# EXCERPT FROM THE DECISION <br> ON INTEREST RATES FOR BUSINESS ENTITIES AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS 

## I GENERAL PROVISIONS

## 1 Passive interest rates

### 1.1 A vista deposits

A standard method applied to the calculation of interest rates on deposits is the compound method.
The number of days used in the calculation is $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days $365 / 366$.
The calculated a vista interest is accrued to the transaction account on a monthly basis, at the end of the month and when closing the account.

### 1.1.2 Term deposits

A standard method applied to the calculation of interest rates on deposits is the compound method.
The number of days used in the calculation is $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days $365 / 366$.
The interest rate is determined on the basis of the Decision on interest rates for business entities and residential buildings. The interest rate for the term deposits over 36 months is determined by the Treasury \& Financial Institutions Department.
Unless agreed otherwise in the Deposit agreement, if the agreement is cancelled earlier, the interest rate for the completed deposit term will be calculated in the amount of the interest rate from the currently valid Decision on interest rates for business entities and residential buildings on deposits for the first lower deposit term prior to the date of the cancellation of the Agreement. If the depositor does not fulfil the shortest deposit term, a vista interest will be accrued to the deposited funds.

The calculation, accrual and payment of the calculated interest rate on deposit will be carried out in accordance with the Agreement.

## 2 Lending interest rates in transactions with business entities

Interest rates are expressed as percentages at an annual level and they can be fixed or variable. The variable interest rates can be administrative (variable, in accordance with the decision of the Bank) or variable due to the changes in the benchmark interest rates (Euribor, Zibor, Libor, NRS etc.).
The interest rates are calculated by applying the proportional interest rate calculation method and they are collected in accordance with the Credit product agreement.

The interest rates are calculated in the currency adjusted to the credit product currency.
For the loans in the foreign currency, the interest rate is calculated and collected in the foreign currency.
The interest rate for the loans from foreign and special purpose sources (HBOR and similar) is calculated and collected in accordance with the agreement with the creditor.
The basis for the calculation of interest rates for the loans with the agreed calculation in HRK counter value of a foreign currency (currency clause) is expressed in the agreed currency or in HRK with the currency clause.
The number of days used in the calculation:
For the loans repaid in annuities $\Rightarrow 30 / 360$
For the loans repaid in installments $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days $365 / 366$

The calculation of HRK overdrafts in the account $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days $365 / 366$
For the loans funded from HBOR funds with the repayment in installments $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days $365 / 366$
For the loans funded from HBOR funds with the repayment in annuities $\Rightarrow 30 / 360$
Intercalary interest rate is calculated to the used loan amount from the disbursement until the repayment of the loan $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days $365 / 366$.

The interest rate for factoring and discounting bills of exchange is calculated anticipatory $\Rightarrow$ actual number of days 365/366.

The default interest rate is determined in the amount of the interest rate as regulated by the legal regulations.

## 2 Final provisions

1. If the interest rates change on the basis of legal or other regulations, the Bank will apply the interest rates in accordance with amended regulations.
