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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005		2006				2006					
							Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	152 519	165 639	181 231	198 422	212 826	229 031	57 783	56 024	61 244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GDP, real growth rates	2,9	4,4	5,6	5,3	3,8	4,3	4,8	6,0	3,6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	1,7	6,0	5,4	4,1	3,7	5,1	5,4	6,4	0,0	5,9	-3,2	4,1	-1,1	5,2	9,8	3,0	-	
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	14,4	10,0	12,5	3,7	2,6	2,8	1,4	2,7	0,2	-	1,5	0,2	-0,5	1,6	1,9	-	-	
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	-9,1	3,6	12,8	22,8	2,0	-0,8	7,1	15,9	8,4	-	3,8	13,7	7,5	8,3	9,7	-	-	
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	47,0	11,0	3,0	4,0	2,0	7,6	8,3	-3,1	8,1	1,7	32,5	-10,3	12,8	2,7	-1,0	7,2	-	
Producer's prices, period average, %	9,7	3,6	-0,4	1,9	3,5	3,0	2,4	3,5	3,7	2,8	3,4	3,7	3,7	3,0	3,1	2,0	-	
Consumer prices, period average, %	4,6	3,7	1,7	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,8	3,5	3,8	3,3	3,5	4,0	4,0	3,4	3,4	2,8	-	
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	1 417 158	1 406 734	1 444 087	1 446 887	1 416 297	1 429 606	1 444 087	1 455 515	1 456 190	1 446 887	-	
Unemployed persons, end of period	378 544	395 141	366 162	318 684	317 577	307 851	307 851	311 311	274 471	279 017	302 406	287 283	274 471	270 753	271 051	279 017	-	
Unemployment rate, end of period	22,6	23,1	21,5	19,1	18,5	17,8	17,8	18,1	16,0	16,2	17,6	16,7	16,0	15,7	15,7	16,2	-	
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	16,1	15,8	14,8	14,3	13,8	12,7	12,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	7,0	3,9	6,0	4,8	6,4	4,4	4,6	6,0	5,9	-	5,7	6,6	5,3	5,7	5,8	-	-	
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	4 869	5 061	5 366	5 623	5 985	6 248	6 394	6 454	6 642	-	6 459	6 780	6 684	6 550	6 672	-	-	
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	8,28	8,34	7,86	6,70	6,04	5,95	6,21	6,11	5,80	5,73	5,97	5,70	5,73	5,71	5,68	5,79	5,86	
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7,63	7,47	7,41	7,56	7,50	7,40	7,38	7,34	7,28	7,30	7,31	7,27	7,26	7,25	7,28	7,38	7,39	
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-3 455	-4 481	-5 818	-8 022	-8 565	-9 788	-2 468	-2 386	-3 114	-2 861	-960	-1 026	-1 128	-954	-991	-916	-	
Exports (mil. USD)	4 432	4 666	4 904	6 187	8 024	8 773	2 315	2 371	2 429	2 576	715	897	816	897	797	882	-	
Imports (mil. USD)	7 887	9 147	10 722	14 209	16 589	18 560	4 783	4 757	5 543	5 437	1 675	1 923	1 944	1 851	1 788	1 798	-	
Current Account Balance (mil. USD)	-458	-724	-1 914	-2 132	-1 841	-2 585	-1 798	-2 419	-1 588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-2,4	-3,7	-8,6	-7,1	-4,9	-6,4	-19,1%	-26,2%	-15,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. USD)	3 525	4 704	5 886	8 191	8 759	8 801	8 801	9 767	10 958	-	10 301	10 930	10 958	11 389	11 123	-	-	
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. USD)	11 282	11 870	15 680	24 759	31 002	30 220	30 220	31 961	34 413	-	33 731	34 988	34 413	34 499	-	-	-	
Internal debt of consolidated central government, eop. (mill. HRK)	14 550	21 944	23 597	26 261	35 789	47 243	47 243	52 012	52 079	-	51 894	51 937	52 079	52 999	52 998	-	-	
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	10,1	23,2	33,6	16,8	13,1	20,3	20,3	22,2	24,8	23,7	23,3	22,8	24,8	23,8	23,4	23,7	-	
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period	7,50%	4,00%	2,00%	4,00%	3,80%	3,70%	3,70%	2,90%	3,10%	3,00%	2,80%	3,00%	3,10%	2,84%	3,30%	3,00%	3,00%	
ZIBOR (3 m), average	11,10%	7,90%	4,60%	5,50%	7,35%	6,19%	5,82%	4,86%	4,10%	4,43%	3,79%	4,16%	4,35%	4,43%	4,40%	4,45%	4,49%	

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

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

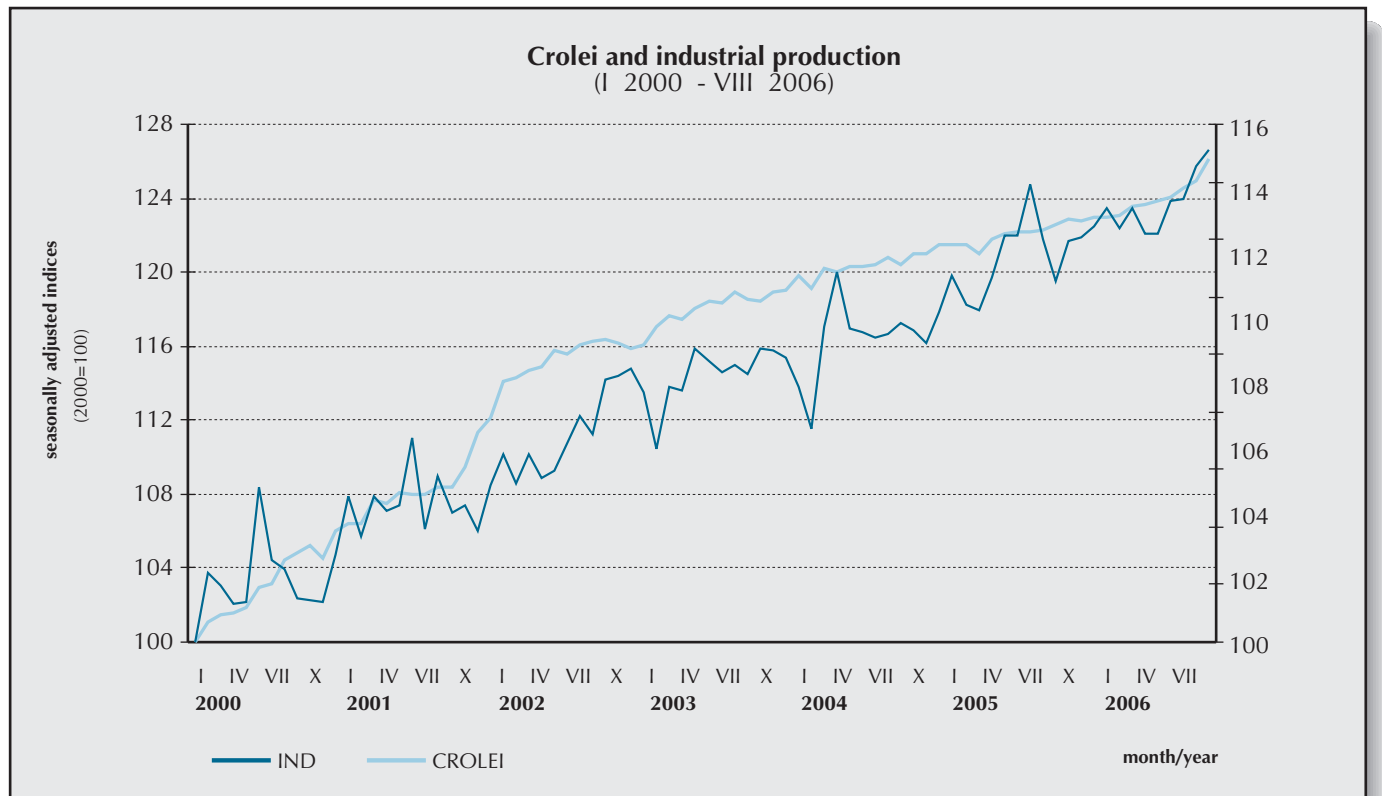
CROLEI - LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In August 2006, the CROLEI index recorded an increase of 1.14 points compared to its July value. This increase, which resulted from the rise in a large number of components forming the index, represents the largest monthly increase in CROLEI index since the beginning of the year 2006. That way, the trend of constant growth of the index, present throughout this year, continued for another month, indicating that further positive economic developments can be expected until the end of the year. Diffusive index, representing the share of the number of increasing components in the overall number of components, equalled 72 percent. Its present value, along with its June and July values, point to the conclusion that the rise in economic activity in the rest of the year will be moderate.

In August 2006 eight of eleven components have recorded an increase. These components are: nominal net wage, registered

persons employed, imports of machinery and transportation equipment, unconsolidated budget revenues, 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. Cash market interest rate on other loans has actually decreased, but, as it is a negative sign indicator, inside the prognostic index this is recorded as an increase. Only three components saw a decrease in August 2006: total tourist bed-nights, real retail trade turnover and total liquid funds. Total liquid funds recorded a decrease for the first time after seven consecutive months of growth.

Correlation coefficient as a simple measure of correlation between two variables (CROLEI index and referent series "volume of industrial production") is still very high which confirms high prognostic strength of CROLEI index.



REAL SECTOR

Real annual GDP growth amounted to 3.6 percent in the second quarter of 2006, while in the first half of the year GDP grew by 4.8 percent. GDP deflator increased by 3.7 percent in the first half of the year and along with the annual nominal growth of 8.7 percent, nominal GDP amounted to HRK 117.268 billion in the first half of 2006. When observing GDP by expenditure categories, the highest real growth, after the first quarter, in the second quarter was again recorded in investments (8.4 percent). Since investments are used for further production instead of the consumption, they are the most significant factor in generating future growth. Personal consumption real annual growth slowed from 4.0 percent in the first quarter to 2.1 percent in the second quarter, while real growth of government consumption accelerated from 1.0 to 1.7 percent in the same period. Real annual growth of exports of goods and services amounted to 5.2 percent in the second quarter, which was faster than the growth of imports of goods and services amounting to 4.2 percent.

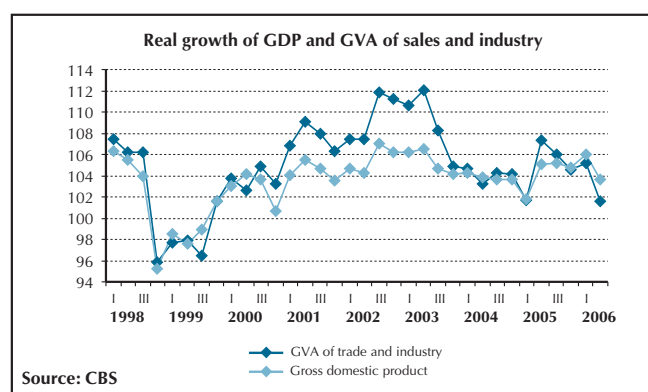
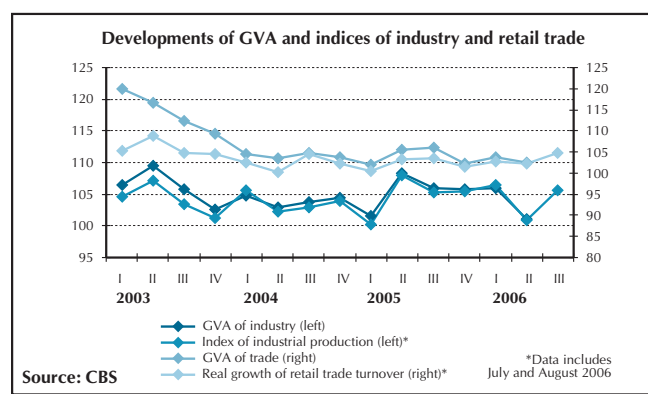
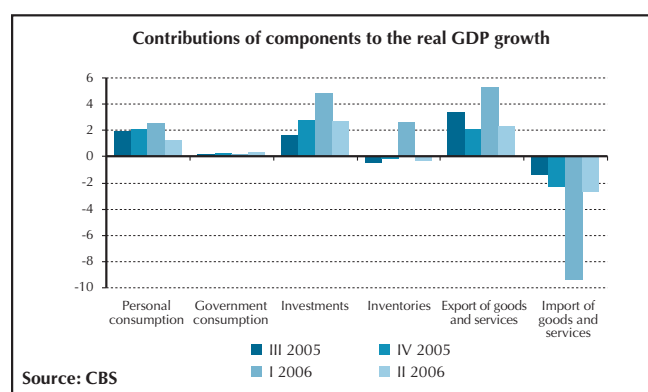
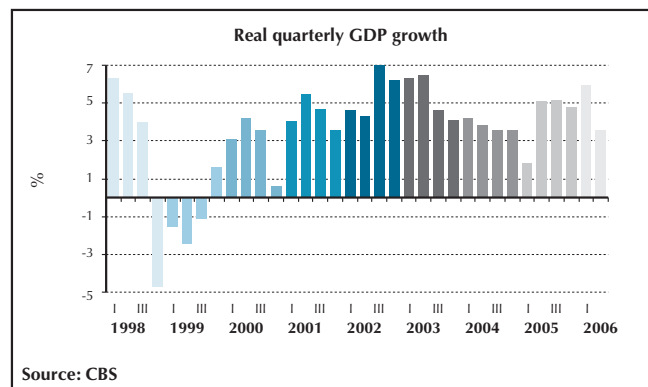
Regarding contributions to the GDP growth in the second quarter of 2006, the highest positive contribution came from investments, amounting to 2.7 percentage points. Personal consumption contributed with 1.3 percentage points, government consumption with 0.4 percentage points, while inventories (which also include statistical discrepancy) gave negative contribution in amount of -0.3 percentage points. Negative contribution of the imports of goods and services (-2.7 percentage points) and positive contribution of the exports of goods and services (2.4 percentage points) determined negative contribution of the net exports amounting to -0.4 percentage points. Calculation of GDP from production side shows that the highest real growth of value added in the second quarter was recorded in hotels and restaurants (9.4 percent), transport (8.5 percent), construction (8.3 percent), financial intermediation (8.1 percent), trade (2.6 percent), agriculture (2.2 percent), public administration (1.7 percent) and industry (1.1 percent).

Based on further industrial production and construction growth it can be concluded that the period of accelerated economic activity continues. If the retail trade growth is added, along with tourist nights and arrivals growth, higher growth of merchandise exports over imports and further decrease of unemployment at annual level, acceleration of GDP growth can be expected in the third quarter of 2006.

Industrial production increased by 9.8 percent at annual level in August 2006, which is the highest growth since June of previous year. This year's August had one working day more than August of previous year and significant influence of base period didn't exist since in August 2005 industrial production recorded a 4.7 percent growth. In the first eight months of 2006 industrial production went up by 4.1 percent. Trend-index of total industrial production was 0.8 percent higher in August when compared to July 2006.

When observed by main industrial groupings, the highest industrial production growth in the first eight months recorded capital goods (14.9 percent), which implies further future growth since they aren't intended for consumption but for further production. Durable consumer goods production increased by 5.8 percent, intermediate goods by 3.4 percent, non-durable consumer goods by 2.2 percent and energy by 1.8 percent. Observed by activities, mining and quarrying grew by 8.1 percent in the first eight months, electricity, gas and water supply by 2.8 percent and manufacturing, which has the largest share in total industrial production (81.8 percent) rose by 3.8 percent. The highest contribution to the manufacturing growth came from manufacture of food and beverages which increased

by 6.5 percent and manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (10.5 percent). From other categories, high growth rates recorded manufacture of machinery and equipment (34.4 percent) and manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus (37.7 percent).



MONETARY TRENDS

After strong rise in July, in August 2006 money (M1) went down by HRK 10.4 million and amounted to HRK 45 billion at the end of the month. This decline was a consequence of decrease in currency outside banks in amount of HRK 291.7 million, while other component of the money, demand deposits saw a rise of HRK 281.4 million when compared to July. At annual level, money rose by 19.1 percent, which is the highest growth rate since May 2003.

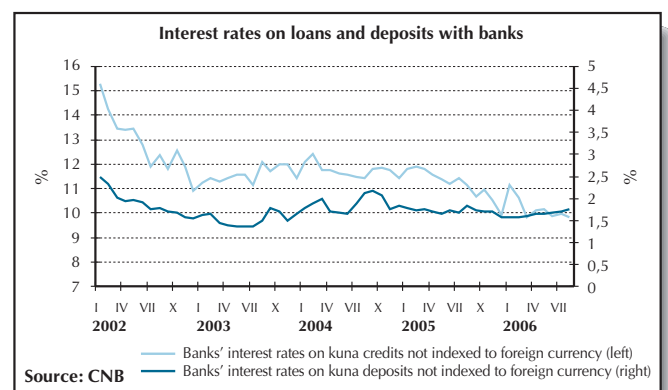
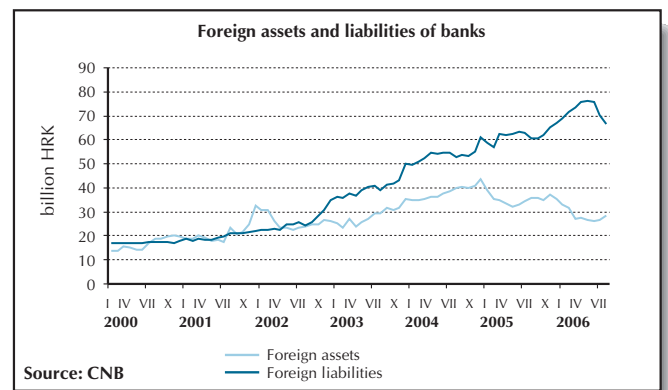
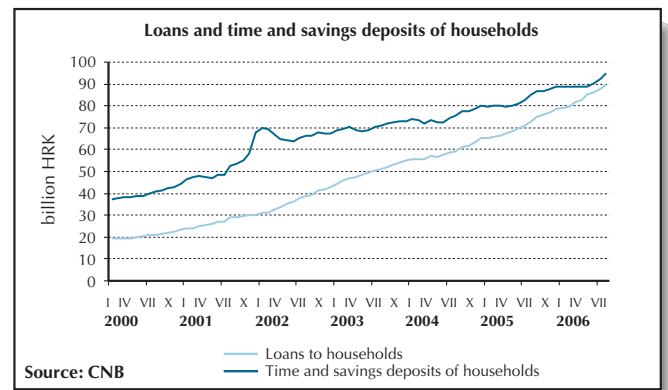
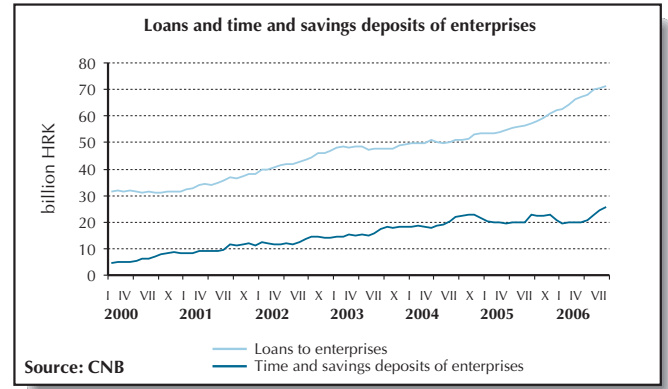
Total loans of commercial banks were at level of HRK 178.9 billion at the end of August. After temporary decrease in July they again recorded a growth at monthly level. When compared to July, loans were up by HRK 2.5 billion, while at annual level they grew by HRK 33.9 billion or 23.4 percent. Kuna loans registered higher growth in August, in amount of HRK 2.3 billion, and made 87.1 percent of total loans, while foreign currency loans rose by HRK 210 million and made remaining 12.9 percent. Like previous month, the highest contribution to loans growth gave sector of households. When compared to July loans to households increased by HRK 1.6 billion, while loans to enterprises went up by HRK 984 million. On the other hand, when observing annual change, stronger growth was achieved by loans to enterprises (25.0 percent), while loans to households increased by 22.7 percent. Share of loans to enterprises in total loans stayed unchanged when compared to previous month (39.9 percent) and share of loans to households slightly went up to 50.1 percent of total loans. In total loans to households housing loans made 37.7 percent and were at 35.5 percent higher level than in the same month of previous year. Loans to central government saw a rise of 30.6 percent on the preceding year, pursuant to government orientation on domestic financial market borrowing.

Total deposits with commercial banks equaled HRK 158.1 billion at the end of August. When compared to July deposits were up by HRK 4.5 billion, while annual growth amounted to 15.1 percent. Demand deposits with banks amounted to HRK 30.4 billion at the end of August and increased by HRK 281 million at monthly level. Like previous month, higher growth was achieved by kuna deposits, which increased by HRK 2.7 billion, while foreign currency deposits rose by HRK 1.5 billion. The highest contribution to kuna deposits growth, like previous month, came from sector of households, whose deposits grew by HRK 1.8 billion. The highest increase in foreign currency deposits was also registered in sector of households, and it was HRK 623 million. When observing annual change, kuna deposits were up 61.7 percent, which is the highest growth rate since May 2001, while foreign currency deposits decreased by 1.6 percent.

Total foreign assets of commercial banks were HRK 28.7 billion at the end of August, and they increased by HRK 2.2 billion when compared to July. At annual level foreign assets recorded a decline of HRK 7.0 billion or 19.7 percent. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks continued decreasing at monthly level, and in August they lowered by HRK 3.8 billion. At the end of the month they amounted to HRK 66.6 billion, which is HRK 5.8 billion or 9.5 percent higher when compared to August 2005. Net foreign assets were at level of HRK -37.9 billion at the end of August.

Average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency decreased in August when compared to July and amounted to 9.83 percent. Average bank interest

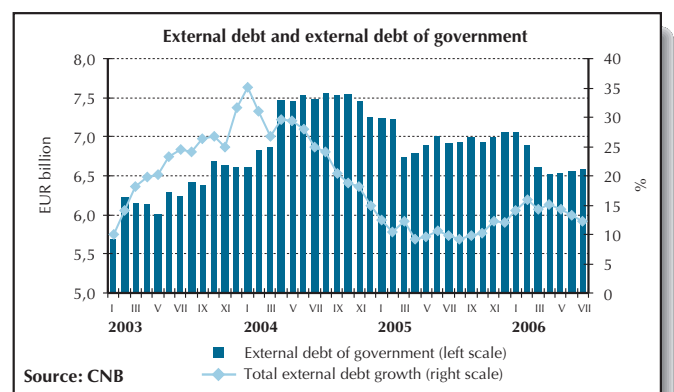
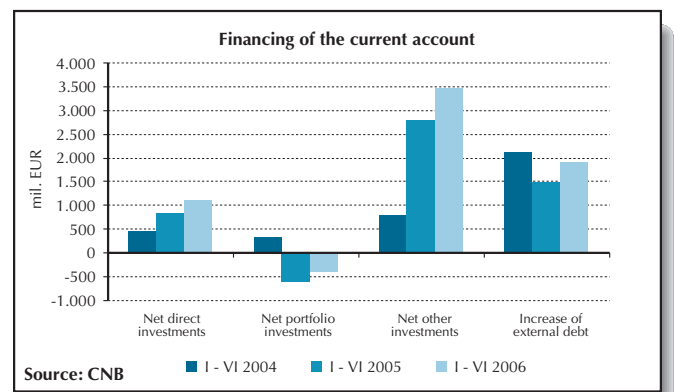
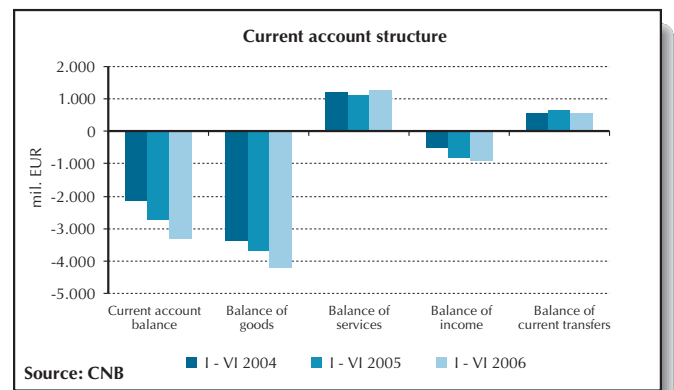
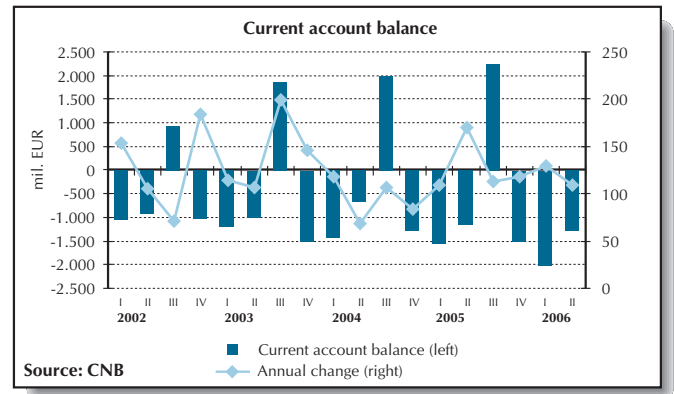
rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency were at level of 1.76 percent in August and they saw a rise at monthly level. The spread between active and passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency went down to 8.07 percentage points.



INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

Balance of payments current account deficit amounted to EUR 3.3 billion in the first half of 2006. Compared to the same period of 2005, deficit went up by EUR 568 million. Negative balance in goods account increased by EUR 525 million in the first half of the year compared to the same period of 2005, while negative balance in income account rose by EUR 128 million. In the same period, current transfers account surplus recorded a decrease in amount of EUR 49 million, but surplus in account of services increased by EUR 134 million. Current account deficit as percentage of GDP (from the third quarter of 2005 to the second quarter of 2006) was 7.9 percent. The coverage of imports of goods and services by exports of goods and services was at level of 69.3 percent in the first half of the year. Observing financial account, direct investments increased from EUR 824 million in the first half of 2005 to EUR 1.1 billion in the first half of 2006, while in portfolio investments there was a net outflow in amount of EUR 406 million, primarily because of the government foreign debt repayment in the first quarter. At the account of other investments net inflow in amount of EUR 3.5 billion was recorded in the first half of the year. Net errors and omissions were at level of EUR 478 million in the first half of 2006, while foreign reserves went up by EUR 1.4 billion.

Total foreign debt declined by EUR 274 million in July and amounted to EUR 27.2 billion at the end of the month. The highest increase of the foreign debt in amount of EUR 371 million was recorded in other sectors, while debt made by foreign direct investments grew by EUR 74 million. Government foreign debt increased slightly by EUR 13 million, while foreign debt of banks decreased second consecutive month, in amount of EUR 731 million. Considering continued high growth of bank loans in July (23.8 percent), explanation for banks foreign debt reduction can be found in change of banks resources structure, but also in switching part of foreign indebtedness on other sectors due to restrictive measures of the central bank on foreign borrowing. Analysis of the banking sector liabilities shows further increment in kuna time and savings deposits by nearly HRK 3 billion in July. This increase in deposits can be explained by tourist season, which confirms tourist nights annual growth of 2.7 percent in July, but also by increased demand for liquidity manifested in currency outside banks rise of about HRK 900 million in the same month. With regard to slower foreign currency deposits growth, probably there was an increase in savings in kuna, which supports trend of the interest rates on kuna and foreign currency deposits. Since government gives its contribution to the slowing down of the foreign debt growth by financing its needs on domestic financial market, foreign debt of the government grew by only EUR 13 million in July, so foreign debt of banks and other sectors were at higher level than the government debt at the end of the month. When compared to July 2005, government foreign debt was down by EUR 333 million. There were some notable changes in the foreign debt structure, where the most important was decrease of government debt share from 28.5 percent in July 2005 to 24.2 percent of total foreign debt in July 2006. This decrease was substituted by rise in banks debt share (from 34.6 percent to 35.2 percent) and other sectors debt share (from 27.3 percent to 30.8 percent of total foreign debt).



CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY - AUGUST 2006 PERIOD

REVENUES

In January - August 2006, total revenues of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 65 billion which makes an annual increase of high 10.6 percent and 64.9 percent of annual plan for 2006.

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 (95.4 percent) and the rest of the sum (4.6 percent) refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. The highest level of revenues was recorded by Croatian Motorways (HRK 851.3 million) and Croatian Waters (HRK 799 million). The largest part of the extrabudgetary funds and agencies revenues were realized through grants from other general government units, revenues from sales of goods and services and property income and miscellaneous and unidentified revenues.

The tax revenues make 58.6 percent of the overall revenues collected in the observed period. They were realized in the amount higher than planned with an annual increase of 11.3 percent. The largest part of the tax revenues is generated through value added tax which completely refers to budgetary central government revenues. Up to August 2006 they amounted to HRK 22.6 billion with an annual growth of 11.2 percent.

Revenues from excises up to August 2006 amounted to HRK 5.7 billion which represents an annual increase of 6.0 percent. Its worth to mention that road charges which are integrated in excises on petroleum products since 2006, are excluded in this comparison. 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 excises on nonalcoholic beverages were realized in the lower amount compared to the same period 2005.

Excises on personal cars recorded a high increase of 18 percent due to greater car sales in the observed period. Revenues from excises on oil derivatives grew less than expected (1.8 percent) compared to same period previous year.

Revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products were realized in the amount of HRK 1.8 billion representing an annual increase of significant 9.0 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. Excises on luxury products amounted to HRK 16.3 billion which represents growth of high 10.6 percent. Revenues from excises on coffee amounted to HRK 103.8 million and grew by 8.1 percent. Excises on alcohol and excises on nonalcoholic beverages recorded an annual decrease in the amount of 2.8 percent and 8.3 percent. Excises on alcohol amounted to HRK 154.3 million and excises on nonalcoholic beverages amounted to HRK 98.6 million.

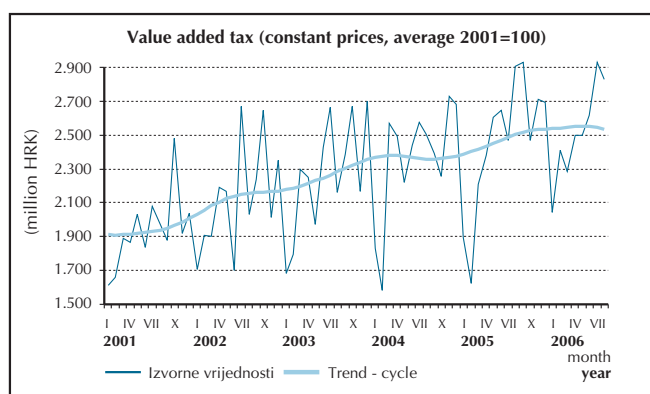
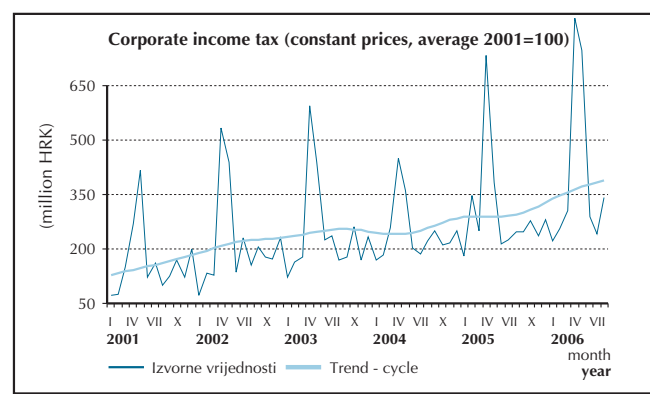
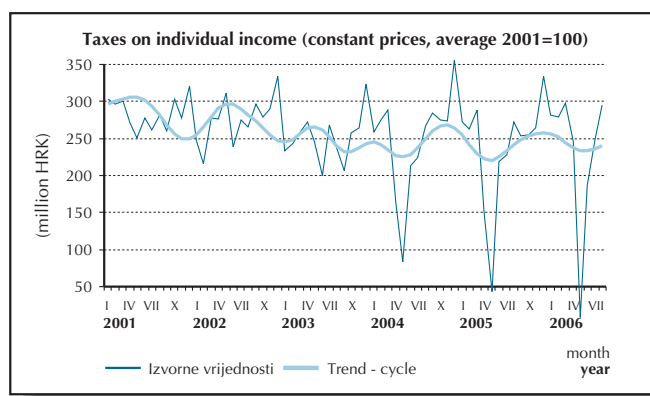
Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion, representing growth of 9.8 percent compared with the same period last year.

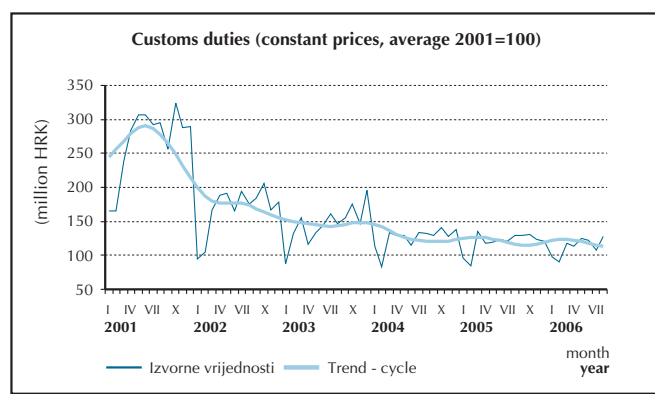
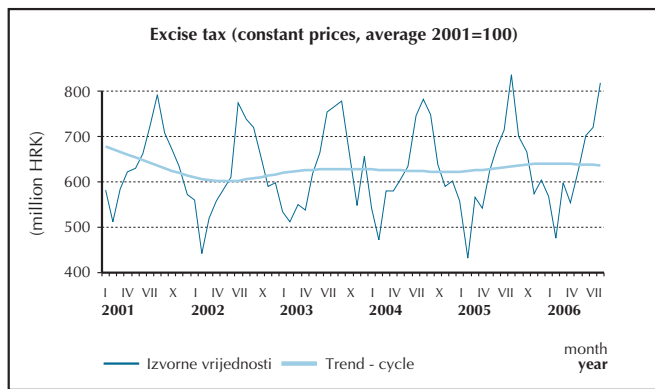
Up to August 2006, profit taxes amounted to HRK 3.7 billion which represents an annual increase of 30.1 percent.

Revenues from taxes on property amounted to HRK 286.8 million (annual increase of 25.1 percent) and were completely accomplished by budgetary central government. Collected revenues from taxes on property refer on 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 amounted to HRK 1 billion which represents an increase of 0.7 percent compared to same period last year.

Other taxes stood at HRK 220.9 million and in the same period last year they were realized in the amount of HRK 241.5 million.





Social contributions, which are the second most important revenues of consolidated central government, make 34.0 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 22.1 billion which represents an annual increase of 8.0 percent. Within the structure of social contributions the largest part refers to employers' contributions (HRK 11.8 billion) with an annual growth of 8.0 percent and contributions to employees (HRK 9.9 billion) with an annual growth of 8.6 percent. The remaining HRK 462.7 million accounted for the contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons, which record an annual decrease of 5.5 percent.

Other revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 4.8 billion which represents an annual growth of 18.5 percent. The largest part of other revenues were realized through sales of goods and services, miscellaneous and unidentified revenues, property income revenues and the rest of collected sum refers to revenues from fines, penalties and forfeits. Sales of goods and services stood at HRK 2.1 billion. The largest part of this sum (76.9 percent) refers to administrative fees and the rest of the sum (23.1 percent) refers to incidental sales by nonmarket establishments. Administrative fees grew by 52.6 percent compared to the January - August period of 2005 and were realized at the level of HRK 1.6 billion. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue stood at HRK 1.5 billion. Property incomes were realized at the amount of HRK 893.8 million which represents an annual increase of 10.8 percent. The largest part of property income refers to withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations (HRK 441.9 million), followed by rents (HRK 252.1 million), interests (HRK 115.6 million) and dividends (HRK 84.2 million). Fines, penalties and forfeits amounted to HRK 262.3 million which represents an annual increase of 9.9 percent.

EXPENSE

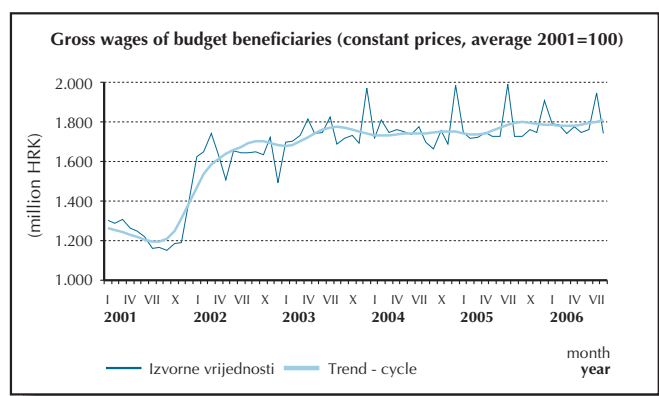
Total expense of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 63.4 billion which represents 64.0 percent of the planned amount and annual increase of 4.5 percent. Observing consolidated central government according to the government level, it can be seen that the HRK 59.6 billion refers to budgetary central government and the rest of the sum (HRK 3.8 billion) refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. Expenses of the budgetary central government were realized at the 64.9 percent of the planned amount and expense of extrabudgetary funds and agencies at the level of 53.7 percent of the planned annual amount.

The largest share of total expense of consolidated central government (45.5 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensation of employees (26.6 percent), use of goods and services (8.3 percent), interest (6.1 percent), subsidies (5.9 percent), other expense (5.1 percent) and grants (2.4 percent). Social benefits stood at HRK 29 billion, representing an annual increase of 4 percent. Observing the structure of social benefits, 70.8 percent refers to social security benefits, 29.0 percent refers to social assistance benefits while the remaining 0.3 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 August 2006 amounted to HRK 18.5 billion. Within the structure of expenses for pensions HRK 8.2 billion refers to expenses for old age pensions, HRK 2.9 billion refers to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 2.2 billion refers to family pensions and HRK 2.3 billion refers to veterans pensions.

Expenses for healthcare system were realized at the level of HRK 10.2 billion. Expenses for hospital health care amounted to HRK 4.6 billion, primary health care in the amount of 1.8 billion and expenses for medicaments on prescription amounted to 1.7 billion. Among other social benefits, important items are also child allowance (HRK 913.4 million), expenses for additional maternity leave (HRK 520 million) and expenses for unemployment (HRK 567.8 million).

Compensation of employees stood at HRK 16.9 billion which represents an annual increase of 5.2 percent. Within its structure the largest share (85.1 percent) refers to wages and salaries, which amounted to 14.4 billion and the rest of the sum (14.9 percent) refers to social contributions which stood at HRK 2.5 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services amounted to HRK 5.2 billion representing an annual increase of 14.9 percent. Expense for use of goods and services refer mostly on different

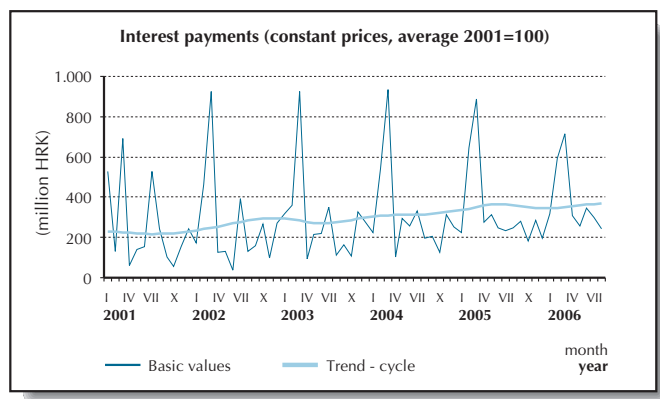


types of services like telephone service, post and transportation services etc.

Expense for interest payments amounted to HRK 3.9 billion. It can be seen that 50.4 percent of expenses for interest refers to interests to nonresidents and other 49.6 percent refers to interest to residents. Interests to residents other than general government stood at HRK 1.9 billion and interests to nonresidents stood also at HRK 1.9 billion

Among other expenses, current expenses amounted to HRK 1.6 billion which represents an annual decrease of 2.7 percent. Capital expenses of consolidated central government stood at 1.7 billion and recorded an annual decrease of 4.4 percent.

Expense for subsidies recorded an increase of 6.4 percent when compared to the same period last year and they stood at HRK 3.7 billion. Subsidies to public corporations amounted to HRK 1.8 billion which represents an annual decrease of 4.5 percent (subsidies to Croatian railways decreased by 15.9 percent). The rest of the sum (HRK 1.9 billion) refers to subsidies to private enterprises. Subsidies to private enterprises realized an annual growth of 18.9 percent.



TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Up to August 2006 acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 3.9 billion) surpassed the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 295.5 million) in the amount of HRK 3.6 billion. According to these figures, net acquisition of non-financial assets was realized 15.4 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 76.4 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 105.7 million as a result of increase of domestic financial assets in the amount of HRK 103 million and increase in foreign financial assets in the amount of HRK 3 million. Currency and deposits amounted to HRK -559.7 billion. According to government level, currency and deposits of budgetary central government amounted to HRK

-678.6 million and currency and deposits of extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 118.9 million. Net loans were recorded at the level of HRK 628.4 million as a result of greater acquisition (HRK 826.9 million) than disposal (HRK 198.5 million). According to government level, net loans of budgetary central government amounted HRK 531.6 million and extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 96.8 million. Net shares and other equity amounted to HRK 34.4 million. Acquisition of shares and other equity amounted to HRK 136.2 million and refers mostly on budgetary central government and disposals of shares and other equity amounted to HRK 101.8 million and refer mostly on extrabudgetary funds and agencies.

Foreign financial assets amounted to HRK 2.7 million which is a result of acquisition of shares and other equity.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 2.1 billion. Net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 5.7 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 on the level of budgetary central government amounted to HRK 2.4 billion and on the level of extrabudgetary funds and agencies to HRK 1.3 billion. Repayments of liabilities on the basis of loans refer to budgetary central government (HRK 2.1 billion) and extrabudgetary funds and agencies (HRK 152.6 million). Securities and other shares amounted to HRK 4.3 billion (this amount refers completely on the budgetary central government). Incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares amounted to HRK 4.7 billion and repayments on the same basis amounted to HRK 383.7 million.

Foreign liabilities were realized at the level of HRK -3.6 billion as a result of greater repayments (HRK 5.5 billion) than incurrence (HRK 1.8 billion). Repayments of securities other than shares were recorded in the amount of HRK 3.5 billion completely by budgetary central government. Net foreign loans amounted to HRK -168.8 million. Incurrence of foreign loans amounted to HRK 1.8 billion and repayments amounted to HRK 2 billion.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of consolidated central government, defined as difference between total revenue and total expense, recorded the amount of HRK 1.6 billion. By subtracting net acquisition of non-financial assets from net operating balance, a category net lending/borrowing is obtained, amounting to HRK -2.0 billion. This amount is financed by described transactions in liabilities and financial assets, i.e. by difference between net liabilities (HRK 2.1 billion) and net acquisition of financial assets (HRK 105.7 million).

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	74 677 474	80 463 518	85 653 010	22 386 379	23 659 783	94 894 623	21 155 653	24 126 654	62 049 078	8 465 491	65,39
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	45 281 076	47 149 862	50 687 564	13 917 627	13 443 703	57 860 444	12 578 899	14 916 276	38 110 508	5 413 220	65,87
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	6 189 047	6 259 713	7 057 112	1 604 643	1 816 718	7 916 839	1 840 833	2 615 396	5 724 643	715 971	72,31
1111	Payable by individuals	3 114 581	3 128 273	3 106 476	821 946	942 619	3 323 992	961 491	498 953	2 072 091	331 945	62,34
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	3 074 466	3 131 440	3 950 636	782 697	874 099	4 592 847	879 342	2 116 443	3 652 552	384 026	79,53
113	Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	88 978	113 849	431 835	107 699	105 479	286 827	37 796	66,42
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	36 651 148	38 602 221	41 323 002	11 705 584	11 002 200	47 359 427	10 198 817	11 705 493	30 864 049	4 495 241	65,17
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 260 009	30 013 661	32 399 952	9 075 964	8 730 447	35 002 420	7 594 838	8 652 541	22 741 774	3 188 032	64,97
11411	Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	9 034 765	8 691 261	34 830 264	7 555 385	8 610 250	22 634 239	3 176 796	64,98
11412	Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	41 198	39 185	172 156	39 453	42 291	107 535	11 236	62,46
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	7 850 993	7 941 554	8 177 659	2 450 364	2 033 855	11 539 801	2 428 385	2 832 982	7 560 495	1 235 583	65,52
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	899 047	945 209	1 080 926	276 613	271 540	1 240 644	284 263	365 033	872 488	116 113	70,33
11422	- on petroleum products	3 345 888	3 325 659	3 337 501	982 467	858 296	6 372 375	1 301 266	1 523 988	4 053 950	670 327	63,62
11423	- on alcohol	234 125	230 796	228 386	65 320	53 697	221 425	57 484	49 858	150 095	27 655	67,79
11424	- on beer	746 255	718 278	702 386	264 943	151 692	728 518	109 815	176 944	471 787	96 198	64,76
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	131 377	132 984	141 905	50 607	27 427	139 464	27 729	30 177	90 656	18 677	65,00
11426	- on tobacco products	2 349 410	2 430 843	2 518 801	768 222	627 045	2 658 036	604 512	644 684	1 801 414	288 661	67,77
11427	- on coffee	125 344	135 437	145 334	35 769	38 738	154 676	36 863	36 854	103 802	15 596	67,11
11428	- on luxury goods	19 548	22 348	22 420	6 422	5 420	24 663	6 453	5 444	16 303	2 356	66,10
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 810 866	1 590 727	1 562 930	412 010	415 178	1 562 367	341 984	407 670	1 014 070	143 391	64,91
116	Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	106 412	95 758	589 976	89 566	82 240	220 920	20 820	37,45
12	Social contributions	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	22 108 353	2 864 707	66,00
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	22 108 353	2 864 707	66,00
1211	Employee contributions	12 334 662	13 139 274	13 857 360	3 524 240	3 595 493	14 788 745	3 568 313	3 731 202	9 870 272	1 275 105	66,74
1212	Employer contributions	14 323 245	15 737 707	16 695 492	4 236 563	4 389 200	17 907 581	4 223 221	4 472 540	11 775 349	1 533 046	65,76
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	759 023	600 616	748 487	184 778	202 186	800 636	162 764	173 179	462 732	56 556	57,80
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	6 524	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	15 843	-130	3,04
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 636 601	516 648	2 022 304	3 015 405	618 913	822 421	1 814 374	187 694	60,17
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	417 485	2 667 701	2 226 647	101 953	1 708 274	1 466 431	180 185	296 142	546 270	45 585	37,25
1411	Interest	19 433	35 752	62 784	888	39 743	102 677	59 072	18 719	85 940	7 178	83,70
1412	Dividends	108 123	1 868 841	1 123 346	0	1 042 369	421 881	14 783	0	14 783	0	3,50
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	5	146 820	192 516	0	192 516	485 726	0	209 366	209 743	190	43,18
1415	Rent	289 925	616 289	848 001	101 065	433 647	456 147	106 331	68 057	235 804	38 217	51,69
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	749 463	676 951	782 428	218 881	193 412	747 461	274 334	329 119	812 482	99 051	108,70
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	305 448	312 994	397 066	112 439	98 025	438 825	165 707	203 793	516 248	68 120	117,64
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	444 015	363 957	385 362	106 442	95 387	308 636	108 627	125 326	296 233	30 931	95,98
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	307 168	342 371	360 707	95 781	91 286	392 381	90 648	97 545	262 122	38 035	66,80
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	1 523	249	5 653	1 895	2 560	23 220	2 219	280	3 534	1 014	15,22
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	493 422	138 667	261 166	98 138	26 772	385 913	71 527	99 335	189 966	4 010	49,22

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	77 075 487	83 131 114	87 857 465	20 787 111	23 100 131	96 067 350	23 260 320	23 203 454	62 056 319	7 701 843	64,60
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	21 225 816	22 268 287	23 182 586	5 921 396	5 978 031	24 320 073	5 965 427	5 979 166	16 083 679	1 955 123	66,13
211	Wages and salaries	18 037 101	18 888 605	19 699 216	5 034 502	5 106 946	20 684 522	5 066 818	5 078 226	13 676 634	1 651 412	66,12
212	Social contributions	3 188 715	3 379 682	3 483 370	886 894	871 085	3 635 551	898 609	900 940	2 407 045	303 711	66,21
22	Use of goods and services	4 170 611	4 358 721	4 951 917	1 100 945	1 351 772	6 181 883	1 297 332	1 269 577	3 419 918	417 317	55,32
24	Interest (241+242+243)	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	826 752	731 212	4 568 221	1 824 142	998 768	3 459 218	273 643	75,72
241	To nonresidents	1 879 420	1 976 502	2 053 588	189 556	143 234	1 810 023	1 146 959	364 017	1 663 914	12 967	91,93
242	To residents other than general government	1 707 909	1 995 964	2 333 422	637 195	587 978	2 758 199	677 183	634 751	1 795 303	260 676	65,09
25	Subsidies (251+252)	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 248 744	969 624	1 520 132	5 417 206	1 633 507	1 378 666	3 705 708	304 833	68,41
251	To public corporations	1 942 932	2 783 462	2 784 825	585 987	764 314	2 626 872	758 313	652 762	1 779 501	126 547	67,74
252	To private enterprises	2 349 781	2 184 606	2 463 919	383 637	755 818	2 790 334	875 194	725 904	1 926 208	178 285	69,03
26	Grants (261+262+263)	3 746 958	3 420 327	3 796 847	773 114	1 325 113	6 640 941	1 241 337	1 443 196	3 897 145	635 343	58,68
261	To foreign governments (2611+2612)	43 918	76 464	73 639	22 569	48 070	76 550	0	9 989	11 976	1 500	15,64
2611	Current	43 918	46 500	49 174	13 500	32 674	48 550	0	0	1 500	1 500	3,09
2612	Capital	0	29 964	24 465	9 069	15 396	28 000	0	9 989	10 476	0	37,41
262	To international organizations (2621+2622)	41 239	83 434	93 832	14 497	17 923	96 767	20 257	38 708	85 262	1 067	88,11
2621	Current	41 239	83 434	93 832	14 497	17 923	96 767	20 257	38 708	85 262	1 067	88,11
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	736 048	1 259 120	6 467 624	1 221 080	1 394 499	3 799 907	632 776	58,75
2631	Current	3 198 505	2 498 598	2 623 246	483 918	761 790	2 497 501	576 758	617 652	1 607 497	193 391	64,36
2632	Capital	463 297	761 831	1 006 130	252 131	497 331	3 970 122	644 322	776 847	2 192 410	439 385	55,22
27	Social benefits (271+272+273)	36 204 270	39 730 887	41 358 455	10 305 813	10 340 928	43 687 515	10 445 596	10 979 868	28 610 198	3 598 501	65,49
271	Social security benefits	28 917 772	28 189 472	29 308 716	7 323 188	7 237 264	30 628 757	7 353 022	7 695 110	20 138 741	2 578 218	65,75
272	Social assistance benefits	6 731 910	11 177 315	11 792 075	2 945 800	2 998 524	12 918 758	3 069 424	3 246 569	8 395 233	1 012 415	64,98
273	Employer social benefits	554 589	364 100	257 663	36 825	105 141	140 000	23 150	38 189	76 225	7 868	54,45
28	Other expense (281+282)	3 847 791	4 412 359	4 931 907	889 467	1 852 942	5 251 512	852 978	1 154 214	2 880 453	517 084	54,85
281	Property expense other than interest	6 767	3 955	4 920	1 026	1 928	0	709	1 320	2 984	447	
282	Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	3 841 024	4 408 404	4 926 987	888 441	1 851 014	5 251 512	852 268	1 152 894	2 877 469	516 637	54,79
2821	Current	2 325 646	1 842 516	2 154 806	487 636	604 019	2 157 350	473 958	616 747	1 539 560	274 547	71,36
2822	Capital	1 515 378	2 565 888	2 772 181	400 805	1 246 996	3 094 162	378 310	536 148	1 337 909	242 090	43,24

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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 812 404	1 419 467	1 553 668	385 310	687 898	1 721 308	166 254	238 506	676 190	117 573	39,28
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 054 989	1 663 868	1 828 818	439 188	758 291	2 274 090	235 510	350 556	849 878	137 072	37,37
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	242 586	244 401	275 149	53 877	70 393	552 782	69 256	112 050	173 688	19 499	31,42
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 968	377 389	670 569	1 950 464	173 842	271 334	721 560	114 170	36,99
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	2 019 172	1 624 051	1 781 347	428 782	737 880	2 175 339	229 888	337 010	880 720	132 313	40,49
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	223 827	239 442	264 379	51 393	67 311	224 875	56 046	65 676	159 161	18 143	70,78
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	1 199 770	811 477	867 663	207 846	395 922	973 216	63 089	166 564	393 649	83 738	40,45
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 423 367	1 050 315	1 131 302	259 209	463 166	1 197 733	118 935	231 784	552 131	101 871	46,10
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	223 597	238 838	263 639	51 362	67 243	224 517	55 846	65 220	158 483	18 133	70,59
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	516 598	518 941	557 320	154 880	222 649	800 921	100 114	80 450	281 363	26 889	35,13
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	516 828	519 545	558 060	154 911	222 717	801 279	100 314	80 907	282 041	26 899	35,20
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	230	604	740	31	68	358	200	457	678	10	189,55
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	78 977	54 191	91 986	14 663	51 998	176 328	10 639	24 320	46 548	3 544	26,40
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	78 977	54 191	91 986	14 663	51 998	176 328	10 639	24 320	46 548	3 544	26,40
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-58 994	-785	21,42
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	0	0	0	0	0	33 153	0	437	497	60	1,50
312,2	Disposals: inventories	0	0	0	0	0	308 507	11 785	37 868	59 491	845	19,28
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	5 303	7 518	7 220	804	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	4 509	500	74,92
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	804	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	4 509	500	74,92
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	29 480	7 118	15 572	40 180	2 597	3 135	9 116	3 688	22,69
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	30 514	32 299	40 251	9 602	18 654	59 580	4 023	11 640	23 644	5 044	39,68
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	18 759	4 959	10 771	2 484	3 082	19 400	1 426	8 506	14 528	1 356	74,89
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-18 361	7 062	-10 282	-2 463	-2 982	-17 142	-1 394	-8 506	-14 433	-1 319	84,20
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	398	12 021	489	21	100	2 258	10	0	73	38	3,21
3141,2	Disposals: land	18 759	4 959	10 771	2 484	3 082	19 400	1 403	8 506	14 506	1 356	74,77
3142	Subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	-22	0	-22	0	
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	22	0	22	0	
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	39 762	9 581	18 554	57 322	4 013	11 640	23 571	5 006	41,12
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	30 116	20 278	39 762	9 581	18 554	57 322	4 013	11 640	23 571	5 006	41,12
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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-1 320 129	221 977	1 752 825	837 525	191 300	-3 375 877	-517 178	15 260	-16 015	435 927
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	2 071 124	1 787 080	1 264 131	371 470	437 351	1 197 380	364 785	230 911	801 272	103 004
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	4 537 782	450 839	199 491	41 335	54 942	4 573 256	45 090	48 142	138 680	27 651
Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	1 146 530	-1 114 264	688 185	507 390	-191 109	0	-836 872	-167 510	-678 608	360 574
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-1 330 055	212 192	1 757 681	837 525	191 300	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	-18 696	435 927
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	2 061 197	1 777 294	1 261 432	371 470	437 351	1 180 612	364 785	228 230	798 592	103 004
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	4 537 782	450 839	191 935	41 335	54 942	4 573 256	45 090	48 142	138 680	27 651
3212 Currency and deposits	1 146 530	-1 114 264	688 185	507 390	-191 109	0	-836 872	-167 510	-678 608	360 574
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	298 653	284 964	625 656	279 493	109 980	531 592	66 353
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 576 177	1 328 794	1 026 367	339 988	334 033	948 912	319 785	158 093	665 445	94 004
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	1 182 815	325 839	178 776	41 335	49 069	323 256	40 292	48 113	133 852	27 651
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-2 869 948	323 500	221 906	31 482	97 445	-4 018 300	40 201	70 109	128 320	9 000
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	485 020	448 500	235 065	31 482	103 318	231 700	45 000	70 137	133 147	9 000
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	3 354 968	125 000	13 159	0	5 873	4 250 000	4 799	29	4 827	0
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	0
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	0
322,2 Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	0	0	7 556	0	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	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	0
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	0
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	7 556	0	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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	2 890 289	4 309 040	5 510 948	-376 434	319 546	-481 842	1 753 743	-669 435	667 415	-210 148
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	6 520 771	13 717 082	10 253 489	1 143 959	3 005 398	10 561 379	4 594 625	1 264 307	7 846 267	130 336
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	9 411 059	18 026 122	15 764 437	767 526	3 324 944	10 079 536	6 348 368	594 872	8 513 682	-79 811
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	-47 645	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	4 608 627	-213 909
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	422 125	2 663 054	4 702 102	192 732	943 819	2 518 464	126 717
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	374 480	3 238 089	7 943 623	5 076 557	487 472	7 127 091	-87 192
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	1 786 744	1 279 802	6 385 332	1 934 059	-31 194	4 297 106	-179 606
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	2 305 093	5 025 194	2 844 601	106 414	1 963 281	558 291	110 365	160 485	383 673	112 824
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	2 940 904	11 382 670	12 480 944	1 893 158	3 243 083	6 943 623	2 044 424	129 291	4 680 779	-66 783
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-795 501	-2 318 771	955 217	-1 834 389	-704 767	-3 143 811	2 949 767	-425 154	311 522	-34 303
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	1 841 342	3 984 511	1 544 722	315 711	699 773	4 143 811	82 367	783 335	2 134 790	13 893
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 045 841	1 665 740	2 499 938	-1 518 678	-4 994	1 000 000	3 032 134	358 181	2 446 312	-20 409
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-328 789	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-3 941 212	3 761
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	721 834	342 345	5 859 276	4 401 894	320 487	5 327 803	3 619
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	5 424 314	4 977 712	783 554	393 046	86 855	2 135 914	1 271 811	107 400	1 386 591	7 380
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	0	0	-3 480 781	-3 480 781	0	-3 480 781	0
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	0	2 526 876	3 713 935	0	0	3 480 781	3 480 781	0	3 480 781	0
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	-328 789	-255 489	-242 582	350 698	-213 088	-460 432	3 761
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 374 335	2 180 501	2 150 232	721 834	342 345	2 378 496	921 113	320 487	1 847 023	3 619
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 373 205	1 235 397	783 554	393 046	86 855	2 135 914	1 271 811	107 400	1 386 591	7 380

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 - VIII 2006		
	Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary funds	Consolidated Central Government
82 (=32) NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-16 015	121 742	105 727
Acquisition of financial assets	250 371	283 361	533 732
Disposals of financial assets	266 386	161 619	428 005
821 (=321) Domestic	-18 696	121 742	103 046
Acquisition of domestic financial assets	247 690	283 361	531 051
Disposals of domestic financial assets	266 386	161 619	428 005
8211 General government	0	0	0
Acquisitions: General Government	0	175	175
Disposals: General Government	0	175	175
8212 Central bank	-102 600	0	-102 600
Acquisitions: Central bank	-6 630	0	-6 630
Disposals: Central bank	95 970	0	95 970
8213 Other depository institutions	-450 032	118 879	-331 153
Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	-418 272	118 879	-299 393
Disposals: Other depository institutions	31 760	0	31 760
8215 Nonfinancial institutions	481 588	2 863	484 451
Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	599 542	164 307	763 849
Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	117 955	161 444	279 399
8216 Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	52 348	0	52 348
Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	73 050	0	73 050
Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	20 701	0	20 701
822 (=322) Foreign	2 681	0	2 681
Acquisition of foreign financial assets	2 681	0	2 681
Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0
8227 International organizations	2 681	0	2 681
Acquisitions: International organizations	2 681	0	2 681
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	667 415	1 414 218	2 081 633
Repayments: liabilities	7 846 267	318 772	8 165 039
Incurrences: liabilities	8 513 682	1 732 990	10 246 672
831 (=331) Domestic	4 608 627	1 122 598	5 731 225
Repayments: domestic liabilities	2 518 464	152 578	2 671 042
Incurrences: domestic liabilities	7 127 091	1 275 176	8 402 267
8311 General government	0	0	0
Repayments: General Government	0	0	0
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8313 Other depository institutions	4 592 329	1 122 598	5 714 927
Repayments: Other depository institutions	2 518 192	152 578	2 670 770
Incurrences: Other depository institutions	7 110 520	1 275 176	8 385 696
8314 Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	16 571	0	16 571
Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0
Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	16 571	0	16 571
8315 Nonfinancial institutions	-272	0	-272
Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	272	0	272
Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0
832 (=332) Foreign	-3 941 212	291 620	-3 649 592
Repayments: foreign liabilities	5 327 803	166 194	5 493 997
Incurrences: foreign liabilities	1 386 591	457 814	1 844 405
8321 General government	-455 655	0	-455 655
Repayments: General Government	455 655	0	455 655
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8327 International organizations	958 416	0	958 416
Repayments: International organizations	342 695	0	342 695
Incurrences: International organizations	1 301 111	0	1 301 111
8328 Financial institutions other than international organizations	-4 434 031	291 620	-4 142 411
Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	4 519 510	166 194	4 685 704
Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	85 480	457 814	543 294
8329 Other nonresidents	-9 943	0	-9 943
Repayments: Other nonresidents	9 943	0	9 943
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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	74 677 474	80 463 518	85 653 010	22 386 379	23 659 783	94 894 623	21 155 653	24 126 654	62 049 078	8 465 491
11 Taxes	45 281 076	47 149 862	50 687 564	13 917 627	13 443 703	57 860 444	12 578 899	14 916 276	38 110 508	5 413 220
12 Social contributions	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	22 108 353	2 864 707
13 Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	6 524	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	15 843	-130
14 Other revenue	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 636 601	516 648	2 022 304	3 015 405	618 913	822 421	1 814 374	187 694
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	77 075 487	83 131 114	87 857 465	20 787 111	23 100 131	96 067 350	23 260 320	23 203 454	62 056 319	7 701 843
21 Compensation of employees	21 225 816	22 268 287	23 182 586	5 921 396	5 978 031	24 320 073	5 965 427	5 979 166	16 083 679	1 955 123
22 Use of goods and services	4 170 611	4 358 721	4 951 917	1 100 945	1 351 772	6 181 883	1 297 332	1 269 577	3 419 918	417 317
24 Interest	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	826 752	731 212	4 568 221	1 824 142	998 768	3 459 218	273 643
25 Subsidies	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 248 744	969 624	1 520 132	5 417 206	1 633 507	1 378 666	3 705 708	304 833
26 Grants	3 746 958	3 420 327	3 796 847	773 114	1 325 113	6 640 941	1 241 337	1 443 196	3 897 145	635 343
27 Social benefits	36 204 270	39 730 887	41 358 455	10 305 813	10 340 928	43 687 515	10 445 596	10 979 868	28 610 198	3 598 501
28 Other expense	3 847 791	4 412 359	4 931 907	889 467	1 852 942	5 251 512	852 978	1 154 214	2 880 453	517 084
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-2 398 014	-2 667 596	-2 204 455	1 599 269	559 652	-1 172 726	-2 104 667	923 201	-7 240	763 647
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-2 398 014	-2 667 596	-2 204 455	1 599 269	559 652	-1 172 726	-2 104 667	923 201	-7 240	763 647
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 812 404	1 419 467	1 553 668	385 310	687 898	1 721 308	166 254	238 506	676 190	117 573
311 Fixed assets	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 968	377 389	670 569	1 950 464	173 842	271 334	721 560	114 170
312 Change in inventories	0	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-58 994	-785
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	804	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	4 509	500
314 Nonproduced assets	11 755	27 340	29 480	7 118	15 572	40 180	2 597	3 135	9 116	3 688
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 210 417	-4 087 063	-3 758 123	1 213 959	-128 246	-2 894 034	-2 270 921	684 695	-683 430	646 075
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)										
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-1 320 129	221 977	1 752 825	837 525	191 300	-3 375 877	-517 178	15 260	-16 015	435 927
321 Domestic	-1 330 055	212 192	1 757 681	837 525	191 300	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	-18 696	435 927
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	0
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	2 890 289	4 309 040	5 510 948	-376 434	319 546	-481 842	1 753 743	-669 435	667 415	-210 148
331 Domestic	-159 690	4 038 705	10 591 560	-47 645	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	4 608 627	-213 909
332 Foreign	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-328 789	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-3 941 212	3 761

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
VIII 2004	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	9 348 962	8 217 033	1 131 929	217 550	1 349 479
I-XII 2005	85 653 010	87 857 465	-2 204 455	4 387 010	2 182 555
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
III	7 356 824	8 047 760	-690 936	803 473	112 537
IV	8 303 060	8 100 571	202 490	347 470	549 960
V	7 959 006	7 639 665	319 341	290 237	609 578
VI	7 864 588	7 463 219	401 370	361 062	762 431
VII	8 301 280	7 890 702	410 578	362 665	773 243
VIII	8 465 491	7 701 843	763 647	273 643	1 037 290
I-VIII 2006	62 049 078	62 056 319	-7 240	3 459 218	3 451 977

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

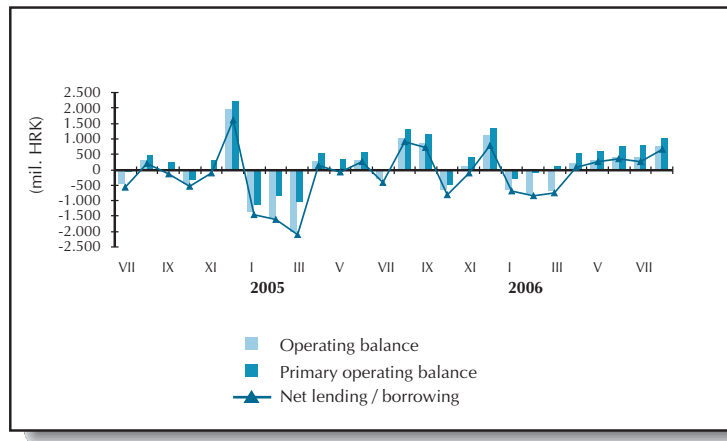


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
VIII 2004	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	1 131 929	336 593	795 336	-795 336	593 872	-201 464
I-XII 2005	-2 204 455	1 553 668	-3 758 123	3 758 123	1 752 825	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
III	-690 936	60 559	-751 495	751 495	-308 662	442 833
IV	202 490	111 293	91 197	-91 197	-52 317	-143 513
V	319 341	66 835	252 507	-252 507	189 990	-62 516
VI	401 370	60 378	340 991	-340 991	-122 414	-463 405
VII	410 578	153 857	256 721	-256 721	49 976	-206 745
VIII	763 647	117 573	646 075	-646 075	435 927	-210 148
I-VIII 2006	-7 240	676 190	-683 430	683 430	-16 015	667 415

*GFS 2001

Note: See notes on methodology

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

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 845 366	670 814	398 337	96 115	109 714	511 000	94 382	99 099	253 659	28 389	49,64
11	Taxes	0	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	87 034	100 793	386 000	54 647	85 219	198 149	27 548	51,33
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	87 034	100 793	386 000	54 647	85 219	198 149	27 548	51,33
1331	Current	1 714 878	521 361	334 155	82 891	88 296	351 000	52 794	82 746	191 750	25 985	54,63
1332	Capital	26 987	19 561	26 172	4 143	12 497	35 000	1 853	2 473	6 399	1 563	18,28
14	Other revenue	102 729	129 892	38 010	9 081	8 921	125 000	39 735	13 880	55 510	841	44,41
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 844 077	587 420	382 162	91 870	110 407	466 000	94 813	104 689	266 895	31 084	57,27
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	241 408	290 789	286 515	70 468	80 355	340 000	74 084	80 516	208 792	24 982	61,41
211	Wages and salaries	207 538	252 989	248 410	61 212	69 481	295 000	63 623	69 561	180 286	21 499	61,11
212	Social contributions	33 870	37 800	38 105	9 256	10 874	45 000	10 461	10 955	28 506	3 483	63,35
22	Use of goods and services	127 140	90 721	89 854	20 645	28 948	125 300	19 667	24 938	57 793	6 089	46,12
24	Interest	0	896	721	207	287	700	273	24	310	13	44,29
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	5 072	550	817	0	789	-789	0	0	
28	Other expense	2 584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 289	83 394	16 175	4 245	-693	45 000	-431	-5 590	-13 236	-2 695	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	21 937	18 022	19 251	1 684	12 543	55 000	1 207	-1 300	2 523	1 831	4,59
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	27 173	21 154	22 545	2 582	13 187	57 000	2 092	1 463	6 487	2 147	11,38
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	5 236	3 132	3 294	898	644	2 000	885	2 763	3 964	316	198,20
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	18 022	11 367	1 684	5 431	45 200	710	-683	2 168	1 831	4,80
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	21 154	14 661	2 582	6 075	47 200	1 595	1 272	5 324	2 147	11,28
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	3 132	3 294	898	644	2 000	885	1 955	3 156	316	157,80
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-20 648	65 372	-3 076	2 561	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-15 759	-4 526	
Financing (33-32)		20 648	-65 372	3 076	-2 561	13 236	10 000	1 638	4 290	15 759	4 526	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-20 570	65 372	-3 067	2 561	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-15 759	-4 526	
321	Domestic	-20 570	65 372	-3 067	2 561	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-15 759	-4 526	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	78	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	78	0	9	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 10: THE CROATIAN HEALTH INSURANCE INSTITUTE (HZZO) TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 109 974	865 013	1 065 103	261 328	337 464	1 026 323	251 468	259 931	700 002	125 074	68,20
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	35 571	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	140 267	54 811	68,19
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	35 571	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	140 267	54 811	68,19
1331	Current	287 791	201 874	201 235	35 571	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	140 267	54 811	68,19
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	815 278	663 139	863 868	225 757	286 094	820 614	200 497	225 446	559 735	70 263	68,21
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	888 105	831 295	914 345	222 319	268 776	982 110	220 561	241 176	592 239	50 862	60,30
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	180 743	185 992	227 721	64 149	60 716	227 714	53 631	54 112	147 179	19 221	64,63
211	Wages and salaries	155 722	160 298	197 486	56 845	51 683	196 898	46 274	46 699	127 296	16 657	64,65
212	Social contributions	25 021	25 694	30 235	7 304	9 033	30 816	7 357	7 413	19 883	2 564	64,52
22	Use of goods and services	113 659	100 979	122 100	31 362	38 170	120 548	28 605	27 029	72 209	3 173	59,90
24	Interest	20 554	0	0	0	0	6 250	564	735	1 308	0	20,93
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	564 524	126 808	169 890	609 398	135 502	159 237	369 212	28 468	60,59
28	Other expense	82 781	0	0	0	0	18 200	2 259	63	2 331	0	12,81
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		221 869	33 718	150 758	39 009	68 688	44 213	30 907	18 755	107 763	74 212	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	27 272	30 291	38 636	10 158	16 195	44 213	3 971	7 249	14 757	226	33,38
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	31 236	30 913	38 971	10 204	16 276	45 453	4 015	7 289	15 353	720	33,78
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 964	622	335	46	81	1 240	44	40	596	494	48,06
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	28 308	38 714	10 155	16 215	41 696	3 912	6 489	13 938	226	33,43
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	28 802	38 948	10 181	16 276	42 936	3 956	6 529	14 534	720	33,85
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	494	234	26	61	1 240	44	40	596	494	48,06
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	1 983	-78	3	-20	2 517	59	760	819	0	32,54
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	2 111	23	23	0	2 517	59	760	819	0	32,54
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	128	101	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		194 597	3 427	112 122	28 851	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	93 006	73 986	
Financing (33-32)		-194 597	-3 427	-112 122	-28 851	-52 493	0	-26 936	-11 506	-93 006	-73 986	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	604 597	3 427	112 122	28 851	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	93 006	73 986	
321	Domestic	604 597	3 427	112 122	28 851	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	93 006	73 986	
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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	89 573	111 674	114 957	31 245	25 522	111 381	28 807	28 651	77 264	9 289	69,37
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)	72 000	96 167	96 102	27 193	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	72 896	8 959	75,62
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	27 193	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	72 896	8 959	75,62
1331	Current	72 000	96 167	96 102	27 193	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	72 896	8 959	75,62
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	17 573	15 507	18 855	4 052	4 237	14 983	2 015	1 800	4 368	330	29,15
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	140 387	141 333	145 931	36 457	41 006	163 580	38 045	38 267	102 114	12 588	62,42
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	91 633	101 411	107 372	28 015	29 340	120 652	28 089	28 176	76 469	9 882	63,38
211	Wages and salaries	78 711	87 690	92 869	24 269	25 480	104 152	24 216	24 286	66 087	8 575	63,45
212	Social contributions	12 922	13 721	14 503	3 746	3 860	16 500	3 873	3 890	10 382	1 307	62,92
22	Use of goods and services	34 844	36 512	37 889	8 382	11 125	40 918	9 256	9 104	23 908	2 702	58,43
24	Interest	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	5	2	50,00
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	13 910	3 408	670	60	541	2 000	700	987	1 732	2	86,60
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		-50 814	-29 659	-30 974	-5 212	-15 503	-52 199	-9 238	-9 616	-24 850	-3 299	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	8 767	4 865	4 895	728	3 623	5 786	334	300	1 966	948	33,98
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	9 061	4 915	4 962	793	3 624	6 340	447	301	2 079	948	32,79
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	294	50	67	65	1	554	113	1	113	0	20,40
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	4 865	4 893	728	3 622	4 656	69	300	1 455	948	31,25
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	4 915	4 960	793	3 623	5 210	182	301	1 568	948	30,10
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	50	67	65	1	554	113	1	113	0	20,40
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	0	2	0	1	1 130	265	0	511	0	45,22
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	2	0	1	1 130	265	0	511	0	45,22
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	-35 869	-5 940	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-26 816	-4 247	
Financing (33-32)		59 581	34 524	35 869	5 940	19 107	57 985	9 572	9 916	26 816	4 247	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-5 940	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-26 816	-4 247	
321	Domestic	-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-5 940	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-26 816	-4 247	
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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 544 421	1 658 435	1 715 607	377 834	728 165	2 234 331	237 247	359 494	1 002 787	182 227	44,88
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	487 813	56 495	281 609	547 641	11 462	90 915	203 811	50 353	37,22
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	487 813	56 495	281 609	547 641	11 462	90 915	203 811	50 353	37,22
1331	Current	182 000	105 340	203 499	0	95 491	101 000	346	68 555	78 977	6 602	78,20
1332	Capital	212 088	328 664	284 314	56 495	186 118	446 641	11 116	22 360	124 834	43 751	27,95
14	Other revenue	1 148 899	1 224 431	1 227 794	321 339	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	798 976	131 874	47,37
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 427 067	1 426 283	1 489 465	369 764	621 438	1 963 206	238 830	322 642	904 301	172 332	46,06
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	87 792	93 675	99 418	24 503	27 034	118 100	24 502	26 157	66 933	8 227	56,67
211	Wages and salaries	75 924	80 618	85 524	20 990	23 273	102 200	21 042	22 614	57 597	7 047	56,36
212	Social contributions	11 868	13 057	13 894	3 513	3 761	15 900	3 460	3 543	9 336	1 180	58,72
22	Use of goods and services	826 878	743 383	790 683	207 500	288 589	1 106 370	156 731	235 930	595 961	104 694	53,87
24	Interest	37 057	37 907	33 734	8 327	7 754	34 110	7 571	7 245	18 100	0	53,06
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	88 076	0	10 956	22 891	8 560	25,99
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	475 340	551 318	565 630	129 434	298 061	616 550	50 026	42 354	200 416	50 851	32,51
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		117 354	232 152	226 142	8 070	106 727	271 125	-1 583	36 852	98 486	9 895	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	290 709	282 527	230 292	37 329	135 703	238 625	13 697	6 694	40 626	10 840	17,03
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	291 043	282 797	230 588	37 382	135 847	239 225	13 752	7 439	41 437	10 847	17,32
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	334	270	296	53	144	600	55	745	811	7	135,17
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	277 053	224 415	35 447	134 418	210 625	13 303	5 835	35 696	10 484	16,95
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	277 323	224 711	35 500	134 562	211 225	13 358	6 580	36 507	10 491	17,28
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	270	296	53	144	600	55	745	811	7	135,17
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	5 474	5 877	1 882	1 285	28 000	394	859	4 930	356	17,61
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	5 474	5 877	1 882	1 285	28 000	394	859	4 930	356	17,61
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	-4 150	-29 259	-28 976	32 500	-15 280	30 158	57 860	-945	
Financing (33-32)		173 355	50 375	4 150	29 259	28 976	-32 500	15 280	-30 158	-57 860	945	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-146 776	-11 385	5 284	-22 557	37 881	63 730	-35 696	-7 900	1 066	-945	
321	Domestic	-146 776	-11 385	5 284	-22 557	37 881	63 730	-35 696	-7 900	1 066	-945	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	26 579	38 990	9 434	6 702	66 857	31 230	-20 416	-38 058	-56 794	0	
331	Domestic	30 289	42 859	-26 179	-3 339	37 203	-93 000	-14 776	-28 019	-42 795	0	
332	Foreign	-3 710	-3 869	35 613	10 041	29 654	124 230	-5 640	-10 039	-13 999	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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	172 273	214 737	57 136	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	340 429	85 204	33,92
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	57 136	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	340 429	85 204	33,92
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	32 443	172 045	39 539	36 243	870 259	72 949	180 071	381 403	74 218	43,83
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	1 905	3 966	874	1 477	12 246	1 317	1 542	3 903	532	31,87
211	Wages and salaries	1 633	3 407	750	1 267	10 480	1 128	1 335	3 357	456	32,03
212	Social contributions	272	559	124	210	1 766	189	207	546	76	30,92
22	Use of goods and services	2 734	12 162	3 563	6 770	500 183	41 119	161 974	321 101	68 925	64,20
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Subsidies	0	5 189	2 026	3 163	58 250	11 373	382	12 000	0	20,60
26	Grants	0	149 780	32 982	24 158	295 260	19 079	15 896	43 466	4 235	14,72
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	27 804	948	94	675	4 320	61	277	933	526	21,60
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		139 830	42 692	17 597	14 525	133 341	21 217	-60 958	-40 974	10 986	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	1 786	12 917	2 474	2 096	22 310	97	778	1 252	37	5,61
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 786	12 917	2 474	2 096	22 310	97	914	1 388	37	6,22
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1 553	12 742	2 370	2 029	7 560	87	671	836	12	11,06
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 553	12 742	2 370	2 029	7 560	87	807	972	12	12,86
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	233	175	104	67	14 750	10	107	416	25	2,82
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	233	175	104	67	14 750	10	107	416	25	2,82
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		138 044	29 775	15 123	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-42 226	10 949	
Financing (33-32)		-138 044	-29 775	-15 123	-12 429	-111 031	-21 120	61 736	42 226	-10 949	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	138 044	29 775	15 123	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-42 226	10 949	
321	Domestic	138 044	29 775	15 123	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-42 226	10 949	
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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 927 787	2 295 423	2 547 003	822 656	672 632	2 633 000	508 018	655 043	1 781 496	334 290	67,66
11	Taxes	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	411 083	357 248	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	411 083	357 248	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	1 480 000	294 281	350 892	930 189	157 929	62,85
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	1 480 000	294 281	350 892	930 189	157 929	62,85
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	294 281	350 892	930 189	157 929	62,85
14	Other revenue	614 044	953 740	1 166 250	411 573	315 384	1 153 000	213 737	304 151	851 307	176 361	73,83
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	692 490	756 796	1 088 687	261 291	369 101	1 654 503	240 668	442 933	935 669	106 264	56,55
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	162 982	236 353	289 866	74 061	73 628	345 221	71 866	74 319	208 538	25 992	60,41
211	Wages and salaries	140 867	203 955	250 374	64 241	63 742	298 230	61 878	64 051	180 220	22 359	60,43
212	Social contributions	22 115	32 398	39 492	9 820	9 886	46 991	9 988	10 268	28 318	3 633	60,26
22	Use of goods and services	406 858	258 509	314 534	96 511	91 852	229 375	63 661	66 456	182 259	28 023	79,46
24	Interest	122 650	191 132	445 185	81 557	194 227	704 888	96 876	203 047	348 494	24 859	49,44
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	4 542	3 610	816	2 001	319 335	8 265	77 247	168 203	25 764	52,67
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	0	66 260	35 492	8 346	7 393	55 684	0	21 864	28 175	1 626	50,60
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 235 297	1 538 627	1 458 316	561 365	303 531	978 497	267 350	212 110	845 827	228 026	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	5 113 679	5 778 694	3 942 727	1 057 793	861 046	2 702 662	473 848	861 980	1 889 872	345 477	69,93
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	5 113 679	5 778 694	3 942 727	1 057 793	861 046	2 702 662	473 848	861 980	1 889 872	345 477	69,93
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	3 825 950	1 007 622	829 814	2 592 252	431 307	804 967	1 740 591	331 020	67,15
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	5 697 892	3 825 950	1 007 622	829 814	2 592 252	431 307	804 967	1 740 591	331 020	67,15
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	116 777	50 171	31 232	110 410	42 541	57 013	149 281	14 457	135,21
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	80 802	116 777	50 171	31 232	110 410	42 541	57 013	149 281	14 457	135,21
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	-2 484 411	-496 428	-557 515	-1 724 165	-206 498	-649 870	-1 044 045	-117 451	
Financing (33-32)		3 878 382	4 240 067	2 484 411	496 428	557 515	1 724 165	206 498	649 870	1 044 045	117 451	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-412 302	-162 274	-42 758	-183 964	31 935	12 835	-36 187	15 098	-2 916	61 122	
321	Domestic	-412 302	-162 274	-42 758	-183 964	31 935	12 835	-36 187	15 098	-2 916	61 122	
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	312 464	589 450	1 737 000	170 311	664 968	1 041 129	178 573	
331	Domestic	530 000	379 709	1 698 272	211 126	370 225	1 396 026	0	621 289	875 258	145 232	
332	Foreign	2 936 080	3 698 084	743 381	101 338	219 225	340 974	170 311	43 679	165 871	33 341	

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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 379 782	1 417 787	1 474 714	438 649	392 474	1 825 700	297 684	449 184	1 121 166	194 394	61,41
11	Taxes	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	411 083	357 233	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	411 083	357 233	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	1 780 000	285 424	425 664	1 078 583	191 024	60,59
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	1 780 000	285 424	425 664	1 078 583	191 024	60,59
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	1 780 000	285 424	425 664	1 078 583	191 024	60,59
14	Other revenue	62 421	75 666	93 982	27 566	35 241	45 700	12 260	23 520	42 583	3 370	93,18
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	840 372	934 630	1 062 405	282 333	248 254	1 219 700	245 294	315 601	743 447	92 666	60,95
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	45 037	51 590	61 054	17 136	15 347	69 800	16 787	17 187	47 567	5 351	68,15
211	Wages and salaries	38 733	44 349	52 452	14 674	13 241	59 927	14 389	14 786	40 808	4 584	68,10
212	Social contributions	6 304	7 241	8 602	2 462	2 106	9 873	2 398	2 401	6 759	767	68,46
22	Use of goods and services	592 492	696 421	726 456	227 316	138 804	867 580	161 786	247 998	538 003	67 326	62,01
24	Interest	928	4 306	16 060	5 640	2 078	37 200	5 078	11 873	16 976	0	45,63
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	32 241	92 025	245 120	61 643	38 543	140 901	19 989	57,48
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		539 410	483 157	412 309	156 316	144 220	606 000	52 390	133 583	377 719	101 728	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	736 943	834 631	923 171	311 434	136 320	1 331 400	178 952	592 387	986 356	118 050	74,08
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	738 092	835 907	926 359	311 648	136 446	1 331 400	179 225	592 531	986 895	118 090	74,12
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	1 149	1 276	3 188	214	126	0	273	144	539	40	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	742 582	833 817	287 319	114 209	1 230 000	155 785	561 944	905 611	102 045	73,63
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	743 858	837 005	287 533	114 335	1 230 000	156 058	562 088	906 150	102 085	73,67
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	1 276	3 188	214	126	0	273	144	539	40	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	92 049	89 354	24 115	22 111	101 400	23 167	30 443	80 745	16 005	79,63
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	92 049	89 354	24 115	22 111	101 400	23 167	30 443	80 745	16 005	79,63
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	-155 118	7 900	-725 400	-126 562	-458 804	-608 637	-16 322	
Financing (33-32)		197 533	351 474	510 862	155 118	-7 900	725 400	126 562	458 804	608 637	16 322	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-167 248	296	50 297	-27 959	37 472	0	-19 255	-26 445	-68 971	-16 322	
321	Domestic	-167 248	296	50 297	-27 959	37 472	0	-19 255	-26 445	-68 971	-16 322	
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	127 159	29 572	725 400	107 307	432 359	539 666	0	
331	Domestic	0	100 000	302 376	78 383	-4 325	445 400	0	399 918	399 918	0	
332	Foreign	30 285	251 770	258 783	48 776	33 897	280 000	107 307	32 441	139 748	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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	581 931	575 893	367 438	94 534	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	279 185	72 693	71,53
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	94 534	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	279 185	72 693	71,53
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	251 360	314 474	182 993	51 903	60 976	32 989	10 509	3 933	18 324	1 780	55,55
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	4 110	4 678	5 621	1 378	1 656	8 502	1 360	1 351	3 767	407	44,31
211	Wages and salaries	3 507	4 010	4 821	1 178	1 421	7 280	1 163	1 157	3 231	349	44,38
212	Social contributions	603	668	800	200	235	1 222	197	194	536	58	43,86
22	Use of goods and services	7 915	10 664	21 092	4 516	11 670	13 377	3 360	1 422	6 152	275	45,99
24	Interest	187 360	136 971	121 940	0	60 134	510	0	0	239	0	46,86
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	51 975	162 161	1 511	399	297	5 000	648	280	979	27	19,58
28	Other expense	0	0	32 829	45 610	-12 781	5 600	5 141	880	7 187	1 071	128,34
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		330 571	261 419	184 445	42 631	30 990	357 291	101 569	80 041	260 861	70 913	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-94	27 624	14 131	-84	12 787	-30 980	334	128	462	0	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 464	27 624	14 232	7	12 797	1 540	399	135	534	0	34,68
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	2 558	0	101	91	10	32 520	65	7	72	0	0,22
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	27 624	11 115	-84	9 771	-25 980	334	128	462	0	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	27 624	11 216	7	9 781	1 540	399	135	534	0	34,68
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	101	91	10	27 520	65	7	72	0	0,26
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		330 665	233 795	170 314	42 715	18 203	388 271	101 235	79 913	260 399	70 913	
Financing (33-32)		-330 665	-233 795	-170 314	-42 715	-18 203	-388 271	-101 235	-79 913	-260 399	-70 913	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	330 665	-134 228	-349 252	42 715	-381 797	388 271	101 235	79 913	260 399	70 913	
321	Domestic	330 665	-134 228	-349 252	42 715	-381 797	388 271	101 235	79 913	260 399	70 913	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	0	-368 023	-519 566	0	-400 000	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	-368 023	-519 566	0	-400 000	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 17: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	125 991	62 946	237 044	192 864	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	27 813	6 496	60,07
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	192 864	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	27 813	6 496	60,07
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	51 685	60 141	182 119	15 551	18 397	89 193	16 840	21 580	48 663	5 054	54,56
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	28 942	31 044	35 996	8 580	9 295	39 965	9 119	8 880	22 664	2 357	56,71
211	Wages and salaries	24 794	26 721	31 273	7 571	8 139	35 038	8 140	7 662	19 795	2 018	56,50
212	Social contributions	4 148	4 323	4 723	1 009	1 156	4 927	979	1 218	2 869	339	58,23
22	Use of goods and services	22 655	29 097	33 545	6 789	7 131	32 557	5 189	7 347	16 967	2 442	52,11
24	Interest	88	0	0	0	0	16 671	2 532	5 353	9 032	255	54,18
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	182	1 971	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		74 306	2 805	54 925	177 313	-9 191	-42 893	-5 886	-15 641	-20 850	1 442	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-15 603	-24 444	-40 272	-22 033	-2 932	1 674	-45 262	-6 829	-54 592	-2 549	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 778	725	2 061	1 162	136	80 374	691	602	1 544	3	1,92
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	19 381	25 169	42 333	23 195	3 068	78 700	45 953	7 431	56 136	2 552	71,33
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	-24 444	-40 272	-22 033	-2 932	1 674	-45 262	-6 829	-54 592	-2 549	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	725	2 061	1 162	136	80 374	691	602	1 544	3	1,92
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	25 169	42 333	23 195	3 068	78 700	45 953	7 431	56 136	2 552	71,33
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		89 909	27 249	95 197	199 346	-6 259	-44 567	39 376	-8 812	33 742	3 991	
Financing (33-32)		-89 909	-27 249	-95 197	-199 346	6 259	44 567	-39 376	8 812	-33 742	-3 991	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	280 272	15 293	100 403	167 136	-15 980	-410 000	29 745	-100 893	-76 041	2 070	
321	Domestic	280 272	15 293	100 403	167 136	-15 980	-410 000	29 745	-100 893	-76 041	2 070	
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	-32 210	-9 721	-365 433	-9 631	-92 081	-109 783	-1 921	
331	Domestic	190 363	-11 956	5 206	-32 210	-9 721	-360 987	-9 631	-92 081	-109 783	-1 921	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	-4 446	0	0	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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	80 786 555	87 019 284	92 642 473	24 552 447	25 622 637	100 180 790	22 066 880	25 173 056	65 008 984	9 012 922	64,89
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	47 912 180	49 833 666	53 449 049	14 739 793	14 158 184	57 860 444	12 578 899	14 916 276	38 110 508	5 413 220	65,87
111 Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	6 189 047	6 259 713	7 057 112	1 604 643	1 816 718	7 916 839	1 840 833	2 615 396	5 724 643	715 971	72,31
113 Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	88 978	113 849	431 835	107 699	105 479	286 827	37 796	66,42
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	39 282 252	41 286 025	44 084 487	12 527 750	11 716 681	47 359 427	10 198 817	11 705 493	30 864 049	4 495 241	65,17
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 260 009	30 013 661	32 399 952	9 075 964	8 730 447	35 002 420	7 594 838	8 652 541	22 741 774	3 188 032	64,97
11411 Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	9 034 765	8 691 261	34 830 264	7 555 385	8 610 250	22 634 239	3 176 796	64,98
11412 Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	41 198	39 185	172 156	39 453	42 291	107 535	11 236	62,46
1142 Excises	10 482 097	10 625 358	10 939 144	3 272 530	2 748 336	11 539 801	2 428 385	2 832 982	7 560 495	1 235 583	65,52
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 810 866	1 590 727	1 562 930	412 010	415 178	1 562 367	341 984	407 670	1 014 070	143 391	64,91
116 Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	106 412	95 758	589 976	89 566	82 240	220 920	20 820	37,45
12 Social contributions	27 424 608	29 477 597	31 301 340	7 945 580	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	22 108 353	2 864 707	66,00
13 Grants	11 841	10 122	27 505	6 524	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	15 843	-130	3,04
14 Other revenue	5 437 926	7 697 900	7 864 579	1 860 550	3 270 677	8 301 572	1 530 140	1 868 823	4 774 280	735 126	57,51
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	80 715 286	86 941 437	92 332 140	21 951 845	24 419 672	99 013 142	23 715 252	23 860 320	63 425 479	7 758 067	64,06
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	22 068 463	23 265 724	24 300 115	6 210 560	6 276 879	25 602 273	6 246 182	6 271 406	16 869 491	2 052 074	65,89
211 Wages and salaries	18 762 897	19 750 868	20 665 832	5 286 232	5 364 673	21 793 727	5 308 671	5 330 377	14 355 311	1 734 956	65,87
212 Social contributions	3 305 566	3 514 856	3 634 283	924 328	912 206	3 808 546	937 511	941 029	2 514 180	317 118	66,01
22 Use of goods and services	6 291 714	6 327 741	7 100 232	1 707 529	1 974 831	9 218 091	1 786 706	2 051 775	5 234 271	700 966	56,78
24 Interest	3 955 966	4 343 680	5 004 650	922 483	995 692	5 368 560	1 937 036	1 227 045	3 853 682	298 772	71,78
25 Subsidies	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 253 933	971 650	1 523 295	5 475 456	1 644 880	1 379 048	3 717 708	304 833	67,90
26 Grants	1 737 217	2 162 993	2 804 760	600 619	896 215	2 847 864	545 104	533 269	1 507 810	183 278	52,95
27 Social benefits	37 939 553	40 645 794	41 930 232	10 433 630	10 512 473	44 303 913	10 583 235	11 139 583	28 982 121	3 626 998	65,42
28 Other expense	4 429 661	5 227 438	5 938 219	1 105 374	2 240 286	6 196 986	972 108	1 258 195	3 260 396	591 147	52,61
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	71 268	77 847	310 333	2 600 603	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	1 583 506	1 254 855	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	71 268	77 847	310 333	2 600 603	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	1 583 506	1 254 855	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	7 996 014	8 373 463	6 699 416	1 784 793	1 865 279	6 091 998	793 432	1 699 893	3 559 412	592 433	58,43
311 Fixed assets	7 867 051	8 158 064	6 439 709	1 700 597	1 783 146	6 058 147	734 087	1 644 156	3 367 725	558 187	55,59
312 Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-58 994	-785	21,42
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	804	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	4 509	500	74,92
314 Nonproduced assets	123 659	207 881	252 487	83 393	80 376	303 187	69 530	91 700	246 173	34 531	81,20
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-7 924 745	-8 295 616	-6 389 083	815 810	-662 314	-4 924 349	-2 441 804	-387 156	-1 975 906	662 423	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	7 924 745	8 295 616	6 389 083	-815 810	662 314	4 924 349	2 441 804	387 156	1 975 906	-662 423	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-963 228	28 384	1 609 760	853 491	-67 900	-3 277 995	-440 490	-89 403	105 727	628 927	
321 Domestic	-973 154	18 598	1 614 616	853 491	-67 900	-3 294 762	-440 490	-92 084	103 046	628 927	
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	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	7 998 843	37 681	594 414	1 646 355	2 001 314	297 753	2 081 633	-33 496	
331 Domestic	948 884	4 107 680	12 041 678	206 315	567 127	4 628 959	4 859 419	444 760	5 731 225	-70 598	
332 Foreign	6 012 634	4 216 320	-4 042 835	-168 634	27 287	-2 982 605	-2 858 105	-147 007	-3 649 592	37 102	

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	VII - IX 2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	I - VIII 2006	VIII 2006	I - VIII 2006 New Plan 2006
1 REVENUE (A+B)	87 019 284	92 642 473	24 552 447	25 622 637	100 180 790	22 066 880	25 173 056	65 008 984	9 012 922	64,89
A) Budgetary Central Government	80 463 518	85 653 010	22 386 379	23 659 783	94 894 623	21 155 653	24 126 654	62 049 078	8 465 490	65,39
B) Extrabudgetary users (1+...+9)	6 555 766	6 989 463	2 166 068	1 962 854	5 286 167	911 227	1 046 402	2 959 906	547 432	55,99
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	129 892	38 010	9 081	8 921	125 000	39 735	13 880	55 510	841	44,41
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	663 139	863 868	225 757	286 094	820 614	200 497	225 446	559 735	70 263	68,21
3. Croatian Employment Service	15 507	18 855	4 052	4 237	14 983	2 015	1 800	4 368	330	29,15
4. Croatian Waters	1 224 431	1 227 794	321 339	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	798 976	131 874	47,37
5. Environment Protection Fund	170 748	214 737	57 136	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	340 429	85 204	33,92
6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 295 423	2 547 003	822 656	672 632	1 153 000	213 737	304 151	851 307	176 361	73,83
7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 417 787	1 474 714	438 649	392 474	45 700	12 260	23 520	42 583	3 370	93,18
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	575 893	367 438	94 534	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	279 185	72 693	71,53
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	62 946	237 044	192 864	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	27 813	6 496	60,07
2 EXPENSE (A+B)	86 941 437	92 332 140	21 951 845	24 419 672	99 013 142	23 715 252	23 860 320	63 425 479	7 758 067	64,06
A) Budgetary Central Government	81 861 164	86 715 598	20 708 049	22 521 453	91 890 937	22 545 008	22 266 675	59 600 627	7 236 983	64,86
B) Extrabudgetary funds and agencies (1+...+9)	5 080 273	5 616 542	1 243 796	1 898 219	7 122 205	1 170 244	1 593 645	3 824 852	521 084	53,70
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	587 420	382 162	91 870	110 407	466 000	94 813	104 689	266 895	31 084	57,27
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	831 295	914 345	222 319	268 776	982 110	220 561	241 176	592 239	50 862	60,30
3. Croatian Employment Service	141 333	145 931	36 457	41 006	163 580	38 045	38 267	102 114	12 588	62,42
4. Croatian Waters	1 426 283	1 489 465	369 764	621 438	1 963 206	238 830	322 642	904 301	172 332	46,06
5. Environment Protection Fund	32 443	172 045	-86 083	161 865	870 259	72 949	180 071	381 403	74 218	43,83
6. Croatian motorways Ltd	752 254	1 085 077	259 682	367 100	1 335 168	232 403	365 686	767 466	80 500	57,48
7. Croatian roads Ltd	934 630	1 062 405	282 333	248 254	1 219 700	245 294	315 601	743 447	92 666	60,95
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314 474	182 993	51 903	60 976	32 989	10 509	3 933	18 324	1 780	55,55
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	60 141	182 119	15 551	18 397	89 193	16 840	21 580	48 663	5 054	54,56
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	77 847	310 333	2 600 603	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	1 583 506	1 254 855	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	77 847	310 333	2 600 603	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	1 583 506	1 254 855	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	8 373 463	6 699 416	1 784 793	1 865 279	6 091 998	793 432	1 699 893	3 559 412	592 433	58,43
Acquisition (A+B)	8 648 383	7 024 180	1 863 233	1 939 746	6 760 394	910 076	1 823 210	3 854 959	616 186	57,02
A) Budgetary Central Government	1 663 868	1 828 818	439 188	758 291	2 274 090	235 510	350 556	909 370	137 917	39,99
B) Extrabudgetary users	6 984 515	5 195 362	1 424 045	1 181 455	4 486 304	674 566	1 472 654	2 945 589	478 269	65,66
Disposals (A+B)	274 920	324 763	78 439	74 467	668 396	116 644	123 317	295 547	23 753	44,22
A) Budgetary Central Government	244 401	275 149	53 877	70 393	552 782	69 256	112 050	233 180	20 344	42,18
B) Extrabudgetary users	30 519	49 614	24 562	4 074	115 614	47 388	11 267	62 367	3 409	53,94
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8 295 616	-6 389 083	815 810	-662 314	-4 924 349	-2 441 804	-387 156	-1 975 906	662 423	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	8 295 616	6 389 083	-815 810	662 314	4 924 349	2 441 804	387 156	1 975 906	-662 423	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	28 384	1 609 760	853 491	-67 900	-3 277 995	-440 490	-89 403	105 727	628 927	
321 Domestic (A+B)	18 599	1 614 616	853 491	-67 900	-3 294 762	-440 490	-92 084	103 046	628 927	
A) Budgetary Central Government	138 578	1 747 681	828 815	190 010	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	-18 696	435 927	
B) Extrabudgetary users	-119 979	-133 065	24 676	-257 910	97 882	76 688	-104 663	121 742	193 000	
322 Foreign (A+B)	9 786	-4 857	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	0	
A) Budgetary Central Government	9 786	-4 857	0	0	16 768	0	2 681	2 681	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	7 998 843	37 681	594 414	1 646 355	2 001 314	297 753	2 081 633	-33 496	
331 Domestic (A+B)	4 107 680	12 041 678	206 315	567 127	4 628 959	4 859 419	444 760	5 731 225	-70 598	
A) Budgetary Central Government	4 038 705	10 591 560	-38 935	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	4 608 627	-213 909	
B) Extrabudgetary users	68 975	1 450 118	245 250	-7 908	1 387 439	-24 407	901 107	1 122 598	143 311	
332 Foreign (A+B)	4 216 320	-4 042 835	-168 634	27 287	-2 982 605	-2 858 105	-147 007	-3 649 592	37 102	
A) Budgetary Central Government	270 335	-5 080 612	-328 789	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-3 941 212	3 761	
B) Extrabudgetary users	3 945 985	1 037 777	160 155	282 776	740 758	271 978	66 081	291 620	33 341	

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
VIII 2004	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	10 071 754	8 808 592	1 263 162	385 486	1 648 648
I-XII 2005	92 642 473	92 332 140	310 333	5 004 650	5 314 983
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
III	7 628 864	8 280 114	-651 250	868 032	216 782
IV	8 602 086	8 260 962	341 125	402 096	743 221
V	8 324 996	7 862 702	462 294	379 240	841 534
VI	8 245 974	7 736 657	509 318	445 710	955 027
VII	8 756 125	8 091 840	664 286	390 829	1 055 114
VIII	9 012 922	7 758 067	1 254 855	298 772	1 553 627
I-VIII 2006	65 008 984	63 425 479	1 583 506	3 853 682	5 437 187

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

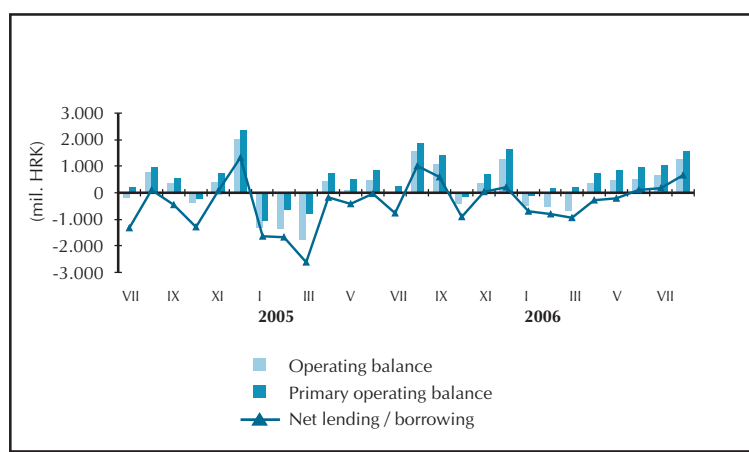


TABLE 19B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
VIII 2004	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	1 263 162	1 050 447	212 715	-212 715	-335 665	-548 380
I-XII 2005	310 333	6 699 416	-6 389 083	6 389 083	1 609 760	7 998 843
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
III	-651 250	281 189	-932 439	932 439	-351 980	580 459
IV	341 125	604 597	-263 472	263 472	56 255	319 728
V	462 294	682 902	-220 607	220 607	162 164	382 772
VI	509 318	412 394	96 923	-96 923	-307 823	-404 746
VII	664 286	473 654	190 631	-190 631	6 693	-183 938
VIII	1 254 855	592 433	662 423	-662 423	628 927	-33 496
I-VIII 2006	1 583 506	3 559 412	-1 975 906	1 975 906	105 727	2 081 633

* 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 [§]		31.12. 2005 [§]		31.3. 2006 [§]		30.4. 2006 [§]		31.5. 2006 [§]		30.6. 2006 [§]		31.7. 2006 [§]		31.8. 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	mil. HRK	% GDP
A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)	40 367,0	22,3	45 860,9	23,1	50 283,5	23,6	45 358,6	19,8	42 170,1	17,1	41 585,3	16,8	41 491,3	16,8	41 600,7	16,8	40 904,7	16,5	41 197,9	16,7
1. Central Government foreign debt	37 388,3	20,6	41 048,8	20,7	42 095,7	19,8	36 433,6	15,9	33 087,3	13,4	32 589,7	13,2	32 529,5	13,2	32 653,5	13,2	32 086,5	13,0	32 285,7	13,1
2. Foreign debt of Extrabudgetary funds	2 755,4	1,5	4 463,2	2,2	7 925,3	3,7	8 725,8	3,8	8 860,2	3,6	8 773,0	3,5	8 739,2	3,5	8 730,6	3,5	8 601,6	3,5	8 695,6	3,5
3. Local Government foreign debt	223,3	0,1	348,9	0,2	262,5	0,1	199,2	0,1	222,6	0,1	222,6	0,1	222,6	0,1	216,6	0,1	216,6	0,1	216,6	0,1
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32 214,0	17,8	35 545,3	17,9	42 554,5	20,0	55 821,6	24,4	59 580,3	24,1	59 713,1	24,2	60 119,4	24,3	60 827,5	24,6	61 241,0	24,8	61 403,2	24,8
1. Central Government domestic debt	23 320,0	12,9	28 160,8	14,2	37 223,7	17,5	50 559,5	22,1	54 563,3	22,1	54 306,1	22,0	54 280,4	22,0	55 440,1	22,4	56 221,8	22,7	56 217,5	22,7
2. Domestic debt of Extrabudgetary funds	7 659,1	4,2	6 247,5	3,1	3 911,2	1,8	3 935,0	1,7	3 925,3	1,6	4 315,3	1,7	4 747,3	1,9	4 296,4	1,7	3 928,2	1,6	4 094,7	1,7
3. Local Government domestic debt	1 234,8	0,7	1 137,0	0,6	1 419,6	0,7	1 327,1	0,6	1 091,7	0,4	1 091,7	0,4	1 091,7	0,4	1 091,0	0,4	1 091,0	0,4	1 091,0	0,4
C. General Government total debt, (C1+C2+C3)	72 581,0	40,0	81 406,2	41,0	92 838,0	43,6	101 180,2	44,2	101 750,4	41,2	101 298,4	41,0	101 610,7	41,1	102 428,2	41,4	102 145,7	41,3	102 601,1	41,5
1. Central Government total debt (A1+B1)	60 708,3	33,5	69 209,6	34,9	79 319,4	37,3	86 993,1	38,0	87 650,6	35,5	86 895,8	35,1	86 809,9	35,1	88 093,6	35,6	88 308,3	35,7	88 503,2	35,8
2. Total debt of Extrabudgetary funds (A2+B2)	10 414,5	5,7	10 710,7	5,4	11 836,5	5,6	12 660,8	5,5	12 785,5	5,2	13 088,3	5,3	13 486,5	5,5	13 027,0	5,3	12 529,8	5,1	12 790,3	5,2
3. Local Government total debt (A3+B3)	1 458,1	0,8	1 485,9	0,7	1 682,1	0,8	1 526,3	0,7	1 314,3	0,5	1 314,3	0,5	1 314,3	0,5	1 307,6	0,5	1 307,6	0,5	1 307,6	0,5
Total guarantees of Republic of Croatia	15 578,8	8,6	15 326,6	7,7	12 134,5	5,7	12 383,8	5,4	12 503,8	5,1	12 960,0	5,2	12 742,0	5,2	12 752,9	5,2	12 928,6	5,2	13 054,2	5,3
Foreign guarantees	8 155,0	4,5	8 530,1	4,3	7 592,3	3,6	7 115,3	3,1	6 857,8	2,8	6 817,8	2,8	6 708,0	2,7	6 526,6	2,6	6 432,0	2,6	6 483,4	2,6
Domestic guarantees	7 423,8	4,1	6 796,5	3,4	4 542,2	2,1	5 268,5	2,3	5 646,0	2,3	6 142,2	2,5	6 034,0	2,4	6 226,3	2,5	6 496,6	2,6	6 570,8	2,7
Total debt of HBOR	3 816,1	2,1	4 954,0	2,5	5 745,7	2,7	7 135,4	3,1	6 850,5	2,8	6 619,2	2,7	6 450,0	2,6	6 998,8	2,8	7 409,9	3,0	7 449,1	3,0
Foreign debt of HBOR	3 373,7	1,9	4 625,9	2,3	5 363,5	2,5	6 601,2	2,9	6 424,9	2,6	6 210,0	2,5	6 187,0	2,5	6 339,4	2,6	7 153,9	2,9	7 203,6	2,9
Domestic debt of HBOR	442,3	0,2	328,1	0,2	382,2	0,2	534,2	0,2	425,6	0,2	409,2	0,2	263,0	0,1	659,4	0,3	256,0	0,1	245,5	0,1

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, NBS for GDP

PUBLIC DEBT AT THE END OF AUGUST 2006

At the end of August 2006, public debt of the Republic of Croatia amounted to HRK 115.7 billion reaching 46.8 percent of the expected GDP for 2006. General government total debt amounted to HRK 102.6 billion (88.7 percent) and total guarantees amounted to slightly more than HRK 13 billion. The structure of the debt didn't change significantly in comparison to the previous month and therefore the foreign part of public debt amounted to 41.2 percent or HRK 47.7 billion. Observing the structure according government level, the largest part of the general government debt relates to central government (HRK 88.5 billion) followed by extrabudgetary funds and agencies (HRK 12.8 billion) and local government (HRK 1.3 billion). At central government level, the trend of domestic borrowing was kept (almost 64 percent of total central government debt is created by domestic borrowing), while most of extrabudgetary fund's borrowing (68 percent) is realized abroad.

Compared to end 2005, general government domestic debt increased by almost 10 percent (HRK 5.6 billion). This is the result of a bond issue in July on the domestic market in the amount of HRK 2.5 billion with a maturity in 2013 as well as of other borrowings that are worth to mention: the domestic bond issue amounting HRK 2 billion used to refinance the Samurai bond repayment in February and the syndicated loan the

government taken in March on the domestic market in order to repay the due Eurobond. The debt of extrabudgetary funds and agencies increased by HRK 160 million and it is approximately at the end-2005 level, while the local government debt decreased by almost 18 percent. On the other hand, foreign general government debt decreased by HRK 4.1 billion (9.2 percent) compared to December 2005. Within that, foreign central government debt decreased by 11.4 percent, foreign debt of extrabudgetary funds and agencies remained at almost the same level while foreign borrowing of local government increased by 8.7 percent.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia were kept roughly constant at 5 percent of GDP. Half of the guarantees issued referred to foreign guarantees. The change in structure of issued guarantees is the result of stronger growth of domestic guarantees which have increased by HRK 1.3 billion since December 2005, while foreign guarantees decreased by HRK 632 million.

In August, total debt of the HBOR amounted to HRK 7.4 billion and was almost completely (96.7 percent) created by foreign borrowing. Compared to the previous month, total HBOR debt grew slightly, while since the end of 2005 it has increased by HRK 314 million.

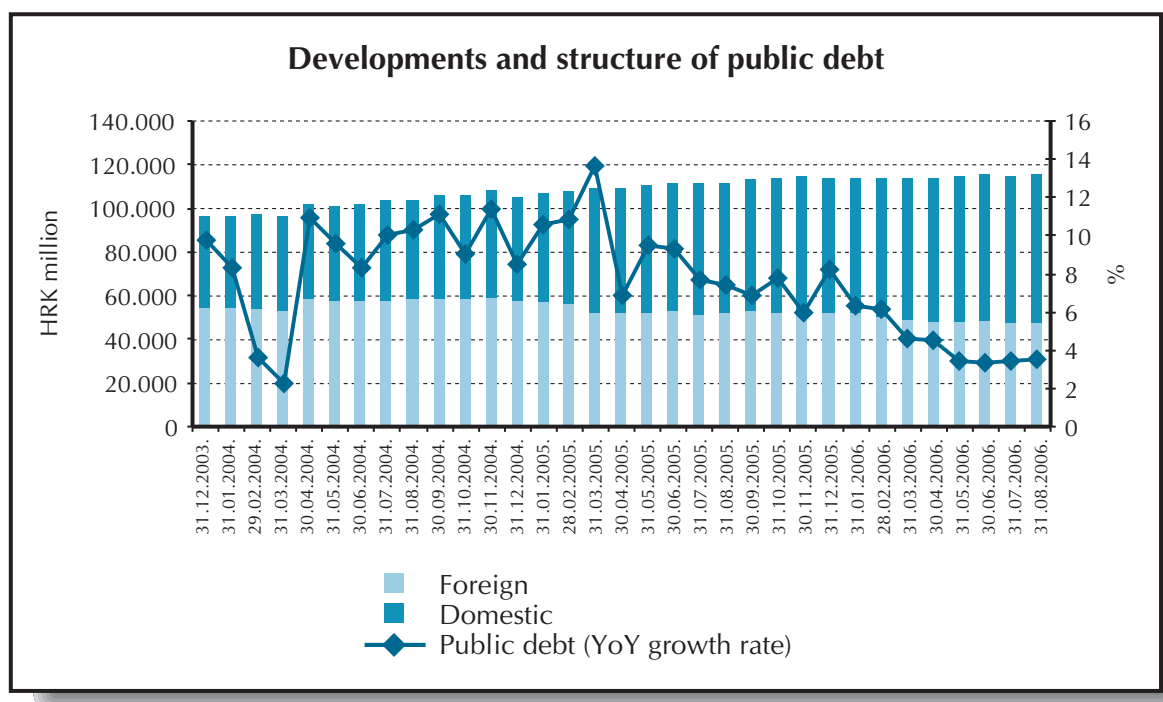


TABLE 24: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (31 AUGUST 2006)

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	50 402	368 671	2011	7,20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	51 637	377 704	2012	7,20%
Bonds - Series 02 D-08	EUR	200 000	1 462 922	2008	6,875%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 657 305	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	4 754 496	2014	5,50%
Bonds - Series 06 D-07	EUR	400 000	2 925 844	2007	3,875%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	200 000	1 462 922	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	2 560 113	2015	4,25%
Bonds - Series 10 D-15	HRK	5 500 000	5 500 000	2015	5,25%
Bonds - Series 11 D-13	HRK	2 500 000	2 500 000	2013	4,50%
BRA Bonds I	EUR	29 908	218 762	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	20 095	146 987	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	53 543	391 646	2012	7,20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	27 507	201 203	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds V-A	EUR	829	6 061	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds V-B	EUR	68 968	504 473	2008	7,00%
Club loan	EUR	61 360	448 824	2006	3,65%
Syndicated FX loan	EUR	500 000	3 657 305	2010	2,63%
Medium and long term debt			37 023 754		
Treasury Bills	HRK	12 323 000	12 323 000		
	EUR	45 700	334 278		
Other short-term debt	HRK	391 425	391 425		
Short-term FX loan	EUR	400 000	2 925 844		
Short-term debt			15 974 546		
Total debt			52 998 300		

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

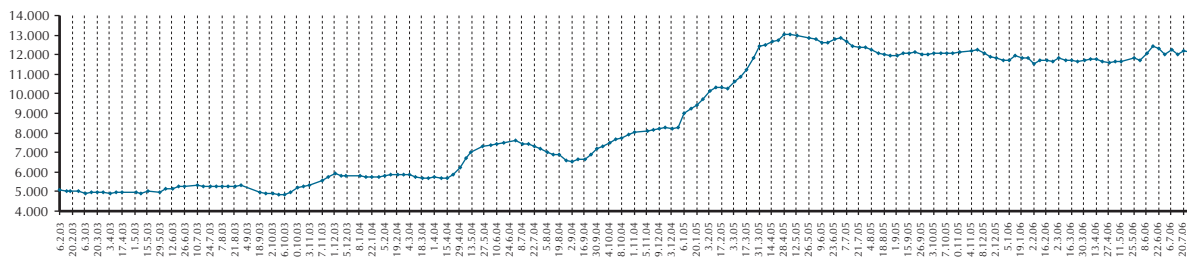
TABLE 25: RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(000 HRK)	91 days				182 days				364 days				
	Day of Auction	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 (%)
	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%
	8. 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	97,963 / 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 00	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%
	14. 3. 2006.	170 000	170 000	99,259 / 2,99%	99,258 / 3,00%	80 000	130 000	98,419 / 3,22%	98,478 / 3,10%	110 000	170 000	96,625 / 3,50%	96,721 / 3,40%
	21. 3. 2006.	70 000	120 000	99,250 / 3,03%	99,257 / 3,00%	130 000	130 000	98,469 / 3,12%	98,454 / 3,15%	190 000	215 000	96,585 / 3,55%	96,488 / 3,65%
	28. 3. 2006.	20 000	20 000	99,282 / 2,90%	99,282 / 2,90%	15 000	40 000	98,342 / 3,38%	98,478 / 3,10%	481 700	501 700	96,443 / 3,70%	96,395 / 3,75%
	4. 4. 2006.	92 000	92 000	99,307 / 2,80%	99,307 / 2,80%	35 000	85 000	98,337 / 3,39%	98,405 / 3,25%	231 600	371 600	96,339 / 3,81%	96,395 / 3,75%
	11. 4. 2006.	200 000	311 000	99,268 / 2,96%	99,282 / 2,90%					235 500	648 000	96,321 / 3,83%	96,349 / 3,80%
	25. 4. 2006.	45 000	65 000	99,296 / 2,85%	99,307 / 2,80%	5 000	5 000	98,429 / 3,20%	98,429 / 3,20%	55 000	360 000	96,273 / 3,88%	96,349 / 3,80%
	2. 5. 2006.	5 000	5 000	99,258 / 3,00%	99,258 / 3,00%	28 000	28 000	98,505 / 3,04%	98,502 / 3,05%	240 000	310 000	96,318 / 3,83%	96,303 / 3,85%
	9. 5. 2006.	20 000	20 000	99,295 / 2,85%	99,258 / 3,00%					386 000	446 000	96,221 / 3,94%	96,164 / 4,00%
	23. 5. 2006.									291 000	421 000	96,153 / 4,01%	96,164 / 4,00%
	6. 6. 2006.	5 000	5 000	99,258 / 3,00%	99,258 / 3,00%		105 000	98,164 / 3,75%		480 600	620 600	96,165 / 4,00%	96,164 / 4,00%
	13. 6. 2006.	130 000	130 000	99,239 / 3,08%	99,233 / 3,10%	60 000	120 000	98,335 / 3,40%	98,477 / 3,10%	390 000	450 000	96,157 / 4,01%	96,164 / 4,00%
	20. 6. 2006.	5 000	55 000	99,166 / 3,37%	99,233 / 3,10%					95 000	185 000	96,109 / 4,06%	96,164 / 4,00%
	4. 7. 2006.	70 000	120 000	99,207 / 3,21%	99,258 / 3,00%					490 000	650 000	96,156 / 4,01%	96,164 / 4,00%
	18. 7. 2006.	42 500	82 500	99,256 / 3,01%	99,282 / 2,90%					423 500	866 500	96,143 / 4,02%	96,164 / 4,00%
	25. 7. 2006.	30 000	40 000	99,266 / 2,97%	99,297 / 2,84%					494 900	716 000	96,177 / 3,99%	96,164 / 4,00%
	1. 8. 2006.	5 000	20 000	99,206 / 3,21%	99,307 / 2,80%					390 000	425 000	96,172 / 3,99%	96,164 / 4,00%
	8. 8. 2006.	10 000	10 000	99,172 / 3,35%	99,172 / 3,35%	50 000	50 000	98,188 / 3,70%	98,188 / 3,70%	349 000	429 000	96,163 / 4,00%	96,164 / 4,00%
	29. 8. 2006.	20 000	135 000	99,165 / 3,38%	99,184 / 3,30%	15 000	90 000	98,152 / 3,78%	98,213 / 3,65%	322 000	1 131 700	96,204 / 3,96%	96,256 / 3,90%

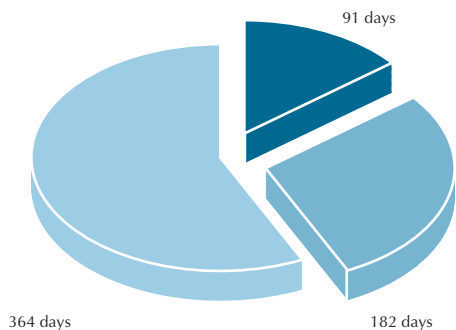
Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

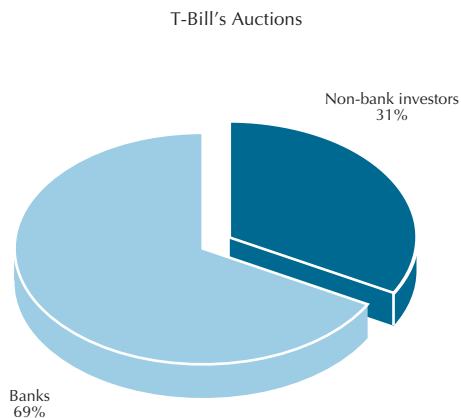
T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



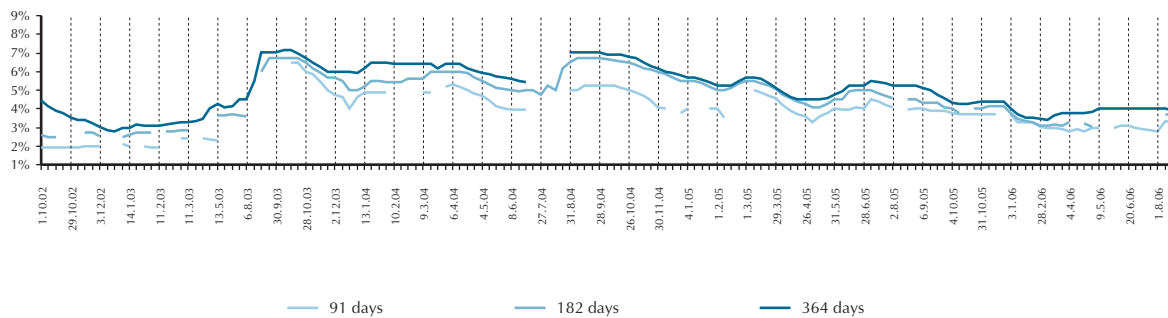
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 August 2006



Structure of bids accepted according to buyers



Annual yield on T-Bills



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).

Table 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>

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ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		November 06	December 06	January 07	February 07
		132	133	134	135
SDDS Data Category		November 06	December 06	January 07	February 07
General Government operations	1)	(09/06)			(12/06)
Central Government operations	2)	(09/06)	(10/06)	(11/06)	(12/06)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(09/06)	(10/06)	(11/06)	(12/06)

- 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