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# General information on Croatia

## Economic indicators

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Area (square km)	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538	56,538
Population (million)	4.440	4.440	4.440	4.439	4.442	4.440	4.436	4.434	4.429	4.418	4.402
GDP (million HRK, current prices) <sup>a</sup>	192,289	208,796	228,932	247,428	266,652	291,044	318,308	343,412	328,672	326,980*	333,956*
GDP (million EUR, current prices)	25,738	28,189	30,265	33,009	36,034	39,745	43,390	47,543	44,781	44,876*	44,922*
GDP per capita (in EUR)	5,797	6,349	6,816	7,436	8,112	8,951	9,781	10,722	10,111	10,158*	10,205*
GDP – real year-on-year rate of growth (in %)	3.7	4.9	5.4	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1	2.1	-6.9	-1.4*	0.0
Average year-on-year inflation rate <sup>b</sup>	3.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1	2.4	1.1	2.3
Current account balance (million EUR)	-785	-2,032	-1,821	-1,361	-1,899	-2,644	-3,151	-4,256	-2,279	-449.9	-393.9
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	-3.0	-7.2	-6.0	-4.1	-5.3	-6.7	-7.3	-9.0	-5.1	-1.0	-0.9
Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	42.0	39.5	43.4	43.1	42.4	42.7	42.1	41.7	36.4	39.5	41.8
Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)	46.8	48.8	50.0	48.9	48.3	49.2	49.3	49.7	39.8	38.6	40.9
External debt (million EUR, end of year) <sup>c</sup>	13,609	15,144	19,884	22,933	25,990	29,725	33,721	40,590	45,244	46,483	45,734
External debt (as % of GDP)	52.9	53.7	65.7	69.5	72.1	74.8	77.7	85.4	101.0	101.2	99.6
External debt (as % of exports of goods and services)	126.0	136.1	151.4	161.1	170.2	175.3	184.6	204.6	277.3	262.4	243.3
External debt service (as % of exports of goods and services) <sup>c,d</sup>	27.5	27.5	21.3	22.5	25.0	37.3	35.1	29.6	47.2	41.9	36.9
Gross international reserves (million EUR, end of year)	5,334	5,651	6,554	6,436	7,438	8,725	9,307	9,121	10,376	10,660	11,195
Gross international reserves (in terms of months of imports of goods and services, end of year)	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.2	4.6	7.0	7.2	7.2
National currency: Croatian kuna (HRK)											
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.3700	7.4423	7.6469	7.6712	7.3756	7.3451	7.3251	7.3244	7.3062	7.3852	7.5304
Exchange rate on 31 December (HRK : 1 USD)	8.3560	7.1457	6.1185	5.6369	6.2336	5.5784	4.9855	5.1555	5.0893	5.5683	5.8199
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 EUR)	7.4710	7.4070	7.5642	7.4957	7.4000	7.3228	7.3360	7.2232	7.3396	7.2862	7.4342
Average exchange rate (HRK : 1 USD)	8.3392	7.8725	6.7044	6.0312	5.9500	5.8392	5.3660	4.9344	5.2804	5.5000	5.3435
Consolidated general government overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP) <sup>e</sup>	-5.9	-4.3	-5.4	-4.2	-3.5	-3.4	-3.0	-2.1	-4.6	-5.3	-5.3
Public debt (as % of GDP) <sup>f</sup>	35.2	34.8	35.4	37.6	38.2	35.4	32.9	29.3	35.8	41.3	45.7
Unemployment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age)	15.8	14.8	14.3	13.8	12.7	11.2	9.6	8.4	9.1	11.8	13.5
Employment rate (ILO, persons above 15 years of age)	41.8	43.3	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.6	44.2	44.5	43.3	41.1	39.5

<sup>a</sup> GDP data for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. In May 2012, the CBS published the revised time series of GDP data for the 1995-2009 period, with the revised data for 2010 and 2011 to be published at the end of June.

<sup>b</sup> CPI inflation rate.

<sup>c</sup> In accordance with the obligations assumed during the pre-accession negotiations with the European Commission, the new legislative provisions governing the monitoring of foreign borrowing entered into force early in 2008. The external debt balance at end-2007 is reported in accordance with the old system. In order to provide for the comparability of annual data, the external debt is also calculated in accordance with the new system which shows an upward adjustment in the end-2007 balance, increasing it by EUR 365m or to EUR 34,086m. The advanced data processing system is in use since early 2009. For comparability reasons, the external debt balance at end-2008 is also calculated in accordance with the advanced system which shows an upward adjustment in the end-2008 balance, increasing it by EUR 366m or to EUR 40,956m.

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

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

<sup>f</sup> Public debt is the debt of the general government. From 2008 on, it excludes the debt of CM.

Sources: CBS, MoF and CNB.

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# Information on economic trends



## Summary

The latest monthly data show a fall in economic activity in the fourth quarter of 2012, coupled with extremely negative labour market trends. Business and consumer expectation indices give no indication of improvement. Positive trends include a strong performance by tourism and continued, albeit decelerated, growth in exports of goods. Due to a decrease in the global risk premium, domestic sectors' foreign borrowing costs have remained significantly lower than they were a year ago, despite the withdrawal of the investment grade credit rating by two agencies and a deterioration of the risk premium relative to comparable European countries. Domestic banking system liquidity remained strong amid continued deleveraging by the household and corporate sectors, which made it possible for banks to reduce their external liabilities to some extent. The latest data show that, notwithstanding the economic slowdown, consolidated central government revenues continued to grow from January to November, while expenditures edged down.

Monthly indicators for the last quarter of 2012 point to a continued downturn in economic activity. Industrial production weakened and trade decreased in that period. In addition, adverse weather conditions in December will probably have a negative effect on construction activity in that month. However, tourist nights increased in the fourth quarter of 2012 from the same period in 2011. January business and consumer optimism surveys did not suggest any recovery either in optimism in trade and industry or in consumer optimism.

The growth of total exports of goods decelerated from 5.6% in the third quarter to 1.7% in the last quarter of 2012, primarily due to a drop in exports of oil and refined petroleum products. Exports of ships and other goods continued to recover. Total imports of goods were adversely affected in the fourth quarter by a decline in imports of other goods (down by 2.3% from the previous quarter according to seasonally adjusted data), whereas imports of oil and refined petroleum products and of other transport equipment held steady.

Labour market developments were extremely adverse in the last quarter of 2012. The number of employed persons continued to decrease and unemployment grew at an accelerated pace. The number of unemployed persons came close to 360 000 at the year-end, exceeding one fifth of the labour force. Nominal gross and net wages held steady from October to November at the levels reached late in the previous year, whereas gross wages went down about 4% from the same period.

Inflationary pressures eased off in the last two months of 2012 due to a decline in refined petroleum product prices and non-food and non-energy industrial goods prices. This was a trend reversal compared with inflation acceleration in mid-2012, stemming from increases in the VAT rate and in electricity, gas and unprocessed food product prices.

Domestic sectors' expected financing costs remained considerably lower in early 2013 than in 2012, despite a slight deterioration in Croatia's position as compared with that of comparable European countries. European benchmark rates held low in January, while risk premiums narrowed for most European emerging markets, except for Croatia, Hungary and Poland.

Under mild depreciation pressures in January, the kuna/euro exchange rate weakened by 0.5% in nominal terms from the end of the previous year. In contrast, the kuna strengthened nominally against most of the currencies in the effective exchange rate basket, with the result that the nominal effective exchange rate index appreciated 0.5%.

Liquidity in the domestic financial system remained strong in January, as it was during most of the previous year, causing

money market interest rates to drop further from already low levels. Yields on T-bills of all maturities fell to historic lows.

Bank lending and deposit rates were mostly stagnant in the last quarter of 2012 on the back of comfortable liquidity in the financial system under still weak economic conditions.

Monetary developments were in December 2012 marked by a sharp increase in money (M1), mainly seasonally induced, and a decrease in corporate savings and time deposits, with the result that total liquid assets (M4) remained almost unchanged. Bank placements to the private sector slumped due exclusively to the transactions carried out by one bank, which, in an effort to reduce its partly recoverable and irrecoverable placements, transferred the bulk of its claims on enterprises to a company indirectly owned by the parent bank.

Domestic sectors' savings and time deposits grew at moderate but accelerated annual rates in 2012 compared with 2011. Bank lending was almost completely aimed at central government financing, while the private sector gradually deleveraged. Household deleveraging continued a several-year trend, while corporate deleveraging intensified in the second half of 2012. In such conditions, banks used excess financial assets to reduce foreign liabilities, considerably improving the external position as a result.

Croatia's net external debt rose by EUR 0.3bn in November 2012 due to an increase in the public enterprise external debt (a HEP dollar bond issue). In addition, private enterprises' foreign liabilities increased slightly, while banks continued to deleverage. However, as a result of the strong deleveraging trend in the third quarter, domestic sectors' net debt fell by EUR 0.8bn in the first eleven months of 2012.

Consolidated central government revenues increased by 2.4% from January to November 2012 relative to the same period in 2011, despite the economic slowdown. Consolidated central government expenditures, however, dropped only slightly, by 0.6%. Subsidies and expenditures for the use of goods and services were reduced the most. The overall fiscal deficit was HRK 10.2bn from January to November 2012, a decrease of HRK 2.9bn from the same period in 2011. The government budget revision and amendments to financial plans of extrabudgetary users made in November provided for an increase of HRK 1.2bn in the planned consolidated central government deficit, a move reflecting the fact that planned expenditure cuts were not fully implemented previously in the year. Central government debt grew by HRK 20.5bn in the first eleven months of 2012, reaching HRK 174.4bn at end-November, with the growth partially driven by the significant amount of assumed shipyards' debt.

## Real sector

Economic indicators for the last quarter of 2012 have confirmed previous forecasts of an economic downturn. Industrial production dropped again in December, its average value thus remaining lower in the fourth quarter than in the previous quarter. Trade data also suggest a decline in activity at the year-end, and construction was probably negatively affected by adverse weather conditions in December. In contrast, tourist nights increased in the fourth quarter of 2012 from the same period in the previous year, although it should be noted that the ratio of tourist nights in the last quarter to tourist nights in the whole year is very small. January business and consumer optimism surveys did not suggest any recovery in optimism either in trade and industry or among consumers.

The average industrial production volume dropped by 0.6% in the last quarter from the previous quarter. The drop in current industrial production was partly offset by the relatively weak results in September.

The decline in industrial production was to a large extent probably due to domestic demand trends, as nominal data on foreign trade in goods and data on producer price trends show that foreign demand for domestic goods strengthened in the fourth quarter. In addition, trends in nominal imports and retail trade turnover also point to a decrease in domestic demand. A marked reduction in inventories in the same period can to some extent be attributed to the specific structure of inventories of finished producer goods, where several activities account for disproportionately large shares relative to the production structure.

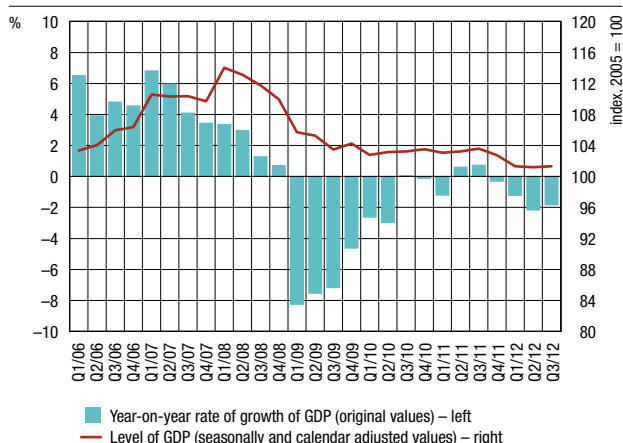
A breakdown by main industrial groupings shows that adverse industrial production trends in the last quarter derived from a drop in the manufacture of capital goods and of both non-durable and durable consumer goods.

In contrast, the manufacture of intermediate goods and energy production increased, with the increase in the manufacture of intermediate goods in the last quarter probably resulting from trends in other mining and quarrying and the manufacture of electrical equipment. On the other hand, the manufacture of capital goods weakened on account of adverse trends in the manufacture of other transport equipment, computers, electronic and optical goods and in the repair and installation of machinery and equipment. The manufacture of non-durable consumer goods declined sharply across most of the activities, with an especially large negative contribution coming from the manufacture of beverages and basic pharmaceutical products and preparations. The latter exhibited strong volatility and relatively favourable trends throughout 2012.

Industrial production was down at an annual rate of 5.6% in 2012, decreasing in almost all main industrial groupings. According to the NCEA, only a few activities recorded an increase, the highest being that in the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations. In contrast, the manufacture of machinery and equipment, computers, electronic and optical products, other mining and quarrying and the manufacture of metal decreased sharply on an annual level, and negative contributions were also made by the extraction of crude oil and natural gas, the manufacture of electrical equipment and the manufacture of wood and wood products.

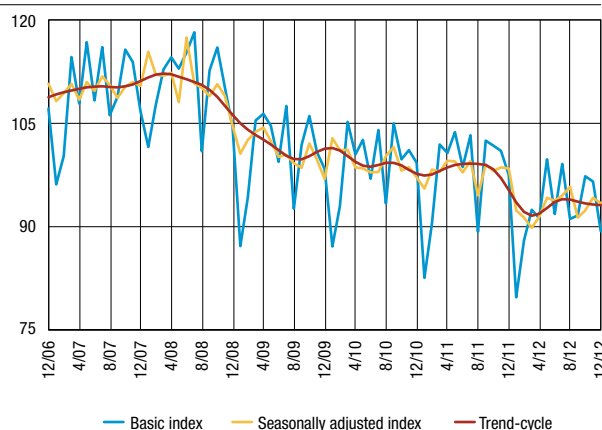
Having improved slightly in October, construction activity weakened again in November. Works on buildings contracted sharply and the number of hours worked at building sites, a measure of civil engineering works, declined slightly. Although the average number of hours worked in the first two months of the last quarter has remained above the third quarter average, adverse weather conditions could cause a renewed decrease

**Figure 1 Quarterly gross domestic product**  
real values



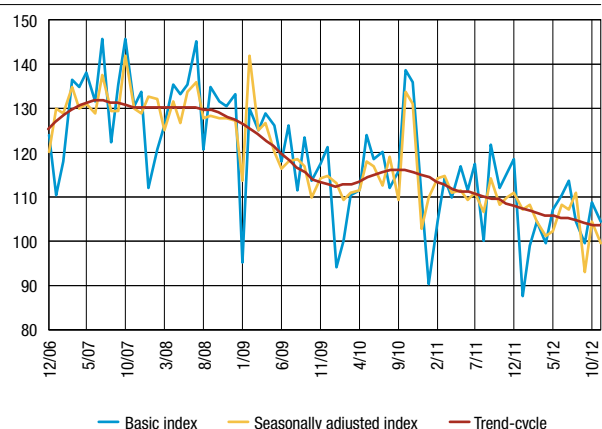
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 2 Industrial production**  
2005 = 100



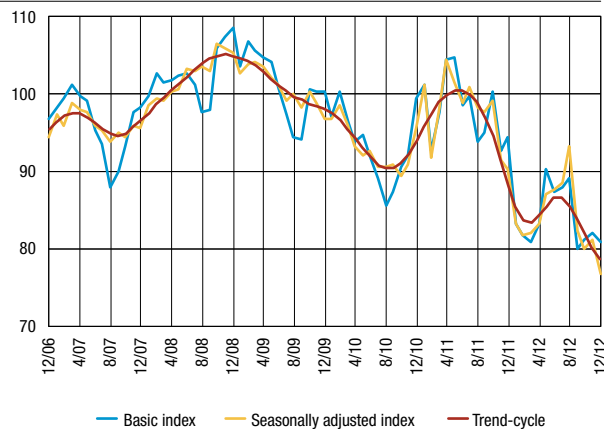
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 3 Real turnover in industry**  
2005 = 100



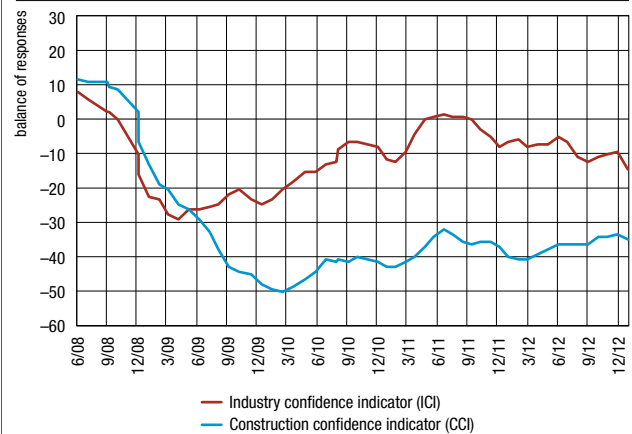
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 4 Stock of industrial finished products**  
2005 = 100



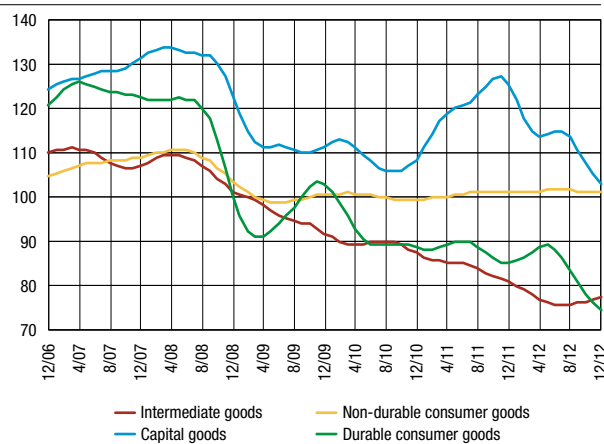
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 7 Business confidence indicators**  
three-member moving averages of monthly data



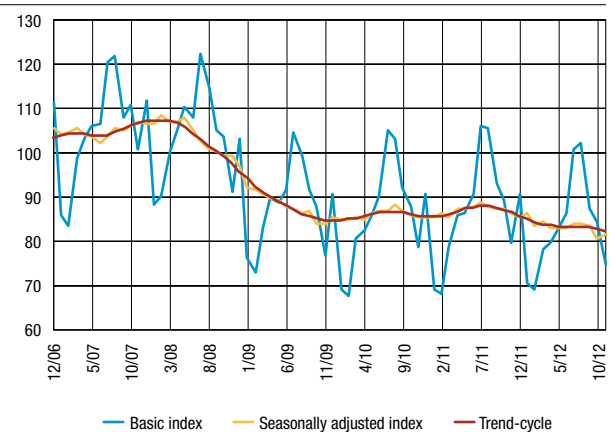
Sources: Ipsos Puls and CNB.

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



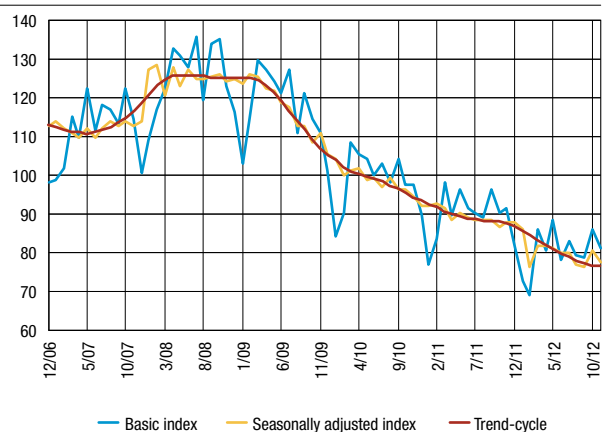
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 8 Real retail trade turnover**  
2005 = 100



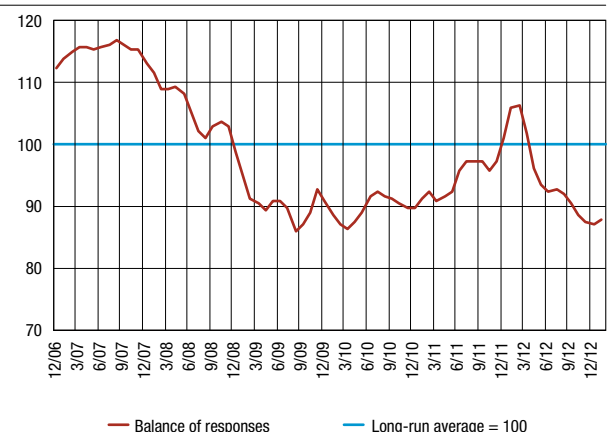
Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 6 Total volume of construction works**  
2005 = 100



Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 9 Consumer confidence index**  
standardised values, three-member moving averages



Sources: Ipsos Puls and CNB.

in activity in December. An uptick in civil engineering works (transport and utility infrastructure facilities) could be partly attributed to the growth of government investments, especially road construction.

Taking into account cumulative trends in the first eleven months of 2012, construction activity decreased annually by 11.2%, which is a sharper rate of decrease than in 2011. The annual decrease was slightly more pronounced in works on buildings. With the slump in 2012, construction continued the several-year trend of contraction, decreasing at an average annual rate of above 9% in the last four years.

Having slightly improved in the first half of 2012, leading construction indicators again point to adverse trends in the third and fourth quarters. Specifically, October and November saw a decline in the average value of both building permits issued and surface area approved for the construction of new buildings.

As suggested by seasonally and calendar adjusted retail trade data, the real retail trade turnover declined in October and November 2012 (after the recovery in the July to September period, brought about by foreign tourists' purchases). Economic activity in trade decreased by 3.9% annually during the first eleven months of 2011 as a result of a continued decline in consumer purchasing power caused by growing unemployment and stagnation of nominal wages against the background of rising inflation. Consumer optimism, following a brief increase around the turn of 2011 to 2012, declined throughout 2012.

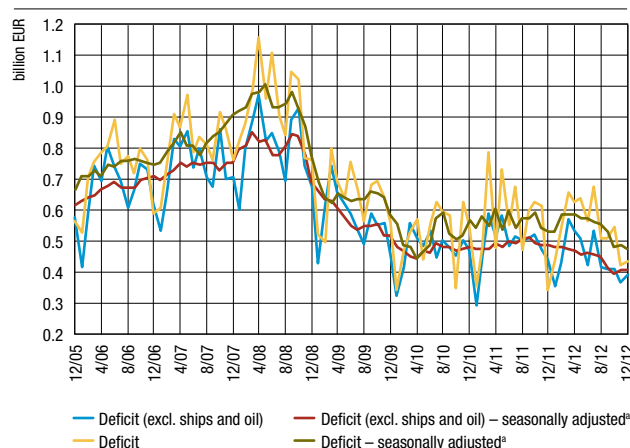
In the last quarter of 2012, favourable movements of the volume indicators of demand for tourist services continued, with tourist nights in commercial accommodation facilities increasing by 5.9% from the same period of 2011. Tourist nights increased by 4.0% annually in 2012; the increase was completely accounted for by a rise in foreign tourist nights, while domestic tourist nights dropped. In addition, balance of payment data for the first three quarters show that the average foreign tourist spending continued to contract and that the increase in tourism revenues resulted primarily from positive trends in the volume indicators.

## Trade in goods

Exports of goods decelerated from 5.6% in the third quarter to 1.7% in the last quarter of 2012, mostly due to a decline in exports of oil and refined petroleum products. In contrast, a recovery in ship exports started in the third quarter, following poor performance early in the year, continued into the last quarter, despite somewhat weaker results in December. Exports at the narrow aggregate level (ships and oil excluded) increased throughout 2012, up at a quarterly rate of 1.7% in the fourth quarter. Positive trends continued in exports of chemical industry products, oil seeds and fruits, power generating machinery and equipment, and iron and steel. In contrast, exports of cereals and cereal preparations and of telecommunication and sound recording and reproduction apparatus declined, to a large extent due to the above-average export performance in the second and third quarters of 2012.

On the imports side, the growth from the third quarter of 2012 did not continue in the last three months of the year. According to seasonally adjusted data, total imports of goods dropped by 1.8% in the fourth quarter from the third quarter. Imports of ships for the purpose of finishing and of oil and refined petroleum products stagnated, while imports of other goods, excluding ships and oil and refined petroleum products, dropped by 2.3% from the previous quarter. This was mainly due to a decrease in imports of energy products (primarily electricity, natural and manufactured gas) and of

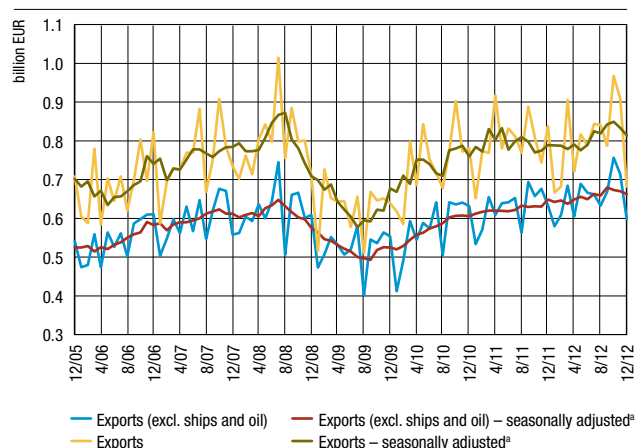
Figure 10 Foreign trade deficit



<sup>a</sup> Three-member centred moving averages of monthly data.

Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

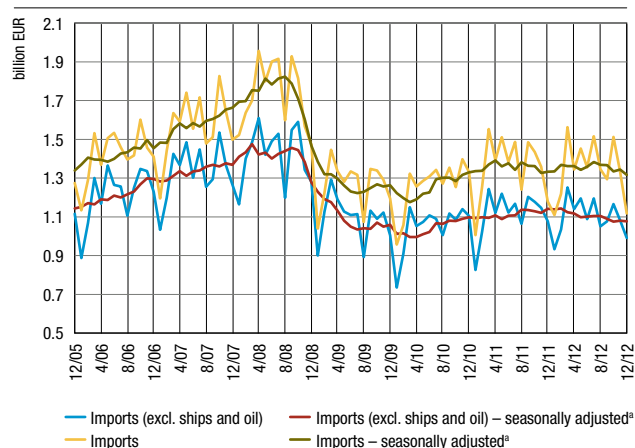
Figure 11 Goods exports (f.o.b.)



<sup>a</sup> Three-member centred moving averages of monthly data.

Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

Figure 12 Goods imports (c.i.f.)



<sup>a</sup> Three-member centred moving averages of monthly data.

Source: CBS data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.



**Table 1 Balance of payments**

preliminary data, in million EUR

	Jan. – Sep. 2011	Jan. – Sep. 2012	Indices Jan. – Sep. 2012/ Jan. – Sep. 2011
Current account	518.1	652.1	125.9
Capital and financial account (excl. reserves)	1,246.9	115.1	9.2
International reserves	-666.4	-147.1	22.1
Net errors and omissions	-1,098.7	-620.2	56.4

Source: CNB.

power generating machinery and equipment, while imports of sugar, sugar preparations and honey, machinery specialised for particular industries and chemical industry products recovered.

Exports of goods amounted to EUR 9.6bn in 2012, increasing slightly by 0.3% from the previous year. Imports of goods stood at EUR 16.2bn, dropping annually by 0.7%. As a result, the foreign trade deficit narrowed slightly (by 0.3% of the GDP estimate). The surplus in international ship trade decreased significantly (by 1.46 of GDP), while balances in most SITC divisions improved.

## Employment and wages

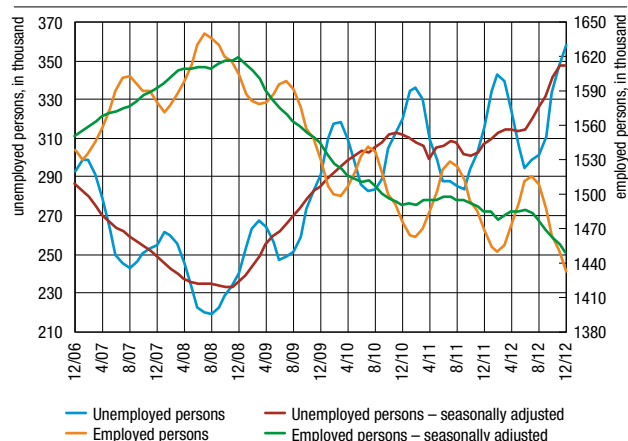
The last quarter of 2012 was marked by further unfavourable developments in the labour market. The number of employed persons continued to decline while unemployment accelerated at a fast rate. Nominal wages again steady, while purchasing power continued to fall.

According to CPIA data, the fall in the number of employed persons in the last quarter accelerated to 1.4%. This decline was largely due to a fall in employment in industry and trade.

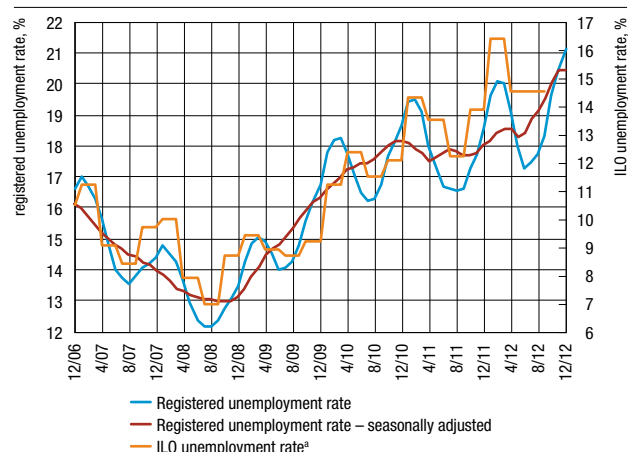
Accelerated increase in the number of unemployed persons from the previous month was due to a slowdown in employment from the CES records and to simultaneous large inflows into the CES records, particularly in October and November. As a result, the number of unemployed persons reached almost 360 thousand at the end of the last year, exceeding one fifth of the labour force. The Business Confidence Survey Data for January do not point to any reversal in these unfavourable trends at the beginning of the year.

Viewed on the level of the whole of 2012, the average growth in the number of unemployed persons in 2012 was considerable and stood at 6.2%, while the number of employed persons fell by 1.2%. As a result, the average administrative unemployment rate rose to 19.1%, from 17.8% in 2011. Preliminary Labour Force Survey data for the first nine months of 2012 also point to unfavourable developments in the labour market. In the first three months of 2012, the Labour Force Survey stood at 15.1%, an increase of 1.8 percentage points from the same period previous year.

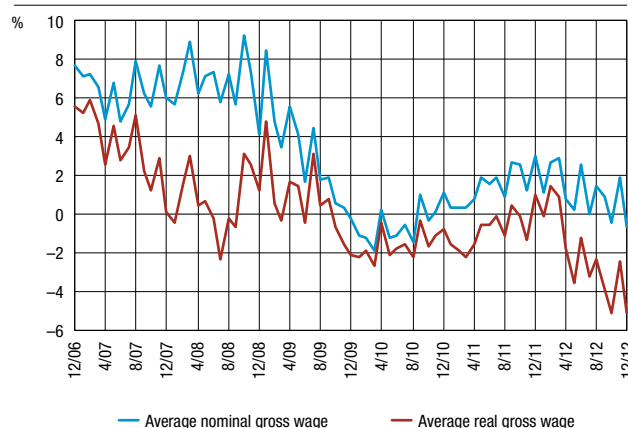
As regards labour costs, the developments that marked the entire year were also present at the end of 2012. Nominal gross and net wages in the October to December period thus held steady at the level achieved towards the end of previous year, while real wages fell by approximately 4% compared to the year before. Taking into account the described changes in wages and employment and developments in total economic activity, the unit labour cost rose slightly in 2012.

**Figure 13 Employed and unemployed persons**

Sources: CES and CPIA data seasonally adjusted by the CNB.

**Figure 14 Registered and ILO unemployment rates**<sup>a</sup> The Labour Force Survey is published quarterly since the beginning of 2007.

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

**Figure 15 Average gross wages**  
year-on-year rate of change

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

Source: CBS.

## Prices

Inflationary pressures eased off in the last two months of 2012, benefiting from movements in monthly rates of overall and core consumer price inflation (seasonally adjusted and annualised), which kept falling for the second consecutive month. This took place in the conditions of the weakening of imported and domestic inflationary pressures, which resulted in a fall in the price of refined petroleum products and a fall in the price of industrial producer prices, excluding food and energy.

Consumer price inflation accelerated throughout 2012, mainly as a result of administrative decisions associated with an increase in the VAT rate and the price of electricity and gas and an increase in unprocessed food products prices, caused by the drought and rising food product prices in the global market. The average annual rate of consumer price inflation rose to 3.4% from 2.3% in 2011. Inflationary pressures were eased by domestic factors, primarily low personal consumption and unfavourable conditions in the labour market. This was visible in the developments in core inflation whose average annual rate of change accelerated only slightly, from 1.8% in 2011 to 1.9% in 2012.

In December 2012, the annual rate of consumer price inflation rose to 4.7% from 4.4% in November 2011. The largest contribution to this came from an increase in the price of unprocessed food products (fruit and vegetables), and to a lesser extent to an increase in energy prices (heating prices) and processed food products (particularly bread and other bakery products). The fall in the prices of industrial products excluding food and energy had an opposite effect on inflation, mainly due to the fact that the seasonal fall in the prices of clothing and footwear was more pronounced than in December 2011. This made the biggest contribution to the fall in the annual rate of core inflation, which declined from 2.2% in November to 2.0% in December.

The growth in domestic industrial producer prices accelerated in 2012, with their average annual rate of change rising to 7.0% from 6.3% in 2011. The biggest contribution to this came from increased energy prices. Prices of energy excluded, the average annual rate of change in producer prices stood at 1.8% in 2012, a slowdown from 3.9% in 2011. The annual rate of change in domestic industrial producer prices stood at 6.9% in December.

**Table 2 Price indicators**

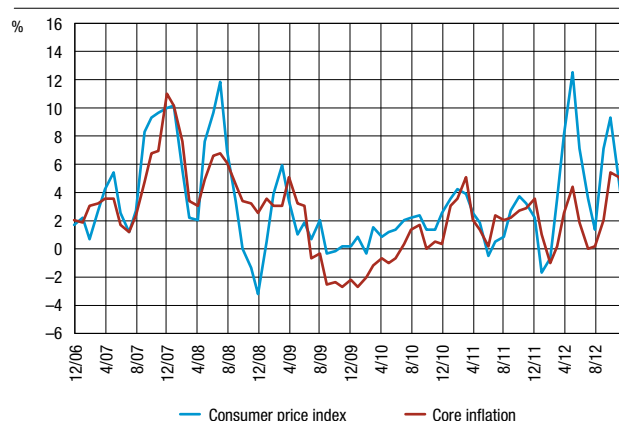
year-on-year and month-on-month rates of change

	Year-on-year rates		Month-on-month rates	
	11/2012	12/2012	12/2011	12/2012
<b>Consumer price index and its components</b>				
Total index	4.4	4.7	-0.4	-0.1
Energy	13.2	13.9	-0.6	0.0
Unprocessed food	7.4	9.4	0.7	2.7
Processed food (incl. alcoholic drinks and tobacco)	2.7	3.2	-0.1	0.4
Industrial non-food without energy	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-1.9
Services	1.8	2.0	-0.4	-0.3
<b>Other price indicators</b>				
Core inflation	2.2	2.0	-0.5	-0.6
Producer price index	6.6	6.9	-0.2	0.0
Brent crude oil price (USD)	-0.7	1.6	-2.3	-0.1
HWWI index (excl. energy) <sup>a</sup>	-4.0	0.6	-2.1	2.6

<sup>a</sup> The index is calculated on the basis of raw materials prices expressed in US dollars.

Sources: CBS, Bloomberg and HWWI.

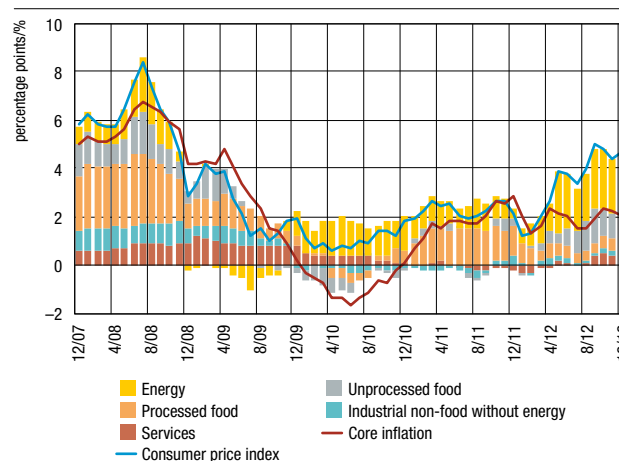
**Figure 16 Consumer price index and core inflation**  
annualised month-on-month rate of change<sup>a</sup>



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

Source: CBS.

**Figure 17 Year-on-year inflation rates and components' contribution to consumer price inflation**



Source: CBS.

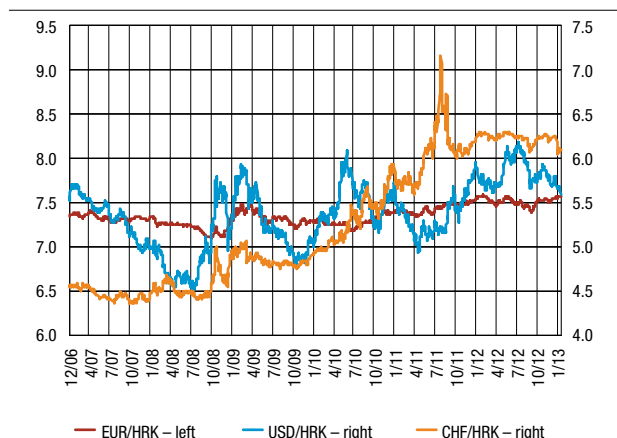
## Exchange rate

As a result of small depreciation pressures registered in January, the exchange rate of the kuna weakened nominally against the euro by 0.5%, rising from EUR/HRK 7.55 to EUR/HRK 7.58 on 31 January 2013. Depreciation pressures are usual at the beginning of the year due to a demand for foreign currency needed for the settlement of foreign liabilities. In mid-January, the central bank sold a total of EUR 87.0m to the Ministry, thus relieving the pressure on the domestic foreign exchange market.

By contrast, the exchange rate of the kuna strengthened nominally against most other currencies in the basket for the calculation of the effective exchange rate, particularly against the yen (7.7%) and the pound sterling (4.3%), as a result of developments in the global foreign exchange market. These developments resulted in an appreciation of the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna of 0.5% at the end of January, compared to the end of the previous year. The yen depreciated greatly against the euro in January, due to the announced incentive fiscal measures of the new Japanese government as well as the announcement that Japan would purchase the European

**Figure 18 Daily nominal exchange rate – HRK vs. EUR, USD and CHF**

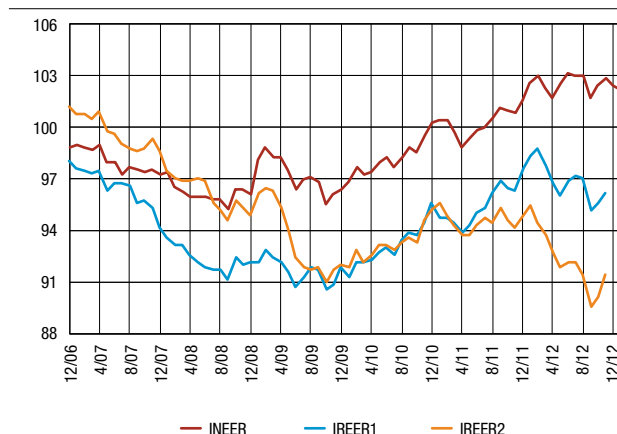
CNB midpoint exchange rate



Source: CNB.

**Figure 19 Indices<sup>a</sup> of nominal (INEER) and real effective kuna exchange rates deflated by consumer (IREER1) and producer prices (IREER2)**

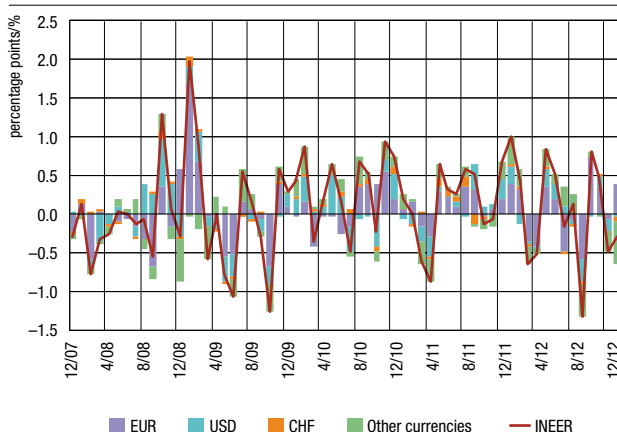
2005 = 100



<sup>a</sup> The fall in the index denotes an effective appreciation of the kuna.

Source: CNB.

**Figure 20 Contributions<sup>a</sup> of individual currencies to the monthly rate of change of the average index of the nominal effective kuna exchange rate (INEER)**



<sup>a</sup> Negative values denote contributions to the appreciation of the INEER.

Source: CNB.

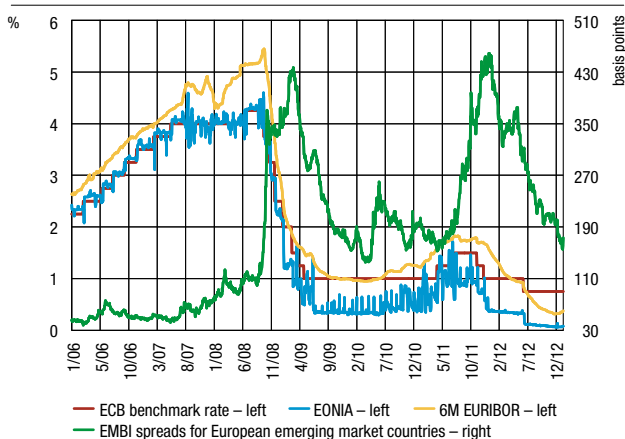
Stability Mechanism bonds and euro-denominated government bonds. The weakening of the yen was also due to the decision of the Japanese central bank to accept the target inflation rate of 2% (instead of the previous 1%) as well as to the announced additional purchase of government securities in an effort to put an end to a years-long deflation. The developments in the global market in January were also marked by appreciation of the euro against the American dollar and the Swiss franc. The strengthening of the euro against the American dollar in January was influenced, primarily, by investor optimism as regards the resolution of the debt crisis in the eurozone, Germany's improved economic outlooks and the announced early repayment of the ECB three-year loans, which surpassed market expectations. Against this background, the exchange rate of the American dollar against the euro reached EUR/USD 1.36, having weakened 2.9% from end-December 2012. The January weakening of the exchange rate of the Swiss franc against the euro of 2.8% (from EUR/CHF 1.21 at the end of 2012 to EUR/CHF 1.24 at the end of January 2013) can also be attributed to growing optimism associated with economic developments in the eurozone, which reduced the demand for investments in the so called "safe haven" currencies.

Price competitiveness of Croatian imports improved in November 2012 from the previous month, with the real effective exchange rate of the kuna depreciating by 0.5% and 1.5%, deflated by consumer prices and producer prices, respectively.

## Money market and interest rates

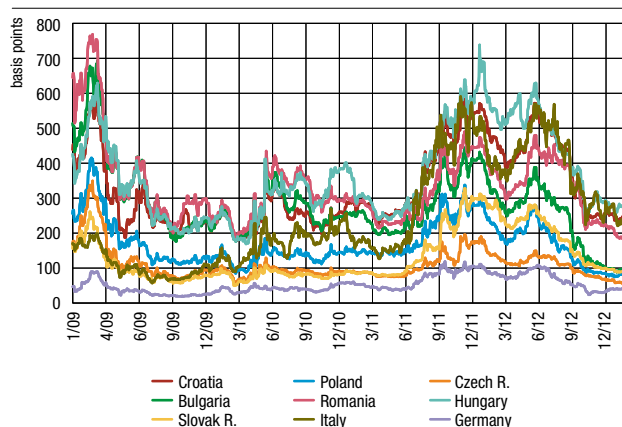
Owing to good banking sector liquidity in the eurozone in January 2013, the euro benchmark interest rates held steady at relatively low levels. General risk aversion improved slightly during the observed period, with the level of risk premiums for European emerging market economies falling in the case of most of these countries except Croatia, Hungary and Poland. Risk perception regarding Croatia, unlike comparable countries, continued to deteriorate, while the costs of parent bank financing of the major domestic banks remained at a level similar to that seen at the end of 2012. The fall in the global risk premium, the fall in the country's credit rating to non-investment grade notwithstanding, so far kept the expected financing costs of domestic sectors at lower levels than in the previous year.

**Figure 21 Interest rates on the euro and the average yield spread on bonds of European emerging market countries**



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

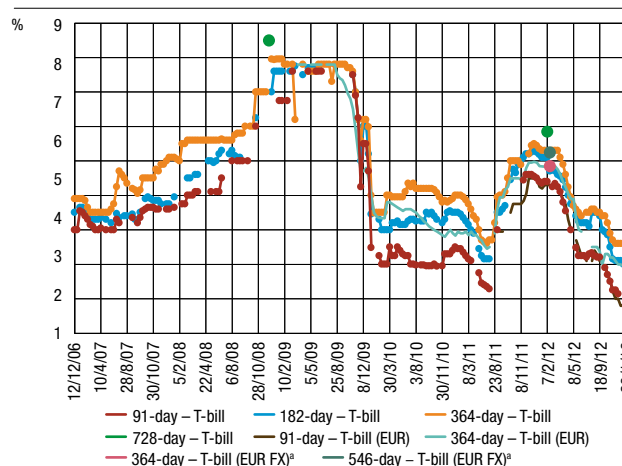
**Figure 22 CDS spreads for 5-year government bonds of selected countries**



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: Bloomberg.

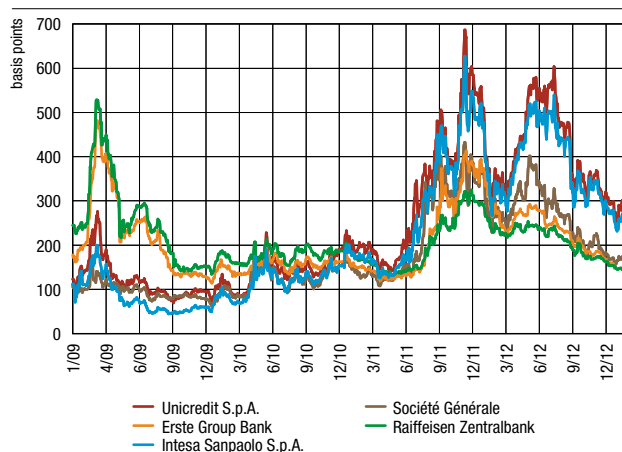
**Figure 25 Interest rates on kuna and euro T-bills on auction days**



<sup>a</sup> T-bills denominated and payable in euros.

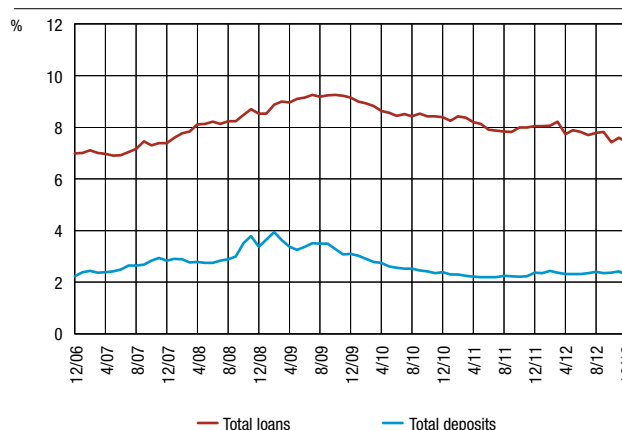
Source: MoF.

**Figure 23 CDS spreads for selected parent banks of domestic banks**



Source: Bloomberg.

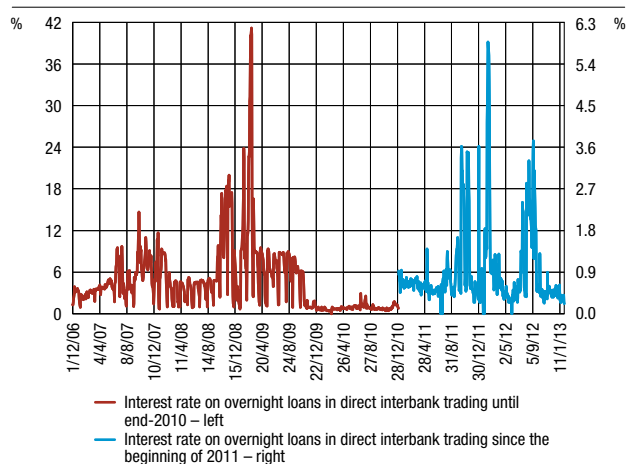
**Figure 26 Average bank interest rate estimates<sup>a</sup> on annual basis**



<sup>a</sup> Interest rates weighted by the amount of total loans granted.

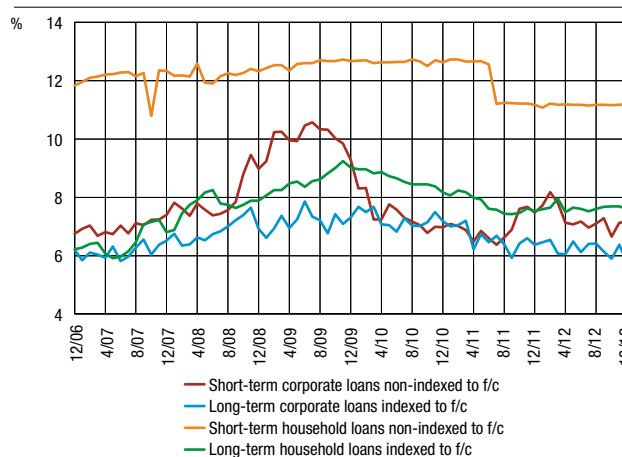
Source: CNB.

**Figure 24 Average interest rate on the money market**



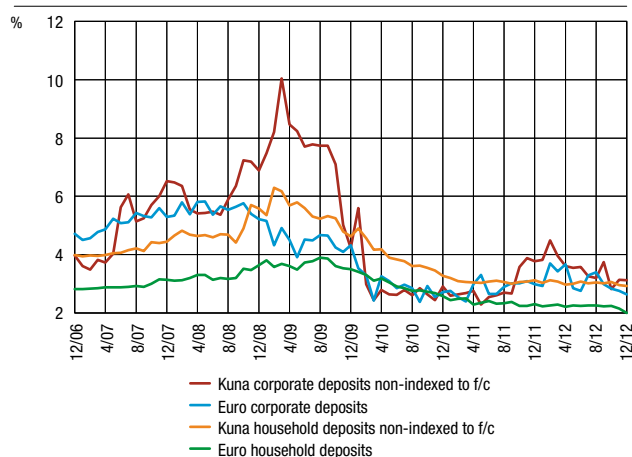
Source: CNB.

**Figure 27 Average bank interest rates on kuna loans on annual basis**



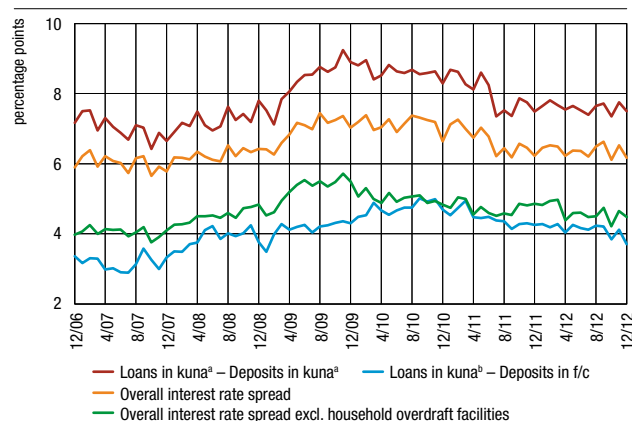
Source: CNB.

**Figure 28 Average bank interest rates on time deposits maturing in one to three months on annual basis**



Source: CNB.

**Figure 29 Spread between lending and deposit rates**



<sup>a</sup> Non-indexed to f/c. <sup>b</sup> Indexed to f/c.

Note: Spread is calculated as a difference between average interest rates on loans and average interest rates on deposits.

Source: CNB.

At its January meeting, the ECB took a unanimous decision to keep the benchmark interest rate at 0.75%, while market interest rates in the eurozone during that period were stable. The six-month EURIBOR rose from 0.32% at the end of December to 0.38% at the end of January 2013. The EONIA rate continued to keep below the ECB's benchmark rate, standing at 0.08% at the end of the observed period.

The easing of the pressures on the financial markets resulted in a further fall in the risk premiums for most of the European emerging market economies. The EMBI yield spread for these countries dropped by approximately 27 basis points in January 2013, standing at 173 basis points at the end of the month. Viewed by countries, developments in credit default swaps were different. The biggest fall in the risk premium, of approximately 20 basis points was reported in Italy and Romania, while the biggest increase, of approximately 15 basis points, was reported in Hungary (296 basis points) and Croatia (267 basis points), two countries that again had the highest levels of risk among the observed group of countries.

At the end of January 2013, the risk premium for parent banks of the largest domestic banks fell on average by 2 basis points from

the end of 2012. This premium rose slightly in Italian banks and was again higher in these banks than in other banks in the observed group.

The very good domestic financial system liquidity that marked a major part of the previous year, continued into January 2013, with the interest rates on the money market falling additionally from their already low level.

The weighted interest rate on overnight interbank loans thus fell slightly from 0.46% in December 2012 to 0.38% in January 2013. As its daily volatility remained low, this rate moved within a relatively narrow range of 0.22% to 0.62%.

A total of four MoF T-bill auctions were held in January 2013; in addition to kuna T-bills, euro T-bills payable in kuna were also offered at all of these auctions. Total investor demand at these auctions exceeded the planned amount of issues several times, with the result that yields on all T-bills fell to their lowest levels ever. Hence, the weighted interest rates on 91, 182 and 364-day kuna T-bills fell from 1.25%, 2.12% and 2.65% respectively in December 2012 to 1.10%, 2.03% and 2.58%, respectively in January 2013. Yields on euro-indexed T-bills dropped during the same period, pushing down weighted interest rates on 91 and 364-day bills from 1.10% and 2.15% respectively in December 2012 to 0.93% and 1.95% in January 2013. The total stock of subscribed T-bills at the end of January 2013 stood at HRK 28.2bn, i.e. up HRK 2.4bn from the end of December 2012, as a consequence of a simultaneous increase in the stock of subscribed kuna T-bills and euro-indexed T-bills.

Lending and deposit interest rates of banks remained mostly stable in the last quarter of 2012, reflecting favourable financial system liquidity in the conditions of persistently slow economic activity. Recent interest rates of banks did not fluctuate much compared to the whole of 2012, although long-term foreign currency corporate loans showed a slight downward trend towards the end of the year and interest rates on their time deposits fluctuated a little more.

Short-term interest rates on corporate kuna loans fell slightly in October 2012, reaching their lowest level since mid-2011 (6.65%) but rose again in November and December (to 7.13% and 7.15%, respectively), remaining nevertheless about half a percentage point below their beginning of year level. By contrast, interest rates on long-term corporate kuna loans fell to 5.76% in December (from 6.37% in November) and again stood at lower levels compared to January 2012, when they stood at 6.37%.

The interest rates on short-term kuna household loans without a currency clause were again very stable (standing on average at 11.2%), as they had been since mid-2011 after the reduced CNB discount rate limited them effectively to 12%. The interest rates on long-term household loans with a currency clause trended upwards slightly during the second half of 2012, reaching 7.61% in December. The traditionally large share of these loans in newly-granted household loans kept falling throughout 2012, while the share of less represented and relatively more expensive long-term loans without a currency clause rose from 35% in January to 42% in December. This change in the structure spurred the growth in the weighted interest rate on total long-term loans from 8.37% to 8.51%.

The interest rates on shorter maturity euro corporate time deposits (1 to 3 months) fell steadily throughout the last quarter of 2012, reaching 2.63% in December, their lowest level since March 2011. The interest rates on kuna corporate time deposits of the same maturity stabilised until the end of the year at 3.1%. The interest rates on household deposits of the same maturities were very stable throughout 2012 (with the exception of a small fall in interest rates on euro time deposits in November and December) and stood at 2.0% and 2.9%, for time euro and time kuna deposits.



Such developments in lending and deposit rates of banks towards the end of 2012, kept the overall interest rate spread within the limits of its usual volatility, slightly above 6 percentage points or close to its average value throughout 2012. Excluding the effect of household credit lines, this spread was smaller and moved a little above 4.5 percentage points, also within a narrow range of volatility.

## Monetary developments

Monetary developments in December 2012 were marked by a decrease in net foreign assets and an almost equal increase in net domestic assets, so that total liquid assets (M4) remained nearly unchanged.

Money (M1) increased by HRK 2.3bn (4.6%) in December, thanks to the increase in both of its components, currency outside banks and demand deposits. Such developments in the monetary aggregate M1 are common at the end of the year due to holiday spending. However, the seasonally adjusted data also indicate an increase. Observed on an annual basis, M1 went up by 1.1%, a significant decline from the growth in 2011 (7.5%).

In contrast to money, total savings and time deposits decreased by HRK 2.4bn (1.2%) in December. These developments primarily emerged from a HRK 2.7bn fall in corporate foreign currency deposits. As for kuna and foreign currency deposits of households, no significant changes were seen at a monthly level.

Viewed on an annual basis, total savings and time deposits increased by a moderate 3.7% in 2012, up 2.0% on the year before. In addition, the currency and sectoral structure of deposits changed. Having increased steeply in 2011, kuna deposits went down by 2.7% in 2012. By contrast, foreign currency deposits grew by 5.4% in 2012, after falling by 3.8% the year before (exchange rate changes excluded). The growth of foreign currency deposits in 2012 for the most part reflected the seasonal increase in foreign currency deposits by the household sector over the summer months. The described annual developments were appreciably affected by the conversion of the kuna deposits to foreign currency deposits by a major enterprise.

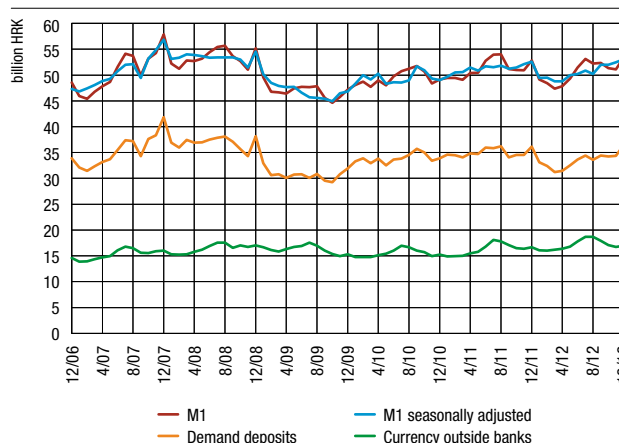
As a result of these developments in M1 and in savings and time deposits, total liquid assets remained virtually unchanged in December. The M4 annual growth of 3.2%, excluding the exchange rate effect, indicates a slight acceleration in the growth of this monetary aggregate relative to 2011 (2.1%).

Bank placements to the non-banking sector dropped sharply in December, by HRK 5.3bn (2.1%). The drop was entirely a consequence of transactions carried out by one bank which, aiming to reduce its partly recoverable and irrecoverable placements, transferred a total of HRK 5.6bn of its claims to a company indirectly owned by its parent bank (thus reducing its external debt). Excluding the negative effect of the transfer, bank placements to the non-banking sector increased by HRK 0.3bn in December, while corporate placements stagnated. In the period under review, loans to households decreased, which means that moderate deleveraging of this sector continued.

At the 2012 level, bank placements to the non-banking sector fell as much as HRK 16.5bn or 6.3%. However, excluding the transaction from December, the effect of the assumption of the shipyards' credit liabilities by the Ministry of Finance and the impact of exchange rate changes, the annual decline in bank placements to the non-banking sector was much lower (1.9%).

Banks' claims on the central government increased by HRK 2.3bn in December. At the same time, government deposits with

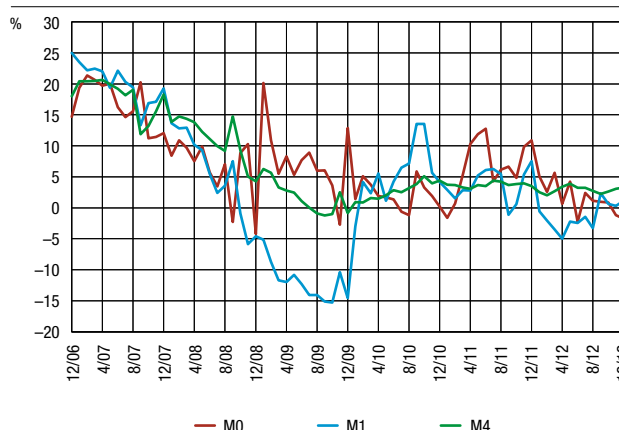
Figure 30 Money (M1)



Source: CNB.

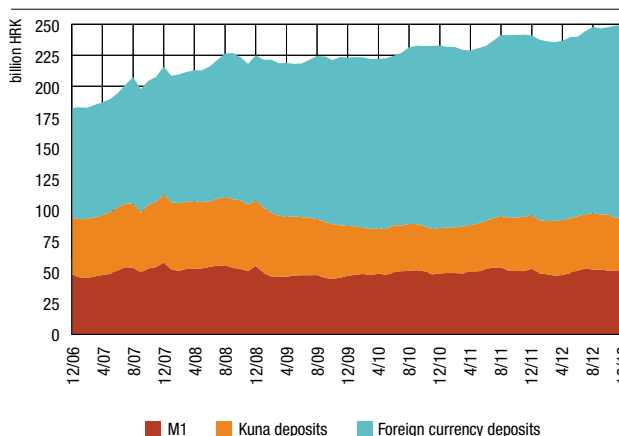
Figure 31 Monetary aggregates

rate of change from the same month of the previous year



Source: CNB.

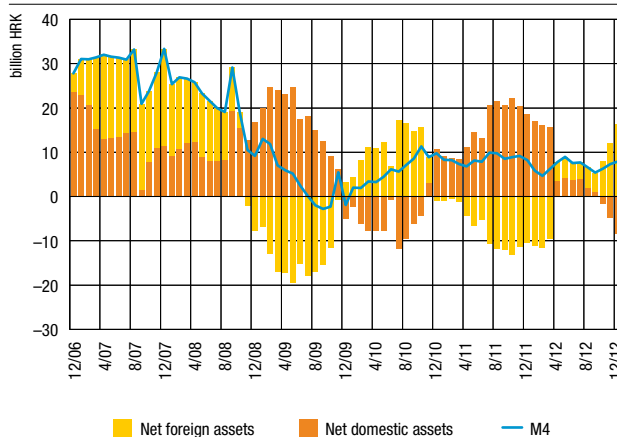
Figure 32 Monetary aggregate M4



Source: CNB.

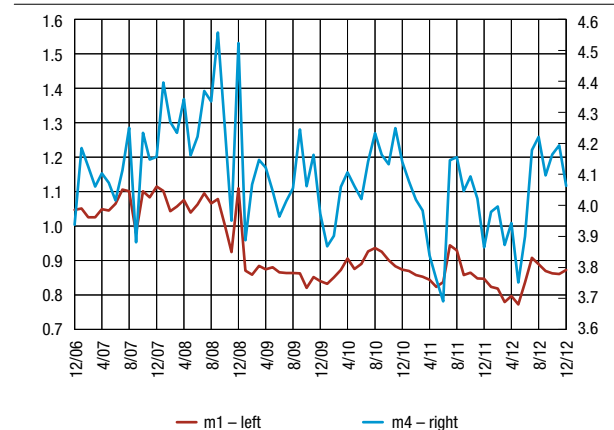


**Figure 33 Net foreign assets, net domestic assets and total liquid assets (M4) movements in the last 12 months**



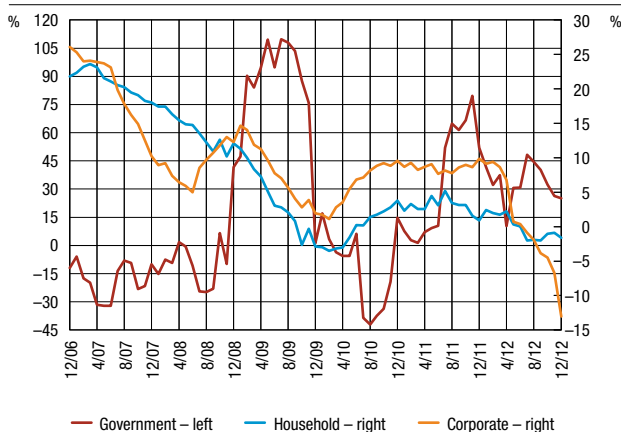
Source: CNB.

**Figure 36 Money multipliers**  
 $m1 = M1/M0$  and  $m4 = M4/M0$



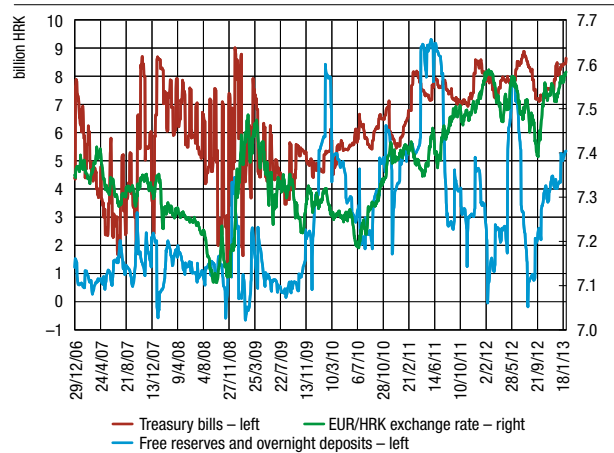
Source: CNB.

**Figure 34 Household and corporate loans and net claims on the government**  
 rate of change from the same month of the previous year



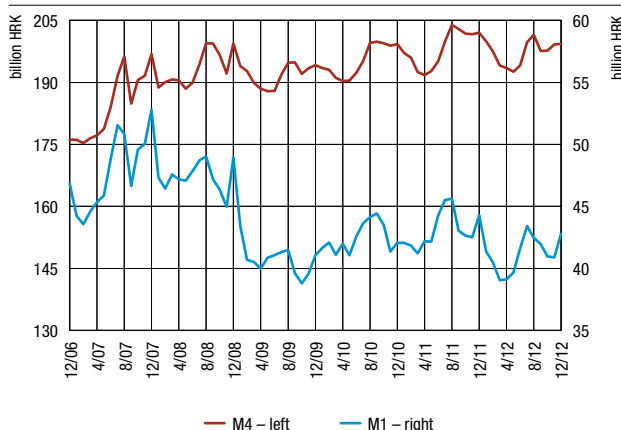
Source: CNB.

**Figure 37 Bank liquidity and exchange rate**



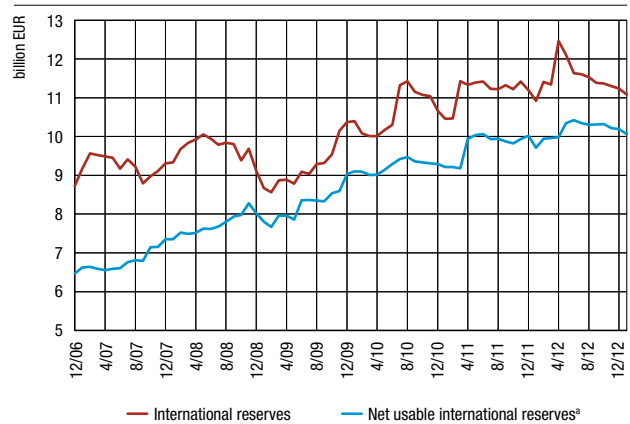
Source: CNB.

**Figure 35 Real money**  
 deflated by the consumer price index, 2005 = 100



Sources: CBS and CNB.

**Figure 38 International reserves of the CNB**  
 at current rate of exchange



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

the CNB went down, so the total monthly increase in banks' net claims on the government totalled HRK 3.9bn. Banks' placements to the government thus increased by HRK 5.2bn or 8.9% in 2012, excluding the assumed shipyards' credit liabilities.

The net foreign position of banks did not change much in December. However, the scale of banks external deleveraging at an annual level was substantial. Against the background of growing domestic deposits and decreasing placements to the private sector, banks redirected their surplus towards a reduction of their foreign liabilities. The net external position of banks thus improved by as much as HRK 15.8bn or 31.1% in 2012. Excluding the effect of the decrease in the external debt by a commercial bank as a result of the funds received from the sale of its receivables, the annual improvement in banks' net foreign position remained high, totalling HRK 11.9bn or 23.3%.

The monetary environment was relatively stable in January 2013, being marked by a mild depreciation of the exchange rate of the kuna against the euro and the high kuna liquidity of the banking system. Money market interest rates remained low.

The average surplus kuna liquidity in bank accounts with the central bank, including overnight deposits, totalled HRK 5.1bn, up by some one million kuna on the previous month. The surplus in liquidity increased due to the inflow from the government kuna deposits with the CNB and to the decrease in currency in circulation after its seasonal growth in December. The same effect was produced by the noticeable decrease in the calculated reserve requirements of banks, which was a consequence of the decline in total bank liabilities due to their external deleveraging. Against the backdrop of favourable liquidity, banks continued to use the overnight deposit facility with the CNB almost on a daily basis throughout January.

Reserve money (M0) stood at HRK 60.8bn at the end of January, recording an annual rate of change of 1.8%.

Gross international reserves fell slightly in January, by 1.4% or EUR 156m, ending the month at EUR 11.1bn. This fall was predominantly caused by the foreign currency sold to the government for the purpose of paying outstanding foreign liabilities (EUR 87m). A contribution also came from exchange rate changes, that is, the weakening of the US dollar against the euro. Net usable reserves reached EUR 10.1bn at the end of January, down 1.3% on the end of the previous year.

## External debt

The net external debt balance of the Republic of Croatia increased by EUR 0.3bn in November 2012, totalling EUR 27.8bn at the end of the month under review. Nevertheless, owing to

**Table 3 Net external debt**

end of period, in million EUR

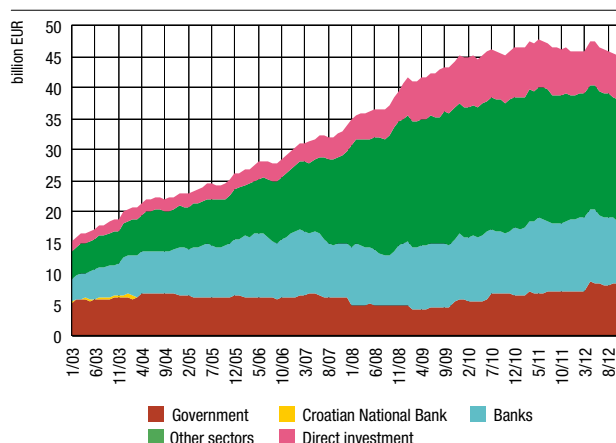
	Stock		Net transactions <sup>a</sup>		
	2011	11/2012	2011	1-10/2012	11/2012
Government <sup>b</sup>	6,994	8,332	416	1,067	-47
Croatian National Bank	-10,834	-10,941	-402	-141	62
Banks	6,323	4,292	2,058	-1,769	-319
Other sectors	19,651	19,628	-952	-383	614
Direct investment	6,236	6,516	-1,232	131	-6
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,370</b>	<b>27,827</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>-1,095</b>	<b>304</b>

<sup>a</sup> Difference between transactions based on gross external debt and claims. Cross-currency changes and other adjustments are not included.

<sup>b</sup> Foreign claims of the central bank exclude special drawing rights (SDRs). Negative values of net external debt indicate that claims exceed liabilities.

Source: CNB.

**Figure 39 Gross external debt**  
end of period



Source: CNB.

**Table 4 Gross external debt**

end of period, in million EUR

	Stock		Transactions <sup>a</sup>		
	2011	11/2012	2011	1-10/2012	11/2012
1 Government	6,996	8,334	417	1,067	-47
2 Croatian National Bank	0	0	-1	0	0
3 Banks	11,628	9,633	875	-1,652	-361
4 Other sectors	20,182	20,282	-888	-219	616
Non-banking financial institutions	4,068	3,777	-566	-279	-12
o/w: CBRD	1,465	1,406	-152	-49	-8
Public and mixed enterprises	5,400	5,235	-424	-362	494
Other enterprises	10,496	11,051	99	423	132
Other <sup>b</sup>	218	219	3	0	1
5 Direct investment	6,928	7,064	-1,255	-38	0
Non-banking financial institutions	1,542	1,520	-192	-15	-10
Public and mixed enterprises	215	1	-146	-130	0
Other enterprises	4,723	5,099	-943	107	12
Hybrid and subordinated instruments <sup>c</sup>	446	443	27	0	-2
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,734</b>	<b>45,313</b>	<b>-851</b>	<b>-843</b>	<b>208</b>
o/w:					
Public sector debt	14,076	14,976	-306	525	440

<sup>a</sup> Withdrawals net of repayments. Cross-currency changes and other adjustments are not included.

<sup>b</sup> Non-profit institutions, craftsmen and sole traders and households.

<sup>c</sup> Banks and CBRD.

Source: CNB.

strong deleveraging in the third quarter, net debt of domestic sectors reduced by EUR 0.8bn in the first eleven months of 2012. The increase in net external debt in November 2012 was almost entirely the result of the rise in gross external debt, while foreign claims went down by an insignificant amount.

The greatest contribution to the EUR 0.2bn rise in gross external debt in November came from the increase in the external debt of public enterprises. In addition, private enterprises slightly raised their foreign liabilities, while banks continued their deleveraging process.

After the issue of a foreign bond in April 2012, the government external debt balance changed in the months to follow, affected predominantly by trade in government securities in the secondary market. By contrast, the external debt of public enterprises, following the deleveraging earlier in the year, appreciably increased, almost entirely as a result of the HEP d.d. external bond issue, worth USD 0.5bn. This contributed to the sizeable growth in the external debt of the public sector, increasing its share in the total gross external debt to 33.0% at the end of November (in the period from end-2006 to mid-2010 this share was 30% lower).

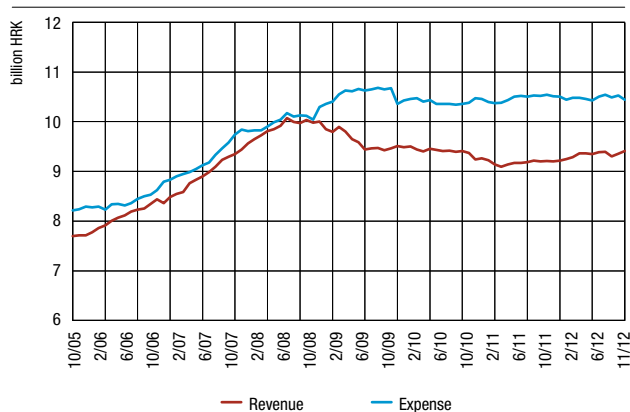
The gross external debt of banks went down by EUR 0.4bn at the end of 2012, thus continuing the external deleveraging trend started earlier in 2012. In the first eleven months of 2012, the external debt balance of banks decreased by EUR 2.0bn after having increased by EUR 0.9bn in 2011.

The noticeable growth in the external debt of other domestic sectors (mostly enterprises and non-banking financial institutions, excluding the CBRD) in November 2012 is a consequence of the external bond issue by HEP d.d. mentioned earlier. In addition, following the October rise in external liabilities resulting from the bond issue by Agrokor d.d., the debt to foreign creditors increased in November. In contrast, non-banking financial institutions (excluding the CBRD) continued to reduce their external liabilities in the month under review, although at a much slower pace than earlier in 2012 and in 2011.

## Government finance

Consolidated central government revenues increased by 2.4% from January to November 2012 relative to the same period in 2011, despite the fall in economic activity. These developments

**Figure 40 Consolidated central government revenue and expense<sup>a</sup>**  
GFS 2001



<sup>a</sup> Trend values are calculated as moving 12-month averages of original data. Expense includes expenditures for the acquisition of non-financial assets. From January 2008 on, CM is excluded from the consolidated central government balance.

Sources: MoF and CNB calculations.

**Table 5 Consolidated central government overall fiscal balance<sup>a</sup>**  
GFS 2001, in million HRK

	Jan. – Nov. /2011	Jan. – Nov. /2012
Revenue	101,133	103,609
Expense	110,227	109,596
Acquisition of non-financial assets	2,994	2,793
Net acquisition of loans	643	756
Shares and other equities: acquisitions	314	651
Repayment of debt to pensioners	–	–
Change in arrears <sup>b</sup>	–	–
<b>Overall fiscal balance</b>	<b>–13,046</b>	<b>–10,188</b>

<sup>a</sup> For more details on the methodology of the balance calculation, see Box 4 in CNB Bulletin No. 165.

<sup>b</sup> Data on the monthly change in arrears are not available to the CNB.

Sources: MoF and CNB calculations.

**Table 6 Consolidated central government financing**  
in million HRK

	Jan. – Nov. /2011	Jan. – Nov. /2012
<b>Overall fiscal balance (GFS 2001)</b>	<b>–13,046</b>	<b>–10,188</b>
Financing	13,046	10,188
Borrowing (net)	16,207	11,019
Domestic	7,543	2,734
Foreign	8,664	8,285
Disposal of non-financial assets and shares	383	365
Change in deposits	3,545	1,196

Sources: MoF and CNB calculations.

**Table 7 Central government debt**  
in million HRK

	Jan. – Nov. /2011	Jan. – Nov. /2012
Change in total debt stock	19,362	20,169
Change in domestic debt stock	15,360	9,871
– Treasury bills	2,730	–863
– Money market instruments	0	–13
– Bonds	6,740	7,412
– Credits from banks	5,890	3,336
Change in external debt stock	4,001	10,299
– Money market instruments	–2,028	–188
– Bonds	4,956	8,776
– Credits	1,074	1,711
Memo item:		
Change in total guarantees issued	684	–4,849

Source: CNB.

are for the most part the result of the two percentage point increase in the basic VAT rate in March 2012. Only excise revenues made a strong negative contribution to revenues. This was largely due to the drop in revenues from excises on refined petroleum products. Social contribution revenues, one of the major items on the revenue side, went down by 1.4%. Had the collection of contributions not improved, the fall would have been much worse.

Consolidated central government expenditures declined slightly, by 0.6%, relative to the same period of the previous year. The largest savings were made in subsidies, predominantly due to cuts in subsidies to the agricultural sector and in expenditures

for the use of goods and services. By contrast, interest expenses grew strongly, while expenses for employees remained at the last year's level. The stagnation of expenses for employees is a result of the increase in expenses for wages and salaries paired with the concurrent reduction in expenses for social contributions of civil servants and government employees. This reduction reflected the cut in the health insurance contribution rate from 15% to 13% in May.

The acquisition of non-financial assets fell. However, this more than offset the growth of expenditures for shares and net loans. Consequently, the overall fiscal deficit in the period from January to November 2012 totalled HRK 10.2bn, down HRK

2.9bn on the same period in 2011. The revised government budget and financial plans of extrabudgetary users were adopted in November, increasing the planned consolidated central government overall fiscal deficit by HRK 1.2bn. This mirrored the fact that the planned savings on the expenditure side had failed to materialise up to that point. However, due to favourable developments, the planned deficit is still much lower than in 2011.

The central government debt increased by HRK 20.2bn in the first eleven months of 2012, thus reaching HRK 174.1bn at the end of November. In addition to the central government borrowings, the noticeable debt growth was also generated by the assumption of shipyards' loan liabilities as public debt.



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# Statistical survey





## Classification and presentation of data on claims and liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign sector includes foreign legal and natural persons.

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

## A Monetary and credit aggregates

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

Year	Month	Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit	Monthly rates of growth					
								Reserve money	Money M1	Money M1a	Broadest money M4	Net domestic assets	Domestic credit
1999	December <sup>a</sup>	10,310.0	13,858.9	13,965.7	56,659.3	40,003.8	55,875.8	4.53	5.46	5.48	2.28	0.35	-4.58
2000	December	11,717.3	18,030.3	18,256.4	73,061.1	44,043.9	60,883.8	7.32	10.04	9.89	3.66	10.46	2.66
2001	December	17,803.2	23,703.5	23,936.5	106,071.4	57,410.0	74,964.5	8.01	13.00	11.96	11.65	3.40	1.16
2002	December	23,027.9	30,869.8	31,876.7	116,141.8	83,324.4	97,463.7	10.72	6.11	6.79	1.65	7.92	2.15
2003	December	30,586.2	33,888.7	34,630.9	128,893.1	96,121.7	111,661.4	8.90	1.78	1.93	0.14	3.11	0.66
2004	December	33,924.4	34,562.1	35,186.5	139,947.7	108,205.1	127,308.6	8.69	2.86	2.68	0.23	2.15	1.99
2005	December	40,390.8	38,817.1	39,855.4	154,647.0	131,343.2	149,168.3	9.38	4.34	3.87	-0.02	1.84	1.94
2006	December	46,331.2	48,521.0	49,141.7	182,458.6	154,844.1	183,379.5	3.17	4.75	4.07	1.57	3.38	2.99
2007	December	51,923.9	57,878.3	58,663.4	215,822.1	166,375.5	210,828.4	3.73	6.71	6.62	3.95	3.54	2.65
2008	December	49,743.0	55,222.3	56,044.6	225,018.5	183,279.1	232,982.1	-9.89	8.17	8.49	3.17	5.68	1.96
2009	December	56,141.9	47,181.7	47,760.5	223,094.6	178,083.2	231,661.9	4.55	3.13	3.25	-0.23	-0.91	0.10
2010	December	56,249.1	49,151.7	49,748.5	232,869.6	188,845.0	247,520.2	2.81	1.67	1.18	0.17	3.24	0.52
2011	December	62,379.5	52,850.9	53,767.9	241,056.9	207,581.7	261,048.8	3.81	3.74	3.55	-0.25	2.05	0.83
2012	January	59,722.8	49,172.9	49,776.7	237,677.9	208,015.2	260,565.8	-4.26	-6.96	-7.42	-1.40	0.21	-0.19
	February	59,111.2	48,422.8	49,055.9	236,231.3	209,027.2	261,701.7	-1.02	-1.53	-1.45	-0.61	0.49	0.44
	March	60,821.7	47,389.5	48,087.2	235,530.1	208,442.8	260,370.2	2.89	-2.13	-1.97	-0.30	-0.28	-0.51
	April	60,017.0	47,845.2	48,636.5	236,678.6	199,196.0	259,002.6	-1.32	0.96	1.14	0.49	-4.44	-0.53
	May	63,883.6	49,350.9	50,163.6	239,629.8	204,432.6	255,301.2	6.44	3.15	3.14	1.25	2.63	-1.43
	June	61,549.5	51,467.6	52,222.4	240,006.7	204,688.7	253,867.8	-3.65	4.29	4.10	0.16	0.13	-0.56
	July	58,518.4	53,148.6	53,916.1	244,531.4	202,633.6	254,253.1	-4.92	3.27	3.24	1.89	-1.00	0.15
	August	58,750.7	52,251.6	53,164.6	247,983.7	200,814.8	251,581.2	0.40	-1.69	-1.39	1.41	-0.90	-1.05
	September	60,194.7	52,348.3	53,230.9	246,603.1	200,396.2	249,825.7	2.46	0.19	0.12	-0.56	-0.21	-0.70
	October	59,462.7	51,316.0	52,069.0	247,651.9	199,306.6	250,533.9	-1.22	-1.97	-2.18	0.43	-0.54	0.28
	November	59,368.9	51,108.2	52,010.9	249,013.4	198,658.1	249,864.8	-0.16	-0.41	-0.11	0.55	-0.33	-0.27
	December <sup>b</sup>	61,265.2	53,443.8	54,399.4	248,942.9	199,168.4	244,513.9	3.19	4.57	4.59	-0.03	0.26	-2.14

<sup>a</sup> Domestic credit decreased by a one-off HRK 2,759.4m. <sup>b</sup> Within the placements, claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one bank 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 on companies 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 September 1999, all the monetary aggregates were revised. In previous publications of the CNB, data on claims and obligations of savings banks were not included in the compilation of the monetary aggregates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## B Monetary institutions

**Table B1 Monetary survey**  
end of period, in million HRK

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec. <sup>a</sup>
ASSETS									
1 Foreign assets (net)	49,446.5	41,739.4	45,011.4	44,024.6	33,475.2	27,087.3	35,318.0	46,207.0	49,774.5
2 Domestic credit	226,076.1	254,569.8	253,523.6	272,601.4	299,152.6	299,941.9	296,935.2	292,713.8	292,240.9
2.1 Claims on central government and funds (net)	15,247.7	21,587.7	21,861.7	25,081.2	38,103.8	39,571.7	43,067.4	42,888.1	47,727.0
2.2 Claims on other domestic sectors	207,398.7	231,472.7	229,870.2	244,039.2	257,620.2	257,167.5	250,734.8	246,333.8	240,990.6
2.3 Claims on other banking institutions	1,640.0	441.9	681.7	890.9	1,350.3	1,314.0	1,080.6	974.7	1,078.6
2.4 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,109.9	2,590.0	2,078.3	1,888.7	2,052.4	2,517.2	2,444.7
Total (1+2)	275,522.6	296,309.2	298,534.9	316,626.0	332,627.8	327,029.1	332,253.2	338,920.8	342,015.5
LIABILITIES									
1 Money	57,878.3	55,222.3	47,181.7	49,151.7	52,850.9	47,389.5	51,467.6	52,348.3	53,443.8
2 Savings and time deposits	53,644.9	50,070.3	39,139.4	34,823.4	40,926.9	42,312.9	41,726.0	42,200.5	39,811.0
3 Foreign currency deposits	103,090.1	117,194.8	135,410.6	147,557.1	145,166.1	144,007.4	144,791.5	149,855.7	153,090.9
4 Bonds and money market instruments	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,362.8	1,337.4	2,112.9	1,820.3	2,021.6	2,198.6	2,597.3
5 Restricted and blocked deposits	2,280.9	3,094.2	2,598.3	2,389.0	3,293.4	2,645.5	2,697.6	2,609.7	2,651.2
6 Other items (net)	57,419.6	68,196.5	72,842.0	81,367.5	88,277.4	88,853.6	89,549.0	89,707.9	90,421.3
Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	275,522.6	296,309.2	298,534.9	316,626.0	332,627.8	327,029.1	332,253.2	338,920.8	342,015.5

<sup>a</sup> The claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one bank 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 on companies to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

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

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

Money is the sum of currency outside banks, deposits by

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

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

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

Year	Month	Total number of reporting banks	Reporting banks classified according to their total assets						Total number of reporting savings banks	Savings banks classified according to their total assets		
			Less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna to less than 500 million kuna	500 million kuna to less than 1 billion kuna	1 billion kuna to less than 2 billion kuna	2 billion kuna to less than 10 billion kuna	10 billion kuna and over		Less than 10 million kuna	10 million kuna to less than 100 million kuna	100 million kuna and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1999	December	53	4	23	7	7	10	2	30	5	21	4
2000	December	45	3	15	9	6	10	2	29	5	19	5
2001	December	44	3	13	7	7	10	4	21	4	12	5
2002	December	46	4	13	7	9	8	5	10	3	5	2
2003	December	42	2	13	8	5	8	6	7	3	2	2
2004	December	39	1	12	9	6	5	6	6	3	3	–
2005	December	36	1	10	6	8	5	6	3	2	1	–
2006	December	35	2	6	5	10	4	8	3	2	1	–
2007	December	35	2	5	2	12	5	9	2	1	1	–
2008	December	36	2	7	1	11	6	9	2	1	1	–
2009	December	36	3	5	3	10	7	8	2	1	1	–
2010	December	36	3	5	2	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
2011	December	36	4	4	1	10	9	8	2	1	1	–
2012	January	35	4	4	1	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
	February	35	4	4	1	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
	March	35	4	4	1	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
	April	35	4	4	1	10	8	8	2	1	1	–
	May	35	4	4	1	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
	June	35	4	4	1	10	8	8	2	1	1	–
	July	35	4	4	1	10	8	8	2	1	1	–
	August	35	4	4	1	10	8	8	2	1	1	–
	September	35	4	4	1	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
	October	35	4	4	1	10	8	8	2	1	1	–
	November	35	4	4	1	9	9	8	2	1	1	–
	December	34	4	4	1	8	9	8	2	1	1	–

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

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

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

Table C1 Monetary authorities accounts  
end of period, in million HRK

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
ASSETS									
1 Foreign assets	68,177.8	66,805.5	75,807.8	78,728.2	84,302.0	85,129.0	87,381.9	84,807.5	84,782.1
1.1 Gold	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.2 Holdings of SDRs	5.6	5.3	2,423.7	2,634.5	2,716.3	2,658.5	2,788.6	2,708.0	2,662.3
1.3 Reserve position in the IMF	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
1.4 Currency and demand deposits with foreign banks	7.2	1,472.7	1,763.8	1,483.0	1,887.2	1,879.9	1,881.5	7,542.0	10,647.4
1.5 Time deposits with foreign banks	33,204.4	13,189.3	17,534.5	22,702.9	18,676.4	16,922.9	12,014.6	8,792.8	6,298.8
1.6 Securities in f/c	34,959.3	52,136.9	54,084.5	51,906.5	61,020.7	63,666.2	70,695.7	65,763.3	65,172.2
1.7 Non-convertible foreign exchange	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Claims on central government and funds	1.0	2.2	2.9	0.3	251.8	52.8	–	–	–
2.1 Claims in kuna	1.0	2.2	2.9	0.3	251.8	52.8	–	–	–
2.2 Claims in f/c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3 Claims on other domestic sectors	67.9	64.2	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.5
4 Claims on banks	4,178.3	13.9	13.5	12.9	139.2	61.9	11.8	11.7	11.8
4.1 Credits to banks	4,178.3	13.9	13.5	12.9	139.2	61.9	11.8	11.7	11.8
Lombard credits	1,349.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short-term liquidity credits	–	–	–	–	126.8	50.0	–	–	–
Other credits	14.7	13.9	13.5	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.8
Reverse repo transactions	2,814.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.2 Overdue claims	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	72,425.1	66,885.8	75,828.3	78,745.2	84,696.5	85,247.1	87,397.2	84,821.9	84,796.4
LIABILITIES									
1 Reserve money	51,923.9	49,743.0	56,141.9	56,249.1	62,379.5	60,821.7	61,549.5	60,194.7	61,265.2
1.1 Currency outside banks	16,007.5	17,051.0	15,282.1	15,262.7	16,689.1	16,171.8	17,798.2	17,948.2	16,947.0
1.2 Banks' cash in vaults	3,305.8	3,428.3	3,659.6	4,048.7	4,253.9	3,759.6	4,498.7	4,341.4	4,681.0
1.3 Banks' deposits	32,610.6	29,263.7	37,200.1	36,937.6	41,436.0	40,889.8	39,251.8	37,904.1	39,636.7
Settlement accounts	7,553.9	9,520.3	12,024.6	10,246.1	12,705.0	10,298.1	9,945.1	12,165.8	11,509.2
Statutory reserves	22,275.6	19,222.7	23,600.6	22,705.1	25,755.0	27,636.7	24,728.7	24,901.5	24,555.7
CNB bills on obligatory basis	1,991.1	460.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overnight deposits	790.0	60.0	1,575.0	3,986.4	2,976.0	2,955.0	4,578.0	836.8	3,571.9
1.4 Deposits of other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5 Deposits of other domestic sectors <sup>a</sup>	–	–	–	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5
2 Restricted and blocked deposits	14,286.0	8,064.1	5,091.6	4,833.9	5,600.2	5,983.2	5,396.2	5,320.5	5,235.3
2.1 Statutory reserve in f/c	14,257.5	8,008.3	5,041.7	4,773.2	5,538.3	5,916.3	5,274.7	5,192.7	5,094.5
2.2 Restricted deposits	28.6	55.8	49.9	60.7	61.9	66.9	121.4	127.8	140.8
2.3 Escrow deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3 Foreign liabilities	17.2	16.6	8.1	8.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3.1 Use of IMF credit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.2 Liabilities to international organisations	17.2	16.6	8.1	8.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3.3 Liabilities to foreign banks <sup>b</sup>	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.0
4 Central government and funds' deposits	199.1	206.9	4,171.4	5,356.3	1,773.1	4,593.2	5,440.6	5,250.9	3,457.1
4.1 Demand deposits	125.8	171.1	1,839.2	2,629.9	1,183.6	2,803.7	4,377.5	5,170.0	3,378.6
Central government demand deposits	100.3	43.0	1,772.9	1,379.8	849.7	2,472.2	783.8	1,519.4	68.1
Central government funds' demand deposits	25.4	128.2	66.2	1,250.1	333.9	331.5	3,593.7	3,650.7	3,310.5
4.2 Central government f/c deposits	73.3	35.8	2,332.2	2,726.4	589.5	1,789.5	1,063.1	80.9	78.5
4.3 CNB bills	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 CNB bills	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.1 CNB bills in kuna	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
5.2 CNB bills in f/c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 Capital accounts	6,664.5	9,562.4	11,151.3	13,090.1	15,787.9	14,715.2	15,881.1	14,923.0	15,716.8
7 Other items (net)	–665.6	–707.1	–735.9	–792.9	–844.6	–866.1	–870.3	–867.2	–878.1
<b>Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)</b>	<b>72,425.1</b>	<b>66,885.8</b>	<b>75,828.3</b>	<b>78,745.2</b>	<b>84,696.5</b>	<b>85,247.1</b>	<b>87,397.2</b>	<b>84,821.9</b>	<b>84,796.4</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## D Banks

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec. <sup>a</sup>
<b>ASSETS</b>									
1 Reserves with the CNB	50,178.9	40,705.6	45,902.1	45,759.6	51,238.7	50,567.0	49,024.9	47,440.4	49,411.9
1.1 In kuna	35,929.1	32,700.5	40,860.4	40,986.4	45,700.5	44,650.7	43,750.1	42,247.8	44,317.4
1.2 In f/c	14,249.8	8,005.1	5,041.7	4,773.2	5,538.2	5,916.3	5,274.7	5,192.7	5,094.5
2 Foreign assets	46,438.5	50,246.6	49,577.0	47,245.4	39,450.1	32,725.3	35,167.1	43,224.9	38,485.6
3 Claims on central government and funds	28,971.5	37,801.1	44,249.5	50,307.6	57,869.9	63,076.8	67,831.0	66,454.0	70,041.4
4 Claims on other domestic sectors	207,330.7	231,408.6	229,866.1	244,035.4	257,616.6	257,164.0	250,731.4	246,331.1	240,988.1
4.1 Claims on local government	2,140.8	2,077.4	2,074.2	2,412.8	2,712.3	2,682.8	2,611.2	2,468.6	2,700.6
4.2 Claims on enterprises	92,265.1	102,779.8	104,898.1	114,089.7	126,195.8	126,464.4	120,179.0	117,673.1	111,669.3
4.3 Claims on households	112,924.9	126,551.4	122,893.7	127,532.9	128,708.6	128,016.8	127,941.2	126,189.4	126,618.1
5 Claims on other banking institutions	1,640.0	441.9	681.7	890.9	1,350.3	1,314.0	1,080.6	974.7	1,078.6
6 Claims on non-banking financial institutions	1,789.7	1,067.4	1,109.9	2,590.0	2,078.3	1,888.7	2,052.4	2,517.2	2,444.7
<b>Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)</b>	<b>336,349.4</b>	<b>361,671.2</b>	<b>371,386.3</b>	<b>390,829.0</b>	<b>409,604.0</b>	<b>406,735.8</b>	<b>405,887.3</b>	<b>406,942.4</b>	<b>402,450.3</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
1 Demand deposits	41,870.8	38,171.2	31,899.6	33,888.9	36,161.3	31,217.3	33,668.6	34,399.1	36,496.3
2 Savings and time deposits	53,644.9	50,070.3	39,139.4	34,823.4	40,926.9	42,312.9	41,726.0	42,200.5	39,811.0
3 Foreign currency deposits	103,090.1	117,194.8	135,410.6	147,557.1	145,166.1	144,007.4	144,791.5	149,855.7	153,090.9
4 Bonds and money market instruments	1,208.8	2,531.1	1,362.8	1,337.4	2,112.9	1,820.3	2,021.6	2,198.6	2,597.3
5 Foreign liabilities	65,152.6	75,296.1	80,365.3	81,940.4	90,276.5	90,766.9	87,230.9	81,825.4	73,493.1
6 Central government and funds' deposits	13,525.8	16,007.5	18,219.3	19,870.3	18,244.9	18,964.8	19,323.1	18,315.0	18,857.3
7 Credit from central bank	4,178.3	14.0	13.5	12.9	139.1	61.8	11.8	11.7	11.8
8 Restricted and blocked deposits	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,548.4	2,328.3	3,231.5	2,578.6	2,576.1	2,481.9	2,510.4
9 Capital accounts	53,178.9	60,317.4	66,306.4	71,826.9	76,624.4	78,372.4	78,303.7	79,788.5	79,829.1
10 Other items (net)	-1,753.2	-969.7	-3,879.1	-2,756.6	-3,279.6	-3,366.5	-3,766.0	-4,134.0	-4,246.8
<b>Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)</b>	<b>336,349.4</b>	<b>361,671.2</b>	<b>371,386.3</b>	<b>390,829.0</b>	<b>409,604.0</b>	<b>406,735.8</b>	<b>405,887.3</b>	<b>406,942.4</b>	<b>402,450.3</b>

<sup>a</sup> The claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one bank 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 on companies to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital accounts are share capital, profit or loss for the

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

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

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Foreign assets in f/c	45,837.2	49,705.1	49,230.3	46,920.2	39,159.2	32,384.4	34,674.1	41,985.6	37,357.6
1.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions	37,824.9	38,038.3	34,186.6	32,069.1	29,698.4	24,319.4	26,529.6	33,357.5	28,794.7
Foreign currencies	1,245.5	1,973.2	1,772.6	1,628.4	1,944.8	1,621.0	2,290.7	1,824.8	1,764.9
Demand deposits	1,305.2	2,109.8	1,338.7	1,584.7	2,486.3	2,085.7	3,321.8	4,784.6	5,693.9
Time and notice deposits	31,726.1	31,444.5	29,254.5	26,728.1	22,302.7	17,534.0	16,499.5	21,417.6	15,687.0
Securities	3,210.4	2,307.1	1,629.0	1,896.5	2,840.4	2,817.4	4,269.0	5,203.2	5,353.5
Loans and advances	195.9	166.3	117.6	170.1	67.7	220.4	107.3	82.3	245.8
Shares and participations	141.9	37.4	74.2	61.3	56.4	41.0	41.3	45.0	49.8
1.2 Claims on foreign non-banks	8,012.3	11,666.8	15,043.7	14,851.2	9,460.8	8,065.0	8,144.4	8,628.1	8,562.8
Claims on foreign governments	6,696.1	9,976.8	13,477.2	13,047.3	7,544.3	6,110.7	6,107.9	6,431.6	6,944.0
Claims on other non-residents	1,295.2	1,613.5	1,534.5	1,785.9	1,857.5	1,891.1	2,013.8	2,173.0	1,592.0
Securities	180.9	235.1	205.4	131.0	62.8	65.6	68.1	58.3	7.2
Loans and advances	1,114.3	1,378.4	1,329.1	1,654.9	1,794.6	1,825.5	1,945.7	2,114.7	1,584.8
Shares and participations	20.9	76.5	32.0	17.9	59.0	63.2	22.7	23.5	26.8
2 Foreign assets in kuna	601.3	541.5	346.7	325.2	290.9	340.8	493.0	1,239.3	1,128.0
2.1 Claims on foreign financial institutions	408.1	144.1	86.3	72.4	122.9	168.8	318.4	1,062.8	945.2
2.2 Claims on foreign non-banks	193.3	397.4	260.3	252.8	168.0	172.0	174.5	176.5	182.9
o/w: Loans and advances	192.7	396.8	260.0	252.5	167.7	171.7	174.2	176.2	182.6
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>46,438.5</b>	<b>50,246.6</b>	<b>49,577.0</b>	<b>47,245.4</b>	<b>39,450.1</b>	<b>32,725.3</b>	<b>35,167.1</b>	<b>43,224.9</b>	<b>38,485.6</b>

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

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

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 In kuna	24,081.8	24,901.6	24,461.9	28,491.6	30,089.7	28,410.5	34,357.6	33,333.2	34,793.4
1.1 Claims on central government	19,057.3	19,899.5	19,230.6	21,461.5	22,981.1	21,497.2	24,141.2	23,216.7	24,233.1
Securities	16,099.8	16,969.0	16,305.4	17,752.1	19,749.9	17,759.1	17,141.8	16,360.7	16,890.4
o/w: Bonds (c'part to f/c savings deposits)	6.4	6.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2
Loans and advances	2,957.5	2,930.4	2,925.1	3,709.4	3,231.2	3,738.1	6,999.4	6,856.0	7,342.7
1.2 Claims on central government funds	5,024.5	5,002.1	5,231.3	7,030.2	7,108.6	6,913.2	10,216.5	10,116.4	10,560.3
Securities	–	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans and advances	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,231.3	7,030.2	7,108.6	6,913.2	10,216.5	10,116.4	10,560.3
2 In f/c	4,889.7	12,899.5	19,787.7	21,815.9	27,780.1	34,666.3	33,473.4	33,120.8	35,172.6
2.1 Claims on central government	4,388.6	9,843.6	14,793.1	14,901.3	18,262.6	24,447.8	22,827.1	22,810.8	23,008.3
Securities	268.4	300.7	234.7	207.7	1,281.2	6,367.9	6,832.2	6,857.6	6,907.3
Loans and advances	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,558.4	14,693.5	16,981.4	18,079.8	15,994.9	15,953.1	16,101.1
2.2 Claims on central government funds	501.2	3,055.9	4,994.6	6,914.7	9,517.6	10,218.5	10,646.3	10,310.1	12,164.2
Securities	82.1	50.9	52.0	84.7	71.3	69.7	68.9	13.4	0.4
Loans and advances	419.1	3,005.1	4,942.6	6,830.0	9,446.3	10,148.8	10,577.4	10,296.7	12,163.9
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>28,971.5</b>	<b>37,801.1</b>	<b>44,249.5</b>	<b>50,307.6</b>	<b>57,869.9</b>	<b>63,076.8</b>	<b>67,831.0</b>	<b>66,454.0</b>	<b>69,965.9</b>

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

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec. <sup>a</sup>
1 Claims in kuna	194,476.7	216,530.8	211,273.4	221,988.6	233,543.4	233,036.2	228,773.0	225,852.7	223,749.5
1.1 Money market instruments	2,147.4	2,674.5	2,040.2	1,873.2	2,258.8	2,251.6	2,678.1	2,760.6	3,594.9
1.2 Bonds	1,366.0	1,341.4	1,691.0	1,702.7	1,618.7	1,566.8	1,714.4	1,614.2	1,468.2
1.3 Loans and advances	188,462.5	210,424.0	205,279.3	215,923.2	226,136.0	225,697.5	220,854.9	217,965.0	215,351.1
1.4 Shares and participations	2,500.8	2,090.8	2,262.9	2,489.5	3,530.0	3,520.3	3,525.6	3,513.0	3,335.3
2 Claims in f/c	12,854.0	14,877.8	18,592.7	22,046.8	24,073.2	24,127.9	21,958.3	20,478.4	17,238.6
2.1 Securities	249.2	109.3	441.1	105.7	163.1	91.0	108.7	60.7	148.0
2.2 Loans and advances	12,604.9	14,768.5	18,151.7	21,941.1	23,910.1	24,036.9	21,849.6	20,417.7	17,090.6
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>207,330.7</b>	<b>231,408.6</b>	<b>229,866.1</b>	<b>244,035.4</b>	<b>257,616.6</b>	<b>257,164.0</b>	<b>250,731.4</b>	<b>246,331.1</b>	<b>240,988.1</b>

<sup>a</sup> The claims on other domestic sectors fell by HRK 5.6bn in December 2012. This fall was fully attributable to a transaction of one bank 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 on companies to a company indirectly owned by a parent bank.

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

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

Table D5 Distribution of banks' loans by domestic institutional sectors

end of period, in million HRK

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
LOANS IN KUNA									
1 Loans to central government and funds	7,982.0	7,926.5	8,156.4	10,739.6	10,339.8	10,651.4	17,215.8	16,972.5	17,903.0
1.1 Loans to central government	2,957.5	2,930.4	2,925.1	3,709.4	3,231.2	3,738.1	6,999.4	6,856.0	7,342.7
1.2 Loans to central government funds	5,024.5	4,996.1	5,231.3	7,030.2	7,108.6	6,913.2	10,216.5	10,116.4	10,560.3
2 Loans to local government	1,867.5	1,786.9	1,795.4	2,168.1	2,528.2	2,503.1	2,438.0	2,323.5	2,551.6
3 Loans to enterprises	74,001.7	82,431.7	80,913.1	86,564.6	95,224.8	95,508.3	90,806.4	89,759.5	86,440.8
4 Loans to households	112,593.3	126,205.3	122,570.8	127,190.5	128,382.9	127,686.1	127,610.6	125,882.0	126,358.7
o/w: Housing loans	45,218.6	52,305.5	52,949.4	57,984.0	59,610.9	59,343.9	59,520.6	58,777.5	59,205.7
5 Loans to other banking institutions	213.6	36.1	236.5	293.2	532.0	263.5	140.7	156.1	104.4
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	947.6	741.4	689.0	2,063.0	1,480.0	1,313.1	1,632.8	2,117.2	1,822.5
A Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	197,605.7	219,128.0	214,361.3	229,018.9	238,487.8	237,925.5	239,844.3	237,210.8	235,181.0
LOANS IN F/C									
1 Loans to central government and funds	4,539.2	12,548.0	19,501.0	21,523.5	26,427.7	28,228.7	26,572.3	26,249.9	28,264.9
1.1 Loans to central government	4,120.1	9,542.9	14,558.4	14,693.5	16,981.4	18,079.8	15,994.9	15,953.1	16,101.1
1.2 Loans to central government funds	419.1	3,005.1	4,942.6	6,830.0	9,446.3	10,148.8	10,577.4	10,296.7	12,163.9
2 Loans to local government	8.7	5.5	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
3 Loans to enterprises	12,264.5	14,416.8	17,825.7	21,598.3	23,584.1	23,705.9	21,518.7	20,110.0	16,906.4
4 Loans to households	331.6	346.1	323.0	342.4	325.7	330.7	330.6	307.5	259.4
5 Loans to other banking institutions	74.0	1.2	31.0	0.6	69.1	65.6	77.0	–	56.6
6 Loans to non-banking financial institutions	668.0	143.5	269.4	341.3	452.6	449.1	288.8	272.4	301.5
B Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	17,886.0	27,461.1	37,953.0	43,806.5	50,859.5	52,780.4	48,787.6	46,940.0	45,789.1
TOTAL (A+B)	215,491.7	246,589.1	252,314.3	272,825.4	289,347.3	290,705.9	288,631.9	284,150.8	280,970.1

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

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

Table D6 Demand deposits with banks

end of period, in million HRK

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Local government	2,689.4	2,441.1	1,377.7	1,303.3	1,616.9	989.3	1,154.4	1,264.0	1,593.8
2 Enterprises	19,599.3	16,896.1	14,893.1	15,860.4	17,127.7	13,203.4	15,054.3	15,549.7	16,851.2
3 Households	17,896.7	17,620.1	14,218.6	15,581.9	16,156.0	15,814.9	15,738.0	16,268.1	16,157.5
4 Other banking institutions	481.1	293.6	517.1	347.5	397.9	459.7	609.6	530.7	581.2
5 Non-banking financial institutions	1,205.2	921.1	893.4	796.0	862.9	750.1	1,112.3	786.6	1,312.6
6 Less: Checks of other banks and checks in collection	–0.9	–0.7	–0.3	–0.2	–0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)</b>	<b>41,870.8</b>	<b>38,171.2</b>	<b>31,899.6</b>	<b>33,888.9</b>	<b>36,161.3</b>	<b>31,217.3</b>	<b>33,668.6</b>	<b>34,399.1</b>	<b>36,496.3</b>

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

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

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Savings deposits	3,086.1	2,770.3	2,523.1	2,503.2	2,506.4	2,334.6	2,338.0	2,315.6	2,397.6
1.1 Local government	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.2	2.6	1.9	1.5	18.9
1.2 Enterprises	154.7	108.8	203.7	318.9	440.5	359.5	388.0	400.9	450.5
1.3 Households	2,929.0	2,657.7	2,268.9	2,167.4	2,016.9	1,955.2	1,891.8	1,883.5	1,897.2
1.4 Other banking institutions	–	–	5.0	–	4.3	1.4	1.7	0.1	1.4
1.5 Non-banking financial institutions	–	3.7	45.5	16.9	23.4	16.0	54.6	29.7	29.6
2 Time and notice deposits	50,558.8	47,300.1	36,616.3	32,320.2	38,420.6	39,978.2	39,388.0	39,884.9	37,413.5
2.1 Local government	549.5	726.0	498.8	355.2	314.6	619.9	657.8	701.4	231.1
2.2 Enterprises	18,414.8	16,268.0	11,559.0	8,933.3	11,249.5	11,566.0	9,318.2	10,083.8	7,736.4
2.3 Households	20,479.1	22,721.6	16,910.7	17,188.1	19,129.1	20,039.6	19,909.9	20,362.4	20,867.2
2.4 Other banking institutions	6,386.5	2,563.4	3,039.8	2,448.8	4,041.8	4,438.1	5,901.7	5,497.5	5,316.6
2.5 Non-banking financial institutions	4,728.9	5,021.1	4,608.1	3,394.8	3,685.5	3,314.6	3,600.3	3,239.7	3,262.2
Total (1+2)	53,644.9	50,070.3	39,139.4	34,823.4	40,926.9	42,312.9	41,726.0	42,200.5	39,811.0

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Savings deposits	22,845.0	21,262.2	20,781.0	22,906.1	22,833.9	21,318.9	21,368.6	23,803.6	23,551.4
1.1 Local government	27.5	22.1	25.5	15.8	8.9	16.1	13.5	17.0	17.3
1.2 Enterprises	5,543.6	5,132.0	5,053.6	5,738.5	5,552.0	4,517.2	4,534.0	5,754.3	5,992.9
1.3 Households	16,720.8	15,682.8	15,148.7	16,313.0	16,821.4	16,266.3	16,334.9	17,031.5	16,461.8
1.4 Other banking institutions	251.7	121.4	150.4	268.5	66.6	111.3	90.3	162.2	169.2
1.5 Non-banking financial institutions	301.5	303.9	402.9	570.2	385.0	408.0	395.9	838.6	910.3
2 Time deposits	80,245.1	95,932.6	114,629.6	124,651.0	122,332.2	122,688.5	123,423.0	126,052.2	129,539.5
2.1 Local government	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	11.2	6.2	4.9	4.4	5.7
2.2 Enterprises	10,391.9	11,215.5	13,516.9	15,097.8	10,372.5	9,580.8	9,222.2	9,973.3	11,262.6
2.3 Households	66,465.7	80,419.6	95,598.0	104,621.4	109,304.8	109,917.9	110,868.7	111,779.7	114,362.1
2.4 Other banking institutions	1,038.6	808.2	663.0	1,384.1	682.5	659.2	774.5	865.4	931.1
2.5 Non-banking financial institutions	2,346.8	3,487.0	4,849.1	3,545.4	1,961.2	2,524.4	2,552.8	3,429.3	2,978.0
Total (1+2)	103,090.1	117,194.8	135,410.6	147,557.1	145,166.1	144,007.4	144,791.5	149,855.7	153,090.9

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Money market instruments (net)	0.8	0.8	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 Bonds (net)	632.0	609.5	765.3	1,016.7	1,769.1	1,726.8	1,689.1	1,479.8	1,649.0
3 Other domestic borrowing	576.0	1,920.8	596.7	320.7	343.8	93.5	332.6	718.8	948.2
3.1 Local government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.2 Enterprises	152.9	3.5	4.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	237.5	561.8	788.6
3.3 Other banking institutions	266.4	1,719.2	551.8	318.1	205.1	72.1	57.5	119.2	123.4
3.4 Non-banking financial institutions	156.6	198.0	40.4	0.1	137.0	19.0	37.6	37.8	36.2
<b>Total (1+2+3)</b>	<b>1,208.8</b>	<b>2,531.1</b>	<b>1,362.8</b>	<b>1,337.4</b>	<b>2,112.9</b>	<b>1,820.3</b>	<b>2,021.6</b>	<b>2,198.6</b>	<b>2,597.3</b>

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

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

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

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

**Table D10 Banks' foreign liabilities**  
end of period, in million HRK

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Foreign liabilities in f/c	48,461.3	54,726.8	60,046.7	58,715.8	67,938.6	68,460.5	66,048.3	60,887.6	57,795.4
1.1 Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	41,483.1	47,878.5	51,702.3	48,789.0	58,001.2	58,415.5	55,809.6	50,615.2	47,569.8
Demand deposits	258.8	176.6	221.0	208.3	184.4	133.5	155.5	224.7	184.6
Time and notice deposits	10,562.9	14,016.4	21,945.8	20,188.9	27,444.5	26,846.9	25,822.7	20,811.9	17,354.5
Loans and advances	27,373.0	30,408.3	29,535.4	28,391.9	30,372.2	31,435.1	29,831.4	29,578.6	30,030.7
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	405.9	1,585.1	2,000.7	2,079.8	2,268.1	2,212.4	2,214.6	2,193.8	2,222.6
Bonds	3,288.4	3,277.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.2 Liabilities to foreign non-banks	6,978.2	6,848.4	8,344.4	9,926.7	9,937.5	10,045.0	10,238.7	10,272.4	10,225.6
Savings and time deposits	6,729.9	6,719.0	8,336.3	9,909.3	9,921.2	10,029.4	10,225.1	10,259.5	10,212.5
Sight deposits	1,537.2	1,374.5	1,267.8	1,434.3	1,434.3	1,479.2	1,550.4	1,794.6	1,591.7
Time and notice deposits	5,192.7	5,344.6	7,068.6	8,475.0	8,486.9	8,550.1	8,674.7	8,464.9	8,620.8
Loans and advances	248.3	129.3	8.0	17.5	16.2	15.6	13.6	12.9	13.1
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	–	–	–	11.1	11.3	11.3	9.3	9.2	9.3
2 Foreign liabilities in kuna	16,691.3	20,569.2	20,318.6	23,224.6	22,337.9	22,306.4	21,182.6	20,937.8	15,697.6
2.1 Liabilities to foreign financial institutions	16,093.8	20,061.0	19,943.0	22,817.7	21,806.5	21,755.7	20,673.2	20,362.7	15,089.6
Demand deposits	519.0	898.1	359.1	696.3	655.0	607.8	1,059.7	645.7	723.0
Time and notice deposits	11,423.7	15,014.2	14,654.3	15,963.5	16,449.5	18,080.7	16,590.9	16,705.4	11,398.4
Loans and advances	4,151.2	4,148.8	4,929.6	6,158.0	4,702.1	3,067.1	3,022.6	3,011.6	2,968.2
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	0.4	–	749.2	899.0	964.6	963.2	954.1	975.5	970.8
2.2 Liabilities to foreign non-banks	597.5	508.2	375.7	406.8	531.4	550.7	509.5	575.1	608.0
Demand deposits	253.2	257.0	222.8	250.3	355.0	339.7	326.1	378.3	393.0
Time and notice deposits	340.6	245.7	144.4	148.0	162.7	197.4	169.7	181.6	200.2
Loans and advances	3.7	5.5	8.5	8.5	13.7	13.6	13.6	15.2	14.9
o/w: Subordinated and hybrid instruments	3.7	5.5	8.5	8.5	13.7	13.6	13.6	15.2	14.9
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>65,152.6</b>	<b>75,296.1</b>	<b>80,365.3</b>	<b>81,940.4</b>	<b>90,276.5</b>	<b>90,766.9</b>	<b>87,230.9</b>	<b>81,825.4</b>	<b>73,493.1</b>

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

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

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



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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 In kuna	11,535.0	14,185.1	15,124.1	16,089.9	15,857.4	15,863.0	16,508.3	16,444.8	16,810.7
1.1 Central government deposits	666.4	429.5	356.6	806.8	664.2	648.4	750.4	901.1	783.4
Demand deposits	454.9	176.7	189.3	306.0	424.6	447.2	515.4	623.2	542.1
Savings deposits	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Time and notice deposits	209.3	251.6	166.7	485.3	230.9	200.8	234.5	277.4	240.8
Loans and advances	1.0	–	–	15.0	8.3	–	–	–	–
1.2 Central government funds' deposits	10,868.6	13,755.5	14,767.5	15,283.1	15,193.2	15,214.6	15,757.9	15,543.7	16,027.3
Demand deposits	330.1	645.6	389.5	290.9	493.0	251.0	240.1	260.4	414.0
Savings deposits	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–
Time and notice deposits	413.6	385.8	410.8	329.0	87.6	565.7	637.3	575.4	407.1
Loans and advances	10,122.4	12,724.1	13,966.9	14,663.3	14,612.6	14,397.9	14,880.5	14,707.9	15,206.1
2 In f/c	1,990.8	1,822.5	3,095.2	3,780.4	2,387.5	3,101.8	2,814.8	1,870.2	2,046.6
2.1 Central government deposits	759.4	1,122.5	1,088.3	1,656.1	1,467.8	1,520.7	1,245.2	1,300.7	1,136.0
Savings deposits	527.4	666.8	716.8	993.9	620.3	431.6	749.0	555.9	985.7
Time and notice deposits	49.7	330.0	309.4	662.0	847.2	1,088.9	496.1	744.9	150.2
Refinanced loans and advances	182.3	125.7	62.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	–
2.2 Central government funds' deposits	1,231.4	699.9	2,006.9	2,124.3	919.7	1,581.1	1,569.6	569.5	910.6
Savings deposits	85.7	107.1	106.6	90.2	94.4	179.5	818.6	105.5	732.8
Time and notice deposits	153.8	519.6	256.4	601.3	381.8	765.7	112.7	346.5	30.2
Loans and advances	991.8	73.2	1,643.9	1,432.7	443.5	635.8	638.4	117.5	147.6
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>13,525.8</b>	<b>16,007.5</b>	<b>18,219.3</b>	<b>19,870.3</b>	<b>18,244.9</b>	<b>18,964.8</b>	<b>19,323.1</b>	<b>18,315.0</b>	<b>18,857.3</b>

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

Kuna and foreign currency deposits by the Republic of

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

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
1 Restricted deposits	2,252.3	3,038.4	2,548.4	2,328.3	3,231.5	2,578.6	2,576.1	2,481.9	2,510.4
1.1 In kuna	1,322.8	1,478.8	1,366.0	1,428.9	1,751.7	1,593.9	1,567.4	1,533.3	1,563.8
1.2 In f/c	929.5	1,559.6	1,182.5	899.4	1,479.8	984.7	1,008.7	948.6	946.6
2 Blocked f/c deposits of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total (1+2)</b>	<b>2,252.3</b>	<b>3,038.4</b>	<b>2,548.4</b>	<b>2,328.3</b>	<b>3,231.5</b>	<b>2,578.6</b>	<b>2,576.1</b>	<b>2,481.9</b>	<b>2,510.4</b>

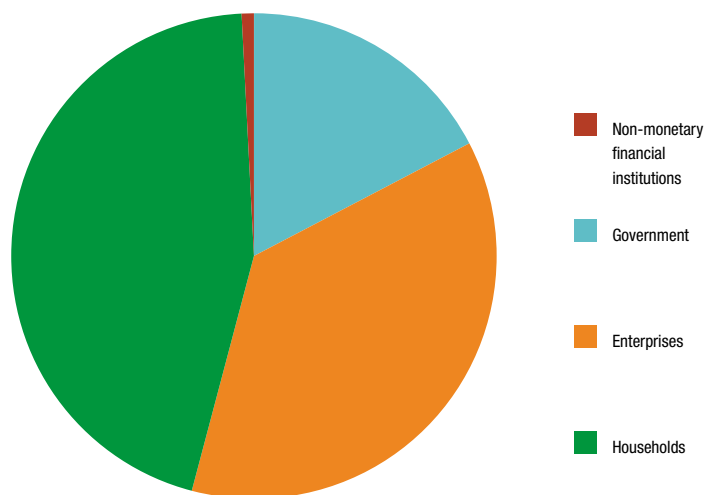
**Table D12 Restricted and blocked deposits with banks** • The table shows households' restricted (kuna and foreign currency) deposits and blocked deposits.

Blocked foreign currency deposits include households'

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

Figure D1

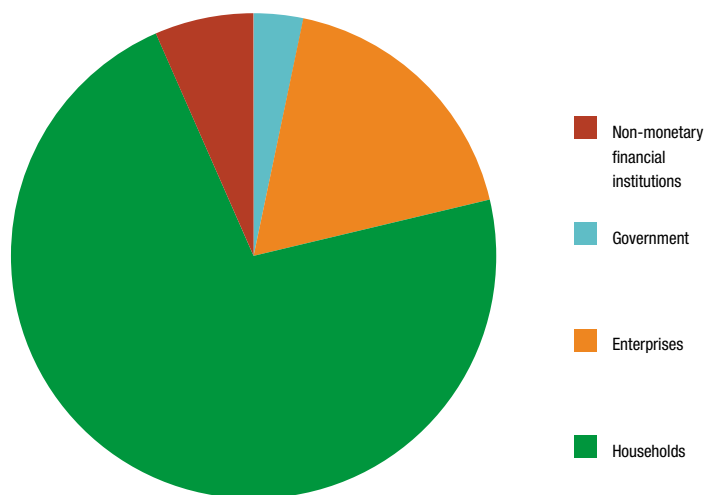
### Distribution of banks' loans by domestic institutional sectors



December 2012

Figure D2

### Distribution of banks' deposits by domestic institutional sectors



December 2012

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

## E Housing savings banks

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

	2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
ASSETS									
1 Reserves with the CNB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Claims on central government and funds	4,036.5	3,395.5	3,137.9	3,315.9	3,367.6	3,420.3	2,966.2	2,927.1	2,917.6
3 Claims on other domestic sectors	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,979.1	2,987.3	3,387.0	3,357.8	3,382.7	3,374.9	3,437.7
o/w: Claims on households	2,220.4	2,857.9	2,979.1	2,987.3	3,387.0	3,357.8	3,382.7	3,374.9	3,437.7
4 Claims on banks	133.6	533.7	294.8	258.5	760.6	462.3	752.1	628.0	792.4
5 Claims on other banking institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,411.7	6,561.8	7,515.2	7,240.5	7,101.1	6,930.1	7,147.7
LIABILITIES									
1 Time deposits	6,037.9	6,297.6	5,711.8	5,791.5	6,115.0	6,078.4	6,065.9	6,048.1	6,344.5
2 Bonds and money market instruments	40.1	91.5	230.8	279.7	650.9	367.1	191.6	196.5	192.5
3 Capital accounts	303.0	390.6	478.1	512.1	544.0	568.3	590.8	623.6	645.8
4 Other items (net)	9.6	7.4	–8.9	–21.5	205.2	226.7	252.7	61.9	–35.1
Total (1+2+3+4)	6,390.5	6,787.1	6,411.7	6,561.8	7,515.2	7,240.5	7,101.1	6,930.1	7,147.7

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

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

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

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

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

Claims on other banking institutions include investments in investment funds.

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

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

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

## F Monetary policy instruments and liquidity

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

Year	Month	CNB discount rate	CNB repo rate <sup>a</sup>	Credit rates					
				On Lombard credits <sup>b</sup>	On intervention credits	On intra-day refinance facility <sup>b</sup>	On short-term liquidity credits	On inaccurately calculated statutory reserves <sup>b</sup>	On arrears <sup>c</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1999	December	7.90	–	13.00	19.00	–	14.00	19.00	18.00
2000	December	5.90	–	12.00	18.00	–	13.00	18.00	18.00
2001	December	5.90	–	10.00	–	–	11.00	15.00	18.00
2002	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2003	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2004	December	4.50	–	9.50	–	–	10.50	15.00	15.00
2005	December	4.50	3.50	7.50 <sup>e</sup>	–	–	8.50 <sup>e</sup>	15.00	15.00
2006	December	4.50	3.50	7.50	–	–	8.50	15.00	15.00
2007	December	9.00 <sup>d</sup>	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	January	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	15.00	12.00
	February	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	15.00	12.00
	March	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	15.00	12.00
	April	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	15.00	12.00
	May	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	15.00	12.00
	June	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50 <sup>f</sup>	12.00
	July	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00
	August	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00
	September	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00
	October	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00
	November	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00
	December	7.00	–	6.25	–	–	7.25	14.50	12.00

<sup>a</sup> Weighted averages of weighted repo rates achieved at regular reverse repo auctions of the CNB in the reporting month. <sup>b</sup> Breaks in the series of data are explained in notes on methodology. <sup>c</sup> Since 14 December 2005. <sup>d</sup> Since 31 December 2007. <sup>e</sup> Since 28 November 2011. <sup>f</sup> Since 20 June 2012.

**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 <sup>a</sup>				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
1999	December	5.90	–	–	10.50	11.55	12.50	–	4.83	3.56	–	–	–
2000	December	4.50	–	–	6.65	7.00	7.70	–	5.51	4.83	–	–	–
2001	December	2.00	–	–	3.36	4.26	4.85	–	2.62	3.06	–	–	–
2002	December	1.75	–	–	2.08	–	–	2.30	2.68	–	–	–	–
2003	December	1.25	0.50	–	–	–	–	1.75	1.48	–	–	–	–
2004	December	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2005	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2006	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2007	December	0.75	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2008	December	0.75	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2009	December	0.75	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2010	December	0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.50
2011	December	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
2012	January	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	February	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	March	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	April	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	May	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	June	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	July	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	August	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	September	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	October	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	November	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25
	December	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.25

<sup>a</sup> 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 deposited 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 the part in which banks were conforming to this requirement by registering CNB bills on a voluntary basis). In December 2000,

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
1999	December	30.50	13,579.0	4,210.1	9,368.9	37.3	3,695.1	4,606.5	5.62	....
2000	December	23.22	16,245.8	4,646.8	11,599.0	5.0	4,191.6	5,544.6	4.05	....
2001	December	19.67	21,187.1	8,691.5	12,495.5	–	6,287.8	5,950.0	1.97	2.73
2002	December	19.00	25,985.1	11,447.1	14,538.0	–	8,156.7	7,139.9	1.72	2.16
2003	December	19.00	31,009.4	18,023.8	12,985.6	109.4	12,459.8	6,850.2	1.17	1.47
2004	December	18.00	33,615.7	20,040.9	13,574.8	430.1	14,664.1	10,171.3	1.22	1.36
2005	December	18.00	37,424.5	24,997.9	12,426.6	3,940.2	17,497.7	9,271.4	0.52	0.92
2006	December	17.00	40,736.4	28,966.1	11,770.4	7,332.5	20,257.0	8,780.9	0.52	1.06
2007	December	17.00	44,465.9	31,809.1	12,656.8	6,641.1	22,266.4	9,203.5	0.53	1.29
2008	December	14.87	41,474.4	29,179.7	12,294.7	461.9	20,425.8	8,807.0	0.52	0.81
2009	December	14.00	40,423.5	33,693.7	6,729.8	30.9	23,585.6	4,898.0	0.52	–
2010	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	January	14.68	46,753.8	38,844.2	7,909.6	–	27,522.0	5,857.4	–	–
	February	15.00	47,881.9	39,758.3	8,123.6	–	27,814.7	5,968.2	–	–
	March	15.00	47,927.4	39,761.5	8,165.9	–	27,637.8	5,973.4	–	–
	April	15.00	47,755.8	39,611.9	8,143.9	–	27,584.6	5,957.1	–	–
	May	13.89	43,907.0	36,445.9	7,461.1	–	25,420.1	5,462.9	–	–
	June	13.50	42,651.5	35,413.9	7,237.6	–	24,737.7	5,307.3	–	–
	July	13.50	42,815.5	35,563.0	7,252.5	–	24,874.6	5,315.9	–	–
	August	13.50	42,602.1	35,437.9	7,164.2	–	24,803.4	5,216.8	–	–
	September	13.50	42,677.0	35,504.3	7,172.7	–	24,853.0	5,196.9	–	–
	October	13.50	42,648.7	35,477.6	7,171.0	–	24,834.3	5,171.0	–	–
	November	13.50	42,439.9	35,280.1	7,159.8	–	24,696.1	5,144.6	–	–
	December	13.50	42,272.1	35,107.8	7,164.3	–	24,575.4	5,120.7	–	–

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 calculated on the basis of foreign currency funds of non-residents and foreign currency funds received from legal persons in a special relationship with a bank amounts to 100%, while the percentage for allocating the remaining portion of the foreign currency component of reserve requirements amounts to 60%.

Column 10 shows the weighted average remuneration rate on all forms of immobilised kuna funds which include reserve requirements and other obligatory deposits with the CNB. 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
1999	December	179.6	....	1.30	1,183.6	1,311.1	1,507.6	373.9
2000	December	638.8	10,721.4	3.32	80.1	2,485.3	1,692.7	2,006.5
2001	December	794.4	17,247.4	3.23	2.6	2,656.2	2,630.8	3,360.9
2002	December	1,225.0	10,398.0	3.53	0.6	4,965.5	1,273.9	4,279.5
2003	December	451.6	20,561.4	0.98	501.6	–	4,316.0	3,073.2
2004	December	1,495.5	26,126.1	2.64	0.0	–	–	4,581.7
2005	December	672.5	20,493.4	0.96	0.2	–	–	4,163.3
2006	December	840.8	20,239.1	0.83	–	–	–	5,993.7
2007	December	1,161.5	30,412.6	1.03	330.4	–	–	4,449.4
2008	December	1,168.7	28,101.4	1.03	289.1	–	–	6,171.2
2009	December	880.0	24,885.6	0.91	–	–	–	4,776.6
2010	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	January	291.7	12,783.1	0.28	52.6	–	–	8,262.2
	February	102.7	9,103.8	0.10	58.3	–	–	7,888.2
	March	439.4	7,692.1	0.43	47.8	–	–	7,360.3
	April	287.6	7,809.4	0.28	22.7	–	–	7,834.5
	May	360.6	8,573.5	0.36	–	–	–	7,792.2
	June	414.2	7,736.4	0.41	–	–	–	8,207.9
	July	334.0	6,392.5	0.33	–	–	–	8,757.5
	August	363.6	7,834.5	0.35	–	–	–	8,534.1
	September	525.3	8,169.8	0.51	–	–	–	7,574.7
	October	576.6	6,816.0	0.56	–	–	–	7,423.8
	November	652.7	5,388.1	0.64	–	–	–	7,545.4
	December	612.4	5,113.4	0.61	–	–	–	8,010.0

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on interbank demand deposit trading		Interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency								
		On overnight credits	On other credits	Total average	On short-term credits					On long-term credits		
					Total average	Enterprises	Households			Total average	Enterprises	Households
							Total average	Credit lines	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1999	December	9.92	12.78	13.54	13.52	10.55	20.83	20.84	20.39	15.14	15.31	14.16
2000	December	2.39	4.45	10.45	10.45	6.81	20.30	20.33	19.05	9.90	9.64	12.97
2001	December	2.49	2.18	9.51	9.49	5.43	18.81	18.85	14.88	11.42	10.06	13.14
2002	December	1.03	1.59	10.91	11.24	7.44	15.16	15.28	9.84	7.32	6.48	7.88
2003	December	6.54	6.36	11.45	11.80	8.02	14.89	15.01	12.38	8.51	6.14	10.69
2004	December	4.87	4.74	11.44	11.71	8.33	14.19	14.27	12.29	9.31	6.90	11.16
2005	December	3.08	3.91	9.91	9.99	7.71	11.26	13.18	5.35	8.75	6.48	10.35
2006	December	3.14	2.52	9.07	9.37	6.75	11.84	13.21	4.67	7.53	5.86	9.44
2007	December	6.23	7.33	9.32	9.74	7.39	12.34	13.19	4.95	7.50	6.66	8.01
2008	December	5.77	6.77	10.71	10.89	8.98	12.33	12.97	4.96	9.05	8.10	10.35
2009	December	1.20	1.50	11.12	11.22	9.29	12.68	13.24	4.89	9.77	8.27	11.33
2010	December	1.28	1.70	9.90	10.05	6.98	12.64	13.17	4.66	8.38	6.45	11.29
2011	December	0.61	1.73	9.36	9.49	7.48	11.18	11.58	4.21	8.15	6.76	9.21
2012	January	1.14	2.14	9.67	9.73	7.72	11.08	11.43	3.83	8.70	6.61	9.80
	February	2.94	3.03	9.88	10.00	8.18	11.22	11.58	4.12	8.46	6.76	9.78
	March	0.86	1.78	9.65	9.73	7.80	11.18	11.57	4.29	8.56	6.98	10.01
	April	0.57	1.06	9.40	9.49	7.13	11.19	11.55	4.04	8.14	5.87	10.19
	May	0.44	0.74	9.48	9.60	7.07	11.17	11.54	4.08	8.03	5.91	10.10
	June	0.47	1.58	9.32	9.44	7.17	11.17	11.53	4.12	7.63	5.01	9.95
	July	1.10	1.49	9.23	9.35	6.92	11.15	11.52	3.94	7.95	5.98	9.84
	August	1.76	2.32	9.57	9.80	7.10	11.18	11.53	3.96	7.71	6.08	9.81
	September	2.24	2.42	9.58	9.76	7.28	11.18	11.53	3.85	7.93	5.82	9.71
	October	0.61	0.87	9.18	9.32	6.65	11.16	11.53	3.88	7.91	5.72	9.45
	November	0.45	0.45	9.55	9.69	7.13	11.18	11.53	3.99	8.21	5.14	9.69
	December	0.46	0.50	9.26	9.45	7.15	11.20	11.56	4.68	7.70	5.43	9.75
Relative significance <sup>a</sup>		–	–	73.05	65.35	28.25	37.09	35.16	1.94	7.70	3.65	4.05

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna credits indexed to foreign currency									Interest rates on credits in euros		
		Total average	On short-term credits			On long-term credits					Total average	On short-term credits	On long-term credits
			Total average	Enter-prises	House-holds	Total average	Enterprises	Households					
								Total average	Housing credits	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1999	December	12.53	13.66	13.54	17.21	10.81	10.46	11.65	....	....	6.75	7.43	6.07
2000	December	10.74	11.17	11.10	13.59	10.52	9.41	11.64	....	....	7.70	7.49	8.05
2001	December	9.29	9.45	9.45	11.30	9.20	7.52	10.79	....	....	5.94	5.70	7.27
2002	December	8.25	9.34	8.72	11.37	7.98	6.37	9.50	7.42	10.11	5.91	6.66	5.44
2003	December	7.07	7.21	7.00	8.66	7.03	5.76	8.04	6.02	9.70	5.62	6.22	5.18
2004	December	6.89	7.25	7.09	8.47	6.77	5.55	7.73	5.71	8.79	5.34	5.92	4.83
2005	December	6.18	6.52	6.34	7.91	6.07	5.18	6.98	4.95	8.10	5.29	5.28	5.30
2006	December	6.30	6.56	6.29	8.33	6.22	6.21	6.22	4.75	7.57	5.65	6.19	5.34
2007	December	6.73	6.86	6.86	6.84	6.66	6.51	6.80	5.12	8.24	6.79	6.59	7.10
2008	December	7.73	8.20	8.18	8.65	7.43	6.92	7.89	6.08	9.02	7.08	7.17	6.83
2009	December	8.28	8.48	8.41	10.23	8.11	7.31	9.02	6.45	9.96	6.98	7.35	6.49
2010	December	7.78	7.95	7.91	8.86	7.67	7.19	8.16	6.02	8.94	6.38	7.12	6.06
2011	December	7.15	7.60	7.56	8.49	6.82	6.37	7.53	5.26	8.48	6.49	6.27	6.87
2012	January	7.16	7.31	7.29	7.56	7.06	6.45	7.59	5.26	8.44	5.60	5.68	5.42
	February	7.14	7.17	7.15	7.69	7.13	6.54	7.64	5.37	8.55	5.85	6.37	5.10
	March	7.20	7.46	7.44	7.98	7.06	6.06	7.96	5.38	8.70	6.27	6.42	6.04
	April	6.98	7.12	7.06	7.89	6.92	6.05	7.49	5.08	8.69	4.78	4.55	5.88
	May	7.15	7.06	7.01	7.92	7.20	6.48	7.64	5.22	8.72	5.47	5.34	6.22
	June	7.04	7.32	7.26	8.35	6.92	6.12	7.60	5.25	8.65	5.53	5.05	6.38
	July	7.02	6.90	6.85	7.64	7.09	6.40	7.52	5.34	8.68	6.05	6.19	5.66
	August	7.14	7.08	7.05	7.77	7.17	6.41	7.60	5.33	8.74	5.81	5.75	6.06
	September	7.08	7.27	7.24	7.69	7.00	6.13	7.67	5.33	8.70	6.11	6.08	6.24
	October	6.76	6.44	6.38	7.27	6.95	5.90	7.69	5.43	8.67	5.14	4.92	6.18
	November	7.02	6.91	6.88	7.52	7.08	6.37	7.69	5.37	8.67	5.71	5.57	6.01
	December	6.54	6.52	6.47	7.42	6.55	5.76	7.61	5.37	8.64	5.08	4.69	5.83
Relative significance <sup>a</sup>		20.57	7.54	7.11	0.43	13.03	7.46	5.56	1.75	3.82	6.38	4.18	2.20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency								
		Total average	In giro and current accounts	On time deposits						
				Total average	On short-term deposits			On long-term deposits		
					Total average	Households	Enterprises	Total average	Households	Enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1999	December	4.27	2.24	8.87	8.79	9.62	8.38	10.96	11.56	10.18
2000	December	3.40	1.64	7.20	7.13	7.44	7.03	8.89	9.19	8.63
2001	December	2.76	1.40	5.68	5.60	6.35	5.38	7.35	7.93	6.70
2002	December	1.55	0.94	3.64	3.53	4.39	2.86	6.05	7.24	3.23
2003	December	1.66	0.75	4.46	4.46	3.62	4.69	4.58	4.90	2.82
2004	December	1.83	0.74	4.11	4.11	3.93	4.13	4.10	4.65	3.30
2005	December	1.58	0.61	3.36	3.34	3.89	3.23	4.12	5.04	3.49
2006	December	1.91	0.56	2.98	2.94	4.10	2.69	4.32	4.98	3.11
2007	December	2.67	0.49	5.42	5.34	4.47	5.48	6.28	5.45	6.45
2008	December	2.92	0.43	5.65	5.60	5.34	5.64	6.58	5.88	6.85
2009	December	2.22	0.43	2.52	2.49	4.89	2.04	2.76	6.12	2.07
2010	December	1.61	0.34	1.93	1.85	3.66	1.41	4.26	4.76	3.03
2011	December	1.88	0.36	2.46	2.33	3.55	1.88	2.98	4.58	2.78
2012	January	2.03	0.36	3.10	2.57	3.57	2.14	4.89	4.42	4.95
	February	2.07	0.33	3.23	3.15	3.48	3.07	3.62	4.63	3.48
	March	1.98	0.33	2.56	2.69	3.45	2.33	2.13	4.64	1.75
	April	1.86	0.33	2.09	2.30	3.38	1.84	1.39	4.53	0.98
	May	1.83	0.34	1.80	1.93	3.42	1.47	1.28	4.41	0.97
	June	1.80	0.34	1.85	1.97	3.43	1.45	1.35	4.58	0.98
	July	1.85	0.35	2.12	1.95	3.48	1.42	2.70	4.71	2.43
	August	1.92	0.33	2.31	2.10	3.51	1.79	3.25	4.75	3.05
	September	1.87	0.34	2.27	2.31	3.55	1.93	2.13	4.77	1.68
	October	1.83	0.35	1.74	1.83	3.52	1.22	1.48	4.55	1.10
	November	1.80	0.34	2.17	2.07	3.43	1.43	4.04	4.32	2.89
	December	1.76	0.34	2.09	1.95	3.37	1.37	4.36	4.33	4.46
Relative significance <sup>a</sup>		53.47	39.29	11.27	10.62	3.10	7.51	0.65	0.47	0.18

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on savings and time deposits indexed to f/c			Interest rates on foreign currency deposits					
					Total average	Savings deposits				
		Total average	Households			Enterprises				
			EUR	USD		EUR	USD			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1999	December	6.62	6.91	1.10	4.23	1.80	1.95	2.04	0.78	1.30
2000	December	5.54	5.94	2.16	3.47	1.03	0.99	1.23	0.65	1.29
2001	December	4.58	4.92	2.56	2.60	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.82	0.40
2002	December	2.92	3.45	1.48	2.55	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.38
2003	December	3.48	3.74	5.55	2.22	0.31	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.15
2004	December	4.17	3.61	5.19	2.65	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.21
2005	December	3.99	3.63	4.77	2.61	0.27	0.27	0.17	0.27	0.76
2006	December	3.67	3.30	4.07	2.94	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.32	0.44
2007	December	3.98	3.76	4.35	3.44	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.43
2008	December	4.09	4.05	4.42	3.97	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.26	0.13
2009	December	3.01	3.12	3.31	3.98	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.10	0.07
2010	December	2.91	2.75	3.46	3.09	0.19	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.07
2011	December	2.86	2.75	3.62	2.90	0.19	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.08
2012	January	3.09	3.16	2.78	2.89	0.18	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.06
	February	2.77	3.21	2.71	2.96	0.19	0.22	0.12	0.12	0.07
	March	2.50	2.97	3.76	2.92	0.18	0.22	0.12	0.08	0.05
	April	2.65	3.16	2.76	2.95	0.18	0.22	0.12	0.09	0.04
	May	2.66	2.92	2.77	2.90	0.19	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.04
	June	2.31	3.02	3.17	2.88	0.19	0.21	0.11	0.14	0.04
	July	3.05	3.24	2.99	2.91	0.18	0.21	0.11	0.13	0.06
	August	2.97	3.01	2.92	2.91	0.17	0.21	0.11	0.06	0.04
	September	2.19	2.44	3.28	2.87	0.17	0.21	0.11	0.07	0.05
	October	2.26	2.67	2.52	2.92	0.17	0.22	0.11	0.06	0.06
	November	2.31	2.67	3.16	2.91	0.17	0.22	0.11	0.06	0.05
	December	2.38 <sup>b</sup>	3.42	2.10	2.84	0.16	0.22	0.11	0.05	0.04
Relative significance <sup>a</sup>		0.30	0.19	0.11	46.24	24.86	16.02	2.38	5.86	0.60

<sup>a</sup> Relative significance is calculated as a percentage of corresponding deposit category in total deposits received in the reporting month (according to data for the last period included in the table). <sup>b</sup> Of the total amount of deposits to which this interest rate refers, 49.21% refers to enterprises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Month	Interest rates on foreign currency deposits										
		On time deposits										
		Total average	On short-term deposits						On long-term deposits			
			Total average	Households		Enterprises		Total average	Households		Enterprises	
				EUR	USD	EUR	USD		EUR	USD	EUR	USD
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1999	December	5.43	5.17	4.93	6.39	3.97	6.00	6.59	6.64	8.09	3.66	6.77
2000	December	4.57	4.36	3.65	5.15	4.59	6.62	5.56	5.17	6.61	5.97	8.53
2001	December	3.54	3.35	3.42	3.23	3.60	2.44	4.59	4.72	4.42	4.58	0.23
2002	December	3.13	2.96	3.27	2.21	2.89	1.43	4.59	4.69	3.84	3.46	2.30
2003	December	2.64	2.46	2.83	1.65	2.29	1.08	3.69	4.71	3.13	2.85	1.64
2004	December	2.85	2.65	3.01	1.69	2.46	2.28	4.20	4.85	3.13	3.61	2.65
2005	December	3.07	2.94	2.99	1.76	2.63	4.34	3.69	4.25	0.48	4.39	-
2006	December	3.82	3.76	3.16	2.05	4.24	5.84	4.25	4.47	2.26	4.79	4.61
2007	December	4.32	4.25	3.47	2.60	5.10	5.33	4.80	4.83	3.84	5.13	2.19
2008	December	4.15	3.95	4.33	2.69	4.13	1.84	5.51	5.57	3.58	5.52	2.38
2009	December	3.58	3.40	4.33	2.73	2.64	1.77	5.13	5.43	3.86	2.85	0.13
2010	December	2.69	2.15	3.13	2.45	1.63	0.76	5.36	4.28	3.20	6.91	3.80
2011	December	2.76	2.56	2.87	2.45	2.37	0.86	3.84	3.92	3.27	3.54	1.70
2012	January	2.58	2.37	2.84	2.42	2.11	0.69	3.77	3.82	3.45	3.50	1.11
	February	2.54	2.26	2.83	2.34	1.76	0.83	3.88	3.94	3.29	3.33	0.43
	March	2.45	2.22	2.82	2.32	1.79	0.77	3.91	3.93	3.11	4.58	3.50
	April	2.68	2.50	2.82	2.25	2.16	1.32	3.75	3.85	3.22	2.96	3.80
	May	2.71	2.51	2.81	2.28	2.31	0.82	3.79	3.77	2.31	5.16	2.87
	June	2.72	2.55	2.79	2.31	2.55	0.99	3.79	3.79	3.53	4.23	3.80
	July	2.80	2.62	2.90	2.35	2.43	1.33	3.79	3.81	3.43	3.92	3.78
	August	2.68	2.46	2.98	2.35	1.79	1.09	3.86	3.87	3.72	4.41	0.81
	September	2.51	2.29	2.89	2.31	1.40	0.67	3.82	3.86	3.25	4.18	3.20
	October	2.64	2.44	2.95	2.32	1.55	0.86	3.74	3.79	3.23	3.49	0.17
	November	3.19	2.27	2.80	2.26	1.43	0.63	5.28	3.76	3.36	6.93	2.38
	December	2.59	2.34	2.70	2.24	1.92	0.48	3.64	3.67	3.16	4.11	3.20
Relative significance <sup>a</sup>		21.38	17.41	11.03	0.99	4.35	1.05	3.97	3.53	0.29	0.09	0.05

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

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

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

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



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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
A Purchase of foreign exchange									
1 Legal persons	26,365.0	33,058.3	19,939.9	21,453.6	20,628.9	1,421.0	1,411.9	2,109.0	1,812.6
2 Natural persons	6,151.3	4,755.3	4,920.3	4,878.0	5,264.9	355.8	418.5	407.2	347.1
2.1 Residents	3,184.0	4,252.9	4,389.6	4,251.3	4,867.9	347.5	370.9	362.8	340.6
2.2 Non-residents	326.3	502.4	530.7	626.7	397.0	8.3	47.6	44.4	6.5
3 Domestic banks	20,141.3	20,017.6	10,964.5	11,171.3	10,406.6	775.5	761.7	1,126.0	1,002.3
4 Foreign banks	5,194.1	7,342.5	5,681.9	5,548.6	5,226.3	556.1	381.5	482.6	758.5
5 Croatian National Bank	0.0	420.6	1,899.4	350.1	596.7	–	–	–	–
Total (1+2+3+4)	57,851.7	65,594.2	43,405.9	43,401.6	42,123.5	3,108.4	2,973.6	4,124.8	3,920.5
B Sale of foreign exchange									
1 Legal persons	28,564.1	35,448.8	21,707.2	21,930.5	20,809.2	1,575.8	1,612.5	2,209.4	1,823.0
2 Natural persons	3,712.5	4,366.4	3,205.5	1,815.9	1,760.2	105.7	94.3	120.9	118.8
2.1 Residents	2,071.3	4,335.2	3,186.0	1,800.5	1,743.3	105.4	93.2	119.3	118.5
2.2 Non-residents	40.0	31.2	19.5	15.4	16.9	0.2	1.1	1.6	0.3
3 Domestic banks	20,141.3	20,017.6	10,964.5	11,171.3	10,406.6	775.5	761.7	1,126.0	1,002.3
4 Foreign banks	4,072.6	6,615.7	5,281.5	5,455.0	5,730.2	547.7	421.6	523.3	892.2
5 Croatian National Bank	839.0	409.1	2,224.2	363.7	–	–	–	58.1	–
Total (1+2+3+4)	57,329.5	66,857.5	43,382.7	40,736.5	38,706.2	3,004.6	2,890.1	4,037.8	3,836.3
C Net purchase (A-B)									
1 Legal persons	–2,199.1	–2,390.5	–1,767.3	–476.9	–180.3	–154.8	–200.6	–100.4	–10.3
2 Natural persons	2,438.9	388.9	1,714.8	3,062.1	3,504.7	250.2	324.2	286.3	228.3
2.1 Residents	1,112.7	–82.2	1,203.6	2,450.8	3,124.6	242.0	277.7	243.5	222.1
2.2 Non-residents	286.3	471.1	511.2	611.2	380.1	8.1	46.5	42.8	6.2
3 Foreign banks	1,121.4	726.8	400.4	93.6	–503.9	8.4	–40.1	–40.7	–133.7
4 Croatian National Bank	–839.0	11.5	–324.8	–13.6	596.7	–	–	–58.1	–
Total (1+2+3)	522.2	–1,263.3	23.2	2,665.2	3,417.2	103.7	83.4	87.1	84.2
Memo items: Other Croatian National Bank transactions									
Purchase of foreign exchange	5.1	265.4	664.6	238.5	968.2	0.3	85.4	0.1	0.2
Sale of foreign exchange	176.7	83.7	98.3	233.1	0.0	–	–	–	0.0

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

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

CNB). Sources of data are banks' reports on trading with foreign exchange, 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 the Ministry of Finance.

## H International economic relations

Table H1 Balance of payments – summary<sup>a,b</sup>  
in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>c</sup>
<b>A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)</b>	<b>-3,150.6</b>	<b>-4,256.3</b>	<b>-2,279.3</b>	<b>-449.9</b>	<b>-393.9</b>	<b>-1,611.3</b>	<b>-343.7</b>	<b>2,607.2</b>
1 Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-4,193.6	-5,326.7	-3,315.6	-1,537.9	-1,562.6	-1,890.4	-643.7	2,338.7
1.1 Credit	19,614.5	21,237.2	17,114.1	18,608.5	19,743.1	3,319.3	4,934.5	7,839.8
1.2 Debit	-23,808.0	-26,563.9	-20,429.7	-20,146.3	-21,305.7	-5,209.7	-5,578.2	-5,501.1
2 Goods and services (3+4)	-3,103.3	-3,778.8	-1,516.7	28.2	38.6	-1,362.6	-182.4	2,745.4
2.1 Credit	18,271.3	19,843.3	16,314.7	17,713.0	18,779.3	3,093.5	4,659.3	7,569.3
2.2 Debit	-21,374.6	-23,622.0	-17,831.4	-17,684.8	-18,740.8	-4,456.1	-4,841.7	-4,823.8
3 Goods	-9,469.9	-10,632.4	-7,207.0	-5,745.5	-6,147.9	-1,511.9	-1,694.8	-1,541.0
3.1 Credit	9,156.6	9,752.7	7,674.5	9,063.6	9,774.0	2,289.4	2,374.7	2,523.0
3.2 Debit	-18,626.5	-20,385.1	-14,881.5	-14,809.1	-15,921.9	-3,801.2	-4,069.6	-4,064.0
4 Services	6,366.6	6,853.7	5,690.3	5,773.7	6,186.5	149.2	1,512.5	4,286.5
4.1 Credit	9,114.7	10,090.6	8,640.2	8,649.4	9,005.4	804.1	2,284.6	5,046.3
4.2 Debit	-2,748.1	-3,236.9	-2,949.9	-2,875.7	-2,818.9	-654.9	-772.1	-759.8
5 Income	-1,090.2	-1,548.0	-1,798.9	-1,566.1	-1,601.1	-527.7	-461.3	-406.7
5.1 Credit	1,343.2	1,393.9	799.4	895.5	963.8	225.8	275.2	270.5
5.2 Debit	-2,433.5	-2,941.9	-2,598.3	-2,461.5	-2,564.9	-753.5	-736.5	-677.3
6 Current transfers	1,043.0	1,070.5	1,036.3	1,088.0	1,168.6	279.0	300.0	268.5
6.1 Credit	1,576.1	1,684.4	1,607.8	1,684.6	1,691.9	415.9	426.3	419.1
6.2 Debit	-533.1	-613.9	-571.5	-596.6	-523.3	-136.8	-126.3	-150.6
<b>B CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>4,437.8</b>	<b>5,734.5</b>	<b>3,468.3</b>	<b>1,358.4</b>	<b>1,433.6</b>	<b>1,267.7</b>	<b>336.5</b>	<b>-1,636.2</b>
B1 Capital account	28.5	14.9	43.1	34.5	-8.4	-3.5	-4.3	-6.6
B2 Financial account, excl. reserves	5,130.9	5,389.2	4,321.7	1,407.7	1,842.6	1,493.9	449.6	-1,813.9
1 Direct investment	3,435.2	3,248.4	1,526.9	410.7	1,048.1	262.6	257.1	149.4
1.1 Abroad	-216.1	-970.2	-888.1	113.2	-27.2	225.3	31.8	-40.7
1.2 In Croatia	3,651.3	4,218.6	2,415.0	297.5	1,075.3	37.4	225.3	190.1
2 Portfolio investment	335.9	-840.6	420.9	477.0	646.3	397.9	810.5	-278.1
2.1 Assets	-421.6	-380.8	-558.1	-368.3	509.1	245.0	-244.9	-255.5
2.2 Liabilities	757.5	-459.8	979.1	845.4	137.2	152.9	1,055.4	-22.6
3 Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-252.7	-59.7	-11.0	36.8	37.5
4 Other investment	1,359.8	2,981.4	2,373.8	772.7	208.0	844.3	-654.9	-1,722.6
4.1 Assets	-1,662.6	-1,620.7	748.5	694.2	360.9	636.1	-129.0	-738.6
4.2 Liabilities	3,022.5	4,602.1	1,625.3	78.5	-152.9	208.2	-525.8	-984.0
B3 Reserve assets	-721.6	330.4	-896.4	-83.8	-400.6	-222.6	-108.8	184.3
<b>C NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>	<b>-1,287.2</b>	<b>-1,478.2</b>	<b>-1,189.0</b>	<b>-908.5</b>	<b>-1,039.7</b>	<b>343.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-971.0</b>

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

<sup>c</sup> Preliminary data.

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

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

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

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

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>-9,469.9</b>	<b>-10,632.4</b>	<b>-7,207.0</b>	<b>-5,745.5</b>	<b>-6,147.9</b>	<b>-1,511.9</b>	<b>-1,694.8</b>	<b>-1,541.0</b>
1 Credit	9,156.6	9,752.7	7,674.5	9,063.6	9,774.0	2,289.4	2,374.7	2,523.0
1.1 Exports (f.o.b.) in trade statistics	9,001.6	9,585.1	7,529.4	8,905.2	9,582.2	2,253.8	2,326.9	2,471.3
1.2 Adjustments for coverage	155.0	167.5	145.1	158.3	191.8	35.6	47.8	51.7
2 Debit	-18,626.5	-20,385.1	-14,881.5	-14,809.1	-15,921.9	-3,801.2	-4,069.6	-4,064.0
2.1 Imports (c.i.f.) in trade statistics	-18,826.6	-20,817.1	-15,220.1	-15,137.0	-16,281.1	-3,890.8	-4,152.7	-4,157.4
2.2 Adjustments for coverage	-370.4	-421.4	-331.1	-376.0	-358.7	-82.1	-100.0	-90.0
2.3 Adjustments for classification	570.4	853.5	669.7	703.9	718.0	171.6	183.1	183.3
<b>Services</b>	<b>6,366.6</b>	<b>6,853.7</b>	<b>5,690.3</b>	<b>5,773.7</b>	<b>6,186.5</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>1,512.5</b>	<b>4,286.5</b>
1 Transportation	641.3	404.3	287.6	299.3	276.7	44.2	68.2	109.4
1.1 Credit	1,165.4	1,209.4	938.2	973.0	965.5	196.4	240.8	290.1
1.2 Debit	-524.0	-805.1	-650.7	-673.7	-688.8	-152.2	-172.6	-180.6
2 Travel	6,035.2	6,694.0	5,655.8	5,600.8	5,984.5	144.8	1,467.6	4,103.8
2.1 Credit	6,752.6	7,459.4	6,379.7	6,230.0	6,616.9	294.5	1,671.7	4,306.0
2.1.1 Business	389.2	386.4	255.7	236.3	210.1	28.7	85.3	65.8
2.1.2 Personal	6,363.4	7,073.1	6,124.0	5,993.6	6,406.9	265.8	1,586.4	4,240.2
2.2 Debit	-717.3	-765.5	-724.0	-629.2	-632.4	-149.6	-204.1	-202.2
2.2.1 Business	-266.9	-261.3	-240.8	-180.6	-184.3	-42.6	-69.9	-55.6
2.2.2 Personal	-450.4	-504.2	-483.1	-448.6	-448.1	-107.0	-134.1	-146.6
3 Other services	-310.0	-244.6	-253.0	-126.4	-74.8	-39.9	-23.3	73.3
3.1 Credit	1,196.8	1,421.8	1,322.2	1,446.4	1,423.0	313.2	372.1	450.3
3.2 Debit	-1,506.7	-1,666.4	-1,575.2	-1,572.8	-1,497.7	-353.1	-395.4	-377.0

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data.

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

The Report of the Central Bureau of Statistics on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia represents the basic data source for the balance of payments items related to exports and imports. These data are adjusted, in accordance with the recommended compilation method, for coverage and classification. Accordingly, goods exports and imports in the balance of payments are reported at f.o.b. parity. The value of exports at this parity is already contained in the previously mentioned CBS Report, whereas the value of imports f.o.b. is estimated on the basis of research studies of the CNB on the stratified sample of importers. The resulting value serves as a basis for the estimate of the share of transportation and insurance services by which the original value of imports c.i.f., stated in the CBS Report, is reduced. In the 1993-2001 period, this share stood at 7.10% (estimated only on the basis of the largest and large importers), while from 2002 on it has amounted to 3.73%. The same research study, conducted by the CNB at the end of 2006 (comprising the imports in the previous year), showed that the share of transportation and insurance costs, after continuing to decrease, has reached 3.03%. This share was first applied in the 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. In the period from 1993 to 1996, the value of imports was modified by estimates of imports in duty free zones, which have been included in the merchandise trade statistics since 1997. From 1996 on, goods exports and imports are modified by the data on repairs on goods and goods procured in ports by carriers. In addition, since 1999, based on the Survey on Consumption of Foreign Travellers in Croatia and Domestic Travellers Abroad, the item of goods exports has been modified by the estimated value of goods sold to foreign travellers and tourists and taken out of the Republic of Croatia. The item of goods imports is adjusted for the estimated value of goods imported personally by the Croatian citizens from the neighbouring countries (shopping expenditures).

Transportation, travel and other services are reported separately under service account. Revenues and expenditures on the basis of transportation, in the 1993-1998 period, were adopted from the ITRS. From 1999 on, revenues and expenditures arising from transportation of goods and passengers, as well as the value of accompanying services, which together constitute the total value of these services, are compiled on the basis of the results of the Research on transactions related to international transportation services, carried out by the CNB. Owing to an exceptionally large population of road carriers, revenues and expenditures on the basis of road freight transportation are not

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Income</b>	<b>-1,090.2</b>	<b>-1,548.0</b>	<b>-1,798.9</b>	<b>-1,566.1</b>	<b>-1,601.1</b>	<b>-527.7</b>	<b>-461.3</b>	<b>-406.7</b>
1 Compensation of employees	494.2	564.1	586.5	620.8	656.9	179.9	190.9	193.4
1.1 Credit	527.8	599.7	624.2	657.1	695.5	187.3	197.5	199.4
1.2 Debit	-33.6	-35.5	-37.6	-36.3	-38.5	-7.4	-6.5	-6.0
2 Direct investment income	-920.6	-1,137.1	-1,172.9	-1,100.0	-1,034.8	-383.8	-324.9	-295.2
2.1 Credit	174.5	194.6	-62.6	87.6	63.2	-15.0	25.1	20.6
o/w: Reinvested earnings	123.3	118.6	-114.9	8.5	-5.2	-23.9	3.8	5.8
2.2 Debit	-1,095.1	-1,331.7	-1,110.3	-1,187.6	-1,098.0	-368.7	-350.0	-315.8
o/w: Reinvested earnings	-483.3	-508.5	-314.1	-495.2	-300.7	-203.1	180.2	-230.1
3 Portfolio investment income	-176.5	-158.0	-173.4	-304.1	-339.5	-92.4	-109.0	-109.3
3.1 Credit	89.9	82.3	73.5	41.0	48.7	7.6	9.6	10.1
3.2 Debit	-266.4	-240.3	-246.9	-345.1	-388.2	-100.1	-118.7	-119.4
4 Other investment income	-487.3	-817.0	-1,039.2	-782.7	-883.8	-231.4	-218.3	-195.7
4.1 Credit	551.0	517.4	164.3	109.7	156.3	45.9	43.0	40.4
4.2 Debit	-1,038.4	-1,334.3	-1,203.5	-892.5	-1,040.1	-277.3	-261.3	-236.1
<b>Current transfers</b>	<b>1,043.0</b>	<b>1,070.5</b>	<b>1,036.3</b>	<b>1,088.0</b>	<b>1,168.6</b>	<b>279.0</b>	<b>300.0</b>	<b>268.5</b>
1 General government	-16.7	-20.0	-30.0	-39.8	-59.7	-14.5	-32.3	-33.1
1.1 Credit	260.2	342.6	309.0	304.6	246.2	57.7	39.0	49.3
1.2 Debit	-276.8	-362.7	-339.0	-344.4	-305.9	-72.2	-71.3	-82.4
2 Other sectors	1,059.6	1,090.5	1,066.3	1,127.8	1,228.3	293.6	332.3	301.5
2.1 Credit	1,316.0	1,341.7	1,298.8	1,379.9	1,445.6	358.2	387.4	369.7
2.2 Debit	-256.3	-251.2	-232.5	-252.2	-217.3	-64.6	-55.0	-68.2

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data.

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 payment items. The balance of payments data on revenues from services rendered to foreign travellers and tourists for the first three quarters of 2012 were not computed using the standard methodological combination of volume indicators and estimated average consumption for the mentioned quarters of the current year 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 major 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-27).

Other services position is compiled by using different data sources: apart from revenues and expenditures related to 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 it 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.

Transactions in the income account are classified into four main groups. Compensation of employees item was compiled on the basis of the ITRS until the end of 2010, when it 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

Table H4 Balance of payments – direct and portfolio investments<sup>a,b</sup>

in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Direct investment</b>	<b>3,435.2</b>	<b>3,248.4</b>	<b>1,526.9</b>	<b>410.7</b>	<b>1,048.1</b>	<b>262.6</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>149.4</b>
1 Abroad	-216.1	-970.2	-888.1	113.2	-27.2	225.3	31.8	-40.7
1.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	-270.2	-1,075.9	-894.4	254.0	-192.8	16.4	-5.2	-29.6
1.1.1 Claims	-273.3	-1,075.9	-1,009.3	237.7	-214.8	-12.4	-5.2	-29.6
1.1.2 Liabilities	3.1	0.0	114.9	16.3	22.0	28.8	0.0	0.0
1.2 Other capital	54.1	105.7	6.3	-140.9	165.6	208.9	37.1	-11.1
1.1.1 Claims	20.3	106.8	-30.0	-371.5	351.8	198.3	40.1	-3.8
1.2.2 Liabilities	33.9	-1.1	36.3	230.6	-186.2	10.6	-3.0	-7.2
2 In Croatia	3,651.3	4,218.6	2,415.0	297.5	1,075.3	37.4	225.3	190.1
2.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	2,688.1	2,708.0	984.2	879.6	2,265.0	265.0	-20.1	277.4
2.1.1 Claims	0.0	-6.9	-106.8	-70.0	-36.3	0.0	-180.2	0.0
2.1.2 Liabilities	2,688.1	2,714.9	1,091.1	949.6	2,301.3	265.0	160.2	277.4
2.2 Other capital	963.2	1,510.6	1,430.8	-582.1	-1,189.6	-227.6	245.3	-87.3
2.2.1 Claims	-4.5	-26.4	-29.1	-21.5	14.1	0.7	-6.1	0.8
2.2.2 Liabilities	967.7	1,537.0	1,459.9	-560.6	-1,203.7	-228.3	251.4	-88.1
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	<b>335.9</b>	<b>-840.6</b>	<b>420.9</b>	<b>477.0</b>	<b>646.3</b>	<b>397.9</b>	<b>810.5</b>	<b>-278.1</b>
1 Assets	-421.6	-380.8	-558.1	-368.3	509.1	245.0	-244.9	-255.5
1.1 Equity securities	-842.6	148.9	-111.4	-474.3	-116.0	62.0	-67.2	-52.1
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1 Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other sectors	-842.6	148.9	-111.4	-474.3	-116.0	62.0	-67.2	-52.1
1.2 Debt securities	421.0	-529.7	-446.7	105.9	625.1	183.0	-177.7	-203.4
1.2.1 Bonds	315.6	-431.4	-86.2	263.9	351.0	172.2	-242.7	-179.5
1.2.1.1 General government	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
1.2.1.2 Banks	267.8	-226.5	-52.5	167.3	348.8	188.8	-222.6	-132.5
1.2.1.3 Other sectors	47.7	-204.9	-33.7	98.1	2.1	-16.6	-20.1	-46.2
1.2.2 Money market instruments	105.4	-98.3	-360.5	-157.9	274.1	10.8	65.0	-24.0
1.2.2.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2.2 Banks	109.7	-100.9	-341.4	-124.3	310.7	11.7	27.8	-43.9
1.2.2.3 Other sectors	-4.3	2.5	-19.0	-33.6	-36.6	-0.9	37.2	20.0
2 Liabilities	757.5	-459.8	979.1	845.4	137.2	152.9	1,055.4	-22.6
2.1 Equity securities	315.9	-85.1	16.4	168.0	17.7	8.5	-1.9	-5.0
2.1.1 Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Other sectors	315.9	-85.1	16.4	168.0	17.7	8.5	-1.9	-5.0
2.2 Debt securities	441.6	-374.7	962.7	677.3	119.5	144.4	1,057.3	-17.5
2.2.1 Bonds	519.1	-360.4	817.3	380.8	431.4	27.6	1,066.0	62.4
2.2.1.1 General government	83.0	-275.5	862.9	389.1	638.0	-3.8	818.1	313.3
2.2.1.2 Banks	0.1	-4.7	-447.2	-0.2	-7.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.3
2.2.1.3 Other sectors	436.0	-80.1	401.7	-8.1	-199.5	32.3	248.0	-250.6
2.2.2 Money market instruments	-77.5	-14.3	145.3	296.5	-312.0	116.8	-8.7	-80.0
2.2.2.1 General government	-77.5	-14.4	145.4	296.5	-312.1	116.9	-8.8	-80.0
2.2.2.2 Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2.3 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0

<sup>a</sup> As from Bulletin No. 146 the CBRD is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector non-banking financial institutions. The reclassification covers the entire statistical series (from January 1999 onwards). Moreover, as from the same number of the Bulletin, CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards. <sup>b</sup> 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) and December 2010 (EUR 618.6m, investment withdrawal). <sup>c</sup> Preliminary data.

the expenditures side, the existing surveys on services are used, containing a part which relates to compensation of employees paid to non-residents. Income from direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment are reported separately. Data on reinvested earnings are reported separately, under direct investment income, calculated on the basis of the CNB Research

on direct and other equity investment. In contrast to data on dividends, these data are not available for the 1993-1996 period, since at that time they were not reported separately. From the first quarter of 2009 on, international standards are applied in the statistical monitoring of reinvested earnings, meaning that reinvested earnings are reported on a quarterly basis, i.e.

Table H5 Balance of payments – other investment<sup>a</sup>

in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Other investment (net)</b>	<b>1,359.8</b>	<b>2,981.4</b>	<b>2,373.8</b>	<b>772.7</b>	<b>208.0</b>	<b>844.3</b>	<b>-654.9</b>	<b>-1,722.6</b>
<b>1 Assets</b>	<b>-1,662.6</b>	<b>-1,620.7</b>	<b>748.5</b>	<b>694.2</b>	<b>360.9</b>	<b>636.1</b>	<b>-129.0</b>	<b>-738.6</b>
1.1 Trade credits	-107.4	-125.0	145.0	213.8	-22.2	-6.4	-48.9	147.8
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other sectors	-107.4	-125.0	145.0	213.8	-22.2	-6.4	-48.9	147.8
1.1.2.1 Long-term	-63.5	26.7	58.0	22.2	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.1
1.1.2.2 Short-term	-43.9	-151.7	87.0	191.6	-25.2	-7.6	-49.7	147.7
1.2 Loans	-4.5	-107.5	41.5	-85.1	-9.3	-33.5	-6.2	-41.0
1.2.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.1 Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.2 Banks	-32.6	-66.7	20.5	-65.4	-0.9	-23.8	-5.7	-41.1
1.2.2.1 Long-term	-25.4	-26.8	-28.7	-46.9	-20.6	-4.3	9.5	-0.4
1.2.2.2 Short-term	-7.3	-39.9	49.2	-18.5	19.7	-19.6	-15.2	-40.8
1.2.3 Other sectors	28.1	-40.8	21.0	-19.7	-8.4	-9.7	-0.5	0.1
1.2.3.1 Long-term	28.1	-37.6	20.9	17.4	-34.6	-1.6	-2.3	3.6
1.2.3.2 Short-term	0.0	-3.2	0.1	-37.1	26.1	-8.1	1.8	-3.5
1.3 Currency and deposits	-1,550.8	-1,388.2	562.0	565.4	392.5	676.0	-74.0	-845.4
1.3.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.9
1.3.2 Banks	-1,317.1	-136.4	423.7	417.0	523.9	694.2	-65.1	-911.2
1.3.3 Other sectors	-233.6	-1,251.8	138.2	148.5	-131.4	-18.3	-8.3	66.6
1.4 Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>2 Liabilities</b>	<b>3,022.5</b>	<b>4,602.1</b>	<b>1,625.3</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>-152.9</b>	<b>208.2</b>	<b>-525.8</b>	<b>-984.0</b>
2.1 Trade credits	323.1	21.3	-142.1	60.2	-581.7	78.8	92.3	32.8
2.1.1 General government	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.1.1 Long-term	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Other sectors	323.7	21.8	-142.1	60.2	-581.7	78.8	92.3	32.8
2.1.2.1 Long-term	165.0	34.9	-58.0	-25.4	-147.6	-13.6	-4.3	-12.7
2.1.2.2 Short-term	158.7	-13.1	-84.1	85.6	-434.0	92.4	96.6	45.5
2.2 Loans	2,890.3	3,703.9	590.5	36.3	-501.6	-37.6	-349.3	-373.9
2.2.1 Croatian National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1 o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.1 Drawings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.1.2 Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.1.2 Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2 General government	161.0	96.7	-7.4	134.4	90.7	-4.9	-47.0	-20.5
2.2.2.1 Long-term	161.0	65.0	24.3	134.4	90.7	-4.9	-46.8	-16.0
2.2.2.1.1 Drawings	523.5	330.1	306.0	368.9	347.2	27.9	29.5	26.7
2.2.2.1.2 Repayments	-362.5	-265.2	-281.7	-234.5	-256.5	-32.8	-76.2	-42.6
2.2.2.2 Short-term	0.0	31.7	-31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-4.5
2.2.3 Banks	-1,065.0	115.2	-166.5	-192.7	-44.9	-62.3	-226.4	2.2
2.2.3.1 Long-term	-630.8	-276.1	158.1	-322.9	375.1	-56.0	-143.9	-90.9
2.2.3.1.1 Drawings	1,216.2	609.4	1,219.2	849.3	1,108.3	308.8	42.0	105.4
2.2.3.1.2 Repayments	-1,847.0	-885.4	-1,061.1	-1,172.2	-733.2	-364.8	-185.9	-196.2
2.2.3.2 Short-term	-434.2	391.3	-324.6	130.2	-420.0	-6.3	-82.5	93.0
2.2.4 Other sectors	3,794.4	3,492.0	764.4	94.5	-547.4	29.7	-75.9	-355.6
2.2.4.1 Long-term	3,184.9	3,175.7	488.1	-96.7	-922.3	-134.9	-300.7	-369.1
2.2.4.1.1 Drawings	5,960.8	6,700.9	4,403.7	4,336.5	2,935.3	785.9	900.3	828.3
2.2.4.1.2 Repayments	-2,775.9	-3,525.2	-3,915.5	-4,433.2	-3,857.6	-920.8	-1,201.0	-1,197.4
2.2.4.2 Short-term	609.5	316.2	276.2	191.2	374.9	164.6	224.8	13.5



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>b</sup>
2.3 Currency and deposits	-193.6	875.7	1,175.0	-19.0	929.7	167.0	-269.0	-643.0
2.3.1 General government	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.2 Banks	-193.6	867.1	1,197.2	-19.0	930.8	167.1	-269.0	-643.0
2.3.3 Other sectors	0.1	8.7	-21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4 Other liabilities	2.7	1.3	2.0	1.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.0

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

in the period in which the profit is actually earned. Previously, reinvested earnings were reported in the month in which the decision on the distribution of the previous year's profit was adopted, meaning that they were based on the profit earned in the preceding year. On the basis of statistical data on external debt relations, starting from 1997, income from direct investment includes data on interest arising from credit relations between residents and non-residents directly related through ownership. Income from equity portfolio investment is compiled on the basis of the same 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 are reported at the point in time when they accrue and not at the point in time when they mature or when they are paid. As a result, the historical data for the 1999–2006 period have been revised.

Current transfers are reported separately for the general government sector and other sectors. The ITRS was used as the main data source on current transfers for both sectors until the end of 2010, when it 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 central 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.

Until the end of 2010, capital account in the part relating to capital transfers was compiled on the basis of the ITRS. As of the beginning of 2011, data of the Ministry of Finance and data from the survey on trade in international services, containing a special part for possible transfers from and to foreign countries, are used for compiling the capital transfers account. Data on possible debt forgiveness also constitute a part of the capital account.

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. From 2007 on, the CNB Statistics Department conducts the research on the purchase and sale of the real estate by non-residents on the territory of the Republic of Croatia. Persons obliged to submit reports are the public notaries who learn about these transactions in the course of their business. Data on the purchase and sale of the real estate by Croatian residents abroad were compiled on the basis of the ITRS until the end of 2010, whereas in 2011, monitoring through the obligatory reporting to the CNB's Statistics Department was introduced. These purchase and sale transactions are also a constituent part of direct investments.

Data on equity portfolio investments are collected from the same data source as the data on direct 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 and commercial banks providing securities custody services. Portfolio investments are modified by these data in the parts not fully covered by the existing research.

Table H6 Balance of payments – summary<sup>a</sup>  
in million HRK

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>b</sup>
<b>A CURRENT ACCOUNT (1+6)</b>	<b>-23,248.4</b>	<b>-30,886.2</b>	<b>-16,872.3</b>	<b>-3,512.4</b>	<b>-2,825.0</b>	<b>-12,162.3</b>	<b>-2,577.8</b>	<b>19,363.5</b>
1 Goods, services, and income (2+5)	-30,899.4	-38,615.0	-24,477.1	-11,411.5	-11,586.5	-14,287.0	-4,830.2	17,356.9
1.1 Credit	143,744.4	153,279.5	125,527.6	135,367.6	146,728.3	25,021.3	37,086.4	58,406.1
1.2 Debit	-174,643.8	-191,894.5	-150,004.7	-146,779.1	-158,314.8	-39,308.2	-41,916.7	-41,049.3
2 Goods and services (3+4)	-22,878.0	-27,399.1	-11,254.7	-2.1	293.8	-10,298.8	-1,360.9	20,375.8
2.1 Credit	133,893.3	143,213.9	119,656.7	128,853.2	139,563.2	23,317.5	35,018.7	56,360.9
2.2 Debit	-156,771.3	-170,612.9	-130,911.3	-128,855.3	-139,269.5	-33,616.3	-36,379.7	-35,985.1
3 Goods	-69,481.9	-76,817.4	-52,927.0	-41,861.3	-45,707.8	-11,428.7	-12,751.8	-11,515.5
3.1 Credit	67,161.6	70,414.9	56,336.3	66,044.6	72,655.3	17,290.9	17,865.0	18,846.5
3.2 Debit	-136,643.4	-147,232.3	-109,263.3	-107,905.9	-118,363.1	-28,719.5	-30,616.9	-30,362.0
4 Services	46,603.9	49,418.3	41,672.3	41,859.3	46,001.6	1,129.9	11,390.9	31,891.3
4.1 Credit	66,731.8	72,798.9	63,320.4	62,808.7	66,907.9	6,026.7	17,153.7	37,514.4
4.2 Debit	-20,127.8	-23,380.6	-21,648.1	-20,949.4	-20,906.4	-4,896.8	-5,762.8	-5,623.1
5 Income	-8,021.4	-11,215.9	-13,222.5	-11,409.4	-11,880.3	-3,988.2	-3,469.3	-3,018.9
5.1 Credit	9,851.0	10,065.6	5,870.9	6,514.4	7,165.0	1,703.7	2,067.7	2,045.3
5.2 Debit	-17,872.5	-21,281.5	-19,093.4	-17,923.8	-19,045.3	-5,691.9	-5,537.0	-5,064.2
6 Current transfers	7,650.9	7,728.8	7,604.9	7,899.1	8,761.5	2,124.7	2,252.5	2,006.6
6.1 Credit	11,562.1	12,159.5	11,797.8	12,254.8	12,653.1	3,158.5	3,202.8	3,004.1
6.2 Debit	-3,911.1	-4,430.6	-4,192.9	-4,355.7	-3,891.6	-1,033.8	-950.4	-997.5
<b>B CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>32,479.2</b>	<b>41,346.5</b>	<b>25,564.6</b>	<b>10,010.4</b>	<b>10,616.7</b>	<b>9,570.8</b>	<b>2,515.2</b>	<b>-12,269.8</b>
B1 Capital account	209.1	108.2	314.1	252.6	-62.4	-26.7	-32.4	-49.3
B2 Financial account, excl. reserves	37,585.0	38,930.0	31,761.7	10,219.7	13,601.7	11,296.6	3,320.5	-13,596.4
1 Direct investment	25,241.5	23,055.9	11,262.4	2,964.5	7,788.2	1,982.7	1,926.9	1,112.0
1.1 Abroad	-1,588.3	-6,981.4	-6,504.9	880.2	-190.2	1,705.4	239.3	-303.1
1.2 In Croatia	26,829.8	30,037.3	17,767.3	2,084.3	7,978.3	277.4	1,687.6	1,415.1
2 Portfolio investment	2,495.2	-5,711.7	2,991.6	3,356.3	4,803.8	3,003.9	6,055.3	-2,081.7
2.1 Assets	-3,107.9	-2,678.2	-4,042.4	-2,700.4	3,809.5	1,848.3	-1,832.6	-1,908.9
2.2 Liabilities	5,603.1	-3,033.5	7,034.0	6,056.7	994.3	1,155.6	7,887.9	-172.8
3 Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1,838.9	-438.9	-83.0	277.0	279.8
4 Other investment	9,848.4	21,585.8	17,507.6	5,737.9	1,448.6	6,393.0	-4,938.7	-12,906.5
4.1 Assets	-12,147.1	-11,587.3	5,594.1	5,108.0	2,666.2	4,822.0	-969.2	-5,562.0
4.2 Liabilities	21,995.5	33,173.1	11,913.6	629.9	-1,217.5	1,571.0	-3,969.5	-7,344.5
B3 Reserve assets (CNB)	-5,315.0	2,308.3	-6,511.2	-462.0	-2,922.6	-1,699.1	-773.0	1,375.8
<b>C NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>	<b>-9,230.7</b>	<b>-10,460.3</b>	<b>-8,692.3</b>	<b>-6,498.0</b>	<b>-7,791.7</b>	<b>2,591.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>-7,093.7</b>

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

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

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).

Other investment encompasses all other debt investments that have not been mentioned, apart from investment constituting reserve assets. Other investments are classified by instruments, maturity and sectors. Trade credits, in the 1996–2002 period, included the CNB estimates of advance payment and deferred payments, made on the basis of the sample of the largest and large importers and exporters. Data on advance payments have been estimated since 1996, while data on short-term deferred payments (first up to 90 days, then up to 150 days, and today from 8 days to 1 year) have been collected since 1999. In 2003, this research was replaced by a new one, where the

selected companies, regardless of their size (stratified sample), are obliged to submit data. Data on deferred payments with the original maturity of more than one year are adopted from the CNB foreign credit relations statistics. Credits granted by residents to non-residents, i.e. foreign loans utilised by residents and granted by non-residents, which cannot be classified into direct investments or trade credits, are classified by the institutional sector and maturity under the corresponding positions of other investment. The CNB foreign credit relations statistics represent the data source for these positions. Currency and deposit position shows residents' claims on foreign countries for foreign cash and deposits with foreign banks, as well as obligations of the Croatian banks for deposits owned by non-residents. Monetary statistics represent a data source for the general government sector and banks sector. Data on balance and currency structure of foreign assets and liabilities, contained in monetary statistics,

Table H7 International reserves and banks' foreign currency reserves<sup>a</sup>

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	
1999	December	3,012.7	188.7	0.2	–	2,823.7	2,449.8	373.9	1,344.7
2000	December	3,783.2	158.5	0.2	–	3,624.5	2,763.0	861.5	2,310.7
2001	December	5,333.6	122.9	0.2	–	5,210.5	3,469.7	1,740.7	4,056.0
2002	December	5,651.3	2.3	0.2	–	5,648.8	3,787.8	1,861.0	2,581.6
2003	December	6,554.1	0.7	0.2	–	6,553.2	3,346.0	3,207.2	3,927.1
2004	December	6,436.2	0.6	0.2	–	6,435.4	3,173.3	3,262.0	4,220.1
2005	December	7,438.4	0.9	0.2	–	7,437.3	3,834.5	3,602.8	2,938.4
2006	December	8,725.3	0.7	0.2	–	8,724.4	4,526.9	4,197.5	3,315.0
2007	December	9,307.4	0.8	0.2	–	9,306.5	4,533.9	4,772.5	4,388.9
2008	December	9,120.9	0.7	0.2	–	9,120.0	2,001.8	7,118.2	4,644.5
2009	December	10,375.8	331.7	0.2	–	10,043.9	2,641.4	7,402.6	4,293.9
2010	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	February	11,410.8	351.4	0.2	–	11,059.2	3,057.2	8,002.0	2,711.2
	March	11,340.1	354.1	0.2	–	10,985.7	2,504.7	8,481.0	2,705.6
	April	12,461.9	356.1	0.2	–	12,105.6	3,315.1	8,790.5	2,672.6
	May	12,106.1	368.4	0.2	–	11,737.5	2,758.5	8,979.0	2,673.1
	June	11,635.3	371.3	0.2	–	11,263.7	1,850.3	9,413.4	2,767.9
	July	11,607.2	373.1	0.2	–	11,233.9	1,588.5	9,645.4	3,264.7
	August	11,532.4	368.2	0.2	–	11,164.0	1,846.3	9,317.7	3,704.8
	September	11,383.9	363.5	0.2	–	11,020.3	2,192.7	8,827.6	3,631.7
	October	11,371.5	362.5	0.2	–	11,008.8	2,434.1	8,574.7	3,303.8
	November	11,301.6	360.1	0.2	–	10,941.3	2,416.4	8,524.9	3,155.2
	December	11,235.9	352.8	0.2	–	10,882.9	2,245.8	8,637.1	2,895.3
2013	January <sup>b</sup>	11,080.3	346.6	0.2	–	10,733.6	1,994.0	8,739.6	2,330.7

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

are used to assess transactions from which the exchange rate effect was eliminated. In the 1993-1998 period, data on other sectors' claims under this position were compiled on the basis of the CNB estimate of a portion of net foreign currency inflows of the household sector which is not classified under current transfers. Since 1999, this position has included only the data based on the Bank for International Settlement quarterly data, while data in the fourth quarter of 2001 and in the first two quarters of 2002 also relate to the effect of the EMU countries' currencies changeover to the euro. Data for the fourth quarter of 2008 were modified by estimates of currency and deposit withdrawals from the financial system driven by fears of the effects of the global financial crisis.

In the period from 1993 to 1998, the estimate of reserve assets transactions was made by converting the changes in the original currencies into the US dollars by applying the average monthly exchange rate of the currencies contained in the

reserves. Since 1999, the changes in reserve assets balance have been calculated on the basis of the CNB accounting data.

**Table 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

			2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
								Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
I Official reserve assets and other f/c assets (approximate market value)											
A Official reserve assets			9,307.4	9,120.9	10,375.8	10,660.3	11,194.9	11,340.1	11,635.3	11,383.9	11,235.9
(1) Foreign currency reserves (in convertible f/c)			8,911.0	8,625.0	9,243.3	8,794.8	10,694.0	9,491.7	9,957.4	10,977.7	10,445.8
(a) Securities			4,772.5	7,118.2	7,402.6	7,028.5	8,103.2	8,481.0	9,413.4	8,827.6	8,637.1
o/w: Issuer headquartered in reporting country but located abroad			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Total currency and deposits with:			4,138.4	1,506.7	1,840.8	1,766.3	2,590.7	1,010.7	544.0	2,150.2	1,808.7
(i) Other national central banks, BIS and IMF			190.7	1,397.3	1,698.9	1,576.4	2,468.7	924.0	453.5	2,149.5	1,808.1
(ii) Banks headquartered in the reporting country			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w: Located abroad			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Banks headquartered outside the reporting country			3,947.7	109.5	141.8	189.9	122.1	86.7	90.5	0.7	0.6
o/w: Located in the reporting country			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) IMF reserve position			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(3) SDRs			0.8	0.7	331.7	356.7	360.7	354.1	371.3	363.5	352.8
(4) Gold			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Other reserve assets			395.5	495.0	800.6	1,508.6	140.0	1,494.0	1,306.3	42.5	437.1
- Reverse repo			395.5	495.0	800.6	1,508.6	140.0	1,494.0	1,306.3	42.5	437.1
B Other foreign currency assets (specify)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Time deposits			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C Total (A+B)			9,307.4	9,120.9	10,375.8	10,660.3	11,194.9	11,340.1	11,635.3	11,383.9	11,235.9
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)			-521.1	-1,084.1	-989.3	-1,234.9	-679.5	-814.7	-824.8	-863.6	-801.8
(a) Croatian National Bank			-2.0	-0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		-2.0	-0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Central government (excl. central government funds)			-519.1	-1,083.2	-989.3	-1,234.9	-679.5	-814.7	-824.8	-863.6	-801.8
Up to 1 month	Principal		-47.6	-50.8	-39.9	-16.4	-140.2	-114.2	-166.1	-156.9	-170.5
	Interest		-	-	-	-8.1	-6.5	-1.5	-0.1	-6.0	-6.5
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal		-133.2	-616.8	-625.3	-882.2	-112.5	-259.9	-120.6	-108.7	-50.1
	Interest		-	-	-	-15.1	-20.5	-18.6	-9.4	-14.3	-22.7
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Principal		-284.5	-348.3	-207.1	-170.5	-208.7	-195.2	-239.7	-320.2	-311.6
	Interest		-53.8	-67.4	-117.0	-142.5	-191.2	-225.3	-288.9	-257.5	-240.3
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			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Outflows related to repos (-)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 and up to 3 months	Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		2007 Dec.	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012			
							Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
More than 3 months and up to 1 year	Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4 Total predetermined short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3)		–521.1	–1,084.1	–989.3	–1,234.9	–679.5	–814.7	–824.8	–863.6	–801.8
<b>III Contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (nominal value)</b>										
1 Contingent liabilities in foreign currency		–2,607.4	–1,896.1	–1,351.6	–1,734.2	–1,741.7	–1,852.7	–1,608.5	–1,366.5	–1,311.6
(a) Collateral guarantees on debt falling due within 1 year		–662.1	–803.2	–661.5	–1,087.9	–1,005.2	–1,062.8	–906.1	–667.5	–636.4
– Croatian National Bank		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Central government (excl. central government funds)		–662.1	–803.2	–661.5	–1,087.9	–1,005.2	–1,062.8	–906.1	–667.5	–636.4
Up to 1 month		–54.3	–91.8	–30.3	–0.2	–8.0	–28.6	–46.7	–31.5	–26.6
More than 1 and up to 3 months		–42.4	–58.4	–101.3	–438.5	–111.2	–215.3	–333.4	–198.4	–70.3
More than 3 months and up to 1 year		–565.3	–652.9	–529.8	–649.2	–885.9	–818.9	–526.1	–437.6	–539.5
(b) Other contingent liabilities		–1,945.3	–1,092.9	–690.1	–646.3	–736.5	–789.9	–702.4	–699.0	–675.2
– Croatian National Bank		–1,945.3	–1,092.9	–690.1	–646.3	–736.5	–789.9	–702.4	–699.0	–675.2
Up to 1 month		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
More than 1 and up to 3 months		–1,945.3	–1,092.9	–690.1	–646.3	–736.5	–789.9	–702.4	–699.0	–675.2
More than 3 months and up to 1 year		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Central government (excl. central government funds)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 Foreign currency securities issued with embedded options (puttable bonds)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3 Undrawn, unconditional credit lines provided by:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– BIS (+)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– IMF (+)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4 Aggregate short and long positions of options in f/c vis-a-vis the domestic currency		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 Total contingent short-term net drains on f/c assets (1+2+3+4)		–2,607.4	–1,896.1	–1,351.6	–1,734.2	–1,741.7	–1,852.7	–1,608.5	–1,366.5	–1,311.6
<b>IV Memo items</b>										
(a) Short-term domestic currency debt indexed to the exchange rate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o/w: Central government (excl. central government funds)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled by other means (e.g., in domestic currency)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c) Pledged assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d) Securities lent and on repo		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Lent or repoed and included in Section I		–	–6.1	–	–	–0.4	–	–2.5	–	–
– 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		389.7	478.6	766.5	1,458.5	136.9	1,402.5	1,231.9	39.8	551.3
(e) Financial derivative assets (net, marked to market)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(f) Currency composition of official reserves assets										
– Currencies in SDR basket		9,307.1	9,120.8	10,375.7	10,660.0	11,194.7	11,339.9	11,635.1	11,383.8	11,235.7
– Currencies not in SDR basket		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
– By individual currencies										
USD		1,357.2	2,064.6	2,461.8	2,451.0	2,333.0	2,219.5	2,249.6	2,155.2	2,140.4
EUR		7,944.2	7,054.9	7,581.5	7,851.8	8,500.6	8,765.9	9,013.8	8,864.8	8,742.1
Other		6.0	1.5	332.5	357.5	361.2	354.7	371.8	364.0	353.4

**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.

Table H9 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
1999		7.581823	0.550993	1.155840	0.391568	4.739965	11.514804	7.122027	3.876528
2000		7.633852	0.554774	1.163773	0.394256	4.903244	12.530514	8.287369	3.903127
2001		7.471006	0.542939	1.138947	0.385845	4.946810	12.010936	8.339153	3.819865
2002		7.406976				5.049125	11.793108	7.872490	
2003		7.564248				4.978864	10.943126	6.704449	
2004		7.495680				4.854986	11.048755	6.031216	
2005		7.400047				4.780586	10.821781	5.949959	
2006		7.322849				4.656710	10.740292	5.839170	
2007		7.336019				4.468302	10.731537	5.365993	
2008		7.223178				4.553618	9.101622	4.934417	
2009		7.339554				4.861337	8.233112	5.280370	
2010		7.286230				5.285859	8.494572	5.500015	
2011		7.434204				6.035029	8.566138	5.343508	
2012		7.517340				6.237942	9.269634	5.850861	
2012	February	7.579384				6.279834	9.056639	5.733239	
	March	7.539590				6.251841	9.029432	5.709035	
	April	7.494357				6.234184	9.102995	5.691287	
	May	7.528940				6.268465	9.359736	5.870676	
	June	7.546585				6.284864	9.365869	6.026710	
	July	7.494496				6.241017	9.489191	6.089386	
	August	7.486777				6.234162	9.489612	6.042111	
	September	7.426569				6.145893	9.310771	5.787501	
	October	7.500421				6.200713	9.306267	5.783514	
	November	7.536449				6.254353	9.378519	5.876333	
	December	7.529460				6.228983	9.276943	5.747093	
2013	January	7.567746				6.166394	9.115161	5.701444	

The second part of the Template shows fixed predetermined foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding central government funds) that fall due in the next 12 months. Foreign currency loans, securities and deposits (II1) include future interest payments on banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB (only interest payments for the next month are included), payments of future maturities of foreign currency CNB bills, future principal and interest payments on loans from the IMF, and future principal and interest payments on the central government's foreign currency debts (excluding central government funds). Aggregate short and long positions in forwards and futures in foreign currencies (II2) include future collections (+) or payments (–) arising from currency swaps between the CNB and domestic banks (temporary sale or purchase of foreign currency). Item Other (II3) includes future payments arising from repo transactions with foreign negotiable debt securities.

The third part of the Template shows predetermined contingent foreign currency net liabilities of the Croatian National Bank and the central government (excluding central government funds), which fall due in the following 12 months. Contingent liabilities in foreign currency (III1) include future principal and interest payments on foreign loans guaranteed by the central government, and banks' foreign currency reserve requirements with the CNB. (The inclusion of reserve requirements in foreign currency is based on the assumption that there will be no changes in ratios or in the base of foreign currency reserve requirements, which comprises foreign currency sources of funds, including ordinary foreign currency accounts, special foreign

currency accounts, foreign currency accounts and foreign currency sight deposits, received foreign currency deposits and received foreign currency loans, as well as obligations arising from securities issued in foreign currency (excluding banks' equity securities) and hybrid and subordinated instruments). Undrawn credit lines show potential inflows (+) or outflows (–) which would arise from drawdowns under these credits.

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

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

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

Table H10 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
1999		7.679009	0.558055	1.170657	0.396588	4.784268	12.340257	7.647654	3.926215
2000		7.598334	0.552192	1.158359	0.392421	4.989712	12.176817	8.155344	3.884966
2001		7.370030	0.535601	1.123554	0.380630	4.977396	12.101856	8.356043	3.768237
2002		7.442292				5.120256	11.451442	7.145744	
2003		7.646909				4.901551	10.860544	6.118506	
2004		7.671234				4.971314	10.824374	5.636883	
2005		7.375626				4.744388	10.753209	6.233626	
2006		7.345081				4.571248	10.943208	5.578401	
2007		7.325131				4.412464	9.963453	4.985456	
2008		7.324425				4.911107	7.484595	5.155504	
2009		7.306199				4.909420	8.074040	5.089300	
2010		7.385173				5.929961	8.608431	5.568252	
2011		7.530420				6.194817	8.986181	5.819940	
2012		7.545624				6.245343	9.219971	5.726794	
2012	February	7.576699				6.287195	8.931627	5.633652	
	March	7.506917				6.230841	9.005419	5.623580	
	April	7.531440				6.268886	9.237630	5.695712	
	May	7.559568				6.294919	9.456552	6.072430	
	June	7.510100				6.251124	9.307349	5.972247	
	July	7.518303				6.262643	9.614198	6.124391	
	August	7.478883				6.229807	9.433505	5.958320	
	September	7.449746				6.158851	9.339032	5.757145	
	October	7.533132				6.234488	9.347477	5.816192	
	November	7.550662				6.270793	9.316054	5.814016	
	December	7.545624				6.245343	9.219971	5.726794	
2013	January	7.581946				6.102661	8.824425	5.594294	

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

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

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

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

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



Table H11 Indices of the effective exchange rate of the kuna

indices 2005 = 100

Year	Month	Nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna	Real effective exchange rate of the kuna; deflator		Real effective exchange rate of the kuna <sup>a</sup> ; deflator
			Consumer price index	Producer price index	Unit labour costs in the total economy
1999	December	107.42	110.58	110.48	
2000	December	107.39	108.02	104.02	110.80
2001	December	104.41	104.92	103.58	108.90
2002	December	102.98	103.92	101.39	106.04
2003	December	103.17	104.36	101.93	105.66
2004	December	101.23	102.11	99.69	102.36
2005	December	100.26	99.62	100.99	99.93
2006	December	98.76	98.03	101.09	93.82
2007	December	97.20	94.18	98.64	89.11
2008	December	96.12	92.10	94.82	85.74
2009	December	96.36	91.83	92.00	86.17
2010	December	100.14	95.58	95.13	91.02
2011	December	101.50	97.54	94.83	92.08
2012	February	102.92	98.67	94.47	
	March	102.24	97.65	93.72	93.07
	April	101.71	96.78	92.78	
	May	102.54	95.93	91.79	
	June	103.04	96.83	92.18	93.91
	July	102.86	97.10	92.11	
	August	102.97	97.06	91.47	
	September	101.59	95.14	89.57	95.42 <sup>b</sup>
	October	102.38	95.62	90.17	
	November	102.85	96.11	91.47	
	December	102.34	96.08 <sup>b</sup>	90.86 <sup>b</sup>	
2013	January	102.03			

<sup>a</sup> The values shown are quarterly data. <sup>b</sup> Preliminary data.

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

**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 rate of the kuna comprises the following 16 partner countries: a) eight eurozone countries: Austria (a 6.9% weight), Belgium (2.8%), France (6.4%), Germany (22.5%), Italy (21.4%), the Netherlands (3.2%), Slovenia (6.5%) and Spain (2.6%); b) five EU countries outside the eurozone: the Czech Republic (2.8%), Hungary (2.6%), Poland (2.8%), Sweden (1.9%) and the United Kingdom (3.9%); and c) three non-EU countries: the United States (7.6%), Japan (4.0%) and Switzerland (2.2%). The reference period for the calculation of the weights is the average for the 2007-2009 period. The time series of basic indices were recalculated on the basis of 2005.

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate is an aggregate indicator of the average value of the domestic currency against a basket of currencies. An increase in the index of the nominal effective exchange rate of the kuna in a certain period

indicates that the kuna has depreciated against the basket of currencies and vice versa. The index of the real effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the index of bilateral exchange rates of the kuna adjusted for the corresponding indices of relative prices or costs (the ratio of price indices or costs in partner countries to domestic prices). Producer price indices, consumer price indices and the harmonised consumer price indices for EU member states and unit labour cost indices in the total economy are used as deflators. The time series for consumer prices in Croatia is constructed in the following manner: retail price indices are used for the period until and including December 1997 and consumer price indices for the period as of January 1998. Unit labour costs in Croatia are calculated as the ratio of compensation per employee at current prices to labour productivity at constant prices (for more details on the calculation of unit labour costs, see Box 1 in CNB Bulletin No. 141, 2008). Data on the real effective exchange rate for the last month are preliminary. The historical data may be corrected for the subsequent changes in the data on deflators used in the calculation of the index of the real effective exchange rate of the kuna.

**Table H12 Gross external debt by domestic sectors** • External debt is defined as the external debt liabilities of residents on the basis of debt securities issued in the foreign markets (at nominal value), credits (repo agreements included) regardless of their

in million EUR

	2007 Dec. <sup>b</sup>	2008 Dec. <sup>c,d</sup>	2009 Dec. <sup>e</sup>	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1 Government	6,064.8	4,762.0	5,739.4	6,602.2	6,996.0	7,131.1	8,225.9	8,400.2	8,383.9	8,334.1
Short-term	49.0	60.3	170.4	469.2	157.9	274.8	272.0	187.3	175.8	134.1
Money market instruments	43.7	24.6	170.3	468.3	157.9	274.8	266.0	185.8	174.2	132.6
Credits	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.8	0.8	0.7
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	5.3	4.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Principal arrears	1.1	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Interest arrears	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,015.8	4,701.7	5,569.0	6,133.1	6,838.1	6,856.4	7,953.9	8,212.9	8,208.1	8,200.0
Bonds	3,406.2	3,162.1	3,976.4	4,313.1	4,926.5	4,882.5	5,774.8	6,052.3	6,070.9	6,075.3
Credits	2,608.4	1,538.9	1,592.6	1,819.9	1,911.6	1,973.9	2,179.1	2,160.6	2,137.2	2,124.8
Trade credits	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Croatian National Bank	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Banks	8,892.6	10,088.9	10,688.7	10,753.0	11,627.9	11,749.7	11,278.5	10,634.5	9,990.8	9,632.8
Short-term	2,361.2	3,793.3	3,091.8	3,003.5	3,572.0	3,435.3	3,036.3	2,645.3	2,458.9	2,455.2
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	710.8	1,121.1	806.8	930.1	511.1	497.0	414.4	505.8	521.0	642.3
Currency and deposits	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,283.9	2,073.0	3,060.6	2,938.1	2,621.7	2,139.4	1,937.8	1,812.8
Other debt liabilities	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Principal arrears	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	1.5	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,531.4	6,295.6	7,596.9	7,749.5	8,056.0	8,314.4	8,242.2	7,989.2	7,531.8	7,177.6
Bonds	472.5	466.6	9.0	8.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	4.6
Credits	3,565.1	3,373.9	3,545.3	3,355.7	3,739.7	3,698.4	3,560.1	3,463.0	3,432.1	3,338.4
Currency and deposits	2,493.9	2,455.0	4,042.7	4,384.9	4,314.4	4,614.9	4,681.1	4,525.4	4,099.0	3,834.6
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Other sectors	14,828.3	19,901.0	20,993.8	20,929.2	20,182.0	20,135.4	20,003.3	19,443.5	19,684.0	20,281.8
Short-term	1,478.2	925.3	1,346.7	1,613.5	1,485.5	1,633.1	1,706.7	1,852.8	1,811.8	1,888.3
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Credits	681.0	652.9	677.7	519.1	415.7	455.0	565.5	517.0	480.2	551.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	31.1	39.5	28.2	30.9	34.2	48.3	49.6	181.3	178.9	146.2
Other debt liabilities	766.0	232.9	640.9	1,063.5	1,035.5	1,129.8	1,091.6	1,154.6	1,152.6	1,190.9
Principal arrears	683.4	170.4	523.6	892.8	861.8	950.4	916.2	974.7	974.0	1,008.9
Interest arrears	82.6	62.5	117.2	170.7	173.7	179.4	175.3	179.8	178.6	181.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	2007 Dec. <sup>b</sup>	2008 Dec. <sup>c,d</sup>	2009 Dec. <sup>e</sup>	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
Long-term	13,350.1	18,975.7	19,647.1	19,315.7	18,696.5	18,502.3	18,296.7	17,590.7	17,872.2	18,393.6
Bonds	1,293.4	1,251.6	1,665.8	1,590.1	1,386.2	1,422.1	1,667.9	1,416.8	1,958.3	2,360.6
Credits	11,766.9	17,391.3	17,688.7	17,437.1	17,178.8	16,955.3	16,479.2	16,032.8	15,793.9	15,914.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	289.8	322.2	292.6	288.4	131.4	124.9	149.6	141.1	120.0	119.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Direct investment	3,932.8	5,835.9	7,821.2	8,197.8	6,927.7	6,911.8	7,055.0	7,072.7	7,079.8	7,064.0
Short-term	540.4	1,415.7	446.8	923.8	1,324.2	1,129.6	1,237.4	1,251.0	1,310.3	1,273.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	216.8	1,314.0	343.2	765.2	1,068.3	917.2	1,018.4	1,020.8	1,089.5	996.8
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	323.6	101.6	103.6	158.6	255.9	212.4	219.0	230.1	220.8	276.8
Principal arrears	293.9	85.8	73.5	124.5	207.5	164.7	169.0	176.6	166.9	222.7
Interest arrears	29.7	15.8	30.1	34.2	48.4	47.7	50.0	53.5	53.9	54.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	3,392.5	4,420.2	7,374.4	7,274.0	5,603.6	5,782.2	5,817.6	5,821.7	5,769.4	5,790.4
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	3,374.5	4,414.7	7,373.4	7,271.0	5,600.0	5,778.7	5,814.8	5,818.9	5,766.7	5,786.3
Trade credits	18.0	5.5	1.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	4.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (1+2+3+4+5)</b>	<b>33,720.8</b>	<b>40,590.0</b>	<b>45,244.3</b>	<b>46,483.4</b>	<b>45,733.7</b>	<b>45,928.0</b>	<b>46,562.7</b>	<b>45,551.0</b>	<b>45,138.4</b>	<b>45,312.7</b>
o/w: Round tripping <sup>a</sup>	–	825.6	1,499.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

<sup>a</sup> 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. <sup>b</sup> The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, reported in the Statistical Survey at the CNB website, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. <sup>c</sup> From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample, and the comparable balance as at 31 December 2007 has been calculated by applying the same methodology. <sup>d</sup> The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2008, reported in the Statistical Survey at the CNB website, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2009. <sup>e</sup> From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology.

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 by domestic sectors is shown in the same manner as in the capital and financial account of the BOP. Item Government shows the external debt of the general government, comprising the Republic of Croatia, central government funds (including the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation, the Croatian Roads and, until 31 December 2007, the Croatian Motorways; from this date on, the Croatian Motorways is shown within the subsector public enterprises under item Other sectors), and local government. Item Croatian National Bank shows the debt of the central bank. Item Banks shows the debt of banks. Item Other sectors shows the debt of other banking institutions, non-banking financial institutions (including the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development), enterprises, non-profit institutions and households, including craftsmen. Item Direct investment shows borrower – lender transactions of other sectors that are interrelated by ownership (borrower or lender owns more than 10% of the other).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H13 Public sector gross external debt, and publicly guaranteed and non-publicly guaranteed private sector gross external debt<sup>a</sup>  
in million EUR

	2007 Dec. <sup>b</sup>	2008 Dec. <sup>c,d</sup>	2009 Dec. <sup>e</sup>	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1 Public sector	9,986.7	10,852.7	12,820.6	14,364.3	14,076.2	14,034.0	14,707.2	14,517.3	14,540.6	14,975.8
Short-term	116.2	209.2	429.9	651.1	337.3	473.7	386.1	307.5	218.6	226.0
Money market instruments	43.7	24.6	170.3	468.3	157.9	274.8	266.0	185.8	174.2	132.6
Credits	35.4	164.1	215.6	108.6	103.7	135.8	78.1	75.5	0.8	49.8
Currency and deposits	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	34.7	18.2	42.9	73.1	75.7	63.2	42.0	46.2	43.7	43.6
Principal arrears	29.9	17.1	39.4	69.3	71.6	60.7	39.4	42.3	41.1	41.0
Interest arrears	4.8	1.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	2.5	2.6	4.0	2.6	2.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	9,868.8	10,641.8	12,207.3	13,346.4	13,522.1	13,557.3	14,318.4	14,207.1	14,319.3	14,747.0
Bonds	4,543.3	4,294.8	5,326.8	5,579.9	5,882.0	5,845.8	6,724.7	6,703.5	6,726.8	7,122.7
Credits	5,120.3	6,068.5	6,608.2	7,495.1	7,525.3	7,606.6	7,462.9	7,380.9	7,488.5	7,521.7
Currency and deposits	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	205.2	267.9	272.3	271.4	114.8	104.8	130.8	122.7	104.0	102.7
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	1.8	1.7	183.4	366.8	216.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2 Publicly guaranteed private sector	139.9	80.3	9.2	5.4	2.7	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.4
Short-term	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	11.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	9.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	128.6	73.2	9.2	5.4	2.7	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.4
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	128.6	73.2	9.2	5.4	2.7	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Non-publicly guaranteed private sector	23,594.3	29,657.1	32,414.6	32,113.7	31,654.8	31,889.2	31,850.7	31,030.3	30,594.4	30,333.6
Short-term	3,763.3	4,564.9	4,180.2	4,436.3	4,878.1	4,869.4	4,628.8	4,378.0	4,227.9	4,251.6
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Credits	1,356.4	1,641.6	1,268.9	1,340.6	823.1	816.3	906.9	948.0	1,001.2	1,144.3
Currency and deposits	1,648.8	2,670.3	2,283.9	2,073.0	3,060.6	2,938.1	2,621.7	2,139.4	1,937.8	1,812.8
Trade credits	31.1	39.5	28.2	30.9	34.2	48.3	49.6	181.3	178.9	146.2
Other debt liabilities	727.0	213.5	599.2	991.8	960.0	1,066.7	1,050.6	1,109.3	1,109.8	1,148.1
Principal arrears	645.4	150.2	484.4	824.3	790.3	889.7	877.6	933.2	933.7	968.7
Interest arrears	81.7	63.3	114.9	167.5	169.8	176.9	173.0	176.1	176.2	179.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	15,899.9	19,258.0	20,596.6	19,846.4	20,065.7	20,110.9	20,169.6	19,582.3	19,289.5	19,020.8
Bonds	628.8	585.5	324.4	332.2	432.6	459.8	719.0	766.4	1,303.2	1,317.8
Credits	12,691.4	16,162.4	16,209.2	15,104.9	15,272.1	14,990.9	14,726.9	14,246.1	13,845.3	13,826.0
Currency and deposits	2,493.9	2,455.0	4,042.7	4,384.9	4,314.4	4,614.9	4,681.1	4,525.4	4,099.0	3,834.6
Trade credits	85.8	55.0	20.3	24.3	46.6	45.3	42.6	44.4	42.0	42.5

<sup>a</sup> 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 Direct investment. <sup>b</sup> The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, reported in the Statistical Survey at the CNB website, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. <sup>c</sup> From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample, and the comparable balance as at 31 December 2007 has been calculated by applying the same methodology. <sup>d</sup> The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2008, reported in the Statistical Survey at the CNB website, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2009. <sup>e</sup> From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology.

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

[illegible]

	Gross external debt 30/11/2012	Imme- diate	Projected future principal payments												
			Q4/12		Q1/13	Q2/13	Q3/13	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Other
			Total <sup>a</sup>	o/w: Accrued interest <sup>a</sup>											
Long-term	7,177.6	0.0	211.1	47.7	424.5	344.7	257.2	211.1	1,531.8	2,059.4	554.4	639.4	1,162.4	148.7	870.4
Bonds	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0
Credits	3,338.4	0.0	33.2	15.4	30.8	175.0	87.5	33.2	581.5	942.2	399.9	354.2	913.6	26.1	87.6
Currency and deposits	3,834.6	0.0	177.9	32.3	393.7	169.7	169.7	177.9	950.3	1,117.2	154.5	285.1	244.2	122.5	782.8
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Other sectors	20,281.8	1,190.9	1,538.9	449.3	791.9	1,689.7	688.9	1,538.9	4,165.7	2,181.5	1,615.9	1,676.8	2,041.9	898.4	4,971.9
Short-term	1,888.3	1,190.9	176.6	6.4	151.5	318.7	36.1	176.6	520.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	551.0	0.0	176.6	6.4	151.5	172.5	36.1	176.6	374.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	146.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.2	0.0	0.0	146.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	1,190.9	1,190.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	1,008.9	1,008.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	181.9	181.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	18,393.6	0.0	1,362.3	442.9	640.4	1,371.0	652.8	1,362.3	3,644.9	2,181.5	1,615.9	1,676.8	2,041.9	898.4	4,971.9
Bonds	2,360.6	0.0	60.7	44.8	0.0	0.6	25.5	60.7	39.6	26.8	27.7	499.3	895.4	0.0	811.1
Credits	15,914.0	0.0	1,287.7	397.6	606.8	1,365.4	602.7	1,287.7	3,524.3	2,135.2	1,586.9	1,176.2	1,145.3	897.4	4,160.9
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	119.0	0.0	13.8	0.5	33.6	4.9	24.7	13.8	81.0	19.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Direct investment	7,064.0	276.8	1,354.6	299.9	396.7	740.2	230.8	1,354.6	1,876.3	858.3	411.6	431.7	287.3	128.8	1,438.6
Short-term	1,273.6	276.8	496.1	10.4	118.6	316.1	10.0	496.1	500.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	996.8	0.0	496.1	10.4	118.6	316.1	10.0	496.1	500.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	276.8	276.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	222.7	222.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	54.1	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	5,790.4	0.0	858.6	289.5	278.1	424.1	220.8	858.6	1,375.5	858.3	411.6	431.7	287.3	128.8	1,438.6
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	5,786.3	0.0	857.0	289.4	278.0	424.0	220.6	857.0	1,374.6	857.9	411.5	431.6	287.2	128.7	1,437.8
Trade credits	4.0	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1+2+3+4+5)	45,312.7	1,468.5	4,612.8	931.0	2,306.1	3,061.5	1,557.6	4,612.8	9,091.7	5,855.5	3,633.9	2,957.8	4,813.0	1,640.5	11,239.0
Supplement: Projected interest payments			44.0		185.9	303.6	264.7	44.0	1,073.5	1,100.1	948.8	833.9	680.7	515.9	2,075.8

<sup>a</sup> Projected payments of accrued interest, which are an integral part of the gross external debt, increase the projected principal payments in the first quarter period and, consequently, decrease the interest payments estimated for the same period.

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

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

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

Table H15 Gross external debt by other sectors  
in million EUR

	2007 Dec. <sup>a</sup>	2008 Dec. <sup>b,c</sup>	2009 Dec. <sup>d</sup>	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
1 Other sectors	14,828.3	19,901.0	20,993.8	20,929.2	20,182.0	20,135.4	20,003.3	19,443.5	19,684.0	20,281.8
Short-term	1,478.2	925.3	1,346.7	1,613.5	1,485.5	1,633.1	1,706.7	1,852.8	1,811.8	1,888.3
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Credits	681.0	652.9	677.7	519.1	415.7	455.0	565.5	517.0	480.2	551.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	31.1	39.5	28.2	30.9	34.2	48.3	49.6	181.3	178.9	146.2
Other debt liabilities	766.0	232.9	640.9	1,063.5	1,035.5	1,129.8	1,091.6	1,154.6	1,152.6	1,190.9
Principal arrears	683.4	170.4	523.6	892.8	861.8	950.4	916.2	974.7	974.0	1,008.9
Interest arrears	82.6	62.5	117.2	170.7	173.7	179.4	175.3	179.8	178.6	181.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	13,350.1	18,975.7	19,647.1	19,315.7	18,696.5	18,502.3	18,296.7	17,590.7	17,872.2	18,393.6
Bonds	1,293.4	1,251.6	1,665.8	1,590.1	1,386.2	1,422.1	1,667.9	1,416.8	1,958.3	2,360.6
Credits	11,766.9	17,401.9	17,688.7	17,437.1	17,178.8	16,955.3	16,479.2	16,032.8	15,793.9	15,914.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	289.8	322.2	292.6	288.4	131.4	124.9	149.6	141.1	120.0	119.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1 Other banking institutions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2 Non-banking financial institutions	3,922.0	4,949.7	5,396.1	4,633.0	4,068.1	4,045.2	4,084.0	3,784.0	3,788.2	3,776.8
Short-term	201.6	155.4	436.3	109.1	217.3	231.0	327.8	279.7	268.0	267.7
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	184.5	144.5	431.8	94.1	209.8	224.1	323.3	269.7	262.8	262.3
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	17.1	10.9	4.5	15.0	7.5	6.9	4.5	10.0	5.2	5.4
Principal arrears	2.9	4.2	1.3	11.6	3.4	2.9	1.2	5.0	1.3	1.4
Interest arrears	14.2	6.7	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.3	5.0	3.9	4.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	3,720.4	4,794.3	4,959.8	4,523.9	3,850.8	3,814.2	3,756.2	3,504.3	3,520.2	3,509.1
Bonds	806.7	791.5	1,014.7	936.4	636.8	640.5	623.6	333.9	336.2	337.9
Credits	2,913.7	3,992.3	3,945.1	3,587.5	3,213.9	3,173.8	3,132.7	3,170.4	3,184.0	3,171.2
Currency and deposits	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3 Public enterprises	2,031.6	3,985.5	5,214.0	5,778.2	5,400.3	5,376.9	4,898.8	4,729.1	4,742.4	5,234.8
Short-term	48.3	145.1	77.7	180.8	179.4	199.0	114.1	115.2	42.9	91.9
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	35.4	132.4	34.8	108.6	103.7	135.8	72.9	74.7	0.0	49.1
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	12.9	12.7	42.8	72.2	75.7	63.2	41.2	40.5	42.9	42.8



	2007 Dec. <sup>a</sup>	2008 Dec. <sup>b,c</sup>	2009 Dec. <sup>d</sup>	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
Principal arrears	12.5	11.8	39.3	68.6	71.6	60.7	38.7	38.0	40.3	40.3
Interest arrears	0.5	0.9	3.6	3.7	4.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1,983.3	3,840.5	5,136.4	5,597.4	5,220.9	5,178.0	4,784.7	4,613.8	4,699.5	5,142.9
Bonds	330.4	341.3	335.6	330.4	318.7	322.9	326.3	317.3	319.7	709.5
Credits	1,470.2	3,254.7	4,528.5	4,995.6	4,787.4	4,750.2	4,327.6	4,173.9	4,275.8	4,330.7
Trade credits	182.7	244.5	272.3	271.4	114.8	104.8	130.8	122.7	104.0	102.7
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4 Mixed enterprises	594.9	741.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	16.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Principal arrears	16.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	578.4	740.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credits	557.1	717.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	21.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5 Other enterprises	8,113.0	9,958.6	10,103.8	10,303.5	10,495.9	10,498.1	10,801.6	10,707.0	10,935.7	11,051.1
Short-term	1,174.3	619.2	800.4	1,316.7	1,082.9	1,197.2	1,258.3	1,450.6	1,493.6	1,521.4
Money market instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Credits	451.2	373.8	178.7	309.4	96.2	89.1	162.9	165.3	210.0	232.3
Trade credits	31.1	39.5	28.2	30.9	34.2	48.3	49.6	181.3	178.9	146.2
Other debt liabilities	692.0	205.9	593.5	976.4	952.3	1,059.7	1,045.9	1,104.1	1,104.6	1,142.7
Principal arrears	630.2	151.2	483.0	812.7	786.8	886.8	876.4	931.8	932.4	967.3
Interest arrears	61.8	54.7	110.5	163.7	165.5	172.9	169.5	172.3	172.2	175.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	6,938.8	9,339.3	9,303.5	8,986.8	9,413.0	9,301.0	9,543.3	9,256.4	9,442.0	9,529.8
Bonds	156.3	118.9	315.5	323.4	430.7	458.8	718.0	765.7	1,302.5	1,313.2
Credits	6,701.7	9,168.7	8,968.0	8,646.5	8,965.7	8,822.2	8,806.5	8,472.3	8,123.6	8,200.3
Trade credits	80.8	51.7	20.0	16.9	16.6	20.0	18.8	18.4	16.0	16.3
Other debt liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.6 Non-profit institutions	5.4	3.8	3.6	2.6	4.8	7.2	8.0	8.6	8.4	9.1
1.7 Craftsmen and sole traders	24.1	17.1	11.5	7.2	5.2	4.9	4.6	10.9	10.8	10.9
1.8 Households	137.2	244.7	264.8	204.7	207.9	203.1	206.3	204.0	198.6	199.2

<sup>a</sup> The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2007, reported in the Statistical Survey at the CNB website, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2008. <sup>b</sup> From January 2008 on, the data of non-financial enterprises are estimated on the basis of the data collected from the sample, and the comparable balance as at 31 December 2007 has been calculated by applying the same methodology. <sup>c</sup> The relevant comparable data as at 31 December 2008, reported in the Statistical Survey at the CNB website, should be used for the calculation of the external debt growth rate in 2009. <sup>d</sup> From January 2009 on, the data of non-banking financial institutions and non-financial enterprises are processed with the help of the new reporting system (INOK) which uses market interest rates to calculate the balance and the schedule of interest payments. The comparable balance as at 31 December 2008 has been calculated by applying the same methodology.

**Table H16 International investment position – summary<sup>a,b</sup>**  
in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>c</sup>
1 International investment position (net)	-40,178.9	-34,975.4	-39,032.3	-41,971.2	-40,245.1	-41,488.9	-40,454.6	-40,986.8
2 Assets	21,644.2	22,508.4	24,444.5	23,416.3	23,230.1	22,270.8	23,135.3	22,066.7
2.1 Direct investment abroad	2,580.3	3,750.4	4,556.3	3,283.5	3,517.7	3,197.8	3,344.8	3,064.5
2.2 Portfolio investment	3,250.9	2,646.0	3,219.2	3,562.3	2,894.4	2,822.8	2,984.5	3,111.4
2.2.1 Equity securities	1,745.5	656.7	804.9	1,255.5	1,213.5	1,324.6	1,309.8	1,238.7
2.2.2 Debt securities	1,505.4	1,989.3	2,414.3	2,306.8	1,680.9	1,498.2	1,674.7	1,872.7
Bonds	1,225.0	1,606.9	1,685.6	1,420.2	1,068.4	896.6	1,138.1	1,312.1
Money market instruments	280.4	382.4	728.7	886.6	612.5	601.6	536.6	560.6
2.3 Financial derivatives	0.0	0.0	24.1	16.5	16.2	85.9	127.5	121.1
2.4 Other investment	6,505.6	6,991.2	6,269.1	5,893.7	5,607.0	4,824.3	5,043.4	4,462.8
2.4.1 Trade credits	248.9	224.7	123.6	80.5	85.7	84.5	83.9	91.4
2.4.2 Loans	296.4	435.9	384.5	480.0	490.0	472.7	487.7	524.7
2.4.3 Currency and deposits	5,960.3	6,330.5	5,760.9	5,333.1	5,031.3	4,267.0	4,471.7	3,846.6
2.4.4 Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.5 Reserve assets (CNB)	9,307.4	9,120.9	10,375.8	10,660.2	11,194.8	11,340.0	11,635.2	11,307.0
3 Liabilities	61,823.1	57,483.8	63,476.8	65,387.5	63,475.2	63,759.7	63,589.9	63,053.5
3.1 Direct investment in Croatia	30,611.5	22,190.9	25,344.0	26,166.3	23,879.9	23,819.4	23,129.4	23,650.2
3.2 Portfolio investment	6,639.5	5,443.7	6,479.1	7,118.5	7,068.3	7,172.2	8,284.1	8,230.0
3.2.1 Equity securities	1,522.3	613.8	657.6	738.0	595.7	591.8	574.3	574.5
3.2.2 Debt securities	5,117.1	4,829.9	5,821.5	6,380.5	6,472.7	6,580.4	7,709.8	7,655.5
Bonds	5,073.5	4,805.3	5,651.2	5,912.1	6,314.6	6,305.6	7,443.7	7,469.7
Money market instruments	43.7	24.6	170.3	468.3	158.1	274.8	266.1	185.8
3.3 Financial derivatives	–	–	–	197.5	193.6	181.4	149.5	155.8
3.4 Other investment	24,572.1	29,849.2	31,601.6	31,905.2	32,333.3	32,586.7	32,027.0	31,017.5
3.4.1 Trade credits	337.8	367.5	344.4	370.2	217.0	223.9	225.5	314.1
3.4.2 Loans	20,088.8	24,343.4	24,929.1	25,075.4	24,741.0	24,809.6	24,498.5	24,038.5
3.4.3 Currency and deposits	4,145.5	5,138.3	6,328.1	6,459.5	7,375.3	7,553.2	7,303.0	6,665.0
3.4.4 Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

funds at book value method).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H17 International investment position – direct investment<sup>a</sup>  
in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Direct investment (net)</b>	<b>-28,031.2</b>	<b>-18,440.6</b>	<b>-20,787.7</b>	<b>-22,882.8</b>	<b>-20,362.2</b>	<b>-20,621.6</b>	<b>-19,784.6</b>	<b>-20,585.7</b>
1 Abroad	2,580.3	3,750.4	4,556.3	3,283.5	3,517.7	3,197.8	3,344.8	3,064.5
1.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	2,479.3	3,560.6	4,463.1	3,042.4	3,051.7	2,945.6	3,106.7	2,762.1
1.1.1 Claims	2,479.3	3,560.6	4,463.1	3,042.4	3,051.7	2,945.6	3,106.7	2,762.1
1.1.2 Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2 Other capital	101.0	189.7	93.2	241.1	466.0	252.1	238.1	302.4
1.1.1 Claims	175.4	220.2	217.0	608.7	641.5	440.3	424.6	484.3
1.2.2 Liabilities	74.4	30.5	123.8	367.6	175.5	188.2	186.4	181.9
1.3 Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 In Croatia	30,611.5	22,190.9	25,344.0	26,166.3	23,879.9	23,819.4	23,129.4	23,650.2
2.1 Equity capital and reinvested earnings	26,777.2	16,409.8	17,699.5	18,404.5	17,178.4	17,286.5	16,465.8	16,963.3
2.1.1 Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1.2 Liabilities	26,777.2	16,409.8	17,699.5	18,404.5	17,178.4	17,286.5	16,465.8	16,963.3
2.2 Other capital	3,834.3	5,781.1	7,644.5	7,761.9	6,701.6	6,532.9	6,663.6	6,686.9
2.2.1 Claims	24.2	24.3	52.9	68.3	50.7	37.2	39.8	39.1
2.2.2 Liabilities	3,858.5	5,805.4	7,697.4	7,830.2	6,752.3	6,570.0	6,703.3	6,725.9
2.3 Financial derivatives (net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table H18 International investment position – portfolio investment<sup>a</sup>  
in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Portfolio investment (net)</b>	<b>-3,388.6</b>	<b>-2,797.7</b>	<b>-3,259.9</b>	<b>-3,556.1</b>	<b>-4,173.9</b>	<b>-4,349.4</b>	<b>-5,299.6</b>	<b>-5,118.6</b>
1 Assets	3,250.9	2,646.0	3,219.2	3,562.3	2,894.4	2,822.8	2,984.5	3,111.4
1.1 Equity securities	1,745.5	656.7	804.9	1,255.5	1,213.5	1,324.6	1,309.8	1,238.7
1.1.1 Banks	8.3	11.6	13.7	11.1	15.6	16.8	11.3	8.6
1.1.2 Other sectors	1,737.2	645.1	791.2	1,244.5	1,197.9	1,307.8	1,298.5	1,230.1
1.2 Debt securities	1,505.4	1,989.3	2,414.3	2,306.8	1,680.9	1,498.2	1,674.7	1,872.7
2 Liabilities	6,639.5	5,443.7	6,479.1	7,118.5	7,068.3	7,172.2	8,284.1	8,230.0
2.1 Equity securities	1,522.3	613.8	657.6	738.0	595.7	591.8	574.3	574.5
2.1.1 Banks	164.7	66.5	62.4	56.8	44.6	46.5	39.3	34.7
2.1.2 Other sectors	1,357.6	547.3	595.2	681.2	551.0	545.3	535.1	539.8
2.2 Debt securities	5,117.1	4,829.9	5,821.5	6,380.5	6,472.7	6,580.4	7,709.8	7,655.5
2.2.1 Bonds	5,073.5	4,805.3	5,651.2	5,912.1	6,314.6	6,305.6	7,443.7	7,469.7
2.2.1.1 General government	3,406.2	3,162.1	3,976.4	4,313.1	4,926.5	4,882.5	5,774.8	6,052.3
2.2.1.2 Banks	459.0	456.8	9.0	8.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
2.2.1.3 Other sectors	1,208.3	1,186.4	1,665.8	1,590.1	1,386.2	1,422.1	1,667.9	1,416.6
2.2.2 Money market instruments	43.7	24.6	170.3	468.3	158.1	274.8	266.1	185.8
2.2.2.1 General government	43.7	24.6	170.3	468.3	157.9	274.8	266.0	185.8
2.2.2.2 Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table H19 International investment position – other investment<sup>a</sup>  
in million EUR

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
						Q1	Q2	Q3 <sup>b</sup>
Other investment (net)	-18,066.5	-22,858.0	-25,332.5	-26,011.5	-26,726.3	-27,762.4	-26,983.6	-26,554.8
1 Assets	6,505.6	6,991.2	6,269.1	5,893.7	5,607.0	4,824.3	5,043.4	4,462.8
1.1 Trade credits	248.9	224.7	123.6	80.5	85.7	84.5	83.9	91.4
1.1.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2 Other sectors	248.9	224.7	123.6	80.5	85.7	84.5	83.9	91.4
Long-term	228.8	202.6	96.3	61.4	58.3	56.6	56.5	56.0
Short-term	20.1	22.1	27.3	19.2	27.4	27.9	27.4	35.4
1.2 Loans	296.4	435.9	384.5	480.0	490.0	472.7	487.7	524.7
1.2.1 Croatian National Bank	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Long-term	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
1.2.2 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.3 Banks	214.8	285.3	270.1	340.4	344.7	316.2	326.0	365.5
Long-term	160.0	193.6	233.7	286.3	310.1	272.5	266.7	265.7
Short-term	54.8	91.7	36.5	54.2	34.6	43.7	59.3	99.8
1.2.4 Other sectors	81.1	150.0	113.8	139.0	144.6	155.9	161.1	158.6
Long-term	81.0	146.8	113.6	101.3	140.0	139.0	150.8	146.0
Short-term	0.1	3.3	0.2	37.7	4.6	17.0	10.3	12.6
1.3 Currency and deposits	5,960.3	6,330.5	5,760.9	5,333.1	5,031.3	4,267.0	4,471.7	3,846.6
1.3.1 General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3.2 Banks	4,715.1	4,863.6	4,442.9	4,060.1	3,565.6	2,845.6	2,955.7	3,829.6
1.3.3 Other sectors	1,245.2	1,466.9	1,318.0	1,273.0	1,465.7	1,421.5	1,516.0	17.0
1.4 Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Liabilities	24,572.1	29,849.2	31,601.6	31,905.2	32,333.3	32,586.7	32,027.0	31,017.5
2.1 Trade credits	337.8	367.5	344.4	370.2	217.0	223.9	225.5	314.1
2.1.1 General government	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1.2	0.7	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
2.1.2 Other sectors	336.6	366.7	344.4	370.2	217.0	223.9	225.5	314.1
Long-term	305.5	327.2	316.2	339.3	182.8	175.6	175.9	162.2
Short-term	31.1	39.5	28.2	30.9	34.2	48.3	49.6	151.8
2.2 Loans	20,088.8	24,343.4	24,929.1	25,075.4	24,741.0	24,809.6	24,498.5	24,038.5
2.2.1 Croatian National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w: IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2.2 General government	2,613.7	1,574.6	1,592.7	1,820.8	1,911.6	1,973.9	2,185.0	2,161.8
Long-term	2,613.7	1,542.9	1,592.7	1,820.8	1,911.6	1,973.9	2,179.9	2,161.1
Short-term	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.8
2.2.3 Banks	4,276.8	4,496.7	4,352.8	4,285.8	4,250.8	4,195.5	3,974.5	3,969.4
Long-term	3,565.2	3,374.7	3,545.3	3,355.7	3,739.7	3,695.4	3,557.1	3,460.6
Short-term	711.7	1,122.0	807.5	930.1	511.1	500.0	417.4	508.8
2.2.4 Other sectors	13,198.2	18,272.0	18,983.6	18,968.9	18,578.6	18,640.3	18,339.0	17,907.3
Long-term	12,371.2	17,589.5	18,244.9	18,360.2	18,064.1	18,063.5	17,568.9	17,135.3
Short-term	827.1	682.5	738.7	608.6	514.5	576.8	770.0	772.0
2.3 Currency and deposits	4,145.5	5,138.3	6,328.1	6,459.5	7,375.3	7,553.2	7,303.0	6,665.0
2.3.1 Croatian National Bank	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.3.2 Banks	4,143.2	5,125.5	6,327.0	6,458.4	7,375.3	7,553.2	7,303.0	6,665.0
2.3.3 Other sectors	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4 Other liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table I1 Consolidated central government according to the government level<sup>a</sup>  
in million HRK

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1 REVENUE (A+B)	113,386.2	120,036.7	114,086.9	110,831.6	110,406.1	8,946.5	8,788.7	8,744.2	10,610.5	9,643.5
A) Budgetary central government	108,297.0	115,766.5	110,251.2	107,457.6	107,067.2	8,703.8	8,576.2	8,456.5	10,240.7	9,319.5
B) Extrabudgetary users	5,089.2	4,270.2	3,835.7	3,374.0	3,338.9	242.6	212.5	287.7	369.8	324.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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	2,041.2	2,105.0	1,954.3	1,690.7	1,594.3	126.6	116.1	151.0	161.1	155.8
5 Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,102.9	1,221.2	1,168.6	1,040.7	1,091.3	106.1	72.6	111.6	85.9	137.6
6 Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1,375.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 Croatian Roads Ltd.	119.9	81.0	112.8	86.2	57.5	1.9	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.9
8 State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	391.4	808.3	566.5	529.6	552.8	3.5	15.9	18.4	114.2	21.5
9 Agency for Management of the Public Property <sup>b</sup>	58.3	54.7	33.5	26.7	43.0	4.6	4.2	2.8	4.1	5.3
2 EXPENSE (A+B)	109,075.0	118,686.0	120,553.9	122,584.0	122,427.7	11,253.4	9,567.1	9,895.8	9,843.6	9,304.2
A) Budgetary central government	103,004.9	113,309.5	116,255.2	118,312.3	118,224.1	11,039.8	9,210.4	9,495.6	9,402.2	8,983.2
B) Extrabudgetary users	6,070.1	5,376.5	4,298.7	4,271.7	4,203.6	213.5	356.6	400.2	441.4	321.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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	2,099.0	2,335.4	1,742.1	1,771.2	1,458.2	28.3	164.8	158.7	139.6	160.7
5 Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,083.3	1,106.7	1,159.1	1,003.6	914.8	80.9	71.1	127.5	94.4	72.0
6 Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1,509.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,241.9	1,592.6	1,048.5	1,405.9	1,320.9	88.7	111.2	105.2	198.4	75.9
8 State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	47.8	254.7	267.2	17.0	408.9	7.1	2.3	1.7	1.0	3.0
9 Agency for Management of the Public Property <sup>b</sup>	88.2	87.0	81.8	74.0	100.8	8.7	7.2	7.1	7.9	9.3
NET/GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1–2)	4,311.2	1,350.7	–6,467.0	–11,752.5	–12,021.6	–2,306.9	–778.4	–1,151.6	766.9	339.2
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (3.1+3.2–3.3)	4,311.2	1,350.7	–6,467.0	–11,752.5	–12,021.6	–2,306.9	–778.4	–1,151.6	766.9	339.2
3.1 CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	7,811.0	4,228.2	3,601.1	2,679.3	3,372.5	93.0	151.3	233.4	359.2	362.1
Acquisition	8,378.6	4,713.2	3,926.8	3,005.8	3,751.9	124.6	169.2	258.0	384.2	388.6
A) Budgetary central government	3,043.9	3,291.5	2,267.4	1,550.7	1,486.0	47.4	64.2	75.3	112.5	126.4
B) Extrabudgetary users	5,334.7	1,421.7	1,659.4	1,455.1	2,265.9	77.2	105.0	182.7	271.8	262.2
Disposals	567.7	485.0	325.7	326.5	379.4	31.6	18.0	24.6	25.0	26.4
A) Budgetary central government	498.7	303.4	304.0	318.3	347.0	29.2	17.4	24.2	23.2	19.9
B) Extrabudgetary users	69.0	181.6	21.7	8.2	32.4	2.5	0.6	0.3	1.8	6.5
NET LENDING/BORROWING (1–2–3.1)	–3,499.8	–2,877.5	–10,068.2	–14,431.8	–15,394.1	–2,399.9	–929.6	–1,385.0	407.7	–22.9
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (3.3–3.2)	3,499.8	2,877.5	10,068.2	14,431.8	15,394.1	2,399.9	929.6	1,385.0	–407.7	22.9
3.2 CHANGE IN NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	–2,939.2	2,776.6	7,363.9	2,816.6	–353.9	–2,091.8	–4,024.2	–2,176.4	1,339.3	97.9
3.2.1 Domestic	–2,957.2	2,764.1	7,361.5	2,816.2	–359.2	–2,092.7	–4,024.2	–2,176.4	1,339.3	97.5
A) Budgetary central government	–3,752.8	1,690.5	6,823.2	1,942.7	–818.0	–2,215.1	–4,056.4	–2,085.9	1,035.2	125.8
B) Extrabudgetary users	795.6	1,073.6	538.3	873.5	458.8	122.4	32.2	–90.5	304.2	–28.3
3.2.2 Foreign	18.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A) Budgetary central government	18.0	12.4	2.3	0.4	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
B) Extrabudgetary users	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.4	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
<b>3.3 CHANGE IN NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES</b>	560.6	5,654.1	17,432.0	17,248.4	15,040.2	308.1	-3,094.6	-791.4	931.7	120.7
3.3.1 Domestic	2,017.1	6,795.7	10,130.2	12,892.5	6,448.4	315.3	-2,911.3	-736.3	689.6	199.6
A) Budgetary central government	1,477.6	5,656.6	9,576.6	11,835.1	4,793.1	303.2	-3,070.1	-752.5	205.7	117.5
B) Extrabudgetary users	539.5	1,139.1	553.6	1,057.4	1,655.3	12.2	158.7	16.2	483.9	82.1
3.3.2 Foreign	-1,456.5	-1,141.7	7,301.8	4,355.9	8,591.8	-7.2	-183.2	-55.1	242.1	-78.9
A) Budgetary central government	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	6,878.4	4,277.0	8,597.2	4.8	-146.1	-42.8	254.1	-78.3
B) Extrabudgetary users	1,523.7	304.1	423.4	79.0	-5.4	-12.1	-37.1	-12.3	-12.0	-0.5

<sup>a</sup> CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards.

<sup>b</sup> The Croatian Privatisation Fund (CPF) ceased to operate on 31 March 2011. The Agency for Management of the Public Property (AUDIO) started to operate on 1 April 2011 and is composed of the CPF and the Central State Administrative Office for State Property Management (the former budget user). The Notes on Methodology can be found in the Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review. Note: On a cash basis.

Source: MoF.

**Table I2 Budgetary central government operations<sup>a</sup>**  
in million HRK

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
						Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
<b>1 REVENUE</b>	<b>108,320.6</b>	<b>115,772.7</b>	<b>110,257.9</b>	<b>107,466.4</b>	<b>107,069.7</b>	<b>8,703.8</b>	<b>8,576.2</b>	<b>8,456.5</b>	<b>10,240.7</b>	<b>9,319.5</b>
1.1 Taxes	64,234.5	69,572.7	63,678.9	62,856.6	61,422.2	4,593.9	4,942.9	4,907.1	6,600.7	5,388.9
1.2 Social contributions	37,203.5	40,703.5	39,994.7	38,712.4	38,605.1	3,144.5	3,123.4	3,072.7	3,051.9	3,073.6
1.3 Grants	428.0	468.6	616.3	637.1	869.0	56.9	73.7	61.9	109.2	95.9
1.4 Other revenue	6,454.5	5,027.8	5,968.0	5,260.3	6,173.4	908.6	436.2	414.8	478.8	761.1
<b>2 EXPENSE</b>	<b>108,007.6</b>	<b>115,292.4</b>	<b>117,924.0</b>	<b>120,323.3</b>	<b>119,939.5</b>	<b>11,188.4</b>	<b>9,341.2</b>	<b>9,670.5</b>	<b>9,565.4</b>	<b>9,118.3</b>
2.1 Compensation of employees	27,545.1	29,948.5	31,289.3	31,096.5	31,737.4	2,602.6	2,608.8	2,587.2	2,557.5	2,511.4
2.2 Use of goods and services	7,162.4	8,113.7	7,363.8	7,655.7	7,943.6	710.9	579.8	437.4	732.1	553.5
2.3 Consumption of fixed capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.4 Interest	4,535.0	4,683.2	5,225.2	6,236.5	7,097.6	1,291.0	343.3	1,269.0	354.9	606.4
2.5 Subsidies	6,492.0	6,859.5	6,710.0	6,582.2	6,555.3	790.2	318.7	176.9	298.2	359.0
2.6 Grants	8,363.2	5,783.1	5,559.6	5,778.6	5,083.7	484.3	336.6	356.1	438.9	317.6
2.7 Social benefits	48,176.0	52,593.2	56,148.5	56,906.6	56,483.0	4,798.1	4,729.7	4,548.7	4,722.8	4,466.3
2.8 Other expense	5,733.9	7,311.2	5,627.6	6,067.3	5,039.1	511.2	424.2	295.1	461.0	304.0
<b>3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>313.0</b>	<b>480.2</b>	<b>-7,666.0</b>	<b>-12,857.0</b>	<b>-12,869.8</b>	<b>-2,484.5</b>	<b>-765.0</b>	<b>-1,214.0</b>	<b>675.3</b>	<b>201.2</b>
3.1 Change in net acquisition of non-financial assets	2,545.2	2,988.1	1,963.4	1,232.4	1,139.0	18.2	46.8	51.0	89.2	106.5
3.1.1 Fixed assets	2,625.7	2,719.5	1,839.7	1,200.4	1,118.7	18.6	38.6	51.9	87.9	91.5
3.1.2 Inventories	-161.4	79.4	35.4	11.0	2.5	0.0	3.4	-3.8	0.0	13.8
3.1.3 Valuables	9.6	10.1	8.9	6.1	3.7	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.1
3.1.4 Non-produced assets	71.3	179.1	79.3	14.9	14.0	-0.4	3.5	2.4	1.3	1.0
3.2 Change in net acquisition of financial assets	-3,734.8	1,702.9	6,825.5	2,022.7	-618.4	-2,194.8	-4,028.0	-2,060.4	1,045.9	133.9
3.2.1 Domestic	-3,752.8	1,690.5	6,823.2	2,022.3	-623.8	-2,195.7	-4,028.0	-2,060.4	1,045.9	133.6
3.2.2 Foreign	18.0	12.4	2.3	0.4	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
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	-1,502.6	4,210.8	16,455.0	16,112.0	13,390.4	308.0	-3,216.2	-795.4	459.8	39.2
3.3.1 Domestic	1,477.6	5,656.6	9,576.6	11,835.1	4,793.1	303.2	-3,070.1	-752.5	205.7	117.5
3.3.2 Foreign	-2,980.2	-1,445.8	6,878.4	4,277.0	8,597.2	4.8	-146.1	-42.8	254.1	-78.3

<sup>a</sup> CM is reclassified from the subsector central government funds to the subsector public enterprises. The reclassification covers the statistical series from January 2008 onwards.

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

Source: MoF.

Table I3 Central government debt<sup>a</sup>

end of period, in million HRK

	2007 Dec.*	2008 Dec.	2009 Dec.	2010 Dec.	2011 Dec.	2012				
						Mar.*	Jun.*	Sep.*	Oct.*	Nov.
<b>1 Domestic debt of central government</b>	<b>58,281.8</b>	<b>64,041.1</b>	<b>74,241.4</b>	<b>87,556.8</b>	<b>101,512.3</b>	<b>107,712.6</b>	<b>108,598.0</b>	<b>109,082.3</b>	<b>111,232.2</b>	<b>111,383.2</b>
1.1 Domestic debt of the Republic of Croatia	51,924.0	61,006.1	70,447.0	82,952.1	95,720.8	101,911.4	102,662.6	103,254.0	104,848.8	104,860.7
Treasury bills	11,420.6	14,260.3	17,558.3	16,886.5	18,990.4	18,079.3	18,218.9	17,009.4	18,196.7	18,127.0
Money market instruments	–	10.7	19.3	20.5	20.6	20.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Bonds	34,634.4	35,531.3	36,586.8	48,862.5	56,191.2	61,722.2	60,935.8	63,066.4	63,568.8	63,603.5
Credits from the CNB	1.0	2.2	2.9	0.3	0.8	–	–	–	–	–
Credits from banks	5,867.9	11,201.5	16,279.8	17,182.3	20,517.7	22,089.4	23,500.6	23,170.8	23,075.9	23,122.9
1.2 Domestic debt of central government funds	6,357.8	3,035.0	3,794.4	4,604.7	5,791.5	5,801.2	5,935.4	5,828.3	6,383.3	6,522.5
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credits from banks	6,357.8	3,035.0	3,794.4	4,604.7	5,791.5	5,801.2	5,935.4	5,828.3	6,383.3	6,522.5
<b>2 External debt of central government</b>	<b>44,092.3</b>	<b>34,445.5</b>	<b>41,527.8</b>	<b>48,433.6</b>	<b>52,457.4</b>	<b>53,334.8</b>	<b>61,579.4</b>	<b>62,409.9</b>	<b>62,984.5</b>	<b>62,755.9</b>
2.1 External debt of the Republic of Croatia	34,091.6	32,619.4	39,812.5	46,445.4	50,365.2	50,923.6	59,216.2	60,095.2	60,658.8	60,430.6
Money market instruments	320.0	180.3	1,244.3	3,458.6	1,189.2	2,062.7	1,997.9	1,383.9	1,312.4	1,001.3
Bonds	24,844.4	22,991.6	28,884.2	31,684.5	36,962.4	36,517.9	43,234.6	44,956.0	45,597.9	45,738.0
Credits	8,927.3	9,447.4	9,684.1	11,302.3	12,213.6	12,342.9	13,983.7	13,755.3	13,748.4	13,691.3
2.2 External debt of central government funds	10,000.7	1,826.1	1,715.3	1,988.2	2,092.2	2,411.1	2,363.2	2,314.6	2,325.7	2,325.4
Money market instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credits	10,000.7	1,826.1	1,715.3	1,988.2	2,092.2	2,411.1	2,363.2	2,314.6	2,325.7	2,325.4
<b>3 Total (1+2)</b>	<b>102,374.2</b>	<b>98,486.6</b>	<b>115,769.2</b>	<b>135,990.4</b>	<b>153,969.6</b>	<b>161,047.4</b>	<b>170,177.4</b>	<b>171,492.2</b>	<b>174,216.6</b>	<b>174,139.1</b>
Supplement: Central government guaranteed debt										
– guarantees for domestic debt	8,110.6	13,299.2	15,692.5	20,052.8	22,149.3	22,030.9	20,097.0	19,704.0	19,834.6	19,880.0
– guarantees for external debt	18,925.2	31,371.9	35,275.2	39,333.9	37,720.6	37,838.3	36,479.1	34,776.9	35,323.5	35,140.6

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

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

The central government debt comprises the domestic and external debt.

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

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

The stock of bonds includes central government bonds issued in the domestic market, MoF T-bills with a maturity of over one year and a share of total central government bonds issued in the foreign market which is held by resident institutional units at the end of the reporting period. From December 2005 on, central government bonds and MoF T-bills issued in the domestic market and held by non-resident institutional units have

been included in the external debt of the central government. The difference between the nominal value and the issue value of T-bills with a maturity of over one year is the accrued interest which is distributed over the life of instruments using the compound interest calculation method. The stock of central government bonds includes accrued interest.

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

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

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

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



## J Non-financial statistics – selected data

Table J1 Consumer price and producer price indices

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2010 = 100 <sup>a</sup>			Chain indices				Monthly year-on-year indices			
		Consumer price indices			Consumer price indices <sup>b</sup>			Producer prices	Consumer price indices			Producer prices
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services		Total	Goods	Services	
1999	December	73.2	75.0	66.3	100.6	100.8	100.0	100.3	103.9	103.1	106.5	105.9
2000	December	77.2	79.1	70.0	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	105.5	105.5	105.5	111.2
2001	December	79.1	80.2	74.7	100.4	100.4	100.5	99.0	102.4	101.3	106.8	96.9
2002	December	80.5	81.1	78.2	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.8	101.1	104.6	102.3
2003	December	81.9	82.3	79.9	100.3	100.2	100.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	102.2	101.0
2004	December	84.1	84.4	82.8	100.7	100.9	100.2	99.3	102.7	102.5	103.6	104.8
2005	December	87.2	87.3	86.2	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.7	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.7
2006	December	89.0	89.0	89.0	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.0	102.0	101.4	104.2	101.9
2007	December	94.1	94.9	91.5	101.2	101.2	101.3	100.4	105.8	106.6	103.4	105.9
2008	December	96.8	97.3	95.3	99.4	99.1	100.5	98.7	102.9	102.4	104.3	104.3
2009	December	98.7	98.6	99.0	99.4	99.3	100.2	100.0	101.9	101.3	103.9	101.6
2010	December	100.5	100.8	99.3	100.0	100.1	99.9	101.0	101.8	102.2	100.3	105.7
2011	December	102.6	103.8	98.3	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.8	102.1	103.0	98.9	105.8
2012	February	102.8	104.0	98.3	100.6	100.7	100.1	102.0	101.3	102.0	98.6	106.3
	March	104.4	105.7	99.5	101.5	101.6	101.2	100.6	102.0	102.6	99.9	106.2
	April	105.2	106.7	99.7	100.8	101.0	100.2	100.6	102.6	103.3	99.9	106.2
	May	106.9	108.8	100.2	101.7	102.0	100.6	101.5	103.9	104.9	100.7	107.2
	June	106.3	107.8	100.8	99.4	99.1	100.6	99.6	103.8	104.7	100.5	107.0
	July	105.3	106.4	101.2	99.0	98.7	100.3	100.1	103.4	104.2	100.0	106.9
	August	105.9	107.1	101.3	100.5	100.6	100.1	101.5	104.0	104.9	100.5	107.8
	September	107.3	109.2	100.7	101.4	101.9	99.4	101.0	105.0	105.9	101.6	108.9
	October	107.8	109.7	101.0	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.1	104.8	105.6	102.2	108.4
	November	107.5	109.5	100.6	99.8	99.9	99.6	98.8	104.4	105.1	101.8	106.6
	December	107.4	109.4	100.2	99.9	99.9	99.7	100.0	104.7	105.5	102.0	106.9
2013	January	107.6	109.4	100.9	100.1	100.0	100.7	99.6	105.2	106.0	102.7	105.4

<sup>a</sup> In January 2013, the Croatian Employment Service started publishing consumer price indices on a new base (2010, while the old base was 2005). Therefore, the basic indices for the period from January 2008 to December 2012 have been recalculated to a new base (2010 = 100). <sup>b</sup> Data from January 1992 to December 1997 relate to the retail price index.

Source: CBS.

**Table J1 Consumer price and producer price indices** • The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) introduced the consumer price index (CPI) in early 2004. This indicator of price movements was compiled in accordance with the methodological principles laid down by the ILO and Eurostat. In its First Release, issued on 17 February 2004, the CBS published the data on movements in the CPI in January 2004 and the time series for the CPI as of January 2001. The CBS subsequently constructed the time series for the consumer price index encompassing the period from January 1998 to December 2000. As expected following the introduction of the new index, the CBS ceased to publish the retail price index (RPI) and the cost of living index, whose calculation methodologies have not been adequately harmonised with internationally accepted standards. The main features of the CPI are

described in the CNB Bulletin No. 91 (see Box 1). The data on the average year-on-year consumer price inflation rate are shown in the Bulletin table on Economic indicators.

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

Year	Month	Basic indices, 2005 = 100			Chain indices			Year-on-year indices		
		Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services
1999	December	78.9	80.5	70.6	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.9	102.9	103.0
2000	December	81.5	82.9	74.2	100.4	100.4	100.2	103.3	103.0	105.0
2001	December	82.5	83.6	77.0	99.8	99.7	100.3	101.2	100.8	103.8
2002	December	83.5	84.4	78.9	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.2	101.0	102.4
2003	December	84.5	85.2	81.2	100.2	100.1	101.0	101.2	100.9	103.0
2004	December	86.5	87.0	83.6	100.1	100.1	100.4	102.3	102.2	102.9
2005	December	89.1	89.5	86.7	100.1	100.0	100.5	103.0	102.9	103.7
2006	December	91.1	91.5	88.9	99.8	99.7	100.3	102.3	102.2	102.5
2007	December	95.6	96.4	91.9	100.8	100.8	100.4	105.0	105.3	103.5
2008	December	99.6	100.2	96.5	99.4	99.3	100.2	104.2	104.0	105.0
2009	December	99.9	100.1	98.8	98.8	98.6	100.2	100.2	99.8	102.4
2010	December	99.9	100.2	98.6	99.1	99.0	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.8
2011	December	102.8	103.5	99.6	99.5	99.4	100.1	102.9	103.3	101.1
2012	February	101.6	101.9	99.9	99.7	99.7	100.2	101.3	101.4	100.8
	March	102.8	103.2	100.6	101.1	101.2	100.7	101.6	101.6	101.6
	April	103.7	104.3	100.9	101.0	101.1	100.3	102.3	102.4	101.8
	May	104.3	104.8	101.8	100.6	100.5	100.9	102.1	102.1	102.0
	June	104.2	104.4	102.5	99.8	99.6	100.7	102.0	102.0	101.5
	July	103.3	103.2	103.2	99.2	98.8	100.7	101.5	101.6	100.4
	August	103.1	103.0	103.4	99.8	99.8	100.2	101.5	101.6	100.4
	September	104.2	104.5	102.6	101.0	101.5	99.2	101.9	101.8	102.2
	October	105.4	105.9	103.2	101.2	101.3	100.6	102.3	102.1	103.5
	November	105.6	106.2	102.4	100.1	100.3	99.2	102.2	102.0	102.9
	December	104.9	105.4	102.5	99.4	99.2	100.0	102.0	101.9	102.8
2013	January	104.5	104.9	102.6	99.6	99.5	100.2	102.6	102.5	102.9

Source: CBS.

Table J3 Average monthly net wages  
in current prices, in kuna

Year	Month	Nominal amount in kuna	Chain indices	Monthly year-on-year indices	Cumulative year-on-year indices
1999	December	3,262.0	100.9	111.2	114.0
2000	December	3,499.0	99.9	107.3	108.9
2001	December	3,582.0	96.6	102.4	106.5
2002	December	3,839.0	98.0	107.2	105.0
2003	December	4,045.0	99.8	105.4	105.9
2004	December	4,312.0	99.1	106.6	105.9
2005	December	4,473.0	97.3	103.7	104.9
2006	December	4,735.0	97.0	105.9	105.2
2007	December	4,958.0	96.6	104.7	105.2
2008	December	5,410.0	100.3	109.1	107.0
2009	December	5,362.0	99.6	99.1	102.6
2010	December	5,450.0	97.6	101.7	100.6
2011	December	5,493.0	95.9	100.8	101.8
2012	April	5,403.0	98.3	100.1	101.3
	May	5,529.0	102.3	101.9	101.4
	June	5,492.0	99.3	99.9	101.1
	July	5,424.0	98.8	101.1	101.1
	August	5,541.0	102.2	100.5	101.0
	September	5,366.0	96.8	99.4	100.9
	October	5,487.0	102.3	101.5	100.9
	November	5,681.0	103.5	99.2	100.8

Source: CBS.

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

Year	Month	Composite indices			Response indices (I)						
		Consumer confidence index	Consumer expectations index	Consumer sentiment index	I1	I2	I3	I4	I7	I8	I11
1999	October	-33.7	-14.9	-46.3	-38.4	-12.1	-49.9	-17.6	35.5	-50.7	-69.7
2000	October	-20.9	3.5	-32.2	-26.2	1.2	-22.0	5.7	26.9	-48.3	-63.6
2001	October	-27.0	-11.4	-35.6	-29.6	-10.0	-35.9	-12.7	22.9	-41.3	-62.3
2002	October	-25.2	-8.3	-29.3	-22.6	-5.1	-31.2	-11.5	20.1	-34.1	-64.0
2003	October	-22.2	-4.5	-25.0	-21.5	-2.6	-26.5	-6.4	14.7	-27.1	-65.2
2004	October	-23.9	-7.9	-22.0	-19.1	-4.1	-30.5	-11.6	22.5	-16.5	-57.3
2005	December	-26.4	-13.7	-25.6	-16.4	-5.9	-34.4	-21.5	27.6	-25.9	-50.6
2006	December	-18.9	-4.7	-15.4	-10.9	1.1	-22.4	-10.5	16.9	-12.9	-49.4
2007	December	-24.7	-15.5	-24.5	-16.8	-9.8	-31.8	-21.2	12.8	-25.0	-54.8
2008	December	-42.0	-33.3	-40.9	-30.7	-25.9	-51.8	-40.6	43.4	-40.3	-57.9
2009	December	-46.8	-32.7	-47.6	-35.7	-22.6	-64.5	-42.8	63.9	-42.5	-58.0
2010	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	February	-33.2	-15.3	-39.3	-30.4	-11.2	-56.5	-19.3	47.1	-31.1	-55.3
	March	-37.6	-23.5	-43.9	-33.6	-16.3	-58.1	-30.7	47.4	-39.9	-56.1
	April	-40.6	-26.5	-48.9	-38.2	-18.3	-63.4	-34.7	49.2	-45.2	-60.2
	May	-42.2	-29.8	-53.6	-42.2	-21.4	-65.9	-38.2	46.8	-52.8	-62.4
	June	-40.3	-26.3	-51.3	-39.2	-18.5	-64.9	-34.0	47.6	-49.7	-61.0
	July	-39.7	-25.5	-46.3	-35.7	-16.2	-62.0	-34.8	47.8	-41.2	-60.0
	August	-44.5	-31.5	-47.0	-40.1	-23.4	-63.3	-39.5	55.3	-37.7	-59.7
	September	-45.1	-32.1	-48.8	-41.4	-23.6	-64.1	-40.6	59.0	-40.8	-57.1
	October	-46.9	-31.0	-48.7	-41.8	-23.9	-60.8	-38.1	61.2	-43.6	-64.3
	November	-47.4	-35.3	-50.3	-39.9	-26.9	-67.6	-43.6	59.7	-43.3	-59.5
	December	-47.1	-33.5	-52.6	-42.1	-23.1	-71.4	-43.9	59.1	-44.2	-62.3
2013	January	-44.2	-31.7	-48.0	-38.4	-22.5	-64.5	-40.9	55.2	-41.1	-58.0

Sources: Ipsos Puls and CNB.

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

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

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

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

the questionnaire,  $z$  is the offered/chosen response,  $k$  is the number of offered responses to a particular question.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The components of composite indices are as follows:

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

CEI: I2, I4

CSI: I1, I3, I8.

## List of banks and savings banks

1 February 2013

### Authorised banks

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

### 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)

### Representative offices of foreign banks

- 1 BKS Bank AG, Zagreb
- 2 Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Zagreb
- 3 Deutsche Bank AG, Zagreb
- 4 LHB Internationale Handelsbank AG, Zagreb

### Banks and savings banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of bankruptcy proceedings opening
1 Agroobrtnička banka d.d., Zagreb	14/6/2000
2 Alpe Jadran banka d.d., Split	15/5/2002
3 Cibale banka d.d., Vinkovci	20/10/2000
4 Credo banka d.d., Split	16/1/2012
5 Glumina banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
6 Gradska banka d.d., Osijek	3/5/1999
7 Hrvatska gospodarska banka d.d., Zagreb	19/4/2000
8 Ilirija banka d.d., Zagreb	6/4/1999
9 Komercijalna banka d.d., Zagreb	30/4/1999
10 Trgovačko-turistička banka d.d., Split	8.9/2000
11 Županijska banka d.d., Županja	3/5/1999

### Banks and savings banks undergoing winding-up proceedings

Name of bank/savings bank	Date of winding-up proceedings initiation
1 Investicijsko-komercijalna štedionica d.d., Zagreb	31/5/2000
2 Križevačka banka d.d., Križevci	3/1/2005
3 Obrtnička štedna banka d.d., Zagreb	22/12/2010
4 Primus banka d.d., Zagreb	23/12/2004
5 Štedionica Dora d.d., Zagreb	1/1/2002
6 Štedionica Zlatni vrutak d.d., Zagreb	28/12/2001

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

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

## Management of the Croatian National Bank

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1 February 2013

### Members of the Council of the Croatian National Bank

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

### Management of the CNB

Governor	Boris Vujčić
Deputy Governor	Relja Martić
Vicegovernor	Vedran Šošić
Vicegovernor	Damir Odak
Vicegovernor	Adolf Matejka
Vicegovernor	Tomislav Presečan

### Executive directors

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

## Abbreviations and symbols

### Abbreviations

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 Rehabilitation
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
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
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
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
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
Ø	– average
a, b, c, ...	– indicates a note beneath the table and figure
*	– corrected data
( )	– incomplete or insufficiently verified data









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