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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009		2010		2010							
							Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	245 550	264 367	286 341	314 223	342 159	333 063	89 375	81 194	76 504	83 305	-	-	-	-	-			
GDP, real growth rates	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	2.4	-5.8	-5.7	-4.5	-2.5	-2.5	-	-	-	-	-			
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	3.2	4.6	4.1	4.9	1.2	-9.2	-9.0	-7.7	-0.5	-3.3	-1.4	-0.2	-5.5	-1.9	-2.6	-3.3	0.8	
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	2.6	2.8	2.1	5.3	-0.5	-15.3	-13.6	-14.4	-6.4	-4.4	-7.3	-2.8	-8.0	-3.7	-1.5	0.7	3.9	
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	2.0	-0.8	9.3	2.4	11.8	-6.5	-7.6	-13.0	-18.6	-16.8	-21.4	-16.3	-17.2	-16.1	-17.2	-19.2	-11.7	
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	2.0	7.6	3.1	5.6	2.0	-1.4	0.0	-7.7	-3.5	-3.5	-13.1	13.0	-5.4	3.9	-6.2	5.2	4.5	
Producer's prices, period average, %	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.4	8.3	-0.4	-2.3	0.1	3.5	4.8	2.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.8	4.0	
Consumer prices, period average, %	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1	2.4	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	
Total persons in employment, end of period	1 397 416	1 417 158	1 467 398	1 515 647	1 543 878	1 450 039	1 493 310	1 450 039	1 412 245	1 435 341	1 416 535	1 412 245	1 416 459	1 425 201	1 435 341	1 443 851	1 440 603	
Unemployed persons, end of period	317 577	307 851	293 153	254 484	240 455	291 545	259 193	291 545	318 658	285 840	317 625	318 658	308 675	296 438	285 840	282 792	283 330	
Unemployment rate, end of period	18.5	17.8	16.7	14.4	13.5	16.7	14.8	16.7	18.4	16.6	18.3	18.4	17.9	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.4	
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	13.8	12.7	11.1	9.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	9.2	11.2	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	6.4	4.4	6.2	6.2	7.1	2.2	1.4	-0.4	-0.9	-1.0	-1.8	0.2	-1.2	-1.1	-0.6	-1.4	1.1	
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	5 985	6 248	6 634	7 047	7 544	7 711	7 638	7 745	7 637	7 677	7 457	7 831	7 606	7 662	7 763	7 608	7 707	
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	6.03	5.95	5.84	5.37	4.93	5.28	5.12	4.92	5.26	5.69	5.33	5.35	5.41	5.75	5.92	5.67	5.61	
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7.50	7.40	7.32	7.34	7.22	7.34	7.32	7.27	7.29	7.25	7.30	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.23	7.21	7.25	
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-8 565	-9 788	-11 126	-13 475	-16 603	-10 713	-2 718	-2 795	-1 845	-2 012	-648	-715	-765	-565	-682	-796	-771	
Exports (mil. USD)	8 024	8 773	10 377	12 364	14 124	10 492	2 626	2 867	2 769	2 900	801	1 084	920	1 061	919	913	874	
Imports (mil. USD)	16 589	18 560	21 503	25 839	30 727	21 205	5 344	5 662	4 614	4 912	1 449	1 799	1 685	1 626	1 601	1 710	1 645	
Current Account Balance (mil. EUR)	-1 434	-1 976	-2 726	-3 236	-4 338	-2 477	1 791	-1 531	-1 397	-277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-4.4	-5.5	-7.0	-7.6	-9.2	-5.5	14.7	-13.7	-13.3	-2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. EUR)	6 436	7 438	8 725	9 307	9 121	10 376	9 318	10 376	10 008	10 305	10 082	10 008	10 015	10 177	10 305	11 325	11 428	
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. EUR)	22 933	25 748	29 274	32 929	40 316	44 588	42 852	44 588	44 620	44 996	44 009	44 620	44 024	44 501	44 996	45 096	44 934	
Internal debt of Consolidated Central Government, eop. (mil. HRK)	35 789	47 243	52 290	54 655	62 126	72 261	73 171	72 261	76 042	78 434	73 713	76 042	77 047	77 902	78 434	82 980	83 075	
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	13.1	20.3	22.7	13.3	14.4	2.3	7.7	2.3	-0.1	4.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	1.9	4.0	4.0	4.6	
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period, %	3.80	3.70	3.00	3.60	6.00	4.70	-	4.70	2.50	2.25	2.48	2.50	2.25	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.98	
ZIBOR (3 m), average, %	7.35	6.19	4.46	5.63	7.20	8.96	9.62	6.22	2.16	2.27	1.76	1.85	2.16	2.25	2.41	2.49	2.72	

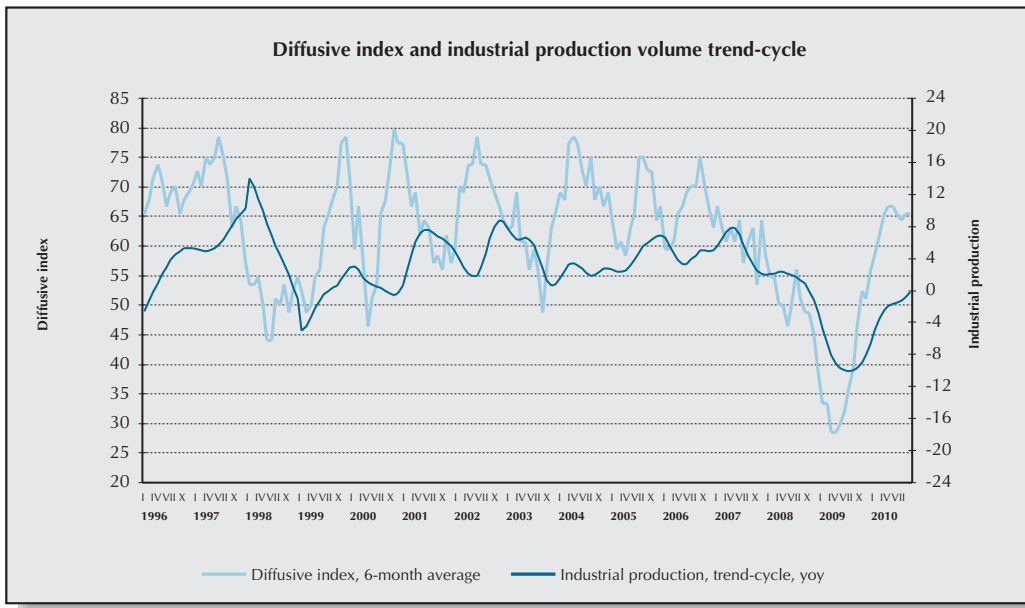
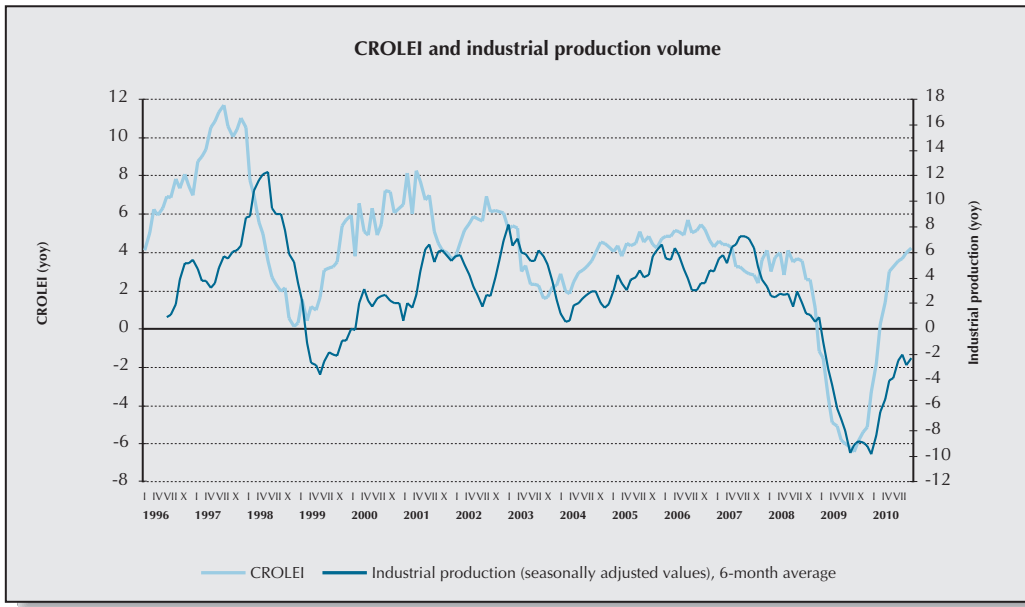
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Croatian National Bank, Ministry of Finance

# MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

## CROLEI - THE LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In August 2010 the CROLEI index recorded further acceleration of growth that began in January 2010. The year-on-year rate of 4.2 recorded in July is the highest growth rate since February 2007. As in the previous months, CROLEI index has shown increase on the monthly level. In July 2010 the growth was 0.3 index points which is significantly higher than changes recorded in the previous five months. Considering the increase of both month-on-month and year-on-year index values recovery of the economic activity is expected to continue at the end of 2010 and in the beginning of 2011. According to the index values from the previous period, the recovery of real economic activity should begin in the third quarter of 2010.

The diffusive index, a supplementary measure representing the share of components that have contributed to the change in CROLEI in total number of components, shows similar trends. In August the index reached the level of 79 percent which is the same value as value recorded in July. The average value of the diffusive index during the March - August 2010 did not changed compared to the previous period and amounted to 65 percent. Diffusive index suggests recovery of real economic activity and intensifying of activity in a large number of economic sectors at the end of 2010 and in the beginning of 2011.





## REAL SECTOR

Industrial production recorded an annual increase of 0.8 percent in August 2010, while in the first eight months of 2010 industrial production decreased by 1.9 percent on year on year basis. Working-day adjusted index of industrial production indicates a year on year decrease of 0.7 percent in August and of 2.0 percent in the first eight months. The trend-index of industrial production was 0.1 percent higher in August compared to July 2010.

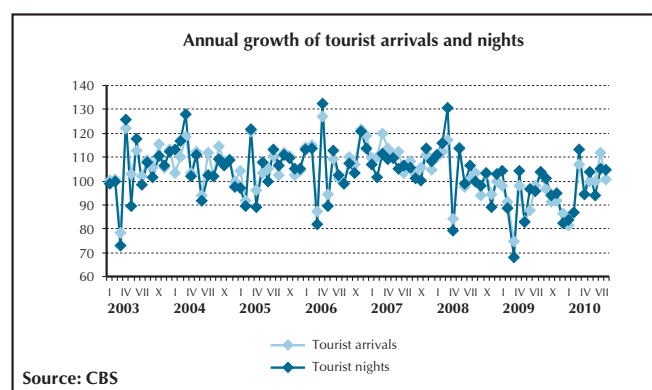
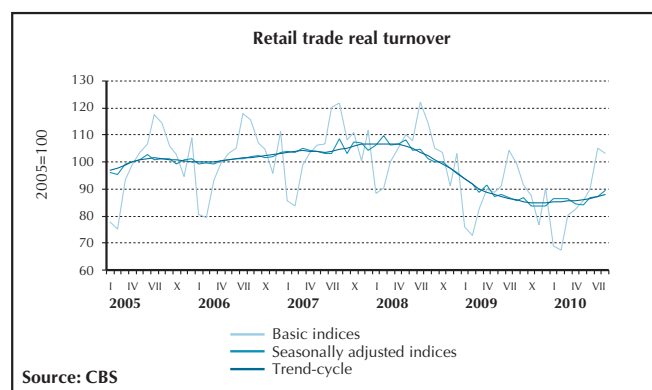
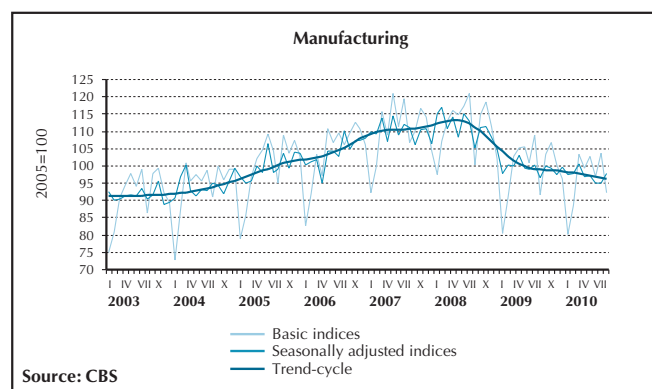
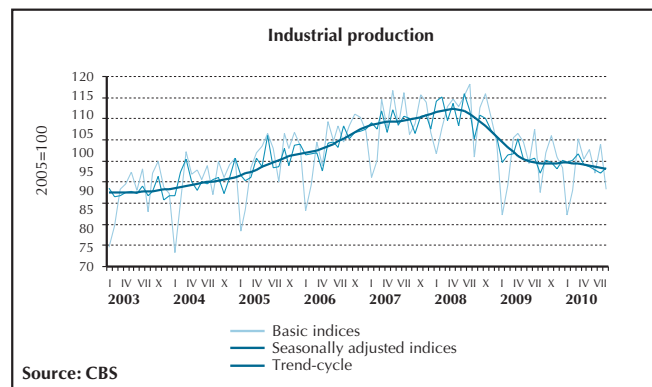
When observed by main industrial groupings, the year on year growth of industrial production in the first eight months of 2010 was recorded by consumer durables (3.5 percent), consumer non-durables (1.6 percent) and energy (1.2 percent). The production of intermediate goods decreased by 7.1 percent and of capital goods by 2.4 percent on year on year basis.

Observed by activities, mining and quarrying decreased by 11.0 percent in the first eight months of 2010, while the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply recorded a growth of 5.1 percent on year on year basis. Manufacturing, the activity with the highest share in total industrial production (82.82 percent), decreased by 2.4 percent on year on year basis in the first eight months of 2010. The highest contribution to the manufacturing decrease in first eight months of 2010 came from the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products which decreased by 20.1 percent, manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (-11.8 percent), manufacture of other transport equipment (-21.4 percent) and manufacture of electrical equipment (-15.0 percent) while the highest positive contribution to manufacturing change came from the repair and installation of machinery and equipment (an increase of 17.8 percent), manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (41.4 percent), manufacture of paper and paper products (18.0 percent) and manufacture of tobacco products (23.5 percent).

Retail trade turnover recorded a nominal annual increase of 4.1 percent in August 2010, while the real turnover went up by 3.9 percent. Regarding the developments of indicators potentially influencing retail trade, the number of employed persons was reduced by 69.4 thousands at annual level in August, loans to households (excluding housing loans) went down by 2.6 percent and the number of tourist nights increased by 4.5 percent. In the first eight months of 2010 the retail trade turnover recorded a nominal annual decrease of 2.8 percent and a real decrease of 3.1 percent. Observed by branches, the most significant contribution to the nominal retail trade turnover annual decline in the first eight months came from textile, clothing, footwear and leather goods (year on year decrease of 11.8 percent) and non-specialised stores with food, beverages and tobacco predominating (-1.5%).

Total number of tourist arrivals increased by 0.7 percent at annual level in August 2010, while the total number of tourist nights went up by 4.5 percent. Domestic tourists' arrivals fell by 5.1 percent while foreign tourists' arrivals went up by 1.2 percent in August on year on year basis. The number of domestic tourists' nights decreased by 1.9 percent and the number of foreign tourists' nights increased by 5.0 percent in August. In the first eight months of 2010 the total number of tourist arrivals was 3.0 percent higher at year on year basis, while the total number of tourist nights increased by 2.7 percent. The foreign tourists' arrivals went up by 4.5 percent in

the first eight months of 2010 and the domestic tourists' arrivals declined by 6.4 percent, while the number of foreign tourists' nights increased by 3.6 percent and the number of domestic tourists' nights decreased by 6.0 percent in the same period.



## MONETARY TRENDS

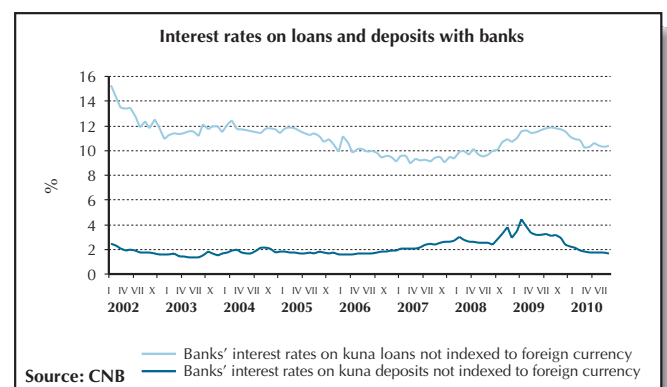
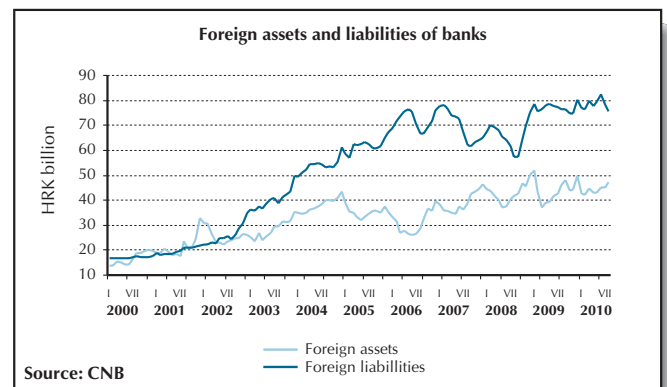
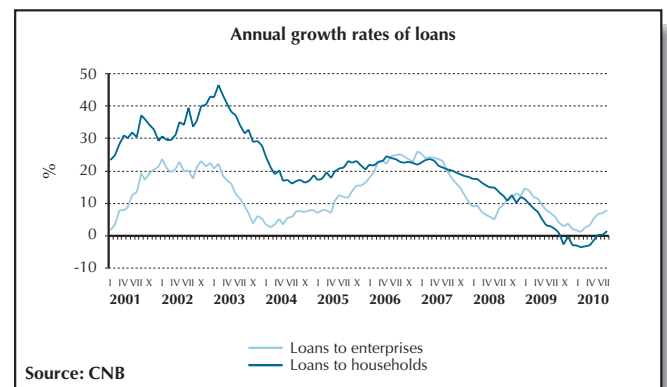
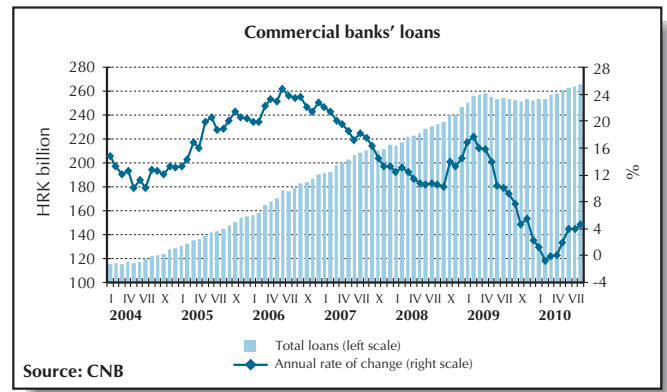
Money (M1) increased by HRK 485.0 million in August 2010 in comparison with July 2010, amounting to HRK 51.2 billion at the end of the month. This increase was the result of an increase in demand deposits by HRK 759.7 million and a decrease in currency outside banks by HRK 274.6 million. At annual level, the growth of money accelerated to 7.2 percent in August.

Total loans of commercial banks amounted to HRK 265.5 billion at the end of August 2010, increasing by HRK 1.5 billion compared to July 2010. The annual growth of total loans stood at 4.6 percent in August, which is an increase of 0.6 percentage points as compared with July. Kuna loans went up in August compared to July by HRK 1.4 billion while foreign currency loans grew by HRK 109.5 million. Loans to households increased by HRK 1.2 billion in August compared to July, while the loans to enterprises rose by HRK 461.4 million. The annual increase of loans to households amounted to 1.4 percent in August, while the annual growth of loans to enterprises stood at 7.9 percent in August. Housing loans, which make 44.8 percent of total loans to households, recorded an annual growth rate of 6.8 percent in August. Loans to central government increased by 4.4 percent in August 2010 compared to the same month of the previous year.

Total deposits with commercial banks stood at the level of HRK 179.0 billion at the end of August, increasing by HRK 4.0 billion in comparison with July. At annual level, total deposits recorded a growth rate of 2.5 percent. Foreign currency deposits increased by HRK 3.4 billion while kuna deposits went up by HRK 627.5 million in August at monthly level. The highest contribution to the increase in kuna deposits came from the deposits of enterprises, which increased by HRK 686.5 million. The increase in foreign currency deposits was primarily the result of the rise in deposits of households by HRK 2.2 billion. The annual growth of foreign currency deposits amounted to 8.5 percent in August, while kuna deposits went down by 15.8 percent at annual level.

Foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 47.0 billion at the end of August, increasing by HRK 2.0 billion at monthly level. Observing the annual change, foreign assets recorded an increase of HRK 1.1 billion or 2.3 percent in August. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks stood at the level of HRK 75.7 billion at the end of August, decreasing by HRK 2.3 billion compared to July. At annual level, foreign liabilities recorded a decrease of HRK 539.5 million or 0.7 percent. Net foreign assets stood at the level of HRK -28.7 billion at the end of August.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency increased from 10.31 percent in July to 10.36 percent in August. At the same time, the average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency went down from 1.73 percent to 1.68 percent. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency amounted to 8.68 percentage points in August.



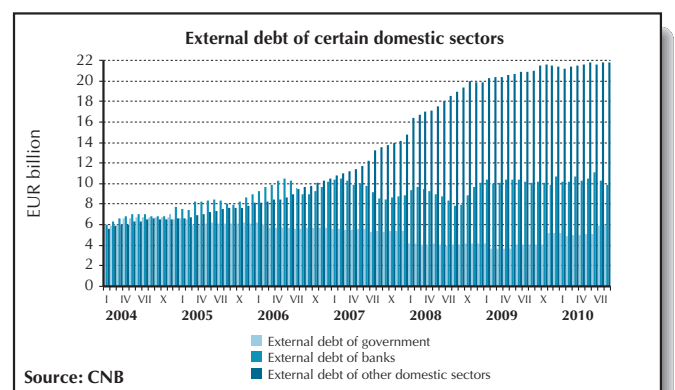
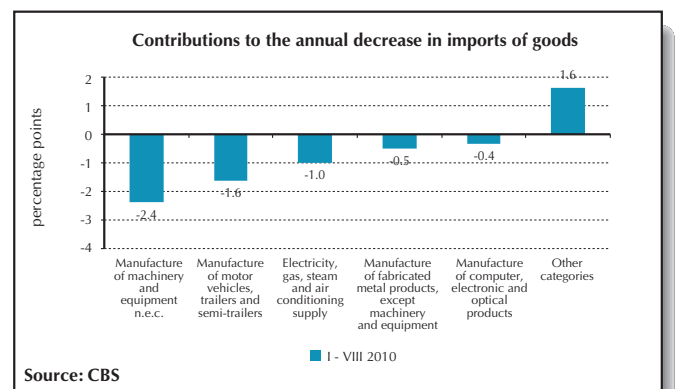
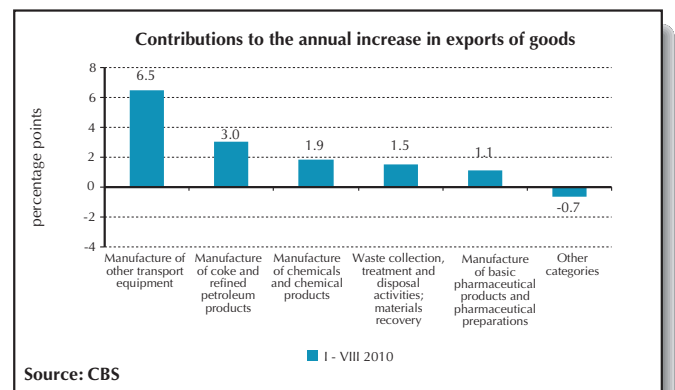
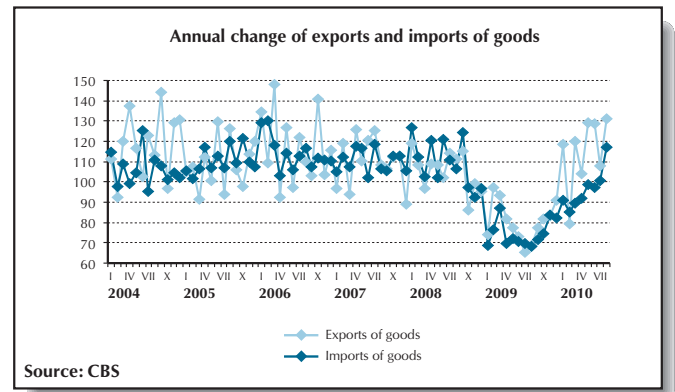
## INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

Total merchandise exports expressed in HRK recorded a growth rate of 31.4 percent, while merchandise imports went up by 16.6 percent on year on year basis in August 2010. In the first eight months of 2010 the annual increase in exports of goods amounted to 13.4 percent and the decrease in imports to 4.2 percent. If the category of other transport equipment is excluded from the foreign trade, exports went up by 7.7 percent and imports decreased by 4.2 percent in the first eight months. The coverage of merchandise imports by merchandise exports was at the level of 58.0 percent in the first eight months of 2010, increasing by 9.0 percentage points compared to the same period of 2009.

The highest contribution to the increase in merchandise exports in the first eight months of 2010 came from the manufacture of other transport equipment whose exports recorded an annual increase of 64.0 percent, manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (36.2 percent), manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (31.5 percent) and water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (103.9 percent). Categories which contributed the most to the decline of merchandise imports in the first eight months were the manufacture of machinery and equipment (year on year decrease of 22.8 percent), manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (-25.2 percent), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-37.5 percent), manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (-12.4 percent).

Observing the structure of Croatian merchandise exports by countries, the largest share in the first eight months of 2010 had exports to Italy (19.8 percent of total exports), followed by exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina (11.3 percent), Germany (10.8 percent), Slovenia (7.6 percent) and Austria (5.3 percent). Compared to the first eight months of 2009, exports to Slovenia increased by 17.9 percent, exports to Austria by 14.1 percent, to Italy by 13.9 percent and to Germany by 7.7 percent while exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina decreased by 1.6 percent. Observing the foreign trade expressed in USD, exports recorded an annual increase of 12.1 percent, while imports decreased by 5.3 percent in the first eight months of 2010.

Total external debt amounted to EUR 44.9 billion at the end of August 2010, decreasing by EUR 162 million compared to July 2010. The annual growth of external debt amounted to 6.1 percent in August 2010, decelerating by 2.2 percentage points compared to July. During the first eight months of 2010 external debt increased by EUR 346 million. The increase of external debt in first eight months was recorded by the external debt of the government in the amount of EUR 819 million and by the external debt of other domestic sectors in the amount of EUR 477 million. External debt of enterprises connected through ownership by foreign direct investments decreased in the amount of EUR 187 million and the external debt of the banks in the amount of EUR 763 million in first eight months of 2010. Observing the external debt structure, the share of government debt in total external debt went up from 9.7 percent in August 2009 to 13.3 percent in August 2010, the external debt on the basis of foreign direct investments went down from 17.0 percent to 16.0 percent, the external debt of banks decreased from 23.9 percent to 22.1 percent and the external debt of other sectors decreased from 49.4 percent in August 2009 to 48.6 percent of total external debt in August 2010.





# CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY - AUGUST 2010 PERIOD

## REVENUES

Total revenues of the Consolidated Central Government amounted to HRK 72.9 billion in first eight months of 2010. Observing the Consolidated Central Government according to government level, it can be seen that 97.0 percent of total revenues refer to the Budgetary Central Government and 3.0 percent to Extrabudgetary Users. Among Extrabudgetary Users, the highest level of revenues was recorded by the Croatian Waters (HRK 1.1 billion) and the Environment Protection Fund (HRK 668.0 million).

Within the structure of total revenues the most important category, with the share of 56.6 percent, relates to tax revenues, collected in the amount of HRK 41.3 billion. Thereat the largest amount is generated through value added tax, in the amount of HRK 24.3 billion. Revenues from excises amounted to HRK 7.8 billion, whereat the highest share was recorded by excises on oil derivatives in the amount of HRK 4.7 billion. Profit tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 4.5 billion, and revenues from income tax in the amount of HRK 682.7 million. The realization of these taxes was affected by reduction of number of rates in the personal income tax from four to three rates (12 percent, 25 percent and 40 percent) and change in income range for which they are applied. Within the structure of other tax revenues we should also mention revenues from the special tax on salaries, pensions and other receivables for which on July 1, 2010 the lower rate of 2 percent was abolished. These revenues amounted to HRK 1.8 billion in first eight months of 2010.

Social contributions are the second most important revenue category with the share of 35.0 percent in total generated revenues. They amounted to HRK 25.5 billion.

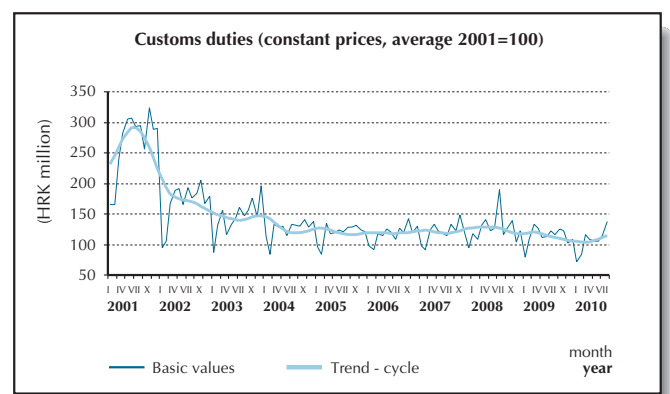
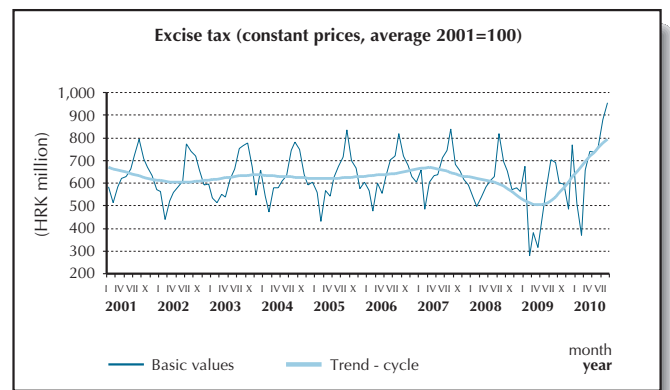
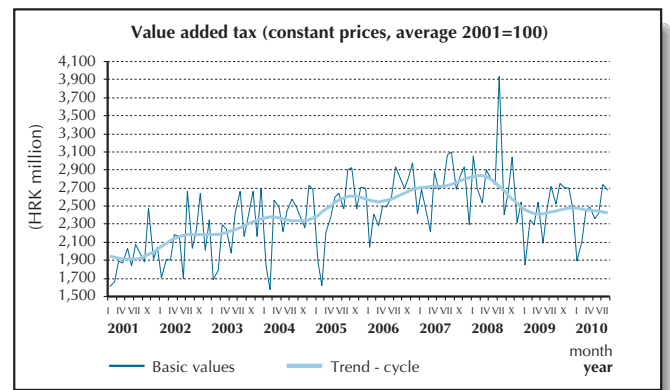
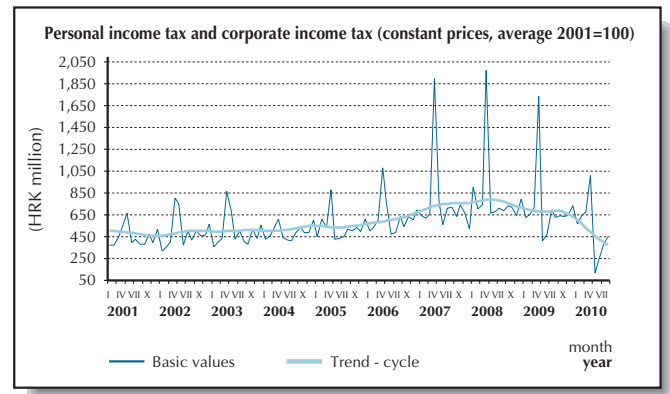
## EXPENSE

Total expense of the Consolidated Central Government amounted to HRK 79.9 billion in the January - August 2010 period. According to government level, HRK 77.5 billion refer to the Budgetary Central Government and HRK 2.4 billion to Extrabudgetary Users.

The largest share of total expense refers to social benefits, which were realized in the amount of HRK 37.3 billion. 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 23.3 billion, expenses for the healthcare system to HRK 7.9 billion, social welfare to HRK 1.4 billion, maternity leave allowances to HRK 1.5 billion, child allowance to HRK 1.2 billion and unemployment benefits to HRK 1.1 million.

Compensation of employees amounted to HRK 20.8 billion, out of which wages and salaries amounted to HRK 17.7 billion and social contributions to HRK 3.1 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services contributed to realization of total expenses in the amount of HRK 6.3 billion, expense for subsidies in the amount of HRK 4.6 billion, other expenses in the amount of HRK 4.3 billion, expense for interest payments in the amount of HRK 4.0 billion and grants in the amount of HRK 2.6 billion.



## TRANSACTION IN NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of non-financial assets of the Consolidated Central Government amounted to HRK 1.3 billion with the acquisition of non-financial assets (HRK 1.5 billion) surpassing the disposal of non-financial assets (HRK 202.6 million).

The acquisition of non-financial assets refers mostly (88.9 percent) to acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures. On the other hand, the disposal of non-financial assets refers to disposals of buildings and structures within fixed assets (83.1 percent).

## TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of financial assets amounted to HRK 7.8 billion, mainly as a result of domestic financial assets. Currency and deposits amounted to HRK 7.4 billion. Net domestic loans amounted to HRK 215.7 million and net shares and other equity to HRK 177.9 million.

Foreign financial assets amounted to HRK 811.0 thousand as a result of acquisition of loans.

## TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities amounted to HRK 16.2 billion. Within net liabilities, net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 11.8 billion as a result of transactions in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares (in the amount of HRK 10.4 billion) and in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans (in the amount of HRK 1.4 billion).

On the other hand, net foreign liabilities amounted to HRK 4.4 billion, also as the result of transactions in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares (in the amount of HRK 3.5 billion) and net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans (in the amount of HRK 896.7 million).

## NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of the Consolidated Central Government, defined as the difference between the total revenue and the total expense, in the January - August 2010 period was realized in the amount of HRK -7.0 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 -8.3 billion.

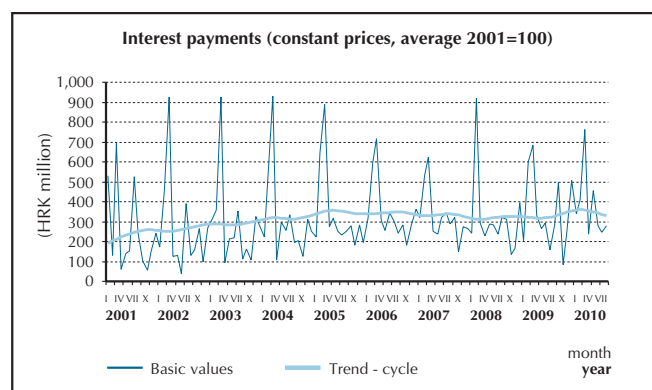
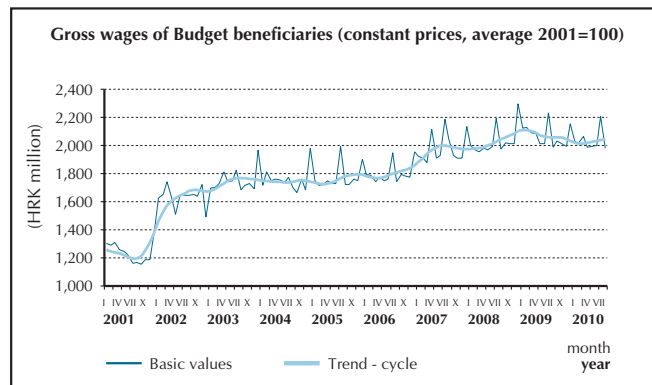


TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>108 320 595</b>	<b>115 772 655</b>	<b>110 257 947</b>	<b>28 376 211</b>	<b>29 262 428</b>	<b>108 015 215</b>	<b>25 291 283</b>	<b>26 562 837</b>	<b>70 663 637</b>	<b>9 356 601</b>	<b>65.42</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)</b>	<b>64 234 530</b>	<b>69 572 699</b>	<b>63 678 926</b>	<b>16 979 849</b>	<b>17 762 487</b>	<b>63 053 916</b>	<b>14 641 970</b>	<b>15 425 089</b>	<b>41 258 497</b>	<b>5 654 749</b>	<b>65.43</b>
<b>111</b>	<b>Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)</b>	<b>10 589 083</b>	<b>12 252 205</b>	<b>10 839 269</b>	<b>2 468 658</b>	<b>2 538 084</b>	<b>7 515 642</b>	<b>2 396 129</b>	<b>1 739 796</b>	<b>5 181 176</b>	<b>574 612</b>	<b>68.94</b>
1111	Payable by individuals	1 772 708	1 687 502	1 399 411	352 595	485 131	1 200 840	505 250	-21 134	682 658	113 165	56.85
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	8 816 375	10 564 703	9 439 858	2 116 064	2 052 953	6 314 802	1 890 879	1 760 930	4 498 518	461 447	71.24
<b>113</b>	<b>Taxes on property</b>	<b>578 621</b>	<b>635 930</b>	<b>532 297</b>	<b>122 905</b>	<b>131 646</b>	<b>491 289</b>	<b>100 172</b>	<b>120 015</b>	<b>285 017</b>	<b>31 721</b>	<b>58.01</b>
<b>114</b>	<b>Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)</b>	<b>51 099 930</b>	<b>54 482 172</b>	<b>49 238 277</b>	<b>13 453 615</b>	<b>13 948 173</b>	<b>51 190 514</b>	<b>11 112 474</b>	<b>12 431 430</b>	<b>32 956 294</b>	<b>4 713 622</b>	<b>64.38</b>
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	37 916 509	41 474 566	37 173 833	10 073 877	9 925 020	38 007 012	8 163 470	9 305 257	24 362 131	3 401 302	64.10
11411	Value-added taxes	37 747 987	41 308 036	37 050 354	10 043 332	9 894 432	37 884 897	8 135 023	9 273 446	24 280 752	3 391 674	64.09
11412	Sales taxes	168 522	166 531	123 479	30 545	30 588	122 115	28 448	31 811	81 379	9 628	66.64
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	12 168 666	11 875 126	10 998 910	3 140 246	3 711 295	12 016 215	2 692 892	2 830 003	7 849 128	1 208 148	65.32
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	1 433 427	1 452 827	696 791	155 344	149 107	662 379	127 000	161 857	395 368	44 140	59.69
11422	- on petroleum products	6 484 816	6 065 140	6 045 624	1 555 331	2 408 029	6 962 161	1 777 575	1 609 197	4 657 004	668 346	66.89
11423	- on alcohol	231 342	218 786	189 895	72 748	59 190	193 104	56 015	38 919	133 808	21 063	69.29
11424	- on beer	743 000	717 401	680 567	261 395	151 312	660 609	100 908	158 036	433 486	91 848	65.62
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	142 462	139 160	125 817	44 114	28 378	123 808	23 893	29 289	82 443	16 684	66.59
11426	- on tobacco products	2 943 649	3 084 293	3 073 671	1 004 747	867 371	3 237 223	570 756	790 064	2 035 055	349 407	62.86
11427	- on coffee	161 936	166 979	156 910	39 855	41 479	151 510	31 456	37 396	97 520	14 758	64.37
11428	- on luxury goods	28 033	30 540	29 635	6 713	6 430	25 420	5 290	5 245	14 444	1 901	56.82
<b>115</b>	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	<b>1 641 478</b>	<b>1 900 865</b>	<b>1 721 164</b>	<b>457 696</b>	<b>418 645</b>	<b>1 658 154</b>	<b>343 308</b>	<b>406 638</b>	<b>1 069 736</b>	<b>173 748</b>	<b>64.51</b>
<b>116</b>	<b>Other taxes</b>	<b>325 418</b>	<b>301 527</b>	<b>1 347 920</b>	<b>476 974</b>	<b>725 940</b>	<b>2 198 317</b>	<b>689 887</b>	<b>727 211</b>	<b>1 766 275</b>	<b>161 046</b>	<b>80.35</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Social contributions</b>	<b>37 203 486</b>	<b>40 703 484</b>	<b>39 994 739</b>	<b>10 109 025</b>	<b>9 982 575</b>	<b>38 774 090</b>	<b>9 352 762</b>	<b>9 564 239</b>	<b>25 510 946</b>	<b>3 259 279</b>	<b>65.79</b>
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	37 203 486	40 703 484	39 994 739	10 109 025	9 982 575	38 774 090	9 352 762	9 564 239	25 510 946	3 259 279	65.79
1211	Employee contributions	16 531 305	18 100 364	17 925 299	4 565 854	4 448 036	17 064 493	4 216 655	4 270 645	11 430 299	1 458 971	66.98
1212	Employer contributions	19 845 488	21 758 077	21 373 979	5 370 934	5 346 801	20 963 941	4 987 728	5 147 311	13 684 052	1 752 864	65.27
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	826 692	845 043	695 462	172 237	187 738	745 655	148 379	146 283	396 595	47 444	53.19
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>428 038</b>	<b>468 634</b>	<b>616 307</b>	<b>103 202</b>	<b>188 138</b>	<b>965 153</b>	<b>101 313</b>	<b>106 458</b>	<b>310 143</b>	<b>24 766</b>	<b>32.13</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)</b>	<b>6 454 541</b>	<b>5 027 838</b>	<b>5 967 975</b>	<b>1 184 136</b>	<b>1 329 229</b>	<b>5 222 056</b>	<b>1 195 238</b>	<b>1 467 051</b>	<b>3 584 050</b>	<b>417 808</b>	<b>68.63</b>
<b>141</b>	<b>Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)</b>	<b>3 526 540</b>	<b>1 612 229</b>	<b>2 367 214</b>	<b>247 890</b>	<b>220 505</b>	<b>1 289 112</b>	<b>244 004</b>	<b>533 794</b>	<b>985 033</b>	<b>63 464</b>	<b>76.41</b>
1411	Interest	164 558	147 911	123 488	18 493	15 663	111 159	70 592	12 760	100 415	10 815	90.33
1412	Dividends	1 194 582	212 387	106 625	12 607	4 118	97 756	148	97 603	104 933	7 177	107.34
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	117 730	504 074	1 342 502	0	-30	319 423	498	318 422	318 937	16	99.85
1415	Rent	2 049 670	747 856	794 600	216 790	200 754	760 774	172 766	105 009	460 748	45 456	60.56
<b>142</b>	<b>Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)</b>	<b>1 526 646</b>	<b>1 450 683</b>	<b>1 682 037</b>	<b>326 514</b>	<b>830 594</b>	<b>1 747 621</b>	<b>299 412</b>	<b>623 949</b>	<b>1 297 046</b>	<b>231 844</b>	<b>74.22</b>
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	1 318 050	1 274 882	981 712	268 305	302 464	881 350	249 163	301 428	794 806	120 967	90.18
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	208 596	175 800	700 325	58 209	528 131	866 271	50 249	322 521	502 240	110 877	57.98
<b>143</b>	<b>Fines, penalties, and forfeits</b>	<b>429 034</b>	<b>490 600</b>	<b>515 461</b>	<b>146 747</b>	<b>131 027</b>	<b>524 550</b>	<b>117 953</b>	<b>134 684</b>	<b>348 265</b>	<b>46 438</b>	<b>66.39</b>
<b>144</b>	<b>Voluntary transfers other than grants</b>	<b>11 241</b>	<b>9 384</b>	<b>15 865</b>	<b>5 015</b>	<b>6 251</b>	<b>16 642</b>	<b>3 864</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>10 394</b>	<b>2 098</b>	<b>62.46</b>
<b>145</b>	<b>Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue</b>	<b>961 080</b>	<b>1 464 942</b>	<b>1 387 397</b>	<b>457 971</b>	<b>140 851</b>	<b>1 644 131</b>	<b>530 005</b>	<b>171 091</b>	<b>943 313</b>	<b>73 964</b>	<b>57.37</b>

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)	2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>108 007 605</b>	<b>115 292 426</b>	<b>117 923 992</b>	<b>29 442 847</b>	<b>30 153 571</b>	<b>120 292 449</b>	<b>30 517 629</b>	<b>28 589 754</b>	<b>78 741 162</b>	<b>9 435 211</b>	<b>65.46</b>
<b>21 Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>27 545 141</b>	<b>29 948 535</b>	<b>31 289 325</b>	<b>7 863 364</b>	<b>7 745 453</b>	<b>31 529 192</b>	<b>7 717 557</b>	<b>7 628 563</b>	<b>20 658 599</b>	<b>2 510 793</b>	<b>65.52</b>
211 Wages and salaries	23 237 088	25 453 436	26 555 399	6 691 910	6 599 679	26 757 637	6 545 368	6 464 815	17 537 541	2 117 481	65.54
212 Social contributions	4 308 053	4 495 099	4 733 926	1 171 454	1 145 774	4 771 555	1 172 189	1 163 748	3 121 057	393 312	65.41
<b>22 Use of goods and services</b>	<b>7 162 402</b>	<b>8 113 694</b>	<b>7 363 814</b>	<b>1 768 065</b>	<b>1 840 130</b>	<b>7 955 615</b>	<b>1 885 368</b>	<b>1 639 479</b>	<b>4 804 283</b>	<b>549 475</b>	<b>60.39</b>
<b>24 Interest (241+242+243)</b>	<b>4 535 008</b>	<b>4 683 219</b>	<b>5 225 174</b>	<b>1 181 558</b>	<b>1 056 052</b>	<b>5 762 284</b>	<b>1 915 569</b>	<b>1 238 174</b>	<b>3 815 318</b>	<b>351 201</b>	<b>66.21</b>
241 To nonresidents	1 672 563	1 542 146	1 391 408	3 223	88 814	1 710 265	799 384	533 926	1 350 139	8 926	78.94
242 To residents other than general government	2 862 444	3 141 074	3 833 767	1 178 335	967 238	4 052 020	1 116 185	704 248	2 465 179	342 275	60.84
<b>25 Subsidies (251+252)</b>	<b>6 492 010</b>	<b>6 859 512</b>	<b>6 710 033</b>	<b>1 574 042</b>	<b>1 480 256</b>	<b>6 452 241</b>	<b>1 880 398</b>	<b>1 589 910</b>	<b>4 559 016</b>	<b>432 343</b>	<b>70.66</b>
251 To public corporations	3 007 099	3 199 114	3 134 258	698 679	727 934	3 072 070	849 926	773 657	2 138 686	217 649	69.62
252 To private enterprises	3 484 912	3 660 398	3 575 775	875 363	752 322	3 380 171	1 030 472	816 254	2 420 330	214 694	71.60
<b>26 Grants (261+262+263)</b>	<b>8 363 202</b>	<b>5 783 063</b>	<b>5 559 586</b>	<b>1 573 769</b>	<b>1 606 208</b>	<b>5 483 833</b>	<b>1 619 714</b>	<b>1 195 171</b>	<b>3 787 076</b>	<b>445 315</b>	<b>69.06</b>
261 To foreign governments (2611+2612)	103 410	89 446	78 184	20 228	20 137	56 890	22 343	4 442	33 475	924	58.84
2611 Current	75 261	60 246	68 150	18 086	19 181	48 100	21 131	3 513	28 110	924	58.44
2612 Capital	28 149	29 200	10 034	2 143	957	8 790	1 212	929	5 365	0	61.04
262 To international organizations (2621+2622)	73 941	96 503	134 031	36 859	21 290	169 506	62 755	38 336	134 659	782	79.44
2621 Current	73 941	96 503	133 061	35 889	21 290	169 506	62 755	38 336	134 659	782	79.44
2622 Capital	0	0	970	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	
263 To other general government units (2631+2632)	8 185 852	5 597 115	5 347 372	1 516 683	1 564 781	5 257 436	1 534 616	1 152 394	3 618 941	443 610	68.83
2631 Current	2 305 125	2 291 490	2 598 678	713 492	526 016	2 826 801	787 983	566 849	1 751 670	197 301	61.97
2632 Capital	5 880 726	3 305 625	2 748 694	803 191	1 038 766	2 430 635	746 633	585 544	1 867 272	246 309	76.82
<b>27 Social benefits (271+272+273)</b>	<b>48 175 989</b>	<b>52 593 214</b>	<b>56 148 498</b>	<b>14 044 230</b>	<b>14 711 344</b>	<b>57 218 742</b>	<b>13 926 989</b>	<b>14 052 687</b>	<b>37 263 605</b>	<b>4 658 108</b>	<b>65.12</b>
271 Social security benefits	34 167 894	37 600 722	40 605 352	10 087 788	10 715 344	43 086 753	10 487 736	10 560 777	28 038 881	3 552 256	65.08
272 Social assistance benefits	13 815 777	14 745 264	15 258 436	3 830 656	3 954 158	13 975 325	3 386 818	3 457 059	9 124 870	1 101 246	65.29
273 Employer social benefits	192 318	247 228	284 709	125 786	41 843	156 665	52 435	34 850	99 854	4 606	63.74
<b>28 Other expense (281+282)</b>	<b>5 733 853</b>	<b>7 311 189</b>	<b>5 627 561</b>	<b>1 437 819</b>	<b>1 714 128</b>	<b>5 890 542</b>	<b>1 572 034</b>	<b>1 245 771</b>	<b>3 853 266</b>	<b>487 977</b>	<b>65.41</b>
281 Property expense other than interest	1 132	16 015	7 730	3 562	60	7 924	294	1 050	1 346	2	16.99
282 Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	5 732 721	7 295 174	5 619 832	1 434 257	1 714 067	5 882 618	1 571 740	1 244 720	3 851 920	487 975	65.48
2821 Current	2 837 557	2 626 644	2 174 864	470 577	488 472	2 336 059	408 383	420 083	1 224 888	165 955	52.43
2822 Capital	2 895 164	4 668 530	3 444 968	963 680	1 225 596	3 546 559	1 163 358	824 638	2 627 032	322 020	74.07

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 4: TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>2 545 220</b>	<b>2 988 129</b>	<b>1 963 401</b>	<b>552 211</b>	<b>636 384</b>	<b>1 780 470</b>	<b>271 168</b>	<b>155 077</b>	<b>558 768</b>	<b>48 662</b>	<b>31.38</b>
<b>31,1</b>	<b>Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)</b>	<b>3 043 906</b>	<b>3 291 549</b>	<b>2 267 406</b>	<b>635 010</b>	<b>714 506</b>	<b>2 047 717</b>	<b>339 990</b>	<b>225 607</b>	<b>754 117</b>	<b>73 136</b>	<b>36.83</b>
<b>31,2</b>	<b>Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)</b>	<b>498 685</b>	<b>303 419</b>	<b>304 005</b>	<b>82 799</b>	<b>78 122</b>	<b>267 247</b>	<b>68 822</b>	<b>70 530</b>	<b>195 350</b>	<b>24 473</b>	<b>73.10</b>
<b>311</b>	<b>Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)</b>	<b>2 625 692</b>	<b>2 719 479</b>	<b>1 839 720</b>	<b>488 137</b>	<b>628 380</b>	<b>1 705 658</b>	<b>257 399</b>	<b>133 086</b>	<b>525 973</b>	<b>50 641</b>	<b>30.84</b>
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	2 906 863	2 973 830	2 097 601	551 795	697 908	1 944 786	316 712	196 417	695 295	72 078	35.75
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	281 171	254 352	257 881	63 658	69 528	239 129	59 313	63 331	169 323	21 436	70.81
<b>3111</b>	<b>Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)</b>	<b>1 154 132</b>	<b>1 109 578</b>	<b>824 283</b>	<b>213 506</b>	<b>315 885</b>	<b>836 444</b>	<b>101 027</b>	<b>78 514</b>	<b>256 684</b>	<b>24 561</b>	<b>30.69</b>
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1 423 340	1 357 524	1 076 215	275 614	383 565	1 069 682	159 984	141 541	424 461	45 987	39.68
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	269 208	247 947	251 932	62 108	67 681	233 238	58 957	63 027	167 777	21 426	71.93
<b>3112</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)</b>	<b>1 338 275</b>	<b>1 505 694</b>	<b>931 108</b>	<b>250 649</b>	<b>273 575</b>	<b>732 471</b>	<b>146 689</b>	<b>45 231</b>	<b>243 040</b>	<b>23 414</b>	<b>33.18</b>
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	1 350 238	1 512 098	937 057	252 199	275 422	738 361	147 046	45 535	244 585	23 424	33.13
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	11 963	6 404	5 949	1 550	1 847	5 890	357	304	1 545	10	26.23
<b>3113</b>	<b>Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)</b>	<b>133 285</b>	<b>104 208</b>	<b>84 330</b>	<b>23 982</b>	<b>38 920</b>	<b>136 743</b>	<b>9 683</b>	<b>9 342</b>	<b>26 249</b>	<b>2 666</b>	<b>19.20</b>
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	133 285	104 209	84 330	23 982	38 920	136 743	9 683	9 342	26 249	2 666	19.20
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>312</b>	<b>Inventories</b>	<b>-161 383</b>	<b>79 444</b>	<b>35 412</b>	<b>30 696</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>10 500</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>13 207</b>	<b>10 246</b>	<b>-661</b>	<b>97.58</b>
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	36 574	86 829	43 144	31 252	0	14 500	17	14 236	14 252	0	98.29
312,2	Disposals: inventories	197 957	7 385	7 732	555	94	4 000	99	1 029	4 007	661	100.16
<b>313</b>	<b>Valuables (313,1-313,2)</b>	<b>9 620</b>	<b>10 126</b>	<b>8 929</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>3 397</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>1 678</b>	<b>3 917</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>115.30</b>
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	9 620	10 126	8 929	1 244	1 906	3 397	1 730	1 678	3 917	1	115.30
313,2	Disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>314</b>	<b>Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)</b>	<b>71 291</b>	<b>179 081</b>	<b>79 340</b>	<b>32 134</b>	<b>6 192</b>	<b>60 915</b>	<b>12 122</b>	<b>7 106</b>	<b>18 632</b>	<b>-1 319</b>	<b>30.59</b>
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	90 848	220 764	117 733	50 720	14 693	85 033	21 531	13 276	40 653	1 058	47.81
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	19 557	41 683	38 392	18 586	8 501	24 118	9 409	6 170	22 021	2 376	91.30
<b>3141</b>	<b>Land (3141,1-3141,2)</b>	<b>-19 492</b>	<b>-41 626</b>	<b>-38 175</b>	<b>-18 535</b>	<b>-8 459</b>	<b>-22 928</b>	<b>-9 381</b>	<b>-6 082</b>	<b>-21 676</b>	<b>-2 376</b>	
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	58	56	125	51	42	1 190	28	89	345	0	28.95
3141,2	Disposals: land	19 549	41 683	38 300	18 586	8 501	24 118	9 409	6 170	22 021	2 376	91.30
<b>3142</b>	<b>Subsoil assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>3143</b>	<b>Other naturally occurring assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>3144</b>	<b>Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)</b>	<b>90 782</b>	<b>220 707</b>	<b>117 608</b>	<b>50 670</b>	<b>14 651</b>	<b>83 843</b>	<b>21 503</b>	<b>13 187</b>	<b>40 309</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>48.08</b>
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	90 790	220 707	117 608	50 670	14 651	83 843	21 503	13 187	40 309	1 058	48.08
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(000 HRK)	2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010
<b>32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>-3 734 781</b>	<b>1 702 947</b>	<b>6 825 544</b>	<b>77 290</b>	<b>4 531 046</b>	<b>1 482 823</b>	<b>-3 895 004</b>	<b>375 882</b>	<b>6 741 427</b>	<b>-85 328</b>
32,1 Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	1 081 740	1 417 274	2 848 304	821 653	1 210 580	2 216 563	350 554	420 665	1 111 369	103 974
32,2 Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	3 094 930	1 154 915	150 560	31 332	38 630	733 740	628 857	24 112	672 919	11 638
<b>Currency and deposits (3212+3222)</b>	<b>-1 721 591</b>	<b>1 440 588</b>	<b>4 127 800</b>	<b>-713 031</b>	<b>3 359 096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3 616 701</b>	<b>-20 671</b>	<b>6 302 977</b>	<b>-177 664</b>
321 Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-3 752 817	1 690 502	6 823 196	77 290	4 529 599	1 482 823	-3 895 004	375 071	6 740 616	-85 328
321,1 Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	1 063 704	1 404 830	2 845 956	821 653	1 209 133	2 216 563	350 554	419 854	1 110 558	103 974
321,2 Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	3 094 930	1 154 915	150 560	31 332	38 630	733 740	628 857	24 112	672 919	11 638
3212 Currency and deposits	-1 721 591	1 440 588	4 127 800	-713 031	3 359 096	0	-3 616 701	-20 671	6 302 977	-177 664
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)	674 350	384 361	2 316 757	727 206	997 942	678 768	-322 671	345 861	282 806	58 265
3214,1 Acquisition: Loans	837 699	852 673	2 458 939	758 060	1 029 895	1 412 508	305 266	369 581	948 973	64 462
3214,2 Disposals: Loans	163 350	468 312	142 181	30 853	31 953	733 740	627 937	23 720	666 166	6 197
3215 Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-2 705 576	-134 447	378 639	63 115	172 562	804 055	44 368	49 881	154 833	34 071
3215,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	226 005	552 156	387 017	63 593	179 239	804 055	45 288	50 273	161 585	39 512
3215,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	2 931 581	686 603	8 378	479	6 677	0	919	392	6 752	5 441
<b>322 Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)</b>	<b>18 036</b>	<b>12 445</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>0</b>
322,1 Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	18 036	12 445	2 348	0	1 447	0	0	811	811	0
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	1 447	0	1 447	0	0	811	811	0
3224,1 Acquisition: Loans	0	0	1 447	0	1 447	0	0	811	811	0
3224,2 Disposals: Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3225 Shares and other equity (3225,1-3225,2)	18 036	12 445	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3225,1 Acquisition: Shares and other equity	18 036	12 445	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3225,2 Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>323 Monetary gold and SDRs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance

**TABLE 6: TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

(000 HRK)	2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010
<b>33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>-1 502 551</b>	<b>4 210 848</b>	<b>16 454 990</b>	<b>1 696 137</b>	<b>6 058 573</b>	<b>15 540 527</b>	<b>1 602 510</b>	<b>2 557 876</b>	<b>15 377 720</b>	<b>41 944</b>
<b>33,1 Repayments (331,1+332,1)</b>	<b>8 333 537</b>	<b>6 922 174</b>	<b>9 700 319</b>	<b>848 419</b>	<b>660 949</b>	<b>19 087 041</b>	<b>10 788 677</b>	<b>548 508</b>	<b>11 834 269</b>	<b>203 589</b>
<b>33,2 Incurrences (331,2+332,2)</b>	<b>6 830 986</b>	<b>11 133 022</b>	<b>26 155 309</b>	<b>2 544 557</b>	<b>6 719 522</b>	<b>34 627 568</b>	<b>12 391 187</b>	<b>3 106 384</b>	<b>27 211 988</b>	<b>245 533</b>
<b>Currency and deposits (3312+3322)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>331 Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)</b>	<b>1 477 615</b>	<b>5 656 636</b>	<b>9 576 610</b>	<b>2 177 080</b>	<b>-1 067 428</b>	<b>7 933 159</b>	<b>3 971 829</b>	<b>2 742 618</b>	<b>10 922 795</b>	<b>-58 518</b>
<b>331,1 Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)</b>	<b>4 604 573</b>	<b>3 871 657</b>	<b>2 704 283</b>	<b>222 887</b>	<b>212 003</b>	<b>13 799 341</b>	<b>6 834 769</b>	<b>149 351</b>	<b>7 148 069</b>	<b>146 720</b>
<b>331,2 Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)</b>	<b>6 082 188</b>	<b>9 528 293</b>	<b>12 280 893</b>	<b>2 399 967</b>	<b>-855 425</b>	<b>21 732 500</b>	<b>10 806 598</b>	<b>2 891 969</b>	<b>18 070 864</b>	<b>88 202</b>
3312 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3313 Securities other than shares (3313,2-3313,1)	3 520 136	1 089 917	4 855 440	1 666 451	2 040 798	8 160 631	3 972 704	1 108 469	10 394 450	-57 782
3313,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	3 513 172	2 897 430	273 892	138 789	0	4 059 369	3 142 763	0	3 289 266	146 503
3313,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	7 033 308	3 987 347	5 129 332	1 805 240	2 040 798	12 220 000	7 115 467	1 108 469	13 683 716	88 721
3314 Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-2 042 521	4 566 719	4 721 170	510 629	-3 108 227	-227 472	-875	1 634 149	528 345	-736
3314,1 Repayments: Loans	1 091 402	974 227	2 430 391	84 098	212 003	9 739 972	3 692 006	149 351	3 858 803	217
3314,2 Incurrences: Loans	-951 119	5 540 946	7 151 562	594 727	-2 896 224	9 512 500	3 691 131	1 783 500	4 387 148	-519
<b>332 Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)</b>	<b>-2 980 166</b>	<b>-1 445 788</b>	<b>6 878 380</b>	<b>-480 943</b>	<b>7 126 002</b>	<b>7 607 368</b>	<b>-2 369 319</b>	<b>-184 742</b>	<b>4 454 925</b>	<b>100 462</b>
<b>332,1 Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)</b>	<b>3 728 963</b>	<b>3 050 517</b>	<b>6 996 036</b>	<b>625 532</b>	<b>448 946</b>	<b>5 287 700</b>	<b>3 953 908</b>	<b>399 157</b>	<b>4 686 200</b>	<b>56 869</b>
<b>332,2 Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)</b>	<b>748 798</b>	<b>1 604 729</b>	<b>13 874 416</b>	<b>144 589</b>	<b>7 574 948</b>	<b>12 895 068</b>	<b>1 584 589</b>	<b>214 415</b>	<b>9 141 124</b>	<b>157 331</b>
3322 Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3323 Securities other than shares (3323,2-3323,1)	-1 757 723	-1 112 673	7 801 073	0	7 357 905	7 075 000	-3 655 005	0	3 517 533	0
3323,1 Repayments: Securities other than shares	1 757 723	1 112 673	5 054 565	0	0	3 725 000	3 655 005	0	3 655 005	0
3323,2 Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	0	12 855 638	0	7 357 905	10 800 000	0	0	7 172 538	0
3324 Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-1 222 442	-333 116	-922 693	-480 943	-231 903	532 368	1 285 686	-184 742	937 392	100 462
3324,1 Repayments: Loans	1 971 240	1 937 845	1 941 471	625 532	448 946	1 562 700	298 903	399 157	1 031 195	56 869
3324,2 Incurrences: Loans	748 798	1 604 729	1 018 778	144 589	217 043	2 095 068	1 584 589	214 415	1 968 587	157 331

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		I - VIII 2010		
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government
<b>82 (=32)</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>6 741 427</b>	<b>1 138 903</b>	<b>7 842 648</b>
	Acquisition of financial assets	7 712 427	1 359 528	9 034 273
	Disposals of financial assets	971 000	220 625	1 191 625
<b>821 (=321)</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>6 740 616</b>	<b>1 138 903</b>	<b>7 841 837</b>
	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	7 711 616	1 359 528	9 033 462
	Disposals of domestic financial assets	971 000	220 625	1 191 625
8211	General government	37 447	0	-236
	Acquisitions: General Government	39 146	0	1 464
	Disposals: General Government	1 699	0	1 699
8212	Central bank	6 300 588	0	6 300 588
	Acquisitions: Central bank	6 300 588	0	6 300 588
	Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0
8213	Other depository institutions	45 389	1 145 178	1 190 567
	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	343 470	1 145 178	1 488 648
	Disposals: Other depository institutions	298 081	0	298 081
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	357 325	-6 275	351 050
	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	995 365	214 350	1 209 715
	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	638 040	220 625	858 665
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	-133	0	-133
	Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	33 047	0	33 047
	Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	33 180	0	33 180
<b>822 (=322)</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>811</b>
	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	811	0	811
	Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0
8227	International organizations	0	0	0
	Acquisitions: International organizations	0	0	0
	Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0
8229	Other nonresidents	811	0	811
	Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	811	0	811
	Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
<b>83 (=33)</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES</b>	<b>15 377 720</b>	<b>850 027</b>	<b>16 190 065</b>
	Repayments: liabilities	11 834 269	242 611	12 076 880
	Incurrences: liabilities	27 211 988	1 092 638	28 266 944
<b>831 (=331)</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>10 922 795</b>	<b>890 767</b>	<b>11 775 880</b>
	Repayments: domestic liabilities	7 148 069	185 115	7 333 184
	Incurrences: domestic liabilities	18 070 864	1 075 882	19 109 064
8311	General government	0	37 682	0
	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0
	Incurrences: General Government	0	37 682	0
8313	Other depository institutions	10 883 015	853 085	11 736 100
	Repayments: Other depository institutions	7 147 866	185 115	7 332 981
	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	18 030 881	1 038 200	19 069 081
8314	Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	39 983	0	39 983
	Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	39 983	0	39 983
8315	Nonfinancial institutions	-203	0	-203
	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	203	0	203
	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0
<b>832 (=332)</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>4 454 925</b>	<b>-40 740</b>	<b>4 414 185</b>
	Repayments: foreign liabilities	4 686 200	57 496	4 743 696
	Incurrences: foreign liabilities	9 141 124	16 756	9 157 880
8321	General government	-10 052	0	-10 052
	Repayments: General Government	10 052	0	10 052
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0
8327	International organizations	1 509 939	0	1 509 939
	Repayments: International organizations	458 648	0	458 648
	Incurrences: International organizations	1 968 587	0	1 968 587
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	2 955 038	-40 740	2 914 298
	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	4 217 499	57 496	4 274 995
	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	7 172 538	16 756	7 189 294
8329	Other nonresidents	0	0	0
	Repayments: Other nonresidents	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

**TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

(000 HRK)	2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010
<b>TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH</b>										
<b>1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>108 320 595</b>	<b>115 772 655</b>	<b>110 257 947</b>	<b>28 376 211</b>	<b>29 262 428</b>	<b>108 015 215</b>	<b>25 291 283</b>	<b>26 562 837</b>	<b>70 663 637</b>	<b>9 356 601</b>
11 Taxes	64 234 530	69 572 699	63 678 926	16 979 849	17 762 487	63 053 916	14 641 970	15 425 089	41 258 497	5 654 749
12 Social contributions	37 203 486	40 703 484	39 994 739	10 109 025	9 982 575	38 774 090	9 352 762	9 564 239	25 510 946	3 259 279
13 Grants	428 038	468 634	616 307	103 202	188 138	965 153	101 313	106 458	310 143	24 766
14 Other revenue	6 454 541	5 027 838	5 967 975	1 184 136	1 329 229	5 222 056	1 195 238	1 467 051	3 584 050	417 808
<b>2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>108 007 605</b>	<b>115 292 426</b>	<b>117 923 992</b>	<b>29 442 847</b>	<b>30 153 571</b>	<b>120 292 449</b>	<b>30 517 629</b>	<b>28 589 754</b>	<b>78 741 162</b>	<b>9 435 211</b>
21 Compensation of employees	27 545 141	29 948 535	31 289 325	7 863 364	7 745 453	31 529 192	7 717 557	7 628 563	20 658 599	2 510 793
22 Use of goods and services	7 162 402	8 113 694	7 363 814	1 768 065	1 840 130	7 955 615	1 885 368	1 639 479	4 804 283	549 475
24 Interest	4 535 008	4 683 219	5 225 174	1 181 558	1 056 052	5 762 284	1 915 569	1 238 174	3 815 318	351 201
25 Subsidies	6 492 010	6 859 512	6 710 033	1 574 042	1 480 256	6 452 241	1 880 398	1 589 910	4 559 016	432 343
26 Grants	8 363 202	5 783 063	5 559 586	1 573 769	1 606 208	5 483 833	1 619 714	1 195 171	3 787 076	445 315
27 Social benefits	48 175 989	52 593 214	56 148 498	14 044 230	14 711 344	57 218 742	13 926 989	14 052 687	37 263 605	4 658 108
28 Other expense	5 733 853	7 311 189	5 627 561	1 437 819	1 714 128	5 890 542	1 572 034	1 245 771	3 853 266	487 977
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>312 990</b>	<b>480 229</b>	<b>-7 666 045</b>	<b>-1 066 636</b>	<b>-891 143</b>	<b>-12 277 235</b>	<b>-5 226 346</b>	<b>-2 026 917</b>	<b>-8 077 525</b>	<b>-78 610</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>312 990</b>	<b>480 229</b>	<b>-7 666 045</b>	<b>-1 066 636</b>	<b>-891 143</b>	<b>-12 277 235</b>	<b>-5 226 346</b>	<b>-2 026 917</b>	<b>-8 077 525</b>	<b>-78 610</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS</b>										
<b>31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>2 545 220</b>	<b>2 988 129</b>	<b>1 963 401</b>	<b>552 211</b>	<b>636 384</b>	<b>1 780 470</b>	<b>271 168</b>	<b>155 077</b>	<b>558 768</b>	<b>48 662</b>
311 Fixed assets	2 625 692	2 719 479	1 839 720	488 137	628 380	1 705 658	257 399	133 086	525 973	50 641
312 Change in inventories	-161 383	79 444	35 412	30 696	-94	10 500	-83	13 207	10 246	-661
313 Valuables	9 620	10 126	8 929	1 244	1 906	3 397	1 730	1 678	3 917	1
314 Nonproduced assets	71 291	179 081	79 340	32 134	6 192	60 915	12 122	7 106	18 632	-1 319
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>-2 232 230</b>	<b>-2 507 901</b>	<b>-9 629 446</b>	<b>-1 618 847</b>	<b>-1 527 527</b>	<b>-14 057 704</b>	<b>-5 497 514</b>	<b>-2 181 994</b>	<b>-8 636 292</b>	<b>-127 272</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>										
<b>32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)</b>	<b>-3 734 781</b>	<b>1 702 947</b>	<b>6 825 544</b>	<b>77 290</b>	<b>4 531 046</b>	<b>1 482 823</b>	<b>-3 895 004</b>	<b>375 882</b>	<b>6 741 427</b>	<b>-85 328</b>
321 Domestic	-3 752 817	1 690 502	6 823 196	77 290	4 529 599	1 482 823	-3 895 004	375 071	6 740 616	-85 328
322 Foreign	18 036	12 445	2 348	0	1 447	0	0	811	811	0
<b>33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>-1 502 551</b>	<b>4 210 848</b>	<b>16 454 990</b>	<b>1 696 137</b>	<b>6 058 573</b>	<b>15 540 527</b>	<b>1 602 510</b>	<b>2 557 876</b>	<b>15 377 720</b>	<b>41 944</b>
331 Domestic	1 477 615	5 656 636	9 576 610	2 177 080	-1 067 428	7 933 159	3 971 829	2 742 618	10 922 795	-58 518
332 Foreign	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	6 878 380	-480 943	7 126 002	7 607 368	-2 369 319	-184 742	4 454 925	100 462

## MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

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

	Revenue (1)	Expense (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments (24)	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
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
I 2010	7 726 936	9 510 157	-1 783 221	430 397	-1 352 825
II	8 348 252	9 964 292	-1 616 040	517 290	-1 098 750
III	9 216 096	11 043 180	-1 827 084	967 882	-859 202
IV	9 854 563	9 856 800	-2 237	303 118	300 881
V	8 262 786	9 586 358	-1 323 572	579 429	-744 143
VI	8 445 488	9 146 596	-701 108	355 627	-345 481
VII	9 452 915	10 198 568	-745 652	310 375	-435 278
VIII	9 356 601	9 435 211	-78 610	351 201	272 591
I-VIII 2010	70 663 637	78 741 162	-8 077 525	3 815 318	-4 262 207

## MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

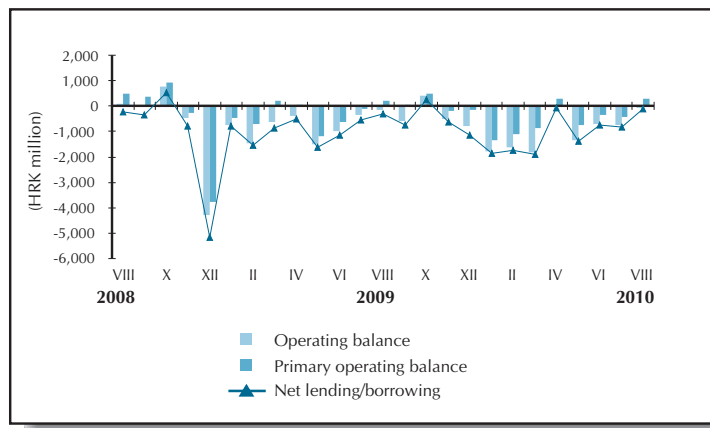


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net acquisition of financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
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
I 2010	-1 783 221	88 959	-1 872 180	1 872 180	-2 020 720	-148 539
II	-1 616 040	123 018	-1 739 058	1 739 058	-2 416 840	-677 783
III	-1 827 084	59 191	-1 886 276	1 886 276	542 556	2 428 832
IV	-2 237	57 628	-59 865	59 865	927 787	987 651
V	-1 323 572	58 845	-1 382 417	1 382 417	-551 131	831 286
VI	-701 108	38 604	-739 712	739 712	-774	738 938
VII	-745 652	83 860	-829 513	829 513	10 345 877	11 175 390
VIII	-78 610	48 662	-127 272	127 272	-85 328	41 944
I-VIII 2010	-8 077 525	558 768	-8 636 292	8 636 292	6 741 427	15 377 720

\* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology



TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>2 507 327</b>	<b>2 618 977</b>	<b>2 253 976</b>	<b>676 882</b>	<b>604 641</b>	<b>2 021 368</b>	<b>388 582</b>	<b>454 421</b>	<b>1 211 843</b>	<b>171 372</b>	<b>59.95</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Social security contributions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants (131+132+133)</b>	<b>542 884</b>	<b>588 928</b>	<b>342 007</b>	<b>106 560</b>	<b>94 017</b>	<b>353 932</b>	<b>30 993</b>	<b>44 252</b>	<b>135 803</b>	<b>9 119</b>	<b>38.37</b>
131	From foreign governments	0	19 044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	18 197	0	3 397	2 252	1 145	3 500	0	273	1 497	0	42.77
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	524 687	569 884	338 610	104 308	92 872	350 432	30 993	43 979	134 306	9 119	38.33
1331	Current	3 643	34 848	15 364	2 376	6 355	8 900	1 376	1 000	2 376	0	26.70
1332	Capital	521 044	535 036	323 246	101 932	86 517	341 532	29 617	42 979	131 930	9 119	38.63
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>1 964 443</b>	<b>2 030 049</b>	<b>1 911 969</b>	<b>570 322</b>	<b>510 624</b>	<b>1 667 436</b>	<b>357 589</b>	<b>410 169</b>	<b>1 076 040</b>	<b>162 253</b>	<b>64.53</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>2 108 778</b>	<b>2 339 024</b>	<b>1 748 448</b>	<b>545 049</b>	<b>392 673</b>	<b>1 844 960</b>	<b>103 068</b>	<b>464 930</b>	<b>835 110</b>	<b>135 384</b>	<b>45.26</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>121 767</b>	<b>135 222</b>	<b>129 458</b>	<b>31 077</b>	<b>31 895</b>	<b>136 435</b>	<b>30 939</b>	<b>29 272</b>	<b>81 689</b>	<b>10 199</b>	<b>59.87</b>
211	Wages and salaries	104 720	116 482	111 542	26 646	27 579	117 835	26 829	25 145	70 542	8 749	59.87
212	Social contributions	17 047	18 740	17 916	4 431	4 316	18 600	4 110	4 127	11 147	1 450	59.93
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>1 208 936</b>	<b>1 331 786</b>	<b>1 060 458</b>	<b>373 434</b>	<b>254 331</b>	<b>1 134 947</b>	<b>37 394</b>	<b>313 272</b>	<b>536 484</b>	<b>90 336</b>	<b>47.27</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>34 639</b>	<b>35 525</b>	<b>29 863</b>	<b>7 122</b>	<b>6 532</b>	<b>28 075</b>	<b>4 872</b>	<b>4 877</b>	<b>10 351</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36.87</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>82 301</b>	<b>120 094</b>	<b>76 101</b>	<b>20 346</b>	<b>12 930</b>	<b>55 500</b>	<b>3 799</b>	<b>13 249</b>	<b>32 195</b>	<b>8 607</b>	<b>58.01</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense</b>	<b>661 135</b>	<b>716 397</b>	<b>452 568</b>	<b>113 070</b>	<b>86 985</b>	<b>490 003</b>	<b>26 064</b>	<b>104 260</b>	<b>174 391</b>	<b>26 242</b>	<b>35.59</b>
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>398 549</b>	<b>279 953</b>	<b>505 528</b>	<b>131 833</b>	<b>211 968</b>	<b>176 408</b>	<b>285 514</b>	<b>-10 509</b>	<b>376 733</b>	<b>35 988</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>315 004</b>	<b>245 968</b>	<b>274 314</b>	<b>97 158</b>	<b>84 015</b>	<b>568 512</b>	<b>31 963</b>	<b>39 836</b>	<b>115 990</b>	<b>24 202</b>	<b>20.40</b>
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	318 780	246 965	275 598	97 672	84 031	569 512	31 981	39 852	116 041	24 208	20.38
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3 776	997	1 284	514	16	1 000	18	16	51	6	5.10
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	278 730	223 907	262 282	92 605	79 896	552 612	29 543	35 433	108 125	23 790	19.57
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	282 506	224 904	263 566	93 119	79 912	553 612	29 561	35 449	108 176	23 796	19.54
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	3 776	997	1 284	514	16	1 000	18	16	51	6	5.10
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	36 274	22 061	12 032	4 553	4 119	15 900	2 420	4 403	7 865	412	49.47
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	36 274	22 061	12 032	4 553	4 119	15 900	2 420	4 403	7 865	412	49.47
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>83 545</b>	<b>33 985</b>	<b>231 214</b>	<b>34 675</b>	<b>127 953</b>	<b>-392 104</b>	<b>253 551</b>	<b>-50 345</b>	<b>260 743</b>	<b>11 786</b>	
<b>FINANCING (33-32)</b>		<b>-83 545</b>	<b>-33 985</b>	<b>-231 214</b>	<b>-34 675</b>	<b>-127 953</b>	<b>392 104</b>	<b>-253 551</b>	<b>50 345</b>	<b>-260 743</b>	<b>-11 786</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)</b>	<b>116 100</b>	<b>32 151</b>	<b>222 116</b>	<b>42 111</b>	<b>120 916</b>	<b>-172 094</b>	<b>252 550</b>	<b>-87 185</b>	<b>228 842</b>	<b>22 538</b>	
321	Domestic	116 100	32 151	222 116	42 111	120 916	-172 094	252 550	-87 185	228 842	22 538	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>32 555</b>	<b>-1 834</b>	<b>-9 098</b>	<b>7 436</b>	<b>-7 037</b>	<b>220 010</b>	<b>-1 001</b>	<b>-36 840</b>	<b>-31 901</b>	<b>10 752</b>	
331	Domestic	-2 259	-49 781	-115 831	-20 322	-36 844	89 900	3 850	-33 002	-18 403	10 752	
332	Foreign	34 814	47 947	106 733	27 758	29 807	130 110	-4 851	-3 838	-13 498	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 10: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>1 102 946</b>	<b>1 221 187</b>	<b>1 168 578</b>	<b>292 692</b>	<b>341 915</b>	<b>1 060 350</b>	<b>232 932</b>	<b>236 010</b>	<b>667 986</b>	<b>115 949</b>	<b>63.00</b>
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	1 102 946	1 221 187	1 168 578	292 692	341 915	1 060 350	232 932	236 010	667 986	115 949	63.00
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>1 092 568</b>	<b>1 109 258</b>	<b>1 159 521</b>	<b>313 609</b>	<b>397 791</b>	<b>1 041 127</b>	<b>226 275</b>	<b>205 911</b>	<b>595 607</b>	<b>82 328</b>	<b>57.21</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	12 939	18 600	21 331	5 083	5 701	24 550	4 739	4 856	13 067	1 698	53.23
211	Wages and salaries	11 071	15 942	18 310	4 360	4 833	20 850	4 095	4 173	11 270	1 464	54.05
212	Social contributions	1 868	2 658	3 021	723	868	3 700	644	683	1 797	234	48.57
22	Use of goods and services	945 697	883 628	874 856	232 058	284 661	707 244	166 693	164 264	470 498	72 388	66.53
24	Interest	0	0	32	29	2	2	0	3	501	0	
25	Subsidies	18 553	39 318	89 673	24 986	47 483	48 050	4 197	2 732	9 154	1 975	19.05
26	Grants	108 582	149 644	157 329	41 070	57 517	235 281	45 120	24 203	80 897	3 783	34.38
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	6 797	18 068	16 300	10 383	2 427	26 000	5 526	9 853	21 490	2 484	82.65
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>10 378</b>	<b>111 929</b>	<b>9 057</b>	<b>-20 917</b>	<b>-55 876</b>	<b>19 223</b>	<b>6 657</b>	<b>30 099</b>	<b>72 379</b>	<b>33 621</b>	
31	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>20 189</b>	<b>3 926</b>	<b>6 656</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>2 500</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>55.20</b>
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	20 256	3 926	6 656	845	1 704	2 500	38	9	1 406	672	56.24
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	7 741	3 375	6 656	845	1 704	2 500	38	6	1 380	672	55.20
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	7 808	3 375	6 656	845	1 704	2 500	38	9	1 406	672	56.24
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	12 448	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	12 448	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-9 811</b>	<b>108 003</b>	<b>2 401</b>	<b>-21 762</b>	<b>-57 580</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>6 619</b>	<b>30 093</b>	<b>70 999</b>	<b>32 949</b>	
<b>FINANCING (33-32)</b>		<b>9 811</b>	<b>-108 003</b>	<b>-2 401</b>	<b>21 762</b>	<b>57 580</b>	<b>-16 723</b>	<b>-6 619</b>	<b>-30 093</b>	<b>-70 999</b>	<b>-32 949</b>	
32	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)</b>	<b>-9 811</b>	<b>108 003</b>	<b>2 401</b>	<b>-21 762</b>	<b>-57 580</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>6 619</b>	<b>30 093</b>	<b>70 999</b>	<b>32 949</b>	
321	Domestic	-9 811	108 003	2 401	-21 762	-57 580	16 723	6 619	30 093	70 999	32 949	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
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
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>2 547 003</b>	<b>2 721 483</b>	<b>4 391 205</b>	<b>554 476</b>	<b>729 978</b>	<b>981 840</b>	<b>2 124 911</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>1 380 753</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
1142	Excises	1 380 753	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>12</b>	<b>Social security contributions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants (131+132+133)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 450 358</b>	<b>3 015 869</b>	<b>316 773</b>	<b>374 169</b>	<b>450 041</b>	<b>1 874 886</b>
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
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>1 166 250</b>	<b>1 271 125</b>	<b>1 375 336</b>	<b>237 703</b>	<b>355 809</b>	<b>531 799</b>	<b>250 025</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>1 088 687</b>	<b>1 574 490</b>	<b>1 982 632</b>	<b>343 052</b>	<b>514 269</b>	<b>343 805</b>	<b>781 506</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>289 866</b>	<b>320 097</b>	<b>354 412</b>	<b>82 595</b>	<b>83 694</b>	<b>98 706</b>	<b>89 417</b>
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
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>314 534</b>	<b>301 452</b>	<b>326 437</b>	<b>63 067</b>	<b>100 011</b>	<b>82 947</b>	<b>80 412</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>445 185</b>	<b>589 173</b>	<b>787 824</b>	<b>116 150</b>	<b>280 254</b>	<b>74 985</b>	<b>316 435</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>3 610</b>	<b>301 777</b>	<b>474 244</b>	<b>68 562</b>	<b>48 620</b>	<b>82 062</b>	<b>275 000</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense</b>	<b>35 492</b>	<b>61 991</b>	<b>39 715</b>	<b>12 678</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>5 105</b>	<b>20 242</b>
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>1 458 316</b>	<b>1 146 993</b>	<b>2 408 573</b>	<b>211 424</b>	<b>215 709</b>	<b>638 035</b>	<b>1 343 405</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1 - 31,2)</b>	<b>3 942 727</b>	<b>2 949 761</b>	<b>3 369 269</b>	<b>582 659</b>	<b>823 712</b>	<b>1 003 657</b>	<b>959 241</b>
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
<b>NET LENDING - BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-2 484 411</b>	<b>-1 802 768</b>	<b>-960 696</b>	<b>-371 235</b>	<b>-608 003</b>	<b>-365 622</b>	<b>384 164</b>
<b>FINANCING (33-32)</b>		<b>2 484 411</b>	<b>1 802 768</b>	<b>960 696</b>	<b>371 235</b>	<b>608 003</b>	<b>365 622</b>	<b>-384 164</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)</b>	<b>-42 758</b>	<b>248 366</b>	<b>289 126</b>	<b>-234 657</b>	<b>101 490</b>	<b>-43 950</b>	<b>466 243</b>
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
<b>33</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331-332)</b>	<b>2 441 653</b>	<b>2 051 134</b>	<b>1 249 822</b>	<b>136 578</b>	<b>709 493</b>	<b>321 672</b>	<b>82 079</b>
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)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>2 110 381</b>	<b>1 549 929</b>	<b>1 481 919</b>	<b>346 106</b>	<b>724 525</b>	<b>1 410 190</b>	<b>467 817</b>	<b>438 242</b>	<b>1 225 970</b>	<b>164 017</b>	<b>86.94</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
1142	Excises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>12</b>	<b>Social security contributions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants (131+132+133)</b>	<b>1 990 435</b>	<b>1 468 959</b>	<b>1 369 079</b>	<b>324 119</b>	<b>673 346</b>	<b>1 350 597</b>	<b>426 240</b>	<b>429 048</b>	<b>1 166 020</b>	<b>158 225</b>	<b>86.33</b>
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)	1 990 435	1 468 959	1 369 079	324 119	673 346	1 350 597	426 240	429 048	1 166 020	158 225	86.33
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	1 990 435	1 468 959	1 369 079	324 119	673 346	1 350 597	426 240	429 048	1 166 020	158 225	86.33
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>119 946</b>	<b>80 970</b>	<b>112 840</b>	<b>21 987</b>	<b>51 179</b>	<b>59 593</b>	<b>41 577</b>	<b>9 194</b>	<b>59 950</b>	<b>5 792</b>	<b>100.60</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>1 243 399</b>	<b>1 592 627</b>	<b>1 048 486</b>	<b>382 221</b>	<b>12 816</b>	<b>1 274 497</b>	<b>352 818</b>	<b>238 190</b>	<b>932 487</b>	<b>126 890</b>	<b>73.17</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>78 005</b>	<b>86 547</b>	<b>93 383</b>	<b>27 181</b>	<b>22 296</b>	<b>95 361</b>	<b>23 671</b>	<b>21 022</b>	<b>59 135</b>	<b>6 951</b>	<b>62.01</b>
211	Wages and salaries	67 035	74 359	80 372	23 310	19 248	82 041	20 306	18 034	50 795	5 958	61.91
212	Social contributions	10 970	12 188	13 011	3 871	3 048	13 320	3 365	2 988	8 340	993	62.61
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>819 311</b>	<b>1 107 252</b>	<b>524 661</b>	<b>268 912</b>	<b>-191 007</b>	<b>533 022</b>	<b>198 114</b>	<b>134 024</b>	<b>505 078</b>	<b>50 486</b>	<b>94.76</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>85 641</b>	<b>142 396</b>	<b>221 474</b>	<b>84 697</b>	<b>58 531</b>	<b>389 806</b>	<b>62 322</b>	<b>40 628</b>	<b>158 771</b>	<b>34 769</b>	<b>40.73</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>7 607</b>	<b>3 884</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense</b>	<b>252 835</b>	<b>252 548</b>	<b>208 460</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>122 946</b>	<b>256 308</b>	<b>68 711</b>	<b>42 516</b>	<b>209 503</b>	<b>34 684</b>	<b>81.74</b>
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>866 982</b>	<b>-42 698</b>	<b>433 433</b>	<b>-36 115</b>	<b>711 709</b>	<b>135 693</b>	<b>114 999</b>	<b>200 052</b>	<b>293 483</b>	<b>37 127</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>1 603 747</b>	<b>1 142 207</b>	<b>1 371 041</b>	<b>271 779</b>	<b>733 132</b>	<b>1 163 640</b>	<b>202 594</b>	<b>179 652</b>	<b>661 937</b>	<b>91 834</b>	<b>56.89</b>
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 604 733	1 143 098	1 376 092	272 027	733 264	1 163 640	202 769	179 791	662 332	91 873	56.92
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	986	891	5 051	248	132	0	175	139	395	39	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1 416 639	932 682	1 128 989	205 937	700 378	1 061 340	160 205	142 885	558 867	90 540	52.66
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 417 625	933 573	1 134 040	206 185	700 510	1 061 340	160 380	143 024	559 262	90 579	52.69
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	986	891	5 051	248	132	0	175	139	395	39	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	187 108	209 525	242 052	65 842	32 754	102 300	42 389	36 767	103 070	1 294	100.75
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	187 108	209 525	242 052	65 842	32 754	102 300	42 389	36 767	103 070	1 294	100.75
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-736 765</b>	<b>-1 184 905</b>	<b>-937 608</b>	<b>-307 894</b>	<b>-21 423</b>	<b>-1 027 947</b>	<b>-87 595</b>	<b>20 400</b>	<b>-368 454</b>	<b>-54 707</b>	
<b>FINANCING (33-32)</b>		<b>736 765</b>	<b>1 184 905</b>	<b>937 608</b>	<b>307 894</b>	<b>21 423</b>	<b>1 027 947</b>	<b>87 595</b>	<b>-20 400</b>	<b>368 454</b>	<b>54 707</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)</b>	<b>-45 061</b>	<b>217 802</b>	<b>41 652</b>	<b>-96 172</b>	<b>36 062</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26 067</b>	<b>-29 846</b>	<b>533 409</b>	<b>-54 707</b>	
321	Domestic	-45 061	217 802	41 652	-96 172	36 062	0	26 067	-29 846	533 409	-54 707	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>691 704</b>	<b>1 402 707</b>	<b>979 260</b>	<b>211 722</b>	<b>57 485</b>	<b>1 027 947</b>	<b>113 662</b>	<b>-50 246</b>	<b>901 863</b>	<b>0</b>	
331	Domestic	523 681	1 128 764	696 394	148 722	-13 846	771 817	96 906	-19 145	916 208	0	
332	Foreign	168 023	273 943	282 866	63 000	71 331	256 130	16 756	-31 101	-14 345	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>391 441</b>	<b>808 342</b>	<b>566 470</b>	<b>135 075</b>	<b>152 959</b>	<b>651 794</b>	<b>120 128</b>	<b>123 250</b>	<b>358 292</b>	<b>6 163</b>	<b>54.97</b>
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	391 441	808 342	566 470	135 075	152 959	651 794	120 128	123 250	358 292	6 163	54.97
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>47 820</b>	<b>254 706</b>	<b>267 167</b>	<b>67 189</b>	<b>60 947</b>	<b>42 693</b>	<b>3 031</b>	<b>4 946</b>	<b>10 529</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>24.66</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	6 076	6 966	7 159	1 835	1 774	7 570	1 782	1 727	4 789	570	63.26
211	Wages and salaries	5 208	5 972	6 134	1 570	1 520	6 564	1 528	1 478	4 105	487	62.54
212	Social contributions	868	994	1 025	265	254	1 006	254	249	684	83	67.99
22	Use of goods and services	20 359	10 274	5 493	1 115	957	11 258	1 228	1 411	3 446	334	30.61
24	Interest	345	8 886	736	0	0	200	0	184	217	0	108.50
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	523	704	218	60	101	2 000	1	8	67	49	3.35
28	Other expense	20 517	227 876	253 561	64 179	58 115	21 665	20	1 616	2 010	363	9.28
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>343 621</b>	<b>553 636</b>	<b>299 303</b>	<b>67 886</b>	<b>92 012</b>	<b>609 101</b>	<b>117 097</b>	<b>118 304</b>	<b>347 763</b>	<b>4 847</b>	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	-18 959	-10 262	258	0	130	1 012	85	20	133	0	13.14
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1 202	25 070	258	0	130	1 012	85	20	133	0	13.14
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	20 161	35 332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-18 959	11 540	258	0	130	1 012	85	20	133	0	13.14
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1 202	25 070	258	0	130	1 012	85	20	133	0	13.14
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	20 161	13 530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>362 580</b>	<b>563 898</b>	<b>299 045</b>	<b>67 886</b>	<b>91 882</b>	<b>608 089</b>	<b>117 012</b>	<b>118 284</b>	<b>347 630</b>	<b>4 847</b>	
<b>FINANCING (33-32)</b>		<b>-362 580</b>	<b>-563 898</b>	<b>-299 045</b>	<b>-67 886</b>	<b>-91 882</b>	<b>-608 089</b>	<b>-117 012</b>	<b>-118 284</b>	<b>-347 630</b>	<b>-4 847</b>	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	362 580	563 898	299 045	67 886	91 882	608 089	117 012	118 284	347 630	4 847	
321	Domestic	362 580	563 898	299 045	67 886	91 882	608 089	117 012	118 284	347 630	4 847	
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)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>58 324</b>	<b>54 661</b>	<b>33 540</b>	<b>11 789</b>	<b>4 432</b>	<b>40 782</b>	<b>9 830</b>	<b>6 515</b>	<b>20 177</b>	<b>3 216</b>	<b>49.48</b>
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	58 324	54 661	33 540	11 789	4 432	40 782	9 830	6 515	20 177	3 216	49.48
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>88 241</b>	<b>87 036</b>	<b>81 841</b>	<b>18 699</b>	<b>22 198</b>	<b>78 324</b>	<b>18 164</b>	<b>17 306</b>	<b>48 955</b>	<b>5 759</b>	<b>62.50</b>
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	36 285	34 453	34 265	8 609	8 568	32 094	8 391	8 409	22 575	2 995	70.34
211	Wages and salaries	31 233	29 814	29 442	7 399	7 366	27 726	7 188	7 220	19 384	2 595	69.91
212	Social contributions	5 052	4 639	4 823	1 210	1 202	4 368	1 203	1 189	3 191	400	73.06
22	Use of goods and services	34 173	21 771	15 041	2 836	5 138	16 208	3 034	2 737	7 595	800	46.86
24	Interest	17 783	30 812	32 535	7 254	8 492	30 023	6 739	6 160	18 785	1 964	62.57
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	
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>-29 917</b>	<b>-32 375</b>	<b>-48 301</b>	<b>-6 910</b>	<b>-17 766</b>	<b>-37 542</b>	<b>-8 334</b>	<b>-10 791</b>	<b>-28 778</b>	<b>-2 543</b>	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	-23 514	-141 769	-14 531	-2 044	177	-47 840	-373	-6 324	-6 736	-19	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3 553	2 621	839	0	535	2 160	45	0	45	0	2.08
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	27 067	144 390	15 370	2 044	358	50 000	418	6 324	6 781	19	13.56
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-23 514	-7 358	-7 240	-834	1 093	-17 840	-14	-58	-111	-19	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	3 553	2 621	800	0	708	2 160	45	0	45	0	2.08
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	27 067	9 979	8 040	834	-385	20 000	59	58	156	19	0.78
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-6 403</b>	<b>109 394</b>	<b>-33 770</b>	<b>-4 866</b>	<b>-17 943</b>	<b>10 298</b>	<b>-7 961</b>	<b>-4 467</b>	<b>-22 042</b>	<b>-2 524</b>	
<b>FINANCING (33-32)</b>		<b>6 403</b>	<b>-109 394</b>	<b>33 770</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>17 943</b>	<b>-10 298</b>	<b>7 961</b>	<b>4 467</b>	<b>22 042</b>	<b>2 524</b>	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	82 691	151 763	-26 890	-6 704	-42 881	-38 000	-28 206	10 850	-41 977	-9 476	
321	Domestic	82 691	151 763	-26 890	-6 704	-42 881	-38 000	-28 206	10 850	-41 977	-9 476	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	89 094	42 369	6 880	-1 838	-24 938	-48 298	-20 245	15 317	-19 935	-6 952	
331	Domestic	106 055	60 128	-26 934	4 229	-18 888	-32 498	-14 048	17 108	-7 038	-6 698	
332	Foreign	-16 961	-17 759	33 814	-6 067	-6 050	-15 800	-6 197	-1 791	-12 897	-254	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 15: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (11+12+13+14)</b>	<b>113 386 165</b>	<b>120 036 688</b>	<b>114 086 889</b>	<b>29 421 328</b>	<b>30 331 293</b>	<b>111 528 226</b>	<b>26 058 756</b>	<b>27 351 702</b>	<b>72 853 223</b>	<b>9 645 485</b>	<b>65.32</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)</b>	<b>64 234 530</b>	<b>69 572 699</b>	<b>63 678 926</b>	<b>16 979 849</b>	<b>17 762 487</b>	<b>63 053 916</b>	<b>14 641 970</b>	<b>15 425 089</b>	<b>41 258 498</b>	<b>5 654 749</b>	<b>65.43</b>
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	10 589 083	12 252 205	10 839 269	2 468 658	2 538 084	7 515 642	2 396 129	1 739 796	5 181 176	574 612	68.94
113	Taxes on property	578 621	635 930	532 297	122 905	131 646	491 289	100 172	120 015	285 017	31 721	58.01
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	51 099 930	54 482 172	49 238 277	13 453 615	13 948 173	51 190 515	11 112 474	12 431 430	32 956 294	4 713 622	64.38
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	37 916 509	41 474 566	37 173 833	10 073 877	9 925 020	38 007 012	8 163 470	9 305 257	24 362 131	3 401 302	64.10
11411	Value-added taxes	37 747 987	41 308 036	37 050 354	10 043 332	9 894 432	37 884 897	8 135 023	9 273 446	24 280 752	3 391 674	64.09
11412	Sales taxes	168 522	166 531	123 479	30 545	30 588	122 115	28 448	31 811	81 379	9 628	66.64
1142	Excises	12 168 666	11 875 126	10 998 910	3 140 246	3 711 295	12 016 215	2 692 892	2 830 003	7 849 129	1 208 148	65.32
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1 641 478	1 900 865	1 721 164	457 696	418 645	1 658 154	343 308	406 638	1 069 736	173 748	64.51
116	Other taxes	325 418	301 527	1 347 920	476 974	725 940	2 198 317	689 887	727 211	1 766 275	161 046	80.35
<b>12</b>	<b>Social contributions</b>	<b>37 203 486</b>	<b>40 703 484</b>	<b>39 994 739</b>	<b>10 109 025</b>	<b>9 982 575</b>	<b>38 774 090</b>	<b>9 352 762</b>	<b>9 564 239</b>	<b>25 510 946</b>	<b>3 259 279</b>	<b>65.79</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>481 173</b>	<b>537 458</b>	<b>651 853</b>	<b>116 454</b>	<b>195 894</b>	<b>998 209</b>	<b>106 730</b>	<b>110 185</b>	<b>317 284</b>	<b>20 277</b>	<b>31.79</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>11 466 977</b>	<b>9 223 047</b>	<b>9 761 372</b>	<b>2 216 001</b>	<b>2 390 338</b>	<b>8 702 011</b>	<b>1 957 294</b>	<b>2 252 189</b>	<b>5 766 495</b>	<b>711 181</b>	<b>66.27</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)</b>	<b>109 074 989</b>	<b>118 686 014</b>	<b>120 553 914</b>	<b>30 352 187</b>	<b>30 280 389</b>	<b>122 902 577</b>	<b>30 769 169</b>	<b>29 051 464</b>	<b>79 869 168</b>	<b>9 615 055</b>	<b>64.99</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees (211+212)</b>	<b>28 154 625</b>	<b>30 230 323</b>	<b>31 574 921</b>	<b>7 937 149</b>	<b>7 815 687</b>	<b>31 825 202</b>	<b>7 787 079</b>	<b>7 693 849</b>	<b>20 839 854</b>	<b>2 533 206</b>	<b>65.48</b>
211	Wages and salaries	23 761 684	25 696 005	26 801 199	6 755 195	6 660 225	27 012 653	6 605 314	6 520 865	17 693 637	2 136 734	65.50
212	Social contributions	4 392 941	4 534 318	4 773 722	1 181 954	1 155 462	4 812 549	1 181 765	1 172 984	3 146 216	396 472	65.38
<b>22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services</b>	<b>10 517 315</b>	<b>11 468 405</b>	<b>9 844 323</b>	<b>2 646 420</b>	<b>2 194 210</b>	<b>10 358 294</b>	<b>2 291 831</b>	<b>2 255 187</b>	<b>6 327 384</b>	<b>763 819</b>	<b>61.09</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>5 461 240</b>	<b>4 900 838</b>	<b>5 509 814</b>	<b>1 280 660</b>	<b>1 129 609</b>	<b>6 210 389</b>	<b>1 989 502</b>	<b>1 290 026</b>	<b>4 003 943</b>	<b>387 934</b>	<b>64.47</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>6 510 563</b>	<b>6 898 830</b>	<b>6 799 706</b>	<b>1 599 028</b>	<b>1 527 739</b>	<b>6 500 291</b>	<b>1 884 595</b>	<b>1 592 642</b>	<b>4 568 170</b>	<b>434 318</b>	<b>70.28</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>3 539 882</b>	<b>4 067 622</b>	<b>4 117 984</b>	<b>1 217 758</b>	<b>917 098</b>	<b>4 103 141</b>	<b>1 216 817</b>	<b>763 050</b>	<b>2 605 486</b>	<b>285 872</b>	<b>63.50</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Social benefits</b>	<b>48 176 512</b>	<b>52 593 918</b>	<b>56 148 716</b>	<b>14 044 290</b>	<b>14 711 445</b>	<b>57 220 742</b>	<b>13 926 990</b>	<b>14 052 695</b>	<b>37 263 672</b>	<b>4 658 157</b>	<b>65.12</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Other expense</b>	<b>6 714 852</b>	<b>8 526 078</b>	<b>6 558 450</b>	<b>1 626 882</b>	<b>1 984 601</b>	<b>6 684 518</b>	<b>1 672 355</b>	<b>1 404 016</b>	<b>4 260 660</b>	<b>551 750</b>	<b>63.74</b>
<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>		<b>4 311 176</b>	<b>1 350 674</b>	<b>-6 467 025</b>	<b>-930 859</b>	<b>50 904</b>	<b>-11 374 352</b>	<b>-4 710 413</b>	<b>-1 699 762</b>	<b>-7 015 945</b>	<b>30 430</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>4 311 176</b>	<b>1 350 674</b>	<b>-6 467 025</b>	<b>-930 859</b>	<b>50 904</b>	<b>-11 374 352</b>	<b>-4 710 413</b>	<b>-1 699 762</b>	<b>-7 015 945</b>	<b>30 430</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)</b>	<b>7 810 956</b>	<b>4 228 199</b>	<b>3 601 139</b>	<b>919 949</b>	<b>1 455 542</b>	<b>3 468 294</b>	<b>505 475</b>	<b>368 267</b>	<b>1 331 472</b>	<b>165 352</b>	<b>38.39</b>
311	Fixed assets	7 526 800	3 883 625	3 230 665	786 690	1 411 581	3 305 282	447 256	311 372	1 194 367	165 625	36.14
312	Inventories	-161 383	79 444	35 412	30 696	-94	10 500	-83	13 207	10 246	-661	97.58
313	Valuables	9 620	10 126	8 929	1 244	1 906	3 397	1 730	1 678	3 917	1	115.30
314	Nonproduced assets	435 919	255 005	326 133	101 319	42 149	149 115	56 572	42 010	122 942	387	82.45
<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>		<b>-3 499 780</b>	<b>-2 877 526</b>	<b>-10 068 164</b>	<b>-1 850 808</b>	<b>-1 404 638</b>	<b>-14 842 645</b>	<b>-5 215 888</b>	<b>-2 068 029</b>	<b>-8 347 416</b>	<b>-134 921</b>	
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>		<b>3 499 780</b>	<b>2 877 526</b>	<b>10 068 164</b>	<b>1 850 808</b>	<b>1 404 638</b>	<b>14 842 645</b>	<b>5 215 888</b>	<b>2 068 029</b>	<b>8 347 416</b>	<b>134 921</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>-2 939 156</b>	<b>2 776 564</b>	<b>7 363 868</b>	<b>62 649</b>	<b>4 679 445</b>	<b>1 749 531</b>	<b>-3 544 995</b>	<b>418 234</b>	<b>7 842 648</b>	<b>-99 929</b>	
321	Domestic	-2 957 192	2 764 119	7 361 520	62 649	4 677 998	1 749 531	-3 544 995	417 423	7 841 837	-99 929	
322	Foreign	18 036	12 445	2 348	0	1 447	0	0	811	811	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>33</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>560 624</b>	<b>5 654 090</b>	<b>17 432 032</b>	<b>1 913 457</b>	<b>6 084 083</b>	<b>16 592 176</b>	<b>1 670 893</b>	<b>2 486 263</b>	<b>16 190 065</b>	<b>34 992</b>	
331	Domestic	2 017 095	6 795 747	10 130 239	2 309 709	-1 137 006	8 762 378	4 034 504	2 707 735	11 775 880	-65 216	
332	Foreign	-1 456 471	-1 141 657	7 301 793	-396 252	7 221 090	7 829 798	-2 363 611	-221 472	4 414 185	100 208	

TABLE 16: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(000 HRK)		2007	2008	2009	VII - IX 2009	X - XII 2009	Plan 2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	I - VIII 2010	VIII 2010	I - VIII 2010 Plan 2010
<b>1</b>	<b>REVENUE (A+B)</b>	<b>113 386 165</b>	<b>120 036 688</b>	<b>114 086 889</b>	<b>29 421 328</b>	<b>30 331 293</b>	<b>111 528 226</b>	<b>26 058 756</b>	<b>27 351 702</b>	<b>72 853 223</b>	<b>9 645 485</b>	<b>65.32</b>
	A) Budgetary Central Government	108 296 963	115 766 517	110 251 211	28 375 011	29 258 093	108 015 215	25 290 083	26 562 337	70 657 037	9 351 701	65.41
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	5 089 202	4 270 171	3 835 678	1 046 317	1 073 200	3 513 011	768 673	789 365	2 196 186	293 784	62.52
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	2 041 209	2 105 011	1 954 250	584 774	522 715	1 700 492	364 206	414 396	1 089 781	162 664	64.09
	5. Environment Protection Fund	1 102 946	1 221 187	1 168 578	292 692	341 915	1 060 350	232 932	236 010	667 986	115 949	63.00
	6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1 375 336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	119 946	80 970	112 840	21 987	51 179	59 593	41 577	9 194	59 950	5 792	100.60
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	391 441	808 342	566 470	135 075	152 959	651 794	120 128	123 250	358 292	6 163	54.97
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	58 324	54 661	33 540	11 789	4 432	40 782	9 830	6 515	20 177	3 216	49.48
<b>2</b>	<b>EXPENSE (A+B)</b>	<b>109 074 989</b>	<b>118 686 014</b>	<b>120 553 914</b>	<b>30 352 187</b>	<b>30 280 389</b>	<b>122 902 577</b>	<b>30 769 169</b>	<b>29 051 464</b>	<b>79 869 168</b>	<b>9 615 055</b>	<b>64.99</b>
	A) Budgetary Central Government	103 004 916	113 309 501	116 255 187	29 026 620	29 398 299	118 620 976	30 067 013	28 120 681	77 453 080	9 268 278	65.29
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+9)	6 070 073	5 376 513	4 298 728	1 325 567	882 090	4 281 601	702 156	930 783	2 416 088	346 777	56.43
	1. Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Croatian Health Insurance Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Croatian Employment Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Croatian Waters	2 099 001	2 335 424	1 742 098	543 849	388 723	1 844 960	101 868	464 930	829 010	130 484	44.93
	5. Environment Protection Fund	1 083 268	1 106 720	1 159 136	313 609	397 406	1 041 127	226 275	205 411	595 107	82 328	57.16
	6. Croatian Motorways Ltd.	1 509 844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1 241 899	1 592 627	1 048 486	382 221	12 816	1 274 497	352 818	238 190	932 487	126 890	73.17
	8. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	47 820	254 706	267 167	67 189	60 947	42 693	3 031	4 946	10 529	1 316	24.66
	9. Croatian Privatization Fund	88 241	87 036	81 841	18 699	22 198	78 324	18 164	17 306	48 955	5 759	62.50
	<b>NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)</b>	<b>4 311 176</b>	<b>1 350 674</b>	<b>-6 467 025</b>	<b>-930 859</b>	<b>50 904</b>	<b>-11 374 352</b>	<b>-4 710 413</b>	<b>-1 699 762</b>	<b>-7 015 945</b>	<b>30 430</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS (31+32-33)</b>	<b>4 311 176</b>	<b>1 350 674</b>	<b>-6 467 025</b>	<b>-930 859</b>	<b>50 904</b>	<b>-11 374 352</b>	<b>-4 710 413</b>	<b>-1 699 762</b>	<b>-7 015 945</b>	<b>30 430</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>7 810 956</b>	<b>4 228 199</b>	<b>3 601 139</b>	<b>919 949</b>	<b>1 455 542</b>	<b>3 468 294</b>	<b>505 475</b>	<b>368 267</b>	<b>1 331 472</b>	<b>165 352</b>	<b>38.39</b>
	Acquisition (A+B)	8 378 646	4 713 229	3 926 849	1 005 554	1 534 170	3 786 541	574 908	445 279	1 534 074	189 889	40.51
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3 043 906	3 291 549	2 267 406	635 010	714 506	2 047 717	339 990	225 607	754 117	73 136	36.83
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	5 334 740	1 421 680	1 659 443	370 544	819 664	1 738 824	234 918	219 672	779 957	116 753	44.86
	Disposals (A+B)	567 689	485 029	325 710	85 605	78 628	318 247	69 433	77 012	202 603	24 537	63.66
	A) Budgetary Central Government	498 685	303 419	304 005	82 799	78 122	267 247	68 822	70 530	195 350	24 473	73.10
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	69 004	181 610	21 705	2 806	506	51 000	611	6 482	7 253	64	14.22
	<b>NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)</b>	<b>-3 499 780</b>	<b>-2 877 526</b>	<b>-10 068 164</b>	<b>-1 850 808</b>	<b>-1 404 638</b>	<b>-14 842 645</b>	<b>-5 215 888</b>	<b>-2 068 029</b>	<b>-8 347 416</b>	<b>-134 921</b>	
	<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING) (33-32)</b>	<b>3 499 780</b>	<b>2 877 526</b>	<b>10 068 164</b>	<b>1 850 808</b>	<b>1 404 638</b>	<b>14 842 645</b>	<b>5 215 888</b>	<b>2 068 029</b>	<b>8 347 416</b>	<b>134 921</b>	
<b>32</b>	<b>NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)</b>	<b>-2 939 156</b>	<b>2 776 564</b>	<b>7 363 868</b>	<b>62 649</b>	<b>4 679 445</b>	<b>1 749 531</b>	<b>-3 544 995</b>	<b>418 234</b>	<b>7 842 648</b>	<b>-99 929</b>	
<b>321</b>	<b>Domestic (A+B)</b>	<b>-2 957 192</b>	<b>2 764 119</b>	<b>7 361 520</b>	<b>62 649</b>	<b>4 677 998</b>	<b>1 749 531</b>	<b>-3 544 995</b>	<b>417 423</b>	<b>7 841 837</b>	<b>-99 929</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3 752 817	1 690 502	6 823 196	77 290	4 529 599	1 334 813	-3 919 037	375 227	6 702 934	-96 080	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	795 625	1 073 617	538 324	-14 641	148 399	414 718	374 042	42 196	1 138 903	-3 849	
<b>322</b>	<b>Foreign (A+B)</b>	<b>18 036</b>	<b>12 445</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>0</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	18 036	12 445	2 348	0	1 447	0	0	811	811	0	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>323</b>	<b>Monetary gold and SDRs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>33</b>	<b>NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)</b>	<b>560 624</b>	<b>5 654 090</b>	<b>17 432 032</b>	<b>1 913 457</b>	<b>6 084 083</b>	<b>16 592 176</b>	<b>1 670 893</b>	<b>2 486 263</b>	<b>16 190 065</b>	<b>34 992</b>	
<b>331</b>	<b>Domestic (A+B)</b>	<b>2 017 095</b>	<b>6 795 747</b>	<b>10 130 239</b>	<b>2 309 709</b>	<b>-1 137 006</b>	<b>8 762 378</b>	<b>4 034 504</b>	<b>2 707 735</b>	<b>11 775 880</b>	<b>-65 216</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1 477 615	5 656 636	9 576 610	2 177 080	-1 067 428	7 933 159	3 971 829	2 742 618	10 922 795	-58 518	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	539 480	1 139 111	553 629	132 629	-69 578	829 219	62 675	-34 883	853 085	-6 698	
<b>332</b>	<b>Foreign (A+B)</b>	<b>-1 456 471</b>	<b>-1 141 657</b>	<b>7 301 793</b>	<b>-396 252</b>	<b>7 221 090</b>	<b>7 829 798</b>	<b>-2 363 611</b>	<b>-221 472</b>	<b>4 414 185</b>	<b>100 208</b>	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-2 980 166	-1 445 788	6 878 380	-480 943	7 126 002	7 607 368	-2 369 319	-184 742	4 454 925	100 462	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	1 523 695	304 131	423 413	84 691	95 088	222 430	5 708	-36 730	-40 740	-254	

Source: Ministry of Finance

## MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

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

	Revenues (1)	Expense (2)	Operating balance	Interest payments (24)	Primary operating balance
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4)	(5) 3+4
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	10 997 328	11 103 367	-106 039	682 389	576 350
I-XII 2009	114 086 889	120 553 914	-6 467 025	5 509 814	-957 211
I 2010	7 884 406	9 628 811	-1 744 406	459 356	-1 285 050
II	8 697 746	10 009 447	-1 311 701	546 831	-764 870
III	9 476 605	11 130 911	-1 654 306	983 315	-670 991
IV	10 173 252	10 026 227	147 025	325 449	472 474
V	8 519 059	9 742 717	-1 223 658	582 415	-641 243
VI	8 659 392	9 282 520	-623 129	382 162	-240 967
VII	9 797 279	10 433 480	-636 200	336 482	-299 719
VIII	9 645 485	9 615 055	30 430	387 934	418 364
I-VIII 2010	72 853 223	79 869 168	-7 015 945	4 003 943	-3 012 002

## MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

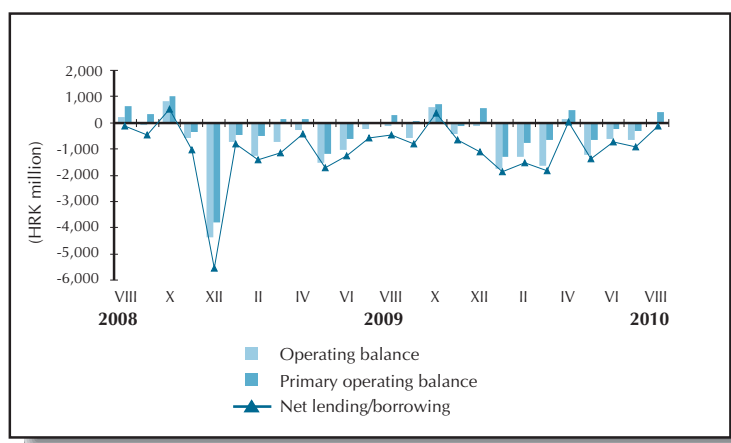


TABLE 16B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	Operating balance	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31)	Net lending/borrowing*	Financing (33-32)	Net acquisition of financial assets (32)	Net incurrence of liabilities (33)
	(1)	(2)	(3) 1-2	(4) 6-5	(5)	(6)
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	-106 039	985 919	-1 091 958	1 091 958	-112 533	979 425
I-XII 2009	-6 467 025	3 601 139	-10 068 164	10 068 164	7 363 868	17 432 032
I 2010	-1 744 406	119 653	-1 864 058	1 864 058	-2 034 242	-170 183
II	-1 311 701	211 702	-1 523 403	1 523 403	-2 194 748	-671 346
III	-1 654 306	174 120	-1 828 427	1 828 427	683 995	2 512 422
IV	147 025	122 261	24 764	-24 764	974 382	949 617
V	-1 223 658	151 538	-1 375 196	1 375 196	-544 166	831 030
VI	-623 129	94 468	-717 597	717 597	-11 982	705 615
VII	-636 200	292 378	-928 579	928 579	11 069 338	11 997 917
VIII	30 430	165 352	-134 921	134 921	-99 929	34 992
I-VIII 2010	-7 015 945	1 331 472	-8 347 416	8 347 416	7 842 648	16 190 065

\* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

TABLE 20: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31.12. 2002 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2003 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2004 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2005 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2006 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2007 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2008 <sup>s</sup>		31.3. 2009 <sup>s</sup>		30.6. 2009 <sup>s</sup>		30.9. 2009 <sup>s</sup>		31.12. 2009 <sup>s</sup>		31.3. 2010 <sup>s</sup>		30.6. 2010 <sup>s</sup>		31.7. 2010 <sup>s</sup>		31.8. 2010 <sup>s</sup>	
	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	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP
<b>A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)</b>	<b>40 240.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>45 676.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>50 240.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>45 363.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>41 660.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>39 658.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>30 286.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>27 089.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>29 710.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>29 817.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>37 510.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>35 859.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>36 152.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>42 568.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>43 391.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>
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	35 785.8	10.7	34 127.2	10.3	34 472.8	10.4	40 876.8	12.3	41 688.6	12.6
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	1 715.3	0.5	1 724.6	0.5	1 663.5	0.5	1 675.7	0.5	1 686.7	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	9.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.0
<b>B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)</b>	<b>32 391.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>35 697.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>42 714.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>56 121.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>60 852.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>64 812.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>69 859.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>78 808.2</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>79 374.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>80 749.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>80 334.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>84 402.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>86 680.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>91 611.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>92 516.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>
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	74 473.7	22.4	78 555.9	23.7	80 968.9	24.4	85 207.0	25.7	86 128.5	26.0
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	3 794.4	1.1	3 809.1	1.1	3 717.6	1.1	4 410.7	1.3	4 393.7	1.3
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	2 066.6	0.6	2 037.9	0.6	1 994.2	0.6	1 994.2	0.6	1 994.2	0.6
<b>C. General Government total debt* (C1+C2+C3)</b>	<b>72 631.5</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>81 373.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>92 955.4</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>101 484.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>102 512.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>104 470.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>100 146.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>105 897.6</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>109 084.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>110 566.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>117 844.8</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>120 261.9</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>122 833.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>134 180.6</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>135 907.8</b>	<b>41.0</b>
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	110 259.5	33.1	112 683.1	34.0	115 441.7	34.8	126 083.9	38.0	127 817.0	38.6
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	5 509.7	1.7	5 533.7	1.7	5 381.0	1.6	6 086.4	1.8	6 080.4	1.8
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	2 075.6	0.6	2 045.1	0.6	2 010.4	0.6	2 010.4	0.6	2 010.4	0.6
<b>Total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia</b>	<b>16 079.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>15 419.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>12 262.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12 455.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>14 188.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>17 399.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>33 835.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>34 958.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>34 810.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>37 110.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>38 209.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>40 781.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>41 389.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>42 989.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>43 515.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>
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	22 597.8	6.8	24 296.5	7.3	24 432.9	7.4	26 169.0	7.9	26 431.7	8.0
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	15 611.4	4.7	16 484.5	5.0	16 956.4	5.1	16 820.9	5.1	17 083.9	5.2
<b>Total debt of HBOR</b>	<b>3 824.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4 925.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5 841.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>7 139.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>7 686.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>9 662.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>10 813.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>11 128.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>11 676.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>13 723.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>12 347.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>13 191.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13 214.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13 492.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>13 554.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
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	12 305.6	3.7	11 150.0	3.4	11 164.0	3.4	11 440.1	3.5	11 501.0	3.5
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	41.4	0.0	2 041.1	0.6	2 050.6	0.6	2 052.5	0.6	2 053.3	0.6

\* According to the 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 DEBT<sup>1</sup> AT THE END OF AUGUST 2010

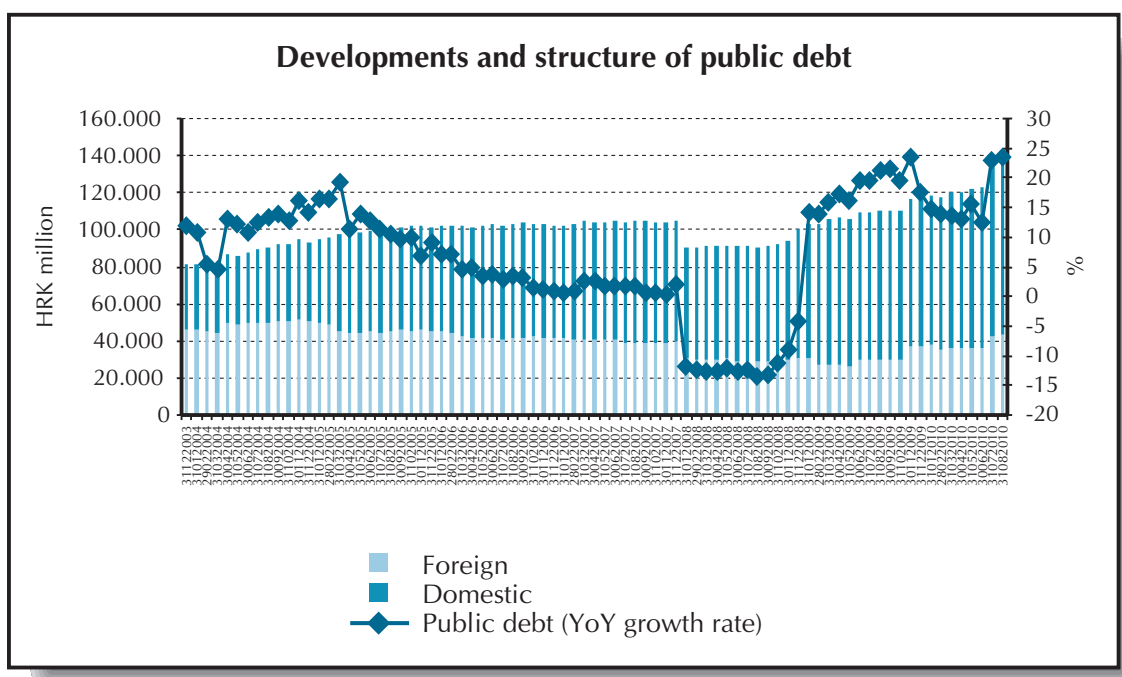
Public debt of the Republic of Croatia increased by HRK 1.7 billion in August 2010 in comparison to July 2010. The share of public debt in GDP stood at the level of 41.0 percent at the end of August 2010. In comparison to July 2010, the foreign component of public debt increased by HRK 822.7 million due to an increase of the foreign debt of Central Government and the foreign debt of Extrabudgetary Users. The domestic component of the total public debt recorded an increase compared to the previous month's stock in the amount of HRK 904.5 million as a result of an increase of the Central Government domestic debt.

As per government level, the largest part of the public debt refers to the Central Government (HRK 127.8 billion), the debt of Extrabudgetary Users amounted to HRK 6.1 billion while the debt of the Local Government amounted to HRK 2 billion. The Central Government is mostly financed on the domestic market. Therefore, its domestic component recorded a share of 67.4 percent in the total Central Government debt. The

Local Government has also been mostly financed domestically, recording a 99.2 percent of its domestic component in the total Local Government debt. Also, domestic component, with a share of 72.3 percent prevails in the debt of Extrabudgetary Users.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia at the end of August 2010 increased by HRK 525.7 million in comparison to July 2010, as a result of an increase of domestic and foreign guarantees, and recorded a level of 13.1 percent of GDP. Foreign guarantees account for 60.7 percent of total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia.

The total debt of the HBOR at the end of August 2010 amounted to HRK 13.6 billion and 4.1 percent of GDP. This is almost entirely the result of foreign borrowings, since 84.9 percent of the total debt of the HBOR refers to its foreign component. In comparison to July 2010, the total debt of the HBOR increased by HRK 61.8 million, as a result of an increase in its foreign and domestic component.



<sup>1</sup> 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 AUGUST 2010)**

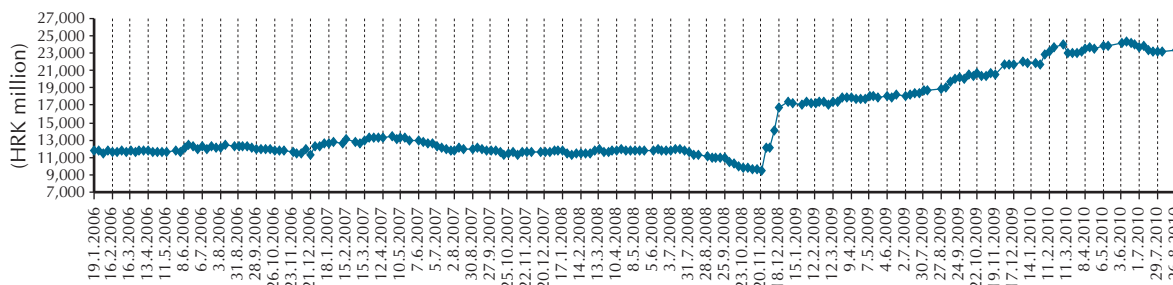
Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock / HRK:	Maturity:	Interest rate:
Big Bonds - Series I	HRK	2 149 389	2 149 389	2011	5.00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	11 537	83 931	2011	7.20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	16 144	117 447	2012	7.20%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500 000	3 637 488	2012	6.875%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650 000	4 728 734	2014	5.50%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	500 000	3 637 488	2019	5.375%
Bonds - Series 09 D-15	EUR	350 000	2 546 242	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%
Bonds - Series 13 D-20	HRK	5 000 000	5 000 000	2020	6.75%
Bonds - Series 14 D-20	EUR	1 000 000	7 274 976	2020	6.50%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	6 028	43 856	2012	5.00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	16 740	121 783	2012	7.20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	8 252	60 032	2012	5.00%
Syndicated FX loan I	EUR	500 000	3 637 488	2014	5.15%
Syndicated FX loan II	EUR	760 000	5 528 982	2010	4.71%
Syndicated FX loan III	EUR	750 000	5 456 232	2010	6.90%
<b>Medium and long term debt</b>			<b>59 024 067</b>		
Treasury Bills	HRK	13 588 000	13 588 000		
	EUR	1 339 566	9 745 311		
Other short-term debt	HRK	717 500	717 500		
<b>Short-term debt</b>			<b>24 050 811</b>		
<b>Total debt</b>			<b>83 074 878</b>		

Source: Ministry of Finance

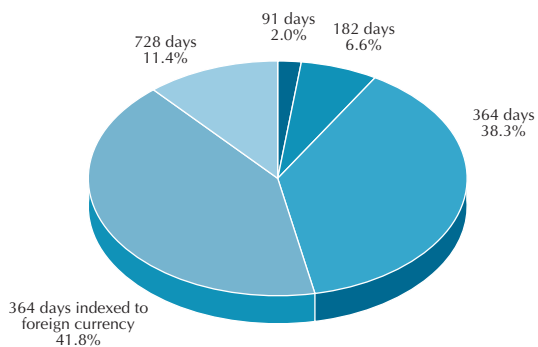
TABLE 22: RESULTS OF TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(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 (%)	
7.7.2009									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%					
2.2.2010	285 000	1 908 000	99.263 / 2.98%	99.385 / 2.48%	175 000	1 330 000	98.117 / 3.85%	98.309 / 3.45%	557 000	1 736 000	95.796 / 4.40%	96.164 / 4.00%	20 603	51 789	96.133 / 4.03%	96.210 / 3.95%					
9.2.2010									248 000	757 000	96.360 / 3.79%	96.637 / 3.49%	28 803	82 002	96.403 / 3.74%	96.627 / 3.50%					
16.2.2010									353 000	691 000	96.371 / 3.78%	96.627 / 3.50%	31 500	41 600	96.789 / 3.33%	96.730 / 3.39%					
2.3.2010	100 000	730 000	99.322 / 2.74%	99.442 / 2.25%	125 000	225 000	98.221 / 3.63%	98.381 / 3.30%	240 000	464 000	96.166 / 4.00%	96.627 / 3.50%	30 800	31 200	96.756 / 3.36%	96.767 / 3.35%					
9.3.2010	157 000	463 000	99.468 / 2.15%	99.504 / 2.00%	125 000	642 000	98.430 / 3.20%	98.526 / 3.00%	397 000	978 000	96.323 / 3.83%	96.627 / 3.50%	5 000	5 350	96.722 / 3.40%	96.777 / 3.34%					
16.3.2010	70 000	448 000	99.457 / 2.19%	99.505 / 2.00%	150 000	444 000	98.502 / 3.05%	98.526 / 3.00%	601 000	753 000	96.527 / 3.61%	96.627 / 3.50%	14 300	14 300	96.785 / 3.33%	96.778 / 3.34%					
23.3.2010	104 000	244 000	99.510 / 1.98%	99.505 / 2.00%	276 000	276 000	98.543 / 2.97%	98.526 / 3.00%	340 000	360 000	96.348 / 3.80%	96.164 / 4.00%	21 150	31 650	96.518 / 3.62%	96.350 / 3.80%					
30.3.2010	202 000	352 000	99.336 / 2.68%	99.381 / 2.50%	160 000	510 000	98.438 / 3.18%	98.526 / 3.00%	368 000	680 000	96.034 / 4.14%	96.164 / 4.00%	9 050	25 450	96.295 / 3.86%	96.349 / 3.80%					
6.4.2010	172 000	222 000	99.388 / 2.47%	99.381 / 2.50%	176 000	256 000	98.413 / 3.23%	98.429 / 3.20%	129 000	452 000	95.959 / 4.22%	96.164 / 4.00%	20 220	39 985	96.372 / 3.77%	96.395 / 3.75%					
13.4.2010	53 000	174 000	99.368 / 2.55%	99.442 / 2.25%	32 000	82 000	98.417 / 3.23%	98.429 / 3.20%	166 000	211 000	96.222 / 3.94%	96.210 / 3.95%	13 000	58 750	96.397 / 3.75%	96.441 / 3.70%					
4.5.2010	70 000	180 000	99.339 / 2.67%	99.381 / 2.50%	82 000	232 000	98.255 / 3.56%	98.405 / 3.25%	362 000	494 000	96.118 / 4.05%	96.210 / 3.95%	100 400	122 900	96.572 / 3.56%	96.488 / 3.65%					
1.6.2010	143 000	223 000	99.404 / 2.40%	99.405 / 2.40%	85 000	303 000	98.417 / 3.23%	98.454 / 3.15%	390 000	520 000	96.190 / 3.97%	96.210 / 3.95%	102 781	135 117	96.587 / 3.54%	96.534 / 3.60%					
8.6.2010	49 000	135 000	99.429 / 2.30%	99.430 / 2.30%	100 000	244 000	98.469 / 3.12%	98.454 / 3.15%	235 000	337 000	96.166 / 4.00%	96.210 / 3.95%	83 080	198 580	96.557 / 3.58%	96.581 / 3.55%					
15.6.2010	135 000	145 000	99.455 / 2.20%	99.442 / 2.25%	43 000	53 000	98.444 / 3.17%	98.454 / 3.15%	335 000	385 000	96.133 / 4.03%	96.072 / 4.10%	58 400	58 400	96.611 / 3.52%	96.534 / 3.60%					
29.6.2010	28 000	28 000	99.449 / 2.22%	99.442 / 2.25%	33 000	73 000	98.370 / 3.32%	98.405 / 3.25%	166 000	286 000	95.900 / 4.29%	95.842 / 4.35%	36 800	36 800	96.559 / 3.57%	96.534 / 3.60%					
6.7.2010	2 000	2 000	99.504 / 2.00%	99.504 / 2.00%	42 000	42 000	98.395 / 3.27%	98.381 / 3.30%	279 000	448 000	95.828 / 4.37%	95.843 / 4.35%	12 650	18 150	96.531 / 3.60%	96.534 / 3.60%					
27.7.2010	54 000	154 000	99.441 / 2.25%	99.504 / 2.00%	57 000	82 000	98.324 / 3.42%	98.381 / 3.30%	164 000	388 000	95.821 / 4.37%	95.934 / 4.25%	35 000	96 880	96.553 / 3.58%	96.581 / 3.55%					
3.8.2010	50 000	153 000	99.458 / 2.19%	99.509 / 1.98%	50 000	80 000	98.294 / 3.48%	98.381 / 3.30%	312 000	414 000	95.895 / 4.29%	95.934 / 4.25%	31 000	69 950	96.608 / 3.52%	96.627 / 3.50%					
24.8.2010									169 000	365 000	95.854 / 4.34%	95.980 / 4.20%	23 000	80 595	96.668 / 3.46%	96.711 / 3.41%					

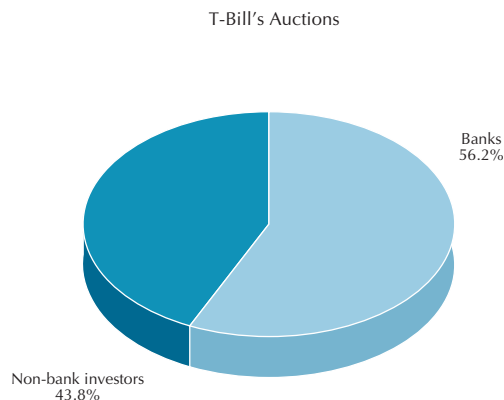
### T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



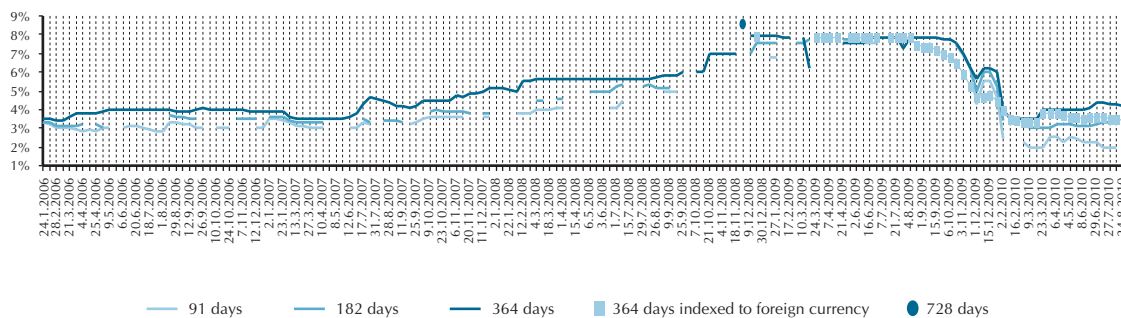
### Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 August 2010



### Structure of bids accepted according to buyers:



### Annual yield on T-Bills



Source: Ministry of Finance

## 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 revenue (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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 acquisition of nonfinancial assets (31), net acquisition of financial assets (32) and net incurrence 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 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2002. As of the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2004, the coverage of extrabudgetary funds also includes the Environment Protection Fund. Further, since the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2007, all the transactions of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, the Croatian Health Insurance Institute and the Croatian Employment Service have been included in the Budgetary Central Government.

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

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

#### **Table 15: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category**

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

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

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

#### **Table 16: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level**

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

#### **Table 16A-16B**

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

Operating balance represents a measure of total cost of public goods and services. Positive operating balance increases net worth of the public sector indicating an excess of resources which are direct result of current operations and which can be used to acquire assets and/or to reduce liabilities. On the other hand, negative operating balance indicates a shortage of resources which is the result of current operations and, which reduces net worth and thus results as an increase in liabilities and/or sales of assets. Hence, operating balance is the indicator of sustainability of current government operations, but it is not necessarily an indicator of sustainability of future government operations. Value of operating balance is close to current deficit/surplus as defined according to GFS 1986. **Net operating balance** equals revenue (1) minus expense (2). The **gross operating balance** equals revenue (1) minus expense (2) other than consumption of fixed capital (23). In Croatia, the gross and net operating balance is the same due to the lack of data on consumption of fixed capital.

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

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

#### **Table 17: Local Government Transactions (the largest 53 units)**

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

According to the Law on Financing of Local Governments ("Official Gazette" 117/93, 69/97, 33/00, 127/00, 59/01, 107/01, 117/01, 150/02, 147/03, 132/06, 26/07 and 73/08) local governments acquire revenue from own sources, through mutual taxes and through grants from state and county budgets.

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

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

Mutual taxes of Budgetary Central Government and local and regional self-government units are: property sales tax (the share of municipalities and cities is 60 percent and that of the Budgetary Central Government 40 percent), personal income tax (municipalities and cities receive 55 percent increased by share of decentralised functions, counties 15.5 percent also increased by share of decentralised functions, the share of grants for adjustment for decentralized functions is 17.5 percent and the share for decentralised functions is 12 percent. The City of Zagreb receives 70.5 percent of personal income tax increased by share for decentralised functions. For those municipalities and cities on islands that reach an agreement on mutual financing of a capital project concerning island development, the share of personal income tax increases by 17.5 percent. Municipalities and cities located in the Areas of Special State Concern or in the Mountain Areas, the share of personal income tax amount to 90 percent.

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

#### **Table 18: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category**

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

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

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

#### **Table 19: Consolidated General Government by government level**

Table 19 details data on aggregate amounts of revenue, expense, transactions in nonfinancial and financial assets as well as transactions in liabilities for each component of the Consolidated General Government: Budgetary Central Government, Extrabudgetary Users and Local Government Budgets (the largest 53 units). It is published quarterly and for further methodology notes see explanation for table 18.

#### **Table 20: General Government debt stock**

This table gives an overview of the foreign and domestic debt of the Central Government, Extrabudgetary Users and Local Government. 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 the Budgetary Central Government.

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

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



## MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

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#### **Minister of Finance:**

Ivan Šuker, B.Sc.

#### **State Secretaries:**

Zdravko Marić, D.Sc.

Ivana Maletić

### Ministry Secretariat:

#### **State Secretary**

Zvonko Šakić

### Bureau for Macroeconomic Analysis and Planning:

#### **Director**

Stanko Kršlović

### State Treasury:

#### **Chief Treasurer**

Vesna Orlandini

#### **Department for Budget Preparation and Financing of Local Governments:**

##### **Director**

Niko Raič, M.Sc.

#### **Department for Budget Execution:**

##### **Director**

Ivana Jakir Bajo

#### **Department for Public Debt Management:**

##### **Director**

Hrvoje Radovanić

#### **Sector for Development and Support of the State Treasury System:**

##### **Head of Sector**

Boris Marcuiš

#### **Sector for the National Fund Affairs:**

##### **Head of Sector**

Dubravka Flinta

#### **State Treasury Legal Affairs Department:**

##### **Head of Department**

Bernardica Rubčić

### Customs Administration:

#### **Customs Administration Director**

Vesna Kadić Komadina

### Tax Administration:

#### **State Secretary,**

#### **Tax Administration Director**

Ivica Mladineo, M.Sc.

### Financial Inspectorate:

#### **Chief Inspector and**

#### **Director**

Slavica Pezer-Blečić, M.Sc.

### Finance Police:

#### **Director**

Zlatko Jurina

### Anti-Money Laundering Office:

#### **Director**

Ivica Maros

### Independent Department for Public Relations and Communications:

#### **Spokesman**

Sanja Bach

### Independent Internal Audit Service:

#### **Head of Service**

Tomislav Mičetić

### Independent Department for Financial Management, Internal Monitoring and Control:

#### **Head of Department**

Marijan Čizmešija

### Independent Service for Second-Instance Administrative Procedure:

#### **Head of Service**

Zdenka Koharić

### Independent Service for Information System:

#### **Head of Service**

Ivan Rašeta

### Independent Service for Construction and Maintenance of Border-Crossings:

#### **Head of Service**

Ante Kapulica

### Independent Department for Suppression of Irregularities and Fraud:

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Krešimir Dragić, M.Sc.

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Vladimira Ivandić, M.Sc.

### Directorate for Harmonisation of Internal Audit and Financial Control:

#### **Director**

Danijela Stepić



## ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review number	Notes	Release			
		January 11	January 11	February 11	February 11
		<b>180</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>183</b>
SDDS Data Category		January 11	January 11	February 11	February 11
General Government operations	1)	(09/10)			(12/10)
Central Government operations	2)	(09/10)	(10/10)	(11/10)	(12/10)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(09/10)	(10/10)	(11/10)	(12/10)

- 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



