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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007		2008		2008						
							Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	181 231	198 422	214 983	231 349	250 590	275 078	75 494	68 550	69 242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real growth rates	5,6	5,3	4,3	4,3	4,8	5,6	5,1	3,7	4,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	5,4	4,1	3,7	5,1	4,5	5,6	4,5	3,2	4,7	3,8	6,7	8,1	0,2	6,9	-2,1	7,2	1,8
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	12,5	3,7	2,6	2,8	2,1	5,3	5,3	2,4	2,8	1,3	2,2	7,1	-0,3	0,5	2,4	1,0	-0,1
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	12,8	22,8	2,0	-0,8	9,3	2,4	1,7	2,1	10,2	-	10,5	15,1	5,8	21,3	6,5	-	-
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	3,0	4,0	2,0	7,6	3,1	5,6	5,3	4,1	21,3	0,0	10,8	15,7	30,7	-20,7	13,8	-0,9	6,3
Producer's prices, period average, %	-0,4	1,9	3,5	3,0	2,9	3,4	3,8	5,5	7,6	8,8	7,4	7,5	7,6	7,7	8,7	9,6	12,0
Consumer prices, period average, %	1,7	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,9	5,0	5,9	6,5	6,2	5,8	5,7	5,7	6,4	7,6	8,4
Total persons in employment, end of period	1 351 364	1 387 910	1 397 416	1 417 158	1 467 398	1 515 647	1 538 788	1 515 647	1 511 381	1 549 172	1 506 097	1 504 138	1 511 381	1 521 066	1 535 412	1 549 172	1 558 702
Unemployed persons, end of period	366 162	318 684	317 577	307 851	293 153	254 484	246 191	254 484	255 491	222 290	261 129	260 091	255 491	245 205	232 768	222 290	219 747
Unemployment rate, end of period	21,5	19,1	18,5	17,8	16,7	14,4	13,8	14,4	14,5	12,5	14,8	14,7	14,5	13,9	13,2	12,5	12,4
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	14,8	14,3	13,8	12,7	11,2	9,6	8,4	9,7	10,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	6,0	4,8	6,4	4,4	6,2	6,2	6,6	6,4	7,5	6,8	7,4	8,9	6,2	7,2	7,4	5,8	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	5 366	5 623	5 985	6 248	6 634	7 047	7 015	7 291	7 367	7 499	7 357	7 340	7 404	7 395	7 625	7 478	-
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	7,87	6,70	6,03	5,95	5,84	5,36	5,32	5,06	4,87	4,65	4,99	4,93	4,69	4,61	4,66	4,67	4,58
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7,41	7,56	7,50	7,40	7,32	7,34	7,31	7,33	7,29	7,26	7,33	7,27	7,27	7,27	7,25	7,25	7,23
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-5 818	-8 022	-8 565	-9 788	-11 126	-13 469	-3 297	-3 680	-4 027	-5 022	-1 206	-1 290	-1 530	-1 821	-1 490	-1 711	-1 478
Exports (mil. USD)	4 904	6 187	8 024	8 773	10 377	12 364	3 164	3 514	3 260	3 814	1 031	1 123	1 107	1 267	1 310	1 237	1 558
Imports (mil. USD)	10 722	14 209	16 589	18 560	21 502	25 839	6 461	7 194	7 287	8 837	2 237	2 413	2 637	3 089	2 800	2 948	3 035
Current Account Balance (mil. EUR)	-2 099	-1 889	-1 434	-1 976	-2 696	-3 226	2 084	-1 912	-2 488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-8,6	-7,2	-5,0	-6,3	-7,9	-8,6	20,2	-20,4	-26,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. EUR)	5 651	6 554	6 436	7 438	8 725	9 307	8 795	9 307	9 842	9 941	9 333	9 677	9 842	9 929	10 051	9 941	-
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. EUR)	15 143	19 884	22 933	25 748	29 274	33 226	31 227	33 226	34 854	-	33 888	34 653	34 854	34 783	34 956	-	-
Internal debt of consolidated central government, eop. (mil. HRK)	23 597	26 261	35 789	47 243	52 290	54 655	55 108	54 655	55 740	-	54 111	54 666	55 740	55 590	54 568	-	-
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	33,6	16,8	13,1	20,3	22,7	13,3	16,4	13,3	12,4	10,6	12,4	13,1	12,4	11,4	10,8	10,6	10,7
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period	2,00%	4,00%	3,80%	3,70%	3,00%	3,60%	3,35%	3,60%	4,10%	4,10%	3,65%	3,75%	4,10%	4,10%	4,10%	4,10%	4,50%
ZIBOR (3 m), average	4,60%	5,50%	7,35%	6,19%	4,46%	5,63%	6,28%	6,97%	7,23%	6,42%	7,56%	7,44%	6,61%	6,43%	6,41%	6,41%	6,31%

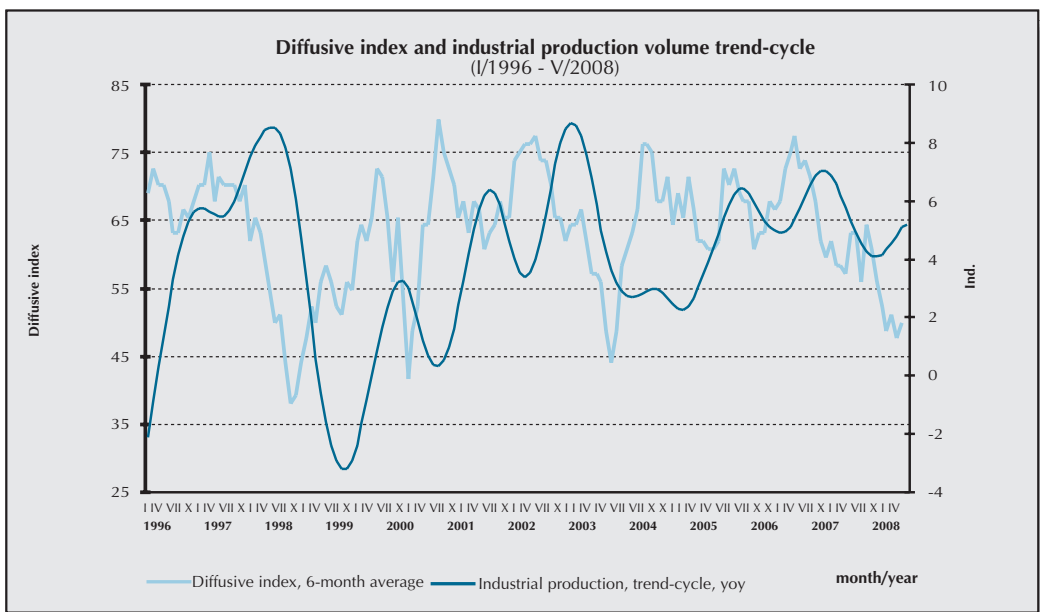
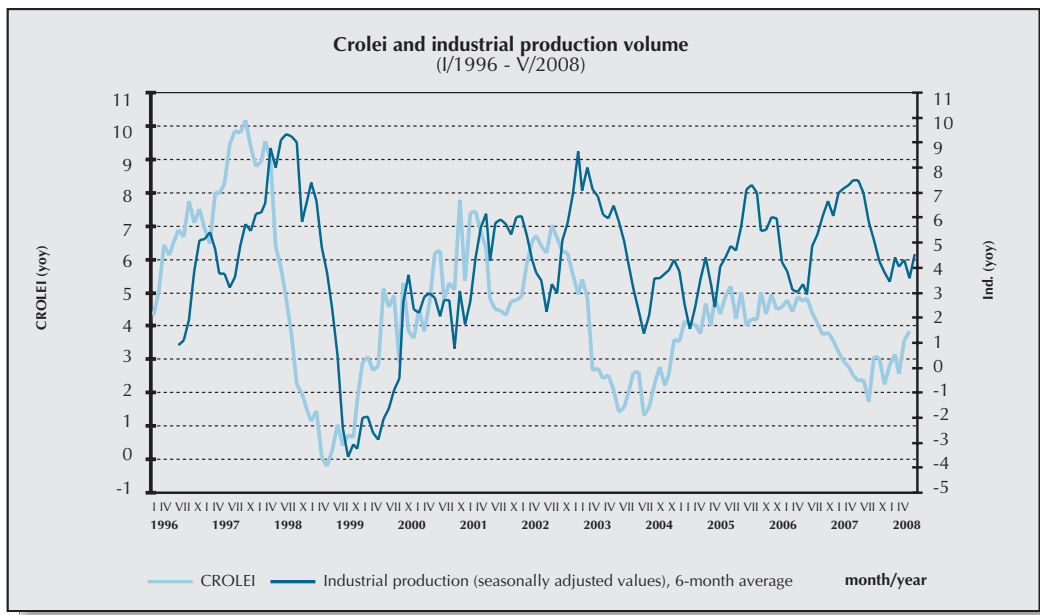
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Croatian National Bank, Ministry of Finance

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

CROLEI - LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In May 2008, the value of CROLEI index recorded an increase of 0.56 index points at monthly level. Also, the speeding up of the annual growth of CROLEI which started in April continued in May with the annual growth rate of 3.82 percent. The positive movements of annual growth rates of CROLEI, present since December 2007, and a somewhat higher annual growth rate in May 2008 suggest that a moderate real economic growth can be expected at the end of 2008. However, this growth should be more intensive than the one from the first half of 2008. The value of the diffusive index, a supplementary

measure representing the share of the number of increasing components in the overall number of components of CROLEI, also supports the prediction of a moderate speeding up of economic activity. In May 2008 the diffusive index stood at the level of 57 percent. Since no longer runs of consecutive monthly declines in the value of CROLEI were recorded in the previous six months and since the value of diffusive index averaged 50 percent in the December 2007 - May 2008 period, the end of 2008 should see the economy experiencing a more moderate growth.



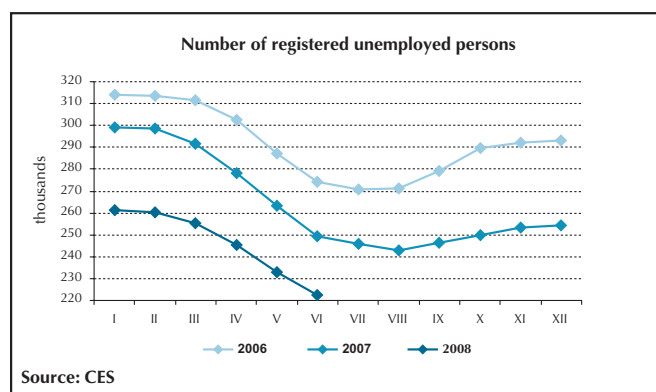
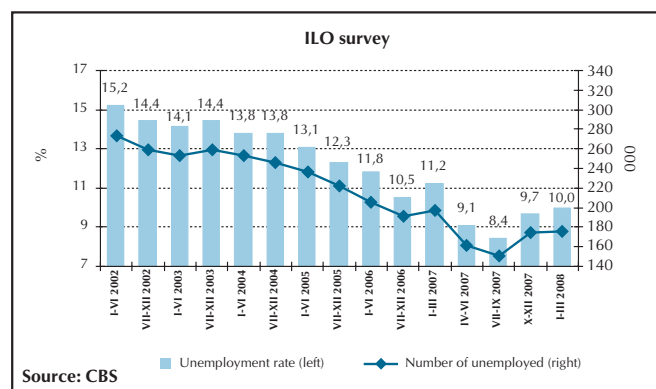
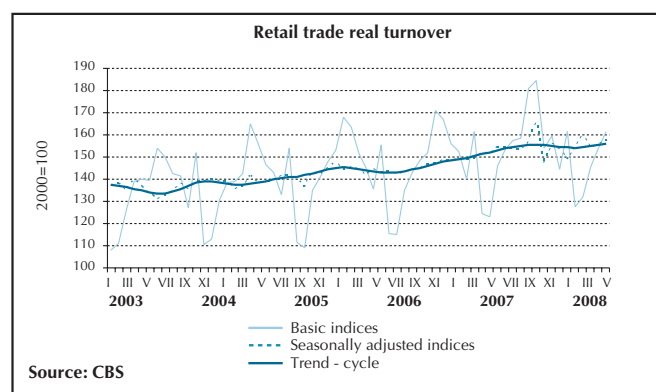
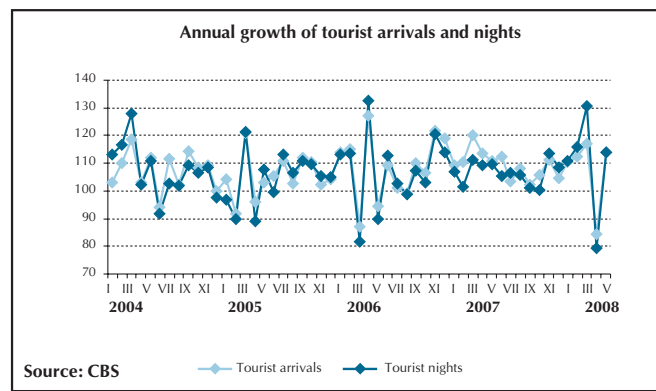
REAL SECTOR

After decline of tourist indicators in April, strong growth followed up in May 2008. Total number of tourist arrivals increased by 14.1 percent at annual level in May, while total number of tourist nights rose by 13.8 percent. Domestic tourists' arrivals recorded in May annual growth of 6.0 percent, while foreign tourists' arrivals increased by 16.4 percent. Number of domestic tourists' nights increased by 12.5 percent in May, while increase in number of foreign tourists' nights was 14.0 percent. Observing the first five months of 2008, total number of tourist arrivals amounted to 2,083 thousands and recorded annual growth of 5.0 percent and total number of tourist nights was 6,230 thousands and rose by 5.4 percent. Foreign tourists' arrivals increased by 6.9 percent at annual level in the first five months of 2008 and domestic tourists' arrivals by 0.9 percent, while foreign tourists' nights went up by 5.3 percent and domestic tourists' nights by 5.8 percent.

Retail trade turnover recorded nominal annual growth of 10.0 percent in May 2008, while real turnover increased by 2.4 percent. This was in line with the developments of other indicators potentially influencing retail trade, primarily employment, tourism and loans to households. Therefore, the number of employed persons in May increased at annual level by more than sixteen thousands, tourist nights rose by 13.8 percent and loans to households (excluding housing loans) rose by 13.1 percent in May. In the first five months of 2008, retail trade turnover was 9.3 percent nominally and 2.2 percent really higher than in the same period of 2007. Observing nominal retail trade turnover by activities, the most significant annual growth in the first five months of 2008 was recorded by the automotive fuels (18.7 percent) and non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating (11.1 percent). Retail trade growth in mentioned activities was probably partially influenced by increase in prices of oil and food.

According to the results of the Labour Force Survey, in the first quarter of 2008 working age population accounted for 3,657,000 persons. Of that number 48.3 percent were persons that worked or were actively looking for work and could be classified as labour force. When compared to Labour Force Survey results from the first quarter of 2007, working age population increased by 8,000 and labour force increased by 7,000. Total number of employed in the first quarter of 2008 was on average at level of 1,591,000, which represents an increase of 28,000 compared to the first quarter of 2007, while number of unemployed persons decreased by 21,000 and equaled 176,000. Described developments determined the unemployment rate which was at level of 10.0 percent in the first quarter of 2008, which is an annual decrease of 1.2 percentage points. Registered unemployment rate of average 14.7 percent in the first quarter of 2008 was still significantly higher than Labour Force Survey unemployment rate.

The latest Croatian Employment Service data show that number of unemployed persons in June 2008 amounted to 222,290, which is the lowest number of unemployed since year 1991. Compared to May, number of unemployed decreased by 10,478 or 4.5 percent, while at annual level number of unemployed recorded a decline of 27,258 or 10.9 percent.



MONETARY TRENDS

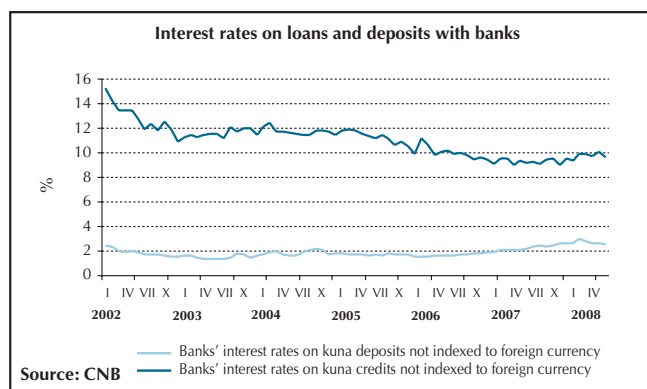
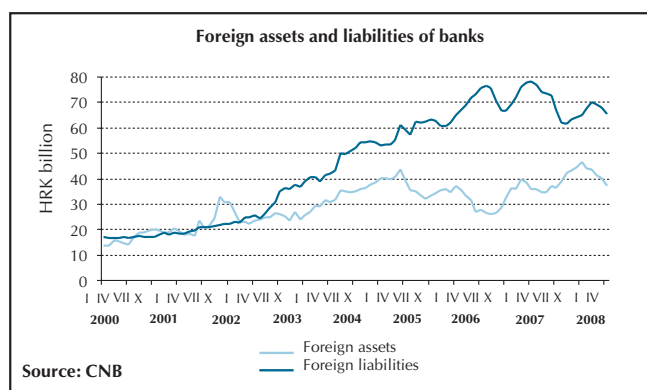
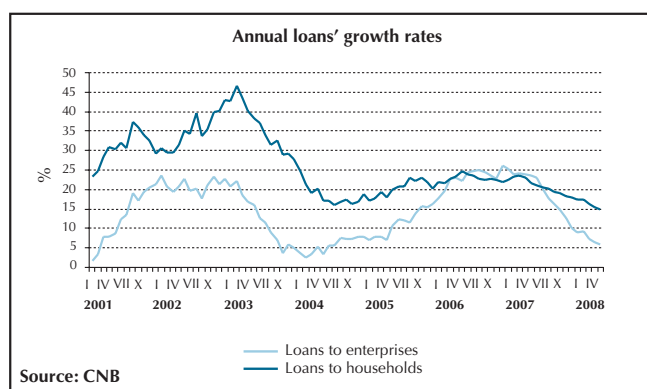
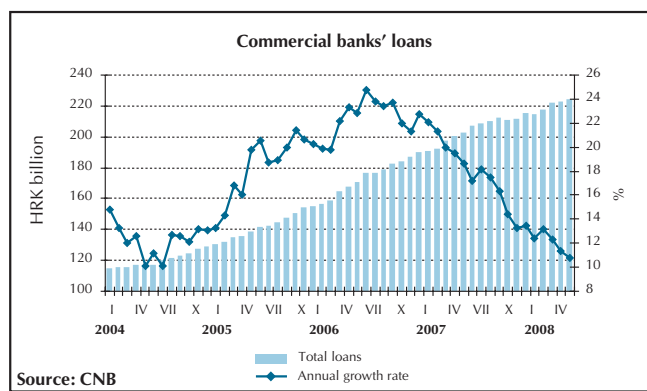
Money (M1) increased by HRK 473 million in May 2008 and stood at level of HRK 53.2 billion at the end of the month. Increase in money was the consequence of rise in both of its components in May, currency outside banks, in the amount of HRK 410 million, and demand deposits, in the amount of HRK 63 million. The annual growth of money decelerated to 9.3 percent in May, which is 0.9 percentage points less compared to April, as well as the lowest money growth since February 2006.

Total loans of commercial banks equaled HRK 224.5 billion at the end of May 2008 and increased by HRK 1.4 billion compared to April. The annual growth rate of total loans decelerated to 10.8 percent in May, which is 0.6 percentage points less compared to April and the lowest growth since July 2004. Kuna loans made 91.6 percent of total loans in May and increased at monthly level by HRK 1.3 billion, while foreign currency loans, with a share of 8.4 percent in total loans, increased by HRK 38 million. Loans to households went up in May by HRK 949 million compared to April, while loans to enterprises increased by HRK 504 million. Annual growth rate of loans to households decelerated to 14.8 percent in May, the lowest level since September 2000, while annual growth of loans to enterprises decelerated to 5.9 percent, the lowest level since July 2004. Housing loans made 40.1 percent of total loans to households in May, while their annual growth continued to slow down and dropped to 17.5 percent. Loans to the central government increased by 15.7 percent in May compared to the same month of the previous year.

Total deposits with commercial banks stood at level of HRK 196.0 billion at the end of May and decreased compared to April by HRK 149 million. The annual growth rate of total deposits equaled 13.0 percent in May and compared to April their growth decelerated by 1.5 percentage points. Foreign currency deposits recorded an increase of HRK 837 million in May, while kuna deposits fell down by HRK 1.0 billion. The highest contribution to the kuna deposits decline in May came from decrease in deposits of enterprises in the amount of HRK 2.0 billion, while the highest increase in foreign currency deposits recorded the sector of households (HRK 1.3 billion). The annual growth rate of kuna deposits amounted to 8.4 percent in May, while the foreign currency deposits increased by 16.6 percent.

Foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 37.1 billion at the end of May and decreased by HRK 3.1 billion at monthly level. Observing the annual change, foreign assets recorded an increase of HRK 2.3 billion or 6.8 percent in May. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks stood at level of HRK 65.4 billion at the end of May and compared to April decreased by HRK 2.7 billion. At annual level foreign liabilities declined by HRK 8.2 billion or 11.1 percent. Net foreign assets leveled HRK -28.3 billion at the end of May.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency decreased from 10.11 percent in April to 9.66 percent in May 2008. At the same time, the average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency went down from 2.62 percent to 2.57 percent. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency decreased to 7.09 percentage points in May.



INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

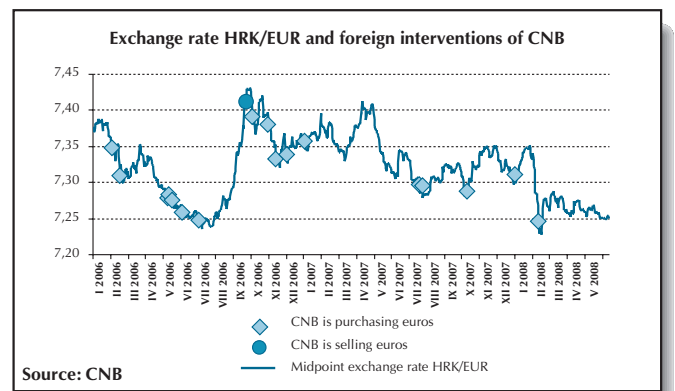
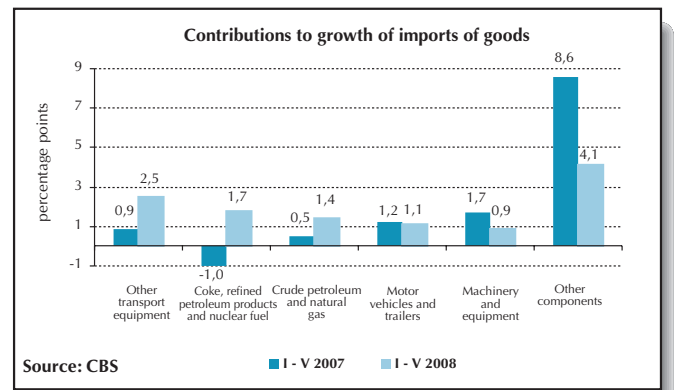
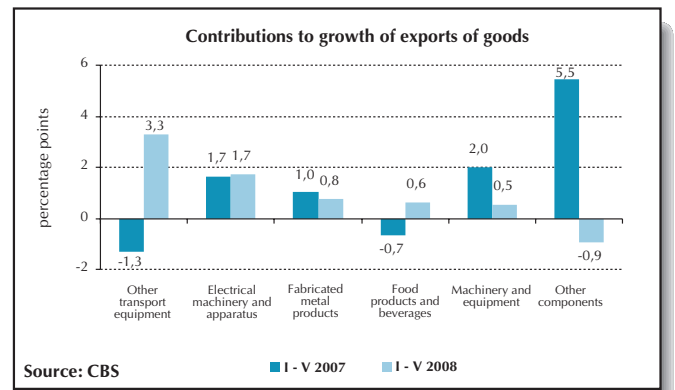
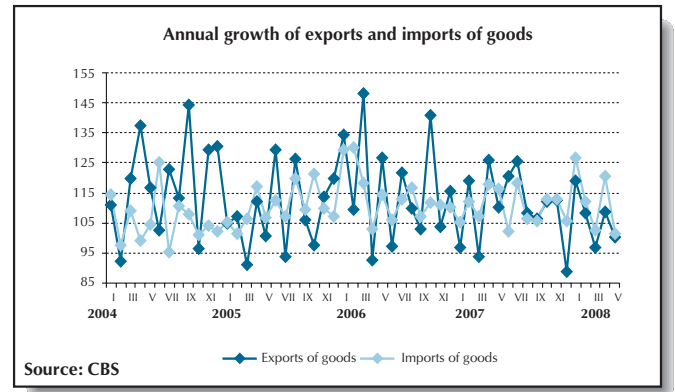
Total merchandise exports expressed in HRK increased in May 2008 by 0.3 percent at annual level, while total merchandise imports rose by 1.6 percent. Observing the first five months of 2008, total merchandise exports grew annually by 6.0 percent, while imports went up by 11.8 percent. Excluding the category of other transport equipment from the foreign trade, exports increased annually by 3.0 percent in the first five months of 2008 and imports by 9.7 percent. The coverage of imports of goods by exports of goods amounted to 43.6 percent in the first five months, which is 2.4 percentage points less than in the same period of the previous year.

The highest contribution to the total exports growth in the first five months of 2008 came from manufacture of other transport equipment, which exports increased by 32.1 percent, manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus (32.2 percent), manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (18.2 percent) and manufacture of food products and beverages (8.4 percent). Categories with the highest contribution to the annual growth of imports in the first five months of 2008 were the manufacture of other transport equipment (annual growth in imports of 57.3 percent), manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (63.7 percent), extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (15.0 percent), manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (11.5 percent), manufacture of machinery and equipment (8.6 percent) and manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus (23.0 percent).

The highest share in total merchandise exports in the first five months of 2008 had exports to Italy (18.2 percent of total Croatian merchandise exports), exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina (14.9 percent), Germany (10.8 percent), Slovenia (8.3 percent) and Austria (6.2 percent of total Croatian merchandise exports). Compared to the first five months of 2007, exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina were 17.8 percent higher, to Germany 8.2 percent higher, to Slovenia 3.1 percent, to Austria 2.3 percent, while exports to Italy declined by 6.5 percent. Observing the foreign trade expressed in USD, exports rose annually by 23.3 percent in the first five months of 2008, while imports increased by 30.2 percent.

The average exchange rate of kuna against euro oscillated in May 2008 in a narrow range of minimal 7.25 HRK/EUR and the maximal 7.27 HRK/EUR. The average monthly exchange rate HRK/EUR amounted to 7.25 HRK/EUR in May. Compared to April, average monthly exchange rate appreciated by 0.1 percent and compared to May 2007 appreciation equaled 1.0 percent. In the first five months of 2008 the average exchange rate of kuna against euro equaled 7.28 HRK/EUR and appreciated by 1.2 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. If exchange rate at the end of period is observed, exchange rate of HRK/EUR decreased from 7.31 HRK/EUR at the end of May 2007 to 7.25 HRK/EUR at the end of May 2008, thereby kuna appreciated by 0.8 percent.

Exchange rate of kuna against U.S. dollar moved in accordance with fluctuation of U.S. dollar against euro on the world foreign exchange markets. In so doing, the average monthly exchange rate HRK/USD amounted to 4.66 HRK/USD in May and compared to May 2007 appreciated by 14.0 percent, while the average exchange rate was 4.78 HRK/USD in the first five months of 2008, thus appreciating by 14.0 percent as well, in comparison to the same period of the previous year.



CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY - MAY 2008 PERIOD

REVENUES

In January - May 2008 period, total revenues of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 50 billion which represents an annual increase of 11.8 percent. This realization of revenues is above expectations.

Observing consolidated central government according to government level, it can be seen that 96.3 percent of total revenues refers to budgetary central government and the rest to extrabudgetary users. Among the extrabudgetary users the highest level of revenues was recorded by Croatian Waters (HRK 747.5 million) and Environment Protection Fund (HRK 460.6 million). It is worth mentioning that since January 2007 the social security funds (Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, Croatian Health Insurance Institute and Croatian Employment Service) have been included in the coverage of budgetary central government.

With the share of 58.4 percent in the overall revenues, tax revenues represent the most important revenue category of consolidated central government. In January - May 2008 period they recorded an annual increase of 11.6 percent. Among tax revenues, the largest amount is generated through value added tax. Revenues from value added tax, which entirely fall under the coverage of budgetary central government, were realized above expectations in the amount of HRK 17 billion with an annual growth rate of 14.5 percent.

Revenues from excises amounted to HRK 3.4 billion which represents an annual decline of 2.7 percent. It has to be mentioned here that the road charges, which have been integrated in excises on oil derivatives since 2006, are excluded in this analysis with the purpose of more accurate year to year comparisons.

Observing the structure of total revenues from excises, the highest annual growth rates were recorded by excises on luxury products (17 percent) and excises on personal cars (4.2 percent). On the other hand, the highest annual decline was recorded by excises on nonalcoholic beverages (7.9 percent), followed by excises on oil derivatives (6.2 percent) and excises on beer (5.9 percent).

With 36.8 percent, the revenues from excises on oil derivatives have the largest share in total revenues from excises and thus the strongest influence on the overall developments of excises revenues. They amounted to HRK 1.2 billion. The revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products have the second largest share in total revenues from excises of 31.8 percent. They were realized in the amount of HRK 1.1 billion and recorded an annual decline of 2.3 percent.

Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 707.6 million, representing an annual increase of 19.3 percent. The entire collected amount refers to budgetary central government.

Revenues from profit tax, which entirely refer to budgetary central government, amounted to HRK 5.4 billion with an annual growth rate of 14.6 percent.

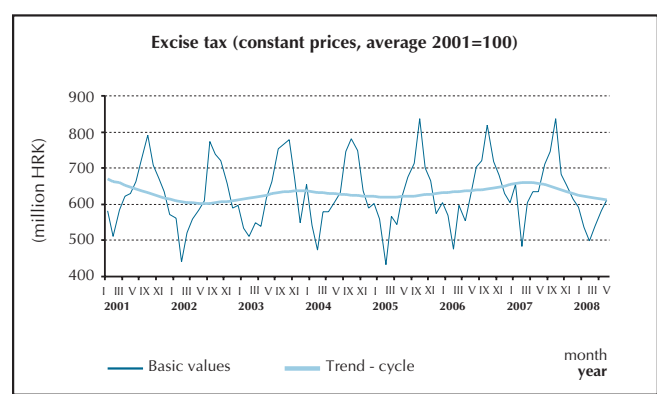
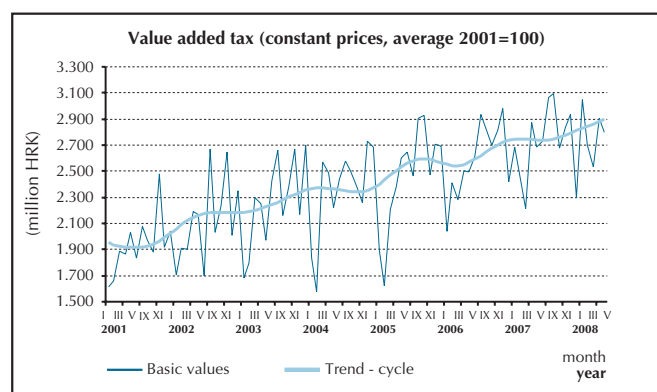
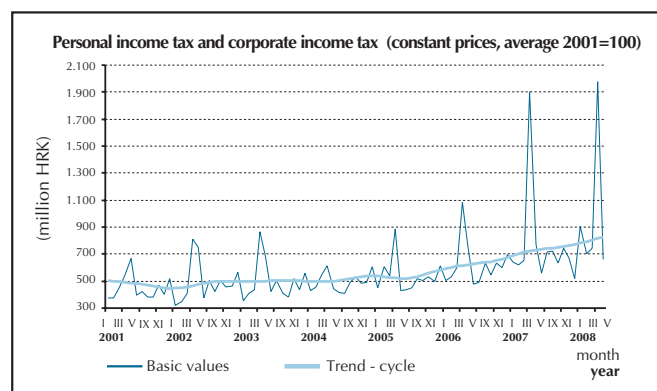
Revenues from taxes on property stood at the level of HRK 253.3 million and recorded an annual increase of 13.4 percent.

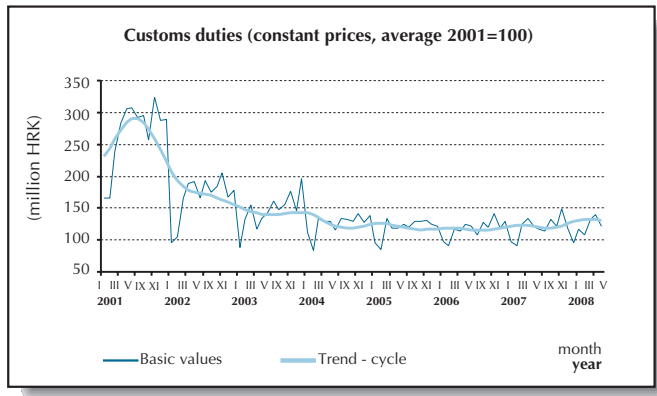
Revenues from taxes on international trade and transactions fall entirely under the coverage of budgetary central government. They amounted to HRK 753.5 million which represents an annual rise of 15.5 percent.

Other taxes stood at the level of HRK 128.1 million.

Social contributions are the second most important revenue category of consolidated central government with 32.7 percent of total generated revenues. They amounted to HRK 16.4 billion which represents an annual increase of 9.6 percent. Within the structure of social contributions, the largest part refers to employer contributions (HRK 8.7 billion) and employee contributions (HRK 7.3 billion). The remaining HRK 316.8 million refers to contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons.

Grants were realized in the amount of HRK 221.1 million. The largest part of this amount (88.3 percent) refers to grants from





international organizations, 7.7 percent refers to grants from foreign governments and the remaining 3.9 percent refers to grants from other general government units.

Other revenues amounted to HRK 4.2 billion which represents an annual growth of high 18.6 percent. The largest part of other revenues was realized through sales of goods and services (44.9 percent), followed by property income (26.7 percent), miscellaneous and unidentified revenues (23.9 percent) and the rest of the collected sum refers to fines, penalties and forfeits and voluntary transfers other than grants. Sales of goods and services stood at HRK 1.9 billion (annual growth of 12.3 percent), 96.2 percent of which refers to administrative fees. Property income was realized in the amount of HRK 1.1 billion, which represents an annual rise of high 54.8 percent. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenues amounted to HRK 1 billion with an annual increase of 6 percent, while fines, penalties and forfeits stood at HRK 182.9 million with an annual growth of 3.5 percent.

EXPENSE

Total expense of consolidated central government in January - May 2008 period amounted to HRK 45.7 billion which represents an annual increase of 8 percent. Observing consolidated central government according to government level, HRK 43.7 billion refers to budgetary central government and HRK 1.9 billion to extrabudgetary users.

The largest share of total expense of consolidated central government (44.8 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensation of employees (26.8 percent), use of goods and services (8.1 percent), subsidies (7 percent), interest (6 percent), other expense (4.6 percent) and grants (2.7 percent).

Social benefits stood at the level of HRK 20.5 billion, representing an annual increase of 7 percent. Observing the structure of social benefits, 70.2 percent refers to social security benefits, 29.4 percent to social assistance benefits, while the remaining 0.4 percent refers to employer social benefits. Social benefits were mostly related to the following categories: expenses for pensions, expenses for health care system, child allowance, maternity leave allowances and expenses for unemployment. Expenses for pensions stood at the level of HRK 13.4 billion, whereat HRK 5.8 billion refers to expenses for old age pensions, HRK 2 billion refers to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 1.8 billion to veterans' pensions and HRK 1.5 billion refers to family pensions. Expenses for healthcare system amounted to HRK 7.3 billion. Within their structure, expenses for hospital health care amounted to HRK 3.3 billion, for primary health care to HRK 1.2 billion and expenses for

medicaments on prescription amounted to HRK 935.2 million. Child allowance amounted to HRK 780.4 million, expenses for additional maternity leave to HRK 366.1 million and expenses for unemployment to HRK 366.5 million.

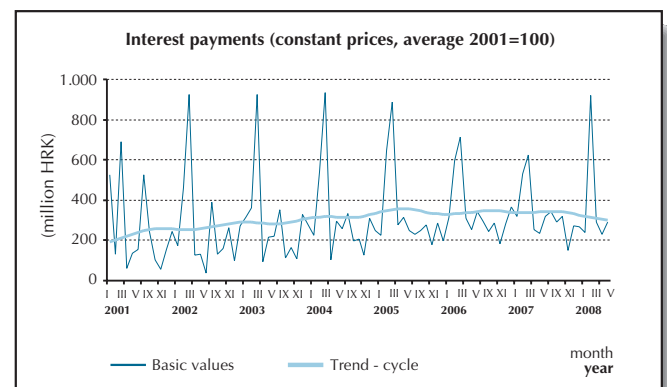
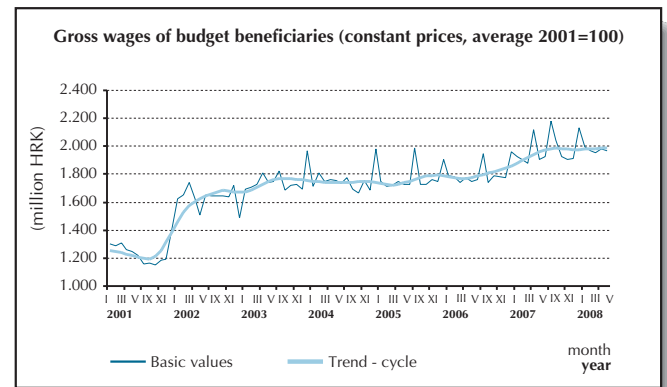
Compensation of employees stood at HRK 12.2 billion which represents an annual rise of 7.4 percent. Wages and salaries recorded an annual rise of 6.9 percent and social contributions of 10.1 percent. In absolute terms, wages and salaries amounted to HRK 10.4 billion and social contributions to HRK 1.9 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services amounted to HRK 3.7 billion with an annual increase of 1.6 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 subsidies stood at the level of HRK 3.2 billion, 55.5 percent of which refers to subsidies to private enterprises (in the amount of HRK 1.8 billion). Subsidies to public corporations make the remaining 44.5 percent of total subsidies (in the amount of HRK 1.4 billion) and their largest part refers to subsidies to Croatian Railways (in the amount of HRK 666.2 million).

Expense for interest payments amounted to HRK 2.7 billion. 46.9 percent of expense for interest payments refers to interests to residents, and the remaining 53.1 percent to interests to nonresidents. In absolute terms, interests to residents other than general government stood at HRK 1.3 billion and interests to nonresidents at HRK 1.5 billion.

Grants amounted to HRK 1.2 billion. The largest part of that amount (HRK 774.3 million or 63.7 percent) refers to current grants to other general government units, 31.6 percent refers to capital grants to other general government units, 4.1 percent to current grants to international organizations and the remaining 0.5 percent refers to grants to foreign governments.



Other expenses stood at HRK 2.1 billion which represents 30 percent of the planned amount for 2008. Among other expenses, capital expenses amounted to HRK 1.1 billion, current expenses to HRK 1 billion and the rest of the sum (HRK 3.5 million) refers to property expense other than interest.

TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

In January - May 2008 period net acquisition of non-financial assets of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 2.2 billion as the acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 2.3 billion) surpassed the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 141.1 million). This amount accounts for 28.4 percent of the amount planned for 2008. The acquisition of non-financial assets refers mostly (91.6 percent) to acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures. According to government level, 69 percent of total acquisition refers to extrabudgetary users and the rest to budgetary central government. On the other hand, the disposal of non-financial assets refers mostly to disposals of fixed assets at the budgetary central government level.

TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of financial assets of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 2.5 billion as a result of an increase in domestic financial assets of HRK 2.5 billion and an increase in foreign financial assets of HRK 5.3 million. Currency and deposits of consolidated central government have increased by HRK 2.3 billion. According to government level, currency and deposits of budgetary central government amounted to HRK 2.3 billion and currency and deposits of extrabudgetary users to HRK -13.6 million.

Net loans recorded a rise of HRK 60.7 million as a result of greater acquisitions (HRK 196.2 million) than disposals (HRK 135.5 million). According to government level, net loans of budgetary central government stood at HRK -33.3 million and the net loans of extrabudgetary users at HRK 94.1 million. Furthermore, net domestic shares and other equity amounted to HRK 132.2 million as a result of acquisitions in the amount of HRK 158.6 million and disposals in the amount of HRK

26.4 million. Net shares and other equity of budgetary central government recorded an increase of HRK 156.9 million, while net shares and other equity of extrabudgetary users recorded a decline of HRK 24.6 million.

Foreign financial assets stood at the level of HRK 5.3 million, solely as a result of the acquisition of shares and other equity at the budgetary central government level.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Net incurrence of liabilities of consolidated central government amounted to HRK 317.1 million. Net domestic liabilities recorded a decline of HRK 291 million resulting from a decrease in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares greater than the increase in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans. Net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares has declined by HRK 1.2 billion as a result of repayments in the amount of HRK 1.2 billion and incurrence of liabilities in the amount of HRK -9.7 million. Net domestic incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans amounted to HRK 946.2 million as a result of repayments in the amount of HRK 374.4 million and incurrence of liabilities in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion. The largest part of transactions in domestic liabilities took place at the budgetary central government level.

Net foreign liabilities of consolidated central government stood at the level of HRK 608.1 million as a result of an increase in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans. Foreign repayments on the basis of loans amounted to HRK 923.3 million and incurrence of liabilities to HRK 1.5 billion.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of consolidated central government, defined as the difference between total revenue and total expense, stood at the level of HRK 4.3 billion. By subtracting net acquisition of non-financial assets from net operating balance, a category of net lending/borrowing is obtained. In January - May 2008 period net lending/borrowing amounted to HRK 2.2 billion.

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	85 653 010	95 235 557	108 320 595	27 711 935	28 742 434	28 015 085	115 611 755	27 344 504	48 102 369	9 329 899	41,61
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	50 687 564	58 469 091	64 234 530	17 286 246	17 074 213	15 856 315	69 524 081	16 311 874	29 184 599	5 614 283	41,98
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	7 057 112	8 515 615	10 589 083	3 729 640	2 392 630	2 278 441	11 567 474	2 844 005	6 074 240	818 878	52,51
1111	Payable by individuals	3 106 476	3 459 649	1 772 708	100 460	512 363	616 028	1 927 399	639 990	707 575	14 026	36,71
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	3 950 636	5 055 966	8 816 375	3 629 180	1 880 267	1 662 414	9 640 075	2 204 015	5 366 665	804 853	55,67
113	Taxes on property	375 501	482 331	578 621	135 671	136 652	179 334	633 400	134 646	253 293	54 165	39,99
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	41 323 002	47 546 223	51 099 930	12 906 488	14 045 023	12 885 177	55 385 894	12 825 819	21 975 462	4 565 936	39,68
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	32 399 952	35 091 381	37 916 509	9 622 975	10 264 706	9 588 648	41 591 620	10 033 686	17 055 540	3 462 400	41,01
11411	Value-added taxes	32 243 372	34 931 750	37 747 987	9 578 712	10 221 678	9 547 734	41 408 125	9 992 316	16 983 217	3 447 628	41,01
11412	Sales taxes	156 580	159 631	168 522	44 264	43 027	40 915	183 496	41 370	72 323	14 772	39,41
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	8 177 659	11 564 709	12 168 666	3 037 455	3 518 737	2 991 506	12 673 301	2 555 576	4 500 514	1 010 968	35,51
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	1 080 926	1 270 422	1 433 427	405 715	347 942	343 516	1 497 932	337 549	625 930	136 055	41,79
11422	- on petroleum products	3 337 501	6 316 440	6 484 816	1 574 308	1 872 154	1 648 642	6 721 306	1 376 862	2 375 767	524 965	35,35
11423	- on alcohol	228 386	230 178	231 342	57 159	81 958	44 494	241 753	60 209	88 646	9 957	36,67
11424	- on beer	702 386	716 167	743 000	187 928	274 121	154 321	776 435	118 007	220 676	59 388	28,42
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	141 905	140 404	142 462	33 921	50 582	31 280	148 873	24 246	43 813	9 247	29,43
11426	- on tobacco products	2 518 801	2 710 348	2 943 649	734 127	841 391	718 334	3 077 071	594 987	1 070 116	255 537	34,78
11427	- on coffee	145 334	156 666	161 936	38 574	42 120	44 005	178 886	35 972	63 502	13 640	35,50
11428	- on luxury goods	22 420	24 084	28 033	5 724	8 468	6 914	31 046	7 744	12 063	2 179	38,86
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 562 930	1 588 456	1 641 478	430 257	426 464	427 459	1 689 802	431 769	753 529	150 456	44,59
116	Other taxes	369 019	336 466	325 418	84 192	73 444	85 903	247 512	75 635	128 076	24 848	51,75
12	Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 302 667	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	16 364 462	3 323 887	40,19
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 302 667	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	16 364 462	3 323 887	40,19
1211	Employee contributions	13 857 360	15 084 349	16 531 305	4 140 993	4 278 086	4 214 763	18 082 055	4 386 796	7 320 212	1 485 273	40,48
1212	Employer contributions	16 695 492	18 051 382	19 845 488	4 968 661	5 127 825	5 079 320	20 487 985	5 197 334	8 727 414	1 771 110	42,60
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	748 487	741 418	826 692	193 013	206 751	252 216	2 151 740	182 057	316 836	67 504	14,72
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	27 505	195 984	428 038	102 253	83 696	229 760	909 451	88 117	200 429	20 669	22,04
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	3 636 601	2 693 335	6 454 541	1 020 769	1 971 863	2 382 712	4 456 444	1 178 325	2 352 877	371 059	52,80
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	2 226 647	832 400	3 526 540	310 753	1 246 882	1 761 102	1 198 856	217 699	865 766	125 229	72,22
1411	Interest	62 784	108 232	164 558	26 931	21 802	49 953	177 491	68 760	77 768	5 293	43,82
1412	Dividends	1 123 346	17 835	1 194 582	86 916	1 079 977	27 674	20 000	629	61 148	60 519	305,74
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	192 516	288 113	117 730	104 840	12 523	368	400 000	150	484 913	47	121,23
1415	Rent	848 001	418 220	2 049 670	92 066	132 581	1 683 107	601 365	148 160	241 937	59 370	40,23
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	782 428	1 209 296	1 526 646	391 403	396 422	336 930	1 544 334	481 348	720 589	105 444	46,66
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	397 066	821 741	1 318 050	341 192	353 916	280 503	1 458 200	442 581	652 931	94 062	44,78
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	385 362	387 555	208 596	50 211	42 506	56 427	86 134	38 766	67 657	11 382	78,55
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	360 707	391 616	429 034	107 640	109 270	104 980	448 340	108 025	182 909	37 995	40,80
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	5 653	6 737	11 241	-184	1 451	4 330	7 125	649	4 215	1 891	59,16
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	261 166	253 286	961 080	211 157	217 838	175 370	1 257 789	370 605	579 399	100 500	46,06

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	87 857 465	95 949 951	108 007 605	24 738 509	27 048 355	31 257 268	114 691 034	26 082 560	44 930 198	9 333 719	39,17
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	23 182 586	24 313 867	27 545 141	6 875 961	7 110 217	7 051 438	29 754 631	7 136 944	11 977 836	2 423 647	40,26
211	Wages and salaries	19 699 216	20 663 890	23 237 088	5 867 563	5 853 724	6 006 380	25 276 655	6 041 412	10 143 622	2 053 100	40,13
212	Social contributions	3 483 370	3 649 977	4 308 053	1 008 397	1 256 493	1 045 058	4 477 976	1 095 532	1 834 213	370 547	40,96
22	Use of goods and services	4 951 917	6 069 116	7 162 402	1 584 541	1 649 811	2 477 346	8 690 325	1 312 265	2 677 954	580 745	30,82
24	Interest (241+242+243)	4 387 010	4 713 615	4 535 008	936 070	1 099 955	818 700	4 957 284	1 749 489	2 385 724	358 305	48,13
241	To nonresidents	2 053 588	1 863 999	1 672 563	355 550	190 488	160 406	1 645 151	891 984	1 168 655	52 413	71,04
242	To residents other than general government	2 333 422	2 849 616	2 862 444	580 520	909 467	658 294	3 312 133	857 505	1 217 070	305 893	36,75
25	Subsidies (251+252)	5 248 744	5 670 789	6 492 010	1 265 675	1 561 834	2 011 599	7 146 181	1 880 408	3 177 564	573 964	44,47
251	To public corporations	2 784 825	2 692 785	3 007 099	598 057	753 682	886 696	3 109 901	859 770	1 417 870	253 481	45,59
252	To private enterprises	2 463 919	2 978 004	3 484 912	667 618	808 152	1 124 903	4 036 280	1 020 637	1 759 694	320 483	43,60
26	Grants (261+262+263)	3 796 847	6 652 994	8 363 202	1 432 151	1 713 360	4 000 388	7 480 456	1 143 790	2 352 759	687 164	31,45
261	To foreign governments (2611+2612)	73 639	64 795	103 410	12 753	37 956	52 017	107 136	2 705	6 219	472	5,81
2611	Current	49 174	37 760	75 261	7 650	35 378	31 549	82 136	2 705	5 369	472	6,54
2612	Capital	24 465	27 035	28 149	5 103	2 578	20 468	25 000	0	850	0	3,40
262	To international organizations (2621+2622)	93 832	89 619	73 941	12 463	10 410	22 443	81 520	33 757	50 329	9 936	61,74
2621	Current	93 832	89 619	73 941	12 463	10 410	22 443	78 520	33 757	50 329	9 936	64,10
2622	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 000	0	0	0	0,00
263	To other general government units (2631+2632)	3 629 376	6 498 581	8 185 852	1 406 936	1 664 994	3 925 929	7 291 800	1 107 329	2 296 211	676 756	31,49
2631	Current	2 623 246	2 663 156	2 305 125	501 945	483 278	863 944	2 532 516	350 222	774 261	291 470	30,57
2632	Capital	1 006 130	3 835 425	5 880 726	904 991	1 181 716	3 061 985	4 759 284	757 107	1 521 950	385 287	31,98
27	Social benefits (271+272+273)	41 358 455	43 444 589	48 175 989	11 410 432	12 723 374	12 485 864	50 502 528	11 996 333	20 459 560	4 211 258	40,51
271	Social security benefits	29 308 716	30 535 396	34 167 894	8 057 629	9 242 698	8 724 380	35 618 679	8 345 689	14 364 208	3 011 463	40,33
272	Social assistance benefits	11 792 075	12 786 632	13 815 777	3 312 140	3 441 643	3 716 258	14 803 849	3 588 042	6 011 757	1 191 065	40,61
273	Employer social benefits	257 663	122 561	192 318	40 663	39 033	45 225	80 000	62 602	83 595	8 731	104,49
28	Other expense (281+282)	4 931 907	5 084 980	5 733 853	1 233 678	1 189 805	2 411 932	6 159 631	863 332	1 898 801	498 635	30,83
281	Property expense other than interest	4 920	7 600	1 132	676	578	-1 347	0	3 231	3 539	0	
282	Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	4 926 987	5 077 381	5 732 721	1 233 003	1 189 228	2 413 279	6 159 631	860 101	1 895 262	498 635	30,77
2821	Current	2 154 806	2 304 214	2 837 557	657 747	663 904	1 041 209	2 676 314	555 452	1 005 272	212 512	37,56
2822	Capital	2 772 181	2 773 167	2 895 164	575 255	525 324	1 372 071	3 483 317	304 649	889 991	286 123	25,55

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)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 553 668	1 555 792	2 545 220	352 807	720 258	1 387 788	3 450 966	126 282	603 526	179 463	17,49
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 828 818	1 908 482	3 043 906	430 381	785 850	1 495 267	3 757 359	192 875	715 631	199 140	19,05
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	275 149	352 690	498 685	77 574	65 591	107 479	306 393	66 593	112 105	19 677	36,59
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 516 968	1 595 121	2 625 692	333 946	705 830	1 336 775	3 240 007	120 053	559 629	157 241	17,27
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	1 781 347	1 844 783	2 906 863	401 007	766 866	1 419 409	3 521 600	182 747	664 463	176 163	18,87
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	264 379	249 663	281 171	67 061	61 036	82 635	281 593	62 694	104 834	18 922	37,23
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	867 663	831 377	1 154 132	179 963	232 802	635 541	1 486 303	17 431	191 655	67 219	12,89
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 131 302	1 080 074	1 423 340	246 166	293 633	708 479	1 756 160	78 650	294 315	86 060	16,76
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	263 639	248 698	269 208	66 203	60 830	72 938	269 857	61 219	102 660	18 842	38,04
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	557 320	656 733	1 338 275	133 891	453 292	619 879	1 535 696	99 185	357 937	85 468	23,31
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	558 060	657 696	1 350 238	134 748	453 497	629 575	1 547 432	100 660	360 111	85 548	23,27
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	740	964	11 963	858	205	9 697	11 736	1 475	2 174	80	18,52
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	91 986	107 011	133 285	20 093	19 736	81 355	218 008	3 438	10 037	4 555	4,60
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	91 986	107 012	133 285	20 093	19 736	81 355	218 008	3 438	10 037	4 555	4,60
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 891	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-708	-149	0,00
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	0	1 048	36 574	1 694	530	33 749	24 000	1 720	1 720	0	7,17
312,2	Disposals: inventories	0	81 274	197 957	3 586	2 429	17 552	4 800	1 222	2 428	149	50,58
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	7 220	7 826	9 620	4 416	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	3 230	804	52,45
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	7 220	7 826	9 620	4 416	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	3 230	804	52,45
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)	29 480	33 072	71 291	16 336	14 941	32 254	185 601	4 079	41 375	21 567	22,29
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	40 251	54 826	90 848	23 264	17 068	39 546	205 601	6 757	46 219	22 173	22,48
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	10 771	21 754	19 557	6 928	2 127	7 292	20 000	2 678	4 843	606	24,22
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-10 282	-21 650	-19 492	-6 890	-2 127	-7 292	-18 010	-2 678	-4 843	-606	26,89
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	489	81	58	29	0	0	1 990	0	0	0	0,00
3141,2	Disposals: land	10 771	21 732	19 549	6 919	2 127	7 292	20 000	2 678	4 843	606	24,22
3142	Subsoil assets	0	-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)	39 762	54 744	90 782	23 227	17 068	39 546	203 611	6 757	46 219	22 173	22,70
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	39 762	54 744	90 790	23 235	17 068	39 546	203 611	6 757	46 219	22 173	22,70
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	0	0	8	8	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)	2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X -XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 752 825	-3 047 174	-3 734 781	897 297	574 909	-5 552 939	-54 376	1 695 519	2 412 387	-556 982
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	1 264 131	1 285 738	1 081 740	213 744	165 651	455 248	1 184 624	62 302	263 629	128 621
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	199 491	2 883 242	3 094 930	54 886	38 541	2 877 185	1 239 000	113 377	134 771	8 357
Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	688 185	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	738 439	447 799	-3 131 002	0	1 746 594	2 283 528	-677 247
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	1 757 681	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	889 264	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	2 407 057	-562 312
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	1 261 432	1 269 058	1 063 704	205 711	165 651	445 246	1 172 163	62 302	258 299	123 291
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	191 935	2 883 242	3 094 930	54 886	38 541	2 877 185	1 239 000	113 377	134 771	8 357
3212 Currency and deposits	688 185	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	738 439	447 799	-3 131 002	0	1 746 594	2 283 528	-677 247
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)	847 590	832 321	674 350	96 882	116 120	291 761	555 663	-66 939	-33 333	5 355
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 026 367	1 037 701	837 699	151 701	154 661	329 241	744 663	44 716	99 715	13 712
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	178 776	205 380	163 350	54 819	38 541	37 479	189 000	111 654	133 048	8 357
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	221 906	-2 446 505	-2 705 576	53 943	10 990	-2 723 701	-622 500	15 864	156 862	109 579
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	235 065	231 357	226 005	54 010	10 990	116 005	427 500	17 586	158 584	109 579
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	13 159	2 677 862	2 931 581	67	0	2 839 706	1 050 000	1 722	1 722	0
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	-4 857	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	2 699	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330
322,2 Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	7 556	0	0	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)	-4 857	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	2 699	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	7 556	0	0	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)	2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5 510 948	-776 988	-1 502 551	-1 723 323	-398 912	-922 969	2 475 868	559 857	-156 257	-373 700
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	10 253 489	10 056 697	8 333 537	1 129 621	5 489 404	893 140	8 105 216	760 727	2 230 034	1 282 165
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	15 764 437	9 279 708	6 830 986	-593 702	5 090 492	-29 829	10 581 085	1 320 584	2 073 778	908 466
Currency and deposits (3312+3322)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331 Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)	10 591 560	3 166 260	1 477 615	-1 429 551	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-324 503	-1 113 043
331,1 Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)	4 389 323	4 250 184	4 604 573	651 967	3 174 155	529 116	4 699 709	213 795	1 540 403	1 225 014
331,2 Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)	14 980 882	7 416 444	6 082 188	-777 584	4 891 611	-395 863	3 000 000	1 299 579	1 215 900	111 971
3312 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3313 Securities other than shares (3313,2-3313,1)	9 636 343	5 648 934	3 520 136	-747 209	-817 313	1 828 394	-662 562	-251 123	-1 237 257	-1 223 757
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	2 844 601	550 859	3 513 172	172 524	3 043 639	178 798	3 662 562	124 128	1 227 550	1 103 422
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	12 480 944	6 199 793	7 033 308	-574 686	2 226 326	2 007 191	3 000 000	-126 994	-9 707	-120 335
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	955 217	-2 482 674	-2 042 521	-682 342	2 534 768	-2 753 372	-1 037 147	1 336 907	912 754	110 714
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	1 544 722	3 699 325	1 091 402	479 443	130 516	350 318	1 037 147	89 666	312 853	121 592
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	2 499 938	1 216 651	-951 119	-202 899	2 665 285	-2 403 054	0	1 426 573	1 225 607	232 306
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-293 772	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	168 246	739 344
332,1 Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)	5 864 167	5 806 513	3 728 963	477 654	2 315 249	364 024	3 405 507	546 932	689 632	57 152
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	783 554	1 863 264	748 798	183 882	198 881	366 034	7 581 085	21 005	857 878	796 495
3322 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3323 Securities other than shares (3323,2-3323,1)	-3 713 935	-3 480 781	-1 757 723	0	-1 757 723	0	4 250 000	0	0	0
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	3 713 935	3 480 781	1 757 723	0	1 757 723	0	1 250 000	0	0	0
3323,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 500 000	0	0	0
3324 Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-1 366 677	-462 468	-1 222 442	-293 772	-358 644	2 010	-74 423	-525 927	168 246	739 344
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 150 232	2 325 732	1 971 240	477 654	557 525	364 024	2 155 507	546 932	689 632	57 152
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	783 554	1 863 264	748 798	183 882	198 881	366 034	2 081 085	21 005	857 878	796 495

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 - V 2008		
	Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary users	Consolidated Central Government
82 (=32) NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	2 412 387	55 854	2 468 241
Acquisition of financial assets	2 556 839	82 907	2 639 746
Disposals of financial assets	144 452	27 053	171 505
821 (=321) Domestic	2 407 057	55 854	2 462 911
Acquisition of domestic financial assets	2 551 509	82 907	2 634 416
Disposals of domestic financial assets	144 452	27 053	171 505
8211 General government	0	0	0
Acquisitions: General Government	0	0	0
Disposals: General Government	0	0	0
8212 Central bank	719 385	0	719 385
Acquisitions: Central bank	720 968	0	720 968
Disposals: Central bank	1 583	0	1 583
8213 Other depository institutions	1 590 143	-13 573	1 576 570
Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	1 598 241	-13 573	1 584 668
Disposals: Other depository institutions	8 098	0	8 098
8215 Nonfinancial institutions	157 850	69 427	227 277
Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	204 596	96 480	301 076
Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	46 746	27 053	73 799
8216 Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	-60 321	0	-60 321
Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	27 704	0	27 704
Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	88 025	0	88 025
822 (=322) Foreign	5 330	0	5 330
Acquisition of foreign financial assets	5 330	0	5 330
Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0
8227 International organizations	5 330	0	5 330
Acquisitions: International organizations	5 330	0	5 330
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	-156 257	473 310	317 053
Repayments: liabilities	2 230 034	295 215	2 525 249
Incurrences: liabilities	2 073 777	768 525	2 842 302
831 (=331) Domestic	-324 503	33 494	-291 009
Repayments: domestic liabilities	1 540 403	61 506	1 601 909
Incurrences: domestic liabilities	1 215 900	95 000	1 310 900
8311 General government	0	0	0
Repayments: General Government	0	0	0
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8313 Other depository institutions	-336 172	33 494	-302 678
Repayments: Other depository institutions	1 539 126	61 506	1 600 632
Incurrences: Other depository institutions	1 202 954	95 000	1 297 954
8314 Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	12 946	0	12 946
Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0
Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	12 946	0	12 946
8315 Nonfinancial institutions	-1 277	0	-1 277
Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	1 277	0	1 277
Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0
832 (=332) Foreign	168 246	439 816	608 062
Repayments: foreign liabilities	689 631	233 709	923 340
Incurrences: foreign liabilities	857 878	673 525	1 531 403
8321 General government	-205 017	0	-205 017
Repayments: General Government	205 017	0	205 017
Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8327 International organizations	590 086	0	590 086
Repayments: International organizations	233 718	0	233 718
Incurrences: International organizations	823 804	0	823 804
8328 Financial institutions other than international organizations	-216 823	439 816	222 993
Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	250 897	233 709	484 606
Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	34 073	673 525	707 598
8329 Other nonresidents	0	0	0
Repayments: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
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)	2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	85 653 010	95 235 557	108 320 595	27 711 935	28 742 434	28 015 085	115 611 755	27 344 504	48 102 369	9 329 899
11 Taxes	50 687 564	58 469 091	64 234 530	17 286 246	17 074 213	15 856 315	69 524 081	16 311 874	29 184 599	5 614 283
12 Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 302 667	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	16 364 462	3 323 887
13 Grants	27 505	195 984	428 038	102 253	83 696	229 760	909 451	88 117	200 429	20 669
14 Other revenue	3 636 601	2 693 335	6 454 541	1 020 769	1 971 863	2 382 712	4 456 444	1 178 325	2 352 877	371 059
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	87 857 465	95 949 951	108 007 605	24 738 509	27 048 355	31 257 268	114 691 034	26 082 560	44 930 198	9 333 719
21 Compensation of employees	23 182 586	24 313 867	27 545 141	6 875 961	7 110 217	7 051 438	29 754 631	7 136 944	11 977 836	2 423 647
22 Use of goods and services	4 951 917	6 069 116	7 162 402	1 584 541	1 649 811	2 477 346	8 690 325	1 312 265	2 677 954	580 745
24 Interest	4 387 010	4 713 615	4 535 008	936 070	1 099 955	818 700	4 957 284	1 749 489	2 385 724	358 305
25 Subsidies	5 248 744	5 670 789	6 492 010	1 265 675	1 561 834	2 011 599	7 146 181	1 880 408	3 177 564	573 964
26 Grants	3 796 847	6 652 994	8 363 202	1 432 151	1 713 360	4 000 388	7 480 456	1 143 790	2 352 759	687 164
27 Social benefits	41 358 455	43 444 589	48 175 989	11 410 432	12 723 374	12 485 864	50 502 528	11 996 333	20 459 560	4 211 258
28 Other expense	4 931 907	5 084 980	5 733 853	1 233 678	1 189 805	2 411 932	6 159 631	863 332	1 898 801	498 635
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-2 204 455	-714 394	312 990	2 973 426	1 694 079	-3 242 182	920 721	1 261 944	3 172 170	-3 819
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-2 204 455	-714 394	312 990	2 973 426	1 694 079	-3 242 182	920 721	1 261 944	3 172 170	-3 819
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 553 668	1 555 792	2 545 220	352 807	720 258	1 387 788	3 450 966	126 282	603 526	179 463
311 Fixed assets	1 516 968	1 595 121	2 625 692	333 946	705 830	1 336 775	3 240 007	120 053	559 629	157 241
312 Change in inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 891	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-708	-149
313 Valuables	7 220	7 826	9 620	4 416	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	3 230	804
314 Nonproduced assets	29 480	33 072	71 291	16 336	14 941	32 254	185 601	4 079	41 375	21 567
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-3 758 123	-2 270 186	-2 232 230	2 620 619	973 821	-4 629 970	-2 530 245	1 135 662	2 568 644	-183 283
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)										
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	1 752 825	-3 047 174	-3 734 781	897 297	574 909	-5 552 939	-54 376	1 695 519	2 412 387	-556 982
321 Domestic	1 757 681	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	889 264	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	2 407 057	-562 312
322 Foreign	-4 857	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5 510 948	-776 988	-1 502 551	-1 723 323	-398 912	-922 969	2 475 868	559 857	-156 257	-373 700
331 Domestic	10 591 560	3 166 260	1 477 615	-1 429 551	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-324 503	-1 113 043
332 Foreign	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-293 772	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	168 246	739 344

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
V 2006	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
XII	8 362 630	9 903 664	-1 541 034	413 083	-1 127 951
I-XII 2006	95 235 856	95 871 899	-636 043	4 713 615	4 077 573
I 2007	8 250 839	7 726 608	524 231	362 483	886 715
II	7 797 109	8 533 344	-736 235	602 320	-133 914
III	7 803 192	8 703 522	-900 330	715 479	-184 851
IV	10 346 796	8 511 501	1 835 294	291 798	2 127 093
V	8 757 769	8 076 340	681 429	273 681	955 110
VI	8 607 371	8 150 668	456 703	370 591	827 293
VII	9 334 284	8 599 048	735 236	392 963	1 128 199
VIII	9 705 393	9 442 172	263 221	333 341	596 562
IX	9 702 758	9 007 136	695 622	373 651	1 069 273
X	9 210 339	9 154 836	55 504	174 608	230 111
XI	9 034 618	9 774 376	-739 758	324 737	-415 021
XII	9 770 129	12 328 056	-2 557 928	319 355	-2 238 573
I-XII 2007	108 320 595	108 007 605	312 990	4 535 008	4 847 997
I 2008	9 849 906	7 831 076	2 018 830	289 097	2 307 927
II	8 765 529	9 168 070	-402 541	1 105 770	703 229
III	8 729 069	9 083 414	-354 344	354 621	277
IV	11 427 966	9 513 920	1 914 046	277 931	2 191 976
V	9 329 899	9 333 719	-3 819	358 305	354 486
I-V 2008	48 102 369	44 930 198	3 172 170	2 385 724	5 557 895

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

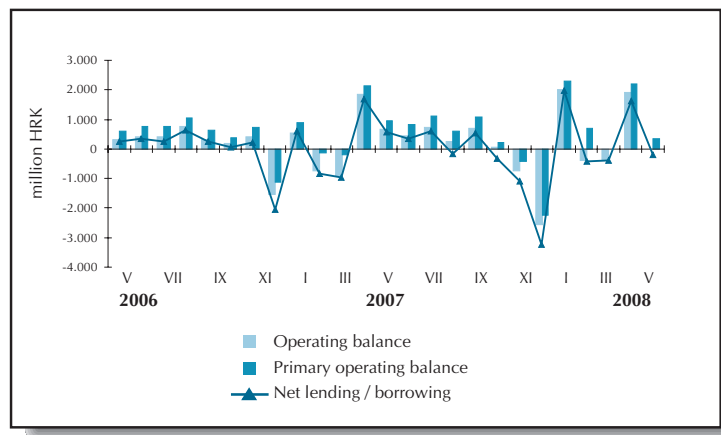


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
V 2006	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
XI	412 850	178 288	234 563	-234 563	652 822	418 259
XII	-1 541 034	512 635	-2 053 669	2 053 669	-3 468 424	-1 414 755
I-XII 2006	-636 043	1 555 792	-2 191 835	2 191 835	-2 968 831	-776 996
I 2007	524 231	-81 868	606 100	-606 100	150 000	-456 099
II	-736 235	96 780	-833 015	833 015	981 566	1 814 581
III	-900 330	69 455	-969 785	969 785	-785 614	184 171
IV	1 835 294	139 868	1 695 426	-1 695 426	1 306 773	-388 654
V	681 429	106 710	574 719	-574 719	-176 337	-751 056
VI	456 703	106 229	350 474	-350 474	-233 139	-583 613
VII	735 236	122 206	613 030	-613 030	-683 706	-1 296 737
VIII	263 221	430 038	-166 817	166 817	568 214	735 031
IX	695 622	168 015	527 607	-527 607	690 402	162 795
X	55 504	384 546	-329 042	329 042	-1 177 477	-848 434
XI	-739 758	338 170	-1 077 928	1 077 928	-1 371 972	-294 044
XII	-2 557 928	665 072	-3 223 000	3 223 000	-3 003 491	219 509
I-XII 2007	312 990	2 545 220	-2 232 230	2 232 230	-3 734 781	-1 502 551
I 2008	2 018 830	54 199	1 964 631	-1 964 631	1 176 140	-788 490
II	-402 541	26 186	-428 727	428 727	-84 821	343 906
III	-354 344	45 897	-400 241	400 241	604 200	1 004 441
IV	1 914 046	297 781	1 616 265	-1 616 265	1 273 851	-342 414
V	-3 819	179 463	-183 283	183 283	-556 982	-373 700
I-V 2008	3 172 170	603 526	2 568 644	-2 568 644	2 412 387	-156 257

* GFS 2001

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 715 607	1 971 613	2 507 327	494 590	657 402	924 593	2 319 490	424 882	839 203	219 515	36,18
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+132+133)	487 813	444 762	542 884	41 090	141 550	320 669	485 700	33 094	112 579	67 966	23,18
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 695	12 120	6 645	
132	From international organizations	0	0	18 197	3 501	6 965	7 731	20 000	0	0	0	0,00
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	487 813	444 762	524 687	37 589	134 585	312 938	465 700	30 399	100 459	61 321	21,57
1331	Current	203 499	89 259	3 643	0	0	3 643	3 750	0	0	0	0,00
1332	Capital	284 314	355 503	521 044	37 589	134 585	309 295	461 950	30 399	100 459	61 321	21,75
14	Other revenue	1 227 794	1 526 851	1 964 443	453 500	515 852	603 924	1 833 790	391 788	726 624	151 549	39,62
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 489 465	1 779 088	2 108 778	378 906	554 351	842 975	1 955 805	253 007	552 403	167 680	28,24
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	99 418	111 293	121 767	29 523	28 583	35 750	142 600	29 708	49 920	10 386	35,01
211	Wages and salaries	85 524	96 298	104 720	25 295	24 488	30 770	122 600	25 535	42 880	8 908	34,98
212	Social contributions	13 894	14 995	17 047	4 228	4 095	4 980	20 000	4 173	7 040	1 478	35,20
22	Use of goods and services	790 683	1 072 478	1 208 936	286 905	353 350	405 028	1 142 040	136 378	336 692	126 749	29,48
24	Interest	33 734	31 692	34 639	7 700	9 119	9 606	35 160	10 110	12 511	0	35,58
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	53 751	82 301	3 556	17 512	58 256	75 000	9 679	26 198	12 197	34,93
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	565 630	509 874	661 135	51 222	145 787	334 335	561 005	67 132	127 082	18 348	22,65
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		226 142	192 525	398 549	115 684	103 051	81 618	363 685	171 875	286 800	51 835	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	230 292	223 123	315 004	25 509	75 465	153 520	322 185	12 001	26 269	2 888	8,15
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	230 588	224 983	318 780	25 978	75 501	155 066	322 285	12 067	26 346	2 894	8,17
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	296	1 860	3 776	469	36	1 546	100	66	77	6	77,00
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	224 415	208 532	278 730	22 244	58 420	138 484	252 185	10 617	24 140	2 626	9,57
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	224 711	210 392	282 506	22 713	58 456	140 030	252 285	10 683	24 217	2 632	9,60
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	296	1 860	3 776	469	36	1 546	100	66	77	6	77,00
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	5 877	14 591	36 274	3 265	17 045	15 036	70 000	1 384	2 129	262	3,04
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	5 877	14 591	36 274	3 265	17 045	15 036	70 000	1 384	2 129	262	3,04
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-4 150	-30 598	83 545	90 175	27 586	-71 902	41 500	159 874	260 531	48 947	
Financing (33-32)		4 150	30 598	-83 545	-90 175	-27 586	71 902	-41 500	-159 874	-260 531	-48 947	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	5 284	-32 316	116 100	68 061	19 224	6 879	21 500	143 490	238 428	48 947	
321	Domestic	5 284	-32 316	116 100	68 061	19 224	6 879	21 500	143 490	238 428	48 947	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	9 434	-1 718	32 555	-22 114	-8 362	78 781	-20 000	-16 384	-22 103	0	
331	Domestic	-26 179	12 778	-2 259	-25 335	-21 973	64 059	-112 000	-8 998	-32 180	0	
332	Foreign	35 613	-14 496	34 814	3 221	13 611	14 722	92 000	-7 386	10 077	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 10: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	214 737	660 190	1 102 946	241 675	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	460 613	132 278	33,45
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+132+133)	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1331	Current	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	214 737	659 840	1 102 946	241 675	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	460 613	132 278	33,45
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	172 045	734 764	1 092 568	222 644	264 728	410 897	1 334 070	222 135	362 225	72 774	27,15
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	3 966	6 843	12 939	3 048	3 004	4 437	21 450	3 713	6 618	1 586	30,85
211	Wages and salaries	3 407	5 864	11 071	2 633	2 570	3 765	18 350	3 191	5 716	1 395	31,15
212	Social contributions	559	979	1 868	415	434	672	3 100	522	902	191	29,10
22	Use of goods and services	12 162	608 913	945 697	206 089	220 881	347 104	906 381	180 098	287 931	58 210	31,77
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Subsidies	5 189	13 803	18 553	2 629	5 524	6 728	32 554	4 135	10 135	508	31,13
26	Grants	149 780	102 355	108 582	10 126	34 009	48 545	328 977	33 411	52 076	8 324	15,83
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	948	2 850	6 797	752	1 310	4 083	44 708	778	5 465	4 146	12,22
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		42 692	-74 574	10 378	19 031	34 725	-23 612	42 780	39 693	98 388	59 504	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	12 917	14 151	20 189	2 252	3 808	624	3 440	411	1 487	236	43,23
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	12 917	14 287	20 256	2 302	3 808	624	3 440	411	1 487	236	43,23
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	136	67	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	12 742	2 520	7 741	1 590	847	-18	2 840	118	1 194	236	42,04
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	12 742	2 656	7 808	1 640	847	-18	2 840	118	1 194	236	42,04
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	136	67	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	175	11 631	12 448	662	2 961	642	600	293	293	0	48,83
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	175	11 631	12 448	662	2 961	642	600	293	293	0	48,83
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		29 775	-88 725	-9 811	16 779	30 917	-24 236	39 340	39 282	96 901	59 268	
Financing (33-32)		-29 775	88 725	9 811	-16 779	-30 917	24 236	-39 340	-39 282	-96 901	-59 268	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	29 775	-88 725	-9 811	16 779	30 917	-24 236	39 340	39 282	96 901	59 268	
321	Domestic	29 775	-88 725	-9 811	16 779	30 917	-24 236	39 340	39 282	96 901	59 268	
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 11: THE CROATIAN MOTORWAYS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII -IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	2 547 003	2 721 483	4 391 205	729 978	981 840	2 124 911	3 003 653	573 286	1 003 419	226 726	33,41
11	Taxes	1 380 753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 380 753	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+132+133)	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	374 169	450 041	1 874 886	1 604 984	328 672	569 348	128 456	35,47
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	374 169	450 041	1 874 886	1 604 984	328 672	569 348	128 456	35,47
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	374 169	450 041	1 874 886	1 604 984	328 672	569 348	128 456	35,47
14	Other revenue	1 166 250	1 271 125	1 375 336	355 809	531 799	250 025	1 398 669	244 614	434 071	98 270	31,03
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 088 687	1 574 490	1 982 632	514 269	343 805	781 506	1 792 729	320 231	624 032	172 031	34,81
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	289 866	320 097	354 412	83 694	98 706	89 417	412 872	90 439	150 475	30 002	36,45
211	Wages and salaries	250 374	276 180	305 329	72 044	84 598	77 370	356 435	77 942	129 482	25 752	36,33
212	Social contributions	39 492	43 917	49 083	11 650	14 108	12 047	56 437	12 497	20 993	4 250	37,20
22	Use of goods and services	314 534	301 452	326 437	100 011	82 947	80 412	298 768	65 567	113 396	31 741	37,95
24	Interest	445 185	589 173	787 824	280 254	74 985	316 435	951 406	123 284	313 281	104 955	32,93
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	3 610	301 777	474 244	48 620	82 062	275 000	79 803	35 774	40 520	4 600	50,78
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	35 492	61 991	39 715	1 690	5 105	20 242	49 880	5 167	6 360	733	12,75
	Net-gross operating balance (1-2)	1 458 316	1 146 993	2 408 573	215 709	638 035	1 343 405	1 210 924	253 055	379 387	54 695	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	3 942 727	2 949 761	3 369 269	823 712	1 003 657	959 241	2 602 628	820 427	1 220 613	225 532	46,90
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 942 727	3 249 761	3 386 216	823 712	1 003 657	962 936	2 602 628	820 427	1 220 613	225 532	46,90
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	300 000	16 947	0	0	3 695	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	3 825 950	2 748 525	3 240 471	787 927	915 816	987 965	2 420 435	762 754	1 142 831	215 876	47,22
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	3 825 950	3 048 525	3 257 418	787 927	915 816	991 660	2 420 435	762 754	1 142 831	215 876	47,22
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	300 000	16 947	0	0	3 695	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	116 777	201 236	128 798	35 785	87 841	-28 724	182 193	57 673	77 782	9 656	42,69
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	116 777	201 236	128 798	35 785	87 841	-28 724	182 193	57 673	77 782	9 656	42,69
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)	-2 484 411	-1 802 768	-960 696	-608 003	-365 622	384 164	-1 391 704	-567 372	-841 226	-170 837	
	Financing (33-32)	2 484 411	1 802 768	960 696	608 003	365 622	-384 164	1 391 704	567 372	841 226	170 837	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-42 758	248 366	289 126	101 490	-43 950	466 243	0	-398 939	-551 780	22 780	
321	Domestic	-42 758	248 366	289 126	101 490	-43 950	466 243	0	-398 939	-551 780	22 780	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331-332)	2 441 653	2 051 134	1 249 822	709 493	321 672	82 079	1 391 704	168 433	289 446	193 617	
331	Domestic	1 698 272	1 758 422	-87 997	221 496	0	-530 000	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	743 381	292 712	1 337 819	487 997	321 672	612 079	1 391 704	168 433	289 446	193 617	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 12: THE CROATIAN ROADS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 474 714	1 804 019	2 110 381	458 531	558 460	703 262	1 751 663	355 152	612 947	130 665	34,99
11	Taxes	1 380 732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	1 380 732	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+132+133)	0	1 739 270	1 990 435	414 852	532 658	664 611	1 654 984	346 076	596 245	125 776	36,03
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	1 739 270	1 990 435	414 852	532 658	664 611	1 654 984	346 076	596 245	125 776	36,03
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	1 739 270	1 990 435	414 852	532 658	664 611	1 654 984	346 076	596 245	125 776	36,03
14	Other revenue	93 982	64 749	119 946	43 679	25 802	38 651	96 679	9 076	16 702	4 889	17,28
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 062 405	1 226 934	1 243 399	253 328	347 133	417 523	1 504 186	217 392	390 585	69 892	25,97
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	61 054	70 786	78 005	19 162	22 252	19 699	93 737	19 975	33 744	6 651	36,00
211	Wages and salaries	52 452	60 787	67 035	16 482	19 057	17 013	80 623	17 205	29 012	5 704	35,98
212	Social contributions	8 602	9 999	10 970	2 680	3 195	2 686	13 114	2 770	4 732	947	36,08
22	Use of goods and services	726 456	850 772	819 311	159 113	260 528	243 724	1 052 480	153 427	265 495	50 058	25,23
24	Interest	16 060	43 374	85 641	28 204	5 460	46 662	111 569	10 789	21 465	423	19,24
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	7 607	1 300	2 801	3 506	5 000	1 244	1 244	0	24,88
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	258 835	262 002	252 835	45 549	56 092	103 932	241 400	31 957	68 637	12 760	28,43
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		412 309	577 085	866 982	205 203	211 327	285 739	247 477	137 760	222 362	60 773	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	923 171	1 350 834	1 603 747	328 829	713 392	358 545	1 187 891	161 552	315 153	101 099	26,53
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	926 359	1 351 622	1 604 733	329 009	713 722	358 776	1 187 891	161 721	315 524	101 206	26,56
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 188	788	986	180	330	231	0	169	371	107	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	833 817	1 227 447	1 416 639	262 943	679 761	308 174	1 005 691	126 198	251 861	87 418	25,04
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	837 005	1 228 235	1 417 625	263 123	680 091	308 405	1 005 691	126 367	252 232	87 525	25,08
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	3 188	788	986	180	330	231	0	169	371	107	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	89 354	123 387	187 108	65 886	33 631	50 371	182 200	35 354	63 292	13 681	34,74
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	89 354	123 387	187 108	65 886	33 631	50 371	182 200	35 354	63 292	13 681	34,74
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-510 862	-773 749	-736 765	-123 626	-502 065	-72 806	-940 414	-23 792	-92 791	-40 326	
Financing (33-32)		510 862	773 749	736 765	123 626	502 065	72 806	940 414	23 792	92 791	40 326	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	50 297	-29 083	-45 061	-96 066	98 966	-6 870	0	25 170	28 615	32 280	
321	Domestic	50 297	-29 083	-45 061	-96 066	98 966	-6 870	0	25 170	28 615	32 280	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	561 159	744 666	691 704	27 560	601 031	65 936	940 414	48 962	121 406	72 606	
331	Domestic	302 376	471 685	523 681	0	491 270	39 444	649 054	-23 338	-23 500	0	
332	Foreign	258 783	272 981	168 023	27 560	109 761	26 492	291 360	72 300	144 906	72 606	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 13: THE STATE AGENCY FOR DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND BANKS REHABILITATION TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	367 438	409 581	391 441	99 803	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	188 326	50 344	43,83
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+132+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	
132	From international organizations	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	367 438	409 581	391 441	99 803	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	188 326	50 344	43,83
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	182 993	27 354	47 820	14 328	6 820	4 602	64 456	16 534	24 734	3 716	38,37
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	5 621	5 713	6 076	1 393	1 699	1 678	8 135	1 741	2 768	514	34,03
211	Wages and salaries	4 821	4 896	5 208	1 192	1 461	1 437	6 960	1 492	2 370	440	34,05
212	Social contributions	800	817	868	201	238	241	1 175	249	398	74	33,87
22	Use of goods and services	21 092	12 472	20 359	10 777	1 896	1 952	11 011	1 174	6 494	2 954	58,98
24	Interest	121 940	239	345	320	12	13	10	0	54	0	540,00
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	1 511	1 357	523	186	14	205	30 000	12	188	129	0,63
28	Other expense	32 829	7 573	20 517	1 652	3 199	754	15 300	13 607	15 230	119	99,54
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		184 445	382 227	343 621	85 475	91 198	97 343	365 204	74 880	163 592	46 628	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	14 131	493	-18 959	74	961	4	13 230	4 138	3 205	0	24,23
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	14 232	565	1 202	74	1 022	4	35 080	25 000	25 007	0	71,29
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	101	72	20 161	0	61	0	21 850	20 862	21 802	0	99,78
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	11 115	493	-18 959	74	961	4	35 030	25 000	25 007	0	71,39
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	11 216	565	1 202	74	1 022	4	35 080	25 000	25 007	0	71,29
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	101	72	20 161	0	61	0	50	0	0	0	0,00
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		170 314	381 734	362 580	85 401	90 237	97 339	351 974	70 742	160 387	46 628	
Financing (33-32)		-170 314	-381 734	-362 580	-85 401	-90 237	-97 339	-351 974	-70 742	-160 387	-46 628	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-349 252	381 734	362 580	85 401	90 237	97 339	351 974	70 742	160 387	46 628	
321	Domestic	-349 252	381 734	362 580	85 401	90 237	97 339	351 974	70 742	160 387	46 628	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	-519 566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	-519 566	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 14: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	237 044	65 871	58 324	9 660	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	23 212	905	64,82
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+132+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	
132	From international organizations	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	237 044	65 871	58 324	9 660	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	23 212	905	64,82
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	182 119	78 375	88 241	25 200	19 708	25 917	96 363	17 679	31 020	5 205	32,19
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	35 996	31 920	36 285	10 438	8 769	9 306	42 577	8 335	13 878	2 744	32,60
211	Wages and salaries	31 273	27 508	31 233	9 031	7 634	7 879	35 365	7 169	11 923	2 355	33,71
212	Social contributions	4 723	4 412	5 052	1 407	1 135	1 427	7 212	1 166	1 955	389	27,11
22	Use of goods and services	33 545	30 039	34 173	8 453	6 794	10 644	36 351	5 753	8 580	1 398	23,60
24	Interest	0	16 416	17 783	6 309	4 145	5 967	17 435	3 591	8 562	1 063	49,11
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	112 578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		54 925	-12 504	-29 917	-15 540	-11 948	2 364	-60 553	-1 800	-7 808	-4 300	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-40 272	-51 175	-23 514	1 414	-2 354	-9 844	26 314	-3 364	-6 550	-3 046	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 061	2 907	3 553	1 556	20	1 652	82 734	209	209	0	0,25
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	42 333	54 082	27 067	142	2 374	11 496	56 420	3 573	6 759	3 046	11,98
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-40 272	-51 175	-23 514	1 414	-2 354	-9 844	26 314	-3 364	-6 550	-3 046	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2 061	2 907	3 553	1 556	20	1 652	82 734	209	209	0	0,25
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	42 333	54 082	27 067	142	2 374	11 496	56 420	3 573	6 759	3 046	11,98
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		95 197	38 671	-6 403	-16 954	-9 594	12 208	-86 867	1 564	-1 258	-1 254	
Financing (33-32)		-95 197	-38 671	6 403	16 954	9 594	-12 208	86 867	-1 564	1 258	1 254	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	100 403	-87 682	82 691	-4 087	14 947	72 077	-227 000	-2 359	83 303	91 843	
321	Domestic	100 403	-87 682	82 691	-4 087	14 947	72 077	-227 000	-2 359	83 303	91 843	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	5 206	-126 353	89 094	12 867	24 541	59 869	-140 133	-3 923	84 561	93 097	
331	Domestic	5 206	-126 353	106 055	18 081	32 078	64 079	-121 877	-3 923	89 174	93 097	
332	Foreign	0	0	-16 961	-5 214	-7 537	-4 210	-18 256	0	-4 613	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 15: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)	2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	92 642 473	100 392 605	113 386 165	28 917 282	30 248 790	29 451 838	120 848 213	28 370 430	49 972 569	9 774 779	41,35
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	53 449 049	58 469 091	64 234 530	17 286 246	17 074 213	15 856 315	69 524 081	16 311 874	29 184 599	5 614 283	41,98
111 Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	7 057 112	8 515 615	10 589 083	3 729 640	2 392 630	2 278 441	11 567 474	2 844 005	6 074 240	818 878	52,51
113 Taxes on property	375 501	482 331	578 621	135 671	136 652	179 334	633 400	134 646	253 293	54 165	39,99
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	44 084 487	47 546 223	51 099 930	12 906 488	14 045 023	12 885 177	55 385 894	12 825 819	21 975 462	4 565 936	39,68
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	32 399 952	35 091 381	37 916 509	9 622 975	10 264 706	9 588 648	41 591 620	10 033 686	17 055 540	3 462 400	41,01
11411 Value-added taxes	32 243 372	34 931 750	37 747 987	9 578 712	10 221 678	9 547 734	41 408 125	9 992 316	16 983 217	3 447 628	41,01
11412 Sales taxes	156 580	159 631	168 522	44 264	43 027	40 915	183 496	41 370	72 323	14 772	39,41
1142 Excises	10 939 144	11 564 709	12 168 666	3 037 455	3 518 737	2 991 506	12 673 301	2 555 576	4 500 514	1 010 968	35,51
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 562 930	1 588 456	1 641 478	430 257	426 464	427 459	1 689 802	431 769	753 529	150 456	44,59
116 Other taxes	369 019	336 466	325 418	84 192	73 444	85 903	247 512	75 635	128 076	24 848	51,75
12 Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 302 667	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	16 364 462	3 323 887	40,19
13 Grants	27 505	194 484	481 173	103 474	111 368	256 401	974 451	99 444	221 081	27 314	22,69
14 Other revenue	7 864 579	7 851 883	11 466 977	2 224 895	3 450 547	3 792 823	9 627 902	2 192 924	4 202 425	809 294	43,65
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	92 332 140	98 751 408	109 074 989	25 318 294	27 488 323	30 907 163	117 757 975	26 433 023	45 657 677	9 509 464	38,77
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	24 300 115	25 512 962	28 154 625	7 023 219	7 273 230	7 211 725	30 476 002	7 290 855	12 235 239	2 475 530	40,15
211 Wages and salaries	20 665 832	21 699 724	23 761 684	5 994 240	5 993 532	6 144 614	25 896 988	6 173 946	10 365 005	2 097 654	40,02
212 Social contributions	3 634 283	3 813 238	4 392 941	1 028 978	1 279 698	1 067 111	4 579 014	1 116 909	1 870 233	377 876	40,84
22 Use of goods and services	7 100 232	9 193 481	10 517 315	2 355 889	2 576 207	3 566 210	12 137 356	1 854 662	3 696 542	851 855	30,46
24 Interest	5 004 650	5 397 046	5 461 240	1 258 857	1 193 676	1 197 383	6 072 864	1 897 263	2 741 597	464 746	45,15
25 Subsidies	5 253 933	5 684 592	6 510 563	1 268 304	1 567 358	2 018 327	7 178 735	1 884 543	3 187 699	574 472	44,40
26 Grants	2 804 760	2 838 842	3 539 882	666 863	753 167	1 552 170	4 288 568	527 383	1 215 277	396 732	28,34
27 Social benefits	41 930 232	44 192 851	48 176 512	11 410 618	12 723 388	12 486 069	50 532 528	11 996 345	20 459 748	4 211 387	40,49
28 Other expense	5 938 219	5 931 633	6 714 852	1 334 543	1 401 298	2 875 278	7 071 924	981 973	2 121 575	534 741	30,00
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	3 598 988	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	4 314 891	265 316	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	3 598 988	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	4 314 891	265 316	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	6 699 416	6 108 627	7 810 956	1 534 597	2 515 187	2 849 878	7 606 654	1 121 447	2 163 703	506 172	28,44
311 Fixed assets	6 439 709	5 788 654	7 526 800	1 410 138	2 359 281	2 761 540	6 982 502	1 041 376	1 998 112	460 351	28,62
312 Inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 892	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-708	-149	
313 Valuables	7 220	7 826	9 620	4 416	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	3 230	804	52,45
314 Nonproduced assets	252 487	392 374	435 919	121 934	156 419	69 579	598 794	77 921	163 069	45 166	27,23
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-6 389 083	-4 467 430	-3 499 780	2 064 391	245 280	-4 305 203	-4 516 416	815 960	2 151 188	-240 857	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	6 389 083	4 467 430	3 499 780	-2 064 391	-245 280	4 305 203	4 516 416	-815 960	-2 151 188	240 857	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 609 760	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	1 068 875	785 250	-4 941 507	131 438	1 572 905	2 468 241	-255 236	
321 Domestic	1 614 616	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	1 060 842	785 250	-4 951 509	118 977	1 572 905	2 462 911	-260 566	
322 Foreign	-4 857	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	7 998 843	1 890 741	560 624	-995 517	539 970	-636 304	4 647 853	756 945	317 053	-14 380	
331 Domestic	12 041 678	5 282 792	2 017 095	-1 215 309	2 218 831	-1 287 397	-1 284 532	1 049 525	-291 009	-1 019 946	
332 Foreign	-4 042 835	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	219 792	-1 678 860	651 093	5 932 385	-292 580	608 062	1 005 567	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 16: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	I - V 2008	V 2008	I - V 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (A+B)	92 642 473	100 392 605	113 386 165	28 917 282	30 248 790	29 451 838	120 848 213	28 370 430	49 972 569	9 774 779	41,35
	A) Budgetary Central Government	85 653 010	95 234 057	108 296 963	27 709 655	28 736 430	28 002 138	115 611 755	27 344 504	48 102 169	9 329 899	41,61
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 989 463	5 158 548	5 089 202	1 207 627	1 512 360	1 449 700	5 236 458	1 025 926	1 870 400	444 880	35,72
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	38 010	293 485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	863 868	848 683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	18 855	18 363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	1 227 794	1 526 851	2 041 209	457 001	549 528	643 513	1 898 790	403 115	747 476	158 194	39,37
	5. Environment Protection Fund	214 737	659 840	1 102 946	241 675	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	460 613	132 278	33,45
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 547 003	1 271 125	1 375 336	355 809	531 799	250 025	1 398 669	244 614	434 071	98 270	31,03
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 474 714	64 749	119 946	43 679	25 802	38 651	96 679	9 076	16 702	4 889	17,28
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	367 438	409 581	391 441	99 803	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	188 326	50 344	43,83
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	237 044	65 871	58 324	9 660	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	23 212	905	64,82
2	EXPENSE (A+B)	92 332 140	98 751 408	109 074 989	25 318 294	27 488 323	30 907 163	117 757 975	26 433 023	45 657 677	9 509 464	38,77
	A) Budgetary Central Government	86 715 598	91 979 693	103 004 916	23 959 539	26 036 641	28 713 763	111 095 169	25 421 693	43 713 103	9 022 743	39,35
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 616 542	6 771 715	6 070 073	1 358 755	1 451 682	2 193 400	6 662 806	1 011 330	1 944 574	486 721	29,19
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	382 162	565 857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	914 345	931 628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	145 931	155 002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	1 489 465	1 779 088	2 099 001	378 906	554 351	833 198	1 955 805	253 007	552 403	167 680	28,24
	5. Environment Protection Fund	172 045	734 764	1 083 268	222 644	264 728	401 597	1 334 070	222 135	362 025	72 774	27,14
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 085 077	1 272 713	1 509 844	465 649	261 743	507 962	1 712 926	284 583	583 807	167 454	34,08
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 062 405	1 226 934	1 241 899	252 028	344 332	420 124	1 499 186	217 392	390 585	69 892	26,05
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	182 993	27 354	47 820	14 328	6 820	4 602	64 456	16 534	24 734	3 716	38,37
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	182 119	78 375	88 241	25 200	19 708	25 917	96 363	17 679	31 020	5 205	32,19
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	3 598 988	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	4 314 891	265 316	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	3 598 988	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	4 314 891	265 316	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	6 699 416	6 108 627	7 810 956	1 534 597	2 515 187	2 849 878	7 606 654	1 121 447	2 163 703	506 172	28,44
	Acquisition (A+B)	7 024 180	6 836 371	8 378 646	1 613 012	2 583 580	2 974 325	7 991 417	1 212 710	2 304 817	529 008	28,84
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 828 818	1 908 482	3 043 906	430 381	785 850	1 495 267	3 757 359	192 875	715 631	199 140	19,05
	B) Extrabudgetary users	5 195 362	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 182 631	1 797 730	1 479 058	4 234 058	1 019 835	1 589 186	329 868	37,53
	Disposals (A+B)	324 763	727 744	567 689	78 415	68 392	124 447	384 763	91 263	141 114	22 836	36,68
	A) Budgetary Central Government	275 149	352 690	498 685	77 574	65 591	107 479	306 393	66 593	112 105	19 677	36,59
	B) Extrabudgetary users	49 614	375 054	69 004	841	2 801	16 968	78 370	24 670	29 009	3 159	37,02
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-6 389 083	-4 467 430	-3 499 780	2 064 391	245 280	-4 305 203	-4 516 416	815 960	2 151 188	-240 857	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	6 389 083	4 467 430	3 499 780	-2 064 391	-245 280	4 305 203	4 516 416	-815 960	-2 151 188	240 857	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 609 760	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	1 068 875	785 250	-4 941 507	131 438	1 572 905	2 468 241	-255 236	
321	Domestic (A+B)	1 614 616	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	1 060 842	785 250	-4 951 509	118 977	1 572 905	2 462 911	-260 566	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 747 681	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	889 264	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	2 407 057	-562 312	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	-133 065	470 485	795 625	171 578	210 341	611 432	185 814	-122 614	55 854	301 746	
322	Foreign (A+B)	-4 857	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-4 857	16 681	18 036	8 033	0	10 003	12 461	0	5 330	5 330	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	7 998 843	1 890 741	560 624	-995 517	539 970	-636 304	4 647 853	756 945	317 053	-14 380	
331	Domestic (A+B)	12 041 678	5 282 792	2 017 095	-1 215 309	2 218 831	-1 287 397	-1 284 532	1 049 525	-291 009	-1 019 946	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	10 591 560	3 166 260	1 477 615	-1 429 551	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-324 503	-1 113 043	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	1 450 118	2 116 532	539 480	214 242	501 375	-362 418	415 177	-36 259	33 494	93 097	
332	Foreign (A+B)	-4 042 835	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	219 792	-1 678 860	651 093	5 932 385	-292 580	608 062	1 005 567	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-293 772	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	168 246	739 344	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	1 037 777	551 197	1 523 695	513 564	437 507	649 083	1 756 808	233 347	439 816	266 223	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

TABLE 16A: 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
V 2006	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
XII	9 112 193	10 654 655	-1 542 462	541 760	-1 000 702
I-XII 2006	100 380 552	98 737 410	1 643 142	5 398 744	7 041 886
I 2007	8 548 380	7 851 090	697 291	396 552	1 093 843
II	8 143 345	8 698 195	-554 850	681 410	126 560
III	8 076 530	8 811 925	-735 395	733 361	-2 034
IV	10 701 221	8 659 319	2 041 902	388 441	2 430 344
V	9 219 592	8 271 994	947 597	349 269	1 296 866
VI	8 996 470	8 386 981	609 489	521 147	1 130 635
VII	9 855 201	8 734 931	1 120 270	444 946	1 565 216
VIII	10 259 795	9 581 029	678 766	355 011	1 033 777
IX	10 133 794	9 172 363	961 431	393 719	1 355 150
X	9 679 740	9 358 249	321 492	262 727	584 218
XI	9 538 870	10 088 816	-549 946	421 506	-128 440
XII	10 233 228	11 460 099	-1 226 871	513 150	-713 721
I-XII 2007	113 386 165	109 074 989	4 311 176	5 461 240	9 772 415
I 2008	10 143 277	7 969 375	2 173 902	333 965	2 507 867
II	9 172 516	9 311 286	-138 770	1 182 408	1 043 638
III	9 054 637	9 152 362	-97 724	380 889	283 165
IV	11 827 360	9 715 191	2 112 169	379 589	2 491 757
V	9 774 779	9 509 464	265 316	464 746	730 062
I-V 2008	49 972 569	45 657 677	4 314 891	2 741 597	7 056 489

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

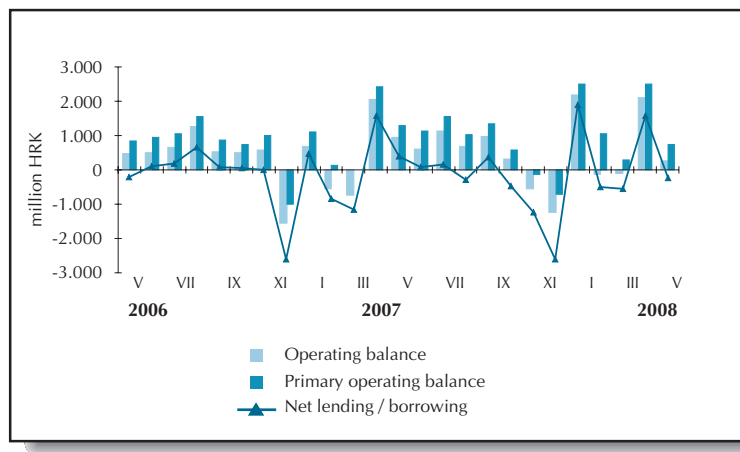


TABLE 16B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
V 2006	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
XII	-1 542 462	1 054 144	-2 596 606	2 596 606	-3 346 076	-749 470
I-XII 2006	1 643 142	6 100 978	-4 457 836	4 457 836	-2 567 167	1 890 669
I 2007	697 291	215 838	481 453	-481 453	-71 368	-552 820
II	-554 850	283 183	-838 033	838 033	974 618	1 812 651
III	-735 395	412 273	-1 147 668	1 147 668	-755 024	392 644
IV	2 041 902	450 395	1 591 507	-1 591 507	1 267 803	-323 705
V	947 597	564 038	383 559	-383 559	-4 981	-388 540
VI	609 489	520 164	89 325	-89 325	-193 947	-283 272
VII	1 120 270	957 309	162 961	-162 961	-546 525	-709 487
VIII	678 766	967 228	-288 462	288 462	771 378	1 059 840
IX	961 431	590 651	370 780	-370 780	560 398	189 618
X	321 492	800 093	-478 601	478 601	-1 175 365	-696 763
XI	-549 946	676 815	-1 226 761	1 226 761	-1 277 773	-51 012
XII	-1 226 871	1 372 970	-2 599 841	2 599 841	-2 488 370	111 471
I-XII 2007	4 311 176	7 810 956	-3 499 780	3 499 780	-2 939 156	560 624
I 2008	2 173 902	291 173	1 882 729	-1 882 729	998 942	-883 786
II	-138 770	367 352	-506 122	506 122	-90 853	415 269
III	-97 724	462 922	-560 646	560 646	664 816	1 225 462
IV	2 112 169	536 084	1 576 085	-1 576 085	1 150 573	-425 512
V	265 316	506 172	-240 857	240 857	-255 236	-14 380
I-V 2008	4 314 891	2 163 703	2 151 188	-2 151 188	2 468 241	317 053

* Deficit according to GFS 2001 methodology

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 20: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31.12.2002 [§]		31.12.2003 [§]		31.12.2004 [§]		31.12.2005 [§]		31.12.2006 [§]		31.12.2007 [§]		31.3.2008 [§]		30.4.2008 [§]		31.5.2008 [§]	
	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)	40 240,4	22,2	45 676,4	23,0	50 240,7	23,4	45 363,6	19,6	41 660,5	16,6	39 615,0	14,4	38 069,5	12,4	37 835,5	12,4	39 148,4	12,8
1. Central Government foreign debt	37 432,1	20,7	41 041,9	20,7	42 231,2	19,6	36 414,5	15,7	32 556,6	13,0	29 408,3	10,7	28 042,6	9,2	27 903,5	9,1	28 762,2	9,4
2. Foreign debt of Extrabudgetary funds	2 585,1	1,4	4 285,6	2,2	7 747,0	3,6	8 749,8	3,8	8 938,2	3,6	10 159,2	3,7	9 984,9	3,3	9 890,0	3,2	10 344,2	3,4
3. Local Government foreign debt	223,3	0,1	348,9	0,2	262,5	0,1	199,2	0,1	165,7	0,1	47,5	0,0	42,0	0,0	42,0	0,0	42,0	0,0
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32 214,0	17,8	35 545,3	17,9	42 554,4	19,8	55 821,6	24,1	60 549,0	24,2	64 410,8	23,4	65 863,2	21,5	65 688,8	21,5	64 410,0	21,0
1. Central Government domestic debt	23 320,0	12,9	28 160,8	14,2	37 223,7	17,3	50 559,5	21,9	54 216,7	21,6	56 506,5	20,5	57 669,9	18,8	57 497,4	18,8	56 402,5	18,4
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	5 168,2	2,1	6 332,6	2,3	6 682,0	2,2	6 680,1	2,2	6 496,2	2,1
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	1 164,1	0,5	1 571,7	0,6	1 511,3	0,5	1 511,3	0,5	1 511,3	0,5
C. General Government total debt (C1+C2+C3)	72 454,4	40,0	81 221,6	40,9	92 795,2	43,2	101 185,2	43,7	102 209,5	40,8	104 025,8	37,8	103 932,7	33,9	103 524,3	33,8	103 558,4	33,8
1. Central Government total debt (A1+B1)	60 752,1	33,5	69 202,7	34,9	79 454,9	37,0	86 974,1	37,6	86 773,3	34,6	85 914,7	31,2	85 712,5	28,0	85 400,9	27,9	85 164,7	27,8
2. Total debt of Extrabudgetary funds (A2+B2)	10 244,2	5,7	10 533,1	5,3	11 658,2	5,4	12 684,8	5,5	14 106,4	5,6	16 491,8	6,0	16 666,9	5,4	16 570,0	5,4	16 840,4	5,5
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	1 329,8	0,5	1 619,3	0,6	1 553,4	0,5	1 553,4	0,5	1 553,4	0,5
Total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia	16 079,2	8,9	15 419,2	7,8	12 262,3	5,7	12 455,1	5,4	14 188,2	5,7	17 397,6	6,3	17 049,8	5,6	17 857,8	5,8	17 706,5	5,8
Foreign guarantees	8 655,3	4,8	8 622,7	4,3	7 710,4	3,6	7 186,7	3,1	6 935,9	2,8	9 529,8	3,5	9 696,6	3,2	10 025,5	3,3	10 032,0	3,3
Domestic guarantees	7 423,8	4,1	6 796,5	3,4	4 551,9	2,1	5 268,5	2,3	7 252,3	2,9	7 867,8	2,9	7 353,2	2,4	7 832,3	2,6	7 674,5	2,5
Total debt of HBOR	3 824,8	2,1	4 925,3	2,5	5 841,5	2,7	7 139,4	3,1	7 686,3	3,1	9 662,3	3,5	9 840,9	3,2	8 737,6	2,9	8 573,0	2,8
Foreign debt of HBOR	3 382,5	1,9	4 597,3	2,3	5 459,3	2,5	6 605,1	2,9	7 338,8	2,9	9 471,5	3,4	9 667,3	3,2	8 564,2	2,8	8 400,0	2,7
Domestic debt of HBOR	442,3	0,2	328,1	0,2	382,2	0,2	534,2	0,2	347,5	0,1	190,7	0,1	173,6	0,1	173,4	0,1	173,1	0,1

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, CBS for GDP

PUBLIC DEBT AT THE END OF MAY 2008

The total public debt of the Republic of Croatia amounted to HRK 121.3 billion at the end of May 2008, thus reaching 39.6 percent of the expected GDP for the year 2008. In comparison with April 2008, public debt decreased by HRK 117.2 million. Total general government debt amounted to HRK 103.6 billion (85.4 percent of total public debt) and total guarantees amounted to HRK 17.7 billion (14.6 percent of total public debt).

Total general government debt recorded an increase of HRK 34.1 million in May 2008 compared to the stock of the previous month. Foreign general government debt component recorded an increase compared to the previous month in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion due to an increase of central government foreign debt and an increase of the foreign debt of the extra budgetary users. Domestic component of total general government debt recorded a decrease compared to the stock of the previous month in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion due to a decrease of central government domestic debt and a decrease of the domestic debt of the extra budgetary users.

According to government level, the largest part of public debt refers to central government (HRK 85.2 billion), while the debt of extra budgetary users amounted to HRK 16.8 billion and the debt of local government to HRK 1.6 billion. Central government kept the trend of more pronounced domestic borrowing; 66.2 percent of total central government debt was created by domestic borrowing, while 61.4 percent of extra budgetary users' debt resulted from foreign borrowing.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia levelled 5,8 percent of GDP and have decreased by HRK 151.4 million in comparison with the previous month as a result of a larger decrease in domestic guarantees than the increase in foreign guarantees. Foreign guarantees account for 56.7 percent of the total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia.

Total debt of HBOR amounted to HRK 8.6 billion in May 2008 and recorded a decrease of HRK 164.5 million compared to April 2008 as a result of the decrease in foreign and decrease in domestic component of the debt. Total debt of HBOR was almost entirely (98 percent) created by foreign borrowings.

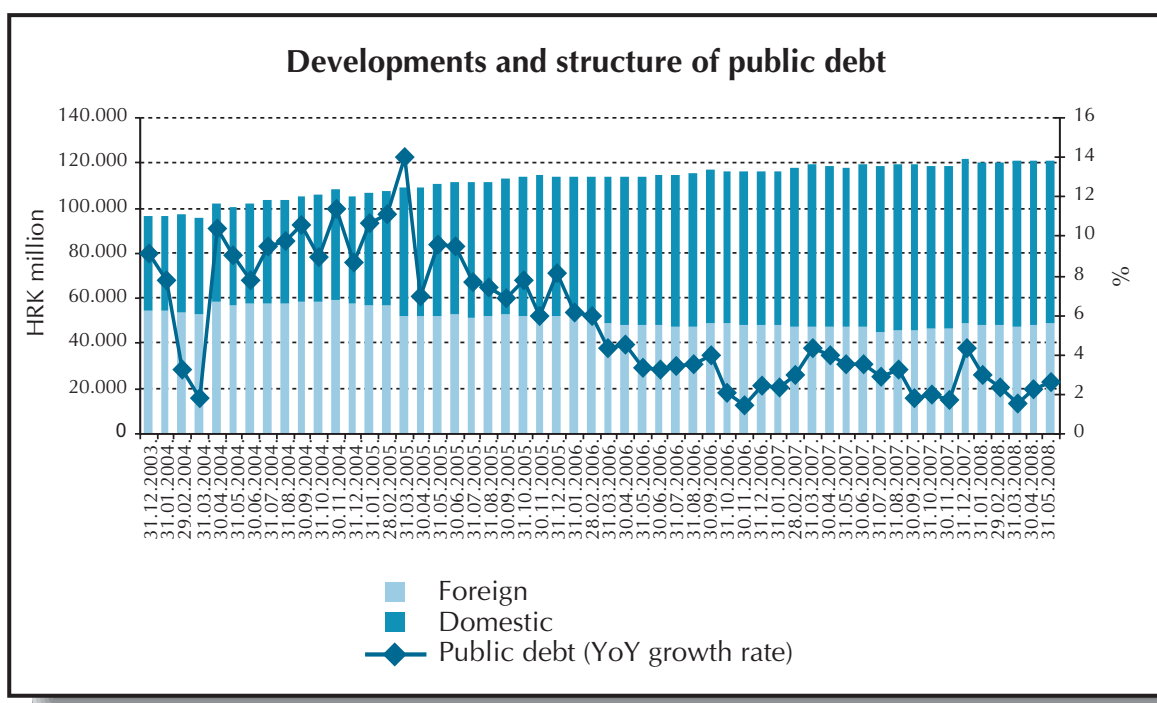


TABLE 21: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (31 MAY 2008)

Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock / HRK:	Maturity:	Interest rate:
Big Bonds - Series I	HRK	2 054 432	2 054 432	2011	5,00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	37 047	268 608	2011	7,20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	39 488	286 304	2012	7,20%
Bonds - Series 02 D-08	EUR	200 000	1 450 088	2008	6,875%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 625 220	2012	6,875%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650 000	4 712 786	2014	5,50%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	500 000	3 625 220	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	2 537 654	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%
Bonds - Series 12 D-17	HRK	5 500 000	5 500 000	2017	4,75%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	15 141	109 779	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	40 946	296 874	2012	7,20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	20 726	150 270	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds V-B	EUR	14 759	107 006	2008	7,00%
Syndicated FX loan I	EUR	500 000	3 625 220	2010	4,98%
Syndicated FX loan II	EUR	202 004	1 464 617	2010	5,47%
Medium and long term debt			42 314 078		
Treasury Bills	HRK	11 728 000	11 728 000		
	EUR	41 700	302 343		
Other short-term debt	HRK	223 465	223 465		
Short-term debt			12 253 808		
Total debt			54 567 886		

Note: On cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

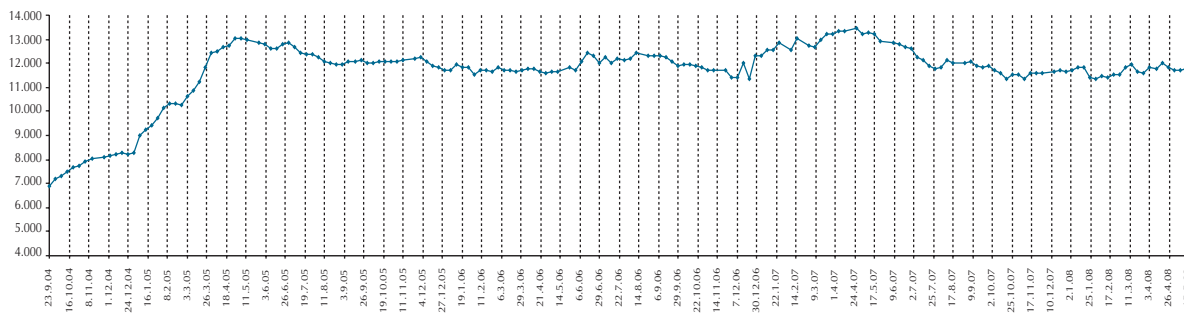
TABLE 22: RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(000 HRK)	91 days				182 days				364 days				
	Day of Auction	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)
5.6.2007.										465 000	515 000	96,648 / 3,48%	96,627 / 3,50%
12.6.2007.	30 000	30 000	99,258/ 3,00%	99,258 / 3,00%	20 000	20 000	98,429 / 3,20%	98,429 / 3,20%	301 000	301 000	96,618 / 3,51%	96,534 / 3,60%	
3.7.2007.	20 000	20 000	99,258/ 3,00%	99,258 / 3,00%					113 000	253 000	96,908 / 4,28%	96,395 / 3,75%	
17.7.2007.	20 000	20 000	99,197/ 3,25%	99,184 / 3,30%	2 000	2 000	98,300 / 3,47%	98,300 / 3,47%	165 000	177 000	96,118 / 4,05%	96,934 / 4,25%	
24.7.2007.	20 000	30 000	99,176/ 3,33%	99,209 / 3,20%	20 000	22 000	98,338 / 3,39%	98,357 / 3,35%	395 000	445 000	95,698 / 4,51%	95,523 / 4,70%	
31.7.2007.		30 000	99,110/ 3,60%			62 000	97,886 / 4,33%		399 000	682 000	95,676 / 4,53%	95,614 / 4,60%	
7.8.2007.		20 000	99,135/ 3,50%		20 000	52 000	98,239 / 3,59%	98,333 / 3,40%	697 000	937 000	95,754 / 4,45%	95,705 / 4,50%	
28.8.2007.		30 000	99,160/ 3,40%		5 000	35 000	98,312 / 3,44%	98,333 / 3,40%	345 000	913 000	95,811 / 4,38%	95,842 / 4,35%	
4.9.2007.	20 000	30 000	99,168/ 3,37%	99,172/ 3,35%	30 000	30 000	98,309 / 3,45%	98,309 / 3,45%	300 000	450 000	96,021 / 4,16%	95,980 / 4,20%	
11.9.2007.					50 000	130 000	98,260 / 3,55%	98,381 / 3,30%	271 000	322 000	96,061 / 4,11%	96,026 / 4,15%	
18.9.2007.	30 000	50 000	99,179/ 3,32%	99,209/ 3,20%		25 000	98,247 / 3,58%		275 000	500 000	96,022 / 4,15%	96,118 / 4,05%	
25.9.2007.	20 000	30 000	99,151/ 3,43%	99,172 / 3,35%	40 000	50 000	98,304 / 3,46%	98,285 / 3,50%	265 000	295 000	96,050 / 4,12%	96,026 / 4,15%	
2.10.2007.	10 000	10 000	99,123/ 3,55%	99,123 / 3,55%					350 000	415 000	96,027 / 4,15%	95,705 / 4,50%	
9.10.2007.	10 000	10 000	99,110/ 3,60%	99,110 / 3,60%	10 000	10 000	98,092 / 3,90%	98,092 / 3,90%	255 000	255 000	95,721 / 4,48%	95,705 / 4,50%	
16.10.2007.	5 000	5 000	99,098/ 3,65%	99,098 / 3,65%	5 000	25 000	97,954 / 4,19%	98,068 / 3,95%	288 000	333 000	95,743 / 4,46%	95,705 / 4,50%	
23.10.2007.	55 000	60 000	99,107/ 3,61%	99,098 / 3,65%	50 000	105 000	98,033 / 4,02%	98,092 / 3,90%	530 000	620 000	95,749 / 4,45%	95,705 / 4,50%	
30.10.2007.	55 000	60 000	99,107/ 3,61%	99,098 / 3,65%	100 000	110 000	98,120 / 3,84%	98,116 / 3,85%	261 000	536 000	95,633 / 4,58%	95,705 / 4,50%	
6.11.2007.	50 000	50 000	99,110/ 3,60%	99,110 / 3,60%	7 000	7 000	98,116 / 3,85%	98,116 / 3,85%	76 000	76 000	95,497 / 4,73%	95,477 / 4,75%	
13.11.2007.	50 000	60 000	99,098/ 3,65%	99,110 / 3,60%	50 000	60 000	98,092 / 3,90%	98,116 / 3,85%	172 000	247 000	95,494 / 4,73%	95,523 / 4,70%	
20.11.2007.					10 000	10 000	98,164 / 3,75%	98,164 / 3,75%	222 000	232 000	95,494 / 4,73%	95,341 / 4,90%	
27.11.2007.									10 000	22 000	95,231 / 5,02%	95,342 / 4,90%	
11.12.2007.	150 000	150 000	99,110/ 3,60%	99,110 / 3,60%	150 000	150 000	98,164 / 3,75%	98,164 / 3,75%	422 000	562 000	95,270 / 4,98%	95,251 / 5,00%	
18.12.2007.	50 000	50 000	99,110/ 3,60%	99,110 / 3,60%	50 000	50 000	98,164 / 3,75%	98,164 / 3,75%	358 000	398 000	95,227 / 5,03%	95,160 / 5,10%	
2.1.2008.									330 000	332 000	95,203 / 5,05%	95,160 / 5,10%	
8.1.2008.	10 000	10 000	99,098/ 3,65%	99,098 / 3,65%	10 000	10 000	98,068 / 3,95%	98,068 / 3,95%	464 000	484 000	95,264 / 4,99%	95,160 / 5,10%	
22.1.2008.									12 000	12 000	95,213 / 5,04%	95,205 / 5,05%	
5.2.2008.	150 000	150 000	99,074/ 3,75%	99,074 / 3,75%					24 000	45 000	94,883 / 5,41%	95,251 / 5,00%	
12.2.2008.	100 000	100 000	99,074/ 3,75%	99,074 / 3,75%					134 000	154 000	95,098 / 5,17%	94,800 / 5,50%	
19.2.2008.	25 000	25 000	99,074/ 3,75%	99,074 / 3,75%					105 000	105 000	94,800 / 5,50%	94,800 / 5,50%	
4.3.2008.	25 000	25 000	99,013/ 4,00%	99,013 / 4,00%	100 000	100 000	97,805 / 4,50%	97,805 / 4,50%	219 000	229 000	94,720 / 5,59%	94,711 / 5,60%	
11.3.2008.	55 000	105 000	99,013/ 4,00%	99,013 / 4,00%	100 000	200 000	97,782 / 4,55%	97,805 / 4,50%	465 000	775 000	94,602 / 5,72%	94,711 / 5,60%	
18.3.2008.	55 000	55 000	99,017/ 3,98%	99,013 / 4,00%					129 000	129 000	94,755 / 5,55%	94,711 / 5,60%	
25.3.2008.	50 000	90 000	98,888/ 4,51%	98,988 / 4,10%	50 000	50 000	97,758 / 4,60%	97,758 / 4,60%	262 000	262 000	94,720 / 5,59%	94,711 / 5,60%	
1.4.2008.	100 000	120 000	98,972/ 4,17%	98,988 / 4,10%	50 000	50 000	97,758 / 4,60%	97,758 / 4,60%	425 000	475 000	94,713 / 5,60%	94,711 / 5,60%	
8.4.2008.									265 000	285 000	94,732 / 5,58%	94,711 / 5,60%	
15.4.2008.									257 000	277 000	94,705 / 5,61%	94,711 / 5,60%	
22.4.2008.									156 000	156 000	94,718 / 5,59%	94,711 / 5,60%	
6.5.2008.					200 000	200 000	97,663 / 4,80%	97,567 / 5,00%	374 000	374 000	94,717 / 5,59%	94,711 / 5,60%	
13.5.2008.	50 000	50 000	98,988/ 4,10%	98,988 / 4,10%	60 000	60 000	97,575 / 4,98%	97,567 / 5,00%	67 000	67 000	94,746 / 5,56%	94,711 / 5,60%	

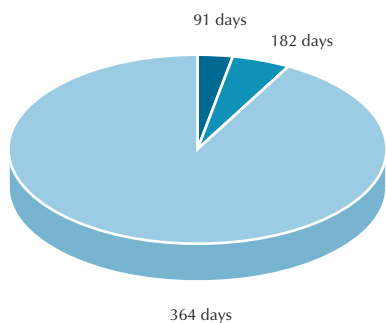
Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

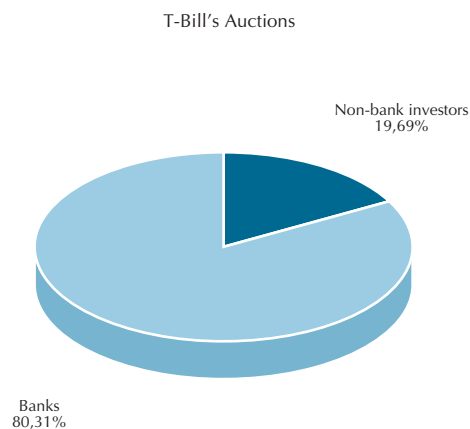
T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



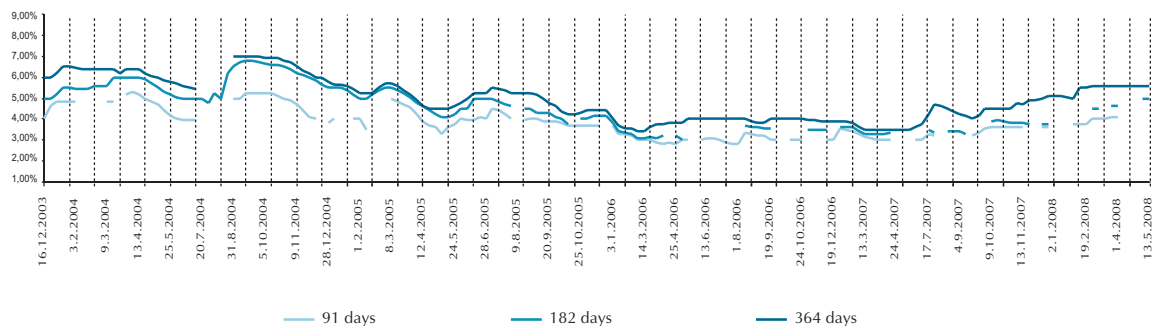
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 May 2008



Structure of bids accepted according to buyers



Annual yield on T-Bills



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

CROLEI Index

Based on the so-called leading indicators, the Economic Institute in Zagreb and the Ministry of Finance compile the **CROLEI (CROatian Leading Economic Indicator)**, a composite forecast index created in accordance with the methodology of the National Bureau of Economic Research in the United States. The index predicts standard economic cycles as well as economic growth cycles in Croatia using the industrial production volume index as the reference series. In November of 2007, a thorough revision of the system of indicators, methodological procedures and CROLEI index itself took place.

The new revised index combines seven best-performing leading indicators, whose average prognostic power has increased significantly compared to the previous index, with an average prediction time of eight months in relation to the referent series. The revised index includes three components of the previous prognostic measure indicating the reliability of the method of indicators. According to the standards of the method, this represents a very stable and highly significant relation between the indicator and the referent series, which greatly helps the overall economic activity forecasting. The seven leading indicators included in the calculation of the new CROLEI index are: unemployment benefits beneficiaries, retail trade turnover, producers' price indices in the EU-25, unconsolidated budget revenues, total cash of participants in the payment system, loans to households and cash market interest rate on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency.

In addition to CROLEI, the diffusive index is compiled as well and it is compatible with CROLEI. Its trend efficiently predicts changes in the trend of the economy.

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 follows: 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. In cases when the information needed to determine to which of the mentioned categories taxes should be attributed is not available, the taxes are treated as not allocable (1113).
- *Taxes on payroll and workforce (112)* consist of taxes that are collected from employers or self-employed persons, either as a proportion of payroll size or as a fixed amount per person, and are not earmarked for social security schemes. Since this category doesn't exist in the tax system of the Republic of Croatia, it is not published in the report on Central Budget Revenues.
- *Taxes on property (113)* include 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) as well as taxes on financial and capital transactions (1134). In the report on Central Budget Revenues, this category consists only of taxes on property.
- *Taxes on goods and services (114)* include 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 entering the country or services 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)* cover revenue from taxes levied predominantly on bases other than those described under previous tax headings. It also includes revenue from unidentified taxes that can't be classified in one of the mentioned tax categories.

Social contributions (12), within the tax system of the Republic of Croatia, 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 the same contributions were paid partly by the employee and partly by the employer and it was impossible to separate the two).

Grants (13) are non-compulsory 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 that government units earn from financial and/or nonproduced assets that they own: interest (1411), dividends (1412), withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations (1413), property income from insurance policyholders (1414) and rent (1415), which is property income received from the lease of land and other naturally occurring assets. Revenues from sales of goods and services

(142) refer to sales by market establishments (1421) owned by government which carry out only a single productive activity or the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added; then administrative fees (1422) and incidental sales by non-market establishments (1423).

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

As of 1st of July 2001, Central Budget revenues include pension insurance contributions, which were, prior to that revenue of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance. Also, as of 1st of January 2002, health insurance contributions and employment contributions, which were prior to that revenues of the Croatian Employment Service and the Croatian Health Insurance Institute, are included in the Central Government Budget. All mentioned revenues are classified according to the GFS 2001 methodology.

By the end of 2001, two new extra-budgetary funds were founded: Regional Development Fund as well as the Development and Employment Fund. They took over some of the Central Budget activities as well as the receipts from privatisation of public enterprises. As of 1st of January 2003, these funds have been included in the coverage of the Central Government Budget.

Since 2007 social security funds (Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, Croatian Health Insurance Institute and Croatian Employment Service) have been included in the coverage of Central Government Budget.

Table 3: Central Budget Expense

Central Budget Expense (2) is, according to the International Monetary Fund's GFS 2001 (Government Finance Statistics) methodology, a decrease in net worth resulting from a financial transaction in relation to Government. 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) represents 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 resulting from a government unit borrowing funds from another unit. Total interest payable is subdivided into interest payable to non-residents (241), interest payable to residents other than general government (242) and interest payable to other general government units (243).

Subsidies (25) are current non-repayable payments that government makes to enterprises based on the level of their production activities or the quantities or values of goods or services they produce, sell, export or import. Subsidies also include transfers to public corporations and quasi-corporations aimed to compensate for losses arising from pricing policies that reflect deliberate government economic and social policy by charging prices that are lower than the average cost of production. Subsidies are classified by recipient type: whether it is a public financial/nonfinancial enterprise (251) or private financial/nonfinancial enterprise (252).

Grants (26) are non-compulsory 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. In-kind benefits from insurance 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 and aimed to cover the same needs as social insurance benefits but that are not subject to social insurance schemes. Social assistance benefits may be paid in cases when no social insurance scheme exists to cover the circumstances in question, when households do not participate in existing social insurance schemes, or when social insurance benefits are inadequate to meet particular needs. In the Republic of Croatia, a larger part of this category refers to child allowances, various aids to families and households, disabled persons, etc. Grants in kind include co-financing of 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 the Republic of Croatia, a major part of this category relates to severance payments.

Other expense (28) is subdivided into 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 income from insurance policyholders or rent (as the expense related to the lease 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 non-profit 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 consumption (except social benefits), capital grants to enterprises and non-profit institutions serving households for the acquisition of nonfinancial assets or coverage of accumulated losses, capital grants to households for construction and reconstruction purposes, etc.

As of 1st of July 2001, Central Government Budget expense includes the expense for domestic pensions, which was prior to that expense of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance.

As of 1st of January 2002, Central Government Budget expense includes the expense originating from employment rights as well as expense based on health insurance, which were prior to that expenses of the Croatian Employment Service and Croatian Health Insurance Institute respectively.

As of 1st of January 2004, Central Government Budget expense includes the expense for foreign pensions, which was prior to that expense of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance.

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

As of 1st of January 2003, the coverage of the Central Government Budget is expanded by classifying the Regional Development Fund and the Development and Employment Fund as budget users, which were prior to that classified as extrabudgetary funds.

Since 2007 social security funds (Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, Croatian Health Insurance Institute and Croatian Employment Service) have been included in the coverage of Central Government Budget.

Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

Nonfinancial assets (31) usually occur as outputs from a production process, as natural resources or as a creation of society. Depending on that, nonfinancial assets are classified as produced and nonproduced nonfinancial assets. According to GFS 2001 methodology, all assets, including nonfinancial assets, as well as liabilities are observed from several aspects using different classifications identified by different codes. Those classifications are then further subdivided in groups according to categories of assets/liabilities which are identical among classifications. Namely, GFS 2001 observes assets and liabilities from the aspects of: transactions (classification 3); gains/losses from holdings of assets and liabilities (classification 4); other flows in assets/liabilities (classification 5); and stocks (classification 6). Currently, the data needed to produce classifications 4, 5 and 6 is not available in the Republic of Croatia. As a result, the reports include only data on transactions (code 31 for nonfinancial assets). In this sense, the following definitions and codes should be acknowledged.

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

- *Fixed assets (311)* represent produced assets that are used repeatedly or continuously in the production process for more than one year. Fixed assets are composed of three main categories:
 - buildings and structures (3111), which by the existing chart of account also includes the subgroup of construction objects;
 - machinery and equipment (3112), which by existing chart of accounts also includes the subgroup of transportation machinery as well as the subgroup of books, artworks and other art values;
 - other fixed assets (3113), which also includes cultivated assets (animal stock, plantations) as well as nonmaterial produced assets (investment in computer programs, science works etc.)
- *Inventories (312)* represent goods and services held by producers for sale, use in production or other use at a later date. Inventories are classified as strategic stocks (which include goods held for strategic and emergency purposes, goods held within organizations acting as market regulators as well as goods of special national interest) and other inventories (which consist of materials and supplies used in production process, work in progress, finished goods and goods for resale). Usually, those transactions appear with a small share in the budget.
- *Valuables (313)* are produced goods of considerable value that are acquired and held over time primarily as stores of value and not 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) which are of social origin (patents, leasing contracts, goodwill etc.). Naturally occurring assets include land (3141), subsoil assets (3142) and other naturally occurring assets (3143), e.g. electro-magnetic frequencies.

All transactions that increase the value of a certain fixed asset are called **acquisitions**, while transactions that reduce the value of a certain category are called **disposals**. In order to record separately acquisitions and disposals, additional sub-codes are added after the code's decimal point (comma): number 1 to denote acquisitions and number 2 to denote disposals.

For example, the construction of a school building or a hospital is treated as an acquisition of fixed assets, i.e. buildings and structures (3111,1), while sales of public flats are denoted as sales of fixed assets (3111,2). Similarly, purchases of cars and computer equipment are treated as acquisitions of fixed assets, namely under machinery and equipment (3112,1) while sales of the same are denoted as sales of fixed assets (3112,2). As an exception according to the GFS 2001 methodology, inventories are presented only as net changes resulting from transactions and not as 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 another unit (debtor) according to the terms of the agreement. Claims can figure as claims on other units, domestic (321) or foreign (322). The classification of financial assets is primarily based upon the degree of liquidity and legal characteristics 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 are not financial claims, which mean 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**. According to GFS 2001, it is customary to present only net acquisition of financial assets but here the data is presented through acquisitions and disposal due to transparency. The same coding system described in nonfinancial assets is also used for financial 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. Namely, 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

Upon the creation of a financial claim of the creditor, 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 classification of liabilities is primarily based upon the degree of 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 (only of public corporations so they don't appear in the budget), insurance technical reserves, financial derivatives and other accounts receivable.

Transactions that increase the level of liabilities are referred to as **incurrence** of liabilities, while transactions that decrease the level of liabilities are referred to as **repayment**. As in the case of financial assets and due to transparency, the reports present gross repayments (denoted by number 1) and incurrence (denoted by number 2). 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 the 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). The only exception are repayments of short-term loans and the amortization of short-term securities performed within the same year that are, according to Article 59, point (3) of the Budget Accounting and Chart of Accounts Rulebook ("Official Gazette" 119/2001, 74/2002 and 3/2004), presented as net value, hence as a reduction in incurrence rather than as a repayment.

The result of net transactions in liabilities (33) and net transactions in financial assets (32) is 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. Data for Budgetary Central Government, Extrabudgetary funds and Consolidated Central Government is published monthly, while data for Local Government and Consolidated General Government is published quarterly.

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 is 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 9-14

According to Article 3 of the Budget Act ("Official Gazette" 96/2003), extrabudgetary users are extrabudgetary funds, enterprises and other legal entities in which the central or local government has decisive management control. An extrabudgetary fund is an extrabudgetary user; a legal entity created by law and financed by specific contributions and other revenues.

The Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, Croatian Health Insurance Institute, Croatian Employment Service and the public enterprise "Croatian Waters" have been classified as extrabudgetary funds since 1994. By the end of 2001 two more funds were created, namely the Development and Employment Fund and the Regional Development Fund, which took over some of the Central Budget activities resulting in an expansion of the coverage of extrabudgetary funds since the 1st of January 2002. As of the 1st of January 2003, these funds have ceased as extrabudgetary funds and have been included in the coverage of the Central Government Budget as budgetary funds/users.

As of the 1st of July 2001, revenues from pension insurance contributions and expenses for pensions have been transferred from the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance to Central Government Budget. The largest share of pension payments (domestic pensions) is now paid directly through the State Treasury, while the remaining payments are performed through the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance.

As of the 1st of January 2002, revenues from contributions and expenses for settlement of particular obligations of the Croatian Health Insurance Institute and Croatian Employment Service have been transferred to the Central Government Budget (through the State Treasury system). Currently, contributions for pension insurance amount to 20percent of the salary (persons that participate in the second pillar of the pension insurance system pay 15percent for the first pillar plus 5percent for the second pillar). Contributions paid by employers include special contributions for the insurance against work injuries and professional diseases in the amount of 0.5percent on salaries, health insurance contributions amounting 15percent on salaries as well as employment contributions in the amount of 1.7percent on salaries.

In April of 2001, two new state-owned legal entities were created, namely the Croatian Motorways and Croatian Roads. These entities took over the functions of the former Croatian Road Authority. Data on these entities as well as data on the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation

and the Croatian Privatization Fund was presented in the reports of 2002 according to the requirements of the IMF methodology. Since 2003, they have become part of the official coverage of Consolidated Central Government, which is used in the process of budget creation.

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

Since 2007 social security funds (Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, Croatian Health Insurance Institute and Croatian Employment Service) have been included in the coverage of Central Government Budget.

Tables 9-14 detail data on revenue and expense according to the economic classification as well as transactions in nonfinancial assets, financial assets and liabilities for each extrabudgetary fund.

Table 15: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category

The Consolidated Central Government according to GFS 2001 methodology is equivalent to the Consolidated Central Government Budget according as defined by the Budget Act (Consolidated State Budget and financial plans of extrabudgetary users).

The Consolidated Central Government Budget results from the consolidation of financial transactions between the State Budget and extrabudgetary users, as well as between the extrabudgetary users themselves.

Table 15 presents the Consolidated Central Government's revenue and expense as well as the transactions in nonfinancial assets, financial assets and liabilities according to the economic classification.

Table 16: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level

Table 16 gives summary of revenue, expense, transactions in nonfinancial assets, financial assets and liabilities for each of the component of the Consolidated Central Government, namely the Budgetary Central Government and extrabudgetary users (disaggregated).

Table 16A-16B

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 is 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 17: Local Government Transactions (the largest 53 units)

Table 17 details data on revenue and expense of local governments (53 largest units that include counties, the City of Zagreb and other 32 cities, which make up to 70-80 percent of total transactions and which are in this sense observed since 2001) according to economic category as well as data on transactions in nonfinancial assets, financial assets and liabilities. Table 20 is published quarterly according to financial reports of the Financial Agency (FINA).

According to the 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 revenue from own sources, through mutual taxes and through grants from state and county budgets.

Counties own sources of revenues are as follow: income from 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 revenue as stipulated by special legislation.

The own sources of revenues of municipalities and cities are: income from own assets, municipal taxes (consumption tax, vacation houses tax, public land use tax, tax on uncultivated agricultural land, tax on unused entrepreneurial real estate, tax on unused construction land, tax on company name), monetary fines, administrative fees, residence fees, utility charges, charges for the use of public municipal or urban land and other revenue as stipulated by special legislation. Beside this, cities and municipalities can impose surtax to income tax as an additional revenue source (up to 10 percent in municipalities, up to 12 percent in cities below 30,000 inhabitants, up to 15percent in cities with the population above 30,000 and up to 30 percent in the City of Zagreb).

Mutual taxes of central budget and local and regional self-government units are: property sales tax (the share of municipalities and cities is 60 percent and that of the central budget 40 percent), personal income tax (municipalities and cities receive 52 percent increased by share of decentralized functions, counties 15 percent also increased by share of decentralized functions, the share of grants for adjustment for decentralized functions is

21 percent and the share for decentralised function is 12 percent. City Zagreb receives 67 percent of personal income tax increased by share for decentralised functions. For those municipalities and cities on islands that reach an agreement on mutual financing of a capital project concerning island development the share of personal income tax increases by 21 percent. Municipalities and cities located in the Areas of Special State Concern or in the Mountain Areas, the share of personal income tax amount to 90 percent.

The part of personal income tax revenue which is allotted from central budget to local governments on the basis of decentralized functions is treated as grant from other general government units according to GFS 2001 methodology.

Table 18: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category

Table 18 details data by economic category on revenue and expense as well as data on transactions in nonfinancial assets, financial assets and liabilities of the Consolidated General Government and it is published quarterly.

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

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

Table 19: Consolidated General Government by government level

Table 19 details data on 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, Extrabudgetary Users and Local Government Budgets (the largest 53 units). It is published quarterly and for further methodology notes see explanation for table 18.

Table 20: 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 21: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt

Frozen Foreign Exchange Deposits - at the end of 1991 and based on 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 the 27th of April 1991 were converted into public debt of the Republic of Croatia. The deposits were augmented by the corresponding interest rate payments in 1991. The claims amounting DEM 5.034 billion were substituted by bonds of the Republic of Croatia repaid in twenty semi-annual instalments beginning as of 30th of June 1995.

Big Bonds were issued in 1991 with a DEM 1,550.09 million nominal value. In 1996 Big Bonds were split into Big Bonds I, Big Bonds II (Riječka banka 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, the Government replaced the old Big Bonds I, which were not paying interest, with new bonds for economic restructuring (Big Bonds I). The new Big Bonds I mature in 2011 and pay an annual interest rate of 5percent.

Reconstruction Bonds were issued in 1992 and 1993 ("Official 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 had a value of DEM 50 million and USD 30 million, the second issue was worth CAD 10 million, while the third issue had a value of AUD 25 million.

Bonds - Series D are issued through a syndicate of domestic banks in order to foster the development of domestic capital markets. Bonds Series 01 D-04 were issued in 2001 with a EUR 200 million nominal value, maturing in three years with an annual interest rate of 6.5percent ("Official 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 6.875percent annual interest rate ("Official Gazette" No. 112/2001). Bonds Series 03 D-12 were issued in three tranches. The first two issues took place in 2002 with a EUR 300 million nominal value. The third issue took place in January 2003 with a EUR 200 million nominal value. These bonds mature in 2012 and pay an annual interest rate of 6.875percent ("Official Gazette" No. 58/2002, No. 111/2002, No. 14/2003).

BRA Bonds: BRA Bonds I were issued for the rehabilitation of Riječka banka (HRK 552 million, "Official Gazette" Nos. 31/96, 20/98) and Splitska banka (HRK 765 million, "Official Gazette" 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 ("Official Gazette", No. 106/98): BRA Bonds II (PBZ-DEM) were issued in the amount of DEM 84,333.6 million or equivalently 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 10-year period ("Official Gazette", No. 56/98). During 1998, as part of the rehabilitation process of Dubrovačka banka, a large portion of this bonds were redeemed. At the beginning of 1999, a new decision on the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Dubrovačka banka was enacted ("Official Gazette", 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 and additional HRK 185 million as recapitalisation of the bank. BRA Bonds V-A were issued as a substitute for the unredeemed portion of the BRA Bonds V, whereas BRA bonds V-B covered the remaining part (HRK 1,600.3 million) according to the new decision.

Treasury Bills are short-term securities issued by the Ministry of Finance. The issue price is set at regular auctions, while the planned issue is announced by the Ministry of Finance with the bid invitation. Treasury bills are issued with 91,182, and 364 days maturity.

Deposit Insurance Scheme BRA Bonds are issued by the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation and are guaranteed by the Government. They are issued in order to foster the development of domestic capital markets and as means of payment for the insured deposits of bankrupted banks. Deposit Insurance Scheme BRA Bonds I were issued in 2000 with a EUR 105 million nominal value, an annual interest rate of 8percent and with a maturity of 3 years. Deposit Insurance Scheme BRA Bonds II were issued in 2000 with a EUR 225 million nominal value, 2005 maturity and 8.375percent annual interest rate.

Health Institute Bonds were issued by the Croatian Health Insurance Institute and were guaranteed by the Government with the purpose to foster the development of the domestic capital market and to help the restructuring of the health insurance system. These Bonds were issued in 2000 with a nominal value of EUR 222 million and 8.5percent annual interest rate with the maturity in 2004.

Table 22: Results of the Treasury Bills' auctions held by the Ministry of Finance

Treasury Bills are short-term securities issued by the Ministry of Finance. The issue price is set at regular auctions, while the planned issue is announced by the Ministry of Finance with the bid invitation. Treasury bills are issued with 91,182, and 364 days maturity.

Table 21 details the results of the treasury bills' 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 (percent), uniform price allocation per 100 HRK/yielding (percent).

Table 23: Balance Sheet of public enterprises

According to Article 13 of the Law on Accountancy (Official Gazette no. 146/2005) the Balance Sheet is a systematic overview of assets, capital and liabilities on a certain date.

Table 23 is based on data retrieved from the Balance Sheet as fundamental financial statement, for nine selected public enterprises owned by the government. Table 23 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; noncurrent liabilities; current liabilities; accruals and deferred income).

Table 24: Profit and Loss Statement of public enterprises

According to article 13 of the Law on Accountancy (Official Gazette 146/2005) 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 24 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 25: Trade payables and trade receivables of public enterprises

Table 25 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:

All diagrams shown in text about fiscal sector refer to Budgetary Central Government.

The GFS 2001 Manual is published on the IMF web site under 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			
		September 08	October 08	November 08	December 08
		153	154	155	156
SDDS Data Category		September 08	October 08	November 08	December 08
General Government operations	1)	(06/08)			(09/08)
Central Government operations	2)	(06/08)	(07/08)	(08/08)	(09/08)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(06/08)	(07/08)	(08/08)	(09/08)

- 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

