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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	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	
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	4,1	-1,1	5,2	9,8	3,0	8,3	-	
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	2,0	0,2	-0,5	1,6	1,9	2,8	4,6	-	
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	-	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	-10,3	12,8	2,7	-1,0	7,2	3,2	-	
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	3,7	3,7	3,0	3,1	2,0	1,5	1,6	
Consumer prices, period average, %	4,6	3,8	1,7	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,8	3,5	3,8	3,3	4,0	4,0	3,4	3,4	2,8	2,1	-	
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	1 429 606	1 444 087	1 455 515	1 456 190	1 446 887	1 438 455	-	
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	287 283	274 471	270 753	271 051	279 017	289 881	-	
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	16,7	16,0	15,7	15,7	16,2	16,8	-	
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	16,1	15,8	14,8	14,3	13,8	12,7	12,3	11,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	5,6	6,6	5,3	5,7	5,8	5,3	-	-	
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	6 584	6 780	6 684	6 550	6 672	6 530	-	-	
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	8,28	8,34	7,87	6,70	6,03	5,95	6,21	6,11	5,80	5,73	5,70	5,72	5,71	5,68	5,80	5,86	5,71	
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	7,27	7,26	7,25	7,28	7,39	7,39	7,34	
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-3 455	-4 481	-5 818	-8 022	-8 565	-9 788	-2 468	-2 385	-3 114	-2 869	-1 026	-1 128	-953	-993	-922	-1 004	-	
Exports (mil. USD)	4 432	4 666	4 904	6 187	8 024	8 773	2 315	2 371	2 429	2 576	897	816	898	795	883	1 006	-	
Imports (mil. USD)	7 887	9 147	10 722	14 209	16 589	18 560	4 783	4 757	5 543	5 445	1 923	1 944	1 851	1 788	1 805	2 010	-	
Current Account Balance (mil. USD)	-458	-724	-1 914	-2 142	-1 842	-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	-19,3%	-26,4%	-15,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	10 305	10 930	10 958	11 389	11 123	10 305	10 835	-	
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. USD)	11 282	11 870	15 680	24 759	31 002	30 220	30 220	31 990	34 461	34 283	35 033	34 461	34 597	34 488	34 283	-	-	
Internal debt of consolidated central government, eop. (mil. HRK)	14 550	21 944	23 597	26 261	35 789	47 243	47 243	52 012	52 079	52 852	51 937	52 079	52 999	52 998	52 852	-	-	
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	22,8	24,8	23,8	23,4	23,7	22,0	-	
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%	3,00%	3,10%	2,84%	3,30%	3,00%	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%	4,16%	4,35%	4,43%	4,40%	4,45%	4,49%	4,35%	

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

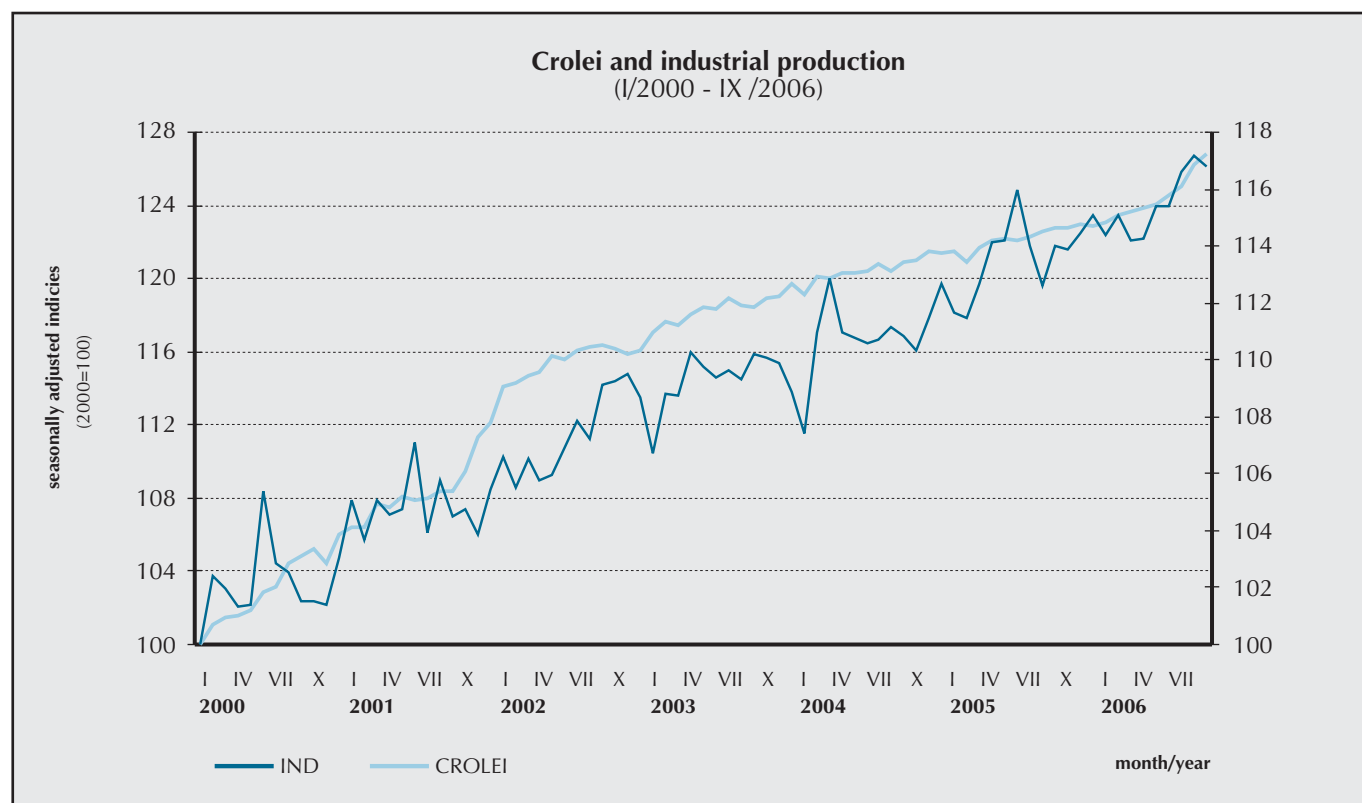
## MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

### CROLEI - LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In September 2006, the leading indicator of the Croatian economy - CROLEI index saw a rise of 0.61 points compared to August. Thereby, the trend of constant growth of the index, present throughout this year, continued for yet another month. This indicates that further positive economic developments can be expected until the end of the year 2006, as well as in the beginning of the year 2007. Diffusive index, representing the share of the number of increasing components in the overall number of components, equalled 64 percent. Its present value, along with its July and August values, point to the conclusion that the rise in economic activity will be moderate in the rest of this year and in the beginning of the next year.

The components of the index which have recorded an increase in September compared to August 2006 are: total tourist bed-nights, real retail trade turnover, 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. 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. The largest contribution to the growth of the index came from the monetary and financial components. Also, these are the components with the greatest trend consistency inside the index (apart from foreign reserves of commercial banks and cash market interest rate on other loans), growing continuously all the way from February 2006. The components which have recorded a decline are: nominal net wage, registered persons employed, imports of machinery and transportation equipment and unconsolidated budget revenues.



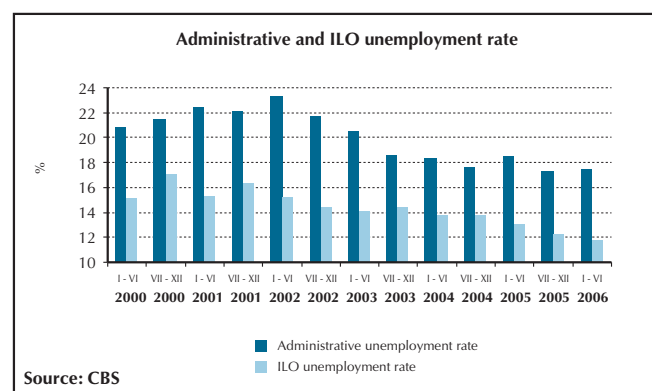
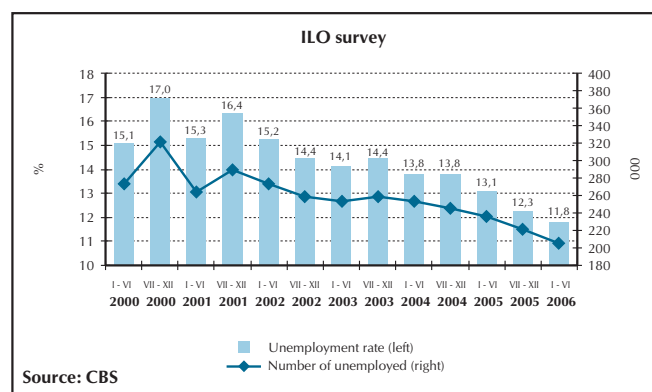
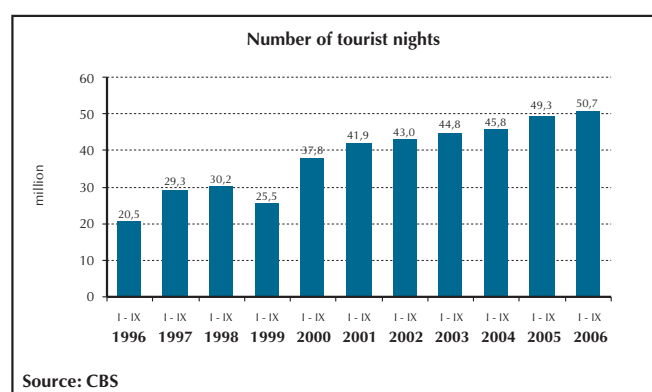
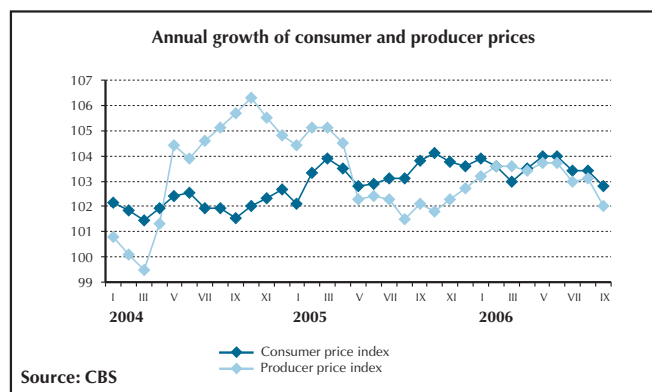
## REAL SECTOR

According to expectations, annual growth of consumer price index decelerated in September 2006 to 2.8 percent, which is the lowest level since previous year's May. This was in line with annual abolition of electricity prices growth, concerning HEP's increase of prices in September 2005. Average annual growth of consumer price index in the first nine months of 2006 amounted to 3.5 percent. As compared to August, CPI stayed at the same level, which means that, at the moment, seasonal price increase of certain groups of products hasn't occurred. In comparison with August, there was a decrease in prices of fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment (-3.5 percent), pursuant to decline of oil prices on the world markets. Higher annual prices growth in September was recorded in prices of non-alcoholic beverages (6.5 percent) and prices of water supply and miscellaneous services relating to dwelling (16.5 percent). Increase in non-alcoholic beverages prices is most probably the consequence of introduction of paying ecological charges for packing waste care, which was used by some producers for rising of own prices. Prices of water supply and miscellaneous services relating to dwelling increased as a result of decisions on prices increase of some local government units. From other categories, notable annual prices growth of 19.3 percent was recorded in medical services, which is a consequence of introduction of paying administrative fees from October 1<sup>st</sup> 2005. Since there will be an abolition of this effect at annual level in the next month, further deceleration of CPI annual growth can be expected. At deceleration of CPI growth till the end of a year significant influence could have announced entrance of new merchant stores at Croatian market.

After a decline in August, in September 2006 growth of tourist indicators was again recorded. Total number of tourist arrivals increased by 10.1 percent at annual level, while total number of tourist nights rose by 7.2 percent. At the same time, stronger annual growth of 13.4 percent was achieved by domestic tourists' arrivals, while foreign tourists' arrivals went up by 9.6 percent. Concerning the tourist nights' structure in September, 92.5 percent of nights were realized by foreign tourists and 7.5 percent by domestic tourists. However, stronger annual nights' growth came from domestic tourists' nights (11.1 percent), while rise in foreign tourists' nights was 6.9 percent. When observing first nine months of the current year, total number of tourist arrivals amounted to 9.6 million and increased at by 3.3 percent annually. In the same period, there was 50.7 million of tourist nights achieved, which represents 2.9 percent annual increase. Foreign tourists' arrivals increased by 1.9 percent at annual level in first nine months and domestic tourists' arrivals by 12.1 percent, while foreign tourists' nights went up by 2.2 percent and domestic tourists' nights by 9.7 percent. In the foreign tourists nights' structure, most of them came from Germany (23.2 percent), Italy (11.8 percent), Slovenia (11.4 percent) and Austria and Czech Republic (8.6 percent). In the third quarter of 2006 total number of tourist nights was 1.7 percent higher, while total number of tourist arrivals was 1.9 higher compared to the same period of 2005.

According to the labour force survey, during the first half of 2006 there were 3,631,000 persons in working age population. Out of this number, 48.3 percent were people who work or actively search for work, i.e. they can be classified into labour force. As compared to the results of the labour force survey from the first half of 2005, number of people in working age increased by 18,000, while labour force decreased by 47,000. There were 1,548,000 employed persons in the first half of 2006, which are 18,000 persons less than in the first half of 2005. Number of unemployed persons declined by 30,000 and amounted to 206,000, which is the lowest level since the second half of 1998. ILO unemployment rate amounted to

11.8 percent in the first half of 2006, which is 1.3 percentage points lower than in the same period of 2005 and, at the same time, the lowest unemployment rate in the last seven years. Administrative unemployment rate, whose average was 17.5 percent in the first half of the year, continues to exceed ILO unemployment rate.



## MONETARY TRENDS

The money (M1) equaled HRK 44.0 billion at the end of September 2006. At the monthly level it recorded a drop of HRK 947 million resulting from a decrease in both of its components, the demand deposits, in amount of HRK 659 million, and the currency outside banks, in amount of HRK 288 million. At the annual level, the money rose by 20.0 percent, the highest growth rate since March 2003.

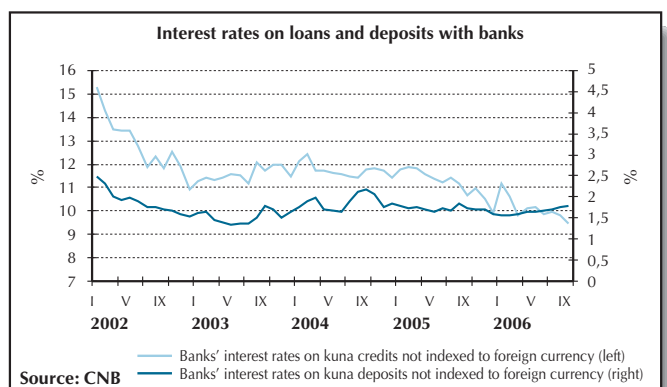
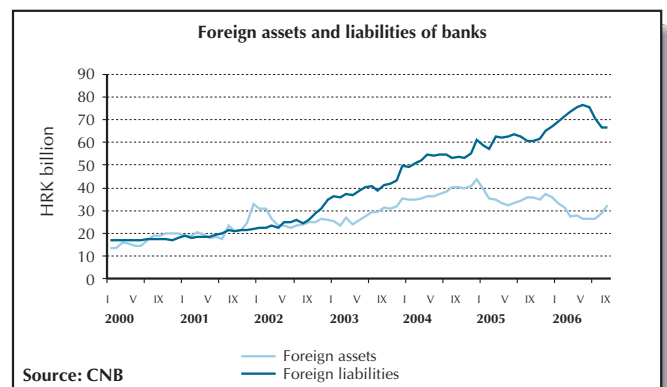
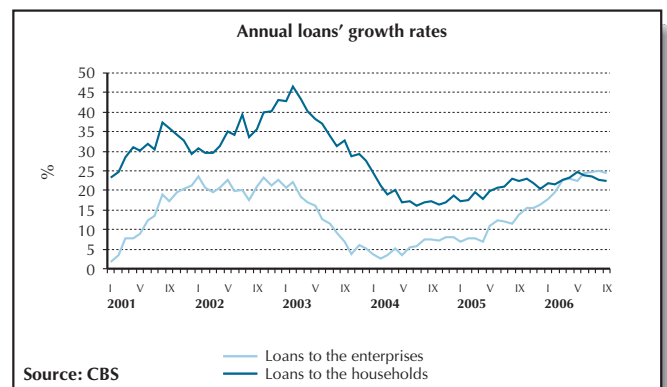
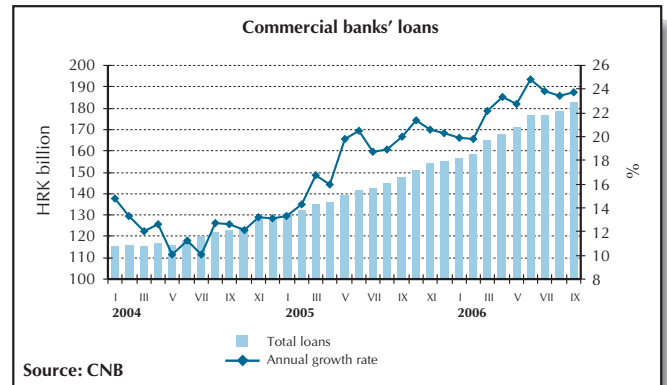
The total loans of commercial banks amounted to HRK 182.6 billion at the end of September and went up by HRK 3.7 billion compared to August. The annual growth rate of the total loans of commercial banks slightly accelerated to 23.7 percent in September. The foreign currency loans rose in September by HRK 207 million, making 12.7 percent of total loans, while the kuna loans recorded a much higher growth of HRK 3.5 billion, making the remaining 87.3 percent of total loans. This month, the same as the month before, the largest contribution to the growth of loans came from the sector of households. The loans to households increased by HRK 2.3 billion compared to August, while the loans to enterprises rose by HRK 911.5 million. That way, the share of the loans to households in the total loans went up slightly to 50.3 percent, while the share of the loans to enterprises in the total loans decreased to 39.6 percent. Observing the annual change in September, the loans to enterprises recorded again a higher growth rate (24.5 percent), while the loans to households increased by 22.5 percent. The share of the housing loans in the total loans to households amounted to 37.8 percent. Compared to September 2005 the housing loans went up by 35.0 percent. The loans to central government increased by 32.0 percent at the annual level pursuant to the government orientation to domestic financial market borrowing.

The total deposits with commercial banks amounted to HRK 161.0 billion at the end of September. Compared to August deposits went up by HRK 3.0 billion, while at the annual level deposits recorded a growth rate of 16.0 percent. The demand deposits with banks equaled HRK 29.7 billion at the end of September. Just like in August, a higher growth at the monthly level was achieved by the kuna deposits, which rose by HRK 2.1 billion, while the foreign currency deposits increased by HRK 1.6 billion. As the month before, the largest contribution to the growth of the kuna deposits came from the sector of households, whose deposits grew by HRK 1.3 billion. With a HRK 1.1 billion increase in its deposits, the sector of households was the biggest contributor to the growth of the foreign currency deposits as well. At the annual level, the kuna deposits increased by 68.1 percent, which is the highest growth rate since March 2001, while the foreign currency deposits decreased by 1.9 percent.

The total foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 32.4 billion at the end of September and recorded an increase of HRK 3.7 billion, compared to August. However, at the annual level the total foreign assets saw a decline of HRK 3.5 billion or 9.8 percent. After three consecutive months of decreasing, the foreign liabilities of commercial banks have recorded an increase. Compared to August, they went up by HRK 268 million and leveled HRK 66.9 billion at the end of September. Compared to September 2005, the foreign liabilities of commercial banks grew by HRK 6.0 billion or 9.9 percent. Net foreign assets were at the level of HRK -34.5 billion at the end of September.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to the foreign currency decreased in September compared to August and amounted to 9.45 percent. The average bank interest rates

on kuna deposits not indexed to the foreign currency were at the level of 1.79 percent in September and saw a rise at the monthly level. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to the foreign currency decreased to 7.66 percentage points.



## INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

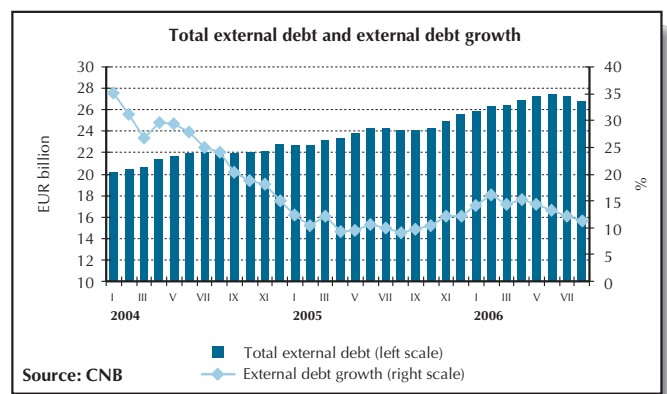
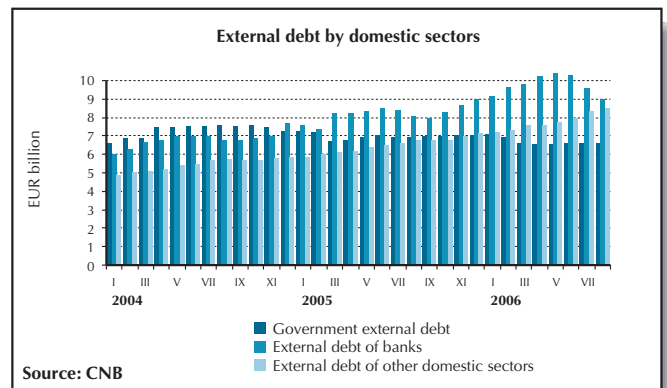
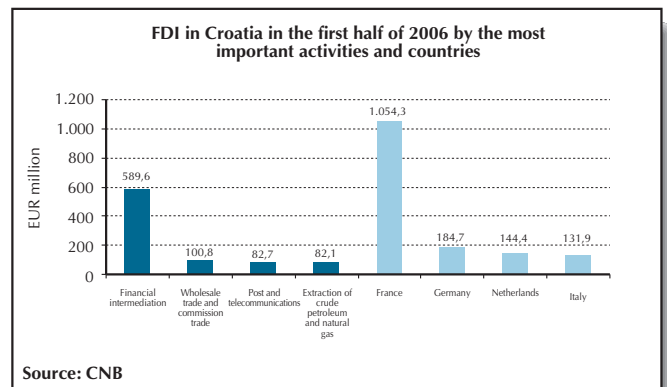
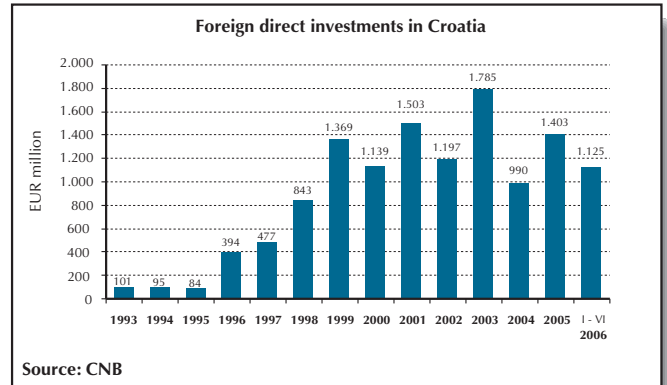
Total foreign direct investments in Croatia stood at level of EUR 12.5 billion at the end of June 2006, while during the first half of 2006 amount of FDI in Croatia was EUR 1.125 billion. In the first half of the year, equity investments amounted to EUR 313 million, while reinvested earnings made nearly half of the total FDI and amounted to EUR 528 million. When observing FDI structure by activities in the first half of 2006, the highest share continued to have financial intermediation, in which was invested EUR 589.6 million. In wholesale trade and commission trade was invested EUR 100.8 million of FDI, in post and telecommunications EUR 82.7 million and in extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas EUR 82.1 million. In the first half of the year EUR 1.054 billion of FDI came from France, as a result of acquisition in the banking sector. After France, most of FDI in the first half of the year came from Germany (EUR 184.7 million), Netherlands (EUR 144.4 million) and Italy (EUR 131.9 million). In the period from 1993 till the end of this year's June, leading countries by the amount of FDI in Croatia were Austria (21.2 percent), Germany (16.7 percent) and United States (9.7 percent). After transaction from the second quarter of 2006, France came to the fourth place with 9.5 percent of total FDI in Croatia.

Total external debt decreased by EUR 388 million in August and amounted to EUR 26.8 billion at the end of the month. Annual growth of the external debt slowed down from 12.3 percent in July to 11.3 percent in August. External debt increase in August was recorded in other sectors debt in amount of EUR 173 million and in debt made by foreign direct investments (EUR 33 million). Foreign debt of the government decreased by EUR 4 million and external debt of banks recorded a decline third consecutive month, which amounted to EUR 590 million in August.

Considering continued high growth of bank loans in August (23.4 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 the 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 HRK 2.7 billion in August, which can be partially explained by tourist season. On the other hand, central bank announced that by deposits which were nominally in kuna, but basically mostly liabilities to the non-resident foreign currency depositors, banks tried to avoid obligation of 32 percent coverage of foreign currency liabilities by liquid foreign currency claims. According to this, new decision of monetary policy was brought in September, by which kuna deposits with currency clause are also included into calculation base of obligatory 32 percent coverage of foreign currency liabilities by liquid foreign currency claims.

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 decreased by EUR 442 million in first eight months. Thereby, foreign debt of banks and other sectors were at higher level than the government debt at the end of August. When compared to August 2005, government foreign debt was down by EUR 317 million. There were some notable changes in the foreign debt structure, where the most important was decrease of government debt share from 28.7 percent in August 2005 to

24.6 percent of total foreign debt in August 2006. This decrease was mostly substituted by rise in other sectors debt share from 28.2 percent in previous years' August to 31.8 percent of total foreign debt in August 2006.





# CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2006 PERIOD

## REVENUES

In January - September 2006, total revenues of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 82 billion, representing 73.7 percent of annual planned amount. In comparison to same period previous year they grew by 10 percent.

Observing consolidated general government according to government level, it can be seen that the largest share in total revenues relates to budgetary central government (85.5 percent) followed by local government units (10.4 percent) and finally extrabudgetary funds and agencies (4.1 percent). The highest level of revenues was recorded by Croatian Motorways (HRK 977.8 million) followed by Croatian Waters (HRK 938.4 million) and Croatian Health Insurance Institute (HRK 628.2 million).

The tax revenues represent the most important revenue category in budget (59.9 percent of total revenues). They grew by 10.4 percent compared to the same period last year. The largest part of the tax revenues is generated through value added tax which is completely realized on the budgetary central government level. In the observed period, they amounted to HRK 25.7 billion, which represents annual increase of 9 percent.

Revenues from excises up to September 2006 amounted to HRK 6.5 billion which represents an annual increase of 5.9 percent. It is worth to mention that road charges which are integrated in excises on petroleum products since 2006, are excluded in this comparison. Excises on cars had the strongest influence on the overall development of the excises revenues.

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

Excises on personal cars recorded a high increase of 17.5 percent due to greater car sales in the observed period. Revenues from excises on oil derivatives grew less than expected (2.1 percent) compared to same period previous year. They amounted to HRK 2.5 billion.

Revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products were realized in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion representing an annual increase of significant 8.7 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 18.2 million which represents growth of high 7 percent. Revenues from excises on coffee amounted to HRK 115.1 million and grew by 8 percent. Excises on alcohol and excises on nonalcoholic beverages recorded an annual decrease in the amount of 4 percent and 4.5 percent. Excises on alcohol amounted to HRK 167.7 million and excises on nonalcoholic beverages amounted to HRK 109.4 million.

Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 6.3 billion. Local government amounted to HRK 3.9 billion (61.9 percent of total income tax revenues). The rest of the sum which amounted to HRK 2.4 billion (38.1 percent of total income tax revenues) refers to local government.

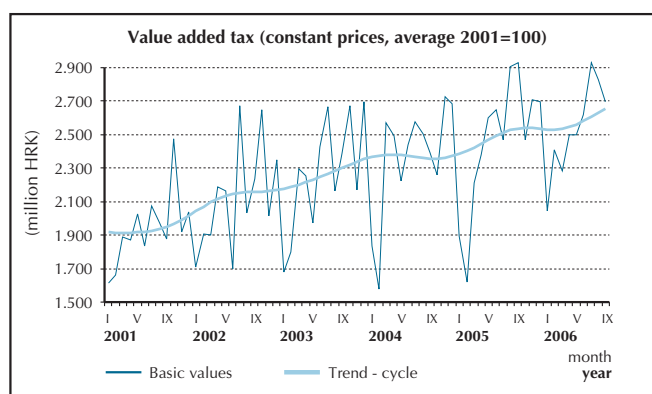
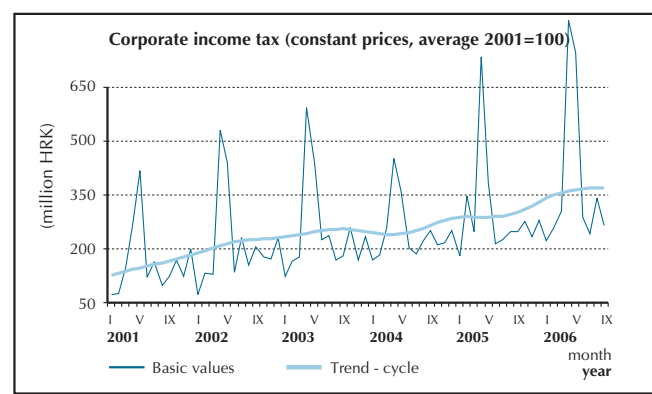
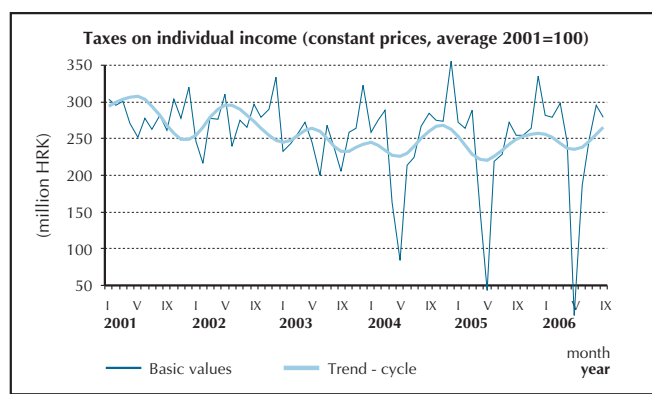
Revenues collected by profit tax stood at HRK 5.6 billion which represents an annual increase of high 29 percent.

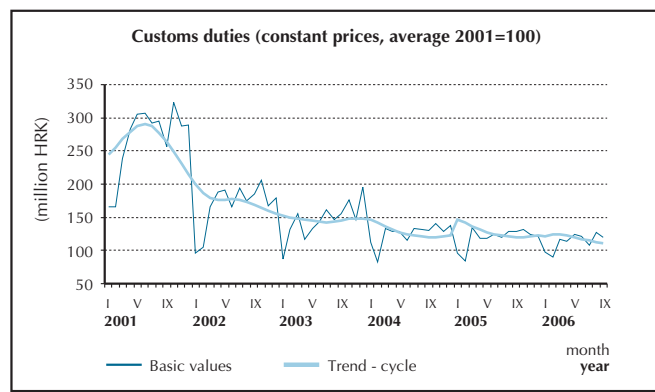
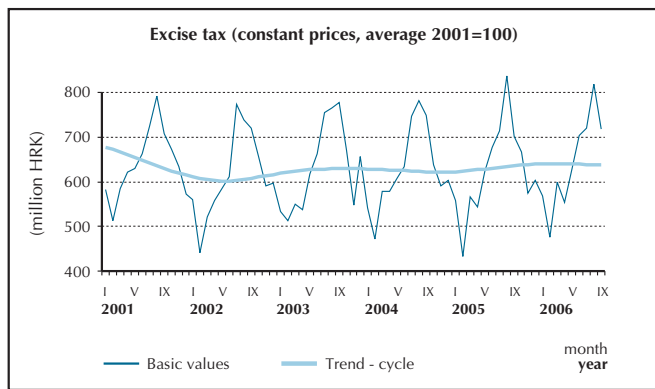
Revenues from taxes on property were collected in the amount of HRK 665.2 million which represents an annual increase of 24.4 percent. Budgetary central government revenues amounted to HRK 330.6 million while the rest of the sum (HRK 334.6 million) refers to local government.

Revenues from taxes on international trade were recorded at the approximately same level as last year. They amounted to HRK 1.1 billion.

Revenues from other taxes were realized in the amount of HRK 259.2 million which represent an annual decrease of 8.7 percent.

Social contributions, which make up to 30.4 percent of total revenues, are the second most important revenue category of budgetary central government. They are completely realized on the budgetary central government level. Compared to the same period last year they grew by 8 percent. They amounted to





HRK 25 billion, which represents 74.5 percent of the planned amount. Within the structure of social contributions the largest part refers to employer's contributions which amounted to HRK 13.3 billion and recorded an annual growth of 8.1 percent and contributions of employees which amounted to HRK 11.1 billion and recorded an annual growth of 8.6 percent. The remaining HRK 521.6 million refers to contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons, which recorded annual decrease of 4.5 percent.

Other revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 7.9 billion with an annual growth of 13.6 percent. Property income stood at HRK 1.5 billion, i.e. 53.1 percent of the planned annual amount. Revenues from rent, which represent the largest part of the property revenues, were realized in the amount of HRK 786.5 million. Observing revenues from rent according to government level, it can be seen that HRK 495.9 million refers to local government, HRK 271.9 million refers to budgetary central government and HRK 18.6 million refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. The remaining share of collected revenues from property income refers to withdrawals from income of quasi corporation (HRK 445.6 million), revenues from interest rates (HRK 178.2 million) and revenues from dividends (HRK 108.4 million). Revenues from sales of goods and services stood at HRK 4 billion and recorded an annual increase of 21.4 percent resulting from administrative fees revenues (annual growth of 22.7 percent) and revenues from incidental sales by non-market establishments (annual growth of 13.8 percent). The largest share of administrative fees revenues was realized at the local government level (HRK 1.6 billion) and by extrabudgetary funds and agencies (HRK 1.3 billion). The rest of the sum was realized by budgetary central government (HRK 587.6 million). Fines, penalties and forfeits stood at HRK 293.3 million which represents an annual growth of 7.4 percent. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue were realized in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion with an annual increase of high 3.9 percent.

## EXPENSE

In period January - September of 2006, total expense of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 77.7 billion which represents 72.2 percent of the planned amount. Observing consolidated general government expense according to government level, it can be seen that HRK 66 billion refers to budgetary central government, followed by HRK 7.3 billion related to local government and HRK 4.4 billion related to extrabudgetary funds and agencies.

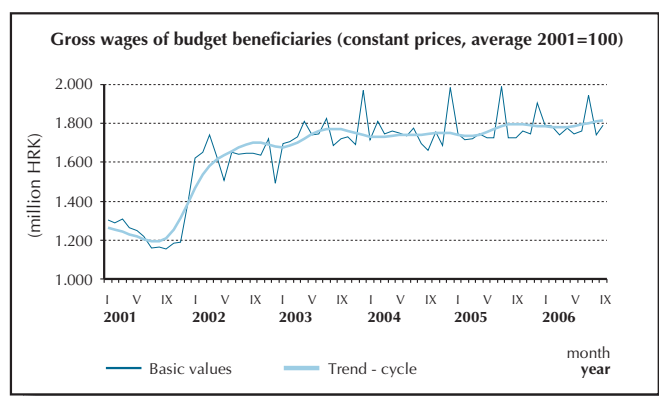
The largest share of total expense (42.7 percent) refers to social benefits. They amounted to HRK 33.1 billion, which represents 73.9 percent of the planned annual amount. Among social benefit, 69.9 percent refers to social security benefits, 29.8 percent refers to social assistance benefits and the rest of the sum (0.3 percent) refers to social benefits to employees. Within their structure, the largest categories refer to expenses for pensions, health care system, maternity leave allowance, expenses for unemployment etc. Expenses for pensions in observed period stood at HRK 21 billion. Within the structure of expenses for pensions HRK 9.2 billion refers to expense for old age pensions, HRK 3.3 billion refers to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 2.5 billion refers to family pensions, HRK 2.5 billion refers to veteran pensions and HRK 1.1 billion refers to pension supplement of 100+6%.

Expenses for health care system were realized at the level of HRK 11.5 billion (annual growth of 4.9 percent). Expenses for hospital health care were realized in the amount of HRK 5.2 billion, primary health care in the amount of HRK 2 billion and expenses for medicaments on prescription in the amount of HRK 1.9 billion. Among other social benefits, important items are also expenses for additional maternity leave and baby equipment (HRK 587.3 million), child allowance (HRK 1 billion), expenses for unemployment (HRK 629.1 million).

Compensation of employees stood at HRK 20.9 billion which represents 26.9 percent of total expense. Within its structure the largest part refers to wages and salaries which amounted to HRK 17.8 billion and social contributions which amounted to HRK 3.1 billion. Compared to the same period last year, expenses for wages and salaries grew by 6.1 percent and expenses for social contributions grew by 4.7 percent.

Expense for use of goods and services represent a share of 11.3 percent of total expense. They amounted to HRK 8.8 billion which represents an annual increase of 13.6 percent and 66.6 percent of the planned amount for 2006.

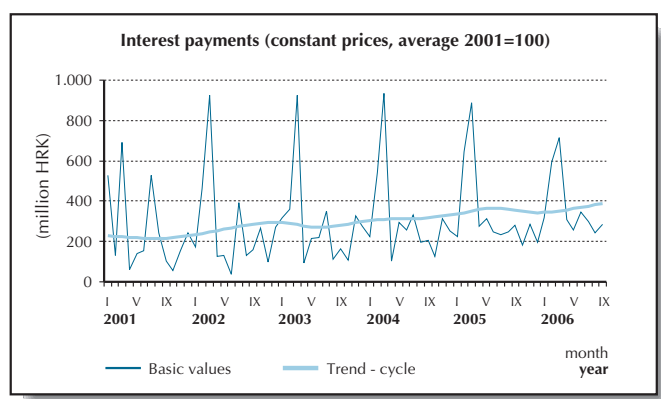
Other expenses, which represent 6.5 of total expense, amounted to HRK 5.1 billion and 61.4 percent of the planned amount for 2006. They recorded an annual increase of 1.2



percent. Capital expense amounted to HRK 2.5 billion which represents an annual increase of 4.8 percent. Observing the capital expense according to government level, HRK 1.6 billion refers to budgetary central government, HRK 418.5 million refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies and HRK 409.1 million refers to local government. Current expenses were realized in the amount of HRK 2.6 billion which represents an annual decrease of 6.4 percent. The largest parts of current expenses were realized at the budgetary central government level.

Expense for interest payments represent 5.5 percent of total expense. They amounted to HRK 4.2 billion which represents 77.7 percent of the planned annual amount. Interest to residents other general government amounted to HRK 2.2 billion and interest to nonresidents amounted to HRK 2 billion.

Expense for subsidies, amounted to HRK 4.7 billion which represents 6.1 of total expense of consolidated general government. In the same time they recorded an annual increase of 10.5 percent and 75.5 percent of the planned amount for 2006. Subsidies to public corporations which represent 53.1 percent of total subsidies amounted to HRK 2.5 billion. Within



the structure of subsidies to public corporations, the largest parts relates to subsidies to Croatian Railways (HRK 1.2 billion). This amount represents an annual decrease of 11.5 percent and is mainly used for maintenance of railroad infrastructure and traffic regulation. Subsidies to private enterprises represent 46.9 percent of total subsidies. They amounted to HRK 2.2 billion.

#### TRANSACTIONS IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net non-financial assets in observed period amounted to HRK 6 billion, which is the result of acquisitions of non-financial assets in the amount of HRK 6.7 billion and disposals non-financial assets in the amount of HRK 688.6 million. Net non-financial assets amounted to 67.6 percent of the planned amount for 2006. The largest contribution of net acquisition of non-financial assets came from net acquisition of fixed assets (91.1 percent), mainly of buildings and structures, machinery and equipment and other fixed assets. According to government level, extrabudgetary funds and agencies participated with 50.3 percent; local government participated with 35 percent and budgetary central government with 14.7 percent in total acquisition of non-financial assets. Observing the disposal of non-financial assets; local government participated with 52.2 percent (HRK 361.2 million), budgetary central government with 37.7 percent (HRK 257.3 million) and extrabudgetary funds and agencies with 9.8 percent (HRK 70 million).

#### TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net financial assets of the consolidated general government in the observed period amounted to HRK 172.7 million, which is a result of decrease in domestic financial assets in the amount of HRK 170 million and increase of foreign financial assets in the amount of HRK 2.7 million.

Currency and deposits amounted to HRK -536.7 million. According to government level, currency and deposits of budgetary central government amounted to HRK -986.1 million, currency and deposits of extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 265.4 million and local government (HRK 184 million). Net loans were recorded at the level of HRK 633.8 million as a result of greater acquisition (HRK 921.2 million) than disposal (HRK 287.4 million). According to government level, net loans of budgetary central government amounted HRK 585.1 million, extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 82.5 million and local government amounted to HRK 33.8 million. Net shares and other equity amounted in observed period to HRK 70.5 million. Disposals of shares and other equity amounted to HRK 117 million and refer mostly on extrabudgetary funds and agencies and acquisitions of shares and other equity amounted to HRK 187.5 million and refers mostly on budgetary central government. Other accounts receivable stood at HRK 2.3 million and securities other than shares stood at HRK 192 thousands.

Foreign net acquisition of financial assets amounted to HRK 2.7 million and was completely realized through acquisition of shares and other equity.

#### TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 1.8 billion. Net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 5.4 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 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 billion and on the level of local government in the amount of HRK 100.3 million. Repayments of liabilities on the basis of loans refer to budgetary central government (HRK 2.3 billion), extrabudgetary funds and agencies (HRK 193.6 million) and local government HRK 200.9 million. Securities other than shares amounted to HRK 4 billion. According to government level, securities other than shares of budgetary central government amounted to HRK 3.9 billion while the rest of the sum (HRK 77.4 million) refers to local government.

Foreign liabilities were realized at the level of HRK -3.6 billion as a result of greater repayments (HRK 5.7 billion) than incurrence (HRK 2.1 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 -73 million. Incurrence of foreign loans amounted to HRK 2.2 billion and repayments amounted to HRK 2.1 billion.

#### NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of the consolidated general government, defined as the difference between total revenue and total expense, recorded the amount of HRK 4.4 billion in the observed period. By subtracting the net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (HRK 6 billion) from the net operating balance, a category net lending/borrowing is obtained, amounting to HRK -1.6 billion. This amount is financed by the already described transactions in liabilities and financial assets, i.e. by the difference between the net liabilities (HRK 1.8 billion) and net acquisition of financial assets (HRK 172.7 million).

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>74 677 474</b>	<b>80 463 518</b>	<b>85 653 010</b>	<b>23 659 783</b>	<b>94 894 623</b>	<b>21 155 653</b>	<b>24 126 654</b>	<b>24 821 024</b>	<b>70 103 331</b>	<b>8 054 253</b>	<b>73,87</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)</b>	<b>45 281 076</b>	<b>47 149 862</b>	<b>50 687 564</b>	<b>13 443 703</b>	<b>57 860 444</b>	<b>12 578 899</b>	<b>14 916 276</b>	<b>15 628 185</b>	<b>43 123 360</b>	<b>5 012 852</b>	<b>74,53</b>
<b>111</b>	<b>Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)</b>	<b>6 189 047</b>	<b>6 259 713</b>	<b>7 057 112</b>	<b>1 816 718</b>	<b>7 916 839</b>	<b>1 840 833</b>	<b>2 615 396</b>	<b>1 879 436</b>	<b>6 335 665</b>	<b>611 022</b>	<b>80,03</b>
1111	Payable by individuals	3 114 581	3 128 273	3 106 476	942 619	3 323 992	961 491	498 953	925 376	2 385 820	313 729	71,78
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	3 074 466	3 131 440	3 950 636	874 099	4 592 847	879 342	2 116 443	954 060	3 949 845	297 293	86,00
<b>113</b>	<b>Taxes on property</b>	<b>289 926</b>	<b>355 823</b>	<b>375 501</b>	<b>113 849</b>	<b>431 835</b>	<b>107 699</b>	<b>105 479</b>	<b>117 380</b>	<b>330 557</b>	<b>43 730</b>	<b>76,55</b>
<b>114</b>	<b>Taxes on goods and services (1141+... +1146)</b>	<b>36 651 148</b>	<b>38 602 221</b>	<b>41 323 002</b>	<b>11 002 200</b>	<b>47 359 427</b>	<b>10 198 817</b>	<b>11 705 493</b>	<b>13 155 971</b>	<b>35 060 281</b>	<b>4 196 233</b>	<b>74,03</b>
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 260 009	30 013 661	32 399 952	8 730 447	35 002 420	7 594 838	8 652 541	9 535 777	25 783 156	3 041 383	73,66
11411	Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	8 691 261	34 830 264	7 555 385	8 610 250	9 497 870	25 663 505	3 029 267	73,68
11412	Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	39 185	172 156	39 453	42 291	37 907	119 651	12 116	69,50
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	7 850 993	7 941 554	8 177 659	2 033 855	11 539 801	2 428 385	2 832 982	3 386 836	8 648 203	1 087 708	74,94
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	899 047	945 209	1 080 926	271 540	1 240 644	284 263	365 033	301 504	950 800	78 312	76,64
11422	- on petroleum products	3 345 888	3 325 659	3 337 501	858 296	6 372 375	1 301 266	1 523 988	1 845 966	4 671 220	617 269	73,30
11423	- on alcohol	234 125	230 796	228 386	53 697	221 425	57 484	49 858	60 335	167 677	17 582	75,73
11424	- on beer	746 255	718 278	702 386	151 692	728 518	109 815	176 944	272 885	559 644	87 856	76,82
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	131 377	132 984	141 905	27 427	139 464	27 729	30 177	51 476	109 383	18 727	78,43
11426	- on tobacco products	2 349 410	2 430 843	2 518 801	627 045	2 658 036	604 512	644 684	807 017	2 056 213	254 799	77,36
11427	- on coffee	125 344	135 437	145 334	38 738	154 676	36 863	36 854	41 370	115 086	11 284	74,40
11428	- on luxury goods	19 548	22 348	22 420	5 420	24 663	6 453	5 444	6 284	18 182	1 878	73,72
<b>115</b>	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	<b>1 810 866</b>	<b>1 590 727</b>	<b>1 562 930</b>	<b>415 178</b>	<b>1 562 367</b>	<b>341 984</b>	<b>407 670</b>	<b>398 841</b>	<b>1 148 494</b>	<b>134 424</b>	<b>73,51</b>
<b>116</b>	<b>Other taxes</b>	<b>340 089</b>	<b>341 377</b>	<b>369 019</b>	<b>95 758</b>	<b>589 976</b>	<b>89 566</b>	<b>82 240</b>	<b>76 557</b>	<b>248 363</b>	<b>27 443</b>	<b>42,10</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Social contributions</b>	<b>27 416 931</b>	<b>29 477 597</b>	<b>31 301 340</b>	<b>8 186 879</b>	<b>33 496 961</b>	<b>7 954 297</b>	<b>8 376 921</b>	<b>8 629 734</b>	<b>24 960 952</b>	<b>2 852 599</b>	<b>74,52</b>
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	8 629 734	24 960 952	2 852 599	74,52
1211	Employee contributions	12 334 662	13 139 274	13 857 360	3 595 493	14 788 745	3 568 313	3 731 202	3 842 749	11 142 264	1 271 992	75,34
1212	Employer contributions	14 323 245	15 737 707	16 695 492	4 389 200	17 907 581	4 223 221	4 472 540	4 601 352	13 297 113	1 521 764	74,25
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	759 023	600 616	748 487	202 186	800 636	162 764	173 179	185 633	521 575	58 843	65,1
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>10 407</b>	<b>10 122</b>	<b>27 505</b>	<b>6 897</b>	<b>521 813</b>	<b>3 544</b>	<b>11 036</b>	<b>3 644</b>	<b>18 224</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>3,49</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)</b>	<b>1 969 060</b>	<b>3 825 938</b>	<b>3 636 601</b>	<b>2 022 304</b>	<b>3 015 405</b>	<b>618 913</b>	<b>822 421</b>	<b>559 462</b>	<b>2 000 796</b>	<b>186 422</b>	<b>66,35</b>
<b>141</b>	<b>Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)</b>	<b>417 485</b>	<b>2 667 701</b>	<b>2 226 647</b>	<b>1 708 274</b>	<b>1 466 431</b>	<b>180 185</b>	<b>296 142</b>	<b>108 186</b>	<b>584 514</b>	<b>38 244</b>	<b>39,86</b>
1411	Interest	19 433	35 752	62 784	39 743	102 677	59 072	18 719	9 621	87 412	1 472	85,13
1412	Dividends	108 123	1 868 841	1 123 346	1 042 369	421 881	14 783	0	1	14 784	1	3,50
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	5	146 820	192 516	192 516	485 726	0	209 366	1 040	210 407	664	43,32
1415	Rent	289 925	616 289	848 001	433 647	456 147	106 331	68 057	97 524	271 911	36 107	59,61
<b>142</b>	<b>Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)</b>	<b>749 463</b>	<b>676 951</b>	<b>782 428</b>	<b>193 412</b>	<b>747 461</b>	<b>274 334</b>	<b>329 119</b>	<b>315 280</b>	<b>918 732</b>	<b>106 251</b>	<b>122,91</b>
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	305 448	312 994	397 066	98 025	438 825	165 707	203 793	218 075	587 574	71 326	133,90
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	444 015	363 957	385 362	95 387	308 636	108 627	125 326	97 205	331 158	34 925	107,30
<b>143</b>	<b>Fines, penalties, and forfeits</b>	<b>307 168</b>	<b>342 371</b>	<b>360 707</b>	<b>91 286</b>	<b>392 381</b>	<b>90 648</b>	<b>97 545</b>	<b>101 547</b>	<b>289 739</b>	<b>27 617</b>	<b>73,84</b>
<b>144</b>	<b>Voluntary transfers other than grants</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>5 653</b>	<b>2 560</b>	<b>23 220</b>	<b>2 219</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>4 725</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>20,35</b>
<b>145</b>	<b>Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue</b>	<b>493 422</b>	<b>138 667</b>	<b>261 166</b>	<b>26 772</b>	<b>385 913</b>	<b>71 527</b>	<b>99 335</b>	<b>32 224</b>	<b>203 086</b>	<b>13 121</b>	<b>52,62</b>

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

**TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE**

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>77 075 487</b>	<b>83 131 114</b>	<b>87 857 465</b>	<b>23 100 131</b>	<b>96 067 350</b>	<b>23 260 320</b>	<b>23 203 454</b>	<b>23 334 535</b>	<b>69 798 309</b>	<b>7 741 990</b>	<b>72,66</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>21 225 816</b>	<b>22 268 287</b>	<b>23 182 586</b>	<b>5 978 031</b>	<b>24 320 073</b>	<b>5 965 427</b>	<b>5 979 166</b>	<b>6 151 600</b>	<b>18 096 193</b>	<b>2 012 514</b>	<b>74,41</b>
211	Wages and salaries	18 037 101	18 888 605	19 699 216	5 106 946	20 684 522	5 066 818	5 078 226	5 235 542	15 380 586	1 703 952	74,36
212	Social contributions	3 188 715	3 379 682	3 483 370	871 085	3 635 551	898 609	900 940	916 058	2 715 607	308 562	74,70
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>4 170 611</b>	<b>4 358 721</b>	<b>4 951 917</b>	<b>1 351 772</b>	<b>6 181 883</b>	<b>1 297 332</b>	<b>1 269 577</b>	<b>1 242 904</b>	<b>3 809 814</b>	<b>389 896</b>	<b>61,63</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest (241+242+243)</b>	<b>3 587 329</b>	<b>3 972 466</b>	<b>4 387 010</b>	<b>731 212</b>	<b>4 568 221</b>	<b>1 824 142</b>	<b>998 768</b>	<b>955 490</b>	<b>3 778 401</b>	<b>319 183</b>	<b>82,71</b>
241	To nonresidents	1 879 420	1 976 502	2 053 588	143 234	1 810 023	1 146 959	364 017	194 629	1 705 605	41 691	94,23
242	To residents other than general government	1 707 909	1 995 964	2 333 422	587 978	2 758 199	677 183	634 751	760 862	2 072 796	277 492	75,15
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies (251+252)</b>	<b>4 292 712</b>	<b>4 968 069</b>	<b>5 248 744</b>	<b>1 520 132</b>	<b>5 417 206</b>	<b>1 633 507</b>	<b>1 378 666</b>	<b>1 076 468</b>	<b>4 088 641</b>	<b>382 932</b>	<b>75,48</b>
251	To public corporations	1 942 932	2 783 462	2 784 825	764 314	2 626 872	758 313	652 762	575 855	1 986 930	207 429	75,64
252	To private enterprises	2 349 781	2 184 606	2 463 919	755 818	2 790 334	875 194	725 904	500 613	2 101 711	175 504	75,32
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants (261+262+263)</b>	<b>3 746 958</b>	<b>3 420 327</b>	<b>3 796 847</b>	<b>1 325 113</b>	<b>6 640 941</b>	<b>1 241 337</b>	<b>1 443 196</b>	<b>1 786 603</b>	<b>4 471 136</b>	<b>573 991</b>	<b>67,33</b>
261	To foreign governments (2611+2612)	43 918	76 464	73 639	48 070	76 550	0	9 989	23 047	33 036	21 061	43,16
2611	Current	43 918	46 500	49 174	32 674	48 550	0	0	22 380	22 380	20 880	46,10
2612	Capital	0	29 964	24 465	15 396	28 000	0	9 989	668	10 657	181	38,06
262	To international organizations (2621+2622)	41 239	83 434	93 832	17 923	96 767	20 257	38 708	27 452	86 417	1 154	89,30
2621	Current	41 239	83 434	93 832	17 923	96 767	20 257	38 708	27 452	86 417	1 154	89,30
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	1 259 120	6 467 624	1 221 080	1 394 499	1 736 105	4 351 683	551 777	67,28
2631	Current	3 198 505	2 498 598	2 623 246	761 790	2 497 501	576 758	617 652	613 596	1 808 007	200 510	72,39
2632	Capital	463 297	761 831	1 006 130	497 331	3 970 122	644 322	776 847	1 122 508	2 543 677	351 267	64,07
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits (271+272+273)</b>	<b>36 204 270</b>	<b>39 730 887</b>	<b>41 358 455</b>	<b>10 340 928</b>	<b>43 687 515</b>	<b>10 445 596</b>	<b>10 979 868</b>	<b>10 838 233</b>	<b>32 263 697</b>	<b>3 653 499</b>	<b>73,85</b>
271	Social security benefits	28 917 772	28 189 472	29 308 716	7 237 264	30 628 757	7 353 022	7 695 110	7 676 595	22 724 727	2 585 986	74,19
272	Social assistance benefits	6 731 910	11 177 315	11 792 075	2 998 524	12 918 758	3 069 424	3 246 569	3 139 399	9 455 392	1 060 159	73,19
273	Employer social benefits	554 589	364 100	257 663	105 141	140 000	23 150	38 189	22 240	83 579	7 354	59,70
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense (281+282)</b>	<b>3 847 791</b>	<b>4 412 359</b>	<b>4 931 907</b>	<b>1 852 942</b>	<b>5 251 512</b>	<b>852 978</b>	<b>1 154 214</b>	<b>1 283 236</b>	<b>3 290 428</b>	<b>409 975</b>	<b>62,66</b>
281	Property expense other than interest	6 767	3 955	4 920	1 928	0	709	1 320	2 067	4 096	1 111	
282	Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	3 841 024	4 408 404	4 926 987	1 851 014	5 251 512	852 268	1 152 894	1 281 169	3 286 332	408 863	62,58
2821	Current	2 325 646	1 842 516	2 154 806	604 019	2 157 350	473 958	616 747	555 961	1 646 665	107 105	76,33
2822	Capital	1 515 378	2 565 888	2 772 181	1 246 996	3 094 162	378 310	536 148	725 208	1 639 667	301 758	52,99

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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>1 812 404</b>	<b>1 419 467</b>	<b>1 553 668</b>	<b>687 898</b>	<b>1 721 308</b>	<b>166 254</b>	<b>238 506</b>	<b>322 028</b>	<b>726 788</b>	<b>50 598</b>	<b>42,22</b>
<b>31,1</b>	<b>Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)</b>	<b>2 054 989</b>	<b>1 663 868</b>	<b>1 828 818</b>	<b>758 291</b>	<b>2 274 090</b>	<b>235 510</b>	<b>350 556</b>	<b>336 827</b>	<b>922 893</b>	<b>73 014</b>	<b>40,58</b>
<b>31,2</b>	<b>Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)</b>	<b>242 586</b>	<b>244 401</b>	<b>275 149</b>	<b>70 393</b>	<b>552 782</b>	<b>69 256</b>	<b>112 050</b>	<b>14 799</b>	<b>196 105</b>	<b>22 416</b>	<b>35,48</b>
<b>311</b>	<b>Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)</b>	<b>1 795 345</b>	<b>1 384 609</b>	<b>1 516 968</b>	<b>670 569</b>	<b>1 950 464</b>	<b>173 842</b>	<b>271 334</b>	<b>327 178</b>	<b>772 354</b>	<b>50 794</b>	<b>39,60</b>
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	2 019 172	1 624 051	1 781 347	737 880	2 175 339	229 888	337 010	386 071	952 968	72 248	43,81
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	223 827	239 442	264 379	67 311	224 875	56 046	65 676	58 893	180 615	21 454	80,32
<b>3111</b>	<b>Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)</b>	<b>1 199 770</b>	<b>811 477</b>	<b>867 663</b>	<b>395 922</b>	<b>973 216</b>	<b>63 089</b>	<b>166 564</b>	<b>194 451</b>	<b>424 104</b>	<b>30 455</b>	<b>43,58</b>
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 423 367	1 050 315	1 131 302	463 166	1 197 733	118 935	231 784	253 283	604 001	51 870	50,43
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	223 597	238 838	263 639	67 243	224 517	55 846	65 220	58 832	179 897	21 414	80,13
<b>3112</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)</b>	<b>516 598</b>	<b>518 941</b>	<b>557 320</b>	<b>222 649</b>	<b>800 921</b>	<b>100 114</b>	<b>80 450</b>	<b>116 567</b>	<b>297 131</b>	<b>15 768</b>	<b>37,10</b>
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	516 828	519 545	558 060	222 717	801 279	100 314	80 907	116 628	297 849	15 808	37,17
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	230	604	740	68	358	200	457	61	718	40	200,61
<b>3113</b>	<b>Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)</b>	<b>78 977</b>	<b>54 191</b>	<b>91 986</b>	<b>51 998</b>	<b>176 328</b>	<b>10 639</b>	<b>24 320</b>	<b>16 160</b>	<b>51 119</b>	<b>4 571</b>	<b>28,99</b>
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	78 977	54 191	91 986	51 998	176 328	10 639	24 320	16 160	51 119	4 571	28,99
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>312</b>	<b>Inventories</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-275 354</b>	<b>-11 785</b>	<b>-37 430</b>	<b>-11 492</b>	<b>-60 707</b>	<b>-1 713</b>	<b>22,05</b>
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	0	0	0	0	33 153	0	437	60	497	0	1,50
312,2	Disposals: inventories	0	0	0	0	308 507	11 785	37 868	11 552	61 204	1 713	19,84
<b>313</b>	<b>Valuables (313,1-313,2)</b>	<b>5 303</b>	<b>7 518</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>1 757</b>	<b>6 018</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>4 609</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,58</b>
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	4 609	100	76,58
313,2	Disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>314</b>	<b>Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)</b>	<b>11 755</b>	<b>27 340</b>	<b>29 480</b>	<b>15 572</b>	<b>40 180</b>	<b>2 597</b>	<b>3 135</b>	<b>4 801</b>	<b>10 533</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>26,21</b>
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	30 514	32 299	40 251	18 654	59 580	4 023	11 640	10 360	26 023	2 379	43,68
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	18 759	4 959	10 771	3 082	19 400	1 426	8 506	5 559	15 490	962	79,85
<b>3141</b>	<b>Land (3141,1-3141,2)</b>	<b>-18 361</b>	<b>7 062</b>	<b>-10 282</b>	<b>-2 982</b>	<b>-17 142</b>	<b>-1 394</b>	<b>-8 506</b>	<b>-5 487</b>	<b>-15 387</b>	<b>-954</b>	<b>89,76</b>
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	398	12 021	489	100	2 258	10	0	71	81	9	3,59
3141,2	Disposals: land	18 759	4 959	10 771	3 082	19 400	1 403	8 506	5 559	15 468	962	79,73
<b>3142</b>	<b>Subsoil assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>0</b>	
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	22	0	0	22	0	
<b>3143</b>	<b>Other naturally occurring assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>3144</b>	<b>Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)</b>	<b>30 116</b>	<b>20 278</b>	<b>39 762</b>	<b>18 554</b>	<b>57 322</b>	<b>4 013</b>	<b>11 640</b>	<b>10 288</b>	<b>25 942</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>45,26</b>
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	30 116	20 278	39 762	18 554	57 322	4 013	11 640	10 288	25 942	2 371	45,26
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	X -XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006
<b>32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>-1 320 129</b>	<b>221 977</b>	<b>1 752 825</b>	<b>191 300</b>	<b>-3 375 877</b>	<b>-517 178</b>	<b>15 260</b>	<b>267 886</b>	<b>-234 033</b>	<b>-218 017</b>
<b>32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)</b>	<b>2 071 124</b>	<b>1 787 080</b>	<b>1 264 131</b>	<b>437 351</b>	<b>1 197 380</b>	<b>364 785</b>	<b>230 911</b>	<b>304 884</b>	<b>900 580</b>	<b>99 307</b>
<b>32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)</b>	<b>4 537 782</b>	<b>450 839</b>	<b>199 491</b>	<b>54 942</b>	<b>4 573 256</b>	<b>45 090</b>	<b>48 142</b>	<b>55 278</b>	<b>148 510</b>	<b>9 830</b>
<b>Currency and deposits (3212+3222)</b>	<b>1 146 530</b>	<b>-1 114 264</b>	<b>688 185</b>	<b>-191 109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-836 872</b>	<b>-167 510</b>	<b>18 280</b>	<b>-986 102</b>	<b>-307 494</b>
<b>321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)</b>	<b>-1 330 055</b>	<b>212 192</b>	<b>1 757 681</b>	<b>191 300</b>	<b>-3 392 644</b>	<b>-517 178</b>	<b>12 579</b>	<b>267 886</b>	<b>-236 713</b>	<b>-218 017</b>
<b>321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)</b>	<b>2 061 197</b>	<b>1 777 294</b>	<b>1 261 432</b>	<b>437 351</b>	<b>1 180 612</b>	<b>364 785</b>	<b>228 230</b>	<b>304 884</b>	<b>897 899</b>	<b>99 307</b>
<b>321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)</b>	<b>4 537 782</b>	<b>450 839</b>	<b>191 935</b>	<b>54 942</b>	<b>4 573 256</b>	<b>45 090</b>	<b>48 142</b>	<b>55 278</b>	<b>148 510</b>	<b>9 830</b>
3212 Currency and deposits	1 146 530	-1 114 264	688 185	-191 109	0	-836 872	-167 510	18 280	-986 102	-307 494
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	284 964	625 656	279 493	109 980	195 596	585 069	53 477
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 576 177	1 328 794	1 026 367	334 033	948 912	319 785	158 093	250 874	728 752	63 307
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	1 182 815	325 839	178 776	49 069	323 256	40 292	48 113	55 278	143 682	9 830
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-2 869 948	323 500	221 906	97 445	-4 018 300	40 201	70 109	54 010	164 320	36 000
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	485 020	448 500	235 065	103 318	231 700	45 000	70 137	54 010	169 147	36 000
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	3 354 968	125 000	13 159	5 873	4 250 000	4 799	29	0	4 827	0
<b>322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)</b>	<b>9 926</b>	<b>9 786</b>	<b>-4 857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)</b>	<b>9 926</b>	<b>9 786</b>	<b>2 699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>322,2 Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
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	16 768	0	2 681	0	2 681	0
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	2 681	0
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	7 556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>323 Monetary gold and SDRs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006
<b>33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>2 890 289</b>	<b>4 309 040</b>	<b>5 510 948</b>	<b>319 546</b>	<b>-481 842</b>	<b>1 753 743</b>	<b>-669 435</b>	<b>-896 575</b>	<b>187 733</b>	<b>-479 682</b>
<b>33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)</b>	<b>6 520 771</b>	<b>13 717 082</b>	<b>10 253 489</b>	<b>3 005 398</b>	<b>10 561 379</b>	<b>4 594 625</b>	<b>1 264 307</b>	<b>2 219 642</b>	<b>8 078 574</b>	<b>232 307</b>
<b>33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)</b>	<b>9 411 059</b>	<b>18 026 122</b>	<b>15 764 437</b>	<b>3 324 944</b>	<b>10 079 536</b>	<b>6 348 368</b>	<b>594 872</b>	<b>1 323 067</b>	<b>8 266 307</b>	<b>-247 376</b>
<b>Currency and deposits (3312+3322)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>331 Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)</b>	<b>-159 690</b>	<b>4 038 705</b>	<b>10 591 560</b>	<b>575 035</b>	<b>3 241 520</b>	<b>4 883 826</b>	<b>-456 347</b>	<b>-357 843</b>	<b>4 069 636</b>	<b>-538 992</b>
<b>331,1 Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)</b>	<b>4 146 435</b>	<b>9 009 705</b>	<b>4 389 323</b>	<b>2 663 054</b>	<b>4 702 102</b>	<b>192 732</b>	<b>943 819</b>	<b>1 540 691</b>	<b>2 677 242</b>	<b>158 778</b>
<b>331,2 Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)</b>	<b>3 986 745</b>	<b>13 048 410</b>	<b>14 980 882</b>	<b>3 238 089</b>	<b>7 943 623</b>	<b>5 076 557</b>	<b>487 472</b>	<b>1 182 848</b>	<b>6 746 878</b>	<b>-380 213</b>
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	1 279 802	6 385 332	1 934 059	-31 194	2 013 736	3 916 601	-380 505
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	2 305 093	5 025 194	2 844 601	1 963 281	558 291	110 365	160 485	112 824	383 673	0
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	2 940 904	11 382 670	12 480 944	3 243 083	6 943 623	2 044 424	129 291	2 126 560	4 300 275	-380 505
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-795 501	-2 318 771	955 217	-704 767	-3 143 811	2 949 767	-425 154	-2 371 579	153 035	-158 487
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	1 841 342	3 984 511	1 544 722	699 773	4 143 811	82 367	783 335	1 427 867	2 293 569	158 778
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 045 841	1 665 740	2 499 938	-4 994	1 000 000	3 032 134	358 181	-943 712	2 446 603	291
<b>332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)</b>	<b>3 049 979</b>	<b>270 335</b>	<b>-5 080 612</b>	<b>-255 489</b>	<b>-3 723 363</b>	<b>-3 130 083</b>	<b>-213 088</b>	<b>-538 733</b>	<b>-3 881 903</b>	<b>59 309</b>
<b>332,1 Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)</b>	<b>2 374 335</b>	<b>4 707 377</b>	<b>5 864 167</b>	<b>342 345</b>	<b>5 859 276</b>	<b>4 401 894</b>	<b>320 487</b>	<b>678 951</b>	<b>5 401 332</b>	<b>73 528</b>
<b>332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)</b>	<b>5 424 314</b>	<b>4 977 712</b>	<b>783 554</b>	<b>86 855</b>	<b>2 135 914</b>	<b>1 271 811</b>	<b>107 400</b>	<b>140 218</b>	<b>1 519 429</b>	<b>132 838</b>
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	-3 480 781	-3 480 781	0	0	-3 480 781	0
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	0	2 526 876	3 713 935	0	3 480 781	3 480 781	0	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	-255 489	-242 582	350 698	-213 088	-538 733	-401 123	59 309
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 374 335	2 180 501	2 150 232	342 345	2 378 496	921 113	320 487	678 951	1 920 551	73 528
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 373 205	1 235 397	783 554	86 855	2 135 914	1 271 811	107 400	140 218	1 519 429	132 838

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 - IX 2006				
	Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary funds	Consolidated Central Government	Local government	Consolidated General Government
<b>82 (=32) NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>-234 033</b>	<b>247 610</b>	<b>13 578</b>	<b>159 145</b>	<b>172 723</b>
Acquisition of financial assets	361 983	437 231	799 214	435 278	1 234 492
Disposals of financial assets	596 015	189 621	785 636	276 133	1 061 769
<b>821 (=321) Domestic</b>	<b>-236 713</b>	<b>247 610</b>	<b>10 897</b>	<b>159 145</b>	<b>170 042</b>
Acquisition of domestic financial assets	359 302	437 231	796 533	435 278	1 231 811
Disposals of domestic financial assets	596 015	189 621	785 636	276 133	1 061 769
8211 General government	0	0	0	100	100
Acquisitions: General Government	0	175	175	100	275
Disposals: General Government	0	175	175	0	175
8212 Central bank	-457 143	0	-457 143	0	-457 143
Acquisitions: Central bank	-36 826	0	-36 826	0	-36 826
Disposals: Central bank	420 316	0	420 316	0	420 316
8213 Other depository institutions	-366 984	265 397	-101 587	150 949	49 362
Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	-339 771	265 397	-74 374	404 889	330 515
Disposals: Other depository institutions	27 213	0	27 213	253 940	281 153
8215 Nonfinancial institutions	531 466	-17 787	513 679	2 533	516 213
Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	657 218	171 659	828 877	22 445	851 322
Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	125 752	189 446	315 198	19 912	335 110
8216 Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	55 947	0	55 947	5 563	61 510
Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	78 681	0	78 681	7 844	86 525
Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	22 734	0	22 734	2 281	25 015
<b>822 (=322) Foreign</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>
Acquisition of foreign financial assets	2 681	0	2 681	0	2 681
Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
8227 International organizations	2 681	0	2 681	0	2 681
Acquisitions: International organizations	2 681	0	2 681	0	2 681
Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
8229 Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
<b>83 (=33) NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES</b>	<b>187 733</b>	<b>1 726 572</b>	<b>1 914 305</b>	<b>-105 340</b>	<b>1 808 965</b>
Repayments: liabilities	8 078 574	361 501	8 440 075	295 616	8 735 691
Incurrences: liabilities	8 266 306	2 088 073	10 354 379	190 277	10 544 656
<b>831 (=331) Domestic</b>	<b>4 069 636</b>	<b>1 316 306</b>	<b>5 385 942</b>	<b>-23 235</b>	<b>5 362 707</b>
Repayments: domestic liabilities	2 677 242	193 602	2 870 844	213 512	3 084 356
Incurrences: domestic liabilities	6 746 878	1 509 908	8 256 786	190 277	8 447 062
8311 General government	0	0	0	0	0
Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	175	175
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	175	175
8313 Other depository institutions	4 053 084	1 316 306	5 369 390	-20 318	5 349 072
Repayments: Other depository institutions	2 676 931	193 602	2 870 533	210 420	3 080 953
Incurrences: Other depository institutions	6 730 016	1 509 908	8 239 924	190 102	8 430 025
8314 Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	16 862	0	16 862	0	16 862
Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	16 862	0	16 862	0	16 862
8315 Nonfinancial institutions	-311	0	-311	-2 917	-3 228
Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	311	0	311	2 917	3 228
Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	0	0
<b>832 (=332) Foreign</b>	<b>-3 881 903</b>	<b>410 266</b>	<b>-3 471 637</b>	<b>-82 105</b>	<b>-3 553 742</b>
Repayments: foreign liabilities	5 401 332	167 899	5 569 231	82 105	5 651 335
Incurrences: foreign liabilities	1 519 429	578 165	2 097 594	0	2 097 594
8321 General government	-455 655	0	-455 655	0	-455 655
Repayments: General Government	455 655	0	455 655	0	455 655
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8327 International organizations	988 110	0	988 110	0	988 110
Repayments: International organizations	403 869	0	403 869	0	403 869
Incurrences: International organizations	1 391 979	0	1 391 979	0	1 391 979
8328 Financial institutions other than international organizations	-4 404 416	410 266	-3 994 150	-82 105	-4 076 254
Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	4 531 866	167 899	4 699 765	82 105	4 781 869
Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	127 450	578 165	705 615	0	705 615
8329 Other nonresidents	-9 943	0	-9 943	0	-9 943
Repayments: Other nonresidents	9 943	0	9 943	0	9 943
Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006
<b>TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH</b>										
<b>1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>74 677 474</b>	<b>80 463 518</b>	<b>85 653 010</b>	<b>23 659 783</b>	<b>94 894 623</b>	<b>21 155 653</b>	<b>24 126 654</b>	<b>24 821 024</b>	<b>70 103 331</b>	<b>8 054 253</b>
11 Taxes	45 281 076	47 149 862	50 687 564	13 443 703	57 860 444	12 578 899	14 916 276	15 628 185	43 123 360	5 012 852
12 Social contributions	27 416 931	29 477 597	31 301 340	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	8 629 734	24 960 952	2 852 599
13 Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	3 644	18 224	2 380
14 Other revenue	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 636 601	2 022 304	3 015 405	618 913	822 421	559 462	2 000 796	186 422
<b>2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>77 075 487</b>	<b>83 131 114</b>	<b>87 857 465</b>	<b>23 100 131</b>	<b>96 067 350</b>	<b>23 260 320</b>	<b>23 203 454</b>	<b>23 334 535</b>	<b>69 798 309</b>	<b>7 741 990</b>
21 Compensation of employees	21 225 816	22 268 287	23 182 586	5 978 031	24 320 073	5 965 427	5 979 166	6 151 600	18 096 193	2 012 514
22 Use of goods and services	4 170 611	4 358 721	4 951 917	1 351 772	6 181 883	1 297 332	1 269 577	1 242 904	3 809 814	389 896
24 Interest	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	731 212	4 568 221	1 824 142	998 768	955 490	3 778 401	319 183
25 Subsidies	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 248 744	1 520 132	5 417 206	1 633 507	1 378 666	1 076 468	4 088 641	382 932
26 Grants	3 746 958	3 420 327	3 796 847	1 325 113	6 640 941	1 241 337	1 443 196	1 786 603	4 471 136	573 991
27 Social benefits	36 204 270	39 730 887	41 358 455	10 340 928	43 687 515	10 445 596	10 979 868	10 838 233	32 263 697	3 653 499
28 Other expense	3 847 791	4 412 359	4 931 907	1 852 942	5 251 512	852 978	1 154 214	1 283 236	3 290 428	409 975
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>-2 398 014</b>	<b>-2 667 596</b>	<b>-2 204 455</b>	<b>559 652</b>	<b>-1 172 726</b>	<b>-2 104 667</b>	<b>923 201</b>	<b>1 486 489</b>	<b>305 023</b>	<b>312 263</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>-2 398 014</b>	<b>-2 667 596</b>	<b>-2 204 455</b>	<b>559 652</b>	<b>-1 172 726</b>	<b>-2 104 667</b>	<b>923 201</b>	<b>1 486 489</b>	<b>305 023</b>	<b>312 263</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS</b>										
<b>31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>1 812 404</b>	<b>1 419 467</b>	<b>1 553 668</b>	<b>687 898</b>	<b>1 721 308</b>	<b>166 254</b>	<b>238 506</b>	<b>322 028</b>	<b>726 788</b>	<b>50 598</b>
311 Fixed assets	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 968	670 569	1 950 464	173 842	271 334	327 178	772 354	50 794
312 Change in inventories	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-11 492	-60 707	-1 713
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	4 609	100
314 Nonproduced assets	11 755	27 340	29 480	15 572	40 180	2 597	3 135	4 801	10 533	1 417
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>-4 210 417</b>	<b>-4 087 063</b>	<b>-3 758 123</b>	<b>-128 246</b>	<b>-2 894 034</b>	<b>-2 270 921</b>	<b>684 695</b>	<b>1 164 461</b>	<b>-421 765</b>	<b>261 665</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>										
<b>32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)</b>	<b>-1 320 129</b>	<b>221 977</b>	<b>1 752 825</b>	<b>191 300</b>	<b>-3 375 877</b>	<b>-517 178</b>	<b>15 260</b>	<b>267 886</b>	<b>-234 033</b>	<b>-218 017</b>
321 Domestic	-1 330 055	212 192	1 757 681	191 300	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	267 886	-236 713	-218 017
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	2 681	0
<b>33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>2 890 289</b>	<b>4 309 040</b>	<b>5 510 948</b>	<b>319 546</b>	<b>-481 842</b>	<b>1 753 743</b>	<b>-669 435</b>	<b>-896 575</b>	<b>187 733</b>	<b>-479 682</b>
331 Domestic	-159 690	4 038 705	10 591 560	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	-357 843	4 069 636	-538 992
332 Foreign	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-538 733	-3 881 903	59 309

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
IX 2004	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
IX	8 054 253	7 741 990	312 263	319 183	631 446
I-IX 2006	70 103 331	69 798 309	305 023	3 778 401	4 083 423

Note: See notes on methodology

## MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

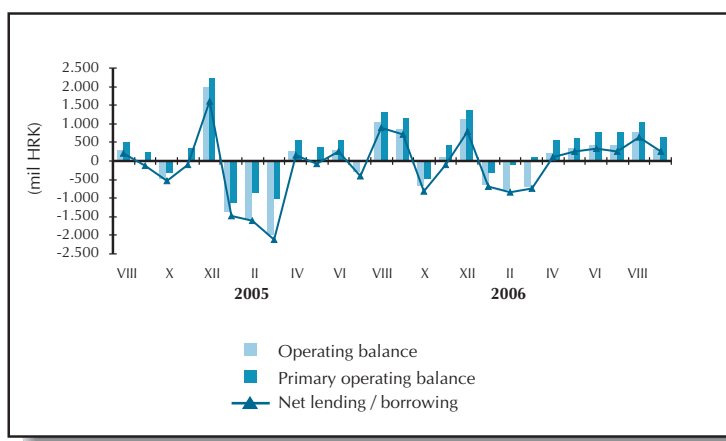


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
IX 2004	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
IX	312 263	50 598	261 665	-261 665	-218 017	-479 682
I-IX 2006	305 023	726 788	-421 765	421 765	-234 033	187 733

\*GFS 2001

Note: See notes on methodology

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

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X -XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>1 845 366</b>	<b>670 814</b>	<b>398 337</b>	<b>109 714</b>	<b>511 000</b>	<b>94 382</b>	<b>99 099</b>	<b>88 554</b>	<b>282 035</b>	<b>28 376</b>	<b>55,19</b>
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	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants (131+133)</b>	<b>1 741 865</b>	<b>540 922</b>	<b>360 327</b>	<b>100 793</b>	<b>386 000</b>	<b>54 647</b>	<b>85 219</b>	<b>86 343</b>	<b>226 209</b>	<b>28 060</b>	<b>58,60</b>
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	100 793	386 000	54 647	85 219	86 343	226 209	28 060	58,60
1331	Current	1 714 878	521 361	334 155	88 296	351 000	52 794	82 746	81 204	216 744	24 994	61,75
1332	Capital	26 987	19 561	26 172	12 497	35 000	1 853	2 473	5 139	9 465	3 066	27,04
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>102 729</b>	<b>129 892</b>	<b>38 010</b>	<b>8 921</b>	<b>125 000</b>	<b>39 735</b>	<b>13 880</b>	<b>2 211</b>	<b>55 826</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>44,66</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>1 844 077</b>	<b>587 420</b>	<b>382 162</b>	<b>110 407</b>	<b>466 000</b>	<b>94 813</b>	<b>104 689</b>	<b>99 522</b>	<b>299 024</b>	<b>32 129</b>	<b>64,17</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>241 408</b>	<b>290 789</b>	<b>286 515</b>	<b>80 355</b>	<b>340 000</b>	<b>74 084</b>	<b>80 516</b>	<b>79 167</b>	<b>233 767</b>	<b>24 975</b>	<b>68,76</b>
211	Wages and salaries	207 538	252 989	248 410	69 481	295 000	63 623	69 561	68 581	201 765	21 479	68,39
212	Social contributions	33 870	37 800	38 105	10 874	45 000	10 461	10 955	10 586	32 002	3 496	71,12
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>127 140</b>	<b>90 721</b>	<b>89 854</b>	<b>28 948</b>	<b>125 300</b>	<b>19 667</b>	<b>24 938</b>	<b>20 249</b>	<b>64 854</b>	<b>7 061</b>	<b>51,76</b>
24	Interest	0	896	721	287	700	273	24	106	403	93	57,57
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	817	0	789	-789	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	2 584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>1 289</b>	<b>83 394</b>	<b>16 175</b>	<b>-693</b>	<b>45 000</b>	<b>-431</b>	<b>-5 590</b>	<b>-10 968</b>	<b>-16 989</b>	<b>-3 753</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)</b>	<b>21 937</b>	<b>18 022</b>	<b>19 251</b>	<b>12 543</b>	<b>55 000</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>-1 300</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>-2 567</b>	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	27 173	21 154	22 545	13 187	57 000	2 092	1 463	4 877	8 432	1 945	14,79
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	5 236	3 132	3 294	644	2 000	885	2 763	4 828	8 476	4 512	423,80
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	18 022	11 367	5 431	45 200	710	-683	-624	-597	-2 765	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	21 154	14 661	6 075	47 200	1 595	1 272	4 204	7 071	1 747	14,98
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	3 132	3 294	644	2 000	885	1 955	4 828	7 668	4 512	383,40
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-20 648</b>	<b>65 372</b>	<b>-3 076</b>	<b>-13 236</b>	<b>-10 000</b>	<b>-1 638</b>	<b>-4 290</b>	<b>-11 017</b>	<b>-16 945</b>	<b>-1 186</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>20 648</b>	<b>-65 372</b>	<b>3 076</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>1 638</b>	<b>4 290</b>	<b>11 017</b>	<b>16 945</b>	<b>1 186</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)</b>	<b>-20 570</b>	<b>65 372</b>	<b>-3 067</b>	<b>-13 236</b>	<b>-10 000</b>	<b>-1 638</b>	<b>-4 290</b>	<b>-11 017</b>	<b>-16 945</b>	<b>-1 186</b>	
321	Domestic	-20 570	65 372	-3 067	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-11 017	-16 945	-1 186	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33</b>	<b>Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>1 109 974</b>	<b>865 013</b>	<b>1 065 103</b>	<b>337 464</b>	<b>1 026 323</b>	<b>251 468</b>	<b>259 931</b>	<b>274 751</b>	<b>786 150</b>	<b>86 148</b>	<b>76,60</b>
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	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	72 502	157 958	17 691	76,79
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	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	72 502	157 958	17 691	76,79
1331	Current	287 791	201 874	201 235	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	72 502	157 958	17 691	76,79
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	815 278	663 139	863 868	286 094	820 614	200 497	225 446	202 249	628 192	68 457	76,55
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>888 105</b>	<b>831 295</b>	<b>914 345</b>	<b>268 776</b>	<b>982 110</b>	<b>220 561</b>	<b>241 176</b>	<b>226 088</b>	<b>687 825</b>	<b>95 586</b>	<b>70,04</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	180 743	185 992	227 721	60 716	227 714	53 631	54 112	57 997	165 740	18 561	72,78
211	Wages and salaries	155 722	160 298	197 486	51 683	196 898	46 274	46 699	50 326	143 299	16 003	72,78
212	Social contributions	25 021	25 694	30 235	9 033	30 816	7 357	7 413	7 671	22 441	2 558	72,82
22	Use of goods and services	113 659	100 979	122 100	38 170	120 548	28 605	27 029	25 674	81 308	9 099	67,45
24	Interest	20 554	0	0	0	6 250	564	735	24	1 323	15	21,17
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	169 890	609 398	135 502	159 237	142 384	437 123	67 911	71,73
28	Other expense	82 781	0	0	0	18 200	2 259	63	9	2 331	0	12,81
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>221 869</b>	<b>33 718</b>	<b>150 758</b>	<b>68 688</b>	<b>44 213</b>	<b>30 907</b>	<b>18 755</b>	<b>48 663</b>	<b>98 325</b>	<b>-9 438</b>	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	27 272	30 291	38 636	16 195	44 213	3 971	7 249	4 365	15 585	828	35,25
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	31 236	30 913	38 971	16 276	45 453	4 015	7 289	5 121	16 425	1 072	36,14
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 964	622	335	81	1 240	44	40	756	840	244	67,74
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	28 308	38 714	16 215	41 696	3 912	6 489	3 567	13 968	30	33,50
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	28 802	38 948	16 276	42 936	3 956	6 529	4 323	14 808	274	34,49
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	494	234	61	1 240	44	40	756	840	244	67,74
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	1 983	-78	-20	2 517	59	760	798	1 617	798	64,24
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	2 111	23	0	2 517	59	760	798	1 617	798	64,24
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	128	101	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>194 597</b>	<b>3 427</b>	<b>112 122</b>	<b>52 493</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26 936</b>	<b>11 506</b>	<b>44 298</b>	<b>82 740</b>	<b>-10 266</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>-194 597</b>	<b>-3 427</b>	<b>-112 122</b>	<b>-52 493</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-26 936</b>	<b>-11 506</b>	<b>-44 298</b>	<b>-82 740</b>	<b>10 266</b>	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	604 597	3 427	112 122	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	44 298	82 740	-10 266	
321	Domestic	604 597	3 427	112 122	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	44 298	82 740	-10 266	
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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>89 573</b>	<b>111 674</b>	<b>114 957</b>	<b>25 522</b>	<b>111 381</b>	<b>28 807</b>	<b>28 651</b>	<b>29 616</b>	<b>87 074</b>	<b>9 810</b>	<b>78,18</b>
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	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	28 373	82 016	9 120	85,08
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	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	28 373	82 016	9 120	85,08
1331	Current	72 000	96 167	96 102	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	28 373	82 016	9 120	85,08
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	17 573	15 507	18 855	4 237	14 983	2 015	1 800	1 243	5 058	690	33,76
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>140 387</b>	<b>141 333</b>	<b>145 931</b>	<b>41 006</b>	<b>163 580</b>	<b>38 045</b>	<b>38 267</b>	<b>37 743</b>	<b>114 055</b>	<b>11 941</b>	<b>69,72</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	91 633	101 411	107 372	29 340	120 652	28 089	28 176	29 160	85 425	8 956	70,80
211	Wages and salaries	78 711	87 690	92 869	25 480	104 152	24 216	24 286	25 238	73 740	7 653	70,80
212	Social contributions	12 922	13 721	14 503	3 860	16 500	3 873	3 890	3 922	11 685	1 303	70,82
22	Use of goods and services	34 844	36 512	37 889	11 125	40 918	9 256	9 104	8 533	26 893	2 985	65,72
24	Interest	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	5	5	0	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	541	2 000	700	987	45	1 732	0	86,60
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>-50 814</b>	<b>-29 659</b>	<b>-30 974</b>	<b>-15 503</b>	<b>-52 199</b>	<b>-9 238</b>	<b>-9 616</b>	<b>-8 127</b>	<b>-26 981</b>	<b>-2 131</b>	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	8 767	4 865	4 895	3 623	5 786	334	300	2 231	2 865	899	49,52
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	9 061	4 915	4 962	3 624	6 340	447	301	2 231	2 979	900	46,99
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	294	50	67	1	554	113	1	0	114	1	20,58
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	4 865	4 893	3 622	4 656	69	300	1 731	2 100	645	45,10
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	4 915	4 960	3 623	5 210	182	301	1 731	2 214	646	42,50
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	50	67	1	554	113	1	0	114	1	20,58
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	0	2	1	1 130	265	0	500	765	254	67,70
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	2	1	1 130	265	0	500	765	254	67,70
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-59 581</b>	<b>-34 524</b>	<b>-35 869</b>	<b>-19 107</b>	<b>-57 985</b>	<b>-9 572</b>	<b>-9 916</b>	<b>-10 358</b>	<b>-29 846</b>	<b>-3 030</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>59 581</b>	<b>34 524</b>	<b>35 869</b>	<b>19 107</b>	<b>57 985</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>9 916</b>	<b>10 358</b>	<b>29 846</b>	<b>3 030</b>	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-10 358	-29 846	-3 030	
321	Domestic	-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-10 358	-29 846	-3 030	
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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>1 544 421</b>	<b>1 658 435</b>	<b>1 715 607</b>	<b>728 165</b>	<b>2 234 331</b>	<b>237 247</b>	<b>359 494</b>	<b>577 256</b>	<b>1 173 997</b>	<b>171 210</b>	<b>52,54</b>
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	281 609	547 641	11 462	90 915	133 188	235 565	31 754	43,01
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	281 609	547 641	11 462	90 915	133 188	235 565	31 754	43,01
1331	Current	182 000	105 340	203 499	95 491	101 000	346	68 555	13 196	82 097	3 120	81,28
1332	Capital	212 088	328 664	284 314	186 118	446 641	11 116	22 360	119 992	153 468	28 634	34,36
14	Other revenue	1 148 899	1 224 431	1 227 794	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	444 068	938 432	139 456	55,64
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>1 427 067</b>	<b>1 426 283</b>	<b>1 489 465</b>	<b>621 438</b>	<b>1 963 206</b>	<b>238 830</b>	<b>322 642</b>	<b>521 782</b>	<b>1 083 254</b>	<b>178 953</b>	<b>55,18</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	87 792	93 675	99 418	27 034	118 100	24 502	26 157	24 884	75 543	8 610	63,97
211	Wages and salaries	75 924	80 618	85 524	23 273	102 200	21 042	22 614	21 321	64 977	7 380	63,58
212	Social contributions	11 868	13 057	13 894	3 761	15 900	3 460	3 543	3 563	10 566	1 230	66,45
22	Use of goods and services	826 878	743 383	790 683	288 589	1 106 370	156 731	235 930	313 203	705 864	109 903	63,80
24	Interest	37 057	37 907	33 734	7 754	34 110	7 571	7 245	8 286	23 102	5 002	67,73
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	88 076	0	10 956	14 723	25 679	2 788	29,16
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	475 340	551 318	565 630	298 061	616 550	50 026	42 354	160 686	253 066	52 650	41,05
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>117 354</b>	<b>232 152</b>	<b>226 142</b>	<b>106 727</b>	<b>271 125</b>	<b>-1 583</b>	<b>36 852</b>	<b>55 474</b>	<b>90 743</b>	<b>-7 743</b>	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	290 709	282 527	230 292	135 703	238 625	13 697	6 694	36 846	57 237	16 611	23,99
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	291 043	282 797	230 588	135 847	239 225	13 752	7 439	36 885	58 076	16 639	24,28
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	334	270	296	144	600	55	745	39	839	28	139,83
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	277 053	224 415	134 418	210 625	13 303	5 835	30 926	50 064	14 368	23,77
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	277 323	224 711	134 562	211 225	13 358	6 580	30 965	50 903	14 396	24,10
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	270	296	144	600	55	745	39	839	28	139,83
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	5 474	5 877	1 285	28 000	394	859	5 920	7 173	2 243	25,62
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	5 474	5 877	1 285	28 000	394	859	5 920	7 173	2 243	25,62
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-173 355</b>	<b>-50 375</b>	<b>-4 150</b>	<b>-28 976</b>	<b>32 500</b>	<b>-15 280</b>	<b>30 158</b>	<b>18 628</b>	<b>33 506</b>	<b>-24 354</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>173 355</b>	<b>50 375</b>	<b>4 150</b>	<b>28 976</b>	<b>-32 500</b>	<b>15 280</b>	<b>-30 158</b>	<b>-18 628</b>	<b>-33 506</b>	<b>24 354</b>	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-146 776	-11 385	5 284	37 881	63 730	-35 696	-7 900	-443	-44 039	-45 105	
321	Domestic	-146 776	-11 385	5 284	37 881	63 730	-35 696	-7 900	-443	-44 039	-45 105	
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	66 857	31 230	-20 416	-38 058	-19 071	-77 545	-20 751	
331	Domestic	30 289	42 859	-26 179	37 203	-93 000	-14 776	-28 019	-19 046	-61 841	-19 046	
332	Foreign	-3 710	-3 869	35 613	29 654	124 230	-5 640	-10 039	-25	-15 704	-1 705	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 13: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>172 273</b>	<b>214 737</b>	<b>50 768</b>	<b>1 003 600</b>	<b>94 166</b>	<b>119 113</b>	<b>178 513</b>	<b>391 792</b>	<b>51 363</b>	<b>39,04</b>
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	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	178 513	391 792	51 363	39,04
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>32 443</b>	<b>172 045</b>	<b>36 243</b>	<b>870 259</b>	<b>72 949</b>	<b>180 071</b>	<b>207 229</b>	<b>460 249</b>	<b>78 846</b>	<b>52,89</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	1 905	3 966	1 477	12 246	1 317	1 542	1 588	4 447	544	36,31
211	Wages and salaries	1 633	3 407	1 267	10 480	1 128	1 335	1 360	3 823	466	36,48
212	Social contributions	272	559	210	1 766	189	207	228	624	78	35,33
22	Use of goods and services	2 734	12 162	6 770	500 183	41 119	161 974	189 232	392 325	71 224	78,44
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Subsidies	0	5 189	3 163	58 250	11 373	382	1 745	13 500	1 500	23,18
26	Grants	0	149 780	24 158	295 260	19 079	15 896	13 909	48 884	5 418	16,56
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	27 804	948	675	4 320	61	277	755	1 093	160	25,30
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>139 830</b>	<b>42 692</b>	<b>14 525</b>	<b>133 341</b>	<b>21 217</b>	<b>-60 958</b>	<b>-28 716</b>	<b>-68 457</b>	<b>-27 483</b>	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	1 786	12 917	2 096	22 310	97	778	1 213	2 088	836	9,36
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 786	12 917	2 096	22 310	97	914	1 213	2 224	836	9,97
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	136	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1 553	12 742	2 029	7 560	87	671	177	935	99	12,37
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 553	12 742	2 029	7 560	87	807	177	1 071	99	14,17
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	136	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	233	175	67	14 750	10	107	1 036	1 153	737	7,82
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	233	175	67	14 750	10	107	1 036	1 153	737	7,82
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>138 044</b>	<b>29 775</b>	<b>12 429</b>	<b>111 031</b>	<b>21 120</b>	<b>-61 736</b>	<b>-29 929</b>	<b>-70 545</b>	<b>-28 319</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>-138 044</b>	<b>-29 775</b>	<b>-12 429</b>	<b>-111 031</b>	<b>-21 120</b>	<b>61 736</b>	<b>29 929</b>	<b>70 545</b>	<b>28 319</b>	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	138 044	29 775	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-29 929	-70 545	-28 319	
321	Domestic	138 044	29 775	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-29 929	-70 545	-28 319	
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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>1 927 787</b>	<b>2 295 423</b>	<b>2 547 003</b>	<b>672 632</b>	<b>2 633 000</b>	<b>508 018</b>	<b>655 043</b>	<b>885 494</b>	<b>2 048 555</b>	<b>267 059</b>	<b>77,80</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>1 313 743</b>	<b>1 341 683</b>	<b>1 380 753</b>	<b>357 248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
1142	Excises	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	357 248	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>12</b>	<b>Social security contributions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants (131+133)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 480 000</b>	<b>294 281</b>	<b>350 892</b>	<b>425 596</b>	<b>1 070 769</b>	<b>140 580</b>	<b>72,35</b>
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	1 480 000	294 281	350 892	425 596	1 070 769	140 580	72,35
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	1 480 000	294 281	350 892	425 596	1 070 769	140 580	72,35
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>614 044</b>	<b>953 740</b>	<b>1 166 250</b>	<b>315 384</b>	<b>1 153 000</b>	<b>213 737</b>	<b>304 151</b>	<b>459 898</b>	<b>977 786</b>	<b>126 479</b>	<b>84,80</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>692 490</b>	<b>756 796</b>	<b>1 088 687</b>	<b>369 101</b>	<b>1 654 503</b>	<b>240 668</b>	<b>442 933</b>	<b>355 175</b>	<b>1 038 776</b>	<b>103 107</b>	<b>62,78</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>162 982</b>	<b>236 353</b>	<b>289 866</b>	<b>73 628</b>	<b>345 221</b>	<b>71 866</b>	<b>74 319</b>	<b>89 625</b>	<b>235 810</b>	<b>27 272</b>	<b>68,31</b>
211	Wages and salaries	140 867	203 955	250 374	63 742	298 230	61 878	64 051	77 731	203 660	23 440	68,29
212	Social contributions	22 115	32 398	39 492	9 886	46 991	9 988	10 268	11 894	32 150	3 832	68,42
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>406 858</b>	<b>258 509</b>	<b>314 534</b>	<b>91 852</b>	<b>229 375</b>	<b>63 661</b>	<b>66 456</b>	<b>77 374</b>	<b>207 491</b>	<b>25 232</b>	<b>90,46</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>122 650</b>	<b>191 132</b>	<b>445 185</b>	<b>194 227</b>	<b>704 888</b>	<b>96 876</b>	<b>203 047</b>	<b>52 075</b>	<b>351 998</b>	<b>3 504</b>	<b>49,94</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4 542</b>	<b>3 610</b>	<b>2 001</b>	<b>319 335</b>	<b>8 265</b>	<b>77 247</b>	<b>128 460</b>	<b>213 972</b>	<b>45 769</b>	<b>67,01</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66 260</b>	<b>35 492</b>	<b>7 393</b>	<b>55 684</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21 864</b>	<b>7 641</b>	<b>29 505</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>52,99</b>
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>1 235 297</b>	<b>1 538 627</b>	<b>1 458 316</b>	<b>303 531</b>	<b>978 497</b>	<b>267 350</b>	<b>212 110</b>	<b>530 319</b>	<b>1 009 779</b>	<b>163 952</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)</b>	<b>5 113 679</b>	<b>5 778 694</b>	<b>3 942 727</b>	<b>861 046</b>	<b>2 702 662</b>	<b>473 848</b>	<b>861 980</b>	<b>844 597</b>	<b>2 180 425</b>	<b>290 553</b>	<b>80,68</b>
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	5 113 679	5 778 694	3 942 727	861 046	2 702 662	473 848	861 980	844 597	2 180 425	290 553	80,68
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	829 814	2 592 252	431 307	804 967	766 804	2 003 078	262 487	77,27
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	5 697 892	3 825 950	829 814	2 592 252	431 307	804 967	766 804	2 003 078	262 487	77,27
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	31 232	110 410	42 541	57 013	77 793	177 347	28 066	160,63
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	80 802	116 777	31 232	110 410	42 541	57 013	77 793	177 347	28 066	160,63
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-3 878 382</b>	<b>-4 240 067</b>	<b>-2 484 411</b>	<b>-557 515</b>	<b>-1 724 165</b>	<b>-206 498</b>	<b>-649 870</b>	<b>-314 278</b>	<b>-1 170 646</b>	<b>-126 601</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>3 878 382</b>	<b>4 240 067</b>	<b>2 484 411</b>	<b>557 515</b>	<b>1 724 165</b>	<b>206 498</b>	<b>649 870</b>	<b>314 278</b>	<b>1 170 646</b>	<b>126 601</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)</b>	<b>-412 302</b>	<b>-162 274</b>	<b>-42 758</b>	<b>31 935</b>	<b>12 835</b>	<b>-36 187</b>	<b>15 098</b>	<b>220 893</b>	<b>199 804</b>	<b>202 720</b>	
321	Domestic	-412 302	-162 274	-42 758	31 935	12 835	-36 187	15 098	220 893	199 804	202 720	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33</b>	<b>Net incurrence of liabilities (331-332)</b>	<b>3 466 080</b>	<b>4 077 793</b>	<b>2 441 653</b>	<b>589 450</b>	<b>1 737 000</b>	<b>170 311</b>	<b>664 968</b>	<b>535 171</b>	<b>1 370 450</b>	<b>329 321</b>	
331	Domestic	530 000	379 709	1 698 272	370 225	1 396 026	0	621 289	474 871	1 096 160	220 902	
332	Foreign	2 936 080	3 698 084	743 381	219 225	340 974	170 311	43 679	60 300	274 290	108 419	

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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>1 379 782</b>	<b>1 417 787</b>	<b>1 474 714</b>	<b>392 474</b>	<b>1 825 700</b>	<b>297 684</b>	<b>449 184</b>	<b>562 916</b>	<b>1 309 784</b>	<b>188 618</b>	<b>71,74</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>1 317 361</b>	<b>1 342 121</b>	<b>1 380 732</b>	<b>357 233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
1142	Excises	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	357 233	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>12</b>	<b>Social security contributions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants (131+133)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 780 000</b>	<b>285 424</b>	<b>425 664</b>	<b>553 418</b>	<b>1 264 506</b>	<b>185 923</b>	<b>71,04</b>
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	1 780 000	285 424	425 664	553 418	1 264 506	185 923	71,04
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	1 780 000	285 424	425 664	553 418	1 264 506	185 923	71,04
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>62 421</b>	<b>75 666</b>	<b>93 982</b>	<b>35 241</b>	<b>45 700</b>	<b>12 260</b>	<b>23 520</b>	<b>9 498</b>	<b>45 278</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>99,08</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>840 372</b>	<b>934 630</b>	<b>1 062 405</b>	<b>248 254</b>	<b>1 219 700</b>	<b>245 294</b>	<b>315 601</b>	<b>286 074</b>	<b>846 969</b>	<b>103 522</b>	<b>69,44</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>45 037</b>	<b>51 590</b>	<b>61 054</b>	<b>15 347</b>	<b>69 800</b>	<b>16 787</b>	<b>17 187</b>	<b>19 277</b>	<b>53 251</b>	<b>5 684</b>	<b>76,29</b>
211	Wages and salaries	38 733	44 349	52 452	13 241	59 927	14 389	14 786	16 500	45 675	4 867	76,22
212	Social contributions	6 304	7 241	8 602	2 106	9 873	2 398	2 401	2 777	7 576	817	76,73
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>592 492</b>	<b>696 421</b>	<b>726 456</b>	<b>138 804</b>	<b>867 580</b>	<b>161 786</b>	<b>247 998</b>	<b>210 121</b>	<b>619 905</b>	<b>81 902</b>	<b>71,45</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>4 306</b>	<b>16 060</b>	<b>2 078</b>	<b>37 200</b>	<b>5 078</b>	<b>11 873</b>	<b>3 931</b>	<b>20 882</b>	<b>3 906</b>	<b>56,13</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense</b>	<b>201 915</b>	<b>182 313</b>	<b>258 835</b>	<b>92 025</b>	<b>245 120</b>	<b>61 643</b>	<b>38 543</b>	<b>52 745</b>	<b>152 931</b>	<b>12 030</b>	<b>62,39</b>
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>539 410</b>	<b>483 157</b>	<b>412 309</b>	<b>144 220</b>	<b>606 000</b>	<b>52 390</b>	<b>133 583</b>	<b>276 842</b>	<b>462 815</b>	<b>85 096</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)</b>	<b>736 943</b>	<b>834 631</b>	<b>923 171</b>	<b>136 320</b>	<b>1 331 400</b>	<b>178 952</b>	<b>592 387</b>	<b>319 235</b>	<b>1 090 574</b>	<b>104 218</b>	<b>81,91</b>
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	738 092	835 907	926 359	136 446	1 331 400	179 225	592 531	319 412	1 091 168	104 273	81,96
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	1 149	1 276	3 188	126	0	273	144	177	594	55	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	742 582	833 817	114 209	1 230 000	155 785	561 944	280 503	998 232	92 621	81,16
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	743 858	837 005	114 335	1 230 000	156 058	562 088	280 680	998 826	92 676	81,21
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	1 276	3 188	126	0	273	144	177	594	55	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	92 049	89 354	22 111	101 400	23 167	30 443	38 732	92 342	11 597	91,07
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	92 049	89 354	22 111	101 400	23 167	30 443	38 732	92 342	11 597	91,07
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-197 533</b>	<b>-351 474</b>	<b>-510 862</b>	<b>7 900</b>	<b>-725 400</b>	<b>-126 562</b>	<b>-458 804</b>	<b>-42 393</b>	<b>-627 759</b>	<b>-19 122</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>197 533</b>	<b>351 474</b>	<b>510 862</b>	<b>-7 900</b>	<b>725 400</b>	<b>126 562</b>	<b>458 804</b>	<b>42 393</b>	<b>627 759</b>	<b>19 122</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)</b>	<b>-167 248</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>50 297</b>	<b>37 472</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-19 255</b>	<b>-26 445</b>	<b>-28 145</b>	<b>-73 845</b>	<b>-4 874</b>	
321	Domestic	-167 248	296	50 297	37 472	0	-19 255	-26 445	-28 145	-73 845	-4 874	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33</b>	<b>Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)</b>	<b>30 285</b>	<b>351 770</b>	<b>561 159</b>	<b>29 572</b>	<b>725 400</b>	<b>107 307</b>	<b>432 359</b>	<b>14 248</b>	<b>553 914</b>	<b>14 248</b>	
331	Domestic	0	100 000	302 376	-4 325	445 400	0	399 918	2 316	402 234	2 316	
332	Foreign	30 285	251 770	258 783	33 897	280 000	107 307	32 441	11 932	151 680	11 932	

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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>581 931</b>	<b>575 893</b>	<b>367 438</b>	<b>91 966</b>	<b>390 280</b>	<b>112 078</b>	<b>83 974</b>	<b>87 396</b>	<b>283 448</b>	<b>4 263</b>	<b>72,63</b>
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	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	87 396	283 448	4 263	72,63
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>251 360</b>	<b>314 474</b>	<b>182 993</b>	<b>60 976</b>	<b>32 989</b>	<b>10 509</b>	<b>3 933</b>	<b>5 480</b>	<b>19 922</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>60,39</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	4 110	4 678	5 621	1 656	8 502	1 360	1 351	1 466	4 177	410	49,13
211	Wages and salaries	3 507	4 010	4 821	1 421	7 280	1 163	1 157	1 261	3 581	350	49,19
212	Social contributions	603	668	800	235	1 222	197	194	205	596	60	48,77
22	Use of goods and services	7 915	10 664	21 092	11 670	13 377	3 360	1 422	2 455	7 237	1 085	54,10
24	Interest	187 360	136 971	121 940	60 134	510	0	0	239	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	297	5 000	648	280	53	981	2	19,62
28	Other expense	0	0	32 829	-12 781	5 600	5 141	880	1 267	7 288	101	130,14
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>330 571</b>	<b>261 419</b>	<b>184 445</b>	<b>30 990</b>	<b>357 291</b>	<b>101 569</b>	<b>80 041</b>	<b>81 916</b>	<b>263 526</b>	<b>2 665</b>	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-94	27 624	14 131	12 787	-30 980	334	128	0	462	0	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 464	27 624	14 232	12 797	1 540	399	135	0	534	0	34,68
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	2 558	0	101	10	32 520	65	7	0	72	0	0,22
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	27 624	11 115	9 771	-25 980	334	128	0	462	0	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	27 624	11 216	9 781	1 540	399	135	0	534	0	34,68
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	101	10	27 520	65	7	0	72	0	0,26
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>330 665</b>	<b>233 795</b>	<b>170 314</b>	<b>18 203</b>	<b>388 271</b>	<b>101 235</b>	<b>79 913</b>	<b>81 916</b>	<b>263 064</b>	<b>2 665</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>-330 665</b>	<b>-233 795</b>	<b>-170 314</b>	<b>-18 203</b>	<b>-388 271</b>	<b>-101 235</b>	<b>-79 913</b>	<b>-81 916</b>	<b>-263 064</b>	<b>-2 665</b>	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	330 665	-134 228	-349 252	-381 797	388 271	101 235	79 913	81 916	263 064	2 665	
321	Domestic	330 665	-134 228	-349 252	-381 797	388 271	101 235	79 913	81 916	263 064	2 665	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	0	-368 023	-519 566	-400 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	-368 023	-519 566	-400 000	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 17: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>125 991</b>	<b>62 946</b>	<b>237 044</b>	<b>9 206</b>	<b>46 300</b>	<b>10 954</b>	<b>5 939</b>	<b>38 702</b>	<b>55 595</b>	<b>27 782</b>	<b>120,08</b>
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	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	38 702	55 595	27 782	120,08
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>51 685</b>	<b>60 141</b>	<b>182 119</b>	<b>18 397</b>	<b>89 193</b>	<b>16 840</b>	<b>21 580</b>	<b>17 078</b>	<b>55 498</b>	<b>6 835</b>	<b>62,22</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	28 942	31 044	35 996	9 295	39 965	9 119	8 880	7 128	25 127	2 463	62,87
211	Wages and salaries	24 794	26 721	31 273	8 139	35 038	8 140	7 662	6 101	21 903	2 108	62,51
212	Social contributions	4 148	4 323	4 723	1 156	4 927	979	1 218	1 027	3 224	355	65,44
22	Use of goods and services	22 655	29 097	33 545	7 131	32 557	5 189	7 347	6 095	18 631	1 664	57,23
24	Interest	88	0	0	0	16 671	2 532	5 353	3 855	11 740	2 708	70,42
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	1 971	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Net-gross operating balance (1-2)</b>		<b>74 306</b>	<b>2 805</b>	<b>54 925</b>	<b>-9 191</b>	<b>-42 893</b>	<b>-5 886</b>	<b>-15 641</b>	<b>21 624</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>20 947</b>	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-15 603	-24 444	-40 272	-2 932	1 674	-45 262	-6 829	-5 281	-57 372	-2 780	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 778	725	2 061	136	80 374	691	602	289	1 582	38	1,97
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	19 381	25 169	42 333	3 068	78 700	45 953	7 431	5 570	58 954	2 818	74,91
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	-24 444	-40 272	-2 932	1 674	-45 262	-6 829	-5 281	-57 372	-2 780	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	725	2 061	136	80 374	691	602	289	1 582	38	1,97
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	25 169	42 333	3 068	78 700	45 953	7 431	5 570	58 954	2 818	74,91
<b>Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)</b>		<b>89 909</b>	<b>27 249</b>	<b>95 197</b>	<b>-6 259</b>	<b>-44 567</b>	<b>39 376</b>	<b>-8 812</b>	<b>26 905</b>	<b>57 469</b>	<b>23 727</b>	
<b>Financing (33-32)</b>		<b>-89 909</b>	<b>-27 249</b>	<b>-95 197</b>	<b>6 259</b>	<b>44 567</b>	<b>-39 376</b>	<b>8 812</b>	<b>-26 905</b>	<b>-57 469</b>	<b>-23 727</b>	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	280 272	15 293	100 403	-15 980	-410 000	29 745	-100 893	8 370	-62 778	13 263	
321	Domestic	280 272	15 293	100 403	-15 980	-410 000	29 745	-100 893	8 370	-62 778	13 263	
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	-9 721	-365 433	-9 631	-92 081	-18 535	-120 247	-10 464	
331	Domestic	190 363	-11 956	5 206	-9 721	-360 987	-9 631	-92 081	-18 535	-120 247	-10 464	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	-4 446	0	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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>80 786 555</b>	<b>87 019 284</b>	<b>92 642 473</b>	<b>25 622 637</b>	<b>100 180 790</b>	<b>22 066 880</b>	<b>25 173 056</b>	<b>26 243 302</b>	<b>73 483 238</b>	<b>8 474 254</b>	<b>73,35</b>
<b>11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)</b>	<b>47 912 180</b>	<b>49 833 666</b>	<b>53 449 049</b>	<b>14 158 184</b>	<b>57 860 444</b>	<b>12 578 899</b>	<b>14 916 276</b>	<b>15 628 185</b>	<b>43 123 360</b>	<b>5 012 852</b>	<b>74,53</b>
111 Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	6 189 047	6 259 713	7 057 112	1 816 718	7 916 839	1 840 833	2 615 396	1 879 436	6 335 665	611 022	80,03
113 Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	113 849	431 835	107 699	105 479	117 380	330 557	43 730	76,55
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	39 282 252	41 286 025	44 084 487	11 716 681	47 359 427	10 198 817	11 705 493	13 155 971	35 060 281	4 196 233	74,03
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 260 009	30 013 661	32 399 952	8 730 447	35 002 420	7 594 838	8 652 541	9 535 777	25 783 156	3 041 383	73,66
11411 Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	8 691 261	34 830 264	7 555 385	8 610 250	9 497 870	25 663 505	3 029 267	73,68
11412 Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	39 185	172 156	39 453	42 291	37 907	119 651	12 116	69,50
1142 Excises	10 482 097	10 625 358	10 939 144	2 748 336	11 539 801	2 428 385	2 832 982	3 386 836	8 648 203	1 087 708	74,94
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 810 866	1 590 727	1 562 930	415 178	1 562 367	341 984	407 670	398 841	1 148 494	134 424	73,51
116 Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	95 758	589 976	89 566	82 240	76 557	248 363	27 443	42,10
<b>12 Social contributions</b>	<b>27 424 608</b>	<b>29 477 597</b>	<b>31 301 340</b>	<b>8 186 879</b>	<b>33 496 961</b>	<b>7 954 297</b>	<b>8 376 921</b>	<b>8 629 734</b>	<b>24 960 952</b>	<b>2 852 599</b>	<b>74,52</b>
<b>13 Grants</b>	<b>11 841</b>	<b>10 122</b>	<b>27 505</b>	<b>6 897</b>	<b>521 813</b>	<b>3 544</b>	<b>11 036</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>16 724</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>3,20</b>
<b>14 Other revenue</b>	<b>5 437 926</b>	<b>7 697 900</b>	<b>7 864 579</b>	<b>3 270 677</b>	<b>8 301 572</b>	<b>1 530 140</b>	<b>1 868 823</b>	<b>1 983 240</b>	<b>5 382 203</b>	<b>607 923</b>	<b>64,83</b>
<b>2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>80 715 286</b>	<b>86 941 437</b>	<b>92 332 140</b>	<b>24 419 672</b>	<b>99 013 142</b>	<b>23 715 252</b>	<b>23 860 320</b>	<b>23 789 786</b>	<b>71 365 358</b>	<b>7 939 879</b>	<b>72,08</b>
<b>21 Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>22 068 463</b>	<b>23 265 724</b>	<b>24 300 115</b>	<b>6 276 879</b>	<b>25 602 273</b>	<b>6 246 182</b>	<b>6 271 406</b>	<b>6 461 892</b>	<b>18 979 480</b>	<b>2 109 989</b>	<b>74,13</b>
211 Wages and salaries	18 762 897	19 750 868	20 665 832	5 364 673	21 793 727	5 308 671	5 330 377	5 503 961	16 143 009	1 787 698	74,07
212 Social contributions	3 305 566	3 514 856	3 634 283	912 206	3 808 546	937 511	941 029	957 931	2 836 471	322 291	74,48
<b>22 Use of goods and services</b>	<b>6 291 714</b>	<b>6 327 741</b>	<b>7 100 232</b>	<b>1 974 831</b>	<b>9 218 091</b>	<b>1 786 706</b>	<b>2 051 775</b>	<b>2 095 840</b>	<b>5 934 322</b>	<b>700 051</b>	<b>64,38</b>
<b>24 Interest</b>	<b>3 955 966</b>	<b>4 343 680</b>	<b>5 004 650</b>	<b>995 692</b>	<b>5 368 560</b>	<b>1 937 036</b>	<b>1 227 045</b>	<b>1 024 011</b>	<b>4 188 093</b>	<b>334 411</b>	<b>78,01</b>
<b>25 Subsidies</b>	<b>4 292 712</b>	<b>4 968 069</b>	<b>5 253 933</b>	<b>1 523 295</b>	<b>5 475 456</b>	<b>1 644 880</b>	<b>1 379 048</b>	<b>1 078 213</b>	<b>4 102 141</b>	<b>384 432</b>	<b>74,92</b>
<b>26 Grants</b>	<b>1 737 217</b>	<b>2 162 993</b>	<b>2 804 760</b>	<b>896 215</b>	<b>2 847 864</b>	<b>545 104</b>	<b>533 269</b>	<b>642 775</b>	<b>1 721 148</b>	<b>213 338</b>	<b>60,44</b>
<b>27 Social benefits</b>	<b>37 939 553</b>	<b>40 645 794</b>	<b>41 930 232</b>	<b>10 512 473</b>	<b>44 303 913</b>	<b>10 583 235</b>	<b>11 139 583</b>	<b>10 980 715</b>	<b>32 703 533</b>	<b>3 721 412</b>	<b>73,82</b>
<b>28 Other expense</b>	<b>4 429 661</b>	<b>5 227 438</b>	<b>5 938 219</b>	<b>2 240 286</b>	<b>6 196 986</b>	<b>972 108</b>	<b>1 258 195</b>	<b>1 506 339</b>	<b>3 736 642</b>	<b>476 246</b>	<b>60,30</b>
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>71 268</b>	<b>77 847</b>	<b>310 333</b>	<b>1 202 965</b>	<b>1 167 649</b>	<b>-1 648 372</b>	<b>1 312 737</b>	<b>2 453 516</b>	<b>2 117 881</b>	<b>534 375</b>	
<b>3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>71 268</b>	<b>77 847</b>	<b>310 333</b>	<b>1 202 965</b>	<b>1 167 649</b>	<b>-1 648 372</b>	<b>1 312 737</b>	<b>2 453 516</b>	<b>2 117 881</b>	<b>534 375</b>	
<b>31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>7 996 014</b>	<b>8 373 463</b>	<b>6 699 416</b>	<b>1 865 279</b>	<b>6 091 998</b>	<b>793 432</b>	<b>1 699 893</b>	<b>1 525 283</b>	<b>4 018 608</b>	<b>459 196</b>	<b>65,97</b>
311 Fixed assets	7 867 051	8 158 064	6 439 709	1 783 146	6 058 147	734 087	1 644 156	1 404 981	3 783 224	415 499	62,45
312 Inventories	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-11 492	-60 707	-1 713	22,05
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	4 609	100	76,58
314 Nonproduced assets	123 659	207 881	252 487	80 376	303 187	69 530	91 700	130 253	291 483	45 310	96,14
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>-7 924 745</b>	<b>-8 295 616</b>	<b>-6 389 083</b>	<b>-662 314</b>	<b>-4 924 349</b>	<b>-2 441 804</b>	<b>-387 156</b>	<b>928 233</b>	<b>-1 900 727</b>	<b>75 179</b>	
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (32-33)</b>	<b>7 924 745</b>	<b>8 295 616</b>	<b>6 389 083</b>	<b>662 314</b>	<b>4 924 349</b>	<b>2 441 804</b>	<b>387 156</b>	<b>-928 233</b>	<b>1 900 727</b>	<b>-75 179</b>	
<b>32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>-963 228</b>	<b>28 384</b>	<b>1 609 760</b>	<b>-67 900</b>	<b>-3 277 995</b>	<b>-440 490</b>	<b>-89 403</b>	<b>543 471</b>	<b>13 577</b>	<b>-92 149</b>	
321 Domestic	-973 154	18 598	1 614 616	-67 900	-3 294 762	-440 490	-92 084	543 471	10 897	-92 149	
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	2 681	0	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>6 961 518</b>	<b>8 324 000</b>	<b>7 998 843</b>	<b>594 414</b>	<b>1 646 355</b>	<b>2 001 314</b>	<b>297 753</b>	<b>-384 762</b>	<b>1 914 305</b>	<b>-167 328</b>	
331 Domestic	948 884	4 107 680	12 041 678	567 127	4 628 959	4 859 419	444 760	81 764	5 385 942	-345 284	
332 Foreign	6 012 634	4 216 320	-4 042 835	27 287	-2 982 605	-2 858 105	-147 007	-466 526	-3 471 637	177 955	

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	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1 REVENUE (A+B)</b>	<b>87 019 284</b>	<b>92 642 473</b>	<b>25 622 637</b>	<b>100 180 790</b>	<b>22 066 880</b>	<b>25 173 056</b>	<b>26 243 302</b>	<b>73 483 238</b>	<b>8 474 254</b>	<b>73,35</b>
<b>A) Budgetary Central Government</b>	<b>80 463 518</b>	<b>85 653 010</b>	<b>23 659 783</b>	<b>94 894 623</b>	<b>21 155 653</b>	<b>24 126 654</b>	<b>24 819 524</b>	<b>70 101 831</b>	<b>8 052 753</b>	<b>73,87</b>
<b>B) Extrabudgetary users (1+...+9)</b>	<b>6 555 766</b>	<b>6 989 463</b>	<b>1 962 854</b>	<b>5 286 167</b>	<b>911 227</b>	<b>1 046 402</b>	<b>1 423 778</b>	<b>3 381 407</b>	<b>421 501</b>	<b>63,97</b>
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	129 892	38 010	8 921	125 000	39 735	13 880	2 211	55 826	316	44,66
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	663 139	863 868	286 094	820 614	200 497	225 446	202 249	628 192	68 457	76,55
3. Croatian Employment Service	15 507	18 855	4 237	14 983	2 015	1 800	1 243	5 058	690	33,76
4. Croatian Waters	1 224 431	1 227 794	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	444 068	938 432	139 456	55,64
5. Environment Protection Fund	170 748	214 737	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	178 513	391 792	51 363	39,04
6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 295 423	2 547 003	672 632	1 153 000	213 737	304 151	459 898	977 786	126 479	84,80
7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 417 787	1 474 714	392 474	45 700	12 260	23 520	9 498	45 278	2 695	99,08
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	575 893	367 438	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	87 396	283 448	4 263	72,63
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	62 946	237 044	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	38 702	55 595	27 782	120,08
<b>2 EXPENSE (A+B)</b>	<b>86 941 437</b>	<b>92 332 140</b>	<b>24 419 672</b>	<b>99 013 142</b>	<b>23 715 252</b>	<b>23 860 320</b>	<b>23 789 786</b>	<b>71 365 358</b>	<b>7 939 879</b>	<b>72,08</b>
<b>A) Budgetary Central Government</b>	<b>81 861 164</b>	<b>86 715 598</b>	<b>22 521 453</b>	<b>91 890 937</b>	<b>22 545 008</b>	<b>22 266 675</b>	<b>22 162 075</b>	<b>66 973 758</b>	<b>7 373 131</b>	<b>72,88</b>
<b>B) Extrabudgetary funds and agencies (1+...+9)</b>	<b>5 080 273</b>	<b>5 616 542</b>	<b>1 898 219</b>	<b>7 122 205</b>	<b>1 170 244</b>	<b>1 593 645</b>	<b>1 627 711</b>	<b>4 391 600</b>	<b>566 748</b>	<b>61,66</b>
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	587 420	382 162	110 407	466 000	94 813	104 689	99 522	299 024	32 129	64,17
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	831 295	914 345	268 776	982 110	220 561	241 176	226 088	687 825	95 586	70,04
3. Croatian Employment Service	141 333	145 931	41 006	163 580	38 045	38 267	37 743	114 055	11 941	69,72
4. Croatian Waters	1 426 283	1 489 465	621 438	1 963 206	238 830	322 642	521 782	1 083 254	178 953	55,18
5. Environment Protection Fund	32 443	172 045	161 865	870 259	72 949	180 071	207 229	460 249	78 846	52,89
6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	752 254	1 085 077	367 100	1 335 168	232 403	365 686	226 715	824 804	57 338	61,78
7. Croatian roads Ltd.	934 630	1 062 405	248 254	1 219 700	245 294	315 601	286 074	846 969	103 522	69,44
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314 474	182 993	60 976	32 989	10 509	3 933	5 480	19 922	1 598	60,39
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	60 141	182 119	18 397	89 193	16 840	21 580	17 078	55 498	6 835	62,22
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>77 847</b>	<b>310 333</b>	<b>1 202 965</b>	<b>1 167 649</b>	<b>-1 648 372</b>	<b>1 312 737</b>	<b>2 453 516</b>	<b>2 117 881</b>	<b>534 375</b>	
<b>3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>77 847</b>	<b>310 333</b>	<b>1 202 965</b>	<b>1 167 649</b>	<b>-1 648 372</b>	<b>1 312 737</b>	<b>2 453 516</b>	<b>2 117 881</b>	<b>534 375</b>	
<b>31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>8 373 463</b>	<b>6 699 416</b>	<b>1 865 279</b>	<b>6 091 998</b>	<b>793 432</b>	<b>1 699 893</b>	<b>1 525 283</b>	<b>4 018 608</b>	<b>459 196</b>	<b>65,97</b>
Acquisition (A+B)	8 648 383	7 024 180	1 939 746	6 760 394	910 076	1 823 210	1 612 656	4 345 942	490 983	64,29
A) Budgetary Central Government	1 663 868	1 828 818	758 291	2 274 090	235 510	350 556	398 031	984 097	74 727	43,27
B) Extrabudgetary users	6 984 515	5 195 362	1 181 455	4 486 304	674 566	1 472 654	1 214 625	3 361 845	416 256	74,94
Disposals (A+B)	274 920	324 763	74 467	668 396	116 644	123 317	87 373	327 334	31 787	48,97
A) Budgetary Central Government	244 401	275 149	70 393	552 782	69 256	112 050	76 003	257 309	24 129	46,55
B) Extrabudgetary users	30 519	49 614	4 074	115 614	47 388	11 267	11 370	70 025	7 658	60,57
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>-8 295 616</b>	<b>-6 389 083</b>	<b>-662 314</b>	<b>-4 924 349</b>	<b>-2 441 804</b>	<b>-387 156</b>	<b>928 233</b>	<b>-1 900 727</b>	<b>75 179</b>	
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>	<b>8 295 616</b>	<b>6 389 083</b>	<b>662 314</b>	<b>4 924 349</b>	<b>2 441 804</b>	<b>387 156</b>	<b>-928 233</b>	<b>1 900 727</b>	<b>-75 179</b>	
<b>32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>28 384</b>	<b>1 609 760</b>	<b>-67 900</b>	<b>-3 277 995</b>	<b>-440 490</b>	<b>-89 403</b>	<b>543 471</b>	<b>13 578</b>	<b>-92 149</b>	
<b>321 Domestic (A+B)</b>	<b>18 599</b>	<b>1 614 616</b>	<b>-67 900</b>	<b>-3 294 762</b>	<b>-440 490</b>	<b>-92 084</b>	<b>543 471</b>	<b>10 897</b>	<b>-92 149</b>	
A) Budgetary Central Government	138 578	1 747 681	190 010	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	267 886	-236 713	-218 017	
B) Extrabudgetary users	-119 979	-133 065	-257 910	97 882	76 688	-104 663	275 585	247 610	125 868	
<b>322 Foreign (A+B)</b>	<b>9 786</b>	<b>-4 857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	
A) Budgetary Central Government	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	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	
<b>33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>8 324 000</b>	<b>7 998 843</b>	<b>594 414</b>	<b>1 646 355</b>	<b>2 001 314</b>	<b>297 753</b>	<b>-384 762</b>	<b>1 914 305</b>	<b>-167 328</b>	
<b>331 Domestic (A+B)</b>	<b>4 107 680</b>	<b>12 041 678</b>	<b>567 127</b>	<b>4 628 959</b>	<b>4 859 419</b>	<b>444 760</b>	<b>81 763</b>	<b>5 385 942</b>	<b>-345 284</b>	
A) Budgetary Central Government	4 038 705	10 591 560	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	-357 843	4 069 636	-538 992	
B) Extrabudgetary users	68 975	1 450 118	-7 908	1 387 439	-24 407	901 107	439 606	1 316 306	193 708	
<b>332 Foreign (A+B)</b>	<b>4 216 320</b>	<b>-4 042 835</b>	<b>27 287</b>	<b>-2 982 605</b>	<b>-2 858 105</b>	<b>-147 007</b>	<b>-466 526</b>	<b>-3 471 637</b>	<b>177 955</b>	
A) Budgetary Central Government	270 335	-5 080 612	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-538 733	-3 881 903	59 309	
B) Extrabudgetary users	3 945 985	1 037 777	282 776	740 758	271 978	66 081	72 207	410 266	118 646	

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
IX 2004	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
IX	8 474 254	7 939 879	534 375	334 411	868 786
I-IX 2006	73 483 238	71 365 358	2 117 881	4 188 093	6 305 973

Note: See notes on methodology

## MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

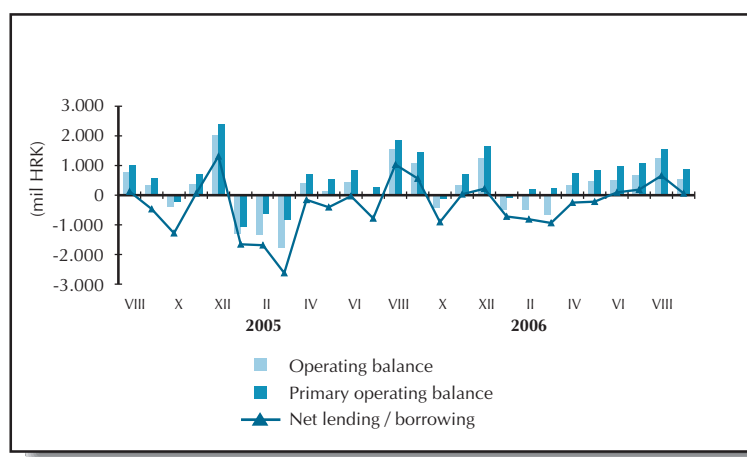


TABLE 19B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
IX 2004	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
IX	534 375	459 196	75 179	-75 179	-92 149	-167 328
I-IX 2006	2 117 881	4 018 608	-1 900 727	1 900 727	13 577	1 914 305

\* Deficit according to GFS 2001 methodology

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 20: LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (THE LARGEST 53 UNITS)

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
1	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>10 074 568</b>	<b>10 828 868</b>	<b>12 162 401</b>	<b>3 459 283</b>	<b>12 767 764</b>	<b>2 953 182</b>	<b>3 465 554</b>	<b>3 192 558</b>	<b>9 611 293</b>	<b>75,28</b>
11	<b>Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)</b>	<b>5 922 473</b>	<b>6 592 062</b>	<b>7 072 350</b>	<b>1 851 548</b>	<b>7 668 536</b>	<b>1 800 609</b>	<b>2 270 285</b>	<b>1 961 723</b>	<b>6 032 618</b>	<b>78,67</b>
111	<b>Taxes of income, profits and capital gains</b>	<b>5 327 376</b>	<b>5 900 999</b>	<b>6 339 798</b>	<b>1 615 951</b>	<b>6 886 112</b>	<b>1 658 161</b>	<b>2 111 609</b>	<b>1 755 050</b>	<b>5 524 819</b>	<b>80,23</b>
113	<b>Taxes on property</b>	<b>315 914</b>	<b>375 090</b>	<b>388 135</b>	<b>115 112</b>	<b>413 592</b>	<b>104 361</b>	<b>108 902</b>	<b>121 379</b>	<b>334 642</b>	<b>80,91</b>
114	<b>Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)</b>	<b>264 917</b>	<b>301 941</b>	<b>330 015</b>	<b>116 766</b>	<b>354 429</b>	<b>34 839</b>	<b>45 758</b>	<b>81 694</b>	<b>162 291</b>	<b>45,79</b>
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	42 806	43 613	46 901	12 118	50 115	9 662	10 924	16 646	37 232	74,29
11411	Value-added taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 587	-20 587	0	
11412	Sales taxes	42 806	43 613	46 901	12 118	50 115	9 662	-9 662	37 232	37 232	
1142	Excises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
115	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
116	<b>Other taxes</b>	<b>14 266</b>	<b>14 032</b>	<b>14 403</b>	<b>3 720</b>	<b>14 403</b>	<b>3 249</b>	<b>4 016</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>10 866</b>	<b>75,44</b>
12	<b>Social contributions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
13	<b>Grants (131+132+133)</b>	<b>1 546 815</b>	<b>1 425 056</b>	<b>1 704 577</b>	<b>563 580</b>	<b>1 707 955</b>	<b>391 727</b>	<b>305 261</b>	<b>388 041</b>	<b>1 085 029</b>	<b>63,53</b>
131	From foreign governments	179	3 870	207	150	1 038	34	311	1 571	1 915	184,60
132	From international organizations	15	0	437	-18	2 984	484	140	0	624	20,92
133	From other general government units	1 546 621	1 421 186	1 703 933	563 448	1 703 933	391 209	304 810	386 470	1 082 489	63,53
14	<b>Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)</b>	<b>2 605 280</b>	<b>2 811 751</b>	<b>3 385 474</b>	<b>1 044 154</b>	<b>3 391 274</b>	<b>760 845</b>	<b>890 008</b>	<b>842 794</b>	<b>2 493 647</b>	<b>73,53</b>
141	Property income	627 643	685 366	760 183	222 824	785 036	182 210	186 992	184 361	553 563	70,51
142	Sales of goods and services	1 700 578	1 858 999	2 298 516	699 031	2 282 800	473 372	557 286	546 004	1 576 662	69,07
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	3 156	4 787	7 803	4 777	6 815	1 347	933	965	3 246	47,62
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	4 269	8 314	25 632	17 657	10 697	1 141	4 434	2 700	8 276	77,37
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	269 634	254 285	293 339	99 865	305 926	102 775	140 362	108 763	351 901	115,03
2	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>8 127 198</b>	<b>8 766 249</b>	<b>9 882 542</b>	<b>2 970 610</b>	<b>10 252 072</b>	<b>2 281 568</b>	<b>2 670 352</b>	<b>2 420 654</b>	<b>7 372 573</b>	<b>71,91</b>
21	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>1 996 994</b>	<b>2 239 472</b>	<b>2 379 585</b>	<b>651 348</b>	<b>2 510 990</b>	<b>595 113</b>	<b>713 770</b>	<b>633 537</b>	<b>1 942 420</b>	<b>77,36</b>
211	Wages and salaries	1 732 910	1 972 800	2 065 605	572 571	2 163 359	511 317	621 060	550 570	1 682 947	77,79
212	Social contributions	264 085	266 672	313 980	78 776	347 631	83 796	92 711	82 967	259 473	74,64
22	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>3 202 471</b>	<b>3 351 575</b>	<b>3 775 863</b>	<b>1 178 320</b>	<b>3 953 449</b>	<b>949 648</b>	<b>975 669</b>	<b>916 817</b>	<b>2 842 135</b>	<b>71,89</b>
24	Interest	83 216	79 559	98 047	21 304	85 017	16 109	18 455	16 065	50 629	59,55
25	Subsidies	623 123	726 356	746 132	188 289	801 330	203 349	217 037	217 796	638 181	79,64
26	Grants	366 701	267 077	289 638	135 976	294 222	18 718	49 919	57 335	125 972	42,82
27	Social benefits	314 947	376 014	538 720	178 523	543 784	131 250	217 686	88 182	437 117	80,38
28	Other expense	1 539 747	1 726 196	2 054 558	616 851	2 063 281	367 381	477 815	490 923	1 336 119	64,76
	<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>1 947 370</b>	<b>2 062 619</b>	<b>2 279 859</b>	<b>488 673</b>	<b>2 515 692</b>	<b>671 614</b>	<b>795 202</b>	<b>771 904</b>	<b>2 238 720</b>	
3	<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>1 947 370</b>	<b>2 062 619</b>	<b>2 279 859</b>	<b>488 673</b>	<b>2 515 692</b>	<b>671 614</b>	<b>795 202</b>	<b>771 904</b>	<b>2 238 720</b>	
31	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>1 668 400</b>	<b>2 121 355</b>	<b>2 360 290</b>	<b>841 991</b>	<b>2 780 209</b>	<b>691 060</b>	<b>603 582</b>	<b>679 593</b>	<b>1 974 235</b>	<b>71,01</b>
311	<b>Fixed assets (311,1-311,2)</b>	<b>1 675 953</b>	<b>2 213 163</b>	<b>2 460 334</b>	<b>878 562</b>	<b>2 784 496</b>	<b>581 256</b>	<b>648 694</b>	<b>655 814</b>	<b>1 885 764</b>	<b>67,72</b>
311,1	-acquisitions: fixed assets	1 954 605	2 500 488	2 683 185	942 140	3 003 624	640 145	698 096	713 432	2 051 673	68,31
311,2	- disposals: fixed assets	278 651	287 325	222 851	63 579	219 129	58 889	49 402	57 619	165 910	75,71
312	<b>Inventories</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
313	<b>Valuables (313,1-313,2)</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>45,00</b>
313,1	-acquisitions: valuables	1 581	164	209	66	301	46	21	69	135	45,00
313,2	- disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	<b>Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2)</b>	<b>-9 134</b>	<b>-91 972</b>	<b>-100 253</b>	<b>-36 636</b>	<b>-4 587</b>	<b>109 759</b>	<b>-45 133</b>	<b>23 710</b>	<b>88 336</b>	
314,1	-acquisitions: nonproduced assets	170 545	210 755	216 903	91 676	239 964	175 897	19 009	88 739	283 646	118,20
314,2	- disposals: nonproduced assets	179 679	302 727	317 156	128 312	244 551	66 139	64 142	65 029	195 310	79,86
	<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>278 970</b>	<b>-58 736</b>	<b>-80 431</b>	<b>-353 319</b>	<b>-264 517</b>	<b>-19 446</b>	<b>191 620</b>	<b>92 311</b>	<b>264 485</b>	
	<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING)</b>	<b>-278 970</b>	<b>58 736</b>	<b>80 431</b>	<b>353 319</b>	<b>264 517</b>	<b>19 446</b>	<b>-191 620</b>	<b>-92 311</b>	<b>-264 485</b>	
32	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>197 224</b>	<b>76 345</b>	<b>-303 883</b>	<b>-359 606</b>	<b>-37 450</b>	<b>-111 128</b>	<b>181 831</b>	<b>88 442</b>	<b>159 145</b>	
321	Domestic	203 922	78 039	-303 883	-359 606	-37 450	-111 128	181 831	88 442	159 145	
322	Foreign	-6 698	-1 694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>-81 746</b>	<b>135 080</b>	<b>-223 453</b>	<b>-6 287</b>	<b>227 067</b>	<b>-91 682</b>	<b>-9 788</b>	<b>-3 869</b>	<b>-105 340</b>	
331	Domestic	7 415	232 026	-130 447	1 249	318 544	-53 742	-3 931	34 438	-23 235	
332	Foreign	-89 161	-96 946	-93 006	-7 537	-91 477	-37 941	-5 857	-38 307	-82 105	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance



TABLE 21: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>89 314 501</b>	<b>96 426 967</b>	<b>103 100 941</b>	<b>28 518 472</b>	<b>111 244 621</b>	<b>24 628 852</b>	<b>28 333 800</b>	<b>29 049 390</b>	<b>82 012 043</b>	<b>73,72</b>
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	53 834 653	56 425 728	60 521 399	16 009 732	65 528 980	14 379 508	17 186 561	17 589 908	49 155 977	75,01
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	11 516 423	12 160 712	13 396 910	3 432 669	14 802 951	3 498 994	4 727 005	3 634 486	11 860 484	80,12
113	Taxes on property	605 840	730 913	763 635	228 961	845 427	212 060	214 380	238 759	665 199	78,68
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	39 547 169	41 587 966	44 414 503	11 833 447	47 713 856	10 233 657	11 751 251	13 237 665	35 222 572	73,82
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	28 302 816	30 057 275	32 446 853	8 742 565	35 052 535	7 604 500	8 663 465	9 552 423	25 820 388	73,66
11411	Value-added taxes	28 129 300	29 864 905	32 243 372	8 691 261	34 830 264	7 555 385	8 610 250	9 497 870	25 663 505	73,68
11412	Sales taxes	173 516	192 370	203 481	51 304	222 271	49 115	53 216	54 552	156 883	70,58
1142	Excises	10 482 097	10 625 358	10 939 144	2 748 336	11 539 801	2 428 385	2 832 982	3 386 836	8 648 203	74,94
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 810 866	1 590 727	1 562 930	415 178	1 562 367	341 984	407 670	398 841	1 148 494	73,51
116	Other taxes	354 355	355 410	383 421	99 478	604 379	92 814	86 256	80 158	259 228	42,89
12	Social contributions	27 424 608	29 477 597	31 301 340	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	8 629 734	24 960 952	74,52
13	Grants	12 034	13 992	28 149	7 030	525 834	4 061	11 488	3 714	19 263	3,66
14	Other revenue	8 043 206	10 509 650	11 250 053	4 314 831	11 692 846	2 290 985	2 758 831	2 826 034	7 875 850	67,36
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>87 295 863</b>	<b>94 286 501</b>	<b>100 510 748</b>	<b>26 826 834</b>	<b>107 561 281</b>	<b>25 605 610</b>	<b>26 225 862</b>	<b>25 823 970</b>	<b>77 655 442</b>	<b>72,20</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	24 065 457	25 505 196	26 679 700	6 928 227	28 113 263	6 841 295	6 985 176	7 095 429	20 921 900	74,42
211	Wages and salaries	20 495 807	21 723 668	22 731 437	5 937 245	23 957 085	5 819 988	5 951 437	6 054 531	17 825 956	74,41
212	Social contributions	3 569 651	3 781 528	3 948 263	990 982	4 156 177	1 021 307	1 033 739	1 040 898	3 095 944	74,49
22	Use of goods and services	9 494 184	9 679 316	10 876 095	3 153 151	13 171 540	2 736 354	3 027 445	3 012 657	8 776 456	66,63
24	Interest	4 039 182	4 423 239	5 102 697	1 016 996	5 453 577	1 953 146	1 245 500	1 040 076	4 238 722	77,72
25	Subsidies	4 915 835	5 694 425	6 000 064	1 711 584	6 276 786	1 848 229	1 596 085	1 296 008	4 740 322	75,52
26	Grants	557 297	1 008 884	1 390 464	468 743	1 438 152	172 613	278 378	313 640	764 631	53,17
27	Social benefits	38 254 500	41 021 808	42 468 952	10 690 995	44 847 697	10 714 485	11 357 268	11 068 897	33 140 650	73,90
28	Other expense	5 969 408	6 953 634	7 992 776	2 857 137	8 260 267	1 339 489	1 736 010	1 997 262	5 072 761	61,41
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>2 018 638</b>	<b>2 140 466</b>	<b>2 590 193</b>	<b>1 691 638</b>	<b>3 683 340</b>	<b>-976 758</b>	<b>2 107 938</b>	<b>3 225 420</b>	<b>4 356 601</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>2 018 638</b>	<b>2 140 466</b>	<b>2 590 193</b>	<b>1 691 638</b>	<b>3 683 340</b>	<b>-976 758</b>	<b>2 107 938</b>	<b>3 225 420</b>	<b>4 356 601</b>	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	9 664 414	10 494 818	9 059 706	2 707 270	8 872 207	1 484 492	2 303 475	2 204 876	5 992 843	67,55
311	Fixed assets	9 543 005	10 371 227	8 900 043	2 661 708	8 842 643	1 315 343	2 292 850	2 060 794	5 668 987	64,11
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-11 492	-60 707	22,05
313	Valuables	6 885	7 683	7 429	1 823	6 319	1 646	1 489	1 610	4 744	75,08
314	Nonproduced assets	114 525	115 909	152 234	43 740	298 600	179 289	46 567	153 963	379 819	127,20
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-7 645 776</b>	<b>-8 354 352</b>	<b>-6 469 514</b>	<b>-1 015 632</b>	<b>-5 188 867</b>	<b>-2 461 250</b>	<b>-195 537</b>	<b>1 020 544</b>	<b>-1 636 242</b>	
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>		<b>7 645 776</b>	<b>8 354 352</b>	<b>6 469 514</b>	<b>1 015 632</b>	<b>5 188 867</b>	<b>2 461 250</b>	<b>195 537</b>	<b>-1 020 544</b>	<b>1 636 242</b>	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-767 908	104 242	1 305 876	-427 506	-3 315 445	-551 793	92 428	632 088	172 723	
321	Domestic	-771 136	96 150	1 310 733	-427 506	-3 332 212	-551 793	89 747	632 088	170 042	
322	Foreign	3 228	8 092	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	2 681	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	6 877 868	8 458 594	7 775 390	588 127	1 873 422	1 909 457	287 965	-388 457	1 808 965	
331	Domestic	954 395	4 339 219	11 911 231	568 377	4 947 504	4 805 502	440 829	116 376	5 362 707	
332	Foreign	5 923 473	4 119 375	-4 135 841	19 750	-3 074 082	-2 896 045	-152 864	-504 833	-3 553 742	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 22: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - IX 2006	I - IX 2006 New Plan 2006
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (A+B+C)</b>	<b>96 426 967</b>	<b>103 100 941</b>	<b>28 518 472</b>	<b>111 244 621</b>	<b>24 628 852</b>	<b>28 333 800</b>	<b>29 049 390</b>	<b>82 012 043</b>	<b>73,72</b>
	<b>Budgetary Central Government</b>	<b>80 463 518</b>	<b>85 653 010</b>	<b>23 659 783</b>	<b>94 894 623</b>	<b>21 155 653</b>	<b>24 126 654</b>	<b>24 819 524</b>	<b>70 101 831</b>	<b>73,87</b>
	<b>Extrabudgetary users (1+...+9)</b>	<b>6 555 766</b>	<b>6 989 463</b>	<b>1 962 854</b>	<b>5 286 167</b>	<b>911 227</b>	<b>1 046 402</b>	<b>1 423 778</b>	<b>3 381 407</b>	<b>63,97</b>
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	129 892	38 010	8 921	125 000	39 735	13 880	2 211	55 826	44,66
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	663 139	863 868	286 094	820 614	200 497	225 446	202 249	628 192	76,55
	3. Croatian Employment Service	15 507	18 855	4 237	14 983	2 015	1 800	1 243	5 058	33,76
	4. Croatian Waters	1 224 431	1 227 794	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	444 068	938 432	55,64
	5. Environment Protection Fund	170 748	214 737	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	178 513	391 792	39,04
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 295 423	2 547 003	672 632	1 153 000	213 737	304 151	459 898	977 786	84,80
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 417 787	1 474 714	392 474	45 700	12 260	23 520	9 498	45 278	99,08
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	575 893	367 438	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	87 396	283 448	72,63
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	62 946	237 044	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	38 702	55 595	120,08
	<b>C) Budgetary Local Government</b>	<b>9 407 683</b>	<b>10 458 468</b>	<b>2 895 835</b>	<b>11 063 831</b>	<b>2 561 972</b>	<b>3 160 744</b>	<b>2 806 088</b>	<b>8 528 804</b>	<b>77,09</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (A+B+C)</b>	<b>94 286 501</b>	<b>100 510 748</b>	<b>26 826 834</b>	<b>107 561 281</b>	<b>25 605 610</b>	<b>26 225 862</b>	<b>25 823 970</b>	<b>77 655 442</b>	<b>72,20</b>
	<b>A) Budgetary Central Government</b>	<b>80 607 176</b>	<b>85 239 872</b>	<b>22 096 833</b>	<b>90 187 003</b>	<b>22 172 360</b>	<b>21 995 264</b>	<b>21 816 693</b>	<b>65 984 317</b>	<b>73,16</b>
	<b>B) Extrabudgetary users (1+...+9)</b>	<b>5 080 273</b>	<b>5 556 950</b>	<b>1 838 627</b>	<b>7 122 205</b>	<b>1 165 154</b>	<b>1 591 089</b>	<b>1 621 238</b>	<b>4 377 481</b>	<b>61,46</b>
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	587 420	382 162	110 407	466 000	94 813	104 689	59 522	299 024	64,17
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	831 295	914 345	268 776	982 110	220 561	241 176	226 088	687 825	70,04
	3. Croatian Employment Service	141 333	145 931	41 006	163 580	38 045	38 267	37 743	114 055	69,72
	4. Croatian Waters	1 426 283	1 489 465	621 438	1 963 206	238 830	321 454	521 401	1 081 685	55,10
	5. Environment Protection Fund	32 443	112 453	102 273	870 259	67 859	178 703	201 138	447 700	51,44
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	752 254	1 085 077	367 100	1 335 168	232 403	365 686	226 715	824 804	61,78
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	934 630	1 062 405	248 254	1 219 700	245 294	315 601	286 074	846 969	69,44
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314 474	182 993	60 976	32 989	10 509	3 933	5 480	19 922	60,39
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	60 141	182 119	18 397	89 193	16 840	21 580	17 078	55 498	62,22
	<b>C) Budgetary Local Government</b>	<b>8 599 052</b>	<b>9 713 927</b>	<b>2 891 375</b>	<b>10 252 072</b>	<b>2 268 096</b>	<b>2 639 510</b>	<b>2 386 039</b>	<b>7 293 644</b>	<b>71,14</b>
	<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>2 140 466</b>	<b>2 590 193</b>	<b>1 691 638</b>	<b>3 683 340</b>	<b>-976 758</b>	<b>2 107 938</b>	<b>3 225 420</b>	<b>4 356 601</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>2 140 466</b>	<b>2 590 193</b>	<b>1 691 638</b>	<b>3 683 340</b>	<b>-976 758</b>	<b>2 107 938</b>	<b>3 225 420</b>	<b>4 356 601</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>10 494 818</b>	<b>9 059 706</b>	<b>2 707 270</b>	<b>8 872 207</b>	<b>1 484 492</b>	<b>2 303 475</b>	<b>2 204 876</b>	<b>5 992 843</b>	<b>67,55</b>
	<b>Acquisition (A+B+C)</b>	<b>11 359 790</b>	<b>9 924 477</b>	<b>2 973 628</b>	<b>10 004 283</b>	<b>1 726 164</b>	<b>2 540 336</b>	<b>2 414 896</b>	<b>6 681 396</b>	<b>66,79</b>
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 663 868	1 828 818	758 291	2 274 090	235 510	350 556	398 031	984 097	43,27
	B) Extrabudgetary users	6 984 515	5 195 362	1 181 455	4 486 304	674 566	1 472 654	1 214 625	3 361 845	74,94
	C) Budgetary Local Government	2 711 407	2 900 297	1 033 882	3 243 889	816 088	717 126	802 240	2 335 454	72,00
	<b>Disposals (A+B+C)</b>	<b>864 972</b>	<b>864 771</b>	<b>266 358</b>	<b>1 132 076</b>	<b>241 672</b>	<b>236 861</b>	<b>210 021</b>	<b>688 553</b>	<b>60,82</b>
	A) Budgetary Central Government	244 401	275 149	70 393	552 782	69 256	112 050	70 393	257 309	46,55
	B) Extrabudgetary users	30 519	49 614	4 074	115 614	47 388	11 267	11 370	70 025	60,57
	C) Budgetary Local Government	590 052	540 007	191 891	463 679	125 028	113 544	122 648	361 219	77,90
	<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>-8 354 352</b>	<b>-6 469 514</b>	<b>-1 015 632</b>	<b>-5 188 867</b>	<b>-2 461 250</b>	<b>-195 537</b>	<b>1 020 544</b>	<b>-1 636 242</b>	
	<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>	<b>8 354 352</b>	<b>6 469 514</b>	<b>1 015 632</b>	<b>5 188 867</b>	<b>2 461 250</b>	<b>195 537</b>	<b>-1 020 544</b>	<b>1 636 242</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>104 242</b>	<b>1 305 876</b>	<b>-427 506</b>	<b>-3 315 445</b>	<b>-551 793</b>	<b>92 428</b>	<b>632 088</b>	<b>172 723</b>	
<b>321</b>	<b>Domestic (A+B+C)</b>	<b>96 150</b>	<b>1 310 733</b>	<b>-427 506</b>	<b>-3 332 212</b>	<b>-551 793</b>	<b>89 747</b>	<b>632 088</b>	<b>170 042</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	138 090	1 747 681	190 010	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 728	267 737	-236 713	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	-119 979	-133 065	-257 910	97 882	76 513	-104 663	275 760	247 610	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	78 039	-303 883	-359 606	-37 450	-111 128	181 682	88 591	159 145	
<b>322</b>	<b>Foreign (A+B+C)</b>	<b>8 092</b>	<b>-4 857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 681</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	2 681	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-1 694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>323</b>	<b>Monetary gold and SDRs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>33</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>8 458 594</b>	<b>7 775 390</b>	<b>588 127</b>	<b>1 873 422</b>	<b>1 909 457</b>	<b>287 965</b>	<b>-388 457</b>	<b>1 808 965</b>	
<b>331</b>	<b>Domestic (A+B+C)</b>	<b>4 339 219</b>	<b>11 911 231</b>	<b>568 377</b>	<b>4 947 504</b>	<b>4 805 502</b>	<b>440 829</b>	<b>116 376</b>	<b>5 362 707</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	4 038 705	10 591 560	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	-357 843	4 069 636	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	68 975	1 450 118	-7 908	1 387 439	-24 407	901 107	439 606	1 316 306	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	231 539	-130 447	1 249	318 544	-53 917	-3 931	34 613	-23 235	
<b>332</b>	<b>Foreign (A+B+C)</b>	<b>4 119 375</b>	<b>-4 135 841</b>	<b>19 750</b>	<b>-3 074 082</b>	<b>-2 896 045</b>	<b>-152 864</b>	<b>-504 833</b>	<b>-3 553 742</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	270 335	-5 080 612	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-538 733	-3 881 903	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	3 945 985	1 037 777	282 776	740 758	271 978	66 081	72 207	410 266	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-96 946	-93 006	-7 537	-91 477	-37 941	-5 857	-38 307	-82 105	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 23: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31.12.2002 <sup>§</sup>		31.12.2003 <sup>§</sup>		31.12.2004 <sup>§</sup>		31.12.2005 <sup>§</sup>		31.3.2006 <sup>§</sup>		30.6.2006 <sup>§</sup>		31.7.2006 <sup>§</sup>		31.8.2006 <sup>§</sup>		30.9.2006 <sup>§</sup>	
	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
<b>A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)</b>	<b>40 367,0</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>45 860,9</b>	<b>23,1</b>	<b>50 283,5</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>45 358,6</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>42 170,1</b>	<b>17,1</b>	<b>41 598,8</b>	<b>16,8</b>	<b>40 891,8</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>41 184,9</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>41 863,2</b>	<b>16,9</b>
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	32 653,5	13,2	32 075,7	13,0	32 274,9	13,1	32 749,9	13,2
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	8 728,7	3,5	8 599,5	3,5	8 693,4	3,5	8 938,3	3,6
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	216,6	0,1	216,6	0,1	216,6	0,1	175,0	0,1
<b>B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)</b>	<b>32 214,0</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>35 545,3</b>	<b>17,9</b>	<b>42 554,5</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>55 821,6</b>	<b>24,4</b>	<b>59 580,3</b>	<b>24,1</b>	<b>60 827,5</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>61 241,0</b>	<b>24,8</b>	<b>61 403,2</b>	<b>24,8</b>	<b>61 592,3</b>	<b>24,9</b>
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	55 440,1	22,4	56 221,8	22,7	56 217,5	22,7	56 095,1	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	4 296,4	1,7	3 928,2	1,6	4 094,7	1,7	4 336,9	1,8
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	1 091,0	0,4	1 091,0	0,4	1 091,0	0,4	1 160,3	0,5
<b>C. General Government total debt, ( C1+C2+C3)</b>	<b>72 581,0</b>	<b>40,0</b>	<b>81 406,2</b>	<b>41,0</b>	<b>92 838,0</b>	<b>43,6</b>	<b>101 180,2</b>	<b>44,2</b>	<b>101 750,4</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>102 426,3</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>102 132,8</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>102 588,1</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>103 455,5</b>	<b>41,8</b>
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	88 093,6	35,6	88 297,5	35,7	88 492,4	35,8	88 845,0	35,9
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	13 025,1	5,3	12 527,7	5,1	12 788,1	5,2	13 275,2	5,4
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	1 307,6	0,5	1 307,6	0,5	1 307,6	0,5	1 335,3	0,5
<b>Total guarantees of Republic of Croatia</b>	<b>15 578,8</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>15 326,6</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>12 134,5</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>12 383,8</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>12 395,5</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>12 644,2</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>12 819,7</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>12 944,2</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>13 704,7</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Foreign guarantees	8 155,0	4,5	8 530,1	4,3	7 592,3	3,6	7 115,3	3,1	6 749,5	2,7	6 417,9	2,6	6 323,1	2,6	6 373,4	2,6	6 990,9	2,8
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	6 226,3	2,5	6 496,6	2,6	6 570,8	2,7	6 713,8	2,7
<b>Total debt of HBOR</b>	<b>3 816,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>4 954,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>5 745,7</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>7 135,4</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>6 850,5</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>6 998,8</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>7 409,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>7 449,1</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>7 427,7</b>	<b>3,0</b>
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	6 339,4	2,6	7 153,9	2,9	7 203,6	2,9	7 277,1	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	659,4	0,3	256,0	0,1	245,5	0,1	150,6	0,1

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, NBS for GDP

## PUBLIC DEBT AT THE END OF SEPTEMBER 2006

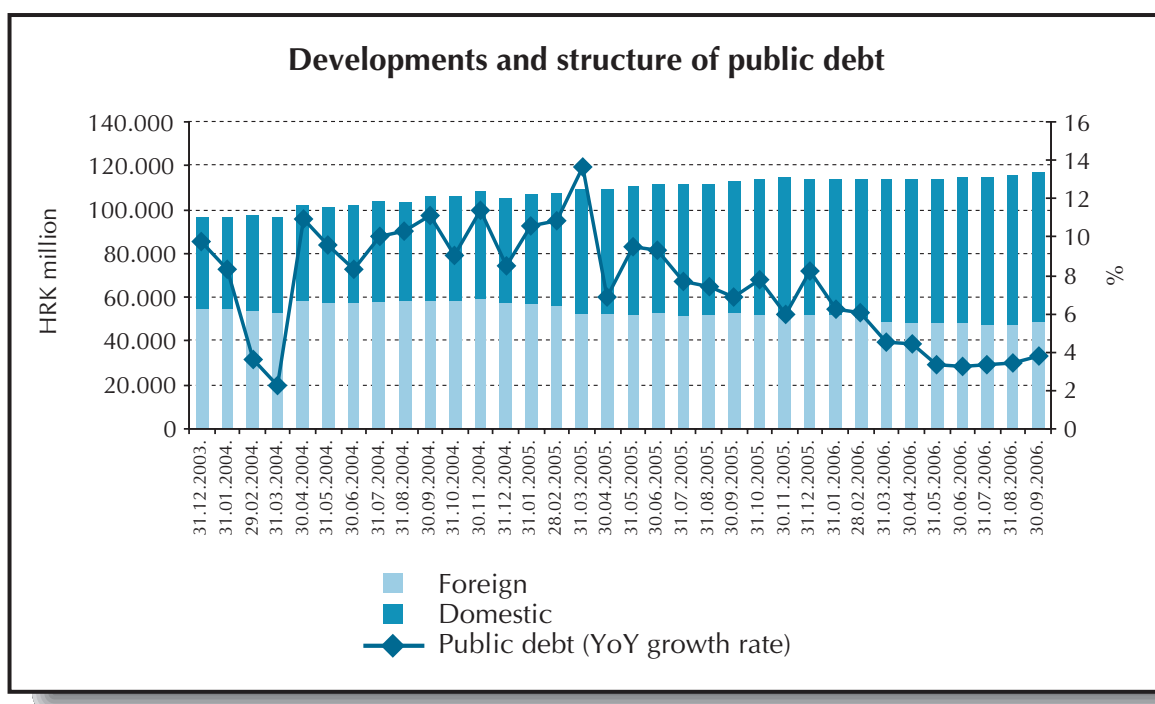
At the end of September 2006, public debt of the Republic of Croatia amounted to HRK 117.2 billion reaching 47.4 percent of the expected GDP for 2006. General government total debt amounted to HRK 103.5 billion (88.3 percent) and total guarantees amounted to HRK 13.7 billion. Despite the somewhat stronger growth of foreign borrowing in September at the levels of extrabudgetary funds and agencies and local government, the structure of the debt didn't change significantly compared to the previous month: the foreign part of public debt amounted to 41.7 percent or HRK 48.9 billion, while observing according to government level, the largest part of public debt related to central government (HRK 88.8 billion) with an increase of 0.2 percentage points of the share of extrabudgetary funds and agencies up to HRK 13.2 billion, while the share of local government was at almost the same level (HRK 1.3 billion). Central government continued the trend of more pronounced domestic borrowing (63 percent of total central government debt was created by domestic borrowing), while most of extrabudgetary fund's borrowing (67 percent) was realized abroad.

Compared to end 2005, general government domestic debt increased by 10 percent (HRK 5.8 billion). This is by large the result of the following central government transactions: domestic bond issues in February (HRK 2 billion), which was used to refinance the Samurai bond repayment, and in July

(HRK 2.5 billion), as well as of the syndicated loan taken in March and used to finance the Eurobond redemption. The domestic debt of extrabudgetary funds and agencies increased by somewhat more than HRK 400 million, while local government debt decreased by almost 13 percent. On the other hand, foreign general government debt declined by HRK 3.5 billion (7.7 percent) compared to December 2005. Within that, foreign central government debt decreased by 10.1 percent, foreign debt of extrabudgetary funds and agencies increased by 2.4 percent, while foreign borrowing of local government was reduced by 12.2 percent.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia were kept at 5.5 percent of GDP. Although on a yearly basis foreign guarantees are in constant decline, a somewhat stronger growth can be noticed compared to the previous month (increase of HRK 600 million). Therefore the structure of guarantees changed in favour of their foreign component which amounted to 51 percent of total guarantees.

In September, total debt of the HBOR amounted to HRK 7.4 billion and was almost completely (98 percent) created by foreign borrowing. Compared to the previous month, total HBOR debt didn't change significantly, despite a notable growth of foreign borrowing, while since the end of 2005 it has increased by almost HRK 300 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	1 895 424	1895 424	2011	5,00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	50 402	372 056	2011	7,20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	51 637	381 173	2012	7,20%
Bonds - Series 02 D-08	EUR	200 000	1 476 355	2008	6,875%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 690 889	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	4 798 155	2014	5,50%
Bonds - Series 06 D-07	EUR	400 000	2 952 711	2007	3,875%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	200 000	1 476 355	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	2 583 622	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	220 771	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	20 095	148 337	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	53 543	395 242	2012	7,20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	27 507	203 051	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds V-A	EUR	829	6 117	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds V-B	EUR	68 968	509 105	2008	7,00%
Club loan	EUR	61 360	452 946	2006	3,65%
Syndicated FX loan	EUR	500 000	3 690 889	2010	2,63%
Medium and long term debt			<b>37 253 197</b>		
Treasury Bills	HRK	11 917 200	11 917 200		
	EUR	45 700	337 347		
Other short-term debt	HRK	391 425	391 425		
Short-term FX loan	EUR	400 000	2 952 711		
Short-term debt			<b>15 598 683</b>		
Total debt			<b>52 851 880</b>		

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

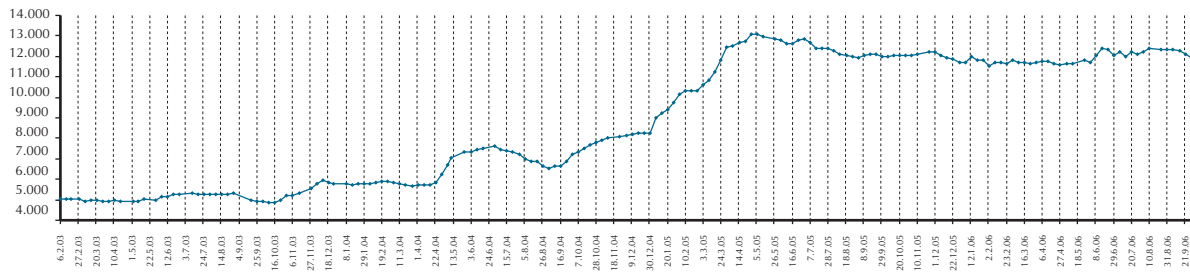
TABLE 25: RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(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 (%)
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%
2.7 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%
5. 9. 2006.	6 000	241 000	99,146 / 3,45%	99,196 / 3,25%	71 500	515 000	98,200 / 3,68%	98,237 / 3,60%	324 000	789 000	96,273 / 3,88%	96,303 / 3,85%
12. 9. 2006.	5 000	115 000	99,129 / 3,52%	99,209 / 3,20%	15 000	245 000	98,190 / 3,70%	98,261 / 3,55%	361 100	476 100	96,290 / 3,86%	96,303 / 3,85%
19. 9. 2006.	100 000	100 000	99,258 / 3,00%	99,258 / 3,00%	10 000	10 000	98,261 / 3,55%	98,261 / 3,55%	280 000	280 000	96,232 / 3,93%	96,164 / 4,00%
26. 9. 2006.	40 000	100 000	99,172 / 3,35%	99,258 / 3,00%		65 000	98,146 / 3,79%		260 000	537 000	96,102 / 4,07%	96,118 / 4,05%

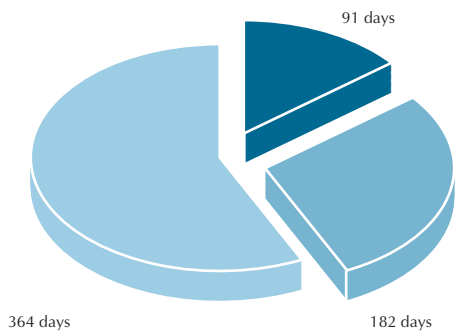
Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

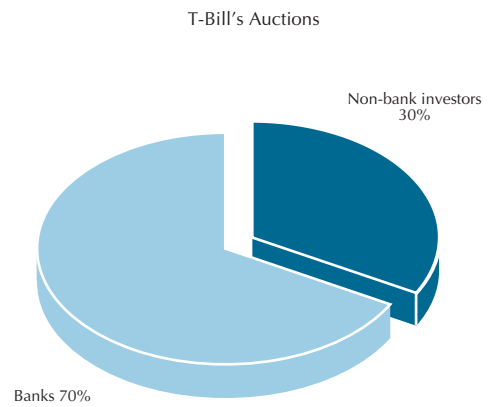
## T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



## Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 30 September 2006



## Structure of bids accepted according to buyers



## Annual yield on T-Bills

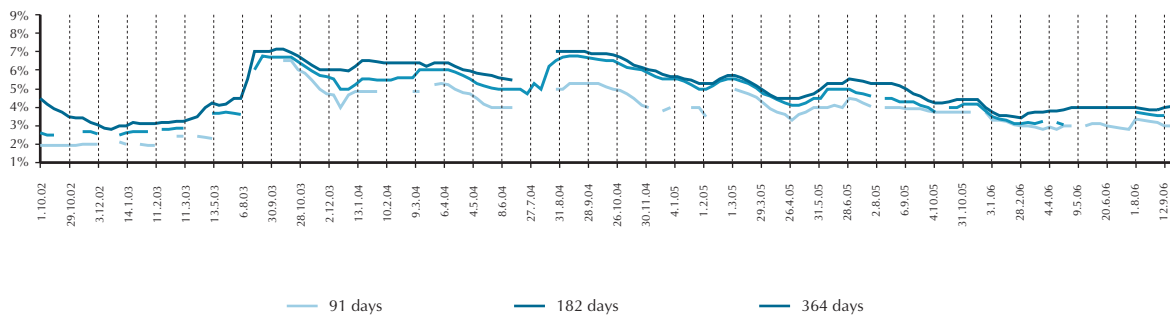


TABLE 26: BALANCE SHEET OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

	Croatian Railways		HEP		Croatian forests		Jadrolinija		Croatian Postal Service		Narodne novine		INA		Plovput	
	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06	30.9.05	30.9.06
ASSETS																
<b>1. Claims on unpaid share equity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2. Non-current assets</b>	<b>10 449 870</b>	<b>11 214 122</b>	<b>24 601 163</b>	<b>25 571 237</b>	<b>1 197 913</b>	<b>1 171 446</b>	<b>854 454</b>	<b>852 498</b>	<b>900 246</b>	<b>822 662</b>	<b>198 620</b>	<b>190 978</b>	<b>12 285 732</b>	<b>13 552 758</b>	<b>115 916</b>	<b>115 916</b>
2.1. Intangible assets	16 670	30 037	221 887	294 772	9 176	7 833	6	1	4 815	5 178	2 793	3 993	532 847	442 238	645	2 691
2.2. Tangible assets	9 524 039	10 286 426	22 590 349	23 448 276	1 140 807	1 125 143	844 565	848 186	594 219	518 413	179 774	167 950	9 695 095	10 947 060	109 967	108 082
2.3. Financial assets	796 130	794 711	1 702 663	1 740 439	47 126	37 768	9 883	4 311	260 159	261 297	11 692	15 264	1 338 646	1 460 995	5 304	5 143
2.4. Long term receivables	113 031	102 948	86 264	87 750	804	702	0	0	41 053	37 774	4 361	3 771	719 144	702 465	0	0
<b>3. Current assets</b>	<b>1 461 496</b>	<b>1 632 564</b>	<b>2 478 572</b>	<b>2 608 908</b>	<b>777 340</b>	<b>732 097</b>	<b>153 012</b>	<b>139 809</b>	<b>371 360</b>	<b>418 651</b>	<b>232 506</b>	<b>253 615</b>	<b>5 470 509</b>	<b>5 676 101</b>	<b>20 260</b>	<b>21 578</b>
3.1. Inventories	919 617	989 009	957 351	1 053 070	142 435	104 227	25 337	22 052	21 637	32 560	67 716	65 405	2 731 233	2 668 609	6 603	4 626
3.2. Receivables	420 846	497 156	1 373 372	1 392 265	487 610	469 130	72 046	96 894	190 790	166 633	93 474	92 525	2 474 048	2 708 057	10 540	11 233
3.3. Financial assets	13 506	13 873	20 135	35 334	126 563	119 500	407	793	94 170	48 912	42 523	77 308	203 290	202 892	499	0
3.4. Cash and cash equivalents	107 527	132 526	127 714	128 239	20 732	39 240	55 222	20 070	64 763	170 546	28 793	18 377	61 938	96 543	2 618	5 719
<b>4. Prepayments and accrued income</b>	<b>1 545</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>50 353</b>	<b>42 582</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 339</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>148 562</b>	<b>142 928</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>5. Loss above the value of equity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>6. TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11 912 911</b>	<b>12 848 101</b>	<b>27 130 088</b>	<b>28 222 727</b>	<b>1 977 098</b>	<b>1 905 138</b>	<b>1 008 638</b>	<b>993 646</b>	<b>1 272 232</b>	<b>1 242 185</b>	<b>432 294</b>	<b>445 276</b>	<b>17 904 803</b>	<b>19 371 787</b>	<b>136 217</b>	<b>137 535</b>
<b>7. Off balance sheet assets</b>	<b>1 048 174</b>	<b>5 119 009</b>	<b>2 046 538</b>	<b>2 252 150</b>	<b>35 078 563</b>	<b>37 395 738</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155 534</b>	<b>142 330</b>	<b>2 500</b>	<b>1 769</b>	<b>14 433 221</b>	<b>13 261 716</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>2 581</b>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES																
<b>1. Equity and reserves</b>	<b>4 194 170</b>	<b>4 325 166</b>	<b>18 176 707</b>	<b>18 298 135</b>	<b>1 197 539</b>	<b>1 186 671</b>	<b>558 218</b>	<b>589 246</b>	<b>985 099</b>	<b>983 063</b>	<b>332 261</b>	<b>341 547</b>	<b>10 430 883</b>	<b>11 324 903</b>	<b>105 186</b>	<b>102 290</b>
1.1. Paid-up share equity	7 334 968	7 334 968	19 792 159	19 792 159	1 151 527	1 171 670	209 054	209 054	878 827	878 827	204 792	204 792	9 000 000	9 000 000	107 599	107 599
1.2. Share premium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3. Revaluation reserve	0	0	-1 949 807	-2 013 363	0	0	73 494	65 150	0	0	8 807	12 368	-77 136	47 542	0	0
1.4. Reserves	261 857	258 023	153 728	225 947	0	0	244 880	271 906	156 235	76 256	5 176	34 932	1 951 886	1 951 886	0	0
1.5.1. Retained earnings	0	50 215	0	0	0	2 405	19 431	21 996	0	0	85 991	64 118	0	0	4 073	4 073
1.5.2. Retained losses brought forward	3 502 998	3 502 998	189 622	57 270	992	0	0	0	82 558	0	0	0	1 015 291	118 605	4 776	8 411
1.6.1. Profit for the year	100 343	184 958	370 249	350 662	47 004	12 596	11 359	21 140	32 595	27 980	27 495	25 337	571 424	444 080	0	0
1.6.2. Loss for the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 710	971
<b>2. Long term provisions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>360 185</b>	<b>178 112</b>	<b>181 878</b>	<b>2 117</b>	<b>5 617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11 172</b>	<b>1 745</b>	<b>1 519</b>	<b>1 478 615</b>	<b>1 176 677</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3. Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>4 102 842</b>	<b>3 906 365</b>	<b>4 074 873</b>	<b>3 948 588</b>	<b>116 813</b>	<b>87 046</b>	<b>321 623</b>	<b>281 754</b>	<b>26 149</b>	<b>24 140</b>	<b>3 044</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>514 789</b>	<b>863 962</b>	<b>2 273</b>	<b>2 154</b>
<b>4. Current liabilities</b>	<b>1 086 741</b>	<b>1 210 497</b>	<b>1 747 305</b>	<b>1 926 126</b>	<b>475 774</b>	<b>431 252</b>	<b>111 680</b>	<b>104 279</b>	<b>162 141</b>	<b>163 060</b>	<b>91 214</b>	<b>96 607</b>	<b>5 323 396</b>	<b>5 954 626</b>	<b>13 198</b>	<b>13 925</b>
<b>5. Accruals and deferred income</b>	<b>2 529 158</b>	<b>3 406 073</b>	<b>3 131 203</b>	<b>3 689 693</b>	<b>8 860</b>	<b>18 291</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>12 750</b>	<b>98 843</b>	<b>60 750</b>	<b>4 030</b>	<b>4 069</b>	<b>157 120</b>	<b>51 619</b>	<b>15 560</b>	<b>19 166</b>
<b>6. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>11 912 911</b>	<b>12 848 101</b>	<b>27 130 088</b>	<b>28 222 727</b>	<b>1 977 098</b>	<b>1 905 138</b>	<b>1 008 638</b>	<b>993 646</b>	<b>1 272 232</b>	<b>1 242 185</b>	<b>432 294</b>	<b>445 276</b>	<b>17 904 803</b>	<b>19 371 787</b>	<b>136 217</b>	<b>137 535</b>
<b>7. Off balance sheet liabilities</b>	<b>1 048 174</b>	<b>5 119 009</b>	<b>2 046 538</b>	<b>2 252 150</b>	<b>35 078 563</b>	<b>37 395 738</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155 534</b>	<b>142 330</b>	<b>2 500</b>	<b>1 769</b>	<b>14 433 221</b>	<b>13 261 716</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>2 581</b>

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, DZS for BDP



TABLE 27: PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(000 HRK)	Croatian Railways		HEP		Croatian forests		Jadrolinija		Croatian Postal Service		Narodne novine		INA		Plovput	
	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006	I-IX 2005	I-IX 2006
<b>Operational income</b>	<b>2 699 197</b>	<b>2 759 160</b>	<b>7 114 053</b>	<b>7 753 619</b>	<b>1 453 490</b>	<b>1 579 360</b>	<b>582 876</b>	<b>626 367</b>	<b>1 070 068</b>	<b>1 108 771</b>	<b>378 150</b>	<b>362 406</b>	<b>13 801 896</b>	<b>16 178 359</b>	<b>42 637</b>	<b>42 780</b>
Domestic sales income	404 823	442 797	6 000 927	6 645 794	934 251	1 027 852	265 198	308 405	998 784	1 040 965	368 435	353 596	9 642 444	10 678 570	9 008	8 894
Exports income	450 480	490 346	649 642	637 038	91 976	84 273	113 380	121 730	15 781	14 611	83	50	3 825 896	5 107 453	29 660	30 176
Subsidies and donations	1 743 058	1 681 267	0	0	145	21	201 818	195 350	5 729	11 377	0	0	0	0	1 711	1 851
Own costs capitalised	8 020	9 739	320 678	302 778	387 963	425 079	540	0	481	474	3 976	3 579	21 184	21 288	476	175
Other operating income	92 816	135 011	142 806	168 009	39 155	42 135	1 940	882	49 293	41 344	5 656	5 181	312 372	371 048	1 782	1 684
<b>Operational costs</b>	<b>2 525 285</b>	<b>2 515 167</b>	<b>6 725 349</b>	<b>7 335 718</b>	<b>1 438 738</b>	<b>1 602 660</b>	<b>570 508</b>	<b>598 369</b>	<b>1 028 611</b>	<b>1 084 913</b>	<b>353 079</b>	<b>345 186</b>	<b>12 981 578</b>	<b>15 662 821</b>	<b>44 454</b>	<b>43 297</b>
Material costs	872 314	904 596	3 741 606	4 114 257	358 092	428 723	321 138	346 130	137 700	173 347	259 881	249 410	10 719 916	12 902 297	8 499	7 159
Staff costs	1 044 260	1 025 831	1 135 660	1 195 517	584 424	677 003	131 104	137 505	745 710	755 119	55 123	55 924	1 078 788	1 103 934	23 530	24 062
Depreciation and amortisation	299 189	313 508	1 271 019	1 324 901	77 357	71 988	57 596	46 909	41 134	46 404	14 342	13 846	585 749	641 362	6 326	6 496
Current assets adjustments	0	82	135 800	111 212	23 381	27 009	70	0	666	4 281	5 719	4 825	169 134	459 351	3	0
Provisions for charges and risks	0	0	7 675	11 180	520	24 793	0	3 500	0	0	0	5 789	74 538	2 204	0	0
Other operational costs	309 522	271 150	434 465	582 051	386 241	347 835	60 600	64 325	103 401	105 762	15 627	14 911	572 314	790 966	6 096	5 580
<b>Financial income</b>	<b>14 100</b>	<b>9 322</b>	<b>194 590</b>	<b>99 193</b>	<b>17 440</b>	<b>18 501</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>9 411</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>3 616</b>	<b>217 978</b>	<b>299 058</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>Financial expense</b>	<b>169 361</b>	<b>163 123</b>	<b>188 526</b>	<b>147 216</b>	<b>12 482</b>	<b>8 325</b>	<b>7 615</b>	<b>11 250</b>	<b>9 030</b>	<b>5 309</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>326 925</b>	<b>244 439</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>789</b>
<b>Income on ordinary activities</b>	<b>2 713 297</b>	<b>2 768 482</b>	<b>7 308 643</b>	<b>7 852 812</b>	<b>1 470 930</b>	<b>1 597 861</b>	<b>583 470</b>	<b>627 655</b>	<b>1 070 236</b>	<b>1 118 182</b>	<b>380 452</b>	<b>366 022</b>	<b>14 019 874</b>	<b>16 477 417</b>	<b>43 438</b>	<b>43 115</b>
<b>Expenses on ordinary activities</b>	<b>2 694 646</b>	<b>2 678 290</b>	<b>6 913 875</b>	<b>7 482 934</b>	<b>1 451 220</b>	<b>1 610 985</b>	<b>578 123</b>	<b>609 619</b>	<b>1 037 641</b>	<b>1 090 222</b>	<b>353 391</b>	<b>345 449</b>	<b>13 308 503</b>	<b>15 907 260</b>	<b>45 149</b>	<b>44 086</b>
Profit on ordinary activities	18 651	90 192	394 768	369 878	19 710	0	5 347	18 036	32 595	27 960	27 061	20 573	711 371	570 157	0	0
Loss on ordinary activities	0	0	0	0	0	13 124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 711	971
<b>Income on non-ordinary activities</b>	<b>146 304</b>	<b>134 105</b>	<b>40 831</b>	<b>58 992</b>	<b>55 077</b>	<b>38 927</b>	<b>7 336</b>	<b>4 535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3 177</b>	<b>1 919</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Expenses on ordinary activities</b>	<b>64 612</b>	<b>39 339</b>	<b>32 954</b>	<b>53 949</b>	<b>27 783</b>	<b>13 207</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 742</b>	<b>2 944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Profit on non-ordinary activities	81 692	94 766	7 877	5 043	27 294	25 720	6 012	3 104	0	20	435	0	0	0	0	0
Loss on non-ordinary activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 025	0	0	0	0
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2 859 601</b>	<b>2 902 587</b>	<b>7 349 474</b>	<b>7 911 804</b>	<b>1 526 007</b>	<b>1 636 788</b>	<b>590 806</b>	<b>632 190</b>	<b>1 070 236</b>	<b>1 118 202</b>	<b>383 629</b>	<b>367 941</b>	<b>14 019 874</b>	<b>16 477 417</b>	<b>43 438</b>	<b>43 115</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2 759 258</b>	<b>2 717 629</b>	<b>6 946 829</b>	<b>7 536 883</b>	<b>1 479 003</b>	<b>1 624 192</b>	<b>579 447</b>	<b>611 050</b>	<b>1 037 641</b>	<b>1 090 222</b>	<b>356 133</b>	<b>348 393</b>	<b>13 308 503</b>	<b>15 907 260</b>	<b>45 149</b>	<b>44 086</b>
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>100 343</b>	<b>184 958</b>	<b>402 645</b>	<b>374 921</b>	<b>47 004</b>	<b>12 596</b>	<b>11 359</b>	<b>21 140</b>	<b>32 595</b>	<b>27 980</b>	<b>27 496</b>	<b>19 548</b>	<b>711 371</b>	<b>570 157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Loss before taxes</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 711</b>	<b>971</b>
Profit tax	0	0	10 833	4 852	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 531	4 731	139 947	126 077	0	0
Other taxes	0	0	21 563	19 407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Profit after taxes</b>	<b>100 343</b>	<b>184 958</b>	<b>370 249</b>	<b>350 662</b>	<b>47 004</b>	<b>12 596</b>	<b>11 359</b>	<b>21 140</b>	<b>32 595</b>	<b>27 980</b>	<b>21 965</b>	<b>14 817</b>	<b>571 424</b>	<b>444 080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Loss after taxes</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 711</b>	<b>971</b>
Profit on net monetary position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss on net monetary position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>100 343</b>	<b>184 958</b>	<b>370 249</b>	<b>350 662</b>	<b>47 004</b>	<b>12 596</b>	<b>11 359</b>	<b>21 140</b>	<b>32 595</b>	<b>27 980</b>	<b>21 965</b>	<b>14 817</b>	<b>571 424</b>	<b>444 080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 711</b>	<b>971</b>

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, DZS for BDP

**TABLE 28: TRADE PAYABLES AND TRADE RECEIVABLES OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

(000 HRK)	Croatian Railways		HEP		Croatian forests		Jadrolinija		Croatian Postal Service		Narodne novine		Ploput		Croatia osiguranje	
	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06	30. 9. 05	30. 9. 06
<b>1. TRADE PAYABLES</b>	<b>339 279</b>	<b>336 324</b>	<b>806 885</b>	<b>857 037</b>	<b>133 947</b>	<b>118 775</b>	<b>83 408</b>	<b>77 627</b>	<b>23 973</b>	<b>28 069</b>	<b>64 210</b>	<b>73 059</b>	<b>8 028</b>	<b>8 429</b>	<b>124 752</b>	<b>115 070</b>
1.1. Overdue trade payables	162 209	158 379	150 195	175 011	53 141	33 944	66 726	62 102	1 586	3 631	3 709	12 057	7 921	7 454	6 363	115 070
<b>2. AMOUNTS PAYABLE IN RESPECT TO INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>188 271</b>	<b>239 590</b>	<b>399 810</b>	<b>317 014</b>	<b>15 845</b>	<b>9 581</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3 047</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>3. TOTAL AMOUNTS PAYABLE (1 + 2)</b>	<b>527 550</b>	<b>575 914</b>	<b>1 206 695</b>	<b>1 174 051</b>	<b>149 792</b>	<b>128 356</b>	<b>84 202</b>	<b>78 967</b>	<b>25 019</b>	<b>28 753</b>	<b>64 254</b>	<b>73 356</b>	<b>11 075</b>	<b>10 707</b>	<b>124 868</b>	<b>115 128</b>
3.1. Overdue total amounts payable	275 201	281 806	308 154	226 106	57 168	35 853	67 361	63 174	1 816	3 631	3 749	12 145	8 356	7 876	6 479	115 128
domestic	271 285	272 568	308 154	226 106	57 168	35 853	60 084	52 850	1 152	3 066	3 749	12 145	1 778	1 091	116	107 881
foreign	3 916	9 238	0	0	0	0	7 277	10 324	664	565	0	0	6 578	6 785	6 363	7 247
<b>4. PAYABLES TO THE BUDGET BENEFICIARIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 920</b>
4.1. Overdue payables to the budget beneficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 208	0	23	100	98	33	117	219	843	1 037
<b>5. TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>247 444</b>	<b>308 449</b>	<b>1 201 721</b>	<b>1 250 934</b>	<b>388 708</b>	<b>366 586</b>	<b>27 307</b>	<b>31 809</b>	<b>164 553</b>	<b>141 627</b>	<b>127 250</b>	<b>123 507</b>	<b>9 058</b>	<b>8 954</b>	<b>815 902</b>	<b>733 702</b>
5.1. Overdue trade receivables	176 080	194 910	1 021 463	1 063 294	281 302	249 773	24 576	28 628	67 012	34 341	83 935	81 097	7 309	7 275	780 078	723 151
domestic buyers	162 155	180 442	958 600	1 018 259	277 116	240 542	16 490	16 940	60 669	28 092	83 935	81 087	3 029	1 434	751 909	698 558
foreign buyers	13 925	14 468	62 863	45 035	4 186	9 231	8 086	11 688	6 343	6 249	0	10	4 280	5 841	28 169	24 593
<b>6. RECEIVABLES FROM THE BUDGET BENEFICIARIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60 336</b>	<b>66 087</b>	<b>1 484</b>	<b>1 403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83 161</b>	<b>52 246</b>	<b>49 469</b>	<b>52 348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 188</b>	<b>3 419</b>
6.1. Overdue receivables from the budget beneficiaries	0	0	37 919	41 821	1 306	913	0	0	46 718	17 355	33 045	37 146	0	0	1 786	2 212

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, DZS for BDP

## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

### CROLEI Index

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

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

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

### Table 2: Central Budget Revenues

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of July 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 2002.

As of January 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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>



# MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## Cabinet of the Minister

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

## Ministry Secretariat

Ministry Secretary: Zvonko Šakić

## State Treasury

Chief Treasurer: Vesna Orlandini

## Assistant Ministers

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

## ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		December 06	January 07	February 07	March 07
<b>SDDS Data Category</b>		December 06	January 07	February 07	March 07
<b>General Government operations</b>	<b>1)</b>			<b>(12/06)</b>	
<b>Central Government operations</b>	<b>2)</b>	<b>(10/06)</b>	<b>(11/06)</b>	<b>(12/06)</b>	<b>(01/07)</b>
<b>Internal Central Government Debt</b>	<b>3)</b>	<b>(10/06)</b>	<b>(11/06)</b>	<b>(12/06)</b>	<b>(01/07)</b>

- 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



