# **4** Statistical annex

# 4.1 The euro in global foreign exchange reserves and exchange rate anchoring Table A1: Global holdings of foreign exchange reserves

						All count	ries					
	Total holdings of foreign reserves <sup>a</sup>	Allocated reserves	EUR	USD	JPY	GBP	CHF	AUD	CAD	CNY	Other <sup>a</sup>	Unallocated reserves
		I I	Outstar	nding amour	nts (in USD	billions, at c	current exch	ange rates)	1			
2011	10,202	5,643	1,380	3,538	204	217	4				300	4,559
2012	10,948	6,085	1,465	3,742	249	246	13		-	•	195	4,864
2013	11,695	6,223	1,507	3,813	238	248	17	113	114		173	5,472
2014 2015	11,602 10,928	6,799 7,413	1,442 1,419	4,431 4,874	241 278	252 350	16 20	108 131	119 132	•	189 209	4,803 3,515
2016	10,320	8,418	1,611	5,502	333	366	14	142	163		196	2,303
2017	11,453	10,013	2,019	6,281	490	455	18	180	203	123	243	1,441
2018	11,433	10,726	2,218	6,625	557	475	15	174	197	203	263	707
2019 2020	11,824 12,702	11,072 11,864	2,279 2,526	6,726 6,991	650 715	514 561	17 21	188 217	206 247	214 272	278 315	752 838
2020	12,928	12,050	2,481	7,085	665	579	21	221	287	337	372	878
2022	11,921	11,040	2,249	6,460	612	541	25	217	264	288	384	881
2023	12,343	11,453	2,284	6,691	652	557	22	246	296	262	443	890
2024 Q1	12,385	11,493	2,252	6,773	655	562	22	248	296	247	437	892
Q2	12,348	11,461	2,265	6,664	642	567	22	256	307	245	491	888
Q3 Q4	12,750 12,364	11,844	2,372 2,275	6,786	690 667	590 542	20 20	269 236	324 318	258 250	535 533	906 892
Q4	,	11,472 cy shares in		6,631								092
	Curren	Cy Shares III									,	
2011	•	•	21.2	67.7 67.5	1.9 2.5	3.4	0.1 0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	5.7	
2012 2013	•		20.8 20.1	67.5 67.5	2.5 2.8	3.4 3.3	0.2	1.0 1.4	1.1 1.5	0.0	3.5 3.1	•
2014			19.2	68.8	2.9	3.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	2.9	
2015			18.8	67.6	3.0	4.1	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.0	2.9	
2016 2017		•	19.2	66.4 66.1	3.0 3.7	4.5 4.4	0.2 0.2	1.5 1.5	1.8 1.9	1.0 1.2	2.4 2.6	•
2017		•	18.4 19.5	64.3	3.8	4.4 4.5	0.2	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	
2019			19.8	63.3	4.2	4.6	0.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.6	
2020			19.3	63.1	4.2	4.6	0.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.8	
2021 2022	•	•	19.8	61.5	4.2 4.7	4.7 5.2	0.2 0.2	1.6 1.8	2.2 2.3	2.5 2.5	3.2 3.5	•
2022 2023	•		20.2 19.2	59.5 59.8	4.7 5.2	5.2 4.9	0.2	2.0	2.3 2.4	2.5 2.3	3.5 4.0	•
2024 Q1		·		59.7	5.6		0.2	2.1		2.2	3.9	·
2024 Q1 Q2		•	19.1 19.3	59.7 58.6	5.8	4.9 4.9	0.2	2.1	2.5 2.6	2.2	3.9 4.3	•
Q3			19.1	58.9	5.5	4.8	0.2	2.1	2.6	2.2	4.6	
Q4		•	19.8	57.8	5.8	4.7	0.2	2.1	2.8	2.2	4.6	
	Currer	ncy shares in	foreign exc	change rese	rves with di	sclosed cur	rency comp	osition (at c	urrent exc	hange rates	)	
2011		55.3	24.4	62.7	3.6	3.8	0.1				5.3	44.7
2012		55.6	24.1	61.5	4.1	4.0	0.2	1.5	1.4		3.2	44.4
2013 2014	•	53.2 58.6	24.2 21.2	61.3 65.2	3.8 3.5	4.0 3.7	0.3 0.2	1.8 1.6	1.8 1.8	•	2.8 2.8	46.8 41.4
2014		67.8	19.1	65.7	3.8	4.7	0.2	1.8	1.8	•	2.8	32.2
2016		78.5	19.1	65.4	4.0	4.3	0.2	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.3	21.5
2017		87.4	20.2	62.7	4.9	4.5	0.2	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.4	12.6
2018	•	93.8	20.7	61.8	5.2	4.4	0.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	6.2
2019 2020	•	93.6 93.4	20.6 21.3	60.7 58.9	5.9 6.0	4.6 4.7	0.1 0.2	1.7 1.8	1.9 2.1	1.9 2.3	2.5 2.7	6.4 6.6
2021		93.2	20.6	58.8	5.5	4.8	0.2	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.1	6.8
2022		92.6	20.4	58.5	5.5	4.9	0.2	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.5	7.4
2023		92.8	19.9	58.4	5.7	4.9	0.2	2.1	2.6	2.3	3.9	7.2
2024 Q1		92.8	19.6	58.9	5.7	4.9	0.2	2.2	2.6	2.1	3.8	7.2
Q2		92.8	19.8	58.2	5.6	4.9	0.2	2.2	2.7	2.1	4.3	7.2
Q3 Q4		92.9 92.8	20.0 19.8	57.3 57.8	5.8 5.8	5.0 4.7	0.2 0.2	2.3 2.1	2.7 2.8	2.2 2.2	4.5 4.6	7.1 7.2
<b>4</b>	•	32.0	13.0	57.0	0.0	7.7	0.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.0	1.2

Sources: IMF and ECB calculations. Notes: The total includes unallocated reserves, i.e. reserves with undisclosed currency composition, as well as allocated reserves with disclosed currency composition. The category "other" includes all allocated reserves with disclosed currency composition not explicitly mentioned in the table.

## Table A2: Currency composition of foreign exchange reserves for selected countries

(share of the euro in foreign exchange reserve holdings, at current exchange rates)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-euro area EU Member States						
Bulgaria	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.0	97.4
Czech Republic	57.2	57.7	58.2	65.8	49.2	42.5
Denmark	78.5	74.6	82.2	80.3	78.5	76.5
Poland	21.9	26.0	24.2	27.3	25.7	27.9
Romania	68.1	58.9	60.6	63.4	64.0	53.8
Sweden	21.6	19.3	19.3	20.9	21.0	20.3
Other countries						
Australia	9.2	16.4	6.1	6.2	8.1	5.7
Brazil	7.7	8.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.7
Canada	20.2	20.9	14.0	12.4	13.3	13.2
Chile	9.6	10.3	4.6	4.8	4.6	2.8
Georgia	15.3	18.3	19.7	15.8	12.9	11.6
Israel	27.0	28.4	28.6	19.6	20.2	20.0
Moldova	23.1	26.7	29.4	26.6	31.0	46.5
Norway	30.2	29.2	29.7	29.6	27.9	28.2
Switzerland	38.7	39.6	37.7	37.4	37.2	37.0
United Kingdom	50.8	44.4	36.2	43.1	36.1	32.1
United States	58.6	59.3	60.1	61.9	64.5	66.0

Sources: National central banks, IMF and ECB calculations. Notes: Calculations are, in general, based on the international reserve and foreign currency liquidity statistics reported by the IMF. Please note the following on country-specific sources of data or calculation methods: Bulgaria: currency compositions published in the annual reports of the Bulgarian National Bank. Chile: combined currency shares in the liquidity and the investment portfolio of the Central Bank of Chile, published in the statistical database of the central bank. Norway: currency shares are calculated using the total foreign exchange reserves of Norges Bank, published in the annual report of the central bank. United Kingdom: combined currency shares for the Bank of England and the UK Government (including other foreign currency assets such as claims vis-à-vis residents). United States: combined currency shares for the System Open Market Account (SOMA) at the Federal Reserve System and the US Treasury Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF); reciprocal currency arrangements are not included.

# Table A3: Countries and territories with exchange rate regimes linked to the euro

(as at December 2024)

Region	Exchange rate regime	Countries	Monetary policy framework
Non-euro area EU	ERMI	Bulgaria, Denmark	Exchange rate anchor
Member States	Stabilised arrangements with the euro as a reference currency	Romania	Inflation targeting framework
EU candidate	Unilateral euroisation (no separate legal tender)	Kosovo <sup>1</sup> , Montenegro	Other <sup>2</sup>
countries and	Euro-based currency boards	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Exchange rate anchor
potential candidates	Stabilised arrangements with the euro as a reference currency	Republic of North Macedonia	Exchange rate anchor
candidates		Serbia	Inflation targeting framework
	Crawling pegs or crawl-like arrangements involving the euro	Albania	Inflation targeting framework
Other countries <sup>3</sup>	Euroisation	European microstates, some French overseas collectivities	Other <sup>2</sup>
	Pegs based on the euro	CFA franc zone, CFP franc zone, Comoros, Cabo Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe	Exchange rate anchor
	Pegged exchange rate within horizontal bands based on currency basket involving the euro	Morocco	Exchange rate anchor
	Managed floating regimes	Singapore	Exchange rate anchor
	Crawling pegs or crawl-like arrangements involving the euro	Botswana Tunisia	Exchange rate anchor Other <sup>2</sup>
	Pegs based on the SDR or other currency basket involving the euro	Samoa Fiji, Libya	Monetary aggregate target Exchange rate anchor
	Other managed arrangements involving the euro	Kuwait, Syria China, Vanuatu	Exchange rate anchor Other <sup>2</sup>

Sources: National central banks. IMF and ECB.

Notes: The table refers to de facto exchange rate regimes, and from each region lists only those economies where the exchange rate regime is linked to the euro. This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UN Security Council Resolution 1244/1999 and the International Court of Justice Opinion on the Kosovo

declaration of independence.

No separate legal tender/no nominal anchor; various indicators are taken into account in the conduction of monetary policy. Classification is based on the IMF's 2021 Annual Report on Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions

Bulgaria: joined ERM II on 10 July 2020 and participates with the mutually agreed standard fluctuation band of +/-15% and its existing currency board arrangement as a unilateral commitment.

Denmark: participates in ERM II with a mutually agreed narrower fluctuation band of +/-2.25%. Romania: Banca Naţională a României may intervene to smooth excessive exchange rate fluctuations, although this concept is not formally defined. Serbia: the exchange rate has stabilised within a 2% band against the euro since March 2018, thus the de facto exchange rate arrangement was reclassified to "stabilised" from

European microstates; Republic of San Marino, Vatican City, Principality of Monaco and Andorra are entitled to use the euro as their official currency, Liechtenstein uses the Swiss French overseas collectivities: Saint Barthelémy, Saint Martin and Saint-Pierre and Miguelon use the euro as their official currency.

CFA france cone: CEMAC (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guine and Gabon) and WAEMU (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo). In December 2019, a reform of the WAEMU was announced where the CFA franc would be replaced with a new unit -the eco- with a fixed exchange rate vis- à-vis the euro

CFP franc zone: New Caledonia and the French overseas collectivities of French Polynesia and Wallis and Futuna. The CFP Franc has had a fixed exchange rate against the euro since its introduction in 1999

Cabo Verde and São Tomé and Príncipe: both countries have had fixed exchange rates against the euro since 1998 (Cabo Verde) and 2010 (São Tomé and Príncipe). Morocco: bi-currency basket comprising EUR (60%) and USD (40%). Since March 2020, the limit exchange rates for the fluctuation band around the central rate of the basket are (+) and (-) 5%, thus the de facto exchange rate arrangement was reclassified to "pegged exchange rate within horizontal bands" from "stabilised".

Singapore: the Singapore dollar is allowed to fluctuate within a targeted policy band and is managed against a basket of the currencies of the country's major trading partners and competitors.

Botswana: weighted basket of currencies comprising the SDR (55%) and the South African rand (45%) (crawling peg since 2005).

Tunisia: the Central Bank of Tunisia (BCT) intervenes in the foreign exchange market mostly to cover banks' short net open positions in foreign exchange. Samoa: the central bank maintains an exchange rate peg based on a basket of currencies that includes the euro, as well as the US dollar, New Zealand dollar and Australian dollar. Fiji: the currency was pegged to a basket of international currencies in May 2007. The external value of the Fiji dollar is officially determined on the basis of a weighted basket of currencies comprising the Australian dollar, Japanese yen, New Zealand dollar, euro and US dollar.

Currencies comprising the Australian contar, departed yeir, new Zealand contar, but and os contar. Libya: the exchange rate arrangement is a conventional peg vis-à-vis the SDR. Kuwait: since May 20, 2007, the de jure exchange rate arrangement of the dinar has been a peg against an undisclosed basket of currencies, composed of Kuwait's major trading and financial partner countries. Because the composite weights cannot be confirmed, the de facto exchange rate arrangement is classified as "other managed". Syria: the de jure exchange rate arrangement is a pegged exchange rate (to the SDR basket) managed within horizontal bands. Given the developments in the official rate, the emergence of the parallel market, and the intervention rate, the de facto exchange rate arrangement is classified as an "other managed" arrangement.

China: China officially maintains a de jure managed floating exchange rate arrangement with a view to keeping the RMB exchange rate stable at an adaptive and equilibrium level based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies to preserve the stability of the Chinese economy and financial markets. China's de facto exchange rate regime has been classified as an "other managed" arrangement, effective from March 3, 2022. Various indicators are taken into account in the conduct of monetary policy. Vanuatu: the exchange rate of the vatu is currently linked to a transaction-weighted (trade and tourism receipts) basket of currencies. The de facto exchange rate arrangement is classified as "other managed" because the composite weights are not disclosed and cannot be confirmed, and, in practice, the vatu has been more volatile against a composite than the 2% band typical of stabilised or pegged arrangements.

# 4.2 The euro in international debt markets

Table A4:	Outstanding	international	debt see	curities, b	y currency
					· · ·

2012 11,630 2,916 6,104 578 811 42 1,17	ons, at curr 03 18,474	EUR ent excha	USD	ad meas	GBP	CNY		Memo BIS I meas	
Outstanding amounts (in USD billion   2011 10,822 2,779 5,499 663 747 31 1,100   2012 11,630 2,916 6,104 578 811 42 1,170	ons, at curr 03 18,474		USD	JPY	GBP	CNV			
2011 10,822 2,779 5,499 663 747 31 1,10   2012 11,630 2,916 6,104 578 811 42 1,17	03 18,474	ent excha				CINT	Other	Total	EUR
2012 11,630 2,916 6,104 578 811 42 1,17			ange rate	s, end of	period)	I			
	79 19 270	7,242	6,875	759	2,006	39	1,553	20,815	9,583
		7,313	7,489	659	2,106	62	1,642	21,697	9,739
2013 12,300 3,073 6,762 428 861 64 1,11   2014 12,456 2,873 7,280 365 836 85 1,01		7,573 6,772	8,129 8,779	493 425	2,186 2,068	89 119	1,531 1,361	22,500 21,577	10,071 8,825
	19,524 59 19,023	6,185	9,176	425 399	2,000	125	1,153		8,015
	54 19,219	6,093	9,820	399	1,678	110	1,118	20,971	7,845
	14 21,447		10,584	425	1,940	102	1,203	23,440	9,186
2018 14,968 3,354 9,523 370 770 83 86	68 21,752	7,128	11,049	443	1,883	108	1,140	23,762	9,139
	14 22,746	7,355	11,586	450	2,042	98	1,213		9,403
	73 24,528	8,405	12,142	448	2,129	113	1,291	26,937	10,814
	76 25,419	8,284		401	2,208	123	1,283	27,822	10,687
2022 17,668 3,884 11,585 320 802 147 93   2023 18,450 4,277 11,824 305 868 167 1,00	31 24,882 09 26,108	'	13,096 13,339	359 336	2,030 2,226	173 209	1,214 1,313	27,357 28,785	10,485
	·								11,361
2024 Q1 18,663 4,286 12,026 287 891 171 1,00 Q2 18,835 4,271 12,189 281 892 178 1,02		8,666 8,648	13,553 13,738	317 312	2,261 2,296	221 231	1,297 1,323	28,975 29,235	11,326 11,335
Q3 19,534 4,593 12,434 316 968 184 1,03	,	8,648 9,194	13,998	351	2,290	252	1,323	29,235 30,494	12,069
	73 26,937	8,562	14,212	317	2,323	256		29,700	11,325
Percentages of outstanding amour							,		
2011 100.0 22.7 56.1 3.3 6.2 0.3 11	.4 100.0	35.7	42.2	2.3	10.0	0.2	9.6	100.0	42.3
2012 100.0 21.7 57.7 3.0 5.9 0.3 11		34.0	44.2	2.1	9.6	0.3	9.8	100.0	40.7
2013 100.0 20.7 60.5 2.6 5.8 0.5 10		32.7	46.6	1.9	9.5	0.4	8.8	100.0	39.3
2014 100.0 20.8 61.6 2.4 5.7 0.6 8	.9 100.0	32.1	48.6	1.8	9.2	0.6	7.8	100.0	38.1
	.4 100.0	32.1	50.0	1.7	9.1	0.6	6.5	100.0	38.0
	.9 100.0	31.5	51.5	1.6	8.9	0.6	6.0	100.0	37.1
	.7 100.0	30.8	52.3	1.5	8.9	0.4	6.1	100.0	36.2
	5.1 100.0 5.1 100.0	30.9 31.0	52.8 52.8	1.5 1.4	8.8 8.8	0.5 0.4	5.6 5.6	100.0 100.0	36.4 36.5
	5.1 100.0 5.1 100.0	31.0	52.8 53.0	1.4	8.5	0.4	5.7	100.0	36.7
	.7 100.0	31.1	53.6	1.0	8.4	0.4	5.3	100.0	36.7
	.4 100.0	31.6	53.0	1.2	8.6	0.7	5.0	100.0	37.7
	.5 100.0	32.0	52.3	1.2	8.6	0.8	5.1	100.0	38.1
2024 Q1 100.0 22.3 65.1 1.5 4.8 0.9 5	.4 100.0	32.1	52.2	1.2	8.6	0.8	5.0	100.0	38.2
Q2 100.0 22.2 65.2 1.5 4.7 0.9 5	.5 100.0	31.9	52.3	1.2	8.7	0.9	5.0	100.0	38.1
Q3 100.0 22.3 65.1 1.5 4.7 0.9 5	.4 100.0	31.9	52.3	1.2	8.6	0.9	5.0	100.0	38.1
Q4 100.0 22.5 65.4 1.5 4.7 1.0 5	.0 100.0	31.8	52.8	1.2	8.6	1.0	4.7	100.0	38.1
Percentages of outstanding amou	nts (at curr	ent excha	inge rate	s, end of	period)				
2011 100.0 25.7 50.8 6.1 6.9 0.3 10   2010 100.0 25.7 50.8 6.1 6.9 0.3 10		39.2	37.2	4.1	10.9	0.2	8.4	100.0	46.0
2012 100.0 25.1 52.5 5.0 7.0 0.4 10   2013 100.0 25.0 55.0 25 7.0 0.4 10		37.9	38.9	3.4	10.9	0.3	8.5	100.0	44.9
	0.0 100.0	37.9	40.6	2.5	10.9	0.4	7.7	100.0	44.8
	.2 100.0 .0 100.0	34.7 32.5	45.0 48.2	2.2 2.1	10.6 10.4	0.6 0.7	7.0 6.1	100.0 100.0	40.9 38.4
	.0 100.0 5.6 100.0	32.5	40.2 51.1	2.1	8.7	0.7	5.8	100.0	36.4 37.4
	.3 100.0	33.5	49.3	2.0	9.0	0.5	5.6	100.0	39.2
	.8 100.0	32.8	50.8	2.0	8.7	0.5	5.2	100.0	38.5
	.8 100.0	32.3	50.9	2.0	9.0	0.4	5.3	100.0	37.9
	.8 100.0	34.3	49.5	1.8	8.7	0.5	5.3	100.0	40.1
	.5 100.0	32.6	51.6	1.6	8.7	0.5	5.0	100.0	38.4
	.3 100.0	32.2	52.6	1.4	8.2	0.7	4.9	100.0	38.3
	.5 100.0	33.3	51.1	1.3	8.5	0.8	5.0	100.0	39.5
	.4 100.0	32.9	51.5	1.2	8.6	0.8	4.9	100.0	39.1
	.4 100.0	32.6	51.7	1.2	8.6	0.9	5.0	100.0	38.8
	.3 100.0	33.3	50.7	1.3	9.0 8.6	0.9	4.9	100.0	39.6
Q4 100.0 22.5 65.4 1.5 4.7 1.0 5 Sources: BIS and ECB calculations	.0 100.0	31.8	52.8	1.2	8.6	1.0	4.7	100.0	38.1

Sources: BIS and ECB calculations.

## Table A5: Outstanding international bonds and notes in selected regions at the end of the review period, by currency

(narrow measure, in OOD billions and as percentage	Total amounts	tanding, ab at ona 202	.,	1	
	outstanding	US dollar	Euro	Japanese yen	Other currencies
	(USD billions)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Africa	241	82.9	13.0	1.7	2.4
Asia and Pacific	2,029	74.6	16.9	2.0	6.5
of which:					
Japan	495	76.6	18.5		4.9
Europe	6,064	54.5	26.1	4.3	15.1
of which:					
Euro area	2,688	67.1		5.5	27.4
Denmark, Sweden	1,306	8.2	87.4	0.6	3.8
Other non-euro area EU Member States	325	24.8	72.1	2.7	0.4
EU27	4,336	45.9	32.1	3.8	18.2
Non-EU developed Europe <sup>1</sup>	2,437	51.0	40.1	3.9	5.0
Non-EU developing Europe <sup>2</sup>	95	75.7	20.3	0.0	4.0
International organisations	2,858	25.2	57.8	0.6	16.5
Latin America	908	86.7	9.1	1.1	3.0
Middle East	763	91.4	6.2	0.2	2.1
North America	2,440	34.1	44.3	4.2	17.4
of which:					
Canada	1,371	60.7	26.9	0.4	12.1
United States	1,069		66.7	9.1	24.2
Offshore centres	4,349	91.3	2.6	2.3	3.9
Total	19,652	61.2	25.1	2.7	11.0

(narrow measure, in USD billions and as percentages of the total amount outstanding, as at end 2024)

Sources: BIS and ECB calculations.

Notes:

Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom and European microstates. Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of North Macedonia, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine.



#### Chart A1: Debt securities issued by euro area countries, by holder

(percentages of total outstanding amounts, as at end 2023)

Sources: ECB calculations, IMF (CPIS, SEFER and SSIO surveys) and national sources (national accounts and international investment position data). Notes: International investment position figures for Cyprus and the Netherlands include "special financial institutions". Reserve assets and holdings of international organisations cannot be allocated to reporting countries as the results of the IMF's surveys on securities held as foreign exchange reserves (SEFER) and securities held by international organisations (SSIO) only report figures in aggregate form.

# 4.3 The euro in international loan and deposit markets

Table A6: Outstanding international loans, by currency

		AI	l cross-borde	er loans 1			Loans by banks outside the euro area to borrowers outside the euro area a					
	Total	EUR	USD	JPY	GBP	Other	Total	EUR	USD	JPY	GBP	Other
		 Ou	utstanding ar	nounts (in	USD billion	s, at curren	nt exchange	rates, end c	of period)			
2011	6,615	1,859	3,403	320	364	668	1,634	233	897	51	17	437
2012	6,709	1,940	3,408	296	408	656	1,684	218	960	51	29	426
2013	6,792	1,871	3,507	341	422	651	1,890	251	1,100	82	29	427
2014	6,475	1,678	3,517	271	388	622	1,900	239	1,114	105	30	413
2015	6,696	1,494	3,898	244	384	675	2,192	211	1,379	108	28	466
2016 2017	6,822 7,621	1,490 1,815	4,034 4,288	269 283	373 457	655 779	2,240 2,605	263 376	1,394 1,493	94 104	26 34	463 598
2017	8,308	2,112	4,200 4,579	308	437 495	815	2,605	383	1,493	104	34 36	616
2018	8,652	2,112	4,379	308	493 540	887	2,003	416	1,500	120	40	658
2020	9,151	2,379	4,818	428	578	948	2,898	465	1,542	127	42	722
2021	9,239	2,387	5,044	343	537	929	2,912	503	1,583	97	46	684
2022	8,979	2,471	4,690	421	511	885	2,773	522	1,449	113	39	651
2023	9,472	2,488	5,001	470	543	970	2,795	506	1,400	141	41	708
2024 Q1	9,691	2,528	5,158	457	549	1,000	2,776	508	1,383	113	40	731
Q2	9,767	2,510	5,193	427	587	1,050	2,817	512	1,373	108	40	785
Q3	10,487	2,790	5,310	541	682	1,164	2,985	587	1,358	126	42	871
Q4	9,935	2,587	5,185	432	641	1,090	2,893	565	1,355	110	41	822
		Pe	rcentages of	outstandi	ng amounts	(at consta	nt exchange	rates, end	of period)			
2011	100.0	24.5	55.9	2.6	4.8	12.1	100.0	12.0	57.4	1.6	0.9	28.2
2012	100.0	24.8	55.3	2.6	5.1	12.1	100.0	10.6	59.5	1.7	1.4	26.8
2013	100.0	22.7	56.4	3.7	5.1	12.1	100.0	10.5	61.1	3.0	1.2	24.1
2014	100.0	23.3	57.0	3.3	5.1	11.3	100.0	11.1	60.5	4.3	1.3	22.7
2015	100.0	21.7	59.3	2.9	4.9	11.2	100.0	9.3	63.9	3.8	1.1	21.8
2016	100.0	21.8	59.9	3.0	5.6	9.6	100.0	11.7	63.0	3.2	1.2	20.9
2017	100.0	21.5 23.9	58.8	2.8	5.8	11.1	100.0	12.9	59.1	2.9 3.4	1.2 1.4	23.8 23.8
2018 2019	100.0 100.0	23.9	57.1 56.4	2.7 2.7	6.0 6.1	10.3 10.9	100.0 100.0	13.4 14.2	58.1 57.0	3.4 3.0	1.4	23.0 24.4
2019	100.0	23.9	55.8	3.3	6.1	10.9	100.0	14.2	55.4	3.0	1.4	24.4 26.1
2020	100.0	23.5	56.4	2.8	5.6	10.8	100.0	16.2	55.7	2.5	1.5	24.2
2022	100.0	27.2	53.0	4.0	6.0	9.8	100.0	18.5	52.9	3.5	1.5	23.7
2023	100.0	25.2	53.9	4.6	5.8	10.5	100.0	17.3	50.9	4.6	1.5	25.7
2024 Q1	100.0	25.4	53.9	4.6	5.7	10.5	100.0	17.7	50.3	4.0	1.4	26.6
Q2	100.0	25.1	53.5	4.5	6.0	10.9	100.0	17.7	49.0	3.9	1.4	28.0
Q3	100.0	25.3	51.9	4.8	6.2	11.8	100.0	18.6	46.3	3.9	1.3	29.8
Q4	100.0	26.0	52.2	4.3	6.4	11.0	100.0	19.5	46.8	3.8	1.4	28.4
		P	ercentages o	f outstand	ing amount	s (at curren	t exchange i	rates, end o	f period)			
2011	100.0	28.1	51.4	4.8	5.5	10.1	100.0	14.2	54.9	3.1	1.0	26.7
2012	100.0	28.9	50.8	4.4	6.1	9.8	100.0	12.9	57.0	3.0	1.7	25.3
2013	100.0	27.5	51.6	5.0	6.2	9.6	100.0	13.3	58.2	4.3	1.6	22.6
2014	100.0	25.9	54.3	4.2	6.0	9.6	100.0	12.6	58.6	5.5	1.6	21.7
2015	100.0	22.3	58.2	3.7	5.7	10.1	100.0	9.6	62.9	4.9	1.3	21.3
2016	100.0	21.8	59.1	3.9	5.5	9.6	100.0	11.7	62.2	4.2	1.2	20.7
2017	100.0	23.8	56.3	3.7	6.0	10.2	100.0	14.4	57.3	4.0	1.3	23.0
2018	100.0	25.4	55.1	3.7	6.0	9.8	100.0	14.4	56.5	4.7	1.3	23.1
2019	100.0	25.0	54.7	3.7	6.2	10.3	100.0	15.0	55.6	4.2	1.5	23.7
2020	100.0	26.0	52.6	4.7	6.3	10.4	100.0	16.1	53.2	4.4	1.5	24.9
2021	100.0	25.8	54.6	3.7	5.8	10.1	100.0	17.3	54.4	3.3	1.6	23.5
2022 2023	100.0 100.0	27.5 26.3	52.2 52.8	4.7 5.0	5.7 5.7	9.9 10.2	100.0 100.0	18.8 18.1	52.2 50.1	4.1 5.0	1.4 1.5	23.5 25.3
2024 Q1	100.0	26.1	53.2	4.7	5.7	10.3	100.0	18.3	49.8	4.1	1.4	26.3
2024 Q1 Q2	100.0	25.7	53.2	4.7	6.0	10.3	100.0	18.2	49.0 48.7	3.8	1.4	20.3
Q3	100.0	26.6	50.6	5.2	6.5	11.1	100.0	19.7	45.5	4.2	1.4	29.2
Q4	100.0	26.0	52.2	4.3	6.4	11.0	100.0	19.5	46.8	3.8	1.4	28.4

Sources: BIS and ECB calculations. Note: Excluding interbank loans. Including loans to/from Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States in their domestic currency. Excluding loans to/from Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States in their domestic currency.

		All o	cross-border	deposits			Deposits with banks outside the euro area from creditors outside the euro area a					
	Total	EUR	USD	JPY	GBP	Other	Total	EUR	USD	JPY	GBP	Other
	1 1	 Oi	utstanding ar	nounts (in	USD billion:	s, at curren	t exchange	rates, end o	of period)			
2011	6,855	1,884	3,789	192	438	553	1,896	360	1,071	40	72	353
2012	7,118	1,941	3,860	178	522	618	1,955	348	1,088	50	98	372
2013	7,496	2,093	3,989	218	512	684	2,057	392	1,080	81	78	425
2014	7,106	1,886	3,816	232	457	714	2,108	390	1,075	125	64	453
2015	6,908	1,651	3,809	211	416	820	2,274	318	1,198	114	74	571
2016	6,978	1,639	3,956	234	380	769	2,345	395	1,257	117	61	515
2017	7,654	1,926	4,212	205	438	875	2,634	512	1,323	110	59	629
2018	7,832	2,082	4,241	210	451	849	2,645	504	1,359	113	54	614
2019 2020	7,866 9,054	2,017 2,287	4,301 5,019	194 179	461 526	893 1,043	2,662 3,025	489 492	1,393 1,618	95 86	53 56	632 773
2020	9,034 9,606	2,207	5,019	179	520	1,043	3,025	492 549	1,734	88	50 59	865
2021	9,000 9,253	2,295	5,137	207	487	1,064	3,295	548	1,630	108	50	799
2022	9,796	2,340	5,550	285	481	1,139	3,160	468	1,642	146	48	856
2025	3,730	2,040	0,000	200	401	1,100	5,100	400	1,042	140	40	000
2024 Q1	10,057	2,335	5,781	292	488	1,160	3,193	473	1,656	143	49	871
Q2	9,952	2,320	5,696	271	508	1,156	3,182	472	1,653	135	48	874
Q3	10,471	2,389	6,016	329	539	1,198	3,301	508	1,697	154	50	893
Q4	9,988	2,226	5,834	298	502	1,129	3,241	492	1,678	157	46	868
		Pe	rcentages of	outstandir	ng amounts	(at constar	nt exchange	rates, end	of period)			
2011	100.0	23.7	59.3	1.5	5.5	10.0	100.0	16.0	59.4	1.1	3.2	20.3
2012	100.0	23.1	58.3	1.5	6.1	11.1	100.0	14.7	58.5	1.5	4.1	21.2
2013	100.0	22.8	57.7	2.1	5.6	11.7	100.0	15.3	55.9	2.8	3.1	23.0
2014	100.0	23.8	56.3	2.6	5.4	11.9	100.0	16.5	53.2	4.7	2.6	23.0
2015	100.0	23.2	56.2	2.4	5.2	13.0	100.0	13.6	53.6	3.9	2.8	26.1
2016	100.0	23.4	57.4	2.5	5.6	11.1	100.0	16.8	54.4	3.8	2.7	22.3
2017	100.0	22.7	57.4	2.0	5.5	12.4	100.0	17.5	52.2	3.1	2.2	25.0
2018	100.0	24.9	56.0	1.9	5.8	11.3	100.0	17.8	53.0	3.1	2.1	24.0
2019 2020	100.0 100.0	24.4 22.4	56.2 58.1	1.8 1.4	5.7 5.6	12.0 12.6	100.0 100.0	17.4 14.3	53.7 55.4	2.5 1.9	1.9 1.8	24.5 26.6
2020	100.0	22.4	58.4	1.4	5.2	12.0	100.0	14.3	53.7	2.0	1.0	20.0
2021	100.0	25.1	56.1	1.9	5.5	11.4	100.0	17.2	52.5	2.0	1.7	25.7
2023	100.0	22.9	57.7	2.7	4.9	11.9	100.0	14.1	52.7	4.2	1.5	27.5
2024 Q1	100.0	22.5	58.1	2.8	4.9	11.7	100.0	14.4	52.3	4.4	1.5	27.5
Q2	100.0	22.8	57.6	2.8	5.1	11.7	100.0	14.4	52.1	4.4	1.5	27.6
Q3	100.0	21.6	58.6	2.9	4.9	12.0	100.0	14.5	52.2	4.3	1.4	27.6
Q4	100.0	22.3	58.4	3.0	5.0	11.3	100.0	15.2	51.8	4.9	1.4	26.8
		P	ercentages o	f outstandi	ng amounts	s (at curren	t exchange i	ates, end c	f period)			
2011	100.0	27.5	55.3	2.8	6.4	8.1	100.0	19.0	56.5	2.1	3.8	18.6
2012	100.0	27.3	54.2	2.5	7.3	8.7	100.0	17.8	55.6	2.5	5.0	19.0
2013	100.0	27.9	53.2	2.9	6.8	9.1	100.0	19.1	52.5	3.9	3.8	20.7
2014	100.0	26.5	53.7	3.3	6.4	10.1	100.0	18.5	51.0	5.9	3.1	21.5
2015	100.0	23.9	55.1	3.1	6.0	11.9	100.0	14.0	52.7	5.0	3.2	25.1
2016	100.0	23.5	56.7	3.4	5.5	11.0	100.0	16.8	53.6	5.0	2.6	22.0
2017	100.0	25.2	55.0	2.7	5.7	11.4	100.0	19.5	50.2	4.2	2.2	23.9
2018	100.0	26.6	54.2	2.7	5.8	10.8	100.0	19.1	51.4	4.3	2.1	23.2
2019	100.0	25.6	54.7	2.5	5.9	11.3	100.0	18.4	52.3	3.6	2.0	23.8
2020	100.0	25.3	55.4	2.0	5.8	11.5	100.0	16.3	53.5	2.9	1.8	25.5
2021	100.0	23.9	57.0	1.8	5.4	11.9	100.0	16.7	52.6	2.7	1.8	26.3
2022	100.0	25.5	55.5	2.2	5.3	11.5	100.0	17.5	52.0	3.4	1.6	25.5
2023	100.0	23.9	56.7	2.9	4.9	11.6	100.0	14.8	51.9	4.6	1.5	27.1
2024 Q1	100.0	23.2	57.5	2.9	4.9	11.5	100.0	14.8	51.9	4.5	1.5	27.3
Q2	100.0	23.3	57.2	2.7	5.1	11.6	100.0	14.8	51.9	4.2	1.5	27.5
Q3	100.0	22.8	57.5	3.1	5.1	11.4	100.0	15.4	51.4	4.7	1.5	27.0
Q4	100.0	22.3	58.4	3.0	5.0	11.3	100.0	15.2	51.8	4.9	1.4	26.8

# Table A7: Outstanding international deposits, by currency

Sources: BIS and ECB calculations. Note: Excluding interbank deposits. Including deposits to/from Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States in their domestic currency. Excluding deposits to/from Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States in their domestic currency.

# 4.4 The euro in international trade in goods and services

Table A8: The euro's share as an invoicing/settlement currency in extra-euro area transactions of euro area countries

## 1. Exports and imports of goods

#### (as a percentage of the total, at current exchange rates)

(as a percentage of	the total, at curre	in excitatinge fai	(00)							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
				Expo	rts					
Euro area	60.4	60.3	60.9	61.3	60.7	60.1	59.3	59.1	59.4	59.0
Belgium	55.4	53.7	52.2	57.4	50.6	37.8	34.8	34.2	33.8	32.0
France	46.0	45.6	51.5	51.3	51.7	53.8	52.7	51.4	52.9	50.8
Greece	54.5	57.1	54.2	50.6	56.9	62.7	53.8	56.2	57.8	57.6
Latvia	79.7	81.9	79.2	79.2	80.1	82.4	77.2	82.5	83.7	81.4
Lithuania	66.8	69.2	69.9	70.4	70.9	77.1	74.3	76.6	76.8	75.9
Portugal	60.4	64.8	63.6	67.8	65.9	65.2	63.3	64.1	66.1	
Slovakia	93.4	94.5	94.3	94.3	91.9	90.2	85.7	85.9	82.3	82.2
Estonia	77.9	76.1	74.4	62.2	66.6	64.8	59.9	69.4	82.0	79.8
				Impo	rts					
Euro area	53.1	52.6	51.5	51.3	51.2	51.8	52.0	51.5	51.8	51.8
Belgium	71.9	61.6	54.7	56.8	56.0	50.2	54.4	55.7	56.4	57.4
France	42.4	43.4	41.8	39.8	39.6	44.2	45.1	43.1	42.6	42.4
Greece	41.2	45.0	42.1	38.9	38.8	47.9	45.6	44.6	45.9	45.9
Latvia	83.3	84.0	79.4	82.7	85.8	86.1	84.8	84.8	85.1	84.8
Lithuania	54.6	55.4	52.8	52.9	54.6	59.7	56.2	53.6	52.8	51.8
Portugal	47.9	54.6	56.3	55.7	55.5	61.0	55.5	54.1	60.9	
Slovakia	86.7	87.7	87.2	86.4	86.5	87.4	83.6	84.8	86.5	88.5
Estonia	68.7	70.3	70.3	64.1	67.3	68.4	63.2	70.3	80.0	79.2

Sources: National central banks and ECB calculations. Note: The computation of the euro area aggregate is based on the last observation reported by each Member State.

### 2. Exports and imports of services

(as a percentage of the total, at current exchange rates)

(do a porocinago or r	no total, at our on	i oxonango ia					1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
				Expo	orts					
Euro area	61.9	62.9	64.4	64.6	63.9	61.9	60.0	58.6	61.3	63.1
Belgium	82.4	82.0	81.9	80.2	81.3	79.5	81.8	79.8	81.7	81.0
France	61.2	62.7	67.0	68.2	67.2	63.4	59.2	56.6	61.5	66.9
Italy	83.3	84.0	84.7	83.8	83.9	80.4	80.9	78.3	79.8	80.2
Greece	17.1	20.0	20.5	19.7	19.6	17.8	17.0	16.6	21.3	23.4
Cyprus	23.3	23.7	25.2	27.8	24.6	18.0	24.7	22.6	20.4	26.3
Latvia	77.0	78.5	80.8	81.5	80.5	81.3	76.1	78.9	81.8	82.1
Lithuania	71.8	76.7	77.4	77.9	78.2	80.7	77.9	75.0	76.3	77.9
Portugal	75.9	79.7	81.7	83.4	82.4	80.1	82.6	82.7	81.6	
Slovakia	85.7	83.4	84.3	84.2	83.9	89.0	87.1	87.2	87.5	86.4
Estonia	64.3	65.0	63.1	68.7	72.9	68.3	68.5	71.9	76.1	76.1
				Impo	orts					
Euro area	50.9	51.8	51.3	51.6	51.2	53.2	53.1	53.5	52.0	54.1
Belgium	73.8	73.5	73.7	72.5	72.5	78.0	74.0	76.9	75.1	74.6
France	39.0	41.1	39.7	41.2	39.6	43.4	45.2	45.2	40.6	46.7
Italy	61.8	61.7	62.9	61.4	62.4	67.1	67.2	65.8	67.4	67.6
Greece	27.0	31.3	28.1	24.3	23.6	24.8	21.8	22.3	24.2	24.8
Cyprus	17.2	11.0	12.5	26.4	17.2	16.0	18.7	16.5	14.8	16.3
Latvia	51.0	47.9	47.3	47.3	51.5	66.6	68.4	66.7	65.4	65.7
Lithuania	61.7	65.7	60.6	63.0	66.3	64.3	62.5	56.6	56.8	59.6
Portugal	47.7	47.7	48.4	49.2	49.2	56.4	58.1	57.0	51.5	
Slovakia	68.4	69.5	70.2	70.2	68.4	66.6	65.3	66.1	66.9	68.2
Estonia	56.1	56.5	50.4	48.5	63.1	54.0	54.9	55.5	60.5	62.9

Sources: National central banks and ECB calculations. Note: The computation of the euro area aggregate is based on the last observation reported by each Member State.

# Table A9: The euro's share in total exports and imports of non-euro area EU Member States

### 1. Exports and imports of goods

(as a percentage of the total, at current exchange rates)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
				Ex	ports					
Czech Republic Hungary	56.3	64.4	70.5	71.2	71.4	70.6	80.6 70.9		78.8 70.7	75.1
Romania							71.4	69.5	67.8	68.6
				Im	ports					
Czech Republic							67.2	65.8	66.8	65.0
Hungary Romania	51.6	57.8	63.2	63.3	62.4	61.7	61.7 64.3	63.5 54.8	62.4 66.9	67.8

### 2. Exports and imports of services

(as a percentage of the total, at current exchange rates)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
				Exp	oorts					
Bulgaria	58.6	58.1	62.3	64.9	62.5	61.1	64.2	65.6	62.7	62.2
Czech Republic	69.9	67.3	67.1	75.1	76.4	75.2	79.6	87.8	74.8	58.3
Hungary			62.4				-	•		
Romania	•					•	76.9	75.4	71.8	71.9
				Impor	ts					
Bulgaria	56.0	52.7	51.8	60.0	57.1	61.4	59.8	55.3	58.9	61.9
Czech Republic	74.9	75.9	77.5	80.6	79.3	80.8	84.8	89.0	80.0	65.0
Hungary			62.6							
Romania					•	•	72.7	74.3	75.6	77.5

Source: National central banks.