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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009				2009					
							Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	227 012	245 550	264 367	286 341	314 223	342 159	82 753	77 867	84 627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real growth rates	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	2.4	0.2	-6.7	-6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	3.3	3.2	4.6	4.1	4.9	1.2	-1.7	-10.9	-9.4	-9.0	-6.6	-7.1	-7.3	-13.7	-9.0	-8.3	-9.6
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	3.7	2.6	2.8	2.1	5.3	-0.5	-3.2	-16.9	-16.4	-	-17.4	-14.5	-19.3	-15.2	-14.5	-13.4	-
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	22.8	2.0	-0.8	9.3	2.4	11.8	11.3	-0.3	-4.9	-	6.1	-4.3	-5.0	-5.4	-6.3	-7.1	-
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	4.0	2.0	7.6	3.1	5.6	2.0	0.1	-16.7	-3.3	-	-30.5	8.8	-13.5	-0.6	-4.3	4.0	-
Producer's prices, period average, %	1.9	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.4	8.3	6.3	1.1	-0.5	-2.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-1.0	-2.8	-1.8	-2.3
Consumer prices, period average, %	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1	4.5	3.8	2.8	1.2	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.0
Total persons in employment, end of period	1 387 910	1 397 416	1 417 158	1 467 398	1 515 647	1 543 878	1 543 878	1 512 445	1 524 360	-	1 512 445	1 512 937	1 518 020	1 524 360	1 525 867	1 517 783	-
Unemployed persons, end of period	318 684	317 577	307 851	293 153	254 484	240 455	240 455	267 244	247 147	259 193	267 244	263 785	256 269	247 147	248 586	251 005	259 193
Unemployment rate, end of period	19.1	18.5	17.8	16.7	14.4	13.5	13.5	15.0	14.0	14.7	15.0	14.8	14.4	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.7
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	14.3	13.8	12.7	11.1	9.6	8.4	8.7	9.4	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	4.8	6.4	4.4	6.2	6.2	7.1	6.6	4.6	3.4	-	5.6	4.1	1.6	4.4	1.8	1.8	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	5 623	5 985	6 248	6 634	7 047	7 544	7 772	7 708	7 752	-	7 816	7 700	7 749	7 808	7 718	7 627	-
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	6.70	6.03	5.95	5.84	5.36	4.94	5.45	5.68	5.41	5.12	5.71	5.62	5.41	5.21	5.20	5.14	5.03
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7.56	7.50	7.40	7.32	7.34	7.22	7.17	7.41	7.36	7.32	7.43	7.42	7.36	7.30	7.32	7.32	7.31
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-8 022	-8 565	-9 788	-11 126	-13 475	-16 603	-3 358	-2 362	-2 839	-	-1 037	-914	-866	-1 059	-937	-801	-
Exports (mil. USD)	6 187	8 024	8 773	10 377	12 364	14 124	3 037	2 462	2 536	-	847	850	876	810	922	725	-
Imports (mil. USD)	14 209	16 589	18 560	21 502	25 839	30 727	6 396	4 824	5 375	-	1 884	1 763	1 742	1 869	1 859	1 525	-
Current Account Balance (mil. EUR)	-1 889	-1 434	-1 976	-2 715	-3 239	-4 385	-1 913	-1 837	-902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-6.3	-4.4	-5.5	-6.9	-7.6	-9.3	-16.6	-17.5	-7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. EUR)	6 554	6 436	7 438	8 725	9 307	9 121	9 121	8 870	9 090	-	8 870	8 885	8 789	9 090	9 031	9 292	-
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. EUR)	19 884	22 933	25 748	29 274	32 929	39 125	39 125	39 230	40 806	-	39 230	39 913	40 157	40 806	-	-	-
Internal debt of Consolidated Central Government, eop. (mil. HRK)	26 261	35 789	47 243	52 290	54 655	62 126	62 126	70 994	70 698	-	70 994	72 599	72 315	70 698	-	-	-
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	16.8	13.1	20.3	22.7	13.3	14.4	14.4	15.9	10.4	-	15.9	15.8	13.9	10.4	10.0	9.2	-
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period, %	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.00	3.60	6.00	6.00	7.60	7.60	-	7.60	7.60	-	7.60	-	-	-
ZIBOR (3 m), average, %	5.50	7.35	6.19	4.46	5.63	7.20	8.69	10.23	9.85	9.62	11.27	10.49	9.71	9.26	9.57	9.71	9.61

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

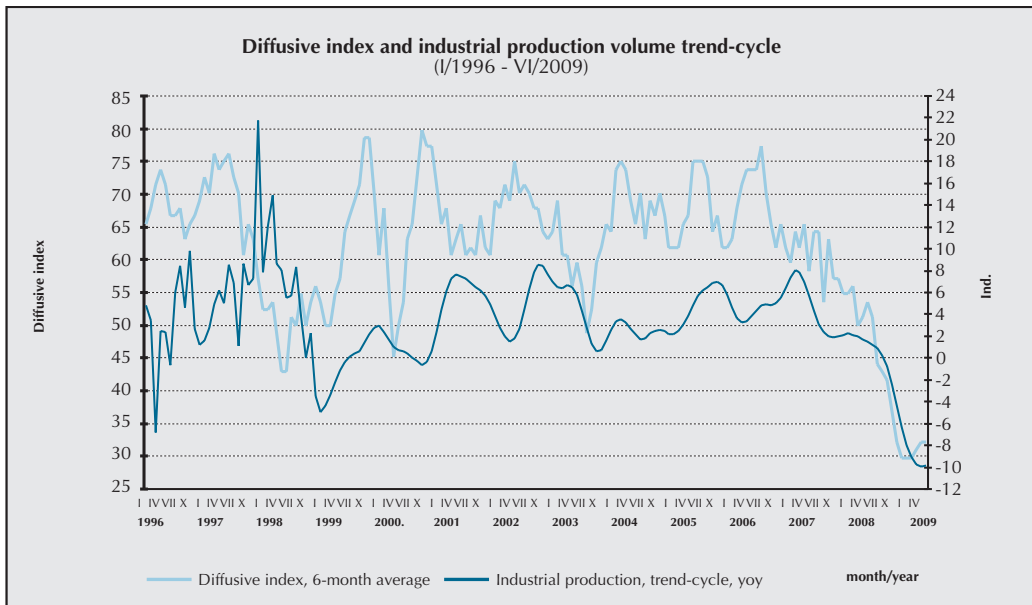
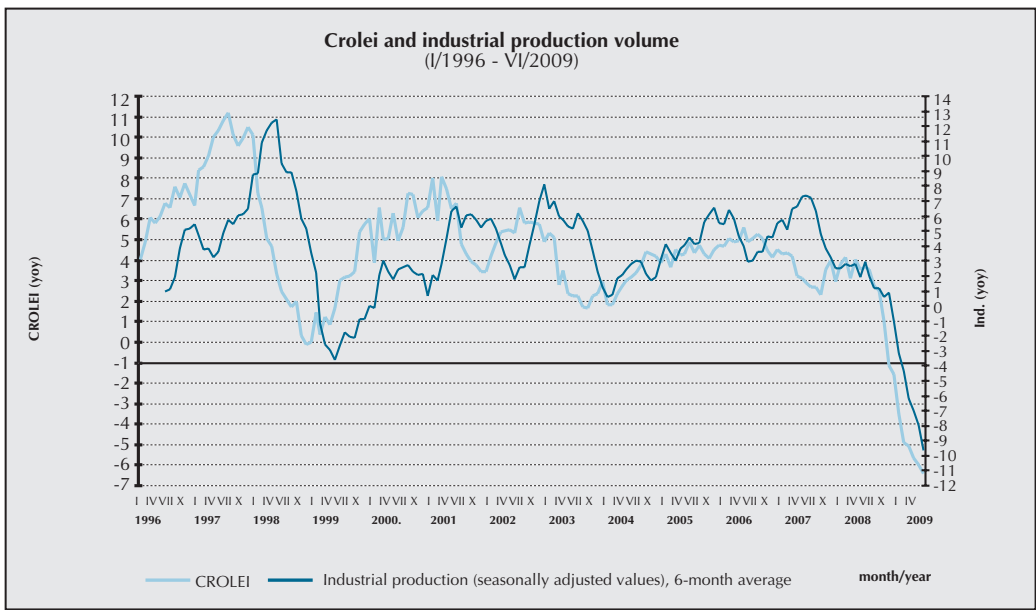
MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

CROLEI - THE LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In June 2009 the value of CROLEI index recorded a decrease of 0.4 index points at a monthly level, as well as the continued fall at an annual level (-6.4 percent). Consecutive negative year-on-year growth rates of CROLEI index recorded in the last eight months, as well as consecutive monthly decreases recorded from June 2008, indicate that a negative economic growth can be expected at the end of 2009. The values of diffusive index, a supplementary measure representing the share of components that have contributed to the change in CROLEI in total number of components, also confirm this prediction. Namely, the average value of diffusive index

amounted to only 32.1 percent in the January - June 2009 period.

Given that the CROLEI index constantly recorded consecutive decreases in the previous year, the CROLEI indicates the continuation of a negative annual economic growth at the end of 2009. Low value of diffusive index, which amounted to 32 percent in June, suggests that a decrease in economic activity will still be present in a large number of economic sectors. Nevertheless, seeing that the value of diffusive index is higher than in January 2009 (when the lowest level of 30 percent was recorded) it can be concluded that the economic crisis has reached the bottom and a gradual recovery is going to follow.



REAL SECTOR

Gross domestic product recorded a real annual decrease of 6.3 percent in the second quarter of 2009, while the decrease of GDP amounted to 6.5 percent in the first half of 2009. Annual growth of GDP deflator amounted to 4.7 percent in the first half of the year, so with an annual nominal decrease of 2.1 percent, nominal GDP amounted to HRK 162,494 million in the first half of the year.

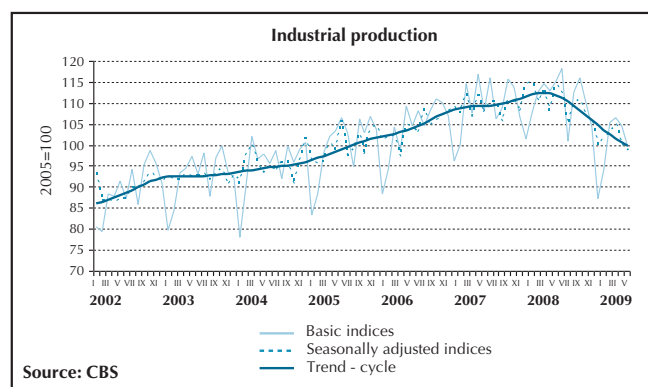
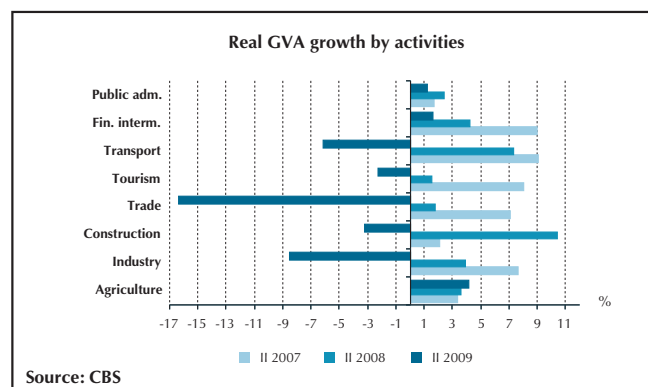
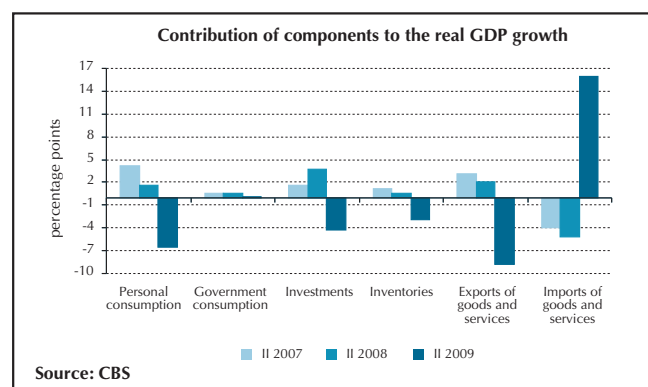
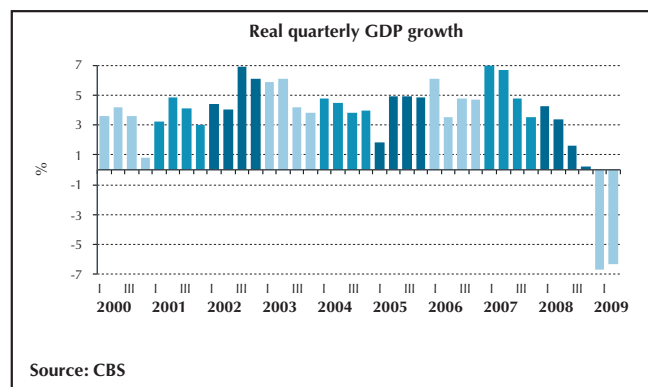
All expenditure side components of GDP, except the government consumption, recorded a real decrease at the annual level in the second quarter of 2009. The highest annual decrease was recorded by imports of goods and services, in the amount of 24.7 percent, and by exports of goods and services, amounting to 19.8 percent. Gross fixed capital formation went down by 12.7 percent compared to the second quarter of 2008, while the decrease of personal consumption was 9.4 percent. Real growth of government consumption amounted to 1.2 percent in the second quarter of 2009. The biggest contribution to the GDP decrease in the second quarter came from personal consumption, amounting to -6.5 percentage points, followed by gross fixed capital formation (-4.2 percentage points) and change in inventories (which include the statistical discrepancy) with -2.9 percentage points. The contribution of government consumption amounted to 0.1 percentage point. Exports of goods and services contributed to the real decrease in GDP with -8.8 percentage points, but because of much higher positive contribution of imports of goods and services (16.0 percentage points), the contribution of net exports was positive and equaled to 7.2 percentage points.

The production side calculation of GDP shows that the highest real decrease in value added in the second quarter recorded wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods (-16.4 percent), followed by mining, quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply (-8.5 percent), transport, storage and communication (-6.2 percent), construction (-3.2 percent) and hotels and restaurants (-2.3 percent). Real growth of value added recorded agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (4.1 percent), financial intermediation (1.6 percent) and public administration (1.2 percent). Mentioned developments resulted in a real annual decrease in total gross value added of 3.9 percent in the second quarter of 2009.

Industrial production recorded the annual decrease of 13.7 percent in June 2009. In so doing, June 2009 had one working day less than June 2008, when the industrial production recorded a growth of 6.5 percent. The trend-index of the total industrial production was 0.8 percent lower in June compared to May 2009. In the first half of 2009 industrial production decreased by 10.2 percent at annual level. When observed by main industrial groupings, the highest decrease in industrial production in the first half of 2009 was recorded by the production of consumer durables (-26.4 percent). The production of capital goods decreased by 15.1 percent, production of intermediate goods by 12.1 percent and the production of consumer non-durables by 11.9 percent. Growth at the annual level recorded only the production of energy (3.4 percent).

Observed by activities, mining and quarrying decreased by 9.6 percent in the first half of the year, while the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply recorded an annual growth of 5.1 percent. Manufacturing, the activity which has the highest share in total industrial production (84.3 percent), decreased by 12.1 percent in the first half of the year. The highest contribution to the manufacturing decline came from the manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment, which recorded the annual

decrease of 24.6 percent, manufacture of food products (-8.0 percent), manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (-44.7 percent), manufacture of machinery and equipment (-23.5 percent) and the manufacture of tobacco products (-32.4 percent).



MONETARY TRENDS

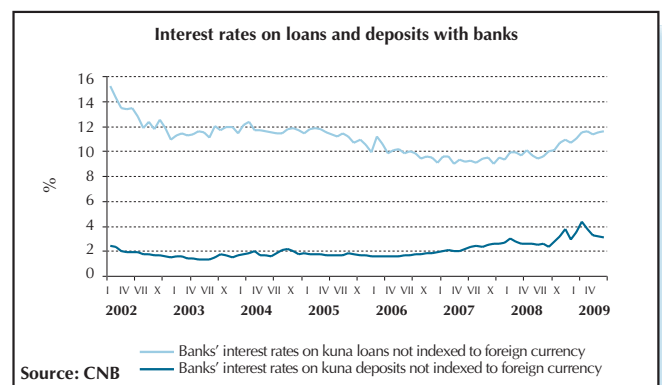
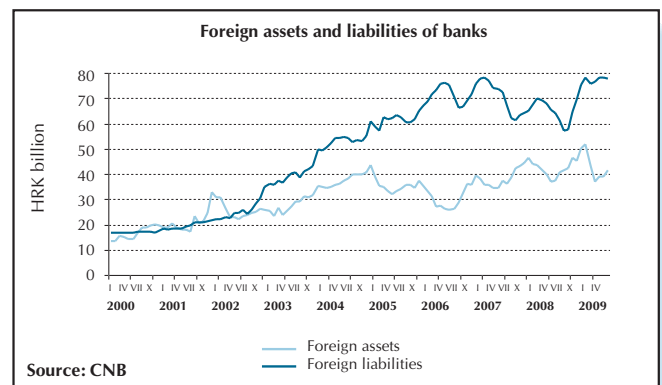
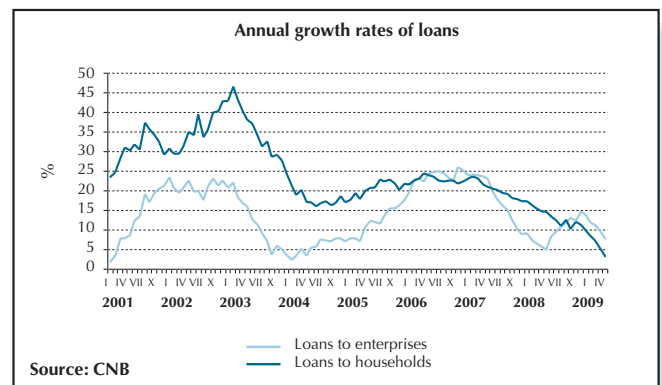
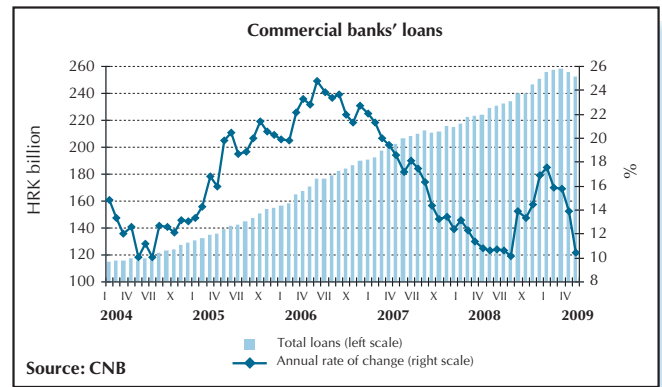
Money (M1) increased by HRK 251.9 million in June 2009 in comparison with May, amounting to HRK 47.7 billion at the end of the month. The increase in money was the result of rise in both of its categories, currency outside banks by HRK 211.8 million and the demand deposits by HRK 40.1 million. The money continued to decline at annual level, reducing by 12.3 percent in June.

Total loans of commercial banks amounted to HRK 252.9 billion at the end of June 2009, decreasing by HRK 2.8 billion compared to May. The annual growth of total loans stood at 10.4 percent in June, which is 3.5 percentage points less compared to growth recorded in May. Kuna loans went down by HRK 3.0 billion in June, while the foreign currency loans increased by HRK 215.4 million. Loans to households decreased by HRK 998.0 million in June compared to May, while the loans to enterprises decreased by HRK 500.6 million. The annual growth of loans to households amounted to 3.1 percent in June, which is their lowest growth recorded, while the annual growth of loans to enterprises was 7.8 percent. Housing loans made 42.0 percent of total loans to households in June, while their annual growth amounted to 7.8 percent. Loans to the central government increased by 83.2 percent in June compared to the same month of the previous year.

Total deposits with commercial banks stood at level of HRK 199.7 billion at the end of June, increasing by HRK 179.3 million in comparison with May. The annual growth rate of total deposits equaled 0.8 percent in June, which is 1.0 percentage point lower than the growth recorded in May. Foreign currency deposits increased by HRK 817.1 million and kuna deposits went down by HRK 677.8 million in June. The highest contribution to the decrease in kuna deposits came from the decline in deposits of enterprises, by HRK 457.4 million, and deposits of households, which went down by HRK 300.2 million. The increase in foreign currency deposits was primarily the consequence of the growth of deposits of enterprises (by HRK 642.4 million) and households (by HRK 468.3 million). The annual growth of the foreign currency deposits amounted to 14.0 percent in June, while kuna deposits went down by 13.5 percent.

Foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 41.6 billion at the end of June, increasing by HRK 2.6 billion at monthly level. Observing the annual change, foreign assets recorded an increase of HRK 4.1 billion or 10.8 percent in June. The foreign liabilities of commercial banks stood at level of HRK 77.8 billion at the end of June, decreasing by HRK 656.2 million compared to May. At annual level foreign liabilities recorded a rise of HRK 13.6 billion or 21.1 percent. Net foreign assets leveled HRK -36.2 billion at the end of June.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency increased from 11.52 percent in May to 11.66 percent in June 2009. At the same time, the average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency went down from 3.19 percent to 3.13 percent. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency increased to 8.53 percentage points in June.



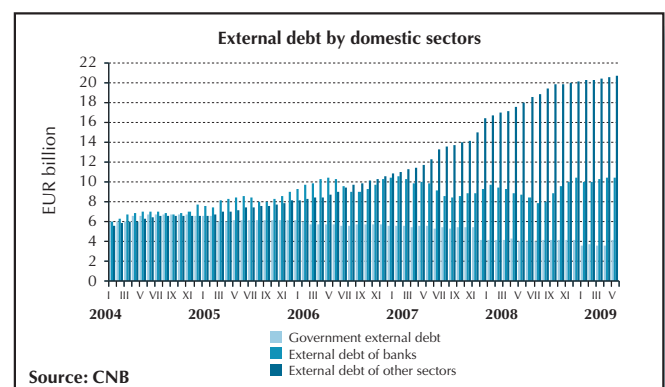
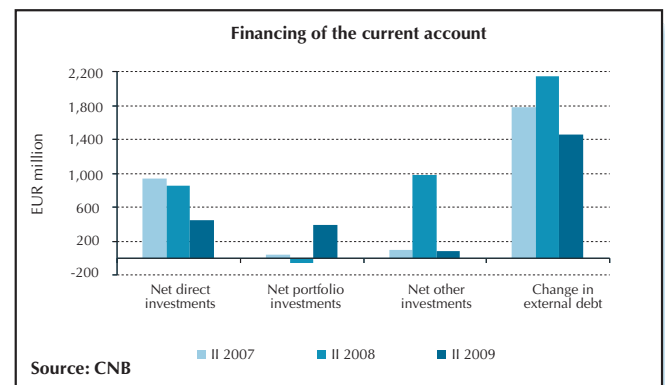
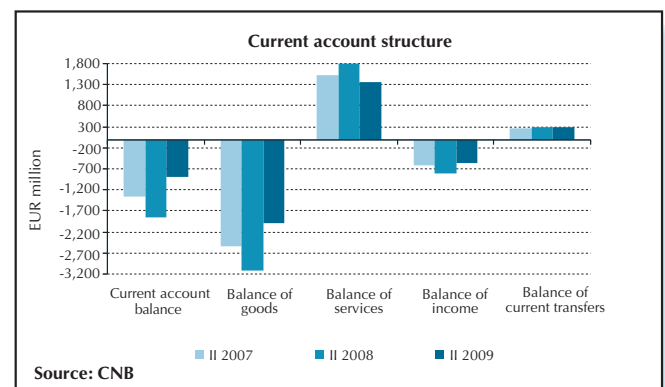
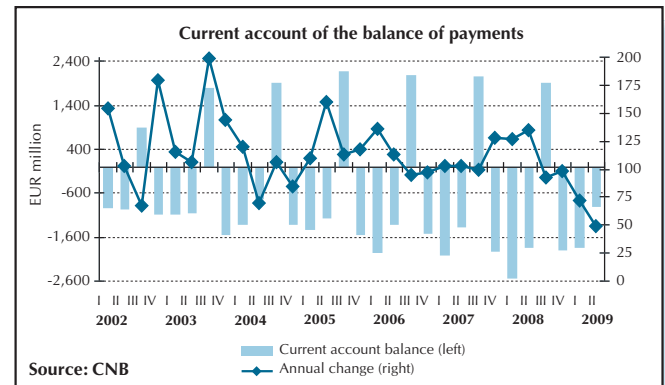
INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

Total external debt amounted to EUR 40.8 billion at the end of June 2009, increasing by EUR 649.3 million compared to May. The annual growth of the external debt amounted to 15.3 percent in June, accelerating by 1.2 percentage points compared to May. The highest increase in the external debt in the first half of 2009 was recorded by other sectors, in the amount of EUR 660.6 million, and the external debt made by foreign direct investments, which increased by EUR 503.2 million. External debt of banks went up by EUR 314.7 million in the first half of the year, while the government external debt decreased by EUR 17.3 million. Observing the external debt structure, the share of government debt in total external debt went down from 11.4 percent in June 2008 to 10.2 percent in June 2009, the external debt of banks increased from 24.6 percent to 25.4 percent, while the external debt of other sectors slightly fell from 50.8 percent in June 2008 to 50.7 percent of total external debt in June 2009. It should be mentioned that there has been a change in the external debt statistics, that is, Croatian Motorways and Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development have been reclassified from the government sector to other sectors. For that reason, the data for Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development have been revised backwards since 1998, but the revision of data series for Croatian Motorways has been made only since January 2008, which created a break in the series of data for the government sector and other sectors in January 2008.

Deficit on the current account of the balance of payments amounted to EUR 901.5 million in the second quarter of 2009, decreasing by EUR 939.5 million or 51.0 percent compared to the same quarter of 2008. The biggest contribution to the decrease in the current account deficit came from reduce in the negative balance in the goods account, as the consequence of stronger annual fall in imports (-30.6 percent) than the exports of goods (-23.9 percent) in the second quarter. Deficit on the goods account amounted to EUR 2.0 billion, decreasing by EUR 1.1 billion or 35.9 percent at annual level. Services account recorded a surplus of EUR 1.4 billion, which went down by 24.5 percent compared to the second quarter of 2008. Tourism revenues were at level of EUR 1.5 billion, decreasing by 18.3 percent at annual level. The negative balance on income account amounted to EUR 561.6 million, decreasing by EUR 243.6 million or 30.3 percent, mainly as a result of a decline in debit from direct investment income. The surplus on current transfers account amounted to EUR 295.1 million, increasing by EUR 19.6 million or 7.1 percent annually. The coverage of imports of goods and services by the exports of goods and services was at the level of 86.1 percent in the second quarter of 2009. The current account deficit expressed as the percentage of GDP (calculated as a sum of the current and the previous three quarters) decreased to 5.9 percent of GDP in the second quarter.

Current account deficit was mainly financed by direct and portfolio investments in the second quarter. Net direct investments equalled EUR 438.7 million in the second quarter and in comparison with the same period last year decreased by EUR 408.2 million or 48.2 percent. The portfolio investment account recorded a net inflow of EUR 394.1 million and the other investment account a net inflow of EUR 76.8 million, which is 92.2 percent lower than in the same period of 2008. The highest net inflow in other investment account recorded other sectors, in the amount of EUR 605.5 million, banks recorded a net inflow of EUR 12.4 million, while the government recorded

a net outflow of EUR 541.5 million. Described developments on financial and current account of the balance of payments resulted in an increase in reserve assets of EUR 332.4 million, while the net errors and omissions were at the level of EUR 316.3 million in the second quarter of 2009.



CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE JANUARY - JUNE 2009 PERIOD

REVENUES

The total revenues of the Consolidated General Government in the January - June 2009 period amounted to HRK 61.2 billion.

Observing the Consolidated General Government according to government level, it can be seen that 86.0 percent of total revenues refer to the Budgetary Central Government, 11.3 percent to the Local Government and the remaining 2.8 percent to Extrabudgetary Users. Among Extrabudgetary Users, the highest level of revenues was recorded by the Croatian Waters (HRK 833.9 million) and the Environment Protection Fund (HRK 534.0 million).

Tax revenues represent the most important revenue category with the share of 55.3 percent in the overall revenues. Among tax revenues, the largest amount is generated through value added tax. Value added tax revenues, which entirely fall under the coverage of the Budgetary Central Government, amounted to HRK 17.1 billion.

Revenues from excises in the January - June 2009 period amounted to HRK 4.1 billion. The revenues from excises on oil derivatives have the largest share of 50.2 percent in total revenues from excises. Those revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion. With the realization of HRK 1.2 billion, revenues from excises on tobacco and tobacco products have the second largest share in total revenues from excises (29.0 percent).

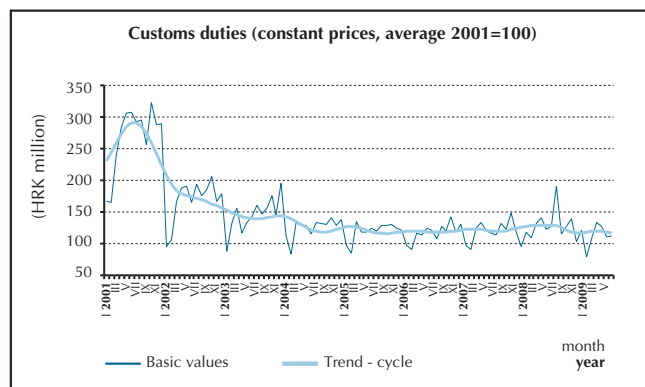
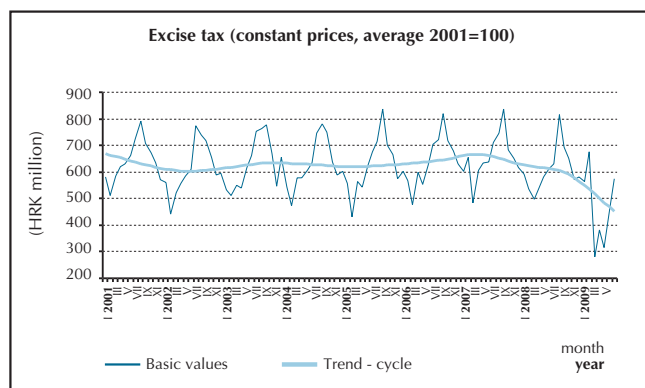
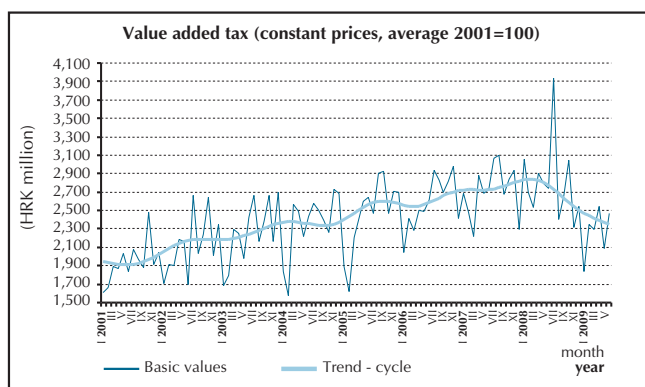
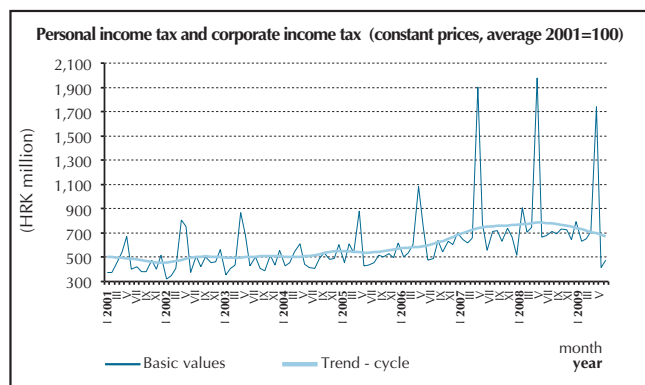
Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 5.1 billion, while revenues from profit tax amounted to HRK 5.3 billion. Within the structure of tax revenues, revenues from taxes on property should also be mentioned. Those revenues were realized at the level of HRK 537.0 million. Revenues from taxes on international trade and transactions amounted to HRK 844.8 million and other taxes stood at HRK 151.3 million.

Social contributions are the second most important revenue category with the share of 32.5 percent in total generated revenues. They amounted to HRK 19.9 billion. Within the structure of social contributions, the largest part refers to employer contributions (HRK 10.7 billion) and employee contributions (HRK 8.9 billion). The remainder (HRK 355.5 million) refers to contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons.

Grants were realized in the amount of HRK 328.9 million. The largest part of this amount (98.1 percent) refers to grants from international organizations, 1.1 percent to grants from foreign governments and the remaining 0.9 percent to grants from other general government units.

Other revenues amounted to HRK 7.2 billion. The largest part of other revenues was realized through sales of goods and services (45.2 percent of total other revenues), property income (37.1 percent) and miscellaneous and unidentified revenues (13.9 percent), while the rest of the collected sum refers to fines, penalties and forfeits and voluntary transfers other than grants. Sales of goods and services amounted to HRK 3.2 billion, out of which 93.0 percent refer to administrative fees. According to government level, 43.9 percent of total revenues from administrative fees refer to Extrabudgetary Users, 42.4 percent refer to the Local Government and the remaining 13.7

percent to the Budgetary Central Government. Property income amounted to HRK 2.7 billion, out of which 59.5 percent refer to withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenues were realized in amount of HRK



997.0 million, fines, penalties and forfeits reached the amount of HRK 241.3 million, while voluntary transfers other than grants amounted of HRK 27.0 million.

EXPENSE

Total expense of the Consolidated General Government in the January - June 2009 period amounted to HRK 65.9 billion. Observing the Consolidated General Government according to government level, HRK 56.9 billion refer to the Budgetary Central Government, HRK 7.0 billion to the Local Government and HRK 2.0 billion to Extrabudgetary Users.

The largest share of total expense of the Consolidated General Government (42.2 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensation of employees (26.8 percent), use of goods and services (11.4 percent), other expense (6.6 percent), subsidies (6.5 percent), interest (4.8 percent) and grants (1.7 percent).

Social benefits amounted to HRK 27.8 billion. Observing the structure of social benefits, 71.3 percent refer to social security benefits, 28.3 percent to social assistance benefits, while the remaining 0.5 percent refers to employer social benefits. Social benefits 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 HRK 17.0 billion. Out of this amount, HRK 7.5 billion refer to expenses for old age pensions, HRK 2.6 billion to pensions for disabled persons, HRK 2.5 billion to veterans' pensions and HRK 2.0 billion to family pensions. Expenses for the healthcare system amounted to HRK 6.5 billion, child allowance reached the amount of HRK 887.7 million, expenses for additional maternity leave of HRK 522.9 million and expenses for unemployment stood at HRK 601.6 million.

Compensation of employees stood at the level of HRK 17.6 billion. Wages and salaries amounted to HRK 15.0 billion and social contributions to HRK 2.7 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services, which amounted to HRK 7.5 billion, mostly refers to different types of services like telephone service, post and transportation services etc.

Expense for subsidies amounted to HRK 4.3 billion, out of which 52.2 percent refer to subsidies to public corporations (in the amount of HRK 2.2 billion) and the remaining 47.8 percent to subsidies to private enterprises (in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion). The largest part refers to subsidies to agriculture (in the amount of HRK 2.1 billion) and to Croatian Railways (in the amount of HRK 825.7 million).

Expense for interest payments were realized in the amount of HRK 3.2 billion. Within their structure, 58.0 percent (HRK 1.8 billion) refer to interests to residents, 42.0 percent (HRK 1.3 billion) to interests to nonresidents, while HRK 19.7 thousand to other general government units.

Grants were realized in the amount of HRK 1.1 billion. The largest part of that amount refers to current grants (HRK 517.0 million or 45.6 percent) and to capital grants (44.4 percent or HRK 503.3 million) to other general government units. Current grants to international organizations amounted to HRK 75.9 million (6.7 percent of total grants) and grants to foreign governments to HRK 37.8 million (3.3 percent of total grants).

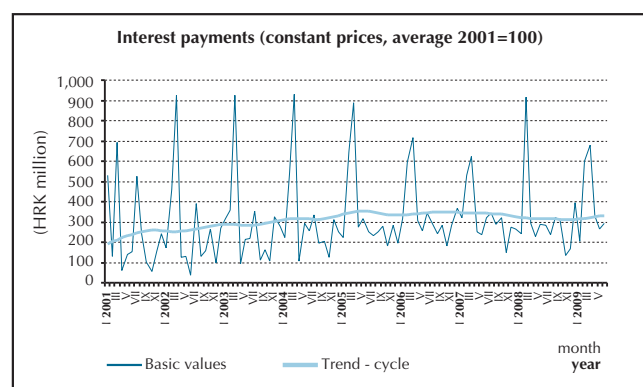
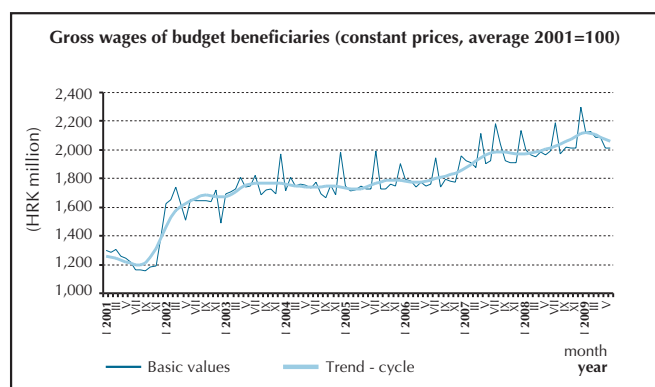
Other expenses were realized in the amount of HRK 4.4 billion. Among the other expenses, capital expenses amounted to HRK 2.1 billion, current expenses to HRK 2.2 billion and the remaining HRK 4.1 million refer to property expense other than interest.

TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

In the January - June 2009 period net acquisition of non-financial assets of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 2.6 billion with the acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 2.9 billion) surpassing the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 373.9 million). This amount accounts for 36.6 percent of the planned amount. The acquisition of non-financial assets refers mostly (85.7 percent) to acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures and machinery and equipment. According to government level, 52.6 percent of total acquisitions refer to the Local Government, 31.4 percent to the Budgetary Central Government and the remaining 16.0 percent to Extrabudgetary Users. On the other hand, the disposal of non-financial assets refers mostly to disposals of buildings and structures within fixed assets and land within unproduced assets.

TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of financial assets of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 2.2 billion and is a result of mostly domestic financial assets. Currency and deposits of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 1.3 billion. According to government level, currency and deposits of the Budgetary Central Government stood at HRK 1.5 billion, of Extrabudgetary Users at HRK 293.9 million and of the Local Government at HRK -451.0 million.



Net loans amounted to HRK 817.3 million as a result of greater acquisition (HRK 992.2 million) than disposal (HRK 174.9 million). Observed by government level, HRK 591.6 million referred to the Budgetary Central Government, HRK 242.5 million to Extrabudgetary Users and HRK -16.8 million to the Local Government. Furthermore, net domestic shares and other equity stood at HRK 9.1 million as a result of acquisitions of HRK 158.5 million and disposal of HRK 149.5 million. Acquisitions mainly refer to the Budgetary Central Government (in amount of HRK 144.2 million) while disposals to Extrabudgetary Users (in the amount of HRK 132.1 million).

Foreign financial assets amounted to HRK 901.1 thousand as a result of acquisition of shares and other equity.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 9.4 billion. Net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 8.9 billion as a result of transactions in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares and in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans. Domestic incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares amounted to HRK 1.3 billion and mainly refers to the Budgetary Central Government. Repayments on the same basis, also mainly at the level of the Budgetary Central Government, amounted to HRK 141.1 million. At the same time, net domestic incurrence of liabilities

on the basis of loans amounted to HRK 7.8 billion as a result of repayment in the amount of HRK 2.4 billion and incurrence of liabilities in the amount of HRK 10.2 billion. The largest part of transactions in domestic liabilities on the basis of loans was carried out at the Budgetary Central Government level (HRK 7.3 billion).

On the other hand, net foreign liabilities amounted to HRK 466.4 million also as the result of transactions in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares (on the level of the Budgetary Central Government) and in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans (mostly on the level of the Budgetary Central Government). Foreign repayments of securities other than shares amounted to HRK 5.1 billion while incurrence of liabilities on the same basis amounted to HRK 5.5 billion. Repayments of loans amounted to HRK 944.8 million and incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans to HRK 968.0 million.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of the Consolidated General Government, defined as the difference between the total revenue and the total expense, in the January - June 2009 period stood at the level of HRK -4.7 billion. By subtracting net acquisition of non-financial assets from net operating balance, a category of net lending/borrowing is obtained in the amount of HRK -7.3 billion.

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	95 235 557	108 320 595	115 772 655	29 778 052	28 425 062	116 221 915	26 020 898	26 598 410	52 619 307	8 723 171	45.27
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	58 469 091	64 234 530	69 572 699	18 473 470	16 288 071	67 688 079	13 547 073	15 389 517	28 936 590	4 944 477	42.75
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	8 515 615	10 589 083	12 252 205	2 657 500	2 673 702	11 748 389	2 502 224	3 330 303	5 832 527	604 149	49.65
1111	Payable by individuals	3 459 649	1 772 708	1 687 502	435 524	520 677	1 508 784	540 065	21 621	561 686	12 658	37.23
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	5 055 966	8 816 375	10 564 703	2 221 976	2 153 025	10 239 606	1 962 159	3 308 682	5 270 841	591 490	51.48
113	Taxes on property	482 331	578 621	635 930	141 035	192 942	618 700	125 995	151 752	277 747	46 114	44.89
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	47 546 223	51 099 930	54 482 172	15 066 035	12 892 827	53 122 282	10 447 707	11 388 782	21 836 489	4 127 173	41.11
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	35 091 381	37 916 509	41 474 566	11 196 539	9 807 812	40 610 933	8 152 064	9 022 873	17 174 936	3 142 403	42.29
11411	Value-added taxes	34 931 750	37 747 987	41 308 036	11 155 970	9 768 575	40 442 161	8 121 721	8 990 869	17 112 590	3 131 438	42.31
11412	Sales taxes	159 631	168 522	166 531	40 569	39 237	168 772	30 342	32 004	62 346	10 965	36.94
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	11 564 709	12 168 666	11 875 126	3 583 394	2 749 710	11 372 065	2 053 881	2 093 488	4 147 369	905 920	36.47
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	1 270 422	1 433 427	1 452 827	367 233	314 824	1 352 314	199 950	192 390	392 340	61 938	29.01
11422	- on petroleum products	6 316 440	6 484 816	6 065 140	1 845 314	1 302 677	5 660 408	1 048 129	1 034 135	2 082 264	419 145	36.79
11423	- on alcohol	230 178	231 342	218 786	66 717	44 793	200 976	32 400	25 557	57 957	10 727	28.84
11424	- on beer	716 167	743 000	717 401	283 045	152 474	688 722	102 691	165 170	267 860	61 330	38.89
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	140 404	142 462	139 160	48 833	33 648	131 142	20 059	33 266	53 325	12 951	40.66
11426	- on tobacco products	2 710 348	2 943 649	3 084 293	917 133	853 424	3 141 227	604 161	597 392	1 201 554	322 834	38.25
11427	- on coffee	156 666	161 936	166 979	46 714	40 573	167 103	35 906	39 670	75 576	14 793	45.23
11428	- on luxury goods	24 084	28 033	30 540	8 404	7 296	30 173	10 585	5 908	16 493	2 202	54.66
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 588 456	1 641 478	1 900 865	538 393	451 674	1 953 042	401 159	443 664	844 823	142 744	43.26
116	Other taxes	336 466	325 418	301 527	70 508	76 927	245 666	69 988	75 017	145 005	24 298	59.03
12	Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	10 338 788	10 575 845	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	19 903 140	3 353 360	48.82
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	10 338 788	10 575 845	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	19 903 140	3 353 360	48.82
1211	Employee contributions	15 084 349	16 531 305	18 100 364	4 584 893	4 671 514	17 988 507	4 442 279	4 469 130	8 911 409	1 500 849	49.54
1212	Employer contributions	18 051 382	19 845 488	21 758 077	5 540 022	5 661 615	21 926 473	5 308 773	5 347 471	10 656 244	1 790 584	48.60
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	741 418	826 692	845 043	213 874	242 716	856 097	162 425	173 062	335 487	61 927	39.19
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	195 984	428 038	468 634	119 865	127 965	1 050 007	187 519	137 449	324 967	8 078	30.95
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	2 693 335	6 454 541	5 027 838	845 928	1 433 181	6 712 752	2 372 830	1 081 781	3 454 611	417 256	51.46
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	832 400	3 526 540	1 612 229	161 375	419 770	2 347 921	1 630 688	268 132	1 898 820	119 232	80.87
1411	Interest	108 232	164 558	147 911	27 004	36 876	150 000	76 110	13 223	89 333	4 250	59.56
1412	Dividends	17 835	1 194 582	212 387	98	17 623	140 000	38 222	51 678	89 899	660	64.21
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	288 113	117 730	504 074	10 099	9 042	1 380 520	1 342 522	10	1 342 532	10	97.25
1415	Rent	418 220	2 049 670	747 856	124 174	356 230	677 401	173 834	203 221	377 055	114 312	55.66
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	1 209 296	1 526 646	1 450 683	316 294	296 539	1 859 920	231 949	292 980	524 929	110 228	28.22
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	821 741	1 318 050	1 274 882	270 482	250 954	1 792 512	176 969	233 974	410 943	89 205	22.93
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	387 555	208 596	175 800	45 812	45 584	67 408	54 980	59 006	113 986	21 023	169.10
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	391 616	429 034	490 600	127 740	141 816	493 352	113 477	124 211	237 688	43 580	48.18
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	6 737	11 241	9 384	865	3 424	11 744	455	4 143	4 599	3 904	39.16
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	253 286	961 080	1 464 942	239 654	571 632	1 999 815	396 260	392 315	788 575	140 312	39.43

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	95 949 951	108 007 605	115 292 426	28 796 110	32 424 514	118 599 012	28 841 237	29 486 337	58 327 574	9 721 639	49.18
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	24 313 867	27 545 141	29 948 535	7 677 016	7 820 846	30 976 983	7 941 928	7 738 581	15 680 508	2 546 993	50.62
211 Wages and salaries	20 663 890	23 237 088	25 453 436	6 529 749	6 694 997	26 304 680	6 716 732	6 547 078	13 263 811	2 154 559	50.42
212 Social contributions	3 649 977	4 308 053	4 495 099	1 147 267	1 125 848	4 672 303	1 225 195	1 191 502	2 416 698	392 434	51.72
22 Use of goods and services	6 069 116	7 162 402	8 113 694	1 904 051	2 998 288	8 378 439	1 856 917	1 898 703	3 755 620	638 213	44.82
24 Interest (241+242+243)	4 713 615	4 535 008	4 683 219	1 080 747	861 883	4 727 569	1 866 958	1 120 606	2 987 564	369 443	63.19
241 To nonresidents	1 863 999	1 672 563	1 542 146	125 571	157 480	1 549 553	900 867	398 504	1 299 371	61 817	83.85
242 To residents other than general government	2 849 616	2 862 444	3 141 074	955 177	704 403	3 178 017	966 092	722 102	1 688 193	307 627	53.12
25 Subsidies (251+252)	5 670 789	6 492 010	6 859 512	1 536 489	1 755 731	6 577 165	1 542 906	2 112 830	3 655 735	528 252	55.58
251 To public corporations	2 692 785	3 007 099	3 199 114	694 827	853 472	3 004 233	726 888	980 757	1 707 645	283 782	56.84
252 To private enterprises	2 978 004	3 484 912	3 660 398	841 661	902 259	3 572 932	816 018	1 132 073	1 948 091	244 470	54.52
26 Grants (261+262+263)	6 652 994	8 363 202	5 783 063	1 444 239	2 127 282	5 497 127	1 002 181	1 377 428	2 379 609	454 310	43.29
261 To foreign governments (2611+2612)	64 795	103 410	89 446	25 176	57 649	82 100	12 584	25 235	37 818	6 716	46.06
2611 Current	37 760	75 261	60 246	16 849	37 670	71 100	10 981	19 903	30 884	2 843	43.44
2612 Capital	27 035	28 149	29 200	8 327	19 980	11 000	1 603	5 332	6 935	3 873	63.04
262 To international organizations (2621+2622)	89 619	73 941	96 503	26 873	13 607	76 302	51 940	23 943	75 883	7 019	99.45
2621 Current	89 619	73 941	96 503	26 873	13 607	75 197	51 940	23 943	75 883	7 019	100.91
2622 Capital	0	0	0	0	0	1 104	0	0	0	0	
263 To other general government units (2631+2632)	6 498 581	8 185 852	5 597 115	1 392 190	2 056 027	5 338 726	937 658	1 328 250	2 265 908	440 575	42.44
2631 Current	2 663 156	2 305 125	2 291 490	548 679	781 399	2 758 735	559 677	799 494	1 359 171	261 866	49.27
2632 Capital	3 835 425	5 880 726	3 305 625	843 511	1 274 627	2 579 991	377 981	528 756	906 737	178 709	35.14
27 Social benefits (271+272+273)	43 444 589	48 175 989	52 593 214	13 268 161	14 541 884	55 975 539	13 520 210	13 872 713	27 392 923	4 752 934	48.94
271 Social security benefits	30 535 396	34 167 894	37 600 722	9 632 038	10 466 861	40 543 751	9 788 764	10 013 456	19 802 221	3 472 986	48.84
272 Social assistance benefits	12 786 632	13 815 777	14 745 264	3 595 754	3 960 213	15 310 270	3 671 649	3 801 973	7 473 622	1 257 364	48.81
273 Employer social benefits	122 561	192 318	247 228	40 369	114 810	121 518	59 796	57 284	117 080	22 584	96.35
28 Other expense (281+282)	5 084 980	5 733 853	7 311 189	1 885 408	2 318 601	6 466 190	1 110 137	1 365 478	2 475 615	431 494	38.29
281 Property expense other than interest	7 600	1 132	16 015	2 758	9 694	0	3 005	1 102	4 107	249	
282 Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	5 077 381	5 732 721	7 295 174	1 882 649	2 308 908	6 466 190	1 107 132	1 364 375	2 471 507	431 244	38.22
2821 Current	2 304 214	2 837 557	2 626 644	668 273	707 061	2 519 589	622 489	593 326	1 215 815	191 829	48.25
2822 Capital	2 773 167	2 895 164	4 668 530	1 214 376	1 601 847	3 946 601	484 643	771 049	1 255 692	239 416	31.82

TABLE 4: TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 555 792	2 545 220	2 988 129	843 184	1 436 859	2 597 917	403 675	371 131	774 806	158 914	29.82
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 908 482	3 043 906	3 291 549	913 811	1 533 666	2 979 264	475 073	442 817	917 890	184 284	30.81
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	352 690	498 685	303 419	70 627	96 808	381 348	71 398	71 686	143 084	25 371	37.52
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 595 121	2 625 692	2 719 479	785 617	1 286 999	2 458 196	376 382	346 821	723 203	148 177	29.42
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	1 844 783	2 906 863	2 973 830	846 596	1 352 389	2 776 972	441 320	406 579	847 899	166 849	30.53
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	249 663	281 171	254 352	60 979	65 390	318 776	64 938	59 758	124 696	18 672	39.12
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	831 377	1 154 132	1 109 578	282 827	585 982	992 973	114 607	180 284	294 892	94 326	29.70
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 080 074	1 423 340	1 357 524	342 080	650 166	1 299 494	177 952	239 083	417 035	112 976	32.09
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	248 698	269 208	247 947	59 254	64 184	306 520	63 345	58 798	122 143	18 650	39.85
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	656 733	1 338 275	1 505 694	482 381	629 171	1 335 799	252 945	153 938	406 884	50 136	30.46
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	657 696	1 350 238	1 512 098	484 105	630 378	1 348 054	254 538	154 898	409 436	50 159	30.37
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	964	11 963	6 404	1 724	1 207	12 255	1 593	960	2 553	22	20.83
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	107 011	133 285	104 208	20 410	71 845	129 424	8 829	12 599	21 428	3 715	16.56
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	107 012	133 285	104 209	20 411	71 845	129 424	8 829	12 599	21 428	3 715	16.56
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	13 380	66 771	8 018	1 347	3 463	4 809	3 962	59.98
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	1 048	36 574	86 829	14 830	70 279	12 000	1 417	10 475	11 892	9 892	99.10
312,2	Disposals: inventories	81 274	197 957	7 385	1 450	3 507	3 982	70	7 012	7 082	5 930	177.86
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	7 826	9 620	10 126	1 336	4 287	5 538	1 408	4 372	5 780	376	104.36
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	7 826	9 620	10 126	1 336	4 287	5 538	1 408	4 372	5 780	376	104.36
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)	33 072	71 291	179 081	42 852	78 802	126 164	24 539	16 475	41 014	6 399	32.51
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	54 826	90 848	220 764	51 049	106 712	184 755	30 929	21 391	52 320	7 168	28.32
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	21 754	19 557	41 683	8 198	27 910	58 590	6 390	4 916	11 306	769	19.30
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-21 650	-19 492	-41 626	-8 198	-27 854	-8 250	-6 297	-4 884	-11 180	-769	
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	81	58	56	0	56	50 340	0	33	33	0	0.06
3141,2	Disposals: land	21 732	19 549	41 683	8 198	27 910	58 590	6 297	4 916	11 213	769	19.14
3142	Subsoil assets	-22	0	0	0	0	0	-93	0	-93	0	
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	22	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	93	0	
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)	54 744	90 782	220 707	51 049	106 655	134 415	30 929	21 359	52 287	7 168	38.90
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	54 744	90 790	220 707	51 049	106 655	134 415	30 929	21 359	52 287	7 168	38.90
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3 047 174	-3 734 781	1 702 947	-442 218	-216 821	545 384	983 896	1 233 312	2 217 208	1 496 027
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	1 285 738	1 081 740	1 417 274	217 597	858 277	964 625	565 465	250 606	816 071	91 203
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	2 883 242	3 094 930	1 154 915	270 632	80 037	419 241	50 939	29 660	80 598	6 926
Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	1 440 588	-389 184	-995 062	0	469 369	1 012 366	1 481 735	1 411 750
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	1 690 502	-442 218	-222 151	543 494	983 896	1 232 411	2 216 306	1 495 126
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	1 269 058	1 063 704	1 404 830	217 597	852 947	962 735	565 465	249 705	815 170	90 302
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	2 883 242	3 094 930	1 154 915	270 632	80 037	419 241	50 939	29 660	80 598	6 926
3212 Currency and deposits	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	1 440 588	-389 184	-995 062	0	469 369	1 012 366	1 481 735	1 411 750
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)	832 321	674 350	384 361	-144 848	535 874	169 344	450 209	141 400	591 609	82 276
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 037 701	837 699	852 673	117 874	590 496	588 585	499 948	171 036	670 984	89 202
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	205 380	163 350	468 312	262 722	54 623	419 241	49 739	29 636	79 375	6 926
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-2 446 505	-2 705 576	-134 447	91 814	237 037	374 150	64 317	78 645	142 962	1 100
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	231 357	226 005	552 156	99 723	262 451	374 150	65 517	78 669	144 186	1 100
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	2 677 862	2 931 581	686 603	7 909	25 414	0	1 200	24	1 223	0
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	901
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	901
322,2 Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	0	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)	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	950	0	901	901	901
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	950	0	901	901	901
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	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

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 6: TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-776 988	-1 502 551	4 210 848	-580 975	5 219 489	5 520 397	4 207 910	4 492 370	8 700 280	2 653 408
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	10 056 697	8 333 537	6 922 174	773 911	2 240 600	9 823 718	4 421 473	3 769 477	8 190 950	3 527 092
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	9 279 708	6 830 986	11 133 022	192 936	7 460 089	15 344 115	8 629 383	8 261 847	16 891 230	6 180 501
Currency and deposits (3312+3322)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331 Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	-201 048	5 113 866	3 701 176	8 304 096	162 863	8 466 958	-1 589 708
331,1 Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)	4 250 184	4 604 573	3 871 657	200 208	1 840 183	2 762 356	192 182	2 077 211	2 269 393	1 931 322
331,2 Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)	7 416 444	6 082 188	9 528 293	-840	6 954 048	6 463 531	8 496 278	2 240 074	10 736 351	341 615
3312 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3313 Securities other than shares (3313,2-3313,1)	5 648 934	3 520 136	1 089 917	-1 252 012	3 595 150	526 190	843 360	304 831	1 148 191	213 894
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	550 859	3 513 172	2 897 430	127 572	1 542 308	275 341	135 103	0	135 103	0
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	6 199 793	7 033 308	3 987 347	-1 124 440	5 137 459	801 531	978 463	304 831	1 283 294	213 894
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-2 482 674	-2 042 521	4 566 719	1 050 964	1 518 715	3 174 985	7 460 736	-141 968	7 318 768	-1 803 601
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	3 699 325	1 091 402	974 227	72 636	297 875	2 487 015	57 079	2 077 211	2 134 290	1 931 322
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 216 651	-951 119	5 540 946	1 123 601	1 816 590	5 662 000	7 517 815	1 935 243	9 453 058	127 721
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	-379 927	105 624	1 819 222	-4 096 186	4 329 508	233 321	4 243 116
332,1 Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)	5 806 513	3 728 963	3 050 517	573 703	400 417	7 061 362	4 229 292	1 692 266	5 921 557	1 595 770
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	1 863 264	748 798	1 604 729	193 776	506 041	8 880 583	133 105	6 021 773	6 154 879	5 838 886
3322 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3323 Securities other than shares (3323,2-3323,1)	-3 480 781	-1 757 723	-1 112 673	0	0	550 000	-3 691 710	4 134 878	443 168	4 134 878
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	3 480 781	1 757 723	1 112 673	0	0	4 950 000	3 691 710	1 362 855	5 054 565	1 362 855
3323,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	5 500 000	0	5 497 733	5 497 733	5 497 733
3324 Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-462 468	-1 222 442	-333 116	-379 927	105 624	1 269 222	-404 476	194 630	-209 846	108 239
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 325 732	1 971 240	1 937 845	573 703	400 417	2 111 362	537 582	329 411	866 992	232 915
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 863 264	748 798	1 604 729	193 776	506 041	3 380 583	133 105	524 041	657 146	341 153

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 7: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, BY SECTORS

(000 HRK)		I - VI 2009				
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government	Local Government	Consolidated General Government
82 (=32)	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	2 217 208	404 566	2 621 774	-469 862	2 151 925
	Acquisition of financial assets	2 338 904	571 727	2 910 631	313 565	3 224 196
	Disposals of financial assets	121 697	167 161	288 858	783 427	1 072 271
821 (=321)	Domestic	2 216 306	404 566	2 620 872	-469 862	2 151 024
	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	2 338 003	571 727	2 909 730	313 565	3 223 295
	Disposals of domestic financial assets	121 697	167 161	288 858	783 427	1 072 271
8211	General government	1 412	0	1 412	0	1 426
	Acquisitions: General Government	2 500	0	2 500	0	2 500
	Disposals: General Government	1 088	0	1 088	0	1 074
8212	Central bank	1 362 752	0	1 362 752	0	1 362 752
	Acquisitions: Central bank	1 362 752	0	1 362 752	0	1 362 752
	Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0	0	0
8213	Other depository institutions	210 983	293 912	504 895	-486 087	18 807
	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	252 081	293 912	545 993	268 904	814 897
	Disposals: Other depository institutions	41 099	0	41 099	754 991	796 090
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	644 731	110 654	755 385	10 735	766 119
	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	692 360	277 815	970 175	38 451	1 008 625
	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	47 629	167 161	214 790	27 716	242 506
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	-3 571	0	-3 571	5 490	1 920
	Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	28 310	0	28 310	6 210	34 520
	Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	31 881	0	31 881	720	32 600
822 (=322)	Foreign	901	0	901	0	901
	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	901	0	901	0	901
	Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
8227	International organizations	901	0	901	0	901
	Acquisitions: International organizations	901	0	901	0	901
	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	8 700 280	734 212	9 434 492	-26 249	9 408 257
	Repayments: liabilities	8 190 950	165 871	8 356 821	141 077	8 497 885
	Incurrences: liabilities	16 891 230	900 083	17 791 313	114 828	17 906 141
831 (=331)	Domestic	8 466 958	490 578	8 957 536	-15 705	8 941 845
	Repayments: domestic liabilities	2 269 393	98 622	2 368 015	130 533	2 498 534
	Incurrences: domestic liabilities	10 736 351	589 200	11 325 551	114 828	11 440 380
8311	General government	0	0	0	-14	0
	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	14	0
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8313	Other depository institutions	8 463 298	490 578	8 953 876	-14 848	8 939 028
	Repayments: Other depository institutions	2 268 124	98 622	2 366 746	129 676	2 496 422
	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	10 731 422	589 200	11 320 622	114 828	11 435 450
8314	Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	4 929	0	4 929	0	4 929
	Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	4 929	0	4 929	0	4 929
8315	Nonfinancial institutions	-1 269	0	-1 269	-843	-2 113
	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	1 269	0	1 269	843	2 113
	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	0	0
832 (=332)	Foreign	233 321	243 634	476 955	-10 544	466 412
	Repayments: foreign liabilities	5 921 557	67 249	5 988 806	10 544	5 999 350
	Incurrences: foreign liabilities	6 154 879	310 883	6 465 762	0	6 465 762
8321	General government	-225 176	0	-225 176	0	-225 176
	Repayments: General Government	225 176	0	225 176	0	225 176
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8327	International organizations	370 781	0	370 781	0	370 781
	Repayments: International organizations	286 366	0	286 366	0	286 366
	Incurrences: International organizations	657 146	0	657 146	0	657 146
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	87 716	243 634	331 350	-10 544	320 806
	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	5 410 016	67 249	5 477 265	10 544	5 487 809
	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	5 497 733	310 883	5 808 616	0	5 808 616
8329	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Repayments: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	95 235 557	108 320 595	115 772 655	29 778 052	28 425 062	116 221 915	26 020 898	26 598 410	52 619 307	8 723 171
11 Taxes	58 469 091	64 234 530	69 572 699	18 473 470	16 288 071	67 688 079	13 547 073	15 389 517	28 936 590	4 944 477
12 Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	10 338 788	10 575 845	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	19 903 140	3 353 360
13 Grants	195 984	428 038	468 634	119 865	127 965	1 050 007	187 519	137 449	324 967	8 078
14 Other revenue	2 693 335	6 454 541	5 027 838	845 928	1 433 181	6 712 752	2 372 830	1 081 781	3 454 611	417 256
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	95 949 951	108 007 605	115 292 426	28 796 110	32 424 514	118 599 012	28 841 237	29 486 337	58 327 574	9 721 639
21 Compensation of employees	24 313 867	27 545 141	29 948 535	7 677 016	7 820 846	30 976 983	7 941 928	7 738 581	15 680 508	2 546 993
22 Use of goods and services	6 069 116	7 162 402	8 113 694	1 904 051	2 998 288	8 378 439	1 856 917	1 898 703	3 755 620	638 213
24 Interest	4 713 615	4 535 008	4 683 219	1 080 747	861 883	4 727 569	1 866 958	1 120 606	2 987 564	369 443
25 Subsidies	5 670 789	6 492 010	6 859 512	1 536 489	1 755 731	6 577 165	1 542 906	2 112 830	3 655 735	528 252
26 Grants	6 652 994	8 363 202	5 783 063	1 444 239	2 127 282	5 497 127	1 002 181	1 377 428	2 379 609	454 310
27 Social benefits	43 444 589	48 175 989	52 593 214	13 268 161	14 541 884	55 975 539	13 520 210	13 872 713	27 392 923	4 752 934
28 Other expense	5 084 980	5 733 853	7 311 189	1 885 408	2 318 601	6 466 190	1 110 137	1 365 478	2 475 615	431 494
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-714 394	312 990	480 229	981 941	-3 999 452	-2 377 096	-2 820 339	-2 887 928	-5 708 266	-998 468
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-714 394	312 990	480 229	981 941	-3 999 452	-2 377 096	-2 820 339	-2 887 928	-5 708 266	-998 468
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 555 792	2 545 220	2 988 129	843 184	1 436 859	2 597 917	403 675	371 131	774 806	158 914
311 Fixed assets	1 595 121	2 625 692	2 719 479	785 617	1 286 999	2 458 196	376 382	346 821	723 203	148 177
312 Change in inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	13 380	66 771	8 018	1 347	3 463	4 809	3 962
313 Valuables	7 826	9 620	10 126	1 336	4 287	5 538	1 408	4 372	5 780	376
314 Nonproduced assets	33 072	71 291	179 081	42 852	78 802	126 164	24 539	16 475	41 014	6 399
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-2 270 186	-2 232 230	-2 507 901	138 757	-5 436 310	-4 975 013	-3 224 014	-3 259 058	-6 483 072	-1 157 381
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)										
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-3 047 174	-3 734 781	1 702 947	-442 218	-216 821	545 384	983 896	1 233 312	2 217 208	1 496 027
321 Domestic	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	1 690 502	-442 218	-222 151	543 494	983 896	1 232 411	2 216 306	1 495 126
322 Foreign	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	901
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-776 988	-1 502 551	4 210 848	-580 975	5 219 489	5 520 397	4 207 910	4 492 370	8 700 280	2 653 408
331 Domestic	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	-201 048	5 113 866	3 701 176	8 304 096	162 863	8 466 958	-1 589 708
332 Foreign	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	-379 927	105 624	1 819 222	-4 096 186	4 329 508	233 321	4 243 116

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

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

	Revenues (1)	Expenditures (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
V	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
VII	11 353 659	10 404 587	949 072	296 629	1 245 701
VIII	8 977 105	8 905 943	71 162	397 176	468 337
IX	9 447 287	9 485 580	-38 293	386 943	348 650
X	10 079 271	9 330 904	748 367	169 275	917 642
XI	8 588 035	9 060 765	-472 730	208 418	-264 313
XII	9 757 756	14 032 845	-4 275 089	484 190	-3 790 898
I-XII 2008	115 772 655	115 292 426	480 229	4 683 219	5 163 448
I 2009	7 979 589	8 716 051	-736 462	257 753	-478 709
II	8 146 941	9 591 547	-1 444 606	752 778	-691 828
III	9 894 368	10 533 639	-639 271	856 427	217 156
IV	10 258 545	10 639 802	-381 258	416 869	35 611
V	7 616 694	9 124 896	-1 508 202	334 293	-1 173 909
VI	8 723 171	9 721 639	-998 468	369 443	-629 025
I-VI 2009	52 619 307	58 327 574	-5 708 266	2 987 564	-2 720 702

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

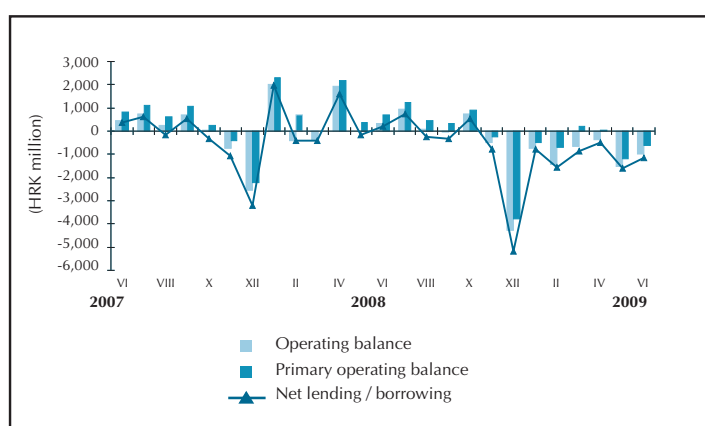


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
V	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
VII	949 072	222 912	726 161	-726 161	712 365	-13 796
VIII	71 162	311 661	-240 500	240 500	-779 994	-539 495
IX	-38 293	308 611	-346 904	346 904	-374 588	-27 684
X	748 367	218 684	529 683	-529 683	565 633	35 951
XI	-472 730	312 903	-785 633	785 633	1 024 270	1 809 903
XII	-4 275 089	905 271	-5 180 360	5 180 360	-1 806 724	3 373 636
I-XII 2008	480 229	2 988 129	-2 507 901	2 507 901	1 702 947	4 210 848
I 2009	-736 462	60 948	-797 409	797 409	1 550 083	2 347 492
II	-1 444 606	106 094	-1 550 700	1 550 700	-1 395 438	155 262
III	-639 271	236 634	-875 905	875 905	829 251	1 705 156
IV	-381 258	111 710	-492 968	492 968	1 309 823	1 802 791
V	-1 508 202	100 507	-1 608 709	1 608 709	-1 572 538	36 171
VI	-998 468	158 914	-1 157 381	1 157 381	1 496 027	2 653 408
I-VI 2009	-5 708 266	774 806	-6 483 072	6 483 072	2 217 208	8 700 280

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 971 613	2 507 327	2 618 977	696 104	881 505	2 333 688	441 421	531 032	972 453	192 160	41.67
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)	444 762	542 884	588 928	133 791	316 299	410 630	39 310	102 120	141 430	44 282	34.44
131	From foreign governments	0	0	19 044	2 033	2 343	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	0	18 197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	444 762	524 687	569 884	131 758	313 956	410 630	39 310	102 120	141 430	44 282	34.44
1331	Current	89 259	3 643	34 848	4 157	30 218	40 000	4 833	1 800	6 633	700	16.58
1332	Capital	355 503	521 044	535 036	127 601	283 738	370 630	34 477	100 320	134 797	43 582	36.37
14	Other revenue	1 526 851	1 964 443	2 030 049	562 313	565 206	1 923 058	402 111	428 912	831 023	147 878	43.21
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 779 088	2 108 778	2 339 024	583 319	927 437	2 008 417	272 561	538 165	810 726	218 580	40.37
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	111 293	121 767	135 222	31 648	41 140	144 825	32 982	33 504	66 486	12 174	45.91
211	Wages and salaries	96 298	104 720	116 482	27 134	35 534	124 525	28 355	28 962	57 317	10 655	46.03
212	Social contributions	14 995	17 047	18 740	4 514	5 606	20 300	4 627	4 542	9 169	1 519	45.17
22	Use of goods and services	1 072 478	1 208 936	1 331 786	365 158	509 056	1 189 306	135 207	297 486	432 693	101 100	36.38
24	Interest	31 692	34 639	35 525	8 248	10 953	31 160	7 050	9 159	16 209	8 143	52.02
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	53 751	82 301	120 094	16 670	53 483	93 008	11 011	31 814	42 825	12 957	46.04
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	509 874	661 135	716 397	161 595	312 805	550 118	86 311	166 202	252 513	84 206	45.90
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		192 525	398 549	279 953	112 785	-45 932	325 271	168 860	-7 133	161 727	-26 420	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	223 123	315 004	245 968	72 920	127 449	304 196	39 638	53 503	93 141	31 684	30.62
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	224 983	318 780	246 965	73 803	127 479	305 096	39 657	54 238	93 895	31 690	30.78
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	1 860	3 776	997	883	30	900	19	735	754	6	83.78
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	208 532	278 730	223 907	61 494	120 479	292 196	36 864	52 917	89 781	31 276	30.73
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	210 392	282 506	224 904	62 377	120 509	293 096	36 883	53 652	90 535	31 282	30.89
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	1 860	3 776	997	883	30	900	19	735	754	6	83.78
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	14 591	36 274	22 061	11 426	6 970	12 000	2 774	586	3 360	408	28.00
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	14 591	36 274	22 061	11 426	6 970	12 000	2 774	586	3 360	408	28.00
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-30 598	83 545	33 985	39 865	-173 381	21 075	129 222	-60 636	68 586	-58 104	
Financing (33-32)		30 598	-83 545	-33 985	-39 865	173 381	-21 075	-129 222	60 636	-68 586	58 104	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-32 316	116 100	32 151	39 674	-132 672	101 075	139 600	-80 511	59 089	-77 382	
321	Domestic	-32 316	116 100	32 151	39 674	-132 672	101 075	139 600	-80 511	59 089	-77 382	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	-1 718	32 555	-1 834	-191	40 709	80 000	10 378	-19 875	-9 497	-19 278	
331	Domestic	12 778	-2 259	-49 781	-19 026	23 816	-60 000	-21 289	-37 376	-58 665	-24 092	
332	Foreign	-14 496	34 814	47 947	18 835	16 893	140 000	31 667	17 501	49 168	4 814	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 10: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	660 190	1 102 946	1 221 187	324 017	364 099	1 127 200	249 804	284 167	533 971	102 471	47.37
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+132+133)	350	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)	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1331	Current	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Other revenue	659 840	1 102 946	1 221 187	324 017	364 099	1 127 200	249 804	284 167	533 971	102 471	47.37
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	734 764	1 092 568	1 109 258	284 309	404 573	904 759	198 167	249 954	448 121	81 913	49.53
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	6 843	12 939	18 600	4 112	6 542	23 371	5 143	5 404	10 547	2 020	45.13
211	Wages and salaries	5 864	11 071	15 942	3 519	5 569	19 820	4 427	4 690	9 117	1 779	46.00
212	Social contributions	979	1 868	2 658	593	973	3 551	716	714	1 430	241	40.27
22	Use of goods and services	608 913	945 697	883 628	234 089	318 780	662 756	151 192	206 945	358 137	67 445	54.04
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	50.00
25	Subsidies	13 803	18 553	39 318	9 286	16 227	42 180	10 708	6 496	17 204	1 915	40.79
26	Grants	102 355	108 582	149 644	33 695	54 104	167 750	29 162	29 580	58 742	9 574	35.02
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	2 850	6 797	18 068	3 127	8 920	8 700	1 962	1 528	3 490	959	40.11
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		-74 574	10 378	111 929	39 708	-40 474	222 441	51 637	34 213	85 850	20 558	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	14 151	20 189	3 926	1 309	1 071	3 105	1 846	2 261	4 107	916	132.27
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	14 287	20 256	3 926	1 317	1 063	3 105	1 846	2 261	4 107	916	132.27
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	136	67	0	8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	2 520	7 741	3 375	1 155	967	3 105	1 846	2 261	4 107	916	132.27
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2 656	7 808	3 375	1 163	959	3 105	1 846	2 261	4 107	916	132.27
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	136	67	0	8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	11 631	12 448	551	154	104	0	0	0	0	0	
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	11 631	12 448	551	154	104	0	0	0	0	0	
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-88 725	-9 811	108 003	38 399	-41 545	219 336	49 791	31 952	81 743	19 642	
Financing (33-32)		88 725	9 811	-108 003	-38 399	41 545	-219 336	-49 791	-31 952	-81 743	-19 642	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-88 725	-9 811	108 003	38 399	-41 545	219 336	49 791	31 952	81 743	19 642	
321	Domestic	-88 725	-9 811	108 003	38 399	-41 545	219 336	49 791	31 952	81 743	19 642	
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	

TABLE 11: THE CROATIAN MOTORWAYS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2005	2006	2007	I - III 2007	IV - VI 2007	VII - IX 2007	X - XII 2007
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	2 547 003	2 721 483	4 391 205	554 476	729 978	981 840	2 124 911
11	Taxes	1 380 753	0	0	0	0	0	0
1142	Excises	1 380 753	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	316 773	374 169	450 041	1 874 886
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	316 773	374 169	450 041	1 874 886
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	1 450 358	3 015 869	316 773	374 169	450 041	1 874 886
14	Other revenue	1 166 250	1 271 125	1 375 336	237 703	355 809	531 799	250 025
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 088 687	1 574 490	1 982 632	343 052	514 269	343 805	781 506
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	289 866	320 097	354 412	82 595	83 694	98 706	89 417
211	Wages and salaries	250 374	276 180	305 329	71 317	72 044	84 598	77 370
212	Social contributions	39 492	43 917	49 083	11 278	11 650	14 108	12 047
22	Use of goods and services	314 534	301 452	326 437	63 067	100 011	82 947	80 412
24	Interest	445 185	589 173	787 824	116 150	280 254	74 985	316 435
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	3 610	301 777	474 244	68 562	48 620	82 062	275 000
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	35 492	61 991	39 715	12 678	1 690	5 105	20 242
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		1 458 316	1 146 993	2 408 573	211 424	215 709	638 035	1 343 405
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	3 942 727	2 949 761	3 369 269	582 659	823 712	1 003 657	959 241
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 942 727	3 249 761	3 386 216	595 911	823 712	1 003 657	962 936
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	300 000	16 947	13 252	0	0	3 695
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	3 825 950	2 748 525	3 240 471	548 763	787 927	915 816	987 965
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	3 825 950	3 048 525	3 257 418	562 015	787 927	915 816	991 660
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	300 000	16 947	13 252	0	0	3 695
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	116 777	201 236	128 798	33 896	35 785	87 841	-28 724
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	116 777	201 236	128 798	33 896	35 785	87 841	-28 724
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-2 484 411	-1 802 768	-960 696	-371 235	-608 003	-365 622	384 164
Financing (33-32)		2 484 411	1 802 768	960 696	371 235	608 003	365 622	-384 164
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-42 758	248 366	289 126	-234 657	101 490	-43 950	466 243
321	Domestic	-42 758	248 366	289 126	-234 657	101 490	-43 950	466 243
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331-332)	2 441 653	2 051 134	1 249 822	136 578	709 493	321 672	82 079
331	Domestic	1 698 272	1 758 422	-87 997	220 507	221 496	0	-530 000
332	Foreign	743 381	292 712	1 337 819	-83 929	487 997	321 672	612 079

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 12: THE CROATIAN ROADS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 804 019	2 110 381	1 549 929	460 277	348 794	1 414 500	210 064	201 224	411 288	84 548	29.08
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	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)	1 739 270	1 990 435	1 468 959	451 190	326 544	1 343 247	190 762	180 852	371 614	78 334	27.67
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)	1 739 270	1 990 435	1 468 959	451 190	326 544	1 343 247	190 762	180 852	371 614	78 334	27.67
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	1 739 270	1 990 435	1 468 959	451 190	326 544	1 343 247	190 762	180 852	371 614	78 334	27.67
14	Other revenue	64 749	119 946	80 970	9 087	22 250	71 253	19 302	20 372	39 674	6 214	55.68
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 226 934	1 243 399	1 592 627	438 753	567 145	1 326 217	385 430	268 019	653 449	104 126	49.27
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	70 786	78 005	86 547	24 083	22 038	95 361	21 728	22 178	43 906	7 117	46.04
211	Wages and salaries	60 787	67 035	74 359	20 628	18 991	82 041	18 649	19 165	37 814	6 117	46.09
212	Social contributions	9 999	10 970	12 188	3 455	3 047	13 320	3 079	3 013	6 092	1 000	45.74
22	Use of goods and services	850 772	819 311	1 107 252	328 772	384 734	692 991	280 391	166 365	446 756	36 372	64.47
24	Interest	43 374	85 641	142 396	11 029	75 346	281 365	14 491	63 755	78 246	47 150	27.81
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	7 607	3 884	1 571	1 069	0	458	0	458	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	262 002	252 835	252 548	73 298	83 958	256 500	68 362	15 721	84 083	13 487	32.78
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		577 085	866 982	-42 698	21 524	-218 351	88 283	-175 366	-66 795	-242 161	-19 578	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	1 350 834	1 603 747	1 142 207	256 461	380 842	1 078 600	221 218	144 912	366 130	41 261	33.94
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 351 622	1 604 733	1 143 098	256 632	381 150	1 078 600	221 353	149 448	370 801	41 303	34.38
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	788	986	891	171	308	0	135	4 536	4 671	42	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1 227 447	1 416 639	932 682	193 481	307 536	976 300	108 919	113 755	222 674	32 764	22.81
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 228 235	1 417 625	933 573	193 652	307 844	976 300	109 054	118 291	227 345	32 806	23.29
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	788	986	891	171	308	0	135	4 536	4 671	42	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	123 387	187 108	209 525	62 980	73 306	102 300	112 299	31 157	143 456	8 497	140.23
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	123 387	187 108	209 525	62 980	73 306	102 300	112 299	31 157	143 456	8 497	140.23
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		-773 749	-736 765	-1 184 905	-234 937	-599 193	-990 317	-396 584	-211 707	-608 291	-60 839	
Financing (33-32)		773 749	736 765	1 184 905	234 937	599 193	990 317	396 584	211 707	608 291	60 839	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-29 083	-45 061	217 802	66 456	18 715	0	241 836	-140 074	101 762	-65 843	
321	Domestic	-29 083	-45 061	217 802	66 456	18 715	0	241 836	-140 074	101 762	-65 843	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	744 666	691 704	1 402 707	301 393	617 908	990 317	638 420	71 633	710 053	-5 004	
331	Domestic	471 685	523 681	1 128 764	230 193	559 909	534 317	561 535	-17	561 518	0	
332	Foreign	272 981	168 023	273 943	71 200	57 999	456 000	76 885	71 650	148 535	-5 004	

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

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	409 581	391 441	808 342	106 522	431 451	531 498	116 094	162 342	278 436	15 454	52.39
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	409 581	391 441	808 342	106 522	431 451	531 498	116 094	162 342	278 436	15 454	52.39
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	27 354	47 820	254 706	12 215	216 740	253 688	67 359	71 672	139 031	23 873	54.80
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	5 713	6 076	6 966	2 029	1 620	7 765	1 778	1 772	3 550	575	45.72
211	Wages and salaries	4 896	5 208	5 972	1 745	1 387	6 655	1 523	1 521	3 044	492	45.74
212	Social contributions	817	868	994	284	233	1 110	255	251	506	83	45.59
22	Use of goods and services	12 472	20 359	10 274	1 628	1 909	8 953	963	2 458	3 421	552	38.21
24	Interest	239	345	8 886	0	8 832	110	73	663	736	1	669.09
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	1 357	523	704	230	115	4 000	2	55	57	0	1.43
28	Other expense	7 573	20 517	227 876	8 328	204 264	232 860	64 543	66 724	131 267	22 745	56.37
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		382 227	343 621	553 636	94 307	214 711	277 810	48 735	90 670	139 405	-8 419	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	493	-18 959	-10 262	4	-13 523	243	27	101	128	0	52.67
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	565	1 202	25 070	4	7	243	27	101	128	0	52.67
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	72	20 161	35 332	0	13 530	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	493	-18 959	11 540	4	-13 523	243	27	101	128	0	52.67
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	565	1 202	25 070	4	7	243	27	101	128	0	52.67
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	72	20 161	13 530	0	13 530	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		381 734	362 580	563 898	94 303	228 234	277 567	48 708	90 569	139 277	-8 419	
Financing (33-32)		-381 734	-362 580	-563 898	-94 303	-228 234	-277 567	-48 708	-90 569	-139 277	8 419	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	381 734	362 580	563 898	94 303	228 234	277 567	48 708	90 569	139 277	-8 419	
321	Domestic	381 734	362 580	563 898	94 303	228 234	277 567	48 708	90 569	139 277	-8 419	
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	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 14: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	65 871	58 324	54 661	13 627	9 853	49 536	3 784	13 535	17 319	7 051	34.96
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	65 871	58 324	54 661	13 627	9 853	49 536	3 784	13 535	17 319	7 051	34.96
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	78 375	88 241	87 036	22 794	24 205	95 931	20 481	20 463	40 944	9 273	42.68
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	31 920	36 285	34 453	8 797	9 069	40 127	8 533	8 555	17 088	2 776	42.58
211	Wages and salaries	27 508	31 233	29 814	7 667	7 902	34 982	7 322	7 355	14 677	2 378	41.96
212	Social contributions	4 412	5 052	4 639	1 130	1 167	5 145	1 211	1 200	2 411	398	46.86
22	Use of goods and services	30 039	34 173	21 771	4 903	6 843	24 277	4 522	2 545	7 067	1 179	29.11
24	Interest	16 416	17 783	30 812	9 094	8 293	31 527	7 426	9 363	16 789	5 318	53.25
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		-12 504	-29 917	-32 375	-9 167	-14 352	-46 395	-16 697	-6 928	-23 625	-2 222	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-51 175	-23 514	-141 769	-133 913	-505	-67 000	-8 398	-4 266	-12 664	-369	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 907	3 553	2 621	1 543	775	3 000	237	67	304	60	10.13
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	54 082	27 067	144 390	135 456	1 280	70 000	8 635	4 333	12 968	429	18.53
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-51 175	-23 514	-7 358	498	-505	-19 000	-3 570	-3 929	-7 499	-95	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2 907	3 553	2 621	1 543	775	3 000	26	66	92	59	3.07
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	54 082	27 067	9 979	1 045	1 280	22 000	3 596	3 995	7 591	154	34.50
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		38 671	-6 403	109 394	124 746	-13 847	20 605	-8 299	-2 662	-10 961	-1 853	
Financing (33-32)		-38 671	6 403	-109 394	-124 746	13 847	-20 605	8 299	2 662	10 961	1 853	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-87 682	82 691	151 763	93 193	-20 305	-130 000	-17 421	40 116	22 695	50 386	
321	Domestic	-87 682	82 691	151 763	93 193	-20 305	-130 000	-17 421	40 116	22 695	50 386	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Net incurrence of liabilities (331+332)	-126 353	89 094	42 369	-31 553	-6 458	-150 605	-9 122	42 778	33 656	52 239	
331	Domestic	-126 353	106 055	60 128	-27 169	-1 877	-131 546	-4 056	-8 219	-12 275	-2 100	
332	Foreign	0	-16 961	-17 759	-4 384	-4 581	-19 059	-5 066	50 997	45 931	54 339	

TABLE 15: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	100 392 605	113 386 165	120 036 688	30 800 890	29 854 257	119 989 460	26 821 634	27 512 635	54 334 269	9 003 741	45.28
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	58 469 091	64 234 530	69 572 699	18 473 470	16 288 072	67 688 079	13 547 073	15 389 517	28 936 590	4 944 478	42.75
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	8 515 615	10 589 083	12 252 205	2 657 500	2 673 702	11 748 389	2 502 224	3 330 303	5 832 527	604 149	49.65
113	Taxes on property	482 331	578 621	635 930	141 035	192 942	618 700	125 995	151 752	277 747	46 114	44.89
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	47 546 223	51 099 930	54 482 172	15 066 035	12 892 827	53 122 282	10 447 707	11 388 782	21 836 489	4 127 173	41.11
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	35 091 381	37 916 509	41 474 566	11 196 539	9 807 812	40 610 933	8 152 064	9 022 873	17 174 936	3 142 403	42.29
11411	Value-added taxes	34 931 750	37 747 987	41 308 036	11 155 970	9 768 575	40 442 161	8 121 721	8 990 869	17 112 590	3 131 438	42.31
11412	Sales taxes	159 631	168 522	166 531	40 569	39 237	168 772	30 342	32 004	62 346	10 965	36.94
1142	Excises	11 564 709	12 168 666	11 875 126	3 583 394	2 749 710	11 372 065	2 053 881	2 093 488	4 147 369	905 920	36.47
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 588 456	1 641 478	1 900 865	538 393	451 674	1 953 042	401 159	443 664	844 823	142 744	43.26
116	Other taxes	336 466	325 418	301 527	70 508	76 927	245 666	69 988	75 017	145 005	24 298	59.03
12	Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	10 338 788	10 575 845	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	19 903 140	3 353 360	48.82
13	Grants	194 484	481 173	537 458	127 137	164 300	1 115 007	197 160	142 346	339 505	9 580	30.45
14	Other revenue	7 851 883	11 466 977	9 223 047	1 861 494	2 826 040	10 415 297	3 163 925	1 991 109	5 155 034	696 324	49.49
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	98 751 408	109 074 989	118 686 014	29 559 791	33 958 107	121 499 147	29 564 804	30 356 535	59 921 339	10 038 290	49.32
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	25 512 962	28 154 625	30 230 323	7 747 685	7 901 255	31 288 432	8 012 092	7 809 994	15 822 085	2 571 655	50.57
211	Wages and salaries	21 699 724	23 761 684	25 696 005	6 590 442	6 764 380	26 572 703	6 777 008	6 608 771	13 385 780	2 175 980	50.37
212	Social contributions	3 813 238	4 392 941	4 534 318	1 157 243	1 136 874	4 715 729	1 235 083	1 201 222	2 436 306	395 675	51.66
22	Use of goods and services	9 193 481	10 517 315	11 468 405	2 838 601	4 219 610	10 956 722	2 429 192	2 574 502	5 003 694	844 861	45.67
24	Interest	5 397 046	5 461 240	4 900 838	1 109 118	965 307	5 071 733	1 895 998	1 203 547	3 099 545	430 055	61.11
25	Subsidies	5 684 592	6 510 563	6 898 830	1 545 775	1 771 958	6 619 345	1 553 614	2 119 326	3 672 939	530 167	55.49
26	Grants	2 838 842	3 539 882	4 067 622	918 466	1 629 431	4 069 008	822 381	1 160 747	1 983 128	355 727	48.74
27	Social benefits	44 192 851	48 176 512	52 593 918	13 268 391	14 541 999	55 979 539	13 520 212	13 872 768	27 392 980	4 752 934	48.93
28	Other expense	5 931 633	6 714 852	8 526 078	2 131 756	2 928 548	7 514 368	1 331 315	1 615 653	2 946 968	552 891	39.22
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)		1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	1 241 098	-4 103 850	-1 509 686	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-5 587 070	-1 034 549	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	1 241 098	-4 103 850	-1 509 686	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-5 587 070	-1 034 549	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	6 108 627	7 810 956	4 228 199	1 039 965	1 932 193	3 917 061	658 006	567 642	1 225 648	232 406	31.29
311	Fixed assets	5 788 654	7 526 800	3 883 625	1 042 249	1 701 953	3 711 040	520 468	511 926	1 032 394	213 038	27.82
312	Inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	13 380	66 771	8 018	1 347	3 463	4 809	3 962	59.98
313	Valuables	7 826	9 620	10 126	1 336	4 287	5 538	1 408	4 372	5 780	376	104.36
314	Nonproduced assets	392 374	435 919	255 005	-17 000	159 182	192 464	134 784	47 881	182 665	15 030	94.91
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)		-4 467 430	-3 499 780	-2 877 526	201 133	-6 036 042	-5 426 747	-3 401 176	-3 411 542	-6 812 718	-1 266 954	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)		4 467 430	3 499 780	2 877 526	-201 133	6 036 042	5 426 747	3 401 176	3 411 542	6 812 718	1 266 954	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	2 776 564	-110 193	-164 394	1 013 362	1 446 410	1 175 364	2 621 774	1 414 411	
321	Domestic	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	2 764 119	-110 193	-169 724	1 011 472	1 446 410	1 174 463	2 620 872	1 413 510	
322	Foreign	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	901	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	1 890 741	560 624	5 654 090	-311 326	5 871 648	6 440 109	4 847 586	4 586 906	9 434 492	2 681 365	
331	Domestic	5 282 792	2 017 095	6 795 747	-17 050	5 695 714	4 043 947	8 840 286	117 251	8 957 536	-1 615 900	
332	Foreign	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	-1 141 657	-294 276	175 935	2 396 163	-3 992 700	4 469 656	476 955	4 297 265	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 16: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (A+B)	100 392 605	113 386 165	120 036 688	30 800 890	29 854 257	119 989 460	26 821 634	27 512 635	54 334 269	9 003 741	45.28
	A) Budgetary Central Government	95 234 057	108 296 963	115 766 517	29 778 052	28 419 124	116 221 915	26 019 698	26 598 410	52 618 108	8 723 171	45.27
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 158 548	5 089 202	4 270 171	1 022 838	1 435 133	3 767 545	801 936	914 225	1 716 161	280 570	45.55
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	293 485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	848 683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	18 363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	1 526 851	2 041 209	2 105 011	569 585	607 480	1 988 058	412 952	433 809	846 761	149 380	42.59
	5. Environment Protection Fund	659 840	1 102 946	1 221 187	324 017	364 099	1 127 200	249 804	284 167	533 971	102 471	47.37
	6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1 271 125	1 375 336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	64 749	119 946	80 970	9 087	22 250	71 253	19 302	20 372	39 674	6 214	55.68
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	409 581	391 441	808 342	106 522	431 451	531 498	116 094	162 342	278 436	15 454	52.39
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	65 871	58 324	54 661	13 627	9 853	49 536	3 784	13 535	17 319	7 051	34.96
2	EXPENSE (A+B)	98 751 408	109 074 989	118 686 014	29 559 791	33 958 107	121 499 147	29 564 804	30 356 535	59 921 339	10 038 290	49.32
	A) Budgetary Central Government	91 979 693	103 004 916	113 309 501	28 218 401	31 823 945	116 910 135	28 622 006	29 208 262	57 830 268	9 600 525	49.47
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 771 715	6 070 073	5 376 513	1 341 390	2 134 162	4 589 012	942 798	1 148 273	2 091 071	437 765	45.57
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	565 857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	931 628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	155 002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	1 779 088	2 099 001	2 335 424	583 319	923 837	2 008 417	271 361	538 165	809 526	218 580	40.31
	5. Environment Protection Fund	734 764	1 083 268	1 106 720	284 309	402 235	904 759	198 167	249 954	448 121	81 913	49.53
	6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1 272 713	1 509 844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1 226 934	1 241 899	1 592 627	438 753	567 145	1 326 217	385 430	268 019	653 449	104 126	49.27
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	27 354	47 820	254 706	12 215	216 740	253 688	67 359	71 672	139 031	23 873	54.80
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	78 375	88 241	87 036	22 794	24 205	95 931	20 481	20 463	40 944	9 273	42.68
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	1 241 098	-4 103 850	-1 509 686	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-5 587 070	-1 034 549	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	1 241 098	-4 103 850	-1 509 686	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-5 587 070	-1 034 549	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	6 108 627	7 810 956	4 228 199	1 039 965	1 932 193	3 917 061	658 006	567 642	1 225 648	232 406	31.29
	Acquisition (A+B)	6 836 371	8 378 646	4 713 229	1 247 110	2 044 140	4 369 308	738 193	648 932	1 387 125	258 253	31.75
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 908 482	3 043 906	3 291 549	913 811	1 533 666	2 979 264	475 073	442 817	917 890	184 284	30.81
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 421 680	333 299	510 474	1 390 044	263 120	206 115	469 235	73 969	33.76
	Disposals (A+B)	727 744	567 689	485 029	207 145	111 948	452 248	80 187	81 290	161 477	25 848	35.71
	A) Budgetary Central Government	352 690	498 685	303 419	70 627	96 808	381 348	71 398	71 686	143 084	25 371	37.52
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	375 054	69 004	181 610	136 518	15 140	70 900	8 789	9 604	18 393	477	25.94
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 467 430	-3 499 780	-2 877 526	201 133	-6 036 042	-5 426 747	-3 401 176	-3 411 542	-6 812 718	-1 266 954	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	4 467 430	3 499 780	2 877 526	-201 133	6 036 042	5 426 747	3 401 176	3 411 542	6 812 718	1 266 954	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	2 776 564	-110 193	-164 394	1 013 362	1 446 410	1 175 364	2 621 774	1 414 411	
321	Domestic (A+B)	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	2 764 119	-110 193	-169 724	1 011 472	1 446 410	1 174 463	2 620 872	1 413 510	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	1 690 502	-442 218	-222 151	543 494	983 896	1 232 411	2 216 306	1 495 126	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	470 485	795 625	1 073 617	332 025	52 427	467 978	462 514	-57 948	404 566	-81 616	
322	Foreign (A+B)	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	901	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	901	
	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)	1 890 741	560 624	5 654 090	-311 326	5 871 648	6 440 109	4 847 586	4 586 906	9 434 492	2 681 365	
331	Domestic (A+B)	5 282 792	2 017 095	6 795 747	-17 050	5 695 714	4 043 947	8 840 286	117 251	8 957 536	-1 615 900	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	-201 048	5 113 866	3 701 176	8 304 096	162 863	8 466 958	-1 589 708	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	2 116 532	539 480	1 139 111	183 998	581 848	342 771	536 190	-45 612	490 578	-26 192	
332	Foreign (A+B)	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	-1 141 657	-294 276	175 935	2 396 163	-3 992 700	4 469 656	476 955	4 297 265	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	-379 927	105 624	1 819 222	-4 096 186	4 329 508	233 321	4 243 116	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	551 197	1 523 695	304 131	85 651	70 311	576 941	103 486	140 148	243 634	54 149	

Source: Ministry of Finance

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

TABLE 16A: OPERATING BALANCE AND PRIMARY OPERATING BALANCE (000 HRK)

	Revenues (1)	Expenditures (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments (24)	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
V	9 219 591	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	10 060 978	7 986 792	2 074 186	296 016	2 370 202
II	9 117 172	9 281 071	-163 899	1 106 805	942 906
III	8 983 314	9 209 249	-225 934	371 157	145 223
IV	11 736 173	9 695 641	2 040 532	294 547	2 335 078
V	9 681 086	9 470 466	210 621	359 791	570 412
VI	9 802 818	9 524 898	277 921	398 097	676 018
VII	11 690 868	10 612 274	1 078 594	303 806	1 382 400
VIII	9 307 884	9 077 156	230 728	398 899	629 626
IX	9 802 137	9 870 361	-68 224	406 414	338 190
X	10 407 904	9 575 840	832 064	183 998	1 016 062
XI	8 939 276	9 513 498	-574 222	214 600	-359 623
XII	10 507 077	14 868 769	-4 361 692	566 709	-3 794 982
I-XII 2008	120 036 687	118 686 014	1 350 674	4 900 838	6 251 512
I 2009	8 177 225	8 905 751	-728 525	261 966	-466 559
II	8 458 789	9 731 253	-1 272 464	757 692	-514 772
III	10 185 620	10 927 800	-742 180	876 340	134 160
IV	10 633 564	10 923 844	-290 281	435 957	145 676
V	7 875 330	9 394 401	-1 519 071	337 534	-1 181 537
VI	9 003 741	10 038 290	-1 034 549	430 055	-604 493
I-VI 2009	54 334 269	59 921 339	-5 587 070	3 099 545	-2 487 525

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT / SURPLUS

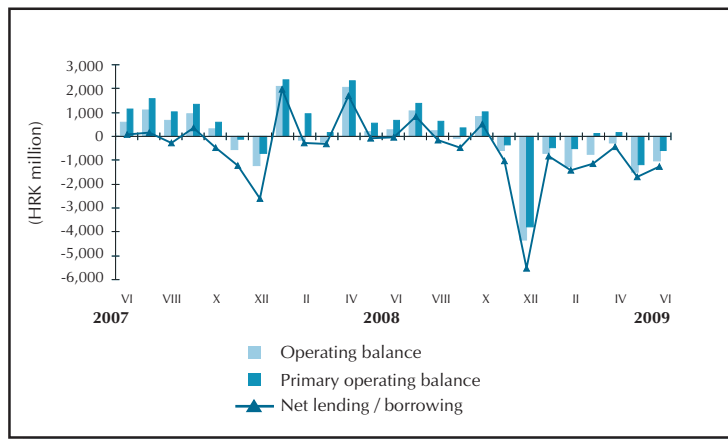


TABLE 16B: NET LENDING / BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/ borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
V	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	2 074 186	111 405	1 962 781	-1 962 781	1 163 596	-799 184
II	-163 899	118 935	-282 834	282 834	131 461	414 295
III	-225 934	70 680	-296 614	296 614	676 787	973 401
IV	2 040 532	361 430	1 679 102	-1 679 102	1 326 194	-352 908
V	210 621	280 640	-70 020	70 020	-278 016	-207 997
VI	277 921	312 951	-35 030	35 030	31 130	66 160
VII	1 078 594	263 804	814 791	-814 791	1 055 427	240 636
VIII	230 728	369 723	-138 996	138 996	-700 603	-561 608
IX	-68 224	406 438	-474 662	474 662	-465 016	9 646
X	832 064	310 220	521 844	-521 844	617 710	95 867
XI	-574 222	445 740	-1 019 962	1 019 962	980 730	2 000 692
XII	-4 361 692	1 176 232	-5 537 924	5 537 924	-1 762 834	3 775 090
I-XII 2008	1 350 674	4 228 199	-2 877 526	2 877 526	2 776 564	5 654 090
I 2009	-728 525	90 270	-818 795	818 795	1 598 685	2 417 480
II	-1 272 464	145 728	-1 418 192	1 418 192	-1 253 610	164 582
III	-742 180	422 009	-1 164 189	1 164 189	1 101 335	2 265 524
IV	-290 281	152 704	-442 985	442 985	1 425 819	1 868 804
V	-1 519 071	182 532	-1 701 603	1 701 603	-1 664 866	36 737
VI	-1 034 549	232 406	-1 266 954	1 266 954	1 414 411	2 681 365
I-VI 2009	-5 587 070	1 225 648	-6 812 718	6 812 718	2 621 774	9 434 492

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

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

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	13 560 211	15 502 588	16 825 641	4 058 149	5 000 528	16 588 521	3 865 126	3 991 958	7 857 084	47.36
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	8 299 155	9 157 897	10 097 177	2 482 882	2 826 702	9 995 523	2 543 508	2 343 796	4 887 304	48.89
111	Taxes of income profits and capital gains	7 456 676	8 173 413	9 074 234	2 188 855	2 467 079	8 983 492	2 391 101	2 148 569	4 539 670	50.53
113	Taxes on property	479 492	576 591	595 032	133 557	185 804	583 131	117 511	141 729	259 240	44.46
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	348 259	391 511	413 202	157 142	170 719	414 143	32 121	49 990	82 111	19.83
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	52 059	55 553	58 225	19 099	15 212	58 982	10 826	11 934	22 760	38.59
11411	Value-added taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11412	Sales taxes	52 059	55 553	58 225	19 099	15 212	58 982	10 826	11 934	22 760	38.59
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	14 728	16 382	14 709	3 328	3 101	14 757	2 776	3 508	6 284	42.58
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+132+133)	1 664 688	2 137 646	2 085 584	502 887	748 371	1 976 419	386 976	586 325	973 302	49.25
131	From foreign governments	2 356	9 631	3 205	101	1 708	2 000	574	0	574	28.72
132	From international organizations	3 292	4 447	1 342	196	174	1 000	1 638	94	1 732	173.21
133	From other general government units	1 659 039	2 123 569	2 081 038	502 590	746 489	1 973 419	384 764	586 231	970 995	49.20
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	3 596 368	4 207 045	4 642 880	1 072 380	1 425 454	4 616 579	934 641	1 061 837	1 996 478	43.25
141	Property income	794 431	844 311	965 963	236 447	282 630	946 073	237 431	230 682	468 114	49.48
142	Sales of goods and services	2 224 625	2 635 736	3 001 558	716 556	864 453	3 214 183	572 572	808 265	1 380 837	42.96
143	Fines penalties and forfeits	4 790	7 857	8 677	1 554	1 962	8 677	2 072	1 553	3 625	41.77
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	54 881	41 212	40 717	4 650	22 151	40 717	8 545	2 317	10 863	26.68
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	517 642	677 929	625 966	113 174	254 259	406 930	114 020	19 020	133 040	32.69
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	10 629 313	11 868 231	13 697 135	3 037 713	4 105 043	13 529 095	3 304 248	3 669 162	6 973 410	51.54
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	2 695 250	2 957 745	3 390 267	810 170	913 283	3 478 144	863 442	956 187	1 819 628	52.32
211	Wages and salaries	2 335 943	2 572 575	2 946 424	699 459	795 503	3 018 687	746 808	831 427	1 578 235	52.28
212	Social contributions	359 308	385 169	443 843	110 711	117 780	459 457	116 634	124 759	241 393	52.54
22	Use of goods and services	4 108 888	4 678 873	5 079 050	1 123 419	1 618 748	5 242 586	1 225 292	1 299 663	2 524 956	48.16
24	Interest	71 548	93 250	133 675	34 219	25 611	141 599	42 449	29 095	71 544	50.53
25	Subsidies	877 361	993 791	1 231 477	311 124	334 001	1 119 954	310 463	307 648	618 111	55.19
26	Grants	286 226	334 732	362 220	81 330	182 252	387 779	34 110	100 643	134 753	34.75
27	Social benefits	635 152	554 175	688 166	116 994	223 914	685 886	180 734	218 955	399 689	58.27
28	Other expense	1 954 887	2 255 665	2 812 280	560 457	807 233	2 473 147	647 758	756 971	1 404 729	56.80
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	2 930 899	3 634 358	3 128 506	1 020 436	895 485	3 059 425	560 878	322 797	883 674	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	2 930 899	3 634 358	3 128 506	1 020 436	895 485	3 059 425	560 878	322 797	883 674	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2 974 314	3 204 000	3 115 950	661 211	1 314 505	3 059 277	625 667	701 621	1 327 287	43.39
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2)	2 963 175	3 381 738	3 231 840	665 821	1 377 345	3 249 057	558 009	706 355	1 264 364	38.91
311,1	- acquisitions: fixed assets	3 192 520	3 654 365	3 829 898	711 933	1 595 553	3 530 082	592 317	745 502	1 337 819	37.90
311,2	- disposals: fixed assets	229 345	272 627	598 059	46 112	218 208	281 025	34 308	39 148	73 456	26.14
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	436	197	183	87	-9	220	84	18	102	46.55
313,1	- acquisitions: valuables	436	197	183	87	-9	220	84	18	102	46.55
313,2	- disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2)	10 704	-177 935	-116 073	-4 697	-62 830	-190 000	67 574	-4 752	62 822	
314,1	- acquisitions: nonproduced assets	320 924	286 233	333 337	71 199	115 599	285 000	127 969	73 792	201 760	70.79
314,2	- disposals: nonproduced assets	310 220	464 168	449 410	75 896	178 429	475 000	60 395	78 544	138 939	29.25
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-43 416	430 357	12 556	359 225	-419 020	148	-64 789	-378 824	-443 613	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING)	43 416	-430 357	-12 556	-359 225	419 020	-148	64 789	378 824	443 613	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-53 130	536 090	141 447	354 018	-192 751	88 725	-71 370	-398 492	-469 862	
321	Domestic	-53 130	536 090	141 447	354 018	-192 751	88 725	-71 370	-398 492	-469 862	
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)	-9 714	105 732	128 891	-5 207	226 270	88 577	-6 581	-19 668	-26 249	
331	Domestic	80 882	130 416	153 766	1 370	233 656	133 577	-1 882	-13 823	-15 705	
332	Foreign	-90 597	-24 684	-24 876	-6 577	-7 386	-45 000	-4 699	-5 845	-10 544	

TABLE 18: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	112 293 777	126 716 000	134 737 775	33 835 790	34 076 565	134 535 663	30 293 744	30 913 704	61 207 447	45.50
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	66 768 246	73 392 426	79 669 875	20 956 352	19 114 774	77 683 602	16 090 582	17 733 313	33 823 894	43.54
111 Taxes of income profits and capital gains	15 972 291	18 762 496	21 326 439	4 846 355	5 140 782	20 731 881	4 893 325	5 478 872	10 372 196	50.03
113 Taxes on property	961 823	1 155 212	1 230 962	274 592	378 745	1 201 831	243 505	293 481	536 986	44.68
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	47 894 481	51 491 441	54 895 374	15 223 177	13 063 545	53 536 425	10 479 828	11 438 772	21 918 600	40.94
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	35 143 439	37 972 061	41 532 791	11 215 638	9 823 024	40 669 915	8 162 889	9 034 807	17 197 696	42.29
11411 Value-added taxes	34 931 750	37 747 987	41 308 036	11 155 970	9 768 575	40 442 161	8 121 721	8 990 869	17 112 590	42.31
11412 Sales taxes	211 690	224 074	224 756	59 668	54 449	227 754	41 168	43 938	85 106	37.37
1142 Excises	11 564 709	12 168 666	11 875 126	3 583 394	2 749 710	11 372 065	2 053 881	2 093 488	4 147 369	36.47
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 588 456	1 641 478	1 900 865	538 393	451 674	1 953 042	401 159	443 664	844 823	43.26
116 Other taxes	351 194	341 800	316 235	73 835	80 208	260 422	72 764	78 525	151 289	58.09
12 Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	10 338 788	10 575 845	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	19 903 140	48.82
13 Grants	200 133	446 066	498 489	125 724	134 452	1 049 108	191 120	137 782	328 902	31.35
14 Other revenue	11 448 251	15 674 022	13 865 927	2 414 925	4 251 495	15 031 876	4 098 566	3 052 946	7 151 512	47.58
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	107 721 681	118 770 467	130 258 596	32 032 162	37 284 930	132 985 925	32 476 036	33 434 808	65 910 844	49.56
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	28 208 213	31 112 370	33 620 589	8 375 099	8 814 537	34 766 576	8 875 533	8 766 180	17 641 713	50.74
211 Wages and salaries	24 035 667	26 334 260	28 642 429	7 132 755	7 559 883	29 591 390	7 523 816	7 440 199	14 964 015	50.57
212 Social contributions	4 172 546	4 778 110	4 978 161	1 242 344	1 254 654	5 175 186	1 351 717	1 325 981	2 677 699	51.74
22 Use of goods and services	13 302 369	15 196 188	16 547 455	3 835 793	5 838 358	16 199 308	3 654 484	3 874 165	7 528 650	46.48
24 Interest	5 468 595	5 554 489	5 034 513	698 750	990 918	5 213 332	1 938 448	1 232 642	3 171 089	60.83
25 Subsidies	6 561 952	7 504 354	8 130 307	1 856 899	2 105 959	7 739 299	1 864 077	2 426 974	4 291 051	55.44
26 Grants	1 466 029	1 701 861	2 305 289	503 499	1 033 464	2 414 470	463 475	670 500	1 133 976	46.97
27 Social benefits	44 828 003	48 730 687	53 282 084	13 385 385	14 765 912	56 665 425	13 700 945	14 091 724	27 792 669	49.05
28 Other expense	7 886 521	8 970 517	11 338 358	3 376 737	3 735 782	9 987 515	1 979 073	2 372 623	4 351 696	43.57
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	1 803 629	-3 208 365	1 549 739	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-4 703 396	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	1 803 629	-3 208 365	1 549 739	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-4 703 396	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	9 082 941	11 014 957	7 344 149	142 169	3 246 698	6 976 338	1 283 673	1 269 262	2 552 935	36.59
311 Fixed assets	8 751 828	10 908 538	7 115 465	272 926	3 079 298	6 960 097	1 078 477	1 218 281	2 296 757	33.00
312 Inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	13 380	66 771	8 018	1 347	3 463	4 809	59.98
313 Valuables	8 262	9 817	10 309	1 423	4 278	5 758	1 492	4 390	5 882	102.15
314 Nonproduced assets	403 078	257 984	138 932	-145 561	96 351	2 464	202 358	43 129	245 487	9961.31
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 510 845	-3 069 423	-2 864 969	1 661 460	-6 455 063	-5 426 599	-3 465 965	-3 790 366	-7 256 332	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	4 510 845	3 069 423	2 864 970	-1 661 460	6 455 063	5 426 599	3 465 965	3 790 366	7 256 332	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 629 878	-2 403 067	2 918 011	670 282	-357 145	1 102 087	1 375 039	776 886	2 151 925	
321 Domestic	-2 646 559	-2 421 102	2 905 566	670 282	-362 475	1 100 197	1 375 039	775 985	2 151 024	
322 Foreign	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	
323 Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	1 880 967	666 357	5 782 980	-991 178	6 097 918	6 528 686	4 841 004	4 567 252	9 408 257	
331 Domestic	5 363 615	2 147 511	6 949 513	-15 680	5 929 370	4 177 523	8 838 404	103 441	8 941 845	
332 Foreign	-3 482 648	-1 481 155	-1 166 533	-975 498	168 548	2 351 163	-3 997 400	4 463 811	466 412	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 19: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	VII - IX 2008	X - XII 2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	I - VI 2009	I - VI 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (A+B+C)	112 293 777	126 716 000	134 737 775	34 354 739	34 076 565	134 535 663	30 293 744	30 913 704	61 207 447	45.50
	A) Budgetary Central Government	95 234 057	108 296 963	115 766 517	29 778 052	28 419 124	116 206 915	26 019 698	26 598 410	52 618 108	45.28
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 158 548	5 040 018	4 223 781	1 021 129	1 400 529	3 713 646	793 684	909 567	1 703 251	45.86
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	293 485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	848 683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	18 363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	1 526 851	1 992 025	2 058 621	567 876	572 876	1 934 159	404 700	429 151	833 851	43.11
	5. Environment Protection Fund	659 840	1 102 946	1 221 187	324 017	364 099	1 127 200	249 804	284 167	533 971	47.37
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 271 125	1 375 336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	64 749	119 946	80 970	9 087	22 250	71 253	19 302	20 372	39 674	55.68
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	409 581	391 441	808 342	106 522	431 451	531 498	116 094	162 342	278 436	52.39
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	65 871	58 324	54 661	13 627	9 853	49 536	3 784	13 535	17 319	34.96
	C) Budgetary Local Government	11 901 172	13 379 019	14 747 477	3 555 559	4 256 913	14 615 102	3 480 362	3 405 727	6 886 089	47.12
2	EXPENSE (A+B+C)	107 721 681	118 770 467	130 258 596	32 093 205	37 284 930	132 985 925	32 476 036	33 434 808	65 910 844	49.56
	A) Budgetary Central Government	90 525 330	100 936 318	111 299 734	27 727 851	31 111 396	115 002 839	28 247 703	28 652 987	56 900 690	49.48
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 726 778	6 015 102	5 308 117	1 329 350	2 103 096	4 522 889	932 337	1 117 318	2 049 654	45.32
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	565 857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	931 628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	155 002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	1 773 976	2 086 600	2 313 713	580 884	906 961	1 991 083	268 427	520 186	788 614	39.61
	5. Environment Protection Fund	694 939	1 047 292	1 063 919	276 275	389 114	855 970	191 097	236 977	428 074	50.01
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 272 713	1 509 357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 226 934	1 235 792	1 588 743	437 182	566 076	1 326 217	384 972	268 019	652 991	49.24
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	27 354	47 820	254 706	12 215	216 740	253 688	67 359	71 672	139 031	54.80
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	78 375	88 241	87 036	22 794	24 205	95 931	20 481	20 463	40 944	42.68
	C) Budgetary Local Government	10 469 573	11 819 047	13 650 745	3 036 004	4 070 438	13 460 196	3 295 996	3 664 504	6 960 500	51.71
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	2 261 535	-3 208 365	1 549 739	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-4 703 396	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	2 261 535	-3 208 365	1 549 739	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-4 703 396	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	9 082 941	11 014 957	7 344 149	1 701 177	3 246 698	6 976 338	1 283 673	1 269 262	2 552 935	36.59
	Acquisition (A+B+C)	10 350 251	12 319 441	8 876 647	2 030 329	3 755 283	8 184 611	1 458 562	1 468 244	2 926 806	35.76
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 908 482	3 043 906	3 291 549	913 811	1 533 666	2 979 264	475 073	442 817	917 890	30.81
	B) Extrabudgetary users	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 421 680	333 299	510 474	1 390 044	263 120	206 115	469 235	33.76
	C) Budgetary Local Government	3 513 880	3 940 795	4 163 418	783 219	1 711 143	3 815 302	720 369	819 312	1 539 682	40.36
	Disposals (A+B+C)	1 267 310	1 304 484	1 532 498	329 153	508 585	1 208 273	174 889	198 982	373 871	30.94
	A) Budgetary Central Government	352 690	498 685	303 419	70 627	96 808	381 348	71 398	71 686	143 084	37.52
	B) Extrabudgetary users	375 054	69 004	181 610	136 518	15 140	70 900	8 789	9 604	18 393	25.94
	C) Budgetary Local Government	539 565	736 795	1 047 469	122 008	396 637	756 025	94 703	117 692	212 394	28.09
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 510 845	-3 069 423	-2 864 970	560 358	-6 455 063	-5 426 599	-3 465 965	-3 790 366	-7 256 332	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	4 510 845	3 069 423	2 864 970	-560 358	6 455 063	5 426 599	3 465 965	3 790 366	7 256 332	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 629 878	-2 403 067	2 918 011	243 825	-357 145	1 102 087	1 375 039	776 886	2 151 925	
321	Domestic (A+B+C)	-2 646 559	-2 421 102	2 905 566	243 825	-362 475	1 100 197	1 375 039	775 985	2 151 024	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 063 913	-3 752 817	1 690 502	-442 218	-222 151	543 494	983 896	1 232 425	2 216 320	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	470 485	795 625	1 073 617	332 025	52 427	467 978	462 514	-57 948	404 566	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-53 131	536 090	141 447	354 018	-192 751	88 725	-71 370	-398 492	-469 862	
322	Foreign (A+B+C)	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	16 681	18 036	12 445	0	5 330	1 890	0	901	901	
	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)	1 880 967	666 357	5 782 980	-316 533	6 097 918	6 528 686	4 841 004	4 567 252	9 408 257	
331	Domestic (A+B+C)	5 363 615	2 147 511	6 949 513	-15 680	5 929 370	4 177 523	8 838 404	103 441	8 941 845	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	-201 048	5 113 866	3 701 176	8 304 096	162 863	8 466 958	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	2 116 532	539 480	1 139 111	183 998	581 848	342 771	536 190	-45 612	490 578	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	80 823	130 416	153 766	1 370	233 656	133 577	-1 882	-13 809	-15 691	
332	Foreign (A+B+C)	-3 482 648	-1 481 155	-1 166 533	-300 853	168 548	2 351 163	-3 997 400	4 463 811	466 412	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	-379 927	105 624	1 819 222	-4 096 186	4 329 508	233 321	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	551 197	1 523 695	304 131	85 651	70 311	576 941	103 486	140 148	243 634	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-90 597	-24 684	-24 876	-6 577	-7 386	-45 000	-4 699	-5 845	-10 544	

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 [§]		30.6. 2008 [§]		30.9. 2008 [§]		31.12. 2008 [§]		31.3. 2009 [§]		30.6. 2009 [§]		
	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	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK
A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)	40 240.4	19.3	45 676.4	20.1	50 240.7	20.5	45 363.6	17.2	41 660.5	14.5	39 658.2	12.6	29 622.1	8.7	29 097.5	8.5	28 849.7	8.4	30 241.6	8.8	26 921.6	8.0	29 789.8	8.9	
1. Central Government foreign debt	37 432.1	18.0	41 041.9	18.1	42 231.2	17.2	36 414.5	13.8	32 556.6	11.4	29 424.0	9.4	28 123.3	8.2	27 559.9	8.1	27 340.2	8.0	28 414.2	8.3	25 119.0	7.5	27 993.2	8.3	
2. Foreign debt of Extrabudgetary Users	2 585.1	1.2	4 285.6	1.9	7 747.0	3.2	8 749.8	3.3	8 938.2	3.1	10 186.7	3.2	1 456.8	0.4	1 501.5	0.4	1 479.1	0.4	1 800.3	0.5	1 780.0	0.5	1 778.3	0.5	
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	36.1	0.0	30.4	0.0	27.1	0.0	22.6	0.0	18.2	0.0	
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32 214.0	15.5	35 545.3	15.7	42 554.4	17.3	55 821.6	21.1	60 549.0	21.1	64 410.8	20.5	61 326.1	17.9	61 763.8	18.1	61 645.7	18.0	69 262.1	20.2	78 682.1	23.5	78 581.2	23.4	
1. Central Government domestic debt	23 320.0	11.2	28 160.8	12.4	37 223.7	15.2	50 559.5	19.1	54 216.7	18.9	56 506.5	18.0	57 669.9	16.9	57 573.2	16.8	57 136.1	16.7	64 395.2	18.8	72 847.4	21.7	72 811.1	21.7	
2. Domestic debt of Extrabudgetary Users	7 659.1	3.7	6 247.5	2.8	3 911.2	1.6	3 935.0	1.5	5 168.2	1.8	6 332.6	2.0	2 144.8	0.6	2 490.0	0.7	2 815.9	0.8	3 004.4	0.9	3 959.0	1.2	3 829.5	1.1	
3. Local Government domestic debt	1 234.8	0.6	1 137.0	0.5	1 419.6	0.6	1 327.1	0.5	1 164.1	0.4	1 571.7	0.5	1 511.3	0.4	1 700.6	0.5	1 693.7	0.5	1 862.5	0.5	1 875.6	0.6	1 940.5	0.6	
C. General Government total debt* (C1+C2+C3)	72 454.4	34.8	81 221.6	35.8	92 795.2	37.8	101 185.2	38.3	102 209.5	35.7	104 069.0	33.1	90 948.2	26.6	90 861.3	26.6	90 495.4	26.4	99 503.8	29.1	105 603.7	31.5	108 370.9	32.3	
1. Central Government total debt (A1+B1)	60 752.1	29.2	69 202.7	30.5	79 454.9	32.4	86 974.1	32.9	86 773.3	30.3	85 930.5	27.3	85 793.2	25.1	85 133.1	24.9	84 476.3	24.7	92 809.4	27.1	97 966.4	29.2	100 804.4	30.0	
2. Total debt of Extrabudgetary Users (A2+B2)	10 244.2	4.9	10 533.1	4.6	11 658.2	4.7	12 684.8	4.8	14 106.4	4.9	16 519.3	5.3	3 601.6	1.1	3 991.5	1.2	4 295.0	1.3	4 804.7	1.4	5 739.0	1.7	5 607.8	1.7	
3. Local Government total debt (A3+B3)	1 458.1	0.7	1 485.9	0.7	1 682.1	0.7	1 526.3	0.6	1 329.8	0.5	1 619.3	0.5	1 553.4	0.5	1 736.7	0.5	1 724.2	0.5	1 889.6	0.6	1 898.3	0.6	1 958.7	0.6	
Total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia	16 079.2	7.7	15 419.2	6.8	12 262.3	5.0	12 455.1	4.7	14 188.2	5.0	17 399.0	5.5	29 093.9	8.5	30 369.7	8.9	31 782.8	9.3	33 323.8	9.7	34 508.4	10.3	34 405.7	10.3	
Foreign guarantees	8 655.3	4.2	8 622.7	3.8	7 710.4	3.1	7 186.7	2.7	6 935.9	2.4	9 531.2	3.0	18 369.9	5.4	19 406.4	5.7	20 646.8	6.0	20 935.0	6.1	21 289.5	6.3	21 285.6	6.3	
Domestic guarantees	7 423.8	3.6	6 796.5	3.0	4 551.9	1.9	5 268.5	2.0	7 252.3	2.5	7 867.8	2.5	10 724.1	3.1	10 963.3	3.2	11 136.1	3.3	12 388.8	3.6	13 218.9	3.9	13 120.0	3.9	
Total debt of HBOR	3 824.8	1.8	4 925.3	2.2	5 841.5	2.4	7 139.4	2.7	7 686.3	2.7	9 662.3	3.1	9 840.1	2.9	10 574.0	3.1	10 443.9	3.1	10 813.0	3.2	10 985.9	3.3	11 739.4	3.5	
Foreign debt of HBOR	3 382.5	1.6	4 597.3	2.0	5 459.3	2.2	6 605.1	2.5	7 338.8	2.6	9 471.5	3.0	9 666.4	2.8	10 005.6	2.9	10 285.1	3.0	10 005.1	2.9	10 323.2	3.1	11 095.6	3.3	
Domestic debt of HBOR	442.3	0.2	328.1	0.1	382.2	0.2	534.2	0.2	347.5	0.1	190.7	0.1	173.6	0.1	568.4	0.2	158.8	0.0	807.9	0.2	662.8	0.2	643.9	0.2	

* According to the new Budget Act (OG, No. 87/08), public debt is defined as the debt of the General budget.

Source: Ministry of Finance, CBS for GDP

PUBLIC DEBT¹ AT THE END OF JUNE 2009

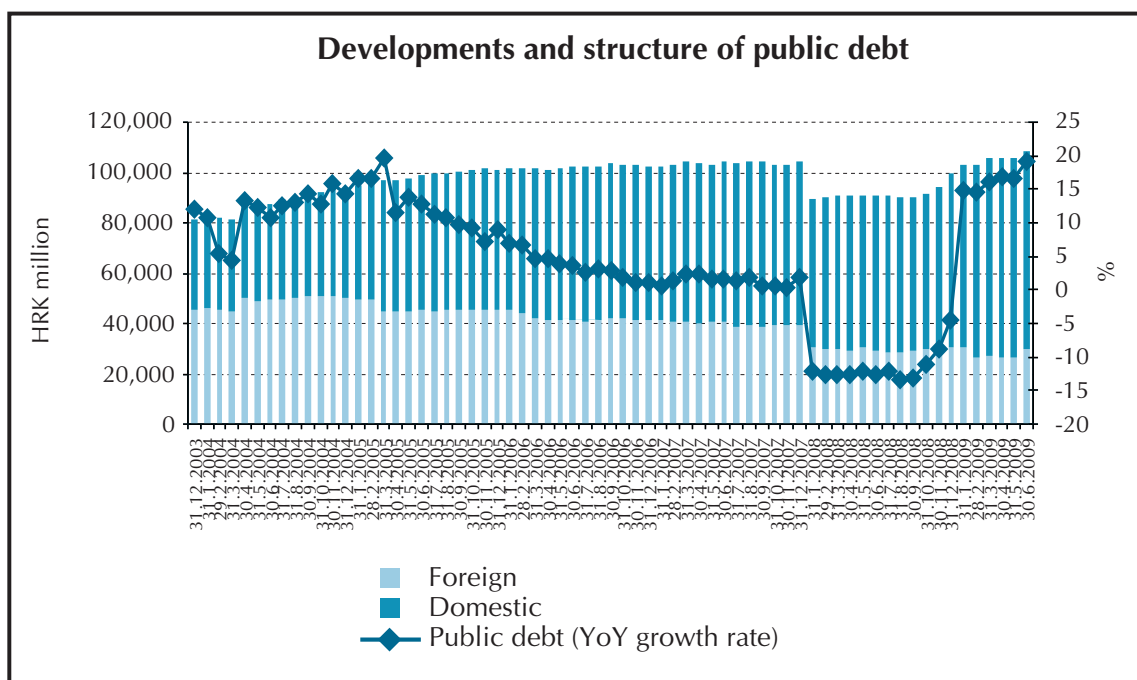
Public debt of the Republic of Croatia increased by HRK 2.8 billion in June 2009 in comparison to May 2009. The share of public debt in GDP stood at the level of 32.3 percent in June 2009. The foreign component of public debt increased by HRK 3.6 billion due to an increase of foreign debt of the Central Government in comparison to May 2009. The domestic component of the total public debt recorded a decrease compared to the previous month's stock in the amount of HRK 879.3 million as a result of a decrease of the Central Government domestic debt.

As per government level, the largest part of the public debt refers to the Central Government (HRK 100.8 billion), the debt of Extrabudgetary Users amounted to HRK 5.6 billion while the debt of Local Government amounted to HRK 2 billion. The Central Government is mostly financed on the domestic market. Therefore, its domestic component recorded a share of 72.2 percent in the total Central Government debt. Local Government has also been mostly financed domestically,

recording a 99.1 percent of its domestic component in the total Local Government debt. Also, domestic component, with a share of 68.3 percent prevails in the debt of Extrabudgetary Users.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia in June 2009 increased by HRK 42.7 million in comparison to May 2009, as a result of an increase of domestic and foreign guarantees, and recorded a level of 10.3 percent of GDP. Foreign guarantees account for 61.9 percent of total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia.

The total debt of the HBOR in June 2009 amounted to HRK 11.7 billion and 3.5 percent of GDP. This is almost entirely the result of foreign borrowings, since 94.5 percent of the total debt of the HBOR refers to its foreign component. In comparison to May 2009, the total debt of the HBOR decreased by HRK 101.6 million, as a result of the decrease in its foreign and domestic component.



¹ According to the new Budget Act (OG, No. 87/08), public debt is defined as the debt of the General budget.

TABLE 21: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (30 JUNE 2009)

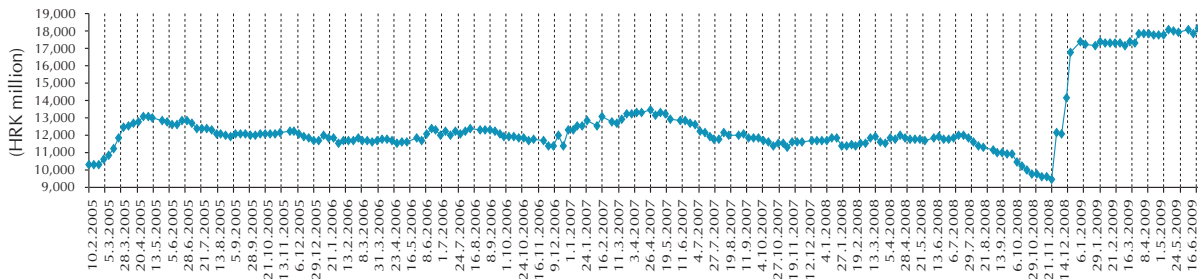
Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock / HRK:	Maturity:	Interest rate:
Big Bonds - Series I	HRK	2 094 742	2 094 742	2011	5.00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	27 375	199 623	2011	7.20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	30 642	223 445	2012	7.20%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 646 018	2012	6.875%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650 000	4 739 823	2014	5.50%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	500 000	3 646 018	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	2 552 212	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	11 630	84 807	2012	5.00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	31 774	231 694	2012	7.20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	15 920	116 088	2012	5.00%
Syndicated FX loan I	EUR	500 000	3 646 018	2010	4.16%
Syndicated FX loan II	EUR	760 000	5 541 947	2010	4.71%
Syndicated FX loan III	EUR	750 000	5 469 026	2010	6.90%
Medium and long term debt			50 191 460		
Treasury Bills	HRK	12 462 000	12 462 000		
	EUR	786 045	5 731 868		
Other short-term debt	HRK	2 312 250	2 312 250		
Short-term debt			20 506 118		
Total debt			70 697 578		

Source: Ministry of Finance

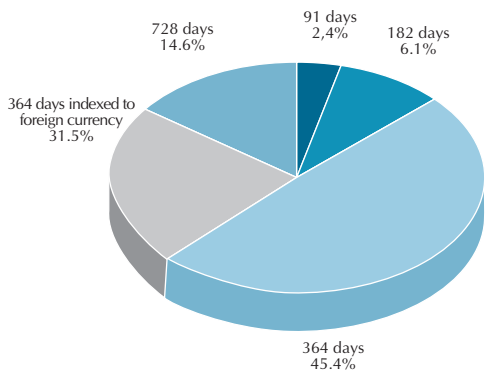
TABLE 22: RESULTS OF TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(000 HRK)	91 days				182 days				364 days				364 days				728 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 (%)	Size (EUR)	Total bids received (EUR)	Weighted average of the bids received (EUR) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 EUR (EUR) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)
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%								
1.7.2008	100 000	150 000	98.956 / 4.23%	98.988 / 4.10%	50 000	50 000	97.473 / 5.20%	97.473 / 5.20%	189 000	189 000	94.807 / 5.49%	94.711 / 5.60%								
8.7.2008	20 000	20 000	98.891 / 4.50%	98.891 / 4.50%	25 000	25 000	97.453 / 5.24%	97.425 / 5.30%	102 000	122 000	94.729 / 5.58%	94.683 / 5.63%								
15.7.2008									187 000	187 000	94.717 / 5.59%	94.711 / 5.60%								
22.7.2008									215 000	215 000	94.711 / 5.60%	94.711 / 5.60%								
29.7.2008		50 000	98.817 / 4.80%		5 000	5 000	97.473 / 5.20%	97.473 / 5.20%	165 000	165 000	94.757 / 5.55%	94.711 / 5.60%								
6.8.2008	50 000	50 000	98.769 / 5.00%	98.769 / 5.00%	55 000	55 000	97.434 / 5.28%	97.425 / 5.30%	328 000	328 000	94.719 / 5.59%	94.711 / 5.60%								
26.8.2008					5 000	5 000	97.496 / 5.15%	97.496 / 5.15%	178 000	213 000	94.576 / 5.75%	94.577 / 5.75%								
2.9.2008	10 000	10 000	98.769 / 5.00%	98.769 / 5.00%	5 000	5 000	97.520 / 5.10%	97.520 / 5.10%	246 000	286 000	94.537 / 5.79%	94.532 / 5.80%								
9.9.2008	205 000	207 000	98.769 / 5.00%	98.769 / 5.00%	10 000	12 000	97.473 / 5.20%	97.520 / 5.10%	272 000	437 000	94.505 / 5.83%	94.532 / 5.80%								
16.9.2008	10 000	10 000	98.775 / 4.97%	98.769 / 5.00%					190 000	230 000	94.509 / 5.83%	94.532 / 5.80%								
23.9.2008									283 000	283 000	94.530 / 5.80%	94.354 / 6.00%								
30.9.2008	50 000	50 000	98.769 / 5.00%	98.769 / 5.00%					5 000	93 912 / 6.50%										
7.10.2008									49 000	49 000	94.354 / 6.00%	94.354 / 6.00%								
14.10.2008									75 000	79 000	94.350 / 6.00%	94.354 / 6.00%								
21.10.2008	50 000	50 000	98.526 / 6.00%	98.526 / 6.00%	50 000	50 000	96.978 / 6.25%	96.978 / 6.25%	147 000	147 000	93.785 / 6.65%	93.475 / 7.00%								
28.10.2008									275 000	275 000	93.481 / 6.99%	93.475 / 7.00%								
4.11.2008									157 000	157 000	93.475 / 7.00%	93.475 / 7.00%								
11.11.2008		20 000	98.405 / 6.50%			20 000	96.627 / 7.00%		240 000	290 000	93.439 / 7.04%	93.475 / 7.00%								
18.11.2008									111 000	111 000	93.476 / 7.00%	93.475 / 7.00%								
25.11.2008																	2 653 000	2 656 000	85.506 / 8.50%	85.504 / 8.50%
9.12.2008					300 000	300 000	96.627 / 7.00%	96.627 / 7.00%	2 458 000	2 458 000	92.729 / 7.86%	92.654 / 7.95%								
16.12.2008					673 000	673 000	96.357 / 7.58%	96.349 / 7.60%	110 000	110 000	92.774 / 7.81%	92.660 / 7.94%	296 292	296 292	92.686 / 7.91%	92.654 / 7.95%				
30.12.2008					267 000	267 000	96.351 / 7.60%	96.349 / 7.60%	777 000	787 000	92.669 / 7.93%	92.654 / 7.95%								
7.1.2009	100 000	100 000	98.345 / 6.75%	98.345 / 6.75%	27 000	27 000	96.349 / 7.60%	96.349 / 7.60%	173 000	173 000	92.688 / 7.91%	92.654 / 7.95%								
27.1.2009	50 000	50 000	98.345 / 6.75%	98.345 / 6.75%	50 000	50 000	96.349 / 7.60%	96.349 / 7.60%	137 000	137 000	92.773 / 7.81%	92.654 / 7.95%								
10.2.2009									104 000	104 000	92.803 / 7.78%	92.783 / 7.80%								
17.2.2009	50 000	50 000	98.345 / 6.75%	98.345 / 6.75%					110 000	110 000	92.791 / 7.79%	92.783 / 7.80%								
3.3.2009					30 000	30 000	96.349 / 7.60%	96.349 / 7.60%												
10.3.2009	600 000	600 000	98.140 / 7.60%	98.140 / 7.60%	50 000	50 000	96.349 / 7.60%	96.349 / 7.60%	90 000	90 000	92.807 / 7.77%	92.783 / 7.80%								
17.3.2009					50 000	50 000	96.279 / 7.75%	96.279 / 7.75%	2 000	2 000	94.177 / 6.20%	94.177 / 6.20%								
24.3.2009													105 710	115 734	93.014 / 7.53%	92.783 / 7.80%				
31.3.2009													53 000	54 300	92.834 / 7.74%	92.783 / 7.80%				
7.4.2009					10 000	10 000	96.396 / 7.50%	96.396 / 7.50%	208 000	208 000	92.843 / 7.73%	92.783 / 7.80%					22 850	22 850	92.948 / 7.61%	92.783 / 7.80%
14.4.2009																	24 550	24 550	92.823 / 7.75%	92.783 / 7.80%
21.4.2009	30 000	30 000	98.156 / 7.54%	98.140 / 7.60%	201 000	201 000	96.320 / 7.66%	96.303 / 7.70%	9 000	9 000	93.012 / 7.53%	92.955 / 7.60%								
5.5.2009					102 000	102 000	96.305 / 7.69%	96.303 / 7.70%	124 000	124 000	92.963 / 7.59%	92.955 / 7.60%	66 493	66 493	92.857 / 7.71%	92.783 / 7.80%				
2.6.2009					10 000	10 000	96.303 / 7.70%	96.303 / 7.70%	216 000	216 000	92.983 / 7.57%	92.954 / 7.60%	75 000	102 263	92.913 / 7.65%	92.783 / 7.80%				
9.6.2009	400 000	400 000	98.140 / 7.60%	98.140 / 7.60%					160 000	160 000	92.966 / 7.59%	92.955 / 7.60%	71 150	74 150	92.876 / 7.69%	92.783 / 7.80%				
16.6.2009	7 000	7 000	98.140 / 7.60%	98.140 / 7.60%	320 000	327 000	96.305 / 7.69%	96.303 / 7.70%	168 000	168 000	92.783 / 7.80%	92.783 / 7.80%	71 000	99 915	92.888 / 7.68%	92.783 / 7.80%				
30.6.2009	92 000	92 000	98.153 / 7.55%	98.140 / 7.60%					110 000	110 000	92.783 / 7.80%	92.783 / 7.80%	30 902	30 902	92.832 / 7.74%	92.783 / 7.80%				

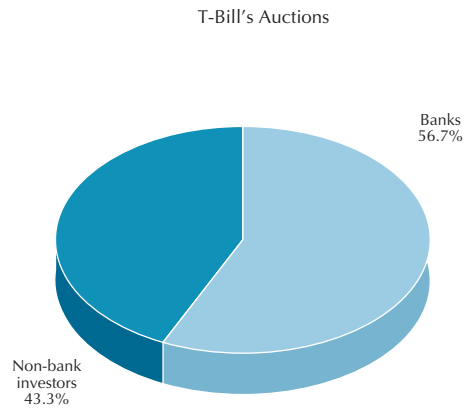
T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



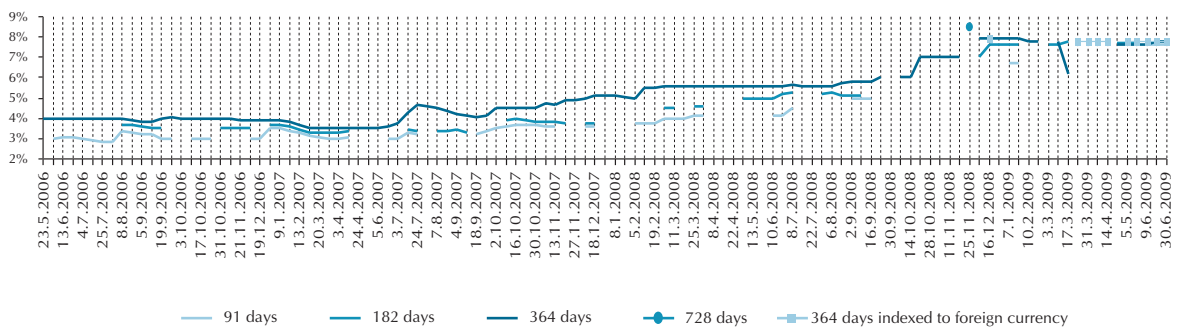
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 30 June 2009



Structure of bids accepted according to buyers



Annual yield on T-Bills



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

CROLEI Index

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

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

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

General note for the tables from 2 to 19:

The data are on the cash basis.

Table 2: Budgetary Central Government Revenues

(**Budgetary Central Government** according to the GFS 2001 methodology is equivalent to the **State Budget** in terms of the Budget Act ("Official Gazette" 87/2008).

Budgetary Central Government 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, Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government 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, Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government. All mentioned revenues are classified according to the GFS 2001 methodology.

By the end of 2001, two new extra-budgetary funds were founded: the Regional Development Fund as well as the Development and Employment Fund. They took over some of the Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government.

Since 2007 all the transactions of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, the Croatian Health Insurance Institute and the Croatian Employment Service) have been included in the Budgetary Central Government.

Table 3: Budgetary Central Government Expense

Budgetary Central Government 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, Budgetary Central Government 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 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, Budgetary Central Government 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, Budgetary Central Government 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, Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government.

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, not all the data needed to produce classifications 4, 5 and 6 are 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 77, point (3) of the Budget Accounting and Chart of Accounts Ordinance ("Official Gazette" 27/2005 and 127/2007), 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 Users 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" 87/2008), 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 users 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 Budgetary Central Government activities resulting in an expansion of the coverage of extrabudgetary users since the 1st of January 2002. As of the 1st of January 2003, these funds ceased being extrabudgetary funds and have been included in the coverage of the Budgetary Central Government 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 Budgetary Central Government. The largest share of pension payments (domestic pensions) was paid directly through the State Treasury, while the remaining payments were 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 Budgetary Central Government (through the State Treasury system). Currently, contributions for pension insurance amount to 20 percent of the salary (persons that participate in the second pillar of the pension insurance system pay 15 percent for the first pillar plus 5 percent for the second pillar). Contributions paid by employers include special contributions for the insurance against work injuries and professional diseases in the amount of 0.5 percent on salaries, health insurance contributions amounting 15 percent on salaries as well as employment contributions in the amount of 1.7 percent 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 were performed directly through the State Treasury and no longer by transfer to the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance. As of the 1st of January 2007, all the transactions of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, the Croatian Health Insurance Institute and the Croatian Employment Service have been included in the Budgetary Central Government.

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 user.

With the budget 2008 revision (July 2008), in order to align with the European statistical methodology ESA 95, the Croatian Motorways has been classified into the public non-financial corporations subsector and its transactions are not recorded within the general government sector any more. Regarding this, the data for the year 2008 have been recalculated and presented in that way as of N° 154. The said change, besides the changes in the extrabudgetary users' tables, implies also the recalculation in the tables 3, 8, 15, 16, 16A, 16B, 18 and 19.

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 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, 147/03, 132/06, 26/07 and 73/08) 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 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 Budgetary Central Government and local and regional self-government units are: property sales tax (the share of municipalities and cities is 60 percent and that of the Budgetary Central Government 40 percent), personal income tax (municipalities and cities receive 55 percent increased by share of decentralised functions, counties 15.5 percent also increased by share of decentralised functions, the share of grants for adjustment for decentralized functions is 17.5 percent and the share for decentralised functions is 12 percent. The City of Zagreb receives 70.5 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 17.5 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 Budgetary Central Government 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 - Budgetary Central Government, 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: Budgetary Central Government, 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 gives an overview of the foreign and domestic debt of the Central Government, Extrabudgetary Users 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. 87/2008), public debt is defined as the debt of the General Budget.

In December of 2003, debt of HAC, HC, DAB and HFP was classified from Central Government sector to Extrabudgetary Users 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 the maturity of 91, 182, 364 and 728 days.

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 8 percent 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 8.375 percent 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 8.5 percent 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 maturity of 91, 182, 364 and 728 days.

Table 22 details the results of the treasury bills' auctions held by the Ministry of Finance, classified by the date of auction and including the following: size, total bids received, weighted average of the bids received (HRK)/yielding (percent), uniform price allocation per 100 HRK/yielding (percent).

Table 23: Balance Sheet of public enterprises

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

Table 23 is based on data retrieved from the Balance Sheet as fundamental financial statement, for nine selected public enterprises owned by the government. Table 23 presents the reduced form of the Balance Sheet for the mentioned enterprises detailing selected entries within assets (claims on unpaid share equity; non-current assets; current assets; prepayments and accrued income; loss above the value of equity) as well as within equity and liabilities (equity and reserves; long term provisions; noncurrent liabilities; current liabilities; accruals and deferred income).

Table 24: Profit and Loss Statement of public enterprises

According to article 13 of the Law on Accountancy (Official Gazette 146/2005) the Profit and Loss Statement is a fundamental financial statement detailing revenues and expenses as well as the financial result achieved in a certain period of time.

Table 24 presents the reduced form of the Profit and Loss Statement with selected entries (operational income; operational costs; financial revenue; financial expense; income on ordinary activities; expenses on ordinary activities; income on non-ordinary activities; expenses on non-ordinary activities; total income; total expenses; profit/loss before tax; profit/loss for the year).

Table 25: Trade payables and trade receivables of public enterprises

Table 25 represents short financial statement "Trade payables and trade receivables" of selected eight public enterprises. Data are collected quarterly within the whole set of reports on public enterprises in which Republic of Croatia holds majority share. Provided data present overdue trade payables and overdue trade receivables of selected public enterprise on a particular day.

Note:

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

The GFS 2001 Manual is published on the IMF web site under the following address:

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

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State Secretaries:

Zdravko Marić, D.Sc.

Ivana Maletić

Ministry Secretariat:

State Secretary

Zvonko Šakić

Bureau for Macroeconomic Analysis and Planning:

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Stanko Kršlović

State Treasury:

Chief Treasurer

Vesna Orlandini

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Department for Budget Execution:

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Sector for the National Fund Affairs:

Head of Sector

Dubravka Flinta

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Bernardica Rubčić

Customs Administration:

State Secretary,

Customs Administration Director

Mladen Barišić, M.Sc.

Tax Administration:

State Secretary,

Tax Administration Director

Ivica Mladineo, M.Sc.

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Director

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Finance Police:

Director

Zlatko Jurina

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Spokesman

Sanja Bach

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Tomislav Mičetić

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Director

Danijela Stepić

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		November 09	November 09	December 09	December 09
		166	167	168	169
SDDS Data Category		November 09	November 09	December 09	December 09
General Government operations	1)			(09/09)	
Central Government operations	2)	(07/09)	(08/09)	(09/09)	(10/09)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(07/09)	(08/09)	(09/09)	(10/09)

- 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

