



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA - MINISTRY OF FINANCE

STATISTICAL REVIEW

MINISTRY OF FINANCE MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW - NUMBER **244 - 246**

ZAGREB, JANUARY-MARCH 2016

I-III/2016

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

KATANČIĆEVA 5, 10000 ZAGREB, REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
TEL: (385) 1 4591267
FAX: (385) 1 4591393

Editor:

Bureau for Macroeconomic and Fiscal Analysis and Projections

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

Available on the Internet: www.mfin.hr

SYMBOLS

§ preliminary data

ISSN 1334-4013

CONTENTS

Table 1: Basic Macroeconomic Indicators for the Croatian Economy	3
Table 2: Budgetary Central Government Revenue	4
Table 3: Budgetary Central Government Expense	5
Table 4: Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets of Budgetary Central Government	6
Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government	7
Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government	8
Table 7a: Transactions in Financial Assets and Liabilities, by Sectors	9
Table 8: Statement of Budgetary Central Government Operations	10
Table 8A/8B: Measures of Budgetary Central Government Deficit/Surplus	11
Table 9: Croatian Institute for Health Insurance Transactions	12
Table 10: Croatian Waters Transactions	13
Table 11: Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Transactions	14
Table 12: Croatian Motorways Ltd. Transactions	15
Table 13: Croatian Roads Ltd. Transactions	16
Table 14: State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Banks Rehabilitation Transactions	17
Table 15: Croatian Privatization Fund Transactions	18
Table 16: Agency for Management of the Public Property	19
Table 17: Restructuring and Sale Center	20
Table 18: Consolidated Central Government by Economic Category	21
Table 19: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level	22
Table 19A/19B: Measures of Consolidated Central Government Deficit/Surplus	23
Table 20C: Local Government Transactions (the largest 53 units)	24
Table 21C: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category	25
Table 22C: Consolidated General Government According to Government Level	26
Table 23: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt	27
Table 24: Results of Treasury Bill's Auctions held by the Ministry of Finance	30
Treasury Bills	31
Notes on Methodology	33
Management of the Ministry of Finance	39
Advance Release Calendar	40

TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015		2016		2015				2016		
						Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	332,587	330,456	329,571	328,431	334,219	83,047	91,995	83,644	77,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real year-on-year change (%)	-0.3	-2.2	-1.1	-0.4	1.6	1.2	2.8	1.9	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial production volume index, year-on-year change (%)	-1.2	-5.4	-1.7	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.9	3.7	6.9	5.5	6.7	3.6	0.6	9.4	4.7	6.9
Retail sales turnover, real year-on-year change (%)	0.6	-4.4	-0.3	0.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.9	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.2	3.5
Construction work index, year-on-year change (%)	-11.3	-12.0	-5.0	-7.3	-0.9	-0.3	0.1	-1.4	3.4	-1.7	-3.1	1.0	-2.7	1.3	8.4	3.2
Number of tourist nights, year-on-year change (%)	7.0	4.0	3.3	2.6	7.7	5.1	8.3	5.7	18.9	10.6	4.6	4.7	11.5	9.5	16.1	25.5
Industrial producer price index, year-on-year change (%)	6.3	7.0	0.5	-2.7	-3.8	-2.8	-4.1	-4.3	-4.2	-4.7	-4.5	-4.2	-4.1	-2.8	-4.8	-5.0
Consumer price index, year-on-year change (%)	2.3	3.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	-1.3	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-0.8	-1.4	-1.7
Total persons in employment	1,411,237	1,395,111	1,364,298	1,342,149	1,391,003 ¹	1,388,392	1,428,080	1,387,795	1,338,997	1,417,627	1,404,643	1,386,982	1,371,759	1,346,897	1,336,075	1,334,019
Registered unemployed persons	305,333	324,323	345,112	328,187	285,906	277,514	258,067	281,979	286,357	259,459	275,813	284,657	285,468	293,236	289,429	276,406
Registered unemployment rate (%)	17.8	18.9	20.2	19.6	17.4	16.9	15.7	17.3	17.5	15.9	16.9	17.4	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.2
ILO unemployment rate (%)	13.7	15.9	17.3	17.3	16.3	15.5	15.4	16.1	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross earning (HRK)	7,796	7,875	7,939	7,953	8,055	8,078	8,024	8,139	7,756	7,945	8,076	8,185	8,157	7,709	7,735	7,825
Average monthly gross earning, year-on-year change (%)	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.1	2.0	3.4	2.3
Exchange rate EUR/HRK	7.43	7.52	7.57	7.63	7.61	7.57	7.57	7.62	7.62	7.57	7.62	7.60	7.63	7.65	7.64	7.57
Exchange rate USD/HRK	5.34	5.85	5.71	5.75	6.86	6.86	6.80	6.96	6.92	6.75	6.78	7.06	7.03	7.04	6.88	6.83
Exports of goods, year-on-year change (%)	9.8	1.6	0.3	9.0	11.0	15.0	8.8	10.4	3.9	12.5	12.4	18.8	-0.1	3.4	5.7	2.7
Imports of goods, year-on-year change (%)	9.7	0.7	2.6	4.5	7.7	5.7	6.3	11.6	3.8	4.3	6.7	14.6	14.0	10.2	5.1	-1.6
Current account balance (mil. EUR)	-315	-21	443	817	2,260	33	3,916	-426	-1,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	-0.8	0.0	1.0	1.9	5.1	3.3	5.8	5.1	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB (mil. EUR)	11,195	11,236	12,908	12,688	13,707	13,734	13,437	13,707	13,199	13,437	14,232	14,023	13,707	13,558	12,986	13,199
External debt (mil. EUR)	46,397	45,297	45,958	46,664	45,534	48,793	46,918	45,534	44,303	46,918	47,302	47,193	45,534	45,325	44,516	44,303
External debt (as % of GDP)	103.7	103.0	105.6	108.4	103.8	112.9	107.6	103.8	100.2	107.6	107.9	107.6	103.8	102.7	100.8	100.2
Internal debt of Consolidated Central Government (mil. HRK)	90,340	103,254	113,676	120,314	124,652	118,781	123,247	124,652	127,364	123,247	122,221	122,955	124,652	125,588	125,256	127,364
Other monetary financial institutions' loans, year-on-year change (%)	6.1	-2.4	0.9	-2.3	-2.0	-0.7	1.4	-2.0	-5.7	1.4	-1.3	-1.8	-2.0	-4.4	-5.6	-5.7
Interest rate on treasury bills of 91 days maturity, end of period (%)	4.55	1.25	0.75	0.28	0.43	-	-	0.43	0.40	-	-	0.43	0.43	-	0.40	0.40
ZIBOR (3 m), period average (%)	3.15	3.43	1.51	0.97	1.23	0.97	1.37	1.46	0.92	1.87	1.75	1.41	1.24	1.06	0.88	0.83

¹ Due to methodological changes, total persons in employment data for 2015 and 2016 is not comparable with the data from previous years.

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

TABLE 2: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	109,110,879	25,268,304	8,620,082	8,477,963	8,170,259
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	68,280,769	15,548,906	4,931,920	5,428,067	5,188,919
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains (1111+1112)	8,312,198	8,312,983	740,082	768,631	804,270
1111	Payable by individuals	2,068,143	626,744	223,266	196,291	207,187
1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises	6,244,055	1,686,239	516,816	572,340	597,083
113	Taxes on property	172,368	40,768	9,311	14,922	16,535
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+...+1146)	59,090,678	13,023,241	4,137,974	4,592,358	4,292,909
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	43,746,891	9,636,107	2,955,333	3,548,945	3,131,829
11411	Value-added taxes	43,577,753	9,587,931	2,941,830	3,531,599	3,114,502
11412	Sales taxes	169,138	48,176	13,503	17,346	17,327
1142	Excises (11421+11422+11423+11424+11425+11426+11427+11428)	13,923,204	3,063,862	1,077,692	934,359	1,051,811
11421	- on cars, other motor vehicles, boats and planes	813,670	187,312	57,282	60,524	69,507
11422	- on petroleum products	7,781,809	1,680,506	588,058	525,451	566,997
11423	- on alcohol	254,792	49,285	21,540	14,786	12,959
11424	- on beer	639,328	94,518	41,365	21,326	31,826
11425	- on nonalcoholic beverages	123,126	22,557	9,886	5,859	6,812
11426	- on tobacco products	4,187,275	1,003,013	351,445	296,665	354,903
11427	- on coffee	123,186	26,667	8,115	9,747	8,804
11428	- on luxury goods	20	4	1	1	3
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	419,113	104,228	25,298	28,288	50,642
116	Other taxes	286,412	67,686	19,255	23,868	24,563
12	Social contributions	22,853,390	5,335,276	1,764,705	1,784,725	1,785,846
121	Social security contributions (1211+1212+1213+1214)	22,853,390	5,335,276	1,764,705	1,784,725	1,785,846
1211	Employee contributions	19,302,766	4,483,550	1,485,951	1,495,676	1,501,923
1212	Employer contributions	3,433,629	746,707	270,609	242,787	233,311
1213	Self-employed or unemployed contributions	116,995	105,019	8,145	46,262	50,612
1214	Unallocable contributions	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	10,025,563	2,882,993	1,337,708	795,740	749,545
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	7,951,157	1,501,129	585,749	469,431	445,949
141	Property income (1411+1412+1413+1415)	2,517,480	339,635	201,767	67,828	70,040
1411	Interest	104,893	9,397	1,472	2,568	5,357
1412	Dividends	884,373	7,973	203	0	7,770
1413	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0	0	0	0	0
1415	Rent	1,528,214	322,265	200,092	65,260	56,913
142	Sales of goods and services (1422+1423)	3,283,020	668,215	208,978	222,672	236,565
1421	Sales of market establishments	0	0	0	0	0
1422	Administrative fees	958,759	191,836	47,274	76,794	67,768
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	2,324,261	476,379	161,704	145,878	168,797
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	553,596	125,011	34,132	47,446	43,433
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	150,977	14,897	4,283	8,386	2,228
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1,446,084	353,371	136,589	123,099	93,683

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	115,455,805	27,612,565	9,463,079	8,535,940	9,613,546
21 Compensation of employees (211+212)	18,471,877	4,640,920	1,541,435	1,560,966	1,538,519
211 Wages and salaries	15,643,353	3,930,105	1,306,119	1,320,652	1,303,334
212 Social contributions	2,828,524	710,815	235,316	240,314	235,185
22 Use of goods and services	10,453,567	2,165,366	561,273	880,949	723,144
24 Interest (241+242+243)	10,621,298	3,375,133	1,624,042	189,856	1,561,235
241 To nonresidents	4,841,712	1,475,520	529,809	1,306	944,405
242 To residents other than general government	5,779,586	1,899,613	1,094,233	188,550	616,830
25 Subsidies (251+252)	6,425,996	545,112	171,653	170,175	203,284
251 To public corporations	1,094,442	260,592	88,979	92,416	79,197
252 To private enterprises	5,331,554	284,520	82,674	77,759	124,087
26 Grants (261+262+263)	18,907,153	4,651,504	1,362,078	1,768,251	1,521,175
261 To foreign governments (2611+2612)	19,849	73	0	73	0
2611 Current	13,381	73	0	73	0
2612 Capital	6,468	0	0	0	0
262 To international organizations (2621+2622)	3,211,226	974,068	66,685	618,172	289,211
2621 Current	3,211,226	974,068	66,685	618,172	289,211
2622 Capital	0	0	0	0	0
263 To other general government units (2631+2632)	15,676,078	3,677,363	1,295,393	1,150,006	1,231,964
2631 Current	12,788,736	2,950,827	969,513	966,409	1,014,905
2632 Capital	2,887,342	726,536	325,880	183,597	217,059
27 Social benefits (271+272+273)	45,136,539	11,204,647	3,717,163	3,741,217	3,746,267
271 Social security benefits	32,105,398	8,291,726	2,755,592	2,776,513	2,759,621
272 Social assistance benefits	12,857,058	2,880,788	945,676	956,736	978,376
273 Employer social benefits	174,083	32,133	15,895	7,968	8,270
28 Other expense (281+282)	5,439,375	1,029,883	485,435	224,526	319,922
281 Property expense other than interest	705	358	31	21	306
282 Miscellaneous other expense (2821+2822)	5,438,670	1,029,525	485,404	224,505	319,616
2821 Current	3,406,647	538,127	248,767	130,740	158,620
2822 Capital	2,032,023	491,398	236,637	93,765	160,996

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 4: TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2,507,035	490,997	108,827	215,845	166,325
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	3,152,044	570,424	131,241	242,671	196,512
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	645,009	79,427	22,414	26,826	30,187
311	Fixed assets (3111+3112+3113)	2,463,147	423,032	107,332	198,398	117,302
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets (3111,1+3112,1+3113,1)	2,774,448	494,348	128,032	222,079	144,237
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets (3111,2+3112,2+3113,2)	311,301	71,316	20,700	23,681	26,935
3111	Buildings and structures (3111,1-3111,2)	697,830	61,472	17,389	9,419	34,664
3111,1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1,004,733	132,265	37,983	33,048	61,234
3111,2	Disposals: buildings and structures	306,903	70,793	20,594	23,629	26,570
3112	Machinery and equipment (3112,1-3112,2)	1,625,709	326,417	68,093	186,067	72,257
3112,1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	1,629,906	326,903	68,181	186,114	72,608
3112,2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	4,197	486	88	47	351
3113	Other fixed assets (3113,1-3113,2)	139,608	35,143	21,850	2,912	10,381
3113,1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	139,809	35,180	21,868	2,917	10,395
3113,2	Disposals: other fixed assets	201	37	18	5	14
312	Inventories	9,966	58,468	2,126	19,968	36,374
312,1	Acquisitions: inventories	288,656	59,134	2,126	19,968	37,040
312,2	Disposals: inventories	278,690	666	0	0	666
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	366	-6	2	-14	6
313,1	Acquisitions: valuables	1,081	10	2	2	6
313,2	Disposals: valuables	715	16	0	16	0
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	33,556	9,503	-633	-2,507	12,643
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets (3141,1+3142,1+3143,1+3144,1)	87,859	16,932	1,081	622	15,229
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets (3141,2+3142,2+3143,2+3144,2)	54,303	7,429	1,714	3,129	2,586
3141	Land (3141,1-3141,2)	-39,392	-7,408	-1,632	-3,200	-2,576
3141,1	Acquisitions: land	14,771	4	81	-77	0
3141,2	Disposals: land	54,163	7,412	1,713	3,123	2,576
3142	Subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0
3142,1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0
3142,2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	13	0	0	0	0
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets (3144,1-3144,2)	72,935	16,911	999	693	15,219
3144,1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	73,075	16,928	1,000	699	15,229
3144,2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	140	17	1	6	10

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 5: TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3,228,138	-692,910	-220,252	-270,011	-202,647
32,1	Acquisition of financial assets (321,1+322,1)	4,824,463	106,389	23,992	56,099	26,298
32,2	Disposals of financial assets (321,2+322,2)	8,854,853	3,122,669	3,053,262	27,731	41,676
	Currency and deposits (3212+3222)	802,252	2,323,370	2,809,018	-298,379	-187,269
321	Domestic (3212+3213+3214+3215+3216+3217+3218)	-3,434,307	-702,798	-220,252	-278,529	-204,017
321,1	Acquisition of domestic financial assets (3213,1+...+3218,1)	4,618,294	96,501	23,992	47,581	24,928
321,2	Disposals of domestic financial assets (3213,2+...+3218,2)	8,854,853	3,122,669	3,053,262	27,731	41,676
3212	Currency and deposits	802,252	2,323,370	2,809,018	-298,379	-187,269
3213	Securities other than shares (3213,1-3213,2)	0	0	0	0	0
3213,1	Acquisition: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0
3213,2	Disposals: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0
3214	Loans (3214,1-3214,2)	-4,790,551	-3,029,943	-3,030,259	17,553	-17,237
3214,1	Acquisition: Loans	4,063,186	92,726	23,003	45,284	24,439
3214,2	Disposals: Loans	8,853,737	3,122,669	3,053,262	27,731	41,676
3215	Shares and other equity (3215,1-3215,2)	553,992	3,775	989	2,297	489
3215,1	Acquisition: Shares and other equity	555,108	3,775	989	2,297	489
3215,2	Disposals: Shares and other equity	1,116	0	0	0	0
322	Foreign (3222+3223+3224+3225+3226+3227+3228)	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
322,1	Acquisition of foreign financial assets (3223,1+...+3228,1)	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
322,2	Disposals of foreign financial assets (3223,2+...+3228,2)	0	0	0	0	0
3222	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0
3224	Loans (3224,1-3224,2)	0	0	0	0	0
3224,1	Acquisition: Loans	0	0	0	0	0
3224,2	Disposals: Loans	0	0	0	0	0
3225	Shares and other equity (3225,1-3225,2)	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
3225,1	Acquisition: Shares and other equity	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
3225,2	Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	0	0	0
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 6: TRANSACTIONS IN LIABILITIES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,623,823	2,142,348	731,572	3,811	1,406,965
33,1	Repayments (331,1+332,1)	23,924,872	2,794,944	210,328	451,087	2,133,529
33,2	Incurrences (331,2+332,2)	29,548,695	4,937,292	941,900	454,898	3,540,494
	Currency and deposits (3312+3322)	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic (3312+3313+3314+3316+3317+3318)	1,797,283	3,679,767	735,902	-19,848	2,963,713
331,1	Domestic repayments (3313,1+3314,1+3315,1+3316,1+3317,1+3318,1)	15,583,662	1,224,018	198,856	451,007	574,155
331,2	Domestic incurrences (3313,2+3314,2+3315,2+3316,2+3317,2+3318,2)	17,380,945	4,903,785	934,758	431,159	3,537,868
3312	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0
3313	Securities other than shares (3313,2-3313,1)	2,228,234	4,898,609	929,728	432,899	3,535,982
3313,1	Repayments: Securities other than shares	8,148,769	0	0	0	0
3313,2	Incurrences: Securities other than shares	10,377,003	4,898,609	929,728	432,899	3,535,982
3314	Loans (3314,2-3314,1)	-430,951	-1,218,842	-193,826	-452,747	-572,269
3314,1	Repayments: Loans	7,434,893	1,224,018	198,856	451,007	574,155
3314,2	Incurrences: Loans	7,003,942	5,176	5,030	-1,740	1,886
332	Foreign (3322+3323+3324+3326+3327+3328)	3,826,540	-1,537,419	-4,330	23,659	-1,556,748
332,1	Foreign repayments (3323,1+3324,1+3325,1+3326,1+3327,1+3328,1)	8,341,210	1,570,926	11,472	80	1,559,374
332,2	Foreign incurrences (3323,2+3324,2+3325,2+3326,2+3327,2+3328,2)	12,167,750	33,507	7,142	23,739	2,626
3322	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0
3323	Securities other than shares (3323,2-3323,1)	5,670,096	0	0	0	0
3323,1	Repayments: Securities other than shares	5,770,569	0	0	0	0
3323,2	Incurrences: Securities other than shares	11,440,665	0	0	0	0
3324	Loans (3324,2-3324,1)	-1,843,556	-1,537,419	-4,330	23,659	-1,556,748
3324,1	Repayments: Loans	2,570,641	1,570,926	11,472	80	1,559,374
3324,2	Incurrences: Loans	727,085	33,507	7,142	23,739	2,626

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

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

	(000 HRK)	I-III 2016				
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government	Local Government	Consolidated General Government
82 (=32)	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-692,910	-5,390	-702,320	712,034	10,199
	Acquisition of financial assets	2,582,741	900	2,584,171	1,007,309	3,571,480
	Disposals of financial assets	3,275,651	6,290	3,266,491	295,275	3,561,281
821 (=321)	Domestic	-702,798	-5,390	-712,208	712,034	311
	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	2,572,853	900	2,554,283	1,007,309	3,561,592
	Disposals of domestic financial assets	3,275,651	6,290	3,266,491	295,275	3,561,281
8211	General government	3,779	-110	-351	12	146
	Acquisitions: General Government	19,664	0	194	25	219
	Disposals: General Government	15,885	110	545	13	73
8212	Central bank	2,844,123	0	2,844,123	0	2,844,123
	Acquisitions: Central bank	2,844,123	0	2,844,123	0	2,844,123
	Disposals: Central bank	0	0	0	0	0
8213	Other depository institutions	-3,555,761	-67	-3,555,828	711,930	-2,843,898
	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	-363,996	-67	-364,063	996,520	632,457
	Disposals: Other depository institutions	3,191,765	0	3,191,765	284,590	3,476,355
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	-15,809	-5,213	-21,022	-653	-21,675
	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	26,945	967	27,912	8,494	36,406
	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	42,754	6,180	48,934	9,147	58,081
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	20,870	0	20,870	745	21,615
	Acquisitions: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	46,117	0	46,117	2,270	48,387
	Disposals: Hholds and nonprofit institutions serving hholds	25,247	0	25,247	1,525	26,772
822 (=322)	Foreign	9,888	0	9,888	0	9,888
	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	9,888	0	9,888	0	9,888
	Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
8227	International organizations	9,888	0	9,888	0	9,888
	Acquisitions: International organizations	9,888	0	9,888	0	9,888
	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	2,142,348	-287,067	1,851,261	-251,093	1,600,653
	Repayments: liabilities	2,794,944	503,168	3,282,662	300,110	3,582,287
	Incurrences: liabilities	4,937,292	216,101	5,133,923	49,017	5,182,940
831 (=331)	Domestic	3,679,767	-278,213	3,397,534	-251,093	3,146,926
	Repayments: domestic liabilities	1,224,018	494,314	1,702,882	300,110	2,002,507
	Incurrences: domestic liabilities	4,903,785	216,101	5,100,416	49,017	5,149,433
8311	General government	0	4,020	0	-897	-412
	Repayments: General Government	0	15,450	0	897	412
	Incurrences: General Government	0	19,470	0	0	0
8313	Other depository institutions	3,679,767	-282,233	3,397,534	-242,807	3,154,727
	Repayments: Other depository institutions	1,224,018	478,864	1,702,882	291,417	1,994,299
	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	4,903,785	196,631	5,100,416	48,610	5,149,026
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	-7,389	-7,389
	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	7,796	7,796
	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	407	407
832 (=332)	Foreign	-1,537,419	-8,854	-1,546,273	0	-1,546,273
	Repayments: foreign liabilities	1,570,926	8,854	1,579,780	0	1,579,780
	Incurrences: foreign liabilities	33,507	0	33,507	0	33,507
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	-24,970	0	-24,970	0	-24,970
	Repayments: International organizations	58,477	0	58,477	0	58,477
	Incurrences: International organizations	33,507	0	33,507	0	33,507
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	-1,512,449	-8,854	-1,521,303	0	-1,521,303
	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	1,512,449	8,854	1,521,303	0	1,521,303
	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	0	0	0	0	0
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

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 8: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH					
1 REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	109,110,879	25,268,304	8,620,082	8,477,963	8,170,259
11 Taxes	68,280,769	15,548,906	4,931,920	5,428,067	5,188,919
12 Social contributions	22,853,390	5,335,276	1,764,705	1,784,725	1,785,846
13 Grants	10,025,563	2,882,993	1,337,708	795,740	749,545
14 Other revenue	7,951,157	1,501,129	585,749	469,431	445,949
2 EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	115,455,805	27,612,565	9,463,079	8,535,940	9,613,546
21 Compensation of employees	18,471,877	4,640,920	1,541,435	1,560,966	1,538,519
22 Use of goods and services	10,453,567	2,165,366	561,273	880,949	723,144
24 Interest	10,621,298	3,375,133	1,624,042	189,856	1,561,235
25 Subsidies	6,425,996	545,112	171,653	170,175	203,284
26 Grants	18,907,153	4,651,504	1,362,078	1,768,251	1,521,175
27 Social benefits	45,136,539	11,204,647	3,717,163	3,741,217	3,746,267
28 Other expense	5,439,375	1,029,883	485,435	224,526	319,922
NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-6,344,926	-2,344,261	-842,997	-57,977	-1,443,287
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS					
31 NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	2,507,035	490,997	108,827	215,845	166,325
311 Fixed assets	2,463,147	423,032	107,332	198,398	117,302
312 Change in inventories	9,966	58,468	2,126	19,968	36,374
313 Valuables	366	-6	2	-14	6
314 Nonproduced assets	33,556	9,503	-633	-2,507	12,643
NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8,851,961	-2,835,258	-951,824	-273,822	-1,609,612
FINANCING (33-32)	8,851,961	2,835,258	951,824	273,822	1,609,612
32 NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-3,228,138	-692,910	-220,252	-270,011	-202,647
321 Domestic	-3,434,307	-702,798	-220,252	-278,529	-204,017
322 Foreign	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
33 NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,623,823	2,142,348	731,572	3,811	1,406,965
331 Domestic	1,797,283	3,679,767	735,902	-19,848	2,963,713
332 Foreign	3,826,540	-1,537,419	-4,330	23,659	-1,556,748

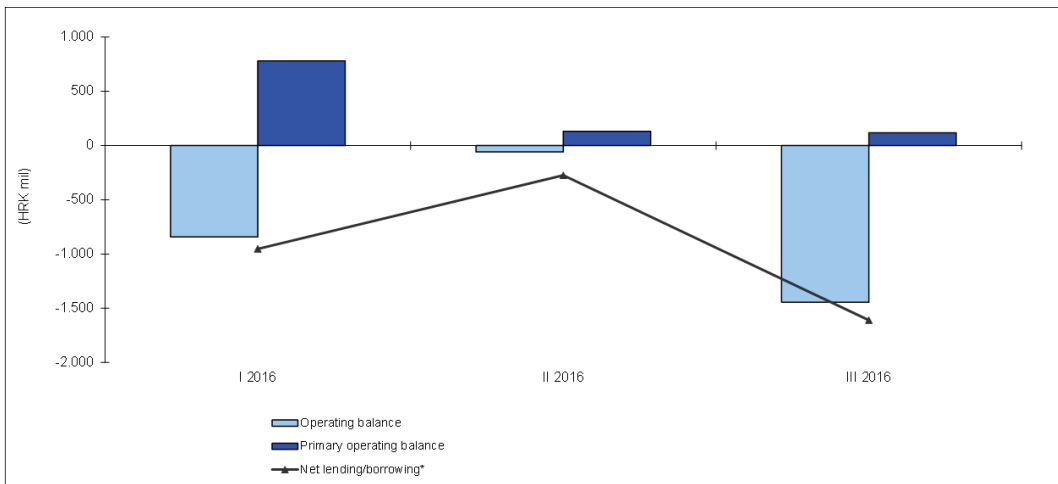
Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

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
I-XII 2015	109,110,879	115,455,805	-6,344,926	10,621,298	4,276,372
I 2016	8,620,082	9,463,079	-842,997	1,624,042	781,045
II 2016	8,477,963	8,535,940	-57,977	189,856	131,879
III 2016	8,170,259	9,613,546	-1,443,287	1,561,235	117,948
I-III 2016	25,268,304	27,612,565	-2,344,261	3,375,133	1,030,872

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)
I-XII 2015	-6,344,926	2,507,035	-8,851,961	8,851,961	-3,228,138	5,623,823
I 2016	-842,997	108,827	-951,824	951,824	-220,252	731,572
II 2016	-57,977	215,845	-273,822	273,822	-270,011	3,811
III 2016	-1,443,287	166,325	-1,609,612	1,609,612	-202,647	1,406,965
I-III 2016	-2,344,261	490,997	-2,835,258	2,835,258	-692,910	2,142,348

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 9: CROATIAN INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	22,155,349	5,481,526	1,817,706	1,821,863	1,841,957
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	18,121,282	4,447,425	1,490,408	1,465,689	1,491,328
13	Grants (131+132+133)	2,400,422	600,037	200,000	200,011	200,026
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	422	27	0	11	16
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	2,400,000	600,010	200,000	200,000	200,010
1331	Current	2,400,000	600,010	200,000	200,000	200,010
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	1,633,645	434,064	127,298	156,163	150,603
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	22,725,947	5,517,752	1,696,687	1,890,489	1,930,576
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	235,865	59,712	19,893	20,082	19,737
211	Wages and salaries	203,278	51,429	17,135	17,298	16,996
212	Social contributions	32,587	8,283	2,758	2,784	2,741
22	Use of goods and services	108,875	20,919	5,521	7,793	7,605
24	Interest	2,598	22	4	12	6
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	12,820,598	2,978,797	928,318	1,026,169	1,024,310
27	Social benefits	9,533,814	2,454,509	742,951	834,291	877,267
28	Other expense	24,197	3,793	0	2,142	1,651
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-570,598	-36,226	121,019	-68,626	-88,619
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1 - 31,2)	13,479	4,000	930	934	2,136
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	14,231	4,107	930	998	2,179
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	752	107	0	64	43
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	13,479	4,000	930	934	2,136
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	14,231	4,107	930	998	2,179
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	752	107	0	64	43
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-584,077	-40,226	120,089	-69,560	-90,755
	FINANCING (33-32)	584,077	40,226	-120,089	69,560	90,755
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-590,078	-40,226	120,089	-69,560	-90,755
321	Domestic	-590,078	-40,226	120,089	-69,560	-90,755
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-6,001	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	-6,001	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

TABLE 10: CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2013	2014	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	2,010,556	2,249,637	2,693,642	575,883	158,469	193,492	223,922
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	298,199	260,828	443,480	74,771	14,789	24,217	35,765
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	2,482	2,704	10,318	2,904	0	0	2,904
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	295,717	258,124	433,162	71,867	14,789	24,217	32,861
1331	Current	3	34,700	5,795	2,924	1,865	0	1,059
1332	Capital	295,714	223,424	427,367	68,943	12,924	24,217	31,802
14	Other revenue	1,712,357	1,988,809	2,250,162	501,112	143,680	169,275	188,157
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1,514,633	1,538,141	1,741,302	271,369	50,686	91,887	128,796
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	121,755	130,146	133,859	34,967	11,185	11,653	12,129
211	Wages and salaries	106,351	112,158	115,070	30,091	9,608	10,014	10,469
212	Social contributions	15,404	17,988	18,789	4,876	1,577	1,639	1,660
22	Use of goods and services	834,018	885,983	897,574	123,321	24,024	45,489	53,808
24	Interest	67,062	87,190	75,490	12,917	0	421	12,496
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	69,152	41,858	38,855	1,299	0	66	1,233
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	422,646	392,964	595,524	98,865	15,477	34,258	49,130
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	495,923	711,496	952,340	304,514	107,783	101,605	95,126
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1-31,2)	1,052,728	796,187	846,771	75,701	19,707	28,178	27,816
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1,053,503	796,588	847,160	75,737	19,715	28,182	27,840
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	775	401	389	36	8	4	24
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1,038,681	776,721	835,223	74,289	19,116	27,784	27,389
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1,039,456	777,122	835,612	74,325	19,124	27,788	27,413
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	775	401	389	36	8	4	24
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	14,047	19,466	11,548	1,412	591	394	427
314	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	14,047	19,466	11,548	1,412	591	394	427
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-556,805	-84,691	105,569	228,813	88,076	73,427	67,310
	FINANCING (33-32)	556,805	84,691	-105,569	-228,813	-88,076	-73,427	-67,310
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-33,085	41,389	50,004	88,235	93,638	82,000	-87,403
321	Domestic	-33,085	41,389	50,004	88,235	93,638	82,000	-87,403
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	523,720	126,080	-55,565	-140,578	5,562	8,573	-154,713
331	Domestic	532,502	134,965	-55,565	-140,578	5,562	8,573	-154,713
332	Foreign	-8,782	-8,885	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 11: FUND FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2013	2014	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1,039,054	1,168,651	1,678,876	237,486	47,126	77,142	113,218
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	6,946	41,799	87,001	8,733	641	7,265	827
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	418	792	3,672	948	0	205	743
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	6,528	41,007	83,329	7,785	641	7,060	84
1331	Current	1,404	1,133	6,781	7,785	641	7,060	84
1332	Capital	5,124	39,874	76,548	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	1,032,108	1,126,852	1,591,875	228,753	46,485	69,877	112,391
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	884,081	1,146,472	1,597,126	434,764	115,315	104,001	215,448
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	30,494	39,157	43,457	11,155	3,722	3,699	3,734
211	Wages and salaries	26,714	33,926	37,453	9,607	3,208	3,181	3,218
212	Social contributions	3,780	5,231	6,004	1,548	514	518	516
22	Use of goods and services	713,611	727,897	758,710	126,653	32,995	39,155	54,503
24	Interest	5	3	1	0	0	0	0
25	Subsidies	3,418	10,406	38,787	24,332	5,536	4,484	14,312
26	Grants	126,265	326,876	514,078	107,773	31,958	13,930	61,885
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	10,288	42,133	242,093	164,851	41,104	42,733	81,014
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	154,973	22,179	81,750	-197,278	-68,189	-26,859	-102,230
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1-31,2)	55,391	171,042	81,664	24	9	11	4
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	55,394	171,053	82,032	24	9	11	4
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	3	11	368	0	0	0	0
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	55,391	171,042	81,456	24	9	11	4
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	55,394	171,053	81,824	24	9	11	4
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	3	11	368	0	0	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	0	208	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	208	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	99,582	-148,863	86	-197,302	-68,198	-26,870	-102,234
	FINANCING (33-32)	-99,582	148,863	-86	197,302	68,198	26,870	102,234
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	99,582	-148,863	86	-197,302	-68,198	-26,870	-102,234
321	Domestic	99,582	-148,863	86	-197,302	-68,198	-26,870	-102,234
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 12: CROATIAN MOTORWAYS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

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

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 13: CROATIAN ROADS Ltd. TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2013	2014	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	1,439,662	1,814,362	1,917,947	550,898	302,116	106,365	142,417
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	1,388,202	1,760,323	1,822,211	529,351	288,880	102,603	137,868
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)	1,388,202	1,760,323	1,822,211	529,351	288,880	102,603	137,868
1331	Current	0	323	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	1,388,202	1,760,000	1,822,211	529,351	288,880	102,603	137,868
14	Other revenue	51,460	54,039	95,736	21,547	13,236	3,762	4,549
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	1,478,081	1,329,603	1,227,261	263,909	50,017	138,328	75,564
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	90,933	92,448	98,724	26,797	10,349	8,184	8,264
211	Wages and salaries	79,470	79,891	84,870	23,044	8,885	7,035	7,124
212	Social contributions	11,463	12,557	13,854	3,753	1,464	1,149	1,140
22	Use of goods and services	920,487	722,967	665,466	109,204	13,558	46,090	49,556
24	Interest	314,401	382,350	418,986	122,536	25,040	83,087	14,409
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	141,526	123,731	35,207	1,433	0	0	1,433
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	10,734	8,107	8,878	3,939	1,070	967	1,902
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-38,419	484,759	690,686	286,989	252,099	-31,963	66,853
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1-31,2)	1,267,712	1,082,996	1,180,421	164,935	50,744	75,539	38,652
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	1,268,295	1,083,483	1,180,977	165,072	50,787	75,583	38,702
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	583	487	556	137	43	44	50
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	1,109,623	977,180	1,063,061	146,319	38,094	71,182	37,043
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	1,110,206	977,667	1,063,617	146,456	38,137	71,226	37,093
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	583	487	556	137	43	44	50
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	158,089	105,816	117,360	18,616	12,650	4,357	1,609
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	158,089	105,816	117,360	18,616	12,650	4,357	1,609
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-1,306,131	-598,237	-489,735	122,054	201,355	-107,502	28,201
	FINANCING (33-32)	1,306,131	598,237	489,735	-122,054	-201,355	107,502	-28,201
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-251,763	316,305	-105,549	-23,024	93,110	-69,578	-46,556
321	Domestic	-251,763	316,305	-105,549	-23,024	93,110	-69,578	-46,556
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	1,054,368	914,542	384,186	-145,078	-108,245	37,924	-74,757
331	Domestic	985,389	950,451	359,759	-137,244	-108,245	39,850	-68,849
332	Foreign	68,979	-35,909	24,427	-7,834	0	-1,926	-5,908

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 14: STATE AGENCY FOR DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND BANK REHABILITATION TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2013	2014	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	597,248	749,263	1,015,213	173,933	21,372	92,107	60,454
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	597,248	749,263	1,015,213	173,933	21,372	92,107	60,454
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	538,282	174,655	104,858	3,184	502	1,531	1,151
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	6,051	4,893	4,888	1,372	338	415	619
211	Wages and salaries	5,297	4,222	4,197	1,197	290	356	551
212	Social contributions	754	671	691	175	48	59	68
22	Use of goods and services	6,745	2,791	3,315	842	162	151	529
24	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	525,486	166,971	96,655	970	2	965	3
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	58,966	574,608	910,355	170,749	20,870	90,576	59,303
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1-31,2)	134	182	137	0	0	0	0
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	134	182	137	0	0	0	0
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	134	154	114	0	0	0	0
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	134	154	114	0	0	0	0
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	0	28	23	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	28	23	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	58,832	574,426	910,218	170,749	20,870	90,576	59,303
	FINANCING (33-32)	-58,832	-574,426	-910,218	-170,749	-20,870	-90,576	-59,303
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	58,832	574,426	910,218	170,749	20,870	90,576	59,303
321	Domestic	58,832	574,426	910,218	170,749	20,870	90,576	59,303
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 15: CROATIAN PRIVATIZATION FUND TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2009	2010	I - III 2010	IV - VI 2010	VII - IX 2010	X - XII 2010	I - III 2011
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	33,540	26,702	9,830	6,515	4,947	5,410	1,892
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	33,540	26,702	9,830	6,515	4,947	5,410	1,892
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	81,841	74,004	18,164	17,306	19,638	18,896	16,161
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	34,265	33,211	8,391	8,409	8,434	7,977	5,700
211	Wages and salaries	29,442	28,514	7,188	7,220	7,254	6,852	4,885
212	Social contributions	4,823	4,697	1,203	1,189	1,180	1,125	815
22	Use of goods and services	15,041	12,262	3,034	2,737	2,511	3,980	4,199
24	Interest	32,535	28,531	6,739	6,160	8,693	6,939	6,262
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-48,301	-47,302	-8,334	-10,791	-14,691	-13,486	-14,269
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1-31,2)	-14,531	-5,935	-373	-6,324	-59	821	-929
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	839	925	45	0	0	880	0
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	15,370	6,860	418	6,324	59	59	929
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-7,240	690	-14	-58	-59	821	-60
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	800	925	45	0	0	880	0
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	8,040	235	59	58	59	59	60
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-33,770	-41,367	-7,961	-4,467	-14,632	-14,307	-13,340
	FINANCING (33-32)	33,770	41,367	7,961	4,467	14,632	14,307	13,340
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	-26,890	44,243	-28,206	10,850	-34,410	96,009	62,991
321	Domestic	-26,890	44,243	-28,206	10,850	-34,410	96,009	62,991
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	6,880	85,610	-20,245	15,317	-19,778	110,316	76,331
331	Domestic	-26,934	105,059	-14,048	17,108	-9,098	111,097	88,461
332	Foreign	33,814	-19,449	-6,197	-1,791	-10,680	-781	-12,130

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 16: AGENCY FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2011	2012	X - XII 2012	I - III 2013	IV - VI 2013	VII - IX 2013	I - IX 2013	IX 2013
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	41,216	56,687	16,837	14,805	16,669	17,773	49,247	7,038
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	From other general government units (1331+1332)	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	41,136	56,687	16,837	14,805	16,669	17,773	49,247	7,038
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	84,648	97,832	27,689	29,012	38,738	71,111	138,861	18,382
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	25,041	38,987	10,395	13,593	10,417	14,088	38,098	5,190
211	Wages and salaries	21,537	34,083	9,210	12,391	9,233	12,937	34,561	4,792
212	Social contributions	3,504	4,904	1,185	1,202	1,184	1,151	3,537	398
22	Use of goods and services	24,374	26,556	8,917	6,533	10,341	41,172	58,046	8,590
24	Interest	26,133	31,882	7,970	8,832	8,676	15,851	33,359	4,602
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	9,304	0	9,304	0
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	9,100	407	407	54	0	0	54	0
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-43,432	-41,145	-10,852	-14,207	-22,069	-53,338	-89,614	-11,344
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1 - 31,2)	-26,544	-19,378	-9,868	-12,535	-2,838	-9,831	-25,204	-1,102
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	611	8,781	949	187	200	11	398	8
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	27,155	28,159	10,817	12,722	3,038	9,842	25,602	1,110
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-13,757	-8,028	-2,783	-4,612	-2,674	-8,851	-16,137	-493
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	611	8,781	949	187	200	11	398	8
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	14,368	16,809	3,732	4,799	2,874	8,862	16,535	501
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	-12,787	-11,350	-7,085	-7,923	-164	-980	-9,067	-609
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	12,787	11,350	7,085	7,923	164	980	9,067	609
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-16,888	-21,767	-984	-1,672	-19,231	-43,507	-64,410	-10,242
	FINANCING (33-32)	16,888	21,767	984	1,672	19,231	43,507	64,410	10,242
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	52,016	-35,878	-5,259	-9,152	-34,455	108,596	64,989	-17,147
321	Domestic	52,016	-35,878	-5,259	-9,152	-34,455	108,596	64,989	-17,147
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	68,904	-14,111	-4,275	-7,480	-15,224	152,103	129,399	-6,905
331	Domestic	88,580	13,909	2,742	-391	-8,392	159,609	150,826	0
332	Foreign	-19,676	-28,020	-7,017	-7,089	-6,832	-7,506	-21,427	-6,905

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 17: RESTRUCTURING AND SALE CENTER

	(000 HRK)	2013	2014	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	17,192	87,007	71,836	10,411	820	641	8,950
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	17,192	87,007	71,836	10,411	820	641	8,950
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	37,215	88,549	79,391	14,945	7,548	3,782	3,615
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	15,152	12,823	14,280	4,488	2,766	852	870
211	Wages and salaries	14,265	11,252	12,852	3,852	2,370	733	749
212	Social contributions	887	1,571	1,428	636	396	119	121
22	Use of goods and services	8,814	19,445	8,644	1,935	1,466	285	184
24	Interest	13,188	56,278	56,467	8,522	3,316	2,645	2,561
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	61	3	0	0	0	0	0
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-20,023	-1,542	-7,555	-4,534	-6,728	-3,141	5,335
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (31,1 - 31,2)	-1,675	-2,611	-199	-2,123	-36	-39	-2,048
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets (311,1+312,1+313,1+314,1)	148	127	256	0	0	0	0
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets (311,2+312,2+313,2+314,2)	1,823	2,738	455	2,123	36	39	2,048
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2-311,3)	-523	-675	-347	-2,123	-36	-39	-2,048
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	148	127	108	0	0	0	0
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	671	802	455	2,123	36	39	2,048
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2-314,3-314,4)	-1,152	-1,936	148	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	0	148	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	1,152	1,936	0	0	0	0	0
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-18,348	1,069	-7,356	-2,411	-6,692	-3,102	7,383
	FINANCING (33-32)	18,348	-1,069	7,356	2,411	6,692	3,102	-7,383
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322)	209,657	284,760	-248,075	-3,822	-7,419	-3,445	7,042
321	Domestic	209,657	284,760	-248,075	-3,822	-7,419	-3,445	7,042
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	228,005	283,691	-240,719	-1,411	-727	-343	-341
331	Domestic	228,617	287,458	-236,757	-391	-391	0	0
332	Foreign	-612	-3,767	-3,962	-1,020	-336	-343	-341

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 18: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	128,675,245	29,664,828	10,027,028	9,907,341	9,730,459
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	68,280,769	15,548,906	4,931,920	5,428,067	5,188,919
111	Taxes of income and profits and capital gains	8,312,198	2,312,983	740,082	768,631	804,270
113	Taxes on property	172,368	40,768	9,311	14,922	16,535
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	59,090,678	13,023,241	4,137,974	4,592,358	4,292,909
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	43,746,891	9,636,107	2,955,333	3,548,945	3,131,829
11411	Value-added taxes	43,577,753	9,587,931	2,941,830	3,531,599	3,114,502
11412	Sales taxes	169,138	48,176	13,503	17,346	17,327
1142	Excises	13,923,204	3,063,862	1,077,692	934,359	1,051,811
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	419,113	104,228	25,298	28,288	50,642
116	Other taxes	286,412	67,686	19,255	23,868	24,563
12	Social contributions	40,974,672	9,782,701	3,255,113	3,250,414	3,277,174
13	Grants	4,824,734	1,464,578	901,355	268,025	295,198
14	Other revenue	14,595,070	2,868,643	938,640	960,835	969,168
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	132,963,193	31,484,875	10,443,171	9,903,726	11,137,978
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	19,002,950	4,779,411	1,589,688	1,605,851	1,583,872
211	Wages and salaries	16,101,073	4,049,325	1,347,615	1,359,269	1,342,441
212	Social contributions	2,901,877	730,086	242,073	246,582	241,431
22	Use of goods and services	12,896,151	2,548,240	638,999	1,019,912	889,329
24	Interest	11,160,286	3,516,824	1,652,402	275,600	1,588,822
25	Subsidies	6,464,783	569,444	177,189	174,659	217,596
26	Grants	22,361,948	5,109,499	1,381,691	1,946,605	1,781,203
27	Social benefits	54,670,353	13,659,156	4,460,114	4,575,508	4,623,534
28	Other expense	6,406,722	1,302,301	543,088	305,591	453,622
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-4,287,948	-1,820,047	-416,143	3,615	-1,407,519
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	4,629,308	733,534	180,181	320,468	232,885
311	Fixed assets	4,456,133	645,541	165,445	298,270	181,826
312	Inventories	9,966	58,468	2,126	19,968	36,374
313	Valuables	366	-6	2	-14	6
314	Nonproduced assets	162,843	29,531	12,608	2,244	14,679
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8,917,256	-2,553,581	-596,324	-316,853	-1,640,404
	FINANCING (33-32)	8,917,256	2,553,581	596,324	316,853	1,640,404
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3,541,687	-702,320	26,276	-275,461	-453,135
321	Domestic	-3,747,856	-712,208	26,276	-283,979	-454,505
322	Foreign	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,375,569	1,851,261	622,600	41,392	1,187,269
331	Domestic	1,528,564	3,397,534	627,266	20,002	2,750,266
332	Foreign	3,847,005	-1,546,273	-4,666	21,390	-1,562,997

Source: Ministry of Finance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 19: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016	I 2016	II 2016	III 2016
1	REVENUE (A+B)	128,675,245	29,664,828	10,027,028	9,907,341	9,730,459
	A) Budgetary Central Government	103,859,344	23,842,316	8,182,755	7,949,483	7,710,078
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+8)	24,815,901	5,822,512	1,844,273	1,957,858	2,020,381
	1. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	19,755,349	4,881,516	1,617,706	1,621,863	1,641,947
	2. Croatian Waters	2,263,942	505,404	144,654	169,403	191,347
	3. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,613,825	229,701	46,485	70,082	113,134
	4. Croatian Roads Ltd.	95,736	21,547	13,236	3,762	4,549
	5. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	1,015,213	173,933	21,372	92,107	60,454
	6. Restructuring and Sale Center	71,836	10,411	820	641	8,950
2	EXPENSE (A+B)	132,963,193	31,484,875	10,443,171	9,903,726	11,137,978
	A) Budgetary Central Government	110,738,843	26,404,526	8,959,587	8,202,161	9,242,778
	B) Extrabudgetary Users (1+...+8)	22,224,350	5,080,349	1,483,584	1,701,565	1,895,200
	1. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	17,564,550	4,111,418	1,268,369	1,364,320	1,478,729
	2. Croatian Waters	1,727,012	269,063	50,686	91,466	126,911
	3. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,521,542	417,830	106,462	102,138	209,230
	4. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,226,997	263,909	50,017	138,328	75,564
	5. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	104,858	3,184	502	1,531	1,151
	6. Restructuring and Sale Center	79,391	14,945	7,548	3,782	3,615
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-4,287,948	-1,820,047	-416,143	3,615	-1,407,519
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	4,629,308	733,534	180,181	320,468	232,885
	Acquisition (A+B)	5,276,837	815,364	202,682	347,445	265,237
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3,152,044	570,424	131,241	242,671	196,512
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	2,124,793	244,940	71,441	104,774	68,725
	Disposals (A+B)	647,529	81,830	22,501	26,977	32,352
	A) Budgetary Central Government	645,009	79,427	22,414	26,826	30,187
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	2,520	2,403	87	151	2,165
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8,917,256	-2,553,581	-596,324	-316,853	-1,640,404
	FINANCING (33-32)	8,917,256	2,553,581	596,324	316,853	1,640,404
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3,541,687	-702,320	26,276	-275,461	-453,135
321	Domestic (A+B)	-3,747,856	-712,208	26,276	-283,979	-454,505
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3,764,462	-706,818	-225,814	-287,102	-193,902
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	16,606	-5,390	252,090	3,123	-260,603
322	Foreign (A+B)	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
	A) Budgetary Central Government	206,169	9,888	0	8,518	1,370
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	0	0	0	0	0
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,375,569	1,851,261	622,600	41,392	1,187,269
331	Domestic (A+B)	1,528,564	3,397,534	627,266	20,002	2,750,266
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1,797,283	3,679,767	735,902	-19,848	2,963,713
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	-268,719	-282,233	-108,636	39,850	-213,447
332	Foreign (A+B)	3,847,005	-1,546,273	-4,666	21,390	-1,562,997
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3,826,540	-1,537,419	-4,330	23,659	-1,556,748
	B) Extrabudgetary Users	20,465	-8,854	-336	-2,269	-6,249

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

TABLE 19A: 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
I-XII 2015	128,675,245	132,963,193	-4,287,948	11,160,286	6,872,338
I 2016	10,027,028	10,443,171	-416,143	1,652,402	1,236,259
II 2016	9,907,341	9,903,726	3,615	275,600	279,215
III 2016	9,730,459	11,137,978	-1,407,519	1,588,822	181,303
I-III 2016	29,664,828	31,484,875	-1,820,047	3,516,824	1,696,777

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

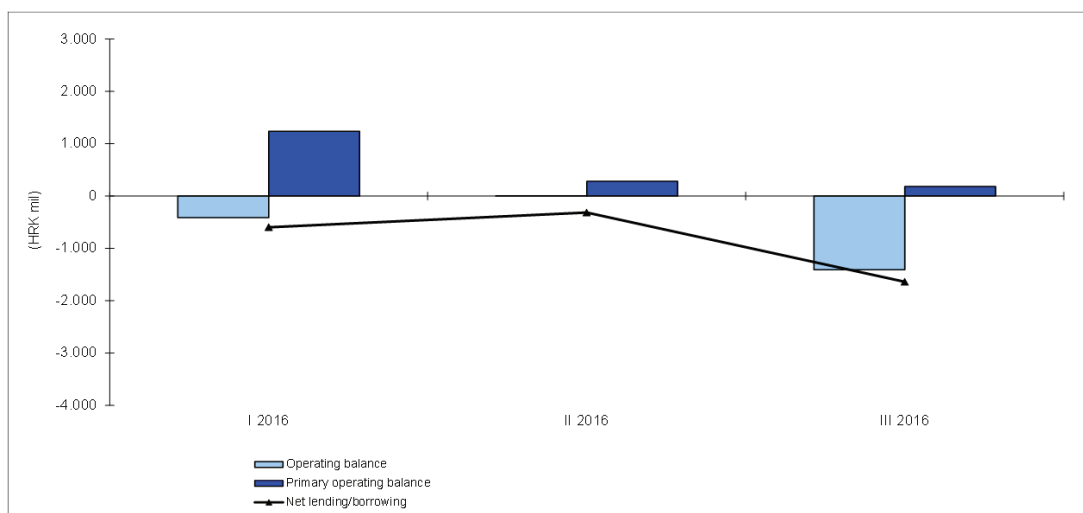


TABLE 19B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
I-XII 2015	-4,287,948	4,629,308	-8,917,256	8,917,256	-3,541,687	5,375,569
I 2016	-416,143	180,181	-596,324	596,324	26,276	622,600
II 2016	3,615	320,468	-316,853	316,853	-275,461	41,392
III 2016	-1,407,519	232,885	-1,640,404	1,640,404	-453,135	1,187,269
I-III 2016	-1,820,047	733,534	-2,553,581	2,553,581	-702,320	1,851,261

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 20C: LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (ALL UNITS)

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	38,741,000	9,365,864
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	14,531,180	3,736,270
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	9,846,781	2,787,109
113	Taxes on property	3,059,077	665,784
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	1,614,486	280,971
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	158,272	23,774
11411	Value-added taxes	0	0
11412	Sales taxes	158,272	23,774
1142	Excises	0	0
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	0	0
116	Other taxes	10,836	2,406
12	Social contributions	0	0
13	Grants (131+132+133)	17,532,656	4,162,330
131	From foreign governments	8,969	2,381
132	From international organizations	109,708	41,079
133	From other general government units	17,413,979	4,118,870
14	Other revenue (141+142+143+144+145)	6,677,164	1,467,264
141	Property income	1,657,685	339,223
142	Sales of goods and services	3,976,642	924,740
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	35,278	9,088
144	Voluntary transfers other than grants	201,953	29,213
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	805,606	165,000
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	34,923,124	7,982,578
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	17,418,898	4,432,416
211	Wages and salaries	14,904,481	3,787,205
212	Social contributions	2,514,417	645,211
22	Use of goods and services	11,694,377	2,487,551
24	Interest	194,615	49,573
25	Subsidies	1,036,380	219,750
26	Grants	301,756	58,308
27	Social benefits	1,317,827	253,112
28	Other expense	2,959,271	481,868
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	3,817,876	1,383,286
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	3,220,165	420,159
311	Fixed assets (311,1-311,2)	3,234,340	429,291
311,1	acquisitions: fixed assets	3,460,127	501,632
311,2	disposals: fixed assets	225,787	72,341
312	Inventories	0	0
313	Valuables (313,1-313,2)	1,428	97
313,1	acquisitions: valuables	1,428	97
313,2	disposals: valuables	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets (314,1-314,2)	-15,603	-9,229
314,1	acquisitions: nonproduced assets	332,339	51,768
314,2	disposals: nonproduced assets	347,942	60,997
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	597,711	963,127
	FINANCING (33-32)	-597,711	-963,127
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	423,082	712,034
321	Domestic	423,082	712,034
322	Foreign	0	0
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	-174,629	-251,093
331	Domestic	-174,629	-251,093
332	Foreign	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Starting from the January-March 2015 period, data for local and regional self-government units (local units), instead of former 53 largest, include all 576 local units and the local units' extra-budgetary users - county road administrations. Consequently, data for local government and consolidated general government are not comparable with previous data series ending with January-December 2014 period.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 21C: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016
1	REVENUE (11+12+13+14)	150,088,571	34,931,762
11	Taxes (111+113+114+115+116)	82,811,949	19,285,176
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	18,158,979	5,100,092
113	Taxes on property	3,231,445	706,552
114	Taxes on goods and services (1141+1142+1144+1145+1146)	60,705,164	13,304,212
1141	General taxes on goods and services (11411+11412)	43,905,163	9,659,881
11411	Value-added taxes	43,577,753	9,587,931
11412	Sales taxes	327,410	71,950
1142	Excises	13,923,204	3,063,862
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	419,113	104,228
116	Other taxes	297,248	70,092
12	Social contributions	40,974,672	9,782,701
13	Grants	5,029,833	1,527,978
14	Other revenue	21,272,117	4,335,907
2	EXPENSE (21+22+24+25+26+27+28)	150,558,643	35,368,523
21	Compensation of employees (211+212)	36,421,848	9,211,827
211	Wages and salaries	31,005,554	7,836,530
212	Social contributions	5,416,294	1,375,297
22	Use of goods and services	24,590,528	5,035,791
24	Interest	11,354,784	3,566,397
25	Subsidies	7,501,163	789,194
26	Grants	5,336,147	1,068,877
27	Social benefits	55,988,180	13,912,268
28	Other expense	9,365,993	1,784,169
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-470,072	-436,761
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS (311+312+313+314)	7,849,473	1,153,693
311	Fixed assets	7,690,473	1,074,832
312	Inventories	9,966	58,468
313	Valuables	1,794	91
314	Nonproduced assets	147,240	20,302
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8,319,545	-1,590,454
	FINANCING (33-32)	8,319,545	1,590,454
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3,138,858	10,199
321	Domestic	-3,345,027	311
322	Foreign	206,169	9,888
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,180,687	1,600,653
331	Domestic	1,333,682	3,146,926
332	Foreign	3,847,005	-1,546,273

Source: Ministry of Finance

Starting from the January-March 2015 period, data for local and regional self-government units (local units), instead of former 53 largest, include all 576 local units and the local units' extra-budgetary users - county road administrations. Consequently, data for local government and consolidated general government are not comparable with previous data series ending with January-December 2014 period.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 22C: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL

	(000 HRK)	2015	I-III 2016
1	REVENUE (A+B+C)	150,088,571	34,931,762
	A) Budgetary Central Government	103,859,227	23,827,561
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds (1+...+6)	24,794,161	5,821,124
	1. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	19,755,349	4,881,516
	2. Croatian Waters	2,260,480	504,016
	3. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,595,547	229,701
	4. Croatian Roads Ltd.	95,736	21,547
	5. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	1,015,213	173,933
	6. Restructuring and Sale Center	71,836	10,411
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	21,435,183	5,283,077
2	EXPENSE (A+B+C)	150,558,643	35,368,523
	A) Budgetary Central Government	100,084,388	23,969,128
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds (1+...+6)	15,572,988	3,432,960
	1. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance	11,312,942	2,538,955
	2. Croatian Waters	1,688,157	267,764
	3. Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	1,195,850	345,636
	4. Croatian Roads Ltd.	1,191,790	262,476
	5. State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation	104,858	3,184
	6. Restructuring and Sale Center	79,391	14,945
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	34,901,267	7,966,435
	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE (1-2)	-470,072	-436,761
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	7,849,473	1,153,693
	Acquisition (A+B+C)	9,070,731	1,368,861
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3,152,044	570,424
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds	2,124,793	244,940
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	3,793,894	553,497
	Disposals (A+B+C)	1,221,258	215,168
	A) Budgetary Central Government	645,009	79,427
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds	2,520	2,403
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	573,729	133,338
	NET LENDING-BORROWING (1-2-31)	-8,319,545	-1,590,454
	FINANCING (33-32)	8,319,545	1,590,454
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (321+322+323)	-3,138,858	10,199
321	Domestic (A+B+C)	-3,345,027	311
	A) Budgetary Central Government	-3,784,739	-706,383
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds	16,630	-5,340
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	423,082	712,034
322	Foreign (A+B+C)	206,169	9,888
	A) Budgetary Central Government	206,169	9,888
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds	0	0
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	0	0
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES (331+332)	5,180,687	1,600,653
331	Domestic (A+B+C)	1,333,682	3,146,926
	A) Budgetary Central Government	1,806,035	3,679,767
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds	-277,471	-282,233
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	-194,882	-250,608
332	Foreign (A+B+C)	3,847,005	-1,546,273
	A) Budgetary Central Government	3,826,540	-1,537,419
	B) Extrabudgetary Users and Social Security Funds	20,465	-8,854
	C) Budget of 576 Local Government Units and County Road Administrations	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

Starting from the January-March 2015 period, data for local and regional self-government units (local units), instead of former 53 largest, include all 576 local units and the local units' extra-budgetary users - county road administrations. Consequently, data for local government and consolidated general government are not comparable with previous data series ending with January-December 2014 period.

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

TABLE 24A: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (31 JANUARY 2016)

Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	1,000,000	7,657,013	2019	5.38%
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	7,657,013	2020	6.50%
Bonds - Series 15 D-17	HRK	4,000,000	4,000,000	2017	6.25%
Bonds - Series 16 D-16	HRK	3,500,000	3,500,000	2016	5.75%
Bonds - Series 17 D-22	EUR	1,000,000	7,657,013	2022	6.50%
Bonds - Series 18 D-18	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2018	5.25%
Bonds - Series 19 D-24	EUR	1,400,000	10,719,818	2024	5.75%
Bonds - Series 20 D-25	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2025	4.50%
Bonds - Series 21 D-26	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2026	4.25%
Long term loan (EUR)	EUR	2,814,770	21,552,728		
Long term loan (HRK)	HRK	4,253,147	4,253,147		
Long term loan (USD)	USD	129,048	905,451		
Medium and long term debt			96,402,183		
Treasury Bills	HRK	19,034,000	19,034,000		
Treasury Bills indexed to foreign currency	EUR	100,480	769,377		
Treasury Bills FX	EUR	1,225,400	9,382,904		
Short-term debt			29,186,280		
Total debt			125,588,463		

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 24B: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (29 FEBRUARY 2016)

Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	1,000,000	7,620,282	2019	5.38%
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	7,620,282	2020	6.50%
Bonds - Series 15 D-17	HRK	4,000,000	4,000,000	2017	6.25%
Bonds - Series 16 D-16	HRK	3,500,000	3,500,000	2016	5.75%
Bonds - Series 17 D-22	EUR	1,000,000	7,620,282	2022	6.50%
Bonds - Series 18 D-18	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2018	5.25%
Bonds - Series 19 D-24	EUR	1,400,000	10,668,395	2024	5.75%
Bonds - Series 20 D-25	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2025	4.50%
Bonds - Series 21 D-26	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2026	4.25%
Long term loan (EUR)	EUR	2,798,034	21,321,812		
Long term loan (HRK)	HRK	3,969,849	3,969,849		
Long term loan (USD)	USD	124,908	863,965		
Medium and long term debt			95,684,866		
Treasury Bills	HRK	19,468,000	19,468,000		
Treasury Bills indexed to foreign currency	EUR	100,480	765,686		
Treasury Bills FX	EUR	1,225,400	9,337,894		
Short-term debt			29,571,579		
Total debt			125,256,446		

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 24C: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (31 MARCH 2016)

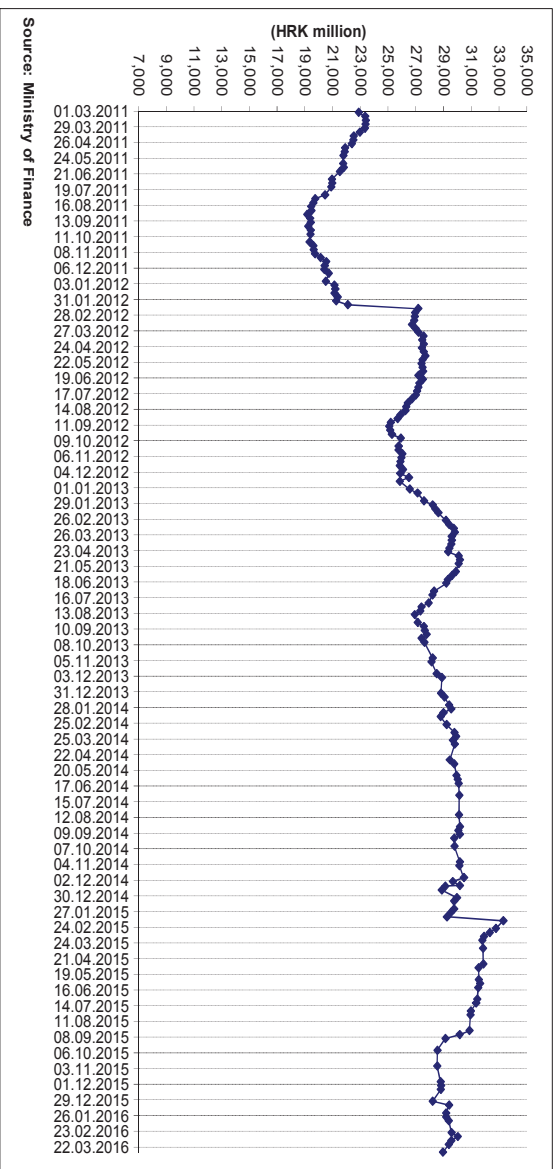
Debt item:	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Bonds - Series 07 D-19	EUR	1,000,000	7,523,703	2019	5.38%
Bonds - Series 12 D-17	HRK	5,500,000	5,500,000	2017	4.75%
Bonds - Series 13 D-20	HRK	5,000,000	5,000,000	2020	6.75%
Bonds - Series 14 D-20	EUR	1,000,000	7,523,703	2020	6.50%
Bonds - Series 15 D-17	HRK	4,000,000	4,000,000	2017	6.25%
Bonds - Series 16 D-16	HRK	3,500,000	3,500,000	2016	5.75%
Bonds - Series 17 D-22	EUR	1,000,000	7,523,703	2022	6.50%
Bonds - Series 18 D-18	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2018	5.25%
Bonds - Series 19 D-24	EUR	1,400,000	10,533,184	2024	5.75%
Bonds - Series 20 D-25	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2025	4.50%
Bonds - Series 21 D-26	HRK	10,000,000	10,000,000	2026	4.25%
Long term loan (EUR)	EUR	2,742,388	20,632,910		
Long term loan (HRK)	HRK	3,839,246	3,839,246		
Long term loan (USD)	USD	124,908	830,403		
Medium and long term debt			98,406,852		
Treasury Bills	HRK	18,982,000	18,982,000		
Treasury Bills indexed to foreign currency	EUR	100,480	755,982		
Treasury Bills FX	EUR	1,225,400	9,219,546		
Short-term debt			28,957,527		
Total debt			127,364,380		

Source: Ministry of Finance

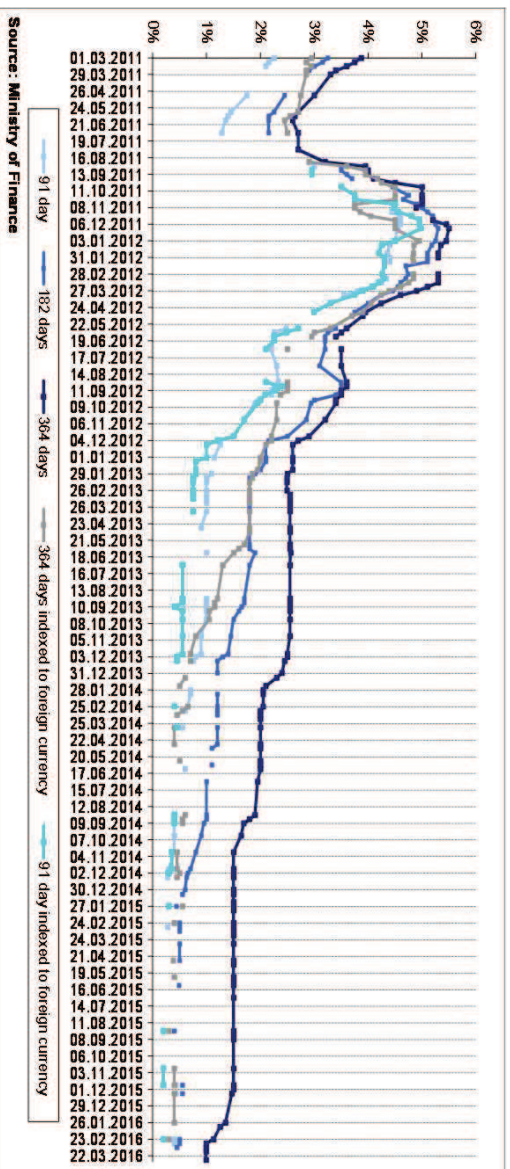
TABLE 25: RESULTS OF TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Day of Auction	91 day				182 days				364 days				91 day				364 days			
	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK) / Yielding (%)	Size (EUR)	Total bids received (EUR)	Weighted average of the bids received (EUR) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 EUR (EUR) / Yielding (%)	Size (EUR)	Total bids received (EUR)	Weighted average of the bids received (EUR) / Yielding (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 EUR (EUR) / Yielding (%)
28.04.2015					100,000	100,000	99.753 / 0.50%	99.753 / 0.50%	970,000	1,030,000	98.553 / 1.47%	98.530 / 1.50%					15,000	19,000	99.604 / 0.40%	99.620 / 0.38%
05.05.2015									555,000	555,000	98.579 / 1.45%	98.530 / 1.50%								
26.05.2015									743,000	763,000	98.567 / 1.46%	98.530 / 1.50%					32,230	42,230	99.590 / 0.41%	99.603 / 0.40%
02.06.2015									1,366,000	1,366,000	98.550 / 1.48%	98.526 / 1.50%								
09.06.2015					40,000	40,000	99.760 / 0.48%	99.754 / 0.49%	686,000	686,000	98.542 / 1.48%	98.530 / 1.50%								
30.06.2015									323,000	323,000	98.574 / 1.45%	98.530 / 1.50%								
25.08.2015					30,000	37,000	99.773 / 0.46%	99.01 / 0.40%	1,161,000	1,261,000	98.534 / 1.49%	98.526 / 1.50%	10,000	24,000	99.941 / 0.24%	99.950 / 0.20%	4,000	4,000	99.702 / 0.30%	99.702 / 0.30%
01.09.2015									436,000	536,000	98.532 / 1.49%	98.530 / 1.50%								
08.09.2015									187,000	237,000	98.444 / 1.58%	98.526 / 1.50%								
27.10.2015		250,000	99.789 / 0.85%			260,000	99.446 / 1.12%		1,290,000	1,505,000	98.498 / 1.53%	98.526 / 1.50%	6,000	8,000	99.944 / 0.22%	99.950 / 0.20%	8,000	12,910	99.443 / 0.56%	99.603 / 0.40%
24.11.2015	50,000	100,000	99.893 / 0.43%	99.893 / 0.43%	100,000	200,000	99.727 / 0.55%	99.727 / 0.55%	1,700,000	2,357,000	98.508 / 1.52%	98.526 / 1.50%	11,000	11,000	99.953 / 0.19%	99.950 / 0.20%	1,550	1,550	99.620 / 0.32%	99.603 / 0.40%
01.12.2015		200,000	99.863 / 0.55%			200,000	99.677 / 0.65%		700,000	1,402,000	98.527 / 1.50%	98.530 / 1.50%					20,300	20,300	99.614 / 0.39%	99.603 / 0.40%
08.12.2015	100,000	100,000	99.894 / 0.43%	99.894 / 0.43%	100,000	100,000	99.728 / 0.55%	99.728 / 0.55%	1,226,000	2,366,000	98.554 / 1.47%	98.559 / 1.47%					2,600	2,600	99.614 / 0.39%	99.603 / 0.40%
05.01.2016									1,580,000	2,130,000	98.582 / 1.44%	98.586 / 1.46%								
26.01.2016									668,000	1,641,000	98.648 / 1.37%	98.672 / 1.35%					2,000	2,000	99.653 / 0.35%	99.603 / 0.40%
02.02.2016									626,000	2,012,000	98.751 / 1.27%	98.773 / 1.25%								
23.02.2016	10,000	10,000	99.900 / 0.40%	99.900 / 0.40%	5,000	5,000	99.752 / 0.50%	99.752 / 0.50%	1,273,000	2,118,000	98.896 / 1.12%	98.890 / 1.13%	11,000	12,500	99.959 / 0.16%	99.950 / 0.20%	3,000	4,000	99.612 / 0.39%	99.703 / 0.30%
01.03.2016	5,000	5,000	99.901 / 0.40%	99.901 / 0.40%	20,000	20,000	99.752 / 0.50%	99.752 / 0.50%	1,500,000	2,100,000	99.017 / 1.00%	99.022 / 0.99%								
08.03.2016					1,000	6,000	99.715 / 0.57%	99.776 / 0.45%	778,000	778,000	99.096 / 0.91%	99.027 / 0.99%								
15.03.2016									352,000	402,000	99.054 / 0.96%	99.027 / 0.99%								
29.03.2016									581,000	581,000	99.044 / 0.97%	99.022 / 0.99%								

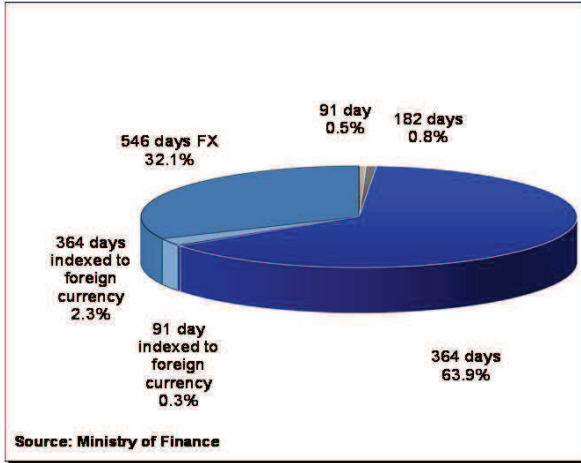
Source: Ministry of Finance



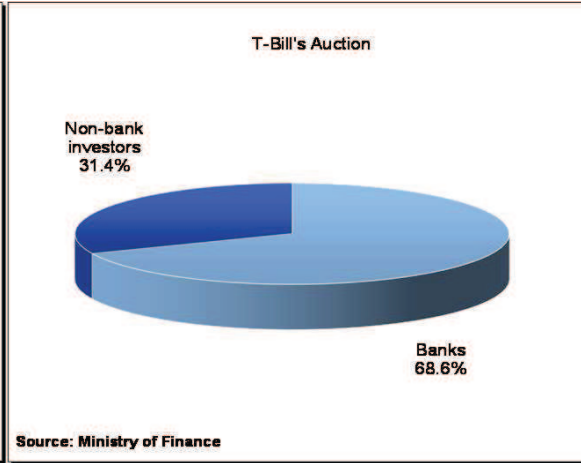
Annual yield on T-Bills



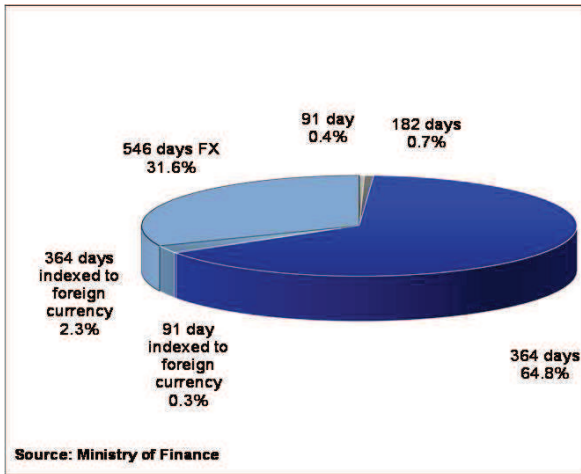
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 January 2016



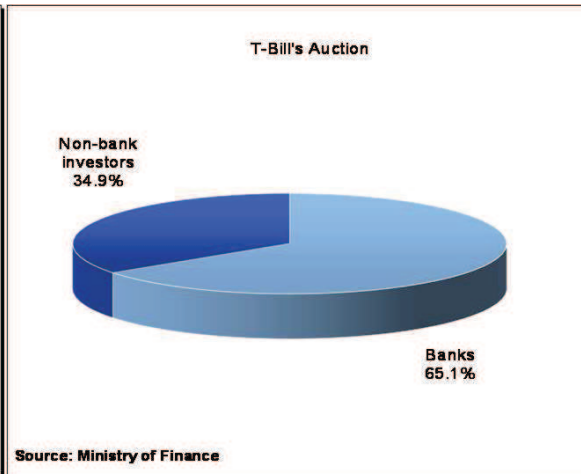
Structure of bids accepted according to buyers, January 2016



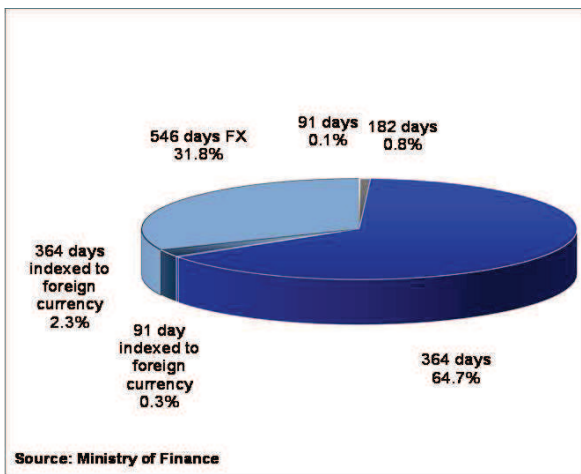
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 29 February 2016



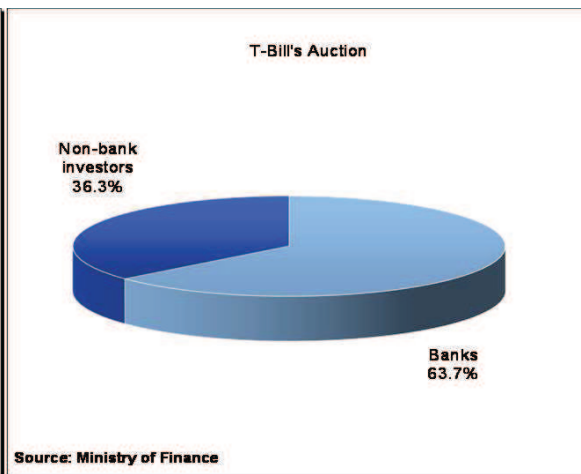
Structure of bids accepted according to buyers, February 2016



Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 March 2016



Structure of bids accepted according to buyers, March 2016



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

General note for the tables from 2 to 21:

The data are on the cash basis.

From January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data. State budget includes transfers to Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

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 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration. 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 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, 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 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, Croatian Institute for Health Insurance and 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 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration.

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 Croatian Employment Service and Croatian Institute for Health Insurance respectively.

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

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 Regional Development Fund and Development and Employment Fund as budget users, which were prior to that classified as extrabudgetary funds.

Since 2007 social security funds (Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, Croatian Institute for Health Insurance 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 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 8A-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 9-17

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.

Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, Croatian Employment Service and public enterprise Croatian Waters have been classified as extrabudgetary users since 1994. By the end of 2001 two more funds were created, namely 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 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration 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 Croatian Pension Insurance Administration.

As of the 1st of January 2002, revenues from contributions and expenses for settlement of particular obligations of Croatian Institute for Health Insurance 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 Croatian Motorways and Croatian Roads. These entities took over the functions of former Croatian Road Authority. Data on these entities as well as data on State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation and 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 Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency. Further, since the 1st of May 2004, payments of foreign pensions were performed directly through the State Treasury and no longer by transfer to Croatian Pension Insurance Administration.

As of the 1st of January 2007, all the transactions of Croatian Pension Insurance Administration, Croatian Institute for Health Insurance and Croatian Employment Service have been included in the Budgetary Central Government.

Croatian Privatization Fund (HFP) operated until 31st of March 2011. Since 1st April 2011, Agency for Management of the Public Property (AUDIO) operates, which has included HFP and a former Budgetary Central Government user - Central State Administrative Office for State Property Management.

As of the 1st October 2013 Restructuring and Sale Center (CERP) started operating. According to Article 25 of Management and Disposition of Property in Ownership of the Republic of Croatia Law (Official Gazette, number 94/2013), CERP is legal successor of all rights and obligations of abolished Agency for Management of the Public Property (AUDIO), made contracts and initiated court and other proceedings in which AUDIO was one of the parties. In addition to newly established CERP, AUDIO's business was also taken over by the State Property Management Administration.

From 1st January 2015 Croatian Institute for Health Insurance is excluded from state treasury and state budget and its data are part of extrabudgetary users data.

Tables 9-17 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, 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, 17, 18, 18A, 18B, 20 and 21.

Table 18: 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 18 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 19: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level

Table 19 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 19A-19B

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 20A: Local Government Transactions (the largest 53 units)

Table 20A 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 19 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 decentralized functions is 12 percent. The City of Zagreb receives 70.5 percent of personal income tax increased by share for decentralized 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 21A Consolidated General Government by Economic Category

Table 21A 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 22A: Consolidated General Government by government level

Table 22A 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 20.

Table 20B, 21B and 22B

Starting from the January-March 2015 period, data for local and regional self-government units (local units), instead of former 53 largest, include all 576 local units and the local units' extra-budgetary users - county road administrations. Consequently, data for local government and consolidated general government in tables 20B, 21B and 22B are not comparable with previous data series ending with January-December 2014 period shown in

Table 20C, 21C and 22C

In the data on the GFS 2001 methodology, starting from January 2016 onwards, the methodology for reporting wages and certain compensations of employees in primary and secondary education which are, based on legal provisions, paid from the state budget, has been changed compared to earlier periods. The institutions of primary and secondary education are budgetary users of local and regional self-government units. Therefore, in order to consistently implement the statistical coverage of each sub-sector of general government, the mentioned expenses are not reported in the state budget and the central government on the items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22, but as current grants to local government on the item GFS 2631. In the local government, there are revenues from received grants reported, and also expenses on items GFS 2111, 2121 and 22.

Table 23: General Government debt stock

Due to the change in the debt computation methodology and change in publication system, data on General Government debt stock will no longer be available in Monthly Statistical Review of the Ministry of Finance. Data will be published in the Croatian National Bank Bulletin.

Starting with Bulletin No. 196 of Croatian National Bank, Table I3 shows general government debt, which consists of central government debt, local government debt and social security funds debt. Starting with Bulletin No. 196, the methodology used was aligned with the European system of national and regional accounts (hereinafter: ESA 95) and Eurostat Manual on Government Deficit and Debt. Table I3 shows general government sector debt stock in kuna. As from 31 December 2010, an official sector classification of institutional units in the Republic of Croatia is used, in accordance with the Decision on the statistical classification of institutional sectors issued by the Central Bureau of Statistics, which is based on ESA95 methodology which divides the general government into the following subsectors: central government, social security funds and local government.

Table 24: 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 6.5 percent (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 to the new decision.

Treasury Bills are short-term securities issued by the Ministry of Finance. The issue price is set at regular auctions, while the planned issue is announced by the Ministry of Finance with the bid invitation. Treasury bills are issued with the maturity of 91, 182, 364 and 728 days.

Deposit Insurance Scheme BRA Bonds are issued by the State Agency for Deposit Insurance and Bank Rehabilitation and are guaranteed by the Government. They are issued in order to foster the development of domestic capital markets and as means of payment for the insured deposits of bankrupted banks. Deposit Insurance Scheme BRA Bonds I were issued in 2000 with a EUR 105 million nominal value, an annual interest rate of 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 25: 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 24 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>

MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE



ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Monthly Statistical Review	Notes	Release			
		October 16	October 16	October 16	November 16
Number		247	248	249	250
SDDS Data Category		October 16	October 16	October 16	November 16
General Government operations	1)			(6/16)	
Central Government operations	2)	(4/16)	(5/16)	(6/16)	(7/16)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(4/16)	(5/16)	(6/16)	(7/16)

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

ISSN 1334-4013