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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006				2006					2007	
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	165 639	181 231	198 422	212 826	229 031	-	56 024	61 244	68 429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real growth rates	4,4	5,6	5,3	3,8	4,3	-	6,0	3,6	4,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	6,0	5,4	4,1	3,7	5,1	4,5	6,4	0,0	5,9	6,1	5,2	9,8	3,0	8,3	6,9	3,1	-
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	10,0	12,5	3,7	2,6	2,8	-	2,7	0,2	2,0	-	1,6	1,9	2,8	4,6	3,4	-	-
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	3,6	12,8	22,8	2,0	-0,8	-	15,9	8,4	7,5	-	8,3	9,7	4,7	9,8	7,3	-	-
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	11,0	3,0	4,0	2,0	7,6	3,1	-3,1	8,1	1,7	7,8	2,7	-1,0	7,2	3,2	20,6	13,8	-
Producer's prices, period average, %	3,6	-0,4	1,9	3,5	3,0	2,9	3,5	3,7	2,8	1,7	3,0	3,1	2,0	1,5	1,6	1,9	-
Consumer prices, period average, %	3,8	1,7	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,2	3,5	3,8	3,3	2,2	3,4	3,4	2,8	2,1	2,5	2,0	-
Total persons in employment, end of period	1 340 504	1 351 364	1 387 910	1 397 416	1 417 158	1 426 594	1 406 734	1 444 087	1 446 887	1 426 594	1 455 515	1 456 190	1 446 887	1 438 455	1 434 266	1 426 594	-
Unemployed persons, end of period	395 141	366 162	318 684	317 577	307 851	293 153	311 311	274 471	279 017	293 153	270 753	271 051	279 017	289 881	292 269	293 153	-
Unemployment rate, end of period	23,1	21,5	19,1	18,5	17,8	17,0	18,1	16,0	16,2	17,0	15,7	15,7	16,2	16,8	16,9	17,0	-
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	15,8	14,8	14,3	13,8	12,7	-	-	11,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	3,9	6,0	4,8	6,4	4,4	-	6,0	5,9	5,6	-	5,7	5,8	5,3	6,6	7,7	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	5 061	5 366	5 623	5 985	6 248	-	6 454	6 642	6 584	-	6 550	6 672	6 530	6 593	7 097	-	-
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	8,34	7,87	6,70	6,03	5,95	5,84	6,11	5,80	5,73	5,71	5,71	5,68	5,80	5,86	5,71	5,57	5,66
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7,47	7,41	7,56	7,50	7,40	7,32	7,34	7,28	7,30	7,36	7,25	7,28	7,39	7,39	7,34	7,36	7,37
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-4 481	-5 818	-8 022	-8 565	-9 788	-11 112	-2 385	-3 114	-2 862	-2 750	-953	-993	-916	-1 007	-977	-766	-
Exports (mil. USD)	4 666	4 904	6 187	8 024	8 773	10 376	2 371	2 429	2 582	2 994	898	795	890	1 013	900	1 080	-
Imports (mil. USD)	9 147	10 722	14 209	16 589	18 560	21 488	4 757	5 543	5 445	5 744	1 851	1 788	1 805	2 020	1 878	1 846	-
Current Account Balance (mil. EUR)	-818	-2 095	-1 866	-1 404	-1 994	-	-2 054	-1 300	2 176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-3,7	-8,6	-7,1	-4,9	-6,4	-	-26,9	-15,5	23,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. EUR)	5 334	5 651	6 554	6 436	7 438	8 725	8 089	8 744	8 135	8 725	8 974	8 672	8 135	8 516	8 984	8 725	-
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. EUR)	13 458	15 055	19 811	22 781	25 541	-	26 498	27 532	27 149	-	27 316	26 961	27 149	27 696	28 299	-	-
Internal debt of consolidated central government, eop. (mil. HRK)	21 944	23 597	26 261	35 789	47 243	-	52 012	52 079	52 852	-	52 999	52 998	52 852	53 002	53 442	-	-
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	23,2	33,6	16,8	13,1	20,3	22,7	22,2	24,8	23,7	22,7	23,8	23,4	23,7	22,0	21,4	22,7	-
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period	4,00%	2,00%	4,00%	3,80%	3,70%	3,00%	2,90%	3,10%	3,00%	3,00%	2,84%	3,30%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	3,40%
ZIBOR (3 m), average	7,90%	4,60%	5,50%	7,35%	6,19%	4,46%	4,86%	4,10%	4,43%	4,45%	4,43%	4,40%	4,45%	4,49%	4,35%	4,52%	4,43%

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

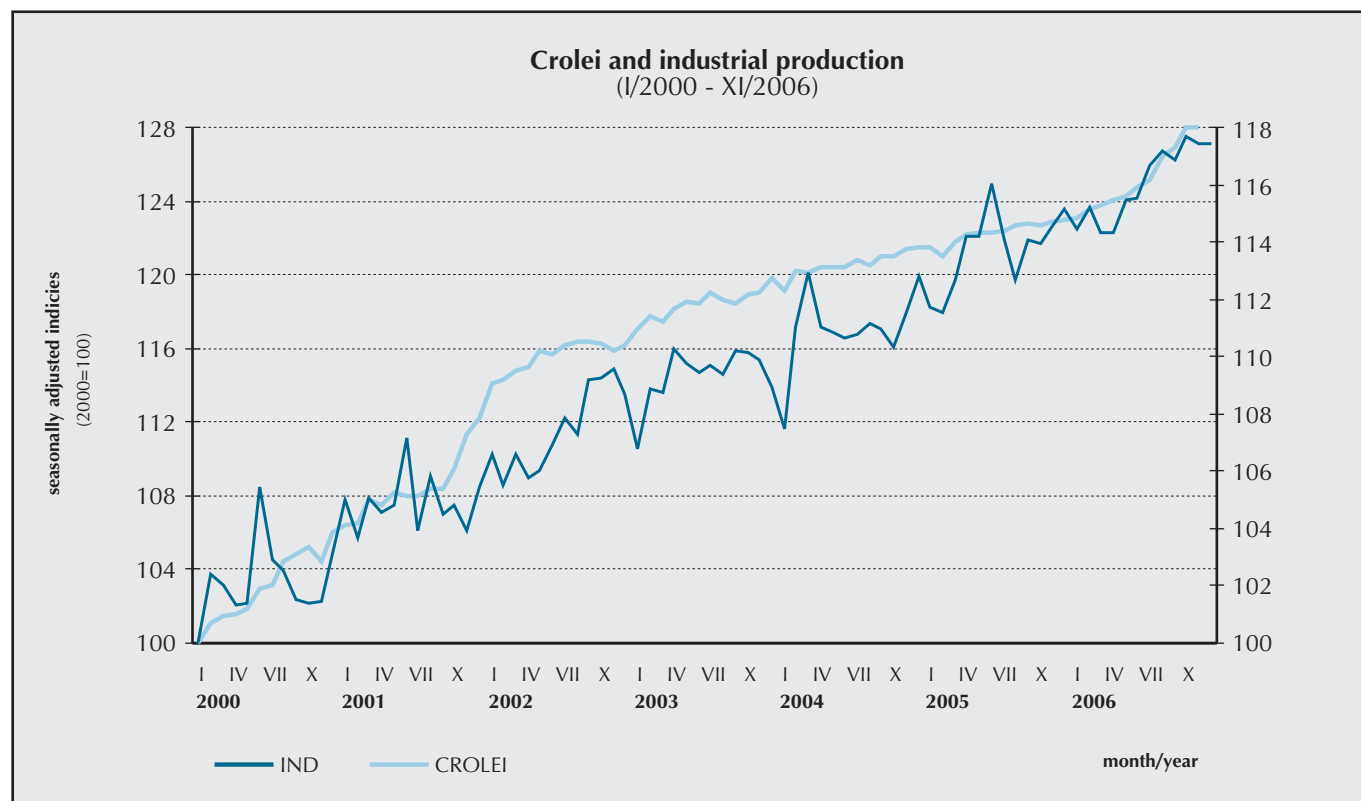
MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

CROLEI - LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In November, for the first time in 2006, the value of CROLEI index stagnated at monthly level. Compared to October 2006, it hardly changed (it recorded a change of only -0.02 points), while at annual level, the value of CROLEI index rose by 4.2 percent. Nevertheless, the annual growth rate of CROLEI index decelerated in November compared to previous month. In spite of the stagnation of CROLEI index, the diffusive index, representing the share of the number of increasing components in the overall number of components, stood at the level of around 64 percent. Although lower than in October, when it equalled 73 percent, the value of the diffusive index, together with the latest value of CROLEI index, still indicates the moderate rise in economic activity in the period until the middle of the second quarter of 2007.

The largest contribution to the change of the trend of CROLEI index came from monetary components which, for the first

time in 2006, recorded a decline at the same time at monthly level. Those components were just the ones persistently rising in 2006, thus contributing to the growth of CROLEI index. The components which have increased and contributed to the growth of CROLEI index in November are: nominal net wage, registered persons employed, total tourist bed-nights, imports of machinery and transportation equipment, unconsolidated budget revenues, cash market interest rate on other loans. Total cash of participants in the payment system stagnated compared to October 2006. The components which have recorded a decline are: real retail trade turnover, total liquid funds, domestic currency time and savings deposits of commercial banks and foreign reserves of commercial banks. The October 2006 rise in cash market interest rate on other loans turned out to be only temporary as this indicator recorded a decrease in November. But, as it is a negative sign indicator, the decrease in its value leads to an increase in the value of CROLEI index.



REAL SECTOR

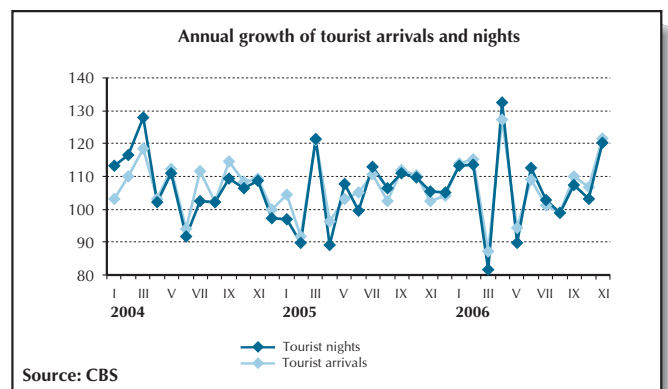
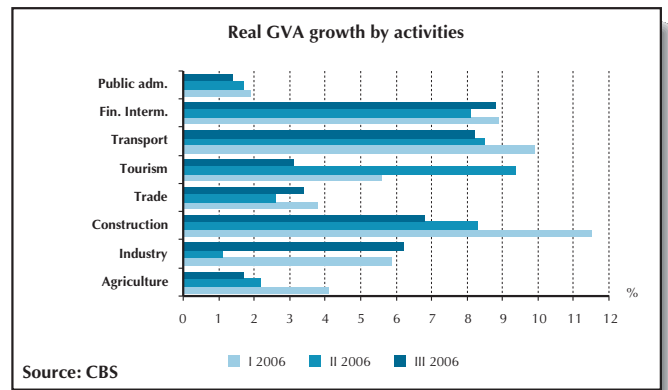
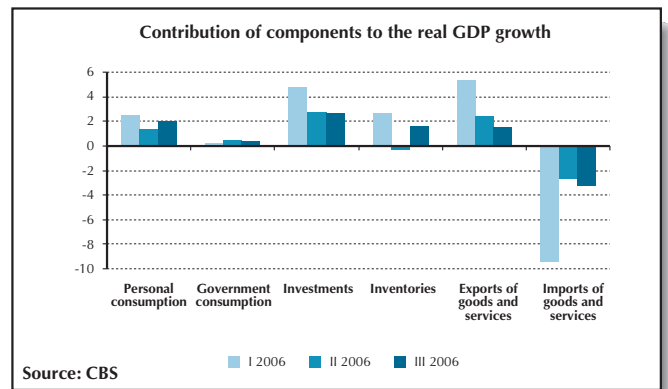
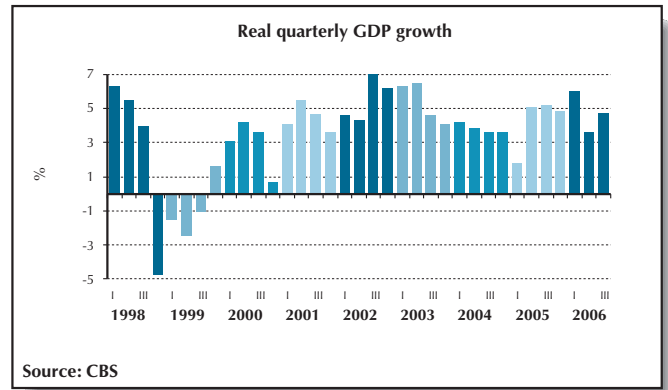
Real annual GDP growth amounted to 4.7 percent in the third quarter of 2006, same as growth in the first three quarters of 2006. GDP deflator increased by 3.5 percent in the first three quarters and along with the annual nominal growth of 8.4 percent, nominal GDP amounted to HRK 185.697 billion in the first three quarters of 2006. When observing GDP by expenditure categories, investments again recorded the highest growth rate of 9.3 percent in the third quarter and accelerated when compared with the previous quarter by nearly one percentage point. This was also the component that achieved the highest growth in the first three quarters of 2006 (11.4 percent), which is especially important since investments are used for further production instead of the consumption so they are the most significant factor in generating future growth. Personal consumption real annual growth accelerated considerably, from 2.1 percent in the second quarter to 3.9 percent in the third quarter, thus real growth of this category in the first three quarters accelerated to 3.3 percent. Real growth of government consumption amounted to 1.5 percent in the third quarter, while in the first three quarters growth equaled 1.4 percent. Real annual growth of exports of goods and services amounted to 2.2 percent in the third quarter, while growth of imports of goods and services was 5.5 percent. In the first nine months of 2006 real growth of exports of goods and services was 5.7 percent, growth of imports of goods and services 8.1 percent, while coverage of imports of goods and services by exports of goods and services amounted to 86.7 percent.

Regarding contributions to the GDP growth in the third quarter of 2006, the highest positive contribution came from investments, amounting to 2.6 percentage points. Personal consumption contributed with 2.0 percentage points, government consumption with 0.3 percentage points, while inventories (which also include statistical discrepancy) gave contribution in amount of 1.6 percentage points. Negative contribution of the imports of goods and services (-3.2 percentage points) and positive contribution of the exports of goods and services (1.5 percentage points) determined negative contribution of the net exports amounting to -1.7 percentage points. Calculation of GDP from production side shows that the highest real growth of value added in the third quarter was recorded in financial intermediation (8.8 percent). Following activities were transport (value added real growth of 8.2 percent), construction (6.8 percent), industry (6.2 percent), trade (3.4 percent), hotels and restaurants (3.1 percent), agriculture (1.7 percent) and public administration (1.4 percent).

Based on further industrial production and construction growth it can be concluded that the period of accelerated economic activity continues. If the retail trade growth is added, along with tourist nights and arrivals growth, higher growth of merchandise exports over imports and further decrease of unemployment at annual level, real annual GDP growth rate above the level of 4 percent can also be expected in the last quarter of 2006.

Total number of tourist arrivals increased by 21.9 percent at annual level in November 2006, while total number of tourist nights rose by 20.6 percent. Out of total number of tourist arrivals, stronger annual growth of 24.0 percent was achieved by domestic tourists' arrivals, while foreign tourists' arrivals went up by 19.4 percent. When observing tourist nights, stronger annual nights' growth also came from domestic tourists (21.7 percent), while rise in foreign tourists' nights was 19.5 percent. In the first eleven months of 2006, total number of tourist arrivals amounted to 10.2 million and increased by 3.7 percent annually. In the same period, there was 52.6 million

of tourist nights achieved, which represents 3.0 percent annual increase. Foreign tourists' arrivals increased by 2.1 percent at annual level in the first eleven months and domestic tourists' arrivals by 12.8 percent, while foreign tourists' nights went up by 2.2 percent and domestic tourists' nights by 10.1 percent.



MONETARY TRENDS

The money (M1) equaled HRK 46.3 billion at the end of November 2006. At monthly level it increased by HRK 820 million, resulting from HRK 1.1 billion increase in the demand deposits. Currency outside banks, the other component of money, decreased by HRK 321 million compared to October. Annual growth rate of money accelerated to 24.5 percent in November, which is the highest growth rate since February 2003.

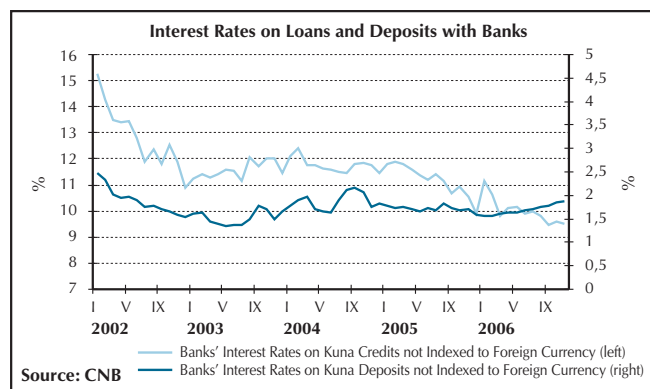
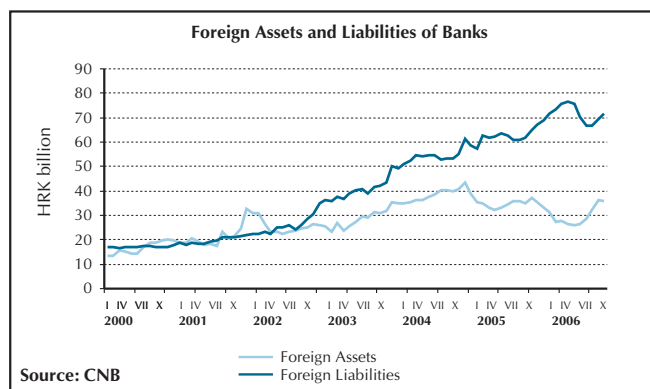
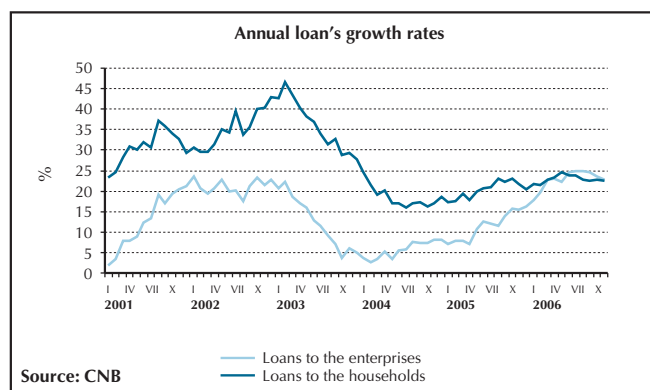
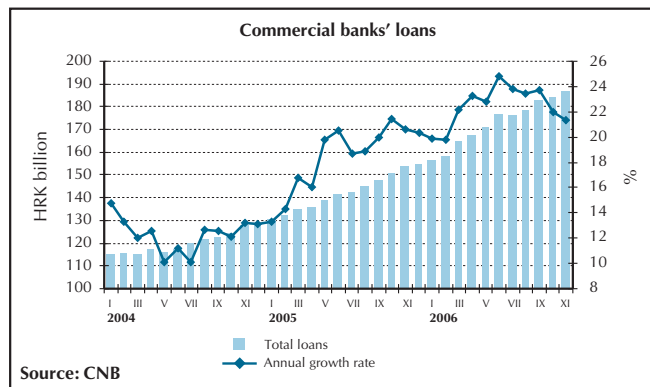
Total loans of commercial banks amounted to HRK 186.9 billion at the end of November and went up by HRK 2.8 billion at monthly level. Compared to October, the annual growth rate of total loans decelerated by 0.7 percentage points and equaled 21.4 percent in November. Kuna loans rose at monthly level by HRK 3.9 billion in November, making 88.3 percent of total loans, while foreign currency loans recorded a decline of HRK 1.1 billion, making the remaining 11.7 percent of total loans. The largest contribution to the monthly growth of loans came from the sector of enterprises whose loans increased by HRK 1.7 billion, while the loans to households rose by HRK 1.3 billion compared to October. Loans to enterprises slightly increased its share in the total loans to 40.0 in November, while share of loans to households stayed unchanged compared to the previous month and amounted to 50.7 percent. Observing the annual change, for the six consecutive month loans to enterprises recorded higher growth rate (22.7 percent) than the loans to households, which went up by 22.5 percent compared to November 2005. The housing loans recorded an annual growth rate of 34.5 percent and their share in the total loans to households grew slightly to 38.2 percent. The loans to the central government increased in November by 12.1 percent, compared to November 2005, pursuant to the government orientation to domestic financial market borrowing.

Total deposits with commercial banks decreased by HRK 387 million at monthly level and amounted to HRK 165.0 billion at the end of November. At the annual level growth rate decelerated to 16.3 percent. Demand deposits with banks equaled HRK 32.8 billion at the end of November. In comparison with October, both kuna and foreign currency deposits recorded a decline. Kuna deposits decreased by HRK 1.3 billion, while decrease of foreign currency deposits amounted to HRK 267 million. The largest contribution to the kuna deposits' monthly decrease came in November from deposits of households, which declined by HRK 624 million and from deposits of other financial institutions which decreased by HRK 568 million at monthly level. The biggest decrease in the foreign currency deposits came in November from the sector of enterprises, whose deposits fell by HRK 380 million in comparison with October. The kuna deposits this month again recorded a quite high annual growth rate of 57.1 percent, while the foreign currency deposits decreased by 0.8 percent.

Total foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 35.8 billion at the end of November, decreasing by HRK 632 million compared to the previous month. At the annual level foreign assets recorded a decrease of HRK 1.5 billion or 4.0 percent. The foreign liabilities of commercial banks equaled HRK 71.9 billion at the end of November. At the monthly level they went up by HRK 2.7 billion and at the annual level by HRK 6.8 billion or 10.4 percent. Net foreign assets leveled HRK -36.0 billion at the end of November.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to the foreign currency declined compared to the previous month and amounted to 9.50 percent. The average bank interest rates

on kuna deposits not indexed to the foreign currency grew at the monthly level and were at the level of 1.88 percent in November. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency decreased to 7.62 percentage points.



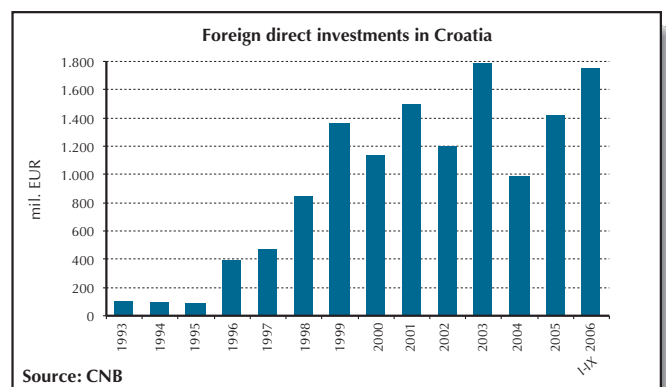
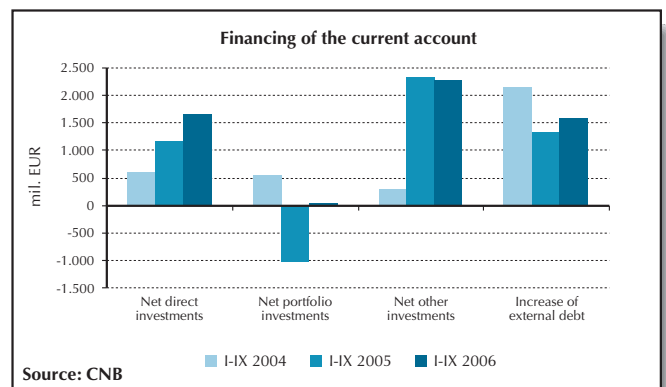
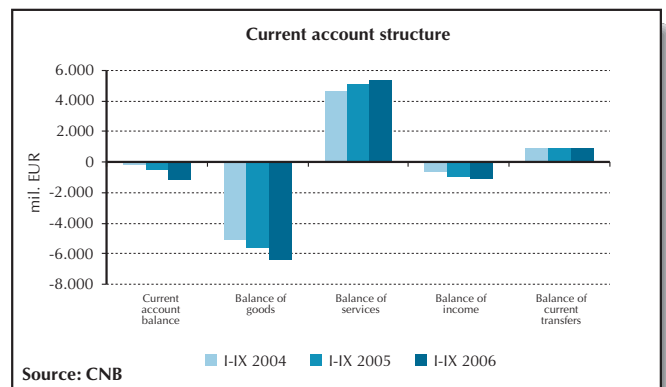
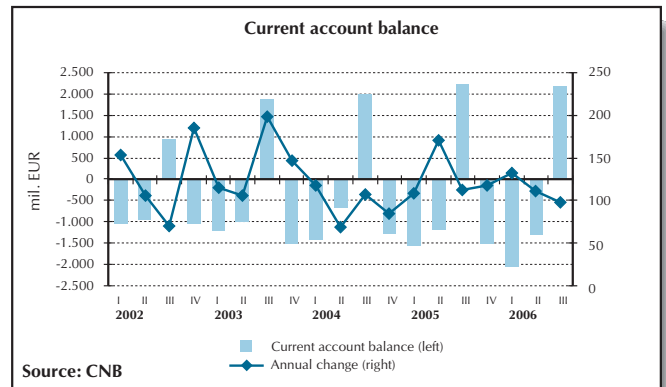
INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

In the third quarter of 2006 surplus in balance of payments current account was recorded, in amount of EUR 2.2 billion. Compared to the same period of 2005, surplus decreased by 2.7 percent. This achievement was in the biggest part result of increase in negative balance in goods account, which amounted to EUR 2.2 billion in the third quarter and increased by 15.0 percent at annual level. This increase in foreign trade deficit is primarily a consequence of accelerated imports growth, which was certainly effected by oil prices growth. Negative balance was also recorded in income account, in amount of EUR 77 million, where debit based on reinvested earning amounted to EUR 131 million. Owing to main tourist season, high surplus in account of services, in amount of EUR 4.1 billion, was recorded in the third quarter. This was mostly contributed by tourism revenues, which were estimated to EUR 4.2 billion in the third quarter and rose by 1.9 percent in comparison with the same quarter of 2005. The coverage of imports of goods and services by exports of goods and services was 140.3 percent in the third quarter. In current transfers account surplus was again recorded, in amount of EUR 271 million, which is almost the same amount as in the third quarter of 2005. Observing financial account, direct investments amounted to EUR 322 million in the third quarter of 2006 and slightly decreased by 1.9 percent at annual level. In portfolio investments there was a net inflow in amount of EUR 363 million, while in the account of other investments net outflow in amount of EUR 1.4 billion was recorded. Foreign reserves decreased by EUR 596 million in the third quarter, while net errors and omissions were around the level of EUR -2 billion.

In the first nine months of 2006, current account deficit equalled EUR 1.2 billion, which is EUR 692 million higher than in the same period of 2005. This is a result of an annual increase in negative balance in goods account by EUR 809 million, negative balance in income account by EUR 136 million and decrease in current transfers account surplus by EUR 36 million, which was just partially covered by increase in surplus in account of services by EUR 289 million. Current account deficit as percentage of GDP (from the fourth quarter of 2005 to the third quarter of 2006) was 8.1 percent. The coverage of imports of goods and services by exports of goods and services was at level of 93.3 percent in the first nine months of 2006. Financial account was characterized by increase in direct investments from EUR 1,157 million in the first nine months of 2005 to EUR 1,657 million in the first nine months of 2006, while in portfolio investments inflow of EUR 38 million was recorded. In the account of other investments inflow in amount of EUR 2.3 billion was recorded in the first nine months. Net errors and omissions were at level of EUR -1,876 million in the first nine months, while foreign reserves went up by EUR 773 million.

Total foreign direct investments in Croatia stood at level of EUR 13.2 billion at the end of September 2006, while in the first nine months of 2006 amount of FDI in Croatia was EUR 1.756 billion. In the first nine months of 2006, equity investments amounted to EUR 666 million, while reinvested earnings were EUR 696 million. When observing FDI structure by activities in the first nine months of 2006, the highest share continued to have financial intermediation, in which EUR 789.4 million was invested. Following were manufacture of food products and beverages (EUR 189 million), post and telecommunications (EUR 127 million) and extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (EUR 94 million). In the first nine months EUR 1.022 billion of FDI came from France, as a result of acquisition in the banking sector. After France, most of FDI in the first nine months came from

Germany (EUR 235 million), Switzerland (EUR 230 million) and Netherlands (EUR 212 million). In the period from 1993 till the end of September 2006, leading countries by the amount of FDI in Croatia were Austria (22.5 percent), Germany (16.2 percent), France (8.8 percent) and the United States (8.7 percent).



CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2006 PERIOD

REVENUES

In the observed period, total revenues of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 91.3 billion, which makes a high, 10.5 percent increase at annual level and totals 91.1 percent of annual planned amount.

The major part of total revenues refers to the budgetary central government (95.2 percent) and the rest (4.8 percent) refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. Observing the extrabudgetary funds revenues, the highest level of revenues was recorded by Croatian Waters (HRK 1.3 billion), while the lowest was recorded by The Croatian Employment Service (HRK 6.3 million). The largest part of the extrabudgetary funds and agencies revenues was realized through grants from other general government units, property income revenues, revenues from sales of goods and services and miscellaneous and unidentified revenues.

The tax revenues make 58.8 percent of the overall revenues collected in the observed period. They were realized in the amount higher than planned with an annual increase of 10.5 percent. The largest part of the budgetary central government revenues is generated through value added tax. Up to November 2006 value added tax revenues amounted to HRK 32.2 billion with an annual growth of HRK 2.9 billion or 10.1 percent.

Also important were the revenues from excises which grew by 6.3 percent compared to the same period last year. Total revenues from excises leveled HRK 8 billion. It has to be said that the road charges, which are integrated in excises on petroleum products since 2006, are excluded in this comparison. The largest contribution to the considerable growth of total excises revenues came from the revenues from excises on cars and on tobacco products. In the January - November 2006 period revenues from excises on personal cars were realized in the amount of HRK 1.2 billion representing a high annual increase of 18.3 percent. Revenues from excises on oil derivatives rose by 2.4 percent compared to same period last year. It is expected that the revenues from excises on oil derivatives should, by the end of the year 2006, reach the amount planned in the revised budget. As a result of narrowing of unofficial economy, revenues from excises on tobacco products recorded a high nominal growth rate of 8.5 percent compared to the same period last year. Revenues from excises on coffee equaled HRK 142.7 million and rose by 8.7 percent at annual level. Revenues from excises on alcohol went up by only 0.8 percent at annual level. Revenues from excises on beer grew by 1.9 percent, while revenues from excises on nonalcoholic beverages recorded a 1.1 percent annual decline. Revenues from excises on luxury products amounted to HRK 22 million which represents an annual increase of 5.7 percent.

Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 3.1 billion representing an annual growth of 11.4 percent.

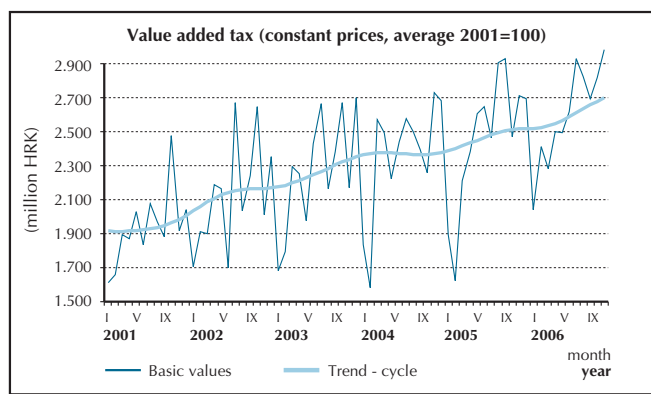
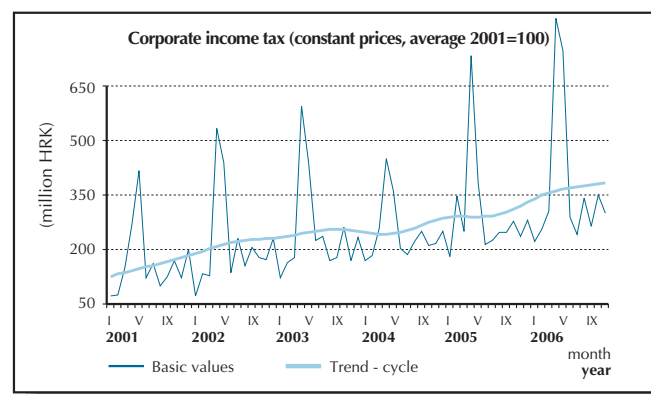
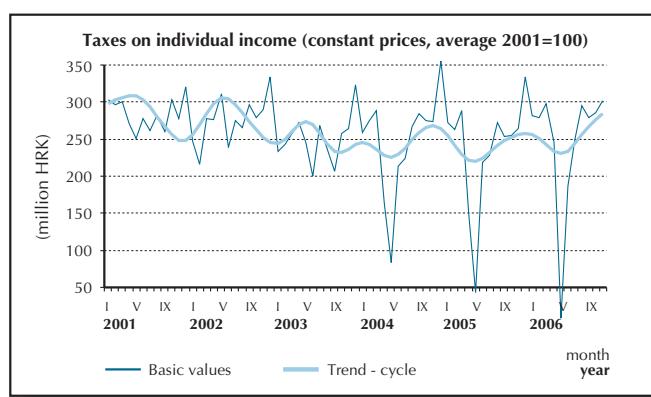
Revenues collected by profit tax stood at HRK 4.7 billion which represents an annual rise of high 28.6 percent.

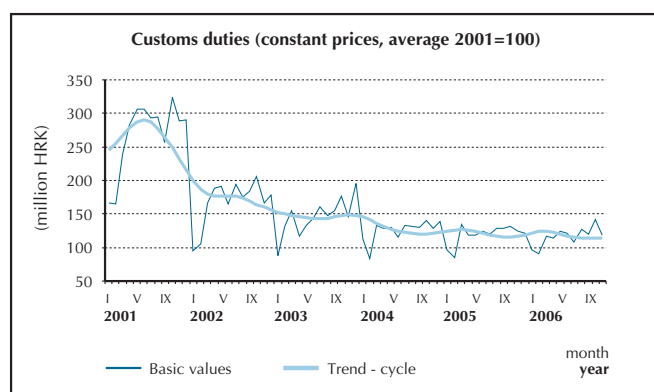
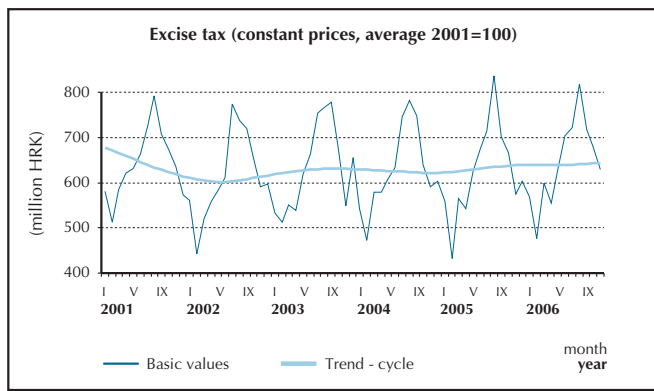
Also worth mentioning are the revenues from taxes on property which were collected in the amount of HRK 433.3 million in the observed period. This represents an increase of high 29.2 percent at annual level. Revenues from taxes on property were accomplished by the budgetary central government and refer to financial and capital transactions.

Revenues from taxes on international trade and transactions were realized solely by the budgetary central government. In the observed period they amounted to HRK 1.4 billion which represents an increase of 0.9 percent compared to the same period last year.

Other taxes stood at HRK 308.7 million, while in the same period last year they were realized in the amount of HRK 334.9 million.

Social contributions, which are the second most important revenues of consolidated central government, make 33.7 percent of total generated revenues in the observed period. Social contributions were completely accomplished at the level of budgetary central government. They amounted to HRK 30.7 billion which represents an annual increase of 8.4





percent. Within the structure of social contributions the largest part refers to employers' contributions (HRK 16.4 billion) with an annual growth rate of 8.5 percent and contributions of employees (HRK 13.7 billion) with an annual growth of 8.9 percent. The remaining HRK 647.4 million consist of contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons, which recorded an annual decline of 2.6 percent.

Grants amounted to HRK 38.9 million and 95.4 percent of that amount refers to grants from international organizations.

Other revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 6.8 billion which represents an annual growth of high 21 percent. The largest part of other revenues was realized through sales of goods and services, miscellaneous and unidentified revenues, property income revenues and the rest of the collected sum refers to revenues from fines, penalties and forfeits. Sales of goods and services stood at HRK 3.2 billion. The largest part of this sum (79.7 percent) refers to administrative fees and the rest of the sum (20.3 percent) refers to incidental sales by nonmarket establishments. Administrative fees grew by 61.3 percent compared to the January - October period of 2005 and were realized at the level of HRK 2.5 billion. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue stood at HRK 2 billion. Property incomes were realized in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion which represents an annual increase of 22.2 percent. The largest part of property income refers to withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations (HRK 551.3 million), followed by rents (HRK 383.3 million), interests (HRK 164.2 million) and dividends (HRK 161.3 million). Fines, penalties and forfeits amounted to HRK 358.8 million which represents an annual increase of 8.2 percent.

EXPENSE

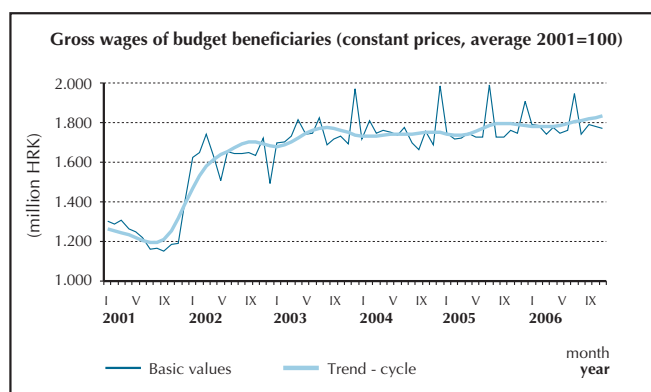
Total expense of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 88.1 billion which represents 89 percent of the planned amount and an annual increase of 5.5 percent. Observing the consolidated central government according to the government level, HRK 82.4 billion refers to budgetary central government and the rest of the sum (HRK 5.7 billion) refers to extrabudgetary funds and agencies. That way, the expenses of the budgetary central government were realized at the level of 89.7 percent of the planned annual amount and the expenses of extrabudgetary funds and agencies at the level of 79.6 percent of the planned amount.

The largest share of total expense of consolidated central government (45.5 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensations to employees (26.3 percent), use of goods and services (8.6 percent), interest (5.5 percent), subsidies (5.7 percent), other expense (5.8 percent) and grants (2.6 percent). Social benefits stood at HRK 40.1 billion, which represents an annual increase of 4.5 percent. Observing the structure of social benefits, 70.9 percent refers to social security benefits, 28.8 percent refers to social assistance benefits while the remaining 0.3 percent refers to employer social benefits. The largest part of these expenses refers to expenses for pensions, health care, child allowance, maternity leave and expenses for unemployment. Expenses for pensions, up to November 2006, amounted to HRK 25.7 billion. Within the structure of expenses for pensions HRK 11.3 billion refers to expenses for old age pensions, HRK 4 billion refers to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 3 billion refers to family pensions and HRK 3.1 billion refers to veterans pensions.

Expenses for healthcare system were realized at the level of HRK 14 billion. Expenses for hospital health care amounted to HRK 6.4 billion, primary health equaled HRK 2.5 billion and expenses for medicaments on prescription amounted to HRK 2.3 billion. Expenses for child allowance amounted to HRK 1.2 billion, expenses for additional maternity leave to HRK 719 million and expenses for unemployment to HRK 752.6 million.

Compensation to employees amounted to HRK 23.2 billion which represents an annual increase of 5 percent. Within its structure the larger share (85 percent) refers to wages and salaries, which amounted to 19.7 billion and the rest (15 percent) refers to social contributions which stood at HRK 3.5 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services amounted to HRK 7.6 billion representing an annual increase of 22.4 percent.

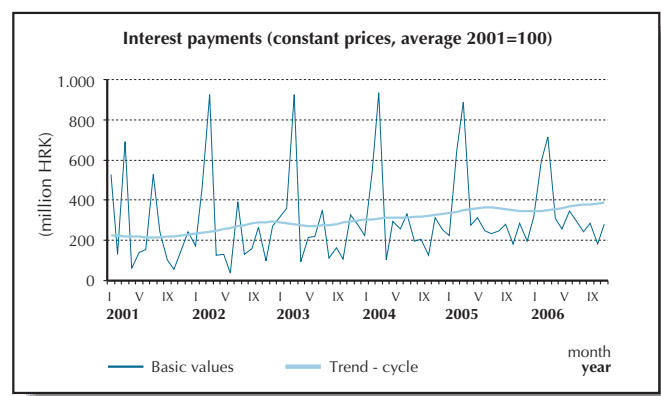


Expense for use of goods and services refer mostly to different types of services like telephone service, post and transportation services etc.

Expense for interest payments amounted to HRK 4.9 billion, 45 percent of which refers to interests to nonresidents and 55 percent to interest to residents. Interests to residents other than general government stood at HRK 2.7 billion and interests to nonresidents at HRK 2.2 billion.

Among other expenses, current expenses amounted to HRK 2 billion which represents an annual decrease of 2 percent. Capital expenses of consolidated central government stood at 3.1 billion and recorded an annual increase of 0.1 percent.

Expense for subsidies recorded an increase of 6.4 percent compared to the same period last year and stood at HRK 5 billion. Subsidies to public corporations amounted to HRK 2.4 billion which represents an annual decrease of 4.3 percent (subsidies to Croatian railways decreased by 11.8 percent). The rest of the sum (HRK 2.6 billion) refers to subsidies to private enterprises which recorded an annual growth rate of 18.7 percent.



TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Up to November 2006, the acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 5.4 billion) surpassed the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 381.5 million) in the amount of HRK 5 billion. According to these figures, net acquisition of non-financial assets was realized 8.7 percent lower than in the same period last year. The largest contribution to net acquisition of non-financial assets came from net acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures, machinery and equipment. Extrabudgetary funds and agencies (mostly Croatian roads and Croatian motorways) recorded 80.8 percent of total acquisition. Disposal of non-financial assets was realized mostly on the level of budgetary central government threw disposal of fixed assets.

Disposals of inventories (HRK 62.7 million) surpassed the acquisition of inventories (HRK 547.9 thousands) which resulted in net inventories in the amount of HRK -62.1 million. Valuables amounted to HRK 5.7 million and nonproduced assets amounted to HRK 344.7 million.

TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

In the observed period, net financial assets of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 778.9 million as a result of an increase in domestic financial assets in the amount of HRK 769.2 million and an increase in foreign financial assets in the amount of HRK 9.7 million. Currency and deposits declined to the level of HRK -136.8 million. According to government level, currency and deposits of budgetary central government amounted to HRK -411.5 million and currency and deposits of extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 274.7 million. Net loans were recorded at the level of HRK 807 million as a result of higher acquisition (HRK 1.1 billion) than disposal (HRK 307.3 million). According to government level, net loans of budgetary central government amounted to HRK 700.2 million and extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 106.8 million. Net shares and other equity amounted to HRK 99 million. The acquisition of shares and other equity amounted to HRK 222 million and refers mostly to the budgetary central government while the disposals of shares and other equity amounted to HRK 123 million and refer mostly on extrabudgetary funds and agencies.

Foreign financial assets amounted to HRK 9.7 million as a result of acquisition of shares and other equity.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 2.6 billion. Net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 6.1 billion as a result of an increase in net incurrence of loans and in net incurrence of securities other than shares. Incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans on the level of budgetary central government amounted to HRK 2.9 billion and on the level of extrabudgetary funds and agencies to HRK 1.7 billion. Repayments of liabilities on the basis of loans refer to budgetary central government (HRK 3 billion) and extrabudgetary funds and agencies (HRK 200.1 million). Securities other than shares amounted to HRK 4.8 billion (this amount refers completely to the budgetary central government). Incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares amounted to HRK 5.3 billion and repayments on the same basis stood at HRK 550.9 million.

Foreign liabilities were realized at the level of HRK -3.4 billion as a result of higher repayments (HRK 5.8 billion) than incurrence (HRK 2.4 billion). Repayments of securities other than shares were recorded in the amount of HRK 3.5 billion. They refer completely to budgetary central government. Net foreign loans amounted to HRK 35.1 million. Incurrence of foreign loans amounted to HRK 2.4 billion while repayments stood at HRK 2.3 billion.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of consolidated central government, defined as the difference between total revenue and total expense, amounted to HRK 3.2 billion. By subtracting net acquisition of non-financial assets from net operating balance, a category of net lending/borrowing, amounting to HRK -1.9 billion, is obtained. This amount is financed by described transactions in liabilities and financial assets, i.e. by the difference between net liabilities (HRK 2.6 billion) and net acquisition of financial assets (HRK 778.9 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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	74 677 474	80 463 518	85 653 010	23 659 783	94 894 623	21 155 653	24 126 654	24 821 024	86 873 226	8 406 749	91,55
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	45 281 076	47 149 862	50 687 564	13 443 703	57 860 444	12 578 899	14 916 276	15 628 185	53 684 735	5 320 974	92,78
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	6 189 047	6 259 713	7 057 112	1 816 718	7 916 839	1 840 833	2 615 396	1 879 436	7 728 567	679 762	97,62
1111	Payable by individuals	3 114 581	3 128 273	3 106 476	942 619	3 323 992	961 491	498 953	925 376	3 048 392	341 731	91,71
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	4 680 174	338 031	101,90
113	Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	113 849	431 835	107 699	105 479	117 380	433 307	51 487	100,34
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	36 651 148	38 602 221	41 323 002	11 002 200	47 359 427	10 198 817	11 705 493	13 155 971	43 772 237	4 426 900	92,43
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	32 346 512	3 385 781	92,41
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	32 198 573	3 370 741	92,44
11412	Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	39 185	172 156	39 453	42 291	37 907	147 939	15 040	85,93
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	10 653 195	967 790	92,32
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	1 165 499	104 573	93,94
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	5 816 417	547 477	91,28
11423	- on alcohol	234 125	230 796	228 386	53 697	221 425	57 484	49 858	60 335	211 547	8 742	95,54
11424	- on beer	746 255	718 278	702 386	151 692	728 518	109 815	176 944	272 885	670 595	53 011	92,05
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	131 377	132 984	141 905	27 427	139 464	27 729	30 177	51 476	131 106	11 954	94,01
11426	- on tobacco products	2 349 410	2 430 843	2 518 801	627 045	2 658 036	604 512	644 684	807 017	2 493 330	226 553	93,80
11427	- on coffee	125 344	135 437	145 334	38 738	154 676	36 863	36 854	41 370	142 682	13 761	92,25
11428	- on luxury goods	19 548	22 348	22 420	5 420	24 663	6 453	5 444	6 284	22 020	1 718	89,28
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	1 441 947	133 969	92,29
116	Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	95 758	589 976	89 566	82 240	76 557	308 678	28 856	52,32
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	30 715 204	2 868 860	91,70
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	30 715 204	2 868 860	91,70
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	13 694 621	1 275 025	92,60
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	16 373 214	1 528 560	91,43
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	759 023	600 616	748 487	202 186	800 636	162 764	173 179	185 633	647 368	65 274	80,86
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	3 644	40 395	20 743	7,74
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 636 601	2 022 304	3 015 405	618 913	822 421	559 462	2 432 893	196 172	80,68
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	417 485	2 667 701	2 226 647	1 708 274	1 466 431	180 185	296 142	108 186	704 362	41 946	48,03
1411	Interest	19 433	35 752	62 784	39 743	102 677	59 072	18 719	9 621	107 312	1 952	104,51
1412	Dividends	108 123	1 868 841	1 123 346	1 042 369	421 881	14 783	0	1	17 834	3 050	4,23
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	5	146 820	192 516	192 516	485 726	0	209 366	1 040	238 093	152	49,02
1415	Rent	289 925	616 289	848 001	433 647	456 147	106 331	68 057	97 524	341 124	36 792	74,78
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	749 463	676 951	782 428	193 412	747 461	274 334	329 119	315 280	1 133 392	104 608	151,63
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	740 214	73 203	168,68
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	444 015	363 957	385 362	95 387	308 636	108 627	125 326	97 205	393 178	31 405	127,39
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	307 168	342 371	360 707	91 286	392 381	90 648	97 545	101 547	358 476	34 000	91,36
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	1 523	249	5 653	2 560	23 220	2 219	280	2 226	5 003	58	21,54
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	493 422	138 667	261 166	26 772	385 913	71 527	99 335	32 224	231 660	15 560	60,03

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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	77 075 487	83 131 114	87 857 465	23 100 131	96 067 350	23 260 320	23 203 454	23 334 535	85 968 235	7 993 898	89,49
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	21 225 816	22 268 287	23 182 586	5 978 031	24 320 073	5 965 427	5 979 166	6 151 600	22 099 327	2 002 138	90,87
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	18 775 946	1 696 592	90,77
212 Social contributions	3 188 715	3 379 682	3 483 370	871 085	3 635 551	898 609	900 940	916 058	3 323 381	305 546	91,41
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	4 851 625	499 750	78,48
24 Interest (241+242+243)	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	731 212	4 568 221	1 824 142	998 768	955 490	4 300 532	318 984	94,14
241 To nonresidents	1 879 420	1 976 502	2 053 588	143 234	1 810 023	1 146 959	364 017	194 629	1 776 507	15 274	98,15
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	2 524 025	303 710	91,51
25 Subsidies (251+252)	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 248 744	1 520 132	5 417 206	1 633 507	1 378 666	1 076 468	4 992 173	441 020	92,15
251 To public corporations	1 942 932	2 783 462	2 784 825	764 314	2 626 872	758 313	652 762	575 855	2 411 856	205 717	91,81
252 To private enterprises	2 349 781	2 184 606	2 463 919	755 818	2 790 334	875 194	725 904	500 613	2 580 317	235 303	92,47
26 Grants (261+262+263)	3 746 958	3 420 327	3 796 847	1 325 113	6 640 941	1 241 337	1 443 196	1 786 603	5 728 634	645 289	86,26
261 To foreign governments (2611+2612)	43 918	76 464	73 639	48 070	76 550	0	9 989	23 047	58 184	8 915	76,01
2611 Current	43 918	46 500	49 174	32 674	48 550	0	0	22 380	35 698	2 781	73,53
2612 Capital	0	29 964	24 465	15 396	28 000	0	9 989	668	22 486	6 134	80,31
262 To international organizations (2621+2622)	41 239	83 434	93 832	17 923	96 767	20 257	38 708	27 452	90 575	2 198	93,60
2621 Current	41 239	83 434	93 832	17 923	96 767	20 257	38 708	27 452	90 575	2 198	93,60
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	5 579 875	634 175	86,27
2631 Current	3 198 505	2 498 598	2 623 246	761 790	2 497 501	576 758	617 652	613 596	2 272 823	233 064	91,00
2632 Capital	463 297	761 831	1 006 130	497 331	3 970 122	644 322	776 847	1 122 508	3 307 052	401 111	83,30
27 Social benefits (271+272+273)	36 204 270	39 730 887	41 358 455	10 340 928	43 687 515	10 445 596	10 979 868	10 838 233	39 515 883	3 607 851	90,45
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	27 862 979	2 560 940	90,97
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	11 552 876	1 040 697	89,43
273 Employer social benefits	554 589	364 100	257 663	105 141	140 000	23 150	38 189	22 240	100 028	6 215	71,45
28 Other expense (281+282)	3 847 791	4 412 359	4 931 907	1 852 942	5 251 512	852 978	1 154 214	1 283 236	4 480 062	478 867	85,31
281 Property expense other than interest	6 767	3 955	4 920	1 928	0	709	1 320	2 067	4 666	205	
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	4 475 395	478 663	85,22
2821 Current	2 325 646	1 842 516	2 154 806	604 019	2 157 350	473 958	616 747	555 961	1 999 214	156 047	92,67
2822 Capital	1 515 378	2 565 888	2 772 181	1 246 996	3 094 162	378 310	536 148	725 208	2 476 181	322 616	80,03

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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 812 404	1 419 467	1 553 668	687 898	1 721 308	166 254	238 506	322 028	1 043 157	178 288	60,60
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 054 989	1 663 868	1 828 818	758 291	2 274 090	235 510	350 556	336 827	1 289 077	200 515	56,69
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	242 586	244 401	275 149	70 393	552 782	69 256	112 050	14 799	245 920	22 227	44,49
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 968	670 569	1 950 464	173 842	271 334	327 178	1 085 137	173 413	55,63
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	1 309 934	196 947	60,22
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	224 797	23 534	99,97
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	1 199 770	811 477	867 663	395 922	973 216	63 089	166 564	194 451	607 965	101 265	62,47
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	832 002	124 786	69,46
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	223 597	238 838	263 639	67 243	224 517	55 846	65 220	58 832	224 037	23 521	99,79
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	516 598	518 941	557 320	222 649	800 921	100 114	80 450	116 567	413 971	67 988	51,69
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	516 828	519 545	558 060	222 717	801 279	100 314	80 907	116 628	414 731	68 001	51,76
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	230	604	740	68	358	200	457	61	760	13	212,30
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	78 977	54 191	91 986	51 998	176 328	10 639	24 320	16 160	63 201	4 160	35,84
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	78 977	54 191	91 986	51 998	176 328	10 639	24 320	16 160	63 201	4 160	35,84
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-11 492	-62 132	-638	22,56
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	0	0	0	0	33 153	0	437	60	548	0	1,65
312,2	Disposals: inventories	0	0	0	0	308 507	11 785	37 868	11 552	62 680	638	20,32
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	5 719	509	95,03
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	5 719	509	95,03
313,2	Disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	11 755	27 340	29 480	15 572	40 180	2 597	3 135	4 801	14 433	5 004	35,92
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	35 557	3 697	59,68
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	21 124	-1 307	108,88
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-18 361	7 062	-10 282	-2 982	-17 142	-1 394	-8 506	-5 487	-21 020	1 307	122,62
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	398	12 021	489	100	2 258	10	0	71	81	0	3,59
3141,2	Disposals: land	18 759	4 959	10 771	3 082	19 400	1 403	8 506	5 559	21 102	-1 307	108,77
3142	Subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	-22	0	0	-22	0	
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)	30 116	20 278	39 762	18 554	57 322	4 013	11 640	10 288	35 476	3 697	61,89
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	30 116	20 278	39 762	18 554	57 322	4 013	11 640	10 288	35 476	3 697	61,89
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 - XI 2006	XI 2006
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-1 320 129	221 977	1 752 825	191 300	-3 375 877	-517 178	15 260	267 886	499 593	652 822
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	2 071 124	1 787 080	1 264 131	437 351	1 197 380	364 785	230 911	304 884	1 085 249	91 641
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	4 537 782	450 839	199 491	54 942	4 573 256	45 090	48 142	55 278	174 204	10 197
Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	1 146 530	-1 114 264	688 185	-191 109	0	-836 872	-167 510	18 280	-411 452	571 378
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-1 330 055	212 192	1 757 681	191 300	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	267 886	489 912	645 822
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	2 061 197	1 777 294	1 261 432	437 351	1 180 612	364 785	228 230	304 884	1 075 568	84 641
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	4 537 782	450 839	191 935	54 942	4 573 256	45 090	48 142	55 278	174 204	10 197
3212 Currency and deposits	1 146 530	-1 114 264	688 185	-191 109	0	-836 872	-167 510	18 280	-411 452	571 378
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	700 155	47 444
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 576 177	1 328 794	1 026 367	334 033	948 912	319 785	158 093	250 874	869 531	57 641
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	1 182 815	325 839	178 776	49 069	323 256	40 292	48 113	55 278	169 376	10 197
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	201 210	27 000
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	485 020	448 500	235 065	103 318	231 700	45 000	70 137	54 010	206 037	27 000
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
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000
322,2 Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	0	0	7 556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3222 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3225 Shares and other equity (3225,1-3225,2)	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	9 926	9 786	2 699	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	7 556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 6: TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - XI 2006	XI 2006
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	2 890 289	4 309 040	5 510 948	319 546	-481 842	1 753 743	-669 435	-896 575	637 759	418 259
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	6 520 771	13 717 082	10 253 489	3 005 398	10 561 379	4 594 625	1 264 307	2 219 642	9 129 129	812 643
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	9 411 059	18 026 122	15 764 437	3 324 944	10 079 536	6 348 368	594 872	1 323 067	9 766 888	1 230 902
Currency and deposits (3312+3322)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331 Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)	-159 690	4 038 705	10 591 560	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	-357 843	4 629 213	460 802
331,1 Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)	4 146 435	9 009 705	4 389 323	2 663 054	4 702 102	192 732	943 819	1 540 691	3 533 384	758 842
331,2 Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)	3 986 745	13 048 410	14 980 882	3 238 089	7 943 623	5 076 557	487 472	1 182 848	8 162 597	1 219 644
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	4 761 732	930 546
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	550 859	167 186
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	5 312 591	1 097 731
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	-132 519	-469 744
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	2 982 525	591 657
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	2 850 006	121 913
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-538 733	-3 991 455	-42 543
332,1 Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)	2 374 335	4 707 377	5 864 167	342 345	5 859 276	4 401 894	320 487	678 951	5 595 745	53 801
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	5 424 314	4 977 712	783 554	86 855	2 135 914	1 271 811	107 400	140 218	1 604 291	11 258
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	-510 674	-42 543
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 374 335	2 180 501	2 150 232	342 345	2 378 496	921 113	320 487	678 951	2 114 965	53 801
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 373 205	1 235 397	783 554	86 855	2 135 914	1 271 811	107 400	140 218	1 604 291	11 258

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 - XI 2006		
	Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary funds	Consolidated Central Government
82 (=32) NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	499 593	279 316	778 909
Acquisition of financial assets	703 157	535 372	1 238 529
Disposals of financial assets	203 564	256 056	459 620
821 (=321) Domestic	489 912	279 316	769 228
Acquisition of domestic financial assets	693 477	535 372	1 228 849
Disposals of domestic financial assets	203 564	256 056	459 620
8211 General government	0	0	0
Acquisitions: General Government	0	175	175
Disposals: General Government	0	175	175
8212 Central bank	111 214	0	111 214
Acquisitions: Central bank	111 214	0	111 214
Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0
8213 Other depository institutions	-324 690	274 660	-50 030
Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	-295 305	274 660	-20 645
Disposals: Other depository institutions	29 385	0	29 385
8215 Nonfinancial institutions	625 894	4 656	630 550
Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	769 907	260 537	1 030 444
Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	144 012	255 881	399 893
8216 Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	77 494	0	77 494
Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	107 661	0	107 661
Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	30 167	0	30 167
822 (=322) Foreign	9 681	0	9 681
Acquisition of foreign financial assets	9 681	0	9 681
Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0
8227 International organizations	9 681	0	9 681
Acquisitions: International organizations	9 681	0	9 681
Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0
8229 Other nonresidents	0	0	0
Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
83 (=33) NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	637 759	2 002 380	2 640 139
Repayments: liabilities	9 129 129	422 230	9 551 359
Incurrences: liabilities	9 766 888	2 424 610	12 191 498
831 (=331) Domestic	4 629 213	1 456 591	6 085 804
Repayments: domestic liabilities	3 533 384	200 100	3 733 484
Incurrences: domestic liabilities	8 162 597	1 656 691	9 819 288
8311 General government	0	0	0
Repayments: General Government	0	0	0
Incurrences: General Government	00	0	0
8313 Other depository institutions	4 609 338	1 456 591	6 065 929
Repayments: Other depository institutions	3 532 994	200 100	3 733 094
Incurrences: Other depository institutions	8 142 332	1 656 691	9 799 023
8314 Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	20 265	0	20 265
Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0
Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	20 265	0	20 265
8315 Nonfinancial institutions	-390	0	-390
Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	390	0	390
Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0
832 (=332) Foreign	-3 991 455	545 789	-3 445 666
Repayments: foreign liabilities	5 595 745	222 130	5 817 875
Incurrences: foreign liabilities	1 604 291	767 919	2 372 210
8321 General government	-467 945	0	-467 945
Repayments: General Government	467 945	0	467 945
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8327 International organizations	922 692	0	922 692
Repayments: International organizations	554 149	0	554 149
Incurrences: International organizations	1 476 841	0	1 476 841
8328 Financial institutions other than international organizations	-4 436 260	545 789	-3 890 471
Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	4 563 709	222 130	4 785 839
Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	127 450	767 919	895 369
8329 Other nonresidents	-9 943	0	-9 943
Repayments: Other nonresidents	9 943	0	9 943
Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(000 HRK)	2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - XI 2006	XI 2006
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	74 677 474	80 463 518	85 653 010	23 659 783	94 894 623	21 155 653	24 126 654	24 821 024	86 873 226	8 406 749
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	53 684 735	5 320 974
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	30 715 204	2 868 860
13 Grants	10 407	10 122	27 505	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	3 644	40 395	20 743
14 Other revenue	1 969 060	3 825 938	3 636 601	2 022 304	3 015 405	618 913	822 421	559 462	2 432 893	196 172
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	77 075 487	83 131 114	87 857 465	23 100 131	96 067 350	23 260 320	23 203 454	23 334 535	85 968 235	7 993 898
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	22 099 327	2 002 138
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	4 851 625	499 750
24 Interest	3 587 329	3 972 466	4 387 010	731 212	4 568 221	1 824 142	998 768	955 490	4 300 532	318 984
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	4 992 173	441 020
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	5 728 634	645 289
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	39 515 883	3 607 851
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	4 480 062	478 867
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-2 398 014	-2 667 596	-2 204 455	559 652	-1 172 726	-2 104 667	923 201	1 486 489	904 991	412 850
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-2 398 014	-2 667 596	-2 204 455	559 652	-1 172 726	-2 104 667	923 201	1 486 489	904 991	412 850
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 812 404	1 419 467	1 553 668	687 898	1 721 308	166 254	238 506	322 028	1 043 157	178 288
311 Fixed assets	1 795 345	1 384 609	1 516 968	670 569	1 950 464	173 842	271 334	327 178	1 085 137	173 413
312 Change in inventories	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-11 492	-62 132	-638
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	5 719	509
314 Nonproduced assets	11 755	27 340	29 480	15 572	40 180	2 597	3 135	4 801	14 433	5 004
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 210 417	-4 087 063	-3 758 123	-128 246	-2 894 034	-2 270 921	684 695	1 164 461	-138 166	234 563
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)										
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-1 320 129	221 977	1 752 825	191 300	-3 375 877	-517 178	15 260	267 886	499 593	652 822
321 Domestic	-1 330 055	212 192	1 757 681	191 300	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	267 886	489 912	645 822
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	2 890 289	4 309 040	5 510 948	319 546	-481 842	1 753 743	-669 435	-896 575	637 759	418 259
331 Domestic	-159 690	4 038 705	10 591 560	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	-357 843	4 629 213	460 802
332 Foreign	3 049 979	270 335	-5 080 612	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-538 733	-3 991 455	-42 543

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
XI 2004	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	1 349 479	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
X	8 363 146	8 176 028	187 118	203 148	390 266
XI	8 406 749	7 993 898	412 850	318 984	731 834
I-XI 2006	86 873 226	85 968 235	904 991	4 300 532	5 205 523

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

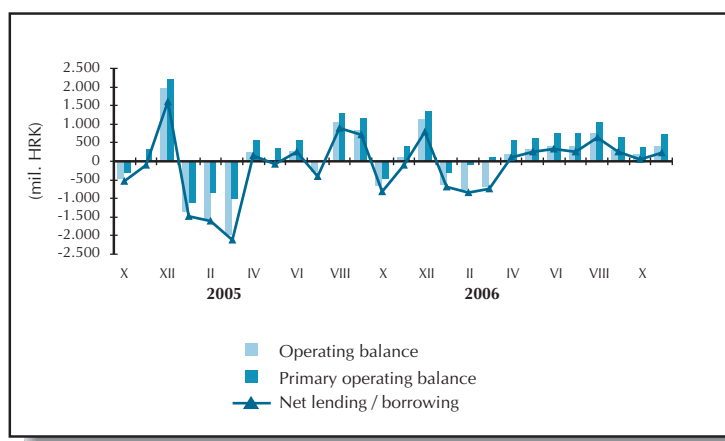


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
XI 2004	-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
X	187 118	138 082	49 037	-49 037	80 804	31 767
I	412 850	178 288	234 563	-234 563	652 822	418 259
I-XI 2006	904 991	1 043 157	-138 166	138 166	499 593	637 759

* 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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 845 366	670 814	398 337	109 714	511 000	94 382	99 099	88 554	402 109	37 098	78,69
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+133)	1 741 865	540 922	360 327	100 793	386 000	54 647	85 219	86 343	290 520	35 769	75,26
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	290 520	35 769	75,26
1331	Current	1 714 878	521 361	334 155	88 296	351 000	52 794	82 746	81 204	269 040	25 920	76,65
1332	Capital	26 987	19 561	26 172	12 497	35 000	1 853	2 473	5 139	21 480	9 849	61,37
14	Other revenue	102 729	129 892	38 010	8 921	125 000	39 735	13 880	2 211	111 589	1 329	89,27
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 844 077	587 420	382 162	110 407	466 000	94 813	104 689	99 522	364 239	33 229	78,16
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	241 408	290 789	286 515	80 355	340 000	74 084	80 516	79 167	284 225	25 009	83,60
211	Wages and salaries	207 538	252 989	248 410	69 481	295 000	63 623	69 561	68 581	245 178	21 521	83,11
212	Social contributions	33 870	37 800	38 105	10 874	45 000	10 461	10 955	10 586	39 047	3 488	86,77
22	Use of goods and services	127 140	90 721	89 854	28 948	125 300	19 667	24 938	20 249	79 556	8 184	63,49
24	Interest	0	896	721	287	700	273	24	106	458	36	65,43
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	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 289	83 394	16 175	-693	45 000	-431	-5 590	-10 968	37 870	3 869	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	21 937	18 022	19 251	12 543	55 000	1 207	-1 300	49	12 692	3 187	
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	21 658	3 678	38,00
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	8 966	491	448,30
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	18 022	11 367	5 431	45 200	710	-683	-624	10 081	1 767	22,30
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	21 154	14 661	6 075	47 200	1 595	1 272	4 204	18 240	2 258	38,64
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	3 132	3 294	644	2 000	885	1 955	4 828	8 159	491	407,95
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-20 648	65 372	-3 076	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-11 017	25 178	682	
Financing (33-32)		20 648	-65 372	3 076	13 236	10 000	1 638	4 290	11 017	-25 178	-682	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-20 570	65 372	-3 067	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-11 017	25 178	682	
321	Domestic	-20 570	65 372	-3 067	-13 236	-10 000	-1 638	-4 290	-11 017	25 178	682	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	78	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	78	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 109 974	865 013	1 065 103	337 464	1 026 323	251 468	259 931	274 751	934 618	86 963	91,06
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	182 911	13 953	88,92
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	182 911	13 953	88,92
1331	Current	287 791	201 874	201 235	51 370	205 709	50 971	34 485	72 502	182 911	13 953	88,92
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	751 707	73 010	91,60
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	888 105	831 295	914 345	268 776	982 110	220 561	241 176	226 088	861 124	87 587	87,68
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	180 743	185 992	227 721	60 716	227 714	53 631	54 112	57 997	202 305	18 331	88,84
211	Wages and salaries	155 722	160 298	197 486	51 683	196 898	46 274	46 699	50 326	174 824	15 809	88,79
212	Social contributions	25 021	25 694	30 235	9 033	30 816	7 357	7 413	7 671	27 481	2 522	89,18
22	Use of goods and services	113 659	100 979	122 100	38 170	120 548	28 605	27 029	25 674	99 565	8 474	82,59
24	Interest	20 554	0	0	0	6 250	564	735	24	1 360	5	21,76
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	555 531	60 777	91,16
28	Other expense	82 781	0	0	0	18 200	2 259	63	9	2 363	0	12,98
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		221 869	33 718	150 758	68 688	44 213	30 907	18 755	48 663	73 494	-624	
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	19 454	1 236	44,00
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	20 485	1 271	45,07
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 964	622	335	81	1 240	44	40	756	1 031	35	83,15
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	28 308	38 714	16 215	41 696	3 912	6 489	3 567	18 551	1 950	44,49
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	28 802	38 948	16 276	42 936	3 956	6 529	4 323	19 582	1 985	45,61
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	494	234	61	1 240	44	40	756	1 031	35	83,15
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	1 983	-78	-20	2 517	59	760	798	903	-714	35,88
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	2 111	23	0	2 517	59	760	798	903	-714	35,88
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	128	101	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		194 597	3 427	112 122	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	44 298	54 040	-1 860	
Financing (33-32)		-194 597	-3 427	-112 122	-52 493	0	-26 936	-11 506	-44 298	-54 040	1 860	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	604 597	3 427	112 122	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	44 298	54 040	-1 860	
321	Domestic	604 597	3 427	112 122	52 493	0	26 936	11 506	44 298	54 040	-1 860	
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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	89 573	111 674	114 957	25 522	111 381	28 807	28 651	29 616	102 600	5 917	92,12
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	96 326	5 441	99,93
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	96 326	5 441	99,93
1331	Current	72 000	96 167	96 102	21 285	96 398	26 792	26 851	28 373	96 326	5 441	99,93
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	6 274	476	41,87
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	140 387	141 333	145 931	41 006	163 580	38 045	38 267	37 743	140 728	12 977	86,03
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	91 633	101 411	107 372	29 340	120 652	28 089	28 176	29 160	104 852	9 475	86,90
211	Wages and salaries	78 711	87 690	92 869	25 480	104 152	24 216	24 286	25 238	90 579	8 179	86,97
212	Social contributions	12 922	13 721	14 503	3 860	16 500	3 873	3 890	3 922	14 273	1 296	86,50
22	Use of goods and services	34 844	36 512	37 889	11 125	40 918	9 256	9 104	8 533	34 089	3 481	83,31
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	1 782	21	89,10
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		-50 814	-29 659	-30 974	-15 503	-52 199	-9 238	-9 616	-8 127	-38 128	-7 060	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	8 767	4 865	4 895	3 623	5 786	334	300	2 231	3 018	-417	52,16
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	3 580	31	56,47
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	294	50	67	1	554	113	1	0	562	448	101,44
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	4 865	4 893	3 622	4 656	69	300	1 731	2 253	-417	48,39
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	4 915	4 960	3 623	5 210	182	301	1 731	2 815	31	54,03
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	50	67	1	554	113	1	0	562	448	101,44
314	Nonproduced assets (3141+3142+3143+3144)	0	0	2	1	1 130	265	0	500	765	0	67,70
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	2	1	1 130	265	0	500	765	0	67,70
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-10 358	-41 146	-6 643	
Financing (33-32)		59 581	34 524	35 869	19 107	57 985	9 572	9 916	10 358	41 146	6 643	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-10 358	-41 146	-6 643	
321	Domestic	-59 581	-34 524	-35 869	-19 107	-57 985	-9 572	-9 916	-10 358	-41 146	-6 643	
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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 544 421	1 658 435	1 715 607	728 165	2 234 331	237 247	359 494	577 256	1 586 708	241 910	71,01
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	330 210	59 599	60,30
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	330 210	59 599	60,30
1331	Current	182 000	105 340	203 499	95 491	101 000	346	68 555	13 196	86 996	4 431	86,13
1332	Capital	212 088	328 664	284 314	186 118	446 641	11 116	22 360	119 992	243 214	55 168	54,45
14	Other revenue	1 148 899	1 224 431	1 227 794	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	444 068	1 256 498	182 311	74,49
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 427 067	1 426 283	1 489 465	621 438	1 963 206	238 830	322 642	521 782	1 406 439	191 516	71,64
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	87 792	93 675	99 418	27 034	118 100	24 502	26 157	24 884	92 480	8 823	78,31
211	Wages and salaries	75 924	80 618	85 524	23 273	102 200	21 042	22 614	21 321	79 555	7 614	77,84
212	Social contributions	11 868	13 057	13 894	3 761	15 900	3 460	3 543	3 563	12 925	1 209	81,29
22	Use of goods and services	826 878	743 383	790 683	288 589	1 106 370	156 731	235 930	313 203	903 388	109 989	81,65
24	Interest	37 057	37 907	33 734	7 754	34 110	7 571	7 245	8 286	24 152	0	70,81
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	36 226	7 425	41,13
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	350 193	65 279	56,80
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		117 354	232 152	226 142	106 727	271 125	-1 583	36 852	55 474	180 269	50 394	
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	94 059	18 152	39,42
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	95 161	18 406	39,78
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	334	270	296	144	600	55	745	39	1 102	254	183,67
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	277 053	224 415	134 418	210 625	13 303	5 835	30 926	83 740	15 770	39,76
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	277 323	224 711	134 562	211 225	13 358	6 580	30 965	84 842	16 024	40,17
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	270	296	144	600	55	745	39	1 102	254	183,67
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	5 474	5 877	1 285	28 000	394	859	5 920	10 319	2 382	36,85
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	5 474	5 877	1 285	28 000	394	859	5 920	10 319	2 382	36,85
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-173 355	-50 375	-4 150	-28 976	32 500	-15 280	30 158	18 628	86 210	32 242	
Financing (33-32)		173 355	50 375	4 150	28 976	-32 500	15 280	-30 158	-18 628	-86 210	-32 242	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-146 776	-11 385	5 284	37 881	63 730	-35 696	-7 900	-443	11 482	32 242	
321	Domestic	-146 776	-11 385	5 284	37 881	63 730	-35 696	-7 900	-443	11 482	32 242	
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	-74 728	0	
331	Domestic	30 289	42 859	-26 179	37 203	-93 000	-14 776	-28 019	-19 046	-66 413	0	
332	Foreign	-3 710	-3 869	35 613	29 654	124 230	-5 640	-10 039	-25	-8 315	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 13: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	172 273	214 737	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	178 513	576 347	100 455	57,43
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	576 347	100 455	57,43
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	32 443	172 045	36 243	870 259	72 949	180 071	207 229	632 291	101 870	72,66
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	1 905	3 966	1 477	12 246	1 317	1 542	1 588	5 787	777	47,26
211	Wages and salaries	1 633	3 407	1 267	10 480	1 128	1 335	1 360	4 957	651	47,30
212	Social contributions	272	559	210	1 766	189	207	228	830	126	47,00
22	Use of goods and services	2 734	12 162	6 770	500 183	41 119	161 974	189 232	534 242	83 476	106,81
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	0	23,18
26	Grants	0	149 780	24 158	295 260	19 079	15 896	13 909	76 970	17 356	26,07
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	27 804	948	675	4 320	61	277	755	1 792	261	41,48
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		139 830	42 692	14 525	133 341	21 217	-60 958	-28 716	-55 944	-1 415	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	1 786	12 917	2 096	22 310	97	778	1 213	11 045	2 364	49,51
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	11 181	2 364	50,12
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	2 472	308	32,70
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 553	12 742	2 029	7 560	87	807	177	2 608	308	34,50
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	8 573	2 056	58,12
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	233	175	67	14 750	10	107	1 036	8 573	2 056	58,12
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		138 044	29 775	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-29 929	-66 989	-3 779	
Financing (33-32)		-138 044	-29 775	-12 429	-111 031	-21 120	61 736	29 929	66 989	3 779	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	138 044	29 775	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-29 929	-66 989	-3 779	
321	Domestic	138 044	29 775	12 429	111 031	21 120	-61 736	-29 929	-66 989	-3 779	
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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 927 787	2 295 423	2 547 003	672 632	2 633 000	508 018	655 043	885 494	2 514 237	229 432	95,49
11	Taxes	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	357 248	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 313 743	1 341 683	1 380 753	357 248	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	1 480 000	294 281	350 892	425 596	1 335 642	142 044	90,25
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	1 335 642	142 044	90,25
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	1 335 642	142 044	90,25
14	Other revenue	614 044	953 740	1 166 250	315 384	1 153 000	213 737	304 151	459 898	1 178 595	87 388	102,22
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	692 490	756 796	1 088 687	369 101	1 654 503	240 668	442 933	355 175	1 363 894	215 544	82,44
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	162 982	236 353	289 866	73 628	345 221	71 866	74 319	89 625	287 489	26 746	83,28
211	Wages and salaries	140 867	203 955	250 374	63 742	298 230	61 878	64 051	77 731	248 098	22 978	83,19
212	Social contributions	22 115	32 398	39 492	9 886	46 991	9 988	10 268	11 894	39 391	3 768	83,83
22	Use of goods and services	406 858	258 509	314 534	91 852	229 375	63 661	66 456	77 374	273 586	44 391	119,27
24	Interest	122 650	191 132	445 185	194 227	704 888	96 876	203 047	52 075	485 565	96 758	68,89
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	4 542	3 610	2 001	319 335	8 265	77 247	128 460	272 771	36 339	85,42
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	0	66 260	35 492	7 393	55 684	0	21 864	7 641	44 483	11 310	79,88
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 235 297	1 538 627	1 458 316	303 531	978 497	267 350	212 110	530 319	1 150 343	13 888	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	5 113 679	5 778 694	3 942 727	861 046	2 702 662	473 848	861 980	844 597	2 667 637	260 526	98,70
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	2 667 637	260 526	98,70
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	2 476 362	252 907	95,53
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	5 697 892	3 825 950	829 814	2 592 252	431 307	804 967	766 804	2 476 362	252 907	95,53
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	191 275	7 619	173,24
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	80 802	116 777	31 232	110 410	42 541	57 013	77 793	191 275	7 619	173,24
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-3 878 382	-4 240 067	-2 484 411	-557 515	-1 724 165	-206 498	-649 870	-314 278	-1 517 294	-246 638	
Financing (33-32)		3 878 382	4 240 067	2 484 411	557 515	1 724 165	206 498	649 870	314 278	1 517 294	246 638	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-412 302	-162 274	-42 758	31 935	12 835	-36 187	15 098	220 893	2 671	-154 086	
321	Domestic	-412 302	-162 274	-42 758	31 935	12 835	-36 187	15 098	220 893	2 671	-154 086	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331-332)	3 466 080	4 077 793	2 441 653	589 450	1 737 000	170 311	664 968	535 171	1 519 965	92 552	
331	Domestic	530 000	379 709	1 698 272	370 225	1 396 026	0	621 289	474 871	1 242 943	146 783	
332	Foreign	2 936 080	3 698 084	743 381	219 225	340 974	170 311	43 679	60 300	277 022	-54 231	

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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 379 782	1 417 787	1 474 714	392 474	1 825 700	297 684	449 184	562 916	1 644 364	172 845	90,07
11	Taxes	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	357 233	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 317 361	1 342 121	1 380 732	357 233	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	1 780 000	285 424	425 664	553 418	1 592 248	169 789	89,45
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	1 592 248	169 789	89,45
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	1 592 248	169 789	89,45
14	Other revenue	62 421	75 666	93 982	35 241	45 700	12 260	23 520	9 498	52 116	3 056	114,04
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	840 372	934 630	1 062 405	248 254	1 219 700	245 294	315 601	286 074	1 084 020	121 880	88,88
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	45 037	51 590	61 054	15 347	69 800	16 787	17 187	19 277	64 662	5 462	92,64
211	Wages and salaries	38 733	44 349	52 452	13 241	59 927	14 389	14 786	16 500	55 451	4 680	92,53
212	Social contributions	6 304	7 241	8 602	2 106	9 873	2 398	2 401	2 777	9 211	782	93,29
22	Use of goods and services	592 492	696 421	726 456	138 804	867 580	161 786	247 998	210 121	778 494	91 758	89,73
24	Interest	928	4 306	16 060	2 078	37 200	5 078	11 873	3 931	31 820	11	85,54
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	201 915	182 313	258 835	92 025	245 120	61 643	38 543	52 745	209 044	24 649	85,28
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		539 410	483 157	412 309	144 220	606 000	52 390	133 583	276 842	560 344	50 965	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	736 943	834 631	923 171	136 320	1 331 400	178 952	592 387	319 235	1 253 434	123 375	94,14
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	1 254 127	123 422	94,20
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	693	47	
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	1 137 443	109 555	92,48
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	743 858	837 005	114 335	1 230 000	156 058	562 088	280 680	1 138 136	109 602	92,53
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	1 276	3 188	126	0	273	144	177	693	47	
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	115 991	13 820	114,39
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	92 049	89 354	22 111	101 400	23 167	30 443	38 732	115 991	13 820	114,39
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-197 533	-351 474	-510 862	7 900	-725 400	-126 562	-458 804	-42 393	-693 090	-72 410	
Financing (33-32)		197 533	351 474	510 862	-7 900	725 400	126 562	458 804	42 393	693 090	72 410	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-167 248	296	50 297	37 472	0	-19 255	-26 445	-28 145	-13 774	-72 410	
321	Domestic	-167 248	296	50 297	37 472	0	-19 255	-26 445	-28 145	-13 774	-72 410	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	30 285	351 770	561 159	29 572	725 400	107 307	432 359	14 248	679 316	0	
331	Domestic	0	100 000	302 376	-4 325	445 400	0	399 918	2 316	402 234	0	
332	Foreign	30 285	251 770	258 783	33 897	280 000	107 307	32 441	11 932	277 082	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		2003	2004	2005	X - XII 2005	New Plan 2006	I - III 2006	IV - VI 2006	VII - IX 2006	I - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	581 931	575 893	367 438	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	87 396	402 202	58 434	103,05
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	402 202	58 434	103,05
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	251 360	314 474	182 993	60 976	32 989	10 509	3 933	5 480	24 488	1 868	74,23
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	4 110	4 678	5 621	1 656	8 502	1 360	1 351	1 466	5 035	433	59,22
211	Wages and salaries	3 507	4 010	4 821	1 421	7 280	1 163	1 157	1 261	4 316	371	59,29
212	Social contributions	603	668	800	235	1 222	197	194	205	719	62	58,84
22	Use of goods and services	7 915	10 664	21 092	11 670	13 377	3 360	1 422	2 455	10 641	1 223	79,55
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	1 204	210	24,08
28	Other expense	0	0	32 829	-12 781	5 600	5 141	880	1 267	7 369	2	131,59
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		330 571	261 419	184 445	30 990	357 291	101 569	80 041	81 916	377 714	56 566	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-94	27 624	14 131	12 787	-30 980	334	128	0	493	31	
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	565	31	36,69
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	493	31	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	27 624	11 216	9 781	1 540	399	135	0	565	31	36,69
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	101	10	27 520	65	7	0	72	0	0,22
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		330 665	233 795	170 314	18 203	388 271	101 235	79 913	81 916	377 221	56 535	
Financing (33-32)		-330 665	-233 795	-170 314	-18 203	-388 271	-101 235	-79 913	-81 916	-377 221	-56 535	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	330 665	-134 228	-349 252	-381 797	388 271	101 235	79 913	81 916	377 221	56 535	
321	Domestic	330 665	-134 228	-349 252	-381 797	388 271	101 235	79 913	81 916	377 221	56 535	
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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	125 991	62 946	237 044	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	38 702	61 305	3 412	132,41
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	61 305	3 412	132,41
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	51 685	60 141	182 119	18 397	89 193	16 840	21 580	17 078	66 654	5 119	74,73
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	28 942	31 044	35 996	9 295	39 965	9 119	8 880	7 128	29 772	2 343	74,50
211	Wages and salaries	24 794	26 721	31 273	8 139	35 038	8 140	7 662	6 101	25 886	2 008	73,88
212	Social contributions	4 148	4 323	4 723	1 156	4 927	979	1 218	1 027	3 886	335	78,87
22	Use of goods and services	22 655	29 097	33 545	7 131	32 557	5 189	7 347	6 095	24 029	2 506	73,81
24	Interest	88	0	0	0	16 671	2 532	5 353	3 855	12 853	270	77,10
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	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		74 306	2 805	54 925	-9 191	-42 893	-5 886	-15 641	21 624	-5 349	-1 707	
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	-58 155	-614	
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	2 187	131	2,72
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	60 342	745	76,67
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	0	-24 444	-40 272	-2 932	1 674	-45 262	-6 829	-5 281	-58 155	-614	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	0	725	2 061	136	80 374	691	602	289	2 187	131	2,72
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	25 169	42 333	3 068	78 700	45 953	7 431	5 570	60 342	745	76,67
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		89 909	27 249	95 197	-6 259	-44 567	39 376	-8 812	26 905	52 806	-1 093	
Financing (33-32)		-89 909	-27 249	-95 197	6 259	44 567	-39 376	8 812	-26 905	-52 806	1 093	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	280 272	15 293	100 403	-15 980	-410 000	29 745	-100 893	8 370	-69 367	-3 019	
321	Domestic	280 272	15 293	100 403	-15 980	-410 000	29 745	-100 893	8 370	-69 367	-3 019	
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	-122 173	-1 926	
331	Domestic	190 363	-11 956	5 206	-9 721	-360 987	-9 631	-92 081	-18 535	-122 173	-1 926	
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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	80 786 555	87 019 284	92 642 473	25 622 637	100 180 790	22 066 880	25 173 056	26 243 302	91 268 359	8 916 620	91,10
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	47 912 180	49 833 666	53 449 049	14 158 184	57 860 444	12 578 899	14 916 276	15 628 185	53 684 735	5 320 974	92,78
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	7 728 567	679 762	97,62
113 Taxes on property	289 926	355 823	375 501	113 849	431 835	107 699	105 479	117 380	433 307	51 487	100,34
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	43 772 237	4 426 900	92,43
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	32 346 512	3 385 781	92,41
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	32 198 573	3 370 741	92,44
11412 Sales taxes	130 709	148 757	156 580	39 185	172 156	39 453	42 291	37 907	147 939	15 040	85,93
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	10 653 195	967 790	92,32
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	1 441 947	133 969	92,29
116 Other taxes	340 089	341 377	369 019	95 758	589 976	89 566	82 240	76 557	308 678	28 856	52,32
12 Social contributions	27 424 689	29 477 597	31 301 340	8 186 879	33 496 961	7 954 297	8 376 921	8 629 734	30 715 204	2 868 860	91,70
13 Grants	11 841	10 122	27 505	6 897	521 813	3 544	11 036	2 144	38 895	20 743	7,45
14 Other revenue	5 437 926	7 697 900	7 864 579	3 270 677	8 301 572	1 530 140	1 868 823	1 983 240	6 829 526	706 043	82,27
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	80 715 286	86 941 437	92 332 140	24 419 672	99 013 142	23 715 252	23 860 320	23 789 786	88 082 755	8 338 893	88,96
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	22 068 463	23 265 724	24 300 115	6 276 879	25 602 273	6 246 182	6 271 406	6 461 892	23 175 934	2 099 537	90,52
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	19 704 790	1 780 403	90,41
212 Social contributions	3 305 566	3 514 856	3 634 283	912 206	3 808 546	937 511	941 029	957 931	3 471 144	319 134	91,14
22 Use of goods and services	6 291 714	6 327 741	7 100 232	1 974 831	9 218 091	1 786 706	2 051 775	2 095 840	7 589 215	853 232	82,33
24 Interest	3 955 966	4 343 680	5 004 650	995 692	5 368 560	1 937 036	1 227 045	1 024 011	4 856 984	416 064	90,47
25 Subsidies	4 292 712	4 968 069	5 253 933	1 523 295	5 475 456	1 644 880	1 379 048	1 078 213	5 005 673	441 020	91,42
26 Grants	1 737 217	2 162 993	2 804 760	896 215	2 847 864	545 104	533 269	642 775	2 285 244	279 814	80,24
27 Social benefits	37 939 553	40 645 794	41 930 232	10 512 473	44 303 913	10 583 235	11 139 583	10 980 715	40 074 400	3 668 859	90,45
28 Other expense	4 429 661	5 227 438	5 938 219	2 240 286	6 196 986	972 108	1 258 195	1 506 339	5 095 306	580 368	82,22
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	71 268	77 847	310 333	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	2 453 516	3 185 604	577 726	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	71 268	77 847	310 333	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	2 453 516	3 185 604	577 726	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	7 996 014	8 373 463	6 699 416	1 865 279	6 091 998	793 432	1 699 893	1 525 283	5 046 834	586 128	82,84
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	4 758 377	554 670	78,55
312 Inventories	0	0	0	0	-275 354	-11 785	-37 430	-11 492	-62 132	-638	22,56
313 Valuables	5 303	7 518	7 220	1 757	6 018	1 600	1 468	1 541	5 719	509	95,03
314 Nonproduced assets	123 659	207 881	252 487	80 376	303 187	69 530	91 700	130 253	344 870	31 587	113,75
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-7 924 745	-8 295 616	-6 389 083	-662 314	-4 924 349	-2 441 804	-387 156	928 233	-1 861 230	-8 402	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	7 924 745	8 295 616	6 389 083	662 314	4 924 349	2 441 804	387 156	-928 233	1 861 230	8 402	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-963 228	28 384	1 609 760	-67 900	-3 277 995	-440 490	-89 403	543 471	778 909	500 484	
321 Domestic	-973 154	18 598	1 614 616	-67 900	-3 294 762	-440 490	-92 084	543 471	769 228	493 484	
322 Foreign	9 926	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	6 961 518	8 324 000	7 998 843	594 414	1 646 355	2 001 314	297 753	-384 762	2 640 139	508 885	
331 Domestic	948 884	4 107 680	12 041 678	567 127	4 628 959	4 859 419	444 760	81 764	6 085 804	605 659	
332 Foreign	6 012 634	4 216 320	-4 042 835	27 287	-2 982 605	-2 858 105	-147 007	-466 526	-3 445 666	-96 774	

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 - XI 2006	XI 2006	I - XI 2006 New Plan 2006
1 REVENUE (A+B)	87 019 284	92 642 473	25 622 637	100 180 790	22 066 880	25 173 056	26 243 302	91 268 359	8 916 620	91,10
A) Budgetary Central Government	80 463 518	85 653 010	23 659 783	94 894 623	21 155 653	24 126 654	24 819 524	86 871 726	8 406 749	91,55
B) Extrabudgetary users (1+...+9)	6 555 766	6 989 463	1 962 854	5 286 167	911 227	1 046 402	1 423 778	4 396 633	509 871	83,17
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	129 892	38 010	8 921	125 000	39 735	13 880	2 211	111 589	1 329	89,27
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	663 139	863 868	286 094	820 614	200 497	225 446	202 249	751 707	73 010	91,60
3. Croatian Employment Service	15 507	18 855	4 237	14 983	2 015	1 800	1 243	6 274	476	41,87
4. Croatian Waters	1 224 431	1 227 794	446 556	1 686 690	225 785	268 579	444 068	1 256 498	182 311	74,49
5. Environment Protection Fund	170 748	214 737	50 768	1 003 600	94 166	119 113	178 513	576 347	100 455	57,43
6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 295 423	2 547 003	672 632	1 153 000	213 737	304 151	459 898	1 178 595	87 388	102,22
7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 417 787	1 474 714	392 474	45 700	12 260	23 520	9 498	52 116	3 056	114,04
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	575 893	367 438	91 966	390 280	112 078	83 974	87 396	402 202	58 434	103,05
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	62 946	237 044	9 206	46 300	10 954	5 939	38 702	61 305	3 412	132,41
2 EXPENSE (A+B)	86 941 437	92 332 140	24 419 672	99 013 142	23 715 252	23 860 320	23 789 786	88 082 755	8 338 893	88,96
A) Budgetary Central Government	81 861 164	86 715 598	22 521 453	91 890 937	22 545 008	22 266 675	22 162 075	82 411 649	7 603 642	89,68
B) Extrabudgetary funds and agencies (1+...+9)	5 080 273	5 616 542	1 898 219	7 122 205	1 170 244	1 593 645	1 627 711	5 671 106	735 251	79,63
1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	587 420	382 162	110 407	466 000	94 813	104 689	99 522	364 239	33 229	78,16
2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	831 295	914 345	268 776	982 110	220 561	241 176	226 088	861 124	87 587	87,68
3. Croatian Employment Service	141 333	145 931	41 006	163 580	38 045	38 267	37 743	140 728	12 977	86,03
4. Croatian Waters	1 426 283	1 489 465	621 438	1 963 206	238 830	322 642	521 782	1 406 439	191 516	71,64
5. Environment Protection Fund	32 443	172 045	161 865	870 259	72 949	180 071	207 229	632 291	101 870	72,66
6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	752 254	1 085 077	367 100	1 335 168	232 403	365 686	226 715	1 091 123	179 205	81,72
7. Croatian roads Ltd.	934 630	1 062 405	248 254	1 219 700	245 294	315 601	286 074	1 084 020	121 880	88,88
8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	314 474	182 993	60 976	32 989	10 509	3 933	5 480	24 488	1 868	74,23
9. Croatian Privatization Fund	60 141	182 119	18 397	89 193	16 840	21 580	17 078	66 654	5 119	74,73
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	77 847	310 333	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	2 453 516	3 185 604	577 726	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	77 847	310 333	1 202 965	1 167 649	-1 648 372	1 312 737	2 453 516	3 185 604	577 726	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	8 373 463	6 699 416	1 865 279	6 091 998	793 432	1 699 893	1 525 283	5 046 834	586 128	82,84
Acquisition (A+B)	8 648 383	7 024 180	1 939 746	6 760 394	910 076	1 823 210	1 612 656	5 428 338	611 013	80,30
A) Budgetary Central Government	1 663 868	1 828 818	758 291	2 274 090	235 510	350 556	398 031	1 351 757	201 153	59,44
B) Extrabudgetary users	6 984 515	5 195 362	1 181 455	4 486 304	674 566	1 472 654	1 214 625	4 076 581	409 860	90,87
Disposals (A+B)	274 920	324 763	74 467	668 396	116 644	123 317	87 373	381 504	24 885	57,08
A) Budgetary Central Government	244 401	275 149	70 393	552 782	69 256	112 050	76 003	308 600	22 865	55,83
B) Extrabudgetary users	30 519	49 614	4 074	115 614	47 388	11 267	11 370	72 904	2 020	63,06
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8 295 616	-6 389 083	-662 314	-4 924 349	-2 441 804	-387 156	928 233	-1 861 230	-8 402	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	8 295 616	6 389 083	662 314	4 924 349	2 441 804	387 156	-928 233	1 861 230	8 402	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	28 384	1 609 760	-67 900	-3 277 995	-440 490	-89 403	543 471	778 909	500 484	
321 Domestic (A+B)	18 599	1 614 616	-67 900	-3 294 762	-440 490	-92 084	543 471	769 228	493 484	
A) Budgetary Central Government	138 578	1 747 681	190 010	-3 392 644	-517 178	12 579	267 886	489 912	645 822	
B) Extrabudgetary users	-119 979	-133 065	-257 910	97 882	76 688	-104 663	275 585	279 316	-152 338	
322 Foreign (A+B)	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000	
A) Budgetary Central Government	9 786	-4 857	0	16 768	0	2 681	0	9 681	7 000	
B) Extrabudgetary users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	8 324 000	7 998 843	594 414	1 646 355	2 001 314	297 753	-384 762	2 640 139	508 885	
331 Domestic (A+B)	4 107 680	12 041 678	567 127	4 628 959	4 859 419	444 760	81 763	6 085 804	605 659	
A) Budgetary Central Government	4 038 705	10 591 560	575 035	3 241 520	4 883 826	-456 347	-357 843	4 629 213	460 802	
B) Extrabudgetary users	68 975	1 450 118	-7 908	1 387 439	-24 407	901 107	439 606	1 456 591	144 857	
332 Foreign (A+B)	4 216 320	-4 042 835	27 287	-2 958 605	-2 858 105	-147 007	-466 526	-3 445 666	-96 774	
A) Budgetary Central Government	270 335	-5 080 612	-255 489	-3 723 363	-3 130 083	-213 088	-538 733	-3 991 455	-42 543	
B) Extrabudgetary users	3 945 985	1 037 777	282 776	740 758	271 978	66 081	72 207	545 789	-54 231	

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
XI 2004	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
X	8 868 501	8 378 504	489 997	252 828	742 825
XI	8 916 620	8 338 893	577 726	416 064	993 790
I-XI 2006	91 268 359	88 082 755	3 185 604	4 856 984	8 042 588

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

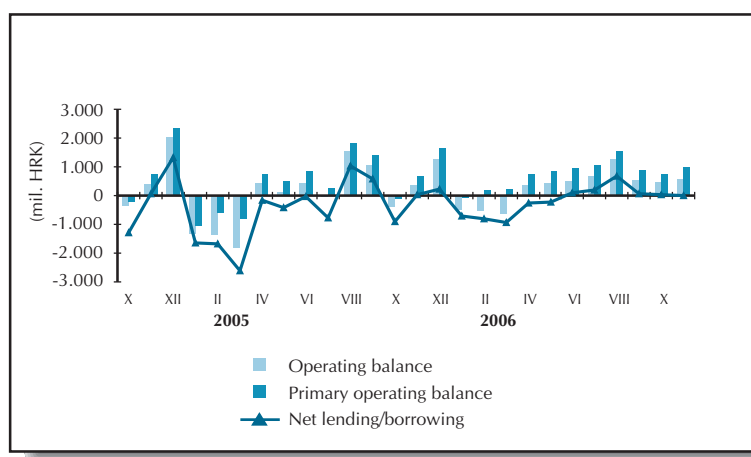


TABLE 19B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
XI 2004	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
X	489 997	442 099	47 899	-47 899	264 848	216 949
XI	577 726	586 128	-8 402	8 402	500 484	508 885
I-XI 2006	3 185 604	5 046 834	-1 861 230	1 861 230	778 909	2 640 139

* Deficit according to GFS 2001 methodology

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 23: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31.12.2002 [§]		31.12.2003 [§]		31.12.2004 [§]		31.12.2005 [§]		31.3.2006 [§]		30.6.2006 [§]		30.9.2006 [§]		31.10.2006 [§]		30.11.2006 [§]	
	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP
A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)	40 367,0	22,3	45 860,9	23,1	50 283,5	23,6	45 358,6	19,8	42 170,1	17,0	41 598,5	16,8	41 961,6	16,9	42 134,8	17,0	41 613,7	16,8
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	13,3	32 653,5	13,2	32 849,0	13,3	32 866,5	13,3	32 532,5	13,1
2. Foreign debt of Extrabudgetary funds	2 755,4	1,5	4 463,2	2,2	7 925,3	3,7	8 725,8	3,8	8 860,2	3,6	8 728,4	3,5	8 937,6	3,6	9 093,3	3,7	8 906,2	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	175,0	0,1	175,0	0,1	175,0	0,1
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32 214,0	17,8	35 545,3	17,9	42 554,5	20,0	55 821,6	24,4	59 580,3	24,0	60 827,5	24,5	61 581,0	24,8	60 613,0	24,5	61 113,5	24,7
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	22,0	55 440,1	22,4	56 083,8	22,6	55 121,1	22,2	55 455,4	22,4
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	4 336,9	1,7	4 331,6	1,7	4 497,8	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	1 160,3	0,5	1 160,3	0,5	1 160,3	0,5
C. General Government total debt (C1+C2+C3)	72 581,0	40,0	81 406,2	41,0	92 838,0	43,6	101 180,2	44,2	101 750,4	41,1	102 426,0	41,3	103 542,6	41,8	102 747,8	41,5	102 727,2	41,4
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	35,4	88 093,6	35,5	88 932,8	35,9	87 987,6	35,5	87 987,9	35,5
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	13 024,8	5,3	13 274,5	5,4	13 424,9	5,4	13 404,0	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	1 335,3	0,5	1 335,3	0,5	1 335,3	0,5
Total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia	15 578,8	8,6	15 326,6	7,7	12 134,5	5,7	12 383,8	5,4	12 395,5	5,0	12 644,2	5,1	13 724,6	5,5	13 539,9	5,5	13 711,4	5,5
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	6 988,2	2,8	6 983,6	2,8	6 879,6	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	6 736,4	2,7	6 556,3	2,6	6 831,8	2,8
Total debt of HBOR	3 816,1	2,1	4 954,0	2,5	5 745,7	2,7	7 135,4	3,1	6 850,5	2,8	6 998,8	2,8	7 427,7	3,0	7 282,4	2,9	7 238,4	2,9
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	7 219,0	2,9	7 079,8	2,9	7 040,3	2,8
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	208,7	0,1	202,6	0,1	198,1	0,1

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, CBS for GDP

PUBLIC DEBT AT THE END OF NOVEMBER 2006

At the end of November 2006, public debt of the Republic of Croatia amounted to HRK 116.4 billion reaching 47% of the expected GDP for 2006. General government total debt amounted to HRK 102.7 billion (88.2%) and total guarantees amounted to HRK 13.7 billion. With the amount of HRK 102.7 billion, total general government debt recorded a moderate reduction in November of 2006 compared to the stock of the previous month, which is the result of the reduction of the foreign component of the general government total debt. Namely, foreign general government debt component recorded a reduction compared to the stock of the previous month in the amount of HRK 521.1 million primarily due to the reduction of foreign debt of extrabudgetary funds. On the other hand, domestic component of general government total debt recorded an increase compared to the stock of the previous month in the amount of HRK 500.5 million primarily due to the increase in domestic debt of the central government as the result of the increase in debt arising from securities other than shares and of the decrease in debt arising from bank loans. Within the domestic component of the total general government debt, the increase compared to the stock of the previous month was also recorded in extrabudgetary funds and agencies. As previously described, total general government debt recorded a moderate decrease in November of 2006 compared to the stock of the previous month, or expressed as the share of the expected GDP for 2006 it decreased from 41.5% of GDP in October of 2006 to 41.4% of GDP in November of the observed year. According to government level, the largest part of public debt referred to central government (HRK 88.0 billion), while the share of extrabudgetary funds and agencies amounted to HRK 13.4 billion. Central government kept the

trend of more pronounced domestic borrowing (63% of total central government debt was created by domestic borrowing), while two thirds of extrabudgetary funds and agencies' debt resulted from foreign borrowing.

Compared to the end of 2005, general government domestic debt recorded an increase of HRK 5.3 billion or 9.5%, which is the result of the increase in domestic central government debt in the amount of HRK 4.9 billion, the increase of domestic extrabudgetary funds and agencies' debt in the amount of HRK 563 million and the reduction in domestic debt of local government in the amount of HRK 167 million. On the other hand, foreign general government debt recorded a reduction in the amount of HRK 3.7 billion or 8.3%. Foreign debt of the central government recorded a decrease of 10.7%, foreign debt of extrabudgetary funds and agencies recorded an increase of 2.1%, while foreign debt of local government recorded a decrease of 12.2%.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia were kept at 5.5% of GDP. Foreign guarantees recorded a reduction compared to the previous month, while domestic guarantees recorded an increase. Hence, domestic guarantees reached the share of 49.8% of total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia at the end of November of 2006.

Total debt of HBOR amounted to HRK 7.2 billion and was almost entirely (97.3%) created by foreign borrowings. Total debt of HBOR recorded a reduction in November of 2006 and the reduction was recorded in both, domestic and foreign components of HBOR debt so that it recorded an overall increase of HRK 103 million compared to the end of 2005.

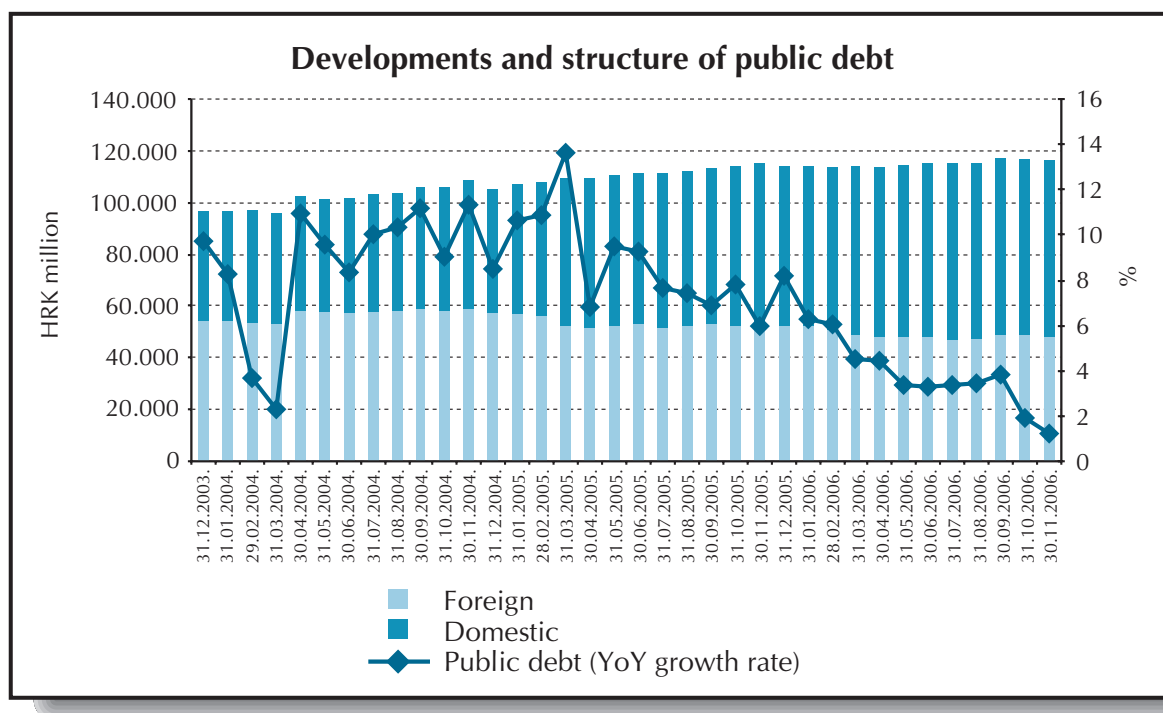


TABLE 24: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (30 NOVEMBER 2006)

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	369 628	2011	7,20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	51 637	378 681	2012	7,20%
Bonds - Series 02 D-08	EUR	200 000	1 466 708	2008	6,875%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 666 771	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	4 766 802	2014	5,50%
Bonds - Series 06 D-07	EUR	400 000	2 933 417	2007	3,875%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	200 000	1 466 708	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	2 566 740	2015	4,25%
Bonds - Series 10 D-15	HRK	5 500 000	5 500 000	2015	5,25%
Bonds - Series 11 D-13	HRK	4 000 000	4 000 000	2013	4,50%
BRA Bonds I	EUR	20 232	148 369	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	20 095	147 366	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	53 543	392 660	2012	7,20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	27 507	201 722	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds V-A	EUR	561	4 111	2007	6,00%
BRA Bonds V-B	EUR	55 666	408 227	2008	7,00%
Syndicated FX loan	EUR	500 000	3 666 771	2010	2,63%
Medium and long term debt			37 980 104		
Treasury Bills	HRK	11 402 300	11 402 300		
	EUR	45 700	335 143		
Other short-term debt	HRK	791 425	791 425		
Short-term FX loan	EUR	400 000	2 933 417		
Short-term debt			15 462 285		
Total debt			53 442 389		

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

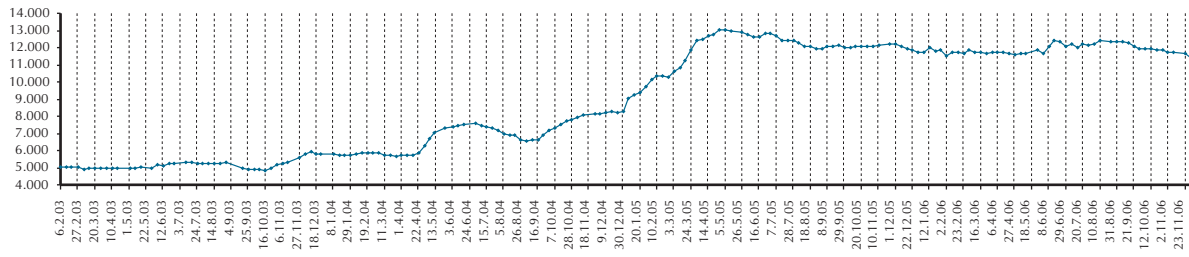
TABLE 25: RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(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 (%)
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	225 000	99,203 / 3,22%	99,245 / 3,05%	112 500	243 000	98,443 / 3,17%	98,478 / 3,10%	275 000	495 000	96,606 / 3,52%	96,674 / 3,45%
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%
2.3 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%
3. 10. 2006.		60 000	99,114 / 3,58%			50 000	98,188 / 3,70%		461 700	891 700	96,130 / 4,04%	96,164 / 4,00%
10. 10. 2006.	5 000	15 000	99,168 / 3,37%	99,258 / 3,00%		20 000	98,188 / 3,70%		350 000	760 000	96,132 / 4,03%	96,164 / 4,00%
17. 10. 2006.	10 000	30 000	99,168 / 3,37%	99,258 / 3,00%		20 000	98,188 / 3,70%		490 700	883 700	96,179 / 3,98%	96,164 / 4,00%
24. 10. 2006.	5 000	35 000	99,142 / 3,47%	99,258 / 3,00%		30 000	98,188 / 3,70%		451 600	594 000	96,187 / 3,98%	96,164 / 4,00%
31. 10. 2006.		30 000	99,123 / 3,55%		40 000	70 000	98,243 / 3,59%	98,285 / 3,50%	405 000	875 000	96,186 / 3,98%	96,210 / 3,95%
7. 11. 2006.	50 000	80 000	99,207 / 3,20%	99,258 / 3,00%	5 000	25 000	98,227 / 3,62%	98,285 / 3,50%	301 000	872 100	96,218 / 3,94%	96,210 / 3,95%
21. 11. 2006.		30 000	99,135 / 3,50%		50 000	70 000	98,271 / 3,53%	98,285 / 3,50%	250 000	797 000	96,256 / 3,90%	96,256 / 3,905%

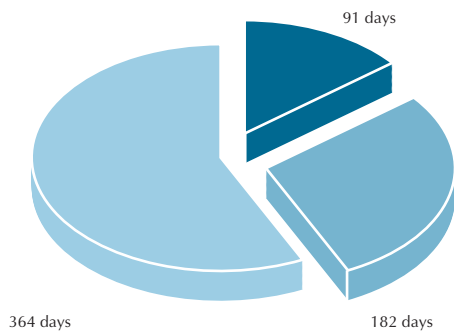
Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

T-Bill's Outstanding Debt

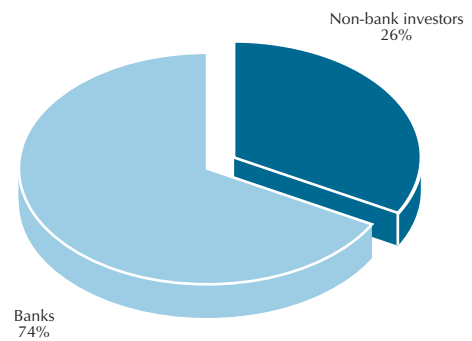


Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 30 November 2006

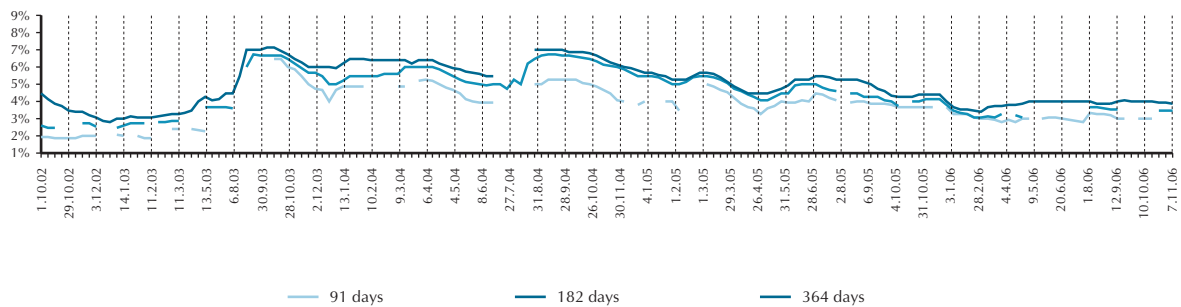


Structure of bids accepted according to buyers

T-Bill's Auctions



Annual yield on T-Bills



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

CROLEI Index

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

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

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

Table 2: Central Budget Revenues

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3: Central Budget Expense

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8-8B:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 9-17

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 18: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category

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

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

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

Table 19: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level

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

Table 19A-19B:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 23: General Government debt stock

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

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

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

Table 24: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 26: Balance sheet of public enterprises

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

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

Table 27: Profit and loss statement of public enterprises

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

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

Table 28: Trade payables and trade receivables of public enterprises

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

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

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

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ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		February 07	March 07	April 07	May 07
		135	136	137	138
SDDS Data Category		February 07	March 07	April 07	May 07
General Government operations	1)	(12/06)			(03/07)
Central Government operations	2)	(12/06)	(01/07)	(02/07)	(03/07)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(12/06)	(01/07)	(02/07)	(03/07)

- 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