

Footnotes

1. In principle, only instruments denominated and settled in foreign currency (or those whose valuation is directly dependent on the exchange rate and that are settled in foreign currency) are to be included in categories I, II, and III of the template. Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled in other ways (e.g., in domestic currency or commodities) are included as memo items under Section IV.
2. Netting of positions is allowed only if they have the same maturity, are against the same counterparty, and a master netting agreement is in place. Positions on organized exchanges could also be netted.
3. See definition of monetary authorities in paragraph 21 of the *Guidelines*.
4. In cases of large positions vis-à-vis institutions headquartered in the reporting country, in instruments other than deposits or securities, they should be reported as separate items.
5. The valuation basis for gold assets should be disclosed; ideally this would be done by showing the volume and price.
6. Including interest payments due within the corresponding time horizons. Foreign currency deposits held by nonresidents with central banks should also be included here. Securities referred to are those issued by the monetary authorities and the central government (excluding social security).
7. In the event that there are forward or futures positions with a residual maturity greater than one year, these should be reported separately under Section IV.
8. Only bonds with a residual maturity greater than one year should be reported under this item, as those with shorter maturities will already be included in Section II, above.
9. Reporters should distinguish potential inflows and potential outflows resulting from contingent lines of credit and report them separately, in the specified format.
10. In the event that there are options positions with a residual maturity greater than one year, these should be reported separately under Section IV.
11. These "stress -tests" are an encouraged, rather than a prescribed, category of information in the IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). Results of the stress-tests could be disclosed in the form of a graph. As a rule, notional value should be reported. However, in the case of cash-settled options, the estimated future inflow/outflow should be disclosed. Positions are "in the money" or would be, under the assumed values.
12. Distinguish between assets and liabilities where applicable.
13. Identify types of instrument; the valuation principles should be the same as in Sections I-III. The notional value of derivatives should be shown in the same format as for the nominal/notional values of forwards/futures in Section II and options in Section III.
14. Only assets included in Section I that are pledged should be reported here.
15. Assets that are lent or repoed should be reported here, whether or not they have been included in Section I of the template, along with any associated liabilities (in Section II). However, these should be reported in two separate categories, depending on whether or not they have been included in Section I. Similarly, securities that are borrowed or acquired under repo agreements should be reported as a separate item and treated symmetrically. Market values should be reported and the accounting treatment disclosed.
16. Identify types of instrument. The main characteristics of internal models used to calculate the market value should be disclosed.

Country Notes

February 2016

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$
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February
USD3041,2
EURO10842,9
Other422,7

January 2016

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

January
USD3437,252
EURO10934,821
Other423,387

December 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

December
USD3608,385
EURO10934,846
Other424,382

November 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

November
USD3673,868
EURO10760,086
Other420,928

October 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

October
USD3470,126
EURO11756,226
Other430,175

September 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

September
USD2924,607
EURO11740,536
Other430,838

August 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

August
USD3584,461
EURO12236,361
Other430,982

July 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

July
USD3657,057
EURO12365,218
Other428,217

June 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

June
USD3640,340
EURO11172,073
Other431,878

May 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$

May

USD3711,053
EURO11421,706
Other426,809

April 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$
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April
USD3614,441
EURO12172,870
Other430,644

March 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$
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March
USD3399,845
EURO11528,845
Other422,561

February 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$
...

February
USD3390,949
EURO10638,446
Other426,873

January 2015

CROATIA - Currency composition of reserves by individual

US\$
...

January
USD2568,486
EURO10170,748
Other433,361