

## Republic of Croatia

This annex refers to the release of the monitoring note of 26 February 2021

### Annex I: Summary of core variable scorecard, reserve currency adjustment and qualitative scorecard<sup>1</sup>

<b>Implied rating of core variable scorecard (CVS)</b>		<b>bbb</b>
<b>Reserve currency adjustment</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>Qualitative scorecard (QS) for long-term issuer ratings</b>	
20%	Growth potential of the economy	Weak
	Monetary policy framework	Neutral
	Macro-economic stability and sustainability	Weak
20%	Fiscal policy framework	Strong
	Debt sustainability	Neutral
	Debt profile and market access	Weak
20%	Current account resilience	Weak
	External debt structure	Neutral
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral
20%	Banking sector performance	Neutral
	Banking sector oversight	Neutral
	Financial imbalances	Neutral
20%	Environmental risks	Neutral
	Social risks	Neutral
	Institutional and political risks	Neutral
<b>QS adjustment (notches)</b>		<b>-1</b>
<b>Additional considerations (notches)</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Final rating</b>		<b>BBB- STA</b>

### Annex II: Selected indicators

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021F	2022F
GDP per capita (EUR '000s)	11.2	11.9	12.7	13.3	12.0	12.8	13.5
Real GDP, % change	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.9	-9.1	4.5	4.5
HICP, % change	-0.6	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.0	1.2	1.5
General government balance, % of GDP	-0.9	0.8	0.2	0.4	-8.0	-3.5	-2.5
General government debt, % of GDP	80.8	77.5	74.3	72.8	87.0	86.0	84.0
Current account balance, % of GDP	2.1	3.5	1.8	2.8	-2.0	-2.0	-1.0
Gross external debt, % of GDP	96.3	88.5	82.1	75.6	-	-	-

Source: Macrobond, European Commission, IMF, Croatian National Bank, Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Scope Ratings GmbH

### Annex III: Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification<sup>2</sup>

EMDE

5y USD CDS spread (bps) as of 26 February 2021

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<sup>1</sup> The weighting and explanation of all rating factors are described in Scope's 'Sovereign Ratings' methodology, available on [www.scopeeratings.com](http://www.scopeeratings.com)

<sup>2</sup> AE = advanced economy; EMDE = emerging market and developing economy

Annex IV: Analytical rationale for QS assessments

Croatia	February 2021	Assessment	Rationale
Peers*	Romania, Hungary, Cyprus, Portugal, Spain		
Domestic economic risk	Growth potential	Weak	Weak growth potential due to low productivity growth and adverse demographics
	Monetary policy framework	Neutral	Credible central bank, adequate monetary-policy response during Covid-19 crisis, exchange-rate flexibility limited under ERM II
	Macro-economic stability & sustainability	Weak	Limited economic diversification, labour-market shortages
Public finance risk	Fiscal policy framework	Strong	Improved fiscal framework, track record of commitment to fiscal discipline, pre-crisis fiscal surpluses
	Debt sustainability	Neutral	High public-sector debt but gradual debt reduction over the medium run
	Debt profile & market access	Weak	Favourable financing conditions, but significant foreign-currency exposure in public debt
External economic risk	Current account resilience	Weak	High reliance on tourism revenues weakens exporting-sector resilience
	External debt structure	Neutral	Narrowing net external debt position, sizable share of debt-creating flows in external liabilities
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral	Improved reserve adequacy and ERM-II admission support reduction of external-sector risks
Financial stability risk	Banking sector performance	Neutral	Well-capitalised and liquid banking sector; profitability and asset quality impacted by Covid crisis
	Banking sector oversight	Neutral	Effective supervision supported by central bank's "close cooperation" with the ECB under European Banking Union
	Financial imbalances	Neutral	Significant foreign-currency exposure in the banking and private sectors mitigated by kuna's de-facto peg to the euro under ERM II; pre-crisis falling private-sector debt levels
ESG risk	Environmental risks	Neutral	Transition risks in line with peer economies'; stagnating share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
	Social risks	Neutral	Relatively high human development, falling poverty rates, but low employment rate, sizeable net emigration
	Institutional and political risks	Neutral	Track record of political stability, moderate institutional capacity

\*Peers relate to selected sovereigns with a similar indicative rating per Scope's Core Variable Scorecard.