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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009				2009						
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	245 550	264 367	286 341	314 223	342 159	-	77 867	84 627	89 375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real growth rates	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	2.4	-	-6.7	-6.3	-5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	3.2	4.6	4.1	4.9	1.2	-9.2	-10.9	-9.4	-9.0	-7.7	-13.7	-9.0	-8.3	-9.6	-8.6	-8.6	-5.8
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	2.6	2.8	2.1	5.3	-0.5	-15.3	-16.9	-16.4	-13.6	-14.4	-15.2	-14.5	-13.4	-12.8	-15.4	-15.8	-12.1
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	2.0	-0.8	9.3	2.4	11.8	-	-0.3	-4.9	-7.6	-	-5.4	-6.3	-7.1	-9.4	-15.7	-9.8	-
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	2.0	7.6	3.1	5.6	2.0	-1.4	-16.7	-3.3	0.0	-7.7	-0.6	-4.3	4.0	1.0	-5.9	-5.1	-17.8
Producer's prices, period average, %	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.4	8.3	-0.4	1.1	-0.5	-2.3	0.0	-1.0	-2.8	-1.8	-2.3	-1.4	0.2	1.6
Consumer prices, period average, %	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1	2.4	3.8	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.9
Total persons in employment, end of period	1 397 416	1 417 158	1 467 398	1 515 647	1 543 878	1 457 207	1 512 445	1 524 360	1 501 000	1 457 207	1 524 360	1 525 867	1 517 783	1 501 000	1 485 435	1 472 217	1 457 207
Unemployed persons, end of period	317 577	307 851	293 153	254 484	240 455	291 545	267 244	247 147	259 193	291 545	247 147	248 586	251 005	259 193	273 265	282 936	291 545
Unemployment rate, end of period	18.5	17.8	16.7	14.4	13.5	16.7	15.0	14.0	14.7	16.7	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.7	15.5	16.1	16.7
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	13.8	12.7	11.1	9.6	8.4	-	9.4	8.9	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	6.4	4.4	6.2	6.2	7.1	-	4.6	3.4	1.4	-	4.4	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	5 985	6 248	6 634	7 047	7 544	-	7 708	7 752	7 638	-	7 808	7 718	7 627	7 569	7 643	7 808	-
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	6.03	5.95	5.84	5.36	4.94	5.28	5.68	5.41	5.12	4.92	5.21	5.20	5.14	5.03	4.89	4.89	4.98
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7.50	7.40	7.32	7.34	7.22	7.34	7.41	7.36	7.32	7.27	7.30	7.32	7.32	7.31	7.24	7.28	7.29
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-8 565	-9 788	-11 126	-13 475	-16 603	-	-2 362	-2 839	-2 720	-	-1 060	-929	-802	-988	-1 016	-952	-
Exports (mil. USD)	8 024	8 773	10 377	12 364	14 124	10 474	2 462	2 537	2 626	2 849	810	924	729	973	957	971	921
Imports (mil. USD)	16 589	18 560	21 502	25 839	30 727	21 203	4 824	5 375	5 344	5 659	1 870	1 853	1 531	1 961	1 981	1 922	1 756
Current Account Balance (mil. EUR)	-1 434	-1 976	-2 715	-3 239	-4 385	-	-1 844	-871	1 774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-4.4	-5.5	-6.9	-7.6	-9.3	-	-17.5	-7.6	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. EUR)	6 436	7 438	8 725	9 307	9 121	-	8 870	9 090	9 318	-	9 090	9 031	9 292	9 318	9 541	10 145	-
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. EUR)	22 933	25 748	29 274	32 929	40 228	-	40 220	41 738	42 776	-	41 738	41 593	42 287	42 776	42 734	-	-
Internal debt of Consolidated Central Government, eop. (mil. HRK)	35 789	47 243	52 290	54 655	62 126	-	70 994	70 698	73 171	-	70 698	71 735	72 130	73 171	73 116	71 160	-
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	13.1	20.3	22.7	13.3	14.4	2.3	15.9	10.4	7.7	2.3	10.4	10.0	9.2	7.7	4.6	5.5	2.3
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period, %	3.80	3.70	3.00	3.60	6.00	4.70	7.60	7.60	-	4.70	7.60	-	-	-	7.50	6.25	4.70
ZIBOR (3 m), average, %	7.35	6.19	4.46	5.63	7.20	8.96	10.23	9.85	9.62	6.22	9.26	9.57	9.71	9.61	8.65	5.81	4.20

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

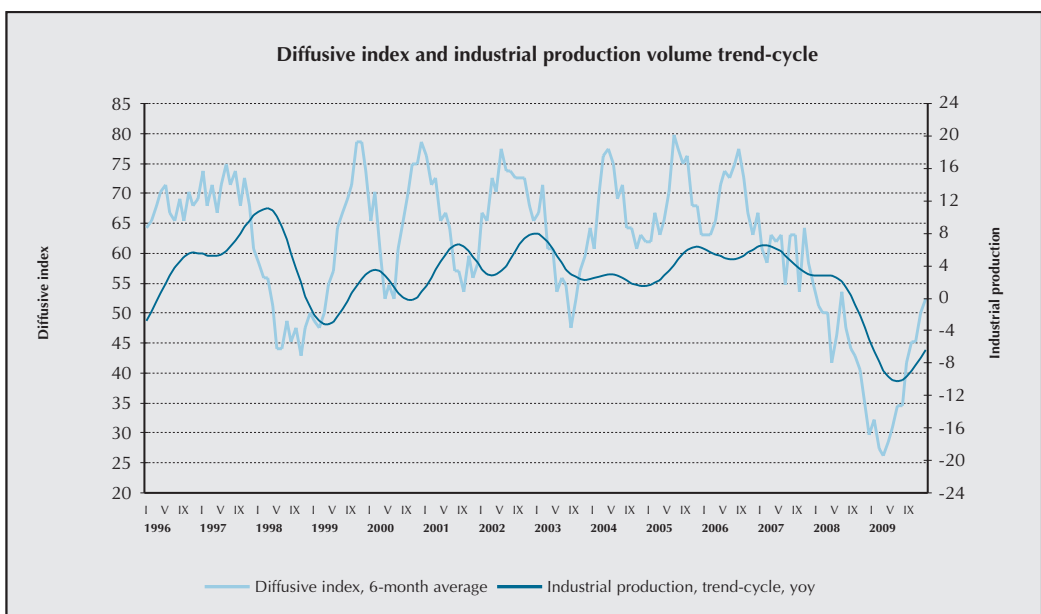
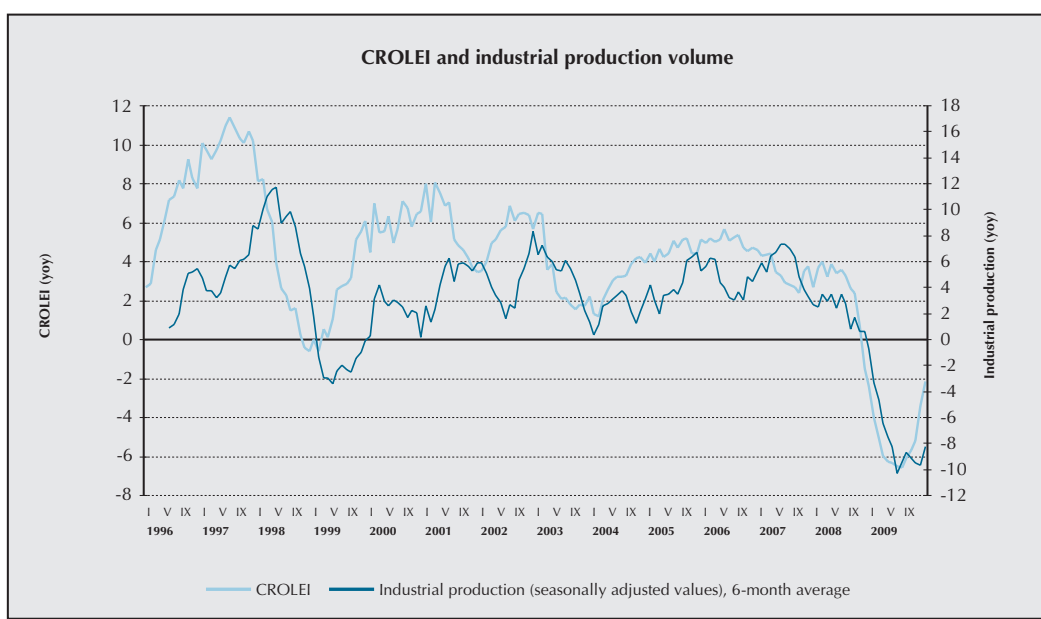
MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

CROLEI - THE LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In December 2009 CROLEI index recorded a negative year-on-year growth rate of -2.2 percent. Although CROLEI index did not show positive growth rate for fourteen months, it can be seen that for the last five months decline of index value at annual level is decelerating. CROLEI index has for second consecutive month shown mild increase on the monthly level. In December that growth was 0.1 index point. If decelerating of index value decline on the annual level continues and if positive monthly growth rates are recorded, it can be expected that CROLEI index could in next few months indicate recovery of the economic activity in second half of the 2010. However, current CROLEI index

values still indicate continuation of economic activity contraction.

The diffusive index, a supplementary measure representing the share of components that have contributed to the change in CROLEI in total number of components, in December recorded 64 percent, while the average value of the diffusive index amounted to 52 percent in the June - December 2009 period. That is the highest value recorded since June 2008. Diffusive index, just like CROLEI index, suggests increasing activities in a large number of economic sectors in second half of 2010. However, there is still no indication that year-on-year growth rate of economic activity in first half on 2010 will be positive.



REAL SECTOR

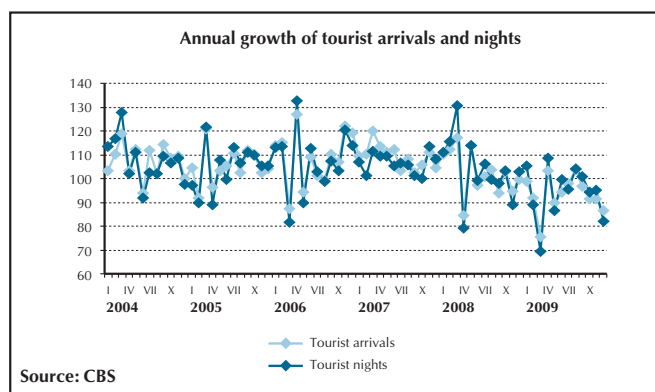
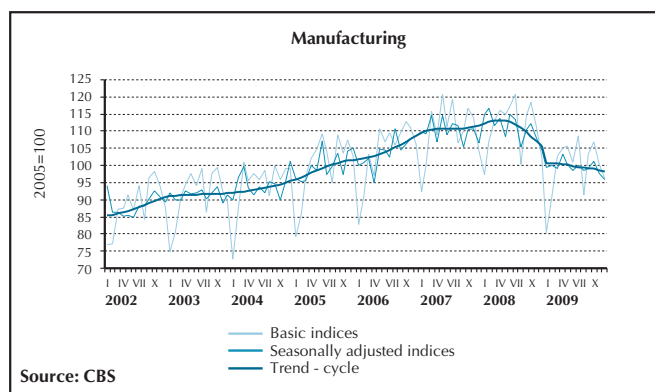
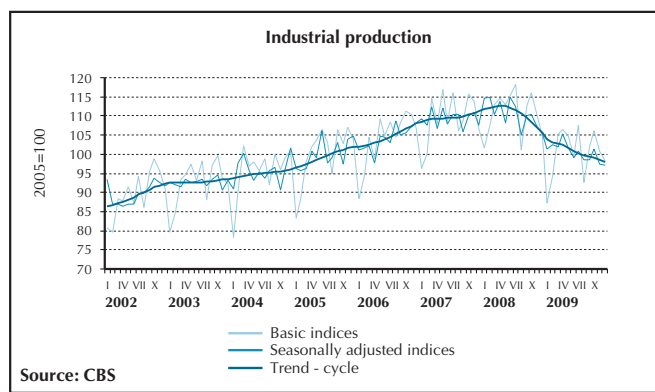
Industrial production recorded the annual decrease of 5.8 percent in December 2009, where December 2009 had the same number of working days as December 2008, when the industrial production decreased by 2.2 percent year-on-year. The trend-index of the total industrial production was 0.6 percent lower in December compared to November 2009. In 2009 industrial production decreased by 9.2 percent at annual level.

When observed by main industrial groupings, the highest annual reduce of industrial production in 2009 was recorded by the production of consumer durables (-18.8 percent). The production of capital goods decreased by 15.0 percent, production of intermediate goods by 11.1 percent and the production of consumer non-durables by 10.0 percent. Growth at annual level recorded only the production of energy, amounting to 1.9 percent.

Observed by activities, mining and quarrying decreased by 10.8 percent in 2009, while the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply recorded the annual growth of 2.3 percent. Manufacturing, the activity which has the highest share in total industrial production (84.31 percent), decreased by 10.6 percent at annual level in 2009. The highest contribution to the manufacturing decrease came from the manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment, which decreased by 24.3 percent, followed by the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (-42.8 percent), manufacture of machinery and equipment (-28.3 percent), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (-10.8 percent) and manufacture of food products (-5.0 percent).

Retail trade turnover recorded the nominal annual decrease of 11.1 percent in December 2009, while the real turnover went down by 12.1 percent. Concerning the developments of indicators potentially influencing retail trade, the number of employed persons reduced by 86.7 thousands at annual level in December, loans to households (excluding housing loans) went down by 5.8 percent and the number of tourist nights decreased by 17.8 percent. In 2009 the retail trade turnover recorded the nominal annual decrease of 14.1 percent and a real decrease of 15.3 percent. Observed by branches, the most significant contribution to the nominal retail trade turnover annual decline in 2009 came from automotive fuels (decrease of 16.6 percent) and motor vehicles (-58.1 percent).

Total number of tourist arrivals decreased by 13.5 percent at annual level in December 2009, while the total number of tourist nights went down by 17.8 percent. Domestic tourists' arrivals fell by 15.5 percent and foreign tourists' arrivals decreased by 11.6 percent in December. In the same period, the number of domestic tourists' nights decreased by 14.8 percent and the number of foreign tourists' nights decreased by 20.2 percent, compared to December 2008. In 2009 the total number of tourist arrivals amounted to 10,934 thousands and was 2.9 percent lower at annual level, while the total number of tourist nights amounted to 56,300 thousands, decreasing by 1.4 percent. The foreign tourists' arrivals went down by 0.9 percent in 2009 and the domestic tourists' arrivals by 13.3 percent, while the number of foreign tourists' nights decreased by 0.2 percent and the number of domestic tourists' nights by 10.5 percent in the same period.



MONETARY TRENDS

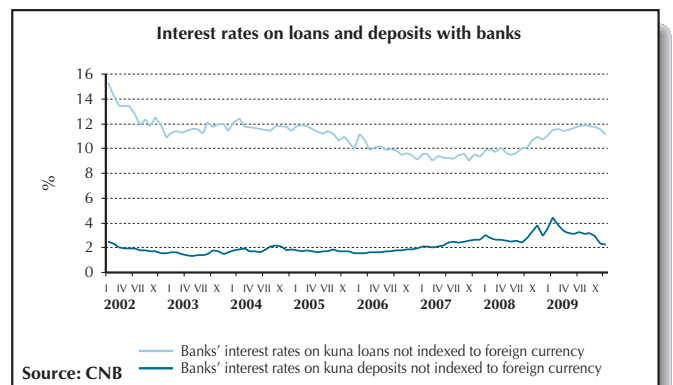
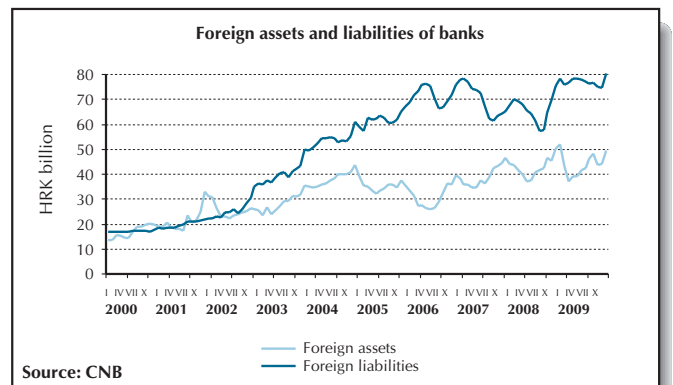
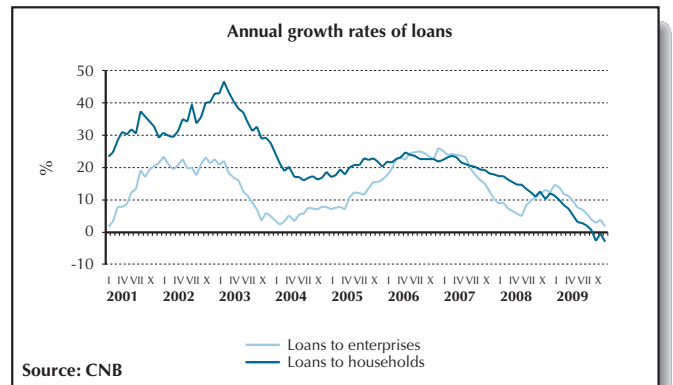
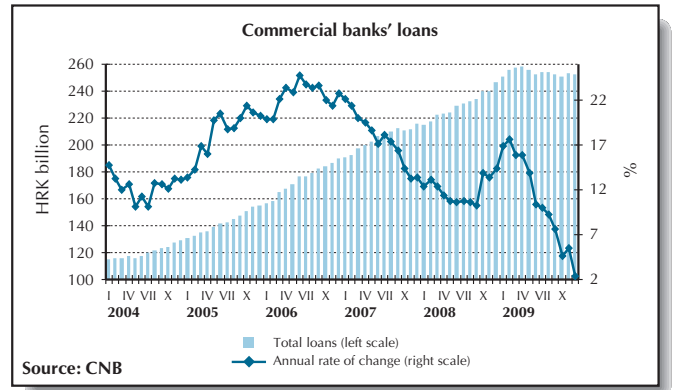
Money (M1) increased by HRK 1.4 billion in December 2009 in comparison with November, amounting to HRK 47.2 billion at the end of the month. The increase in money was the result of growth in demand deposits by HRK 1.1 billion, while the currency outside banks increased by HRK 331.4 million. The money continued to decline at annual level, reducing by 14.6 percent in December.

Total loans of commercial banks amounted to HRK 252.3 billion at the end of December 2009, decreasing by HRK 0.7 billion compared to November. The annual growth of total loans stood at 2.3 percent in December, which is 3.1 percentage points less compared to growth recorded in November. Kuna loans went down by HRK 458.7 million and the foreign currency loans went down by HRK 195.3 million in December. Loans to households decreased by HRK 129.7 million in December compared to November, while the loans to enterprises decreased by HRK 140.7 million. The annual decline of loans to households amounted to 2.9 percent in December, while the annual growth of loans to enterprises stood at 2.0 percent. Housing loans made 43.1 percent of total loans to households in December, while their annual growth amounted to 1.2 percent. Loans to the central government increased by 35.1 percent in December compared to the same month of the previous year.

Total deposits with commercial banks stood at level of HRK 206.4 billion at the end of December, decreasing by HRK 583.9 million in comparison with November. At annual level, total deposits recorded a growth of 0.5 percent. Foreign currency deposits decreased by HRK 371.1 million and kuna deposits went down by HRK 1.3 billion in December. The highest contribution to the decrease in kuna deposits came from the deposits of enterprises, which decreased by HRK 93,5 million, while the increase in foreign currency deposits was primarily the consequence of the growth of deposits of households (by HRK 1.0 billion). The annual growth of the foreign currency deposits amounted to 15.5 percent in December, while kuna deposits went down by 21.8 percent.

Foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 49.6 billion at the end of December, increasing by HRK 5.3 billion at monthly level. Observing the annual change, foreign assets recorded a decrease of HRK 669.7 million or 1.3 percent in December. The foreign liabilities of commercial banks stood at level of HRK 80.4 billion at the end of December, increasing by HRK 5.7 billion compared to November. At annual level foreign liabilities recorded a rise of HRK 5.1 billion or 6.7 percent. Net foreign assets leveled HRK -30.8 billion at the end of December.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency decreased from 11.60 percent in November to 11.12 percent in December 2009. At the same time, the average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency went down from 2.36 percent to 2.22 percent. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency amounted to 8.90 percentage points in December.



INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

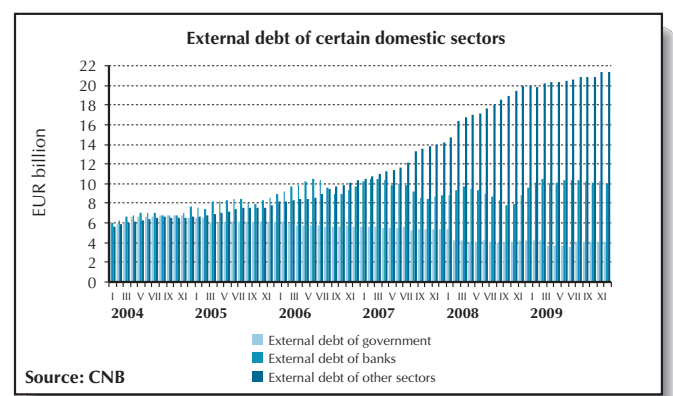
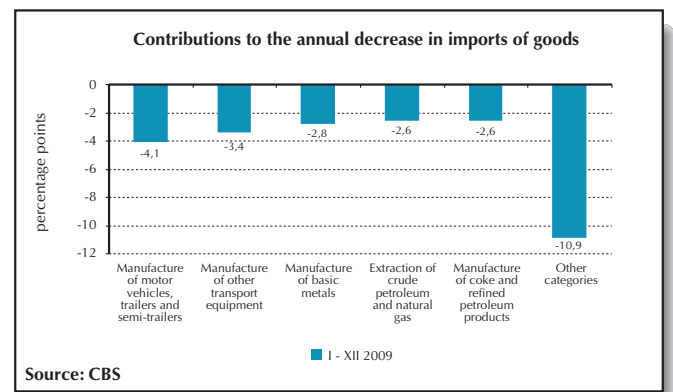
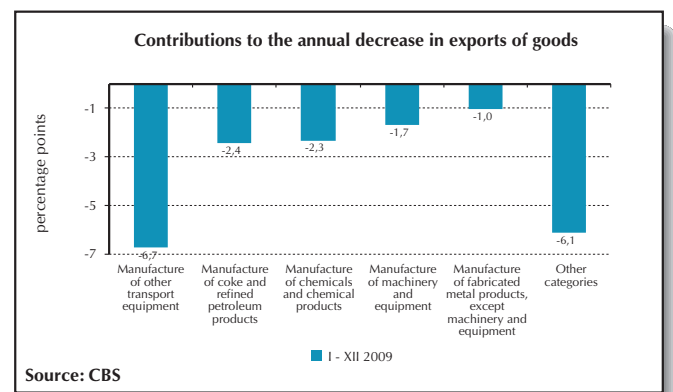
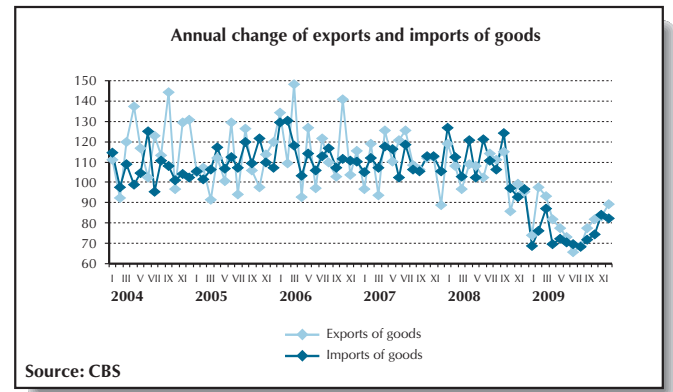
Total merchandise exports expressed in HRK decreased by 10.8 percent, while merchandise imports went down by 17.7 percent at annual level in December 2009. In 2009 the annual decrease in exports of goods amounted to 20.3 percent and the decrease in imports was 25.7 percent. If the category of other transport equipment is excluded from the foreign trade, exports went down by 15.7 percent and imports by 23.7 percent in 2009. The coverage of merchandise imports by merchandise exports was at the level of 49.4 percent in 2009, increasing by 3.4 percentage points compared to the 2008.

The highest contribution to the decrease in merchandise exports in 2009 came from the manufacture of other transport equipment, whose exports recorded the annual decline of 49.0 percent, manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (-25.3 percent), manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (-32.7 percent), manufacture of machinery and equipment (-24.1 percent), manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (-19.6 percent) and waste collection, treatment and disposal activities (-36.7 percent). Categories which contributed the most to the decline of merchandise imports in the same period were the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (annual decrease of imports of 47.9 percent), manufacture of other transport equipment (-61.0 percent), manufacture of basic metals (-39.0 percent), manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (-50.2 percent) and the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (-22.7 percent).

Observing the structure of Croatian merchandise exports by countries, the largest share in 2009 had exports to Italy (19.1 percent of total exports), followed by exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina (12.8 percent), Germany (11.0 percent), Slovenia (7.4 percent) and Austria (5.4 percent). Exports to mentioned countries recorded a decrease when compared to 2008, so the exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina went down by 33.1 percent, to Austria by 25.7 percent, Slovenia 23.8 percent, Italy 20.8 percent and exports to Germany decreased by 18.2 percent. Observing the foreign trade expressed in USD, exports recorded an annual decrease of 25.8 percent, while imports decreased by 31.0 percent in 2009.

Total external debt amounted to EUR 42.7 billion at the end of October 2009, decreasing by EUR 42.3 million compared to September 2009. The annual growth of the external debt amounted to 12.9 percent in October, decelerating by 5.1 percentage points compared to September. The highest increase in the external debt in the first ten months of 2009 was recorded by other domestic sectors, in the amount of EUR 1.4 billion, and enterprises connected through ownership by foreign direct investments, whose debt increased by EUR 1.1 billion. External debt made by banks went up by EUR 0.5 million in the first ten months of 2009, while the government external debt decreased by EUR 52.3 million. Observing the external debt structure, the share of government debt in total external debt went down from 11.0 percent in October 2008 to 9.6 percent in October 2009, the external debt of banks increased from 23.4 percent to 23.6 percent, while the external debt of other sectors decreased from 52.6 percent in October 2008 to 50.2 percent of total external debt in October 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.



CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN 2009

REVENUES

According to the preliminary data total revenues of the Consolidated General Government in 2009 amounted to HRK 128.1 billion, which makes realization of 99.8 percent of planned amount.

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, 11.0 percent to the Local Government and the remaining 3.0 percent to Extrabudgetary Users. Among Extrabudgetary Users, the highest level of revenues was recorded by the Croatian Waters (HRK 1.9 billion) and the Environment Protection Fund (HRK 1.2 billion).

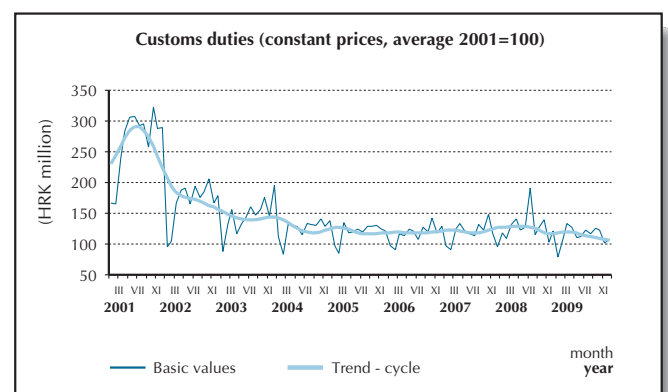
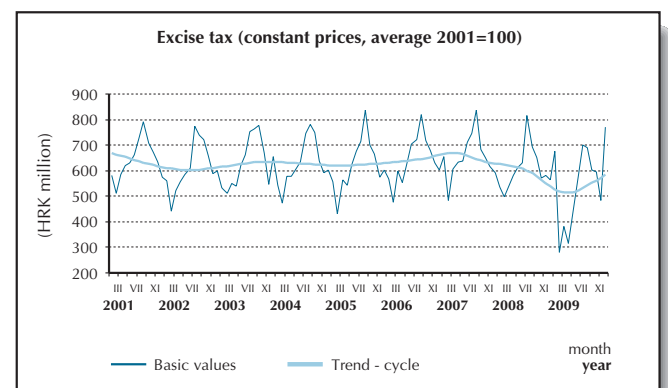
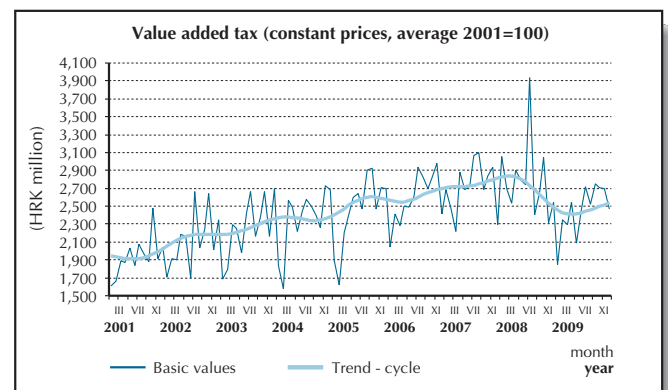
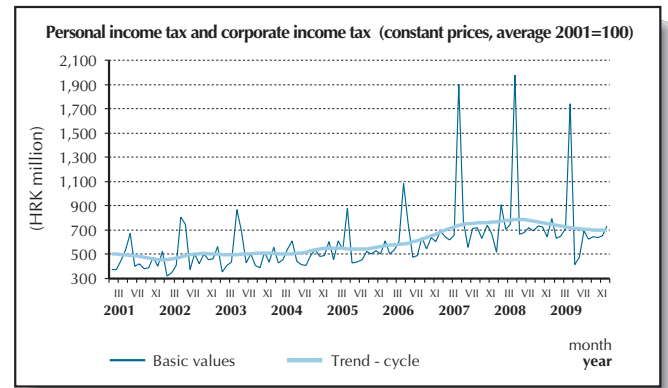
Within the structure of total revenues the most important category, with the share of 57.5 percent relates to tax revenues. Compared to 2008 they recorded an annual decrease of 7.7 percent, and their realization corresponds to 0.7 percent above the amount planned for 2009. The largest amount is generated through value added tax, in the amount of HRK 37.1 billion, which makes realization of 0.6 percent above the plan and year-on-year decrease of 10.3 percent. Such developments are the result of reduced economic activity as well as of impacts of legal changes from July 2009, whereby the general VAT rate was increased from 22.0 percent to 23.0 percent.

Revenues from excises amounted to HRK 11.0 billion, whereby they recorded annual decline of 7.4 percent. With regard to the planned amount they were realized at level of 3.1 percent above the plan. Within the structure of total excises the highest annual decline was recorded by excises on passenger cars, other motor vehicles, vessels and aircraft (52.0 percent), excises on alcohol (13.2 percent) and on nonalcoholic beverages (9.6 percent). The highest amount was realized through excises on oil derivatives (55.0 percent). Those revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 6.0 billion, whereby they were realized 4.3 percent above planned amount and recorded an annual increase of 3.6 percent. With the realization of HRK 3.1 billion, revenues from excises on tobacco products have the second largest share in total revenues from excises (28.0 percent). These excises were realized 12.3 percent above the plan and 0.3 percent below the amount in the previous year.

Income tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 10.4 billion, representing an annual decline of 3.7 which is 2.1 percent below the planned amount. According to government level, 86.5 percent refers to the Local Government and 13.5 percent to the Budgetary Central Government. With unfavourable economic environment which resulted in unfavourable development on labour market, the main cause of annual decrease of income tax revenues is an all-year effect of changes in Income Tax Act was implemented in 2008 and whereby the non-taxable basic personal deduction was increased from HRK 1,600 to 1,800.

Revenues from profit tax amounted to HRK 9.4 billion with an annual decline of 10.6 percent and realization of 5.4 percent below the plan. This realization may be explained by the reduced operating results of enterprises in 2008, since

the profit tax has been paid in accordance with the results achieved in the previous year. It should be emphasized that since 2007, revenues from profit tax are entirely the revenue of the Budgetary Central Government.



Within the structure of tax revenues, revenues from taxes on property should also be mentioned. Those revenues were realized at the level of HRK 1.0 billion which makes 94.5 percent of the planned amount and an annual decline of 15.1 percent, which is the result of decline in turnover in the property market. Out of that amount 50.9 percent refer to the Budgetary Central Government and 49.1 percent to the Local Government.

Furthermore, revenues from taxes on international trade and transactions fall entirely under the coverage of budgetary central government and they amounted to HRK 1.7 billion which makes annual decline of 9.5 percent due to the decreased import.

Revenues from other taxes were realized in the amount of HRK 1.4 billion. The special tax on salaries, pensions and other receivables, which was introduced in July 2009, amounted to HRK 1.1 billion.

Social contributions are the second most important revenue category with the share of 31.2 percent in total generated revenues. They amounted to HRK 40.0 billion which is annual decline of 1.7 percent. Related to the plan 98.1 percent of these revenues was realized. Such development entirely depends on developments in labour market. Employer contributions amounted to HRK 21.4 billion, employee contributions to HRK 17.9 billion and contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons to HRK 695.5 million.

Grants were realized in the amount of HRK 622.9 million. The largest part of this amount (97.7 percent) refers to grants from international organizations, while the remainder refers to grants from other general government units and grants from foreign governments.

Other revenues amounted to HRK 13.9 billion which is realization of 2.8 percent above the plan. In largest part realization is due to sales of goods and services (54.1 percent of total other revenues), property income (28.8 percent) and miscellaneous and unidentified revenues (12.7 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 7.5 billion, out of which 87.6 percent refer to administrative fees which include fee on services in mobile electronic communication networks in the amount of HRK 109.6 million. According to government level, 45.2 percent of total revenues from administrative fees refer to Extrabudgetary Users, 39.9 percent refer to the Local Government and 14.9 percent to the Budgetary Central Government. Property income amounted to HRK 4.0 billion, out of which 47.1 percent refer to withdrawals from income of

quasi-corporations. Miscellaneous and unidentified revenues were realized in amount of HRK 1.8 billion, fines, penalties and forfeits reached the amount of HRK 523.0 million, while voluntary transfers other than grants amounted of HRK 92.1 million.

EXPENSE

Total expense of the Consolidated General Government in 2009 amounted to HRK 132.9 billion which is 0.7 percent below the planned amount. According to government level, HRK 114.3 billion refer to the Budgetary Central Government, HRK 13.9 billion to the Local Government and HRK 4.7 billion to Extrabudgetary Users.

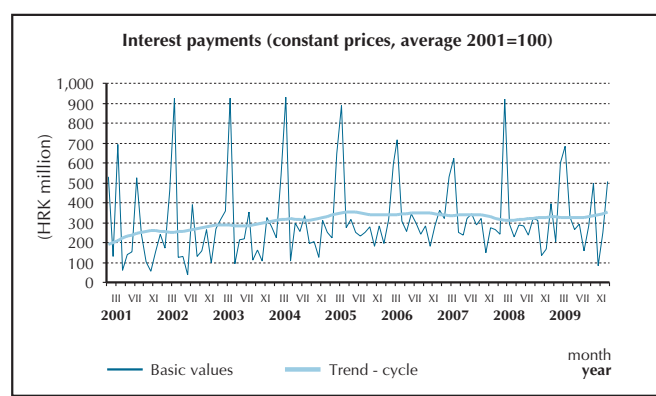
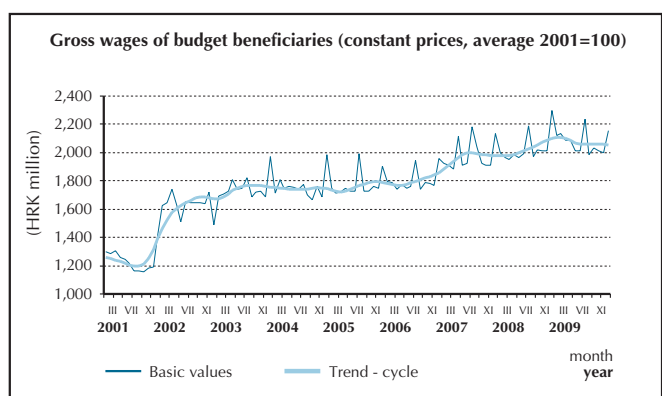
The largest share of total expense (42.9 percent) refers to social benefits, followed by compensation of employees (26.5 percent), use of goods and services (11.6 percent), other expense (6.9 percent), subsidies (6.1 percent), interest (4.2 percent) and grants (1.8 percent).

Social benefits were realized in amount of HRK 56.9 billion and increased annually by 6.8 percent. Observing the structure of social benefits, 71.3 percent refer to social security benefits, 28.1 percent to social assistance benefits, while the remaining 0.5 percent refers to employer social benefits. Social benefits are mostly related to expenses for pensions, expenses for the healthcare system, social welfare, maternity leave allowances, child allowance and expenses for unemployment. Expenses for pensions amounted to HRK 34.4 billion, expenses for the healthcare system to HRK 12.8 billion, social welfare to HRK 2.2 billion, maternity leave allowances to HRK 2.1 billion, child allowance to HRK 1.8 billion and unemployment benefits to HRK 1.2 billion.

Compensation of employees amounted to HRK 35.2 billion, out of which wages and salaries amounted to HRK 30.0 billion and social contributions to HRK 5.2 billion. In comparison to the previous year these expenses increased by 4.8 percent. Namely, in the first four months of 2009 the base salary for public services was 6.0 percent higher than in December 2008. However, due to the necessary savings in April the base salary was returned to the previous level.

Expense for use of goods and services, which amounted to HRK 15.5 billion, mostly refers to different types of services like telephone service, post and transportation services etc.

Expense for subsidies amounted to HRK 8.1 billion, out of which 52.5 percent refer to subsidies to public corporations and the remaining 47.5 percent refer to subsidies to private enterprises. The largest part refers to subsidies to agriculture in the amount of HRK 3.5 billion and to Croatian Railways in the amount of HRK 1.6 billion.



Expense for interest payments were realized in the amount of HRK 5.6 billion. Out of that amount, 74.2 percent (HRK 4.2 billion) refer to interests to residents and 25.8 percent (HRK 1.4 billion) to interests to non-residents.

Grants were realized in the amount of HRK 2.4 billion, which is 2.2 percent below the plan. The largest part in amount of HRK 2.2 billion or 91.1 percent refer to grants to other general government units. Grants to international organizations amounted to 5.6 percent of total grants and grants to foreign governments to 3.3 percent of total grants.

Other expenses were realized in the amount of HRK 9.2 billion, which is 1.1 percent below the plan. Among other expenses, capital expenses amounted to HRK 5.1 billion, current expenses to HRK 4.1 billion and the remaining HRK 7.7 million refer to property expense other than interest.

TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

In 2009 net acquisition of non-financial assets of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 5.9 billion with the acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 6.7 billion) surpassing the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 774.7 million). This amount accounts for 79.8 percent of the amount planned for 2009. The acquisition of non-financial assets refers mostly (89.2 percent) to acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures and machinery and equipment. According to government level, 47.9 percent of total acquisitions refer to the Local Government, 33.8 percent refer to Budgetary Central Government and the remaining 18.3 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 the nonproduced assets, mostly at the level of the Local Government (58.0 percent) and Budgetary Central Government (39.2 percent).

TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of financial assets of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 6.7 billion mainly as a result of domestic financial assets. Currency and deposits amounted to HRK 4.0 billion, out of which HRK 4.1 billion relates to the Budgetary Central Government, HRK 527.6 million to Extrabudgetary Users, and HRK -614.5 million refer to the Local Government.

Net loans amounted to HRK 2.5 billion as a result of greater acquisition (HRK 2.9 billion) than disposal (HRK 459.0 million). Observed by government level, HRK 2.3 billion refer to the Budgetary Central Government, HRK 213.5 million to Extrabudgetary Users and HRK -52.5 million to

the Local Government. Furthermore, net domestic shares and other equity amounted to HRK 203.4 million as a result of acquisitions of HRK 443.0 million and disposals of HRK 239.7 million. Acquisitions mainly refer to the Budgetary Central Government (in amount of HRK 387.0 million) while disposals to Extrabudgetary Users (in the amount of HRK 207.9 million).

Foreign financial assets amounted to HRK 2.3 billion as a result of acquisition of shares and other equity and loans at the Budgetary Central Government level.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 17.5 billion. Within net liabilities, net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 10.2 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 5.1 billion and repayments on the same basis amounted to HRK 283.5 million. The largest part of domestic transactions on the basis of securities other than shares was realized on the Budgetary Central Government level (HRK 4.9 billion). Net domestic incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans amounted to HRK 5.3 billion as a result of repayment in the amount of HRK 3.0 billion and incurrence of liabilities in the amount of HRK 8.3 billion. The largest part of transactions in domestic liabilities on the basis of loans was carried out at the Budgetary Central Government level (HRK 4.7 billion).

On the other hand, net foreign liabilities amounted to HRK 7.3 billion also as the 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, mainly 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 12.9 billion. Repayments of loans amounted to HRK 2.1 billion and incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans to HRK 1.6 billion.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of the Consolidated General Government, defined as the difference between the total revenue and the total expense, 2009 was realized in the amount of HRK -4.8 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 -10.7 billion.

TOTAL DEFICIT/SURPLUS OF CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN 2009

According to the preliminary data for 2009, the total deficit of Consolidated General Government, on accrual basis according to GFS 2001 methodology, amounted to HRK 10.7 billion or 3.2 percent of GDP. To this development contribution was made by all general government levels. The Budgetary Central Government recorded the majority of deficit with 2.9 percent of GDP, the Local Government stood at level of 0.3 percent of GDP, while Extrabudgetary users realized a lower deficit than planned.

The following tables present realization of deficit on accrual basis on all Consolidated General Government levels in 2008 and 2009.

Calculation of total deficit of general government begins with the net lending/borrowing category which represents difference between revenues, expenses and net acquisition of non-financial assets. At the same time starting base for the calculation of deficit is not an entirely "pure cash basis" since it includes transactions Croatian Roads and change in arrears of Central and Local Government.

Total Deficit/Surplus of the Consolidated General Government in the 2008 - 2009 Period

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	Outturn 2008	New plan 2009	Preliminary Outturn 2009
1 Revenue	134 735 549	128 320 020	128 075 507
2 Expense	130 381 146	131 988 860	132 699 047
31 Nonfinancial assets	7 353 658	6 070 172	5 818 396
I Net lending/borrowing (1-2-31)	-2 999 255	-9 739 012	-10 441 936
II Arrears	237 876	0	302 269
Total deficit/surplus of consolidated general government (I - II)	-3 237 131	-9 739 012	-10 744 205
GDP, %	-0.9	-2.9	-3.2

Source: Ministry of Finance

Total Deficit/Surplus of the Consolidated General Government according to Government Level in the 2008 - 2009 Period

BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	Outturn 2008	New plan 2009	Preliminary Outturn 2009
1 Revenue	115 772 655	110 871 511	110 257 947
2 Expense	115 292 426	118 041 064	117 923 992
31 Nonfinancial assets	2 988 129	2 157 519	1 963 401
I Net lending/borrowing (1-2-31)	-2 507 901	-9 327 072	-9 629 446
II Arrears	351 713	0	-133 559
Total deficit/surplus of budgetary central government (I - II)	-2 859 613	-9 327 072	-9 495 887
GDP, %	-0.8	-2.8	-2.9

Source: Ministry of Finance

EXTRABUDGETARY USERS

(000 HRK)	Outturn 2008	New plan 2009	Preliminary Outturn 2009
1 Revenue	6 324 346	5 260 789	5 645 005
2 Expense	5 578 677	4 568 381	4 706 469
31 Nonfinancial assets	1 249 579	1 104 496	1 098 871
I Net lending/borrowing (1-2-31)	-503 910	-412 088	-160 335
GDP, %	-0.1	0.0	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	Outturn 2008	New plan 2009	Preliminary Outturn 2009
1 Revenue	16 825 641	15 742 401	16 062 945
2 Expense	13 697 135	12 934 095	13 958 975
31 Nonfinancial assets	3 115 950	2 808 157	2 756 124
I Net lending/borrowing (1-2-31)	12 556	148	-652 155
II Arrears	-113 837	0	435 828
Total deficit/surplus of local government (I - II)	126 393	148	-1 087 983
GDP, %	0.0	0.0	-0.3

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	95 235 557	108 320 595	115 772 655	110 871 511	26 020 898	26 598 410	28 376 211	29 262 428	110 257 947	10 645 720	99.45
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	58 469 091	64 234 530	69 572 699	63 202 863	13 547 073	15 389 517	16 979 849	17 762 487	63 678 926	6 536 278	100.75
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	8 515 615	10 589 083	12 252 205	11 105 988	2 502 224	3 330 303	2 468 658	2 538 084	10 839 269	919 010	97.60
1111	Payable by individuals	3 459 649	1 772 708	1 687 502	1 555 815	540 065	21 621	352 595	485 131	1 399 411	184 843	89.95
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	5 055 966	8 816 375	10 564 703	9 550 173	1 962 159	3 308 682	2 116 064	2 052 953	9 439 858	734 166	98.84
113	Taxes on property	482 331	578 621	635 930	596 426	125 995	151 752	122 905	131 646	532 297	44 673	89.25
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	47 546 223	51 099 930	54 482 172	48 791 226	10 447 707	11 388 782	13 453 615	13 948 173	49 238 277	5 184 806	100.92
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	35 091 381	37 916 509	41 474 566	36 961 031	8 152 064	9 022 873	10 073 877	9 925 020	37 173 833	3 107 575	100.58
11411	Value-added taxes	34 931 750	37 747 987	41 308 036	36 818 812	8 121 721	8 990 869	10 043 332	9 894 432	37 050 354	3 098 198	100.63
11412	Sales taxes	159 631	168 522	166 531	142 219	30 342	32 004	30 545	30 588	123 479	9 377	86.82
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	11 564 709	12 168 666	11 875 126	10 664 564	2 053 881	2 093 488	3 140 246	3 711 295	10 998 910	1 928 200	103.14
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	1 270 422	1 433 427	1 452 827	964 181	199 950	192 390	155 344	149 107	696 791	51 037	72.27
11422	- on petroleum products	6 316 440	6 484 816	6 065 140	5 798 872	1 048 129	1 034 135	1 555 331	2 408 029	6 045 624	1 453 192	104.26
11423	- on alcohol	230 178	231 342	218 786	157 568	32 400	25 557	72 748	59 190	189 895	29 544	120.52
11424	- on beer	716 167	743 000	717 401	687 789	102 691	165 170	261 395	151 312	680 567	45 030	98.95
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	140 404	142 462	139 160	131 365	20 059	33 266	44 114	28 378	125 817	8 587	95.78
11426	- on tobacco products	2 710 348	2 943 649	3 084 293	2 737 342	604 161	597 392	1 004 747	867 371	3 073 671	323 849	112.29
11427	- on coffee	156 666	161 936	166 979	155 686	35 906	39 670	39 855	41 479	156 910	14 614	100.79
11428	- on luxury goods	24 084	28 033	30 540	31 761	10 585	5 908	6 713	6 430	29 635	2 347	93.31
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 588 456	1 641 478	1 900 865	1 784 632	401 159	443 664	457 696	418 645	1 721 164	135 654	96.44
116	Other taxes	336 466	325 418	301 527	924 590	69 988	75 017	476 974	725 940	1 347 920	252 137	145.79
12	Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	10 109 025	9 982 575	39 994 739	3 468 658	98.10
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	10 109 025	9 982 575	39 994 739	3 468 658	98.10
1211	Employee contributions	15 084 349	16 531 305	18 100 364	17 988 507	4 442 279	4 469 130	4 565 854	4 448 036	17 925 299	1 540 136	99.65
1212	Employer contributions	18 051 382	19 845 488	21 758 077	21 926 473	5 308 773	5 347 471	5 370 934	5 346 801	21 373 979	1 853 684	97.48
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	741 418	826 692	845 043	856 097	162 425	173 062	172 237	187 738	695 462	74 839	81.24
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	195 984	428 038	468 634	983 810	187 519	137 449	103 202	188 138	616 307	130 364	62.64
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	2 693 335	6 454 541	5 027 838	5 913 761	2 372 830	1 081 781	1 184 136	1 329 229	5 967 975	510 419	100.92
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	832 400	3 526 540	1 612 229	2 345 964	1 630 688	268 132	247 890	220 505	2 367 214	64 454	100.91
1411	Interest	108 232	164 558	147 911	171 310	76 110	13 223	18 493	15 663	123 488	6 119	72.08
1412	Dividends	17 835	1 194 582	212 387	89 899	38 222	51 678	12 607	4 118	106 625	-716	118.60
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	288 113	117 730	504 074	1 343 052	1 342 522	10	0	-30	1 342 502	0	99.96
1415	Rent	418 220	2 049 670	747 856	741 702	173 834	203 221	216 790	200 754	794 600	59 051	107.13
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	1 209 296	1 526 646	1 450 683	1 646 337	231 949	292 980	326 514	830 594	1 682 037	177 704	102.17
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	1 475 121	176 969	233 974	268 305	302 464	981 712	107 707	66.55
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	387 555	208 596	175 800	171 217	54 980	59 006	58 209	528 131	700 325	69 997	409.03
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	391 616	429 034	490 600	499 325	113 477	124 211	146 747	131 027	515 461	45 468	103.23
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	6 737	11 241	9 384	11 744	455	4 143	5 015	6 251	15 865	635	135.09
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	253 286	961 080	1 464 942	1 410 390	396 260	392 315	457 971	140 851	1 387 397	222 158	98.37

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	95 949 951	108 007 605	115 292 426	118 041 064	28 841 237	29 486 337	29 442 847	30 153 571	117 923 992	11 442 534	99.90
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	24 313 867	27 545 141	29 948 535	30 976 553	7 941 928	7 738 581	7 863 364	7 745 453	31 289 325	2 702 004	101.01
211 Wages and salaries	20 663 890	23 237 088	25 453 436	26 306 006	6 716 732	6 547 078	6 691 910	6 599 679	26 555 399	2 319 050	100.95
212 Social contributions	3 649 977	4 308 053	4 495 099	4 670 548	1 225 195	1 191 502	1 171 454	1 145 774	4 733 926	382 955	101.36
22 Use of goods and services	6 069 116	7 162 402	8 113 694	7 962 914	1 856 917	1 898 703	1 768 065	1 840 332	7 364 017	802 959	92.48
24 Interest (241+242+243)	4 713 615	4 535 008	4 683 219	4 727 151	1 866 958	1 120 606	1 181 558	1 056 052	5 225 174	637 359	110.54
241 To nonresidents	1 863 999	1 672 563	1 542 146	1 549 553	900 867	398 504	3 223	88 814	1 391 408	45 031	89.79
242 To residents other than general government	2 849 616	2 862 444	3 141 074	3 177 599	966 092	722 102	1 178 335	967 238	3 833 767	592 328	120.65
25 Subsidies (251+252)	5 670 789	6 492 010	6 859 512	6 985 483	1 542 906	2 112 830	1 574 042	1 480 256	6 710 033	428 333	96.06
251 To public corporations	2 692 785	3 007 099	3 199 114	3 079 503	726 888	980 757	698 679	727 934	3 134 258	235 952	101.78
252 To private enterprises	2 978 004	3 484 912	3 660 398	3 905 981	816 018	1 132 073	875 363	752 322	3 575 775	192 381	91.55
26 Grants (261+262+263)	6 652 994	8 363 202	5 783 063	5 402 248	1 002 181	1 377 428	1 573 769	1 606 208	5 559 586	712 068	102.91
261 To foreign governments (2611+2612)	64 795	103 410	89 446	79 750	12 584	25 235	20 228	20 137	78 184	2 927	98.04
2611 Current	37 760	75 261	60 246	68 750	10 981	19 903	18 086	19 181	68 150	1 970	99.13
2612 Capital	27 035	28 149	29 200	11 000	1 603	5 332	2 143	957	10 034	957	91.22
262 To international organizations (2621+2622)	89 619	73 941	96 503	75 800	51 940	23 943	36 859	21 290	134 031	1 460	176.82
2621 Current	89 619	73 941	96 503	74 726	51 940	23 943	35 889	21 290	133 061	1 460	178.07
2622 Capital	0	0	0	1 074	0	0	970	0	970	0	90.28
263 To other general government units (2631+2632)	6 498 581	8 185 852	5 597 115	5 246 698	937 658	1 328 250	1 516 683	1 564 781	5 347 372	707 682	101.92
2631 Current	2 663 156	2 305 125	2 291 490	2 788 486	559 677	799 494	713 492	526 016	2 598 678	80 903	93.19
2632 Capital	3 835 425	5 880 726	3 305 625	2 458 212	377 981	528 756	803 191	1 038 766	2 748 694	626 779	111.82
27 Social benefits (271+272+273)	43 444 589	48 175 989	52 593 214	55 911 564	13 520 210	13 872 713	14 044 230	14 711 142	56 148 295	5 269 701	100.42
271 Social security benefits	30 535 396	34 167 894	37 600 722	40 491 690	9 788 764	10 013 456	10 087 788	10 715 344	40 605 352	3 884 613	100.28
272 Social assistance benefits	12 786 632	13 815 777	14 745 264	15 218 355	3 671 649	3 801 973	3 830 656	3 953 956	15 258 234	1 381 041	100.26
273 Employer social benefits	122 561	192 318	247 228	201 518	59 796	57 284	125 786	41 843	284 709	4 047	141.28
28 Other expense (281+282)	5 084 980	5 733 853	7 311 189	6 075 150	1 110 137	1 365 478	1 437 819	1 714 128	5 627 561	890 109	92.63
281 Property expense other than interest	7 600	1 132	16 015	0	3 005	1 102	3 562	60	7 730	19	
282 Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	5 077 381	5 732 721	7 295 174	6 075 150	1 107 132	1 364 375	1 434 257	1 714 067	5 619 832	890 090	92.51
2821 Current	2 304 214	2 837 557	2 626 644	2 401 026	622 489	593 326	470 577	488 472	2 174 864	168 127	90.58
2822 Capital	2 773 167	2 895 164	4 668 530	3 674 124	484 643	771 049	963 680	1 225 596	3 444 968	721 962	93.76

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 4: TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ⁵	XII 2009 ⁵	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 555 792	2 545 220	2 988 129	2 157 519	403 675	371 131	552 211	636 384	1 963 401	329 802	91.00
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 908 482	3 043 906	3 291 549	2 496 068	475 073	442 817	635 010	714 506	2 267 406	361 707	90.84
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	352 690	498 685	303 419	338 549	71 398	71 686	82 799	78 122	304 005	31 905	89.80
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	1 595 121	2 625 692	2 719 479	2 035 962	376 382	346 821	488 137	628 380	1 839 720	323 138	90.36
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	1 844 783	2 906 863	2 973 830	2 320 872	441 320	406 579	551 795	697 908	2 097 601	351 538	90.38
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	249 663	281 171	254 352	284 910	64 938	59 758	63 658	69 528	257 881	28 400	90.51
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	831 377	1 154 132	1 109 578	882 431	114 607	180 284	213 506	315 885	824 283	131 638	93.41
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 080 074	1 423 340	1 357 524	1 158 605	177 952	239 083	275 614	383 565	1 076 215	160 021	92.89
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	248 698	269 208	247 947	276 173	63 345	58 798	62 108	67 681	251 932	28 383	91.22
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	656 733	1 338 275	1 505 694	1 049 170	252 945	153 938	250 649	273 575	931 108	176 973	88.75
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	657 696	1 350 238	1 512 098	1 057 906	254 538	154 898	252 199	275 422	937 057	176 989	88.58
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	964	11 963	6 404	8 737	1 593	960	1 550	1 847	5 949	17	68.10
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	107 011	133 285	104 208	104 360	8 829	12 599	23 982	38 920	84 330	14 528	80.81
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	107 012	133 285	104 209	104 360	8 829	12 599	23 982	38 920	84 330	14 528	80.81
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	-694	1 347	3 463	30 696	-94	35 412	-94	
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	1 048	36 574	86 829	2 000	1 417	10 475	31 252	0	43 144	0	
312,2	Disposals: inventories	81 274	197 957	7 385	2 694	70	7 012	555	94	7 732	94	287.02
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	7 826	9 620	10 126	4 538	1 408	4 372	1 244	1 906	8 929	0	196.77
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	7 826	9 620	10 126	4 538	1 408	4 372	1 244	1 906	8 929	0	196.77
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	117 713	24 539	16 475	32 134	6 192	79 340	6 758	67.40
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	54 826	90 848	220 764	168 658	30 929	21 391	50 720	14 693	117 733	10 170	69.81
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	21 754	19 557	41 683	50 945	6 390	4 916	18 586	8 501	38 392	3 411	75.36
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-21 650	-19 492	-41 626	-10 342	-6 297	-4 884	-18 535	-8 459	-38 175	-3 411	
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	81	58	56	40 510	0	33	51	42	125	0	0.31
3141,2	Disposals: land	21 732	19 549	41 683	50 852	6 297	4 916	18 586	8 501	38 300	3 411	75.32
3142	Subsoil assets	-22	0	0	-93	-93	0	0	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	93	93	0	0	0	93	0	100.00
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	128 148	30 929	21 359	50 670	14 651	117 608	10 170	91.77
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	54 744	90 790	220 707	128 148	30 929	21 359	50 670	14 651	117 608	10 170	91.77
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3 047 174	-3 734 781	1 702 947	908 197	983 896	1 233 312	77 290	4 531 046	6 825 544	-113 345
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	1 285 738	1 081 740	1 417 274	1 321 681	565 465	250 606	821 653	1 210 580	2 848 304	832 431
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	2 883 242	3 094 930	1 154 915	413 484	50 939	29 660	31 332	38 630	150 560	12 174
Currency and deposits (321,2+322,2)	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	1 440 588	0	469 369	1 012 366	-713 031	3 359 096	4 127 800	-933 602
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	1 690 502	906 447	983 896	1 232 411	77 290	4 529 599	6 823 196	-114 822
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	1 269 058	1 063 704	1 404 830	1 319 931	565 465	249 705	821 653	1 209 133	2 845 956	830 953
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	2 883 242	3 094 930	1 154 915	413 484	50 939	29 660	31 332	38 630	150 560	12 174
3212 Currency and deposits	-1 449 670	-1 721 591	1 440 588	0	469 369	1 012 366	-713 031	3 359 096	4 127 800	-933 602
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	524 062	450 209	141 400	727 206	997 942	2 316 757	704 051
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	1 037 701	837 699	852 673	937 546	499 948	171 036	758 060	1 029 895	2 458 939	716 036
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	205 380	163 350	468 312	413 484	49 739	29 636	30 853	31 953	142 181	11 985
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-2 446 505	-2 705 576	-134 447	382 385	64 317	78 645	63 115	172 562	378 639	114 729
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	231 357	226 005	552 156	382 385	65 517	78 669	63 593	179 239	387 017	114 917
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	2 677 862	2 931 581	686 603	0	1 200	24	479	6 677	8 378	188
322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	1 478
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	1 478
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
3224 Loans (3224,1-3224,2)	0	0	0	800	0	0	0	1 447	1 447	1 478
3224,1 Acquisition: Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 447	1 447	1 478
3224,2 Disposals: Loans	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	950	0	901	0	0	901	0
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	16 681	18 036	12 445	950	0	901	0	0	901	0
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	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-776 988	-1 502 551	4 210 848	10 235 269	4 207 910	4 492 370	1 696 137	6 058 573	16 454 990	1 013 271
33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)	10 056 697	8 333 537	6 922 174	9 822 537	4 421 473	3 769 477	848 419	660 949	9 700 319	376 977
33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	9 279 708	6 830 986	11 133 022	20 057 806	8 629 383	8 261 847	2 544 557	6 719 522	26 155 309	1 390 248
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	5 971 952	8 304 096	162 863	2 177 080	-1 067 428	9 576 610	1 276 300
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	2 761 675	192 182	2 077 211	222 887	212 003	2 704 283	73 758
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	8 733 627	8 496 278	2 240 074	2 399 967	-855 425	12 280 893	1 350 058
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	1 276 190	843 360	304 831	1 666 451	2 040 798	4 855 440	1 709 649
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	550 859	3 513 172	2 897 430	275 341	135 103	0	138 789	0	273 892	0
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	6 199 793	7 033 308	3 987 347	1 551 531	978 463	304 831	1 805 240	2 040 798	5 129 332	1 709 649
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-2 482 674	-2 042 521	4 566 719	4 695 762	7 460 736	-141 968	510 629	-3 108 227	4 721 170	-433 349
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	3 699 325	1 091 402	974 227	2 486 334	57 079	2 077 211	84 098	212 003	2 430 391	73 758
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 216 651	-951 119	5 540 946	7 182 096	7 517 815	1 935 243	594 727	-2 896 224	7 151 562	-359 591
332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	4 263 317	-4 096 186	4 329 508	-480 943	7 126 002	6 878 380	-263 029
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	7 060 862	4 229 292	1 692 266	625 532	448 946	6 996 036	303 219
332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	1 863 264	748 798	1 604 729	11 324 178	133 105	6 021 773	144 589	7 574 948	13 874 416	40 190
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	3 050 000	-3 691 710	4 134 878	0	7 357 905	7 801 073	0
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	3 480 781	1 757 723	1 112 673	4 950 000	3 691 710	1 362 855	0	0	5 054 565	0
3323,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	8 000 000	0	5 497 733	0	7 357 905	12 855 638	0
3324 Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-462 468	-1 222 442	-333 116	1 213 317	-404 476	194 630	-480 943	-231 903	-922 693	-263 029
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	2 325 732	1 971 240	1 937 845	2 110 862	537 582	329 411	625 532	448 946	1 941 471	303 219
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	1 863 264	748 798	1 604 729	3 324 178	133 105	524 041	144 589	217 043	1 018 778	40 190

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		1 - XII 2009 ⁵				
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government	Local Government	Consolidated General Government
82 (=32)	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	6 825 544	533 425	7 358 969	-629 558	6 729 434
	Acquisition of financial assets	7 009 290	932 470	7 941 760	177 812	8 119 572
	Disposals of financial assets	183 746	399 045	582 791	807 370	1 390 137
821 (=321)	Domestic	6 823 196	533 425	7 356 621	-629 558	6 727 086
	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	7 006 942	932 470	7 939 412	177 812	8 117 224
	Disposals of domestic financial assets	183 746	399 045	582 791	807 370	1 390 137
8211	General government	79 316	0	79 316	0	79 340
	Acquisitions: General Government	81 693	0	81 693	0	81 693
	Disposals: General Government	2 378	0	2 378	0	2 354
8212	Central bank	4 033 391	0	4 033 391	0	4 033 391
	Acquisitions: Central bank	4 033 391	0	4 033 391	0	4 033 391
	Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0	0	0
8213	Other depository institutions	314 409	527 617	842 026	-685 593	156 433
	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	347 595	527 617	875 212	64 342	939 554
	Disposals: Other depository institutions	33 186	0	33 186	749 935	783 121
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	2 361 958	5 808	2 367 766	48 851	2 416 617
	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	2 449 174	404 853	2 854 027	104 894	2 958 921
	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	87 217	399 045	486 262	56 043	542 305
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	34 123	0	34 123	7 184	41 306
	Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	95 088	0	95 088	8 576	103 665
	Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	60 965	0	60 965	1 393	62 358
822 (=322)	Foreign	2 348	0	2 348	0	2 348
	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	2 348	0	2 348	0	2 348
	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	1 447	0	1 447	0	1 447
	Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	1 447	0	1 447	0	1 447
	Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
83 (=33)	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	16 454 990	990 288	17 445 278	22 596	17 467 898
	Repayments: liabilities	9 700 319	356 476	10 056 795	315 692	10 372 462
	Incurrences: liabilities	26 155 309	1 346 764	27 502 073	338 288	27 840 361
831 (=331)	Domestic	9 576 610	564 378	10 140 988	44 441	10 185 453
	Repayments: domestic liabilities	2 704 283	237 984	2 942 267	293 847	3 236 090
	Incurrences: domestic liabilities	12 280 893	802 362	13 083 255	338 288	13 421 543
8311	General government	0	0	0	-24	0
	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	24	0
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8313	Other depository institutions	9 562 959	564 378	10 127 337	47 131	10 174 467
	Repayments: Other depository institutions	2 702 251	237 984	2 940 235	291 157	3 231 393
	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	12 265 210	802 362	13 067 572	338 288	13 405 860
8314	Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	15 683	0	15 683	0	15 683
	Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	15 683	0	15 683	0	15 683
8315	Nonfinancial institutions	-2 032	0	-2 032	-2 666	-4 698
	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	2 032	0	2 032	2 666	4 698
	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	0	0
832 (=332)	Foreign	6 878 380	425 910	7 304 290	-21 844	7 282 445
	Repayments: foreign liabilities	6 996 036	118 492	7 114 528	21 844	7 136 372
	Incurrences: foreign liabilities	13 874 416	544 402	14 418 818	0	14 418 818
8321	General government	-461 997	0	-461 997	0	-461 997
	Repayments: General Government	461 997	0	461 997	0	461 997
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8327	International organizations	230 094	0	230 094	0	230 094
	Repayments: International organizations	788 684	0	788 684	0	788 684
	Incurrences: International organizations	1 018 778	0	1 018 778	0	1 018 778
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	7 110 283	425 910	7 536 193	-21 844	7 514 349
	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	5 745 355	118 492	5 863 847	21 844	5 885 691
	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	12 855 638	544 402	13 400 040	0	13 400 040
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	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	95 235 557	108 320 595	115 772 655	110 871 511	26 020 898	26 598 410	28 376 211	29 262 428	110 257 947	10 645 720
11 Taxes	58 469 091	64 234 530	69 572 699	63 202 863	13 547 073	15 389 517	16 979 849	17 762 487	63 678 926	6 536 278
12 Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	10 109 025	9 982 575	39 994 739	3 468 658
13 Grants	195 984	428 038	468 634	983 810	187 519	137 449	103 202	188 138	616 307	130 364
14 Other revenue	2 693 335	6 454 541	5 027 838	5 913 761	2 372 830	1 081 781	1 184 136	1 329 229	5 967 975	510 419
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	95 949 951	108 007 605	115 292 426	118 041 064	28 841 237	29 486 337	29 442 847	30 153 571	117 923 992	11 442 534
21 Compensation of employees	24 313 867	27 545 141	29 948 535	30 976 553	7 941 928	7 738 581	7 863 364	7 745 453	31 289 325	2 702 004
22 Use of goods and services	6 069 116	7 162 402	8 113 694	7 962 914	1 856 917	1 898 703	1 768 065	1 840 332	7 364 017	802 959
24 Interest	4 713 615	4 535 008	4 683 219	4 727 151	1 866 958	1 120 606	1 181 558	1 056 052	5 225 174	637 359
25 Subsidies	5 670 789	6 492 010	6 859 512	6 985 483	1 542 906	2 112 830	1 574 042	1 480 256	6 710 033	428 333
26 Grants	6 652 994	8 363 202	5 783 063	5 402 248	1 002 181	1 377 428	1 573 769	1 606 208	5 559 586	712 068
27 Social benefits	43 444 589	48 175 989	52 593 214	55 911 564	13 520 210	13 872 713	14 044 230	14 711 142	56 148 295	5 269 701
28 Other expense	5 084 980	5 733 853	7 311 189	6 075 150	1 110 137	1 365 478	1 437 819	1 714 128	5 627 561	890 109
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-714 394	312 990	480 229	-7 169 553	-2 820 339	-2 887 928	-1 066 636	-891 143	-7 666 045	-796 814
CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	-714 394	312 990	480 229	-7 169 553	-2 820 339	-2 887 928	-1 066 636	-891 143	-7 666 045	-796 814
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1 555 792	2 545 220	2 988 129	2 157 519	403 675	371 131	552 211	636 384	1 963 401	329 802
311 Fixed assets	1 595 121	2 625 692	2 719 479	2 035 962	376 382	346 821	488 137	628 380	1 839 720	323 138
312 Change in inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	-694	1 347	3 463	30 696	-94	35 412	-94
313 Valuables	7 826	9 620	10 126	4 538	1 408	4 372	1 244	1 906	8 929	0
314 Nonproduced assets	33 072	71 291	179 081	117 713	24 539	16 475	32 134	6 192	79 340	6 758
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-2 270 186	-2 232 230	-2 507 901	-9 327 072	-3 224 014	-3 259 058	-1 618 847	-1 527 527	-9 629 446	-1 126 616
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	908 197	983 896	1 233 312	77 290	4 531 046	6 825 544	-113 345
321 Domestic	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	1 690 502	906 447	983 896	1 232 411	77 290	4 529 599	6 823 196	-114 822
322 Foreign	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	1 478
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-776 988	-1 502 551	4 210 848	10 235 269	4 207 910	4 492 370	1 696 137	6 058 573	16 454 990	1 013 271
331 Domestic	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	5 971 952	8 304 096	162 863	2 177 080	-1 067 428	9 576 610	1 276 300
332 Foreign	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	4 263 317	-4 096 186	4 329 508	-480 943	7 126 002	6 878 380	-263 029

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

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

	Revenues (1)	Expenditures (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
XI	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
VII	9 604 421	9 934 591	-330 170	201 395	-128 775
VIII	9 220 249	9 370 649	-150 400	355 792	205 392
IX	9 551 541	10 137 607	-586 066	624 372	38 306
X	9 429 982	9 036 658	393 325	104 524	497 848
XI	9 186 726	9 674 380	-487 654	314 169	-173 485
XII [§]	10 645 720	11 442 534	-796 814	637 359	-159 455
I-XII 2009 [§]	110 257 947	117 923 992	-7 666 045	5 225 174	-2 440 871

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

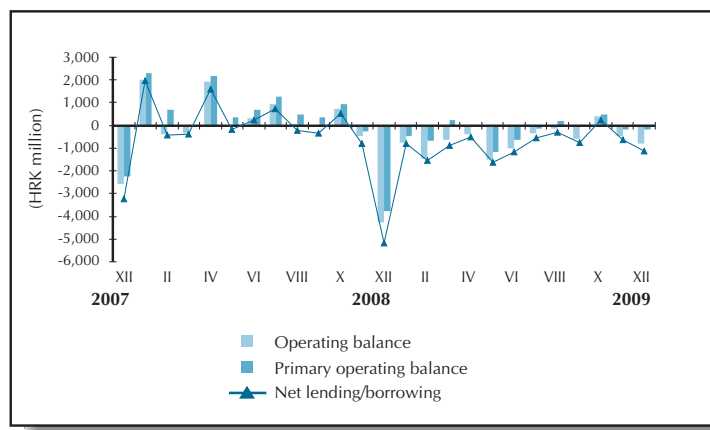


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
XI	-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
VII	-330 170	236 905	-567 075	567 075	-323 737	243 338
VIII	-150 400	152 066	-302 466	302 466	71 727	374 193
IX	-586 066	163 240	-749 306	749 306	329 300	1 078 607
X	393 325	149 001	244 323	-244 323	447 019	202 696
XI	-487 654	157 581	-645 234	645 234	4 197 372	4 842 606
XII [§]	-796 814	329 802	-1 126 616	1 126 616	-113 345	1 013 271
I-XII 2009 [§]	-7 666 045	1 963 401	-9 629 446	9 629 446	6 825 544	16 454 990

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 971 613	2 507 327	2 618 977	2 093 719	441 421	531 032	676 882	603 737	2 253 072	201 076	107.61
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	320 589	39 310	102 120	106 560	93 363	341 353	30 140	106.48
131	From foreign governments	0	0	19 044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	0	18 197	0	0	0	0	2 252	241	2 493	241	
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	444 762	524 687	569 884	320 589	39 310	102 120	104 308	93 122	338 860	29 899	105.70
1331	Current	89 259	3 643	34 848	15 000	4 833	1 800	2 376	6 605	15 614	2 018	104.09
1332	Capital	355 503	521 044	535 036	305 589	34 477	100 320	101 932	86 517	323 246	27 881	105.78
14	Other revenue	1 526 851	1 964 443	2 030 049	1 773 130	402 111	428 912	570 322	510 374	1 911 719	170 936	107.82
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 779 088	2 108 778	2 339 024	1 782 702	272 561	538 165	545 049	392 101	1 747 876	151 977	98.05
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	111 293	121 767	135 222	144 325	32 982	33 504	31 077	31 895	129 458	12 892	89.70
211	Wages and salaries	96 298	104 720	116 482	124 025	28 355	28 962	26 646	27 579	111 542	11 265	89.94
212	Social contributions	14 995	17 047	18 740	20 300	4 627	4 542	4 431	4 316	17 916	1 627	88.26
22	Use of goods and services	1 072 478	1 208 936	1 331 786	1 086 976	135 207	297 486	373 434	253 760	1 059 887	102 503	97.51
24	Interest	31 692	34 639	35 525	32 830	7 050	9 159	7 122	6 531	29 862	6 529	90.96
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	53 751	82 301	120 094	79 181	11 011	31 814	20 346	12 930	76 101	3 788	96.11
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	509 874	661 135	716 397	439 390	86 311	166 202	113 070	86 985	452 568	26 265	103.00
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		192 525	398 549	279 953	311 017	168 860	-7 133	131 833	211 636	505 196	49 099	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	223 123	315 004	245 968	289 942	39 638	53 503	97 158	84 015	274 314	28 543	94.61
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	224 983	318 780	246 965	290 842	39 657	54 238	97 672	84 031	275 598	28 548	94.76
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	1 860	3 776	997	900	19	735	514	16	1 284	5	142.67
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	208 532	278 730	223 907	277 542	36 864	52 917	92 605	79 896	262 282	27 990	94.50
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	210 392	282 506	224 904	278 442	36 883	53 652	93 119	79 912	263 566	27 995	94.66
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	1 860	3 776	997	900	19	735	514	16	1 284	5	142.67
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	14 591	36 274	22 061	12 400	2 774	586	4 553	4 119	12 032	553	97.03
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	14 591	36 274	22 061	12 400	2 774	586	4 553	4 119	12 032	553	97.03
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	21 075	129 222	-60 636	34 675	127 621	230 882	20 556	
Financing (33-32)		30 598	-83 545	-33 985	-21 075	-129 222	60 636	-34 675	-127 621	-230 882	-20 556	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-32 316	116 100	32 151	101 075	139 600	-80 511	42 111	121 488	222 688	4 101	
321	Domestic	-32 316	116 100	32 151	101 075	139 600	-80 511	42 111	121 488	222 688	4 101	
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	80 000	10 378	-19 875	7 436	-6 133	-8 194	-16 455	
331	Domestic	12 778	-2 259	-49 781	-60 000	-21 289	-37 376	-20 322	-35 940	-114 927	-24 049	
332	Foreign	-14 496	34 814	47 947	140 000	31 667	17 501	27 758	29 807	106 733	7 594	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 10: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	660 190	1 102 946	1 221 187	1 129 735	249 804	284 167	292 692	341 915	1 168 578	119 940	103.44
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	1 129 735	249 804	284 167	292 692	341 915	1 168 578	119 940	103.44
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	734 764	1 092 568	1 109 258	898 708	198 167	249 954	313 609	397 791	1 159 521	152 559	129.02
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	6 843	12 939	18 600	21 941	5 143	5 404	5 083	5 701	21 331	2 161	97.22
211	Wages and salaries	5 864	11 071	15 942	18 820	4 427	4 690	4 360	4 833	18 310	1 790	97.29
212	Social contributions	979	1 868	2 658	3 121	716	714	723	868	3 021	371	96.80
22	Use of goods and services	608 913	945 697	883 628	649 453	151 192	206 945	232 058	284 661	874 856	134 011	134.71
24	Interest	0	0	0	2	0	1	29	2	32	0	
25	Subsidies	13 803	18 553	39 318	90 180	10 708	6 496	24 986	47 483	89 673	982	99.44
26	Grants	102 355	108 582	149 644	121 575	29 162	29 580	41 070	57 517	157 329	15 175	129.41
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	2 850	6 797	18 068	15 557	1 962	1 528	10 383	2 427	16 300	230	104.78
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		-74 574	10 378	111 929	231 027	51 637	34 213	-20 917	-55 876	9 057	-32 619	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	14 151	20 189	3 926	7 691	1 846	2 261	845	1 704	6 656	1 476	86.54
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	14 287	20 256	3 926	7 691	1 846	2 261	845	1 704	6 656	1 476	86.54
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	136	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	2 520	7 741	3 375	7 691	1 846	2 261	845	1 704	6 656	1 476	86.54
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2 656	7 808	3 375	7 691	1 846	2 261	845	1 704	6 656	1 476	86.54
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	136	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	11 631	12 448	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	11 631	12 448	551	0	0	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	223 336	49 791	31 952	-21 762	-57 580	2 401	-34 095	
Financing (33-32)		88 725	9 811	-108 003	-223 336	-49 791	-31 952	21 762	57 580	-2 401	34 095	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-88 725	-9 811	108 003	223 336	49 791	31 952	-21 762	-57 580	2 401	-34 095	
321	Domestic	-88 725	-9 811	108 003	223 336	49 791	31 952	-21 762	-57 580	2 401	-34 095	
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 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

TABLE 12: THE CROATIAN ROADS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1 804 019	2 110 381	1 549 929	1 420 990	210 064	201 224	346 106	708 883	1 466 277	490 725	103.19
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	1 343 247	190 762	180 852	324 119	673 793	1 369 526	482 126	101.96
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	1 343 247	190 762	180 852	324 119	673 793	1 369 526	482 126	101.96
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	1 739 270	1 990 435	1 468 959	1 343 247	190 762	180 852	324 119	673 793	1 369 526	482 126	101.96
14	Other revenue	64 749	119 946	80 970	77 743	19 302	20 372	21 987	35 090	96 751	8 599	124.45
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1 226 934	1 243 399	1 592 627	1 537 717	385 430	268 019	382 221	447 807	1 483 477	275 582	96.47
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	70 786	78 005	86 547	95 361	21 728	22 178	27 181	22 296	93 383	7 674	97.93
211	Wages and salaries	60 787	67 035	74 359	82 041	18 649	19 165	23 310	19 248	80 372	6 684	97.97
212	Social contributions	9 999	10 970	12 188	13 320	3 079	3 013	3 871	3 048	13 011	990	97.68
22	Use of goods and services	850 772	819 311	1 107 252	868 991	280 391	166 365	268 912	252 312	967 980	141 665	111.39
24	Interest	43 374	85 641	142 396	316 865	14 491	63 755	84 697	58 531	221 474	34 993	69.90
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	7 607	3 884	0	458	0	0	50	508	50	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	262 002	252 835	252 548	256 500	68 362	15 721	1 431	114 618	200 132	91 200	78.02
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		577 085	866 982	-42 698	-116 727	-175 366	-66 795	-36 115	261 076	-17 200	215 143	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	1 350 834	1 603 747	1 142 207	873 590	221 218	144 912	271 779	298 786	936 695	191 995	107.22
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 351 622	1 604 733	1 143 098	878 600	221 353	149 448	272 027	298 936	941 764	192 061	107.19
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	788	986	891	5 010	135	4 536	248	150	5 069	66	101.18
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1 227 447	1 416 639	932 682	721 290	108 919	113 755	205 937	266 025	694 636	170 184	96.30
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 228 235	1 417 625	933 573	726 300	109 054	118 291	206 185	266 175	699 705	170 250	96.34
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	788	986	891	5 010	135	4 536	248	150	5 069	66	101.18
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	123 387	187 108	209 525	152 300	112 299	31 157	65 842	32 761	242 059	21 811	158.94
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	123 387	187 108	209 525	152 300	112 299	31 157	65 842	32 761	242 059	21 811	158.94
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	-990 317	-396 584	-211 707	-307 894	-37 710	-953 895	23 148	
Financing (33-32)		773 749	736 765	1 184 905	990 317	396 584	211 707	307 894	37 710	953 895	-23 148	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-29 083	-45 061	217 802	0	241 836	-140 074	-96 172	32 242	37 832	33 616	
321	Domestic	-29 083	-45 061	217 802	0	241 836	-140 074	-96 172	32 242	37 832	33 616	
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	990 317	638 420	71 633	211 722	69 952	991 727	10 468	
331	Domestic	471 685	523 681	1 128 764	706 317	561 535	-17	148 722	-3 876	706 364	-3 701	
332	Foreign	272 981	168 023	273 943	284 000	76 885	71 650	63 000	73 828	285 363	14 169	

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	409 581	391 441	808 342	566 809	116 094	162 342	135 075	152 959	566 470	29 852	99.94
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	566 809	116 094	162 342	135 075	152 959	566 470	29 852	99.94
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	27 354	47 820	254 706	253 323	67 359	71 672	67 189	60 938	267 158	16 931	105.46
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	5 713	6 076	6 966	7 555	1 778	1 772	1 835	1 767	7 152	600	94.67
211	Wages and salaries	4 896	5 208	5 972	6 445	1 523	1 521	1 570	1 513	6 127	515	95.07
212	Social contributions	817	868	994	1 110	255	251	265	254	1 025	85	92.34
22	Use of goods and services	12 472	20 359	10 274	7 963	963	2 458	1 115	957	5 493	440	68.98
24	Interest	239	345	8 886	740	73	663	0	0	736	0	99.46
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	2 000	2	55	60	101	218	0	10.90
28	Other expense	7 573	20 517	227 876	235 065	64 543	66 724	64 179	58 113	253 559	15 891	107.87
Net-gross operating balance (1-2)		382 227	343 621	553 636	313 486	48 735	90 670	67 886	92 021	299 312	12 921	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	493	-18 959	-10 262	273	27	101	0	130	258	0	94.51
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	565	1 202	25 070	273	27	101	0	130	258	0	94.51
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	72	20 161	35 332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	493	-18 959	11 540	273	27	101	0	130	258	0	94.51
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	565	1 202	25 070	273	27	101	0	130	258	0	94.51
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	72	20 161	13 530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		381 734	362 580	563 898	313 213	48 708	90 569	67 886	91 891	299 054	12 921	
Financing (33-32)		-381 734	-362 580	-563 898	-313 213	-48 708	-90 569	-67 886	-91 891	-299 054	-12 921	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	381 734	362 580	563 898	313 213	48 708	90 569	67 886	91 891	299 054	12 921	
321	Domestic	381 734	362 580	563 898	313 213	48 708	90 569	67 886	91 891	299 054	12 921	
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 14: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	65 871	58 324	54 661	49 536	3 784	13 535	11 789	3 108	32 216	1 928	65.04
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	49 536	3 784	13 535	11 789	3 108	32 216	1 928	65.04
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	78 375	88 241	87 036	95 931	20 481	20 463	18 699	21 782	81 425	7 561	84.88
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	31 920	36 285	34 453	40 127	8 533	8 555	8 609	8 568	34 265	2 971	85.39
211	Wages and salaries	27 508	31 233	29 814	34 982	7 322	7 355	7 399	7 366	29 442	2 570	84.16
212	Social contributions	4 412	5 052	4 639	5 145	1 211	1 200	1 210	1 202	4 823	401	93.74
22	Use of goods and services	30 039	34 173	21 771	24 277	4 522	2 545	2 836	4 847	14 750	1 208	60.76
24	Interest	16 416	17 783	30 812	31 527	7 426	9 363	7 254	8 367	32 410	3 382	102.80
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	-46 395	-16 697	-6 928	-6 910	-18 674	-49 209	-5 633	
31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31,1 - 31,2)	-51 175	-23 514	-141 769	-67 000	-8 398	-4 266	-2 044	804	-13 904	384	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2 907	3 553	2 621	3 000	237	67	0	721	1 025	53	34.17
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	54 082	27 067	144 390	70 000	8 635	4 333	2 044	-83	14 929	-331	21.33
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-51 175	-23 514	-7 358	-19 000	-3 570	-3 929	-834	1 067	-7 266	557	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2 907	3 553	2 621	3 000	26	66	0	682	774	14	25.80
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	54 082	27 067	9 979	22 000	3 596	3 995	834	-385	8 040	-543	36.55
Net lending - borrowing (1-2-31)		38 671	-6 403	109 394	20 605	-8 299	-2 662	-4 866	-19 478	-35 305	-6 017	
Financing (33-32)		-38 671	6 403	-109 394	-20 605	8 299	2 662	4 866	19 478	35 305	6 017	
32	Net acquisition of financial assets (321+322)	-87 682	82 691	151 763	-130 000	-17 421	40 116	-6 704	-44 541	-28 550	-20 630	
321	Domestic	-87 682	82 691	151 763	-130 000	-17 421	40 116	-6 704	-44 541	-28 550	-20 630	
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	-150 605	-9 122	42 778	-1 838	-25 063	6 755	-14 613	
331	Domestic	-126 353	106 055	60 128	-131 546	-4 056	-8 219	4 229	-19 013	-27 059	-8 984	
332	Foreign	0	-16 961	-17 759	-19 059	-5 066	50 997	-6 067	-6 050	33 814	-5 629	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 15: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^a	XII 2009 ^a	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	100 392 605	113 386 165	120 036 688	114 508 464	26 821 634	27 512 635	29 421 328	30 312 976	114 068 572	10 979 011	99.62
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	58 469 091	64 234 530	69 572 699	63 202 863	13 547 073	15 389 517	16 979 849	17 762 487	63 678 926	6 536 278	100.75
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	8 515 615	10 589 083	12 252 205	11 105 988	2 502 224	3 330 303	2 468 658	2 538 084	10 839 269	919 010	97.60
113	Taxes on property	482 331	578 621	635 930	596 426	125 995	151 752	122 905	131 646	532 297	44 673	89.25
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	47 546 223	51 099 930	54 482 172	48 791 226	10 447 707	11 388 782	13 453 615	13 948 173	49 238 277	5 184 806	100.92
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	35 091 381	37 916 509	41 474 566	36 961 031	8 152 064	9 022 873	10 073 877	9 925 020	37 173 833	3 107 575	100.58
11411	Value-added taxes	34 931 750	37 747 987	41 308 036	36 818 812	8 121 721	8 990 869	10 043 332	9 894 432	37 050 354	3 098 198	100.63
11412	Sales taxes	159 631	168 522	166 531	142 219	30 342	32 004	30 545	30 588	123 479	9 377	86.82
1142	Excises	11 564 709	12 168 666	11 875 126	10 664 564	2 053 881	2 093 488	3 140 246	3 711 295	10 998 910	1 928 200	103.14
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 588 456	1 641 478	1 900 865	1 784 632	401 159	443 664	457 696	418 645	1 721 164	135 654	96.44
116	Other taxes	336 466	325 418	301 527	924 590	69 988	75 017	476 974	725 940	1 347 920	252 137	145.79
12	Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	10 109 025	9 982 575	39 994 739	3 468 658	98.10
13	Grants	194 484	481 173	537 458	1 023 810	197 160	142 346	116 454	195 240	651 199	132 400	63.61
14	Other revenue	7 851 883	11 466 977	9 223 047	9 510 714	3 163 925	1 991 109	2 216 001	2 372 675	9 743 709	841 674	102.45
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	98 751 408	109 074 989	118 686 014	120 985 609	29 564 804	30 356 535	30 352 187	30 713 936	120 987 461	11 536 914	100.00
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	25 512 962	28 154 625	30 230 323	31 285 862	8 012 092	7 809 994	7 937 149	7 815 680	31 574 914	2 728 302	100.92
211	Wages and salaries	21 699 724	23 761 684	25 696 005	26 572 319	6 777 008	6 608 771	6 755 195	6 660 218	26 801 192	2 341 874	100.86
212	Social contributions	3 813 238	4 392 941	4 534 318	4 713 544	1 235 083	1 201 222	1 181 954	1 155 462	4 773 722	386 429	101.28
22	Use of goods and services	9 193 481	10 517 315	11 468 405	10 600 574	2 429 192	2 574 502	2 646 420	2 636 869	10 286 983	1 182 786	97.04
24	Interest	5 397 046	5 461 240	4 900 838	5 109 115	1 895 998	1 203 547	1 280 660	1 129 483	5 509 688	682 263	107.84
25	Subsidies	5 684 592	6 510 563	6 898 830	7 075 663	1 553 614	2 119 326	1 599 028	1 527 739	6 799 706	429 315	96.10
26	Grants	2 838 842	3 539 882	4 067 622	3 979 168	822 381	1 160 747	1 217 758	916 651	4 117 537	220 851	103.48
27	Social benefits	44 192 851	48 176 512	52 593 918	55 913 564	13 520 212	13 872 768	14 044 290	14 711 243	56 148 513	5 269 701	100.42
28	Other expense	5 931 633	6 714 852	8 526 078	7 021 662	1 331 315	1 615 653	1 626 882	1 976 271	6 550 120	1 023 695	93.28
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)		1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	-6 477 145	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-930 859	-400 960	-6 918 889	-557 903	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	-6 477 145	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-930 859	-400 960	-6 918 889	-557 903	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	6 108 627	7 810 956	4 228 199	3 262 015	658 006	567 642	919 949	1 021 823	3 167 420	552 200	97.10
311	Fixed assets	5 788 654	7 526 800	3 883 625	3 023 758	520 468	511 926	786 690	977 202	2 796 286	523 345	92.48
312	Inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	-694	1 347	3 463	30 696	-94	35 412	-94	
313	Valuables	7 826	9 620	10 126	4 538	1 408	4 372	1 244	1 906	8 929	0	196.77
314	Nonproduced assets	392 374	435 919	255 005	234 413	134 784	47 881	101 319	42 809	326 793	28 949	139.41
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)		-4 467 430	-3 499 780	-2 877 526	-9 739 160	-3 401 176	-3 411 542	-1 850 808	-1 422 783	-10 086 309	-1 110 103	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)		4 467 430	3 499 780	2 877 526	9 739 160	3 401 176	3 411 542	1 850 808	1 422 783	10 086 309	1 110 103	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	2 776 564	1 415 821	1 446 410	1 175 364	62 649	4 674 546	7 358 969	-117 432	
321	Domestic	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	2 764 119	1 414 071	1 446 410	1 174 463	62 649	4 673 099	7 356 621	-118 909	
322	Foreign	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	1 478	
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	11 154 981	4 847 586	4 586 906	1 913 457	6 097 329	17 445 278	992 671	
331	Domestic	5 282 792	2 017 095	6 795 747	6 486 723	8 840 286	117 251	2 309 709	-1 126 257	10 140 988	1 239 566	
332	Foreign	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	-1 141 657	4 668 258	-3 992 700	4 469 656	-396 252	7 223 587	7 304 290	-246 895	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 16: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ⁵	XII 2009 ⁵	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (A+B)	100 392 605	113 386 165	120 036 688	114 508 464	26 821 634	27 512 635	29 421 328	30 312 976	114 068 572	10 979 011	99.62
	A) Budgetary Central Government	95 234 057	108 296 963	115 766 517	110 871 511	26 019 698	26 598 410	28 375 011	29 258 093	110 251 211	10 643 870	99.44
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 158 548	5 089 202	4 270 171	3 636 953	801 936	914 225	1 046 317	1 054 883	3 817 361	335 141	104.96
	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	1 813 130	412 952	433 809	584 774	521 811	1 953 346	174 822	107.73
	5. Environment Protection Fund	659 840	1 102 946	1 221 187	1 129 735	249 804	284 167	292 692	341 915	1 168 578	119 940	103.44
	6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1 271 125	1 375 336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	64 749	119 946	80 970	77 743	19 302	20 372	21 987	35 090	96 751	8 599	124.45
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	409 581	391 441	808 342	566 809	116 094	162 342	135 075	152 959	566 470	29 852	99.94
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	65 871	58 324	54 661	49 536	3 784	13 535	11 789	3 108	32 216	1 928	65.04
2	EXPENSE (A+B)	98 751 408	109 074 989	118 686 014	120 985 609	29 564 804	30 356 535	30 352 187	30 713 936	120 987 461	11 536 914	100.00
	A) Budgetary Central Government	91 979 693	103 004 916	113 309 501	116 417 228	28 622 006	29 208 262	29 026 620	29 397 852	116 254 740	10 934 154	99.86
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 771 715	6 070 073	5 376 513	4 568 381	942 798	1 148 273	1 325 567	1 316 084	4 732 722	602 760	103.60
	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	1 782 702	271 361	538 165	543 849	388 151	1 741 526	150 427	97.69
	5. Environment Protection Fund	734 764	1 083 268	1 106 720	898 708	198 167	249 954	313 609	397 406	1 159 136	152 259	128.98
	6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1 272 713	1 509 844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1 226 934	1 241 899	1 592 627	1 537 717	385 430	268 019	382 221	447 807	1 483 477	275 582	96.47
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	27 354	47 820	254 706	253 323	67 359	71 672	67 189	60 938	267 158	16 931	105.46
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	78 375	88 241	87 036	95 931	20 481	20 463	18 699	21 782	81 425	7 561	84.88
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	-6 477 145	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-930 859	-400 960	-6 918 889	-557 903	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	1 641 197	4 311 176	1 350 674	-6 477 145	-2 743 170	-2 843 901	-930 859	-400 960	-6 918 889	-557 903	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	6 108 627	7 810 956	4 228 199	3 262 015	658 006	567 642	919 949	1 021 823	3 167 420	552 200	97.10
	Acquisition (A+B)	6 836 371	8 378 646	4 713 229	3 676 474	738 193	648 932	1 005 554	1 100 028	3 492 707	583 845	95.00
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 908 482	3 043 906	3 291 549	2 496 068	475 073	442 817	635 010	714 506	2 267 406	361 707	90.84
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 421 680	1 180 406	263 120	206 115	370 544	385 522	1 225 301	222 138	103.80
	Disposals (A+B)	727 744	567 689	485 029	414 459	80 187	81 290	85 605	78 205	325 287	31 645	78.48
	A) Budgetary Central Government	352 690	498 685	303 419	338 549	71 398	71 686	82 799	78 122	304 005	31 905	89.80
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	375 054	69 004	181 610	75 910	8 789	9 604	2 806	83	21 282	-260	28.04
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 467 430	-3 499 780	-2 877 526	-9 739 160	-3 401 176	-3 411 542	-1 850 808	-1 422 783	-10 086 309	-1 110 103	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	4 467 430	3 499 780	2 877 526	9 739 160	3 401 176	3 411 542	1 850 808	1 422 783	10 086 309	1 110 103	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 576 689	-2 939 156	2 776 564	1 415 821	1 446 410	1 175 364	62 649	4 674 546	7 358 969	-117 432	
321	Domestic (A+B)	-2 593 370	-2 957 192	2 764 119	1 414 071	1 446 410	1 174 463	62 649	4 673 099	7 356 621	-118 909	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 063 855	-3 752 817	1 690 502	906 447	983 896	1 232 411	77 290	4 529 599	6 823 196	-114 822	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	470 485	795 625	1 073 617	507 624	462 514	-57 948	-14 641	143 500	533 425	-4 087	
322	Foreign (A+B)	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	1 478	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	1 478	
	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	11 154 981	4 847 586	4 586 906	1 913 457	6 097 329	17 445 278	992 671	
331	Domestic (A+B)	5 282 792	2 017 095	6 795 747	6 486 723	8 840 286	117 251	2 309 709	-1 126 257	10 140 988	1 239 566	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	5 971 952	8 304 096	162 863	2 177 080	-1 067 428	9 576 610	1 276 300	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	2 116 532	539 480	1 139 111	514 771	536 190	-45 612	132 629	-58 829	564 378	-36 734	
332	Foreign (A+B)	-3 392 051	-1 456 471	-1 141 657	4 668 258	-3 992 700	4 469 656	-396 252	7 223 587	7 304 290	-246 895	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	4 263 317	-4 096 186	4 329 508	-480 943	7 126 002	6 878 380	-263 029	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	551 197	1 523 695	304 131	404 941	103 486	140 148	84 691	97 585	425 910	16 134	

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
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
VII	10 024 156	10 271 810	-247 654	237 419	-10 235
VIII	9 536 933	9 655 884	-118 951	395 009	276 058
IX	9 860 239	10 424 493	-564 254	648 233	83 979
X	9 874 437	9 276 889	597 548	122 697	720 244
XI	9 459 528	9 900 133	-440 605	324 523	-116 081
XII [§]	10 979 011	11 536 914	-557 903	682 263	124 360
I-XII 2009 [§]	114 068 572	120 987 461	-6 918 889	5 509 688	-1 409 201

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

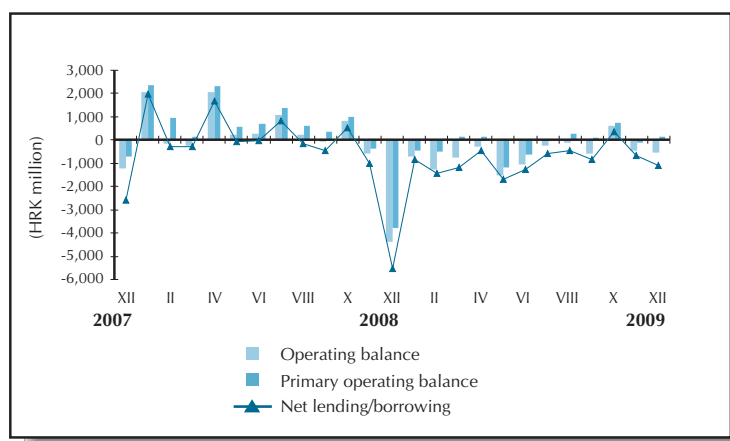


TABLE 16B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
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
VII	-247 654	330 408	-578 062	578 062	-342 097	235 965
VIII	-118 951	334 943	-453 894	453 894	162 747	616 641
IX	-564 254	254 598	-818 852	818 852	241 999	1 060 852
X	597 548	240 774	356 773	-356 773	563 348	206 575
XI	-440 605	228 849	-669 453	669 453	4 228 630	4 898 083
XII [§]	-557 903	552 200	-1 110 103	1 110 103	-117 432	992 671
I-XII 2009 [§]	-6 918 889	3 167 420	-10 086 309	10 086 309	7 358 969	17 445 278

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

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

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	13 560 211	15 502 588	16 825 641	15 742 401	3 865 126	3 991 958	4 070 258	4 135 603	16 062 945	102.04
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	8 299 155	9 157 897	10 097 177	9 859 998	2 543 508	2 343 796	2 448 612	2 556 011	9 891 927	100.32
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	7 456 676	8 173 413	9 074 234	9 024 234	2 391 101	2 148 569	2 144 622	2 277 214	8 961 506	99.30
113	Taxes on property	479 492	576 591	595 032	509 806	117 511	141 729	130 339	123 130	512 708	100.57
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	348 259	391 511	413 202	313 202	32 121	49 990	171 943	152 608	406 662	129.84
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	52 059	55 553	58 225	58 225	10 826	11 934	16 729	13 459	52 947	90.94
11411	Value-added taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11412	Sales taxes	52 059	55 553	58 225	58 225	10 826	11 934	16 729	13 459	52 947	90.94
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	12 757	2 776	3 508	1 710	3 059	11 052	86.64
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	1 888 651	386 976	586 325	589 361	471 816	2 034 478	107.72
131	From foreign governments	2 356	9 631	3 205	4 500	574	0	183	491	1 248	27.73
132	From international organizations	3 292	4 447	1 342	2 500	1 638	94	252	-38	1 946	77.84
133	From other general government units	1 659 039	2 123 569	2 081 038	1 881 651	384 764	586 231	588 926	471 363	2 031 284	107.95
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	3 596 368	4 207 045	4 642 880	3 993 751	934 641	1 061 837	1 032 285	1 107 776	4 136 540	103.58
141	Property income	794 431	844 311	965 963	929 794	237 431	230 682	217 611	298 191	983 916	105.82
142	Sales of goods and services	2 224 625	2 635 736	3 001 558	2 706 459	572 572	808 265	743 754	717 825	2 842 416	105.02
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	4 790	7 857	8 677	8 677	2 072	1 553	1 861	2 084	7 570	87.24
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	54 881	41 212	40 717	40 717	8 545	2 317	11 903	13 226	35 992	88.40
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	517 642	677 929	625 966	308 105	114 020	19 020	57 157	76 449	266 646	86.54
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	10 629 313	11 868 231	13 697 135	12 934 095	3 304 248	3 669 162	3 223 361	3 762 204	13 958 975	107.92
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	2 695 250	2 957 745	3 390 267	3 468 144	863 442	956 187	877 282	968 344	3 665 254	105.68
211	Wages and salaries	2 335 943	2 572 575	2 946 424	3 008 687	746 808	831 427	758 225	838 765	3 175 226	105.54
212	Social contributions	359 308	385 169	443 843	459 457	116 634	124 759	119 057	129 579	490 028	106.65
22	Use of goods and services	4 108 888	4 678 873	5 079 050	5 097 586	1 225 292	1 299 663	1 245 737	1 396 607	5 167 299	101.37
24	Interest	71 548	93 250	133 675	131 599	42 449	29 095	27 912	16 039	115 495	87.76
25	Subsidies	877 361	993 791	1 231 477	959 954	310 463	307 648	334 675	322 750	1 275 536	132.87
26	Grants	286 226	334 732	362 220	387 779	34 110	100 643	74 328	119 521	328 602	84.74
27	Social benefits	635 152	554 175	688 166	631 785	180 734	218 955	144 169	235 312	779 170	123.33
28	Other expense	1 954 887	2 255 665	2 812 280	2 257 249	647 758	756 971	519 259	703 632	2 627 619	116.41
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)		2 930 899	3 634 358	3 128 506	2 808 305	560 878	322 797	846 897	373 399	2 103 970	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	2 930 899	3 634 358	3 128 506	2 808 305	560 878	322 797	846 897	373 399	2 103 970	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2 974 314	3 204 000	3 115 950	2 808 157	625 667	701 621	678 383	750 454	2 756 124	98.15
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2)	2 963 175	3 381 738	3 231 840	2 916 937	558 009	706 355	699 964	809 005	2 773 332	95.08
311,1	- acquisitions: fixed assets	3 192 520	3 654 365	3 829 898	3 082 953	592 317	745 502	731 802	837 754	2 907 375	94.30
311,2	- disposals: fixed assets	229 345	272 627	598 059	166 016	34 308	39 148	31 839	28 748	134 042	80.74
312	Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	436	197	183	220	84	18	50	50	203	92.05
313,1	- acquisitions: valuables	436	197	183	220	84	18	50	50	203	92.05
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	-109 000	67 574	-4 752	-21 631	-58 601	-17 411	
314,1	- acquisitions: nonproduced assets	320 924	286 233	333 337	185 000	127 969	73 792	34 737	61 463	297 960	161.06
314,2	- disposals: nonproduced assets	310 220	464 168	449 410	294 000	60 395	78 544	56 368	120 064	315 371	107.27
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)		-43 416	430 357	12 556	148	-64 789	-378 824	168 514	-377 055	-652 155	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)		43 416	-430 357	-12 556	-148	64 789	378 824	-168 514	377 055	652 155	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-53 130	536 090	141 447	88 725	-71 370	-398 492	102 986	-262 682	-629 558	
321	Domestic	-53 130	536 090	141 447	88 725	-71 370	-398 492	102 986	-262 682	-629 558	
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	88 577	-6 581	-19 668	-65 529	114 374	22 596	
331	Domestic	80 882	130 416	153 766	133 577	-1 882	-13 823	-58 955	119 101	44 441	
332	Foreign	-90 597	-24 684	-24 876	-45 000	-4 699	-5 845	-6 573	-4 727	-21 844	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 18: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)	2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	112 293 777	126 716 000	134 737 775	128 320 020	30 293 744	30 913 704	32 892 479	33 968 863	128 068 789	99.80
11 Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	66 768 246	73 392 426	79 669 875	73 062 861	16 090 582	17 733 313	19 428 461	20 318 497	73 570 853	100.70
111 Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	15 972 291	18 762 496	21 326 439	20 130 222	4 893 325	5 478 872	4 613 280	4 815 298	19 800 774	98.36
113 Taxes on property	961 823	1 155 212	1 230 962	1 106 232	243 505	293 481	253 244	254 775	1 045 005	94.47
114 Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	47 894 481	51 491 441	54 895 374	49 104 428	10 479 828	11 438 772	13 625 558	14 100 781	49 644 939	101.10
1141 General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	35 143 439	37 972 061	41 532 791	37 019 256	8 162 889	9 034 807	10 090 605	9 938 479	37 226 780	100.56
11411 Value-added taxes	34 931 750	37 747 987	41 308 036	36 818 812	8 121 721	8 990 869	10 043 332	9 894 432	37 050 354	100.63
11412 Sales taxes	211 690	224 074	224 756	200 444	41 168	43 938	47 274	44 047	176 427	88.02
1142 Excises	11 564 709	12 168 666	11 875 126	10 664 564	2 053 881	2 093 488	3 140 246	3 711 295	10 998 910	103.14
115 Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 588 456	1 641 478	1 900 865	1 784 632	401 159	443 664	457 696	418 645	1 721 164	96.44
116 Other taxes	351 194	341 800	316 235	937 346	72 764	78 525	478 683	728 999	1 358 971	144.98
12 Social contributions	33 877 148	37 203 486	40 703 484	40 771 078	9 913 476	9 989 663	10 109 025	9 982 575	39 994 739	98.10
13 Grants	200 133	446 066	498 489	981 617	191 120	137 782	106 708	187 340	622 949	63.46
14 Other revenue	11 448 251	15 674 022	13 865 927	13 504 465	4 098 566	3 052 946	3 248 286	3 480 451	13 880 248	102.78
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	107 721 681	118 770 467	130 258 596	131 988 860	32 476 036	33 434 808	32 976 442	33 996 424	132 883 709	100.68
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	28 208 213	31 112 370	33 620 589	34 754 006	8 875 533	8 766 180	8 814 431	8 784 024	35 240 168	101.40
211 Wages and salaries	24 035 667	26 334 260	28 642 429	29 581 005	7 523 816	7 440 199	7 513 420	7 498 983	29 976 418	101.34
212 Social contributions	4 172 546	4 778 110	4 978 161	5 173 001	1 351 717	1 325 981	1 301 011	1 285 041	5 263 750	101.75
22 Use of goods and services	13 302 369	15 196 188	16 547 455	15 698 160	3 654 484	3 874 165	3 892 156	4 033 476	15 454 282	98.45
24 Interest	5 468 595	5 554 489	5 034 513	5 240 714	1 938 448	1 232 642	1 308 572	1 145 522	5 625 183	107.34
25 Subsidies	6 561 952	7 504 354	8 130 307	8 035 617	1 864 077	2 426 974	1 933 702	1 850 489	8 075 242	100.49
26 Grants	1 466 029	1 701 861	2 305 289	2 436 103	463 475	670 500	692 980	556 455	2 383 411	97.84
27 Social benefits	44 828 003	48 730 687	53 282 084	56 545 348	13 700 945	14 091 724	14 188 460	14 946 555	56 927 684	100.68
28 Other expense	7 886 521	8 970 517	11 338 358	9 278 911	1 979 073	2 372 623	2 146 141	2 679 902	9 177 740	98.91
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	-3 668 840	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-83 962	-27 561	-4 814 919	
3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	-3 668 840	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-83 962	-27 561	-4 814 920	
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	9 082 941	11 014 957	7 344 149	6 070 172	1 283 673	1 269 262	1 598 332	1 772 277	5 923 544	97.58
311 Fixed assets	8 751 828	10 908 538	7 115 465	5 940 695	1 078 477	1 218 281	1 486 654	1 786 207	5 569 618	93.75
312 Inventories	-80 226	-161 383	79 444	-694	1 347	3 463	30 696	-94	35 412	
313 Valuables	8 262	9 817	10 309	4 758	1 492	4 390	1 294	1 956	9 132	191.92
314 Nonproduced assets	403 078	257 984	138 932	125 413	202 358	43 129	79 688	-15 792	309 383	246.69
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 510 845	-3 069 423	-2 864 969	-9 739 012	-3 465 965	-3 790 366	-1 682 294	-1 799 838	-10 738 464	
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	4 510 845	3 069 423	2 864 970	9 739 012	3 465 965	3 790 366	1 682 294	1 799 838	10 738 464	
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 629 878	-2 403 067	2 918 011	1 504 536	1 375 039	776 886	165 639	4 411 871	6 729 434	
321 Domestic	-2 646 559	-2 421 102	2 905 566	1 502 786	1 375 039	775 985	165 639	4 410 424	6 727 086	
322 Foreign	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	
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	11 243 548	4 841 004	4 567 252	1 847 933	6 211 709	17 467 898	
331 Domestic	5 363 615	2 147 511	6 949 513	6 620 290	8 838 404	103 441	2 250 758	-1 007 151	10 185 453	
332 Foreign	-3 482 648	-1 481 155	-1 166 533	4 623 258	-3 997 400	4 463 811	-402 825	7 218 859	7 282 445	

TABLE 19: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2006	2007	2008	Plan 2009	I - III 2009	IV - VI 2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	I - XII 2009 ^s	I - XII 2009 Plan 2009
1	REVENUE (A+B+C)	112 293 777	126 716 000	134 737 775	128 320 020	30 293 744	30 913 704	32 892 479	33 968 863	128 068 789	99.80
	A) Budgetary Central Government	95 234 057	108 296 963	115 766 517	110 856 511	26 019 698	26 598 410	28 375 011	29 258 093	110 251 211	99.45
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 158 548	5 040 018	4 223 781	3 602 760	793 684	909 567	1 036 137	1 046 530	3 785 918	105.08
	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	1 778 937	404 700	429 151	574 594	513 458	1 921 903	108.04
	5. Environment Protection Fund	659 840	1 102 946	1 221 187	1 129 735	249 804	284 167	292 692	341 915	1 168 578	103.44
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 271 125	1 375 336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	64 749	119 946	80 970	77 743	19 302	20 372	21 987	35 090	96 751	124.45
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	409 581	391 441	808 342	566 809	116 094	162 342	135 075	152 959	566 470	99.94
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	65 871	58 324	54 661	49 536	3 784	13 535	11 789	3 108	32 216	65.04
	C) Budgetary Local Government	11 901 172	13 379 019	14 747 477	13 860 750	3 480 362	3 405 727	3 481 332	3 664 240	14 031 661	101.23
2	EXPENSE (A+B+C)	107 721 681	118 770 467	130 258 596	131 988 860	32 476 036	33 434 808	32 976 442	33 996 424	132 883 709	100.68
	A) Budgetary Central Government	90 525 330	100 936 318	111 299 734	114 610 716	28 247 703	28 652 987	28 457 049	28 946 852	114 304 590	99.73
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 726 778	6 015 102	5 308 117	4 493 242	932 337	1 117 318	1 306 212	1 295 721	4 651 587	103.52
	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	1 742 922	268 427	520 186	533 047	387 281	1 708 942	98.05
	5. Environment Protection Fund	694 939	1 047 292	1 063 919	863 349	191 097	236 977	305 056	377 963	1 111 094	128.70
	6. Croatian motorways Ltd.	1 272 713	1 509 357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian roads Ltd.	1 226 934	1 235 792	1 588 743	1 537 717	384 972	268 019	382 221	447 757	1 482 969	96.44
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	27 354	47 820	254 706	253 323	67 359	71 672	67 189	60 938	267 158	105.46
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	78 375	88 241	87 036	95 931	20 481	20 463	18 699	21 782	81 425	84.88
	C) Budgetary Local Government	10 469 573	11 819 047	13 650 745	12 884 902	3 295 996	3 664 504	3 213 181	3 753 851	13 927 532	108.09
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	-3 668 840	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-83 962	-27 561	-4 814 920	
3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS	4 572 096	7 945 534	4 479 179	-3 668 840	-2 182 292	-2 521 104	-83 962	-27 561	-4 814 920	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	9 082 941	11 014 957	7 344 149	6 070 172	1 283 673	1 269 262	1 598 332	1 772 571	5 923 544	97.58
	Acquisition (A+B+C)	10 350 251	12 319 441	8 876 647	6 944 647	1 458 562	1 468 244	1 772 144	1 999 294	6 698 244	96.45
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 908 482	3 043 906	3 291 549	2 496 068	475 073	442 817	635 010	714 506	2 267 406	90.84
	B) Extrabudgetary users	4 927 889	5 334 740	1 421 680	1 180 406	263 120	206 115	370 544	385 522	1 225 301	103.80
	C) Budgetary Local Government	3 513 880	3 940 795	4 163 418	3 268 173	720 369	819 312	766 589	899 266	3 205 537	98.08
	Disposals (A+B+C)	1 267 310	1 304 484	1 532 498	874 475	174 889	198 982	173 812	227 017	774 700	88.59
	A) Budgetary Central Government	352 690	498 685	303 419	338 549	71 398	71 686	82 799	78 122	304 005	89.80
	B) Extrabudgetary users	375 054	69 004	181 610	75 910	8 789	9 604	2 806	83	21 282	28.04
	C) Budgetary Local Government	539 565	736 795	1 047 469	460 016	94 703	117 692	88 207	148 812	449 413	97.70
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-4 510 845	-3 069 423	-2 864 970	-9 739 012	-3 465 965	-3 790 366	-1 682 294	-1 799 838	-10 738 464	
	TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)	4 510 845	3 069 423	2 864 970	9 739 012	3 465 965	3 790 366	1 682 294	1 799 838	10 738 464	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-2 629 878	-2 403 067	2 918 011	1 504 536	1 375 039	776 886	165 639	4 411 871	6 729 434	
321	Domestic (A+B+C)	-2 646 559	-2 421 102	2 905 566	1 502 786	1 375 039	775 985	165 639	4 410 424	6 727 086	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 063 913	-3 752 817	1 690 502	906 437	983 896	1 232 425	77 294	4 529 605	6 823 220	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	470 485	795 625	1 073 617	507 624	462 514	-57 948	-14 641	143 500	533 425	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-53 131	536 090	141 447	88 725	-71 370	-398 492	102 986	-262 682	-629 558	
322	Foreign (A+B+C)	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	16 681	18 036	12 445	1 750	0	901	0	1 447	2 348	
	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	11 243 548	4 841 004	4 567 252	1 847 933	6 211 709	17 467 898	
331	Domestic (A+B+C)	5 363 615	2 147 511	6 949 513	6 620 290	8 838 404	103 441	2 250 758	-1 007 151	10 185 453	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3 166 260	1 477 615	5 656 636	5 971 952	8 304 096	162 863	2 177 080	-1 067 428	9 576 610	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	2 116 532	539 480	1 139 111	514 771	536 190	-45 612	132 629	-58 829	564 378	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	80 823	130 416	153 766	133 567	-1 882	-13 809	-58 951	119 107	44 465	
332	Foreign (A+B+C)	-3 482 648	-1 481 155	-1 166 533	4 623 258	-3 997 400	4 463 811	-402 825	7 218 859	7 282 445	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 943 248	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	4 263 317	-4 096 186	4 329 508	-480 943	7 126 002	6 878 380	
	B) Extrabudgetary users	551 197	1 523 695	304 131	404 941	103 486	140 148	84 691	97 585	425 910	
	C) Budgetary Local Government	-90 597	-24 684	-24 876	-45 000	-4 699	-5 845	-6 573	-4 727	-21 844	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 20: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31. 12. 2002 ^s		31. 12. 2003 ^s		31. 12. 2004 ^s		31. 12. 2005 ^s		31. 12. 2006 ^s		31. 12. 2007 ^s		31. 12. 2008 ^s		31. 3. 2009 ^s		30. 6. 2009 ^s		30. 9. 2009 ^s		31. 10. 2009 ^s		30. 11. 2009 ^s		31. 12. 2009 ^s		
	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	% 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	30 286.8	8.9	27 089.4	8.1	29 710.3	8.9	29 817.2	9.0	29 582.2	8.9	37 467.1	11.2	37 697.7	11.3	
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	28 459.4	8.3	25 287.0	7.6	27 917.8	8.4	28 104.7	8.4	27 898.6	8.4	35 741.1	10.7	35 971.4	10.8	
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	1 800.3	0.5	1 779.7	0.5	1 774.2	0.5	1 698.8	0.5	1 669.7	0.5	1 712.2	0.5	1 717.2	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	27.1	0.0	22.6	0.0	18.2	0.0	13.8	0.0	13.8	0.0	13.8	0.0	9.0	0.0	
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32 391.1	15.6	35 697.0	15.7	42 714.7	17.4	56 121.2	21.2	60 852.4	21.3	64 812.6	20.6	69 859.3	20.4	78 808.2	23.7	79 374.4	23.8	80 749.1	24.2	80 764.0	24.2	79 039.5	23.7	80 236.6	24.1	
1. Central Government domestic debt	23 426.7	11.3	28 242.9	12.4	37 364.0	15.2	50 840.7	19.2	54 490.4	19.0	56 883.1	18.1	64 961.8	19.0	72 876.9	21.9	73 517.0	22.1	75 075.8	22.5	75 184.1	22.6	73 286.7	22.0	74 375.6	22.3	
2. Domestic debt of Extrabudgetary Users	7 729.5	3.7	6 317.1	2.8	3 931.2	1.6	3 953.5	1.5	5 198.0	1.8	6 357.8	2.0	3 035.0	0.9	4 055.7	1.2	3 916.8	1.2	3 752.9	1.1	3 659.5	1.1	3 832.4	1.2	3 794.4	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	1 862.5	0.5	1 875.6	0.6	1 940.5	0.6	1 920.4	0.6	1 920.4	0.6	1 920.4	0.6	2 066.6	0.6	
C. General Government total debt* (C1+C2+C3)	72 631.5	34.9	81 373.4	35.8	92 955.4	37.9	101 484.8	38.4	102 512.9	35.8	104 470.8	33.2	100 146.2	29.3	105 897.6	31.8	109 084.6	32.8	110 566.4	33.2	110 346.1	33.1	116 506.6	35.0	117 934.3	35.4	
1. Central Government total debt (A1+B1)	60 858.8	29.2	69 284.8	30.5	79 595.1	32.4	87 255.2	33.0	87 047.0	30.4	86 307.1	27.5	93 421.2	27.3	98 163.9	29.5	101 434.8	30.5	103 180.5	31.0	103 082.7	30.9	109 027.8	32.7	110 347.0	33.1	
2. Total debt of Extrabudgetary Users (A2+B2)	10 314.6	5.0	10 602.7	4.7	11 678.2	4.8	12 703.2	4.8	14 136.1	4.9	16 544.5	5.3	4 835.4	1.4	5 835.5	1.8	5 691.1	1.7	5 451.7	1.6	5 329.2	1.6	5 544.6	1.7	5 511.7	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	1 889.6	0.6	1 898.3	0.6	1 958.7	0.6	1 934.2	0.6	1 934.2	0.6	1 934.2	0.6	2 075.6	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	33 835.5	9.9	34 958.6	10.5	34 810.7	10.5	37 110.4	11.1	36 921.5	11.1	37 282.8	11.2	37 479.9	11.3	
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	21 388.3	6.3	21 681.3	6.5	21 632.3	6.5	23 511.8	7.1	23 240.0	7.0	22 643.4	6.8	22 599.1	6.8	
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	12 447.2	3.6	13 277.3	4.0	13 178.4	4.0	13 598.6	4.1	13 681.5	4.1	14 639.4	4.4	14 880.8	4.5	
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	10 813.0	3.2	11 128.8	3.3	11 676.3	3.5	13 723.9	4.1	13 641.6	4.1	13 797.0	4.1	12 442.0	3.7	
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	10 005.1	2.9	10 466.0	3.1	11 032.4	3.3	13 077.0	3.9	12 999.2	3.9	13 145.5	3.9	12 400.6	3.7	
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	807.9	0.2	662.8	0.2	643.9	0.2	646.8	0.2	642.4	0.2	651.6	0.2	41.4	0.0	

* 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 2009

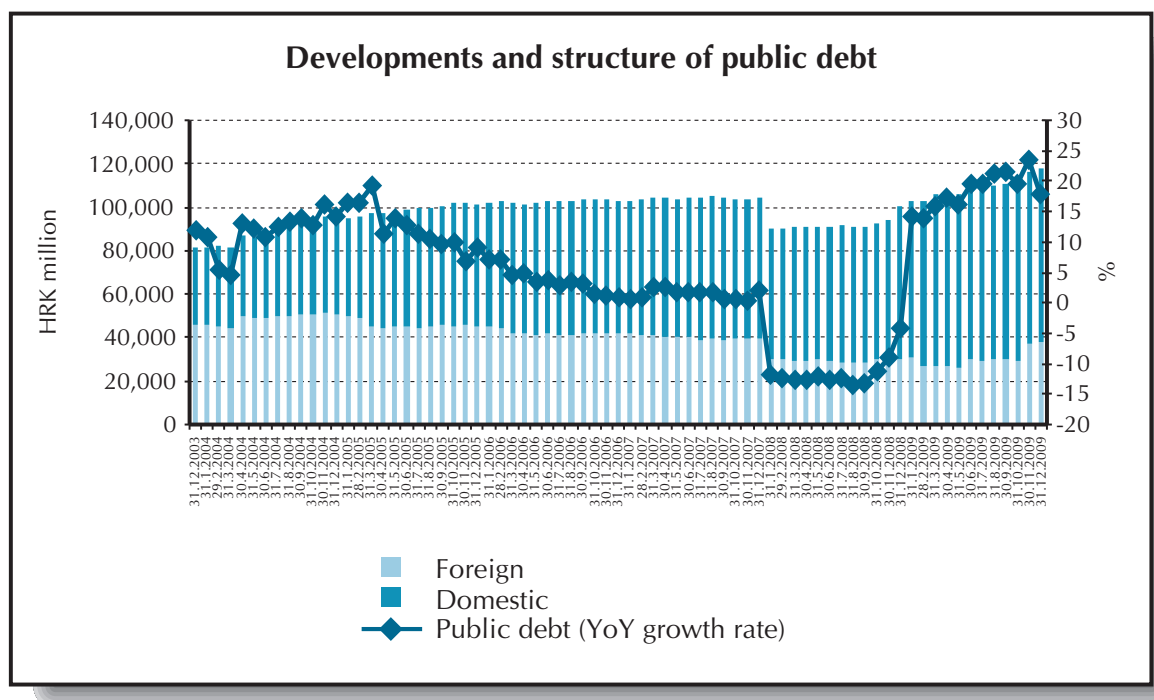
Public debt of the Republic of Croatia increased by HRK 1.4 billion at the end of 2009 in comparison to November 2009. The share of public debt in GDP stood at the level of 35.4 percent at the end of 2009. The foreign component of public debt increased by HRK 230.6 million due to an increase of the foreign debt of Central Government and the foreign debt of Extrabudgetary Users in comparison to November 2009. The domestic component of the total public debt recorded an increase compared to the previous month's stock in the amount of HRK 1.2 billion as a result of an increase of the Central Government domestic debt and the Local Government domestic debt.

As per government level, the largest part of the public debt refers to the Central Government (HRK 110.3 billion), the debt of Extrabudgetary Users amounted to HRK 5.5 billion while the debt of the Local Government amounted to HRK 2.1 billion. The Central Government is mostly financed on the domestic market. Therefore, its domestic component recorded a share of 67.4 percent in the total Central Government debt. The

Local Government has also been mostly financed domestically, recording a 99.6 percent of its domestic component in the total Local Government debt. Also, domestic component, with a share of 68.8 percent prevails in the debt of Extrabudgetary Users.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia at the end of 2009 increased by HRK 197.1 million in comparison to November 2009, as a result of an increase of domestic guarantees, and recorded a level of 11.3 percent of GDP. Foreign guarantees account for 60.3 percent of total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia.

The total debt of the HBOR at the end of 2009 amounted to HRK 12.4 billion and 3.7 percent of GDP. This is almost entirely the result of foreign borrowings, since 99.7 percent of the total debt of the HBOR refers to its foreign component. In comparison to November 2009, the total debt of the HBOR decreased by HRK 1.4 billion, as a result of the decrease in its domestic and foreign 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 (31 DECEMBER 2009)

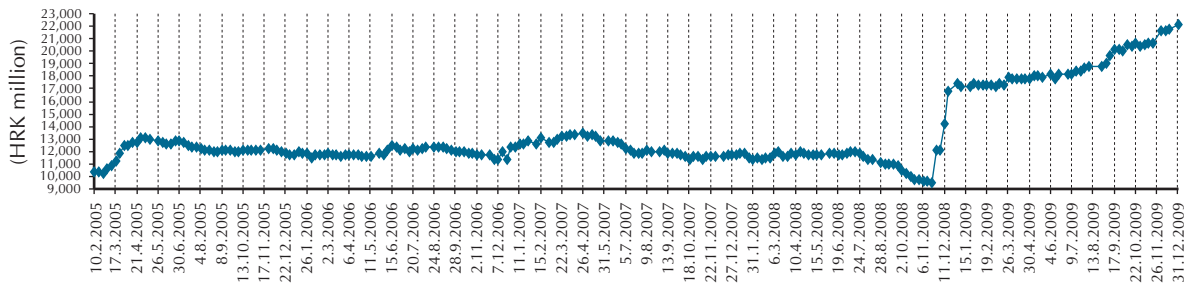
Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock / HRK:	Maturity:	Interest rate:
Big Bonds - Series I	HRK	2 140 826	2 140 826	2011	5.00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	22 283	162 803	2011	7.20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	25 979	189 809	2012	7.20%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 653 100	2012	6.875%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650 000	4 749 029	2014	5.50%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	500 000	3 653 100	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	2 557 170	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	9 809	71 665	2012	5.00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	26 938	196 817	2012	7.20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	13 427	98 099	2012	5.00%
Syndicated FX loan I	EUR	500 000	3 653 100	2010	5.45%
Syndicated FX loan II	EUR	760 000	5 552 711	2010	4.71%
Syndicated FX loan III	EUR	750 000	5 479 649	2010	6.90%
Medium and long term debt			50 157 877		
Treasury Bills	HRK	12 135 000	12 135 000		
	EUR	1 364 359	9 968 278		
Other short-term debt	HRK		0		
Short-term debt			22 103 278		
Total debt			72 261 156		

Source: Ministry of Finance

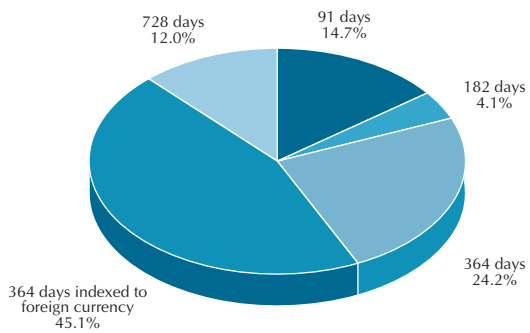
TABLE 22: RESULTS OF TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(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 (%)
	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%				
	7.7.2009									104 000	104 000	92.884 / 7.68%	92.783 / 7.80%								
	14.7.2009									170 000	170 000	92.783 / 7.80%	92.783 / 7.80%	31 367	31 367	92.828 / 7.75%	92.783 / 7.80%				
	21.7.2009									17 000	17 000	92.783 / 7.80%	92.783 / 7.80%	31 769	31 769	92.868 / 7.70%	92.783 / 7.80%				
	28.7.2009									10 000	10 000	93.214 / 7.30%	93.214 / 7.30%	69 499	69 499	92.841 / 7.73%	92.783 / 7.80%				
	4.8.2009									160 000	160 000	92.783 / 7.80%	92.783 / 7.80%	28 006	29 006	92.849 / 7.72%	92.783 / 7.80%				
	25.8.2009									140 000	140 000	92.783 / 7.80%	92.783 / 7.80%	21 034	67 932	92.873 / 7.70%	93.041 / 7.50%				
	1.9.2009									162 000	162 000	93.905 / 6.51%	92.783 / 7.80%	43 637	61 065	93.199 / 7.32%	93.127 / 7.40%				
	8.9.2009									333 000	333 000	92.847 / 7.73%	92.783 / 7.80%	134 192	192 828	93.238 / 7.27%	93.171 / 7.35%				
	15.9.2009									285 000	285 000	92.809 / 7.77%	92.783 / 7.80%	60 825	141 742	93.269 / 7.24%	93.300 / 7.20%				
	22.9.2009									131 000	403 000	92.812 / 7.77%	92.869 / 7.70%	36 300	65 340	93.491 / 6.98%	93.518 / 6.95%				
	6.10.2009									58 000	108 000	92.905 / 7.66%	92.869 / 7.70%	59 521	125 921	93.662 / 6.79%	93.649 / 6.80%				
	20.10.2009	27 000	107 000	98.150 / 7.56%	98.164 / 7.50%	110 000	215 000	96.385 / 7.52%	96.395 / 7.50%	201 000	427 000	92.977 / 7.57%	92.955 / 7.60%	42 200	81 200	93.844 / 6.58%	93.912 / 6.50%				
	3.11.2009	25 000	397 000	98.215 / 7.29%	98.309 / 6.90%	20 000	402 000	96.481 / 7.31%	96.627 / 7.00%	107 000	652 000	93.191 / 7.33%	93.475 / 7.00%	22 000	165 730	94.257 / 6.11%	94.443 / 5.90%				
	10.11.2009	40 000	418 000	98.417 / 6.45%	98.466 / 6.25%	21 000	228 000	96.887 / 6.44%	97.001 / 6.20%	125 000	722 000	93.982 / 6.42%	94.177 / 6.20%	25 000	123 660	94.801 / 5.50%	95.025 / 5.25%				
	1.12.2009	320 000	825 000	98.740 / 5.12%	98.952 / 4.25%	100 000	196 000	97.358 / 5.44%	97.567 / 5.00%	317 000	627 000	94.654 / 5.66%	94.711 / 5.60%	51 586	74 900	95.554 / 4.67%	95.523 / 4.70%				
	8.12.2009	1 600 000	2 094 000	98.664 / 5.43%	98.647 / 5.50%	22 000	22 000	97.418 / 5.32%	97.095 / 6.00%	569 000	1 265 000	94.012 / 6.39%	94.177 / 6.20%	42 098	45 928	95.607 / 4.61%	95.523 / 4.70%				
	15.12.2009	932 000	1 347 000	98.646 / 5.51%	98.647 / 5.50%	326 000	1 672 000	96.998 / 6.21%	97.095 / 6.00%	589 000	1 086 000	94.075 / 6.32%	94.177 / 6.20%	114 450	148 050	95.440 / 4.79%	95.432 / 4.80%				
	29.12.2009	300 000	1 948 000	98.722 / 5.19%	98.842 / 4.70%	300 000	1 399 000	97.251 / 5.67%	97.473 / 5.20%	250 000	555 000	94.357 / 6.00%	94.363 / 5.99%	30 220	50 020	95.612 / 4.60%	95.705 / 4.50%				

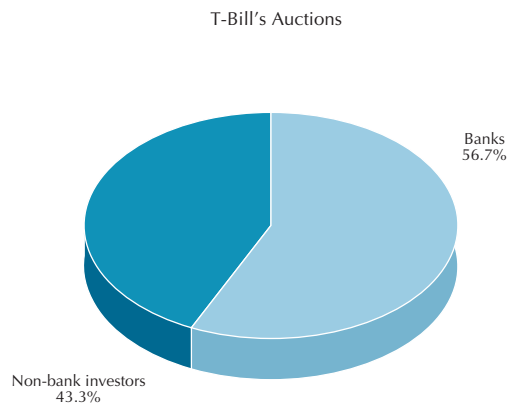
T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



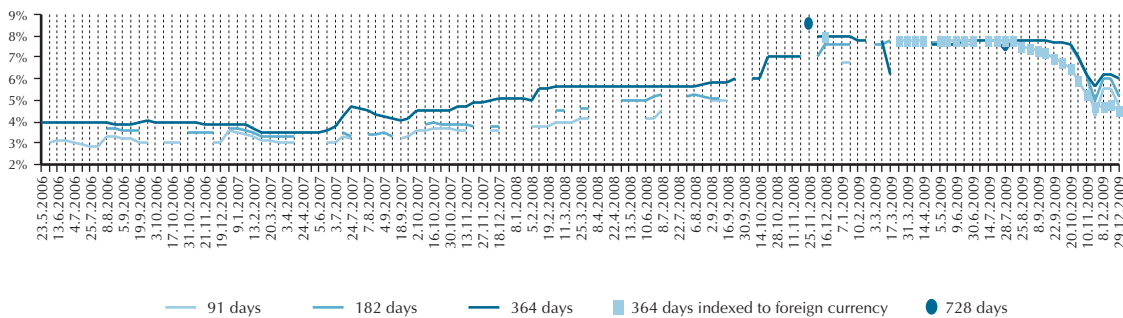
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 December 2009



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 15 percent 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. 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.

According to the new methodology, general government domestic debt also includes accrued interests.

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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ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		May 10	June 10	June 10	July 10
SDDS Data Category		May 10	June 10	June 10	July 10
General Government operations	1)			(03/10)	
Central Government operations	2)	(01/10)	(02/10)	(03/10)	(04/10)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(01/10)	(02/10)	(03/10)	(04/10)

- 1) Consolidated central government, extrabudgetary users and local government according to GFS 2001
- 2) Consolidated central government and extrabudgetary users according to GFS 2001
- 3) Stock of central government domestic debt

