



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA - MINISTRY OF FINANCE

STATISTICAL REVIEW

MINISTRY OF FINANCE MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW - NUMBER **153**

ZAGREB, JUNE 2008

VI/2008

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

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

Editorial Board

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

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

Available on the Internet: www.mfin.hr

SYMBOLS

§ preliminary data

Printed in 860 copies.

ISSN 1334-4013

CONTENTS

Table 1: Basic Macroeconomic Indicators for the Croatian Economy	4
Macroeconomic trends	5
CROLEI - Leading indicator of industrial production	5
Consolidated General Government in January - June 2008 period	9
Table 2: Budgetary Central Government Revenue	12
Table 3: Budgetary Central Government Expense	13
Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government	14
Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government	15
Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government	16
Table 7: Transactions in Financial Assets and Liabilities, by sectors	17
Table 8: Statement of Budgetary Central Government Operations	18
Table 8A/8B: Measures of Budgetary Central Government deficit/surplus	19
Table 9: The Croatian Waters Transactions	20
Table 10: The Environment Protection Fund Transactions	21
Table 11: The Croatian Motorways Ltd. Transactions	22
Table 12: The Croatian Roads Ltd. Transactions	23
Table 13: The State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Banks Rehabilitation Transactions	24
Table 14: The Croatian Privatization Fund Transactions	25
Table 15: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category	26
Table 16: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level	27
Table 16A/16B: Measures of Consolidated Central Government deficit/surplus	28
Table 17: Local Government Transactions (the largest 53 units)	29
Table 18: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category	30
Table 19: Consolidated General Government According to Government Level	31
Table 20: General Government Debt Stock	32
Public Debt at the end of June 2008	33
Table 21: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt	34
Table 22: Results of Treasury Bill's Auctions held by the Ministry of Finance	35
Treasury Bills	36
Notes on Methodology	37
Management of the Ministry of Finance	45
Advance Release Calendar	46

TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007		2008		2008						
							Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
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	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	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	12,2	15,1	5,8	21,3	6,5	14,8	-	-
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	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	7,5	7,6	7,7	8,7	9,6	12,0	11,0
Consumer prices, period average, %	1,7	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,9	5,0	5,9	6,5	5,8	5,7	5,7	6,4	7,6	8,4	7,4
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	1 504 138	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	260 091	255 491	245 205	232 768	222 290	219 747	219 334
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	14,7	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	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	7 340	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	4,93	4,69	4,61	4,66	4,67	4,58	4,80
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	7,27	7,27	7,27	7,25	7,25	7,23	7,20
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-5 818	-8 022	-8 565	-9 788	-11 126	-13 469	-3 297	-3 680	-4 027	-5 022	-1 290	-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	1 123	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	2 413	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	9 677	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	-	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	55 716	54 666	55 740	55 590	54 568	55 716	-	-
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	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%	3,75%	4,10%	4,10%	4,10%	4,10%	4,50%	5,00%
ZIBOR (3 m), average	4,60%	5,50%	7,35%	6,19%	4,46%	5,63%	6,28%	6,97%	7,23%	6,42%	7,44%	6,61%	6,43%	6,41%	6,41%	6,31%	6,33%

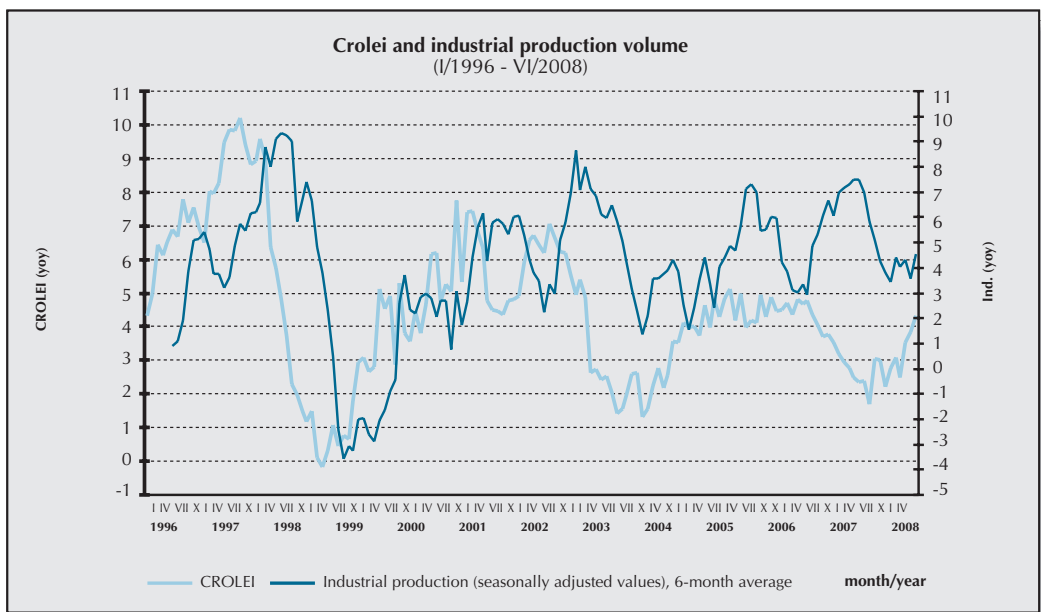
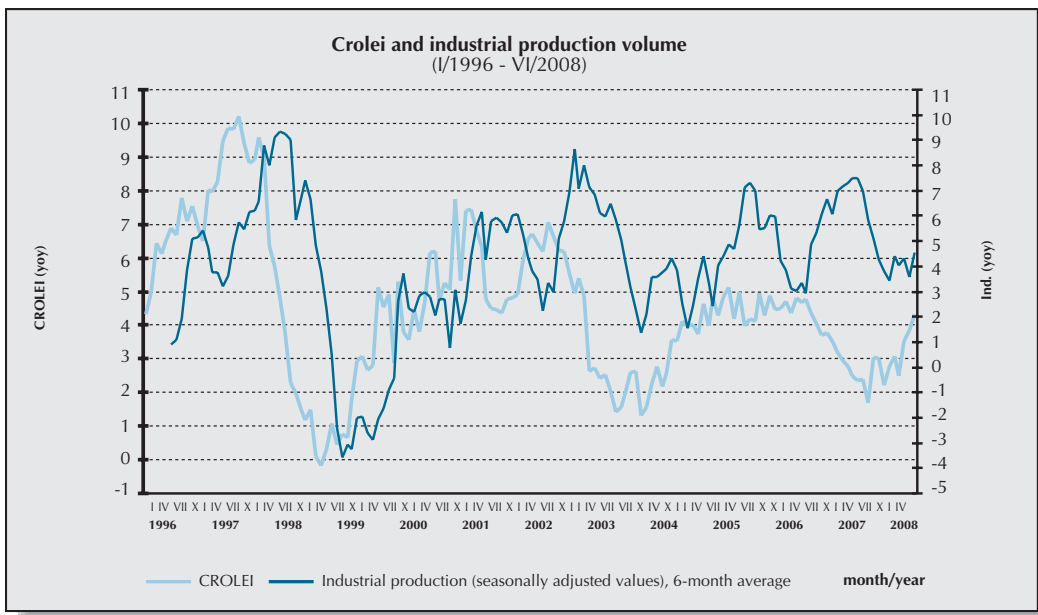
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Croatian National Bank, Ministry of Finance

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

CROLEI - LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In June 2008, the value of CROLEI index recorded an increase of 0.79 index points at monthly level. Also, the speeding up of the annual growth of CROLEI which started in April continued in June with the annual growth rate of 4.33 percent. The positive movements of annual growth rates of CROLEI present since December 2007, and the mentioned speeding up of the annual growth of CROLEI in May and June 2008 suggest that a moderate real economic growth can be expected in the last quarter of 2008. However, this growth should be somewhat 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 acceleration of economic activity. In June 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 55 percent in the January - June 2008 period, the end of 2008 should see the economy experiencing a moderate growth.



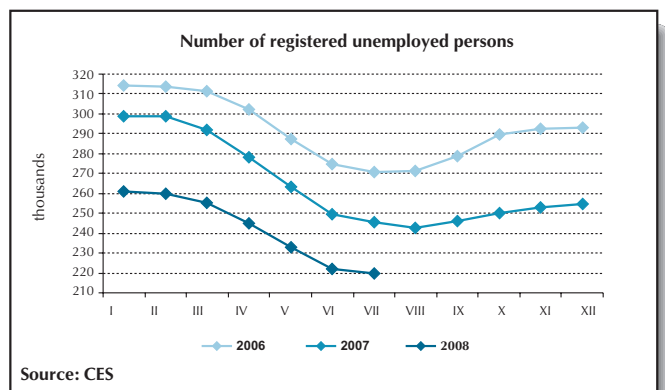
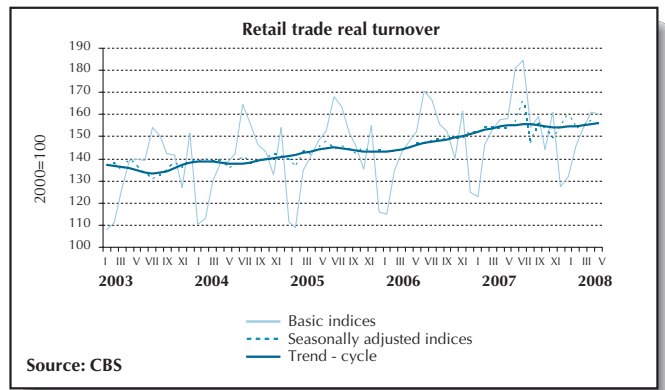
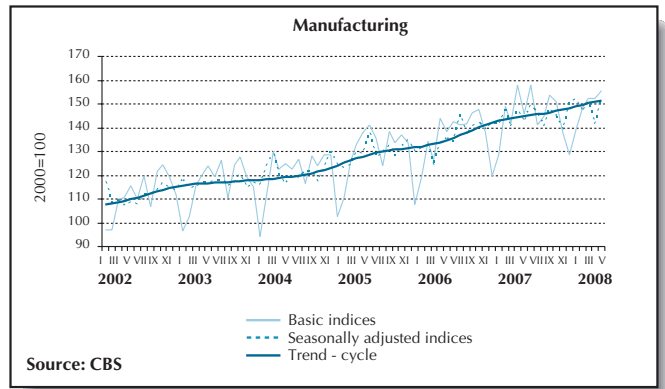
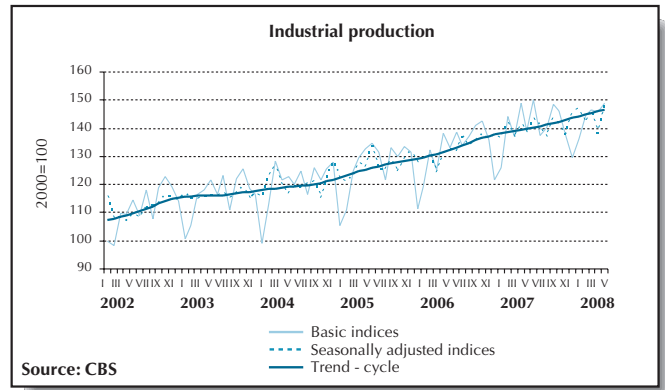
REAL SECTOR

In June 2008 industrial production recorded annual growth 7.2 percent, where June 2008 had two working days more than last year's June, and June 2007 recorded industrial production growth of 4.4 percent. Trend-index of the total industrial production was 0.4 percent higher in June compared to May 2008. Industrial production annual growth in the second quarter of 2008 was 3.8 percent, while in the first half of 2008 industrial production increased by 4.3 percent.

When observed by main industrial groupings, the highest growth of industrial production in the first half of 2008 was achieved by non-durable consumer goods (6.8 percent) and capital goods (5.5 percent), which implies further future industrial production growth since capital goods aren't intended for consumption but for further production. Production of energy increased in the first half of 2008 by 4.9 percent, production of intermediate goods by 0.7 percent, while production of durable consumer goods decreased by 3.6 percent. Observed by activities, mining and quarrying went down in the first half of 2008 by 1.2 percent and electricity, gas and water supply recorded an annual rise of 8.6 percent. Manufacturing, the activity which has the highest share in total industrial production (82.38 percent), increased by 3.9 percent in the first half of 2008. The highest contribution to the manufacturing growth in the first half came from publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media, which recorded annual growth of 19.0 percent, manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (9.6 percent) and manufacture of food and beverages (annual growth of 2.4 percent). Significant contribution to the total industrial production growth in the first half of 2008 also came from electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply, which recorded an annual rise of 9.6 percent.

Retail trade turnover recorded nominal annual growth of 10.0 percent in June 2008, while real turnover increased by 1.0 percent. This was in line with the developments of other indicators potentially influencing retail trade, primarily employment and loans to households. Therefore, the number of employed persons in June increased at annual level by more than fifteen thousands and loans to households (excluding housing loans) rose by 13.0 percent in June. In the first half of 2008, retail trade turnover was 9.4 percent nominally and 2.1 percent really higher than in the same period of 2007, while in the second quarter of 2008 retail trade turnover nominal growth amounted to 9.0 percent and real growth 1.3 percent. Observing nominal retail trade turnover by activities, the most significant annual growth in the first half of 2008 was recorded by the automotive fuels (18.7 percent) and non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating (10.6 percent). Retail trade growth in mentioned activities was probably partially influenced by increase in prices of oil and food.

Number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 219,747 in July 2008, which is the lowest number of unemployed since 1991. Compared to June, number of unemployed persons decreased by 2,543 or 1.1 percent, while at annual level, the number of unemployed fell down by 26,021 or 10.6 percent. The unemployment rate equaled 12.4 percent in July, which is 1.3 percentage point less than in the same month of 2007. There were 1,558,702 employed persons in July, which is an increase of 0.8 percent in comparison with July 2007.



MONETARY TRENDS

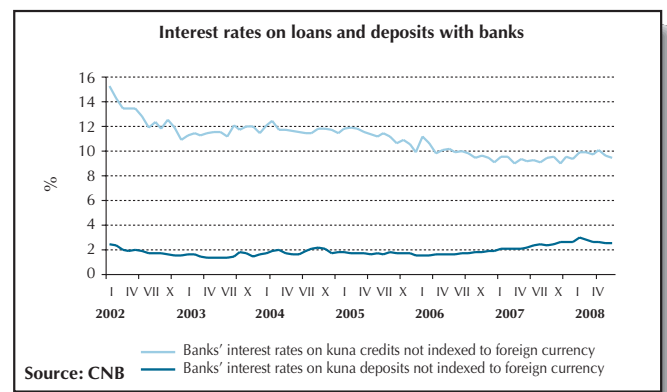
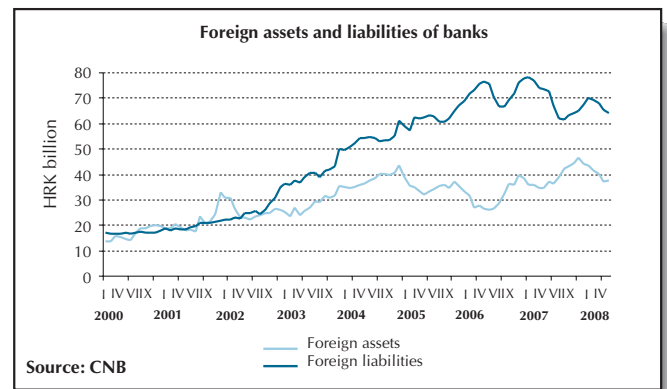
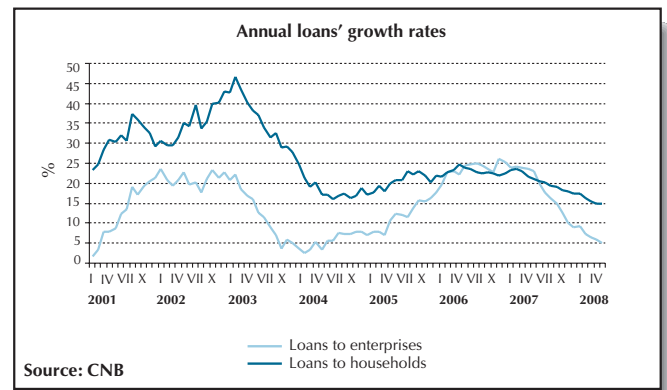
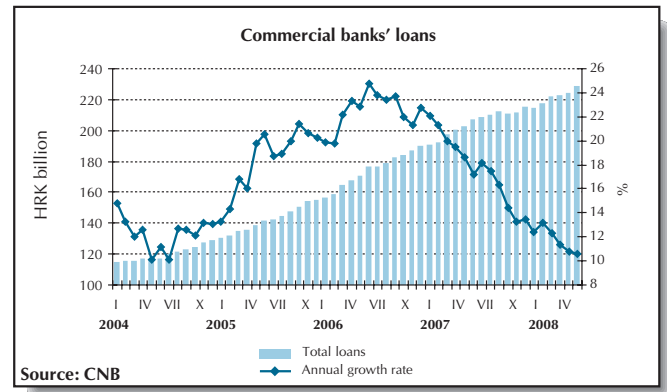
Money (M1) increased by HRK 1.2 billion in June 2008 and stood at level of HRK 54.4 billion at the end of the month. Increase in money was the consequence of rise in both of its components in June, however, stronger contribution came from currency outside banks, which increased by HRK 711 million, while demand deposits went up by HRK 496 million. The annual growth of money decelerated to 5.5 percent in June, that is 3.8 percentage points less than in May, as well as the lowest money growth since December 2004.

Total loans of commercial banks equaled HRK 229.0 billion at the end of June 2008 and increased by HRK 4.6 billion compared to May. The annual growth rate of total loans decelerated to 10.6 percent in June, which is 0.2 percentage points less compared to May and the lowest growth since July 2004. Kuna loans made 91.0 percent of total loans in June and increased at monthly level by HRK 2.9 billion, while foreign currency loans, with a share of 9.0 percent in total loans, increased by HRK 1.7 billion. Loans to households went up in June by HRK 1.4 billion compared to May, while loans to enterprises increased by HRK 1.1 billion. Annual growth rate of loans to households amounted to 14.8 percent in June, while annual growth of loans to enterprises decelerated to 5.0 percent, the lowest level since May 2004. Housing loans made 40.2 percent of total loans to households in June, while their annual growth was 17.5 percent. Loans to the central government increased by 19.7 percent in June compared to the same month of the previous year.

Total deposits with commercial banks stood at level of HRK 198.2 billion at the end of June and increased compared to May by HRK 2.2 billion. The annual growth rate of total deposits equaled 11.7 percent in June and compared to May their growth decelerated by 1.2 percentage points. Foreign currency deposits recorded an increase of HRK 2.3 billion in June, while kuna deposits fell down by HRK 623 million. The highest contribution to the kuna deposits decline in June came from decrease in deposits of enterprises in the amount of HRK 525 million and decrease in deposits of other banking institutions (HRK 474 million), while the highest increase in foreign currency deposits recorded the sector of households (HRK 1.1 billion) and enterprises (HRK 807 million). The annual growth rate of kuna deposits amounted to 4.4 percent in June, while the foreign currency deposits increased by 18.1 percent.

Foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 37.6 billion at the end of June and increased by HRK 480 million at monthly level. Observing the annual change, foreign assets recorded an increase of HRK 142 million or 0.4 percent in June. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks stood at level of HRK 64.2 billion at the end of June and compared to May decreased by HRK 1.2 billion. At annual level foreign liabilities declined by HRK 8.3 billion or 11.4 percent. Net foreign assets leveled HRK -26.7 billion at the end of June.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency decreased from 9.66 percent in May to 9.47 percent in June 2008. At the same time, the average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency went down from 2.57 percent to 2.52 percent. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency decreased to 6.95 percentage points in June.



INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

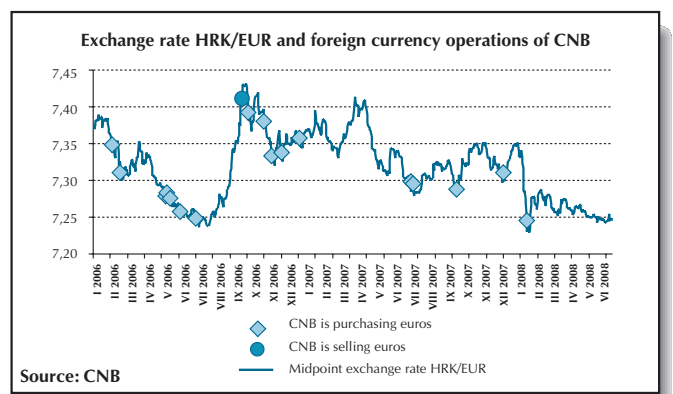
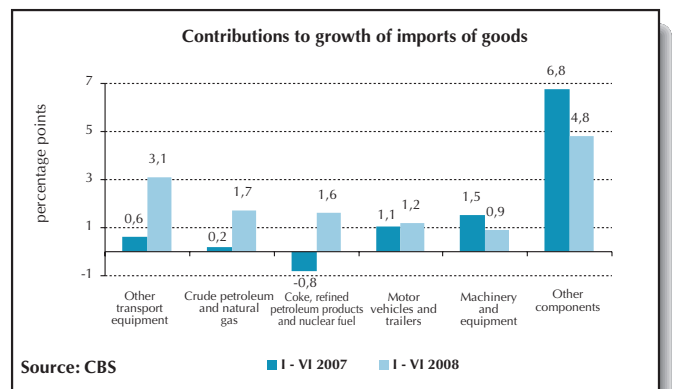
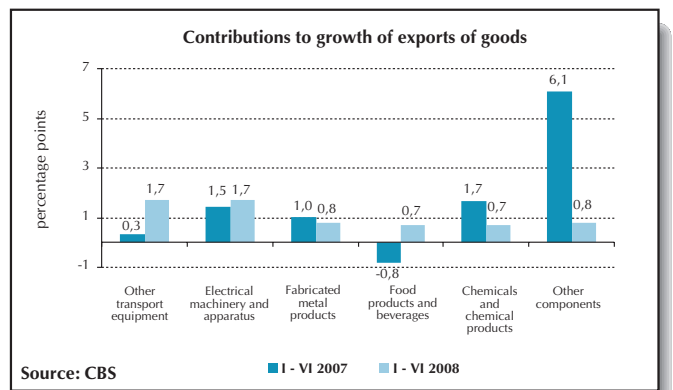
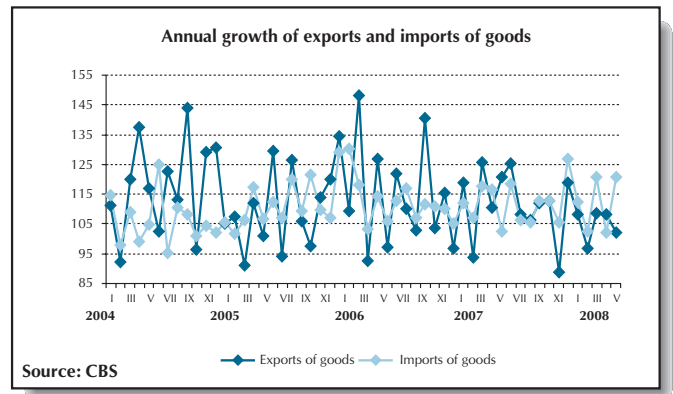
Total merchandise exports expressed in HRK increased in June 2008 by 0.4 percent at annual level, while total merchandise imports rose by 20.3 percent. Observing the first six months of 2008, total merchandise exports grew annually by 6.4 percent, while imports went up by 13.3 percent. Excluding the category of other transport equipment from the foreign trade, exports increased annually by 5.3 percent in the first six months of 2008 and imports by 10.7 percent. The coverage of imports of goods by exports of goods amounted to 43.8 percent in the first six months, which is 2.9 percentage points less than in the same period of the previous year.

The highest contribution to the total exports growth in the first half of 2008 came from manufacture of other transport equipment, which exports increased by 14.7 percent, manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus (31.9 percent), manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (20.1 percent), manufacture of food products and beverages (10.7 percent) and manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (7.7 percent). Categories with the highest contribution to the annual growth of imports in the first six months of 2008 were the manufacture of other transport equipment (annual growth in imports of 70.2 percent), extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (18.4 percent), manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (54.9 percent), manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (12.4 percent) and manufacture of machinery and equipment (8.7 percent).

The highest share in total merchandise exports in the first half of 2008 had exports to Italy (18.5 percent of total Croatian merchandise exports), exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina (15.1 percent), Germany (11.7 percent), Slovenia (8.3 percent) and Austria (6.1 percent of total Croatian merchandise exports). Compared to the first six months of 2007, exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina were 19.4 percent higher, to Germany 19.2 percent higher, to Slovenia 5.4 percent, to Austria 2.6 percent, while exports to Italy declined by 6.9 percent. Observing the foreign trade expressed in USD, exports rose annually by 24.0 percent in the first six months of 2008, while imports increased by 32.2 percent.

The average exchange rate of kuna against euro oscillated in June 2008 in a narrow range of 7.24 HRK/EUR and 7.25 HRK/EUR. The average monthly exchange rate HRK/EUR amounted to 7.25 HRK/EUR in June. Compared to May, average monthly exchange rate appreciated by 0.1 percent and compared to June 2007 appreciation equaled 1.1 percent. In the first six months of 2008 the average exchange rate of kuna against euro equaled 7.27 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 7.30 HRK/EUR at the end of June 2007 to 7.25 HRK/EUR at the end of June 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 4.67 HRK/USD in June and compared to June 2007 appreciated by 14.7 percent, while the average exchange rate was 4.76 HRK/USD in the first six months of 2008, thus appreciating by 14.1 percent in comparison to the same period of the previous year.



CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY - JUNE 2008 PERIOD

REVENUES

In January - June 2008 period, total revenues of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 66.8 billion which represents an annual increase of 11.5 percent. This realization of revenues is above expectations.

Observing consolidated general government according to government level, it can be seen that the largest share of total revenues refers to budgetary central government (86.1 percent), 10.4 percent refers to local government and the remaining 3.5 percent to extrabudgetary users. Among the extrabudgetary users the highest level of revenues was recorded by Croatian Waters (HRK 907.6 million) and Croatian Motorways (HRK 559.2 million). It is worth mentioning that since January 2007 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 59.3 percent in the overall revenues, tax revenues represent the most important revenue category of consolidated general government. In January - June 2008 period they recorded an annual increase of 11.3 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 20.4 billion with an annual growth rate of 13.4 percent.

Revenues from excises amounted to HRK 4.1 billion which represents an annual decline of 3.1 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 (17.3 percent), excises on coffee (5.1 percent) and excises on personal cars (3.9 percent). On the other hand, the highest annual decline was recorded by excises on beer (10.4 percent) followed by excises on nonalcoholic beverages (6.5 percent) and excises on tobacco and tobacco products (5.1 percent).

With 36.6 percent, 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 1.5 billion and recorded an annual decrease of 4 percent. Revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products have the second largest share in total revenues from excises (31.7 percent). They were realized in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion.

Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 5.1 billion, representing an annual increase of 13.3 percent. It is worth mentioning here that, as a result of decentralization, a part of budgetary central government income tax revenues now belongs to local government as a substitute for subtracted revenues from profit tax. The changes in Law on the financing of local government should provide a rightful distribution of tax revenues to all areas of Republic of Croatia (especially the areas of special state concern) and also a higher liquidity of the overall system of the financing of local government.

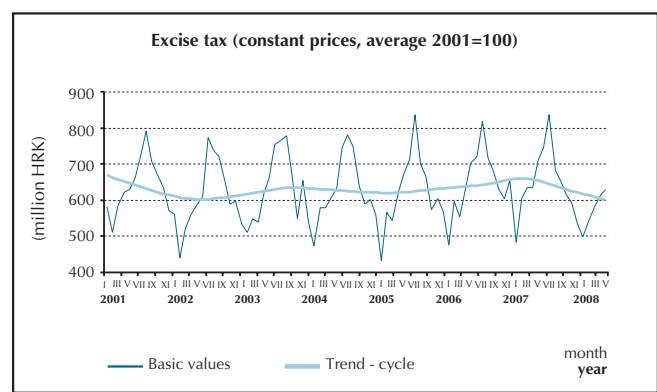
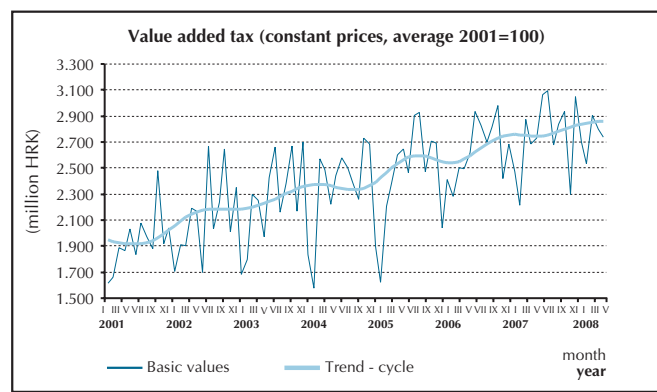
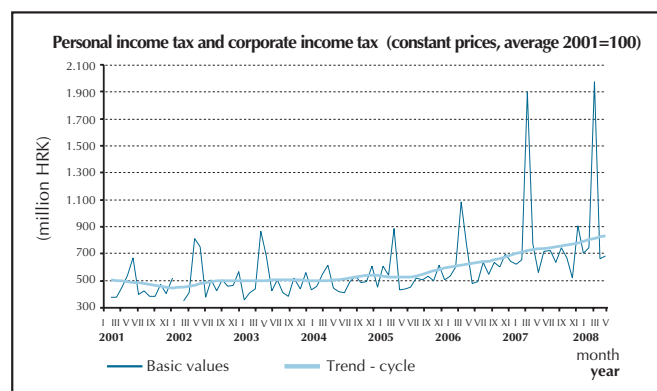
Revenues from profit tax, which entirely refer to budgetary central government, amounted to HRK 6.2 billion with an annual growth rate of 17.2 percent.

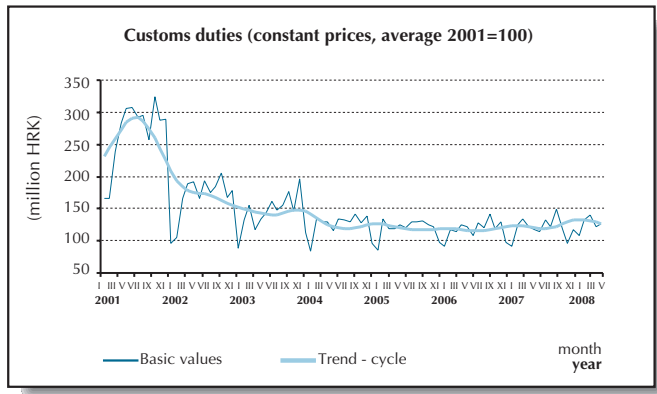
Revenues from tax on property stood at the level of HRK 577.6 million and recorded an annual increase of 11.9 percent. According to government level, a little more than a half of revenues from tax on property refer to budgetary central government and the rest refers to local government.

Revenues from taxes on international trade and transactions fall entirely under the coverage of budgetary central government. They amounted to HRK 910.8 million which represents an annual rise of 15.6 percent.

Other taxes stood at the level of HRK 162.4 million.

Social contributions are the second most important revenue category of consolidated general government with 29.6 percent





of total generated revenues. They amounted to HRK 19.8 billion which represents an annual increase of 9.7 percent. Within the structure of social contributions, the largest part refers to employer contributions (HRK 10.6 billion) and employee contributions (HRK 8.8 billion). The remaining HRK 388.5 million refers to contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons.

Grants were realized in the amount of HRK 238.3 million. The largest part of this amount (90.9 percent) refers to grants from international organizations, 8.8 percent refers to grants from foreign governments and the remaining 0.3 percent refers to grants from other general government units.

Other revenues amounted to HRK 7.2 billion which represents an annual growth of high 16.3 percent. The largest part of other revenues was realized through sales of goods and services (50.8 percent), followed by property income (24.4 percent), miscellaneous and unidentified revenues (21.2 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 3.7 billion (annual growth of 10.1 percent), 97.2 percent of which refers to administrative fees. According to government level, 39.5 percent of total revenue from administrative fees refers to local government, 39.3 percent to extrabudgetary users and the rest to budgetary central government. Property income was realized in the amount of HRK 1.8 billion, which represents an annual rise of high 48.1 percent. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenues amounted to HRK 1.5 billion with an annual increase of 7.2 percent, while fines, penalties and forfeits stood at HRK 226.2 million with an annual growth of 2.7 percent.

EXPENSE

Total expense of consolidated general government in January - June 2008 period amounted to HRK 60.9 billion which represents an annual increase of 10.2 percent. Observing consolidated general government according to government level, HRK 51.8 billion refers to budgetary central government, HRK 6.5 billion to local government and the remaining HRK 2.6 billion refers to extrabudgetary users.

The largest share of total expense of consolidated general government (41.2 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensation of employees (27 percent), use of goods and services (11.3 percent), other expense (6.9 percent), subsidies (6.8 percent), interest (5.5 percent) and grants (1.3 percent).

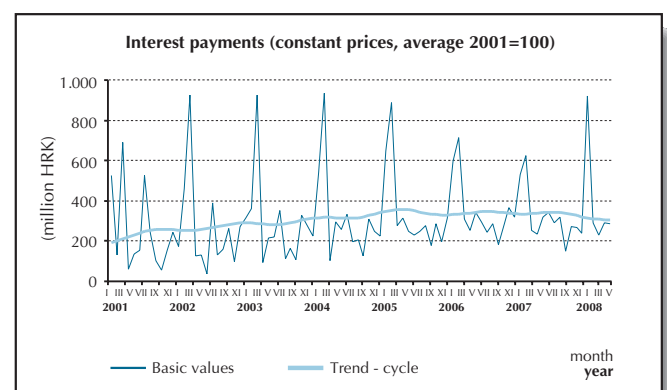
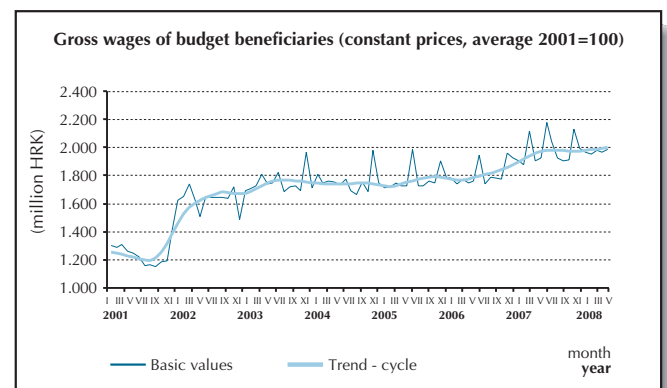
Social benefits stood at the level of HRK 25.1 billion, representing an annual increase of 8.1 percent. Observing the

structure of social benefits, 69.6 percent refers to social security benefits, 29.9 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 16.1 billion, whereat HRK 7 billion refers to expenses for old age pensions, HRK 2.4 billion refers to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 2.2 billion to veterans' pensions and HRK 1.8 billion refers to family pensions. Expenses for healthcare system amounted to HRK 9 billion. Within their structure, expenses for hospital health care amounted to HRK 4.2 billion, for primary health care to HRK 1.4 billion and expenses for medicaments on prescription to HRK 1.1 billion. Child allowance amounted to HRK 942.9 million, expenses for additional maternity leave to HRK 442.2 million and expenses for unemployment to HRK 430.9 million.

Compensation of employees stood at HRK 16.4 billion which represents an annual rise of 8.6 percent. Within their structure wages and salaries recorded an annual rise of 8.2 percent and social contributions of 10.8 percent. In absolute terms, wages and salaries amounted to HRK 13.9 billion and social contributions to HRK 2.5 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services reached the amount of HRK 6.9 billion with an annual increase of 7 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 4.2 billion, 51.3 percent of which refers to subsidies to public corporations (in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion) and their largest part represent the subsidies to Croatian Railways (in the amount of HRK 800.4 million). Subsidies to private enterprises make



the remaining 48.7 percent of total subsidies (in the amount of HRK 2 billion).

Expense for interest payments amounted to HRK 3.3 billion. 52.7 percent of expense for interest payments refers to interests to residents, and the remaining 47.3 percent to interests to nonresidents. In absolute terms, interests to residents other than general government stood at HRK 1.8 billion and interests to nonresidents at HRK 1.6 billion.

Grants amounted to HRK 768.3 million. The largest part of that amount (HRK 453.2 million or 59 percent) refers to capital grants to other general government units, 32.9 percent refers to current grants to other general government units, 7.3 percent to current grants to international organizations and the remaining 0.9 percent refers to grants to foreign governments.

Other expenses stood at HRK 4.2 billion which represents 44.8 percent of the planned amount for 2008. Among other expenses, current expenses amounted to HRK 2.2 billion, capital expenses to HRK 2 billion and the rest of the sum (HRK 3.6 million) refers to property expense other than interest. According to government level, 57.2 percent of total other expenses refers to budgetary central government, 34.2 percent to local government and the remaining 8.6 percent to extrabudgetary users.

TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

In January - June 2008 period net acquisition of non-financial assets of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 4 billion as the acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 4.7 billion) surpassed the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 694.8 million). This amount accounts for 34.8 percent of the amount planned for 2008. The acquisition of non-financial assets refers mostly (91 percent) to acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures. According to government level, 46 percent of total acquisition refers to extrabudgetary users, 35.9 percent to local government and the remaining 18.2 percent refers to budgetary central government. On the other hand, the disposal of non-financial assets refers mostly to disposal of fixed assets (67.6 percent), mainly buildings and structures and the disposal of nonproduced assets (32 percent) while the rest refers to disposal of inventories. The disposal of inventories entirely refers to budgetary central government while the disposal of fixed assets and disposal of nonproduced assets were mostly related to local government.

TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of financial assets of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 2.6 billion as a result of an increase in domestic financial assets of HRK 2.6 billion and an increase in foreign financial assets of HRK 7.1 million. Currency and deposits of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 3 billion. According to government level, currency and deposits of budgetary central government amounted to HRK 2.8 billion, of extrabudgetary users to HRK 150.1 million and of local government to HRK 13.3 million.

Net loans recorded a rise of HRK 118.3 million as a result of greater acquisitions (HRK 355.8 million) than disposals (HRK 237.5 million). According to government level, net loans of budgetary central government stood at HRK -6.7 million, of extrabudgetary users at HRK 165.5 million and of local government at -40.6 million. Net domestic shares and other equity amounted to HRK -509.1 million as a result of acquisitions in the amount of HRK 204.5 million and disposals in the amount of HRK 713.6 million. Net shares and other equity of budgetary central government decreased by HRK 463.3 million, of extrabudgetary users by HRK 53 million while net shares and other equity of local government increased by HRK 7.1 million.

Foreign financial assets amounted to HRK 7.1 million, solely as a result of acquisition of shares and other equity at the budgetary central government level.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Net incurrence of liabilities of consolidated general government amounted to HRK 676.2 million. Net domestic liabilities recorded a rise of HRK 1 billion as a result of an increase in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans greater than the decrease in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares. Net domestic incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans amounted to HRK 2.2 billion and incurrence of liabilities in the amount of HRK 3.1 billion. Net domestic 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 36.9 million. The largest part of transactions in domestic liabilities took place at the budgetary central government level.

Net foreign liabilities of consolidated general government stood at the level of HRK -359.6 million as a result of 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 foreign incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans amounted to HRK 753.1 million as a result of repayments in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion and incurrence of liabilities in the amount of HRK 2 billion. Net foreign incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares went down by HRK 1.1 billion as a result of repayments at the budgetary central government level.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of consolidated general government, defined as the difference between total revenue and total expense, stood at the level of HRK 5.9 billion. By subtracting net acquisition of non-financial assets from net operating balance, a category of net lending/borrowing is obtained. In January - June 2008 period net lending/borrowing amounted to HRK 1.9 billion.

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	85 653 010	95 235 557	108 320 595	28 742 434	28 015 085	115 611 755	27 344 504	30 225 037	57 569 541	9 467 172	49,80
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	50 687 564	58 469 091	64 234 530	17 074 213	15 856 315	69 524 081	16 311 874	18 499 283	34 811 157	5 626 557	50,07
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	7 057 112	8 515 615	10 589 083	2 392 630	2 278 441	11 567 474	2 844 005	4 076 998	6 921 003	846 763	59,83
1111	Payable by individuals	3 106 476	3 459 649	1 772 708	512 363	616 028	1 927 399	639 990	91 311	731 301	23 727	37,94
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	3 950 636	5 055 966	8 816 375	1 880 267	1 662 414	9 640 075	2 204 015	3 985 687	6 189 701	823 036	64,21
113	Taxes on property	375 501	482 331	578 621	136 652	179 334	633 400	134 646	167 308	301 954	48 661	47,67
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	41 323 002	47 546 223	51 099 930	14 045 023	12 885 177	55 385 894	12 825 819	13 697 491	26 523 310	4 547 848	47,89
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	32 399 952	35 091 381	37 916 509	10 264 706	9 588 648	41 591 620	10 033 686	10 436 530	20 470 216	3 414 676	49,22
11411	Value-added taxes	32 243 372	34 931 750	37 747 987	10 221 678	9 547 734	41 408 125	9 992 316	10 391 176	20 383 491	3 400 274	49,23
11412	Sales taxes	156 580	159 631	168 522	43 027	40 915	183 496	41 370	45 355	86 724	14 402	47,26
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	8 177 659	11 564 709	12 168 666	3 518 737	2 991 506	12 673 301	2 555 576	2 986 446	5 542 022	1 041 508	43,73
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	1 080 926	1 270 422	1 433 427	347 942	343 516	1 497 932	337 549	433 220	770 769	144 839	51,46
11422	- on petroleum products	3 337 501	6 316 440	6 484 816	1 872 154	1 648 642	6 721 306	1 376 862	1 540 286	2 917 148	541 381	43,40
11423	- on alcohol	228 386	230 178	231 342	81 958	44 494	241 753	60 209	47 067	107 276	18 630	44,37
11424	- on beer	702 386	716 167	743 000	274 121	154 321	776 435	118 007	163 874	281 882	61 206	36,30
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	141 905	140 404	142 462	50 582	31 280	148 873	24 246	32 433	56 679	12 866	38,07
11426	- on tobacco products	2 518 801	2 710 348	2 943 649	841 391	718 334	3 077 071	594 987	718 749	1 313 736	243 619	42,69
11427	- on coffee	145 334	156 666	161 936	42 120	44 005	178 886	35 972	43 720	79 692	16 190	44,55
11428	- on luxury goods	22 420	24 084	28 033	8 468	6 914	31 046	7 744	7 097	14 840	2 777	47,80
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 562 930	1 588 456	1 641 478	426 464	427 459	1 689 802	431 769	479 029	910 799	157 270	53,90
116	Other taxes	369 019	336 466	325 418	73 444	85 903	247 512	75 635	78 457	154 092	26 016	62,26
12	Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	10 022 663	19 788 851	3 424 388	48,60
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	10 022 663	19 788 851	3 424 388	48,60
1211	Employee contributions	13 857 360	15 084 349	16 531 305	4 278 086	4 214 763	18 082 055	4 386 796	4 457 162	8 843 957	1 523 745	48,91
1212	Employer contributions	16 695 492	18 051 382	19 845 488	5 127 825	5 079 320	20 487 985	5 197 334	5 359 106	10 556 440	1 829 026	51,53
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	748 487	741 418	826 692	206 751	252 216	2 151 740	182 057	206 396	388 453	71 618	18,05
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	27 505	195 984	428 038	83 696	229 760	909 451	88 117	132 688	220 805	20 375	24,28
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	3 636 601	2 693 335	6 454 541	1 971 863	2 382 712	4 456 444	1 178 325	1 570 403	2 748 729	395 851	61,68
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	2 226 647	832 400	3 526 540	1 246 882	1 761 102	1 198 856	217 699	813 386	1 031 085	165 319	86,01
1411	Interest	62 784	108 232	164 558	21 802	49 953	177 491	68 760	15 272	84 032	6 264	47,34
1412	Dividends	1 123 346	17 835	1 194 582	1 079 977	27 674	20 000	629	194 038	194 667	133 518	973,33
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	192 516	288 113	117 730	12 523	368	400 000	150	484 783	484 933	20	121,23
1415	Rent	848 001	418 220	2 049 670	132 581	1 683 107	601 365	148 160	119 293	267 453	25 517	44,47
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	782 428	1 209 296	1 526 646	396 422	336 930	1 544 334	481 348	356 502	837 850	117 261	54,25
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	353 916	280 503	1 458 200	442 581	310 865	753 446	100 515	51,67
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	385 362	387 555	208 596	42 506	56 427	86 134	38 766	45 637	84 404	16 746	97,99
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	360 707	391 616	429 034	109 270	104 980	448 340	108 025	113 019	221 044	38 135	49,30
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	5 653	6 737	11 241	1 451	4 330	7 125	649	4 446	5 095	880	71,51
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	261 166	253 286	961 080	217 838	175 370	1 257 789	370 605	283 050	653 655	74 257	51,97

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	87 857 465	95 949 951	108 007 605	27 048 355	31 257 268	114 691 034	26 082 560	27 989 242	54 071 802	9 141 604	47,15
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	23 182 586	24 313 867	27 545 141	7 110 217	7 051 438	29 754 631	7 136 944	7 313 729	14 450 673	2 472 837	48,57
211	Wages and salaries	19 699 216	20 663 890	23 237 088	5 853 724	6 006 380	25 276 655	6 041 412	6 187 278	12 228 690	2 085 068	48,38
212	Social contributions	3 483 370	3 649 977	4 308 053	1 256 493	1 045 058	4 477 976	1 095 532	1 126 452	2 221 983	387 770	49,62
22	Use of goods and services	4 951 917	6 069 116	7 162 402	1 649 811	2 477 346	8 690 325	1 312 265	1 899 091	3 211 356	533 402	36,95
24	Interest (241+242+243)	4 387 010	4 713 615	4 535 008	1 099 955	818 700	4 957 284	1 749 489	991 101	2 740 589	354 865	55,28
241	To nonresidents	2 053 588	1 863 999	1 672 563	190 488	160 406	1 645 151	891 984	367 112	1 259 095	90 441	76,53
242	To residents other than general government	2 333 422	2 849 616	2 862 444	909 467	658 294	3 312 133	857 505	623 989	1 481 494	264 425	44,73
25	Subsidies (251+252)	5 248 744	5 670 789	6 492 010	1 561 834	2 011 599	7 146 181	1 880 408	1 686 885	3 567 292	389 729	49,92
251	To public corporations	2 784 825	2 692 785	3 007 099	753 682	886 696	3 109 901	859 770	791 044	1 650 814	232 944	53,08
252	To private enterprises	2 463 919	2 978 004	3 484 912	808 152	1 124 903	4 036 280	1 020 637	895 841	1 916 478	156 784	47,48
26	Grants (261+262+263)	3 796 847	6 652 994	8 363 202	1 713 360	4 000 388	7 480 456	1 143 790	1 758 976	2 902 766	550 007	38,80
261	To foreign governments (2611+2612)	73 639	64 795	103 410	37 956	52 017	107 136	2 705	3 916	6 620	401	6,18
2611	Current	49 174	37 760	75 261	35 378	31 549	82 136	2 705	3 023	5 728	359	6,97
2612	Capital	24 465	27 035	28 149	2 578	20 468	25 000	0	893	893	42	3,57
262	To international organizations (2621+2622)	93 832	89 619	73 941	10 410	22 443	81 520	33 757	22 267	56 024	5 694	68,72
2621	Current	93 832	89 619	73 941	10 410	22 443	78 520	33 757	22 267	56 024	5 694	71,35
2622	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	3 000	0	0	0	0	0,00
263	To other general government units (2631+2632)	3 629 376	6 498 581	8 185 852	1 664 994	3 925 929	7 291 800	1 107 329	1 732 793	2 840 123	543 912	38,95
2631	Current	2 623 246	2 663 156	2 305 125	483 278	863 944	2 532 516	350 222	611 190	961 412	187 151	37,96
2632	Capital	1 006 130	3 835 425	5 880 726	1 181 716	3 061 985	4 759 284	757 107	1 121 604	1 878 711	356 761	39,47
27	Social benefits (271+272+273)	41 358 455	43 444 589	48 175 989	12 723 374	12 485 864	50 502 528	11 996 333	12 786 837	24 783 170	4 323 610	49,07
271	Social security benefits	29 308 716	30 535 396	34 167 894	9 242 698	8 724 380	35 618 679	8 345 689	9 156 135	17 501 824	3 137 615	49,14
272	Social assistance benefits	11 792 075	12 786 632	13 815 777	3 441 643	3 716 258	14 803 849	3 588 042	3 601 255	7 189 297	1 177 541	48,56
273	Employer social benefits	257 663	122 561	192 318	39 033	45 225	80 000	62 602	29 447	92 049	8 454	115,06
28	Other expense (281+282)	4 931 907	5 084 980	5 733 853	1 189 805	2 411 932	6 159 631	863 332	1 552 624	2 415 956	517 155	39,22
281	Property expense other than interest	4 920	7 600	1 132	578	-1 347	0	3 231	331	3 563	24	
282	Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	4 926 987	5 077 381	5 732 721	1 189 228	2 413 279	6 159 631	860 101	1 552 292	2 412 393	517 131	39,16
2821	Current	2 154 806	2 304 214	2 837 557	663 904	1 041 209	2 676 314	555 452	695 858	1 251 310	246 038	46,75
2822	Capital	2 772 181	2 773 167	2 895 164	525 324	1 372 071	3 483 317	304 649	856 434	1 161 083	271 092	33,33

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	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 553 668	1 555 792	2 545 220	720 258	1 387 788	3 450 966	126 282	581 804	708 086	104 560	20,52
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 828 818	1 908 482	3 043 906	785 850	1 495 267	3 757 359	192 875	651 196	844 071	128 440	22,46
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	275 149	352 690	498 685	65 591	107 479	306 393	66 593	69 392	135 985	23 880	44,38
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 516 968	1 595 121	2 625 692	705 830	1 336 775	3 240 007	120 053	526 810	646 863	87 235	19,96
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	1 781 347	1 844 783	2 906 863	766 866	1 419 409	3 521 600	182 747	592 098	774 846	110 383	22,00
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	264 379	249 663	281 171	61 036	82 635	281 593	62 694	65 288	127 982	23 148	45,45
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	867 663	831 377	1 154 132	232 802	635 541	1 486 303	17 431	223 338	240 769	49 114	16,20
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 131 302	1 080 074	1 423 340	293 633	708 479	1 756 160	78 650	286 628	365 278	70 963	20,80
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	263 639	248 698	269 208	60 830	72 938	269 857	61 219	63 291	124 509	21 849	46,14
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	557 320	656 733	1 338 275	453 292	619 879	1 535 696	99 185	294 957	394 142	36 205	25,67
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	558 060	657 696	1 350 238	453 497	629 575	1 547 432	100 660	296 955	397 615	37 504	25,70
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	740	964	11 963	205	9 697	11 736	1 475	1 998	3 473	1 299	29,59
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	91 986	107 011	133 285	19 736	81 355	218 008	3 438	8 515	11 953	1 916	5,48
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	91 986	107 012	133 285	19 736	81 355	218 008	3 438	8 515	11 953	1 916	5,48
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-1 206	-708	0	0,00
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	0	1 048	36 574	530	33 749	24 000	1 720	0	1 720	0	7,17
312,2	Disposals: inventories	0	81 274	197 957	2 429	17 552	4 800	1 222	1 206	2 428	0	50,58
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	7 220	7 826	9 620	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	2 852	4 503	1 273	73,12
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	7 220	7 826	9 620	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	2 852	4 503	1 273	73,12
313,2	Disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	29 480	33 072	71 291	14 941	32 254	185 601	4 079	53 349	57 428	16 053	30,94
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	40 251	54 826	90 848	17 068	39 546	205 601	6 757	56 246	63 003	16 784	30,64
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	10 771	21 754	19 557	2 127	7 292	20 000	2 678	2 897	5 575	732	27,87
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-10 282	-21 650	-19 492	-2 127	-7 292	-18 010	-2 678	-2 897	-5 575	-732	30,95
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	489	81	58	0	0	1 990	0	0	0	0	0,00
3141,2	Disposals: land	10 771	21 732	19 549	2 127	7 292	20 000	2 678	2 897	5 575	732	27,87
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	17 068	39 546	203 611	6 757	56 246	63 003	16 784	30,94
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	39 762	54 744	90 790	17 068	39 546	203 611	6 757	56 246	63 003	16 784	30,94
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X -XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 752 825	-3 047 174	-3 734 781	574 909	-5 552 939	-54 376	1 695 519	666 467	2 361 986	-50 401
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	1 264 131	1 285 738	1 081 740	165 651	455 248	1 184 624	62 302	279 098	341 399	77 770
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	199 491	2 883 242	3 094 930	38 541	2 877 185	1 239 000	113 377	690 870	804 247	669 476
Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	688 185	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	447 799	-3 131 002	0	1 746 594	1 078 239	2 824 833	541 305
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	1 757 681	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	659 353	2 354 872	-52 186
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	1 261 432	1 269 058	1 063 704	165 651	445 246	1 172 163	62 302	271 983	334 285	75 985
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	191 935	2 883 242	3 094 930	38 541	2 877 185	1 239 000	113 377	690 870	804 247	669 476
3212 Currency and deposits	688 185	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	447 799	-3 131 002	0	1 746 594	1 078 239	2 824 833	541 305
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	116 120	291 761	555 663	-66 939	60 275	-6 664	26 669
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 026 367	1 037 701	837 699	154 661	329 241	744 663	44 716	99 587	144 303	44 588
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	178 776	205 380	163 350	38 541	37 479	189 000	111 654	39 313	150 967	17 919
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	221 906	-2 446 505	-2 705 576	10 990	-2 723 701	-622 500	15 864	-479 161	-463 298	-620 160
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	235 065	231 357	226 005	10 990	116 005	427 500	17 586	172 396	189 982	31 398
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	13 159	2 677 862	2 931 581	0	2 839 706	1 050 000	1 722	651 557	653 280	651 557
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	2 699	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785
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	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	2 699	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785
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	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5 510 948	-776 988	-1 502 551	-398 912	-922 969	2 475 868	559 857	-987 524	-427 667	-271 410
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	10 253 489	10 056 697	8 333 537	5 489 404	893 140	8 105 216	760 727	3 146 937	3 907 663	1 677 629
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	15 764 437	9 279 708	6 830 986	5 090 492	-29 829	10 581 085	1 320 584	2 159 413	3 479 997	1 406 219
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	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-341 966	743 818	1 068 321
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	3 174 155	529 116	4 699 709	213 795	1 617 472	1 831 266	290 863
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	4 891 611	-395 863	3 000 000	1 299 579	1 275 506	2 575 084	1 359 185
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	-817 313	1 828 394	-662 562	-251 123	-1 002 099	-1 253 222	-15 965
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	2 844 601	550 859	3 513 172	3 043 639	178 798	3 662 562	124 128	1 103 422	1 227 550	0
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	12 480 944	6 199 793	7 033 308	2 226 326	2 007 191	3 000 000	-126 994	101 323	-25 672	-15 965
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	955 217	-2 482 674	-2 042 521	2 534 768	-2 753 372	-1 037 147	1 336 907	660 133	1 997 040	1 084 286
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	1 544 722	3 699 325	1 091 402	130 516	350 318	1 037 147	89 666	514 050	603 717	290 863
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	2 499 938	1 216 651	-951 119	2 665 285	-2 403 054	0	1 426 573	1 174 183	2 600 756	1 375 149
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	-645 558	-1 171 485	-1 339 731
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	2 315 249	364 024	3 405 507	546 932	1 529 465	2 076 397	1 386 766
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	783 554	1 863 264	748 798	198 881	366 034	7 581 085	21 005	883 907	904 912	47 035
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	-1 757 723	0	4 250 000	0	-1 112 673	-1 112 673	-1 112 673
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	3 713 935	3 480 781	1 757 723	1 757 723	0	1 250 000	0	1 112 673	1 112 673	1 112 673
3323,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	5 500 000	0	0	0	0
3324 Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-1 366 677	-462 468	-1 222 442	-358 644	2 010	-74 423	-525 927	467 115	-58 812	-227 058
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 150 232	2 325 732	1 971 240	557 525	364 024	2 155 507	546 932	416 793	963 725	274 093
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	783 554	1 863 264	748 798	198 881	366 034	2 081 085	21 005	883 907	904 912	47 035

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 - VI 2008				
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government	Local Government	Consolidated General Government
82 (=32)	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	2 361 986	262 708	2 624 694	-19 820	2 604 874
	Acquisition of financial assets	3 261 078	327 768	3 588 846	628 383	4 217 228
	Disposals of financial assets	899 092	65 060	964 152	648 203	1 612 355
821 (=321)	Domestic	2 354 872	262 708	2 617 580	-19 820	2 597 759
	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	3 253 963	327 768	3 581 731	628 383	4 210 114
	Disposals of domestic financial assets	899 092	65 060	964 152	648 203	1 612 355
8211	General government	0	0	0	0	0
	Acquisitions: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposals: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8212	Central bank	1 430 469	0	1 430 469	0	1 430 469
	Acquisitions: Central bank	1 481 630	0	1 481 630	0	1 481 630
	Disposals: Central bank	51 160	0	51 160	0	51 160
8213	Other depository institutions	1 438 364	150 133	1 588 497	-40 289	1 548 208
	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	1 482 049	150 133	1 632 182	581 561	2 213 743
	Disposals: Other depository institutions	43 685	0	43 685	621 850	665 535
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	-454 275	112 575	-341 700	13 095	-328 605
	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	257 768	177 635	435 403	38 474	473 877
	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	712 043	65 060	777 103	25 379	802 482
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	-59 686	0	-59 686	7 373	-52 313
	Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	32 517	0	32 517	8 347	40 864
	Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	92 203	0	92 203	974	93 177
822 (=322)	Foreign	7 115	0	7 115	0	7 115
	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	7 115	0	7 115	0	7 115
	Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
8227	International organizations	7 115	0	7 115	0	7 115
	Acquisitions: International organizations	7 115	0	7 115	0	7 115
	Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
8229	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
83 (=33)	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	-427 667	1 196 079	768 412	-92 172	676 241
	Repayments: liabilities	3 907 664	378 107	4 285 771	173 623	4 459 394
	Incurrences: liabilities	3 479 997	1 574 186	5 054 183	81 451	5 135 634
831 (=331)	Domestic	743 818	373 265	1 117 083	-81 260	1 035 824
	Repayments: domestic liabilities	1 831 266	83 735	1 915 001	162 711	2 077 712
	Incurrences: domestic liabilities	2 575 085	457 000	3 032 085	81 451	3 113 536
8311	General government	0	0	0	0	0
	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8313	Other depository institutions	733 647	373 265	1 106 912	-80 602	1 026 310
	Repayments: Other depository institutions	1 829 751	83 735	1 913 486	162 053	2 075 538
	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	2 563 397	457 000	3 020 397	81 451	3 101 848
8314	Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	11 687	0	11 687	0	11 687
	Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	11 687	0	11 687	0	11 687
8315	Nonfinancial institutions	-1 516	0	-1 516	-658	-2 174
	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	1 516	0	1 516	658	2 174
	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	0	0
832 (=332)	Foreign	-1 171 485	822 814	-348 671	-10 912	-359 583
	Repayments: foreign liabilities	2 076 397	294 372	2 370 769	10 913	2 381 682
	Incurrences: foreign liabilities	904 912	1 117 186	2 022 098	0	2 022 099
8321	General government	-205 017	0	-205 017	0	-205 017
	Repayments: General Government	205 017	0	205 017	0	205 017
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8327	International organizations	452 922	0	452 922	0	452 922
	Repayments: International organizations	386 332	0	386 332	0	386 332
	Incurrences: International organizations	839 254	0	839 254	0	839 254
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	-1 419 390	822 814	-596 576	-10 913	-607 489
	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	1 485 048	294 372	1 779 420	10 913	1 790 333
	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	65 658	1 117 186	1 182 844	0	1 182 844
8329	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Repayments: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(000 HRK)	2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	85 653 010	95 235 557	108 320 595	28 742 434	28 015 085	115 611 755	27 344 504	30 225 037	57 569 541	9 467 172
11 Taxes	50 687 564	58 469 091	64 234 530	17 074 213	15 856 315	69 524 081	16 311 874	18 499 283	34 811 157	5 626 557
12 Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	10 022 663	19 788 851	3 424 388
13 Grants	27 505	195 984	428 038	83 696	229 760	909 451	88 117	132 688	220 805	20 375
14 Other revenue	3 636 601	2 693 335	6 454 541	1 971 863	2 382 712	4 456 444	1 178 325	1 570 403	2 748 729	395 851
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	87 857 465	95 949 951	108 007 605	27 048 355	31 257 268	114 691 034	26 082 560	27 989 242	54 071 802	9 141 604
21 Compensation of employees	23 182 586	24 313 867	27 545 141	7 110 217	7 051 438	29 754 631	7 136 944	7 313 729	14 450 673	2 472 837
22 Use of goods and services	4 951 917	6 069 116	7 162 402	1 649 811	2 477 346	8 690 325	1 312 265	1 899 091	3 211 356	533 402
24 Interest	4 387 010	4 713 615	4 535 008	1 099 955	818 700	4 957 284	1 749 489	991 101	2 740 589	354 865
25 Subsidies	5 248 744	5 670 789	6 492 010	1 561 834	2 011 599	7 146 181	1 880 408	1 686 885	3 567 292	389 729
26 Grants	3 796 847	6 652 994	8 363 202	1 713 360	4 000 388	7 480 456	1 143 790	1 758 976	2 902 766	550 007
27 Social benefits	41 358 455	43 444 589	48 175 989	12 723 374	12 485 864	50 502 528	11 996 333	12 786 837	24 783 170	4 323 610
28 Other expense	4 931 907	5 084 980	5 733 853	1 189 805	2 411 932	6 159 631	863 332	1 552 624	2 415 956	517 155
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-2 204 455	-714 394	312 990	1 694 079	-3 242 182	920 721	1 261 944	2 235 795	3 497 739	325 569
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-2 204 455	-714 394	312 990	1 694 079	-3 242 182	920 721	1 261 944	2 235 795	3 497 739	325 569
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 553 668	1 555 792	2 545 220	720 258	1 387 788	3 450 966	126 282	581 804	708 086	104 560
311 Fixed assets	1 516 968	1 595 121	2 625 692	705 830	1 336 775	3 240 007	120 053	526 810	646 863	87 235
312 Change in inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-1 206	-708	0
313 Valuables	7 220	7 826	9 620	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	2 852	4 503	1 273
314 Nonproduced assets	29 480	33 072	71 291	14 941	32 254	185 601	4 079	53 349	57 428	16 053
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-3 758 123	-2 270 186	-2 232 230	973 821	-4 629 970	-2 530 245	1 135 662	1 653 991	2 789 653	221 009
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	574 909	-5 552 939	-54 376	1 695 519	666 467	2 361 986	-50 401
321 Domestic	1 757 681	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	659 353	2 354 872	-52 186
322 Foreign	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5 510 948	-776 988	-1 502 551	-398 912	-922 969	2 475 868	559 857	-987 524	-427 667	-271 410
331 Domestic	10 591 560	3 166 260	1 477 615	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-341 966	743 818	1 068 321
332 Foreign	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	-645 558	-1 171 485	-1 339 731

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

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

	Revenues (1)	Expenditures (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
VI 2006	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
VI	9 467 172	9 141 604	325 569	354 865	680 434
I-VI 2008	57 569 541	54 071 802	3 497 739	2 740 589	6 238 328

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

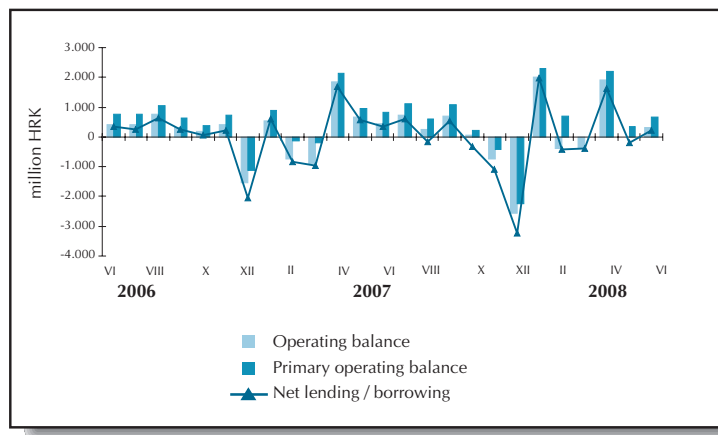


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/ borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
VI 2006	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
VI	325 569	104 560	221 009	-221 009	-50 401	-271 410
I-VI 2008	3 497 739	708 086	2 789 653	Hh -2 789 653	2 361 986	-427 667

* GFS 2001

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 715 607	1 971 613	2 507 327	657 402	924 593	2 319 490	424 882	616 486	1 041 368	202 165	44,90
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	141 550	320 669	485 700	33 094	116 035	149 129	36 550	30,70
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 695	11 973	14 668	2 548	
132	From international organizations	0	0	18 197	6 965	7 731	20 000	0	0	0	0	0,00
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	487 813	444 762	524 687	134 585	312 938	465 700	30 399	104 062	134 461	34 002	28,87
1331	Current	203 499	89 259	3 643	0	3 643	3 750	0	473	473	473	12,61
1332	Capital	284 314	355 503	521 044	134 585	309 295	461 950	30 399	103 589	133 988	33 529	29,00
14	Other revenue	1 227 794	1 526 851	1 964 443	515 852	603 924	1 833 790	391 788	500 451	892 239	165 615	48,66
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 489 465	1 779 088	2 108 778	554 351	842 975	1 955 805	253 007	575 261	828 268	275 865	42,35
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	99 418	111 293	121 767	28 583	35 750	142 600	29 708	32 726	62 434	12 514	43,78
211	Wages and salaries	85 524	96 298	104 720	24 488	30 770	122 600	25 535	28 279	53 814	10 934	43,89
212	Social contributions	13 894	14 995	17 047	4 095	4 980	20 000	4 173	4 447	8 620	1 580	43,10
22	Use of goods and services	790 683	1 072 478	1 208 936	353 350	405 028	1 142 040	136 378	321 194	457 572	120 880	40,07
24	Interest	33 734	31 692	34 639	9 119	9 606	35 160	10 110	6 214	16 324	3 813	46,43
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	53 751	82 301	17 512	58 256	75 000	9 679	40 262	49 941	23 743	66,59
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	565 630	509 874	661 135	145 787	334 335	561 005	67 132	174 865	241 997	114 915	43,14
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		226 142	192 525	398 549	103 051	81 618	363 685	171 875	41 225	213 100	-73 700	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	230 292	223 123	315 004	75 465	153 520	322 185	12 001	33 598	45 599	19 330	14,15
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	230 588	224 983	318 780	75 501	155 066	322 285	12 067	33 616	45 683	19 337	14,17
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	296	1 860	3 776	36	1 546	100	66	18	84	7	84,00
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	224 415	208 532	278 730	58 420	138 484	252 185	10 617	31 317	41 934	17 794	16,63
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	224 711	210 392	282 506	58 456	140 030	252 285	10 683	31 335	42 018	17 801	16,65
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	296	1 860	3 776	36	1 546	100	66	18	84	7	84,00
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	5 877	14 591	36 274	17 045	15 036	70 000	1 384	2 281	3 665	1 536	5,24
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	5 877	14 591	36 274	17 045	15 036	70 000	1 384	2 281	3 665	1 536	5,24
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	27 586	-71 902	41 500	159 874	7 627	167 501	-93 030	
Financing (33-32)		4 150	30 598	-83 545	-27 586	71 902	-41 500	-159 874	-7 627	-167 501	93 030	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	5 284	-32 316	116 100	19 224	6 879	21 500	143 490	-18 341	125 149	-113 279	
321	Domestic	5 284	-32 316	116 100	19 224	6 879	21 500	143 490	-18 341	125 149	-113 279	
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	-8 362	78 781	-20 000	-16 384	-25 968	-42 352	-20 249	
331	Domestic	-26 179	12 778	-2 259	-21 973	64 059	-112 000	-8 998	-45 573	-54 571	-22 391	
332	Foreign	35 613	-14 496	34 814	13 611	14 722	92 000	-7 386	19 605	12 219	2 142	

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	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	214 737	660 190	1 102 946	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	271 243	533 071	72 458	38,72
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	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	271 243	533 071	72 458	38,72
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	172 045	734 764	1 092 568	264 728	410 897	1 334 070	222 135	198 241	420 376	58 151	31,51
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	3 966	6 843	12 939	3 004	4 437	21 450	3 713	4 233	7 946	1 328	37,04
211	Wages and salaries	3 407	5 864	11 071	2 570	3 765	18 350	3 191	3 663	6 854	1 138	37,35
212	Social contributions	559	979	1 868	434	672	3 100	522	570	1 092	190	35,23
22	Use of goods and services	12 162	608 913	945 697	220 881	347 104	906 381	180 098	150 661	330 759	42 828	36,49
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Subsidies	5 189	13 803	18 553	5 524	6 728	32 554	4 135	9 670	13 805	3 670	42,41
26	Grants	149 780	102 355	108 582	34 009	48 545	328 977	33 411	28 434	61 845	9 769	18,80
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	948	2 850	6 797	1 310	4 083	44 708	778	5 243	6 021	556	13,47
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		42 692	-74 574	10 378	34 725	-23 612	42 780	39 693	73 002	112 695	14 307	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	12 917	14 151	20 189	3 808	624	3 440	411	1 135	1 546	59	44,94
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	12 917	14 287	20 256	3 808	624	3 440	411	1 135	1 546	59	44,94
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	136	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	12 742	2 520	7 741	847	-18	2 840	118	1 135	1 253	59	44,12
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	12 742	2 656	7 808	847	-18	2 840	118	1 135	1 253	59	44,12
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	136	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	175	11 631	12 448	2 961	642	600	293	0	293	0	48,83
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	175	11 631	12 448	2 961	642	600	293	0	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	30 917	-24 236	39 340	39 282	71 867	111 149	14 248	
Financing (33-32)		-29 775	88 725	9 811	-30 917	24 236	-39 340	-39 282	-71 867	-111 149	-14 248	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	29 775	-88 725	-9 811	30 917	-24 236	39 340	39 282	71 867	111 149	14 248	
321	Domestic	29 775	-88 725	-9 811	30 917	-24 236	39 340	39 282	71 867	111 149	14 248	
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	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	2 547 003	2 721 483	4 391 205	981 840	2 124 911	3 003 653	573 286	685 410	1 258 696	255 277	41,91
11	Taxes	1 380 753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1142	Excises	1 380 753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	450 041	1 874 886	1 604 984	328 672	370 850	699 522	130 174	43,58
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	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	450 041	1 874 886	1 604 984	328 672	370 850	699 522	130 174	43,58
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	450 041	1 874 886	1 604 984	328 672	370 850	699 522	130 174	43,58
14	Other revenue	1 166 250	1 271 125	1 375 336	531 799	250 025	1 398 669	244 614	314 560	559 174	125 103	39,98
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 088 687	1 574 490	1 982 632	343 805	781 506	1 792 729	320 231	480 559	800 790	176 758	44,67
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	289 866	320 097	354 412	98 706	89 417	412 872	90 439	92 317	182 756	32 281	44,26
211	Wages and salaries	250 374	276 180	305 329	84 598	77 370	356 435	77 942	79 203	157 145	27 663	44,09
212	Social contributions	39 492	43 917	49 083	14 108	12 047	56 437	12 497	13 114	25 611	4 618	45,38
22	Use of goods and services	314 534	301 452	326 437	82 947	80 412	298 768	65 567	60 660	126 227	12 831	42,25
24	Interest	445 185	589 173	787 824	74 985	316 435	951 406	123 284	321 303	444 587	131 306	46,73
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	3 610	301 777	474 244	82 062	275 000	79 803	35 774	4 746	40 520	0	50,78
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	35 492	61 991	39 715	5 105	20 242	49 880	5 167	1 533	6 700	340	13,43
	Net-gross operating balance (1-2)	1 458 316	1 146 993	2 408 573	638 035	1 343 405	1 210 924	253 055	204 851	457 906	78 519	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	3 942 727	2 949 761	3 369 269	1 003 657	959 241	2 602 628	820 427	738 581	1 559 008	338 395	59,90
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 942 727	3 249 761	3 386 216	1 003 657	962 936	2 602 628	820 427	738 581	1 559 008	338 395	59,90
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	300 000	16 947	0	3 695	0	0	0	0	0	0
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	3 825 950	2 748 525	3 240 471	915 816	987 965	2 420 435	762 754	672 390	1 435 144	292 313	59,29
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	3 825 950	3 048 525	3 257 418	915 816	991 660	2 420 435	762 754	672 390	1 435 144	292 313	59,29
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	300 000	16 947	0	3 695	0	0	0	0	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	116 777	201 236	128 798	87 841	-28 724	182 193	57 673	66 191	123 864	46 082	67,99
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	116 777	201 236	128 798	87 841	-28 724	182 193	57 673	66 191	123 864	46 082	67,99
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)	-2 484 411	-1 802 768	-960 696	-365 622	384 164	-1 391 704	-567 372	-533 730	-1 101 102	-259 876	
	Financing (33-32)	2 484 411	1 802 768	960 696	365 622	-384 164	1 391 704	567 372	533 730	1 101 102	259 876	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-42 758	248 366	289 126	-43 950	466 243	0	-398 939	-27 518	-426 457	125 323	
321	Domestic	-42 758	248 366	289 126	-43 950	466 243	0	-398 939	-27 518	-426 457	125 323	
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	321 672	82 079	1 391 704	168 433	506 212	674 645	385 199	
331	Domestic	1 698 272	1 758 422	-87 997	0	-530 000	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	743 381	292 712	1 337 819	321 672	612 079	1 391 704	168 433	506 212	674 645	385 199	

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	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 474 714	1 804 019	2 110 381	558 460	703 262	1 751 663	355 152	385 706	740 858	127 911	42,29
11	Taxes	1 380 732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1142	Excises	1 380 732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	0	1 739 270	1 990 435	532 658	664 611	1 654 984	346 076	375 083	721 159	124 914	43,57
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	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	532 658	664 611	1 654 984	346 076	375 083	721 159	124 914	43,57
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	1 739 270	1 990 435	532 658	664 611	1 654 984	346 076	375 083	721 159	124 914	43,57
14	Other revenue	93 982	64 749	119 946	25 802	38 651	96 679	9 076	10 623	19 699	2 997	20,38
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 062 405	1 226 934	1 243 399	347 133	417 523	1 504 186	217 392	369 337	586 729	196 144	39,01
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	61 054	70 786	78 005	22 252	19 699	93 737	19 975	20 451	40 426	6 682	43,13
211	Wages and salaries	52 452	60 787	67 035	19 057	17 013	80 623	17 205	17 535	34 740	5 728	43,09
212	Social contributions	8 602	9 999	10 970	3 195	2 686	13 114	2 770	2 916	5 686	954	43,36
22	Use of goods and services	726 456	850 772	819 311	260 528	243 724	1 052 480	153 427	240 319	393 746	128 251	37,41
24	Interest	16 060	43 374	85 641	5 460	46 662	111 569	10 789	45 232	56 021	34 556	50,21
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	0	0	7 607	2 801	3 506	5 000	1 244	0	1 244	0	24,88
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	258 835	262 002	252 835	56 092	103 932	241 400	31 957	63 335	95 292	26 655	39,47
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		412 309	577 085	866 982	211 327	285 739	247 477	137 760	16 369	154 129	-68 233	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	923 171	1 350 834	1 603 747	713 392	358 545	1 187 891	161 552	343 352	504 904	189 751	42,50
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	926 359	1 351 622	1 604 733	713 722	358 776	1 187 891	161 721	343 595	505 316	189 792	42,54
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 188	788	986	330	231	0	169	243	412	41	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	833 817	1 227 447	1 416 639	679 761	308 174	1 005 691	126 198	305 467	431 665	179 804	42,92
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	837 005	1 228 235	1 417 625	680 091	308 405	1 005 691	126 367	305 710	432 077	179 845	42,96
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	3 188	788	986	330	231	0	169	243	412	41	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	89 354	123 387	187 108	33 631	50 371	182 200	35 354	37 885	73 239	9 947	40,20
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	89 354	123 387	187 108	33 631	50 371	182 200	35 354	37 885	73 239	9 947	40,20
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	-502 065	-72 806	-940 414	-23 792	-326 983	-350 775	-257 984	
Financing (33-32)		510 862	773 749	736 765	502 065	72 806	940 414	23 792	326 983	350 775	257 984	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	50 297	-29 083	-45 061	98 966	-6 870	0	25 170	107 461	132 631	104 016	
321	Domestic	50 297	-29 083	-45 061	98 966	-6 870	0	25 170	107 461	132 631	104 016	
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	601 031	65 936	940 414	48 962	434 444	483 406	362 000	
331	Domestic	302 376	471 685	523 681	491 270	39 444	649 054	-23 338	362 000	338 662	362 162	
332	Foreign	258 783	272 981	168 023	109 761	26 492	291 360	72 300	72 444	144 744	-162	

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	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	367 438	409 581	391 441	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	178 955	270 369	82 043	62,93
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	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	178 955	270 369	82 043	62,93
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	182 993	27 354	47 820	6 820	4 602	64 456	16 534	9 217	25 751	1 017	39,95
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	5 621	5 713	6 076	1 699	1 678	8 135	1 741	1 576	3 317	549	40,77
211	Wages and salaries	4 821	4 896	5 208	1 461	1 437	6 960	1 492	1 348	2 840	470	40,80
212	Social contributions	800	817	868	238	241	1 175	249	228	477	79	40,60
22	Use of goods and services	21 092	12 472	20 359	1 896	1 952	11 011	1 174	5 563	6 737	243	61,18
24	Interest	121 940	239	345	12	13	10	0	54	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	14	205	30 000	12	347	359	171	1,20
28	Other expense	32 829	7 573	20 517	3 199	754	15 300	13 607	1 677	15 284	54	99,90
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		184 445	382 227	343 621	91 198	97 343	365 204	74 880	169 738	244 618	81 026	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	14 131	493	-18 959	961	4	13 230	4 138	-881	3 257	52	24,62
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	14 232	565	1 202	1 022	4	35 080	25 000	59	25 059	52	71,43
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	101	72	20 161	61	0	21 850	20 862	940	21 802	0	99,78
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	11 115	493	-18 959	961	4	35 030	25 000	59	25 059	52	71,54
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	11 216	565	1 202	1 022	4	35 080	25 000	59	25 059	52	71,43
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	101	72	20 161	61	0	50	0	0	0	0	0,00
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		170 314	381 734	362 580	90 237	97 339	351 974	70 742	170 619	241 361	80 974	
Financing (33-32)		-170 314	-381 734	-362 580	-90 237	-97 339	-351 974	-70 742	-170 619	-241 361	-80 974	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-349 252	381 734	362 580	90 237	97 339	351 974	70 742	170 619	241 361	80 974	
321	Domestic	-349 252	381 734	362 580	90 237	97 339	351 974	70 742	170 619	241 361	80 974	
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	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	237 044	65 871	58 324	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	15 302	31 181	7 969	87,07
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+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	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	15 302	31 181	7 969	87,07
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	182 119	78 375	88 241	19 708	25 917	96 363	17 679	22 358	40 037	9 017	41,55
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	35 996	31 920	36 285	8 769	9 306	42 577	8 335	8 252	16 587	2 709	38,96
211	Wages and salaries	31 273	27 508	31 233	7 634	7 879	35 365	7 169	7 076	14 245	2 322	40,28
212	Social contributions	4 723	4 412	5 052	1 135	1 427	7 212	1 166	1 176	2 342	387	32,47
22	Use of goods and services	33 545	30 039	34 173	6 794	10 644	36 351	5 753	4 272	10 025	1 445	27,58
24	Interest	0	16 416	17 783	4 145	5 967	17 435	3 591	9 834	13 425	4 863	77,00
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	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	-11 948	2 364	-60 553	-1 800	-7 056	-8 856	-1 048	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-40 272	-51 175	-23 514	-2 354	-9 844	26 314	-3 364	-3 987	-7 351	-801	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 061	2 907	3 553	20	1 652	82 734	209	94	303	94	0,37
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	42 333	54 082	27 067	2 374	11 496	56 420	3 573	4 081	7 654	895	13,57
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-40 272	-51 175	-23 514	-2 354	-9 844	26 314	-3 364	-3 987	-7 351	-801	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2 061	2 907	3 553	20	1 652	82 734	209	94	303	94	0,37
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	42 333	54 082	27 067	2 374	11 496	56 420	3 573	4 081	7 654	895	13,57
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		95 197	38 671	-6 403	-9 594	12 208	-86 867	1 564	-3 069	-1 505	-247	
Financing (33-32)		-95 197	-38 671	6 403	9 594	-12 208	86 867	-1 564	3 069	1 505	247	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	100 403	-87 682	82 691	14 947	72 077	-227 000	-2 359	81 234	78 875	-4 428	
321	Domestic	100 403	-87 682	82 691	14 947	72 077	-227 000	-2 359	81 234	78 875	-4 428	
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	24 541	59 869	-140 133	-3 923	84 303	80 380	-4 181	
331	Domestic	5 206	-126 353	106 055	32 078	64 079	-121 877	-3 923	93 097	89 174	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	-16 961	-7 537	-4 210	-18 256	0	-8 794	-8 794	-4 181	

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	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	92 642 473	100 392 605	113 386 165	30 248 790	29 451 838	120 848 213	28 370 430	31 530 060	59 900 490	9 927 921	49,57
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	53 449 049	58 469 091	64 234 530	17 074 213	15 856 315	69 524 081	16 311 874	18 499 283	34 811 157	5 626 557	50,07
111 Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	7 057 112	8 515 615	10 589 083	2 392 630	2 278 441	11 567 474	2 844 005	4 076 998	6 921 003	846 763	59,83
113 Taxes on property	375 501	482 331	578 621	136 652	179 334	633 400	134 646	167 308	301 954	48 661	47,67
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	44 084 487	47 546 223	51 099 930	14 045 023	12 885 177	55 385 894	12 825 819	13 697 491	26 523 310	4 547 848	47,89
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	32 399 952	35 091 381	37 916 509	10 264 706	9 588 648	41 591 620	10 033 686	10 436 530	20 470 216	3 414 676	49,22
11411 Value-added taxes	32 243 372	34 931 750	37 747 987	10 221 678	9 547 734	41 408 125	9 992 316	10 391 176	20 383 491	3 400 274	49,23
11412 Sales taxes	156 580	159 631	168 522	43 027	40 915	183 496	41 370	45 355	86 724	14 402	47,26
1142 Excises	10 939 144	11 564 709	12 168 666	3 518 737	2 991 506	12 673 301	2 555 576	2 986 446	5 542 022	1 041 508	43,73
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 562 930	1 588 456	1 641 478	426 464	427 459	1 689 802	431 769	479 029	910 799	157 270	53,90
116 Other taxes	369 019	336 466	325 418	73 444	85 903	247 512	75 635	78 457	154 092	26 016	62,26
12 Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	10 022 663	19 788 851	3 424 388	48,60
13 Grants	27 505	194 484	481 173	111 368	256 401	974 451	99 444	146 577	246 021	24 939	25,25
14 Other revenue	7 864 579	7 851 883	11 466 977	3 450 547	3 792 823	9 627 902	2 192 924	2 861 537	5 054 462	852 036	52,50
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	92 332 140	98 751 408	109 074 989	27 488 323	30 907 163	117 757 975	26 433 023	28 796 136	55 229 159	9 571 482	46,90
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	24 300 115	25 512 962	28 154 625	7 273 230	7 211 725	30 476 002	7 290 855	7 473 284	14 764 139	2 528 900	48,45
211 Wages and salaries	20 665 832	21 699 724	23 761 684	5 993 532	6 144 614	25 896 988	6 173 946	6 324 382	12 498 328	2 133 323	48,26
212 Social contributions	3 634 283	3 813 238	4 392 941	1 279 698	1 067 111	4 579 014	1 116 909	1 148 903	2 265 811	395 578	49,48
22 Use of goods and services	7 100 232	9 193 481	10 517 315	2 576 207	3 566 210	12 137 356	1 854 662	2 681 760	4 536 422	839 880	37,38
24 Interest	5 004 650	5 397 046	5 461 240	1 193 676	1 197 383	6 072 864	1 897 263	1 373 738	3 271 000	529 403	53,86
25 Subsidies	5 253 933	5 684 592	6 510 563	1 567 358	2 018 327	7 178 735	1 884 543	1 696 555	3 581 097	393 399	49,88
26 Grants	2 804 760	2 838 842	3 539 882	753 167	1 552 170	4 288 568	527 383	984 339	1 511 722	296 445	35,25
27 Social benefits	41 930 232	44 192 851	48 176 512	12 723 388	12 486 069	50 532 528	11 996 345	12 787 184	24 783 529	4 323 781	49,04
28 Other expense	5 938 219	5 931 633	6 714 852	1 401 298	2 875 278	7 071 924	981 973	1 799 277	2 781 250	659 675	39,33
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	2 733 924	4 671 331	356 440	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	2 733 924	4 671 331	356 440	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	6 699 416	6 108 627	7 810 956	2 515 187	2 849 878	7 606 654	1 121 447	1 693 602	2 815 049	651 346	37,01
311 Fixed assets	6 439 709	5 788 654	7 526 800	2 359 281	2 761 540	6 982 502	1 041 376	1 533 191	2 574 567	576 456	36,87
312 Inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-1 206	-708	0	
313 Valuables	7 220	7 826	9 620	1 387	2 562	6 158	1 651	2 852	4 503	1 273	73,12
314 Nonproduced assets	252 487	392 374	435 919	156 419	69 579	598 794	77 921	158 766	236 687	73 618	39,53
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-6 389 083	-4 467 430	-3 499 780	245 280	-4 305 203	-4 516 416	815 960	1 040 322	1 856 282	-294 906	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	6 389 083	4 467 430	3 499 780	-245 280	4 305 203	4 516 416	-815 960	-1 040 322	-1 856 282	294 906	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 609 760	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	785 250	-4 941 507	131 438	1 572 905	1 051 789	2 624 694	156 453	
321 Domestic	1 614 616	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	785 250	-4 951 509	118 977	1 572 905	1 044 675	2 617 580	154 668	
322 Foreign	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785	
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	539 970	-636 304	4 647 853	756 945	11 467	768 412	451 359	
331 Domestic	12 041 678	5 282 792	2 017 095	2 218 831	-1 287 397	-1 284 532	1 049 525	67 558	1 117 083	1 408 092	
332 Foreign	-4 042 835	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	-1 678 860	651 093	5 932 385	-292 580	-56 091	-348 671	-956 733	

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	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (A+B)	92 642 473	100 392 605	113 386 165	30 248 790	29 451 838	120 848 213	28 370 430	31 530 060	59 900 490	9 927 921	49,57
	A) Budgetary Central Government	85 653 010	95 234 057	108 296 963	28 736 430	28 002 138	115 611 755	27 344 504	30 224 837	57 569 341	9 467 172	49,80
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 989 463	5 158 548	5 089 202	1 512 360	1 449 700	5 236 458	1 025 926	1 305 223	2 331 149	460 749	44,52
	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	549 528	643 513	1 898 790	403 115	514 540	917 655	170 179	48,33
	5. Environment Protection Fund	214 737	659 840	1 102 946	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	271 243	533 071	72 458	38,72
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 547 003	1 271 125	1 375 336	531 799	250 025	1 398 669	244 614	314 560	559 174	125 103	39,98
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 474 714	64 749	119 946	25 802	38 651	96 679	9 076	10 623	19 699	2 997	20,38
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	367 438	409 581	391 441	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	178 955	270 369	82 043	62,93
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	237 044	65 871	58 324	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	15 302	31 181	7 969	87,07
2	EXPENSE (A+B)	92 332 140	98 751 408	109 074 989	27 488 323	30 907 163	117 757 975	26 433 023	28 796 136	55 229 159	9 571 482	46,90
	A) Budgetary Central Government	86 715 598	91 979 693	103 004 916	26 036 641	28 713 763	111 095 169	25 421 693	27 145 940	52 567 633	8 854 530	47,32
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 616 542	6 771 715	6 070 073	1 451 682	2 193 400	6 662 806	1 011 330	1 650 196	2 661 526	716 952	39,95
	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	554 351	833 198	1 955 805	253 007	575 261	828 268	275 865	42,35
	5. Environment Protection Fund	172 045	734 764	1 083 268	264 728	401 597	1 334 070	222 135	198 041	420 176	58 151	31,50
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 085 077	1 272 713	1 509 844	261 743	507 962	1 712 926	284 583	475 982	760 565	176 758	44,40
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 062 405	1 226 934	1 241 899	344 332	420 124	1 499 186	217 392	369 337	586 729	196 144	39,14
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	182 993	27 354	47 820	6 820	4 602	64 456	16 534	9 217	25 751	1 017	39,95
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	182 119	78 375	88 241	19 708	25 917	96 363	17 679	22 358	40 037	9 017	41,55
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	2 733 924	4 671 331	356 440	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	310 333	1 641 197	4 311 176	2 760 467	-1 455 325	3 090 238	1 937 407	2 733 924	4 671 331	356 440	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	6 699 416	6 108 627	7 810 956	2 515 187	2 849 878	7 606 654	1 121 447	1 693 602	2 815 049	651 346	37,01
	Acquisition (A+B)	7 024 180	6 836 371	8 378 646	2 583 580	2 974 325	7 991 417	1 212 710	1 768 276	2 980 986	676 169	37,30
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 828 818	1 908 482	3 043 906	785 850	1 495 267	3 757 359	192 875	651 196	844 071	128 440	22,46
	B) Extrabudgetary users	5 195 362	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 797 730	1 479 058	4 234 058	1 019 835	1 117 080	2 136 915	547 729	50,47
	Disposals (A+B)	324 763	727 744	567 689	68 392	124 447	384 763	91 263	74 674	165 937	24 823	43,13
	A) Budgetary Central Government	275 149	352 690	498 685	65 591	107 479	306 393	66 593	69 392	135 985	23 880	44,38
	B) Extrabudgetary users	49 614	375 054	69 004	2 801	16 968	78 370	24 670	5 282	29 952	943	38,22
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-6 389 083	-4 467 430	-3 499 780	245 280	-4 305 203	-4 516 416	815 960	1 040 322	1 856 282	-294 906	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	6 389 083	4 467 430	3 499 780	-245 280	4 305 203	4 516 416	-815 960	-1 040 322	-1 856 282	294 906	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 609 760	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	785 250	-4 941 507	131 438	1 572 905	1 051 789	2 624 694	156 453	
321	Domestic (A+B)	1 614 616	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	785 250	-4 951 509	118 977	1 572 905	1 044 675	2 617 580	154 668	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 747 681	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	659 353	2 354 872	-52 186	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	-133 065	470 485	795 625	210 341	611 432	185 814	-122 614	385 322	262 708	206 854	
322	Foreign (A+B)	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	1 785	
	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	539 970	-636 304	4 647 853	756 945	11 467	768 412	451 359	
331	Domestic (A+B)	12 041 678	5 282 792	2 017 095	2 218 831	-1 287 397	-1 284 532	1 049 525	67 558	1 117 083	1 408 092	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	10 591 560	3 166 260	1 477 615	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-341 966	743 818	1 068 321	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	1 450 118	2 116 532	539 480	501 375	-362 418	415 177	-36 259	409 524	373 265	339 771	
332	Foreign (A+B)	-4 042 835	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	-1 678 860	651 093	5 932 385	-292 580	-56 091	-348 671	-956 733	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	-645 558	-1 171 485	-1 339 731	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	1 037 777	551 197	1 523 695	437 507	649 083	1 756 808	233 347	589 467	822 814	382 998	

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
VI 2006	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
VI	9 927 921	9 571 482	356 440	529 403	885 843
I-VI 2008	59 900 490	55 229 159	4 671 331	3 271 000	7 942 331

Note: See notes on methodology

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

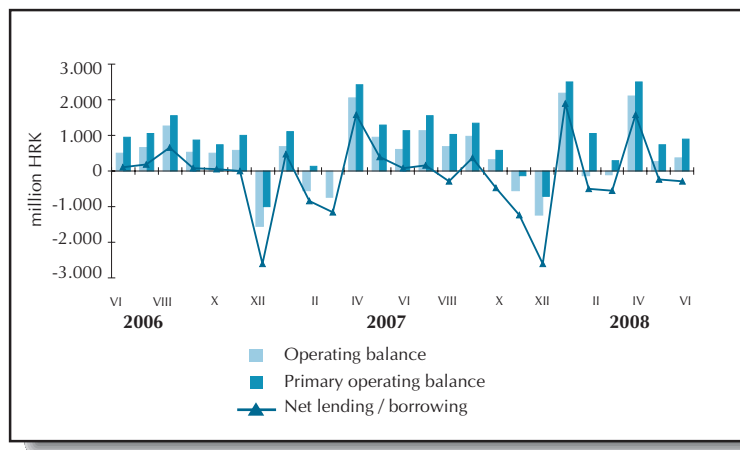


TABLE 16B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
VI 2006	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
VI	356 440	651 346	-294 906	294 906	156 453	451 359
I-VI 2008	4 671 331	2 815 049	1 856 282	-1 856 282	2 624 694	768 412

* Deficit according to GFS 2001 methodology

Note: See notes on methodology

TABLE 17: LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (THE LARGEST 53 UNITS)

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	12 162 401	13 560 211	15 502 588	3 782 841	4 753 236	15 932 481	3 752 835	4 014 129	7 766 964	48,75
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	7 072 350	8 299 155	9 157 897	2 279 635	2 618 149	9 847 677	2 445 299	2 342 293	4 787 592	48,62
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	6 339 798	7 456 676	8 173 413	2 026 415	2 239 363	8 865 834	2 285 475	2 132 825	4 418 299	49,84
113	Taxes on property	388 135	479 492	576 591	145 978	177 222	571 290	123 523	152 148	275 671	48,25
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	330 015	348 259	391 511	102 788	198 053	393 988	32 396	52 945	85 341	21,66
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	46 901	52 059	55 553	17 503	14 902	60 864	11 112	12 802	23 914	39,29
11411	Value-added taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11412	Sales taxes	46 901	52 059	55 553	17 503	14 902	60 864	11 112	12 802	23 914	39,29
1142	Excises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
116	Other taxes	14 403	14 728	16 382	4 455	3 511	16 564	3 905	4 376	8 280	49,99
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+132+133)	1 704 577	1 664 688	2 137 646	473 298	923 304	1 983 389	321 584	512 742	834 326	42,07
131	From foreign governments	207	2 356	9 631	2 418	5 602	2 807	1 301	95	1 396	49,72
132	From international organizations	437	3 292	4 447	1 542	1 590	3 923	436	536	972	24,78
133	From other general government units	1 703 933	1 659 039	2 123 569	469 339	916 112	1 976 659	319 847	512 111	831 958	42,09
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	3 385 474	3 596 368	4 207 045	1 029 908	1 211 784	4 101 415	985 952	1 159 094	2 145 046	52,30
141	Property income	760 183	794 431	844 311	219 095	216 965	946 523	217 428	229 458	446 886	47,21
142	Sales of goods and services	2 298 516	2 224 625	2 635 736	675 106	685 638	2 501 946	626 105	794 443	1 420 548	56,78
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	7 803	4 790	7 857	1 267	1 128	5 388	3 433	1 729	5 162	95,81
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	25 632	54 881	41 212	3 916	23 511	65 388	3 798	10 118	13 916	21,28
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	293 339	517 642	677 929	130 524	284 542	582 171	135 187	123 346	258 533	44,41
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	9 882 542	10 629 313	11 868 231	2 728 597	3 784 374	12 479 931	3 191 497	3 362 883	6 554 380	52,52
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	2 379 585	2 695 250	2 957 745	710 003	786 546	3 181 139	775 775	891 039	1 666 814	52,40
211	Wages and salaries	2 065 605	2 335 943	2 572 575	610 174	693 586	2 750 000	670 954	780 508	1 451 462	52,78
212	Social contributions	313 980	359 308	385 169	99 829	92 959	431 139	104 821	110 531	215 352	49,95
22	Use of goods and services	3 775 863	4 108 888	4 678 873	1 058 176	1 569 608	4 814 795	1 173 806	1 163 077	2 336 883	48,54
24	Interest	98 047	71 548	93 250	25 242	26 547	88 095	40 907	32 938	73 844	83,82
25	Subsidies	746 132	877 361	993 791	250 927	274 944	940 000	303 557	282 796	586 352	62,38
26	Grants	289 638	286 226	334 732	65 418	183 278	331 427	52 681	45 957	98 638	29,76
27	Social benefits	538 720	635 152	554 175	107 799	172 846	766 596	158 110	189 148	347 258	45,30
28	Other expense	2 054 558	1 954 887	2 255 665	511 033	770 606	2 357 880	686 662	757 928	1 444 590	61,27
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	2 279 859	2 930 899	3 634 358	1 054 244	968 862	3 452 550	561 338	651 247	1 212 585	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	2 279 859	2 930 899	3 634 358	1 054 244	968 862	3 452 550	561 338	651 247	1 212 585	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2 360 290	2 974 314	3 204 000	709 789	1 061 744	3 751 073	423 320	716 913	1 140 233	30,40
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2)	2 460 334	2 963 175	3 381 738	771 840	1 145 706	3 703 401	449 786	738 888	1 188 673	32,10
311,1	- acquisitions: fixed assets	2 683 185	3 192 520	3 654 365	825 867	1 252 320	4 006 401	740 857	781 556	1 522 412	38,00
311,2	- disposals: fixed assets	222 851	229 345	272 627	54 027	106 614	303 000	291 071	42 668	333 739	110,14
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	209	436	197	10	140	0	33	72	105	
313,1	- acquisitions: valuables	209	436	197	10	140	0	33	72	105	
313,2	- disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2)	-100 253	10 704	-177 935	-62 060	-84 103	47 673	-26 499	-22 047	-48 546	0,00
314,1	- acquisitions: nonproduced assets	216 903	320 924	286 233	73 041	105 999	387 673	66 482	80 057	146 539	37,80
314,2	- disposals: nonproduced assets	317 156	310 220	464 168	135 102	190 102	340 000	92 981	102 104	195 085	57,38
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-80 431	-43 416	430 357	344 455	-92 882	-298 524	138 018	-65 666	72 352	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	80 431	43 416	-430 357	-344 455	92 882	298 524	-138 018	65 666	-72 352	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-303 883	-53 130	536 090	290 267	76 716	-25 000	48 646	-68 466	-19 820	
321	Domestic	-303 883	-53 130	536 090	290 267	76 716	-25 000	48 646	-68 466	-19 820	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-223 453	-9 714	105 732	-54 188	169 598	273 524	-89 372	-2 800	-92 172	
331	Domestic	-130 447	80 882	130 416	-48 095	176 229	363 524	-83 093	1 833	-81 260	
332	Foreign	-93 006	-90 597	-24 684	-6 093	-6 631	-90 000	-6 279	-4 633	-10 912	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 18: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)	2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	103 100 941	112 293 777	126 716 000	33 535 581	33 266 489	134 759 035	31 795 139	35 030 281	66 825 420	49,59
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	60 521 399	66 768 246	73 392 426	19 353 848	18 474 464	79 371 758	18 757 173	20 841 576	39 598 749	49,89
111 Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	13 396 910	15 972 291	18 762 496	4 419 044	4 517 805	20 433 308	5 129 480	6 209 823	11 339 302	55,49
113 Taxes on property	763 635	961 823	1 155 212	282 630	356 557	1 204 690	258 169	319 456	577 625	47,95
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	44 414 503	47 894 481	51 491 441	14 147 811	13 083 230	55 779 882	12 858 216	13 750 436	26 608 651	47,70
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	32 446 853	35 143 439	37 972 061	10 282 209	9 603 550	41 652 484	10 044 798	10 449 332	20 494 129	49,20
11411 Value-added taxes	32 243 372	34 931 750	37 747 987	10 221 678	9 547 734	41 408 125	9 992 316	10 391 176	20 383 491	49,23
11412 Sales taxes	203 481	211 690	224 074	60 531	55 816	244 360	52 482	58 156	110 638	45,28
1142 Excises	10 939 144	11 564 709	12 168 666	3 518 737	2 991 506	12 673 301	2 555 576	2 986 446	5 542 022	43,73
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 562 930	1 588 456	1 641 478	426 464	427 459	1 689 802	431 769	479 029	910 799	53,90
116 Other taxes	383 421	351 194	341 800	77 899	89 414	264 076	79 539	82 833	162 372	61,49
12 Social contributions	31 301 340	33 877 148	37 203 486	9 612 662	9 546 298	40 721 779	9 766 187	10 022 663	19 788 851	48,60
13 Grants	28 149	200 133	446 066	88 616	241 120	936 181	92 902	145 411	238 313	25,46
14 Other revenue	11 250 053	11 448 251	15 674 022	4 480 455	5 004 607	13 729 317	3 178 876	4 020 631	7 199 507	52,44
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	100 510 748	107 721 681	118 770 467	29 720 870	33 752 952	128 216 247	29 296 394	31 645 110	60 941 504	47,53
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	26 679 700	28 208 213	31 112 370	7 983 233	7 998 271	33 657 140	8 066 630	8 364 323	16 430 953	48,82
211 Wages and salaries	22 731 437	24 035 667	26 334 260	6 603 705	6 838 200	28 646 988	6 844 901	7 104 890	13 949 790	48,70
212 Social contributions	3 948 263	4 172 546	4 778 110	1 379 527	1 160 071	5 010 152	1 221 730	1 259 434	2 481 163	49,52
22 Use of goods and services	10 876 095	13 302 369	15 196 188	3 634 382	5 135 818	16 952 151	3 028 468	3 844 837	6 873 304	40,55
24 Interest	5 102 697	5 468 595	5 554 489	1 218 918	1 223 930	6 160 959	1 938 169	1 406 676	3 344 845	54,29
25 Subsidies	6 000 064	6 561 952	7 504 354	1 818 284	2 293 271	8 118 735	2 188 099	1 979 350	4 167 449	51,33
26 Grants	1 390 464	1 466 029	1 701 861	322 536	796 863	2 598 335	251 939	516 388	768 326	29,57
27 Social benefits	42 468 952	44 828 003	48 730 687	12 831 187	12 658 916	51 299 124	12 154 455	12 976 332	25 130 787	48,99
28 Other expense	7 992 776	7 886 521	8 970 517	1 912 331	3 645 884	9 429 804	1 668 635	2 557 205	4 225 840	44,81
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	2 590 193	4 572 096	7 945 534	3 814 711	-486 463	6 542 788	2 498 745	3 385 171	5 883 916	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	2 590 193	4 572 096	7 945 534	3 814 711	-486 463	6 542 788	2 498 745	3 385 171	5 883 916	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	9 059 706	9 082 941	11 014 957	3 224 977	3 911 622	11 357 727	1 544 768	2 410 515	3 955 282	34,82
311 Fixed assets	8 900 043	8 751 828	10 908 538	3 131 121	3 907 246	10 685 902	1 491 162	2 272 078	3 763 241	35,22
312 Inventories	0	-80 226	-161 383	-1 900	16 197	19 200	499	-1 206	-708	
313 Valuables	7 429	8 262	9 817	1 397	2 703	6 158	1 684	2 924	4 608	74,83
314 Nonproduced assets	152 234	403 078	257 984	94 359	-14 524	646 467	51 422	136 719	188 141	29,10
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-6 469 514	-4 510 845	-3 069 423	589 734	-4 398 085	-4 814 939	953 977	974 656	1 928 633	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	6 469 514	4 510 845	3 069 423	-589 734	4 398 085	4 814 939	-953 978	-974 656	-1 928 633	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 305 876	-2 629 878	-2 403 067	1 075 517	-4 864 791	106 438	1 621 551	983 323	2 604 874	
321 Domestic	1 310 733	-2 646 559	-2 421 102	1 075 517	-4 874 793	93 977	1 621 551	976 209	2 597 759	
322 Foreign	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	7 775 390	1 880 967	666 357	485 783	-466 706	4 921 377	667 573	8 667	676 241	
331 Domestic	11 911 231	5 363 615	2 147 511	2 170 736	-1 111 168	-921 008	966 433	69 391	1 035 824	
332 Foreign	-4 135 841	-3 482 648	-1 481 155	-1 684 953	644 462	5 842 385	-298 859	-60 724	-359 583	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 19: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	VII - IX 2007	X-XII 2007	Plan 2008	I - III 2008	IV - VI 2008	I - VI 2008	I - VI 2008 Plan 2008
1	REVENUE (A+B+C)	103 100 941	112 293 777	126 716 000	33 535 581	33 266 489	134 759 035	31 795 139	35 030 281	66 825 420	49,59
	A) Budgetary Central Government	85 653 010	95 234 057	108 296 963	28 736 430	28 002 138	115 611 755	27 344 504	30 224 837	57 569 341	49,80
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 989 463	5 158 548	5 040 018	1 485 649	1 427 227	5 191 458	1 017 647	1 303 426	2 321 073	44,71
	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	1 992 025	522 817	621 040	1 853 790	394 836	512 743	907 579	48,96
	5. Environment Protection Fund	214 737	659 840	1 102 946	299 453	387 285	1 376 850	261 828	271 243	533 071	38,72
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	2 547 003	1 271 125	1 375 336	531 799	250 025	1 398 669	244 614	314 560	559 174	39,98
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 474 714	64 749	119 946	25 802	38 651	96 679	9 076	10 623	19 699	20,38
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	367 438	409 581	391 441	98 018	101 945	429 660	91 414	178 955	270 369	62,93
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	237 044	65 871	58 324	7 760	28 281	35 810	15 879	15 302	31 181	87,07
	C) Budgetary Local Government	10 458 468	11 901 172	13 379 019	3 313 502	3 837 124	13 955 822	3 432 988	3 502 018	6 935 006	49,69
2	EXPENSE (A+B+C)	100 510 748	107 721 681	118 770 467	29 720 870	33 752 952	128 216 247	29 296 394	31 645 110	60 941 504	47,53
	A) Budgetary Central Government	85 239 872	90 525 330	100 936 318	25 597 679	27 765 544	109 408 977	25 115 376	26 645 589	51 760 965	47,31
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 556 950	6 726 778	6 015 102	1 436 230	2 160 423	6 478 500	997 800	1 638 436	2 636 236	40,69
	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	1 773 976	2 086 600	552 584	823 023	1 921 588	251 959	573 908	825 867	42,98
	5. Environment Protection Fund	112 453	694 939	1 047 292	251 043	385 389	1 183 981	210 897	187 634	398 531	33,66
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 085 077	1 272 713	1 509 357	261 743	507 475	1 712 926	284 583	475 982	760 565	44,40
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 062 405	1 226 934	1 235 792	344 332	414 017	1 499 186	216 148	369 337	585 485	39,05
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	182 993	27 354	47 820	6 820	4 602	64 456	16 534	9 217	25 751	39,95
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	182 119	78 375	88 241	19 708	25 917	96 363	17 679	22 358	40 037	41,55
	C) Budgetary Local Government	9 713 927	10 469 573	11 819 047	2 686 961	3 826 985	12 328 770	3 183 218	3 361 086	6 544 303	53,08
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	2 590 193	4 572 096	7 945 534	3 814 711	-486 463	6 542 788	2 498 745	3 385 171	5 883 916	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	2 590 193	4 572 096	7 945 534	3 814 711	-486 463	6 542 788	2 498 745	3 385 171	5 883 916	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	9 059 706	9 082 941	11 014 957	3 224 977	3 911 622	11 357 727	1 544 768	2 410 515	3 955 282	34,82
	Acquisition (A+B+C)	9 924 477	10 350 251	12 319 441	3 482 498	4 332 785	12 385 490	2 020 083	2 629 960	4 650 043	37,54
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 828 818	1 908 482	3 043 906	785 850	1 495 267	3 757 359	192 875	651 196	844 071	22,46
	B) Extrabudgetary users	5 195 362	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 797 730	1 479 058	4 234 058	1 019 835	1 117 080	2 136 915	50,47
	C) Budgetary Local Government	2 900 297	3 513 880	3 940 795	898 918	1 358 459	4 394 073	807 372	861 685	1 669 057	37,98
	Disposals (A+B+C)	864 771	1 267 310	1 304 484	257 521	421 163	1 027 763	475 315	219 446	694 761	67,60
	A) Budgetary Central Government	275 149	352 690	498 685	65 591	107 479	306 393	66 593	69 392	135 985	44,38
	B) Extrabudgetary users	49 614	375 054	69 004	2 801	16 968	78 370	24 670	5 282	29 952	38,22
	C) Budgetary Local Government	540 007	539 565	736 795	189 129	296 716	643 000	384 052	144 772	528 824	82,24
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-6 469 514	-4 510 845	-3 069 423	589 734	-4 398 085	-4 814 939	953 978	974 656	1 928 633	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	6 469 514	4 510 845	3 069 423	-589 734	4 398 085	4 814 939	-953 978	-974 656	-1 928 633	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1 305 876	-2 629 878	-2 403 067	1 075 517	-4 864 791	106 438	1 621 551	983 323	2 604 874	
321	Domestic (A+B+C)	1 310 733	-2 646 559	-2 421 102	1 075 517	-4 874 793	93 977	1 621 551	976 209	2 597 759	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 747 681	-3 063 913	-3 752 817	574 909	-5 562 941	-66 837	1 695 519	659 353	2 354 872	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	-133 065	470 485	795 625	210 341	611 432	185 814	-122 614	385 322	262 708	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-303 883	-53 131	536 090	290 267	76 716	-25 000	48 646	-68 466	-19 820	
322	Foreign (A+B+C)	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-4 857	16 681	18 036	0	10 003	12 461	0	7 115	7 115	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	7 775 390	1 880 967	666 357	485 783	-466 706	4 921 377	667 573	8 667	676 241	
331	Domestic (A+B+C)	11 911 231	5 363 615	2 147 511	2 170 736	-1 111 168	-921 008	966 433	69 391	1 035 824	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	10 591 560	3 166 260	1 477 615	1 717 456	-924 979	-1 699 709	1 085 784	-341 966	743 818	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	1 450 118	2 116 532	539 480	501 375	-362 418	415 177	-36 259	409 524	373 265	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-130 447	80 823	130 416	-48 095	176 229	363 524	-83 093	1 833	-81 260	
332	Foreign (A+B+C)	-4 135 841	-3 482 648	-1 481 155	-1 684 953	644 462	5 842 385	-298 859	-60 724	-359 583	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-5 080 612	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-2 116 367	2 010	4 175 577	-525 927	-645 558	-1 171 485	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	1 037 777	551 197	1 523 695	437 507	649 083	1 756 808	233 347	589 467	822 814	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-93 006	-90 597	-24 684	-6 093	-6 631	-90 000	-6 279	-4 633	-10 912	

Note: On the cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

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 [§]		30.6. 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	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	39 658,4	14,4	38 123,4	12,5	37 895,3	12,4	39 211,9	12,8	38 156,6	12,5
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	29 408,8	10,7	28 048,9	9,2	27 912,7	9,1	28 773,3	9,4	27 469,1	9,0
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	10 202,1	3,7	10 032,5	3,3	9 940,6	3,2	10 396,6	3,4	10 651,4	3,5
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	36,1	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	64 409,8	23,4	65 863,2	21,5	65 688,8	21,5	64 410,0	21,0	66 029,8	21,6
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	56 505,5	20,5	57 669,9	18,8	57 497,4	18,8	56 402,5	18,4	57 577,5	18,8
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	6 751,7	2,2
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	1 700,6	0,6
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	104 068,3	37,8	103 986,7	34,0	103 584,2	33,8	103 622,0	33,8	104 186,4	34,0
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	85 914,3	31,2	85 718,8	28,0	85 410,1	27,9	85 175,8	27,8	85 046,6	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	16 534,7	6,0	16 714,5	5,5	16 620,7	5,4	16 892,8	5,5	17 403,1	5,7
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	1 736,7	0,6
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	17 418,5	6,3	17 049,8	5,6	17 802,4	5,8	17 653,1	5,8	17 524,7	5,7
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	9 550,7	3,5	9 696,6	3,2	9 970,1	3,3	9 978,6	3,3	9 920,8	3,2
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	7 603,9	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	9 662,6	3,5	9 852,9	3,2	8 750,4	2,9	8 656,9	2,8	10 586,6	3,5
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	9 471,9	3,4	9 679,3	3,2	8 577,0	2,8	8 483,8	2,8	10 018,2	3,3
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	568,4	0,2

Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance, CBS for GDP

PUBLIC DEBT AT THE END OF JUNE 2008

The total public debt of the Republic of Croatia amounted to HRK 121.7 billion at the end of June 2008, thus reaching 39.8 percent of the expected GDP for the year 2008. In comparison with May 2008, public debt was increased by HRK 436.1 million. Total general government debt amounted to HRK 104.2 billion (85.6 percent of total public debt) while total guarantees amounted to HRK 17.5 billion (the remaining 14.4 percent of total public debt).

Total general government debt recorded an increase of HRK 564.5 million in June 2008 compared to the previous month's stock. The foreign component of total general government debt recorded a monthly decline of HRK 1.1 billion due to a larger decrease of central and local government foreign debt than the increase of the foreign debt of extrabudgetary users. The domestic component of total general government debt recorded an increase compared to the previous month's stock in the amount of HRK 1.6 billion as a result of a rise of central and local government domestic debt as well as of the domestic debt of extrabudgetary users.

According to government level, the largest part of public debt refers to central government (HRK 85 billion), the debt of extrabudgetary users amounted to HRK 17.4 billion and the debt of local government to HRK 1.7 billion. Central government kept the trend of more pronounced domestic borrowing; 67.7 percent of total central government debt was created by domestic borrowing, while 61.2 percent of extrabudgetary users' debt resulted from foreign borrowing.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia stood at the level of 5,7 percent of GDP and went down by HRK 128.4 million in comparison with the previous month as a result of a decrease of both domestic and foreign guarantees. Foreign guarantees account for 56.6 percent of total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia.

Total debt of HBOR amounted to HRK 10.6 billion in June 2008 and recorded an increase of HRK 1.9 billion compared to May as a result of an increase in both foreign and domestic component of the debt. Total debt of HBOR was almost entirely (94.6 percent) created by foreign borrowings.

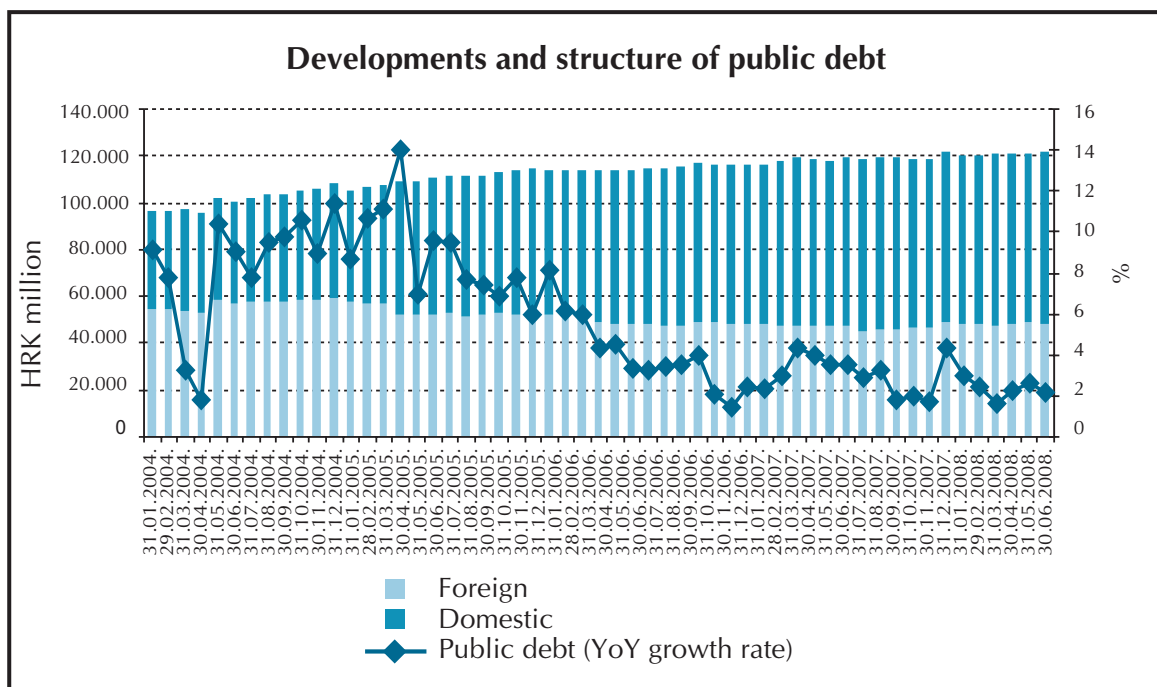


TABLE 21: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (30 JUNE 2008)

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	268 453	2011	7,20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	39 488	286 139	2012	7,20%
Bonds - Series 02 D-08	EUR	200 000	1 449 253	2008	6,875%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 623 132	2012	6,875%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650 000	4 710 072	2014	5,50%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	500 000	3 623 132	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	2 536 192	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	109 716	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	40 946	296 703	2012	7,20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	20 726	150 184	2012	5,00%
BRA Bonds V-B	EUR	14 759	106 944	2008	7,00%
Syndicated FX loan I	EUR	500 000	3 623 132	2010	5,34%
Syndicated FX loan II	EUR	392 004	2 840 564	2010	5,47%
Medium and long term debt			43 678 047		
Treasury Bills	HRK	11 736 000	11 736 000		
	EUR	41 700	302 169		
Other short-term debt	HRK	0	0		
Short-term debt			12 038 169		
Total debt			55 716 217		

Note: On cash principle. See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

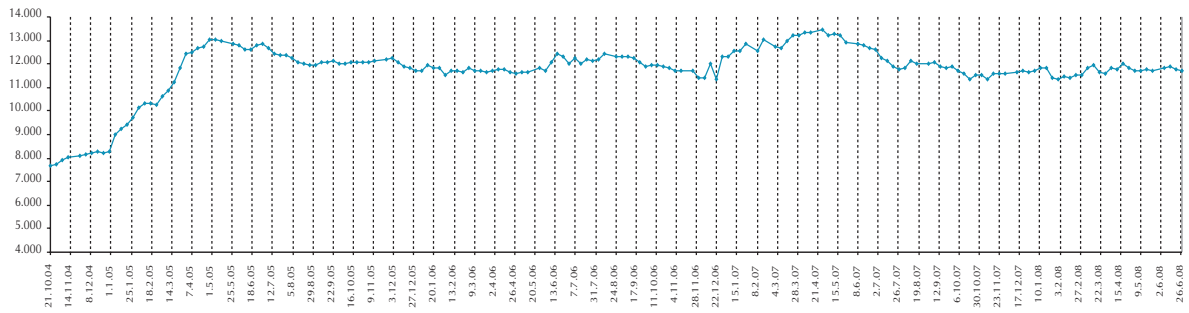
TABLE 22: RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(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 (%)
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%	
3.6.2008.					10 000	10 000	97,591 / 4,95%	97,591 / 4,95%	601 000	892 000	94,711 / 5,60%	94,711 / 5,60%	
10.6.2008.	100 000	300 000	98,925 / 4,36%	98,988 / 4,10%	40 000	40 000	97,567 / 5,00%	97,567 / 5,00%	408 000	408 000	94,752 / 5,55%	94,711 / 5,60%	

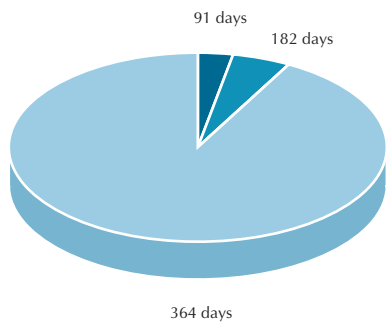
Note: See notes on methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

T-Bill's Outstanding Debt

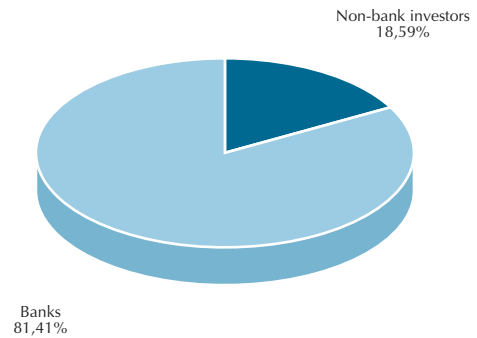


Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 30 June 2008

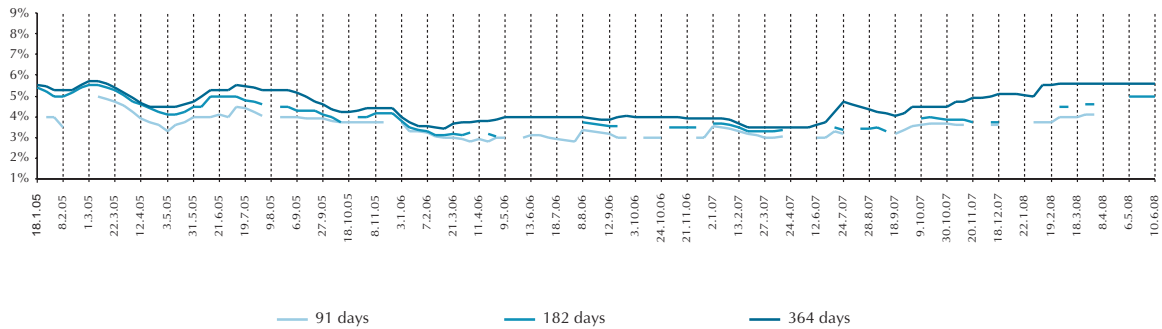


Structure of bids accepted according to buyers

T-Bill's Auctions



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>

MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Cabinet of the Minister:

Minister of Finance:

Ivan Šuker, B.Sc.

State Secretaries:

Zdravko Marić, M.Sc.

Ivana Maletić

Ministry Secretariat:

State Secretary

Zvonko Šakić

Bureau for Macroeconomic Analysis and Planning:

Director

Stanko Kršlović

State Treasury:

Chief Treasurer

Vesna Orlandini

Department for Budget Preparation and Financing of Local Governments:

Director

Niko Raič, M.Sc.

Department for Budget Execution:

Director

Ivana Jakir Bajo

Department for Public Debt Management:

Director

Hrvoje Radovanić

Sector for Development and Support of the State Treasury System:

Head of Sector

Boris Marciuš

Sector for the National Fund Affairs:

Head of Sector

Dubravka Flinta

State Treasury Legal Affairs Department:

Head of Department

Bernardica Rubčić

Projects and Legislation Department:

Director

Department of Economy:

Director

Krešimir Dragić, M.Sc.

Department for Financial System:

Director

Damir Kaufman

Department for European Integration and International Financial Relations:

Director

Vladimira Ivandić, M.Sc.

Internal Audit and Financial Control Department:

Director

Danijela Stepić

Customs Administration:

State Secretary,

Customs Administration Director

Mladen Barišić, M.Sc.

Tax Administration:

State Secretary,

Tax Administration Director

Ivica Mladineo, M.Sc.

Foreign Exchange Inspectorate:

Chief Inspector and

Director

Slavica Pezer-Blečić, M.Sc.

Finance Police:

Director

Zlatko Jurina

Money Laundering Prevention Department:

Head of Department

Ivica Maros

Independent Unit for Public Relations and Communications:

Spokesman

Sanja Bach

Independent Division for Internal Auditing:

Head of Division

Tomislav Mičetić

Independent Unit for Financial Management, Internal Monitoring and Control:

Head of Department

Marijan Čizmešija

Independent Division for Second- Instance Administrative Procedure:

Head of Division

Zdenka Koharić

Independent Information System Service:

Head of Service

Ivan Rašeta

Independent Division for Border- Crossings Construction and Maintenance:

Head of Division

Ante Kapulica

Independent Division for IPA Programe Auditing and the Verification of SAPARD Implementation:

Head of Department

Neven Šprlje

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		October 08	October 08	November 08	December 08
		154	155	156	157
SDDS Data Category		October 08	October 08	November 08	December 08
General Government operations	1)			(09/08)	
Central Government operations	2)	(07/08)	(08/08)	(09/08)	(10/08)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(07/08)	(08/08)	(09/08)	(10/08)

- 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

