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TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010			2011	2010				2011		
							Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	266,652	291,044	318,308	345,015	335,189	334,564	83,530	91,078	82,391	78,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real growth rates	4.3	4.9	5.1	2.2	-6.0	-1.2	-2.3	0.3	-0.6	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %	4.6	4.1	4.9	1.2	-9.2	-1.4	-3.3	0.1	-1.7	-3.6	3.1	-6.0	0.2	0.8	-5.3	-2.7	-3.1
Retail sales turnover, real growth rate as %	2.8	2.1	5.3	-0.5	-15.3	-1.8	-4.4	1.7	0.9	-0.5	0.4	0.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	-2.0
Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %	-0.8	9.3	2.4	11.8	-6.5	-15.9	-16.8	-15.2	-12.8	-8.5	-14.3	-14.9	-12.1	-11.3	-8.3	-7.1	-9.7
Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %	7.6	3.1	5.7	2.0	-1.4	2.6	-3.5	4.5	0.6	-9.0	2.8	0.2	1.8	1.0	-9.3	0.6	-14.0
Producer's prices, period average, %	3.0	2.7	3.4	8.3	-0.4	4.3	4.8	3.8	5.1	6.3	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.7	5.1	6.9	6.7
Consumer prices, period average, %	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.1	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6
Total persons in employment, end of period	1,417,158	1,467,398	1,515,647	1,543,878	1,450,039	1,396,413	1,450,744	1,437,864	1,396,413	1,379,080	1,437,864	1,421,055	1,410,409	1,396,413	1,383,911	1,378,176	1,379,080
Unemployed persons, end of period	307,851	293,153	254,484	240,455	291,545	319,845	285,840	289,503	319,845	330,130	289,503	304,479	312,350	319,845	334,378	336,411	330,130
Unemployment rate, end of period	17.8	16.7	14.4	13.5	16.7	18.6	16.5	16.8	18.6	19.3	16.8	17.6	18.1	18.6	19.5	19.6	19.3
Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, period average, %	12.7	11.1	9.6	8.4	9.1	11.8	12.4	11.5	12.1	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %	4.4	6.2	6.2	7.1	2.2	-0.4	-1.0	-0.2	0.5	0.5	-0.3	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
Average monthly gross wages and salaries paid off in HRK	6,248	6,634	7,047	7,544	7,711	7,679	7,677	7,620	7,783	7,672	7,546	7,650	7,892	7,806	7,638	7,483	7,894
Exchange rate HRK/USD, period average	5.95	5.84	5.37	4.93	5.28	5.50	5.69	5.62	5.42	5.42	5.59	5.27	5.38	5.59	5.54	5.43	5.29
Exchange rate HRK/EUR, period average	7.40	7.32	7.34	7.22	7.34	7.29	7.25	7.25	7.36	7.40	7.28	7.32	7.37	7.39	7.40	7.41	7.39
Trade Balance (mil. USD)	-9,788	-11,126	-13,475	-16,603	-10,713	-8,247	-2,013	-2,322	-2,067	-1,964	-754	-486	-860	-721	-445	-541	-978
Exports (mil.USD)	8,773	10,377	12,364	14,124	10,492	11,807	2,899	2,799	3,340	2,769	1,012	1,255	1,057	1,028	874	944	951
Imports (mil. USD)	18,560	21,502	25,839	30,727	21,205	20,054	4,912	5,121	5,407	4,733	1,765	1,740	1,917	1,750	1,319	1,485	1,929
Current Account Balance (mil. EUR)	-1,976	-2,726	-3,236	-4,336	-2,506	-654	-126	1,889	-1,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account Balance (as % of GDP)	-5.5	-6.9	-7.5	-9.1	-5.5	-1.4	-1.1	15.0	-9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. EUR)	7,438	8,725	9,307	9,121	10,376	10,660	10,305	11,154	10,660	11,424	11,154	11,077	11,044	10,660	10,456	10,464	11,424
Total outstanding external debt, end of period (mil. EUR)	25,990	29,725	33,721	40,590	45,244	46,440	45,702	45,609	46,440	-	45,609	45,175	45,749	46,440	46,292	46,433	-
Internal debt of Consolidated Central Government, eop. (mil. HRK)	47,243	52,290	54,655	62,126	72,261	84,361	78,434	83,161	84,361	93,590	83,161	82,745	84,751	84,361	85,250	85,873	93,590
Commercial bank's loans, growth rate as %	20.3	22.7	13.3	14.4	2.3	8.1	4.1	5.4	8.1	8.4	5.4	5.7	7.0	8.1	7.0	7.8	8.4
Interest rates on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period, %	3.70	3.00	3.60	6.00	4.70	2.30	2.25	1.95	2.30	2.10	1.95	2.00	1.95	2.30	2.50	2.35	2.10
ZIBOR (3 m), average, %	6.19	4.46	5.63	7.20	8.96	2.43	2.27	2.66	2.62	2.63	2.77	2.57	2.45	2.81	2.81	2.63	2.47

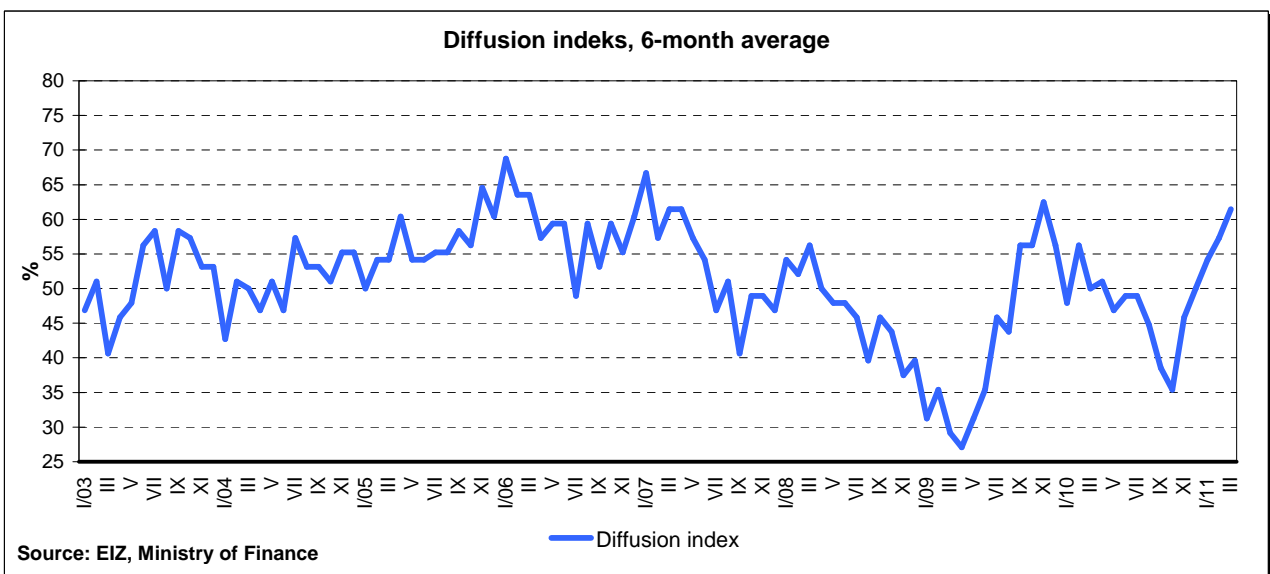
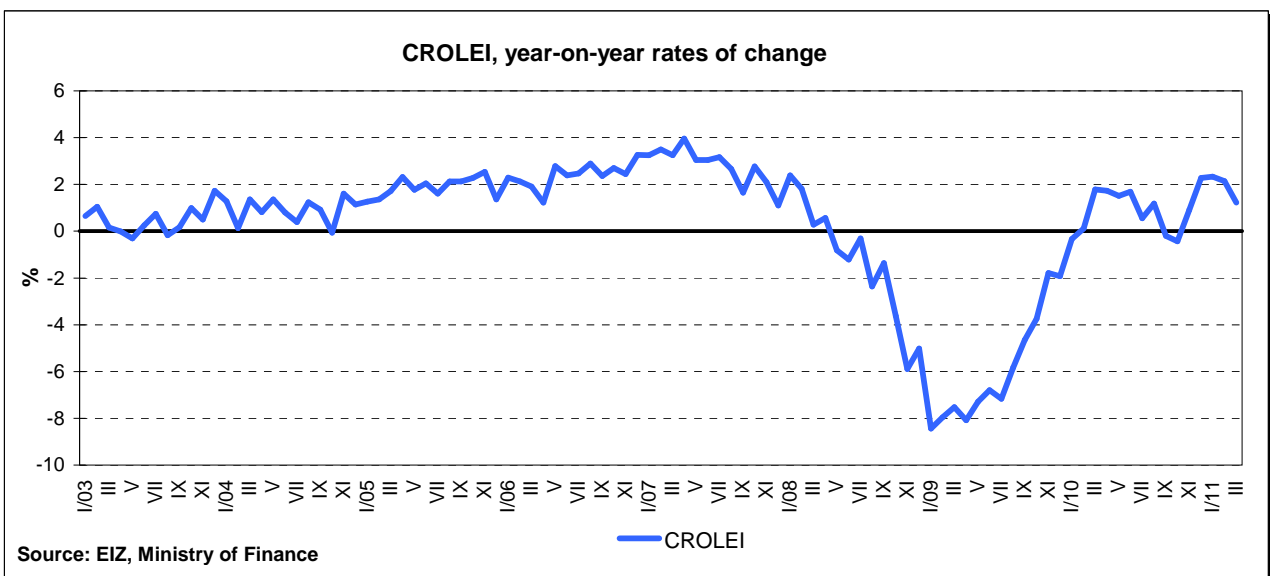
Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Croatian National Bank, Ministry of Finance

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

CROLEI - THE LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

After achieving growth of its value in February of 2011, the CROLEI index recorded slight decrease on the monthly level in the amount of 0.1 percent. At the same time, index recorded annual growth of 1.2 percent, which is lower than growth recorded in February 2011. Continued year-on-year index growth suggests that, after reaching the bottom, the economic activity began its recovery, and also that continuation of recovery of economic activity could be expected at the end of second half of 2011.

The diffusion index, a supplementary measure representing the share of components that have contributed to the change in CROLEI in total number of components, shows more changes than the CROLEI index. In March 2011 the value of the diffusion index declined along with the value of CROLEI, thus could not be expected in the second half of 2011 more intensive recovery of economic activity could not be expected. Therefore, in March 2011 the value of the diffusion index amounted to 50 percent, which means that four out of total of eight components of the CROLEI index recorded growth of seasonally adjusted values. Thereby, we could conclude that in the second half of the year a mild recovery of economic activity could occur.



REAL SECTOR

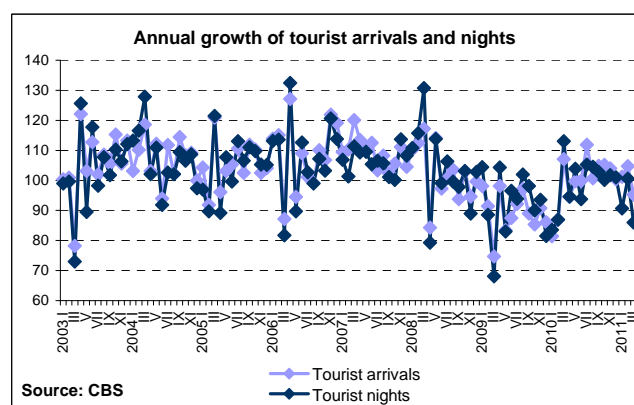
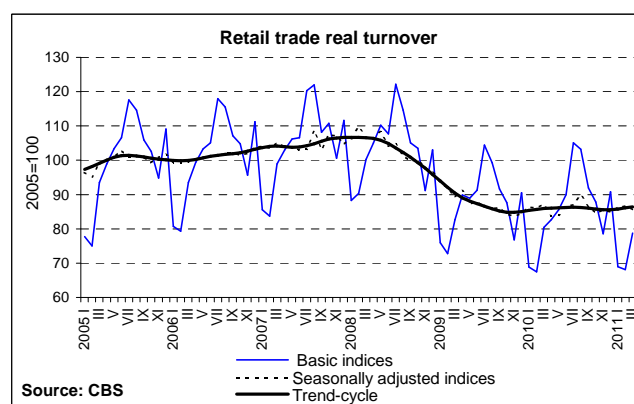
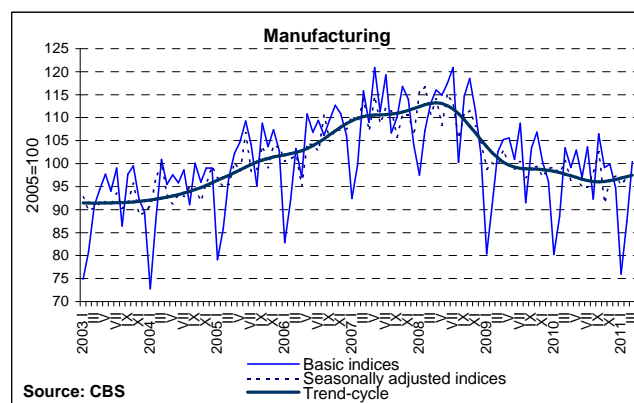
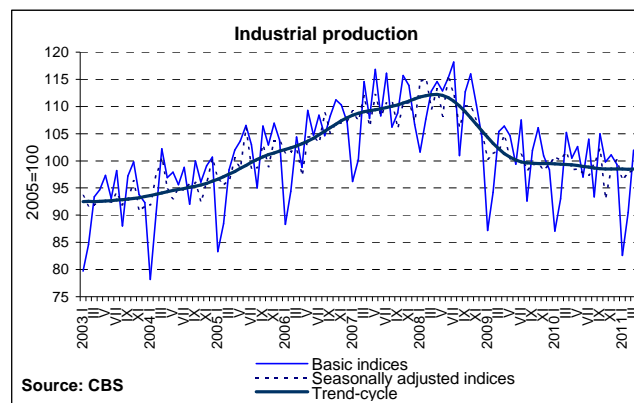
Industrial production recorded year on year decrease of 3.1 percent in March 2011, while in the first three months of 2011 industrial production decreased by 3.6 percent on year on year basis. Working-day adjusted index of industrial production also indicates a year on year decrease of 4.0 percent in March and decrease of 4.9 percent in the first three months. The trend-index of industrial production was at the same level in March as compared to February 2011.

When observed by main industrial groupings, the highest year on year decrease of industrial production in the first three months of 2011 was recorded by the production of consumer durables (-14.7 percent), followed by the production of intermediate goods (-3.9 percent) and energy (-3.5 percent). The production of consumer non-durables decreased by 2.8 percent while production of capital goods increased by 0.4 percent on year on year basis.

Observed by activities, mining and quarrying decreased by 4.8 percent in the first three months of 2011, while the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply recorded a decline of 3.6 percent on year on year basis. Manufacturing, the activity with the highest share in total industrial production (82.52 percent), decreased by 3.1 percent on year on year basis in the first three months of 2011. The highest contribution to the decline of manufacturing in first three months of 2011 came from the manufacture of electrical equipment which decreased by 19.5 percent, manufacture of other transport equipment (24.7 percent), other manufacturing (-61.0 percent) and manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (-14.2 percent) while the highest positive contribution to manufacturing change came from the manufacture of machinery and equipment (47.8 percent), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (11.2 percent), manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (9.1 percent) and manufacture of leather and related products (14.5 percent).

Retail trade turnover recorded a nominal annual increase of 1.3 percent in March 2011, while the real turnover went down by 2.0 percent. Regarding the developments of indicators potentially influencing retail trade, the number of employed persons was reduced by 48.4 thousands at annual level in March, loans to households (excluding housing loans) went down by 0.2 percent and the number of tourist nights decreased by 14.0 percent. In the first three months of 2011 the retail trade turnover recorded a nominal annual increase of 2.5 percent and a real decrease of 0.5 percent. Observed by branches, the most significant contribution to the nominal retail trade turnover annual increase in the first three months came from automotive fuels and lubricants (year on year increase of 17.7 percent) and hardware, paints and glass (13.6 percent).

Total number of tourist arrivals decreased by 4.7 percent year on year in March 2011, while the total number of tourist nights went down by 14.0 percent. Domestic tourists' arrivals grew by 0.3 percent while foreign tourists' arrivals went down by 8.2 percent in March on year on year basis. The number of domestic tourists' nights increased by 0.1 percent and the number of foreign tourists' nights decreased by 21.8 percent in March. In the first three months of 2011 the total number of tourist arrivals was 0.6 percent lower at year on year basis, while the total number of tourist nights decreased by 9.0 percent. The foreign tourists' arrivals went down by 0.1 percent in the first three months of 2011 and the domestic tourists' arrivals declined by 1.2 percent, while the number of foreign tourists' nights decreased by 11.9 percent and the number of domestic tourists' nights decreased by 5.5 percent in the same period.



MONETARY TRENDS

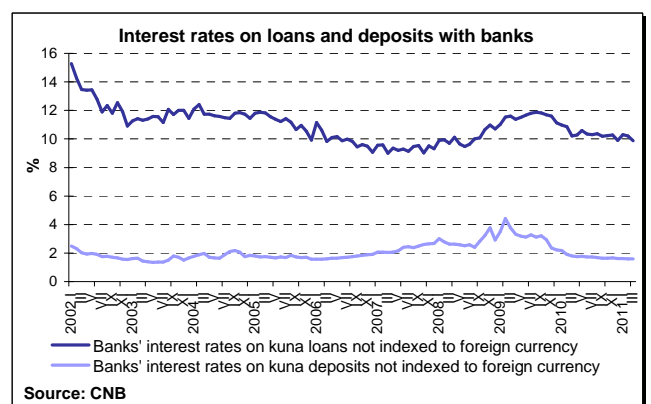
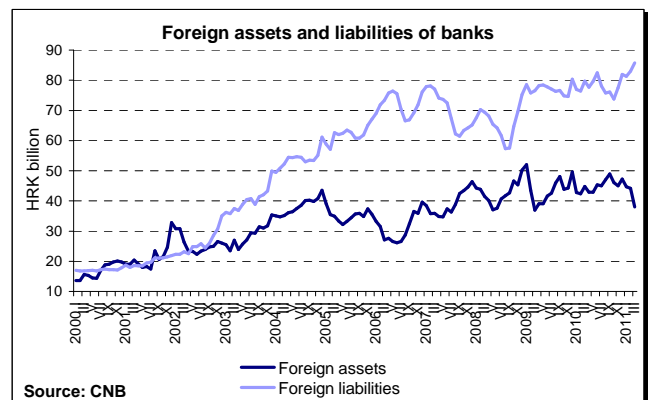
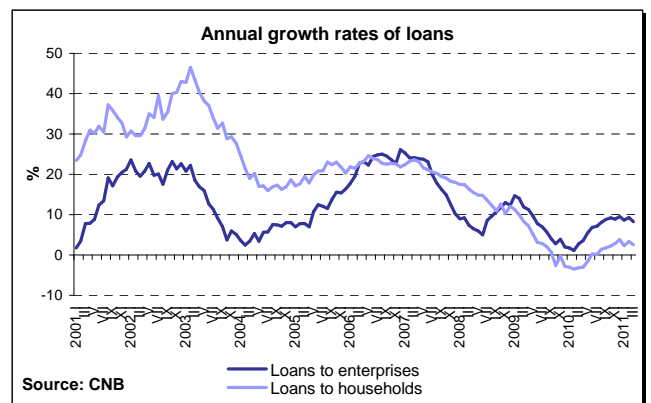
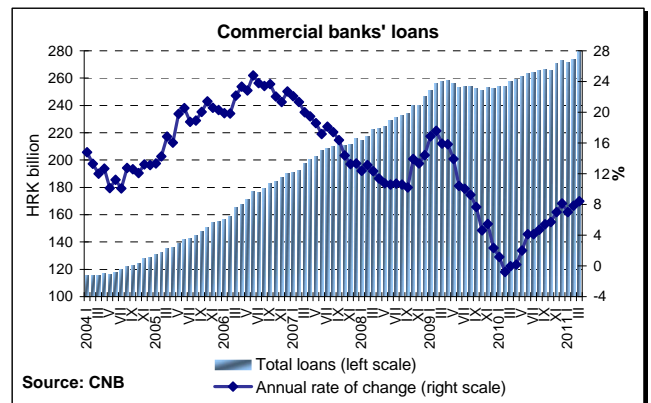
Money (M1) decreased by HRK 343.0 million in March 2011 in comparison with February, amounting to HRK 49.1 billion at the end of the month. This decrease was the result of a decrease in demand deposits by HRK 411.4 million and an increase in currency outside banks by HRK 68.4 million. At annual level, the growth of money accelerated to 2.9 percent in March.

Total loans of commercial banks amounted to HRK 279.1 billion at the end of March 2011, increasing by HRK 5.4 billion compared to February. The annual growth of total loans stood at 8.4 percent in March, which is an increase of 0.6 percentage points as compared with February 2011. Kuna loans went up in March compared to February 2011 by HRK 1.1 billion while foreign currency loans grew by HRK 4.3 billion. Loans to households decreased by HRK 484.6 million in March compared to February, while loans to enterprises increased by HRK 357.3 million. The annual increase of loans to households amounted to 2.5 percent in March, while the annual growth of loans to enterprises stood at 8.2 percent. Housing loans, which make 45.2 percent of total loans to households, recorded an annual growth rate of 6.1 percent in March. Loans to central government increased by 26.5 percent in March 2011 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 March, decreasing by HRK 2.0 billion in comparison with February. At annual level, total deposits recorded a growth rate of 3.6 percent. Foreign currency deposits decreased by HRK 2.7 billion while kuna deposits went up by HRK 782.1 million in March at monthly level. The highest contribution to the increase in kuna deposits came from the deposits of other banking institutions (increase of HRK 435.2 million). The decrease in foreign currency deposits was primarily the result of the fall in deposits of enterprises by HRK 898.9 million. The annual growth of foreign currency deposits amounted to 3.8 percent in March, while kuna deposits went up by 2.9 percent at annual level.

Foreign assets of commercial banks amounted to HRK 38.0 billion at the end of March, decreasing by HRK 6.1 billion at monthly level. Observing the annual change, foreign assets recorded a decrease of HRK 6.8 billion or 15.1 percent in March. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks stood at the level of HRK 85.8 billion at the end of March, increasing by HRK 2.8 billion compared to February 2011. At annual level, foreign liabilities recorded an increase of HRK 6.1 billion or 7.6 percent. Net foreign assets stood at the level of HRK -47.8 billion at the end of March.

The average bank interest rates on kuna credits not indexed to foreign currency decreased from 10.21 percent in February to 9.87 percent in March. At the same time, the average bank interest rates on kuna deposits not indexed to foreign currency increased from the level of 1.59 percent to 1.60 percent. Thereby, the difference between the active and the passive interest rates not indexed to foreign currency amounted to 8.27 percentage points in March.



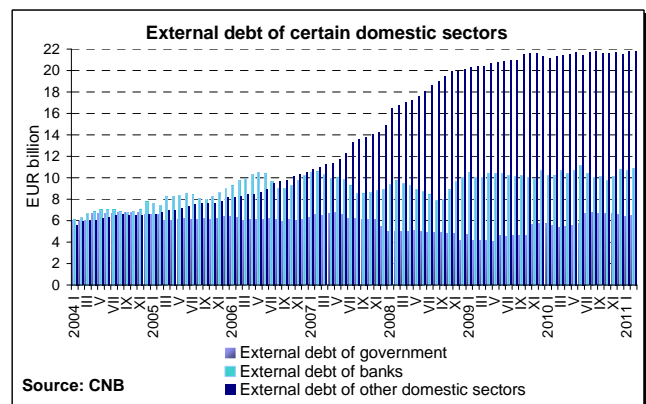
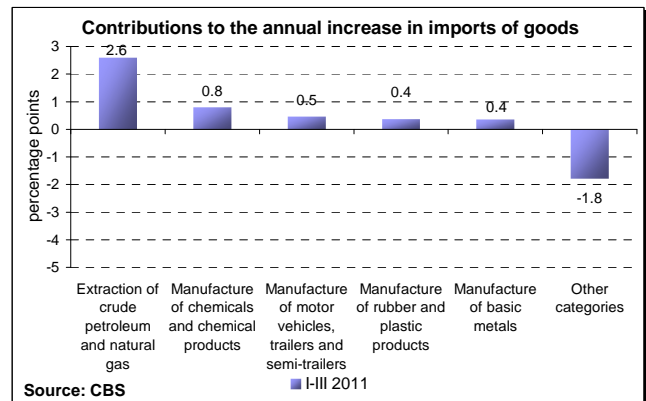
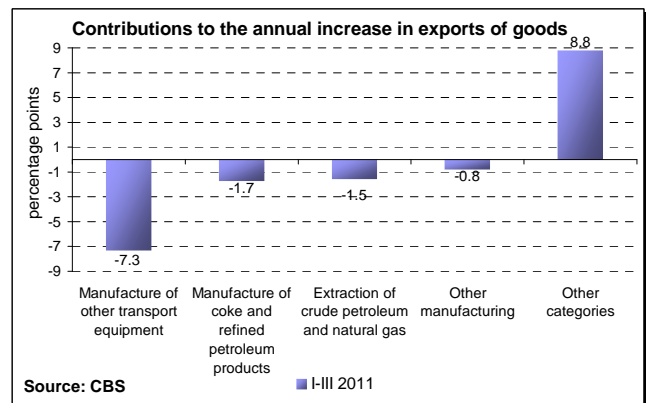
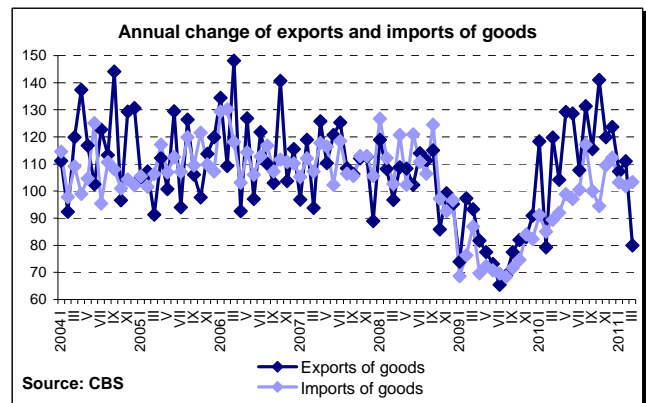
INTERNATIONAL SECTOR

Total merchandise exports expressed in HRK recorded a decrease of 20.1 percent, while merchandise imports went up by 3.3 percent on year on year basis in March 2011. In the first three months of 2011 the annual decrease in exports of goods amounted to 2.5 percent while imports rose by 2.8 percent. If the category of other transport equipment is excluded from the foreign trade, exports went up by 5.8 percent and imports increased by 3.3 percent in the first three months. The coverage of merchandise imports by merchandise exports was at the level of 56.8 percent in the first three months of 2011, decreasing by 3.1 percentage points compared to the same period of 2010.

The highest contribution to the decrease in merchandise exports in the first three months of 2011 came from the manufacture of other transport equipment whose exports recorded an annual decrease of 41.7 percent, manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (-19.3 percent), extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (-61.6 percent) and other manufacturing (-60.3 percent). Categories which contributed the most to the growth of merchandise imports in the first three months were the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (year on year increase of 19.4 percent), manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (8.9 percent), manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (9.0 percent), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (10.4 percent) and manufacture of basic metals (5.5 percent).

Observing the structure of Croatian merchandise exports by countries, the largest share in the first three months of 2011 had exports to Italy (19.5 percent of total exports), followed by exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina (12.1 percent), Germany (11.0 percent), Slovenia (9.2 percent) and Austria (5.9 percent). Compared to the first three months of 2010, exports to Slovenia increased by 25.5 percent, exports to Bosnia and Herzegovina by 22.3 percent, to Austria by 15.3 percent and to Germany by 10.4 percent while exports to Italy decreased by 20.9 percent. Observing the foreign trade expressed in USD, exports recorded an annual decrease of 5.2 percent, while imports increased by 0.3 percent in the first two months of 2011.

Total external debt amounted to EUR 46.4 billion at the end of February 2011, increasing by EUR 141 million compared to January 2011. The annual growth of external debt amounted to 3.8 percent in February 2011, accelerating by 0.3 percentage points compared to January. In the first two months of 2011 external debt fell by EUR 7 million. In the first two months of 2011 the increase of external debt was recorded by the category of other domestic sectors which increased by EUR 286 million and by the external debt of banks, in the amount of EUR 73 million. The decrease of external debt was recorded by the external debt on the basis of foreign direct investments, which was reduced by EUR 274 million and by the government external debt, in the amount of EUR 92 million. Observing the external debt structure, the share of government debt in total external debt went up from 12.4 percent in February 2010 to 14.0 percent in February 2011, the external debt of banks increased from 22.8 to 23.3 percent in the same period, the external debt of other domestic sectors decreased from 47.8 to 47.0 percent while the external debt on the basis of foreign direct investments went down from 17.0 to 15.7 percent of the total external debt in the same period.



CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE JANUARY - MARCH 2011 PERIOD

REVENUES

Revenues of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 28.0 billion in first three months of 2011. Observing the Consolidated General Government according to government level, it can be seen that 86.2 percent of revenues refer to the Budgetary Central Government, 11.2 percent to the Local Government and 2.5 percent to Extrabudgetary Users. Among Extrabudgetary Users, the highest level of revenues was recorded by the Croatian Waters (HRK 330.3 million) and the Environment Protection Fund (HRK 228.5 million).

Within the structure of revenues the most important category, with the share of 56.4 percent, relates to tax revenues, collected in the amount of HRK 15.8 billion. Thereat the largest amount is generated through value added tax, in the amount of HRK 8.5 billion. Revenues from excises amounted to HRK 2.3 billion, whereat the highest share was recorded by excises on oil derivatives in the amount of HRK 1.3 billion. Profit tax revenues were realized in the amount of HRK 1.4 billion, and revenues from income tax in the amount of HRK 2.6 billion. This tax, in addition to economic trends, was also affected by changes in personal income tax system, i.e. by reduction of number of rates in the personal income tax from four to three rates (12.0 percent, 25.0 percent and 40.0 percent) and change in income range for which they are applied.

Social contributions are the second most important revenue category with the share of 33.2 percent in generated revenues. They amounted to HRK 9.3 billion.

EXPENSE

Expense of the Consolidated General Government amounted to HRK 32.3 billion in first three months of 2011. According to government level, HRK 28.8 billion refer to the Budgetary Central Government, HRK 3.0 billion to the Local Government and HRK 576.9 million to Extrabudgetary Users.

The largest share of expense refers to social benefits, which were realized in the amount of HRK 13.9 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 8.7 billion, expenses for the healthcare system to HRK 2.7 billion, social welfare to HRK 539.8 million, maternity leave allowances to HRK 521.0 million, child allowance to HRK 430.3 million and unemployment benefits to HRK 434.3 million.

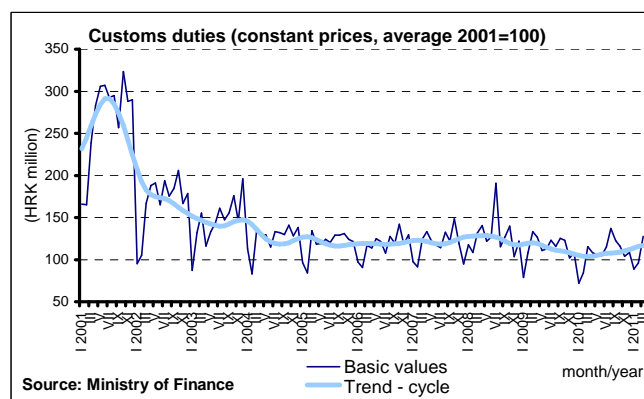
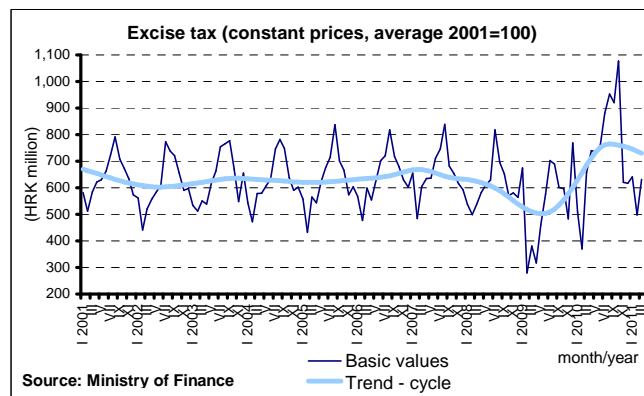
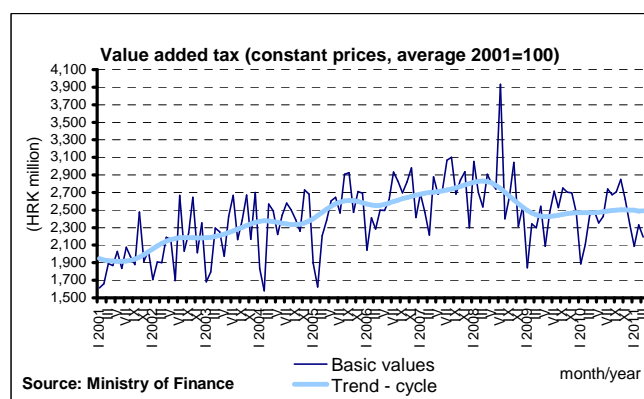
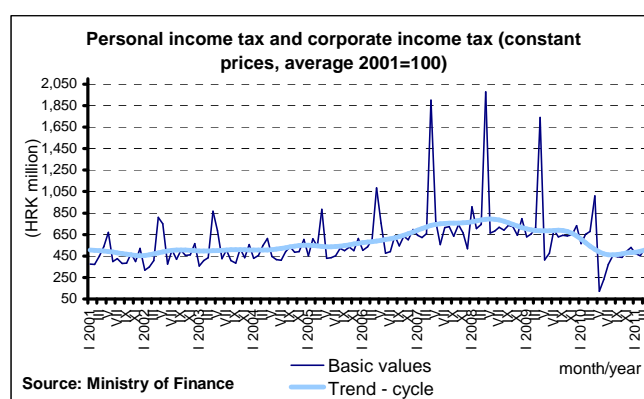
Compensation of employees amounted to HRK 8.6 billion, out of which wages and salaries amounted to HRK 7.3 billion and social contributions to HRK 1.3 billion.

Expense for use of goods and services were realized in the amount of HRK 3.2 billion, expense for interest payments in the amount of HRK 2.6 billion, expense for subsidies in the amount of HRK 1.8 billion, other expenses in the amount of HRK 1.8 billion and expense for grants in the amount of HRK 426.5 million.

TRANSACTION IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets of the Consolidated Central Government amounted to HRK 788.9 million with the acquisition of nonfinancial assets (HRK 960.3 million) surpassing the disposal of nonfinancial assets (HRK 171.4 million).

The acquisition of nonfinancial assets refers mostly to acquisition of fixed assets, mainly buildings and structures (72.5 percent). On the other hand, the disposal of non-financial assets refers to disposals of buildings and structures within fixed assets (55.3 percent) and land within the nonproduced assets (44.1 percent).



TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

Net acquisition of financial assets amounted to HRK 6.1 billion as a result of domestic financial assets. Currency and deposits amounted to HRK 5.7 billion. Net domestic loans amounted to HRK 408.5 million and net domestic shares and other equity to HRK 972.8 million.

TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES

Total net incurrence of liabilities amounted to HRK 11.2 billion. Within net liabilities, net domestic liabilities amounted to HRK 7.8 billion as a result of transactions in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of securities other than shares (in the amount of HRK 2.4 billion) and in net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans (in the amount of HRK 5.4 billion).

On the other hand, net foreign liabilities amounted to HRK 3.5 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 2.3 billion) and net incurrence of liabilities on the basis of loans (in the amount of HRK 1.2 billion).

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net operating balance of the Consolidated General Government, defined as the difference between the revenues and the expenses, in first three months of 2011 was realized in the amount of HRK -4.3 billion. By subtracting net acquisition of nonfinancial assets from net operating balance, a category of net lending/borrowing is obtained in the amount of HRK -5.1 billion.

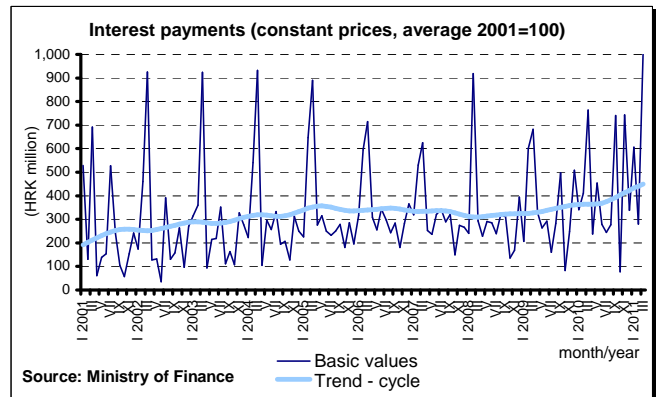
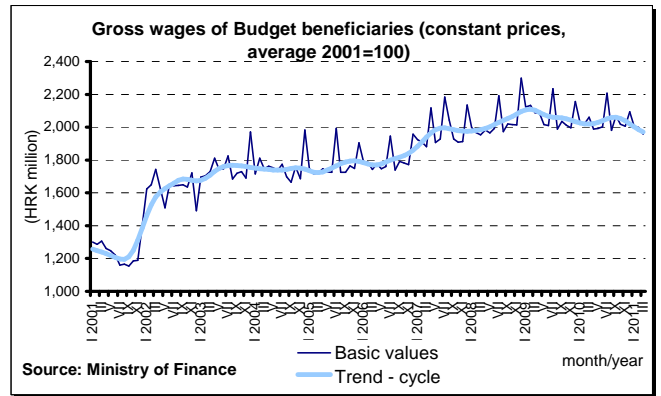


TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	115,772,655	110,257,947	107,466,351	25,291,283	26,562,837	28,107,929	27,504,302	107,074,216	24,182,061	8,268,491	22.58
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	69,572,699	63,678,926	62,856,582	14,641,970	15,425,089	16,823,552	15,965,971	61,338,687	13,582,740	4,699,020	22.14
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	12,252,205	10,839,269	7,608,630	2,396,129	1,739,796	1,608,443	1,864,262	6,741,901	1,871,703	681,587	27.76
1111	Payable by individuals	1,687,502	1,399,411	1,201,546	505,250	-21,134	308,527	408,905	1,056,739	450,964	155,818	42.68
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	10,564,703	9,439,858	6,407,084	1,890,879	1,760,930	1,299,917	1,455,358	5,685,162	1,420,739	525,769	24.99
113	Taxes on property	635,930	532,297	443,983	100,172	120,015	97,471	126,325	504,134	93,509	44,661	18.55
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	54,482,172	49,238,277	50,980,460	11,112,474	12,431,430	14,120,508	13,316,049	52,068,827	11,117,207	3,771,430	21.35
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	41,474,566	37,173,833	37,812,425	8,163,470	9,305,257	10,348,445	9,995,253	39,441,703	8,572,223	2,864,999	21.73
11411	Value-added taxes	41,308,036	37,050,354	37,688,520	8,135,023	9,273,446	10,316,484	9,963,567	39,313,721	8,540,894	2,853,232	21.72
11412	Sales taxes	166,531	123,479	123,905	28,448	31,811	31,960	31,686	127,982	31,329	11,767	24.48
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	11,875,126	10,998,910	11,972,326	2,692,892	2,830,003	3,497,887	2,951,543	11,531,739	2,285,095	821,236	19.82
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	1,452,827	696,791	589,983	127,000	161,857	147,687	153,439	603,608	156,705	62,728	25.96
11422	- on petroleum products	6,065,140	6,045,624	6,932,709	1,777,575	1,609,197	1,940,231	1,605,705	6,384,084	1,320,076	459,912	20.68
11423	- on alcohol	218,786	189,895	207,445	56,015	38,919	57,638	54,874	206,000	35,856	12,734	17.41
11424	- on beer	717,401	680,567	655,266	100,908	158,036	251,371	144,951	673,982	93,355	33,260	13.85
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	139,160	125,817	121,615	23,893	29,289	43,496	24,938	126,137	24,404	7,173	19.35
11426	- on tobacco products	3,084,293	3,073,671	3,292,993	570,756	790,064	1,010,275	921,898	3,352,458	616,625	231,511	18.39
11427	- on coffee	166,979	156,910	149,682	31,456	37,396	41,372	39,458	159,601	32,054	12,522	20.08
11428	- on luxury goods	30,540	29,635	22,633	5,290	5,245	5,816	6,281	25,870	6,020	1,395	23.27
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1,900,865	1,721,164	1,644,448	343,308	406,638	475,660	418,842	1,681,686	403,743	165,675	24.01
116	Other taxes	301,527	1,347,920	2,179,061	689,887	727,211	521,471	240,493	342,139	96,578	35,668	28.23
12	Social contributions	40,703,484	39,994,739	38,712,382	9,352,762	9,564,239	9,863,444	9,931,937	39,316,927	9,306,171	3,122,797	23.67
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	40,703,484	39,994,739	38,712,382	9,352,762	9,564,239	9,863,444	9,931,937	39,316,927	9,306,171	3,122,797	23.67
1211	Employee contributions	18,100,364	17,925,299	17,290,552	4,216,655	4,270,645	4,397,497	4,405,755	17,491,964	4,220,749	1,392,686	24.13
1212	Employer contributions	21,758,077	21,373,979	20,783,571	4,987,728	5,147,311	5,315,465	5,333,067	21,142,271	4,953,261	1,681,682	23.43
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	845,043	695,462	638,260	148,379	146,283	150,483	193,116	682,693	132,162	48,429	19.36
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants	468,634	616,307	637,087	101,313	106,458	118,772	310,544	1,192,115	156,937	51,947	13.16
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	5,027,838	5,967,975	5,260,300	1,195,238	1,467,051	1,302,160	1,295,851	5,226,487	1,136,213	394,727	21.74
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	1,612,229	2,367,214	1,298,345	244,004	533,794	246,941	273,606	1,296,436	189,611	58,000	14.63
1411	Interest	147,911	123,488	125,088	70,592	12,760	21,327	20,409	123,317	19,557	3,838	15.86
1412	Dividends	212,387	106,625	111,303	148	97,603	7,258	6,294	40,000	5	5	0.01
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	504,074	1,342,502	318,939	498	318,422	20	-1	370,000	3	0	
1415	Rent	747,856	794,600	743,015	172,766	105,009	218,336	246,905	763,120	170,047	54,156	22.28
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	1,450,683	1,682,037	1,856,422	299,412	623,949	494,304	438,757	1,709,140	292,725	110,166	17.13
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1422	Administrative fees	1,274,882	981,712	1,190,921	249,163	301,428	343,559	296,771	831,440	237,339	87,571	28.55
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	175,800	700,325	665,501	50,249	322,521	150,744	141,986	877,701	55,387	22,594	6.31
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	490,600	515,461	524,795	117,953	134,684	141,374	130,784	535,732	118,492	42,790	22.12
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	9,384	15,865	15,940	3,864	3,533	3,490	5,053	16,479	8,949	7,089	54.31
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1,464,942	1,387,397	1,564,799	530,005	171,091	416,051	447,651	1,668,699	526,436	176,682	31.55

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	115,292,426	117,923,992	120,323,332	30,517,629	28,589,754	29,924,286	31,291,663	120,235,860	29,604,881	10,702,500	24.62
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	29,948,535	31,289,325	31,096,464	7,717,557	7,628,563	7,945,021	7,805,323	31,630,581	7,699,418	2,546,342	24.34
211	Wages and salaries	25,453,436	26,555,399	26,391,104	6,545,368	6,464,815	6,756,637	6,624,283	26,823,383	6,516,163	2,155,269	24.29
212	Social contributions	4,495,099	4,733,926	4,705,360	1,172,189	1,163,748	1,188,384	1,181,040	4,807,198	1,183,255	391,072	24.61
22	Use of goods and services	8,113,694	7,363,814	7,655,745	1,885,368	1,639,479	1,819,022	2,311,876	8,452,093	1,642,791	586,117	19.44
24	Interest (241+242+243)	4,683,219	5,225,174	6,236,482	1,915,569	1,238,174	1,603,713	1,479,026	6,862,844	2,465,430	1,325,193	35.92
241	To nonresidents	1,542,146	1,391,408	1,723,831	799,384	533,926	48,730	341,792	2,180,547	1,748,163	1,087,794	80.17
242	To residents other than general government	3,141,074	3,833,767	4,512,651	1,116,185	704,248	1,554,983	1,137,234	4,682,297	717,266	237,398	15.32
25	Subsidies (251+252)	6,859,512	6,710,033	6,582,192	1,880,398	1,589,910	1,589,596	1,522,288	6,273,563	1,541,687	651,825	24.57
251	To public corporations	3,199,114	3,134,258	3,186,622	849,926	773,657	769,543	793,497	2,851,388	753,537	297,851	26.43
252	To private enterprises	3,660,398	3,575,775	3,395,569	1,030,472	816,254	820,053	728,791	3,422,175	788,150	353,974	23.03
26	Grants (261+262+263)	5,783,063	5,559,586	5,778,575	1,619,714	1,195,171	1,463,486	1,500,204	5,244,653	1,197,677	395,820	22.84
261	To foreign governments (2611+2612)	89,446	78,184	58,594	22,343	4,442	15,830	15,979	56,785	4,467	1,914	7.87
2611	Current	60,246	68,150	49,412	21,131	3,513	12,604	12,165	49,256	3,776	1,914	7.67
2612	Capital	29,200	10,034	9,181	1,212	929	3,226	3,814	7,529	691	0	9.18
262	To international organizations (2621+2622)	96,503	134,031	175,808	62,755	38,336	41,111	33,606	175,857	89,040	47,566	50.63
2621	Current	96,503	133,061	175,808	62,755	38,336	41,111	33,606	174,643	89,040	47,566	50.98
2622	Capital	0	970	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	0	0	
263	To other general government units (2631+2632)	5,597,115	5,347,372	5,544,174	1,534,616	1,152,394	1,406,546	1,450,619	5,012,011	1,104,171	346,340	22.03
2631	Current	2,291,490	2,598,678	2,663,291	787,983	566,849	610,501	697,958	2,513,121	688,844	186,872	27.41
2632	Capital	3,305,625	2,748,694	2,880,883	746,633	585,544	796,045	752,661	2,498,890	415,326	159,468	16.62
27	Social benefits (271+272+273)	52,593,214	56,148,498	56,906,555	13,926,989	14,052,687	14,058,237	14,868,642	56,401,475	13,706,368	4,702,548	24.30
271	Social security benefits	37,600,722	40,605,352	43,008,291	10,487,736	10,560,777	10,568,264	11,391,514	42,778,038	10,386,539	3,572,184	24.28
272	Social assistance benefits	14,745,264	15,258,436	13,728,987	3,386,818	3,457,059	3,445,865	3,439,246	13,519,114	3,281,960	1,122,296	24.28
273	Employer social benefits	247,228	284,709	169,277	52,435	34,850	44,108	37,883	104,323	37,869	8,067	36.30
28	Other expense (281+282)	7,311,189	5,627,561	6,067,319	1,572,034	1,245,771	1,445,211	1,804,304	5,370,651	1,351,510	494,657	25.16
281	Property expense other than interest	16,015	7,730	88	294	1,050	110	-1,366	8,946	16	1	0.17
282	Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	7,295,174	5,619,832	6,067,231	1,571,740	1,244,720	1,445,101	1,805,670	5,361,705	1,351,495	494,656	25.21
2821	Current	2,626,644	2,174,864	2,280,627	408,383	420,083	532,244	919,918	1,988,604	484,807	250,804	24.38
2822	Capital	4,668,530	3,444,968	3,786,604	1,163,358	824,638	912,857	885,752	3,373,100	866,688	243,852	25.69

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 4: TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2,988,129	1,963,401	1,232,366	271,168	155,077	196,176	609,946	1,724,168	86,875	44,843	5.04
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3,291,549	2,267,406	1,550,672	339,990	225,607	279,743	705,332	2,075,438	179,764	98,315	8.66
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	303,419	304,005	318,306	68,822	70,530	83,568	95,386	351,270	92,889	53,473	26.44
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	2,719,479	1,839,720	1,200,398	257,399	133,086	200,726	609,187	1,657,945	110,029	65,010	6.64
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	2,973,830	2,097,601	1,466,817	316,712	196,417	272,605	681,083	1,976,245	175,609	96,149	8.89
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	254,352	257,881	266,419	59,313	63,331	71,879	71,896	318,300	65,580	31,140	20.60
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	1,109,578	824,283	608,822	101,027	78,514	114,027	315,253	787,563	43,119	36,146	5.47
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1,357,524	1,076,215	872,737	159,984	141,541	185,004	386,209	1,096,963	107,892	66,979	9.84
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	247,947	251,932	263,915	58,957	63,027	70,977	70,956	309,400	64,773	30,833	20.94
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	1,505,694	931,108	529,521	146,689	45,231	78,092	259,509	749,827	60,706	27,785	8.10
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	1,512,098	937,057	532,022	147,046	45,535	78,994	260,447	758,727	61,512	28,092	8.11
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	6,404	5,949	2,502	357	304	902	938	8,900	807	307	9.06
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	104,208	84,330	62,056	9,683	9,342	8,607	34,424	120,555	6,205	1,078	5.15
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	104,209	84,330	62,058	9,683	9,342	8,607	34,427	120,555	6,205	1,078	5.15
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
312	Inventories	79,444	35,412	10,955	-83	13,207	-3,688	1,519	10,430	-64	-90	
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	86,829	43,144	16,910	17	14,236	0	2,657	11,000	236	195	2.15
312,2	Disposals: inventories	7,385	7,732	5,954	99	1,029	3,688	1,138	570	300	286	52.60
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	10,126	8,929	6,136	1,730	1,678	985	1,744	3,563	5	3	0.15
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	10,126	8,929	6,136	1,730	1,678	985	1,744	3,563	5	3	0.15
313,2	Disposals: valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	179,081	79,340	14,877	12,122	7,106	-1,846	-2,504	52,230	-23,096	-20,080	
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	220,764	117,733	60,809	21,531	13,276	6,154	19,849	84,630	3,913	1,968	4.62
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	41,683	38,392	45,933	9,409	6,170	8,001	22,353	32,400	27,009	22,048	83.36
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-41,626	-38,175	-45,536	-9,381	-6,082	-7,772	-22,301	-29,658	-25,971	-21,901	
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	56	125	396	28	89	228	52	2,742	1,038	147	37.86
3141,2	Disposals: land	41,683	38,300	45,933	9,409	6,170	8,001	22,353	32,400	27,009	22,048	83.36
3142	Subsoil assets	0	-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)	220,707	117,608	60,413	21,503	13,187	5,926	19,797	81,888	2,875	1,821	3.51
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	220,707	117,608	60,413	21,503	13,187	5,926	19,797	81,888	2,875	1,821	3.51
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	1,702,947	6,825,544	2,022,682	-3,895,004	375,882	9,198,461	-3,656,658	-1,441,148	5,720,857	7,517,784
32,1	Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	1,417,274	2,848,304	2,171,853	350,554	420,665	409,028	991,605	1,791,837	451,815	200,964
32,2	Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	1,154,915	150,560	718,673	628,857	24,112	31,395	34,309	1,080,985	57,210	26,713
	Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	1,440,588	4,127,800	569,502	-3,616,701	-20,671	8,820,828	-4,613,954	-2,152,000	5,326,253	7,343,533
321	Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	1,690,502	6,823,196	2,022,294	-3,895,004	375,071	9,198,072	-3,655,845	-1,447,861	5,720,857	7,517,784
321,1	Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	1,404,830	2,845,956	2,169,488	350,554	419,854	408,639	990,441	1,785,124	451,815	200,964
321,2	Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	1,154,915	150,560	716,696	628,857	24,112	31,395	32,332	1,080,985	57,210	26,713
3212	Currency and deposits	1,440,588	4,127,800	569,502	-3,616,701	-20,671	8,820,828	-4,613,954	-2,152,000	5,326,253	7,343,533
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)	384,361	2,316,757	657,093	-322,671	345,861	283,958	349,945	157,139	338,775	145,903
3214,1	Acquisition: Loans	852,673	2,458,939	1,366,444	305,266	369,581	309,614	381,982	1,238,124	395,985	172,616
3214,2	Disposals: Loans	468,312	142,181	709,351	627,937	23,720	25,656	32,037	1,080,985	57,210	26,713
3215	Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	-134,447	378,639	795,699	44,368	49,881	93,286	608,164	547,000	55,830	28,348
3215,1	Acquisition: Shares and other equity	552,156	387,017	803,044	45,288	50,273	99,025	608,459	547,000	55,830	28,348
3215,2	Disposals: Shares and other equity	686,603	8,378	7,345	919	392	5,739	295	0	0	0
322	Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	12,445	2,348	388	0	811	390	-813	6,713	0	0
322,1	Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	12,445	2,348	2,365	0	811	390	1,164	6,713	0	0
322,2	Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	0	0	1,977	0	0	0	1,977	0	0	0
3222	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3224	Loans (3224,1-3224,2)	0	1,447	388	0	811	390	-813	0	0	0
3224,1	Acquisition: Loans	0	1,447	2,365	0	811	390	1,164	0	0	0
3224,2	Disposals: Loans	0	0	1,977	0	0	0	1,977	0	0	0
3225	Shares and other equity (3225,1-3225,2)	12,445	901	0	0	0	0	0	6,713	0	0
3225,1	Acquisition: Shares and other equity	12,445	901	0	0	0	0	0	6,713	0	0
3225,2	Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 6: TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	4,210,848	16,454,990	16,112,029	1,602,510	2,557,876	11,210,994	740,649	13,444,663	11,230,553	9,996,636
33,1	Repayments (331,1+332,1)	6,922,174	9,700,319	17,999,196	10,788,677	548,508	578,358	6,083,653	9,949,256	5,897,736	5,626,933
33,2	Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	11,133,022	26,155,309	34,111,225	12,391,187	3,106,384	11,789,352	6,824,302	23,393,919	17,128,288	15,623,570
	Currency and deposits (3312+3322)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)	5,656,636	9,576,610	11,835,071	3,971,829	2,742,618	4,168,921	951,704	4,339,257	7,750,924	6,477,697
331,1	Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)	3,871,657	2,704,283	12,815,011	6,834,769	149,351	206,376	5,624,515	3,010,743	215,557	42,724
331,2	Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)	9,528,293	12,280,893	24,650,082	10,806,598	2,891,969	4,375,297	6,576,219	7,350,000	7,966,481	6,520,421
3312	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3313	Securities other than shares (3313,2-3313,1)	1,089,917	4,855,440	12,222,784	3,972,704	1,108,469	5,315,773	1,825,839	4,806,769	2,401,499	1,251,870
3313,1	Repayments: Securities other than shares	2,897,430	273,892	3,289,266	3,142,763	0	146,503	0	2,543,231	154,770	0
3313,2	Incurrences: Securities other than shares	3,987,347	5,129,332	15,512,050	7,115,467	1,108,469	5,462,276	1,825,839	7,350,000	2,556,269	1,251,870
3314	Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	4,566,719	4,721,170	-387,713	-875	1,634,149	-1,146,852	-874,135	-467,512	5,349,425	5,225,827
3314,1	Repayments: Loans	974,227	2,430,391	9,525,745	3,692,006	149,351	59,873	5,624,515	467,512	60,787	42,724
3314,2	Incurrences: Loans	5,540,946	7,151,562	9,138,032	3,691,131	1,783,500	-1,086,979	4,750,380	0	5,410,212	5,268,551
332	Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	-1,445,788	6,878,380	4,276,958	-2,369,319	-184,742	7,042,073	-211,055	9,105,406	3,479,629	3,518,939
332,1	Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)	3,050,517	6,996,036	5,184,185	3,953,908	399,157	371,982	459,138	6,938,513	5,682,179	5,584,209
332,2	Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	1,604,729	13,874,416	9,461,143	1,584,589	214,415	7,414,055	248,083	16,043,919	9,161,807	9,103,148
3322	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3323	Securities other than shares (3323,2-3323,1)	-1,112,673	7,801,073	3,517,533	-3,655,005	0	7,172,538	0	7,745,000	2,243,535	2,243,535
3323,1	Repayments: Securities other than shares	1,112,673	5,054,565	3,655,005	3,655,005	0	0	0	5,505,000	5,541,105	5,541,105
3323,2	Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	12,855,638	7,172,538	0	0	7,172,538	0	13,250,000	7,784,640	7,784,640
3324	Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-333,116	-922,693	759,425	1,285,686	-184,742	-130,464	-211,055	1,360,406	1,236,094	1,275,404
3324,1	Repayments: Loans	1,937,845	1,941,471	1,529,180	298,903	399,157	371,982	459,138	1,433,513	141,074	43,104
3324,2	Incurrences: Loans	1,604,729	1,018,778	2,288,606	1,584,589	214,415	241,518	248,083	2,793,919	1,377,167	1,318,508

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

	(000 HRK)	I - III 2011				
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government	Local Government	Consolidated General Government
82 (=32)	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	5,720,857	242,836	5,936,356	199,055	6,135,416
	Acquisition of financial assets	5,970,236	298,678	6,241,577	222,826	6,464,403
	Disposals of financial assets	249,379	55,842	305,221	23,771	328,988
821 (=321)	Domestic	5,720,857	242,836	5,936,356	199,055	6,135,416
	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	5,970,236	298,678	6,241,577	222,826	6,464,403
	Disposals of domestic financial assets	249,379	55,842	305,221	23,771	328,988
8211	General government	26,732	-335	-940	0	-936
	Acquisitions: General Government	27,337	0	0	0	0
	Disposals: General Government	605	335	940	0	936
8212	Central bank	5,273,647	0	5,273,647	0	5,273,647
	Acquisitions: Central bank	5,273,647	0	5,273,647	0	5,273,647
	Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0	0	0
8213	Other depository institutions	85,831	190,729	276,560	203,172	479,731
	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	278,000	195,729	473,729	206,564	680,293
	Disposals: Other depository institutions	192,169	5,000	197,169	3,392	200,561
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	347,866	52,442	400,308	-4,628	395,680
	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	382,673	102,949	485,622	14,153	499,775
	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	34,807	50,507	85,314	18,781	104,095
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	-13,218	0	-13,218	511	-12,707
	Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	8,579	0	8,579	2,109	10,688
	Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	21,797	0	21,797	1,598	23,395
822 (=322)	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0
	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
8227	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
	Acquisitions: International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
8229	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
83 (=33)	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	11,230,553	73,560	11,276,776	-58,312	11,218,468
	Repayments: liabilities	5,897,736	100,381	5,998,117	126,198	6,124,310
	Incurrences: liabilities	17,128,288	173,941	17,274,892	67,886	17,342,778
831 (=331)	Domestic	7,750,924	94,376	7,817,963	-55,328	7,762,640
	Repayments: domestic liabilities	215,557	77,961	293,518	123,214	416,727
	Incurrences: domestic liabilities	7,966,481	172,337	8,111,481	67,886	8,179,367
8311	General government	0	27,337	0	-4	0
	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	4	0
	Incurrences: General Government	0	27,337	0	0	0
8313	Other depository institutions	7,750,924	67,039	7,817,963	-76,491	7,741,472
	Repayments: Other depository institutions	215,557	77,961	293,518	120,167	413,685
	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	7,966,481	145,000	8,111,481	43,675	8,155,156
8314	Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
	Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
8315	Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	21,168	21,168
	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	3,043	3,043
	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	24,211	24,211
832 (=332)	Foreign	3,479,629	-20,816	3,458,813	-2,984	3,455,828
	Repayments: foreign liabilities	5,682,179	22,420	5,704,599	2,984	5,707,583
	Incurrences: foreign liabilities	9,161,807	1,604	9,163,411	0	9,163,411
8321	General government	0	0	0	0	0
	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8327	International organizations	-3,884	0	-3,884	0	-3,884
	Repayments: International organizations	85,524	0	85,524	0	85,524
	Incurrences: International organizations	81,641	0	81,641	0	81,641
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	3,483,512	-20,816	3,462,696	-2,984	3,459,712
	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	5,596,655	22,420	5,619,075	2,984	5,622,059
	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	9,080,167	1,604	9,081,771	0	9,081,771
8329	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Repayments: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
	Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

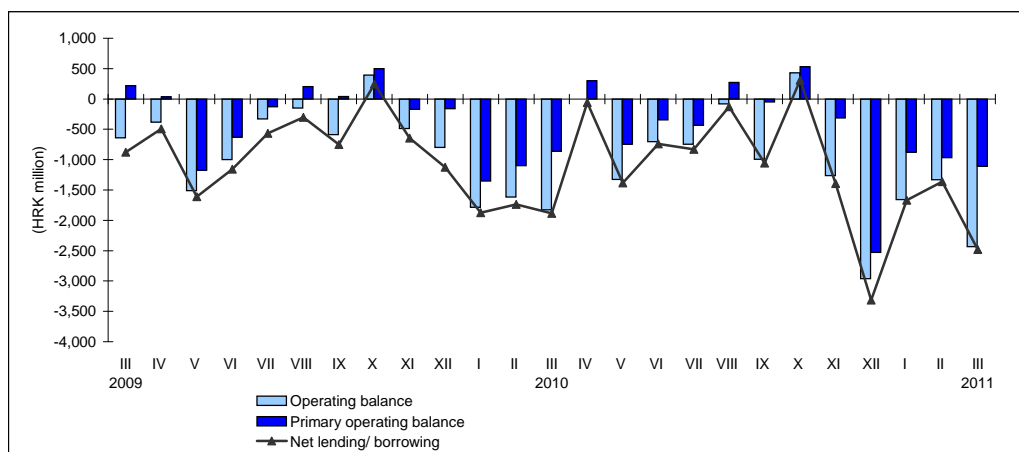
TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH										
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	115,772,655	110,257,947	107,466,351	25,291,283	26,562,837	28,107,928	27,504,302	107,074,216	24,182,061	8,268,491
11 Taxes	69,572,699	63,678,926	62,856,582	14,641,970	15,425,089	16,823,552	15,965,971	61,338,687	13,582,740	4,699,020
12 Social contributions	40,703,484	39,994,739	38,712,382	9,352,762	9,564,239	9,863,444	9,931,937	39,316,927	9,306,171	3,122,797
13 Grants	468,634	616,307	637,087	101,313	106,458	118,772	310,544	1,192,115	156,937	51,947
14 Other revenue	5,027,838	5,967,975	5,260,300	1,195,238	1,467,051	1,302,160	1,295,851	5,226,487	1,136,213	394,727
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	115,292,426	117,923,992	120,323,332	30,517,629	28,589,754	29,924,286	31,291,663	120,235,860	29,604,881	10,702,500
21 Compensation of employees	29,948,535	31,289,325	31,096,464	7,717,557	7,628,563	7,945,021	7,805,323	31,630,581	7,699,418	2,546,342
22 Use of goods and services	8,113,694	7,363,814	7,655,745	1,885,368	1,639,479	1,819,022	2,311,876	8,452,093	1,642,791	586,117
24 Interest	4,683,219	5,225,174	6,236,482	1,915,569	1,238,174	1,603,713	1,479,026	6,862,844	2,465,430	1,325,193
25 Subsidies	6,859,512	6,710,033	6,582,192	1,880,398	1,589,910	1,589,596	1,522,288	6,273,563	1,541,687	651,825
26 Grants	5,783,063	5,559,586	5,778,575	1,619,714	1,195,171	1,463,486	1,500,204	5,244,653	1,197,677	395,820
27 Social benefits	52,593,214	56,148,498	56,906,555	13,926,989	14,052,687	14,058,237	14,868,642	56,401,475	13,706,368	4,702,548
28 Other expense	7,311,189	5,627,561	6,067,319	1,572,034	1,245,771	1,445,211	1,804,304	5,370,651	1,351,510	494,657
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	480,229	-7,666,045	-12,856,981	-5,226,346	-2,026,917	-1,816,357	-3,787,361	-13,161,643	-5,422,820	-2,434,009
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS										
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2,988,129	1,963,401	1,232,366	271,168	155,077	196,176	609,946	1,724,168	86,875	44,843
311 Fixed assets	2,719,479	1,839,720	1,200,398	257,399	133,086	200,726	609,187	1,657,945	110,029	65,010
312 Change in inventories	79,444	35,412	10,955	-83	13,207	-3,688	1,519	10,430	-64	-90
313 Valuables	10,126	8,929	6,136	1,730	1,678	985	1,744	3,563	5	3
314 Nonproduced assets	179,081	79,340	14,877	12,122	7,106	-1,846	-2,504	52,230	-23,096	-20,080
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-2,507,901	-9,629,446	-14,089,347	-5,497,514	-2,181,994	-2,012,533	-4,397,307	-14,885,811	-5,509,695	-2,478,852
FINANCING (33-32)	2,507,901	9,629,446	14,089,347	5,497,514	2,181,994	2,012,533	4,397,307	14,885,811	5,509,695	2,478,852
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	1,702,947	6,825,544	2,022,682	-3,895,004	375,882	9,198,461	-3,656,658	-1,441,148	5,720,857	7,517,784
321 Domestic	1,690,502	6,823,196	2,022,294	-3,895,004	375,071	9,198,072	-3,655,845	-1,447,861	5,720,857	7,517,784
322 Foreign	12,445	2,348	388	0	811	390	-813	6,713	0	0
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	4,210,848	16,454,990	16,112,029	1,602,510	2,557,876	11,210,994	740,649	13,444,663	11,230,553	9,996,636
331 Domestic	5,656,636	9,576,610	11,835,071	3,971,829	2,742,618	4,168,921	951,704	4,339,257	7,750,924	6,477,697
332 Foreign	-1,445,788	6,878,380	4,276,958	-2,369,319	-184,742	7,042,073	-211,055	9,105,406	3,479,629	3,518,939

Source: Ministry of Finance

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS
TABLE 8A: 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
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	-1,783,222	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	8,445,489	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
IX	9,298,412	10,290,508	-992,095	942,138	-49,958
X	9,681,187	9,248,490	432,697	98,449	531,145
XI	8,747,346	10,009,045	-1,261,698	948,135	-313,564
XII	9,075,769	12,034,128	-2,958,359	432,443	-2,525,916
I-XII 2010	107,466,351	120,323,332	-12,856,981	6,236,482	-6,620,499
I 2011	7,901,761	9,560,529	-1,658,768	778,528	-880,240
II	8,011,810	9,341,852	-1,330,043	361,709	-968,334
III	8,268,491	10,702,500	-2,434,009	1,325,193	-1,108,817
I-III 2011	24,182,061	29,604,881	-5,422,820	2,465,430	-2,957,390

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)
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	-1,783,222	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
IX	-992,095	63,653	-1,055,748	1,055,748	-1,062,088	-6,339
X	432,697	124,459	308,237	-308,237	-405,530	-713,768
XI	-1,261,698	131,655	-1,393,353	1,393,353	274,704	1,668,057
XII	-2,958,359	353,832	-3,312,191	3,312,191	-3,525,832	-213,641
I-XII 2010	-12,856,981	1,232,366	-14,089,347	14,089,347	2,022,682	16,112,029
I 2011	-1,658,768	9,024	-1,667,792	1,667,792	-1,040,369	627,424
II	-1,330,043	33,008	-1,363,051	1,363,051	-756,558	606,493
III	-2,434,009	44,843	-2,478,852	2,478,852	7,517,784	9,996,636
I-III 2011	-5,422,820	86,875	-5,509,695	5,509,695	5,720,857	11,230,553

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 9: THE CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	2,618,977	2,253,976	1,998,161	388,582	454,421	545,291	609,867	2,129,737	343,856	134,209	16.15
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)	588,928	342,007	334,354	30,993	44,252	98,439	160,670	421,980	14,039	4,056	3.33
131	From foreign governments	19,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
132	From international organizations	0	3,397	1,772	0	273	1,224	275	7,000	485	485	6.93
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	569,884	338,610	332,582	30,993	43,979	97,215	160,395	414,980	13,554	3,571	3.27
1331	Current	34,848	15,364	4,381	1,376	1,000	250	1,755	5,000	0	0	
1332	Capital	535,036	323,246	328,201	29,617	42,979	96,965	158,640	409,980	13,554	3,571	3.31
14	Other revenue	2,030,049	1,911,969	1,663,807	357,589	410,169	446,852	449,197	1,707,757	329,817	130,153	19.31
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	2,339,024	1,748,448	1,779,441	103,068	464,930	363,820	847,623	1,747,090	132,804	70,421	7.60
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	135,222	129,458	125,800	30,939	29,272	32,567	33,022	133,405	28,620	9,968	21.45
211	Wages and salaries	116,482	111,542	108,907	26,829	25,145	28,204	28,729	114,805	24,560	8,555	21.39
212	Social contributions	18,740	17,916	16,893	4,110	4,127	4,363	4,293	18,600	4,060	1,413	21.83
22	Use of goods and services	1,331,786	1,060,458	1,109,460	37,394	313,272	251,954	506,840	1,003,332	89,583	52,859	8.93
24	Interest	35,525	29,863	17,828	4,872	4,877	4,108	3,971	39,795	3,602	2,993	9.05
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	120,094	76,101	53,797	3,799	13,249	15,457	21,292	48,385	251	251	0.52
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	716,397	452,568	472,556	26,064	104,260	59,734	282,498	522,173	10,748	4,350	2.06
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	279,953	505,528	218,720	285,514	-10,509	181,471	-237,756	382,646	211,052	63,788	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	245,968	274,314	378,952	31,963	39,836	68,043	239,110	1,264,646	85,150	69,076	6.73
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	246,965	275,598	379,044	31,981	39,852	68,084	239,127	1,264,746	85,167	69,081	6.73
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	997	1,284	92	18	16	41	17	100	17	5	17.00
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	223,907	262,282	363,095	29,543	35,433	66,656	231,463	1,254,046	82,413	68,163	6.57
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	224,904	263,566	363,187	29,561	35,449	66,697	231,480	1,254,146	82,430	68,168	6.57
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	997	1,284	92	18	16	41	17	100	17	5	17.00
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	22,061	12,032	15,857	2,420	4,403	1,387	7,647	10,600	2,737	913	25.82
314	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	22,061	12,032	15,857	2,420	4,403	1,387	7,647	10,600	2,737	913	25.82
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	33,985	231,214	-160,232	253,551	-50,345	113,428	-476,866	-882,000	125,902	-5,288	
	FINANCING (33-32)	-33,985	-231,214	160,232	-253,551	50,345	-113,428	476,866	882,000	-125,902	5,288	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	32,151	222,116	-72,616	252,550	-87,185	110,946	-348,927	0	175,582	29,073	
321	Domestic	32,151	222,116	-72,616	252,550	-87,185	110,946	-348,927	0	175,582	29,073	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-1,834	-9,098	87,616	-1,001	-36,840	-2,482	127,939	882,000	49,680	34,361	
331	Domestic	-49,781	-115,831	105,053	3,850	-33,002	2,327	131,878	896,000	54,600	34,361	
332	Foreign	47,947	106,733	-17,437	-4,851	-3,838	-4,809	-3,939	-14,000	-4,920	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 10: THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1,221,187	1,168,578	1,040,675	232,932	236,010	292,450	279,283	1,064,070	228,504	70,525	21.47
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	1,221,187	1,168,578	1,040,675	232,932	236,010	292,450	279,283	1,064,070	228,504	70,525	21.47
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1,109,258	1,159,521	1,004,188	226,275	205,911	233,370	338,632	1,034,860	161,892	59,786	15.64
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	18,600	21,331	20,240	4,739	4,856	5,207	5,438	24,650	5,490	1,838	22.27
211	Wages and salaries	15,942	18,310	17,327	4,095	4,173	4,500	4,559	20,950	4,723	1,583	22.54
212	Social contributions	2,658	3,021	2,913	644	683	707	879	3,700	767	255	20.73
22	Use of goods and services	883,628	874,856	784,653	166,693	164,264	201,333	252,363	659,422	131,857	51,704	20.00
24	Interest	0	32	501	0	3	498	0	88	139	0	157.95
25	Subsidies	39,318	89,673	44,923	4,197	2,732	2,286	35,708	16,900	2,791	101	16.51
26	Grants	149,644	157,329	124,876	45,120	24,203	17,340	38,213	296,600	15,732	5,428	5.30
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	18,068	16,300	28,995	5,526	9,853	6,706	6,910	37,200	5,883	715	15.81
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	111,929	9,057	36,487	6,657	30,099	59,080	-59,349	29,210	66,612	10,739	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	3,926	6,656	1,582	38	6	1,370	168	3,610	4	4	0.11
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3,926	6,656	1,608	38	9	1,393	168	3,610	4	4	0.11
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	0	26	0	3	23	0	0	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	3,375	6,656	1,519	38	6	1,370	105	3,610	4	4	0.11
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	3,375	6,656	1,545	38	9	1,393	105	3,610	4	4	0.11
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	26	0	3	23	0	0	0	0	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	551	0	63	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	551	0	63	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	108,003	2,401	34,905	6,619	30,093	57,710	-59,517	25,600	66,608	10,735	
	FINANCING (33-32)	-108,003	-2,401	-34,905	-6,619	-30,093	-57,710	59,517	-25,600	-66,608	-10,735	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	108,003	2,401	34,905	6,619	30,093	57,710	-59,517	25,600	66,608	10,735	
321	Domestic	108,003	2,401	34,905	6,619	30,093	57,710	-59,517	25,600	66,608	10,735	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 11: THE CROATIAN MOTORWAYS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

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

TABLE 12: THE CROATIAN ROADS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1,549,929	1,481,919	1,789,839	467,817	438,242	491,743	392,037	1,442,000	326,577	120,087	22.65
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1142	Excises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Grants (131+132+133)	1,468,959	1,369,079	1,703,605	426,240	429,048	475,802	372,515	1,390,000	310,356	115,772	22.33
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)	1,468,959	1,369,079	1,703,605	426,240	429,048	475,802	372,515	1,390,000	310,356	115,772	22.33
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1332	Capital	1,468,959	1,369,079	1,703,605	426,240	429,048	475,802	372,515	1,390,000	310,356	115,772	22.33
14	Other revenue	80,970	112,840	86,234	41,577	9,194	15,941	19,522	52,000	16,221	4,315	31.19
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1,592,627	1,048,486	1,405,891	352,818	238,190	467,407	347,476	1,267,347	271,169	106,501	21.40
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	86,547	93,383	88,674	23,671	21,022	21,869	22,112	87,532	21,078	6,945	24.08
211	Wages and salaries	74,359	80,372	76,234	20,306	18,034	18,896	18,998	75,242	18,067	5,951	24.01
212	Social contributions	12,188	13,011	12,440	3,365	2,988	2,973	3,114	12,290	3,011	994	24.50
22	Use of goods and services	1,107,252	524,661	739,205	198,114	134,024	255,224	151,843	580,500	140,448	53,669	24.19
24	Interest	142,396	221,474	268,159	62,322	40,628	74,752	90,457	344,515	74,808	33,264	21.71
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	3,884	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	252,548	208,460	309,853	68,711	42,516	115,562	83,064	254,800	34,835	12,623	13.67
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-42,698	433,433	383,948	114,999	200,052	24,336	44,561	174,653	55,408	13,586	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	1,142,207	1,371,041	1,069,699	202,594	179,652	414,209	273,244	1,210,053	197,175	59,798	16.29
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1,143,098	1,376,092	1,070,880	202,769	179,791	414,328	273,992	1,210,053	197,304	59,841	16.31
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	891	5,051	1,181	175	139	119	748	0	129	43	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	932,682	1,128,989	918,841	160,205	142,885	382,841	232,910	1,082,753	160,253	48,752	14.80
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	933,573	1,134,040	920,022	160,380	143,024	382,960	233,658	1,082,753	160,382	48,795	14.81
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	891	5,051	1,181	175	139	119	748	0	129	43	
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	209,525	242,052	150,858	42,389	36,767	31,368	40,334	127,300	36,922	11,046	29.00
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	209,525	242,052	150,858	42,389	36,767	31,368	40,334	127,300	36,922	11,046	29.00
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-1,184,905	-937,608	-685,751	-87,595	20,400	-389,873	-228,683	-1,035,400	-141,767	-46,212	
	FINANCING (33-32)	1,184,905	937,608	685,751	87,595	-20,400	389,873	228,683	1,035,400	141,767	46,212	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	217,802	41,652	356,936	26,067	-29,846	421,049	-60,334	0	-194,218	-74,814	
321	Domestic	217,802	41,652	356,936	26,067	-29,846	421,049	-60,334	0	-194,218	-74,814	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	1,402,707	979,260	1,042,687	113,662	-50,246	810,922	168,349	1,035,400	-52,451	-28,602	
331	Domestic	1,128,764	696,394	926,845	96,906	-19,145	814,889	34,195	814,700	-48,685	-23,732	
332	Foreign	273,943	282,866	115,842	16,756	-31,101	-3,967	134,154	220,700	-3,766	-4,870	

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	808,342	566,470	529,642	120,128	123,250	137,831	148,433	519,393	134,902	23,844	25.97
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	808,342	566,470	529,642	120,128	123,250	137,831	148,433	519,393	134,902	23,844	25.97
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	254,706	267,167	16,967	3,031	4,946	4,925	4,065	21,417	2,947	996	13.76
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	6,966	7,159	7,215	1,782	1,727	1,857	1,849	7,739	1,796	616	23.21
211	Wages and salaries	5,972	6,134	6,184	1,528	1,478	1,593	1,585	6,700	1,537	527	22.94
212	Social contributions	994	1,025	1,031	254	249	264	264	1,039	259	89	24.93
22	Use of goods and services	10,274	5,493	5,307	1,228	1,411	1,239	1,429	11,413	1,095	337	9.59
24	Interest	8,886	736	272	0	184	51	37	200	0	0	
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	704	218	112	1	8	78	25	2,000	0	0	
28	Other expense	227,876	253,561	4,061	20	1,616	1,700	725	65	56	43	86.15
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	553,636	299,303	512,675	117,097	118,304	132,906	144,368	497,976	131,955	22,848	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	-10,262	258	2,657	85	20	28	2,524	-1,440	82	0	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	25,070	258	2,657	85	20	28	2,524	1,060	82	0	7.74
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	35,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	0	
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	11,540	258	2,657	85	20	28	2,524	1,060	82	0	7.74
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	25,070	258	2,657	85	20	28	2,524	1,060	82	0	7.74
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	13,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	563,898	299,045	510,018	117,012	118,284	132,878	141,844	499,416	131,873	22,848	
	FINANCING (33-32)	-563,898	-299,045	-510,018	-117,012	-118,284	-132,878	-141,844	-499,416	-131,873	-22,848	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	563,898	299,045	510,018	117,012	118,284	132,878	141,844	499,416	131,873	22,848	
321	Domestic	563,898	299,045	510,018	117,012	118,284	132,878	141,844	499,416	131,873	22,848	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 14: THE CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	54,661	33,540	26,702	9,830	6,515	4,947	5,410	29,970	1,892	602	6.31
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	54,661	33,540	26,702	9,830	6,515	4,947	5,410	29,970	1,892	602	6.31
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	87,036	81,841	74,004	18,164	17,306	19,638	18,896	78,048	16,161	8,394	20.71
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	34,453	34,265	33,211	8,391	8,409	8,434	7,977	32,033	5,700	1,833	17.79
211	Wages and salaries	29,814	29,442	28,514	7,188	7,220	7,254	6,852	27,665	4,885	1,573	17.66
212	Social contributions	4,639	4,823	4,697	1,203	1,189	1,180	1,125	4,368	815	260	18.66
22	Use of goods and services	21,771	15,041	12,262	3,034	2,737	2,511	3,980	15,992	4,199	2,430	26.26
24	Interest	30,812	32,535	28,531	6,739	6,160	8,693	6,939	30,023	6,262	4,131	20.86
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-32,375	-48,301	-47,302	-8,334	-10,791	-14,691	-13,486	-48,078	-14,269	-7,792	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	-141,769	-14,531	-5,935	-373	-6,324	-59	821	-39,840	-929	-20	
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	2,621	839	925	45	0	0	880	2,160	0	0	
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	144,390	15,370	6,860	418	6,324	59	59	42,000	929	20	2.21
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-7,358	-7,240	690	-14	-58	-59	821	-11,840	-60	-20	
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2,621	800	925	45	0	0	880	2,160	0	0	
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	9,979	8,040	235	59	58	59	59	14,000	60	20	0.43
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	109,394	-33,770	-41,367	-7,961	-4,467	-14,632	-14,307	-8,238	-13,340	-7,772	
	FINANCING (33-32)	-109,394	33,770	41,367	7,961	4,467	14,632	14,307	8,238	13,340	7,772	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	151,763	-26,890	44,243	-28,206	10,850	-34,410	96,009	-80,000	62,991	77,075	
321	Domestic	151,763	-26,890	44,243	-28,206	10,850	-34,410	96,009	-80,000	62,991	77,075	
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	42,369	6,880	85,610	-20,245	15,317	-19,778	110,316	-71,762	76,331	84,847	
331	Domestic	60,128	-26,934	105,059	-14,048	17,108	-9,098	111,097	-44,862	88,461	90,800	
332	Foreign	-17,759	33,814	-19,449	-6,197	-1,791	-10,680	-781	-26,900	-12,130	-5,953	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 16: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (A+B)	120,036,688	114,086,889	110,831,567	26,058,756	27,351,702	29,006,099	28,415,010	110,474,797	24,894,039	8,498,586	22.53
	A) Budgetary Central Government	115,766,517	110,251,211	107,457,602	25,290,083	26,562,337	28,103,029	27,502,153	107,071,716	24,181,865	8,268,491	22.58
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+5)	4,270,171	3,835,678	3,373,965	768,673	789,365	903,070	912,857	3,403,081	712,174	230,095	20.93
	1. Croatian Waters	2,105,011	1,954,250	1,690,712	364,206	414,396	451,901	460,209	1,737,648	330,655	130,809	19.03
	2. Environment Protection Fund	1,221,187	1,168,578	1,040,675	232,932	236,010	292,450	279,283	1,064,070	228,504	70,525	21.47
	3. Croatian Roads Ltd.	80,970	112,840	86,234	41,577	9,194	15,941	19,522	52,000	16,221	4,315	31.19
	4. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	808,342	566,470	529,642	120,128	123,250	137,831	148,433	519,393	134,902	23,844	25.97
	5. Croatian Privatization Fund	54,661	33,540	26,702	9,830	6,515	4,947	5,410	29,970	1,892	602	6.31
2	EXPENSE (A+B)	118,686,014	120,553,914	122,584,020	30,769,169	29,051,464	30,439,354	32,324,032	122,600,034	29,866,101	10,829,426	24.36
	A) Budgetary Central Government	113,309,501	116,255,187	118,312,278	30,067,013	28,120,681	29,355,094	30,769,490	118,451,271	29,281,324	10,583,328	24.72
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+5)	5,376,513	4,298,728	4,271,742	702,156	930,783	1,084,260	1,554,543	4,148,763	584,777	246,098	14.10
	1. Croatian Waters	2,335,424	1,742,098	1,771,232	101,868	464,930	358,920	845,514	1,747,090	132,804	70,421	7.60
	2. Environment Protection Fund	1,106,720	1,159,136	1,003,648	226,275	205,411	233,370	338,592	1,034,860	161,696	59,786	15.62
	3. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,592,627	1,048,486	1,405,891	352,818	238,190	467,470	347,476	1,267,347	271,169	106,501	21.40
	4. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	254,706	267,167	16,967	3,031	4,946	4,925	4,065	21,417	2,947	996	13.76
	5. Croatian Privatization Fund	87,036	81,841	74,004	18,164	17,306	19,638	18,896	78,048	16,161	8,394	20.71
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	1,350,674	-6,467,025	-11,752,453	-4,710,413	-1,699,762	-1,433,255	-3,909,023	-12,125,237	-4,972,062	-2,330,840	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	4,228,199	3,601,139	2,679,321	505,475	368,267	679,767	1,125,813	4,161,196	368,357	173,701	8.85
	Acquisition (A+B)	4,713,229	3,926,849	3,005,786	574,908	445,279	763,576	1,222,023	4,557,066	462,321	227,241	10.15
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3,291,549	2,267,406	1,550,672	339,990	225,607	279,743	705,332	2,075,438	179,764	98,315	8.66
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	1,421,680	1,659,443	1,455,114	234,918	219,672	483,833	516,691	2,481,629	282,557	128,926	11.39
	Disposals (A+B)	485,029	325,710	326,465	69,433	77,012	83,810	96,210	395,870	93,964	53,541	23.74
	A) Budgetary Central Government	303,419	304,005	318,306	68,822	70,530	83,568	95,386	351,270	92,889	53,473	26.44
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	181,610	21,705	8,159	611	6,482	242	824	44,600	1,075	68	2.41
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-2,877,526	-10,068,164	-14,431,774	-5,215,888	-2,068,029	-2,113,022	-5,034,836	-16,286,433	-5,340,419	-2,504,541	
	FINANCING (33-32)	2,877,526	10,068,164	14,431,774	5,215,888	2,068,029	2,113,022	5,034,836	16,286,433	5,340,419	2,504,541	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	2,776,564	7,363,868	2,816,593	-3,544,995	418,234	9,865,460	-3,922,107	-1,164,132	5,936,356	7,578,746	
321	Domestic (A+B)	2,764,119	7,361,520	2,816,205	-3,544,995	417,423	9,865,071	-3,921,294	-1,170,845	5,936,356	7,578,746	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1,690,502	6,823,196	1,942,719	-3,919,037	375,227	9,176,898	-3,690,369	-1,615,861	5,693,520	7,513,829	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	1,073,617	538,324	873,486	374,042	42,196	688,173	-230,925	445,016	242,836	64,917	
322	Foreign (A+B)	12,445	2,348	388	0	811	390	-813	6,713	0	0	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	12,445	2,348	388	0	811	390	-813	6,713	0	0	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,654,090	17,432,032	17,248,367	1,670,893	2,486,263	11,978,482	1,112,729	15,122,301	11,276,776	10,083,287	
331	Domestic (A+B)	6,795,747	10,130,239	12,892,453	4,034,504	2,707,735	4,955,865	1,194,350	5,837,095	7,817,963	6,575,171	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	5,656,636	9,576,610	11,835,071	3,971,829	2,742,618	4,168,921	951,704	4,339,257	7,750,924	6,477,697	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	1,139,111	553,629	1,057,382	62,675	-34,883	786,944	242,646	1,497,838	67,039	97,474	
332	Foreign (A+B)	-1,141,657	7,301,793	4,355,914	-2,363,611	-221,472	7,022,617	-81,621	9,285,206	3,458,813	3,508,116	
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-1,445,788	6,878,380	4,276,958	-2,369,319	-184,742	7,042,073	-211,055	9,105,406	3,479,629	3,518,939	
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	304,131	423,413	78,956	5,708	-36,730	-19,456	129,434	179,800	-20,816	-10,823	

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
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
IX	9,563,334	10,390,820	-827,485	967,400	139,914
X	10,048,082	9,516,468	531,614	119,133	650,746
XI	8,977,797	10,286,052	-1,308,255	950,691	-357,565
XII	9,389,130	12,521,512	-3,132,381	510,607	-2,621,774
I-XII 2010	110,831,567	122,584,020	-11,752,453	6,551,773	-5,200,680
I 2011	8,172,525	9,585,447	-1,412,922	793,686	-619,236
II	8,222,928	9,451,227	-1,228,300	390,974	-837,326
III	8,498,586	10,829,426	-2,330,840	1,365,581	-965,260
I-III 2011	24,894,039	29,866,101	-4,972,062	2,550,241	-2,421,821

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

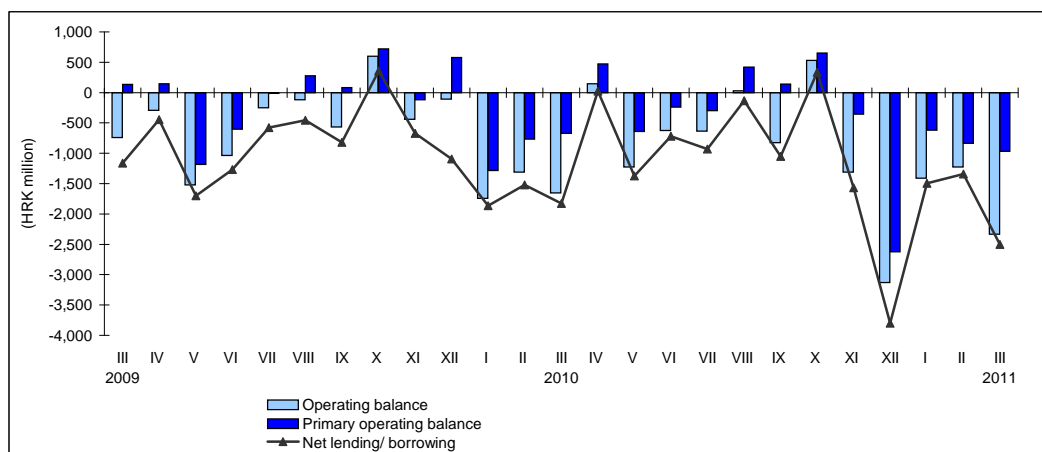


TABLE 16B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
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
IX	-827,485	222,037	-1,049,522	1,049,522	-1,103,949	-54,426
X	531,614	198,631	332,982	-332,982	-348,254	-681,237
XI	-1,308,255	261,337	-1,569,592	1,569,592	141,098	1,710,690
XII	-3,132,381	665,845	-3,798,226	3,798,226	-3,714,951	83,275
I-XII 2010	-11,752,453	2,679,321	-14,431,774	14,431,774	2,816,593	17,248,367
I 2011	-1,412,922	83,212	-1,496,134	1,496,134	-906,914	589,221
II	-1,228,300	111,444	-1,339,744	1,339,744	-735,476	604,268
III	-2,330,840	173,701	-2,504,541	2,504,541	7,578,746	10,083,287
I-III 2011	-4,972,062	368,357	-5,340,419	5,340,419	5,936,356	11,276,776

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

TABLE 18: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

	(000 HRK)	2008	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	Plan 2011	I - III 2011	I - III 2011 Plan 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	134,737,775	128,087,106	123,709,173	29,262,470	30,492,346	32,150,404	31,803,953	123,050,809	28,043,469	22.79
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	79,669,875	73,570,853	71,729,021	16,994,824	17,553,116	18,997,128	18,183,953	69,873,133	15,824,835	22.65
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	21,326,439	19,800,774	15,630,459	4,622,382	3,700,065	3,482,566	3,825,446	14,518,175	3,994,190	27.51
113	Taxes on property	1,230,962	1,045,005	883,966	194,534	240,160	201,246	248,026	919,851	179,041	19.46
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	54,895,374	49,644,939	51,379,174	11,142,165	12,476,004	14,313,348	13,447,658	52,400,532	11,147,953	21.27
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	41,532,791	37,226,780	37,862,308	8,172,324	9,316,155	10,365,355	10,008,474	39,488,697	8,581,631	21.73
11411	Value-added taxes	41,308,036	37,050,354	37,688,520	8,135,023	9,273,446	10,316,484	9,963,567	39,313,721	8,540,894	21.72
11412	Sales taxes	224,756	176,427	173,788	37,301	42,709	48,871	44,907	174,976	40,737	23.28
1142	Excises	11,875,126	10,998,910	11,972,326	2,692,892	2,830,003	3,497,887	2,951,543	11,531,739	2,285,095	19.82
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	1,900,865	1,721,164	1,644,448	343,308	406,638	475,660	418,842	1,681,686	403,743	24.01
116	Other taxes	316,235	1,358,971	2,190,974	692,436	730,250	524,308	243,981	352,889	99,908	28.31
	Social contributions	40,703,484	39,994,739	38,712,382	9,352,762	9,564,239	9,863,444	9,931,937	39,316,927	9,306,171	23.67
13	Grants	498,489	623,603	638,985	100,882	107,311	117,261	313,532	1,200,621	161,111	13.42
14	Other revenue	13,865,927	13,897,911	12,628,784	2,814,002	3,267,679	3,172,571	3,374,531	12,660,129	2,751,352	21.73
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	130,258,596	132,450,162	133,486,090	33,281,285	31,798,201	32,805,012	35,601,592	133,707,691	32,337,605	24.19
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	33,620,589	35,240,175	34,993,705	8,663,932	8,619,419	8,845,993	8,864,362	35,684,819	8,631,627	24.19
211	Wages and salaries	28,642,429	29,976,425	29,761,988	7,363,150	7,324,527	7,537,616	7,536,696	30,341,872	7,314,437	24.11
212	Social contributions	4,978,161	5,263,750	5,231,717	1,300,783	1,294,892	1,308,377	1,327,666	5,342,947	1,317,191	24.65
22	Use of goods and services	16,547,455	15,011,623	15,302,203	3,517,536	3,437,387	3,622,597	4,724,683	15,650,308	3,242,989	20.72
24	Interest	5,034,513	5,625,309	6,654,290	2,015,857	1,308,352	1,725,555	1,604,526	7,399,970	2,584,480	34.93
25	Subsidies	8,130,307	8,075,242	7,880,522	2,188,700	1,924,519	1,876,401	1,890,903	7,365,663	1,804,128	24.49
26	Grants	2,305,289	2,383,858	2,072,465	669,282	339,459	404,758	658,965	2,239,053	426,488	19.05
27	Social benefits	53,282,084	56,927,886	57,554,583	14,088,903	14,210,147	14,200,603	15,054,930	57,062,522	13,862,531	24.29
28	Other expense	11,338,358	9,186,070	9,028,322	2,137,075	1,958,918	2,129,105	2,803,224	8,305,357	1,785,362	21.50
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	4,479,179	-4,363,055	-9,776,918	-4,018,814	-1,305,856	-654,608	-3,797,640	-10,656,882	-4,294,136	
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	7,344,149	6,357,263	4,847,849	1,116,616	809,538	1,150,251	1,771,445	6,556,345	788,916	12.03
311	Fixed assets	7,115,465	6,003,997	4,710,976	1,076,853	800,363	1,103,944	1,729,816	6,561,915	754,321	11.50
312	Inventories	79,444	35,412	10,955	-83	13,207	-3,688	1,519	10,430	-64	
313	Valuables	10,309	9,132	6,206	1,779	1,684	985	1,757	3,763	93	2.46
314	Nonproduced assets	138,932	308,723	119,712	38,066	-5,716	49,010	38,352	-19,763	34,567	
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-2,864,969	-10,720,319	-14,624,767	-5,135,430	-2,115,394	-1,804,859	-5,569,085	-17,213,227	-5,083,052	
	FINANCING (33-32)	2,864,970	10,720,319	14,624,767	5,135,430	2,115,394	1,804,859	5,569,085	17,213,227	5,083,052	
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	2,918,011	6,729,333	2,590,507	-3,445,619	323,271	10,073,818	-4,360,963	-1,189,012	6,135,416	
321	Domestic	2,905,566	6,726,985	2,590,119	-3,445,619	322,460	10,073,429	-4,360,150	-1,195,725	6,135,416	
322	Foreign	12,445	2,348	388	0	811	390	-813	6,713	0	
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,782,980	17,449,652	17,215,273	1,689,811	2,438,664	11,878,677	1,208,122	16,024,215	11,218,468	
331	Domestic	6,949,513	10,169,704	12,871,808	4,056,393	2,663,175	4,857,400	1,294,840	6,749,009	7,762,640	
332	Foreign	-1,166,533	7,279,948	4,343,466	-2,366,582	-224,511	7,021,277	-86,718	9,275,206	3,455,828	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 20: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

	31.12. 2002		31.12. 2003		31.12.2004		31.12.2005		31.12.2006		31.12.2007		31.12.2008		31.12.2009		31.12.2010§		31.03.2011§	
	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP	mil. HRK	% GDP
A. Foreign debt (A1+A2+A3)	40,414.4	19.4	45,648.0	19.9	50,220.3	20.3	46,981.2	17.6	44,710.4	15.4	44,524.2	14.0	34,878.8	10.1	41,933.3	12.5	48,632.4	14.5	51,473.0	14.9
1. Central Government foreign debt	37,432.1	17.9	41,041.9	17.9	42,231.2	17.1	37,980.7	14.2	35,572.4	12.2	34,190.6	10.7	32,619.4	9.5	39,812.5	11.9	46,322.2	13.8	49,201.4	14.3
2. Foreign debt of Extrabudgetary Users	2,585.1	1.2	4,285.6	1.9	7,747.0	3.1	8,749.8	3.3	8,938.2	3.1	10,000.7	3.1	1,826.1	0.5	1,715.3	0.5	1,984.2	0.6	1,981.6	0.6
3. Local Government foreign debt	397.3	0.2	320.6	0.1	242.1	0.1	250.8	0.1	199.9	0.1	333.0	0.1	433.4	0.1	405.5	0.1	325.9	0.1	290.0	0.1
B. Domestic debt (B1+B2+B3)	32,189.4	15.4	35,466.1	15.5	42,906.2	17.3	54,757.2	20.5	58,326.3	20.0	60,135.6	18.9	65,743.3	19.1	75,799.7	22.6	89,249.1	26.7	96,846.4	28.1
1. Central Government domestic debt	23,426.7	11.2	28,242.9	12.3	37,364.0	15.1	49,274.2	18.5	51,474.8	17.7	51,913.7	16.3	60,994.0	17.7	70,447.0	21.0	82,952.1	24.8	90,579.7	26.3
2. Domestic debt of Extrabudgetary Users	7,729.5	3.7	6,317.1	2.8	3,931.2	1.6	3,953.5	1.5	5,198.0	1.8	6,357.8	2.0	3,035.0	0.9	3,794.4	1.1	4,604.7	1.4	4,416.7	1.3
3. Local Government domestic debt	1,033.1	0.5	906.1	0.4	1,611.0	0.7	1,529.6	0.6	1,653.5	0.6	1,864.1	0.6	1,714.3	0.5	1,558.3	0.5	1,692.3	0.5	1,850.0	0.5
C. General Government total debt (C1+C2+C3)*	72,603.8	34.8	81,114.1	35.4	93,126.5	37.6	101,738.5	38.2	103,036.7	35.4	104,659.9	32.9	100,622.2	29.2	117,733.0	35.1	137,881.4	41.2	148,319.5	43.0
1. Central Government total debt (A1+B1)	60,858.8	29.1	69,284.8	30.3	79,595.1	32.2	87,254.8	32.7	87,047.2	29.9	86,104.3	27.1	93,613.4	27.1	110,259.5	32.9	129,274.3	38.6	139,781.1	40.6
2. Total debt of Extrabudgetary Users (A2+B2)	10,314.6	4.9	10,602.7	4.6	11,678.2	4.7	12,703.2	4.8	14,136.1	4.9	16,358.5	5.1	4,861.1	1.4	5,509.7	1.6	6,588.9	2.0	6,398.3	1.9
3. Local Government total debt (A3+B3)	1,430.4	0.7	1,226.7	0.5	1,853.1	0.7	1,780.4	0.7	1,853.4	0.6	2,197.1	0.7	2,147.7	0.6	1,963.8	0.6	2,018.2	0.6	2,140.0	0.6
Total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia	16,079.2	7.7	15,419.2	6.7	12,262.3	5.0	12,455.1	4.7	14,188.2	4.9	17,399.0	5.5	33,835.5	9.8	38,575.5	11.5	44,653.7	13.3	44,338.2	12.9
Foreign guarantees	8,655.3	4.1	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	6.2	22,964.1	6.9	27,213.2	8.1	27,265.9	7.9
Domestic guarantees	7,423.8	3.6	6,796.5	3.0	4,551.9	1.8	5,268.5	2.0	7,252.3	2.5	7,867.8	2.5	12,447.2	3.6	15,611.4	4.7	17,440.5	5.2	17,072.3	5.0
Total debt of HBOR	3,824.8	1.8	4,925.3	2.2	5,841.5	2.4	7,139.4	2.7	7,686.3	2.6	9,563.2	3.0	10,778.3	3.1	12,347.1	3.7	14,227.1	4.3	12,355.0	3.6
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	2.5	9,372.5	2.9	9,970.3	2.9	12,305.6	3.7	11,650.6	3.5	9,890.8	2.9
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	41.4	0.0	2,576.6	0.8	2,464.1	0.7

*According to the new Budget Act (Official Gazette, No. 87/2008), public debt is defined as the debt of the General budget.

Source: Ministry of Finance, CBS for GDP

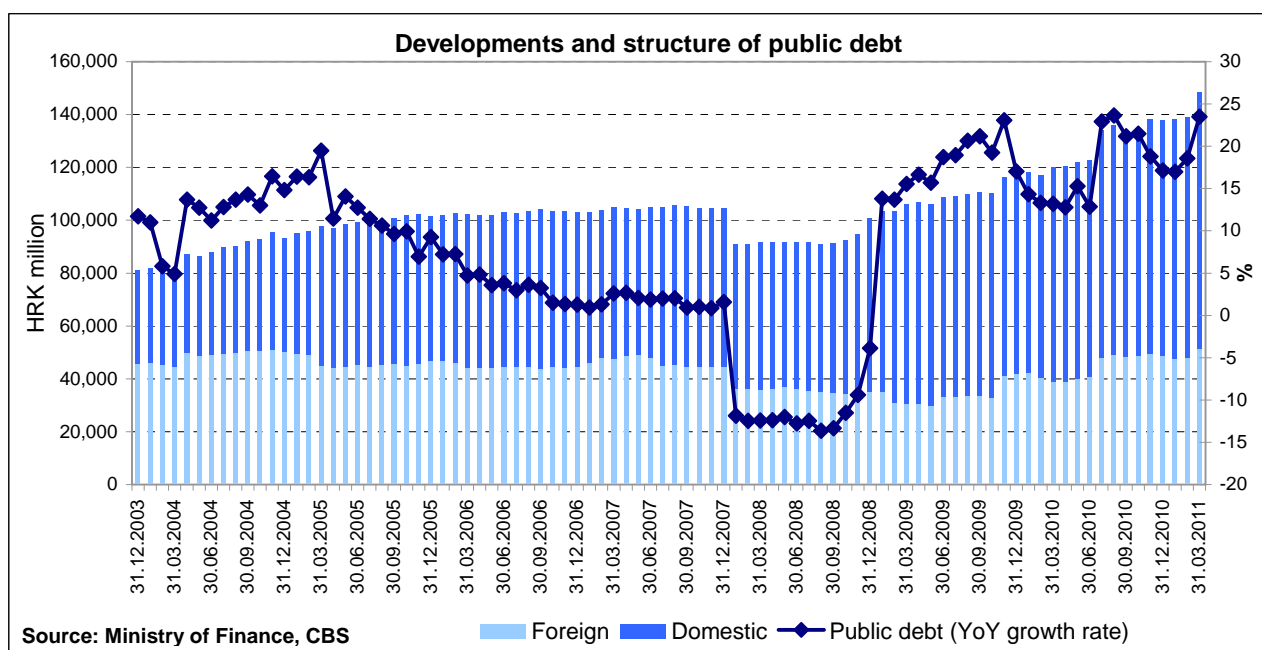
PUBLIC DEBT* AT THE END OF MARCH 2011

Public debt of the Republic of Croatia increased by HRK 9.3 billion in March 2011 in comparison to February 2011. The share of public debt in GDP stood at the level of 43 percent at the end of March 2011. In comparison to February 2011, the foreign component of public debt increased by HRK 3.3 billion due to an increase of the foreign debt of Central Government. The domestic component of the total public debt recorded an increase compared to the previous month's stock in the amount of HRK 6 billion as a result of an increase of the domestic debt of Central and Local Government.

As per government level, the largest part of the public debt refers to the Central Government (HRK 139.8 billion), the debt of Extrabudgetary Users amounted to HRK 6.4 billion while the debt of the Local Government amounted to HRK 2.1 billion. The Central Government is mostly financed on the domestic market. Therefore, its domestic component recorded a share of 64.8 percent in the total Central Government debt. Also, domestic component, with a share of 69 percent prevails in the debt of Extrabudgetary Users. The Local Government has been also almost financed domestically, recording an 86.4 percent of its domestic component in the total Local Government debt.

Total guarantees issued by the Republic of Croatia at the end of March 2011 decreased by HRK 1.2 billion in comparison to February 2011, as a result of the decrease of domestic and foreign guarantees, and recorded a level of 12.9 percent of GDP. Foreign guarantees account for 61.5 percent of total guarantees of the Republic of Croatia.

The total debt of the HBOR at the end of March 2011 amounted to HRK 12.4 billion and 3.6 percent of GDP. This is almost entirely the result of foreign borrowings, since 80.1 percent of the total debt of the HBOR refers to its foreign component. In comparison to February 2011, the total debt of the HBOR decreased by HRK 39.8 million, as a result of the decrease in its domestic component.

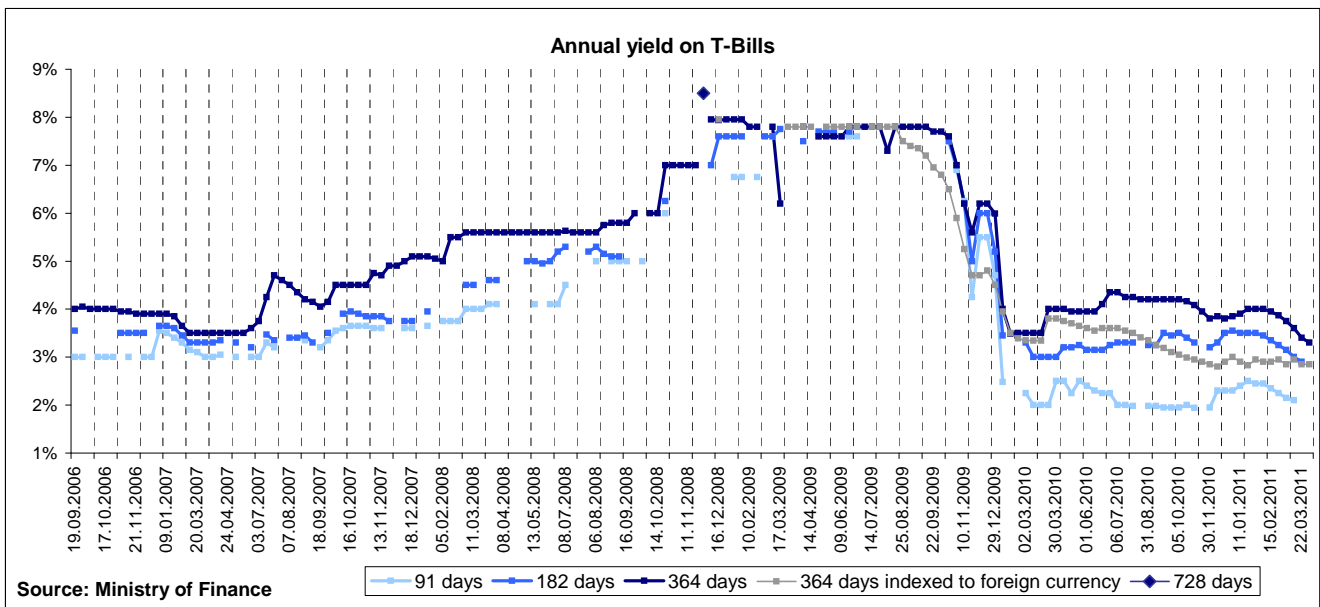
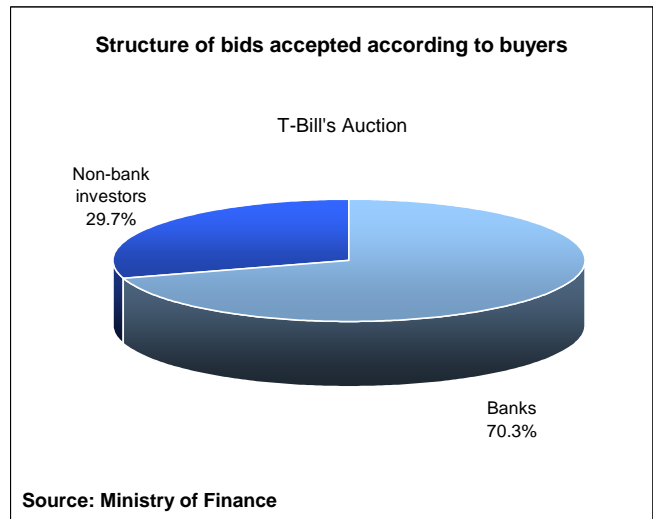
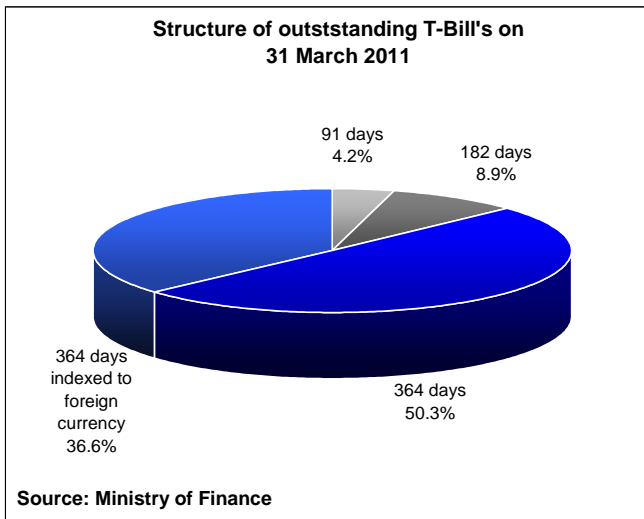
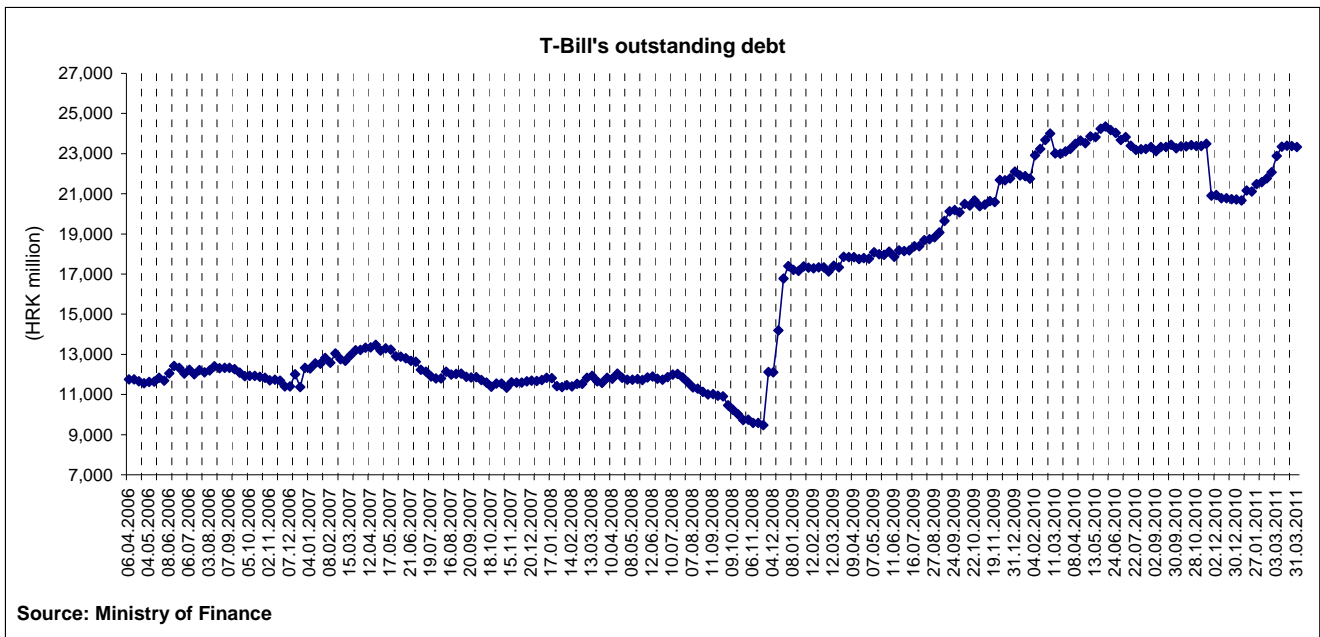


*According to the Budget Act (Official Gazette, No. 87/2008), public debt is defined as the debt of the General budget.

CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (31 MARCH 2011)

Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Big Bonds - Series I	HRK	2,300,165	2,300,165	2011	5.00%
Big Bonds - Series II	EUR	5,873	43,363	2011	7.20%
Big Bonds - Series III	EUR	10,959	80,909	2012	7.20%
Bonds - Series 03 D-12	EUR	500,000	3,691,404	2012	6.875%
Bonds - Series 05 D-14	EUR	650,000	4,798,825	2014	5.50%
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	500,000	3,691,404	2019	5.375%
Bonds - Series 09 D-15	EUR	350,000	2,583,982	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	7,382,807	2020	6.50%
Bonds - Series 15 D-17	HRK	4,000,000	4,000,000	2017	6.25%
BRA Bonds II	EUR	4,067	30,026	2012	5.00%
BRA Bonds III	EUR	11,364	83,897	2012	7.20%
BRA Bonds IV	EUR	5,567	41,100	2012	5.00%
Syndicated FX loan I	EUR	500,000	3,691,404	2014	5.45%
Syndicated FX loan II	EUR	760,000	5,610,933	2013	5.10%
Syndicated FX loan III	EUR	750,000	5,537,105	2014	5.35%
Medium and long term debt			63,567,323		
Treasury Bills	HRK	14,794,000	14,794,000		
	EUR	1,156,419	8,537,618		
Other short-term debt	HRK	6,690,816	6,690,816		
Short-term debt			30,022,434		
Total debt			93,589,757		



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. This index is a leading indicator of classic business cycles in Croatia. It uses the probability of entering recession calculated by estimating Markov chain model as a reference series.

Calculation of CROLEI index from 2011 is a result revision of leading CROLEI system that took place at the end of 2010 and beginning of 2011. The goal of revision was transition from non modeling to modeling approach of components' selection and CROLEI calculation. The revision of CROLEI system consisted of defining and introducing new methodological approach which reflects advancements achieved during the last 15 years in the literature dealing with business cycles' turning points and optimal components' selection of leading indices. Methodological improvement is introduced in identifying turning points and in defining referent series. Before the revision index of industrial production was used as referent series, while the series which characteristics preceded the characteristics of referent series were detected by the Granger causality test. New CROLEI system uses transition probability of recession as the referent series which is obtained by estimation of Markov chain with fixed probabilities. This series is then converted to the series with binary values in which each change from null to one and vice versa represents the turning point. Instead of Granger causality test, probit and logit models are used in selection of optimal component of CROLEI index. The sole calculation of CROLEI index hasn't been changed.

In addition to CROLEI, the diffusion 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 which entered into force on January 1, 2009. (Official Gazette No. 87/2008).

Budgetary Central Government revenue (1), according to the International Monetary Fund's GFS 2001 methodology (Government Finance Statistics), is an increase in net worth resulting from a financial transaction in relation to Government. According to this methodology, Budgetary Central Government revenues are composed of main categories as follows: taxes (11), social contributions (12), grants (13) and other revenue (14).

Taxes (11) are compulsory transfers to the Government sector, composed of following categories:

- Taxes on income, profits and capital gains (111) are attributed either to individuals (1111) who pay income tax or to corporations and other enterprises (1112) that pay profit tax. In cases when the information needed to determine to which of the mentioned categories taxes should be attributed is not available, the taxes are treated as not allocable (1113).
- Taxes on payroll and workforce (112) consist of taxes that are collected from employers or self-employed persons, either as a proportion of payroll size or as a fixed amount per person, and are not earmarked for social security schemes. Since this category doesn't exist in the tax system of the Republic of Croatia, it is not published in the report on Budgetary Central Government Revenues.
- Taxes on property (113) include taxes on the use, ownership or transfer of wealth. According to GFS 2001 methodology, it encompasses recurrent taxes on immovable property (1131), recurrent taxes on estate, inheritance and gifts (1133) as well as taxes on financial and capital transactions (1134). In the report on Budgetary Central Government Revenues, this category consists only of taxes on property.
- Taxes on goods and services (114) include all taxes levied on the production, extraction, sale, transfer, leasing or delivery of goods and rendering of services. Taxes on goods and services include: general taxes on goods and services (1141) that are divided into value added tax (11411), sales tax (11412) and turnover and other general taxes on goods and services (11413); excises (1142); profits on fiscal monopolies (1143); taxes on specific services (1144); taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (1145); and other taxes on goods and services (1146). Taxes on specific services (1144) include all taxes levied on payments for specific services, such as taxes on transport charges, insurance premiums, banking services, entertainment and advertising charges. Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (1145) include various business and professional licences.
- Taxes on international trade and transactions (115) include customs and other import duties collected on goods entering the country or services delivered by non-residents to residents. This item also includes taxes on exports, profits on export or import monopolies, exchange profits, exchange taxes and other taxes on international trade and transactions.
- Other taxes (116) cover revenue from taxes levied predominantly on bases other than those described under previous tax headings. It also includes revenue from unidentified taxes that can't be classified in one of the mentioned tax categories.

Social contributions (12), within the tax system of the Republic of Croatia, encompass relevant contributions to social security schemes (121), which are classified according to source of contribution as follows:

- Employee contributions (1211) are either paid directly by employees or are deducted from employees' wages and salaries and transferred on their behalf by the employer.
- Employer contributions (1212) are paid directly by employers on behalf of their employees.
- Self-employed or non-employed contributions (1213) are paid by contributors who are not employees.
- Unallocable contributions (1214) are those contributions whose source cannot be determined (For 2002, most data in the table falls into this category because at the time the same contributions were paid partly by the employee and partly by the employer and it was impossible to separate the two).

Grants (13) are non-compulsory current or capital transfers received by a government unit from other general government units, foreign governments or international organization.

Other revenues (14) are composed of property income (141), sales of goods and services (142), fines, penalties and forfeits (143), voluntary transfers other than grants (144) and miscellaneous and unidentified revenue (145).

Property income (141) includes a variety of forms of revenue that government units earn from financial and/or nonproduced assets that they own: interest (1411), dividends (1412), withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations (1413), property income from insurance policyholders (1414) and rent (1415), which is property income received from the lease of land and other naturally occurring assets. Revenues from sales of goods and services (142) refer to sales by market establishments (1421) owned by government which carry out only a single productive activity or the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added; then administrative fees (1422) and incidental sales by non-market establishments (1423).

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

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

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

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

Table 3: Budgetary Central Government Expense

Budgetary Central Government Expense (2) is, according to the International Monetary Fund's GFS 2001 (Government Finance Statistics) methodology, a decrease in net worth resulting from a financial transaction in relation to Government. According to this methodology, Budgetary Central Government expenses are composed of the following main categories: compensation of employees (21), use of goods and services (22), consumption of fixed capital (23), interest (24), subsidies (25), grants (26), social benefits (27) and other expense (28).

Compensation of employees (21) is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable to a government employee. It includes both wages and salaries (211) and social contributions (212) made on behalf of employees to social insurance schemes.

Use of goods and services (22) represents the total value of goods and services purchased by government sector for use in a production process or acquired for resale less the net change in inventories of those goods and services.

Consumption of fixed capital (23) is the decline during the course of an accounting period in the value of fixed assets, as a result of physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage. Namely, consumption of fixed capital is not included in budgetary reports because such data are still not available for the report purposes, according to the GFS 2001 methodology.

Interest (24) is an expense resulting from a government unit borrowing funds from another unit. Total interest payable is subdivided into interest payable to non-residents (241), interest payable to residents other than general government (242) and interest payable to other general government units (243).

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

Grants (26) are non-compulsory current or capital transfers, in cash or kind, classified by type of recipients: grants to foreign government (261), grants to international organizations (262) and grants to other general government units (263).

Social benefits (27) are defined as current transfers, classified according the type of scheme governing their payment:

- Social security benefits (271) are social benefits payable to households by social security schemes. Typical social security benefits in cash include sickness and invalidity benefits, maternity allowances, children's or family allowances, unemployment benefits, retirement and survivors' pensions. In-kind benefits from insurance include goods and services acquired on the market for the household, or reimbursement for household expenses for that purpose. Medical or dental treatments, surgery, hospital accommodation, pharmaceutical products, home care and similar goods and services fall into this category.
- Social assistance benefits (272) are transfers payable to households and aimed to cover the same needs as social insurance benefits but that are not subject to social insurance schemes. Social assistance benefits may be paid in cases when no social insurance scheme exists to cover the circumstances in question, when households do not participate in existing social insurance schemes, or when social insurance benefits are inadequate to meet particular needs. In the Republic of Croatia, a larger part of this category refers to child allowances, various aids to families and households, disabled persons, etc. Grants in kind include co-financing of transportation costs, home care, accommodation, food and other similar goods and services.
- Employer social benefits (273) are social benefits payable by government to their employees similar to social insurance schemes. In the Republic of Croatia, a major part of this category relates to severance payments.

Other expense (28) is subdivided into two main categories:

- Property expense other than interest (281) may take the form of dividends (as distributions of profits by public corporations to their shareholders or owners), withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations, property income from insurance policyholders or rent (as the expense related to the lease of land, subsoil assets and other nonproduced naturally occurring assets). Rent of land is the most important in this category.
- Miscellaneous expense (282) includes a number of current or capital transfers such as: current transfers to non-profit institutions, payments of compensation for injuries or damages caused by natural disasters or caused by general government units, scholarship, purchases of goods and services from market producers that are distributed directly to households for consumption (except social benefits), capital grants to enterprises and non-profit institutions serving households for the acquisition of nonfinancial assets or coverage of accumulated losses, capital grants to households for construction and reconstruction purposes, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

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

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

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

Nonproduced nonfinancial assets (314) consist of tangible, naturally occurring assets over which ownership rights are enforced, and intangible nonproduced assets (3144) which are of social origin (patents, leasing contracts, goodwill etc.). Naturally occurring assets include land (3141), subsoil assets (3142) and other naturally occurring assets (3143), e.g. electro-magnetic frequencies.

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

For example, the construction of a school building or a hospital is treated as an acquisition of fixed assets, i.e. buildings and structures (3111,1), while sales of public flats are denoted as sales of fixed assets (3111,2). Similarly, purchases of cars and computer equipment are treated as acquisitions of fixed assets, namely under machinery and equipment (3112,1) while sales of the same are denoted as sales of fixed assets (3112,2). As an exception according to the GFS 2001 methodology, inventories are presented only as net changes resulting from transactions and not as gross values for acquisitions and disposals.

Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

Financial assets (32) consist of financial claims, monetary gold and special drawing rights (SDR).

Financial claims are defined as financial assets which entitles one unit (creditor) to receive one or more payments from another unit (debtor) according to the terms of the agreement. Claims can figure as claims on other units, domestic (321) or foreign (322). The classification of financial assets is primarily based upon the degree of liquidity and legal characteristics of the instruments that describe the underlying creditor-debtor relationships: currency and deposits, securities other than shares, loans, shares and other equity, insurance technical reserves, financial derivatives and other accounts receivable.

Monetary gold and SDRs are not financial claims, which mean that they are not the liability of any other unit. They do, however, provide economic benefits by serving as a store of value and they are used as a means of payment to settle financial claims and finance other types of transactions. As a result, they are, by convention, treated as financial assets.

All transactions that increase a unit's holdings of assets are labelled as **acquisitions** and all transactions that decrease a unit's holdings of assets are labelled as **disposals**. According to GFS 2001, it is customary to present only net acquisition of financial assets but here the data is presented through acquisitions and disposal due to transparency. The same coding system described in nonfinancial assets is also used for financial assets. For example, government loans to domestic units should be classified as acquisition of financial assets (3214,1) and their repayment by domestic units to government should be classified as disposal of financial assets (3214,2). Also, privatisation is a typical example of transactions in financial assets. Namely, sales of domestic public enterprise shares (privatisation) should be recorded as disposals of shares and other equity (3215,2) and purchase of some enterprise shares by government should be recorded as acquisitions of shares and other equity (3215,1).

Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government

Upon the creation of a financial claim of the creditor, the debtor, as the counterpart of the financial asset, simultaneously incurs a liability (33) of equal value. As well as transactions in financial assets, transactions in liabilities are defined as domestic (331) or foreign liabilities (332). The classification of liabilities is primarily based upon the degree of liquidity and legal characteristic of the instruments that describe the underlying creditor-debtor relationships: currency and deposits, securities other than shares, loans, shares and other equity (only of public corporations so they don't appear in the budget), insurance technical reserves, financial derivatives and other accounts receivable.

Transactions that increase the level of liabilities are referred to as **incurrence** of liabilities, while transactions that decrease the level of liabilities are referred to as **repayment**. As in the case of financial assets and due to transparency, the reports present gross repayments (denoted by number 1) and incurrence (denoted by number 2). For example, bonds issued by government in the foreign financial market are classified as foreign incurrence of securities other than shares (3323,2), and their redemptions should be recorded as repayment of securities other than shares (3323,1). Also, when the government borrows from domestic units, this transaction should be recorded as incurrence of loans (3314,2) and their redemption should be recorded as repayment of loans (3314,1). The only exception are repayments of short-term loans and the amortization of short-term securities performed within the same year that are, according to Article 77, point (3) of the Budget Accounting and Chart of Accounts Ordinance (Official Gazette Nos. 27/2005 and 127/2007), presented as net value, hence as a reduction in incurrence rather than as a repayment.

The result of net transactions in liabilities (33) and net transactions in financial assets (32) is defined as financing.

Table 7: Transactions in financial assets and liabilities, by sectors

Table 7 represents a summary of transactions in financial assets and liabilities by sector. Data for Budgetary Central Government, Extrabudgetary Users and Consolidated Central Government is published monthly, while data for Local Government and Consolidated General Government is published quarterly.

Table 8-8B

According to the GFS 2001 methodology, the Statement of Budgetary Central Government Operations details data on transactions in revenues (1), transactions in expenses (2), net transactions of nonfinancial assets (31), net transactions of financial assets (32) and net transactions of liabilities (33).

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

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

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

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

Tables 9-14

According to Article 3 of the Budget Act ("Official Gazette" 87/2008), extrabudgetary users are extrabudgetary funds, enterprises and other legal entities in which the central or local government has decisive management control. **An extrabudgetary fund** is an extrabudgetary user; a legal entity created by law and financed by specific contributions and other revenues.

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

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

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

In April of 2001, two new state-owned legal entities were created, namely the Croatian Motorways and Croatian Roads. These entities took over the functions of the former Croatian Road Authority. Data on these entities as well as data on the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation and the Croatian Privatization Fund was presented in the reports of 2002 according to the requirements of the IMF methodology. Since 2003, they have become part of the official coverage of Consolidated Central Government, which is used in the process of budget creation.

Since the 1st of January 2004, the coverage of extrabudgetary funds also includes the Environment Protection Fund. Further, since the 1st of May 2004, payments of foreign pensions were performed directly through the State Treasury and no longer by transfer to the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance. As of the 1st of January 2007, all the transactions of the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance, the Croatian Health Insurance Institute and the Croatian Employment Service have been included in the Budgetary Central Government.

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

With the budget 2008 revision (July 2008), in order to align with the European statistical methodology ESA 95, the Croatian Motorways has been classified into the public non-financial corporations subsector and its transactions are not recorded within the general government sector any more. Regarding this, the data for the year 2008 have been recalculated and presented in that way as of No 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 70 to 80 percent of total transactions and which are in this sense observed since 2001) according to economic category as well as data on transactions in nonfinancial assets, financial assets and liabilities. Table 20 is published quarterly according to financial reports of the Financial Agency (FINA).

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

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

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

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

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

Table 18: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category

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

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

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

Table 19: Consolidated General Government by government level

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

Table 20: General Government debt stock

This table gives an overview of the foreign and domestic debt of the Central Government, Extrabudgetary Users and Local Government. According to the Budget Act (Official Gazette no. 87/2008), public debt is defined as the debt of the General Budget.

In December of 2003, debt of HAC, HC, DAB and HFP was classified from Central Government sector to Extrabudgetary Users sector.

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 a member of 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 has been available since the no. 115 of the Monthly Statistical Review.

According to the new methodology that applies on the data from December 2005, securities issued by the general government on the domestic market and bought by non-resident institutional units, have been reclassified from domestic in the foreign debt.

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, Nos. 71/91, 3/92, 12/92, 71/92, 103/93), the foreign exchange deposits of citizens in banks operating in the Republic of Croatia as of the 27th of April 1991 were converted into public debt of the Republic of Croatia. The deposits were augmented by the corresponding interest rate payments in 1991. The claims amounting DEM 5.034 billion were substituted by bonds of the Republic of Croatia repaid in twenty semi-annual instalments beginning as of 30th of June 1995.

Big Bonds were issued in 1991 with a DEM 1,550.09 million nominal value. In 1996 Big Bonds were split into Big Bonds I, Big Bonds II (Riječka banka and Splitska banka), Big Bonds III (Privredna banka) and Big Bonds IV (Privredna banka). Big Bonds IV (Privredna Banka) were redeemed in 2000. In April 2000, the Government replaced the old Big Bonds I, which were not paying interest, with new bonds for economic restructuring (Big Bonds I). The new Big Bonds I mature in 2011 and pay an annual interest rate of 5 percent.

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 6.875 percent 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 6.875 percent (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 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 8percent and with a maturity of 3 years. Deposit Insurance Scheme BRA Bonds II were issued in 2000 with a EUR 225 million nominal value, 2005 maturity and 8.375percent annual interest rate.

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

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

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

Note:

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

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

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

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Tomislav Mičetić

Department for Budget Preparation and Financing of Local Governments:

Director

Niko Raič, M.Sc.

Financial Inspectorate:

Chief Inspector and

Director

Slavica Pezer–Blečić, M.Sc.

Independent Department of Financial Management, Internal Monitoring and Control

Department for Budget Execution:

Director

Ivana Jakir Bajo

Financial Police:

Director

Zlatko Jurina

Independent Service for Second-Instance Administrative Procedure:

Head of Service

Zdenka Koharić

Department for Public Debt Management:

Director

Hrvoje Radovanić

Anti-Money Laundering Office:

Director

Ivica Maros

Independent Service for Information System:

Head of Service

Ivan Rašeta

Sector for Development and Support of the State Treasury System:

Head of Sector

Boris Marciuš

Independent Service for Construction and Maintenance of Border Crossings:

Head of Service

Ante Kapulica

Sector for the National Fund Affairs:

Head of Sector

Dubravka Flinta

Independent Department for the Prevention of Irregularities and Fraud:

Head of Department

Mirjana Jurić

State Treasury Legal Affairs Department:

Head of Department

Bernardica Rubčić

Economy Directorate:

Director

Krešimir Dragić, M.Sc.

Financial System Directorate:

Director

Damir Kaufman

Directorate for European Integration and International Financial Relations:

Director

Vladimira Ivandić, M.Sc.

Directorate for Harmonization of Internal Audit and Financial Control:

Director

Danijela Stepić

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review	Notes	Release			
		July 11	August 11	August 11	September 11
Number		187	188	189	190
SDDS Data Category		July 11	August 11	August 11	September 11
General Government operations	1)			(06/11)	
Central Government operations	2)	(04/11)	(05/11)	(06/11)	(07/11)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(04/11)	(05/11)	(06/11)	(07/11)

- 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

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