1.39	0.51	0.56	0.48	1,413.3
2.2.1 Up to 3 months	2.05	1.17	1.08	0.85	0.35	0.36	0.32	795.6
2.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.63	2.37	1.73	1.53	0.54	0.51	0.56	220.5
2.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.95	3.20	2.25	1.98	1.14	1.09	0.71	314.2
2.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.89	3.26	3.05	2.49	1.19	1.07	0.93	75.1
2.2.5 Over 2 years	4.87	2.13	2.70	1.57	0.77	3.55	0.75	7.8
3 Repos	0.43	–	0.13	0.65	0.19	0.07	0.00	115.8

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

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

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

When the terms and conditions of the existing contracts are being renegotiated, the active involvement of the customer in the renegotiations is essential, while any automatic changes to the terms and conditions of the contract by the reporting institution

are not considered new business.

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

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

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Households								
1.1 Overnight deposits	3.20	3.21	3.36	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.24	0.2
o/w: Transaction accounts	2.02	3.96	2.84	1.31	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.0
o/w: Savings deposits	3.21	3.21	3.36	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.2
1.2 Time deposits	2.87	3.48	2.52	2.62	1.35	1.15	1.13	27.0
1.2.1 Up to 3 months	1.75	1.34	0.92	1.10	0.49	0.22	0.12	1.4
1.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	1.90	1.74	1.84	0.84	0.06	0.22	0.27	1.8
1.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	4.85	4.81	1.68	0.39	0.70	0.16	0.5	0.2
1.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.74	4.03	2.58	1.59	0.75	1.25	1.23	4.9
1.2.5 Over 2 years	3.08	3.55	2.99	2.84	1.63	1.31	1.27	18.7
o/w: EUR	3.03	3.61	2.69	2.62	1.35	1.15	1.13	27.0
Short-term	2.57	3.72	1.66	0.66	0.42	0.21	0.22	3.4
Long-term	3.14	3.59	2.97	2.84	1.42	1.30	1.26	23.6
o/w: USD	1.51	1.10	0.79	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term	1.51	1.10	0.79	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Deposits redeemable at notice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.1 Up to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2 Over 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Non-financial corporations								
2.1 Overnight deposits	0.80	1.05	0.98	0.43	0.61	0.52	0.54	36.5
o/w: Transaction accounts	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	0.1
o/w: Savings deposits	0.80	1.05	0.98	0.43	0.61	0.52	0.54	36.4
2.2 Time deposits	4.76	3.23	3.65	3.41	0.40	0.09	0.07	16.0
2.2.1 Up to 3 months	3.64	2.01	1.09	4.22	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.4
2.2.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	5.96	1.34	1.94	0.80	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.2
2.2.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.48	3.36	1.80	0.90	0.01	0.29	0.11	0.1
2.2.4 Over 1 and up to 2 years	4.73	2.79	1.95	1.51	0.49	0.13	0.06	15.3
2.2.5 Over 2 years	2.40	1.37	4.12	2.90	0.42	0.05	0.01	0.1
o/w: EUR	4.76	3.23	3.65	3.41	0.40	0.09	0.07	16.0
Short-term	4.79	3.26	1.85	3.93	0.21	0.09	0.39	0.7
Long-term	4.64	2.53	4.11	2.77	0.42	0.07	0.06	15.3
o/w: USD	4.00	3.80	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-
Short-term	4.00	3.80	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-
Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Repos								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

specific agreed time. Time deposit funds cannot be used for payments. These deposits also include time deposits with agreed notice period in which case the request for the disposal of funds has not been submitted yet.

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

submitted.

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit	10.63	10.20	9.49	8.66	8.21	8.12	8.15	10,706.5
o/w: Revolving loans	10.55	10.46	9.98	7.76	7.00	6.79	6.88	48.1
o/w: Overdrafts	11.44	11.36	10.53	9.68	9.27	9.08	9.08	6,665.3
o/w: Credit card credit	10.08	9.67	9.08	8.33	7.84	7.75	7.78	3,368.5
o/w: Sole proprietors	10.43	10.32	9.95	9.36	8.71	8.66	8.57	272.8
2 Consumer loans	5.90	6.26	7.11	6.48	6.39	6.28	6.28	18.0
2.1 Short-term	3.08	3.17	6.97	6.60	6.99	6.54	6.72	1.1
2.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	3.08	3.17	6.97	6.60	6.99	6.54	6.72	1.1
2.2 Long-term	6.92	7.14	7.12	6.48	6.36	6.25	6.25	16.9
2.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	6.90	6.07	7.19	6.97	6.49	–	8.25	0.1
2.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation	7.39	7.70	7.09	6.33	6.35	6.25	6.24	16.8
3 Loans for house purchases	5.74	5.81	5.27	5.09	4.55	4.52	4.52	354.3
3.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.70	5.83	5.30	5.02	4.51	4.45	4.35	98.7
3.2 Over 1 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	7.99	5.42	5.50	5.14	4.63	4.58	4.60	95.2
3.3 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	7.13	5.27	5.28	5.18	4.51	4.51	4.52	94.2
3.4 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	5.64	5.86	5.12	5.18	4.55	4.56	4.66	66.2
4 For other purposes	9.01	9.00	8.64	8.29	7.76	7.82	7.90	1,209.8
4.1 Short-term	7.34	7.98	7.99	7.50	6.76	7.21	7.11	77.0
4.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	7.34	7.98	7.99	7.50	6.76	7.21	7.11	77.0
4.2 Long-term	9.15	9.11	8.75	8.36	7.85	7.87	7.96	1,132.8
4.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	9.15	8.85	8.40	8.06	7.94	7.89	7.84	317.6
4.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation	9.07	9.35	9.06	8.49	7.81	7.86	8.00	815.2
o/w: Sole proprietors	7.69	7.64	6.92	6.39	5.84	5.81	5.74	89.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overdrafts refer to receivables on used overdrafts of counterparties.

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

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

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

Loans for house purchases include all mortgage and other

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit	9.39	8.30	7.48	7.12	6.61	6.49	6.15	20.1
o/w: Revolving loans	9.39	8.30	7.48	7.05	6.58	6.49	6.15	19.7
o/w: Overdrafts	–	–	–	9.31	7.48	6.30	6.23	0.4
o/w: EUR	–	–	–	9.31	7.48	6.30	6.23	0.4
Short-term	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term	–	–	–	9.31	7.48	6.30	6.23	0.4
o/w: Credit card credit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o/w: EUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short-term	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o/w: Sole proprietors	9.39	8.31	7.38	7.12	6.62	6.49	6.15	19.5
2 Consumer loans	7.07	7.03	7.90	7.38	3.77	4.60	3.75	6.5
2.1 Short-term	6.19	7.01	10.29	7.73	9.49	4.47	5.87	0.1
2.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	6.19	7.01	10.29	7.73	9.49	4.47	5.87	0.1
2.2 Long-term	7.09	7.03	7.80	7.06	3.77	4.61	3.73	6.4
2.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	6.93	6.94	7.25	6.62	5.75	7.14	6.34	0.0
2.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation	9.13	7.08	8.25	7.32	3.72	4.32	3.72	6.4
o/w: EUR	7.08	7.06	7.90	7.38	3.77	4.60	3.75	6.5
Short-term	6.19	7.01	10.29	7.73	9.49	4.47	5.87	0.1
Long-term	7.10	7.06	7.80	7.06	3.77	4.61	3.73	6.4
o/w: CHF	6.89	6.75	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short-term	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term	6.89	6.75	–	–	–	–	–	–
3 Loans for house purchases	5.22	5.12	5.13	5.63	4.00	4.36	3.91	285.2
3.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.16	5.16	5.27	5.66	4.10	4.82	4.20	102.0
3.2 Over 1 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	5.28	5.37	5.16	4.18	3.43	3.33	3.34	68.2
3.3 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	4.58	4.40	4.74	4.50	3.72	3.65	3.86	50.3
3.4 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	5.74	5.10	4.80	5.13	4.37	4.23	4.09	64.7
o/w: EUR	5.42	5.32	5.22	5.64	4.00	4.38	3.91	285.2
Short-term	5.39	5.54	5.36	4.77	3.96	3.83	3.84	36.4
Long-term	5.43	5.29	5.20	5.64	4.01	4.42	3.92	248.8
o/w: CHF	3.50	2.30	3.60	2.12	3.23	0.77	–	–
Short-term	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term	3.50	2.30	3.60	2.12	3.23	0.77	–	–
4 For other purposes	8.40	6.86	7.53	6.99	6.65	6.84	6.34	357.3
4.1 Short-term	8.03	6.42	6.44	5.29	5.77	5.43	5.49	23.3
4.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	8.03	6.42	6.44	5.29	5.77	5.43	5.49	23.3
4.2 Long-term	8.45	6.90	7.65	7.21	6.70	6.93	6.40	334.1
4.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	8.44	8.04	7.94	7.30	7.35	7.43	6.57	196.1
4.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation	8.49	6.21	7.12	7.07	5.52	5.84	6.15	137.9
o/w: EUR	8.41	6.88	7.54	7.01	6.67	6.86	6.36	355.1
Short-term	8.07	6.47	6.45	5.31	5.83	5.46	5.51	22.9
Long-term	8.46	6.92	7.67	7.23	6.71	6.94	6.42	332.2
o/w: Sole proprietors	7.36	6.58	5.98	5.77	5.53	5.16	5.35	75.2

loans extended for the purchase, construction and completion of a flat, for the purchase, construction and completion of buildings which have a maximum of four flats or for the improvement of a flat, residential facilities or residential buildings (regardless

of whether they are granted to an individual borrower or jointly to all tenants of a residential building). Lending for house purchases comprises loans secured on residential property that are used for the purpose of house purchase and, where identifiable,

Table G2c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency loans to households (new business)

weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in % on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit	0.53	0.55	0.49	0.30	1.92	0.12	0.16	32.3
o/w: Revolving loans	7.35	7.68	7.47	7.44	6.19	6.77	6.78	0.4
o/w: Overdrafts	12.00	12.00	12.00	8.03	7.77	7.57	7.58	0.3
o/w: Credit card credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0
o/w: Sole proprietors	5.40	5.35	5.14	4.94	6.72	6.71	6.71	0.4
2 Consumer loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Loans for house purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Over 1 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 For other purposes	-	6.64	5.42	4.82	4.90	5.39	5.92	1.4
4.1 Short-term	-	6.59	6.27	7.65	4.90	5.22	5.48	0.4
4.1.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	6.59	6.27	7.65	4.90	5.22	5.48	0.4
4.2 Long-term	-	6.69	5.24	4.70	4.90	6.17	6.10	1.0
4.2.1 Floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	7.43	5.24	4.75	6.68	6.17	6.10	1.0
4.2.2 Floating rate and over 1 year initial rate fixation	-	5.22	-	4.07	4.74	-	-	-
o/w: Sole proprietors	-	6.81	5.81	4.82	4.17	5.22	5.92	1.4

other loans for house purchases made on a personal basis or secured against other forms of assets.

Loans for other purposes cover the following types of loans: overnight loans, loans for payments made based on guarantees and other warranties, reverse repos, shares in syndicated loans, financial lease, loans granted for the purpose of education,

mortgage loans, car purchase loans, margin loans, Lombard loans, loans for working capital, construction loans, loans to agriculture, loans to tourism, investments loans, loans for export financing, cash general-purpose loans, factoring and forfeiting and other loans.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit	7.49	6.82	6.96	6.60	5.61	5.57	5.49	2,512.5
o/w: Revolving loans and overdrafts	7.47	6.78	6.93	6.56	5.57	5.53	5.44	2,418.1
o/w: Credit card credit	11.31	10.95	10.82	10.28	9.88	9.88	9.94	59.3
2 Loans up to an amount of HRK 2 million	6.95	6.40	6.27	5.67	5.16	4.97	4.93	395.8
2.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	7.04	6.27	6.29	5.76	5.29	5.07	4.97	209.6
2.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	6.77	7.02	6.25	5.63	5.11	4.78	4.82	113.8
2.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	3.50	6.98	6.97	5.54	5.03	5.27	5.39	38.7
2.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	5.10	7.84	5.55	4.78	4.75	4.61	4.93	20.1
2.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	5.08	5.64	2.00	4.96	4.28	5.14	3.58	8.5
2.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	4.00	–	6.00	4.07	4.63	4.04	4.77	5.1
3 Loans from HRK 2 million to HRK 7.5 million	4.52	4.68	3.96	3.90	3.81	3.18	3.00	463.2
3.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	4.52	4.58	3.78	3.51	3.52	2.81	2.31	286.0
3.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.53	6.47	5.89	5.30	4.36	4.02	4.10	146.8
3.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	3.03	–	–	5.96	4.43	5.41	4.73	17.0
3.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	–	4.07	4.90	4.26	3.80	3.82	–	–
3.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	1.00	3.03	4.55	3.81	3.81	3.80	4.25	6.5
3.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	–	–	–	3.90	5.05	3.46	3.04	6.9
4 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	5.68	4.32	4.12	3.84	3.55	3.90	3.61	759.5
4.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	5.68	4.27	3.99	3.40	3.28	3.94	3.60	606.3
4.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	–	–	4.87	5.24	4.54	3.61	3.80	114.1
4.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	–	–	–	3.87	3.66	3.12	2.94	28.6
4.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	–	–	–	4.40	3.30	–	–	–
4.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	–	3.03	10.47	5.49	4.01	–	–	–
4.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	–	–	–	–	–	4.18	3.97	10.5

Tables G3 • The tables contain the weighted monthly averages of interest rates and total volumes of new lending business of credit institutions with non-financial corporations in the reporting month, in particular for kuna loans not indexed to f/c, for kuna loans indexed to f/c and for foreign currency loans. Loans to non-financial corporations in tables G3a through G3c are broken down to revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit as well as by the amount of granted loans: loans up to an amount of HRK 2 million, loans over HRK 2 million to HRK 7.5 million and loans over HRK 7.5 million.

The amount refers to the single loan transaction, and not to

all business between non-financial corporations and the reporting agents. The reason for this is the separation of loans to large and small corporations. Without this division, loans to large corporations would dominate the weighted average interest rate. A further breakdown refers to original maturity and the currency (EUR and CHF) or the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF), depending on the presentation format in the individual table. The types of loans, the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages, the definition of new business and the initial period of fixation of the interest rate are explained in notes on methodology under G2 tables.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit	8.30	6.86	6.57	5.87	5.40	5.59	5.20	345.4
o/w: Revolving loans and overdrafts	8.30	6.86	6.57	5.87	5.40	5.59	5.20	345.4
o/w: Credit card credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans up to an amount of HRK 2 million	7.52	6.94	6.22	5.93	5.31	5.31	5.31	131.7
2.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	7.56	7.02	6.27	6.10	5.68	5.46	5.49	99.0
2.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.96	6.47	5.36	5.09	4.35	4.18	3.99	16.3
2.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	9.20	5.64	4.61	5.40	3.99	5.68	3.57	5.5
2.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	6.30	5.61	4.68	5.03	5.54	5.31	2.2
2.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	7.40	4.82	6.02	5.35	4.50	5.24	6.91	8.3
2.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	6.51	-	4.26	2.53	0.3
o/w: EUR	7.53	6.94	6.22	5.93	5.34	5.31	5.31	131.6
Short-term	7.66	7.11	6.62	5.81	5.52	5.11	5.07	59.4
Long-term	7.39	6.74	5.93	6.03	5.19	5.52	5.50	72.2
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	7.00	-	-	-	-
Short-term	-	-	-	7.00	-	-	-	-
Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Loans from HRK 2 million to HRK 7.5 million	6.90	6.32	6.06	5.48	4.61	4.68	4.47	261.6
3.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	6.96	6.52	6.32	5.93	5.13	4.99	4.88	186.4
3.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.63	5.52	5.29	4.62	3.48	3.88	3.31	46.4
3.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	-	-	1.71	3.50	3.23	4.39	4.25	2.6
3.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	3.83	3.48	3.60	3.48	5.0
3.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	3.65	3.75	3.60	4.55	3.35	7.5
3.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	3.82	2.50	5.98	4.58	3.44	3.96	13.6
o/w: EUR	6.90	6.32	6.06	5.46	4.64	4.69	4.48	259.0
Short-term	7.05	6.58	5.99	5.46	5.24	4.97	4.23	93.0
Long-term	6.79	6.17	6.09	5.47	4.16	4.43	4.61	166.0
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	6.46	5.39	5.87	5.82	4.16	3.93	3.81	939.3
4.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	6.46	5.39	6.04	6.43	4.40	3.94	4.13	621.7
4.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	6.66	5.11	4.29	3.98	2.99	2.88	86.6
4.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	-	-	4.25	3.19	2.88	-	3.28	20.3
4.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	3.69	2.73	3.60	-	-
4.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	-	4.66	4.32	3.77	3.17	4.23	3.85	116.5
4.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	2.94	3.00	3.07	-	2.62	94.2
o/w: EUR	6.46	5.39	5.87	5.82	4.16	3.93	3.81	939.3
Short-term	6.90	4.98	6.02	6.42	4.16	3.80	3.55	213.4
Long-term	6.03	6.16	5.77	5.51	4.16	4.00	3.89	725.9
o/w: CHF	-	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term	-	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table G3c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency loans to non-financial corporations (new business)

vweighted monthly averages of interest rates, in % on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card credit	6.72	5.79	5.74	5.27	4.93	6.33	6.35	226.4
o/w: Revolving loans and overdrafts	6.85	5.90	5.93	5.42	4.93	6.33	6.35	226.3
o/w: Credit card credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
2 Loans up to an amount of HRK 2 million	6.32	6.23	5.82	5.60	4.89	5.00	4.97	38.4
2.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	6.44	6.20	5.84	5.48	5.20	5.39	5.40	26.1
2.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.11	6.44	5.77	6.21	4.82	4.57	4.29	6.7
2.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	-	5.90	5.87	5.39	3.36	3.82	4.35	3.5
2.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	8.00	4.49	6.50	3.31	-	4.00	0.2
2.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	-	5.90	-	-	3.77	3.15	2.58	1.9
2.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: EUR	6.32	6.21	5.84	5.84	4.88	5.00	4.97	38.4
Short-term	6.18	6.08	5.83	5.91	5.21	5.17	5.13	30.4
Long-term	6.85	6.59	5.86	5.56	3.87	4.30	4.34	8.0
o/w: USD	5.84	7.03	4.86	3.12	5.44	-	-	-
Short-term	7.61	6.86	4.54	2.96	5.44	-	-	-
Long-term	5.43	7.91	10.24	7.23	-	-	-	-
3 Loans from HRK 2 million to HRK 7.5 million	6.00	5.20	5.67	3.74	2.20	1.76	2.14	213.2
3.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	6.02	5.20	5.67	3.60	1.57	1.38	1.87	173.5
3.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	5.38	-	-	4.41	3.24	3.77	3.34	18.1
3.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	4.61	3.77	2.95	2.64	9.7
3.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	4.61	3.78	2.49	3.31	5.1
3.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	4.39	3.04	4.07	6.8
3.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: EUR	5.97	5.19	6.38	4.56	2.86	2.59	2.73	104.2
Short-term	5.86	4.47	5.98	4.73	2.63	2.27	2.29	66.9
Long-term	6.12	6.42	6.64	4.14	3.23	3.45	3.51	37.3
o/w: USD	7.04	2.13	1.92	0.66	1.00	1.19	1.54	106.7
Short-term	7.04	2.13	1.92	0.66	0.92	1.19	1.20	101.7
Long-term	-	-	-	-	3.53	-	8.57	5.0
4 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	4.61	4.34	4.39	3.49	2.14	3.46	2.70	270.8
4.1 Floating rate and up to 3 months initial rate fixation	4.49	4.34	4.39	3.46	2.00	3.78	2.79	253.1
4.2 Over 3 months and up to 1 year initial rate fixation	-	-	4.05	5.33	1.90	2.23	1.29	17.7
4.3 Over 1 and up to 3 years initial rate fixation	-	-	5.12	4.00	3.70	-	-	-
4.4 Over 3 and up to 5 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	-	-
4.5 Over 5 and up to 10 years initial rate fixation	6.66	-	-	4.00	3.88	-	-	-
4.6 Over 10 years initial rate fixation	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
o/w: EUR	4.47	4.38	4.60	4.10	2.36	3.80	3.12	215.1
Short-term	2.70	3.02	4.41	3.85	1.94	3.49	2.65	134.0
Long-term	5.89	6.76	5.64	4.14	2.48	3.98	3.91	81.0
o/w: USD	6.20	2.89	3.95	2.17	0.93	1.04	1.05	55.8
Short-term	-	2.89	3.31	1.83	0.93	1.04	1.05	55.8
Long-term	6.20	-	4.91	2.22	-	-	-	-

Table G4 Credit institutions' effective interest rates on selected loans (new business)

weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in % on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Households								
1.1 Kuna loans								
1.1.1 Consumer loans	7.67	8.17	8.95	8.46	8.29	8.16	8.33	18.0
1.1.2 Loans for house purchases	6.27	6.11	5.58	5.35	4.82	4.78	4.75	354.3
1.2 Loans indexed to f/c								
1.2.1 Consumer loans								
o/w: EUR	10.00	9.05	8.71	8.56	6.58	7.07	6.53	6.5
Short-term	9.33	9.22	10.90	9.60	10.04	4.73	7.85	0.1
Long-term	10.02	9.05	8.61	7.59	6.58	7.12	6.52	6.4
o/w: CHF	7.16	7.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term	7.16	7.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Loans for house purchases								
o/w: EUR	6.04	5.77	5.59	5.77	4.37	4.82	4.21	285.2
Short-term	6.11	5.85	5.55	4.91	4.04	3.95	4.03	36.4
Long-term	6.03	5.76	5.60	5.78	4.41	4.89	4.24	248.8
o/w: CHF	5.60	5.16	4.34	2.24	5.24	0.78	-	-
Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term	5.60	5.16	4.34	2.24	5.24	0.78	-	-
1.3 F/c loans								
1.3.1 Consumer loans								
1.3.2 Loans for house purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans to non-financial corporations								
2.1 Kuna loans								
2.1.1 Loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million	6.46	6.24	5.56	5.26	4.96	4.61	4.51	859.1
2.1.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	6.34	4.56	4.45	4.13	3.81	4.57	3.86	759.5
2.2 Loans indexed to f/c								
2.2.1 Loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million								
2.2.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	7.99	7.24	6.92	6.48	5.56	5.45	5.64	390.7
2.2.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	7.42	7.93	7.35	6.17	4.85	4.10	4.15	939.3
2.3 F/c loans								
2.3.1 Loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million								
2.3.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	6.52	5.99	6.69	4.56	2.96	2.42	2.83	249.3
2.3.2 Loans over HRK 7.5 million	5.10	4.41	4.65	3.83	2.36	3.56	2.99	270.8

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

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

with consumers.

Loans to households are broken down to kuna loans, loans indexed to f/c and f/c loans. The loans indexed to f/c are broken down by type, the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF) and original maturity. Loans to non-financial corporations are broken down by currency and by the amount of granted loans: loans up to an amount of HRK 7.5 million and loans over HRK 7.5 million. The types of loans, the basis for the calculation of the weighted averages and the definition of new business are explained in notes on methodology under G2 tables.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
1 Deposits	3.79	3.21	2.70	2.39	1.65	1.63	1.57	30,585.3
1.1 Households	4.04	3.44	2.95	2.64	1.87	1.83	1.76	22,669.4
1.1.1 Time deposits	4.04	3.44	2.95	2.64	1.87	1.83	1.76	22,669.4
1.1.1.1 Short-term	3.87	3.24	2.70	2.43	1.50	1.45	1.37	11,478.5
1.1.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	2.88	2.40	1.95	1.80	0.83	0.76	0.68	1,336.1
1.1.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.76	2.95	2.47	2.16	1.19	1.12	1.04	2,189.0
1.1.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	4.18	3.54	2.94	2.64	1.69	1.66	1.57	7,953.4
1.1.1.2 Long-term	4.41	3.81	3.33	2.94	2.27	2.22	2.16	11,190.9
1.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	4.56	3.93	3.34	2.88	2.13	2.05	1.98	5,648.7
1.1.1.2.2 Over 2 years	4.26	3.65	3.31	3.00	2.42	2.39	2.33	5,542.2
1.2 Non-financial corporations	3.33	2.53	2.08	1.76	1.19	1.15	1.11	7,177.7
1.2.1 Time deposits	3.33	2.53	2.08	1.76	1.19	1.15	1.11	7,177.7
1.2.1.1 Short-term	3.34	2.37	1.97	1.58	0.91	0.86	0.81	4,659.7
1.2.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	2.39	1.53	1.34	1.17	0.53	0.51	0.48	1,886.9
1.2.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.78	2.44	2.01	1.57	0.75	0.69	0.65	992.6
1.2.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	4.29	3.19	2.38	2.00	1.46	1.37	1.26	1,780.2
1.2.1.2 Long-term	3.29	2.99	2.28	2.23	1.63	1.61	1.66	2,518.0
1.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	4.03	3.22	2.82	2.45	1.91	1.87	1.84	1,595.8
1.2.1.2.2 Over 2 years	2.85	2.69	1.80	1.83	1.19	1.19	1.33	922.2
1.3 Repos	0.52	0.61	0.54	0.64	0.24	0.18	0.15	738.1
2 Loans	8.17	7.78	7.49	7.07	6.54	6.44	6.43	70,179.7
2.1 Households	9.44	9.23	8.72	8.18	7.53	7.44	7.42	47,015.0
2.1.1 Loans for house purchases	6.45	6.46	5.95	5.49	4.91	4.83	4.79	10,506.4
2.1.1.1 Short-term	5.37	–	–	6.17	5.43	5.21	5.06	0.0
2.1.1.2 Long-term	6.45	6.46	5.95	5.49	4.91	4.83	4.79	10,506.4
2.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	6.45	6.20	5.63	5.22	4.64	4.61	4.61	104.6
2.1.1.2.2 Over 5 years	6.45	6.46	5.95	5.49	4.91	4.83	4.79	10,401.8
2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans	9.98	9.68	9.13	8.63	8.26	8.19	8.18	36,508.5
2.1.2.1 Short-term	10.46	10.10	9.38	8.54	8.11	8.01	8.04	9,828.4
2.1.2.2 Long-term	9.58	9.38	8.97	8.68	8.32	8.26	8.23	26,680.1
2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	9.70	9.35	9.04	8.58	8.20	8.16	8.13	5,595.0
2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years	9.55	9.38	8.95	8.71	8.35	8.28	8.25	21,085.1
o/w: Sole proprietors	8.35	7.77	7.38	6.84	6.33	6.27	6.23	1,318.2
2.2 Non-financial corporations	6.48	5.69	5.49	5.04	4.56	4.41	4.41	23,164.7
2.2.1 Loans	6.48	5.69	5.49	5.04	4.56	4.41	4.41	23,164.7
2.2.1.1 Short-term	7.08	6.21	6.03	5.41	4.62	4.48	4.48	10,820.1
2.2.1.2 Long-term	5.90	5.18	5.06	4.76	4.51	4.36	4.35	12,344.6
2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	6.42	5.90	5.80	5.30	4.89	4.64	4.64	4,376.0
2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.41	4.67	4.55	4.44	4.28	4.20	4.18	7,968.6

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

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

Deposits and loans to households in tables G5a through G5c are further broken down by instrument, by original maturity and

by the currency of indexation (EUR and CHF) or by the currency (EUR and CHF), depending on the presentation format in the individual table. The "of which" position under the loans to households is shown in the tables for loans granted to sole proprietors.

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
1 Deposits	3.09	3.09	3.04	2.86	2.61	2.58	2.56	6,637.2
1.1 Households	3.06	3.09	3.04	2.91	2.68	2.65	2.62	6,288.9
1.1.1 Time deposits	3.06	3.09	3.04	2.91	2.68	2.65	2.62	6,288.9
1.1.1.1 Short-term	2.78	2.98	1.98	1.25	0.71	0.68	0.67	110.4
1.1.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	1.77	1.50	1.11	1.13	0.52	0.44	0.43	10.1
1.1.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	2.09	1.85	1.61	0.72	0.43	0.39	0.33	23.2
1.1.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.32	3.40	2.22	1.42	0.83	0.80	0.80	77.2
o/w: EUR	2.90	3.11	2.11	1.35	0.77	0.74	0.73	98.5
o/w: USD	1.82	1.55	1.12	0.31	0.22	0.19	0.17	11.4
1.1.1.2 Long-term	3.08	3.10	3.07	2.95	2.72	2.69	2.66	6,178.5
1.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.19	3.00	2.69	2.36	1.39	1.36	1.32	197.5
1.1.1.2.2 Over 2 years	3.07	3.10	3.09	2.97	2.76	2.73	2.70	5,981.0
o/w: EUR	3.13	3.14	3.12	3.00	2.75	2.72	2.69	6,096.8
o/w: USD	2.74	2.48	2.02	0.77	0.30	0.27	0.26	15.3
1.2 Non-financial corporations	3.30	3.05	3.04	2.30	1.62	1.51	1.39	348.3
1.2.1 Time deposits	3.30	3.05	3.04	2.30	1.62	1.51	1.39	348.3
1.2.1.1 Short-term	3.81	3.51	2.69	2.66	0.92	0.86	0.64	41.6
1.2.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	3.37	2.47	0.10	4.10	0.47	0.45	0.22	7.7
1.2.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	4.41	3.86	1.94	1.43	0.20	0.08	0.08	11.1
1.2.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.51	3.62	3.41	1.19	1.09	1.10	1.05	22.7
o/w: EUR	3.81	3.51	2.69	2.67	0.92	0.86	0.64	41.5
o/w: USD	2.52	3.06	2.74	0.85	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.0
1.2.1.2 Long-term	2.79	2.77	3.16	2.20	1.75	1.64	1.50	306.7
1.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	2.65	1.92	1.86	1.88	0.96	0.87	0.44	48.3
1.2.1.2.2 Over 2 years	2.83	2.99	3.31	2.23	1.84	1.76	1.69	258.4
o/w: EUR	2.79	2.77	3.17	2.20	1.75	1.64	1.50	306.4
o/w: USD	0.28	-	0.96	0.91	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.1
1.3 Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans	6.76	6.61	6.09	5.78	5.58	5.47	5.43	85,098.6
2.1 Households	7.10	6.96	6.30	5.99	6.00	5.87	5.83	58,402.7
2.1.1 Loans for house purchases	5.73	5.60	4.88	4.76	5.01	4.87	4.85	37,329.9
2.1.1.1 Short-term	4.89	5.78	6.53	2.25	5.77	5.90	4.39	0.6
o/w: EUR	4.89	4.76	6.54	1.89	5.77	5.90	4.39	0.6
o/w: CHF	-	5.81	0.00	3.25	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2 Long-term	5.73	5.60	4.88	4.76	5.01	4.87	4.85	37,329.3
2.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	6.09	5.86	5.00	4.76	4.51	4.39	4.28	115.2
2.1.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.73	5.60	4.88	4.76	5.01	4.87	4.85	37,214.1
o/w: EUR	5.97	5.92	5.73	5.42	5.04	4.90	4.88	36,823.0
o/w: CHF	5.33	5.02	3.26	3.23	2.89	2.87	2.89	455.0
2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans	9.19	9.12	8.78	8.31	7.74	7.63	7.58	21,072.8
2.1.2.1 Short-term	8.20	7.10	6.91	6.43	5.55	5.53	5.37	157.2
o/w: EUR	8.36	7.26	6.94	6.46	5.57	5.56	5.39	154.5
o/w: CHF	7.04	4.06	8.24	0.75	-	-	-	-
2.1.2.2 Long-term	9.20	9.13	8.80	8.32	7.75	7.65	7.60	20,915.6
2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	9.18	8.94	8.27	7.62	6.49	6.37	6.27	1,558.8
2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years	9.20	9.16	8.86	8.39	7.86	7.75	7.70	19,356.8
o/w: EUR	9.31	9.22	8.84	8.36	7.77	7.66	7.61	20,834.3
o/w: CHF	7.30	7.09	7.21	6.29	3.97	4.74	4.66	26.2

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
o/w: Sole proprietors	6.41	6.25	6.12	6.07	5.75	5.71	5.67	1,944.1
2.2 Non-financial corporations	5.94	5.74	5.53	5.20	4.64	4.57	4.53	26,695.9
2.2.1 Loans	5.94	5.74	5.53	5.20	4.64	4.57	4.53	26,695.9
2.2.1.1 Short-term	7.45	7.09	6.83	6.20	5.15	4.87	4.81	2,349.4
o/w: EUR	7.46	7.10	6.84	6.20	5.15	4.87	4.81	2,347.7
o/w: CHF	4.64	4.59	4.95	3.46	3.20	3.20	3.20	0.1
2.2.1.2 Long-term	5.70	5.58	5.34	5.08	4.59	4.54	4.51	24,346.5
2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	7.08	6.69	6.32	5.89	5.00	4.86	4.83	3,976.0
2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.28	5.28	5.10	4.91	4.51	4.48	4.44	20,370.5
o/w: EUR	5.73	5.60	5.35	5.09	4.60	4.54	4.51	24,243.2
o/w: CHF	4.81	4.65	4.41	3.89	3.46	3.33	3.35	96.2

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Deposits	3.58	2.97	2.51	1.98	1.29	1.24	1.18	109,684.6
1.1 Households	3.57	2.98	2.56	2.05	1.32	1.26	1.20	100,561.7
1.1.1 Time deposits	3.57	2.98	2.56	2.05	1.32	1.26	1.20	100,561.7
1.1.1.1 Short-term	3.30	2.60	2.09	1.55	0.76	0.71	0.63	38,895.7
1.1.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	2.20	1.58	1.20	0.73	0.31	0.28	0.26	2,837.5
1.1.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	2.84	2.05	1.63	1.08	0.41	0.38	0.35	4,974.9
1.1.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.51	2.82	2.27	1.71	0.86	0.80	0.71	31,083.3
o/w: EUR	3.36	2.66	2.13	1.58	0.78	0.73	0.65	34,033.9
o/w: USD	2.70	2.25	1.92	1.43	0.68	0.61	0.57	3,458.5
1.1.1.2 Long-term	3.98	3.36	2.94	2.42	1.68	1.61	1.56	61,666.1
1.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.94	3.24	2.75	2.15	1.32	1.23	1.17	27,119.5
1.1.1.2.2 Over 2 years	4.02	3.51	3.15	2.67	1.98	1.92	1.87	34,546.6
o/w: EUR	4.05	3.41	2.98	2.46	1.71	1.64	1.59	56,249.2
o/w: USD	3.42	2.98	2.59	2.15	1.48	1.42	1.38	4,116.2
1.2 Non-financial corporations	3.65	2.91	1.86	1.36	0.96	0.96	0.93	9,122.9
1.2.1 Time deposits	3.65	2.91	1.86	1.36	0.96	0.96	0.93	9,122.9
1.2.1.1 Short-term	2.69	2.94	1.80	1.07	0.52	0.50	0.47	5,152.4
1.2.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	1.77	1.38	0.99	0.45	0.15	0.12	0.13	1,670.2
1.2.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.07	2.32	1.86	1.20	0.41	0.39	0.35	955.0
1.2.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.85	4.28	2.33	1.67	0.82	0.78	0.73	2,527.2
o/w: EUR	2.79	3.07	1.81	1.09	0.39	0.37	0.34	4,280.0
o/w: USD	2.02	1.39	1.72	0.91	1.06	1.14	1.08	857.5
1.2.1.2 Long-term	5.83	2.78	2.19	1.86	1.52	1.55	1.53	3,970.5
1.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	6.32	3.08	2.58	1.91	1.57	1.62	1.60	3,208.6
1.2.1.2.2 Over 2 years	2.31	2.02	1.56	1.51	1.35	1.27	1.25	761.9
o/w: EUR	6.09	3.04	2.34	1.86	1.54	1.57	1.55	3,810.0
o/w: USD	2.57	1.88	1.44	1.82	1.30	1.15	1.14	157.5
1.3 Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans	5.30	5.13	5.10	4.62	4.19	4.21	4.22	11,154.8
2.1 Households	5.34	5.19	5.07	4.59	4.09	3.63	3.97	136.1
2.1.1 Loans for house purchases	5.97	5.95	3.55	3.79	4.49	4.48	4.27	2.3
2.1.1.1 Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2 Long-term	5.97	5.95	3.55	3.79	4.49	4.48	4.27	2.3
2.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.97	5.95	3.55	3.79	4.49	4.48	4.27	2.3
o/w: EUR	7.77	8.04	7.80	7.07	4.49	4.48	4.27	2.3
o/w: CHF	5.77	5.80	3.30	3.30	-	-	-	-
2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans	5.31	5.16	5.13	4.60	4.09	3.61	3.96	133.8
2.1.2.1 Short-term	1.78	1.92	4.30	3.23	0.46	0.43	0.53	34.8
o/w: EUR	1.77	1.93	4.29	3.23	0.45	0.43	0.53	34.8
o/w: CHF	12.00	12.00	12.00	8.14	7.88	7.68	7.68	0.0
2.1.2.2 Long-term	6.27	6.21	5.88	5.43	5.24	5.15	5.17	99.0
2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	7.24	6.96	5.94	5.56	5.55	5.18	5.25	10.2
2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years	6.15	6.02	5.87	5.42	5.16	5.14	5.16	88.8
o/w: EUR	6.20	6.21	5.83	5.40	5.26	5.17	5.19	97.5
o/w: CHF	6.87	6.16	6.52	6.02	3.83	3.81	3.81	1.4
o/w: Sole proprietors	6.79	6.68	6.40	5.59	5.12	5.17	5.17	67.1

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
2.2 Non-financial corporations	5.30	5.13	5.10	4.62	4.19	4.21	4.23	11,018.7
2.2.1 Loans	5.30	5.13	5.10	4.62	4.19	4.21	4.23	11,018.7
2.2.1.1 Short-term	5.78	5.08	5.82	4.77	3.83	4.09	4.22	1,360.5
o/w: EUR	5.74	5.00	5.81	4.92	3.95	4.35	4.38	1,270.8
o/w: USD	6.10	5.90	5.02	2.27	2.15	1.78	1.95	89.2
2.2.1.2 Long-term	5.19	5.15	4.96	4.60	4.24	4.23	4.23	9,658.2
2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	5.94	6.03	5.67	4.79	4.66	4.56	4.59	2,814.5
2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years	4.82	4.83	4.81	4.54	4.08	4.10	4.08	6,843.7
o/w: EUR	5.19	5.16	4.92	4.59	4.23	4.22	4.22	9,425.5
o/w: USD	5.22	5.68	5.32	4.73	4.61	4.69	4.69	183.7

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.*	Interest rate	Volume
1 Deposits	2.89	2.42	2.07	1.76	0.85	0.85	0.78	3,033.4
1.1 Households	3.43	2.89	2.43	2.15	1.26	1.18	1.12	1,504.3
1.1.1 Time deposits	3.43	2.89	2.43	2.15	1.26	1.18	1.12	1,504.3
1.1.1.1 Short-term	3.27	2.73	2.26	1.98	1.03	0.94	0.86	1,040.2
1.1.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	2.39	2.12	1.66	1.50	0.57	0.50	0.45	268.4
1.1.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.53	2.84	2.43	1.94	1.01	0.79	0.73	213.1
1.1.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.91	3.25	2.68	2.34	1.25	1.22	1.10	558.7
1.1.1.2 Long-term	4.41	3.69	3.13	2.74	1.77	1.72	1.71	464.1
1.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	4.43	3.64	3.13	2.74	1.72	1.62	1.63	306.8
1.1.1.2.2 Over 2 years	4.32	3.82	3.14	2.74	1.88	1.93	1.88	157.4
1.2 Non-financial corporations	2.68	1.77	1.84	1.39	0.51	0.56	0.48	1,413.3
1.2.1 Time deposits	2.68	1.77	1.84	1.39	0.51	0.56	0.48	1,413.3
1.2.1.1 Short-term	2.59	1.57	1.41	1.16	0.48	0.48	0.45	1,330.4
1.2.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	2.05	1.17	1.08	0.85	0.35	0.36	0.32	795.6
1.2.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.63	2.37	1.73	1.53	0.54	0.51	0.56	220.5
1.2.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.95	3.20	2.25	1.98	1.14	1.09	0.71	314.2
1.2.1.2 Long-term	4.20	3.16	3.01	2.44	1.13	1.94	0.91	82.9
1.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.89	3.26	3.05	2.49	1.19	1.07	0.93	75.1
1.2.1.2.2 Over 2 years	4.87	2.13	2.70	1.57	0.77	3.55	0.75	7.8
1.3 Repos	0.43	–	0.13	0.65	0.19	0.07	0.00	115.8
2 Loans	9.50	8.83	8.38	7.62	7.03	7.34	7.33	15,588.4
2.1 Households	10.56	10.13	9.41	8.57	8.04	7.98	8.02	12,240.5
2.1.1 Loans for house purchases	5.74	5.81	5.27	5.09	4.55	4.52	4.52	354.3
2.1.1.1 Short-term	5.31	5.86	5.36	5.14	4.49	4.43	4.41	49.0
2.1.1.2 Long-term	5.90	5.78	5.25	5.08	4.56	4.54	4.54	305.2
2.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	6.28	5.44	5.36	5.20	4.48	4.29	4.46	3.1
2.1.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.89	5.79	5.25	5.08	4.56	4.54	4.54	302.2
2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans	10.56	10.14	9.43	8.63	8.17	8.09	8.12	11,886.2
2.1.2.1 Short-term	10.50	10.13	9.40	8.55	8.14	8.05	8.08	9,389.6
2.1.2.2 Long-term	10.86	10.20	9.57	8.99	8.29	8.29	8.28	2,496.6
2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	10.68	9.93	9.51	8.62	8.07	8.05	8.03	1,365.5
2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years	11.18	10.70	9.72	9.52	8.58	8.63	8.57	1,131.1
o/w: Sole proprietors	10.13	9.87	9.36	8.87	8.06	8.37	8.05	322.3
2.2 Non-financial corporations	6.50	5.61	5.48	5.08	4.47	4.92	4.81	3,348.0
Loans	6.50	5.61	5.48	5.08	4.47	4.92	4.81	3,348.0
2.2.1 Short-term	6.62	5.50	5.42	5.12	4.56	4.88	4.74	2,907.2
2.2.1.2 Long-term	5.69	6.35	6.02	4.90	4.16	5.24	5.23	440.8
2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	6.57	6.62	6.18	5.13	4.64	5.00	4.82	236.2
2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years	4.39	5.99	5.79	4.73	3.86	5.51	5.71	204.5

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

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

for these categories of deposits and loans. Overdrafts and claims and credit card credit are shown as book balances.

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

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

Table G6b Credit institutions' interest rates on kuna deposits and loans indexed to foreign currency (new business)

weighted monthly averages of interest rates, in % on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Deposits	3.69	3.41	3.11	3.03	1.11	0.87	0.74	43.1
1.1 Households	2.87	3.48	2.52	2.62	1.35	1.15	1.13	27.0
1.1.1 Time deposits	2.87	3.48	2.52	2.62	1.35	1.15	1.13	27.0
1.1.1.1 Short-term	2.17	3.00	1.38	0.66	0.42	0.21	0.22	3.4
1.1.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	1.75	1.34	0.92	1.10	0.49	0.22	0.12	1.4
1.1.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	1.90	1.74	1.84	0.84	0.06	0.22	0.27	1.8
1.1.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	4.85	4.81	1.68	0.39	0.70	0.16	0.50	0.2
o/w: EUR	2.57	3.72	1.66	0.66	0.42	0.21	0.22	3.4
o/w: USD	1.51	1.10	0.79	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.1.2 Long-term	3.14	3.59	2.97	2.84	1.42	1.30	1.26	23.6
1.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.74	4.03	2.58	1.59	0.75	1.25	1.23	4.9
1.1.1.2.2 Over 2 years	3.08	3.55	2.99	2.84	1.63	1.31	1.27	18.7
o/w: EUR	3.14	3.59	2.97	2.84	1.42	1.30	1.26	23.6
o/w: USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Non-financial corporations	4.76	3.23	3.65	3.41	0.40	0.09	0.07	16.0
1.2.1 Time deposits	4.76	3.23	3.65	3.41	0.40	0.09	0.07	16.0
1.2.1.1 Short-term	4.79	3.26	1.85	3.93	0.21	0.09	0.39	0.7
1.2.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	3.64	2.01	1.09	4.22	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.4
1.2.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	5.96	1.34	1.94	0.80	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.2
1.2.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.48	3.36	1.80	0.90	0.01	0.29	0.11	0.1
o/w: EUR	4.79	3.26	1.85	3.93	0.21	0.09	0.39	0.7
o/w: USD	4.00	3.80	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-
1.2.1.2 Long-term	4.64	2.53	4.11	2.77	0.42	0.07	0.06	15.3
1.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	4.73	2.79	1.95	1.51	0.49	0.13	0.06	15.3
1.2.1.2.2 Over 2 years	2.40	1.37	4.12	2.90	0.42	0.05	0.01	0.1
o/w: EUR	4.64	2.53	4.11	2.77	0.42	0.07	0.06	15.3
o/w: USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans	6.80	5.91	6.14	5.85	4.61	4.76	4.47	1,979.7
2.1 Households	7.05	6.39	6.68	5.89	5.61	5.62	5.25	649.4
2.1.1 Loans for house purchases	5.22	5.12	5.13	5.63	4.00	4.36	3.91	285.2
2.1.1.1 Short-term	5.39	5.54	5.36	4.77	3.96	3.83	3.84	36.4
o/w: EUR	5.39	5.54	5.36	4.77	3.96	3.83	3.84	36.4
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2 Long-term	5.20	5.06	5.11	5.64	4.01	4.40	3.92	248.8
2.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	5.11	5.39	5.10	4.34	4.08	3.54	3.13	9.6
2.1.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.20	5.05	5.11	5.64	4.01	4.41	3.95	239.2
o/w: EUR	5.43	5.29	5.20	5.64	4.01	4.42	3.92	248.8
o/w: CHF	3.50	2.30	3.60	2.12	3.23	0.77	-	-
2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans	8.38	6.86	7.53	7.00	6.60	6.81	6.29	364.2
2.1.2.1 Short-term	8.03	6.42	6.44	5.33	5.77	5.43	5.49	23.3
o/w: EUR	8.06	6.47	6.46	5.35	5.83	5.45	5.51	23.0
o/w: CHF	5.35	-	-	2.84	-	-	-	-
2.1.2.2 Long-term	8.43	6.90	7.65	7.22	6.64	6.90	6.35	340.9
2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	8.00	5.97	7.17	6.77	4.61	4.97	5.22	54.7
2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years	8.57	7.43	7.78	7.31	7.06	7.19	6.56	286.2
o/w: EUR	8.44	6.92	7.67	7.23	6.65	6.91	6.37	339.0
o/w: CHF	6.72	5.52	7.24	2.58	-	-	-	-
o/w: Sole proprietors	7.36	6.58	5.98	5.79	5.55	5.16	5.35	75.3

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
2.2 Non-financial corporations	6.70	5.70	5.94	5.79	4.31	4.26	4.09	1,330.3
2.2.1 Loans	6.70	5.70	5.94	5.79	4.31	4.26	4.09	1,330.3
2.2.1.1 Short-term	7.05	5.33	6.08	6.15	4.49	4.31	3.97	365.9
o/w: EUR	7.05	5.33	6.08	6.14	4.49	4.31	3.97	365.8
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	7.00	-	-	-	-
2.2.1.2 Long-term	6.37	6.22	5.84	5.57	4.22	4.23	4.13	964.4
2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	6.95	6.13	6.06	4.94	4.70	4.34	5.25	231.0
2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years	5.89	6.26	5.52	5.81	3.97	4.17	3.78	733.4
o/w: EUR	6.37	6.23	5.84	5.57	4.22	4.23	4.13	964.4
o/w: CHF	-	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table G6c Credit institutions' interest rates on foreign currency deposits and loans (new business)

weighted monthly averages of interest rates. in % on annual basis and volumes of new business in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
1 Deposits	2.67	2.20	1.93	1.20	0.49	0.52	0.38	7,344.8
1.1 Households	3.16	2.52	2.10	1.52	0.65	0.61	0.46	4,960.7
1.1.1 Time deposits	3.16	2.52	2.10	1.52	0.65	0.61	0.46	4,960.7
1.1.1.1 Short-term	2.97	2.25	1.76	1.20	0.55	0.39	0.37	3,271.1
1.1.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	2.07	1.62	1.20	0.68	0.27	0.23	0.23	548.3
1.1.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	2.72	2.14	1.63	1.12	0.44	0.35	0.38	479.3
1.1.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.30	2.52	2.00	1.39	0.65	0.43	0.40	2,243.4
o/w: EUR	3.01	2.31	1.78	1.23	0.56	0.38	0.36	2,889.0
o/w: USD	2.52	2.02	1.73	1.12	0.59	0.50	0.52	284.3
1.1.1.2 Long-term	3.90	3.07	2.61	2.00	0.84	0.91	0.65	1,689.6
1.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.80	2.99	2.61	1.98	0.78	0.67	0.61	1,171.4
1.1.1.2.2 Over 2 years	4.18	3.24	2.63	2.04	0.98	1.21	0.74	518.1
o/w: EUR	3.98	3.11	2.65	2.03	0.84	0.92	0.65	1,570.9
o/w: USD	3.47	2.93	2.39	1.80	0.85	0.79	0.75	93.2
1.2 Non-financial corporations	1.74	1.41	1.39	0.55	0.20	0.31	0.20	2,384.2
1.2.1 Time deposits	1.74	1.41	1.39	0.55	0.20	0.31	0.20	2,384.2
1.2.1.1 Short-term	1.60	1.36	1.20	0.48	0.19	0.16	0.19	2,327.6
1.2.1.1.1 Up to 3 months	1.09	0.86	0.76	0.28	0.14	0.09	0.09	1,940.7
1.2.1.1.2 Over 3 and up to 6 months	3.09	2.21	1.74	0.95	0.32	0.24	0.32	64.0
1.2.1.1.3 Over 6 months and up to 1 year	3.66	2.91	1.76	1.39	0.42	0.57	0.76	323.0
o/w: EUR	1.95	1.51	1.24	0.46	0.08	0.07	0.08	2,025.1
o/w: USD	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.63	0.50	0.72	0.92	301.9
1.2.1.2 Long-term	3.71	3.34	2.80	1.23	0.51	2.48	0.53	56.5
1.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 2 years	3.52	3.39	2.84	1.22	0.50	2.48	0.53	54.8
1.2.1.2.2 Over 2 years	4.41	3.04	1.70	1.41	0.53	2.62	0.49	1.7
o/w: EUR	4.70	3.72	2.80	1.25	0.54	2.48	0.53	55.1
o/w: USD	2.51	2.39	-	0.05	0.27	-	0.60	1.4
1.3 Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Loans	4.74	4.48	4.49	3.51	2.20	3.13	2.51	559.8
2.1 Households	0.16	1.45	2.19	1.88	0.55	0.14	0.32	33.3
2.1.1 Loans for house purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.1 Short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2 Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2.2 Over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.2 Consumer loans and other loans	0.16	1.45	2.19	1.88	0.55	0.14	0.32	33.3
2.1.2.1 Short-term	0.16	0.86	0.79	0.26	0.19	0.12	0.14	32.3
o/w: EUR	0.16	0.85	0.78	0.25	0.18	0.12	0.13	32.2
o/w: CHF	12.00	12.00	12.00	8.14	7.88	7.68	7.68	0.0
2.1.2.2 Long-term	-	6.69	5.24	4.70	4.90	6.17	6.10	1.0
2.1.2.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	-	5.43	4.80	4.15	3.79	-	6.10	1.0
2.1.2.2.2 Over 5 years	-	7.75	5.28	4.75	6.84	6.17	-	-
o/w: EUR	-	6.69	5.24	4.70	4.90	6.17	6.10	1.0
o/w: CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Sole proprietors	0.00	5.85	4.42	4.70	4.16	5.18	5.90	1.5

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Interest rate	Volume
2.2 Non-financial corporations	4.88	4.60	4.62	3.55	2.25	3.23	2.65	526.5
2.2.1 Loans	4.88	4.60	4.62	3.55	2.25	3.23	2.65	526.5
2.2.1.1 Short-term	3.79	3.69	4.32	3.51	1.84	2.58	2.20	395.2
o/w: EUR	3.77	3.64	4.61	4.26	2.53	3.43	2.90	237.8
o/w: USD	7.06	2.73	3.16	1.54	0.94	1.11	1.15	157.5
2.2.1.2 Long-term	5.99	6.70	5.27	3.56	2.56	3.96	4.00	131.3
2.2.1.2.1 Over 1 and up to 5 years	5.42	6.39	5.40	3.79	2.40	4.04	3.45	44.1
2.2.1.2.2 Over 5 years	6.58	6.76	5.18	2.17	2.62	3.75	4.28	87.2
o/w: EUR	5.96	6.69	6.02	4.15	2.56	3.96	3.82	126.3
o/w: USD	6.19	7.91	4.92	2.22	3.53	–	8.57	5.0

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

Year	Month	O/N	T/N	S/N	Call money	2 – 6 days	1 week	2 weeks	1 month	3 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2003		3.12	3.35	2.80	3.39	3.42	3.58	3.76	4.14	4.91
2004		4.98	4.94	4.67	5.66	4.85	5.37	5.82	5.88	6.35
2005		2.97	4.45	4.91	4.27	3.52	3.69	4.20	4.57	5.33
2006		2.36	2.37	2.30	2.82	2.31	2.77	2.68	3.36	3.81
2007		4.97	5.30	4.91	4.00	5.45	5.51	5.59	5.87	5.86
2008		5.86	5.64	4.79	–	5.22	6.59	6.50	6.88	7.38
2009		7.22	6.97	6.30	6.50	7.76	7.79	8.53	8.98	9.31
2010		0.89	1.23	1.25	–	1.16	1.23	1.82	1.74	2.92
2011		0.86	0.98	1.92	–	0.89	1.22	1.46	2.25	3.31
2012		1.09	1.67	1.37	–	1.09	1.38	2.20	1.75	3.79
2013		0.37	0.33	1.00	–	0.73	1.01	0.63	1.02	2.36
2014		0.34	0.36	0.83	–	0.48	0.54	0.57	0.79	0.95
2015		0.44	1.19	–	–	0.47	0.68	0.85	0.81	1.17
2016		0.33	0.60	–	–	0.34	0.32	0.46	–	0.81
2016	April	0.30	–	–	–	–	0.21	0.60	–	0.70
	May	0.01	–	–	–	0.53	0.41	0.68	–	0.75
	June	0.13	–	–	–	–	0.41	0.50	–	–
	July	0.10	–	–	–	0.39	0.44	–	–	–
	August	0.29	0.60	–	–	0.37	0.34	0.20	–	0.80
	September	0.84	–	–	–	0.17	0.21	0.15	–	–
	October	0.42	–	–	–	0.53	0.34	0.50	–	1.00
	November	0.31	–	–	–	0.09	0.21	0.20	–	–
	December	0.08	–	–	–	0.40	0.37	0.50	–	–
2017	January	0.06	–	–	–	–	0.00	–	–	–
	February	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	March	0.02	–	–	–	–	0.00	–	–	–

Table G7a Interest rates in interbank demand deposit trading • Table G7a contains weighted monthly averages of credit institutions' interest rates from direct interbank trading in demand deposits in the reporting month and they do not include direct and repo trading in securities or transactions with other legal and natural persons. The annual averages are calculated as simple averages of the weighted monthly averages. Interest rates are further subdivided according to the maturity period: column 3 O/N (overnight maturity): funds are granted on the same day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on

the next working day; column 4 T/N ("TOM/NEXT"): funds are granted on the first working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 5 S/N ("SPOT/NEXT"): funds are granted on the second working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 6: call money; column 7: maturity of 2 to 6 days, and columns 8 to 11: maturity of 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month and 3 months.

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

Year	Month	O/N	T/N	S/N	1 week	2 weeks	1 month	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003		3.55	3.59	3.63	3.94	4.11	5.03	5.37	5.77	–	–
2004		5.31	5.42	5.56	5.79	6.04	10.11	7.33	7.61	–	–
2005		3.62	3.74	3.79	4.30	4.59	5.98	6.21	6.45	–	–
2006		2.90	2.96	3.00	3.28	3.52	4.24	4.49	4.67	4.66	4.82
2007		5.18	5.28	5.27	5.50	5.61	5.73	5.66	5.58	5.55	5.59
2008		5.96	6.15	6.23	6.72	6.80	6.88	7.17	7.19	7.18	7.20
2009		7.16	7.49	7.72	8.33	8.63	9.15	8.96	8.68	8.48	8.41
2010		1.04	1.05	1.05	1.17	1.31	1.57	2.44	3.32	3.74	4.12
2011		1.03	1.06	1.09	1.27	1.53	2.11	3.15	3.84	4.12	4.39
2012		1.23	1.21	1.20	1.37	1.58	2.12	3.42	4.14	4.37	4.58
2013		0.59	0.60	0.60	0.67	0.75	0.94	1.50	2.10	2.40	2.66
2014		0.47	0.47	0.47	0.58	0.63	0.75	0.97	1.32	1.57	1.81
2015		0.70	0.66	0.61	0.82	0.90	1.05	1.23	1.43	1.65	1.88
2016		0.48	–	–	0.53	0.59	0.68	0.86	1.03	1.20	1.37
2016	April	0.40			0.48	0.54	0.63	0.82	1.01	1.22	1.36
	May	0.37			0.46	0.52	0.61	0.80	0.98	1.18	1.32
	June	0.37			0.46	0.52	0.61	0.80	0.98	1.17	1.31
	July	0.39			0.47	0.52	0.60	0.79	0.94	1.13	1.27
	August	0.47			0.54	0.58	0.66	0.82	0.97	1.12	1.29
	September	0.60			0.63	0.67	0.74	0.87	0.99	1.12	1.30
	October	0.61			0.60	0.64	0.72	0.88	0.99	1.12	1.30
	November	0.55			0.58	0.62	0.71	0.88	0.99	1.11	1.29
	December	0.52			0.55	0.59	0.69	0.85	0.98	1.11	1.28
2017	January	0.42			0.46	0.49	0.56	0.71	0.82	0.90	1.03
	February	0.38			0.43	0.45	0.52	0.63	0.75	0.81	0.93
	March	0.38			0.44	0.46	0.52	0.61	0.72	0.78	0.88

Note: From 21 September 2015 onwards, data are not calculated and published for T/N ("TOM/NEXT") and S/N ("SPOT/NEXT").

Table G7b Interest rates quoted on the interbank market (ZIBOR) • Table G7b contains simple monthly averages of daily values of the ZIBOR interest rate index, while annual averages are the simple averages of simple monthly averages. ZIBOR (Zagreb Interbank Offered Rates) indices are the single benchmark interest rates on the Croatian interbank market. The official calculation of ZIBOR by maturity is based on the calculation of the average values of interest rates provided by eight largest Croatian banks published daily on Reuters system at 11 a.m. every working day. Interest rates are further subdivided by the maturity period: column 3 O/N (overnight maturity): funds

are granted on the same day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 4 T/N ("TOM/NEXT"): funds are granted on the first working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 5 S/N ("SPOT/NEXT"): funds are granted on the second working day following the day when the transaction is concluded, while funds are returned on the next working day; column 6: maturity of 1 week and columns 7 to 12: maturity of 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months.

Table G8a Interest rates on MoF treasury bills

Year	Month	Denominated in HRK			Indexed to EUR	
		3 months	6 months	12 months	3 months	12 months
2000		9.97	9.43	–	–	–
2001		6.18	7.01	–	–	–
2002		2.66	3.45	3.77	–	–
2003		3.41	4.31	4.80	–	–
2004		4.64	5.74	6.38	–	–
2005		3.96	4.65	4.99	–	–
2006		3.07	3.37	3.87	–	–
2007		3.29	3.49	4.08	–	–
2008		4.39	5.24	5.98	–	7.95
2009		6.95	7.25	7.52	–	7.09
2010		2.19	3.28	4.01	–	3.37
2011		2.60	3.53	3.91	3.76	3.46
2012		2.74	3.59	3.93	2.71	3.26
2013		0.97	1.70	2.54	0.64	1.38
2014		0.49	0.99	1.86	0.38	0.51
2015		0.36	0.50	1.50	0.23	0.40
2016		0.40	0.43	0.95	0.20	0.24
2016	April	–	–	0.97	–	–
	May	–	–	0.96	–	0.25
	June	–	–	0.94	–	–
	July	–	–	–	–	–
	August	–	–	0.90	–	0.24
	September	–	–	–	–	–
	October	–	–	0.80	–	0.17
	November	–	0.30	0.70	–	0.05
	December	–	–	0.65	–	–
2017	January	0.20	0.28	0.62	–	–
	February	–	–	0.50	–	–
	March	–	–	0.45	–	–

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

Annual averages are a simple average of the weighted

monthly averages.

The weighted monthly averages of daily interest rates are calculated separately for treasury bills denominated in kuna and for treasury bills indexed to euro, and separately for each original contractual maturity (91, 182 or 364 days).

Table G8b Yields to maturity on the bonds of the Republic of Croatia, for selected currencies and maturities

Year	Month	USD				EUR		Indexed to EUR				HRK					
		6 years	7 years	9 years	10 years	4 years	8 years	5 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	6 years	10 years	11 years
2001		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002		-	-	5.32	-	5.77	5.80	-	5.69	-	6.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003		-	4.19	-	-	-	4.93	4.39	4.70	5.19	-	-	-	6.01	-	-	-
2004		4.48	4.23	-	-	3.66	-	4.54	-	5.02	-	-	5.82	6.19	-	-	-
2005		4.70	-	-	-	3.19	3.66	-	3.73	-	-	4.07	5.17	4.24	-	4.42	-
2006		-	-	-	-	4.04	4.19	4.42	4.36	-	-	4.06	4.60	4.15	-	4.17	-
2007		-	-	-	-	4.62	-	4.83	-	-	-	4.71	4.24	-	4.98	5.04	-
2008		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.50	-	-	5.32	-	-
2009		-	-	-	5.83	4.51	-	-	-	-	6.44	-	-	8.14	7.95	-	-
2010		-	-	5.66	5.69	4.30	-	-	-	-	6.05	-	5.28	5.97	5.81	6.37	-
2011		-	-	6.51	6.24	5.04	-	-	-	6.47	-	4.75	5.30	5.66	6.27	-	-
2012		-	5.45	6.68	-	-	-	-	-	6.60	5.86	6.36	4.63	5.54	6.63	-	-
2013		5.17	5.08	5.90	5.71	-	-	-	4.59	-	4.16	3.35	3.74	4.17	4.99	-	-
2014		4.68	4.95	5.20	5.47	3.08	3.83	3.64	4.19	4.29	4.64	2.87	3.67	3.91	4.23	-	-
2015		4.57	5.08	4.82	-	2.72	-	3.03	-	3.55	3.99	2.34	2.73	3.12	-	3.98	3.96
2016		4.26	4.43	-	-	-	2.89	-	2.99	3.26	-	1.58	1.90	2.26	-	3.42	3.85
2016	April	-	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	3.42	-	1.51	-	2.05	-	-	3.77
	May	-	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	3.13	3.32	-	1.38	-	1.99	-	-	3.73
	June	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.12	3.36	-	1.74	-	2.09	-	3.8	3.81
	July	-	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	3.35	-	1.85	-	2.36	-	3.75	-
	August	-	4.01	-	-	-	-	-	3.07	3.3	-	1.57	-	2.23	-	3.58	-
	September	-	3.76	-	-	-	2.76	-	2.76	3.21	-	1.4	2.02	2.14	-	3.34	-
	October	3.84	3.89	-	-	-	2.79	-	2.54	2.79	-	1.29	1.76	-	-	3.07	-
	November	4.36	4.44	-	-	-	3.01	-	2.35	2.73*	-	1.17	1.6	-	-	3.01	-
	December	4.59	4.67	-	-	-	2.99	-	2.39	2.79	-	1.13	1.54	-	-	2.95	-
2017	January	4.23	4.36	-	-	-	2.85	2.06	2.19	2.74	-	1.12	1.56	1.55	-	2.80	-
	February	4.21	4.34	-	-	-	2.86	2.12	-	-	-	-	1.47	1.88	-	2.71	2.78
	March	4.15	4.29	-	-	-	2.75	2.05	-	-	-	-	1.38	1.93	-	2.74	2.84

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

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

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

Daily yields are calculated for each remaining maturity (rounded to the whole number of years) in such a way that bonds are first grouped according to the remaining maturity, and then a simple average is calculated for each group. The remaining maturity of a bond on a certain day is calculated as a rounded number (interval $t-0.5$ to $t+0.5$), assuming a year of 365 days.

The applied methodology differs somewhat depending on the market in which bonds are issued, i.e. the Republic of Croatia or

foreign capital markets, and depending on the availability of data for the calculation of yields to maturity.

a) Bonds issued in the domestic capital market

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

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

Daily yields are not calculated for days which are public holidays in the Republic of Croatia.

b) Bonds issued in foreign capital markets

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

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

Table G10a Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (period average)

Year	Month	EUR/HRK	ATS/HRK	FRF/HRK	100 ITL/HRK	CHF/HRK	GBP/HRK	USD/HRK	DEM/HRK
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	
2011		7.434204				6.035029	8.566138	5.343508	
2012		7.517340				6.237942	9.269634	5.850861	
2013		7.573548				6.154290	8.922067	5.705883	
2014		7.630014				6.282424	9.465973	5.749322	
2015		7.609601				7.133762	10.489299	6.862262	
2016		7.529383				6.907710	9.221675	6.803718	
2016	April	7.494619				6.858715	9.455753	6.612791	
	May	7.494223				6.783124	9.609321	6.615648	
	June	7.511915				6.888549	9.533886	6.687416	
	July	7.489517				6.892748	8.912073	6.766731	
	August	7.477713				6.878600	8.756782	6.670247	
	September	7.490070				6.857253	8.795602	6.683380	
	October	7.502932				6.893958	8.417464	6.797877	
	November	7.513263				6.986309	8.637247	6.950066	
	December	7.534257				7.003823	8.918689	7.136544	
2017	January	7.534989				7.030407	8.749881	7.103393	
	February	7.450718				6.991528	8.740565	6.999946	
	March	7.419710				6.932323	8.570487	6.946884	

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

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

The data show the annual and monthly averages of CNB

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

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

Table G10b Midpoint exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank (end of period)

Year	Month	EUR/HRK	ATS/HRK	FRF/HRK	100 ITL/HRK	CHF/HRK	GBP/HRK	USD/HRK	DEM/HRK
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		7.530420				6.194817	8.986181	5.819940	
2012		7.545624				6.245343	9.219971	5.726794	
2013		7.637643				6.231758	9.143593	5.549000	
2014		7.661471				6.368108	9.784765	6.302107	
2015		7.635047				7.059683	10.361035	6.991801	
2016		7.557787				7.035735	8.815802	7.168536	
2016	April	7.478284				6.822007	9.590003	6.570272	
	May	7.487329				6.772186	9.822024	6.726556	
	June	7.512737				6.929291	9.089821	6.791482	
	July	7.477489				6.896780	8.871146	6.731019	
	August	7.475747				6.835281	8.754827	6.693300	
	September	7.507753				6.897339	8.703632	6.696176	
	October	7.496276				6.909010	8.347746	6.872274	
	November	7.530671				7.000066	8.857529	7.101057	
	December	7.557787				7.035735	8.815802	7.168536	
2017	January	7.484344				7.007157	8.780319	7.000602	
	February	7.428657				6.970683	8.718058	7.020088	
	March	7.438390				6.956317	8.619224	6.927810	

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

The data show CNB midpoint exchange rates for selected currencies from 1992 to date, in kuna terms. The end of period midpoint exchange rates related to the periods from the

beginning of the time series in 1992 until the introduction of the kuna on 30 May 1994 are shown in kuna equivalent and are denominated by dividing their values by one thousand (1,000).

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
						Jan.	Feb.
A. Purchase of foreign exchange							
1 Legal persons	19,837.3	15,625.9	18,318.4	17,214.2	15,892.4	1,210.9	1,506.7
2 Natural persons ^a	5,060.8	5,083.6	5,519.3	5,737.7	5,638.5	331.0	334.5
2.1 Residents	4,647.1	4,733.2	5,036.8	5,223.8	5,131.4	–	–
2.2 Non-residents	413.7	350.5	482.5	513.9	507.2	–	–
3 Domestic banks	10,237.5	11,351.5	10,132.4	12,123.7	11,525.9	1,035.9	1,150.7
4 Foreign banks	6,023.2	6,063.8	6,736.7	7,226.7	7,308.1	646.5	659.2
5 Croatian National Bank	724.4	214.9	240.2	767.2	0.0	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4)	41,883.2	38,339.8	40,947.0	43,069.4	40,365.0	3,224.3	3,651.1
B. Sale of foreign exchange							
1 Legal persons	20,355.7	20,189.4	23,579.1	21,157.6	20,350.1	1,679.1	1,816.1
2 Natural persons ^a	1,461.3	1,443.8	1,444.7	1,587.8	1,444.7	100.5	127.6
2.1 Residents	1,450.8	1,436.1	1,435.5	1,580.1	1,436.6	–	–
2.2 Non-residents	10.5	7.7	9.2	7.7	8.0	–	–
3 Domestic banks	10,237.5	11,351.5	10,132.4	12,123.7	11,525.9	1,035.9	1,150.7
4 Foreign banks	7,159.4	7,082.2	7,135.4	8,221.8	8,107.7	582.0	582.6
5 Croatian National Bank	58.1	–	–	–	1,018.8	100.0	–
Total (1+2+3+4)	39,272.0	40,066.9	42,291.6	43,090.9	42,447.2	3,497.5	3,677.0
C. Net purchase (A-B)							
1 Legal persons	–518.4	–4,563.4	–5,260.7	–3,943.4	–4,457.7	–468.2	–309.3
2 Natural persons ^a	3,599.5	3,639.8	4,074.7	4,149.9	4,193.9	230.5	206.9
2.1 Residents	3,196.3	3,297.1	3,601.3	3,643.7	3,694.7	–	–
2.2 Non-residents	403.2	342.7	473.4	506.1	499.1	–	–
3 Foreign banks	–1,136.2	–1,018.4	–398.7	–995.2	–799.6	64.5	76.6
4 Croatian National Bank	666.3	214.9	240.2	767.2	–1,018.8	–100.0	–
Total (1+2+3)	2,611.2	–1,727.1	–1,344.6	–21.6	–2,082.3	–273.1	–25.9
Memo items: Other Croatian National Bank transactions							
Purchase of foreign exchange	1,016.3	784.6	420.6	1,364.0	125.6	3.9	2.1
o/w: MoF	1,016.3	784.6	420.6	1,364.0	125.6	3.9	2.1
Sale of foreign exchange	246.1	228.4	392.2	429.0	277.8	0.0	0.0
o/w: MoF	246.1	159.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

H International economic relations

Table H1 Balance of payments – summary^{a,b,c}

in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014 ^d	2015 ^d	2016 ^e	2016			
						Q1 ^d	Q2 ^d	Q3 ^d	Q4 ^e
A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-21.2	446.6	887.1	2,098.8	1,168.8	-1,582.9	99.0	3,349.2	-696.5
1 Goods, services, and primary income (2+5)	-1,239.7	-693.9	-15.6	818.5	-134.5	-1,746.7	-374.6	3,052.0	-1,065.2
1.1 Credit	19,298.9	19,635.1	20,509.1	22,461.1	24,016.9	3,697.0	5,928.2	9,486.9	4,904.8
1.2 Debit	20,538.6	20,328.9	20,524.7	21,642.6	24,151.4	5,443.7	6,302.8	6,434.9	5,970.0
2 Goods and services (3+4)	220.1	197.1	847.9	1,097.8	1,434.4	-1,381.9	7.3	3,644.6	-835.6
2.1 Credit	18,335.9	18,770.6	19,690.7	21,512.3	22,800.5	3,441.8	5,568.0	9,162.9	4,627.8
2.2 Debit	18,115.7	18,573.5	18,842.8	20,414.5	21,366.2	4,823.7	5,560.7	5,518.3	5,463.4
3 Goods	-6,295.9	-6,587.1	-6,513.1	-6,974.5	-7,324.6	-1,762.4	-2,073.9	-1,928.2	-1,560.2
3.1 Credit	8,673.2	8,924.0	9,449.8	10,193.5	10,528.9	2,334.9	2,634.6	2,633.2	2,926.1
3.2 Debit	14,969.0	15,511.1	15,963.0	17,167.9	17,853.6	4,097.3	4,708.5	4,561.4	4,486.3
4 Services	6,516.0	6,784.3	7,361.0	8,072.3	8,759.0	380.5	2,081.2	5,572.8	724.5
4.1 Credit	9,662.7	9,846.6	10,240.8	11,318.8	12,271.6	1,106.9	2,933.4	6,529.7	1,701.6
4.2 Debit	3,146.7	3,062.4	2,879.8	3,246.6	3,512.6	726.4	852.2	956.9	977.1
5 Primary income	-1,459.9	-891.0	-863.5	-279.3	-1,568.9	-364.8	-381.9	-592.6	-229.5
5.1 Credit	963.0	864.4	818.4	948.8	1,216.4	255.2	360.1	324.0	277.1
5.2 Debit	2,422.9	1,755.5	1,681.9	1,228.1	2,785.2	620.0	742.1	916.5	506.6
6 Secondary income	1,218.5	1,140.4	902.8	1,280.3	1,303.3	163.9	473.6	297.2	368.7
6.1 Credit	1,804.1	1,915.2	1,926.6	2,271.5	2,358.7	451.5	693.0	560.3	653.9
6.2 Debit	585.6	774.8	1,023.8	991.3	1,055.4	287.6	219.4	263.1	285.2
B CAPITAL ACCOUNT	46.7	56.2	70.3	307.7	515.0	63.7	131.0	123.2	197.0
C FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-435.7	-447.6	453.8	1,859.0	1,155.1	-1,308.8	438.3	2,385.5	-359.9
1 Direct investment	-1,237.0	-847.9	-691.9	-247.0	-1,959.0	-495.7	-278.7	-735.5	-449.1
1.1 Assets	-86.7	-110.8	1,600.1	-54.7	-253.4	57.0	-166.4	-41.7	-102.4
1.2 Liabilities	1,150.4	737.1	2,292.0	192.3	1,705.6	552.7	112.4	693.8	346.7
2 Portfolio investment	-1,746.0	-1,926.5	717.8	-117.2	1,308.6	282.0	-255.3	554.5	727.4
2.1 Assets	311.2	-94.2	404.7	184.3	-183.3	-81.9	-418.3	1.2	315.7
2.2 Liabilities	2,057.3	1,832.3	-313.1	301.5	-1,492.0	-363.9	-163.0	-553.3	-411.7
3 Financial derivatives	-36.8	41.0	35.8	-15.7	-81.7	-41.5	-23.6	-36.2	19.6
4 Other investment	2,538.4	441.7	922.0	1,493.6	2,151.9	-605.9	1,384.8	2,460.8	-1,087.8
4.1 Assets	-605.4	-152.4	934.5	-140.0	291.3	-590.0	665.8	2,098.6	-1,883.1
4.2 Liabilities	-3,143.8	-594.1	12.5	-1,633.6	-1,860.6	16.0	-719.0	-362.2	-795.3
5 Reserve assets	45.8	1,844.1	-529.9	745.3	-264.7	-447.7	-388.9	142.0	429.9
D NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-461.2	-950.3	-503.6	-547.5	-528.7	210.3	208.2	-1,087.0	139.7

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. The implementation of the new methodology has no effect on the balances in the current and financial accounts of the balance of payments so that changes in these positions from previously published data are a result of the data revision for the purpose of quality and coverage control. ^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), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m). ^c The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^d Revised data. ^e 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 credit institutions' 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. From 1993 until the end of 2013, the balance of payments was compiled in accordance with the methodology recommended by the International Monetary Fund in the fifth edition of its Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5), while starting from 2014, the balance of payments is compiled according to the sixth edition of that manual (BPM6). Also, with the beginning of the implementation of BPM6, the balance of payments historical data

for 2000–2013 have been revised in line with the new methodology.

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

Balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia data are

Table H2 Balance of payments – goods and services^a

in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014 ^b	2015 ^b	2016 ^c	2016			
						Q1 ^b	Q2 ^b	Q3 ^b	Q4 ^c
Goods	-6,295.9	-6,587.1	-6,513.1	-6,974.5	-7,324.6	-1,762.4	-2,073.9	-1,928.2	-1,560.2
1 Credit	8,673.2	8,924.0	9,449.8	10,193.5	10,528.9	2,334.9	2,634.6	2,633.2	2,926.1
1.1 Exports (f.o.b.) in trade statistics	9,448.9	9,482.9	10,262.9	11,434.0	12,274.9	2,679.3	3,059.4	3,052.8	3,483.4
1.2 Adjustments for coverage	-968.1	-677.7	-936.3	-1,350.0	-1,808.6	-361.0	-440.5	-434.2	-572.9
1.3 Net exports of goods under merchandising	12.6	12.2	17.4	15.6	16.9	4.5	4.9	3.7	3.7
1.4 Non-monetary gold	179.7	106.6	105.8	93.8	45.7	12.1	10.7	10.9	11.9
2 Debit	14,969.0	15,511.1	15,963.0	17,167.9	17,853.6	4,097.3	4,708.5	4,561.4	4,486.3
2.1 Imports (c.i.f.) in trade statistics	16,213.7	16,527.0	17,105.6	18,476.4	19,679.5	4,458.9	5,102.5	4,983.8	5,134.2
2.2 Adjustments for coverage	-512.4	-270.3	-532.7	-643.3	-1,118.1	-200.9	-210.0	-242.9	-464.4
2.3 Adjustments for classification	-733.0	-746.5	-633.8	-671.6	-715.1	-162.4	-185.2	-181.1	-186.4
2.4 Non-monetary gold	0.7	0.9	23.8	6.5	7.3	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.9
Services	6,516.0	6,784.3	7,361.0	8,072.3	8,759.0	380.5	2,081.2	5,572.8	724.5
1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	192.4	188.3	229.9	251.3	263.7	57.9	62.9	81.0	61.8
1.1 Credit	271.7	220.4	251.3	277.0	300.8	65.6	74.0	90.0	71.2
1.2 Debit	79.4	32.2	21.3	25.6	37.1	7.7	11.0	9.0	9.4
2 Transport	267.6	251.0	434.6	442.0	490.6	77.8	130.8	176.9	105.1
2.1 Credit	966.6	934.4	999.1	1,018.2	1,077.4	205.2	279.9	332.0	260.3
2.2 Debit	699.0	683.5	564.5	576.2	586.8	127.5	149.1	155.1	155.2
3 Travel	6,136.7	6,523.0	6,767.6	7,280.2	7,781.5	244.7	1,844.0	5,205.5	487.3
3.1 Credit	6,858.7	7,202.8	7,402.3	7,962.0	8,635.0	386.9	2,056.3	5,458.6	733.2
3.1.1 Business	233.2	225.5	194.0	219.4	198.4	33.3	74.4	52.0	38.7
3.1.2 Personal	6,625.5	6,977.4	7,208.2	7,742.6	8,436.6	353.6	1,981.9	5,406.6	694.5
3.2 Debit	722.0	679.8	634.6	681.8	853.5	142.2	212.4	253.1	245.9
3.2.1 Business	224.6	211.6	180.4	202.2	279.1	44.4	69.8	74.9	90.0
3.2.2 Personal	497.4	468.2	454.2	479.6	574.5	97.8	142.6	178.2	155.9
4 Other services	-80.6	-178.0	-71.2	98.7	223.3	0.1	43.5	109.4	70.3
4.1 Credit	1,565.7	1,488.9	1,588.2	2,061.7	2,258.4	449.2	523.2	649.2	636.9
4.2 Debit	1,646.3	1,666.9	1,659.4	1,963.0	2,035.2	449.1	479.7	539.7	566.7
o/w: FISIM	-133.2	-201.1	-143.0	-162.2	-194.6	-46.5	-46.6	-62.2	-39.1
Credit	-4.1	-4.3	8.9	7.6	7.2	2.1	2.5	0.2	2.5
Debit	129.1	196.9	151.9	169.7	201.8	48.6	49.1	62.4	41.6

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b Revised data. ^c Preliminary data.

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:

- 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. With the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union on 1 July 2013, data on the foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia are obtained from two different sources: Intrastat forms for collecting statistics on the trade in goods between EU member states (Intrastat) and the Single Administration Document for collecting statistics on the trade in goods with non-EU member states (Extrastat). These data are adjusted, in accordance with the recommended compilation method, for coverage and classification. Therefore, in line with the methodology, goods exports and imports in the balance of payments are reported at f.o.b. parity. The value of exports at this parity is already contained in the previously mentioned CBS Report, whereas the value of imports f.o.b. was until 2007 estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on the stratified sample of importers. The resulting value served as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the

Table H3 Balance of payments – primary and secondary income^a

in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^c	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^b	Q4 ^c
Primary income	-1,459.9	-891.0	-863.5	-279.3	-1,568.9	-364.8	-381.9	-592.6	-229.5
1 Compensation of employees	711.4	713.7	716.9	908.1	1,011.8	202.3	266.7	287.1	255.7
1.1 Credit	750.0	758.7	750.1	937.4	1,030.8	205.9	271.3	292.1	261.5
1.2 Debit	38.6	45.1	33.2	29.3	19.0	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.8
2 Direct investment income	-1,008.8	-587.9	-459.2	-45.6	-1,572.5	-305.5	-378.7	-651.3	-236.9
2.1 Credit	-22.0	-113.3	-155.0	-202.6	-28.0	-3.7	35.5	-32.9	-27.0
2.1.1 Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	29.0	26.5	27.7	31.7	40.1	11.8	17.0	8.4	2.9
2.1.2 Reinvested earnings	-70.8	-163.5	-212.0	-263.3	-90.7	-21.8	12.5	-46.3	-35.0
2.1.3 Income on debt (interest)	19.8	23.7	29.3	29.0	22.6	6.4	6.0	5.1	5.2
2.2 Debit	986.8	474.6	304.2	-157.0	1,544.5	301.9	414.2	618.5	210.0
2.2.1 Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	542.1	598.0	327.9	459.4	245.8	32.8	181.9	19.1	12.0
2.2.2 Reinvested earnings	255.3	-297.5	-187.8	-790.6	1,152.3	233.0	195.2	563.2	160.8
2.2.3 Income on debt (interest)	189.4	174.1	164.1	174.2	146.4	36.1	37.1	36.1	37.1
3 Portfolio investment income	-495.4	-611.2	-691.3	-770.8	-742.7	-192.4	-198.2	-178.0	-174.0
3.1 Credit	35.7	43.0	46.3	53.3	67.1	9.4	19.1	28.1	10.5
3.2 Debit	531.0	654.3	737.6	824.1	809.8	201.8	217.3	206.1	184.6
4 Other investment income	-816.1	-537.9	-564.5	-495.7	-382.1	-104.8	-98.7	-77.5	-101.1
4.1 Credit	50.4	43.6	42.4	36.0	29.8	8.0	7.2	9.4	5.2
4.2 Debit	866.5	581.5	606.9	531.8	411.9	112.8	105.9	86.9	106.3
5 Reserve assets income	148.9	132.4	134.6	124.7	116.6	35.6	27.0	27.3	26.8
5.1 Credit	148.9	132.4	134.6	124.7	116.6	35.6	27.0	27.3	26.8
5.2 Debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secondary income	1,218.5	1,140.4	902.8	1,280.3	1,303.3	163.9	473.6	297.2	368.7
1 General government	-99.9	-265.6	-552.3	-507.5	-474.5	-165.6	-97.5	-94.5	-116.9
1.1 Credit	211.5	254.0	183.5	168.5	250.4	39.1	47.6	79.3	84.4
1.2 Debit	311.4	519.6	735.8	676.0	724.9	204.7	145.1	173.8	201.3
2 Other sectors	1,318.4	1,406.0	1,455.0	1,787.8	1,777.8	329.5	571.1	391.7	485.6
2.1 Credit	1,592.6	1,661.2	1,743.1	2,103.1	2,108.3	412.4	645.5	481.0	569.5
2.2 Debit	274.3	255.2	288.0	315.3	330.5	82.9	74.3	89.3	83.9

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b Revised data. ^c Preliminary data.

CBS Report, was reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at 7.10% (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large importers), while from 2002 on it has amounted to 3.73%. The same research study, conducted by the CNB at the end of 2006 (comprising the imports in the previous year), showed that the share of transportation and insurance costs, after continuing to decrease, has reached 3.03%. This share was first applied in the calculation for the first quarter of 2007. For the sake of greater reliability, the c.i.f./f.o.b. coefficient as of 2011 started to be estimated based on the available CBS data on goods imports. The shares of transportation and insurance services have been calculated separately for each year, starting with 2008, based on the goods imported at f.o.b. parity and similar parities. The estimated coefficient amounted to 4.1% for 2008, 4.4% for 2009 and 4.7% for 2010. The figure is estimated again in the same manner for each following year. It should be noted that with the implementation of BPM6, repairs of goods are no longer included in goods imports and exports, but become part of the services account. Data series from 2000 onwards have also been revised accordingly. The treatment of fuel and other goods included in the supply of foreign transport equipment in Croatia or of domestic transport equipment abroad remains unchanged,

i.e. within goods exports and imports.

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

It should be said that, contrary to BPM5, data series from 2000 onwards, which follows the methodology of BPM6, covers only goods involving a change in ownership between residents and non-residents. In other words, goods imported and exported for the purpose of finishing, treatment or processing are no longer included in the trade in goods data. Starting from 2014, imports and exports of goods for cross-border processing are monitored by the CNB under a special statistical research since, for the balance of payments purposes, the goods which do not involve a change in ownership are excluded from the CBS data on the foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia. The results of this statistical research are compared and supplemented by CBS data on imports and exports of goods which do

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

in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^e	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^d	Q4 ^e
Direct investment	-1,237.0	-847.9	-691.9	-247.0	-1,959.0	-495.7	-278.7	-735.5	-449.1
1 Net acquisition of financial assets	-86.7	-110.8	1,600.1	-54.7	-253.4	57.0	-166.4	-41.7	-102.4
1.1 Equity	106.1	62.4	1,556.3	370.6	-143.0	36.9	-122.3	-2.1	-55.4
1.1.1 In direct investment enterprises	105.6	56.0	1,556.6	368.2	49.7	36.8	67.3	-2.2	-52.3
1.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.3 Between fellow enterprises	0.5	6.4	-0.4	2.4	-192.7	0.0	-189.6	0.0	-3.1
1.2 Reinvested earnings	-70.8	-163.5	-212.0	-263.3	-90.7	-21.8	12.5	-46.3	-35.0
1.3 Debt instruments	-122.0	-9.7	255.8	-162.0	-19.8	42.0	-56.6	6.8	-11.9
1.3.1 In direct investment enterprises	-115.5	-40.3	157.3	76.4	12.1	10.6	11.4	12.0	-21.9
1.3.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	-6.5	30.5	33.2	-31.4	50.6	30.5	8.5	9.3	2.3
1.3.3 Between fellow enterprises	0.0	0.0	65.3	-207.0	-82.4	0.8	-76.4	-14.5	7.6
2 Net incurrence of liabilities	1,150.4	737.1	2,292.0	192.3	1,705.6	552.7	112.4	693.8	346.7
2.1 Equity	785.1	659.4	2,222.9	1,962.0	569.8	130.0	227.3	134.8	77.8
2.1.1 In direct investment enterprises	780.1	659.4	2,222.9	1,958.1	569.8	129.9	227.3	134.8	77.8
2.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.3 Between fellow enterprises	5.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2 Reinvested earnings	255.3	-297.5	-187.8	-790.6	1,152.3	233.0	195.2	563.2	160.8
2.3 Debt instruments	110.0	375.1	256.9	-979.1	-16.5	189.7	-310.1	-4.2	108.1
2.3.1 In direct investment enterprises	-216.7	113.6	102.7	-10.4	53.8	33.0	-76.2	-22.1	119.2
2.3.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	-13.5	-14.9	95.7	-19.9	77.7	106.8	-51.3	46.9	-24.6
2.3.3 Between fellow enterprises	340.2	276.4	58.5	-948.9	-148.0	49.9	-182.6	-28.9	13.6
Portfolio investment	-1,746.0	-1,926.5	717.8	-117.2	1,308.6	282.0	-255.3	554.5	727.4
1 Net acquisition of financial assets	311.2	-94.2	404.7	184.3	-183.3	-81.9	-418.3	1.2	315.7
1.1 Equity securities	123.2	15.0	105.4	251.9	-201.1	-60.6	-170.5	-25.0	55.0
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions	0.3	-5.4	-2.0	1.5	-66.8	0.1	-67.7	0.4	0.4
1.1.3 Other sectors	122.9	20.4	107.5	250.4	-134.3	-60.7	-102.8	-25.4	54.7
1.2 Debt securities	188.1	-109.2	299.3	-67.6	17.7	-21.3	-247.8	26.2	260.7
1.2.1 Long-term	293.0	-198.0	578.8	49.3	38.6	3.7	-212.6	54.4	193.1
1.2.1.1 General government	0.7	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions	267.8	-260.6	458.0	26.2	-31.7	-9.6	-237.1	47.6	167.4
1.2.1.3 Other sectors	24.4	62.5	120.9	24.3	70.4	13.3	24.4	6.9	25.7
1.2.2 Short-term	-104.9	88.8	-279.5	-117.0	-20.9	-25.1	-35.2	-28.3	67.6
1.2.2.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions	-22.3	82.7	-278.9	-110.9	-151.3	-25.1	-35.3	-28.3	-62.7
1.2.2.3 Other sectors	-82.6	6.2	-0.6	-6.1	130.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	130.2
2 Net incurrence of liabilities	2,057.3	1,832.3	-313.1	301.5	-1,492.0	-363.9	-163.0	-553.3	-411.7
2.1 Equity securities	-115.5	-41.3	-27.4	11.2	6.1	5.2	-3.3	27.4	-23.2
2.1.1 Other monetary financial institutions	-2.5	1.4	2.7	0.6	2.3	0.2	1.0	2.1	-0.8
2.1.2 Other sectors	-113.0	-42.7	-30.1	10.5	3.7	5.1	-4.3	25.3	-22.4
2.2 Debt securities	2,172.8	1,873.6	-285.8	290.3	-1,498.0	-369.2	-159.7	-580.7	-388.5
2.2.1 Long-term	2,213.6	1,921.6	-324.1	322.1	-1,500.0	-386.2	-149.4	-601.1	-363.2
2.2.1.1 General government	967.3	1,949.2	137.8	295.1	-1,337.2	-358.3	-158.3	-452.1	-368.5
2.2.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions	7.0	-5.2	-1.3	-0.5	12.5	4.7	0.1	0.7	7.0
2.2.1.3 Other sectors	1,239.2	-22.4	-460.6	27.6	-175.3	-32.6	8.8	-149.8	-1.7
2.2.2 Short-term	-40.7	-48.0	38.4	-31.8	1.9	17.1	-10.3	20.5	-25.3
2.2.2.1 General government	-40.7	-47.8	13.9	-75.3	-5.9	16.2	-22.3	0.2	0.0
2.2.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.3 Other sectors	0.0	-0.1	24.5	43.5	7.9	0.8	12.0	20.3	-25.3

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^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), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m). ^c The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^d Revised data. ^e Preliminary data.

not involve a change in ownership.

BPM6 changes the treatment of personal property carried by persons who change residence. Such transfers of goods are not included in the BOP statistics under BPM6 in line with the criteria that ownership of goods remains unchanged. Under BPM5, this was recorded under imports/exports of goods and capital transfers.

Under BPM5, goods under merchanting were recorded in the balance of payments on a net basis within Other business services. Under BPM6 they are recorded on a gross basis as a separate item in the Goods account. Merchanting includes the value of the goods that are traded without crossing the customs border of the merchant and are instead bought and then sold abroad. The acquisition of goods by merchants is shown as a negative export of the economy of the merchant, while the sale of goods is shown as a positive export of the economy of the merchant. It is possible that net exports of goods under merchanting are negative in a certain period. Merchanting is recorded at transaction prices, rather than f.o.b. values and only in the economy of the merchant. Starting from 1 January 2011, data on the net value and commissions and other income from merchanting are collected through a statistical research on revenue and expenditure on foreign trade in services. As BPM6 recommends reporting on a gross basis, the survey questionnaire used in the research has been adjusted to a gross basis starting from 2014.

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

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

Revenues from services rendered to foreign travellers and tourists, as well as expenditures incurred by domestic travellers and tourists abroad are shown under the position Travel. In the 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 payments items. Starting from the first quarter of 2012, the balance of payments data on revenues from services rendered

to foreign travellers and tourists are not computed using the standard methodological combination of volume indicators and estimated average consumption from the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers, but are based on a combination of the estimated level of tourism consumption in 2011 and an econometrically computed indicator – the first principal component of a group of variables that are assumed to follow the dynamics of tourism revenue (foreign tourist arrivals and nights, the number of foreign travellers at border crossings, total tourist consumption according to the CNB survey, the number of the employed in accommodation and food service activities, the revenues of hotels and restaurants, the price index of hotel and restaurants services, the real retail trade turnover index, currency outside banks, the value of foreign credit card transactions, the banks' turnover in transactions with natural persons in the foreign exchange market and the industrial production EU-28).

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

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

With the application of BPM6, maintenance and repair services are included in Services and are no longer a part of the goods account. Starting from 2011, these services are monitored separately in the Statistical research on revenue and expenditure on foreign trade in services.

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

Table H5 Balance of payments – other investment^{a,b}

in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^c	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 ^c
Other investment (net)	2,538.4	441.7	922.0	1,493.6	2,151.9	-605.9	1,384.8	2,460.8	-1,087.8
1 Assets	-605.4	-152.4	934.5	-140.0	291.3	-590.0	665.8	2,098.6	-1,883.1
1.1 Other equity	0.9	29.2	26.9	26.9	53.4	1.3	26.0	0.0	26.1
1.2 Currency and deposits	-336.5	-334.2	953.0	-474.5	-630.7	-496.8	531.6	1,039.2	-1,704.7
1.2.1 General government	2.1	2.5	122.2	-69.3	-46.2	20.0	-48.1	40.6	-58.7
1.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions	-421.0	-129.0	532.3	4.8	-666.6	-425.3	508.0	896.7	-1,646.0
1.2.3 Other sectors	82.3	-207.6	298.4	-410.0	82.1	-91.4	71.7	101.8	0.0
1.3 Loans	66.8	84.4	48.7	234.9	446.8	-125.6	-82.6	607.8	47.3
1.3.1 General government	0.0	0.0	-3.4	15.7	0.2	3.3	-0.7	-0.4	-2.0
1.3.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	-3.4	15.7	0.2	3.3	-0.7	-0.4	-2.0
1.3.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2 Other monetary financial institutions	36.8	2.9	61.8	219.5	439.6	-133.1	-86.0	611.8	46.9
1.3.2.1 Long-term	-52.9	57.2	-21.3	36.5	-22.4	-14.4	4.6	-17.4	4.8
1.3.2.2 Short-term	89.7	-54.3	83.1	183.0	462.1	-118.7	-90.6	629.2	42.1
1.3.3 Other sectors	29.9	81.6	-9.7	-0.3	7.0	4.2	4.1	-3.7	2.3
1.3.3.1 Long-term	9.9	71.4	-3.4	0.9	5.6	3.2	2.5	-3.7	3.5
1.3.3.2 Short-term	20.1	10.2	-6.3	-1.3	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.0	-1.2
1.4 Trade credit and advances	-352.3	67.3	-89.7	69.8	-77.1	-55.5	2.9	47.7	-72.2
1.4.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.2 Other sectors	-352.3	67.3	-89.7	69.8	-77.1	-55.5	2.9	47.7	-72.2
1.4.2.1 Long-term	-0.2	-2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.2.2 Short-term	-352.1	69.8	-90.2	69.8	-77.1	-55.5	2.9	47.7	-72.2
1.5 Other assets	15.8	0.9	-4.4	2.9	499.0	86.6	187.9	403.9	-179.5
1.5.1 Central bank	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	483.4	92.9	165.2	407.2	-181.9
1.5.2 Other monetary financial institutions	15.8	-1.5	-4.4	2.9	15.6	-6.3	22.8	-3.3	2.4
2 Liabilities	-3,143.8	-594.1	12.5	-1,633.6	-1,860.6	16.0	-719.0	-362.2	-795.3
2.1 Other equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2 Currency and deposits	-1,973.8	1.7	-460.7	-865.6	-954.5	-368.0	-53.8	-379.2	-153.5
2.2.1 Central bank	0.0	83.8	-0.7	-34.8	29.1	-1.1	-13.0	36.0	7.2
2.2.2 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.3 Other monetary financial institutions	-1,973.8	-82.1	-460.0	-830.8	-983.7	-366.9	-40.8	-415.2	-160.7
2.2.4 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3 Loans	-1,396.0	-784.4	174.1	-663.3	-1,494.8	-301.2	-684.0	67.8	-577.3
2.3.1 Central bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,215.3	-303.5	215.9	-401.5	158.5	-276.4
2.3.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.1.1.1 Drawings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.1.1.2 Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,215.3	-303.5	215.9	-401.5	158.5	-276.4
2.3.2 General government	95.5	285.4	260.6	-419.6	46.4	-156.7	-22.0	175.7	49.4
2.3.2.1 Long-term	100.1	86.3	460.5	-419.5	46.4	-156.7	-22.0	175.7	49.4
2.3.2.1.1 Drawings	707.6	831.2	1,362.3	471.2	993.5	135.9	268.9	288.5	300.3
2.3.2.1.2 Repayments	607.5	744.9	901.8	890.6	947.1	292.6	290.9	112.7	250.9
2.3.2.2 Short-term	-4.6	199.1	-199.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.3 Other monetary financial institutions	-291.6	-522.9	-585.2	-1,399.2	-626.9	-12.1	-308.1	-103.4	-203.3
2.3.3.1 Long-term	-282.6	-568.8	-436.9	-1,041.4	-586.2	-78.2	-318.0	-24.3	-165.7
2.3.3.1.1 Drawings	729.1	408.4	709.1	647.7	267.7	33.5	16.8	59.5	158.0
2.3.3.1.2 Repayments	1,011.7	977.2	1,146.0	1,689.1	853.9	111.8	334.8	83.7	323.6
2.3.3.2 Short-term	-9.0	46.0	-148.3	-357.8	-40.7	66.2	9.9	-79.2	-37.6
2.3.4 Other sectors	-1,199.8	-547.0	498.7	-59.8	-611.0	-348.4	47.6	-163.1	-147.1
2.3.4.1 Long-term	-1,718.1	-605.5	152.0	-165.3	-715.7	-323.8	1.5	-133.4	-260.0

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^e	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 ^c
2.3.4.1.1 Drawings	3,244.6	4,231.6	4,549.7	3,842.1	3,921.7	846.0	1,149.1	686.6	1,240.0
2.3.4.1.2 Repayments	4,962.7	4,837.1	4,397.7	4,007.4	4,637.5	1,169.9	1,147.6	819.9	1,500.1
2.3.4.2 Short-term	518.2	58.6	346.7	105.5	104.8	-24.6	46.1	-29.7	112.9
2.4 Trade credit and advances	337.3	155.1	14.0	80.7	621.2	326.0	263.5	-17.2	49.0
2.4.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4.2 Other sectors	337.3	155.1	14.0	80.7	621.2	326.0	263.5	-17.2	49.0
2.4.2.1 Long-term	-34.9	-7.7	-11.4	40.9	172.1	39.3	102.9	17.2	12.6
2.4.2.2 Short-term	372.3	162.9	25.4	39.8	449.1	286.7	160.5	-34.5	36.3
2.5 Other liabilities	-111.4	33.6	285.0	-185.3	-32.3	359.2	-244.6	-33.5	-113.5
2.6 SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^c Preliminary data.

Some other changes introduced by BPM6: postal and courier services have been reclassified from communication to transport (the valuation principle remains the same), while telecommunications services become part of telecommunications, computer and information services, also without a change in the valuation principle. In addition, merchanting services on a gross basis are moved to the Goods account.

Transactions in the income account are classified into four main groups. Under BPM6, the income account has become the primary income account.

Compensation of employees item was compiled on the basis of the ITRS until the end of 2010, when the reporting by transaction types was abolished. As of 2011, this position on the revenues side is estimated by a model based on the aggregate data of banks on inflows of resident natural persons from non-residents. On the expenditures side, the existing surveys on services are used, containing a part which relates to compensation of employees paid to non-residents and a separate survey on income paid to non-residents for institutions not included in the survey sample.

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

- direct investor's investment in direct investment enterprise;
- reverse investment (refers to liabilities of direct investors to their direct investment enterprises and claims of direct investment enterprises on their direct investors), and
- investments between fellow enterprises (investment income

flows between all fellow enterprises that belong to the same direct investor).

One should bear in mind that dividends, withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations, and interest can apply for any of these types of investment income. There are no reinvested earnings on reverse investments and investments between fellow enterprises because the 10% equity threshold has not been met.

BPM6 introduces a term of "superdividends". Superdividends are described as payments by corporations to their shareholders that are not a result of regular business activities over the business year for which regular dividends are paid out. By definition, superdividends are most similar to payments to shareholders based on reinvested earnings from the previous years. Such payments should be treated as withdrawals of equity, and should not be recorded in the primary income account. This principle has been applied for some time in Croatia so that the implementation of BPM6 has not led to changes in the statistical treatment of such payments.

Income from equity portfolio investment is compiled on the basis of the same survey, whereas data on debt portfolio investment income have been compiled since 1999, based on statistics on foreign credit relations, which also encompasses income related to debt securities owned by non-residents. Income from other investments includes the calculation of interest in accordance with the foreign credit relations statistics. The methodology for compiling the statistics on debt investment income was changed in 2007 to include the reporting of income on an accrual basis. This basically means that income from debt investment and interest income are reported at the point in time when they accrue and not at the point in time when they mature or when they are paid. As a result, the historical data for the 1999-2006 period have been revised. A novelty introduced by BPM6 is reporting on investment income attributable to investment fund shareholders – dividends and reinvested earnings, with a counterpart in the financial account. This introduces the principle of acquired income in this part as well. Such income is not yet estimated due to the lack of all necessary data. Under the methodology, income on equity securities continues to include only dividends, while estimate of reinvested earnings for this type of income is not envisaged.

According to BPM6, interest is reported without FISIM, while the value of FISIM is presented within financial services. Income on reserve assets is shown separately under BPM6, while under BPM5 it was presented within income on other investment.

Table H6 Balance of payments – summary^{a,b,c}

in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014 ^d	2015 ^d	2016 ^e	2016			
						Q1 ^d	Q2 ^d	Q3 ^d	Q4 ^e
A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)	-595.4	3,229.1	6,673.1	15,635.7	8,488.1	-12,093.6	759.3	25,053.4	-5,231.1
1 Goods, services, and primary income (2+5)	-9,756.3	-5,404.0	-215.4	5,892.8	-1,307.8	-13,341.8	-2,793.0	22,828.8	-8,001.8
1.1 Credit	144,928.7	148,405.5	156,337.9	170,687.7	180,564.4	28,216.9	44,457.9	71,030.5	36,859.1
1.2 Debit	154,685.1	153,809.5	156,553.3	164,794.9	181,872.2	41,558.8	47,250.8	48,201.7	44,861.0
2 Goods and services (3+4)	1,500.3	1,325.8	6,354.9	8,038.9	10,495.7	-10,563.0	70.1	27,265.3	-6,276.7
2.1 Credit	137,685.2	141,873.2	150,101.4	163,477.7	171,412.0	26,273.8	41,756.2	68,605.4	34,776.6
2.2 Debit	136,184.9	140,547.4	143,746.5	155,438.8	160,916.4	36,836.8	41,686.1	41,340.2	41,053.4
3 Goods	-47,339.8	-49,798.6	-49,688.5	-53,128.8	-55,169.2	-13,458.3	-15,544.6	-14,445.7	-11,720.6
3.1 Credit	65,193.8	67,554.0	72,086.4	77,615.7	79,313.1	17,845.9	19,749.4	19,731.1	21,986.6
3.2 Debit	112,533.6	117,352.6	121,774.9	130,744.5	134,482.3	31,304.2	35,294.1	34,176.8	33,707.2
4 Services	48,840.1	51,124.4	56,043.4	61,167.8	65,664.9	2,895.3	15,614.8	41,711.0	5,443.9
4.1 Credit	72,491.4	74,319.2	78,015.0	85,862.1	92,099.0	8,427.9	22,006.8	48,874.3	12,790.0
4.2 Debit	23,651.3	23,194.8	21,971.7	24,694.3	26,434.1	5,532.6	6,392.0	7,163.4	7,346.1
5 Primary income	-11,256.6	-6,729.8	-6,570.2	-2,146.1	-11,803.5	-2,778.9	-2,863.1	-4,436.4	-1,725.1
5.1 Credit	7,243.5	6,532.3	6,236.5	7,209.9	9,152.3	1,943.1	2,701.6	2,425.1	2,082.5
5.2 Debit	18,500.1	13,262.1	12,806.8	9,356.1	20,955.8	4,722.0	5,564.7	6,861.5	3,807.6
6 Secondary income	9,161.0	8,633.1	6,888.5	9,742.9	9,795.9	1,248.3	3,552.3	2,224.6	2,770.8
6.1 Credit	13,562.0	14,504.5	14,702.5	17,291.9	17,746.5	3,438.9	5,198.2	4,194.1	4,915.2
6.2 Debit	4,401.0	5,871.4	7,814.0	7,548.9	7,950.5	2,190.7	1,645.9	1,969.5	2,144.5
B CAPITAL ACCOUNT	352.0	424.6	533.0	2,341.4	3,873.2	485.2	983.1	922.8	1,482.0
C FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-3,396.6	-3,478.4	3,431.8	13,945.8	8,461.0	-9,972.9	3,284.1	17,857.7	-2,707.9
1 Direct investment	-9,291.4	-6,447.6	-5,257.4	-1,915.5	-14,745.0	-3,771.6	-2,090.7	-5,506.3	-3,376.4
1.1 Assets	-666.3	-855.1	12,131.5	-423.8	-1,897.5	434.8	-1,250.2	-312.3	-769.9
1.2 Liabilities	8,625.1	5,592.5	17,388.8	1,491.7	12,847.5	4,206.4	840.5	5,194.0	2,606.6
2 Portfolio investment	-13,161.2	-14,667.3	5,469.8	-930.0	9,852.3	2,151.1	-1,916.8	4,150.7	5,467.3
2.1 Assets	2,320.1	-748.5	3,088.7	1,404.1	-1,379.6	-621.4	-3,139.4	8.7	2,372.5
2.2 Liabilities	15,481.3	13,918.8	-2,381.1	2,334.0	-11,231.9	-2,772.5	-1,222.6	-4,142.0	-3,094.8
3 Financial derivatives	-274.4	311.2	274.7	-117.5	-615.9	-315.8	-177.1	-271.2	148.1
4 Other investment	18,968.6	3,300.1	6,986.9	11,135.8	16,003.0	-4,625.9	10,385.9	18,421.6	-8,178.5
4.1 Assets	-4,619.4	-1,199.1	7,097.2	-1,200.6	2,053.2	-4,494.8	4,993.6	15,709.5	-14,155.1
4.2 Liabilities	-23,588.0	-4,499.2	110.2	-12,336.4	-13,949.9	131.1	-5,392.3	-2,712.1	-5,976.6
5 Reserve assets	361.8	14,025.2	-4,042.3	5,773.0	-2,033.4	-3,410.8	-2,917.1	1,062.9	3,231.7
D NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-3,153.2	-7,132.1	-3,774.3	-4,031.3	-3,900.3	1,635.5	1,541.6	-8,118.5	1,041.1

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. The implementation of the new methodology has no effect on the balances in the current and financial accounts of the balance of payments so that changes in these positions from previously published data are a result of the data revision for the purpose of quality and coverage control. ^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), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m).

^c The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^d Revised data. ^e 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 credit institutions' records.

Secondary income (Current transfers under BPM5) is reported separately for the general government sector and other sectors.

The ITRS was used as the main data source on current transfers for both sectors until the end of 2010, when the reporting by transaction types was abolished. As of 2011, transfers of the general government sector are recorded on the basis of the data of the Ministry of Finance and the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration in the case of pensions paid out to non-residents. In addition to taxes and excise duties, pensions, gifts and donations, which are included in current transfers of both sectors, the general government sector also encompasses data on multilateral cooperation, whereas other sectors include data on workers' remittances. As of 2011, the position of workers' remittances and gifts and donations for other sectors is estimated through a

model based on aggregate data of banks on inflows of resident natural persons from abroad and outflows of resident natural persons abroad. Pensions from abroad are estimated on the basis of the available data of the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration. Furthermore, other sector transfers are supplemented by the data from the survey on trade in international services, containing a special part for possible transfers from and to foreign countries. Current transfers of the general government sector also include data on exports and imports of goods without a payment obligation, provided by the CBS. In the 1993-1998 period, current transfers of other sectors also encompassed an estimate 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. Funds received from EU funds are reported in the current account or in the capital account in line with the type of transaction and on the basis of the data of the Ministry of Finance. BPM6 does not bring novelties in terms of content to this part of the balance of payments. In terms of presentation, workers' remittances are not compiled as a separate item, but become a part of personal transfers together with other personal transfers. Until the end of 2010, capital transfers in the capital account were based on the ITRS. From the beginning of 2011 onwards, the account of capital transfers is compiled on the basis of the data of the Ministry of Finance and the survey data on services trade and special transactions with foreign countries. Data on the potential debt forgiveness are also a constituent part of the capital account. Under BPM6, the results of research and development, such as patents and copyrights, are no longer treated as non-produced assets and their sale is no longer shown in the capital account, but as research and development services in the current account. Also, cross border movements of assets and liabilities of persons who change residence are no longer shown as transfers by migrants within capital transfers and are no longer balance of payments transactions. If assets involved are financial assets they are made under the "other adjustments."

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

The most important change introduced by BPM6 relates to the method of presentation – direct investment is no longer classified according to the directional principle to direct investment in the reporting country and direct investment abroad with additional classification to "claims" and "liabilities". Instead, under BPM6, the assets/liabilities principle is applied, the same principle that has been used for years for other functional categories in the financial account (portfolio, other investment and financial derivatives).

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

- direct investment in direct investment enterprises,
- investment in direct investor (reverse investment), and
- investment between horizontally linked enterprises (fellow enterprises).

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

According to BPM6 all debt relations between two affiliated financial intermediaries are treated in the same manner – outside direct investment, i.e. within other or portfolio investment. BPM5 classified permanent debt transactions into direct investment.

BPM6 introduces the concept of "quasi-corporations", which refers to corporations producing goods and services in a foreign economy without being a separate legal entity in that economy. Types of quasi-corporations include: branches, notional resident units, multiterritory enterprises, joint ventures, partnerships, etc. In Croatia, branches have been monitored separately within direct investment as of 2005. Because of the detected investment of Croatian residents abroad which are not effected through incorporated enterprises or branches, but based on a contract with joint venture features, this type of entities has also been monitored statistically since 2014.

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

According to BPM6, equity that is not in the form of securities is not included in portfolio investment but in direct or other investment, depending on whether it involves a share that is below or above the 10% threshold. Reinvested earnings in investment funds should be reported separately within portfolio investment.

The undistributed earnings of investment funds are imputed as being payable to the owners and then as being reinvested in the fund. The financial account entry for reinvestment of earnings (Equity and investment fund shares, Other financial corporations) is the corresponding entry to the reinvested earnings of investment funds in the primary income account item. Monitoring of this type of income is still under preparation.

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

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

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

Credits granted by residents to non-residents and foreign loans utilised by residents and granted by non-residents, which cannot be classified into direct investments or trade credits, are classified by the institutional sector and maturity under the

corresponding positions of other investment. The CNB foreign credit relations statistics represent the data source for these positions.

Trade credits in the 1996-2002 period included the CNB estimates of advance payment and deferred payments made on the basis of the sample of the largest and large importers and exporters. Data on advance payments have been estimated since 1996, while data on short-term deferred payments (first up to 90 days, then up to 150 days, and today from 8 days to 1 year) have been collected since 1999. In 2003, this research was replaced by a new one, where the selected companies, regardless of their size (stratified sample), are obliged to submit data. Data on deferred payments with the original maturity of more than one year are adopted from the CNB foreign credit relations statistics.

Item Other investment – Other claims and liabilities includes other claims and liabilities not included in trade credits and other financial instruments, among others, prepayments of premiums and reserves for outstanding claims for non-life insurance, entitlements of beneficiaries under life insurance policies and pension schemes and provisions for calls under standardised guarantees. This position is compiled on the basis of data submitted by insurance companies and includes changes in life insurance mathematical reserves.

A novelty in BPM6 is the treatment of SDRs. The allocation of SDRs to IMF members is shown as the incurrence of a liability by the recipient and included in other investment (SDR position) with a corresponding increase of SDRs in reserve assets. Other acquisitions and disposals of SDRs are shown as transactions in reserve assets.

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

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

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

Table H7 International reserves and banks' foreign 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	
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	December	10,660.3	356.7	0.2	–	10,303.4	3,274.9	7,028.5	3,828.9
2011	December	11,194.9	360.7	0.2	–	10,834.0	2,730.7	8,103.2	3,463.7
2012	December	11,235.9	352.8	0.2	–	10,882.9	2,245.8	8,637.1	2,895.3
2013	December	12,907.5	340.6	0.2	–	12,566.7	3,717.9	8,848.8	2,756.6
2014	December	12,687.6	364.0	0.2	–	12,323.4	3,397.8	8,925.6	3,305.5
2015	December	13,706.6	387.6	0.3	–	13,318.8	4,848.0	8,470.8	3,371.7
2016	March	13,198.8	380.2	0.3	–	12,818.4	3,314.5	9,503.9	3,185.3
	April	13,218.9	381.3	0.3	–	12,837.3	3,990.5	8,846.9	3,273.3
	May	12,828.4	384.9	0.3	–	12,443.2	3,294.4	9,148.8	3,620.1
	June	12,936.5	386.2	0.3	–	12,550.0	3,110.4	9,439.5	3,835.4
	July	13,905.5	383.6	0.3	–	13,521.7	3,978.2	9,543.5	4,543.8
	August	14,097.1	381.3	0.3	–	13,715.5	4,137.6	9,578.0	5,129.7
	September	13,038.9	380.2	0.3	–	12,658.5	2,936.3	9,722.1	5,499.0
	October	12,992.9	384.7	0.3	–	12,608.0	3,032.3	9,575.7	5,239.7
	November	13,970.6	389.9	0.3	–	13,580.4	3,983.6	9,596.8	4,937.1
	December	13,514.0	392.1	0.3	–	13,121.7	3,570.9	9,550.8	3,878.6
2017	January	14,595.9	388.2	0.3	–	14,207.5	4,441.1	9,766.4	3,578.1
	February	14,130.3	390.7	0.3	–	13,739.3	3,958.9	9,780.3	3,463.9

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

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

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

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

Table H8 International reserves and foreign currency liquidity
end of period, in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
I Official reserve assets and other f/c assets (approximate market value)							
A Official reserve assets	11,235.9	12,907.5	12,687.6	13,706.6	13,514.0	14,595.9	14,130.3
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible f/c)	10,445.8	10,105.8	11,629.7	9,909.3	11,731.4	11,052.7	11,031.7
(a) Securities	8,637.1	8,848.8	8,925.6	8,470.8	9,550.8	9,766.4	9,780.3
o/w: Issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Total currency and deposits with:	1,808.7	1,257.0	2,704.1	1,438.5	2,180.6	1,286.4	1,251.4
(i) Other national central banks, BIS and IMF	1,808.1	1,076.6	485.2	1,207.7	1,990.2	1,079.8	1,061.3
(ii) Banks headquartered in the reporting country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Located abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Banks headquartered outside the reporting country	0.6	180.3	2,218.9	230.7	190.4	206.6	190.1
o/w: Located in the reporting country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) IMF reserve position	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
(3) SDRs	352.8	340.6	364.0	387.6	392.1	388.2	390.7
(4) Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Other reserve assets	437.1	2,460.9	693.7	3,409.5	1,390.3	3,154.7	2,707.6
- Reverse repo	437.1	2,460.9	693.7	3,409.5	1,390.3	3,154.7	2,707.6
B Other foreign currency assets (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Time deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C Total (A+B)	11,235.9	12,907.5	12,687.6	13,706.6	13,514.0	14,595.9	14,130.3
II Predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)							
1 F/c loans, securities, and deposits (total net drains up to one year)	-801.8	-1,641.3	-2,212.2	-1,783.8	-2,827.0	-2,758.1	-2,785.6
(a) Croatian National Bank	-	-83.5	-83.6	-50.9	-80.1	-44.3	-30.0
Up to 1 month	Principal	-83.5	-83.6	-50.9	-80.1	-44.3	-30.0
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Central government	-801.8	-1,557.8	-2,128.6	-1,732.9	-2,746.9	-2,713.8	-2,755.6
Up to 1 month	Principal	-170.5	-172.8	-763.2	-96.2	-38.1	-148.0
Interest	-6.5	-4.2	-17.0	-16.5	-12.7	-1.0	-12.4
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-50.1	-284.2	-164.8	-322.3	-1,402.0	-1,451.7
Interest	-22.7	-24.0	-33.2	-47.5	-38.2	-57.3	-58.0
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal	-311.6	-758.3	-765.0	-755.0	-860.9	-786.8
Interest	-240.3	-314.4	-385.4	-495.4	-362.6	-354.5	-298.7
2 Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency (including the forward leg of currency swaps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Short positions (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Long positions (+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Other	-	-	-	-1,238.2	-950.2	-2,001.7	-1,475.3
- Outflows related to repos (-)	-	-	-	-1,238.2	-950.2	-2,001.7	-1,475.3
Up to 1 month	Principal	-	-	-1,238.2	-950.2	-2,001.7	-1,475.3
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-801.8	-1,641.3	-2,212.2	-3,022.0	-3,777.2	-4,759.9	-4,260.9

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
III Contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)							
1 Contingent liabilities in foreign currency	-1,311.6	-1,334.0	-760.8	-591.7	-108.8	-85.4	-85.0
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year	-636.4	-755.4	-271.9	-93.8	-108.8	-85.4	-85.0
– Croatian National Bank	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Central government	-636.4	-755.4	-271.9	-93.8	-108.8	-85.4	-85.0
Up to 1 month	-26.6	-23.0	-8.1	-7.2	-31.1	-6.9	-7.3
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-70.3	-74.7	-27.2	-1.0	-2.5	-6.3	-8.2
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	-539.5	-657.6	-236.6	-85.6	-75.3	-72.2	-69.5
(b) Other contingent liabilities	-675.2	-578.6	-488.9	-497.9	–	–	–
– Croatian National Bank	-675.2	-578.6	-488.9	-497.9	–	–	–
Up to 1 month	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months	-675.2	-578.6	-488.9	-497.9	–	–	–
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Central government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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)	-1,311.6	-1,334.0	-760.8	-591.7	-108.8	-85.4	-85.0
IV Memo items							
(a) Short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o/w: Central government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(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	–	–	0.0	-1,198.2	-910.4	-1,869.9	-1,373.7
– 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	551.3	2,380.1	655.4	3,317.5	1,389.7	2,976.1	2,594.0
(e) Financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(f) Currency composition of official reserves assets							
– Currencies in SDR basket	11,235.7	12,907.4	12,687.2	13,706.3	13,513.9	14,595.8	14,130.2
– Currencies not in SDR basket	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
– By individual currencies							
USD	2,140.4	2,068.1	2,194.2	3,304.4	2,580.6	2,678.6	2,653.6
EUR	8,742.1	10,498.4	10,128.4	10,013.6	10,540.7	11,528.6	11,085.5
Other	353.4	341.0	365.1	388.6	392.7	388.7	391.2

Table H8 International reserves and foreign currency liquidity • International reserves and foreign currency liquidity are shown in accordance with a Template on international reserves and foreign currency liquidity, drawn up by the IMF. A detailed explanation of the Template is given in “International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity – Guidelines for a Data Template, 2001”. The first part of the Template shows total assets of the Croatian National Bank in convertible foreign currency. Official reserve assets (IA) show those types of assets that are readily available to the CNB at any moment for bridging imbalances in international payments. Official international reserves include: short-term foreign negotiable debt securities, foreign cash, foreign currency sight deposits, foreign currency time deposits which can be withdrawn before maturity, foreign currency time deposits with a remaining maturity of up to 1 year, reserve position with the IMF, special drawing rights, gold, and reverse repos with foreign negotiable debt securities.

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank

and the central government that fall due in the next 12 months. Foreign currency loans, securities and deposits (III1) include future interest payments on banks’ foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government’s foreign currency debts. Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies (II2) include future collections (+) or payments (–) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). Item Other (II3) includes future payments arising from repo transactions with foreign negotiable debt securities.

The third part of the Template shows predetermined contingent foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government, which fall due in the following 12 months. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency (III1) include future principal and interest payments on foreign loans

Table H11 Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna

indices 2010 = 100

Year	Month	Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate of the kuna; deflator		Real effective exchange rate of the kuna ^b ; deflator	
			Consumer price index	Industrial producer price index ^a	Unit labour costs ^c in manufacturing	Unit labour costs ^c in the total economy
2001	December	106.52		110.96		136.72
2002	December	105.28		110.65		123.01
2003	December	105.37		111.22		125.58
2004	December	102.42		107.05		124.35
2005	December	102.16		105.55		119.73
2006	December	100.37		103.88		115.69
2007	December	98.70		99.94	103.31	100.33
2008	December	98.13		98.59	108.18	103.94
2009	December	97.63		97.78	103.52	99.55
2010	December	102.04		102.98	99.43	101.53
2011	December	103.63		105.68	101.27	102.80
2012	December	104.61		104.61	101.86	108.31
2013	December	103.76		104.88	102.35	109.98
2014	December	105.80		107.99	105.68	116.44
2015	December	107.78		111.32	107.61	119.86
2016	March	106.18		110.36	106.91	119.47
	April	104.79		108.87	106.72	
	May	104.59		108.69	105.82	
	June	104.98		109.32	106.36	120.28
	July	104.66		109.37	107.45	
	August	104.35		109.28	107.31	
	September	104.45		108.78	106.71	121.64
	October	104.66		108.87	106.37	
	November	104.82		108.92	107.64	
	December	105.24		110.03	107.09	122.67 ^d
2017	January	105.04		109.66	107.19	
	February	104.03		108.79 ^d	106.83 ^d	

^a The index of industrial producer price on the non-domestic market for Croatia is available from January 2010. As a result, the real effective exchange rate is calculated on the 2010 basis. ^b The values shown are quarterly data. ^c Unit labour costs are a measure of total labour costs per unit of output calculated as the ratio of compensation per employee to labour productivity (defined as GDP per person employed). ^d Preliminary data.
Note: Historical data may be revised when the series are updated.

guaranteed by the central government, and banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB. (The inclusion of reserve requirements in foreign currency is based on the assumption that there will be no changes in ratios or in the base of foreign currency reserve requirements, which comprises foreign currency sources of funds, including ordinary foreign currency accounts, special foreign currency accounts, foreign currency accounts and foreign currency sight deposits, received foreign currency deposits and received foreign currency loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign currency (excluding banks' equity securities) and hybrid and subordinated instruments). Undrawn credit lines show potential inflows (+) or outflows (-) which would arise from drawdowns under these credits.

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

transactions with securities as well as how these transactions are registered in the Template.

Table H11 Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna • The index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral nominal exchange rates of the kuna against the selected currencies of the main trading partners. The currencies of the main trading partners and their weights are determined based on the structure of imports and exports of manufactured goods, where the weights used reflect direct import competition, direct export competition and export competition in third markets (see Box 2 in CNB Bulletin No. 165, 2011). The group of countries included in the formation of the index of the effective exchange rates of the kuna comprises the following 20 partner countries: eight euro area countries (Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Slovenia and Spain), five EU countries outside the euro area (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Sweden and the United Kingdom) and seven non-EU countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Japan, China, the United States, Serbia, Switzerland and Turkey). The weights assigned to specific countries in the calculation of the effective exchange rates of the kuna are time varying weights, calculated to reflect the average structure of RC's foreign trade over three consecutive years (for

Table H12 Gross external debt by domestic sectors^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016			
					Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Dec.
1 General government	12,353.9	14,222.5	15,350.7	15,885.0	15,139.7	15,088.9	14,722.9	14,810.6
Short-term	118.1	269.6	83.8	8.1	24.1	1.6	1.8	1.8
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	117.2	69.6	83.6	8.1	24.1	1.6	1.8	1.8
Loans	0.9	200.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	12,235.8	13,953.0	15,266.9	15,876.8	15,115.6	15,087.3	14,721.1	14,808.8
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	6,568.6	8,205.6	9,089.4	10,106.5	9,505.0	9,497.5	8,956.4	8,991.6
Loans	5,667.2	5,747.4	6,177.5	5,770.4	5,610.6	5,589.8	5,764.6	5,817.1
Trade credit and advances	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
2 Central bank	351.0	421.5	482.9	1,692.0	1,865.7	1,466.1	1,647.8	1,419.4
Short-term	0.0	83.5	121.6	1,307.3	1,488.3	1,082.8	1,270.4	1,030.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	83.5	83.6	50.7	50.5	37.6	73.5	80.1
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,238.2	1,437.8	1,045.1	1,196.7	950.1
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	38.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Long-term	351.0	338.0	361.3	384.7	377.4	383.3	377.4	389.2
Special drawing rights (allocations)	351.0	338.0	361.3	384.7	377.4	383.3	377.4	389.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	9,885.8	9,156.8	8,160.1	6,125.3	5,762.8	5,418.1	4,897.0	4,548.7
Short-term	2,024.2	2,317.1	1,950.9	1,697.0	1,401.6	1,895.5	1,578.2	1,761.5
Currency and deposits	1,470.2	1,735.3	1,513.3	1,602.9	1,237.0	1,722.9	1,486.8	1,703.9
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	516.8	557.3	410.7	65.5	131.8	141.8	62.6	25.1
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	37.2	24.5	26.9	28.5	32.8	30.8	28.8	32.5
Long-term	7,861.6	6,839.7	6,209.1	4,428.3	4,361.2	3,522.6	3,318.8	2,787.2
Currency and deposits	4,261.1	3,849.6	3,645.9	2,845.5	2,852.0	2,331.3	2,150.8	1,779.8
Debt securities	8.9	3.8	2.5	2.0	6.6	6.7	7.4	14.5
Loans	3,568.8	2,984.0	2,558.7	1,579.1	1,500.8	1,182.8	1,158.6	992.9
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	22.8	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.0
4 Other sectors	17,320.3	16,317.1	16,102.1	16,254.8	15,685.5	15,935.8	15,607.9	15,141.2
Short-term	1,130.3	623.0	702.9	676.1	477.9	585.2	558.6	627.8
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.1	0.0	24.5	68.0	68.9	80.8	101.1	75.9
Loans	952.0	507.8	600.8	495.3	267.8	307.0	273.4	373.3
Trade credit and advances	178.1	115.2	77.7	112.8	141.3	197.4	184.1	178.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	16,190.1	15,694.1	15,399.2	15,578.7	15,207.6	15,350.5	15,049.3	14,513.5
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	1,995.0	1,923.6	1,537.6	1,640.1	1,582.0	1,606.6	1,447.6	1,488.1
Loans	14,061.0	13,617.7	13,717.8	13,757.0	13,408.0	13,421.1	13,263.0	12,667.5
Trade credit and advances	134.1	152.9	143.8	181.6	217.5	322.8	338.6	357.8

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Dec.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Direct investment: intercompany lending	5,386.2	5,685.5	6,320.5	5,426.5	5,829.8	5,530.7	5,559.2	5,742.6
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	4,082.4	3,549.2	3,751.6	3,672.1	3,881.7	3,809.3	3,822.7	4,009.0
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises	164.5	140.9	232.1	216.3	325.3	274.5	321.2	297.2
Debt liabilities to fellow enterprises	1,139.4	1,995.3	2,336.9	1,538.1	1,622.7	1,447.0	1,415.3	1,436.3
Gross external debt position	45,297.2	45,803.4	46,416.3	45,383.5	44,283.4	43,439.6	42,434.6	41,662.5
o/w: Round tripping ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memo items:								
Principal and interest arrears by sector	1,589.0	1,895.3	1,996.5	2,053.6	2,288.9	2,207.4	2,357.3	2,208.5
General government	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	11.6	16.6	17.4	6.3	6.1	8.7	7.8	11.5
Other sectors	1,290.7	1,509.3	1,686.1	1,710.0	1,935.7	1,845.2	1,964.5	1,775.8
Direct investment: intercompany lending	285.8	368.6	292.2	337.4	347.1	353.5	384.9	421.2

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, the entire series of data on gross external debt has been revised so as to bring it into line with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b In the entire series of data, the CBRD is reclassified from other sectors to the sector general government. ^c The rise in the external debt of the Republic of Croatia is attributed to the direct investment-related debt which comprises round-tripping transactions. A significant transaction, contributing to the removal of a round tripping component of direct investment, was recorded in December 2010. Nevertheless, the debt is presented in this table under heading 5 Direct investment.

more details see Box 3 in CNB Bulletin No. 205, 2014). The last reference period for the calculation of the weights is the period from 2010 to 2012. The time series for base indices are calculated based on 2010.

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). Industrial producer price indices, consumer price indices (harmonised consumer price indices for EU member states) and unit labour cost indices in the total economy and manufacturing are used as deflators. The time series for the index of industrial producer prices on the non-domestic market for Croatia is available from January 2010. The time series for consumer prices in Croatia is constructed in the following manner: retail price indices are used for the period until and including December 1997 and consumer price indices for the period as of January 1998. As data on unit labour costs are not available for all the countries, the basket of countries for the calculation of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna deflated by unit labour costs in the total economy and manufacturing was narrowed to 15, that is, 13 countries trading partners – all countries trading partners (20 of them) excluding Switzerland, Turkey, China, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, that is, excluding these five countries and Belgium and Japan. 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 • Gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in the foreign markets (at nominal value), 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) and, from December 2005 on, non-resident investment in debt securities issued in the domestic market. External debt is shown by domestic sectors, i.e. by debtor sectors, which implies the sector classification of residents according to ESA 2010 and SNA 2008 manuals. The general government sector includes central government, social security funds and local government. The sector of the central bank shows the debt of the Croatian National Bank. The sector of other monetary financial institutions shows the debt of credit institutions and money market funds. Item Other sectors shows the debt of all financial corporations except monetary financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), private and public non-financial corporations, non-profit institutions serving households and households, including employers and self-employed persons. Item Direct investment shows borrower – lender transactions of other sectors that are interrelated by ownership, according to the directional principle. Each sector data (except direct investment) are further shown by contractual (short-term or long-term) maturity and by debt instrument. From the beginning of 2004, instruments included in item Currency and deposits (other monetary institutions) are reported in accordance with their maturity. Data for the previous periods are reported only on a long-term basis. Outstanding gross external debt includes future principal payments, accrued interest and principal and interest arrears. Outstanding debt data are shown at the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. Data are considered preliminary until after publication of the final BOP data for the reporting quarter.

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016			
					Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Dec.
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Non-publicly guaranteed private sector external debt	30,113.9	29,082.7	28,578.6	25,755.9	25,446.6	24,939.4	24,230.8	23,670.6
Other investment	24,728.8	23,398.3	22,259.2	20,356.8	19,644.2	19,435.9	18,700.2	17,929.7
Short-term	3,132.6	2,915.6	2,628.1	2,349.8	1,855.8	2,439.7	2,095.5	2,278.5
Currency and deposits	1,448.3	1,710.9	1,487.6	1,581.8	1,215.4	1,701.8	1,465.6	1,683.3
Debt securities	0.1	0.0	24.5	68.0	68.9	80.8	101.1	75.9
Loans	1,468.7	1,065.0	1,011.5	559.2	398.0	429.6	316.5	308.9
Trade credit and advances	178.1	115.2	77.7	112.8	141.3	197.4	184.1	178.6
Other debt liabilities	37.2	24.4	26.9	28.0	32.2	30.2	28.1	31.8
Long-term	21,596.2	20,482.7	19,631.0	18,007.0	17,788.4	16,996.2	16,604.8	15,651.1
Currency and deposits	4,255.9	3,840.9	3,631.4	2,824.5	2,831.0	2,309.8	2,128.9	1,757.7
Debt securities	1,302.0	1,281.4	858.5	891.7	881.7	907.5	895.3	939.5
Loans	16,002.9	15,319.3	15,055.4	14,134.7	13,883.4	13,508.8	13,300.7	12,659.4
Trade credit and advances	12.6	38.7	83.7	154.5	190.5	268.4	277.9	294.5
Other debt liabilities	22.8	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.0
Direct investment: intercompany lending	5,385.1	5,684.4	6,319.4	5,399.1	5,802.4	5,503.5	5,530.5	5,740.9
Short-term	251.7	145.0	190.9	466.6	603.8	432.7	401.6	340.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	251.7	145.0	190.9	466.6	603.8	432.7	401.6	340.0
Trade credit and advances	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
Long-term	5,133.4	5,539.3	6,128.6	4,932.5	5,198.7	5,070.8	5,128.9	5,400.9
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	5,123.5	5,531.2	6,120.7	4,922.6	5,188.7	5,062.0	5,120.1	5,392.6
Trade credit and advances	9.9	8.1	7.9	9.9	10.0	8.8	8.8	8.4
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross external debt position	45,297.2	45,803.4	46,416.3	45,383.5	44,283.4	43,439.6	42,434.6	41,662.5
o/w: Round tripping ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memo items:								
Principal and interest arrears	1,589.0	1,895.3	1,996.5	2,053.6	2,288.9	2,207.4	2,357.3	2,208.5
Public sector external debt	40.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Publicly guaranteed private sector external debt	0.0	22.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
Non-publicly guaranteed private sector external debt	1,548.1	1,871.8	1,988.6	2,046.7	2,282.1	2,200.8	2,350.7	2,202.0

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, the entire series of data on gross external debt has been revised so as to bring it into line with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b The rise in the external debt of the Republic of Croatia is attributed to the direct investment-related debt which comprises round-tripping transactions. A significant transaction, contributing to the removal of a round tripping component of direct investment, was recorded in December 2010. Nevertheless, the debt is presented in this table under heading 3, within Direct investment.

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, the central bank, public financial corporations, and public non-financial corporations. Publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the

external debt liabilities of entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is guaranteed by an entity from the public sector. Non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of entities not covered by the definition of the public sector, the servicing of which is not guaranteed by the public sector. Items are valued in the same manner as in Table H12.

	Gross external debt 31/12/2016	Immediate/ arrears	Projected future principal payments											
			Q1/17 ^c	Q2/17	Q3/17	Q4/17	2017 ^c	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Other
Long-term	14,513.5	1,687.0	910.9	928.0	617.6	1,362.5	3,818.9	1,735.0	1,643.9	2,348.7	714.2	829.5	373.6	1,362.6
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	1,488.1	0.0	24.9	9.7	145.2	63.2	243.1	1.5	289.6	604.7	0.0	339.7	8.4	1.1
Loans	12,667.5	1,676.2	823.8	780.0	387.3	1,297.3	3,288.3	1,676.3	1,353.3	1,743.1	713.8	489.8	365.3	1,361.5
Trade credit and advances	357.8	10.9	62.2	138.3	85.0	2.0	287.4	57.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	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
5 Direct investment: intercompany lending	5,742.6	421.2	516.1	776.7	312.0	634.2	2,239.0	859.0	387.9	564.8	392.7	153.1	111.7	613.2
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	4,009.0	353.0	306.6	461.0	219.4	460.4	1,447.4	635.6	298.1	431.0	327.9	103.8	82.2	330.0
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises	297.2	21.6	48.7	41.6	17.4	22.5	130.1	67.6	6.9	15.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	40.8
Debt liabilities to fellow enterprises	1,436.3	46.7	160.8	274.1	75.3	151.3	661.5	155.8	82.8	118.5	59.5	44.3	24.9	242.3
Gross external debt position	41,662.5	2,208.5	4,300.5	4,065.0	1,606.1	2,681.5	12,653.1	3,954.9	4,589.4	4,900.9	3,165.7	2,272.3	1,641.6	6,276.1
Memo item: Projected interest payments			104.8	229.5	246.3	236.2	816.7	927.2	802.2	682.1	474.7	325.5	189.5	664.2

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data on gross external debt have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b Projected payments of gross external debt include projected payments of principal and accrued interest. ^c Projected payments for this quarter and year refer to the period from the date of the gross debt position to the end of the stated quarter or year.

Table H14 Gross external debt by domestic sectors and projected future payments • The table shows outstanding gross external debt, projected gross debt payments and estimated interest payments according to the CNB's midpoint exchange rate at the end of the period. The structure of sectors, original maturity and instruments shown in this table follows the structure presented in Table H12. Future interest payments of monetary financial institutions are estimated on the basis of the available monetary

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

Table H15 Gross external debt by other sectors^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016			
					Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Dec.
4.1 Other public financial corporations except monetary financial institutions	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
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	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
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.2 Other private financial corporations except monetary financial institutions	3,797.6	3,425.7	3,139.6	2,768.1	2,822.3	2,854.9	2,750.6	2,585.5
Short-term	615.1	318.0	414.2	130.4	88.4	116.1	94.1	65.4
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	615.1	318.0	414.2	130.4	88.4	116.1	94.1	65.4
Trade credit and advances	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
Long-term	3,182.5	3,107.7	2,725.4	2,637.7	2,733.9	2,738.7	2,656.5	2,520.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	3,182.5	3,107.7	2,725.4	2,637.7	2,733.9	2,738.7	2,656.5	2,520.2
Trade credit and advances	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
4.3 Public non-financial corporations	2,444.3	1,957.8	1,817.7	1,818.9	1,611.0	1,710.2	1,600.8	1,642.0
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	18.0	87.9
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	18.0	87.9
Trade credit and advances	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
Long-term	2,444.3	1,957.8	1,817.7	1,818.9	1,611.0	1,692.5	1,582.8	1,554.1
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	701.9	646.0	681.5	750.4	706.9	705.8	559.7	563.1
Loans	1,623.9	1,279.4	1,115.8	1,067.8	902.7	985.0	1,021.5	989.3
Trade credit and advances	118.5	32.4	20.4	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.4 Private non-financial corporations	10,862.4	10,753.5	10,969.5	11,508.5	11,098.2	11,218.8	11,106.7	10,776.7
Short-term	509.8	304.9	288.7	545.8	389.5	451.4	446.5	474.5
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.1	0.0	24.5	68.0	68.9	80.8	101.1	75.9
Loans	331.5	189.6	186.5	364.9	179.4	173.2	161.3	220.1
Trade credit and advances	178.1	115.2	77.7	112.8	141.3	197.4	184.1	178.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	10,352.6	10,448.7	10,680.8	10,962.8	10,708.6	10,767.5	10,660.2	10,302.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	1,293.1	1,277.6	856.0	889.7	875.1	900.8	887.9	925.0
Loans	9,044.0	9,050.6	9,701.3	9,892.2	9,617.4	9,545.5	9,435.3	9,021.0
Trade credit and advances	15.5	120.5	123.5	180.9	216.1	321.2	337.0	356.2

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2016			
					Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Dec.
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.5 Households	206.7	175.9	155.8	136.0	130.6	128.9	126.6	118.4
Short-term	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	201.3	175.8	155.8	136.0	130.6	128.9	126.6	118.4
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	201.3	175.8	155.8	136.0	130.6	128.9	126.6	118.4
Trade credit and advances	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
4.6 Non-profit institutions serving households	9.4	4.2	19.4	23.3	23.5	23.0	23.1	18.7
Short-term	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
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credit and advances	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
Long-term	9.4	4.2	19.4	23.3	23.5	23.0	23.1	18.7
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	9.4	4.2	19.4	23.3	23.5	23.0	23.1	18.7
Trade credit and advances	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
Gross external debt of other sectors	17,320.3	16,317.1	16,102.1	16,254.8	15,685.5	15,935.8	15,607.9	15,141.2
Memo items:								
1 Principal and interest arrears by sector	1,290.7	1,509.3	1,686.1	1,710.0	1,935.7	1,845.2	1,964.5	1,775.8
Other public financial corporations except monetary financial institutions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other private financial corporations except monetary financial institutions	33.1	33.3	35.6	36.8	37.3	38.2	39.0	37.2
Public non-financial corporations	40.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Private non-financial corporations	1,217.5	1,475.9	1,650.5	1,673.1	1,898.4	1,806.9	1,925.5	1,738.5
Households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-profit institutions serving households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Quasi-direct investment – included in item 4.2 Other private financial corporations except monetary financial institutions^c	1,418.7	1,490.8	1,733.7	1,421.0	1,412.6	1,358.8	1,285.1	1,321.2

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, the entire series of data on gross external debt has been revised so as to bring it into line with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b In the entire series of data, the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector other public financial corporations except monetary financial institutions to the sector central government. ^c Quasi-direct investment: Debt of residents in the other financial intermediaries sector to non-residents in the same sector with which they have a direct ownership relationship, but their debt relations under the current methodology are not part of the debt within direct investment but within other sectors.

Table H15 Gross external debt by other sectors • Gross external debt of other sectors shows the external debt of all financial corporations except monetary financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), public non-financial corporations, private non-financial

corporations, non-profit institutions serving households and households, including employers and self-employed persons. Each sector data are further shown by contractual (short-term or long-term) maturity and by debt instrument.

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

in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^e	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^d	Q4 ^e
1 International investment position (net)	-39,752.6	-38,276.0	-36,909.2	-33,969.7	-32,349.9	-34,289.3	-33,855.7	-32,946.8	-32,349.9
2 Assets	23,560.3	24,610.3	28,204.4	30,854.4	30,952.6	29,529.3	29,574.6	31,230.2	30,952.6
2.1 Direct investment	3,690.1	3,464.1	5,054.1	5,372.0	5,134.3	5,601.6	5,478.3	5,239.6	5,134.3
2.2 Portfolio investment	3,168.1	3,274.7	3,724.8	3,895.8	3,645.1	3,719.8	3,241.0	3,268.6	3,645.1
2.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares	1,304.1	1,521.0	1,671.8	1,889.6	1,600.3	1,732.6	1,494.5	1,498.8	1,600.3
2.2.2 Debt securities	1,864.1	1,753.7	2,053.0	2,006.1	2,044.8	1,987.2	1,746.5	1,769.7	2,044.8
2.2.2.1 Long-term	1,365.7	1,185.1	1,771.7	1,851.4	1,908.3	1,858.0	1,651.7	1,703.7	1,908.3
2.2.2.2 Short-term	498.3	568.6	281.3	154.7	136.4	129.1	94.8	66.0	136.4
2.3 Financial derivatives	145.9	16.8	690.7	1,810.3	2,101.8	1,503.3	1,704.9	1,550.9	2,101.8
2.4 Other investment	5,320.4	4,947.2	6,047.0	6,069.7	6,557.3	5,505.8	6,214.0	8,132.2	6,557.3
2.4.1 Other equity	3.4	32.4	59.2	86.2	140.1	88.7	114.8	114.9	140.1
2.4.2 Currency and deposits	4,616.4	4,182.0	5,338.1	5,065.2	4,523.0	4,552.4	5,111.1	6,017.3	4,523.0
2.4.3 Loans	531.3	626.1	556.3	811.5	1,260.4	669.4	591.4	1,197.1	1,260.4
2.4.4 Trade credit and advances	142.0	80.8	71.7	82.5	103.8	84.5	97.7	100.0	103.8
2.4.5 Other accounts receivable	27.3	25.8	21.8	24.3	530.0	110.8	299.0	702.9	530.0
2.5 Reserve assets	11,235.9	12,907.5	12,687.6	13,706.6	13,514.1	13,198.8	12,936.5	13,038.9	13,514.1
3 Liabilities	63,312.9	62,886.3	65,113.6	64,824.0	63,302.5	63,818.6	63,430.4	64,177.0	63,302.5
3.1 Direct investment	22,688.6	21,860.6	24,215.7	24,132.1	26,652.4	24,598.2	24,751.5	26,441.7	26,652.4
3.2 Portfolio investment	9,076.8	10,640.6	11,315.0	12,400.7	11,235.7	11,770.2	11,776.9	11,182.0	11,235.7
3.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares	387.0	438.0	577.5	576.0	663.7	583.6	583.6	667.7	663.7
3.2.2 Debt securities	8,689.9	10,202.5	10,737.5	11,824.7	10,571.9	11,186.6	11,193.3	10,514.3	10,571.9
3.2.2.1 Long-term	8,572.5	10,133.0	10,629.4	11,748.6	10,494.3	11,093.7	11,110.8	10,411.4	10,494.3
3.2.2.2 Short-term	117.3	69.6	108.1	76.1	77.7	92.9	82.5	102.9	77.7
3.3 Financial derivatives	326.4	469.7	224.6	158.9	66.4	183.1	186.3	192.1	66.4
3.4 Other investment	31,221.1	29,915.4	29,358.2	28,132.4	25,348.0	27,267.0	26,715.6	26,361.1	25,348.0
3.4.1 Other equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.4.2 Currency and deposits	5,731.3	5,668.4	5,242.8	4,499.1	3,563.8	4,139.5	4,091.8	3,711.1	3,563.8
3.4.3 Loans	24,766.6	23,614.1	23,465.6	22,905.5	20,826.1	22,356.8	21,687.8	21,719.0	20,826.1
3.4.4 Trade credit and advances	312.2	268.1	221.5	294.4	536.4	358.8	520.2	522.7	536.4
3.4.5 Other accounts payable	60.0	26.9	67.0	48.6	32.5	34.5	32.6	30.9	32.5
3.4.6 Special drawing rights	351.0	338.0	361.3	384.7	389.2	377.4	383.3	377.4	389.2

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^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), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m). ^c The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^d Revised data. ^e Preliminary data.

Table H16 International investment position • 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). The conversion of values from the original currencies into the reporting currencies is performed by applying the midpoint exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank on the reporting date to balances.

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

of whether investments are made in the Republic of Croatia or abroad (the own funds at book value method).

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

Item Portfolio debt investment – Assets and liabilities comprises data on investments of residents into debt securities issued

by non-residents (assets) and investments of 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, credit institutions and investment firms providing securities custody services, particularly in the part Assets of other sectors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Position Other investment – Special drawing rights on the liability side shows the balance of allocated special drawing rights. The balance of this position was increased on the basis of the general allocation of August 2009, when the Republic of Croatia was allocated SDR 270,652,208, and a special allocation in September of the same year, when it was allocated another SDR 32,848,735.

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

Table H17 International investment position – direct investment^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^d	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^c	Q4 ^d
Direct investment (net)	-18,998.5	-18,396.5	-19,161.6	-18,760.1	-21,518.1	-18,996.7	-19,273.2	-21,202.1	-21,518.1
1 Assets	3,690.1	3,464.1	5,054.1	5,372.0	5,134.3	5,601.6	5,478.3	5,239.6	5,134.3
1.1 Equity and investment fund shares	3,063.0	2,873.0	4,068.4	4,523.4	4,295.3	4,711.9	4,649.3	4,392.0	4,295.3
1.1.1 In direct investment enterprises	2,873.0	2,680.0	3,874.2	4,325.8	4,291.9	4,512.2	4,640.0	4,382.3	4,291.9
1.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.3 Between fellow enterprises	190.0	193.0	194.2	197.6	3.5	199.7	9.4	9.7	3.5
1.2 Debt instruments	627.1	591.1	985.7	848.6	839.0	889.7	829.0	847.6	839.0
1.2.1 In direct investment enterprises	572.1	521.8	561.1	629.2	646.0	635.4	642.3	664.4	646.0
1.2.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	55.0	69.3	110.7	79.4	129.1	109.2	117.7	127.0	129.1
1.2.3 Between fellow enterprises	0.0	0.0	313.9	140.0	63.9	145.1	68.9	56.2	63.9
2 Liabilities	22,688.6	21,860.6	24,215.7	24,132.1	26,652.4	24,598.2	24,751.5	26,441.7	26,652.4
2.1 Equity and investment fund shares	17,302.4	16,175.1	17,895.2	18,705.6	20,909.8	18,768.5	19,220.8	20,882.6	20,909.8
2.1.1 In direct investment enterprises	17,302.4	16,175.1	17,895.2	18,705.6	20,909.8	18,768.5	19,220.8	20,882.6	20,909.8
2.1.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.3 Between fellow enterprises	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2 Debt instruments	5,386.2	5,685.5	6,320.5	5,426.5	5,742.6	5,829.8	5,530.7	5,559.2	5,742.6
2.2.1 In direct investment enterprises	4,082.4	3,549.2	3,751.6	3,672.1	4,009.0	3,881.7	3,809.3	3,822.7	4,009.0
2.2.2 In direct investor (reverse investment)	164.5	140.9	232.1	216.3	297.2	325.3	274.5	321.2	297.2
2.2.3 Between fellow enterprises	1,139.4	1,995.3	2,336.9	1,538.1	1,436.3	1,622.7	1,447.0	1,415.3	1,436.3

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^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), August 2009 (EUR 666.5m), December 2010 (EUR -618.6m) and June 2014 (EUR 1,485.8m). ^c Revised data. ^d Preliminary data.

Table H18 International investment position – portfolio investment^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^d	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^c	Q4 ^d
Portfolio investment (net)	-5,908.7	-7,365.9	-7,590.2	-8,504.9	-7,590.6	-8,050.4	-8,535.9	-7,913.4	-7,590.6
1 Assets	3,168.1	3,274.7	3,724.8	3,895.8	3,645.1	3,719.8	3,241.0	3,268.6	3,645.1
1.1 Equity and investment fund shares	1,304.1	1,521.0	1,671.8	1,889.6	1,600.3	1,732.6	1,494.5	1,498.8	1,600.3
1.1.1 Other monetary financial institutions	21.6	13.9	12.1	73.2	29.1	73.1	26.4	28.2	29.1
1.1.2 Other sectors	1,282.4	1,507.1	1,659.7	1,816.4	1,571.2	1,659.5	1,468.1	1,470.6	1,571.2
1.2 Debt securities	1,864.1	1,753.7	2,053.0	2,006.1	2,044.8	1,987.2	1,746.5	1,769.7	2,044.8
2 Liabilities	9,076.8	10,640.6	11,315.0	12,400.7	11,235.7	11,770.2	11,776.9	11,182.0	11,235.7
2.1 Equity and investment fund shares	387.0	438.0	577.5	576.0	663.7	583.6	583.6	667.7	663.7
2.1.1 Other monetary financial institutions	33.3	26.1	33.2	31.4	38.4	29.8	36.0	38.1	38.4
2.1.2 Other sectors	353.6	412.0	544.3	544.5	625.3	553.8	547.7	629.6	625.3
2.2 Debt securities	8,689.9	10,202.5	10,737.5	11,824.7	10,571.9	11,186.6	11,193.3	10,514.3	10,571.9
2.2.1 Long-term	8,572.5	10,133.0	10,629.4	11,748.6	10,494.3	11,093.7	11,110.8	10,411.4	10,494.3
2.2.1.1 General government	6,568.6	8,205.6	9,089.4	10,106.5	8,991.6	9,505.0	9,497.5	8,956.4	8,991.6
2.2.1.2 Other monetary financial institutions	8.9	3.8	2.5	2.0	14.5	6.6	6.7	7.4	14.5
2.2.1.3 Other sectors	1,995.0	1,923.6	1,537.6	1,640.1	1,488.1	1,582.0	1,606.6	1,447.6	1,488.1
2.2.2 Short-term	117.3	69.6	108.1	76.1	77.7	92.9	82.5	102.9	77.7
2.2.2.1 General government	117.2	69.6	83.6	8.1	1.8	24.1	1.6	1.8	1.8
2.2.2.2 Other sectors	0.1	0.0	24.5	68.0	75.9	68.9	80.8	101.1	75.9

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^c Revised data. ^d Preliminary data.

Table H19 International investment position – other investment^{a,b}
in million EUR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^d	2016			
						Q1	Q2	Q3 ^c	Q4 ^d
Other investment (net)	-25,900.8	-24,968.2	-23,311.2	-22,062.7	-18,790.7	-21,761.2	-20,501.6	-18,228.9	-18,790.7
1 Assets	5,320.4	4,947.2	6,047.0	6,069.7	6,557.3	5,505.8	6,214.0	8,132.2	6,557.3
1.1 Other equity	3.4	32.4	59.2	86.2	140.1	88.7	114.8	114.9	140.1
1.2 Currency and deposits	4,616.4	4,182.0	5,338.1	5,065.2	4,523.0	4,552.4	5,111.1	6,017.3	4,523.0
1.2.1 General government	0.0	36.5	158.8	89.6	43.2	109.2	61.1	101.7	43.2
1.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions	3,108.4	2,888.7	3,563.3	3,723.9	2,988.3	3,264.3	3,795.8	4,574.2	2,988.3
1.2.3 Other sectors	1,508.0	1,256.8	1,616.1	1,251.7	1,491.5	1,178.9	1,254.2	1,341.5	1,491.5
1.3 Loans	531.3	626.1	556.3	811.5	1,260.4	669.4	591.4	1,197.1	1,260.4
1.3.1 Central bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2 General government	0.0	0.0	14.8	30.9	32.0	33.4	33.2	32.5	32.0
1.3.2.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	14.8	30.9	32.0	33.4	33.2	32.5	32.0
1.3.3 Other monetary financial institutions	355.8	369.0	432.7	660.1	1,091.2	514.4	430.0	1,040.4	1,091.2
1.3.3.1 Long-term	238.9	299.5	280.8	322.3	287.8	294.7	301.2	282.4	287.8
1.3.3.2 Short-term	117.0	69.5	151.9	337.8	803.4	219.7	128.9	758.0	803.4
1.3.4 Other sectors	175.5	257.1	108.8	120.5	137.2	121.6	128.2	124.1	137.2
1.3.4.1 Long-term	154.5	237.9	97.9	115.9	132.9	117.1	122.4	118.3	132.9
1.3.4.2 Short-term	21.0	19.2	10.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.8	5.8	4.3
1.4 Trade credit and advances	142.0	80.8	71.7	82.5	103.8	84.5	97.7	100.0	103.8
1.4.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.2 Other sectors	142.0	80.8	71.7	82.5	103.8	84.5	97.7	100.0	103.8
1.4.2.1 Long-term	57.6	53.2	49.1	59.1	65.4	62.8	69.4	63.3	65.4
1.4.2.2 Short-term	84.3	27.6	22.6	23.4	38.4	21.7	28.3	36.8	38.4
1.5 Other accounts receivable	27.3	25.8	21.8	24.3	530.0	110.8	299.0	702.9	530.0
1.5.1 Central bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	483.4	92.9	258.1	665.3	483.4
1.5.2 Other monetary financial institutions	27.3	25.8	21.8	24.3	46.6	17.9	40.9	37.5	46.6
2 Liabilities	31,221.1	29,915.4	29,358.2	28,132.4	25,348.0	27,267.0	26,715.6	26,361.1	25,348.0
2.1 Other equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2 Currency and deposits	5,731.3	5,668.4	5,242.8	4,499.1	3,563.8	4,139.5	4,091.8	3,711.1	3,563.8
2.2.1 Central bank	0.0	83.5	83.6	50.7	80.1	50.5	37.6	73.5	80.1
2.2.2 Other monetary financial institutions	5,731.3	5,584.9	5,159.2	4,448.4	3,483.7	4,089.0	4,054.2	3,637.6	3,483.7
2.2.3 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3 Loans	24,766.6	23,614.1	23,465.6	22,905.5	20,826.1	22,356.8	21,687.8	21,719.0	20,826.1
2.3.1 Central bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,238.2	950.1	1,437.8	1,045.1	1,196.7	950.1
2.3.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,238.2	950.1	1,437.8	1,045.1	1,196.7	950.1
2.3.2 General government	5,668.1	5,947.4	6,177.7	5,770.4	5,817.1	5,610.6	5,589.8	5,764.6	5,817.1
2.3.2.1 Long-term	5,667.2	5,747.4	6,177.5	5,770.4	5,817.1	5,610.6	5,589.8	5,764.6	5,817.1
2.3.2.2 Short-term	0.9	200.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.3 Other monetary financial institutions	4,085.5	3,541.3	2,969.4	1,644.6	1,018.0	1,632.7	1,324.7	1,221.2	1,018.0
2.3.3.1 Long-term	3,568.8	2,984.0	2,558.7	1,579.1	992.9	1,500.8	1,182.8	1,158.6	992.9
2.3.3.2 Short-term	516.8	557.3	410.7	65.5	25.1	131.8	141.8	62.6	25.1
2.3.4 Other sectors	15,012.9	14,125.4	14,318.5	14,252.3	13,040.9	13,675.8	13,728.2	13,536.4	13,040.9
2.3.4.1 Long-term	14,061.0	13,617.7	13,717.8	13,757.0	12,667.5	13,408.0	13,421.1	13,263.0	12,667.5
2.3.4.2 Short-term	952.0	507.8	600.8	495.3	373.3	267.8	307.0	273.4	373.3
2.4 Trade credit and advances	312.2	268.1	221.5	294.4	536.4	358.8	520.2	522.7	536.4
2.4.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4.2 Other sectors	312.2	268.1	221.5	294.4	536.4	358.8	520.2	522.7	536.4
2.4.2.1 Long-term	134.1	152.9	143.8	181.6	357.8	217.5	322.8	338.6	357.8
2.4.2.2 Short-term	178.1	115.2	77.7	112.8	178.6	141.3	197.4	184.1	178.6
2.5 Other accounts payable	60.0	26.9	67.0	48.6	32.5	34.5	32.6	30.9	32.5
2.6 Special drawing rights	351.0	338.0	361.3	384.7	389.2	377.4	383.3	377.4	389.2

^a As from CNB Bulletin No. 207, data have been compiled in accordance with the new methodology prescribed by the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) and the new sector classification of institutional units in line with ESA 2010. ^b The Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is reclassified from Other sectors to sector General government. ^c Revised data. ^d Preliminary data.

I Government finance – selected data

Table I1 Consolidated central government according to the government level^a

in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016					2017
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	
1 REVENUE (A+B)	112,883.5	112,051.1	118,066.9	128,675.2	135,823.6	9,730.5	12,514.0	12,350.4	11,777.9	11,472.5	
A) Budgetary central government	109,558.4	108,581.8	114,015.6	103,859.3	109,946.0	7,710.1	10,146.0	10,035.6	8,655.7	9,405.8	
B) Extrabudgetary users	3,325.0	3,469.4	4,051.3	24,815.9	25,877.6	2,020.4	2,368.0	2,314.8	3,122.1	2,066.8	
1 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0	19,755.3	21,176.1	1,641.9	1,683.4	1,723.3	2,530.2	1,667.2	
3 Croatian Employment Service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4 Croatian Waters	1,580.2	1,715.2	1,992.4	2,263.9	2,380.2	191.3	204.8	235.5	273.9	139.8	
5 Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,056.7	1,039.1	1,168.7	1,613.8	1,199.2	113.1	99.3	126.6	92.7	51.1	
6 Croatian Motorways Ltd.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7 Croatian Roads Ltd.	55.4	51.5	54.0	95.7	69.6	4.5	4.6	7.9	8.7	2.0	
8 State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Resolution	576.1	597.2	749.3	1,015.2	910.0	60.5	358.2	177.4	212.8	206.0	
9 Centre for Restructuring and Sale ^b	56.7	66.4	87.0	71.8	142.4	9.0	17.7	44.0	3.9	0.8	
2 EXPENSE (A+B)	120,930.5	126,410.2	127,920.4	132,963.2	135,256.3	11,138.0	11,931.3	11,270.7	13,987.7	10,692.9	
A) Budgetary central government	117,051.0	121,822.3	123,671.9	110,738.8	111,279.8	9,242.8	9,630.2	9,271.6	10,613.6	8,675.0	
B) Extrabudgetary users	3,879.5	4,587.9	4,248.5	22,224.4	23,976.5	1,895.2	2,301.2	1,999.1	3,374.1	2,017.8	
1 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0	17,564.6	17,349.6	1,478.7	1,460.9	1,470.1	1,802.5	1,770.1	
3 Croatian Employment Service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4 Croatian Waters	1,455.5	1,512.7	1,525.9	1,727.0	2,780.5	126.9	206.7	298.8	739.4	47.6	
5 Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	959.7	882.8	1,129.8	1,521.5	1,778.7	209.2	145.1	161.8	147.4	68.9	
6 Croatian Motorways Ltd.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7 Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,277.0	1,478.1	1,329.6	1,227.0	1,010.6	75.6	104.8	61.3	74.0	127.7	
8 State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Resolution	89.5	538.3	174.7	104.9	995.4	1.2	380.1	3.8	599.5	0.7	
9 Centre for Restructuring and Sale ^b	97.8	176.1	88.5	79.4	61.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	11.3	2.8	
NET/GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1–2)	-8,047.0	-14,359.0	-9,853.5	-4,287.9	567.3	-1,407.5	582.7	1,079.7	-2,209.8	779.7	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (3.1+3.2–3.3)	-8,047.0	-14,359.0	-9,853.5	-4,287.9	567.3	-1,407.5	582.7	1,079.7	-2,209.8	779.7	
3.1 CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	3,133.1	3,653.6	3,215.1	4,629.3	4,182.9	232.9	370.8	394.9	1,006.0	320.0	
Acquisition	3,442.3	3,941.9	3,908.4	5,276.8	4,637.0	265.2	404.3	425.7	1,085.4	346.0	
A) Budgetary central government	1,108.0	1,564.0	1,857.0	3,152.0	3,143.2	196.5	258.0	280.6	853.6	223.9	
B) Extrabudgetary users	2,334.3	2,377.9	2,051.4	2,124.8	1,493.8	68.7	146.2	145.0	231.8	122.1	
Disposals	309.2	288.3	693.4	647.5	454.1	32.4	33.4	30.8	79.4	26.0	
A) Budgetary central government	278.4	259.5	689.7	645.0	450.1	30.2	33.1	30.7	79.2	25.9	
B) Extrabudgetary users	30.8	28.8	3.6	2.5	3.9	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	
NET LENDING/BORROWING (1–2–3.1)	-11,180.1	-18,012.6	-13,068.6	-8,917.3	-3,615.7	-1,640.4	211.9	684.8	-3,215.8	459.7	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (3.3–3.2)	11,180.1	18,012.6	13,068.6	8,917.3	3,615.7	1,640.4	-211.9	-684.8	3,215.8	-459.7	
3.2 CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-165.7	14,146.1	-2,724.8	-3,541.7	-3,700.4	-453.1	-275.6	-1,279.6	-3,635.1	389.9	
3.2.1 Domestic	-172.2	13,940.9	-2,930.8	-3,747.9	-4,101.0	-454.5	-275.7	-1,279.6	-3,635.9	389.9	
A) Budgetary central government	-651.4	13,792.7	-3,998.8	-3,764.5	-4,149.0	-193.9	-59.0	-1,471.3	-4,082.8	167.0	
B) Extrabudgetary users	479.2	148.2	1,068.0	16.6	48.0	-260.6	-216.7	191.7	446.9	222.9	
3.2.2 Foreign	0.0	204.3	206.0	206.2	400.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	
A) Budgetary central government	6.5	205.2	206.0	206.2	400.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	
B) Extrabudgetary users	6.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	11,014.4	32,158.7	10,343.8	5,375.6	-84.7	1,187.3	-487.5	-1,964.4	-419.3	-69.8	

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016				2017
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.		Jan.
3.3.1 Domestic	2,958.3	10,585.8	5,868.2	1,528.6	1,592.3	2,750.3	-1,432.1	-1,901.0	-346.0	-69.9
A) Budgetary central government	1,414.0	8,904.9	4,822.2	1,797.3	2,005.4	2,963.7	-1,295.0	-1,830.9	-681.0	149.3
B) Extrabudgetary users	1,544.3	1,680.8	1,046.0	-268.7	-413.1	-213.4	-137.1	-70.1	335.0	-219.2
3.3.2 Foreign	8,056.0	21,573.0	4,475.6	3,847.0	-1,677.0	-1,563.0	944.6	-63.4	-73.3	0.2
A) Budgetary central government	8,125.2	21,534.8	4,524.1	3,826.5	-1,514.4	-1,556.7	973.7	-57.0	-43.8	0.2
B) Extrabudgetary users	-69.2	38.2	-48.6	20.5	-162.6	-6.2	-29.0	-6.4	-29.5	0.0

^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.

^b The Croatian Privatisation Fund (CPF) ceased to operate on 31 March 2011. The Agency for Management of the Public Property (AUDIO) operated from 1 April 2011 to 30 July 2013 and was composed of the CPF and the Central State Administrative Office for State Property Management (the former budget user). From 30 July 2013 onwards, the State Property Management Administration and the newly established Centre for Restructuring and Sale carry out the operations of the AUDIO.

Note: The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. The data are shown on a cash basis.

Source: MoF.

Table I2 Budgetary central government operations^a
in million HRK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016				2017
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.		Jan.
1 REVENUE	109,558.9	108,585.0	114,044.5	109,110.9	115,670.2	8,170.3	10,636.8	10,503.0	9,132.4	9,412.8
1.1 Taxes	64,693.9	63,044.9	63,349.9	68,280.8	72,035.6	5,188.9	5,987.2	6,792.0	5,849.7	6,163.3
1.2 Social contributions	37,845.9	37,149.3	41,701.5	22,853.4	22,229.5	1,785.8	1,866.3	1,897.2	1,930.2	1,820.9
1.3 Grants	968.4	1,737.8	2,268.0	10,025.6	12,826.4	749.5	2,102.9	1,128.5	765.7	986.1
1.4 Other revenue	6,050.8	6,653.0	6,725.1	7,951.2	8,578.8	445.9	680.4	685.3	586.8	442.4
2 EXPENSE	118,730.0	123,505.9	125,689.5	115,455.8	117,069.9	9,613.5	10,109.5	9,796.4	11,644.1	9,197.2
2.1 Compensation of employees ^b	31,383.2	30,461.8	30,032.0	25,570.5	19,119.1	1,538.5	1,572.1	1,548.2	1,736.6	1,229.2
2.2 Use of goods and services	7,406.3	7,537.4	7,186.0	10,471.1	10,379.9	723.1	829.6	766.1	1,624.1	333.4
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	8,335.7	9,259.2	9,911.1	10,621.3	10,339.9	1,561.2	378.6	1,110.8	398.8	1,568.2
2.5 Subsidies	5,762.3	5,537.8	5,174.5	6,426.0	6,107.4	203.3	1,169.3	231.9	327.0	142.6
2.6 Grants ^b	4,843.8	6,511.7	8,535.4	11,791.0	20,819.5	1,521.2	1,620.0	1,935.3	2,829.3	1,725.7
2.7 Social benefits	56,169.9	58,943.4	59,393.1	45,136.5	44,818.5	3,746.3	3,724.7	3,743.2	3,913.0	3,729.4
2.8 Other expense	4,828.9	5,254.6	5,457.4	5,439.4	5,485.6	319.9	815.3	460.9	815.3	468.6
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	-9,171.1	-14,920.8	-11,645.0	-6,344.9	-1,399.7	-1,443.3	527.3	706.6	-2,511.7	215.6
3.1 Change in net acquisition of non-financial assets	829.6	1,304.5	1,167.3	2,507.0	2,693.0	166.3	224.9	250.0	774.4	198.0
3.1.1 Fixed assets	772.2	1,036.6	1,069.4	2,463.1	2,516.3	117.3	229.4	240.7	711.0	170.3
3.1.2 Inventories	29.3	225.5	-0.4	10.0	104.8	36.4	-6.9	1.4	5.8	0.0
3.1.3 Valuables	3.5	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2
3.1.4 Non-produced assets	24.7	41.1	97.4	33.6	70.9	12.6	2.4	7.8	56.9	27.6
3.2 Change in net acquisition of financial assets	-461.5	14,214.4	-3,466.0	-3,228.1	-3,601.7	-202.6	-19.0	-1,431.3	-4,010.8	167.0
3.2.1 Domestic	-468.0	14,009.2	-3,672.0	-3,434.3	-4,002.4	-204.0	-19.1	-1,431.3	-4,011.7	167.0
3.2.2 Foreign	6.5	205.2	206.0	206.2	400.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	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	9,539.2	30,439.8	9,346.3	5,623.8	491.0	1,407.0	-321.3	-1,887.9	-724.8	149.4
3.3.1 Domestic	1,414.0	8,904.9	4,822.2	1,797.3	2,005.4	2,963.7	-1,295.0	-1,830.9	-681.0	149.3
3.3.2 Foreign	8,125.2	21,534.8	4,524.1	3,826.5	-1,514.4	-1,556.7	973.7	-57.0	-43.8	0.2

^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.

^b From January 2016, data on Compensation of employees no longer include expenses for employees in primary and secondary schools, but they are reclassified into given current grants to budget users of other budgets since schools are budget users of the budgets of units of local and regional self-government.

Note: The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. The data are shown on a cash basis.

Source: MoF.

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

	2012 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2015 Dec. ^a	2016			
					Mar. ^a	Jun. ^a	Sep. ^a	Dec.
1 Domestic debt of general government^b	136,747.1	156,405.4	165,868.4	171,464.6	175,223.8	174,175.2	179,349.8	180,590.7
1.1 Domestic debt of central government	133,139.0	151,826.0	160,889.2	166,771.6	170,803.7	170,006.8	175,203.7	176,249.6
Short-term debt securities	18,259.6	22,838.9	24,235.4	18,795.3	19,554.7	17,763.4	17,629.7	17,584.0
Long-term debt securities	63,539.7	72,884.6	83,754.5	94,224.1	99,597.7	100,782.5	107,873.3	111,249.2
Loans	51,339.6	56,102.5	52,899.3	53,752.2	51,651.4	51,460.9	49,700.7	47,416.3
1.2 Domestic debt of social security funds	1.6	0.9	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.6
Short-term debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	1.6	0.9	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.6
1.3 Domestic debt of local government	3,768.0	4,761.2	5,174.5	4,959.0	4,679.9	4,433.5	4,438.0	4,673.2
Short-term debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term debt securities	209.1	151.7	74.8	59.5	41.8	38.7	21.6	13.4
Loans	3,559.0	4,609.5	5,099.7	4,899.5	4,638.1	4,394.8	4,416.5	4,659.8
2 External debt of general government	96,810.6	114,435.3	118,314.8	118,116.3	112,873.6	111,491.3	109,778.6	108,484.9
2.1 External debt of central government	96,297.9	113,951.9	117,833.8	117,702.6	112,467.4	111,086.1	109,405.8	108,109.6
Short-term debt securities	895.1	539.8	642.5	62.7	183.3	12.2	13.5	13.5
Long-term debt securities	47,486.5	62,695.6	64,692.2	68,125.6	64,502.5	63,366.3	60,349.0	58,451.1
Loans	47,916.3	50,716.5	52,499.1	49,514.3	47,781.5	47,707.5	49,043.3	49,644.9
2.2 External debt of social security funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3 External debt of local government	512.7	483.4	481.0	413.6	406.2	405.2	372.8	375.3
Short-term debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term debt securities	132.5	132.7	130.4	65.4	63.0	63.0	30.8	31.0
Loans	380.2	350.7	350.6	348.3	343.2	342.3	342.0	344.3
3 Total (1+2)	233,557.7	270,840.7	284,183.2	289,580.8	288,097.4	285,666.5	289,128.4	289,075.5
Supplement: General government guarantees								
Domestic debt	4,645.2	4,269.3	4,119.2	3,315.8	3,238.2	3,714.8	4,300.1	5,293.2
o/w: Guarantees for CBRD loans	1,232.1	1,197.2	2,161.8	1,397.2	1,297.9	1,346.5	1,583.2	2,467.0
External debt	4,721.4	4,405.4	4,208.4	4,002.7	3,945.9	3,763.5	3,810.7	3,692.5

^a Data are revised since January 2015. ^b Domestic debt of general government = (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3 – consolidation elements).

Table I3: General government debt • Up to September 2014, Table I3 showed general government debt in accordance with the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union 1995 (ESA 1995). With the beginning of the implementation of the new methodology at the EU level in accordance with the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union 2010 (ESA 2010) and in line with the accordingly revised Eurostat Manual on Government Deficit and Debt, starting from October 2014, the methodology has been aligned and data from the beginning of the series have been revised.

As from 31 December 2010, an official sector classification of institutional units in the Republic of Croatia is used, in accordance with the Decision on the statistical classification of institutional sectors issued by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, which is based on ESA 2010 methodology which divides the general government into the following subsectors: central government, social security funds and local government.¹ Up to November 2010, the sector classification of institutional units was based on the prescribed Decision on the Chart of Accounts for Banks by the Croatian National Bank.

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

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

The stock of the category short-term debt securities includes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ The scope of sector classification is shown in "Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities". Under the new sector classification ESA 2010, the central government comprises, in addition to the Croatian Radiotelevision, CBRD and public corporations Croatian Railways Infrastructure, Rijeka – Zagreb Motorway and Croatian Motorways (CM). From January 2008 on, CM is classified into the central government subsector, while it was shown under social security funds subsector in the previous series. Under ESA 2010, social security funds include the Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance and the Croatian Employment Service. By way of exception, in this Table, the subsector social security funds in part 2 External debt comprises the debt of Croatian Roads and the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Resolution starting from (and including) December 1998 and up to December 2010, and in part 1 Domestic debt, starting from (and including) December 2002 and up to December 2010, social security funds include also the debt of Croatian Roads, Croatian Waters, Croatian Privatisation Fund/Government Asset Management Agency.

J Non-financial statistics – selected data

Table J1 Consumer price and industrial producer price indices

Year	Month	Basic indices				Monthly rate of change (in %)				Annual rate of change (in %)			
		Consumer price indices, 2015 = 100			Producer prices, 2010 = 100 ^a	Consumer price indices			Producer prices ^a	Consumer price indices			Producer prices ^a
		Total	Goods	Services		Total	Goods	Services		Total	Goods	Services	
2001	December	73.7	73.8	72.8	76.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.9	2.4	1.3	6.8	-3.5
2002	December	75.0	74.6	76.2	78.1	0.4	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	1.8	1.1	4.6	2.2
2003	December	76.3	75.8	77.8	78.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.0
2004	December	78.4	77.7	80.6	82.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	-0.7	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8
2005	December	81.2	80.4	83.9	84.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	2.2
2006	December	82.9	81.9	86.7	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	1.4	4.2	1.9
2007	December	87.7	87.4	89.1	91.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.4	5.8	6.6	3.4	5.9
2008	December	90.2	89.6	92.8	95.1	-0.6	-0.9	0.5	-1.5	2.9	2.4	4.3	4.3
2009	December	91.9	90.7	96.5	96.6	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.0	1.9	1.3	3.9	1.6
2010	December	93.6	92.8	96.8	102.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	1.0	1.8	2.2	0.3	5.7
2011	December	95.6	95.5	95.8	108.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	2.1	3.0	-1.1	5.8
2012	December	100.0	100.8	97.7	115.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	4.7	5.5	2.0	6.9
2013	December	100.3	101.0	98.1	112.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	-2.6
2014	December	99.8	99.8	99.9	108.6	-0.9	-1.1	0.0	-1.2	-0.5	-1.2	1.8	-3.4
2015	December	99.2	99.0	99.9	104.1	-0.6	-0.8	0.1	-1.4	-0.6	-0.8	0.0	-4.1
2016	March	98.8	98.5	99.7	103.4	0.7	1.0	-0.1	1.1	-1.7	-2.2	0.1	-5.0
	April	98.9	98.6	99.9	101.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.4	-1.7	-2.3	0.2	-5.8
	May	99.1	99.0	99.5	102.0	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.1	-1.8	-2.3	-0.2	-6.3
	June	99.0	98.8	99.9	103.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	1.2	-1.6	-2.0	-0.1	-4.8
	July	98.3	97.6	100.3	102.5	-0.7	-1.2	0.4	-0.7	-1.5	-2.1	0.0	-5.0
	August	98.1	97.3	100.4	101.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-1.4	-1.5	-2.1	-0.1	-5.0
	September	99.1	98.9	99.9	102.6	1.1	1.6	-0.4	1.5	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-3.0
	October	99.5	99.5	99.7	103.7	0.4	0.6	-0.2	1.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-2.4
	November	99.6	99.6	99.6	102.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-3.1
	December	99.4	99.3	99.8	104.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
2017	January	99.3	99.2	99.7	104.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	-0.1	1.8
	February	99.5	99.5	99.7	104.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.0	-0.1	2.6

^a On the domestic market.

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 J1a Harmonised indices of consumer prices • Harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICP) are economic

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

Table J1a Harmonised indices of consumer prices

Year	Month	Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)						Basic indices, 2015 = 100						Harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rate (HICP – CT)						Monthly rate of change (in %)						Annual rate of change (in %)						
		Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)			Harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rate (HICP – CT)			Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)			Harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rate (HICP – CT)			Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)			Harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rate (HICP – CT)			Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)			Harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rate (HICP – CT)			Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)			Harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rate (HICP – CT)			
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	
2001	December	72.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002	December	74.71
2003	December	76.32
2004	December	77.81
2005	December	80.91	81.10	81.62	83.73	85.22	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	81.16	
2006	December	82.62	82.65	83.90	85.70	86.84	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	84.25	
2007	December	87.09	87.82	86.14	90.51	92.51	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	86.50	
2008	December	89.56	89.82	90.20	93.08	94.62	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	90.57	
2009	December	91.21	90.96	93.50	93.53	94.30	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	93.43	
2010	December	92.79	92.96	93.78	94.93	96.07	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	93.70	
2011	December	94.77	95.65	93.42	97.05	98.99	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	93.35	
2012	December	98.94	100.72	95.20	100.25	103.03	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	94.41	
2013	December	99.39	101.16	95.68	100.13	101.97	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	96.30	
2014	December	99.29	99.90	98.08	99.53	100.26	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	98.08	
2015	December	98.99	99.11	98.73	98.86	98.93	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	98.73	
2016	March	98.82	98.84	98.77	98.70	98.65	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	98.77	
	April	99.23	99.07	99.53	99.11	98.88	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	99.53	
	May	99.49	99.50	99.46	99.36	99.31	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	99.46	
	June	99.77	99.21	100.82	99.64	99.03	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	100.82	
	July	99.72	98.24	102.54	99.60	98.06	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	102.54	
	August	99.55	97.95	102.59	99.42	97.76	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	
	September	99.70	99.37	100.32	99.58	99.18	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	
	October	99.84	99.97	99.56	99.71	99.79	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	99.56	
	November	99.72	100.09	99.00	99.60	99.91	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	
	December	99.69	99.91	99.26	99.46	99.56	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	99.26	
2017	January	99.51	99.76	99.03	99.32	100.07	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	97.94	
	February	99.70	100.01	98.11	99.51	100.32	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	

Source: Eurostat.

Table J2 Core consumer price indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2015 = 100			Monthly rate of change (in %)			Annual rate of change (in %)		
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services
2001	December	78.2	79.1	73.5	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	3.8
2002	December	79.1	79.9	75.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	1.2	1.0	2.3
2003	December	80.1	80.6	77.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.9	3.1
2004	December	81.9	82.4	79.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.2	2.2	2.8
2005	December	84.4	84.7	82.7	0.1	-0.1	0.5	3.1	2.8	3.8
2006	December	86.3	86.6	84.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
2007	December	90.6	91.2	87.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	5.0	5.3	3.5
2008	December	94.4	94.9	92.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.2	4.2	4.1	5.0
2009	December	94.6	94.7	94.2	-1.1	-1.5	0.2	0.2	-0.2	2.3
2010	December	94.7	94.8	94.0	-0.8	-1.0	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2
2011	December	97.4	97.9	95.0	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	2.9	3.3	1.1
2012	December	99.4	99.8	97.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	2.1	1.9	2.8
2013	December	100.0	100.2	98.6	-0.8	-1.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.9
2014	December	99.6	99.4	100.3	-1.0	-1.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.8	1.7
2015	December	99.6	99.7	99.2	-0.7	-1.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-1.1
2016	March	99.4	99.5	99.0	0.8	1.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.9
	April	99.8	100.0	99.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8
	May	99.8	100.1	98.7	0.0	0.1	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7	-1.3
	June	99.5	99.6	99.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.5	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0
	July	98.8	98.4	99.8	-0.7	-1.2	0.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0
	August	98.9	98.6	99.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9
	September	100.2	100.5	99.3	1.3	1.9	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	-1.2
	October	100.8	101.4	98.9	0.6	0.9	-0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.4
	November	100.7	101.4	98.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.7	-0.3
	December	100.1	100.5	99.0	-0.6	-0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	-0.2
2017	January	99.6	99.7	99.3	-0.5	-0.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.1
	February	99.8	100.0	99.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.3

Source: CBS.

price changes, assuming that changes in tax rates were applied instantaneously and fully. Series of monthly and annual HICP and HICP-CT indices for the Republic of Croatia and other EU member states and the related methodology are available on the Eurostat website. Pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2010, as of February 2016, the HICP and HICP-CT indices have been compiled and published relative to the reference period of 2015 (2015=100).

Table J2 Core consumer price indices • The core consumer price index is calculated by the 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 35.23% in the basket in 2013 (agricultural products 5.53 percentage points, and administrative products 29.70 percentage points) and are assigned a zero weight.

Table J3: House price indices • Developed in cooperation by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and the Croatian National Bank (CNB), the house price index (HPI) replaced the hedonic real estate price index (HREPI), which the Croatian National Bank had been compiling on its own until the second quarter of 2015 (Table J3a). The house price index measures trends in the market prices of residential properties purchased by households, irrespective of the property's previous owner or intended use. The market price includes the value of the land. The index comprises all data on transactions in real property

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

Table J3 House price indices

Year	Quarter	Basic indices, 2010 = 100						Quarterly rate of change (in %)						Annual rate of change (in %)					
		Total	New dwellings	Existing dwellings	City of Zagreb	Adriatic coast	Other	Total	New dwellings	Existing dwellings	City of Zagreb	Adriatic coast	Other	Total	New dwellings	Existing dwellings	City of Zagreb	Adriatic coast	Other
2010		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	-6.3	-7.8	-5.2	-8.9	-4.4	-4.0
2011		100.18	101.77	99.01	99.63	101.19	99.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	1.8	-1.0	-0.4	1.2	-0.5
2012		98.61	101.50	96.51	97.68	99.40	99.04	...	...	...	...	...	-1.6	-0.3	-2.5	-2.0	-1.8	-0.5	
2013		94.71	98.00	92.41	91.98	96.46	94.98	...	...	...	...	...	-4.0	-3.4	-4.2	-5.8	-3.0	-4.1	
2014		93.22	95.92	91.24	90.80	94.49	94.23	...	...	...	...	...	-1.6	-2.1	-1.3	-1.3	-2.0	-0.8	
2015		90.52	90.02	89.95	88.87	91.41	91.67	...	...	...	...	...	-2.9	-6.2	-1.4	-2.1	-3.3	-2.7	
2010	Q1	101.45	102.56	100.52	102.75	100.19	100.76	-1.9	-1.4	-2.4	-3.7	-1.6	1.9	-8.6	-7.8	-9.2	-10.6	-6.5	-7.7
2010	Q2	100.02	99.21	100.69	98.76	101.20	100.74	-1.4	-3.3	0.2	-3.9	1.0	0.0	-6.7	-9.8	-4.5	-10.4	-3.5	-4.1
2010	Q3	99.14	98.69	99.52	99.62	98.34	99.49	-0.9	-0.5	-1.2	0.9	-2.8	-1.2	-5.9	-9.3	-3.4	-6.9	-5.7	-3.9
2010	Q4	99.39	99.54	99.27	98.87	100.27	99.01	0.3	0.9	-0.3	-0.8	2.0	-0.5	-3.9	-4.3	-3.6	-7.4	-1.5	0.1
2011	Q1	98.50	98.40	98.55	97.94	99.11	98.78	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-0.2	-2.9	-4.1	-2.0	-4.7	-1.1	-2.0
2011	Q2	100.06	101.72	98.86	99.14	101.68	98.97	1.6	3.4	0.3	1.2	2.6	0.2	0.0	2.5	-1.8	0.4	0.5	-1.8
2011	Q3	100.76	102.55	99.47	100.44	101.76	99.60	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.6	1.6	3.9	-0.1	0.8	3.5	0.1
2011	Q4	101.38	104.42	99.18	101.01	102.22	100.69	0.6	1.8	-0.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	2.0	4.9	-0.1	2.2	1.9	1.7
2012	Q1	100.80	103.90	98.58	99.99	101.73	100.74	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	2.3	5.6	0.0	2.1	2.6	2.0
2012	Q2	99.45	102.76	97.10	98.12	100.57	99.91	-1.3	-1.1	-1.5	-1.9	-1.1	-0.8	-0.6	1.0	-1.8	-1.0	-1.1	0.9
2012	Q3	98.76	101.58	96.70	97.26	99.83	99.62	-0.7	-1.1	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	-2.0	-0.9	-2.8	-3.2	-1.9	0.0
2012	Q4	95.42	97.77	93.65	95.36	95.46	95.91	-3.4	-3.8	-3.2	-2.0	-4.4	-3.7	-5.9	-6.4	-5.6	-5.6	-6.6	-4.7
2013	Q1	95.31	99.68	92.37	93.58	96.65	94.98	-0.1	2.0	-1.4	-1.9	1.2	-1.0	-5.4	-4.1	-6.3	-6.4	-5.0	-5.7
2013	Q2	94.71	97.29	92.82	91.67	96.21	96.23	-0.6	-2.4	0.5	-2.0	-0.5	1.3	-4.8	-5.3	-4.4	-6.6	-4.3	-3.7
2013	Q3	95.02	98.34	92.70	91.70	97.80	93.36	0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.0	1.7	-3.0	-3.8	-3.2	-4.1	-5.7	-2.0	-6.3
2013	Q4	93.81	96.68	91.76	90.96	95.19	95.34	-1.3	-1.7	-1.0	-0.8	-2.7	2.1	-1.7	-1.1	-2.0	-4.6	-0.3	-0.6
2014	Q1	93.19	94.78	91.72	90.68	94.39	94.64	-0.7	-2.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.8	-0.7	-2.2	-4.9	-0.7	-3.1	-2.3	-0.4
2014	Q2	93.98	95.59	92.50	90.85	95.71	94.85	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	-0.8	-1.7	-0.3	-0.9	-0.5	-1.4
2014	Q3	93.24	97.09	90.74	90.90	93.87	96.30	-0.8	1.6	-1.9	0.1	-1.9	1.5	-1.9	-1.3	-2.1	-0.9	-4.0	3.1
2014	Q4	92.46	96.20	90.01	90.79	93.98	91.15	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	-5.3	-1.4	-0.5	-1.9	-0.2	-1.3	-4.4
2015	Q1	91.47	90.81	90.96	90.31	92.33	91.85	-1.1	-5.6	1.1	-0.5	-1.8	0.8	-1.8	-4.2	-0.8	-0.4	-2.2	-2.9
2015	Q2	89.74	88.82	89.35	88.72	90.02	92.13	-1.9	-2.2	-1.8	-1.8	-2.5	0.3	-4.5	-7.1	-3.4	-2.3	-5.9	-2.9
2015	Q3	90.40	90.91	89.38	88.79	91.43	90.89	0.7	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.6	-1.3	-3.0	-6.4	-1.5	-2.3	-2.6	-5.6
2015	Q4	90.49	89.55	90.11	87.64	91.88	91.82	0.1	-1.5	0.8	-1.3	0.5	1.0	-2.1	-6.9	0.1	-3.5	-2.2	0.7
2016	Q1	91.62	89.19	91.50	89.25	93.03	91.87	1.2	-0.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.2	-1.8	0.6	-1.2	0.8	0.0
2016	Q2	90.78	86.24	91.06	88.79	91.71	92.15	-0.9	-3.3	-0.5	-0.5	-1.4	0.3	1.2	-2.9	1.9	0.1	1.9	0.0
2016	Q3	91.71	87.03	92.02	90.61	93.06	89.60	1.0	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.5	-2.8	1.5	-4.3	3.0	2.1	1.8	-1.4

Source: CBS.

Table J3a Hedonic real estate price index

Year	Quarter	Basic indices, 2010 = 100			Annual rate of change			Quarterly rate of change		
		Croatia	Zagreb	Adriatic coast	Croatia	Zagreb	Adriatic coast	Croatia	Zagreb	Adriatic coast
2001		61.5	65.5	49.9	1.9	-3.7	31.2	....	....	....
2002		64.9	67.9	56.2	5.6	3.7	12.7	....	....	....
2003		67.0	70.8	56.0	3.2	4.2	-0.5	....	....	....
2004		74.5	78.0	64.3	11.2	10.2	14.8	....	....	....
2005		82.9	85.5	75.0	11.2	9.7	16.7	....	....	....
2006		97.5	101.7	85.2	17.7	18.9	13.7	....	....	....
2007		109.2	112.7	99.1	12.0	10.8	16.3	....	....	....
2008		113.0	115.7	105.3	3.5	2.6	6.2	....	....	....
2009		108.8	109.5	106.9	-3.8	-5.3	1.5	....	....	....
2010		100.0	100.0	100.0	-8.1	-8.6	-6.4	....	....	....
2011		96.3	94.9	99.5	-3.7	-5.1	-0.5	....	....	....
2012		97.3	97.0	97.9	1.0	2.2	-1.6	....	....	....
2013		81.2	82.5	78.4	-16.5	-14.9	-19.9	....	....	....
2014		79.3	80.1	77.8	-2.3	-2.9	-0.8	....	....	....
2014	Q1	77.4	81.2	69.2	-9.7	-8.0	-13.2	-2.8	2.1	-13.2
	Q2	77.9	79.3	74.8	-2.8	-2.9	-2.4	0.6	-2.3	8.0
	Q3	81.6	80.2	84.5	2.6	-0.3	9.1	4.8	1.1	13.1
	Q4	80.5	79.5	82.6	1.2	0.0	3.6	-1.3	-0.8	-2.3
2015	Q1	78.3	81.3	72.5	1.2	0.1	4.7	-2.7	2.2	-12.3
	Q2	80.2	81.2	78.1	3.0	2.4	4.5	2.4	0.0	7.9

Table J3a Hedonic real estate price index • The Croatian National Bank started methodological work on developing a hedonic real estate price index (HREPI)² in 2008. By using data on realised transactions and estimates of realised transactions from the database of *Hrvatska burza nekretnina* (Croatian association of real estate agencies) as input data, an econometric model was constructed to create a hedonic real estate price index (HREPI), which is methodologically consistent with the Eurostat's Handbook on Residential Property Prices Indices³. From the first quarter of 1997, the HREPI is reported on a quarterly and annual basis at the level of the Republic of Croatia and two regions: the City of Zagreb and the Adriatic coast. The main idea behind the methodology used to calculate the index is that buyers determine the usefulness of a real estate based on its characteristics and therefore it is necessary to determine the prices of those

characteristics (attributes), the so-called implicit prices. However, as there is no market for individual attributes of residential property, their prices are estimated by simple econometric models. After estimating prices of individual attributes, it is possible to determine a pure price of each real estate property, i.e. a price adjusted by the impact of individual attributes of a given real estate, such as its location, floor area, the number of rooms, etc. The movements of pure prices are directly used to calculate the HREPI. Under this methodology, such an index, in contrast with indices based on average prices or medians of a square meter of floor space, adjusts price movements for possible biases in the data caused by the fact that, for example, an unusually large number of real estate properties of above- or below-average quality have been sold in a certain period.

2 The methodology used is described in detail in Kunovac, D. et al. (2008): *Use of the Hedonic Method to Calculate an Index of Real Estate Prices in Croatia*, Working Papers, W-19, CNB.

3 http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/hicp/methodology/hps/rppi_handbook

Table J4 Average monthly net wages^a
in current prices, in kuna

Year	Month	Nominal amount in kuna	Chain indices	Annual monthly indices	Annual cumulative indices
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	December	5,450.0	97.6	101.7	100.6
2011	December	5,493.0	95.9	100.8	101.8
2012	December	5,487.0	96.6	99.9	100.7
2013	December	5,556.0	98.6	101.3	100.7
2014	December	5,716.0	101.5	102.9	100.3
2015	December	5,648.0	....	104.3	....
2016	February	5,652.0	100.1	102.7	102.2
	March	5,722.0	101.2	101.9	102.1
	April	5,633.0	98.4	100.7	101.7
	May	5,706.0	101.3	102.1	101.8
	June	5,686.0	99.6	100.8	101.6
	July	5,594.0	98.4	100.8	101.5
	August	5,673.0	101.4	101.8	101.5
	September	5,624.0	99.1	101.4	101.5
	October	5,642.0	100.3	100.2	101.4
	November	5,805.0	102.9	102.0	101.4
	December	5,838.0	100.6	103.4	101.6
2017	January	5,895.0	101.0	104.4	104.4

^a From January 2016, data on average monthly net wages for the period from January 2015 onwards were obtained by using administrative data from the JOPPD form and, therefore, are not comparable with previously published monthly data (January 1992 – December 2014).

Source: CBS.

Table J4 Average monthly net wages • The average monthly paid off net wage in the Republic of Croatia is calculated and published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (CBS). In accordance with the definition, the average monthly paid off net wage comprises income of a person in employment earned for work done during regular working hours as well as annual leave, paid leave, public holidays and day-offs as prescribed by law, sickness leave up to 42 days, absence for continuing professional education, during lay-off and job stop caused against person's will

and of no fault of his own, worker's meals and net pays on the basis of compensations, allowances and rewards in sums which are subject to contributions, taxes and surtaxes. From January 2016, data on the average monthly paid off net wages for the period from January 2015 onwards were gathered by processing the administrative sources of data from the "Report on income, income tax and surtax as well as contributions for mandatory insurances" – JOPPD forms and are not comparable to previously published monthly data.

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

Year	Month	Composite indices			Response indices (I)								
		Consumer confidence index	Consumer expectations index	Consumer sentiment index	I1	I2	I3	I4	I7	I8	I11		
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	December	-42.9	-30.6	-48.7	-40.7	-21.7	-65.9	-39.4	55.7	-39.4	-54.8		
2011	December	-23.6	-8.9	-43.1	-31.6	-5.5	-56.5	-12.3	25.0	-41.2	-51.4		
2012	December	-47.1	-33.5	-52.6	-42.1	-23.1	-71.4	-43.9	59.1	-44.2	-62.3		
2013	December	-40.7	-26.3	-45.9	-34.5	-17.4	-61.9	-35.2	49.9	-41.3	-60.4		
2014	December	-35.6	-24.3	-42.4	-31.4	-16.7	-57.0	-31.9	39.3	-38.7	-54.5		
2015	December	-19.3	-3.9	-25.5	-15.4	-2.6	-26.2	-5.2	18.8	-34.9	-50.7		
2016	March	-18.3	-7.6	-24.9	-15.4	-2.2	-27.5	-13.1	10.4	-31.8	-47.7		
	April	-19.1	-8.1	-24.6	-17.9	-3.4	-26.6	-12.8	8.3	-29.3	-52.0		
	May	-22.7	-13.6	-28.3	-18.9	-6.1	-33.5	-21.0	14.0	-32.5	-49.7		
	June	-21.6	-13.3	-27.2	-14.1	-2.6	-40.4	-24.0	13.0	-27.2	-46.7		
	July	-22.7	-13.7	-28.4	-16.6	-6.6	-40.2	-20.8	16.2	-28.5	-47.1		
	August	-23.6	-12.7	-27.1	-17.1	-8.3	-35.1	-17.2	19.4	-29.1	-49.7		
	September	-17.7	-5.3	-24.9	-14.5	-3.7	-28.5	-6.9	12.7	-31.8	-47.7		
	October	-18.1	-3.5	-23.2	-12.0	-1.3	-23.7	-5.7	15.3	-33.9	-50.0		
	November	-16.7	-3.0	-24.6	-16.3	-1.5	-24.3	-4.6	16.1	-33.2	-44.8		
	December	-15.3	-2.8	-19.9	-11.2	-0.2	-18.0	-5.3	9.8	-30.4	-45.7		
2017	January	-14.4	-4.7	-18.3	-10.5	-1.0	-19.8	-8.4	6.9	-24.7	-41.2		
	February	-11.7	-1.9	-17.2	-10.0	0.5	-16.6	-4.4	2.9	-24.9	-39.9		

Sources: Ipsos and CNB.

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

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

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

where: r is the value of the response, w is the share of respondents opting for a particular response (weight), i question from

the questionnaire, z is the offered/chosen response, k is the number of offered responses to a particular question. The value of the said indices ranges $-100 < I_i < 100$. Higher index values than those recorded over the previous period point to an increase in expectations (optimism) as regards the specific segment covered by the particular question.

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

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

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

I5: 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×(-1), I11

CEI: I2, I4

CSI: I1, I3, I8.

List of banks and savings banks

1 April 2017

Authorised banks

1. Addiko Bank d.d., Zagreb	3. Banka splitsko-dalmatinska d.d., Split	1/7/2016
2. Banka Kovanica d.d., Varaždin	4. Centar banka d.d., Zagreb	30/9/2013
3. Croatia banka d.d., Zagreb	5. Credo banka d.d., Split	16/1/2012
4. Erste&Steiermärkische Bank d.d., Rijeka	6. Glumina banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
5. Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d., Zagreb	7. Hrvatska gospodarska banka d.d., Zagreb	19/4/2000
6. Imex banka d.d., Split	8. Ilirija banka d.d., Zagreb	6/4/1999
7. Istarska kreditna banka Umag d.d., Umag	9. Nava banka d.d., Zagreb	1/12/2014
8. Jadranska banka d.d., Šibenik	10. Trgovačko-turistička banka d.d., Split	8/9/2000
9. J&T banka d.d., Varaždin		
10. Karlovačka banka d.d., Karlovac		
11. KentBank d.d., Zagreb		
12. Kreditna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb		
13. OTP banka Hrvatska d.d., Zadar		
14. Partner banka d.d., Zagreb		
15. Podravska banka d.d., Koprivnica		
16. Primorska banka d.d., Rijeka		
17. Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb		
18. Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Zagreb		
19. Samoborska banka d.d., Samobor		
20. Sberbank d.d., Zagreb		
21. Slatinska banka d.d., Slatina		
22. Société Générale – Splitska banka d.d., Split		
23. Štedbanka d.d., Zagreb		
24. Veneto banka d.d., Zagreb		
25. Zagrebačka banka d.d., Zagreb		

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 (now INTERNET MOBILE BANK d.d., Križevci)	3/1/2005
3. Obrtnička štedna banka d.d., Zagreb	22/12/2010

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

Authorised savings banks

1. Tesla štedna banka 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 and 25/2013)

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

Representative offices of foreign banks

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

Branches of foreign credit institutions

Name of branch	Date of entry in the register of companies
1. BKS Bank AG, Glavna podružnica Rijeka	26/9/2016

Management of the Croatian National Bank

1 April 2017

Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank

Chairman of the Council	Boris Vujčić
Members of the Council	Neven Barbaroša Bojan Fras Michael Faulend Relja Martić Damir Odak Tomislav Presečan Vedran Šošić

Management of the CNB

Governor	Boris Vujčić
Deputy Governor	Relja Martić
Vicegovernor	Vedran Šošić
Vicegovernor	Damir Odak
Vicegovernor	Tomislav Presečan
Vicegovernor	Bojan Fras
Vicegovernor	Michael Faulend
Vicegovernor	Neven Barbaroša

Executive directors

Research Area	Ljubinko Jankov
Statistics Area	Tomislav Galac
Central Banking Operations Area	Irena Kovačec
Prudential Regulation and Supervision Area	Željko Jakuš
Payment Operations Area	Ivan Biluš
International Relations And Resolvability Assessment Area	Sanja Tomičić
Planning, Controlling and Accounting Area	Diana Jakelić
Information Technology Area	Mario Žgela
Support Services Area	Boris Zaninović
Communications Area	Alemka Lisinski

Abbreviations and symbols

Abbreviations

BIS	– Bank for International Settlements
bn	– billion
b.p.	– basis points
BOP	– balance of payments
c.i.f.	– cost, insurance and freight
CBRD	– Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development
CBS	– Central Bureau of Statistics
CCI	– consumer confidence index
CDCC	– Central Depository and Clearing Company Inc.
CDS	– credit default swap
CEE	– Central and Eastern European
CEFTA	– Central European Free Trade Agreement
CEI	– consumer expectations index
CES	– Croatian Employment Service
CM	– Croatian Motorways
CIHI	– Croatian Institute for Health Insurance
CLVPS	– Croatian Large Value Payment System
CNB	– Croatian National Bank
CPF	– Croatian Privatisation Fund
CPI	– consumer price index
CPIA	– Croatian Pension Insurance Administration
CR	– Croatian Roads
CSI	– consumer sentiment index
DAB	– State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Resolution
dep.	– deposit
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
FISIM	– financial intermediation services indirectly measured
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
ILO	– International Labour Organization
IMF	– International Monetary Fund
incl.	– including
IPO	– initial public offering
m	– million
MIGs	– main industrial groupings
MM	– monthly maturity
MoF	– Ministry of Finance
NCA	– National Classification of Activities
NCB	– national central bank
NCS	– National Clearing System

n.e.c.	– not elsewhere classified
OECD	– Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
OG	– Official Gazette
R	– Republic
o/w	– of which
PPI	– producer price index
RTGS	– Real-Time Gross Settlement
Q	– quarterly
RR	– reserve requirement
SDR	– special drawing rights
SITC	– Standard International Trade Classification
SGP	– Stability and Growth Pact
VAT	– value added tax
WTO	– World Trade Organization
ZMM	– Zagreb Money Market
ZSE	– Zagreb Stock Exchange

Three-letter currency codes

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

Two-letter country codes

BG	– Bulgaria
CZ	– Czech R.
EE	– Estonia
HR	– Croatia
HU	– Hungary
LV	– Latvia
LT	– Lithuania
PL	– Poland
RO	– Romania
SK	– Slovak R.
SI	– Slovenia

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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