



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA - MINISTRY OF FINANCE

STATISTICAL REVIEW

MINISTRY OF FINANCE MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW - NUMBER **125**

ZAGREB, MARCH 2006

III/2006

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND PLANNING

KATANČIĆEVA 5, 10000 ZAGREB, REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
TEL.: (385) 1 4591392
FAX: (385) 1 4591393

Editorial Board

Editor-in-chief: M. Sc. Zdravko Marić
Other members of Editorial Board: B. Sc. Stanko Kršlović
B. Sc. Ivana Radeljak

**WHEN USING DATA FROM THIS PUBLICATION,
PLEASE CITE THE SOURCE**

Available on the Internet: www.mfin.hr

SYMBOLS

§ preliminary data

NOTE

all data for 2005 are preliminary

Printed in 800 copies.

ISSN 1334-4013

CONTENTS

Table 1: Basic Macroeconomic Indicators for the Croatian Economy	4
Macroeconomic trends	5
CROLEI - Leading indicators of industrial production	5
Consolidated Central Government - January - February 2006	9
Table 2: Budgetary Central Government Revenue	12
Table 3: Budgetary Central Government Expense	13
Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government	14
Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government	15
Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government	16
Table 7: Transactions in Financial Assets and Liabilities, by sectors	17
Table 8: Statement of Budgetary Central Government Operations	18
Table 8A/8B: Measures of Budgetary Central Government deficit/surplus	19
Table 9: The Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance (HZMO) Transactions	20
Table 10: The Croatian Health Insurance Institute (HZZO) Transactions	21
Table 11: The Croatian Employment Service (HZZ) Transactions	22
Table 12: The Croatian Waters Transactions	23
Table 13: The Environment Protection Fund Transactions	24
Table 14: The Croatian Motorways Ltd. Transactions	25
Table 15: The Croatian Roads LTD. Transactions	26
Table 16: The State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Banks Rehabilitation Transactions	27
Table 17: Croatian Privatization Fund Transactions	28
Table 18: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category	29
Table 19: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level	30
Table 19A/19B: Measures of Consolidated Central Government deficit/surplus	31
Table 23: General Government Debt Stock	32
Public Debt	33
Table 24: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt	34
Table 25: Results of the Treasury Bill's Auctions held by the Ministry of Finance	35
Treasury Bills	36
Table 26: Balance sheet of public enterprises	37
Table 27: Profit and loss statement of public enterprises	38
Table 28: Trade payables and trade receivables of public enterprises	39
Notes on Methodology	40
Management of the Ministry of Finance	46
Advance Release Calendar	47

TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005			2006		2005				2006		
							Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	152 519	165 639	181 231	198 422	212 826	229 031	56 969	63 349	57 783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real growth rates	2,9	4,4	5,6	5,3	3,8	4,3	5,1	5,2	4,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	1,7	6,0	5,4	4,1	3,7	5,1	8,9	5,3	5,4	6,4	5,9	7,1	6,3	3,0	5,9	7,3	6,0	6,0
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	14,4	9,5	12,6	3,7	2,6	2,8	5,2	3,3	1,4	-	3,6	1,7	2,0	0,8	3,6	5,3	-	-
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	-9,1	3,6	12,8	22,8	2,0	-0,8	-5,6	2,3	7,1	-	5,6	8,8	8,0	4,4	13,3	17,1	-	-
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	47,0	11,0	3,0	4,0	2,0	7,6	0,5	9,7	8,3	-3,1	11,0	9,8	5,3	5,1	13,2	13,6	-18,3	-
Producer's prices, period average, %	9,7	3,6	-0,4	1,9	3,5	3,0	3,2	2,1	2,4	3,5	2,1	1,8	2,3	2,7	3,2	3,6	3,6	3,6
Consumer prices, period average, %	4,6	3,7	1,7	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,0	3,3	3,8	3,5	3,8	4,1	3,8	3,6	3,9	3,6	3,0	3,0
Total persons in employment, end of period	1 321 476	1 340 504	1 351 364	1 387 910	1 397 416	1 417 158	1 434 191	1 436 949	1 417 158	1 406 734	1 436 949	1 429 683	1 425 425	1 417 158	1 406 572	1 403 834	1 406 734	1 406 734
Unemployed persons, end of period	378 544	395 141	366 162	318 684	317 577	307 851	297 602	294 310	307 851	311 311	294 310	300 645	305 533	307 851	314 166	313 627	311 311	311 311
Unemployment rate, end of period	22,6	23,1	21,5	19,1	18,5	17,8	17,2	17,0	17,8	18,1	17,0	17,4	17,7	17,8	18,3	18,3	18,1	18,1
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	16,1	15,8	14,8	14,3	13,8	-	13,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	7,0	3,9	6,0	4,8	6,4	4,4	4,5	4,1	4,6	-	4,7	4,5	5,0	4,4	6,2	6,1	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	4 869	5 061	5 366	5 623	5 985	6 248	6 273	6 236	6 394	-	6 202	6 184	6 588	6 409	6 386	6 326	-	-
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	8,28	8,34	7,86	6,70	6,04	5,95	5,83	6,03	6,21	6,11	6,05	6,14	6,25	6,23	6,10	6,13	6,10	6,10
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7,64	7,47	7,41	7,56	7,50	7,40	7,35	7,36	7,38	7,34	7,43	7,39	7,37	7,39	7,38	7,33	7,33	7,33
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-3 455	-4 481	-5 818	-8 022	-8 559	-9 738	-2 781	-2 373	-2 479	-2 388	-788	-1 037	-754	-689	-641	-843	-904	-904
Exports (mil. USD)	4 432	4 666	4 904	6 187	8 024	8 809	2 326	2 235	2 290	2 346	822	687	791	812	733	701	913	913
Imports (mil. USD)	7 887	9 147	10 722	14 209	16 583	18 547	5 107	4 609	4 769	4 734	1 610	1 723	1 544	1 501	1 374	1 544	1 816	1 816
Current Account Balance (mil. USD)	-471	-727	-1 917	-2 132	-1 911	-2 541	-1 470	2 766	-1 815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-2,5	-3,7	-8,6	-7,1	-5,1	-6,3	-14,73	26,36	-19,38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. USD)	3 525	4 704	5 886	8 191	8 759	8 801	8 520	8 437	8 801	9 767	8 437	8 661	8 529	8 801	9 214	9 405	9 767	9 767
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. USD)	11 282	11 870	15 680	24 759	31 002	30 220	29 255	29 061	30 220	-	29 061	29 510	29 432	30 220	31 158	31 081	-	-
Internal debt of consolidated central government, eop. (mill. HRK)	14 550	21 944	23 597	26 261	35 789	47 243	45 279	46 077	47 243	-	46 077	46 824	47 007	47 243	47 716	49 378	-	-
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	10,1	23,2	33,6	16,8	13,1	20,3	20,5	20,0	20,3	22,2	20,0	21,4	20,6	20,3	19,9	19,8	22,2	22,2
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period	7,50%	4,00%	2,00%	4,00%	3,80%	3,70%	4,00%	3,90%	3,70%	2,90%	3,90%	3,70%	3,70%	3,70%	3,30%	3,05%	2,90%	2,90%
ZIBOR (3 m), average	11,10%	7,90%	4,60%	5,50%	7,35%	6,19%	5,65%	6,77%	5,82%	4,86%	6,46%	5,69%	5,85%	5,0%	5,30%	4,97%	4,35%	4,35%

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Croatian National Bank, Ministry of Finance

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

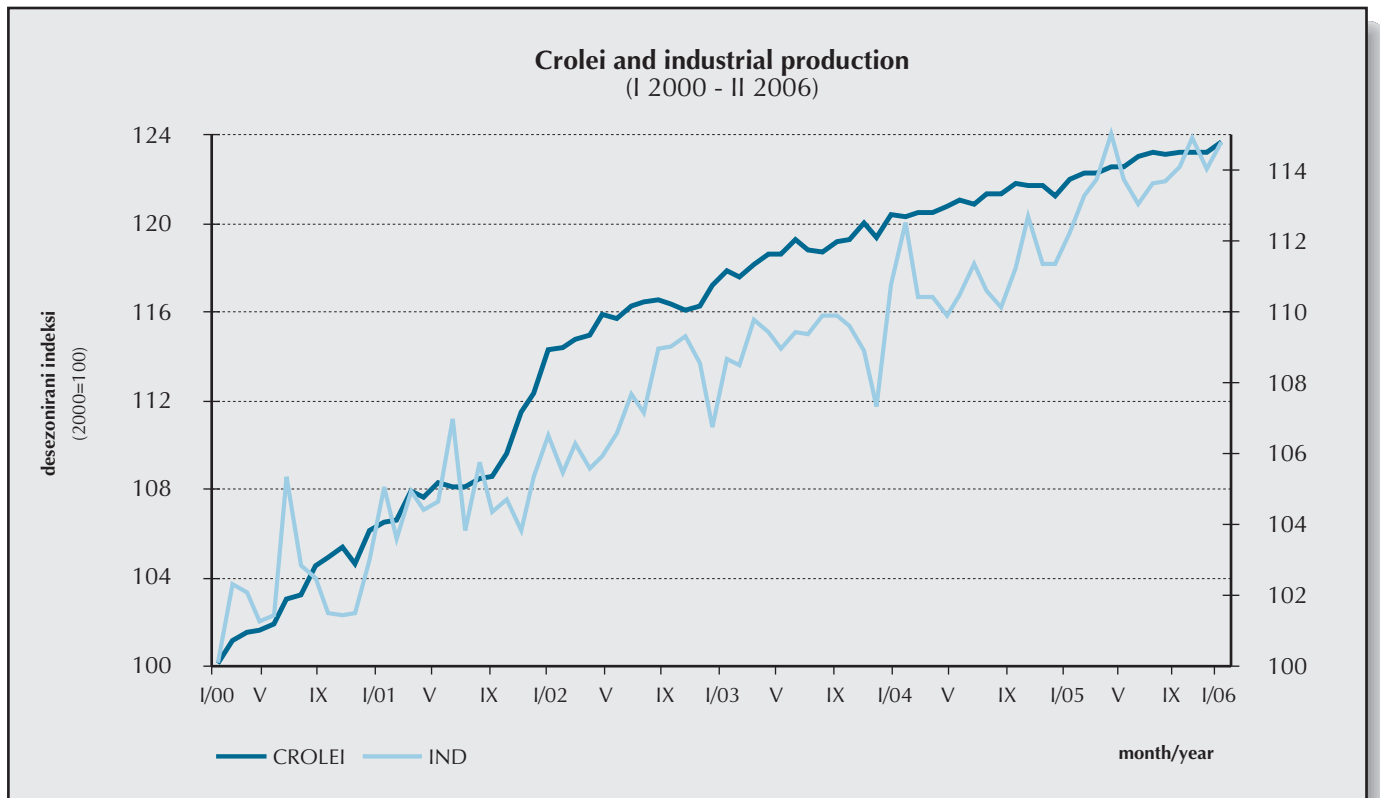
CROLEI LEADING INDICATORS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

CROLEI - the leading indicator of Croatian economy recorded an increase in its value of 0.47 points in February. This is second consecutive rise of this index which started with January 2006. Namely, CROLEI index recorded slight decrease in October 2005 (0.09 points) and December 2005 (0.04 points). Hence, these are only minor reductions of CROLEI index value, which are not successive; they indicate a possibility of slightly downturn of economic activity at the end of first quarter of 2006 or in the beginning of second quarter of 2006. Last two rises of this index (in January and in February) are related to economic activity at the end of second quarter or to entire third quarter. According to this rises of index, Croatian economy should perform a stabile growth in the above mentioned period. This prognosis will be more accurate if CROLEI index records another growth of its value in March. According to the calculation method of CROLEI index a positive trend in economy can be predicted if the index accomplishes a rise in its value in three consecutive months.

In February, within the index structure, which comprises 11 components, nine of them recorded a decrease in their seasonally adjusted values. Therefore, a diffusive index, which is calculated as a share of the abovementioned indicators which show an increase in total number of series, amounted

to 82 percent. Components - leading indicators of Croatian economy which recorded an increase in its value are: nominal net wage, registered persons employed, total tourist bed-nights, imports of machinery and transportation equipment, unconsolidated budget revenues, M4, total cash of participants in the payment system, domestic currency time and savings deposits of commercial banks and cash market interest rate on other loans. The components recorded a decrease in its value; real retail trade turnover and foreign reserves of commercial banks. Both of these series contributed to decline of prognostic index because their values decreased five times in last six months.

When observing industrial production which is an indicator of a situation in the economy, in 2005 we can see too periods of decrease in industrial production; January/February 2005 and July/August of 2005. CROLEI index has predicted above mentioned falls five to seven months earlier. First decrease of industrial production has been predicted in August 2004, and the second one in December 2004/February 2005. High correlation coefficient which is a simple measurement unit of statistical correlation of two variables also verifies high prognostic value of CROLEI index. Coefficient of correlation for CROLEI and industrial production amounted to 0.94.



REAL SECTOR

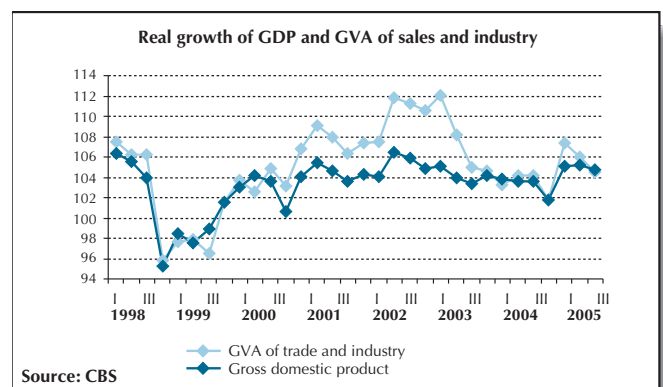
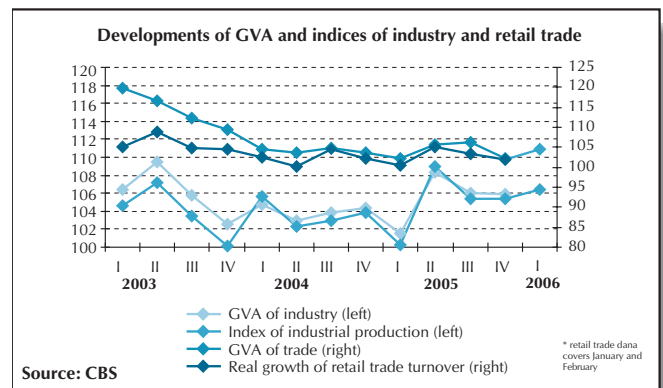
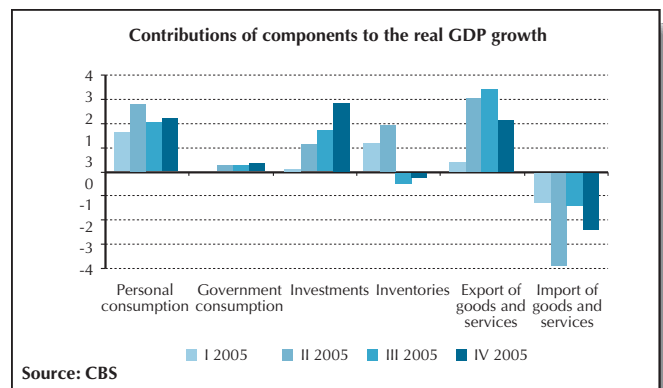
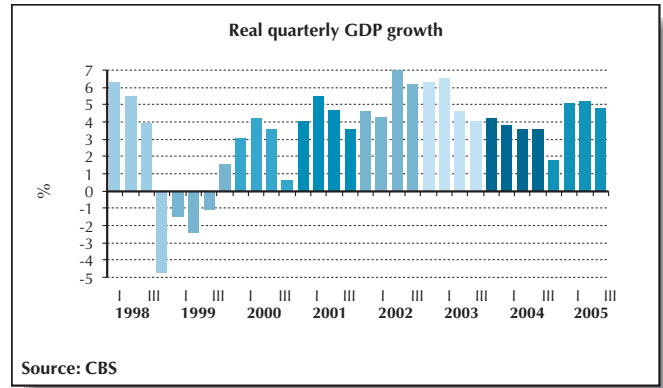
Real GDP growth rate amounted to 4.8 percent in last quarter of 2005. When observing whole year 2005 growth amounted to 4.3 percent, which makes an acceleration of 0.5 percentage points when compared to 2004. GDP deflator growth amounted to 3.2 percent in 2005, so total nominal GDP stood at level of HRK 229 billion in 2005. Central bureau of statistics published final GDP data for year 2003, so nominal GDP was increased by HRK 5.4 billion when compared to preliminary data. GDP per capita went up from EUR 6,400 in 2004 to nearly EUR 7,000 in year 2005. When observing GDP by expenditure categories, it can be seen that the highest real growth rate of 4.8 percent was recorded in investments. This is especially important since their purpose is to produce more and they are main generator of future growth. Real growth rate of personal consumption continued to decelerate, and it was at level of 3.4 percent in 2005, while government consumption went up by 0.8 percent. Export of goods and services increased in year 2005 by 4.6 percent, which is higher than growth rate of imports of goods and services which went up by 3.5 percent.

Concerning contributions to GDP growth, the highest positive contribution came from export of goods and services in amount of 2.2 percentage points. Personal consumption contributed by 2.1 percentage points, government consumption by 0.2 percentage points and gross investments by 1.4 percentage points. Negative contribution of imports of goods and services amounted to -2.2 percentage points, but because of high growth of export of goods and services, contribution to the growth of net exports was neutral. Coverage of imports of goods and services by their exports increased from 83.6 percent in 2004 to 84.4 percent in 2005. Calculation of GDP from production side indicate that the highest real growth of added value in 2005 was recorded in financial intermediation (6.6 percent), transport (6.5 percent), industry (5.5 percent), hotels and restaurants (5.1 percent), trade (4.2 percent), construction (2.2 percent), public administration (1.5 percent) and agriculture (0.1 percent).

In March 2006 accelerated growth of industrial production continued and amounted to 6 percent at annual level. Despite of lower base, concerning that in March of previous year a drop of industrial production is recorded, and despite the fact that March 2006 had one working day more, trend index still grows. It was 0.2 percent higher in March than in February 2006. In line with high growth rate of industrial production in first two months of 2006, annual growth in first quarter of 2006 amounted to 6.4 percent.

When observed by main industrial groupings, the highest industrial production growth in first quarter of 2006 is recorded in capital goods (11.7 percent), which indicate future growth since capital goods aren't intended for consumption but for further production. From other categories high growth is recorded in durable consumer goods (8.1 percent), while production of intermediate goods went up by 7.3 percent, non-durable consumer goods by 5.3 percent and energy by 1.7 percent. When observed by activities, mining and quarrying recorded growth of 7.4 percent in first quarter of 2006, electricity, gas and water supply 4.3 percent, while manufacturing, which has the largest share in total industrial production (81.8 percent) went up by 6.4 percent. The highest contribution to the manufacturing growth came from manufacture of food products and beverages which rose by

5.2 percent and manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (21.7 percent). High growth rates also recorded manufacture of machinery and equipment (23.7 percent) and manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus (27 percent).



MONETARY TRENDS

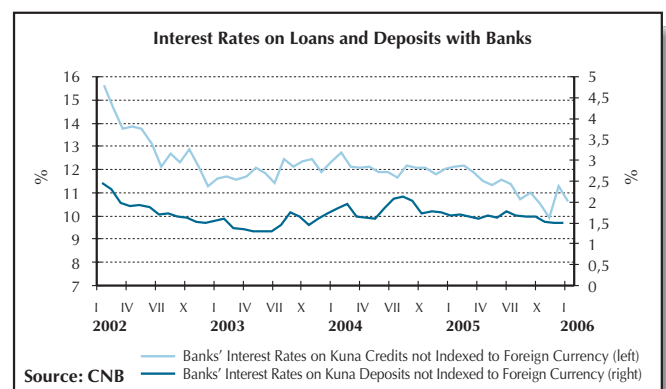
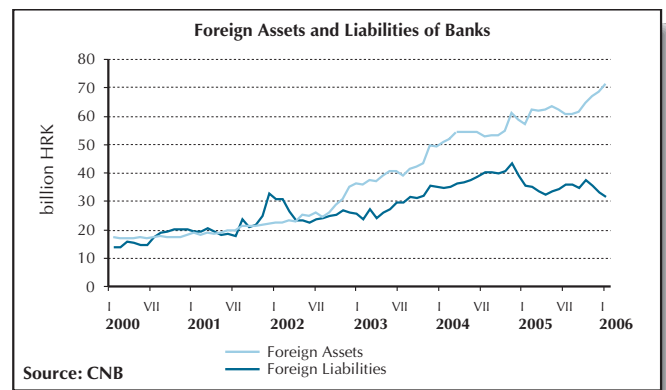
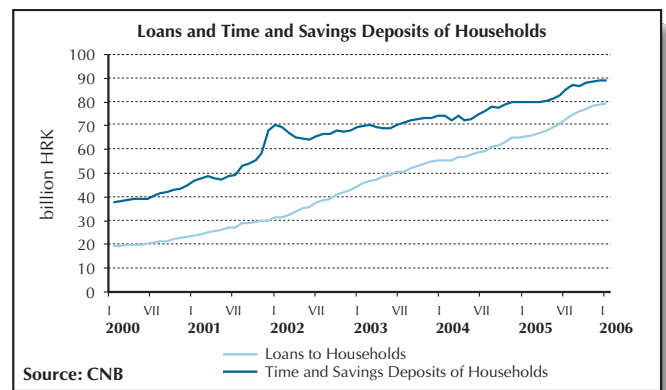
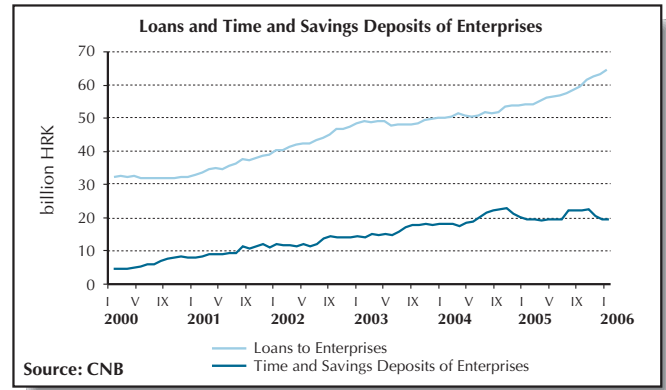
Total loans of commercial banks stood at level of HRK 158.5 billion in February, annual growth rate slightly decelerated when compared to previous month and amounted to 19.8 percent. The highest share in total loans made sector of households (50.3 percent) and sector of enterprises (40.4 percent). Unlike January, when the highest contribution to the loans' growth came from sector of households, in February growth was mainly contributed by sector of enterprises. Loans to enterprises went up in February by HRK 1.4 billion, while loans to households rose by HRK 356 million. Total loans to households recorded annual growth rate of 21.5 percent, while housing loans, which made 35.8 percent of households' loans, went up by 31.8 percent. When observing loans to enterprises, annual growth rate continued to accelerate from 17.7 percent in January to 19.6 percent in February, which is the highest growth rate in last 3 years. Banks' loans to central government in February were at 11.0 percent higher level than in same month of previous year, which is according to more intensive government borrowing on domestic financial market.

Total deposits with commercial banks amounted to HRK 138.5 billion at the end of February and recorded annual growth rate of 9.5 percent. When compared to January, deposits went down by HRK 662 million or 0.5 percent. Demand deposits with banks amounted to HRK 25.4 billion in February, and compared to January it decreased by HRK 153 million. Total kuna time and savings deposits went up in February by HRK 2 billion and reached the highest level so far, HRK 29.8 billion, which makes an annual growth rate of 31.1 percent. The highest contribution to the deposits' growth came from sector of enterprises whose deposits increased by HRK 1.9 billion, then from deposits of households who went up by HRK 350 million, while deposits of non banking financial institutions rose by HRK 84 million. Deposits of other banking institutions decreased by HRK 461 million. Foreign currency time and savings deposits with banks went down compared to January by HRK 2.5 billion, and amounted to HRK 83.3 billion at the end of February. This decrease was mostly caused by drop in enterprises' deposits in amount of HRK 1.8 billion, households' deposits (HRK 439 million) and decrease of deposits of non banking financial institutions in amount of HRK 239 million. Annual growth rate of foreign currency time and savings deposits in February was 3.7 percent.

Total foreign assets of commercial banks dropped in February by HRK 1.7 billion, at level of HRK 31.5 billion, which makes a decrease of 11.1 percent when compared to the same month of previous year. Total foreign liabilities went up by HRK 2.8 billion in February and reached a level of HRK 71.8 billion, which makes an annual increase of 25.7 percent. Those developments determined net foreign assets which stood at level of HRK -40.3 billion at the end of February.

Average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency amounted to 10.62 percent in February, which shows a decrease when compared to previous month when they amounted to 11.16 percent, and also a decrease when compared to February of previous year when they amounted to 11.88 percent. Average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency amounted to 1.56 percent in February. Rates stayed unchanged when compared to previous month, but they were decreased when

compared to February of previous year when they stood at level of 1.73 percent.

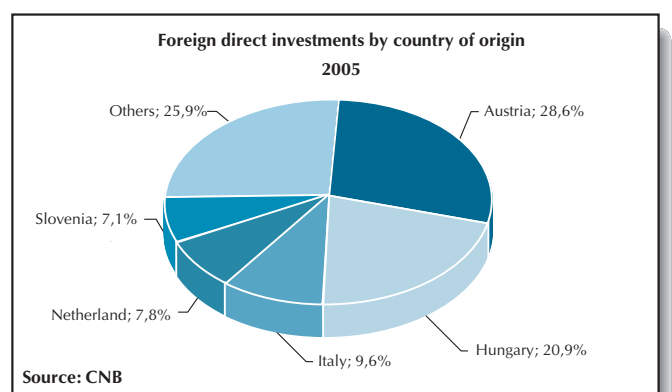
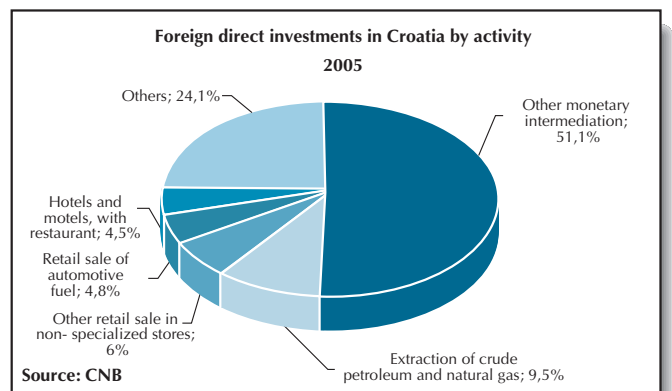
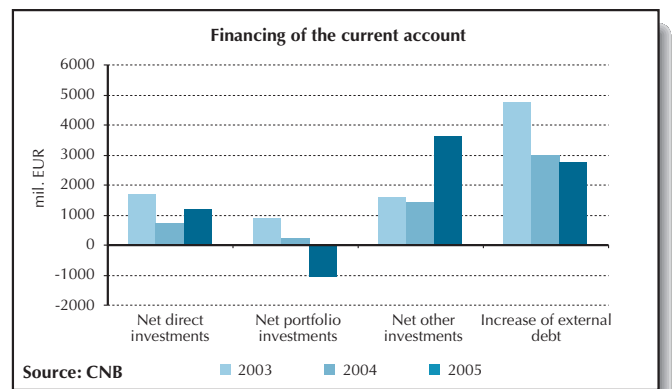
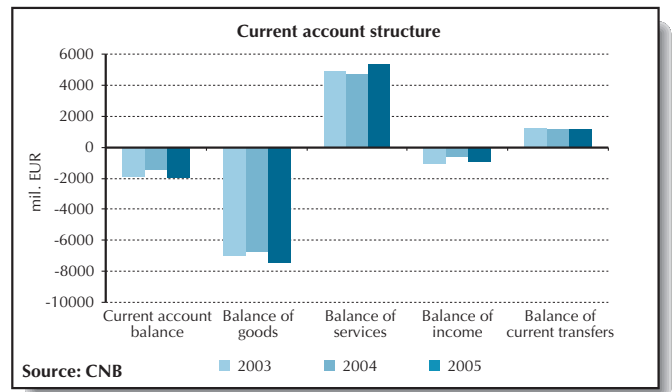


INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

Current account deficit amounted to EUR 1.964 billion in year 2005, which, compared to 2004, makes an increase of EUR 506 million or 34.7 percent. Expressed as percentage of GDP, current account deficit increased from 5.1 percent in 2004 to 6.3 percent in 2005. The highest contribution to the deficit augmentation came from increase of negative balance on goods account, which rose by 11.2 percent compared to 2004. Those developments at account of goods were primarily caused by higher import growth when compared to 2004, what was also determined by increase in oil prices. The account of services recorded positive trends during 2005, which confirms high surplus of EUR 5.317 billion. This surplus was mainly contributed by increase in tourism revenues which reached a level of EUR 6 billion in 2005, or 9 percent higher than in 2004. Increment in current account deficit was also caused by EUR 337 million increase in income account deficit, what was principally result of rise in reinvested earnings liabilities. Current transfers account again recorded surplus in 2005, in amount of EUR 1.176 billion.

Current account deficit was mostly financed by direct investments which amounted to net EUR 1.185 billion, and compared to 2004 went up by 67.1 percent. At portfolio investments account net outflow in amount of EUR 1.049 billion was recorded, which is the consequence of government orientation on more intensive financing on domestic financial market and repayments of foreign bonds. At the account of other investments in year 2005 net inflow in amount of EUR 3.619 billion was recorded. The highest net inflow is recorded with banks, in amount of EUR 2.506 billion, and other sectors (EUR 839 million), while government recorded inflow in amount of EUR 185 million. Those developments led to increase of EUR 822 million in international reserves. Net errors and omissions were again at high level, and they amounted to EUR -932 million in 2005.

Total foreign direct investments in Croatia stood at level of EUR 11.2 billion at the end of 2005. During 2005 total FDI in Republic of Croatia amounted to EUR 1.328 billion, which makes a nominal increase of EUR 339 million or 34.2 percent when compared to previous year. In total amount of FDI in 2005, equity investments amounted to EUR 696 million and reinvested earnings EUR 568 million. When FDI structure by activities is observed, it can be seen that the highest part in 2005 belonged to monetary intermediation (51.1 percent) and to extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (9.46 percent). Retail sale in non-specialized stores made 6 percent, retail sale of automotive fuel 4.84 percent, hotels and restaurants 4.54 percent and other categories 24.1 percent. When FDI structure by country of origin is observed, the highest share in 2005 had Austria (28.6 percent) and Hungary (20.9 percent). Italy formed 9.6 percent, Netherlands 7.8 percent, Slovenia 7.1 percent and other countries 26 percent.



CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT - JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2006

REVENUES

In January - February 2006, total revenues of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 14.4 billion which makes an annual increase of 13.5 percent. The realization of revenues in the observed period is significantly higher than expected.

Observing total revenues of consolidated central government according to government level, it can be seen that the largest share in total revenues relates to the central government budget (95.6 percent) and the rest of the sum refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. The highest level of revenues was recorded by Croatian Waters and Croatian Motorways. The largest part of the extrabudgetary funds and agencies revenues were realized through grants, property income and miscellaneous and unidentified revenues. Croatian Health Insurance Institute, Croatian Waters and Environment Protection Fund realized some revenues through sales of goods and services.

The tax revenues make 56.5 percent of the overall revenues collected in the observed period. They were realized in the amount higher than planned with an annual increase of 20 percent. The largest part of the tax revenues is generated through value added tax which completely refers to budgetary central government revenues. Up to February 2006 they amounted to HRK 5 billion with an annual growth of 31.5 percent. Total revenues from value added tax in 2006 are HRK 1.2 billion higher than in the same period previous year.

Revenues from excises up to February 2006 amounted to HRK 1.5 billion which represents an annual increase of 7.5 percent. Excises on cars and excises on tobacco products had the strongest influence on the overall development of the excises revenues.

The majority of revenues from excises were realized in the higher amount compared with the same period last year. Revenues from excises on alcohol and excises on beer were realized in the lower amount compared to the same period 2005.

Within the structure of excises, the highest annual growth was recorded by excises on personal cars (27.9 percent). Excises on personal cars grew significantly due to greater car sales in the observed period. Excises on oil derivatives accounted for the 54.2 percent in total excises revenues having the strongest influence on the overall developments of the excises revenues. Revenues from excises on oil derivatives grew by 0.5 percent compared to same period previous year.

Revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products were realized in the amount of HRK 390.2 million representing an annual increase of significant 22.7 percent. When compared with the February 2005 revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products grew by 33.1 percent. Namely, since August 2005, customs maintain strict checks of production and trade in tobacco products which has resulted in greater excises revenues from tobacco and narrowing of unofficial economy. Other excises were realized as planned, except excises on alcohol which recorded annual decrease of 12.5 percent and excises on beer which recorded annual decrease of 4.8 percent.

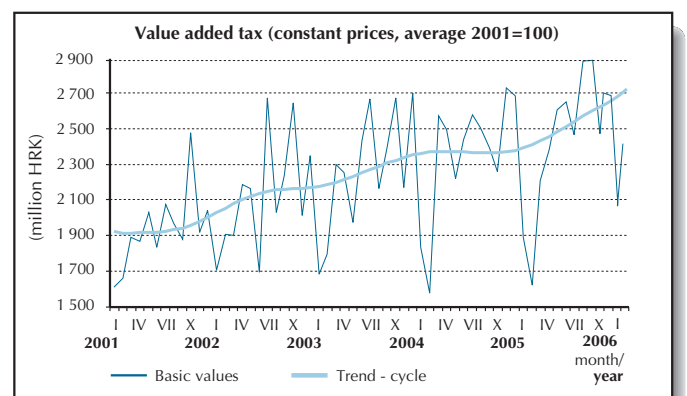
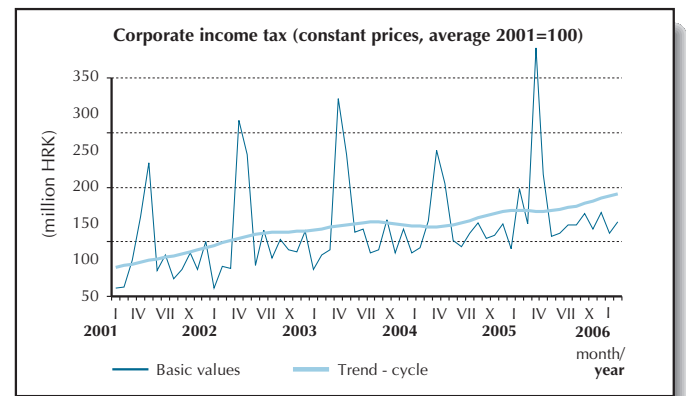
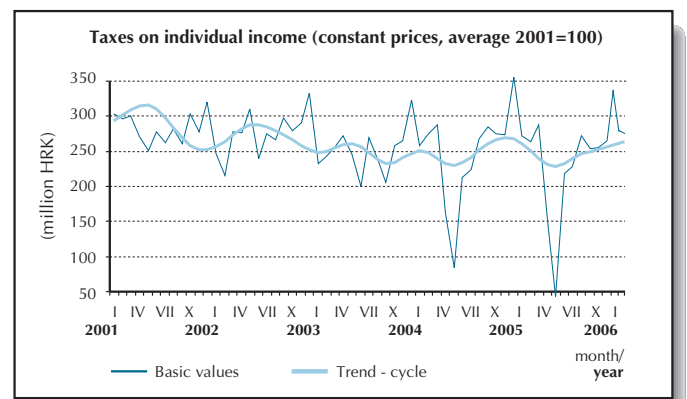
Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 626.6 million, representing growth of 8.4 percent compared

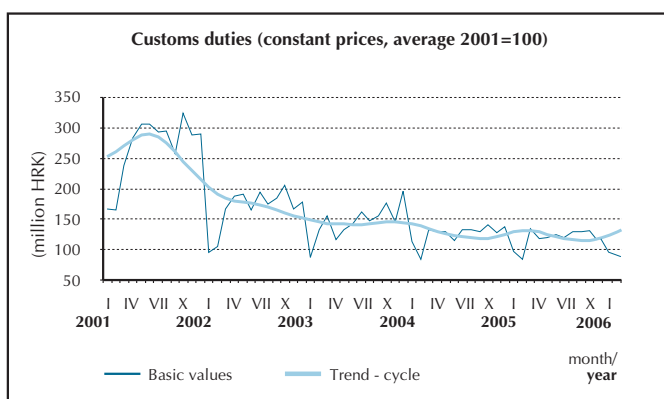
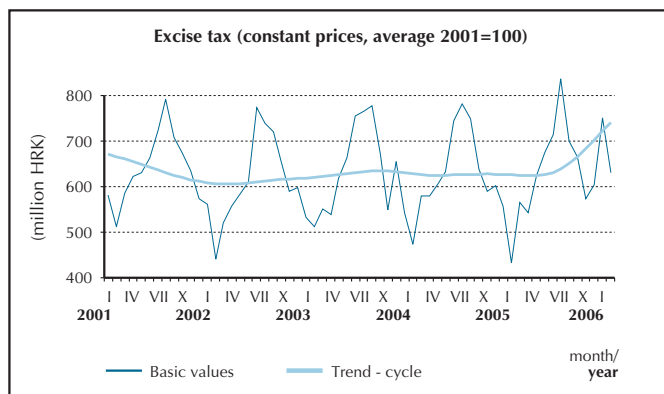
with the same period last year due to growth of gross wages and number of employees.

Up to February 2006, profit taxes amounted to HRK 535.6 million which represents an annual decrease of 5.8 percent. However, a decrease in revenues from profit taxes was expected due to high revenues from profit taxes in February 2005 which resulted in very high base for annual comparison.

Revenues from taxes on property amounted to HRK 59.3 million (annual increase of 11.9 percent) and were completely accomplished by budgetary central government. Collected revenues from taxes on property refer to revenues on capital and financial transactions.

Revenues from taxes on international trade and transactions were completely accomplished by the budgetary central government. In the observed period they were realized above





all expectations. Namely, it was planned that customs and other import duties revenues would decrease by 1.9 percent in 2006 as in earlier years. However, up to February 2006 they grew by 7.9 percent. Other taxes stood at HRK 55 million.

Social contributions, which are the second most important revenues of consolidated central government, make 36.4 percent of total generated revenues in the observed period. Social contributions were completely accomplished at the level of budgetary central government. They amounted to HRK 5.3 billion which represents an annual increase of 6.1 percent. Within the structure of social contributions the largest part refers to employers' contributions (HRK 2.8 billion) with an annual growth of 5.9 percent and contributions to employees (HRK 2.4 billion) with an annual growth of 6.8 percent. The remaining HRK 103.8 million accounted for the contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons, which record an annual growth of 3.9 percent.

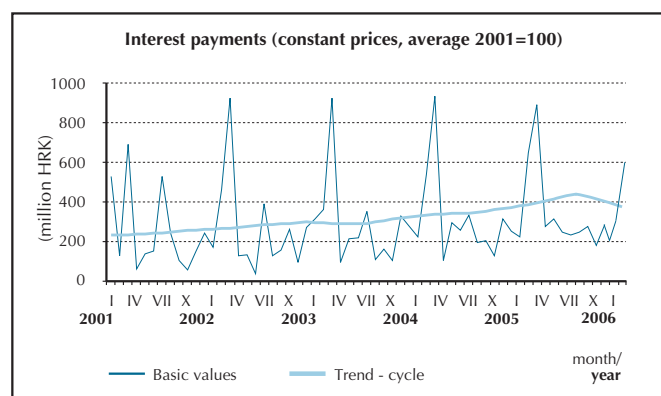
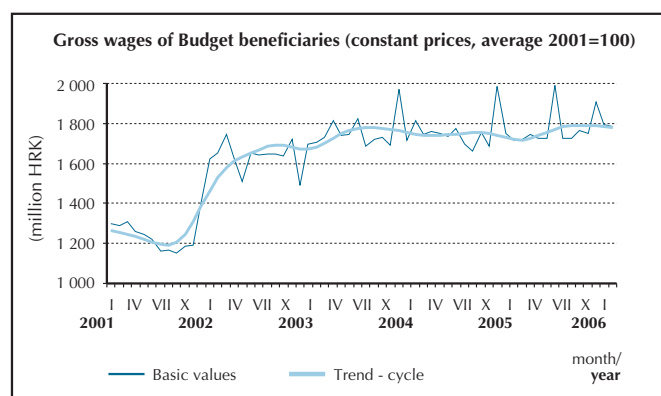
Other revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 1.0 billion which represents an annual growth of 5.9 percent. The largest part of other revenues were realized through sales of goods and services and miscellaneous and unidentified revenues and the rest of collected sum refers to property income and fines, penalties and forfeits. Sales of goods and services stood at HRK 389.9 million. The largest part of this sum (72.5 percent) refers to administrative fees and the rest of the sum (27.5 percent) refers to incidental sales by nonmarket establishments. Administrative fees grew by 39.8 percent compared to the January - February period of 2005 and were realized at the level of HRK 289.1 million. Property incomes were realized at the amount of HRK 237.6 million which represents an annual decrease of 30.6 percent. The largest part of property income refers to withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations (HRK 76.6 million), followed by dividends (HRK 73.5 million),

rent (HRK 72.5 million) and interest (HRK 15 million). Fines, penalties and forfeits amounted to HRK 55.1 million which represents an annual increase of 11.7 percent. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue stood at HRK 329.7 million which represents an annual growth of 13.4 percent.

EXPENSE

Total expense of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 15.4 billion which represents 15.7 percent of the planned amount and annual increase of 0.3 percent. Observing consolidated central government according to the government level, it can be seen that the HRK 14.7 billion refers to budgetary central government and the rest of the sum (HRK 696.2 million) refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. Expenses of the budgetary central government were realized at the 16.2 percent of the planned amount and expense of extrabudgetary funds and agencies at the level of 9.8 percent of the planned annual amount.

The largest share of total expense of consolidated central government (45.6 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensation of employees (27.2 percent), use of goods and services (7 percent), interest (6.9 percent), subsidies (6.3 percent), other expense (4.3 percent) and grants (2.6 percent). Social benefits stood at HRK 7 billion, representing an annual increase of 4.7 percent. Observing the structure of social benefits, 70.7 percent refers to social security benefits, 29.1 percent refers to social assistance benefits while the remaining 0.2 percent refers to employer social benefits. The largest part of these expenses refers to expenses for pensions, health care, child allowance, maternity leave and expenses for unemployment. Expenses for pensions up to February 2006 amounted to HRK 4.5 billion. Within the structure of expenses



for pensions HRK 2.0 billion refers to expenses for old age pensions, HRK 710.4 million refers to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 537.0 million refers to family pensions and HRK 507.5 million refers to veterans pensions.

Expenses for healthcare system were realized at the level of HRK 2.4 billion. Expenses for hospital health care amounted to HRK 1.1 billion, primary health care in the amount of 434.7 million and expenses for medicaments on prescription amounted to 406.7 million. Among other social benefits, important items are also child allowance (HRK 238.8 million), expenses for additional maternity leave (HRK 128.9 million) and expenses for unemployment (HRK 153.5 million).

Compensation of employees stood at HRK 4.2 billion which represents an annual increase of 7.3 percent. Within its structure the largest shares (85 percent) refers to wages and salaries, which amounted to 3.6 billion and social contributions which stood at HRK 631 million.

Expense for use of goods and services amounted to HRK 1.1 billion representing an annual decrease of 1.1 percent. Expense for use of goods and services refer mostly on different types of services like telephone service, post and transportation services etc.

Expense for interest payments amounted to HRK 1.1 billion. It can be seen that 58.5 percent of expenses for interest refers to interests to nonresidents and other 41.5 percent refers to interest to residents. Interests to residents other than general government stood at HRK 443.8 million and interests to nonresidents amounted to HRK 625.2 million.

Among other expenses, capital expenses are the most important and they amounted to HRK 383.8 million which represents an annual decrease of 49.5 percent due to significant decrease in capital expenses both budgetary central government and extrabudgetary funds and agencies. Namely, in the observed period budgetary central government recorded 57.4 percent lower capital expenses for modernization and restructuring of Croatian railways. Also, extrabudgetary funds and agencies (Croatian roads and Croatian railways) reduced their investments in road infrastructure. Current expenses of consolidated central government stood at 280.4 million and recorded an annual decrease of 3.2.

Expense for subsidies recorded a slight decrease of 0.8 percent when compared to the same period last year and they stood at HRK 383.8 million. Subsidies to public corporations amounted to HRK 472.2 million which represents an annual decrease of 7.3 percent (subsidies to Croatian railways decreased by 10.9 percent). The rest of the sum (HRK 504.2 million) refers to subsidies to private enterprises which were mostly directed to stimulating agriculture production. Subsidies to private enterprises realized an annual growth of 6.2 percent.

TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Up to February 2006 acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 558.4 million) surpassed the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 46.2 million) in the amount of HRK 512.2 million. According to these figures, net acquisition of non-financial assets was realized 20.3 percent lower than in the same period last year. The largest contribution of net acquisition of non-financial assets came from net acquisition of fixed assets, mainly of buildings and structures and machinery and equipment. Extrabudgetary funds and agencies (mostly Croatian roads and Croatian motorways) recorded 73.5 percent

of total acquisition. Disposal of non-financial assets was recorded mostly on the level of budgetary central government through disposal of fixed assets.

TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net financial assets of consolidated central government in the observed period amounted to HRK -88.5 million as a result of decrease of domestic financial assets. Currency and deposits amounted to HRK -320.8 million. According to government level, currency and deposits of budgetary central government amounted to HRK -452.8 million and currency and deposits of extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 131.9 million. Net loans were recorded at the level of HRK 248.1 million as a result of greater acquisition (HRK 290.7 million) than disposal (HRK 42.6 million). According to government level, net loans of budgetary central government amounted HRK 226.3 million and extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 21.8 million. Net shares and other equity amounted in observed period to HRK -15.8 million, which results from acquisition of shares and other equity in the amount of HRK 18 million and disposals of shares and other equity in the amount of HRK 33.8 million. Acquisition of shares and other equity refers completely on budgetary central government and disposals of shares and other equity refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 1.4 billion. Net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 2.3 billion as a result of an increase in net incurrence of loans and net incurrence of securities other than shares. Incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans stood at HRK 497 million and refers mostly to the budgetary central government. Repayments of liabilities on the basis of loans refer to budgetary central government (HRK 65 million) and extrabudgetary funds and agencies (HRK 2.9 million). Incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares amounted to HRK 1.9 billion and refers completely on budgetary central government. Up to February repayments of securities other than shares amounted to 110.4 HRK million and incurrence amounted to HRK 2 billion.

Foreign liabilities were realized at the level of HRK -862.7 million as a result of greater repayments (HRK 2.1 billion) than incurrence (HRK 1.3 billion). Repayments of securities other than shares were recorded in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion completely by budgetary central government. Net foreign loans amounted to HRK 426.5 million. Incurrence of foreign loans amounted to HRK 1.2 billion and repayments amounted to HRK 832 million.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of consolidated central government, defined as difference between total revenue and total expense, recorded the amount of HRK -997.1 million. By subtracting net acquisition of non-financial assets from net operating balance, a category net lending/borrowing is obtained, amounting to HRK -1.5 billion. This amount is financed by described transactions in liabilities and financial assets, i.e. by difference between net liabilities (HRK 1.4 billion) and net acquisition of financial assets (HRK -88.5 million).

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	74 677 474	80 463 518	85 654 942	18 435 859	21 170 989	22 386 379	23 661 715	93 995 548	13 798 829	7 066 393	14,68
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	45 281 076	47 149 862	50 687 564	10 330 123	12 996 112	13 917 627	13 443 703	56 537 027	8 161 812	4 249 245	14,44
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	6 189 047	6 259 713	7 057 112	1 733 814	1 901 937	1 604 643	1 816 718	7 456 658	1 162 185	600 336	15,59
1111	Payable by individuals	3 114 581	3 128 273	3 106 476	892 729	449 183	821 946	942 619	3 448 620	626 598	313 051	18,17
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	3 074 466	3 131 440	3 950 636	841 085	1 452 754	782 697	874 099	4 008 037	535 587	287 285	13,36
1113	Unallocable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
113	Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	84 651	88 023	88 978	113 849	399 803	59 267	30 398	14,82
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	36 651 148	38 602 221	41 323 002	8 074 192	10 541 026	11 705 584	11 002 200	46 549 921	6 675 037	3 488 228	14,34
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 260 009	30 013 661	32 399 952	6 236 797	8 356 744	9 075 964	8 730 447	34 153 259	5 011 838	2 723 534	14,67
11411	Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	6 203 554	8 313 791	9 034 765	8 691 261	33 993 846	4 986 774	2 708 940	14,67
11412	Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	33 243	42 953	41 198	39 185	159 412	25 064	14 594	15,72
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	7 850 993	7 941 554	8 177 659	1 685 544	2 007 896	2 450 364	2 033 855	11 637 787	1 545 430	708 399	13,28
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	899 047	945 209	1 080 926	221 845	310 928	276 613	271 540	1 162 340	167 866	84 864	14,44
11422	- on petroleum products	3 345 888	3 325 659	3 337 501	700 426	796 313	982 467	858 296	6 485 199	838 034	385 177	12,92
11423	- on alcohol	234 125	230 796	228 386	60 510	48 859	65 320	53 697	244 643	29 647	8 464	12,12
11424	- on beer	746 255	718 278	702 386	111 768	173 983	264 943	151 692	723 306	70 954	19 875	9,81
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	131 377	132 984	141 905	27 353	36 517	50 607	27 427	167 560	18 840	7 930	11,24
11426	- on tobacco products	2 349 410	2 430 843	2 518 801	523 131	600 403	768 222	627 045	2 654 481	390 167	188 403	14,70
11427	- on coffee	125 344	135 437	145 334	35 461	35 366	35 769	38 738	177 911	25 309	12 423	14,23
11428	- on luxury goods	19 548	22 348	22 420	5 049	5 528	6 422	5 420	22 348	4 613	1 263	20,64
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 810 866	1 590 727	1 562 930	341 761	393 982	412 010	415 178	1 532 635	210 274	102 062	13,72
116	Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	95 705	71 144	106 412	95 758	598 011	55 048	28 221	9,21
12	Social contributions	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 466 238	7 702 642	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 627 039	5 250 477	2 628 105	15,61
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 466 238	7 702 642	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 627 039	5 250 477	2 628 105	15,61
1211	Employee contributions	12 334 662	13 139 274	13 857 360	3 324 732	3 412 895	3 524 240	3 595 493	16 930 000	2 362 084	1 186 746	13,95
1212	Employer contributions	14 323 245	15 737 707	16 695 492	3 973 130	4 096 600	4 236 563	4 389 200	16 697 039	2 784 581	1 387 923	16,68
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	759 023	600 616	748 487	168 377	193 147	184 778	202 186	0	103 811	53 436	
1214	Unallocable contributions									0	0	
13	Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	3 322	10 763	6 524	6 897	577 373	2 301	1 426	0,40
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 638 534	636 177	461 473	516 648	2 024 236	3 254 109	384 240	187 618	11,81
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	417 485	2 667 701	2 226 646	276 915	139 505	101 953	1 708 273	1 615 923	93 078	53 833	5,76
1411	Interest	19 433	35 752	62 783	21 762	391	888	39 742	57 624	8 421	6 764	14,61
1412	Dividends	108 123	1 868 841	1 123 346	0	80 977	0	1 042 369	170 174	13 076	0	7,68
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	5	146 820	192 516	0	0	0	192 516	942 734	0	0	
1415	Rent	289 925	616 289	848 001	255 153	58 137	101 065	433 647	445 391	71 581	47 069	16,07
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	749 463	676 951	782 428	166 927	203 209	218 881	193 412	783 688	177 860	85 874	22,70
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	305 448	312 994	397 066	80 203	106 399	112 439	98 025	330 840	109 534	54 830	33,11
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	444 015	363 957	385 362	86 723	96 810	106 442	95 387	452 848	68 326	31 045	15,09
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	307 168	342 371	360 707	81 730	91 909	95 781	91 286	414 418	54 983	27 816	13,27
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	1 523	249	5 653	3 821	-2 623	1 895	2 560	26 860	2 120	725	7,89
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	493 422	138 667	263 099	106 784	29 472	98 138	28 705	413 220	56 200	19 370	13,60

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	77 075 487	83 131 114	87 857 459	23 341 727	20 628 497	20 787 111	23 100 125	95 368 326	15 212 560	7 834 015	15,95
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	21 225 816	22 268 287	23 182 586	5 617 431	5 665 728	5 921 396	5 978 031	24 164 073	4 004 645	2 006 167	16,57
211 Wages and salaries	18 037 101	18 888 605	19 699 216	4 761 265	4 796 503	5 034 502	5 106 946	20 544 719	3 400 319	1 706 072	16,55
212 Social contributions	3 188 715	3 379 682	3 483 370	856 166	869 225	886 894	871 085	3 619 354	604 326	300 095	16,70
22 Use of goods and services	4 170 611	4 358 721	4 951 912	1 435 813	1 063 387	1 100 945	1 351 767	6 270 043	831 551	377 949	13,26
24 Interest (241+242+243)	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	1 913 923	915 123	826 752	731 212	4 566 988	1 020 669	668 364	22,35
241 To nonresidents	1 879 420	1 976 502	2 053 588	1 393 700	327 098	189 556	143 234	1 808 822	585 719	436 715	32,38
242 To residents other than general government	1 707 909	1 995 964	2 333 422	520 223	588 026	637 195	587 978	2 758 167	434 950	231 649	15,77
25 Subsidies (251+252)	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 248 744	1 815 513	943 475	969 624	1 520 132	5 297 470	973 973	637 619	18,39
251 To public corporations	1 942 932	2 783 462	2 784 825	814 954	619 570	585 987	764 314	2 608 697	472 198	265 095	18,10
252 To private enterprises	2 349 781	2 184 606	2 463 919	1 000 559	323 905	383 637	755 818	2 688 773	501 775	372 524	18,66
26 Grants (261+262+263)	3 746 958	3 420 327	3 796 847	1 021 495	677 125	773 114	1 325 113	6 498 097	869 800	335 819	13,39
261 To foreign governments (2611+2612)	43 918	76 464	73 639	3 000	0	22 569	48 070	78 550	0	0	
2611 Current	43 918	46 500	49 174	3 000	0	13 500	32 674	48 550	0	0	
2612 Capital	0	29 964	24 465	0	0	9 069	15 396	30 000	0	0	
262 To international organizations (2621+2622)	41 239	83 434	93 832	30 885	30 527	14 497	17 923	103 566	12 315	9 430	11,89
2621 Current	41 239	83 434	93 832	30 885	30 527	14 497	17 923	103 566	12 315	9 430	11,89
2622 Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
263 To other general government units (2631+2632)	3 661 801	3 260 429	3 629 376	987 610	646 597	736 048	1 259 120	6 315 982	857 485	326 389	13,58
2631 Current	3 198 505	2 498 598	2 623 246	814 316	563 223	483 918	761 790	2 348 923	467 751	162 444	19,91
2632 Capital	463 297	761 831	1 006 130	173 294	83 374	252 131	497 331	3 967 059	389 734	163 945	9,82
27 Social benefits (271+272+273)	36 204 270	39 730 887	41 358 455	10 241 876	10 469 838	10 305 813	10 340 928	43 206 284	6 948 070	3 501 367	16,08
271 Social security benefits	28 917 772	28 189 472	29 308 716	7 269 602	7 478 663	7 323 188	7 237 264	30 103 957	4 885 699	2 437 064	16,23
272 Social assistance benefits	6 731 910	11 177 315	11 792 075	2 917 085	2 930 668	2 945 800	2 998 524	12 962 327	2 045 878	1 059 427	15,78
273 Employer social benefits	554 589	364 100	257 663	55 189	60 508	36 825	105 141	140 000	16 493	4 875	11,78
28 Other expense (281+282)	3 847 791	4 412 359	4 931 907	1 295 677	893 820	889 467	1 852 942	5 365 371	563 851	306 731	10,51
281 Property expense other than interest	6 767	3 955	4 920	1 312	654	1 026	1 928	0	360	263	
282 Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	3 841 024	4 408 404	4 926 987	1 294 365	893 167	888 441	1 851 014	5 365 371	563 491	306 468	10,50
2821 Current	2 325 646	1 842 516	2 154 806	527 549	535 602	487 636	604 019	2 173 287	276 831	183 651	12,74
2822 Capital	1 515 378	2 565 888	2 772 181	766 816	357 564	400 805	1 246 996	3 192 083	286 660	122 817	8,98

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 4: TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 812 404	1 419 467	1 553 667	280 816	199 644	385 310	687 896	1 989 197	105 695	66 960	5,31
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 054 989	1 663 868	1 828 816	341 134	290 205	439 188	758 289	2 233 472	142 026	83 473	6,36
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	242 586	244 401	275 149	60 318	90 561	53 877	70 393	244 275	36 331	16 513	14,87
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 964	276 097	192 913	377 389	670 565	2 208 991	111 351	72 798	5,04
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	2 019 172	1 624 051	1 781 342	332 783	281 902	428 782	737 876	2 433 866	146 811	89 003	6,03
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	223 827	239 442	264 379	56 685	88 989	51 393	67 311	224 875	35 461	16 205	15,77
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	1 199 770	811 477	867 663	155 127	108 767	207 846	395 922	1 151 650	21 756	35 845	1,89
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 423 367	1 050 315	1 131 302	211 328	197 599	259 209	463 166	1 376 288	57 202	52 036	4,16
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	223 597	238 838	263 639	56 201	88 832	51 362	67 243	224 637	35 447	16 191	15,78
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	516 598	518 941	557 315	103 037	76 755	154 880	222 645	839 745	80 878	34 145	9,63
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	516 828	519 545	558 055	103 521	76 911	154 911	222 712	839 983	80 891	34 159	9,63
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	230	604	740	484	157	31	68	238	14	14	5,80
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	78 977	54 191	91 986	17 934	7 392	14 663	51 998	217 596	8 717	2 807	4,01
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	78 977	54 191	91 986	17 934	7 392	14 663	51 998	217 596	8 717	2 807	4,01
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-273 609	0	-8 039	3
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories								34 898	0	0	
312,2	Disposals: inventories								308 507	0	8 093	3
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	5 303	7 518	7 220	2 660	1 999	804	1 757	7 018	500	347	7,12
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	2 660	1 999	804	1 757	7 018	500	347	7,12
313,2	Disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	11 755	27 340	29 483	2 059	4 732	7 118	15 575	46 797	1 883	1 854	4,02
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	30 514	32 299	40 254	5 692	6 304	9 602	18 657	66 197	2 754	2 162	4,16
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	18 759	4 959	10 771	3 633	1 572	2 484	3 082	19 400	871	309	4,49
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-18 361	7 062	-10 282	-3 264	-1 572	-2 463	-2 982	-12 250	-839	-277	6,85
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	398	12 021	489	368	0	21	100	7 150	10	10	0,14
3141,2	Disposals: land	18 759	4 959	10 771	3 633	1 572	2 484	3 082	19 400	849	286	4,37
3142	Subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-22	-22	
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)	30 116	20 278	39 765	5 324	6 304	9 581	18 557	59 047	2 744	2 152	4,65
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	30 116	20 278	39 765	5 324	6 304	9 581	18 557	59 047	2 744	2 152	4,65
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-1 320 129	221 977	1 754 764	322 474	401 526	837 525	193 239	-3 359 057	-208 516	-451 110
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	2 071 124	1 787 080	1 264 131	288 212	167 099	371 470	437 351	1 214 200	271 455	83 757
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	4 537 782	450 839	199 492	73 180	30 036	41 335	54 942	4 573 256	27 180	12 702
Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	1 146 530	-1 114 264	690 124	107 441	264 463	507 390	-189 170	0	-452 791	-522 165
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-1 330 055	212 192	1 759 621	330 030	398 827	837 525	193 239	-3 375 824	-208 516	-451 110
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	2 061 197	1 777 294	1 261 432	288 212	164 399	371 470	437 351	1 197 432	271 455	83 757
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	4 537 782	450 839	191 935	65 623	30 036	41 335	54 942	4 573 256	27 180	12 702
3212 Currency and deposits	1 146 530	-1 114 264	690 124	107 441	264 463	507 390	-189 170	0	-452 791	-522 165
3213 Securities other than shares (3213,1-3213,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3213,1 Acquisition: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3213,2 Disposals: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3214 Loans (3214,1-3214,2)	393 363	1 002 955	847 590	167 075	96 899	298 653	284 964	642 476	226 275	62 054
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 576 177	1 328 794	1 026 367	225 412	126 934	339 988	334 033	965 732	253 455	74 757
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	1 182 815	325 839	178 776	58 337	30 036	41 335	49 069	323 256	27 180	12 702
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-2 869 948	323 500	221 906	55 514	37 465	31 482	97 445	-4 018 300	18 000	9 000
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	485 020	448 500	235 065	62 800	37 465	31 482	103 318	231 700	18 000	9 000
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	3 354 968	125 000	13 159	7 287	0	0	5 873	4 250 000	0	0
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	9 926	9 786	-4 857	-7 556	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0
322,2 Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	0	0	7 556	7 556	0	0	0	0	0	0
3222 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3225 Shares and other equity (3225,1-3225,2)	9 926	9 786	-4 857	-7 556	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	7 556	7 556	0	0	0	0	0	0
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 6: TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	2 890 289	4 309 040	5 510 948	5 509 158	58 677	-376 434	319 546	2 919	1 310 910	383 472
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	6 520 771	13 717 082	10 253 489	5 239 553	864 579	1 143 959	3 005 398	10 562 684	2 290 892	1 543 467
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	9 411 059	18 026 122	15 764 437	10 748 711	923 256	767 526	3 324 944	10 565 603	3 601 802	1 926 939
Currency and deposits (3312+3322)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331 Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)	-159 690	4 038 705	10 591 560	9 775 480	288 690	-47 645	575 035	3 813 392	2 286 455	1 757 762
331,1 Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)	4 146 435	9 009 705	4 389 323	826 706	477 438	422 125	2 663 054	4 526 332	175 393	169 176
331,2 Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)	3 986 745	13 048 410	14 980 882	10 602 186	766 128	374 480	3 238 089	8 339 723	2 461 848	1 926 939
3312 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3313 Securities other than shares (3313,2-3313,1)	635 811	6 357 476	9 636 343	6 264 076	305 721	1 786 744	1 279 802	6 773 888	1 854 453	1 734 504
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	2 305 093	5 025 194	2 844 601	623 179	151 728	106 414	1 963 281	565 835	110 365	110 365
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	2 940 904	11 382 670	12 480 944	6 887 254	457 449	1 893 158	3 243 083	7 339 723	1 964 817	1 844 869
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-795 501	-2 318 771	955 217	3 511 405	-17 031	-1 834 389	-704 767	-2 960 496	432 003	23 258
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	1 841 342	3 984 511	1 544 722	203 527	325 710	315 711	699 773	3 960 496	65 029	58 812
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 045 841	1 665 740	2 499 938	3 714 932	308 679	-1 518 678	-4 994	1 000 000	497 031	82 070
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-4 266 322	-230 013	-328 789	-255 489	-3 810 473	-975 545	-1 374 291
332,1 Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)	2 374 335	4 707 377	5 864 167	4 412 847	387 141	721 834	342 345	6 036 352	2 115 499	1 374 291
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	5 424 314	4 977 712	783 554	146 525	157 128	393 046	86 855	2 225 880	1 139 954	0
3322 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3323 Securities other than shares (3323,2-3323,1)	4 051 109	1 215 439	-3 713 935	-3 713 935	0	0	0	-3 650 000	-1 289 128	-1 289 128
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	0	2 526 876	3 713 935	3 713 935	0	0	0	3 650 000	1 289 128	1 289 128
3323,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	4 051 109	3 742 315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3324 Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-1 001 130	-945 104	-1 366 677	-552 387	-230 013	-328 789	-255 489	-160 473	313 582	-85 163
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 374 335	2 180 501	2 150 232	698 912	387 141	721 834	342 345	2 386 352	826 371	85 163
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 373 205	1 235 397	783 554	146 525	157 128	393 046	86 855	2 225 880	1 139 954	0

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 7: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, BY SECTORS

(000 HRK)	I - II 2006		
	Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary funds	Consolidated Central Government
82 (=32) NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-208 516	120 006	-88 510
Acquisition of financial assets	-62 970	169 178	106 208
Disposals of financial assets	145 546	49 172	194 718
821 (=321) Domestic	-208 516	120 006	-88 510
Acquisition of domestic financial assets	-62 970	169 178	106 208
Disposals of domestic financial assets	145 546	49 172	194 718
8211 General government	0	175	175
Acquisitions: General Government	0	175	175
Disposals: General Government	0	0	0
8212 Central bank	193 440	0	193 440
Acquisitions: Central bank	193 440	0	193 440
Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0
8213 Other depository corporations	-628 231	131 963	-496 268
Acquisitions: Other depository corporations	-509 865	131 963	-377 902
Disposals: Other depository corporations	118 366	0	118 366
8215 Nonfinancial corporations	197 390	-12 132	185 258
Acquisitions: Nonfinancial corporations	224 570	37 040	261 610
Disposals: Nonfinancial corporations	27 180	49 172	76 352
8216 Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	28 885	0	28 885
Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	28 885	0	28 885
Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	0	0	0
822 (=322) Foreign	0	0	0
Acquisition of foreign financial assets	0	0	0
Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0
8227 International organizations	0	0	0
Acquisitions: International organizations	0	0	0
Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0
8229 Other nonresidents	0	0	0
Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
83 (=33) NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	1 310 910	109 945	1 420 855
Repayments: liabilities	2 290 892	8 576	2 299 468
Incurrences: liabilities	3 601 802	118 521	3 720 323
831 (=331) Domestic	2 286 455	-2 936	2 283 519
Repayments: domestic liabilities	175 393	2 936	178 329
Incurrences: domestic liabilities	2 461 848	0	2 461 848
8311 General government	0	0	0
Repayments: General Government	0	0	0
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8313 Other depository corporations	2 286 415	-2 936	2 283 479
Repayments: Other depository corporations	175 333	2 936	178 269
Incurrences: Other depository corporations	2 461 748	0	2 461 748
8314 Financial corporations not elsewhere classified	100	0	100
Repayments: Financial corporations not elsewhere classified	0	0	0
Incurrences: Financial corporations not elsewhere classified	100	0	100
8315 Nonfinancial corporations	-60	0	-60
Repayments: Nonfinancial corporations	60	0	60
Incurrences: Nonfinancial corporations	0	0	0
832 (=332) Foreign	-975 545	112 881	-862 664
Repayments: foreign liabilities	2 115 499	5 640	2 121 139
Incurrences: foreign liabilities	1 139 954	118 521	1 258 475
8321 General government	-277 384	0	-277 384
Repayments: General Government	277 384	0	277 384
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8327 International organizations	1 046 272	0	1 046 272
Repayments: International organizations	93 682	0	93 682
Incurrences: International organizations	1 139 954	0	1 139 954
8328 Financial corporations other than international organizations	-1 736 753	112 881	-1 623 872
Repayments: Financial corporations other than international organizations	1 736 753	5 640	1 742 393
Incurrences: Financial corporations other than international organizations	0	118 521	118 521
8329 Other nonresidents	-7 680	0	-7 680
Repayments: Other nonresidents	7 680	0	7 680
Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	74 677 474	80 463 518	85 654 942	18 435 859	21 170 989	22 386 379	23 661 715	93 995 548	13 798 829	7 066 393
11 Taxes	45 281 076	47 149 862	50 687 564	10 330 123	12 996 112	13 917 627	13 443 703	56 537 027	8 161 812	4 249 245
12 Social contributions	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 466 238	7 702 642	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 627 039	5 250 477	2 628 105
13 Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	3 322	10 763	6 524	6 897	577 373	2 301	1 426
14 Other revenue	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 638 534	636 177	461 473	516 648	2 024 236	3 254 109	384 240	187 618
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	77 075 487	83 131 114	87 857 459	23 341 727	20 628 497	20 787 111	23 100 125	95 368 326	15 212 560	7 834 015
21 Compensation of employees	21 225 816	22 268 287	23 182 586	5 617 431	5 665 728	5 921 396	5 978 031	24 164 073	4 004 645	2 006 167
22 Use of goods and services	4 170 611	4 358 721	4 951 912	1 435 813	1 063 387	1 100 945	1 351 767	6 270 043	831 551	377 949
24 Interest	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	1 913 923	915 123	826 752	731 212	4 566 988	1 020 669	668 364
25 Subsidies	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 248 744	1 815 513	943 475	969 624	1 520 132	5 297 470	973 973	637 619
26 Grants	3 746 958	3 420 327	3 796 847	1 021 495	677 125	773 114	1 325 113	6 498 097	869 800	335 819
27 Social benefits	36 204 270	39 730 887	41 358 455	10 241 876	10 469 838	10 305 813	10 340 928	43 206 284	6 948 070	3 501 367
28 Other expense	3 847 791	4 412 359	4 931 907	1 295 677	893 820	889 467	1 852 942	5 365 371	563 851	306 731
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-2 398 014	-2 667 596	-2 202 517	-4 905 868	542 493	1 599 269	561 590	-1 372 779	-1 413 731	-767 622
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-2 398 014	-2 667 596	-2 202 517	-4 905 868	542 493	1 599 269	561 590	-1 372 779	-1 413 731	-767 622
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 812 404	1 419 467	1 553 667	280 816	199 644	385 310	687 896	1 989 197	105 695	66 960
311 Fixed assets	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 964	276 097	192 913	377 389	670 565	2 208 991	111 351	72 798
312 Change in inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-273 609	-8 039	-8 039
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	2 660	1 999	804	1 757	7 018	500	347
314 Nonproduced assets	11 755	27 340	29 483	2 059	4 732	7 118	15 575	46 797	1 883	1 854
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 210 417	-4 087 063	-3 756 184	-5 186 685	342 849	1 213 959	-126 307	-3 361 975	-1 519 426	-834 582
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)										
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-1 320 129	221 977	1 754 764	322 474	401 526	837 525	193 239	-3 359 057	-208 516	-451 110
321 Domestic	-1 330 055	212 192	1 759 621	330 030	398 827	837 525	193 239	-3 375 824	-208 516	-451 110
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	-7 556	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	2 890 289	4 309 040	5 510 948	5 509 158	58 677	-376 434	319 546	2 919	1 310 910	383 472
331 Domestic	-159 690	4 038 705	10 591 560	9 775 480	288 690	-47 645	575 035	3 813 392	2 286 455	1 757 762
332 Foreign	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-4 266 322	-230 013	-328 789	-255 489	-3 810 473	-975 545	-1 374 291

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

TABLE 8A: OPERATING BALANCE AND PRIMARY OPERATING BALANCE (000 HRK)

	Revenues (1)	Expenditures (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
VI 2004	6 574 244	6 970 456	-396 211	272 648	-123 563
VII	6 912 122	7 349 181	-437 059	350 599	-86 461
VIII	6 854 176	6 577 731	276 445	205 417	481 862
IX	6 860 619	6 842 840	17 780	217 206	234 986
X	6 411 577	6 860 475	-448 898	134 321	-314 577
XI	6 964 856	6 971 348	-6 492	331 483	324 991
XII	9 515 229	7 558 775	1 956 454	256 274	2 212 728
I-XII 2004	80 463 518	83 131 114	-2 667 596	3 972 466	1 304 870
I 2005	5 928 076	7 289 353	-1 361 277	241 661	-1 119 616
II	5 884 336	7 429 670	-1 545 335	700 927	-844 407
III	6 623 448	8 622 704	-1 999 257	971 335	-1 027 922
IV	7 027 636	6 777 307	250 329	300 347	550 676
V	6 975 739	6 971 534	4 205	342 889	347 094
VI	7 167 614	6 879 655	287 958	271 888	559 847
VII	7 101 783	7 379 944	-278 162	252 083	-26 078
VIII	7 660 215	6 619 639	1 040 576	271 014	1 311 590
IX	7 624 381	6 787 527	836 854	303 654	1 140 508
X	7 113 642	7 783 913	-670 270	198 538	-471 733
XI	7 197 178	7 099 184	97 994	315 124	413 118
XII	9 350 894	8 217 028	1 133 866	217 550	1 351 417
I-XII 2005	85 654 942	87 857 459	-2 202 517	4 387 010	2 184 493
I 2006	6 732 436	7 378 544	-646 109	352 306	-293 803
II	7 066 393	7 834 015	-767 622	668 364	-99 258
I-II 2006	13 798 829	15 212 560	-1 413 731	1 020 669	-393 061

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

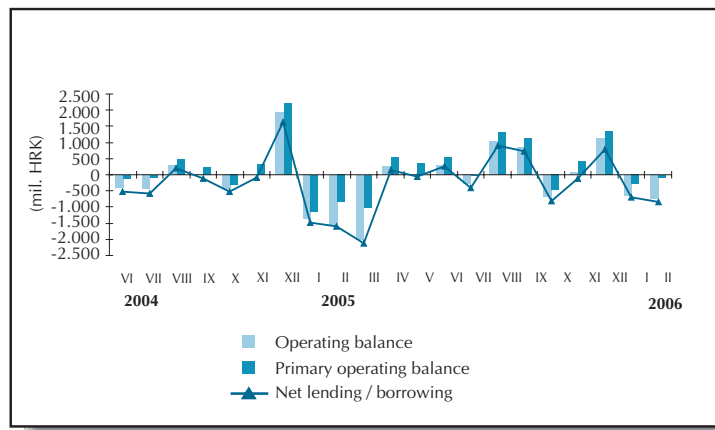


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
VI 2004	-396 211	128 562	-524 773	524 773	-254 844	269 929
VII	-437 059	144 161	-581 220	581 220	-1 808 495	-1 227 275
VIII	276 445	70 488	205 957	-205 957	1 370 257	1 164 300
IX	17 780	143 221	-125 441	125 441	-121 085	4 357
X	-448 898	80 681	-529 579	529 579	290 378	819 957
XI	-6 492	92 739	-99 231	99 231	8 933	108 164
XII	1 956 454	340 107	1 616 347	-1 616 347	-331 979	-1 948 326
I-XII 2004	-2 667 596	1 419 467	-4 087 063	4 087 063	221 977	4 309 040
I 2005	-1 361 277	110 229	-1 471 505	1 471 505	1 013 620	2 485 125
II	-1 545 335	53 972	-1 599 307	1 599 307	-333 146	1 266 161
III	-1 999 257	116 616	-2 115 872	2 115 872	-358 000	1 757 873
IV	250 329	97 994	152 335	-152 335	232 644	80 309
V	4 205	70 241	-66 035	66 035	135 006	201 042
VI	287 958	31 409	256 549	-256 549	33 876	-222 674
VII	-278 162	136 993	-415 154	415 154	415 418	830 572
VIII	1 040 576	136 267	904 310	-904 310	-128 314	-1 032 623
IX	836 854	112 051	724 803	-724 803	550 421	-174 382
X	-670 270	150 999	-821 269	821 269	-293 738	527 531
XI	97 994	200 307	-102 313	102 313	-108 834	-6 521
XII	1 133 866	336 591	797 276	-797 275	595 811	-201 464
I-XII 2005	-2 202 517	1 553 667	-3 756 184	3 756 184	1 754 764	5 510 948
I 2006	-646 109	38 735	-684 844	684 844	242 594	927 438
II	-767 622	66 960	-834 582	834 582	-451 110	383 472
I-II 2006	-1 413 731	105 695	-1 519 426	1 519 426	-208 516	1 310 910

*GFS 2001

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN INSTITUTE FOR PENSION INSURANCE (HZMO) TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 845 366	670 814	398 797	97 623	94 885	96 115	110 174	511 000	93 870	32 590	18,37
11	Taxes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	1 741 865	540 922	360 327	87 987	84 513	87 034	100 793	386 000	54 150	28 061	14,03
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	1 741 865	540 922	360 327	87 987	84 513	87 034	100 793	386 000	54 150	28 061	14,03
1331	Current	1 714 878	521 361	334 155	82 287	80 681	82 891	88 296	351 000	52 297	26 715	14,90
1332	Capital	26 987	19 561	26 172	5 700	3 832	4 143	12 497	35 000	1 853	1 346	5,29
14	Other revenue	102 729	129 892	38 470	9 636	10 372	9 081	9 381	125 000	39 720	4 529	31,78
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 844 077	587 420	381 060	87 828	92 057	91 870	109 305	466 000	61 114	33 202	13,11
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	241 408	290 789	286 521	69 112	66 580	70 468	80 361	340 000	50 358	25 746	14,81
211	Wages and salaries	207 538	252 989	248 416	60 115	57 602	61 212	69 487	295 000	43 361	22 151	14,70
212	Social contributions	33 870	37 800	38 105	8 997	8 978	9 256	10 874	45 000	6 997	3 595	15,55
22	Use of goods and services	127 140	90 721	89 512	16 961	23 300	20 645	28 606	125 300	10 203	6 946	8,14
24	Interest	0	896	602	120	107	207	168	700	125	86	17,86
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	1 472 945	205 014	4 425	1 635	2 070	550	170	0	428	424	
28	Other expense	2 584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 289	83 394	17 737	9 795	2 828	4 245	869	45 000	32 756	-612	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	21 937	18 022	19 724	1 646	3 378	1 684	13 016	55 000	1 370	1 363	2,49
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	27 173	21 154	22 380	2 933	3 843	2 582	13 022	57 000	1 370	1 363	2,40
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	5 236	3 132	2 656	1 287	465	898	6	2 000	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	18 022	11 840	1 232	3 020	1 684	5 904	45 200	1 370	1 363	3,03
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	21 154	14 496	2 519	3 485	2 582	5 910	47 200	1 370	1 363	2,90
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	3 132	2 656	1 287	465	898	6	2 000	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-20 648	65 372	-1 987	8 149	-550	2 561	-12 147	-10 000	31 386	-1 975	
Financing (33-32)		20 648	-65 372	1 987	-8 149	550	-2 561	12 147	10 000	-31 386	1 975	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-20 570	65 372	-1 978	8 149	-541	2 561	-12 147	-10 000	31 386	-1 975	
321	Domestic	-20 570	65 372	-1 978	8 149	-541	2 561	-12 147	-10 000	31 386	-1 975	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	78	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	78	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 10: THE CROATIAN HEALTH INSURANCE INSTITUTE (HZZO) TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 109 974	865 013	1 065 102	246 991	219 320	261 328	337 463	1 071 031	159 253	64 269	14,87
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	6 905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	287 791	201 874	201 235	54 846	59 448	35 571	51 370	223 709	34 500	17 000	15,42
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	287 791	201 874	201 235	54 846	59 448	35 571	51 370	223 709	34 500	17 000	15,42
1331	Current	287 791	201 874	201 235	54 846	59 448	35 571	51 370	223 709	34 500	17 000	15,42
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	815 278	663 139	863 867	192 145	159 872	225 757	286 093	847 322	124 753	47 269	14,72
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	888 105	831 295	914 337	208 979	214 271	222 319	268 768	1 037 881	143 661	74 109	13,84
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	180 743	185 992	234 059	50 632	52 224	64 149	67 054	227 214	37 734	18 822	16,61
211	Wages and salaries	155 722	160 298	197 839	43 814	45 144	56 845	52 036	196 398	32 383	16 127	16,49
212	Social contributions	25 021	25 694	36 220	6 818	7 080	7 304	15 018	30 816	5 351	2 695	17,36
22	Use of goods and services	113 659	100 979	115 760	23 239	29 329	31 362	31 830	118 819	18 203	8 636	15,32
24	Interest	20 554	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 250	0	0	
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	490 368	544 324	564 518	135 108	132 718	126 808	169 884	607 398	87 724	46 651	14,44
28	Other expense	82 781	0	0	0	0	0	0	78 200	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		221 869	33 718	150 765	38 012	5 049	39 009	68 695	33 150	15 592	-9 840	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	27 272	30 291	38 637	8 157	4 126	10 158	16 196	33 150	3 544	1 998	10,69
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	31 236	30 913	38 971	8 272	4 219	10 204	16 276	33 500	3 599	2 016	10,74
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 964	622	334	115	93	46	80	350	55	18	15,71
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	28 308	38 727	8 195	4 149	10 155	16 228	31 133	3 485	1 998	11,19
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	28 802	38 948	8 272	4 219	10 181	16 276	31 483	3 540	2 016	11,24
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	494	221	77	70	26	48	350	55	18	15,71
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	1 983	-90	-38	-23	3	-32	2 017	59	0	2,93
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	2 111	23	0	0	23	0	2 017	59	0	2,93
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	128	113	38	23	20	32	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		194 597	3 427	112 128	29 855	923	28 851	52 499	0	12 048	-11 838	
Financing (33-32)		-194 597	-3 427	-112 128	-29 855	-923	-28 851	-52 499	0	-12 048	11 838	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	604 597	3 427	112 128	29 855	923	28 851	52 499	0	12 048	-11 838	
321	Domestic	604 597	3 427	112 128	29 855	923	28 851	52 499	0	12 048	-11 838	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	410 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	410 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 11: THE CROATIAN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (HZZ) TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	89 573	111 674	114 938	28 989	29 201	31 245	25 503	110 958	18 594	9 237	16,76
11	Taxes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	72 000	96 167	96 102	23 856	23 768	27 193	21 285	96 398	17 967	9 060	18,64
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	72 000	96 167	96 102	23 856	23 768	27 193	21 285	96 398	17 967	9 060	18,64
1331	Current	72 000	96 167	96 102	23 856	23 768	27 193	21 285	96 398	17 967	9 060	18,64
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	17 573	15 507	18 836	5 133	5 433	4 052	4 218	14 560	627	177	4,31
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	140 387	141 333	145 931	34 530	33 938	36 457	41 006	163 580	25 429	12 094	15,55
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	91 633	101 411	107 372	25 190	24 827	28 015	29 340	120 450	19 037	9 640	15,80
211	Wages and salaries	78 711	87 690	92 869	21 738	21 382	24 269	25 480	103 950	16 458	8 351	15,83
212	Social contributions	12 922	13 721	14 503	3 452	3 445	3 746	3 860	16 500	2 579	1 289	15,63
22	Use of goods and services	34 844	36 512	37 889	9 340	9 042	8 382	11 125	41 120	6 036	2 243	14,68
24	Interest	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	13 910	3 408	670	0	69	60	541	2 000	356	211	17,80
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		-50 814	-29 659	-30 993	-5 541	-4 737	-5 212	-15 503	-52 622	-6 835	-2 857	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	8 767	4 865	4 866	11	533	728	3 594	6 270	-43	69	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	9 061	4 915	4 933	11	534	793	3 595	6 340	69	69	1,09
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	294	50	67	0	1	65	1	70	112	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	4 865	4 864	10	533	728	3 593	5 140	-43	69	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	4 915	4 931	10	534	793	3 594	5 210	69	69	1,32
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	50	67	0	1	65	1	70	112	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1 130	0	0	
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1 130	0	0	
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-59 581	-34 524	-35 859	-5 552	-5 270	-5 940	-19 097	-58 892	-6 792	-2 926	
Financing (33-32)		59 581	34 524	35 859	5 552	5 270	5 940	19 097	58 892	6 792	2 926	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-59 581	-34 524	-35 859	-5 552	-5 270	-5 940	-19 097	-58 892	-6 792	-2 926	
321	Domestic	-59 581	-34 524	-35 859	-5 552	-5 270	-5 940	-19 097	-58 892	-6 792	-2 926	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 12: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 544 421	1 658 435	1 712 796	299 530	310 078	377 834	725 354	2 104 974	167 210	64 147	7,94
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	395 522	434 004	486 550	85 630	64 079	56 495	280 346	612 974	3 197	0	0,52
131	From foreign governments	1 434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	394 088	434 004	486 550	85 630	64 079	56 495	280 346	612 974	3 197	0	0,52
1331	Current	182 000	105 340	203 499	48 081	59 927	0	95 491	101 000	346	0	0,34
1332	Capital	212 088	328 664	283 051	37 549	4 152	56 495	184 855	511 974	2 851	0	0,56
14	Other revenue	1 148 899	1 224 431	1 226 246	213 900	245 999	321 339	445 008	1 492 000	164 013	64 147	10,99
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 427 067	1 426 283	1 496 306	254 581	243 682	369 764	628 279	1 851 574	129 651	24 589	7,00
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	87 792	93 675	99 418	21 252	26 629	24 503	27 034	111 000	16 594	8 329	14,95
211	Wages and salaries	75 924	80 618	85 524	18 074	23 187	20 990	23 273	95 600	14 218	7 154	14,87
212	Social contributions	11 868	13 057	13 894	3 178	3 442	3 513	3 761	15 400	2 376	1 175	15,43
22	Use of goods and services	826 878	743 383	791 040	134 682	159 912	207 500	288 946	962 240	69 918	15 893	7,27
24	Interest	37 057	37 907	33 737	8 416	9 237	8 327	7 757	34 110	2 238	1	6,56
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47 000	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	475 340	551 318	572 111	90 231	47 904	129 434	304 542	697 224	40 901	366	5,87
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		117 354	232 152	216 490	44 949	66 396	8 070	97 075	253 400	37 559	39 558	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	290 709	282 527	218 823	32 896	24 364	37 329	124 234	220 900	13 071	821	5,92
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	291 043	282 797	219 119	32 943	24 416	37 382	124 378	221 000	13 109	840	5,93
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	334	270	296	47	52	53	144	100	38	19	38,00
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	277 053	212 946	32 264	22 286	35 447	122 949	212 900	12 836	636	6,03
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	277 323	213 242	32 311	22 338	35 500	123 093	213 000	12 874	655	6,04
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	270	296	47	52	53	144	100	38	19	38,00
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	5 474	5 877	632	2 078	1 882	1 285	8 000	235	185	2,94
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	5 474	5 877	632	2 078	1 882	1 285	8 000	235	185	2,94
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-173 355	-50 375	-2 333	12 053	42 032	-29 259	-27 159	32 500	24 488	38 737	
Financing (33-32)		173 355	50 375	2 333	-12 053	-42 032	29 259	27 159	-32 500	-24 488	-38 737	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-146 776	-11 385	4 607	11 100	-21 140	-22 557	37 204	67 730	18 830	38 719	
321	Domestic	-146 776	-11 385	4 607	11 100	-21 140	-22 557	37 204	67 730	18 830	38 719	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	26 579	38 990	6 940	-953	-63 172	6 702	64 363	35 230	-5 658	-18	
331	Domestic	30 289	42 859	-26 176	-4 143	-55 900	-3 339	37 206	-89 000	-18	-18	
332	Foreign	-3 710	-3 869	33 116	3 190	-7 272	10 041	27 157	124 230	-5 640	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 13: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	172 273	214 737	40 165	66 668	57 136	50 768	1 003 600	41 147	23 987	4,10
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	1 525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	1 525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1331	Current	1 525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	170 748	214 737	40 165	66 668	57 136	50 768	1 003 600	41 147	23 987	4,10
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	32 443	170 979	76 407	19 856	39 539	35 177	867 259	14 978	3 989	1,73
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	1 905	3 966	740	875	874	1 477	12 046	864	427	7,17
211	Wages and salaries	1 633	3 407	634	756	750	1 267	10 280	740	366	7,20
212	Social contributions	272	559	106	119	124	210	1 766	124	61	7,02
22	Use of goods and services	2 734	12 162	895	934	3 563	6 770	497 383	1 830	776	0,37
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Subsidies	0	4 123	0	0	2 026	2 097	58 250	2 400	0	4,12
26	Grants	0	149 780	74 765	17 875	32 982	24 158	295 260	9 857	2 786	3,34
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	27 804	948	7	172	94	675	4 320	27	0	0,63
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		139 830	43 758	-36 242	46 812	17 597	15 591	136 341	26 169	19 998	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	1 786	11 983	4 708	3 639	2 474	1 162	25 310	68	19	0,27
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 786	11 983	4 708	3 639	2 474	1 162	25 310	68	19	0,27
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1 553	11 808	4 708	3 635	2 370	1 095	25 060	60	19	0,24
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 553	11 808	4 708	3 635	2 370	1 095	25 060	60	19	0,24
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	233	175	0	4	104	67	250	8	0	3,20
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	233	175	0	4	104	67	250	8	0	3,20
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		138 044	31 775	-40 950	43 173	15 123	14 429	111 031	26 101	19 979	
Financing (33-32)		-138 044	-31 775	40 950	-43 173	-15 123	-14 429	-111 031	-26 101	-19 979	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	138 044	31 775	-40 950	43 173	15 123	14 429	111 031	26 101	19 979	
321	Domestic	138 044	31 775	-40 950	43 173	15 123	14 429	111 031	26 101	19 979	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 14: THE CROATIAN MOTORWAYS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 927 787	2 295 423	2 548 613	470 872	580 843	822 656	674 242	2 583 000	331 781	165 152	12,84
11	Taxes	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	278 820	333 602	411 083	357 248	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	278 820	333 602	411 083	357 248	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	189 247	85 409	12,79
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	189 247	85 409	12,79
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	189 247	85 409	12,79
14	Other revenue	614 044	953 740	1 167 860	192 052	247 241	411 573	316 994	1 103 000	142 534	79 743	12,92
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	692 490	756 796	1 089 880	206 525	251 770	261 291	370 294	1 314 933	146 764	70 874	11,16
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	162 982	236 353	289 605	75 811	66 366	74 061	73 367	314 021	49 257	24 822	15,69
211	Wages and salaries	140 867	203 955	250 113	65 289	57 102	64 241	63 481	271 461	42 413	21 386	15,62
212	Social contributions	22 115	32 398	39 492	10 522	9 264	9 820	9 886	42 560	6 844	3 436	16,08
22	Use of goods and services	406 858	258 509	316 548	58 957	67 214	96 511	93 866	225 075	45 332	23 108	20,14
24	Interest	122 650	191 132	444 950	52 256	117 145	81 557	193 992	742 388	44 025	22 943	5,93
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	4 542	3 610	0	793	816	2 001	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	0	66 260	35 167	19 501	252	8 346	7 068	33 449	8 150	1	24,37
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 235 297	1 538 627	1 458 733	264 347	329 073	561 365	303 948	1 268 067	185 017	94 278	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	5 113 679	5 778 694	3 912 730	929 140	1 094 748	1 057 793	831 049	2 992 232	292 472	142 115	9,77
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	5 113 679	5 778 694	3 912 730	929 140	1 094 748	1 057 793	831 049	2 992 232	292 472	142 115	9,77
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	5 697 892	3 795 963	928 542	1 059 972	1 007 622	799 827	2 881 822	269 435	133 022	9,35
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	5 697 892	3 795 963	928 542	1 059 972	1 007 622	799 827	2 881 822	269 435	133 022	9,35
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	80 802	116 767	598	34 776	50 171	31 222	110 410	23 037	9 093	20,86
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	80 802	116 767	598	34 776	50 171	31 222	110 410	23 037	9 093	20,86
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-3 878 382	-4 240 067	-2 453 997	-664 793	-765 675	-496 428	-527 101	-1 724 165	-107 455	-47 837	
Financing (33-32)		3 878 382	4 240 067	2 453 997	664 793	765 675	496 428	527 101	1 724 165	107 455	47 837	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-412 302	-162 274	-12 344	513 565	-404 294	-183 964	62 349	12 835	11 066	30 085	
321	Domestic	-412 302	-162 274	-12 344	513 565	-404 294	-183 964	62 349	12 835	11 066	30 085	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331-332)	3 466 080	4 077 793	2 441 653	1 178 358	361 381	312 464	589 450	1 737 000	118 521	77 922	
331	Domestic	530 000	379 709	1 698 272	963 400	153 521	211 126	370 225	1 459 026	0	0	
332	Foreign	2 936 080	3 698 084	743 381	214 958	207 860	101 338	219 225	277 974	118 521	77 922	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 15: THE CROATIAN ROADS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 379 782	1 417 787	1 474 726	292 372	351 219	438 649	392 486	1 546 150	179 993	80 713	11,64
11	Taxes	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	278 979	333 437	411 083	357 233	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	278 979	333 437	411 083	357 233	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	174 574	78 295	11,80
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	174 574	78 295	11,80
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	174 574	78 295	11,80
14	Other revenue	62 421	75 666	93 994	13 393	17 782	27 566	35 253	66 150	5 419	2 418	8,19
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	840 372	934 630	1 062 781	244 130	287 688	282 333	248 630	1 231 000	157 278	63 001	12,78
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	45 037	51 590	61 041	14 306	14 265	17 136	15 334	69 800	11 723	5 187	16,80
211	Wages and salaries	38 733	44 349	52 439	12 306	12 231	14 674	13 228	59 927	10 050	4 449	16,77
212	Social contributions	6 304	7 241	8 602	2 000	2 034	2 462	2 106	9 873	1 673	738	16,95
22	Use of goods and services	592 492	696 421	726 845	157 170	203 166	227 316	139 193	870 256	95 698	50 899	11,00
24	Interest	928	4 306	16 060	1 367	6 975	5 640	2 078	47 200	1 733	17	3,67
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	201 915	182 313	258 835	71 287	63 282	32 241	92 025	243 744	48 124	6 898	19,74
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		539 410	483 157	411 945	48 242	63 531	156 316	143 856	315 150	22 715	17 712	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	736 943	834 631	922 807	207 234	268 183	311 434	135 956	1 040 550	104 748	76 011	10,07
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	738 092	835 907	925 995	207 441	270 824	311 648	136 082	1 042 100	104 974	76 085	10,07
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	1 149	1 276	3 188	207	2 641	214	126	1 550	226	74	14,58
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	742 582	833 411	190 806	241 483	287 319	113 803	969 150	88 551	65 680	9,14
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	743 858	836 599	191 013	244 124	287 533	113 929	970 700	88 777	65 754	9,15
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	1 276	3 188	207	2 641	214	126	1 550	226	74	14,58
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	92 049	89 396	16 428	26 700	24 115	22 153	71 400	16 197	10 331	22,68
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	92 049	89 396	16 428	26 700	24 115	22 153	71 400	16 197	10 331	22,68
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-197 533	-351 474	-510 862	-158 992	-204 652	-155 118	7 900	-725 400	-82 033	-58 299	
Financing (33-32)		197 533	351 474	510 862	158 992	204 652	155 118	-7 900	725 400	82 033	58 299	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-167 248	296	50 297	23 573	17 211	-27 959	37 472	0	-82 033	-58 299	
321	Domestic	-167 248	296	50 297	23 573	17 211	-27 959	37 472	0	-82 033	-58 299	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	30 285	351 770	561 159	182 565	221 863	127 159	29 572	725 400	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	100 000	302 376	130 000	98 318	78 383	-4 325	415 400	0	0	
332	Foreign	30 285	251 770	258 783	52 565	123 545	48 776	33 897	310 000	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 16: THE STATE AGENCY FOR DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND BANKS REHABILITATION TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	581 931	575 893	367 438	95 022	85 916	94 534	91 966	413 436	110 592	102 221	26,75
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	581 931	575 893	367 438	95 022	85 916	94 534	91 966	413 436	110 592	102 221	26,75
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	251 360	314 474	174 000	3 933	66 181	51 903	51 983	119 492	7 218	1 692	6,04
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	4 110	4 678	5 621	1 420	1 167	1 378	1 656	8 422	871	430	10,34
211	Wages and salaries	3 507	4 010	4 821	1 215	1 007	1 178	1 421	7 200	746	368	10,36
212	Social contributions	603	668	800	205	160	200	235	1 222	125	62	10,23
22	Use of goods and services	7 915	10 664	12 099	1 934	2 972	4 516	2 677	11 010	2 664	503	24,20
24	Interest	187 360	136 971	121 940	0	61 806	0	60 134	60	0	0	0,00
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	51 975	162 161	1 511	579	236	399	297	100 000	145	145	0,15
28	Other expense	0	0	32 829	0	0	45 610	-12 781	0	3 538	614	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		330 571	261 419	193 438	91 089	19 735	42 631	39 983	293 944	103 374	100 529	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-94	27 624	14 131	1 046	382	-84	12 787	-25 030	184	14	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 464	27 624	14 232	1 046	382	7	12 797	1 470	249	17	16,94
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	2 558	0	101	0	0	91	10	26 500	65	3	0,25
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	27 624	11 115	1 046	382	-84	9 771	-20 030	184	14	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	27 624	11 216	1 046	382	7	9 781	1 470	249	17	16,94
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	101	0	0	91	10	21 500	65	3	0,30
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		330 665	233 795	179 307	90 043	19 353	42 715	27 196	318 974	103 190	100 515	
Financing (33-32)		-330 665	-233 795	-179 307	-90 043	-19 353	-42 715	-27 196	-318 974	-103 190	-100 515	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	330 665	-134 228	-340 259	72 249	-82 419	42 715	-372 804	318 974	103 190	100 515	
321	Domestic	330 665	-134 228	-340 259	72 249	-82 419	42 715	-372 804	318 974	103 190	100 515	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	0	-368 023	-519 566	-17 794	-101 772	0	-400 000	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	-368 023	-519 566	-17 794	-101 772	0	-400 000	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 17: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	125 991	62 946	237 044	5 852	29 122	192 864	9 206	46 300	10 382	3 531	22,42
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	125 991	62 946	237 044	5 852	29 122	192 864	9 206	46 300	10 382	3 531	22,42
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	51 685	60 141	182 119	22 668	125 503	15 551	18 397	89 193	10 120	5 378	11,35
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	28 942	31 044	35 996	8 470	9 651	8 580	9 295	39 965	6 556	2 736	16,40
211	Wages and salaries	24 794	26 721	31 273	7 295	8 268	7 571	8 139	35 038	5 898	2 408	16,83
212	Social contributions	4 148	4 323	4 723	1 175	1 383	1 009	1 156	4 927	658	328	13,35
22	Use of goods and services	22 655	29 097	33 545	8 948	10 677	6 789	7 131	32 557	3 350	2 428	10,29
24	Interest	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 671	214	214	1,28
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	0	0	112 578	5 250	105 175	182	1 971	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		74 306	2 805	54 925	-16 816	-96 381	177 313	-9 191	-42 893	262	-1 847	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-15 603	-24 444	-40 272	-1 637	-13 670	-22 033	-2 932	1 674	-8 866	245	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 778	725	2 061	389	374	1 162	136	80 374	510	263	0,63
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	19 381	25 169	42 333	2 026	14 044	23 195	3 068	78 700	9 376	18	11,91
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	-24 444	-40 272	-1 637	-13 670	-22 033	-2 932	1 674	-8 866	245	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	725	2 061	389	374	1 162	136	80 374	510	263	0,63
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	25 169	42 333	2 026	14 044	23 195	3 068	78 700	9 376	18	11,91
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		89 909	27 249	95 197	-15 179	-82 711	199 346	-6 259	-44 567	9 128	-2 092	
Financing (33-32)		-89 909	-27 249	-95 197	15 179	82 711	-199 346	6 259	44 567	-9 128	2 092	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	280 272	15 293	100 403	-18 551	-32 202	167 136	-15 980	-410 000	6 210	-4 511	
321	Domestic	280 272	15 293	100 403	-18 551	-32 202	167 136	-15 980	-410 000	6 210	-4 511	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	190 363	-11 956	5 206	-3 372	50 509	-32 210	-9 721	-365 433	-2 918	-2 419	
331	Domestic	190 363	-11 956	5 206	-3 372	50 509	-32 210	-9 721	-360 987	-2 918	-2 419	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4 446	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 18: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	80 786 555	87 019 284	92 644 919	19 760 956	22 706 433	24 552 448	25 625 083	99 106 916	14 438 016	7 394 415	14,57
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	47 912 180	49 833 666	53 449 049	10 887 922	13 663 151	14 739 793	14 158 184	56 537 027	8 161 812	4 249 245	14,44
111 Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	6 189 047	6 259 713	7 057 112	1 733 814	1 901 937	1 604 643	1 816 718	7 456 658	1 162 185	600 336	15,59
113 Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	84 651	88 023	88 978	113 849	399 803	59 267	30 398	14,82
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	39 282 252	41 286 025	44 084 487	8 631 991	11 208 065	12 527 750	11 716 681	46 549 921	6 675 037	3 488 228	14,34
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 260 009	30 013 661	32 399 952	6 388 649	8 204 893	9 075 964	8 730 447	34 153 259	5 011 838	2 723 534	14,67
11411 Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	6 203 554	8 313 791	9 034 765	8 691 261	33 993 846	4 986 774	2 708 940	14,67
11412 Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	185 095	-108 898	41 198	39 185	159 412	25 064	14 594	15,72
1142 Excises	10 482 097	10 625 358	10 939 144	2 243 343	2 674 936	3 272 530	2 748 336	11 637 787	1 545 430	708 400	13,28
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 810 866	1 590 727	1 562 930	341 761	393 982	412 010	415 178	1 532 635	210 274	102 062	13,72
116 Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	95 705	71 144	106 412	95 758	598 011	55 048	28 221	9,21
12 Social contributions	27 424 608	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 466 238	7 702 642	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 627 039	5 250 477	2 628 105	15,61
13 Grants	11 841	10 122	27 505	3 322	10 763	6 524	6 897	577 373	2 301	1 426	0,40
14 Other revenue	5 437 926	7 697 900	7 867 026	1 403 475	1 329 878	1 860 550	3 273 123	8 365 477	1 023 427	515 640	12,23
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	80 715 286	86 941 437	92 330 638	24 228 989	21 731 635	21 951 845	24 418 170	98 230 157	15 435 138	7 905 118	15,71
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	22 068 463	23 265 724	24 306 185	5 884 364	5 928 312	6 210 560	6 282 949	25 406 991	4 197 639	2 102 306	16,52
211 Wages and salaries	18 762 897	19 750 868	20 665 917	4 991 745	5 023 182	5 286 232	5 364 758	21 619 573	3 566 586	1 788 832	16,50
212 Social contributions	3 305 566	3 514 856	3 640 268	892 619	905 130	924 328	918 191	3 787 418	631 053	313 474	16,66
22 Use of goods and services	6 291 714	6 327 741	7 087 312	1 847 939	1 569 933	1 707 529	1 961 911	9 153 803	1 084 785	489 381	11,85
24 Interest	3 955 966	4 343 680	5 004 299	1 976 082	1 110 393	922 483	995 341	5 414 377	1 069 004	691 625	19,74
25 Subsidies	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 252 867	1 815 513	943 475	971 650	1 522 229	5 355 720	976 373	637 619	18,23
26 Grants	1 737 217	2 162 993	2 806 023	843 941	463 985	600 619	897 478	2 561 276	406 022	120 780	15,85
27 Social benefits	37 939 553	40 645 794	41 929 579	10 379 198	10 604 931	10 433 630	10 511 820	43 915 682	7 036 723	3 548 798	16,02
28 Other expense	4 429 661	5 227 438	5 944 375	1 481 953	1 110 605	1 105 374	2 246 442	6 422 308	664 591	314 610	10,35
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	71 268	77 847	314 281	-4 468 033	974 799	2 600 603	1 206 913	876 758	-997 122	-510 703	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	71 268	77 847	314 281	-4 468 033	974 799	2 600 603	1 206 913	876 758	-997 122	-510 703	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	7 996 014	8 373 463	6 657 096	1 464 017	1 585 327	1 784 793	1 822 958	6 339 253	512 243	289 615	8,08
311 Fixed assets	7 867 051	8 158 064	6 397 366	1 441 263	1 514 703	1 700 597	1 740 803	6 361 040	478 363	275 844	7,52
312 Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-273 609	-8 039	-8 039	2,94
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	2 660	1 999	804	1 757	7 018	500	347	7,12
314 Nonproduced assets	123 659	207 881	252 510	20 094	68 625	83 393	80 399	244 804	41 419	21 463	16,92
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-7 924 745	-8 295 616	-6 342 815	-5 932 051	-610 528	815 810	-616 046	-5 462 494	-1 509 365	-800 318	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	7 924 745	8 295 616	6 342 815	5 932 051	610 528	-815 810	616 046	5 462 494	1 509 365	800 318	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-963 228	28 384	1 653 534	915 912	-91 743	853 491	-24 126	-3 327 379	-88 510	-341 361	
321 Domestic	-973 154	18 598	1 658 391	923 468	-94 442	853 491	-24 126	-3 344 146	-88 510	-341 361	
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	-7 556	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	6 961 518	8 324 000	7 996 349	6 847 962	518 785	37 681	591 920	2 135 116	1 420 855	458 957	
331 Domestic	948 884	4 107 680	12 041 681	10 843 571	424 664	206 315	567 130	5 237 831	2 283 519	1 755 325	
332 Foreign	6 012 634	4 216 320	-4 045 332	-3 995 609	94 121	-168 634	24 790	-3 102 715	-862 664	-1 296 369	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 19: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)	2004	2005	I - III 2005	IV - VI 2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	Plan 2006	I - II 2006	II 2006	I - II 2006 Plan 2006.
1 REVENUE (A+B)	87 019 284	92 644 919	19 760 956	22 706 433	24 552 447	25 625 083	99 106 916	14 438 016	7 394 415	14,57
A) Budgetary Central Government	80 463 518	85 654 942	18 435 859	21 170 989	22 386 379	23 661 715	93 995 548	13 798 829	7 066 393	14,68
B) Extrabudgetary users (1+...+9)	6 555 766	6 989 977	1 325 097	1 535 444	2 166 068	1 963 368	5 111 368	639 187	328 022	12,51
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	129 892	38 470	9 636	10 372	9 081	9 381	125 000	39 720	4 529	31,78
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	663 139	863 867	192 145	159 872	225 757	286 093	847 322	124 753	47 269	14,72
3. Croatian Employment Service	15 507	18 836	5 133	5 433	4 052	4 218	14 560	627	177	4,31
4. Croatian Waters	1 224 431	1 226 246	213 900	245 999	321 339	445 008	1 492 000	164 013	64 147	10,99
5. Environment Protection Fund	170 748	214 737	40 165	66 668	57 136	50 768	1 003 600	41 147	23 987	4,10
6. Croatian motorways Ltd	2 295 423	2 548 613	470 872	580 843	822 656	674 242	1 103 000	142 534	79 743	12,92
7. Croatian roads Ltd	1 417 787	1 474 726	292 372	351 219	438 649	392 486	66 150	5 419	2 418	8,19
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	575 893	367 438	95 022	85 916	94 534	91 966	413 436	110 592	102 221	26,75
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	62 946	237 044	5 852	29 122	192 864	9 206	46 300	10 382	3 531	22,42
2 EXPENSE (A+B)	86 941 437	92 330 638	24 228 989	21 731 635	21 951 845	24 418 170	98 230 157	15 435 138	7 905 118	15,71
A) Budgetary Central Government	81 861 164	86 716 855	23 089 408	20 396 689	20 708 049	22 522 710	91 136 245	14 738 925	7 616 190	16,17
B) Extrabudgetary funds and agencies (1+...+9)	5 080 273	5 613 783	1 139 581	1 334 946	1 243 796	1 895 460	7 093 912	696 213	288 928	9,81
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	587 420	381 060	87 828	92 057	91 870	109 305	466 000	61 114	33 202	13,11
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	831 295	914 337	208 979	214 271	222 319	268 768	1 037 881	143 661	74 109	13,84
3. Croatian Employment Service	141 333	145 931	34 530	33 938	36 457	41 006	163 580	25 429	12 094	15,55
4. Croatian Waters	1 426 283	1 496 306	254 581	243 682	369 764	628 279	1 804 574	129 651	24 589	7,18
5. Environment Protection Fund	32 443	170 979	76 407	19 856	-86 083	160 799	867 259	14 978	3 989	1,73
6. Croatian motorways Ltd	752 254	1 086 270	206 525	251 770	259 682	368 293	1 314 933	146 764	70 874	11,16
7. Croatian roads Ltd	934 630	1 062 781	244 130	287 688	282 333	248 630	1 231 000	157 278	63 001	12,78
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314 474	174 000	3 933	66 181	51 903	51 983	119 492	7 218	1 692	6,04
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	60 141	182 119	22 668	125 503	15 551	18 397	89 193	10 120	5 378	11,35
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	77 847	314 281	-4 468 033	974 799	2 600 603	1 206 913	876 758	-997 121	-510 703	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	77 847	314 281	-4 468 033	974 799	2 600 603	1 206 913	876 758	-997 122	-510 703	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	8 373 463	6 657 096	1 464 017	1 585 327	1 784 793	1 822 958	6 339 253	512 243	289 615	8,08
Acquisition (A+B)	8 648 383	6 981 220	1 528 017	1 693 184	1 863 233	1 896 786	6 692 798	558 446	306 260	8,34
A) Budgetary Central Government	1 663 868	1 828 816	341 134	290 205	439 188	758 289	2 233 472	142 026	83 473	6,36
B) Extrabudgetary users	6 984 515	5 152 404	1 186 883	1 402 979	1 424 045	1 138 497	4 459 326	416 420	222 787	9,34
Disposals (A+B)	274 920	324 124	64 000	107 857	78 439	73 828	353 545	46 203	16 645	13,07
A) Budgetary Central Government	244 401	275 149	60 318	90 561	53 877	70 393	244 275	36 331	16 513	14,87
B) Extrabudgetary users	30 519	48 975	3 682	17 296	24 562	3 435	109 270	9 872	132	9,03
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8 295 616	-6 342 815	-5 932 051	-610 528	815 810	-616 045	-5 462 494	-1 509 365	-800 318	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	8 295 616	6 342 815	5 932 051	610 528	-815 810	616 046	5 462 494	1 509 365	800 318	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	28 384	1 653 534	915 912	-91 743	853 491	-24 126	-3 327 379	-88 510	-341 361	
321 Domestic (A+B)	18 599	1 658 391	923 468	-94 442	853 491	-24 126	-3 344 146	-88 510	-341 361	
A) Budgetary Central Government	138 578	1 749 621	330 030	398 827	828 815	191 950	-3 375 824	-208 516	-451 110	
B) Extrabudgetary users	-119 979	-91 230	593 438	-493 269	24 676	-216 075	31 678	120 006	109 749	
322 Foreign (A+B)	9 786	-4 857	-7 556	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0	
A) Budgetary Central Government	9 786	-4 857	-7 556	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	0	
B) Extrabudgetary users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	8 324 000	7 996 349	6 847 962	518 785	37 681	591 920	2 135 116	1 420 855	458 957	
331 Domestic (A+B)	4 107 680	12 041 681	10 843 571	424 664	206 315	567 130	5 237 831	2 283 519	1 755 325	
A) Budgetary Central Government	4 038 705	10 591 560	9 775 480	279 979	-38 935	575 035	3 813 392	2 286 455	1 757 762	
B) Extrabudgetary users	68 975	1 450 121	1 068 091	144 685	245 250	-7 905	1 424 439	-2 936	-2 437	
332 Foreign (A+B)	4 216 320	-4 045 332	-3 995 609	94 121	-168 634	24 790	-3 102 715	-862 664	-1 296 369	
A) Budgetary Central Government	270 335	-5 080 612	-4 266 322	-230 013	-328 789	-255 489	-3 810 473	-975 545	-1 374 291	
B) Extrabudgetary users	3 945 985	1 035 280	270 713	324 133	160 155	280 279	707 758	112 881	77 922	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

TABLE 19A: OPERATING BALANCE AND PRIMARY OPERATING BALANCE (000 HRK)

	Revenues (1)	Expenditures (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments (24)	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
VII 2004	7 490 866	7 678 188	-187 322	394 911	207 589
VIII	7 517 554	6 748 941	768 613	216 989	985 602
IX	7 499 580	7 151 388	348 193	225 715	573 908
X	6 923 495	7 294 056	-370 561	152 954	-217 607
XI	7 646 856	7 261 145	385 711	346 017	731 728
XII	10 157 976	8 133 767	2 024 209	345 698	2 369 906
I-XII 2004	87 019 284	86 941 437	77 847	4 343 680	4 421 527
I 2005	6 395 355	7 723 093	-1 327 738	266 184	-1 061 554
II	6 324 456	7 670 732	-1 346 277	718 616	-627 660
III	7 041 146	8 835 164	-1 794 019	991 282	-802 737
IV	7 430 785	7 026 196	404 589	324 143	728 732
V	7 576 888	7 456 058	120 830	396 235	517 065
VI	7 698 760	7 249 380	449 379	390 016	839 396
VII	7 710 226	7 733 189	-22 964	278 454	255 491
VIII	8 580 352	7 023 784	1 556 568	284 203	1 840 771
IX	8 261 869	7 194 871	1 066 998	359 825	1 426 823
X	7 734 830	8 136 583	-401 752	267 767	-133 986
XI	7 816 052	7 474 496	341 556	342 439	683 995
XII	10 074 200	8 807 091	1 267 109	385 135	1 652 244
I-XII 2005	92 644 919	92 330 638	314 281	5 004 299	5 318 580
I 2006	7 043 601	7 530 019	-486 419	377 380	-109 039
II	7 394 415	7 905 118	-510 703	691 625	180 922
I-II 2006	14 438 016	15 435 138	-997 122	1 069 004	71 883

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

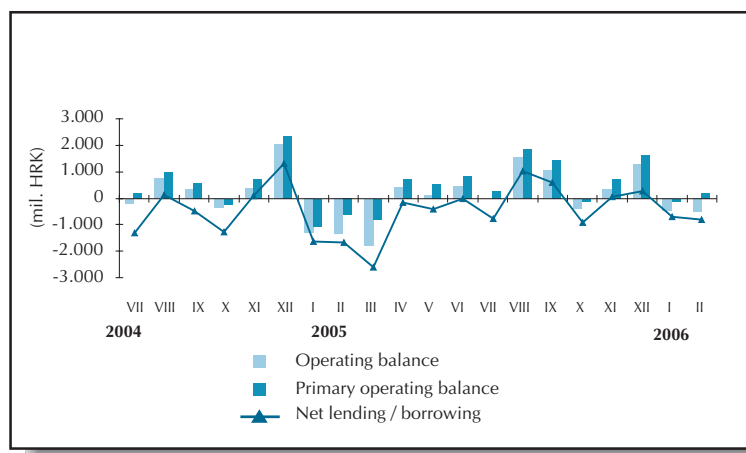


TABLE 19B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/ borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
VII 2004.	-187 322	1 135 545	-1 322 867	1 322 867	-1 101 292	221 575
VIII	768 613	648 609	120 005	-120 005	1 352 770	1 232 766
IX	348 193	817 050	-468 857	468 857	-568 222	-99 365
X	-370 561	905 947	-1 276 508	1 276 508	60 192	1 336 700
XI	385 711	308 829	76 882	-76 882	198 235	121 352
XII	2 024 209	711 272	1 312 937	-1 312 937	-420 802	-1 733 739
I-XII 2004	77 847	8 373 463	-8 295 616	8 295 616	28 384	8 324 000
I 2005	-1 327 738	313 500	-1 641 237	1 641 237	965 007	2 606 244
II	-1 346 277	329 301	-1 675 578	1 675 578	-201 914	1 473 664
III	-1 794 019	821 217	-2 615 235	2 615 235	152 819	2 768 055
IV	404 589	574 427	-169 838	169 838	-5 285	164 553
V	120 830	538 670	-417 839	417 839	-65 117	352 723
VI	449 379	472 230	-22 851	22 851	-21 342	1 509
VII	-22 964	755 425	-778 388	778 388	393 522	1 171 910
VIII	1 556 568	539 477	1 017 092	-1 017 092	-4 400	-1 021 491
IX	1 066 998	489 892	577 106	-577 106	464 369	-112 738
X	-401 752	516 812	-918 564	918 564	174 474	1 093 038
XI	341 556	298 021	43 535	-43 535	93 292	49 756
XII	1 267 109	1 008 126	258 983	-258 983	-291 891	-550 874
I-XII 2005	314 281	6 657 096	-6 342 815	6 342 815	1 653 534	7 996 349
I 2006	-486 419	222 628	-709 047	709 047	252 851	961 898
II	-510 703	289 615	-800 318	800 318	-341 361	458 957
I-II 2006	-997 122	512 243	-1 509 365	1 509 365	-88 510	1 420 855

* Deficit according to GFS 2001 methodology

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 23: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31.12. 2002 [§]		31.12. 2003 [§]		31.12.2004 [§]		31.3.2005 [§]		30.6.2005 [§]		30.9.2005 [§]		31.12.2005 [§]		31.1. 2006 [§]		28.2. 2006 [§]	
	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP
A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)	40 367,0	22,5	45 860,9	23,1	50 283,5	23,6	44 534,4	19,4	45 315,6	19,8	45 720,2	20,0	45 358,6	19,8	45 393,8	18,4	43 957,9	17,8
1. Central Government foreign debt	37 388,3	20,8	41 048,8	20,7	42 095,7	19,8	36 414,2	15,9	36 836,8	16,1	36 884,0	16,1	36 433,6	15,9	36 571,1	14,8	35 052,2	14,2
2. Foreign debt of Extrabudgetary funds	2 755,4	1,5	4 463,2	2,2	7 925,3	3,7	7 866,0	3,4	8 231,7	3,6	8 620,5	3,8	8 725,8	3,8	8 623,5	3,5	8 706,5	3,5
3. Local Government foreign debt	223,3	0,1	348,9	0,2	262,5	0,1	254,2	0,1	247,1	0,1	215,7	0,1	199,2	0,1	199,2	0,1	199,2	0,1
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32 214,0	18,0	35 545,3	17,9	42 554,5	20,0	52 448,7	22,9	53 567,2	23,4	54 867,9	24,0	55 821,6	24,4	56 204,8	22,8	57 815,5	23,4
1. Central Government domestic debt	23 320,0	13,0	28 160,8	14,2	37 223,7	17,5	46 375,7	20,2	46 495,7	20,3	47 583,2	20,8	50 559,5	22,1	50 941,7	20,6	52 572,7	21,3
2. Domestic debt of Extrabudgetary funds	7 659,1	4,3	6 247,5	3,1	3 911,2	1,8	4 799,7	2,1	5 736,8	2,5	5 975,7	2,6	3 935,0	1,7	3 936,0	1,6	3 915,7	1,6
3. Local Government domestic debt	1 234,8	0,7	1 137,0	0,6	1 419,6	0,7	1 273,3	0,6	1 334,7	0,6	1 309,0	0,6	1 327,1	0,6	1 327,1	0,5	1 327,1	0,5
C. General Government total debt (C1+C2+C3)	72 580,9	40,5	81 406,2	41,0	92 838,0	43,6	96 983,1	42,3	98 882,9	43,2	100 588,1	43,9	101 180,2	44,2	101 598,6	41,2	101 773,4	41,2
1. Central Government total debt (A1+B1)	60 708,3	33,8	69 209,6	34,9	79 319,4	37,3	82 789,9	36,1	83 332,5	36,4	84 467,2	36,9	86 993,1	38,0	87 512,8	35,5	87 624,9	35,5
2. Total debt of Extrabudgetary funds (A2+B2)	10 414,5	5,8	10 710,7	5,4	11 836,5	5,6	12 665,7	5,5	13 968,5	6,1	14 596,2	6,4	12 660,8	5,5	12 559,5	5,1	12 622,2	5,1
3. Local Government total debt (A3+B3)	1 458,1	0,8	1 485,9	0,7	1 682,1	0,8	1 527,5	0,7	1 581,9	0,7	1 524,7	0,7	1 526,3	0,7	1 526,3	0,6	1 526,3	0,6
Total guarantees of Republic of Croatia	15 578,8	8,7	15 326,6	7,7	12 134,5	5,7	12 216,0	5,3	12 554,9	5,5	12 314,6	5,4	12 383,8	5,4	12 076,2	4,9	12 140,3	4,9
Foreign guarantees	8 155,0	4,5	8 530,1	4,3	7 592,3	3,6	7 477,6	3,3	7 458,4	3,3	7 257,3	3,2	7 115,3	3,1	6 721,0	2,7	6 730,8	2,7
Domestic guarantees	7 423,8	4,1	6 796,5	3,4	4 542,2	2,1	4 738,4	2,1	5 096,5	2,2	5 057,3	2,2	5 268,5	2,3	5 355,2	2,2	5 409,5	2,2
Total debt of HBOR	3 816,0	2,1	4 954,0	2,5	5 745,7	2,7	5 966,6	2,6	6 242,1	2,7	6 523,4	2,8	7 135,4	3,1	6 934,5	2,8	6 797,0	2,8
Foreign debt of HBOR	3 373,7	1,9	4 625,9	2,3	5 363,5	2,5	5 596,4	2,4	5 922,5	2,6	6 211,9	2,7	6 601,2	2,9	6 483,2	2,6	6 348,7	2,6
Domestic debt of HBOR	442,3	0,2	328,1	0,2	382,2	0,2	370,2	0,2	319,6	0,1	311,5	0,1	534,2	0,2	451,3	0,2	448,3	0,2

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, NBS for GDP

PUBLIC DEBT

In first two months of 2006, general government debt amounted to HRK 101.8 billion reaching 41.2 percent of the expected GDP for 2006. Observing the structure of the general government debt by government level, the largest part of general government debt relates to central government (HRK 87.6 billion), followed by extrabudgetary funds (HRK 12.6 billion) and local government (HRK 1.5 billion). Out of that, HRK 44 billion or 43.2 percent referred to foreign, while the remaining HRK 57.8 billion or 56.8 percent referred to domestic general government debt. Approximately 60 percent of total central government debt is created by domestic borrowings. On the other hand, most of the extrabudgetary funds' borrowing (around 69 percent) is realized abroad, primarily as result of the borrowing of Croatian Motorways and Croatian Roads. Compared to end of 2005, general government domestic debt increased by 3.6 percent (HRK 2.1 billion). This happened due to emission of domestic bond in the amount of HRK 2 billion which was used for refinancing of Samurai bond in February 2006. This resulted in lowering of general government foreign debt in the amount of HRK 1.8 billion (3.1 percent).

Compared to the same period of the previous year, general government debt increased by 6.7 percent which indicates a slowdown compared to an increase of 7.1 percent as recorded in January of 2006. This slowdown comes from a slowdown of growth of both central government and extrabudgetary funds debt which in February of 2006 recorded increases of 7 percent and 7.3 percent respectively. Foreign general government debt recorded an annual decrease of 10.2 percent as direct result of central government borrowing orientation to domestic markets

(foreign central government debt recorded a decrease of 14.3 percent), while foreign debt of extrabudgetary funds recorded an annual increase of 11.2 percent.

Public debt (general government debt with guarantees) amounted to HRK 113.9 billion in the observed period or 46.2 percent of GDP for 2006. Out of that, HRK 50.7 billion or 44.5 percent relates to the external component of the public debt, while HRK 63.2 billion or 55.5 percent relates to domestic. Total issued government guarantees reached HRK 12.1 billion or 4.9 percent of GDP out of which 55.4 percent related to foreign guarantees and 44.6 percent to domestic guarantees. Hence, foreign guarantees amounted to HRK 6.7 billion, while domestic guarantees amounted to HRK 5.4 billion in the observed period. In the same period, HBOR debt amounted to HRK 6.8 billion and was almost completely (93.4 percent) created by borrowing abroad.

Compared to the general government debt, public debt grew somewhat slower (5.9 percent). The foreign component of the public debt decrease by 10.3 percent as a result of mentioned developments in general government debt and reduced issuance of foreign guarantees which decreased by 10.7 percent. As of the end of February of 2006, HBOR debt recorded a slowdown compared to January (from 24.3 percent increase to 19.9 percent increase). Such development resulted from a slowdown in borrowing on both domestic and foreign financial markets. Namely, domestic borrowings recorded an increase of 9 percent, while foreign borrowings recorded an increase of 20.8 percent representing a significant slowdown compared to the previous month.

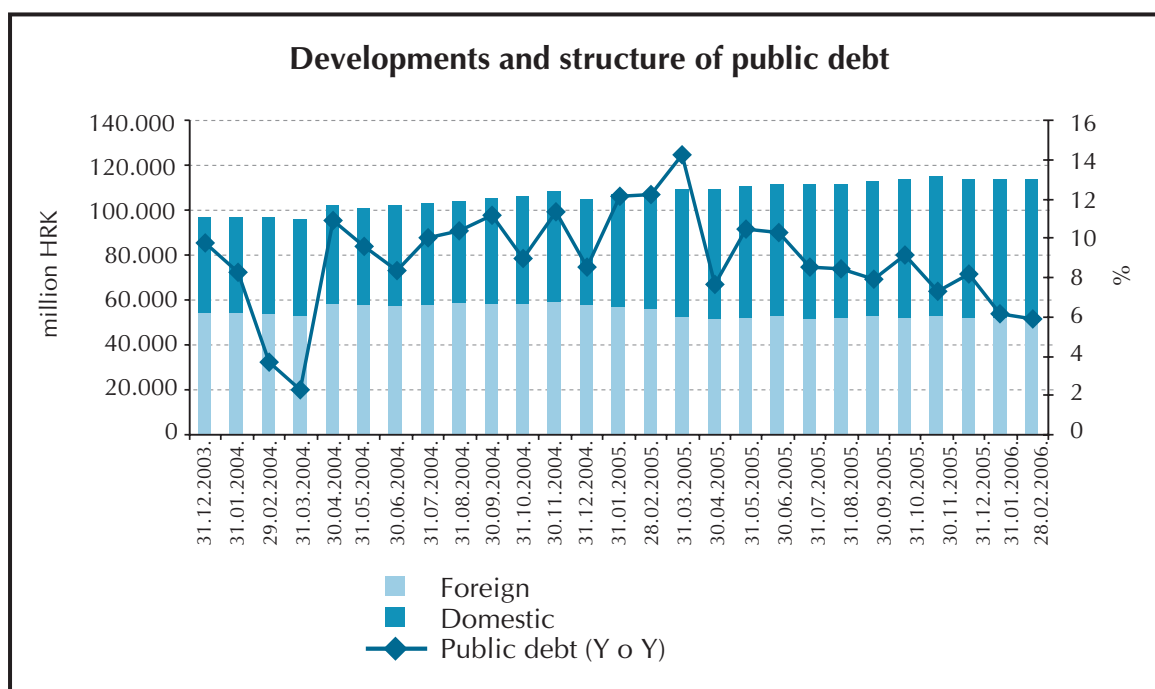


TABLE 24: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (28. FEBRUARY 2006)

Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock / HRK:	Maturity:	Interest rate:
Big Bonds - Series I	HRK	1 878 517	1 878 517	2011	5,00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	54 530	398 484	2011	7,20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	55 408	404 899	2012	7,20%
Bonds - Series 02 D-08	EUR	200 000	1 461 515	2008	6,875%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 653 789	2012	6,875%
Bonds - Series 04 D-08	HRK	1 000 000	1 000 000	2008	6,125%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650 000	4 749 925	2014	5,50%
Bonds - Series 06 D-07	EUR	400 000	2 923 031	2007	3,875%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	200 000	1 461 515	2019	5,375%
Bonds - Series 08 D-10	HRK	3 000 000	3 000 000	2010	6,75%
Bonds - Series 09 D-15	EUR	350 000	2 557 652	2015	4,25%
Bonds - Series 10 D-15	HRK	5 500 000	5 500 000	2015	5,25%
BRA Bonds I	EUR	39 302	287 200	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	21 665	158 320	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	57 454	419 848	2012	7,20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	29 656	216 716	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds V-A	EUR	1 089	7 957	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds V-B	EUR	81 394	594 794	2008	7,00%
Club loan	EUR	231 360	1 690 681	2006	3,65%
Syndicated FX loan	EUR	500 000	3 653 789	2010	2,63%
Medium and long term debt			36 018 633		
Treasury Bills	HRK	11 665 700	11 665 700		
	EUR	110 160	805 003		
Other short-term debt	HRK	888 356	888 356		
Short-term debt			13 359 059		
Total debt			49 377 692		

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

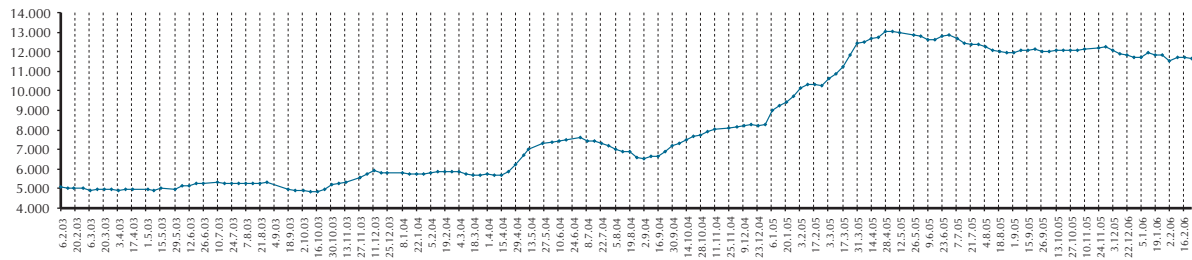
TABLE 25: RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Day of Auction	91 days				182 days				364 days			
	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)
1.2.2005.	10 000	10 000	99,037 / 3,90%	99,013 / 4,00%	503 500	613 500	97,569 / 5,00%	97,567 / 5,00%	208 000	266 000	95,002 / 5,28%	95,025 / 5,25%
8.2.2005.	16 000	16 000	99,135 / 3,50%	99,135 / 3,50%	253 300	260 300	97,622 / 4,89%	97,567 / 5,00%	148 000	148 000	95,128 / 5,14%	95,025 / 5,25%
15.2.2005.					63 000	73 000	97,535 / 5,07%	97,497 / 5,15%	13 700	23 700	94,842 / 5,45%	95,025 / 5,25%
22.2.2005.					50 200	50 200	97,446 / 5,26%	97,378 / 5,40%	20 700	20 700	94,809 / 5,49%	94,801 / 5,50%
1.3.2005.					264 700	354 700	97,320 / 5,52%	97,331 / 5,50%	218 000	298 000	94,606 / 5,72%	94,621 / 5,70%
8.3.2005.	116 000	116 000	98,823 / 4,78%	98,769 / 5,00%	152 000	162 000	97,344 / 5,47%	97,331 / 5,50%	130 000	150 000	94,663 / 5,65%	94,621 / 5,70%
15.3.2005.	50 000	86 000	98,795 / 4,89%	98,805 / 4,85%	160 000	262 200	97,376 / 5,40%	97,378 / 5,40%	260 000	642 000	94,678 / 5,64%	94,711 / 5,60%
22.3.2005.	57 600	195 600	98,819 / 4,79%	98,842 / 4,70%	285 300	484 300	97,449 / 5,25%	97,449 / 5,25%	420 000	921 000	94,860 / 5,43%	94,890 / 5,40%
29.3.2005.	240 100	310 100	98,879 / 4,55%	98,878 / 4,55%	242 500	532 500	97,531 / 5,08%	97,544 / 5,05%	395 000	657 000	95,099 / 5,17%	95,115 / 5,15%
5.4.2005.	12 000	103 000	98,915 / 4,40%	98,964 / 4,20%	231 200	516 400	97,654 / 4,82%	97,686 / 4,75%	182 000	522 500	95,277 / 4,97%	95,341 / 4,90%
12.4.2005.	10 000	149 200	98,893 / 4,49%	99,037 / 3,90%	136 000	291 000	97,687 / 4,75%	97,758 / 4,60%	325 000	430 000	95,547 / 4,67%	95,568 / 4,65%
19.4.2005.	60 000	225 000	99,049 / 3,85%	99,086 / 3,70%	303 800	468 800	97,851 / 4,40%	97,851 / 4,40%	87 000	147 000	95,581 / 4,64%	95,705 / 4,50%
26.4.2005.	330 000	467 500	99,101 / 3,64%	99,110 / 3,60%	442 500	767 500	97,909 / 4,28%	97,925 / 4,25%	100 000	160 000	95,666 / 4,54%	95,705 / 4,50%
3.5.2005.	20 000	285 000	99,131 / 3,52%	99,184 / 3,30%	254 900	439 900	97,984 / 4,13%	97,997 / 4,10%	144 000	264 000	95,530 / 4,69%	95,705 / 4,50%
10.5.2005.	25 000	25 000	99,135 / 3,50%	99,110 / 3,60%	172 700	192 700	98,057 / 3,97%	97,997 / 4,10%	128 000	178 000	95,680 / 4,53%	95,705 / 4,50%
24.5.2005.	147 500	182 500	99,093 / 3,67%	99,074 / 3,75%	163 500	353 500	97,711 / 4,70%	97,925 / 4,25%	32 000	117 000	95,410 / 4,82%	95,614 / 4,60%
31.5.2005.	42 500	42 500	99,047 / 3,86%	99,013 / 4,00%	157 500	167 500	97,850 / 4,41%	97,805 / 4,50%	62 000	117 000	95,475 / 4,75%	95,477 / 4,75%
7.6.2005.	2 000	72 000	98,691 / 5,32%	99,025 / 3,95%	23 500	63,500	97,724 / 4,67%	97,805 / 4,50%	114 000	151 000	95,296 / 4,95%	95,296 / 4,95%
14.6.2005.	15 900	15 900	99,111 / 3,60%	99,025 / 3,95%	84 300	94,300	97,622 / 4,88%	97,592 / 4,95%	47 500	107 500	94,725 / 5,58%	95,025 / 5,25%
21.6.2005.	50 000	50 000	98,988 / 4,10%	98,988 / 4,10%	55 000	85 000	97,543 / 5,05%	97,567 / 5,00%	120 000	255 000	94,903 / 5,39%	95,025 / 5,25%
28.6.2005.	35 000	47 000	99,007 / 4,02%	99,013 / 4,00%	30 200	124 200	97,486 / 5,17%	97,567 / 5,00%	269 000	456 000	94,969 / 5,31%	95,025 / 5,25%
5.7.2005.	52 000	52 000	98,897 / 4,48%	98,891 / 4,50%	68 500	99 500	97,503 / 5,14%	97,567 / 5,00%	227 500	287 500	94,861 / 5,43%	94,800 / 5,50%
19.7.2005.	20 000	38 000	98,889 / 4,51%	98,915 / 4,40%	13 900	45 000	97,544 / 5,05%	97,663 / 4,80%	260 900	593 900	94,750 / 5,56%	94,845 / 5,45%
26.7.2005.	13 000	23 100	98,974 / 4,16%	98,964 / 4,20%	45 900	165 900	97,647 / 4,83%	97,710 / 4,70%	545 000	893 000	94,851 / 5,44%	94,890 / 5,40%
2.8.2005.	10 000	10 000	99,007 / 4,02%	99,000 / 4,05%	93 000	113 000	97,763 / 4,59%	97,758 / 4,60%	300 000	661 000	94,978 / 5,30%	95,025 / 5,25%
9.8.2005.		20 000	98,891 / 4,50%			10 000	97,496 / 5,15%		110 000	310 000	94,818 / 5,48%	95,025 / 5,25%
23.8.2005.	20 000	20 000	99,025 / 3,95%	99,025 / 3,95%	12 000	12 000	97,813 / 4,48%	97,805 / 4,50%	90 800	415 800	94,712 / 5,60%	95,025 / 5,25%
30.8.2005.	35 000	37 500	99,078 / 3,73%	99,013 / 4,00%	10 000	10 000	97,805 / 4,50%	97,805 / 4,50%	234 300	624 300	94,921 / 5,37%	95,025 / 5,25%
6.9.2005.	12 000	12 000	99,017 / 3,98%	99,013 / 4,00%	7 000	13 000	97,881 / 4,34%	97,901 / 4,30%	385 700	734 700	95,132 / 5,13%	95,115 / 5,15%
13.9.2005.	3 400	4 400	99,032 / 3,92%	99,037 / 3,90%	80 000	80 000	97,910 / 4,28%	97,901 / 4,30%	238 200	990 500	95,236 / 5,02%	95,251 / 5,00%
20.9.2005.	3 500	3 500	99,038 / 3,89%	99,037 / 3,90%	70 000	70 000	97,901 / 4,30%	97,901 / 4,30%	426 500	1 523 300	95,337 / 4,90%	95,477 / 4,75%
27.9.2005.	16 000	16 000	99,037 / 3,90%	99,037 / 3,90%	33 000	33 000	97,935 / 4,23%	97,997 / 4,10%	463 000	694 000	95,532 / 4,69%	95,614 / 4,60%
4.10.2005.	20 000	52 000	98,981 / 4,13%	99,061 / 3,80%	115 000	165 000	98,069 / 3,95%	98,044 / 4,00%	346 100	660 100	95,716 / 4,49%	95,842 / 4,35%
11.10.2005.	32 000	205 000	99,004 / 4,03%	99,086 / 3,70%	100 000	110 000	98,153 / 3,77%	98,164 / 3,75%	359 000	594 000	95,837 / 4,36%	95,934 / 4,25%
18.10.2005.	44 500	44 500	99,089 / 3,69%	99,086 / 3,70%					501 700	511 700	96,025 / 4,15%	95,934 / 4,25%
25.10.2005.	48 000	68 000	99,079 / 3,73%	99,086 / 3,70%	50 000	50 000	98,044 / 4,00%	98,044 / 4,00%	473 200	578 200	95,947 / 4,24%	95,888 / 4,30%
31.10.2005.	22 500	22 500	98,086 / 3,70%	98,086 / 3,70%	72 000	97 000	98,028 / 4,04%	98,044 / 4,00%	528 900	688 900	95,806 / 4,39%	95,797 / 4,40%
08.11.2005.	10 000	10 000	99,086 / 3,70%	99,086 / 3,70%	115 000	165 000	97,958 / 4,18%	97,973 / 4,15%	323 000	580 000	95,752 / 4,45%	95,797 / 4,40%
22.11.2005.	3 000	33 000	99,020 / 3,97%	99,086 / 3,70%	80 000	110 000	97,962 / 4,17%	97,973 / 4,15%	351 000	462 000	95,739 / 4,46%	95,797 / 4,40%
29.11.2005.		40 000	99,013 / 4,00%		69 000	139 000	97,973 / 4,17%	97,973 / 4,15%	261 500	431 500	95,776 / 4,42%	95,797 / 4,40%
3.1.2006.	23 000	23 000	99,086 / 3,70%	99,086 / 3,70%	40 000	459 200	98,080 / 3,93%	98,140 / 3,80%	341 500	2 181 300	96,047 / 4,13%	96,164 / 4,00%
10.1.2006.	10 000	185 000	99,105 / 3,62%	99,184 / 3,30%	35 000	485 000	98,197 / 3,68%	98,309 / 3,45%	296 000	1 010 200	96,336 / 3,81%	96,441 / 3,70%
24.1.2006.	50 000	180 000	99,136 / 3,50%	99,184 / 3,30%	34 000	184 000	98,232 / 3,61%	98,357 / 3,35%	211 400	626 400	96,480 / 3,66%	95,581 / 3,55%
7.2.2006.	140 000	223 000	99,198 / 3,24%	99,196 / 3,25%	74 000	94 000	98,365 / 3,33%	98,381 / 3,30%	150 000	270 000	96,541 / 3,59%	96,581 / 3,55%
28.2.2006.	15 000	225 000	99,203 / 3,22%	99,245 / 3,05%	112 500	243 000	98,443 / 3,17%	98,478 / 3,10%	275 000	495 000	96,606 / 3,52%	96,674 / 3,45%

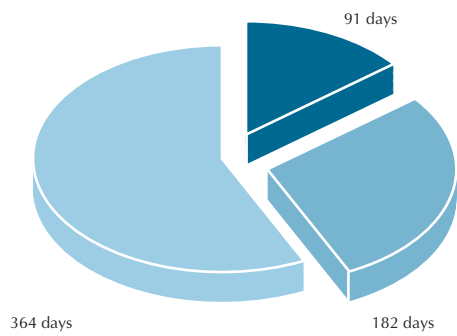
Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

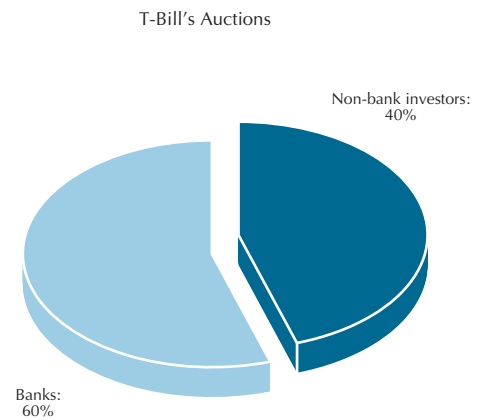
T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 28 february 2006



Structure of bids accepted according to buyers:



Annual yield on T-Bills

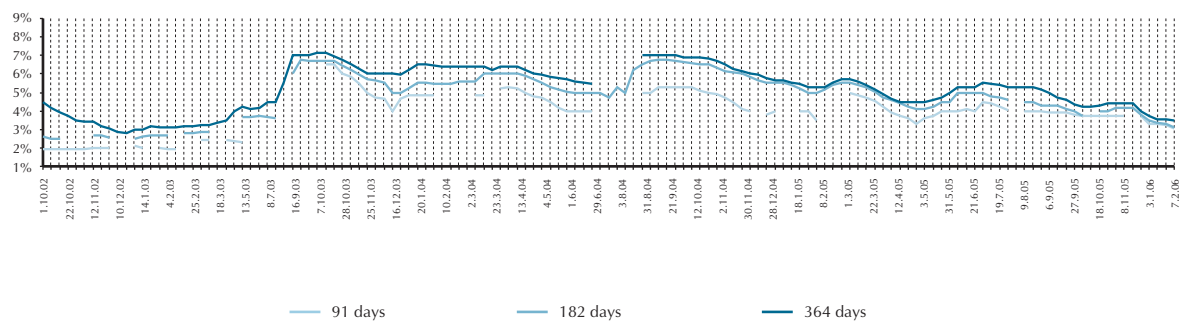


TABLE 26: BALANCE SHEET OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

	(000 HRK)		Croatian Railways		HEP		Croatian forests		Jadrolinija		Croatian Postal Service		Narodne novine		INA		Plovput	
	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	30.09.05	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	31.12.05	31.12.04	31.12.05
ASSETS																		
1. Claims on unpaid share equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-current assets	10 176 621	10 747 825	24 551 812	25 295 402	1 244 279	1 212 458	792 152	854 934	927 403	870 977	203 950	198 217	10 492 553	12 615 963	118 878	118 050		
2.1. Intangible assets	12 761	15 316	201 377	254 217	11 172	10 842	20	2	6 619	4 319	3 344	2 702	1 385 772	538 303	166	1 092		
2.2. Tangible assets	9 257 909	9 830 984	22 555 818	23 217 221	1 181 096	1 153 325	782 249	850 621	617 679	566 091	184 046	175 961	7 406 195	10 317 715	113 268	111 674		
2.3. Financial assets	786 060	790 945	1 704 891	1 738 839	51 207	47 589	9 883	4 311	260 481	261 085	11 692	15 315	1 261 390	1 324 685	5 444	5 284		
2.4. Long term receivables	119 891	110 580	89 726	85 125	804	702	0	0	42 624	39 482	4 868	4 239	439 196	435 260	0	0		
3. Current assets	1 532 827	1 562 519	2 575 584	2 814 381	650 284	654 565	125 008	97 818	347 805	402 313	194 880	217 677	4 476 302	5 811 130	22 452	19 517		
3.1. Inventories	1 040 010	961 184	721 926	858 913	148 560	127 513	21 077	23 021	19 699	19 229	62 780	59 800	1 982 063	3 034 886	7 227	4 461		
3.2. Receivables	421 533	488 410	1 369 559	1 571 375	416 730	432 948	38 231	31 503	177 308	199 428	76 979	77 568	1 978 988	2 299 405	12 161	11 484		
3.3. Financial assets	12 347	14 594	388 699	220 242	71 786	69 941	38	228	120 103	93 350	26 027	61 602	308 558	328 507	435	442		
3.4. Cash and cash equivalents	58 937	98 331	95 400	163 851	13 208	24 163	65 662	43 066	30 695	90 306	29 094	18 707	206 693	148 332	2 629	3 130		
4. Prepayments and accrued income	3 635	4 755	57 800	44 774	713	1 110	0	12 167	548	439	890	1 298	146 273	310 308	119	41		
5. Loss above the value of equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6. TOTAL ASSETS	11 713 083	12 315 099	27 185 196	28 154 557	1 895 276	1 868 133	917 160	964 919	1 275 756	1 273 729	399 720	417 192	15 115 128	18 737 401	141 449	137 608		
7. Off balance sheet assets	926 510	5 379 801	1 986 851	2 033 067	35 078 435	35 078 563	0	0	134 067	147 340	2 758	2 215	14 269 387	14 342 049	2 587	2 581		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES																		
1. Equity and reserves	4 099 889	4 137 648	17 834 134	17 991 910	1 150 191	1 174 075	531 325	544 181	950 763	959 191	304 766	316 623	9 079 170	10 737 008	106 896	103 261		
1.1. Paid-up share equity	7 334 968	7 334 968	19 792 159	19 792 159	1 151 183	1 151 734	209 054	209 054	878 827	878 827	204 792	204 792	9 000 000	9 000 000	107 599	107 599		
1.2. Share premium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1.3. Revaluation reserve	0	0	-1 949 807	-2 013 363	0	0	74 805	66 462	0	0	8 807	12 368	-141 437	-96 273	0	0		
1.4. Reserves	262 716	255 463	181 309	153 579	0	0	228 034	246 669	154 494	73 677	4 025	17 049	1 951 885	1 951 886	0	0		
1.5.1. Retained earnings	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 908	19 402	52 164	0	64 118	64 118	0	0	4 073	4 073		
1.5.2. Retained losses brought forward	3 322 346	3 502 998	628 722	381 780	16 760	992	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 952 883	1 034 514	0	4 776		
1.6.1. Profit for the year	0	50 215	439 195	441 315	15 768	23 333	4 524	2 594	0	6 687	23 024	18 296	1 221 605	915 909	0	0		
1.6.2. Loss for the year	175 449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134 722	0	0	0	0	0	4 776	3 635		
2. Long term provisions	0	0	0	359 189	120 712	128 416	2 117	2 117		20 697	2 813	1 559	1 119 412	1 403 167	0	0		
3. Non-current liabilities	4 071 707	4 008 166	4 748 897	4 302 357	122 128	86 219	257 245	302 104	38 006	25 121	3 001	1 614	819 972	768 329	2 365	2 246		
4. Current liabilities	1 537 927	1 266 138	2 052 460	2 279 192	496 447	464 402	126 473	116 517	153 897	203 937	80 660	88 803	3 543 179	5 251 275	15 837	13 244		
5. Accruals and deferred income	2 003 560	2 903 147	2 549 705	3 221 909	5 798	15 021	0	0	133 090	64 783	8 480	8 593	553 395	577 622	16 351	18 857		
6. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	11 713 083	12 315 099	27 185 196	28 154 557	1 895 276	1 868 133	917 160	964 919	1 275 756	1 273 729	399 720	417 192	15 115 128	18 737 401	141 449	137 608		
7. Off balance sheet liabilities	926 510	5 379 801	1 986 851	2 033 067	35 078 435	35 078 563	0	0	134 067	147 340	2 758	2 215	14 269 387	14 342 049	2 587	2 581		

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, DZS for BDP

TABLE 27: PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(000 HRK)	Croatian Railways		HEP		Croatian forests		Jadrolinija		Croatian Postal Service		Narodne novine		INA		Plovput	
	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005	I-XII 2004	I-XII 2005
Operational income	3 319 755	3 663 106	8 832 187	9 919 282	1 893 397	2 019 259	682 225	720 130	1 443 470	1 471 321	494 045	501 666	16 330 539	19 636 591	61 959	58 493
Domestic sales income	532 596	576 428	7 765 602	8 241 986	1 215 625	1 236 279	289 438	305 103	1 320 144	1 358 129	475 573	486 220	11 281 308	13 485 173	15 262	10 642
Exports income	520 334	604 109	355 376	929 162	114 666	122 278	126 328	123 771	17 493	20 962	266	241	4 643 173	5 748 815	40 784	40 543
Subsidies and donations	2 130 592	2 330 859	0	0	41	661	264 663	288 388	7 938	16 928	36	0	0	0	2 555	3 367
Own costs capitalised	42 084	15 294	509 173	551 099	517 252	601 260	0	0	780	656	3 963	6 795	13 861	29 562	683	971
Other operating income	94 149	136 416	202 036	197 035	45 813	58 781	1 796	2 868	97 115	74 646	14 207	8 410	392 197	373 041	2 675	2 970
Operational costs	3 325 278	3 541 203	8 172 490	9 433 170	1 881 882	2 031 595	687 042	735 151	1 545 326	1 454 727	468 850	482 890	14 799 587	18 496 981	65 363	62 568
Material costs	1 286 261	1 313 298	4 261 672	5 253 438	479 471	550 011	373 313	413 859	190 959	194 521	351 143	350 551	11 701 805	15 343 491	14 062	11 952
Staff costs	1 342 393	1 390 134	1 449 306	1 494 358	756 370	781 775	164 050	172 526	1 104 028	1 031 114	66 463	76 893	1 248 312	1 483 667	32 356	31 623
Depreciation and amortisation	361 161	400 924	1 634 020	1 718 838	102 989	100 842	66 613	61 755	55 472	55 872	15 601	19 364	691 078	796 646	8 479	8 506
Current assets adjustments	13 396	11 477	195 068	165 038	55 648	38 201	290	531	9 121	15 593	13 225	9 104	336 926	441 581	180	4
Provisions for charges and risks	0	0	0	102 978	11 919	17 179	0	0	50 000	0	1 645	0	144 918	64 390	0	0
Other operational costs	322 067	425 370	632 788	699 565	497 559	525 294	82 776	86 480	135 746	157 627	21 611	26 483	776 001	876 927	10 286	10 483
Financial income	315 534	30 395	169 439	236 962	23 002	26 189	1 142	8 280	2 319	1 140	2 894	3 638	216 569	413 695	1 157	1 158
Financial expense	601 847	223 633	214 024	240 469	23 072	16 316	12 863	12 880	35 186	11 047	459	645	229 381	438 358	2 529	718
Income on ordinary activities	3 635 289	3 693 501	9 001 626	10 156 244	1 916 399	2 045 448	683 367	728 410	1 445 789	1 472 461	496 939	505 304	16 547 108	20 050 286	63 116	59 651
Expenses on ordinary activities	3 927 125	3 764 836	8 386 514	9 673 639	1 904 954	2 047 911	699 905	748 031	1 580 512	1 465 774	469 309	483 535	15 028 968	18 935 339	67 892	63 286
Profit on ordinary activities	0	0	615 112	482 605	11 445	0	0	0	0	6 687	27 630	21 769	1 518 140	1 114 947	0	0
Loss on ordinary activities	291 836	71 335	0	0	0	2 463	16 538	19 621	134 723	0	0	0	0	0	4 776	3 635
Income on non-ordinary activities	171 270	201 513	91 237	81 876	31 119	66 872	25 355	24 002	0	0	11 717	6 348	0	0	0	0
Expenses on ordinary activities	60 086	79 963	200 010	84 115	26 796	41 076	4 293	1 787	0	0	8 320	4 921	0	0	0	0
Profit on non-ordinary activities	111 184	121 550	0	0	4 323	25 796	21 062	22 215	0	0	3 397	1 427	0	0	0	0
Loss on non-ordinary activities	0	0	108 773	2 239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	3 806 559	3 895 014	9 092 863	10 238 120	1 947 518	2 112 320	708 722	752 412	1 445 789	1 472 461	508 656	511 652	16 547 108	20 050 286	63 116	59 651
Total expenses	3 987 211	3 844 799	8 586 524	9 757 754	1 931 750	2 088 987	704 198	749 818	1 580 512	1 465 774	477 629	488 456	15 028 968	18 935 339	67 892	63 286
Profit before taxes	0	50 215	506 339	480 366	15 768	23 333	4 524	2 594	0	6 687	31 027	23 196	1 518 140	1 114 947	0	0
Loss before taxes	180 652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134 723	0	0	0	0	0	4 776	3 635
Profit tax	0	0	29 645	56 037	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 003	4 900	296 535	199 038	0	0
Other taxes	0	0	37 499	27 879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit after taxes	0	50 215	439 195	396 450	15 768	23 333	4 524	2 594	0	6 687	23 024	18 296	1 221 605	915 909	0	0
Loss after taxes	180 652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134 723	0	0	0	0	0	4 776	3 635
Profit on net monetary position	0	0	0	44 865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss on net monetary position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	0	50 215	439 195	441 315	15 768	23 333	4 524	2 594	0	6 687	23 024	18 296	1 221 605	915 909	0	0
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	180 652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134 723	0	0	0	0	0	4 776	3 635

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, DZS for BDP

TABLE 28: TRADE PAYABLES AND TRADE RECEIVABLES OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(000 HRK)	Croatian Railways		HEP		Croatian forests		Jadrolinija		Croatian Postal Service		Narodne novine		Ploput		Croatia osiguranje	
	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05	31. 12. 04	31. 12. 05
1. TRADE PAYABLES	477 491	406 708	823 032	1 006 659	166 270	176 130	97 136	97 194	21 918	50 846	58 565	55 985	8 493	8 850	109 871	135 976
1.1. Overdue trade payables	183 312	111 704	197 116	136 035	62 593	77 182	77 708	77 755	29	938	2 386	4 067	7 700	8 216	109 871	135 976
2. AMOUNTS PAYABLE IN RESPECT TO INVESTMENTS	314 728	217 912	451 755	588 293	29 876	24 578	7 303	2 827	8 519	1 059	678	121	4 843	2 237	5 157	142
3. TOTAL AMOUNTS PAYABLE (1.+2.)	792 219	624 620	1 274 787	1 594 952	196 146	200 708	104 439	100 021	30 437	51 905	59 243	56 106	13 336	11 087	115 028	136 118
3.1. Overdue total amounts payable	422 232	189 207	250 760	220 429	64 506	86 944	83 550	80 017	30	1 011	2 523	4 174	10 084	10 393	115 028	136 118
domestic	419 392	183 904	250 760	220 429	64 506	86 944	76 610	74 974	30	522	2 523	4 174	3 506	3 299	109 366	130 487
foreign	2 840	5 303	0	0	0	0	6 940	5 043	0	489	0	0	6 578	7 094	5 662	5 631
4. PAYABLES TO THE BUDGET BENEFICIARIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	647	989	665	691	0	127	9 137	15 191
4.1. Overdue payables to the budget beneficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	3	51	67	0	127	1 716	1 544
5. TRADE RECEIVABLES	192 325	267 948	1 240 083	1 339 875	340 602	330 283	12 096	16 124	156 064	171 241	115 407	115 218	10 258	8 744	679 890	624 942
5.1. Overdue trade receivables	154 263	164 760	1 046 899	1 138 894	235 561	261 054	10 886	14 512	57 486	59 443	69 838	69 781	7 503	7 140	652 792	614 248
domestic buyers	140 635	149 230	1 023 396	1 045 312	226 949	252 157	9 213	11 920	53 016	52 578	69 822	69 767	1 710	2 711	616 038	581 258
foreign buyers	13 628	15 530	23 503	93 582	8 612	8 897	1 673	2 592	4 470	6 865	16	14	5 793	4 429	36 754	32 990
6. RECEIVABLES FROM THE BUDGET BENEFICIARIES	0	0	75 531	84 953	1 351	3 148	11 062	12 108	73 653	76 926	30 551	32 897	0	0	10 368	1 796
6.1. Overdue receivables from the budget beneficiaries	0	0	35 214	43 020	1 333	3 111	11 062	12 108	40 436	42 545	18 009	17 928	0	0	8 413	7 711

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, DZS for BDP

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

CROLEI Index

Utilising so-called leading indicators, the Economic Institute in Zagreb and the Ministry of Finance are developing a complex forecast index called **CROLEI (CROatian Leading Economic Indicator)**, in accordance with the well-known methodology of the National Bureau of Economic Research in the United States. The index predicts industrial output trends as well as overall economic activity in Croatia. For the time being the industrial output index is being utilised as the reference series.

In October of 2004, a thorough revision of the system of indicators, methodological procedures and CROLEI index itself took place.

New revised index is combined of eleven best leading indicators, whose average prognostic power is significantly increased compared to the old average of index components with average prediction time of six months compared to the referent series. The usefulness of the method of indicators is justified with the fact that five component of the old prognostic measure was kept in the new system. According to standards of the method, this represents a very stable and highly significant accordance between indicators and the referent series, which also represents a strong help in overall economic activity prognostics. New CROLEI index is combined of eleven best leading indicators: *nominal net wage, registered persons employed, total tourist bed-nights, real retail trade turnover, imports of machinery and transportation equipment, unconsolidated budget revenues, total liquid funds, total cash of participants in the payment system, domestic currency time and savings deposits of commercial banks, foreign reserves of commercial banks and cash market interest rate on other loans.*

Table 2: Central Budget Revenues

Central budget revenue (1), according to the International Monetary Fund's GFS 2001 methodology (*Government Finance Statistics*), is an increase in net worth resulting from a financial transaction in relation to Government. According to this methodology, central budget revenues are composed of main categories as following: taxes (11), social contributions (12), grants (13) and other revenue (14).

Taxes (11) are compulsory transfers to the Government sector, composed of following categories:

- *Taxes on income, profits and capital gains (111)* - are attributed either to individuals (1111) who pay income tax or to corporations and other enterprises (1112) that pay profit tax. When the information needed to determine whether taxes should be attributed to either of these categories is not available, the taxes are treated as not allocable (1113).
- *Taxes on payroll and workforce (112)* - this category consists of taxes that are collected from employers or the self-employed either as a proportion of payroll size or as a fixed amount per person and that are not earmarked for social security schemes. In the report on Central Budget Revenues this category is not shown because it does not exist in the tax system of the Republic of Croatia.
- *Taxes on property (113)* - this item includes taxes on the use, ownership, or transfer of wealth. According to GFS 2001 methodology, it encompasses recurrent taxes on immovable property (1131), recurrent taxes on estate, inheritance, and gifts (1133), and taxes on financial and capital transactions (1134). In the report on Central Budget Revenues, this category consists of only taxes on property.
- *Taxes on goods and services (114)* - includes all taxes levied on the production, extraction, sale, transfer, leasing or delivery of goods and rendering of services. Taxes on goods and services include: general taxes on goods and services (1141) that are divided into value added tax (11411), sales tax (11412) and turnover and other general taxes on goods and services (11413); excises (1142), profits on fiscal monopolies (1143), taxes on specific services (1144), taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (1145) and other taxes on goods and services (1146). Taxes on specific services (1144) include all taxes levied on payments for specific services, such as taxes on transport charges, insurance premiums, banking services, entertainment and advertising charges. Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (1145) include various business and professional licences.
- *Taxes on international trade and transactions (115)* - include customs and other import duties collected on goods because they are entering the country or services because they are delivered by non-residents to residents. This item also includes taxes on exports, profits on export or import monopolies, exchange profits, exchange taxes and other taxes on international trade and transactions.
- *Other taxes (116)* - this item covers revenue from taxes levied predominantly on bases other than those described under the preceding tax headings. Also included is revenue from unidentified taxes that are not identifiable by tax category.

Social contributions (12) for the Republic of Croatia tax system encompass relevant contributions to social security schemes (121), which are classified according to source of contribution as follows:

- *Employee contributions (1211)* - are either paid directly by employees or are deducted from employees' wages and salaries and transferred on their behalf by the employer.
- *Employer contributions (1212)* - are paid directly by employers on behalf of their employees.
- *Self-employed or non-employed contributions (1213)* - are paid by contributors who are not employees.
- *Unallocable contributions (1214)* - are those contributions whose source cannot be determined (For 2002, most data in the table falls into this category because at the time for the same contributions the contributions were made partly by the employee and partly by the employer, so it was impossible to separate the two).

Grants (13) are noncompulsory current or capital transfers received by a government unit from other general government units, foreign governments or international organization.

Other revenues (14) are composed of property income (141), sales of goods and services (142), fines, penalties and forfeits (143), voluntary transfers other than grants (144) and miscellaneous and unidentified revenue (145).

Property income (141) includes a variety of forms of revenue earned by government unit when it places financial and/or nonproduced assets that it owns at the disposal of other units: interest (1411), dividends (1412), withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations (1413), property income attributed to insurance policyholders (1414) and rent (1415) that is property income received from certain leases of land and other naturally occurring assets.

Sales of goods and services (142) are composed of sales by market establishments (1421) at which only a single productive activity is carried out or the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added; then administrative fees (1422) and incidental sales by nonmarket establishments (1423).

Voluntary transfers other than grants (144) includes gifts and voluntary donations from individuals, private nonprofit institutions, nongovernmental foundations, corporations and any other source other than governments and international organizations.

As of July 1st of 2001, Central Budget revenues include pension insurance contributions, which up to that time represented the revenue of the Croatian Pension Fund. With this inclusion, the coverage of the Central Government is expanded. Also, as of January 1st of 2002, health insurance contributions and employment contributions are included in the Central Government Budget, which up to that time represented revenues of the Croatian Employment Fund and Croatian Health Insurance Fund. All mentioned revenues are classified according to the GFS 2001 methodology.

In the end of 2001, two new extra-budgetary funds were founded: Regional Development Fund and Employment and Development Fund with intention to take some of the Central Budget activities as well as the privatisation receipts of privatisation of the public enterprises.

As of January 1st of 2003, these funds are included in the coverage of the Central Government Budget.

Table 3: Central Budget Expense

Central Budget Expense (2), according to International Monetary Fund GFS 2001 (*Government Finance Statistics*) methodology, is a decrease in net worth resulting from a transaction. According to this methodology, central budget expenses are composed of the following main categories: compensation of employees (21), use of goods and services (22), consumption of fixed capital (23), interest (24), subsidies (25), grants (26), social benefits (27) and other expense (28).

Compensation of employees (21) is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable to a government employee. It includes both wages and salaries (211) and social contributions (212) made on behalf of employees to social insurance schemes.

Use of goods and services (22) is the total value of goods and services purchased by government sector for use in a production process or acquired for resale less the net change in inventories of those goods and services.

Consumption of fixed capital (23) is the decline during the course of an accounting period in the value of fixed assets, as a result of physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage. Namely, consumption of fixed capital is not included in budgetary reports because such data are still not available for the report purposes, according to the GFS 2001 methodology.

Interest (24) is an expense created when a government unit borrows funds from another unit. Total interest payable is subdivided into interest payable to nonresidents (241), interest payable to residents other than general government (242) and interest payable to other general government units (243).

Subsidies (25) are current unrequited payments that government makes to enterprises on the basis of the levels of their production activities or the quantities or values of the goods or services they produce, sell, export or import. Subsidies also include transfers to public corporations and quasi corporations to compensate for losses they incur on their productive activities as a result of charging prices that are lower than their average cost of production as a matter of deliberate government economic and social policy. Subsidies are classified by whether the recipient is a public financial/nonfinancial enterprise (251) or private financial/nonfinancial enterprise (252).

Grants (26) are noncompulsory current or capital transfers, in cash or kind, classified by type of recipients: grants to foreign government (261), grants to international organizations (262) and grants to other general government units (263).

Social benefits (27) are defined as current transfers, classified according to the type of scheme governing their payment:

- *Social security benefits (271)* - are social benefits payable to households by social security schemes. Typical social security benefits in cash include sickness and invalidity benefits, maternity allowances, children's or family allowances, unemployment benefits, retirement and survivors' pensions. Benefits from insurance in kind include goods and services acquired on the market for the household, or reimbursement for household expenses for that purpose. Medical or dental treatments, surgery, hospital accommodation, pharmaceutical products, home care, and similar goods and services fall into this category.
- *Social assistance benefits (272)* - are transfers payable to households to meet the same needs as social insurance benefits but which are not made under a social insurance schemes. Social assistance benefits may be payable when no social insurance scheme exists to cover the circumstances in question, certain households do not participate in existing social insurance schemes, or social insurance benefits are deemed inadequate to meet particular needs. In this category, in the Republic of Croatia, a larger part belongs to child allowances, various aids to families and households, invalids, etc. Grants in kind include co-financing transportation costs, home care, accommodation, food, and other similar goods and services.
- *Employer social benefits (273)* - are social benefits payable by government to their employees similar to social insurance schemes. In Republic of Croatia, a major part of this category relates to severance payments.

Other expense (28) is divided by two main categories:

- *Property expense other than interest (281)* - may take the form of dividends (as distributions of profits by public corporations to their shareholders or owners), withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations, property expense attributed to insurance policyholders, or rent (as the expense incurred in connection with certain leases of land, subsoil assets and other nonproduced naturally occurring assets). Rent of land is the most important in this category.
- *Miscellaneous expense (282)* - includes a number of current or capital transfers such as: current transfers to nonprofit institutions, payments of compensation for injuries or damages caused by natural disasters or caused by general government units, scholarship, purchases of goods and services from market producers that are distributed directly to households for consumptions other than social benefits, capital grants to enterprises and non-profit institutions serving households in acquiring of nonfinancial assets or in covering accumulated losses, capital grants to households construction and reconstruction etc.

As of July 1st of 2001, Central Government Budget expense includes expense for domestic pensions, which were previously expense of the Croatian Pension Fund.

As of January of 2002, Central Government Budget expense includes expense originating from a right to be employed as well as expense based on health insurance, which up to that time represented expense of the Croatian Employment Fund and Croatian Health Insurance Fund.

As of January 1st 2004, Central Government Budget expense includes expense for foreign pensions, which up to that moment were expense of the Croatian Pension Fund.

All mentioned expenses are classified according to the GFS 2001 methodology.

As of January 1st of 2003, the coverage of the Central Government Budget is expanded by inclusion of Regional development Fund and Development and Employment Fund as budget users, which in 2002 were extrabudgetary funds.

Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

Nonfinancial assets (31) may come into existence as outputs from a production process, be naturally occurring or be constructs of society. Depending on that, nonfinancial assets are classified as produced and nonproduced nonfinancial assets. According to GFS 2001 methodology, all assets, including nonfinancial as well as liabilities, are observed using different classifications to which different codes are assigned. Within those classifications further grouping is performed according to asset/liability category and this grouping is always the same. Namely, GFS 2001 observes assets and liabilities from transactions side (classification 3), from side of holding gains of assets and liabilities (classification 4), from side of other economic flows (classification 5) and from side of stocks (classification 6). Since at present time, in Republic of Croatia there is a lack of data needed to produce classifications 4, 5 and 6, only transactions are included in reports (code 31 for nonfinancial assets). In this sense, further definitions and codes should be understood.

Produced nonfinancial assets are composed of following components, according to GFS 2001:

- *Fixed assets (311)* - produced assets that are used repeatedly or continuously in processes of production for more than one year. Fixed assets are composed of three main categories:

- buildings and structures (3111), which by existing chart of account also includes subgroup construction objects
- machinery and equipment (3112) , which by existing chart of accounts also includes a subgroup of transportation machinery and equipment and books, works of art and other values
- other fixed assets (3113), which includes also cultivated assets (animal stock, plantations) and also nonmaterial produced assets (investment in computer programs, science works etc.)
- *Inventories (312)* - goods and services held by producers for sale, use in production or other use at a later date. Inventories are classified as strategic stocks (that include goods held for strategic and emergency purposes, goods with organizations for market regulations and goods of special national interest) and other inventories (that consist of materials and supplies with intention of using them as inputs to a production process, work in progress, finished goods and goods for resale). These transactions appear with a small share in the budget.
- *Valuables (313)* - produced goods of considerable value that are acquired and held primarily as stores of value over time and are not used primarily for purposes of production or consumption (precious stones, paintings, sculptures etc.).

Nonproduced nonfinancial assets (314) consist of tangible, naturally occurring assets over which ownership rights are enforced, and intangible nonproduced assets (3144) that are social origin (patents, leasing contracts, goodwill etc.). Naturally occurring assets include land (3141), subsoil assets (3142) and other naturally occurring assets (3143), (electro-magnetic frequencies for example).

All transactions that increase the value of a certain fixed asset are called **acquisitions** while all transactions that reduce the value of a certain category are called **disposals**. To record acquisitions and disposals, decimal point is added after the code followed by number 1 to denote acquisitions and number 2 to denote disposals.

For example, construction of a school building or a hospital is treated as an acquisition of fixed assets (buildings and structures - 3111,1), while sales of public »ats is denoted as sales of fixed assets (3111,2). Similarly, purchases of cars and computer equipment is treated as acquisition of fixed assets namely, under machinery and equipment (3112,1) while sales of the same are denoted as sales of fixed assets (3112,2). Only for inventories, and according to GFS 2001 methodology, only net changes due to transactions are presented and not gross values for acquisitions and disposals).

Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

Financial assets (32) consist of financial claims, monetary gold and special drawing rights (SDR).

Financial claims are defined as financial assets which entitles one unit (creditor) to receive one or more payments from other unit (debtor) according to terms of agreement. Claims can be on other units, domestic (321) or foreign (322). The classifications of financial assets are based primarily on the liquidity and legal characteristic of the instruments that describe the underlying creditor-debtor relationships: currency and deposits, securities other than shares, loans, shares and other equity, insurance technical reserves, financial derivatives and other accounts receivable.

Monetary gold and SDRs (Special Drawing Rights) are not financial claims, which means that they are not the liability of any other unit. They do, however, provide economic benefits by serving as a store of value and they are used as a means of payment to settle financial claims and finance other types of transactions. As a result, they are, by convention, treated as financial assets.

All transactions that increase a unit's holdings of assets are labelled as **acquisitions** and all transactions that decrease a unit's holdings of assets are labelled as **disposals**.

It is customary to present only net acquisition of financial assets according to GFS 2001, but here are presented through acquisitions and disposal due to transparency. The same coding system is used as is used in nonfinancial assets.

For example, government loans to domestic units should be classified as acquisition of financial assets (3214,1) and their repayment by domestic units to government should be classified as disposal of financial assets (3214,2).

Also, privatisation is a typical example of transactions in financial assets. Concretely, sales of domestic public enterprise shares (privatisation) should be recorded as disposals of shares and other equity (3215,2) and purchase of some enterprise shares by government should be recorded as acquisitions of shares and other equity (3215,1).

Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government

When a financial claim is created, the debtor as the counterpart of the financial asset simultaneously incurs a **liability (33)** of equal value. As well as transactions in financial assets, transactions in liabilities are defined as domestic (331) or foreign liabilities (332).

The classifications of liabilities are based primarily on the liquidity and legal characteristic of the instruments that describe the underlying creditor-debtor relationships: currency and deposits, securities other than shares, loans, shares and other equity (public corporations only and do not appear in the budget), insurance technical reserves, financial derivatives and other accounts receivable.

All transactions that increase liabilities are referred to as the **incurrence** of liability and all transactions that decrease liabilities are referred to as the **repayment** of liability. As the case is with financial assets, due to transparency, gross repayments (denoted by number 1) and incurrences (denoted by number 2) are presented.

For example, bonds issued by government in the foreign financial market are classified as foreign incurrence of securities other than shares (3323,2), and their redemptions should be recorded as repayment of securities other than shares (3323,1).

Also, when government borrows from domestic units, this transaction should be recorded as incurrence of loans (3314,2) and their redemption should be recorded as repayment of loans (3314,1).

Exception is, according to article 59 point 3 of the Budget accounting and chart of accounts book of rules ("Official Gazette" 119/2001, 74/2002 and 3/2004), repayments of short-term loans and amortization of short-term securities performed within the same year is presented as net value, hence as a reduction in incurrence rather than as a repayment.

Therefore, net transactions of liabilities (33) and net transactions of financial assets (32) are defined as **financing**.

Table 7: Transactions in financial assets and liabilities, by sectors

Table 7 represents a summary of transactions in financial assets and liabilities by sector for Budgetary Central Government, Extrabudgetary funds and Consolidated Central Government, which is published monthly and quarterly for Local Government and Consolidated General Government.

Table 8-8B:

According to the GFS 2001 methodology, the Statement of Budgetary Central Government Operations details data on transactions in revenues (1), transactions in expenses (2), net transactions of nonfinancial assets (31), net transactions of financial assets (32) and net transactions of liabilities (33).

Operating balance is equal to revenue (1) minus expense (2).

Operating balance represents a measure of total cost of public goods and services. Positive operating balance increases net worth of the public sector indicating an excess of resources which are direct result of current operations and which can be used to acquire assets and/or to reduce liabilities. On the other hand, negative operating balance indicates a shortage of resources which is the result of current operations and, which reduces net worth and thus results as an increase in liabilities and/or sales of assets. Hence, operating balance is the indicator of sustainability of current government operations, but it is not necessarily an indicator of sustainability of future government operations. Value of operating balance is close to current deficit/surplus as

defined according to GFS 1986. **Net operating balance** equals revenue (1) minus expense (2). The **gross operating balance** equals revenue (1) minus expense (2) other than consumption of fixed capital (23). In Croatia, the gross and net operating balance are the same due to the lack of data on consumption of fixed capital.

Primary operating balance is equal to operating balance (revenue minus expense) augmented by interest expense and serves as an indicator of current fiscal policy considering that it does not include interest expense and hence excludes effects of past deficits and accumulated public debt from the balance.

Net lending/borrowing is equal to operating balance minus net acquisition of nonfinancial assets. Net lending/borrowing is also equal to net acquisition of financial assets minus net incurrence of liabilities or in other words, the amount of net lending/borrowing is financed with the difference between the net incurrence of liabilities and net acquisition of financial assets. This measure can serve as an indicator of financial effect of government operations to the rest of the economy: positive net lending/borrowing implies that the government is placing financial assets to domestic sectors or abroad, while negative net lending/borrowing implies an incurrence of liabilities from domestic sectors or abroad by the government.

Tables 9-17

According to article 3 of the Budget Act ("National Gazette" 96/2003), **extrabudgetary users** are extrabudgetary funds, enterprises and other legal entities in whose management process central, or local government has a major role. **Extrabudgetary fund** is an extrabudgetary user: legal entity created by law and is financed through specific contributions and other revenues.

As extrabudgetary funds, since 1994, are observed: Pension Fund, Health Fund, Employment Fund and Public Water Management Fund. In the end of 2001 Development and Employment Fund and Regional Development Fund were created, taking on some of the budget activities, which as a result had an expansion of the coverage of extrabudgetary funds since January 1st 2002.

As of January 1st of 2003, these two funds are no longer extrabudgetary funds but are totally included in Central Government Budget as the budget funds/budget users.

As of July of 2001, revenues from pension insurance contributions and expenses for pensions are transferred from Croatian Pension Fund to Central Government Budget. The largest share of pension payments (domestic pensions) were performed directly through State Treasury, while the remaining part was performed through Pension Fund.

As of January 2002, revenues from contributions and expenses for settlement of particular obligations of the Croatian Health Fund and Croatian Employment Fund, are included in central Government Budget (through State Treasury system). Contribution for pension insurance amounts to 20% or 15% plus 5% for persons insured with the second pillar of pension incurrence, from salaries.

Special contribution for the work related hazard and sickness in the amount of 0,5% on salaries, health insurance contributions are 15% on salaries and employment contributions are 1,7% on salaries.

In April of 2001, Croatian Motorways and Croatian Roads, were created as legal entities, owned by the state. These entities took on job thus far performed by Croatian Road Department. Data on these entities as well as data on State Agency For Deposit Insurance And Banks Rehabilitation and Croatian Privatization Fund was presented according to demands of IMF methodology in 2002 reports. Since 2003, they are part of the official coverage of consolidated central government, which is used in process of budget creation.

Since January of 2004, the coverage of extrabudgetary funds also includes the Environment Protection Fund. Further, since 1st of May 2004, payments of foreign pensions are performed directly through State Treasury, and no longer by transfer to Croatian Pension Fund.

Tables 9-17 present revenue and expense according to the economic classification and transactions in nonfinancial and financial assets, as well as transactions in liabilities for each extrabudgetary fund.

Table 18: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category

Consolidated Central Government according to GFS 2001, relates to Consolidated Central Government budget according to Budget Act (Consolidated State Budget and financial plans of extrabudgetary users).

The Consolidated Central Government Budget is the result of a consolidation of financial transactions between the State Budget and extra-budgetary users, as well as between the extra-budgetary users themselves.

Table 18 presents Consolidated Central Government revenue and expense according to the economic classification and transactions in nonfinancial and financial assets, as well as transactions in liabilities.

Table 19: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level

Table 19 gives summary of revenue, expense, transactions in nonfinancial, financial assets and liabilities for each of the component of Consolidated Central Government, Budgetary Central Government and extrabudgetary users (disaggregated).

Table 19A-19B:

Operating balance is equal to revenue (1) minus expense (2).

Operating balance represents a measure of total cost of public goods and services. Positive operating balance increases net worth of the public sector indicating an excess of resources which are direct result of current operations and which can be used to acquire assets and/or to reduce liabilities. On the other hand, negative operating balance indicates a shortage of resources which is the result of current operations and, which reduces net worth and thus results as an increase in liabilities and/or sales of assets.

Hence, operating balance is the indicator of sustainability of current government operations, but it is not necessarily an indicator of sustainability of future government operations. Value of operating balance is close to current deficit/surplus as defined according to GFS 1986. **Net operating balance** equals revenue (1) minus expense (2). The **gross operating balance** equals revenue (1) minus expense (2) other than consumption of fixed capital (23). In Croatia, the gross and net operating balance are the same due to the lack of data on consumption of fixed capital.

Primary operating balance is equal to operating balance (revenue minus expense) augmented by interest expense and serves as an indicator of current fiscal policy considering that it does not include interest expense and hence excludes effects of past deficits and accumulated public debt from the balance.

Net lending/borrowing is equal to operating balance minus net acquisition of nonfinancial assets. Net lending/borrowing is also equal to net acquisition of financial assets minus net incurrence of liabilities or in other words, the amount of net lending/borrowing is financed with the difference between the net incurrence of liabilities and net acquisition of financial assets. This measure can serve as an indicator of financial effect of government operations

to the rest of the economy: positive net lending/borrowing implies that the government is placing financial assets to domestic sectors or abroad, while negative net lending/borrowing implies an incurrence of liabilities from domestic sectors or abroad by the government.

Table 20: Local Government Transactions (the largest 53 units) is published quarterly according to financial reports of Financial Agency (FINA). According to Law on financing of local governments ("Official Gazette" 117/93, 69/97, 33/00, 127/00, 59/01, 107/01, 117/01, 150/02 and 147/03) local governments acquire own revenue, they acquire revenue through mutual taxes and through grants from state and county budgets.

The sources of revenues of counties are: income from their own assets, county taxes (inheritance and gift tax, motor vehicle tax, seafaring and freshwater vessel tax, gaming machine tax), monetary fines, confiscated assets and other incomes as stipulated by special legislation.

The sources of revenues of municipalities and cities are: income from their own assets, municipal and urban taxes (consumption tax, vacation home tax, public land use tax, tax on uncultivated agricultural land, tax on unused entrepreneurial real estate, tax on undeveloped construction land, corporate title tax.), monetary fines, administrative fees, residence fees, utility charges, charges for the use of public municipal or urban land and other incomes as stipulated by special legislation.

Beside this, cities and municipalities can impose surtax to income tax as an additional revenue source (up to 10% municipalities, up to 12% cities under 30,000 inhabitants, up to 15% cities with the population above 30,000 and up to 30% City of Zagreb).

Joint taxes of central budget and local and regional self-government units are: profit tax (share of municipalities and cities is 20%, counties 10%, central budget 70%), property sales tax (share of municipalities and cities is 60%, central budget 40%), personal income tax (share of municipalities and cities is 34% increased by the share of transferred function, counties 10% increased by the share of transferred function, grants for adjustment of decentralized function 21%, central budget 25.6%, and at the same time, share of municipality and city that found and finance the public fire fighting brigades increases by 1%, share of municipalities and cities on islands, for those that reach an agreement on financing of a capital projects for island development, increases for the amount of income tax that belongs to central budget.

A part of income tax revenue which is allotted to local governments through decentralized functions and which is allotted from central budget is treated as grant from other general government units in terms of GFS 2001.

Table 20 shows revenue and expense of local governments (53 biggest units - counties, City of Zagreb and other 32 cities, which make up to 70-80% of total transactions and which in this sense are observed since 2001) according to economic category as well as the transactions in nonfinancial, financial assets and liabilities.

Table 21: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category is published every three months.

In terms of Budget Act, Consolidated Budget of Republic of Croatia is Consolidated Central Government and Consolidated Local Governments Budget. In terms of GFS 2001 it relates to Consolidated General Government.

Consolidated General Government is the result of consolidation of transactions on all government levels and among them - State Budget, Extrabudgetary Users Budgets and Local Governments Budgets (53 largest units).

Table 21 thoroughly shows revenue and expense according to economic category as well as transactions in nonfinancial, financial assets and liabilities on Consolidated General Government level.

Table 22: Consolidated General Government According to Government Level is published every three months. See explanation for table 21.

Table 22 presents aggregate amounts of revenue, expense, transactions in nonfinancial and financial assets, as well as transactions in liabilities for each component of the consolidated general government: central budget, extra-budgetary users and local government (the largest 53 units).

Table 23: General Government debt stock

This table presents foreign and domestic debt of the Central Government including agencies (HAC, HC, DAB and HFP), Extrabudgetary funds and Local Government. In compliance with Stand-by Arrangement, debt data also includes guarantees of Republic of Croatia (domestic and foreign) and the debt of Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR). According to the Budget Act (Official Gazette no. 96/2003), public debt is defined as the debt of the Consolidated Budget of the Republic of Croatia plus issued total guarantees.

In December of 2003, debt of HAC, HC, DAB and HFP was classified from Central Government sector to Extra-budgetary funds sector.

The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank introduced a new international reporting standard on external debt in 2004. The new standard is based on recommendations derived from the new External Debt Statistics - Guide for Compilers and Users and is accepted by countries members of the Special Data Dissemination Standard - SDDS. Since Croatia is member the SDDS, the Ministry of Finance started compiling external debt data according to the new standard since the beginning of 2005. Data in line with the new standard is available since the no. 115 of the Monthly Statistical Review.

Table 24: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt

Frozen Foreign Exchange Deposits. At the end of 1991, by a directive of the Croatian Government ("Official Gazette", 71/91, 3/92, 12/92, 71/92, 103/93), the foreign exchange deposits of citizens in banks operating in the Republic of Croatia as of 27 April 1991 were converted into public debt of the Republic of Croatia. The deposits were augmented by the corresponding rate of interest in 1991. The claimed sum of DM 5.034 billion was exchanged with bonds of the Republic of Croatia, which were to be repaid in twenty semi-annual instalments, beginning on 30 June 1995.

Big Bonds were issued in 1991 with a DM 1,550.09 million nominal value. In 1996 Big Bonds were divided into Big Bonds I, Big Bonds II (Riječka and Splitska banka), Big Bonds III (Privredna banka) and Big Bonds IV (Privredna banka). Big Bonds IV (Privredna Banka) were redeemed in 2000. In April 2000, Government concluded the issuance of bonds for economic restructuring (Big Bonds I). These Bonds mature in 2011 and with annual interest rate of 5%.

Reconstruction Bonds were issued in 1992 and 1993 (National Gazette No. 65/91) in order to collect funds to finance the reconstruction of war-damaged commercial, religious and cultural heritage structures. There were 3 bond issues. The first issue entailed bonds with a value of DM 50 million and US\$ 30 million; the second issue had a value of CAD\$ 10 million, while the third emission had a value of AUD\$ 25 million.

Bonds-Series D are issued by syndicate of banks to obtain optimal development of domestic capital markets. Bonds-Series 01 D-04 were issued in 2001 with a EUR 200 million nominal value, for a three year period and a 6,5% annual interest rate (National Gazette No. 80/2001). Bonds-Series 02-D8 were issued in 2001 with a EUR 200 million nominal value, for a seven-year period and 6,875% annual interest rate (National Gazette No. 112/2001). Bonds -Series 03 D-12 were issued in three stages. First two emissions took place in 2002 with a EUR 300 million nominal value. The third emission took place in January 2003 with a EUR 200 million nominal value. These bonds mature in 2012 and are issued with the annual interest rate of 6,875% (National Gazette No. 58/2002, National Gazette No. 111/2002, National Gazette No. 14/2003).

BRA Bonds. BRA Bonds I: bonds issued for the rehabilitation of Riječka banka (HRK 552 million, Narodne novine, Nos. 31/96, 20/98) and Splitska banka (HRK 765 million, Narodne novine, Nos. 31/96, 22/98). Bonds for the rehabilitation of Privredna banka were issued in the amount of HRK 1,463 million. There were 3 bond issues (Narodne novine, No. 106/98). BRA bonds II (PBZ-DM) were issued in the amount of DM 84,333.6 million,

or HRK 300 million for a 15-year period. BRA bonds III (PBZ-HRK) were issued in the amount of HRK 744 million for a 15-year period. BRA bonds IV (PBZ-HRK) were issued in the amount of HRK 419.7 million for a 15-year period. BRA bonds V were issued during 1998 for the rehabilitation of Dubrovačka banka in an amount of HRK 1,001.5 million for a ten-year period (Narodne novine, No. 56/98). During 1998, within the Dubrovačka banka rehabilitation process, the early redemption of a large portion of bonds was executed. At the beginning of 1999, a new decision on the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Dubrovačka banka was made (Narodne novine, No. 11/99). The new decision prompted the issue of bonds in the amount of HRK 2,601.8 million, consisting of HRK 1,001.5 million in compliance with the former decision plus the new HRK 1,415.3 million for coverage of potential losses plus an additional HRK 185 million for the injection of fresh capital. For the unredeemed portion of bonds issued in compliance with the former decision BRA bonds V-A were issued, whereas BRA bonds V-B were issued for the remaining bonds with a nominal value of HRK 1,600.3 million.

Treasury Bills are short-term bonds from the Ministry of Finance. They are issued at a price determined at auction, while the planned issue is determined by the Ministry of Finance with an invitation to bid. Treasury bills are issued with 91,182, and 364 days maturity.

BRA Insured Deposit Scheme Bonds are issued with Government guarantees by State Agency for Banks in order to boost national capital markets and to pay for the insured deposits of bankrupted banks. BRA Insured Deposit Scheme Bonds - I were issued in 2000 with a EUR 105 million nominal value, 2003 maturity and annual interest rate of 8%. BRA Insured Deposit Scheme Bonds - II were issued in 2000 with a EUR 225 million nominal value, 2005 maturity and 8,375% annual interest rate.

Health Fund Bonds were issued by Croatian Health Insurance Fund with Government guarantees in order to help develop domestic capital markets and solve some of increasing health industry and management problems. These Bonds were issued in 2000 with a EUR 222 million nominal value, 2004 maturity and 8,5% annual interest rate.

Table 25: Results of the Treasury bill's auctions held by the Ministry of Finance

Treasury bills are short-term bonds from the Ministry of Finance. They are issued at a price determined at auction, while the planned issue is determined by the Ministry of Finance with an invitation to bid. Treasury bills are issued with 91,182, and 364 days maturity. Table 21 gives the report on the results of treasury bill auctions held by the Ministry of Finance, classified by the date of auction and including the following: size, total bids received, weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / yielding (%), uniform price allocation per 100 HRK / yielding (%).

Table 26: Balance sheet of public enterprises

According to article 14 of the Law on Accountancy (National Gazette 90/1992) the Balance sheet is a systematic overview of assets, capital and liabilities on a certain date.

Table 26 is based on data retrieved from the Balance sheet as fundamental financial statement, for nine selected public enterprises owned by the government. Table 26 presents the reduced form of the Balance sheet for the mentioned enterprises detailing selected entries within assets (claims on unpaid share equity; non-current assets; current assets; prepayments and accrued income; loss above the value of equity) as well as within equity and liabilities (equity and reserves; long term provisions; non-current liabilities; current liabilities; accruals and deferred income).

Tablica 27: Profit and loss statement of public enterprises

According to article 14 of the Law on Accountancy (National Gazette 90/1992) the Profit and loss statement is a fundamental financial statement detailing revenues and expenses as well as the financial result achieved in a certain period of time.

Table 27 presents the reduced form of the Profit and loss statement with selected entries (operational income; operational costs; financial revenue; financial expense; income on ordinary activities; expenses on ordinary activities; income on non-ordinary activities; expenses on non-ordinary activities; total income; total expenses; profit/loss before tax; profit/loss for the year).

Table 28: Trade payables and trade receivables of public enterprises

Table 28 represents short financial statement "Trade payables and trade receivables" of selected eight public enterprises. Data are collected quarterly within the whole set of reports on public enterprises in which republic of Croatia holds majority share. Provided data present overdue trade payables and overdue trade receivables of selected public enterprise on a particular day.

Note: GFS 2001 Manual is completely published on the IMF web site on the following address:

<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/comp.htm>

MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Cabinet of the Minister

Minister for Finance: Ivan Šuker, B. Sc.
Secretary of State: Ante Žigman, M. Sc.

Ministry Secretariat

Ministry Secretary: Zvonko Šakić

State Treasury

Chief Treasurer: Vesna Orlandini

Assistant Ministers

Bureau for Macroeconomics Analysis and Planning: Zdravko Marić, M. Sc.
Sector for Budget Preparation: Niko Raič, M. Sc.
Sector for Budget Execution: Ivana Maletić
Public Debt and Cash Management
Department: Hrvoje Radovanić
Department for International Financial
Institutions and European Integration: Ana Hrastović
Department for Financing EU Assistance
Programmes and Projects: Vladimira Ivandić, M. Sc.
Department of Economy: Krešimir Dragić, M. Sc.
Department for Financial System:
Internal Audit and Control Department: Ljerka Linzbauer, M. Sc.
Tax administration: Ivica Mladineo, M. Sc., Head
Customs administration: Mladen Barišić, M. Sc., Director
Foreign exchange inspectorate: Slavica Pezer-Blečić, M. Sc., Chief Inspector
Finance Police: Jakov Sučević, Director
Independent Service for Second-Instance
Administrative Procedure: Zdenka Koharić
Independent Information System
Service: Ivan Rašeta
Independent Border-Crossing Construction and
Maintenance Service: Ante Kapulica
Independent Public Relations and
Communications Division: Sanja Bach
Independent Department of
Internal Auditing: Tomislav Mičetić
Independent Financial Management, Internal
Monitoring and Control Division: Marijan Čižmešija, M. Sc.
Money Laundering Prevention
Department: Ivica Maros, Head

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		May 06	June 06	July 06	August 06
SDDS Data Category		May 06	June 06	July 06	August 06
General Government operations	1)	(03/06)			(06/06)
Central Government operations	2)	(03/06)	(04/06)	(05/06)	(06/06)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(03/06)	(04/06)	(05/06)	(06/06)

- 1) Consolidated state budget, extrabudgetary funds and local government according to GFS 2001
- 2) Consolidated state budget and extrabudgetary funds according to GFS 2001
- 3) Stock of central government domestic debt

