



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA - MINISTRY OF FINANCE

STATISTICAL REVIEW

MINISTRY OF FINANCE STATISTICAL REVIEW - NUMBER **264**

ZAGREB, JANUARY-MARCH 2019

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

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 7: 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 (all units)	24
Table 21C: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category	25
Table 22C: Consolidated General Government According to Government Level	26
Table 24: Consolidated Central Government Domestic Debt	27
Table 25: Results of Treasury Bill's Auctions held by the Ministry of Finance	30
Treasury Bills	31
Notes on Methodology	32
Management of the Ministry of Finance	38
Advance Release Calendar	39

TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018				2018			2019.			
						Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	IX	X	XI	XII	I.	II.	III.
GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)	331,570	339,616	351,349	365,643	381,799	96,200	106,911	94,662	88,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP, real year-on-year change (%)	-0.1	2.4	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.3	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial production volume index, year-on-year change (%)	1.1	2.6	5.0	1.9	-1.0	0.4	-1.5	-3.3	2.7	-2.6	-2.5	-0.9	-6.6	4.7	0.6	3.0
Retail sales turnover, real year-on-year change (%)	0.4	2.4	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.7	6.2	3.9	4.5	5.8	4.0	4.3	8.7	5.7
Construction work index, year-on-year change (%)	-6.9	-0.8	3.4	2.0	4.9	4.3	8.2	5.2	13.7	7.4	5.8	7.0	2.7	15.9	14.3	11.2
Number of tourist nights, year-on-year change (%)	2.6	7.8	9.1	10.6	4.0	7.6	1.8	13.5	-1.7	2.9	12.4	17.9	13.7	-5.2	13.3	-7.0
Industrial producer price index on domestic market, year-on-year change (%)	-2.7	-3.8	-4.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.7	2.0	1.5	3.4	3.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.6	2.3
Consumer price index, year-on-year change (%)	-0.2	-0.5	-1.1	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9
Employment (ILO, %, yoy)	2.7	1.3	0.3	2.2	1.8	2.4	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered unemployed persons	328,187	285,906	241,860	193,967	153,542	146,658	133,631	145,834	153,671	130,577	141,672	146,912	148,919	158,834	156,378	145,801
Registered unemployment rate (%) ¹	19.6	17.4	14.8	12.1	9.7	9.3	8.4	9.2	10.0	8.3	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.3	10.2	9.5
ILO unemployment rate (%)	17.3	16.2	13.1	11.2	8.4	7.5	7.3	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average monthly gross earning (HRK) ¹	7,953	8,055	7,752	8,055	8,448	8,515	8,430	7,006	8,697	8,361	8,495	8,462	8,469	8,670	8,645	8,778
Average monthly gross earning, year-on-year change (%) ¹	0.2	1.3	1.9	3.9	4.9	5.9	5.1	3.7	3.9	4.7	5.1	1.0	5.2	3.7	4.5	3.7
Exchange rate EUR/HRK	7.63	7.61	7.53	7.46	7.41	7.39	7.41	7.42	7.42	7.42	7.42	7.43	7.40	7.42	7.41	7.42
Exchange rate USD/HRK	5.75	6.86	6.80	6.62	6.28	6.20	6.37	6.50	6.53	6.37	6.45	6.54	6.50	6.50	6.53	6.55
Exports of goods, year-on-year change (%)	9.0	11.0	5.7	12.8	3.2	9.0	6.8	0.1	8.9	2.2	6.7	-1.5	-5.2	4.9	13.1	8.8
Imports of goods, year-on-year change (%)	4.5	7.7	5.5	10.0	7.9	6.0	6.4	11.3	6.1	0.7	16.7	12.6	4.0	6.7	14.5	-0.9
Current account balance (mil. EUR)	858	2,020	1,205	1,795	1,354	189	4,019	-873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current account balance (as % of GDP)	2.0	4.5	2.6	3.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International reserves of CNB (mil. EUR)	12,688	13,707	13,514	15,706	17,438	16,694	16,637	17,438	18,321	16,637	16,179	17,010	17,438	18,459	18,934	18,321
External debt (mil. EUR)	46,416	45,384	41,668	40,247	38,836	40,380	39,037	38,836	-	39,037	38,671	39,456	38,836	39,594	40,235	-
External debt (as % of GDP)	106.9	101.8	89.3	82.1	75.4	80.5	76.8	75.4	-	76.8	75.3	76.7	75.4	76.0	77.2	-
Other monetary financial institutions' loans based on transactions, year-on-year change (%)	-1.5	-2.2	1.1	2.9	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.6
Interest rate on treasury bills of 364 days maturity, end of period (%)	1.50	1.47	0.65	0.20	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
ZIBOR (3 m), period average (%)	0.97	1.23	0.85	0.60	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49

¹ Due to methodological changes, data on employment and earnings for 2016 is not comparable with data for previous years.

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

TABLE 3: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

	(000 HRK)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
2	EXPENSE	117,166,135	121,407,224	30,849,100	29,998,213	30,422,161	34,988,788	126,258,262	33,182,818	11,249,428	10,700,402	11,232,988
21	Compensation of employees	19,138,748	19,832,622	5,016,706	5,177,864	5,418,522	5,458,360	21,071,452	5,280,937	1,757,844	1,765,613	1,757,480
211	Wages and salaries	16,274,683	16,884,584	4,260,305	4,406,963	4,643,966	4,695,955	18,007,189	4,510,405	1,491,638	1,513,391	1,505,376
212	Social contributions	2,864,065	2,948,038	756,401	770,901	774,556	762,405	3,064,263	770,532	266,206	252,222	252,104
22	Use of goods and services	10,477,435	12,174,285	2,175,551	2,659,044	2,807,482	4,488,848	12,130,925	2,603,064	714,301	820,691	1,068,072
24	Interest	10,339,925	9,358,439	3,395,142	1,380,603	2,784,258	1,250,403	8,810,406	3,346,523	1,775,859	143,792	1,426,872
241	To nonresidents	4,664,007	4,281,931	1,721,968	733,998	1,166,067	616,142	4,238,175	1,783,157	817,511	1,246	964,400
242	To residents other than general government	5,675,918	5,076,508	1,673,174	646,605	1,618,191	634,261	4,572,231	1,563,366	958,348	142,546	462,472
25	Subsidies	6,088,639	6,019,684	1,784,561	1,773,266	757,271	2,320,527	6,635,625	2,134,299	314,772	1,161,810	657,717
251	To public corporations	1,073,386	941,202	348,078	328,980	319,475	438,350	1,434,883	372,017	237,720	77,471	56,826
252	To private enterprises	5,015,253	5,078,482	1,436,483	1,444,286	437,796	1,882,177	5,200,742	1,762,282	77,052	1,084,339	600,891
26	Grants	20,818,357	21,760,575	5,076,335	5,181,184	5,347,301	6,879,486	22,484,306	5,839,363	2,024,636	2,074,611	1,740,116
261	To foreign governments	25,150	70,340	6,358	3,716	33,800	44,934	88,808	10,763	943	133	9,687
2611	Current	17,834	60,141	6,301	3,691	32,800	38,559	81,351	9,699	879	133	8,687
2612	Capital	7,316	10,199	57	25	1,000	6,375	7,457	1,064	64	0	1,000
262	To international organizations	3,420,241	3,394,625	961,751	812,017	868,153	912,246	3,554,167	1,659,907	519,433	793,582	346,892
2621	Current	3,420,241	3,394,625	961,751	812,017	868,153	912,246	3,554,167	1,659,907	519,433	793,582	346,892
2622	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
263	To other general government units	17,372,966	18,295,610	4,108,226	4,365,451	4,445,348	5,922,306	18,841,331	4,168,693	1,504,260	1,280,896	1,383,537
2631	Current	13,216,509	14,470,106	3,257,529	3,301,924	3,420,391	4,019,973	13,999,817	3,172,826	1,051,340	1,029,205	1,092,281
2632	Capital	4,156,457	3,825,504	850,697	1,063,527	1,024,957	1,902,333	4,841,514	995,867	452,920	251,691	291,256
27	Social benefits	44,818,614	45,433,578	11,698,332	11,635,239	11,797,035	12,162,504	47,293,110	12,198,278	4,137,958	4,021,485	4,038,835
271	Social security benefits	32,986,071	33,395,067	8,584,774	8,584,734	8,625,636	8,729,705	34,524,849	8,909,630	2,956,394	2,973,946	2,979,290
272	Social assistance benefits	11,689,267	11,890,075	3,059,495	3,000,565	3,124,671	3,393,608	12,578,339	3,191,373	1,110,417	1,038,135	1,042,821
273	Employer social benefits	143,276	148,436	54,063	49,940	46,728	39,191	189,922	97,275	71,147	9,404	16,724
28	Other expense	5,484,417	6,828,041	1,702,473	2,191,013	1,510,292	2,428,660	7,832,438	1,780,354	524,058	712,400	543,896
281	Property expense other than interest	1,000	831	130	58	229	137	554	385	147	227	11
282	Miscellaneous other expense	5,483,417	6,827,210	1,702,343	2,190,955	1,510,063	2,428,523	7,831,884	1,779,969	523,911	712,173	543,885
2821	Current	3,359,146	3,156,148	747,571	985,585	566,910	1,202,073	3,502,139	715,969	186,986	260,675	268,308
2822	Capital	2,124,271	3,671,062	954,772	1,205,370	943,153	1,226,450	4,329,745	1,064,000	336,925	451,498	275,577

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	2,612,014	2,038,680	354,808	239,880	426,421	1,120,516	2,141,625	222,929	52,053	49,287	121,589
31.1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	3,062,193	2,685,605	496,268	376,614	547,618	1,322,991	2,743,491	424,388	123,817	127,864	172,707
31.2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	450,179	646,925	141,460	136,734	121,197	202,475	601,866	201,459	71,764	78,577	51,118
311	Fixed assets	2,438,134	1,925,682	369,283	221,670	357,518	1,080,042	2,028,513	224,091	72,472	35,495	116,124
311.1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	2,784,456	2,382,301	473,023	333,748	436,697	1,186,869	2,430,337	376,909	108,855	107,506	160,548
311.2	Disposals: fixed assets	346,322	456,619	103,740	112,078	79,179	106,827	401,824	152,818	36,383	72,011	44,424
3111	Buildings and structures	755,242	405,196	209,317	1,869	84,534	396,776	692,496	14,303	20,908	-15,069	8,464
3111.1	Acquisitions: buildings and structures	1,095,028	843,323	312,808	112,736	163,171	503,025	1,091,740	166,868	57,149	56,929	52,790
3111.2	Disposals: buildings and structures	339,786	438,127	103,491	110,867	78,637	106,249	399,244	152,565	36,241	71,998	44,326
3112	Machinery and equipment	1,584,963	1,436,010	145,333	198,803	234,900	582,155	1,161,191	190,558	39,785	47,788	102,985
3112.1	Acquisitions: machinery and equipment	1,591,265	1,454,278	145,502	199,883	235,426	582,573	1,163,384	190,775	39,903	47,813	103,059
3112.2	Disposals: machinery and equipment	6,302	18,268	169	1,080	526	418	2,193	217	118	25	74
3113	Other fixed assets	97,929	84,476	14,633	20,998	38,084	101,111	174,826	19,230	11,779	2,776	4,675
3113.1	Acquisitions: other fixed assets	98,163	84,700	14,713	21,129	38,100	101,271	175,213	19,266	11,803	2,764	4,699
3113.2	Disposals: other fixed assets	234	224	80	131	16	160	387	36	24	-12	24
312	Inventories	104,800	-1,924	-16,351	11,142	48,062	16,797	59,650	-16,768	-25,415	8,648	-1
312.1	Acquisitions: inventories	135,929	126,250	1,195	24,361	54,229	85,961	165,746	12,010	3,133	8,874	3
312.2	Disposals: inventories	31,129	128,174	17,546	13,219	6,167	69,164	106,096	28,778	28,548	226	4
313	Valuables	774	2,341	153	508	105	543	1,309	419	24	392	3
313.1	Acquisitions: valuables	932	2,341	153	508	105	560	1,326	419	24	392	3
313.2	Disposals: valuables	158	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets	68,306	112,581	1,723	6,560	20,736	23,134	52,153	15,187	4,972	4,752	5,463
314.1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	140,876	174,713	21,897	17,997	56,587	49,601	146,082	35,050	11,805	11,092	12,153
314.2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	72,570	62,132	20,174	11,437	35,851	26,467	93,929	19,863	6,833	6,340	6,690
3141	Land	-71,076	-50,271	-17,076	-1,253	-35,403	-25,225	-78,957	-15,193	-6,609	-6,129	-2,455
3141.1	Acquisitions: land	1,317	11,749	3,066	10,135	433	1,208	14,842	4,591	186	211	4,194
3141.2	Disposals: land	72,393	62,020	20,142	11,388	35,836	26,433	93,799	19,784	6,795	6,340	6,649
3142	Subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3142.1	Acquisitions: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3142.2	Disposals: subsoil assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3143	Other naturally occurring assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3144	Intangible nonproduced assets	139,382	162,852	18,799	7,813	56,139	48,359	131,110	30,380	11,581	10,881	7,918
3144.1	Acquisitions: intangible nonproduced assets	139,559	162,964	18,831	7,862	56,154	48,393	131,240	30,459	11,619	10,881	7,959
3144.2	Disposals: intangible nonproduced assets	177	112	32	49	15	34	130	79	38	0	41

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-2,898,449	13,091,041	-743,469	8,135,399	-255,319	-74,600	7,062,011	-15,458	97,668	2,716,015	-2,829,141
32,1	Acquisition of financial assets	1,695,095	12,343,898	137,977	417,391	193,924	3,886,264	4,635,556	1,011,489	571,588	238,697	201,204
32,2	Disposals of financial assets	3,936,985	705,962	1,180,402	218,750	80,139	273,819	1,753,110	689,314	487,705	10,409	191,200
32,3	Currency and deposits	-656,559	1,453,105	298,956	7,936,758	-369,104	-3,687,045	4,179,565	-337,633	13,785	2,487,727	-2,839,145
321	Domestic	-3,299,133	12,700,654	-743,820	7,942,463	-257,098	-75,072	6,866,473	-16,135	97,224	2,716,015	-2,829,374
321,1	Acquisition of domestic financial assets	1,294,411	11,953,511	137,626	224,455	192,145	3,885,792	4,440,018	1,010,812	571,144	238,697	200,971
321,2	Disposals of domestic financial assets	3,936,985	705,962	1,180,402	218,750	80,139	273,819	1,753,110	689,314	487,705	10,409	191,200
3212	Currency and deposits	-656,559	1,453,105	298,956	7,936,758	-369,104	-3,687,045	4,179,565	-337,633	13,785	2,487,727	-2,839,145
3213	Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3213,1	Acquisition: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3213,2	Disposals: Securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3214	Loans	-2,552,154	11,260,513	-1,044,894	92,483	57,335	3,178,837	2,283,761	209,549	-176,259	226,856	158,952
3214,1	Acquisition: Loans	1,039,624	11,849,605	135,481	217,100	137,473	3,426,711	3,916,765	747,558	311,172	236,625	199,761
3214,2	Disposals: Loans	3,591,778	589,092	1,180,375	124,617	80,138	247,874	1,633,004	538,009	487,431	9,769	40,809
3215	Shares and other equity	-90,420	-12,964	2,118	-86,778	54,671	433,136	403,147	111,949	259,698	1,432	-149,181
3215,1	Acquisition: Shares and other equity	254,787	103,906	2,145	7,355	54,672	459,081	523,253	263,254	259,972	2,072	1,210
3215,2	Disposals: Shares and other equity	345,207	116,870	27	94,133	1	25,945	120,106	151,305	274	640	150,391
322	Foreign	400,684	390,387	351	192,936	1,779	472	195,538	677	444	0	233
322,1	Acquisition of foreign financial assets	400,684	390,387	351	192,936	1,779	472	195,538	677	444	0	233
322,2	Disposals of foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3222	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3224	Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3224,1	Acquisition: Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3224,2	Disposals: Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3225	Shares and other equity	400,684	390,387	351	192,936	1,779	472	195,538	677	444	0	233
3225,1	Acquisition: Shares and other equity	400,684	390,387	351	192,936	1,779	472	195,538	677	444	0	233
3225,2	Disposals: Shares and other equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	490,962	15,383,045	3,169,140	6,107,941	-4,101,289	2,077,357	7,253,149	3,824,588	-320,096	4,429,152	-284,468
33,1	Repayments	16,899,625	26,578,091	1,129,127	1,596,711	12,563,140	1,841,765	17,130,743	890,888	590,431	25,547	274,910
33,2	Incurrences	17,390,587	41,961,136	4,298,267	7,704,652	8,461,851	3,919,122	24,383,892	4,715,476	270,335	4,454,699	-9,558
33,3	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	2,005,368	4,503,644	3,225,280	839,622	1,532,747	2,330,490	7,928,139	3,907,955	-314,925	4,411,947	-189,067
331,1	Domestic repayments	13,926,766	16,802,793	1,037,450	1,301,226	6,915,670	1,477,650	10,731,996	790,316	585,260	25,547	179,509
331,2	Domestic incurrences	15,932,134	21,306,437	4,262,730	2,140,848	8,448,417	3,808,140	18,660,135	4,698,271	270,335	4,437,494	-9,558
3312	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3313	Securities other than shares	7,562,991	7,795,289	2,621,083	-1,157,565	3,995,521	729,142	6,188,181	4,213,379	-731,212	4,934,599	9,992
3313,1	Repayments: Securities other than shares	3,500,000	9,500,000	0	0	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	0	0	0	0
3313,2	Incurrences: Securities other than shares	11,062,991	17,295,289	2,621,083	-1,157,565	9,995,521	729,142	12,188,181	4,213,379	-731,212	4,934,599	9,992
3314	Loans	-5,557,623	-3,291,645	604,197	1,997,187	-2,462,774	1,601,348	1,739,958	-305,424	416,287	-522,652	-199,059
3314,1	Repayments: Loans	10,426,766	7,302,793	1,037,450	1,301,226	915,670	1,477,650	4,731,996	790,316	585,260	25,547	179,509
3314,2	Incurrences: Loans	4,869,143	4,011,148	1,641,647	3,298,413	-1,547,104	3,078,998	6,471,954	484,892	1,001,547	-497,105	-19,550
332	Foreign	-1,514,406	10,879,401	-56,140	5,268,319	-5,634,036	-253,133	-674,990	-83,367	-5,171	17,205	-95,401
332,1	Foreign repayments	2,972,859	9,775,298	91,677	295,485	5,647,470	364,115	6,398,747	100,572	5,171	0	95,401
332,2	Foreign incurrences	1,458,453	20,654,699	35,537	5,563,804	13,434	110,982	5,723,757	17,205	0	17,205	0
3322	Currency and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3323	Securities other than shares	0	10,411,563	0	5,531,190	-5,541,143	-8,624	-18,577	0	0	0	0
3323,1	Repayments: Securities other than shares	0	8,524,314	0	0	5,541,143	8,624	5,549,767	0	0	0	0
3323,2	Incurrences: Securities other than shares	0	18,935,877	0	5,531,190	0	0	5,531,190	0	0	0	0
3324	Loans	-1,514,406	467,838	-56,140	-262,871	-92,893	-244,509	-656,413	-83,367	-5,171	17,205	-95,401
3324,1	Repayments: Loans	2,972,859	1,250,984	91,677	295,485	106,327	355,491	848,980	100,572	5,171	0	95,401
3324,2	Incurrences: Loans	1,458,453	1,718,822	35,537	32,614	13,434	110,982	192,567	17,205	0	17,205	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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 2019				
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Users	Consolidated Central Government	Local Government	Consolidated General Government
82	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-15,458	515,506	534,216	827,002	1,359,652
82.1	Acquisition: Financial assets	1,719,879	525,482	2,245,361	1,238,414	3,480,265
82.2	Disposals: Financial assets	1,735,337	9,976	1,711,145	411,412	2,120,613
821	Domestic	-16,135	515,506	533,539	827,002	1,358,975
821.1	Acquisition: Domestic financial assets	1,719,202	525,482	2,244,684	1,238,414	3,479,588
821.2	Disposals: Domestic financial assets	1,735,337	9,976	1,711,145	411,412	2,120,613
8211	General government	-32,468	-51	1,649	0	83
8211.1	Acquisitions: General Government	3,644	0	3,644	0	134
8211.2	Disposals: General Government	36,112	51	1,995	0	51
8212	Central bank	-149,533	0	-149,533	0	-149,533
8212.1	Acquisitions: Central bank	889,067	0	889,067	0	889,067
8212.2	Disposals: Central bank	1,038,600	0	1,038,600	0	1,038,600
8213	Other depository institutions	-653,087	525,482	-127,605	807,437	679,832
8213.1	Acquisitions: Other depository institutions	-177,368	525,482	348,114	1,212,578	1,560,692
8213.2	Disposals: Other depository institutions	475,719	0	475,719	405,141	880,860
8215	Nonfinancial institutions	818,535	-9,925	808,610	18,938	827,548
8215.1	Acquisitions: Nonfinancial institutions	984,023	0	984,023	23,063	1,007,086
8215.2	Disposals: Nonfinancial institutions	165,488	9,925	175,413	4,125	179,538
8216	Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	418	0	418	627	1,045
8216.1	Acquisitions: Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	19,836	0	19,836	2,773	22,609
8216.2	Disposals: Households and nonprofit institutions serving households	19,418	0	19,418	2,146	21,564
822	Foreign	677	0	677	0	677
822.1	Acquisition: Foreign financial assets	677	0	677	0	677
822.2	Disposals: Foreign financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
8227	International organizations	677	0	677	0	677
8227.1	Acquisitions: International organizations	677	0	677	0	677
8227.2	Disposals: International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
8229	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
8229.1	Acquisitions: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
8229.2	Disposals: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
83	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	3,824,588	-204,492	3,654,264	-53,394	3,599,304
83.1	Repayments: Liabilities	890,888	206,848	1,063,568	198,307	1,259,931
83.2	Incurrences: Liabilities	4,715,476	2,356	4,717,832	144,913	4,859,235
831	Domestic	3,907,955	-190,714	3,751,409	-53,394	3,696,449
831.1	Repayments: Domestic liabilities	790,316	193,070	949,218	198,307	1,145,581
831.2	Incurrences: Domestic liabilities	4,698,271	2,356	4,700,627	144,913	4,842,030
8311	General government	0	-34,168	0	-374	-1,940
8311.1	Repayments: General Government	0	34,168	0	4,464	2,520
8311.2	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	4,090	580
8313	Other depository institutions	3,907,955	-156,546	3,751,409	-41,782	3,709,627
8313.1	Repayments: Other depository institutions	790,316	158,902	949,218	182,549	1,131,767
8313.2	Incurrences: Other depository institutions	4,698,271	2,356	4,700,627	140,767	4,841,394
8314	Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
8314.1	Repayments: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
8314.2	Incurrences: Financial institutions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0
8315	Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	-11,238	-11,238
8315.1	Repayments: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	11,294	11,294
8315.2	Incurrences: Nonfinancial institutions	0	0	0	56	56
832	Foreign	-83,367	-13,778	-97,145	0	-97,145
832.1	Repayments: Foreign liabilities	100,572	13,778	114,350	0	114,350
832.2	Incurrences: Foreign liabilities	17,205	0	17,205	0	17,205
8321	General government	0	0	0	0	0
8321.1	Repayments: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8321.2	Incurrences: General Government	0	0	0	0	0
8327	International organizations	-83,367	0	-83,367	0	-83,367
8327.1	Repayments: International organizations	100,572	0	100,572	0	100,572
8327.2	Incurrences: International organizations	17,205	0	17,205	0	17,205
8328	Financial institutions other than international organizations	0	-13,778	-13,778	0	-13,778
8328.1	Repayments: Financial institutions other than international organizations	0	13,778	13,778	0	13,778
8328.2	Incurrences: Financial institutions other than international organizations	0	0	0	0	0
8329	Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
8329.1	Repayments: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0
8329.2	Incurrences: Other nonresidents	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	116,388,738	121,153,900	27,291,299	32,265,551	34,694,552	33,957,347	128,208,749	29,565,701	11,719,245	9,036,552	8,809,904
11	Taxes	71,958,532	75,504,280	16,015,537	19,577,450	22,270,490	20,541,258	78,404,735	16,534,469	6,274,253	5,384,074	4,876,142
12	Social contributions	22,194,307	23,206,071	5,991,256	6,173,249	6,354,157	6,388,505	24,907,167	5,985,354	2,110,118	1,958,923	1,916,313
13	Grants	13,923,159	13,747,584	3,976,585	4,778,530	3,514,703	4,756,220	17,026,038	5,375,916	2,555,285	1,292,284	1,528,347
14	Other revenue	8,312,740	8,695,965	1,307,921	1,736,322	2,555,202	2,271,364	7,870,809	1,669,962	779,589	401,271	489,102
2	EXPENSE	117,166,135	121,407,224	30,849,100	29,998,213	30,422,161	34,988,788	126,258,262	33,182,818	11,249,428	10,700,402	11,232,988
21	Compensation of employees	19,138,748	19,832,622	5,016,706	5,177,864	5,418,522	5,458,360	21,071,452	5,280,937	1,757,844	1,765,613	1,757,480
22	Use of goods and services	10,477,435	12,174,285	2,175,551	2,659,044	2,807,482	4,488,848	12,130,925	2,603,064	714,301	820,691	1,068,072
24	Interest	10,339,925	9,358,439	3,395,142	1,380,603	2,784,258	1,250,403	8,810,406	3,346,523	1,775,859	143,792	1,426,872
25	Subsidies	6,088,639	6,019,684	1,784,561	1,773,266	757,271	2,320,527	6,635,625	2,134,299	314,772	1,161,810	657,717
26	Grants	20,818,357	21,760,575	5,076,335	5,181,184	5,347,301	6,879,486	22,484,306	5,839,363	2,024,636	2,074,611	1,740,116
27	Social benefits	44,818,614	45,433,578	11,698,332	11,635,239	11,797,035	12,162,504	47,293,110	12,198,278	4,137,958	4,021,485	4,038,835
28	Other expense	5,484,417	6,828,041	1,702,473	2,191,013	1,510,292	2,428,660	7,832,438	1,780,354	524,058	712,400	543,896
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	-777,397	-253,324	-3,557,801	2,267,338	4,272,391	-1,031,441	1,950,487	-3,617,117	469,817	-1,663,850	-2,423,084
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	2,612,014	2,038,680	354,808	239,880	426,421	1,120,516	2,141,625	222,929	52,053	49,287	121,589
311	Fixed assets	2,438,134	1,925,682	369,283	221,670	357,518	1,080,042	2,028,513	224,091	72,472	35,495	116,124
312	Inventories	104,800	-1,924	-16,351	11,142	48,062	16,797	59,650	-16,768	-25,415	8,648	-1
313	Valuables	774	2,341	153	508	105	543	1,309	419	24	392	3
314	Nonproduced assets	68,306	112,581	1,723	6,560	20,736	23,134	52,153	15,187	4,972	4,752	5,463
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-3,389,411	-2,292,004	-3,912,609	2,027,458	3,845,970	-2,151,957	-191,138	-3,840,046	417,764	-1,713,137	-2,544,673
33-32	FINANCING	3,389,411	2,292,004	3,912,609	-2,027,458	-3,845,970	2,151,957	191,138	3,840,046	-417,764	1,713,137	2,544,673
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-2,898,449	13,091,041	-743,469	8,135,399	-255,319	-74,600	7,062,011	-15,458	97,668	2,716,015	-2,829,141
321	Domestic	-3,299,133	12,700,654	-743,820	7,942,463	-257,098	-75,072	6,866,473	-16,135	97,224	2,716,015	-2,829,374
322	Foreign	400,684	390,387	351	192,936	1,779	472	195,538	677	444	0	233
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	490,962	15,383,045	3,169,140	6,107,941	-4,101,289	2,077,357	7,253,149	3,824,588	-320,096	4,429,152	-284,468
331	Domestic	2,005,368	4,503,644	3,225,280	839,622	1,532,747	2,330,490	7,928,139	3,907,955	-314,925	4,411,947	-189,067
332	Foreign	-1,514,406	10,879,401	-56,140	5,268,319	-5,634,036	-253,133	-674,990	-83,367	-5,171	17,205	-95,401

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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
III 2017	8,337,923	9,933,546	-1,595,623	1,434,349	-161,274
IV 2017	10,562,366	9,580,061	982,305	419,610	1,401,915
V 2017	10,451,588	10,356,998	94,590	1,081,561	1,176,151
VI 2017	10,819,942	9,610,111	1,209,831	383,222	1,593,053
VII 2017	11,167,198	10,889,199	277,999	1,843,208	2,121,207
VIII 2017	11,088,380	8,625,277	2,463,103	148,103	2,611,206
IX 2017	10,378,615	9,556,812	821,803	794,198	1,616,001
X 2017	11,207,090	9,165,950	2,041,140	358,613	2,399,753
XI 2017	9,758,062	11,205,932	-1,447,870	790,818	-657,052
XII 2017	9,686,592	13,163,759	-3,477,167	355,800	-3,121,367
I - XII 2017	121,153,900	121,407,224	-253,324	9,358,439	9,105,115
I 2018	11,045,288	10,059,249	986,039	1,565,419	2,551,458
II 2018	8,004,785	9,833,872	-1,829,087	143,282	-1,685,805
III 2018	8,241,226	10,955,979	-2,714,753	1,686,441	-1,028,312
IV 2018	11,833,672	9,106,259	2,727,413	93,400	2,820,813
V 2018	9,649,787	10,705,669	-1,055,882	952,246	-103,636
VI 2018	10,782,092	10,186,285	595,807	334,957	930,764
VII 2018	12,683,528	11,443,899	1,239,629	1,869,300	3,108,929
VIII 2018	11,900,173	9,091,696	2,808,477	136,236	2,944,713
IX 2018	10,110,851	9,886,566	224,285	778,722	1,003,007
X 2018	12,593,981	9,931,488	2,662,493	313,715	2,976,208
XI 2018	10,622,535	11,190,793	-568,258	621,934	53,676
XII 2018	10,740,831	13,866,507	-3,125,676	314,754	-2,810,922
I - XII 2018	128,208,749	126,258,262	1,950,487	8,810,406	10,760,893
I 2019	11,719,245	11,249,428	469,817	1,775,859	2,245,676
II 2019	9,036,552	10,700,402	-1,663,850	143,792	-1,520,058
III 2019	8,809,904	11,232,988	-2,423,084	1,426,872	-996,212
I - III 2019	29,565,701	33,182,818	-3,617,117	3,346,523	-270,594

MEASURES OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

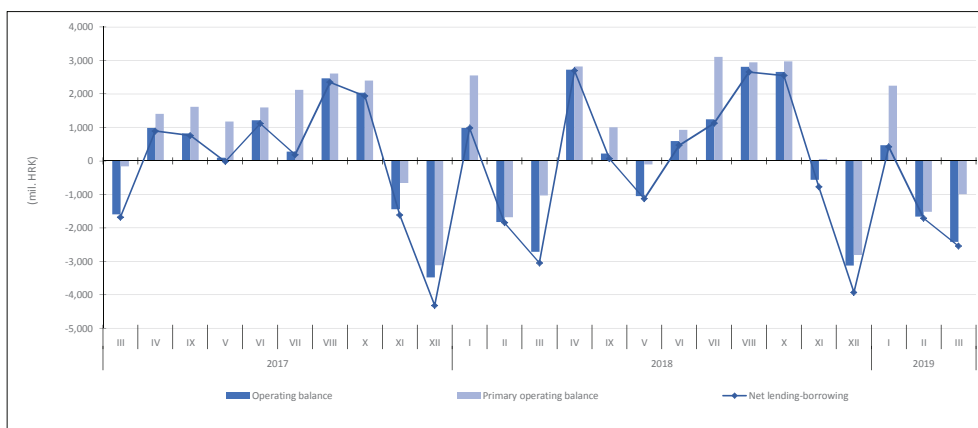


TABLE 8B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
III 2017	-1,595,623	82,762	-1,678,385	1,678,385	8,727,481	10,405,866
IV 2017	982,305	92,566	889,739	-889,739	-8,082,230	-8,971,969
V 2017	94,590	114,133	-19,543	19,543	-728,724	-709,181
VI 2017	1,209,831	91,384	1,118,447	-1,118,447	963,509	-154,938
VII 2017	277,999	92,040	185,959	-185,959	2,400,126	2,214,167
VIII 2017	2,463,103	114,609	2,348,494	-2,348,494	1,910,829	-437,665
IX 2017	821,803	64,153	757,650	-757,650	1,719,639	961,989
X 2017	2,041,140	102,894	1,938,246	-1,938,246	951,049	-987,197
XI 2017	-1,447,870	171,119	-1,618,989	1,618,989	8,479,154	10,098,143
XII 2017	-3,477,167	839,219	-4,316,386	4,316,386	-5,140,817	-824,431
I - XII 2017	-253,324	2,038,680	-2,292,004	2,292,004	13,091,041	15,383,045
I 2018	986,039	2,603	983,436	-983,436	1,224,969	241,533
II 2018	-1,829,087	17,329	-1,846,416	1,846,416	-443,394	1,403,022
III 2018	-2,714,753	334,876	-3,049,629	3,049,629	-1,525,044	1,524,585
IV 2018	2,727,413	35,684	2,691,729	-2,691,729	1,738,595	-953,134
V 2018	-1,055,882	75,571	-1,131,453	1,131,453	626,427	1,757,880
VI 2018	595,807	128,625	467,182	-467,182	5,770,377	5,303,195
VII 2018	1,239,629	111,959	1,127,670	-1,127,670	-2,178,874	-3,306,544
VIII 2018	2,808,477	153,578	2,654,899	-2,654,899	2,040,355	-614,544
IX 2018	224,285	160,884	63,401	-63,401	-116,800	-180,201
X 2018	2,662,493	113,281	2,549,212	-2,549,212	1,065,986	-1,483,226
XI 2018	-568,258	204,555	-772,813	772,813	-800,500	-27,687
XII 2018	-3,125,676	802,680	-3,928,356	3,928,356	-340,086	3,588,270
I - XII 2018	1,950,487	2,141,625	-191,138	191,138	7,062,011	7,253,149
I 2019	469,817	52,053	417,764	-417,764	97,668	-320,096
II 2019	-1,663,850	49,287	-1,713,137	1,713,137	2,716,015	4,429,152
III 2019	-2,423,084	121,589	-2,544,673	2,544,673	-2,829,141	-284,468
I - III 2019	-3,617,117	222,929	-3,840,046	3,840,046	-15,458	3,824,588

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	23,725,400	23,652,696	5,964,298	6,245,147	6,285,333	6,532,766	25,027,544	6,330,601	2,025,144	2,127,647	2,177,810
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social contributions	18,468,681	19,135,184	4,756,676	4,978,890	5,114,006	5,054,647	19,904,219	5,184,074	1,649,689	1,755,631	1,778,754
13	Grants	2,590,836	2,631,062	750,332	750,045	750,219	851,219	3,101,815	650,025	216,671	216,667	216,687
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	1,453	396	275	45	76	940	1,336	25	4	1	20
133	From other general government units	2,589,383	2,630,666	750,057	750,000	750,143	850,279	3,100,479	650,000	216,667	216,666	216,667
1331	Current	2,589,383	2,630,666	750,057	750,000	750,143	850,279	3,100,479	650,000	216,667	216,666	216,667
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	2,665,883	1,886,450	457,290	516,212	421,108	626,900	2,021,510	496,502	158,784	155,349	182,369
2	EXPENSE	23,011,486	23,419,335	5,785,388	5,963,215	6,067,579	6,711,297	24,527,479	6,123,855	1,956,539	2,042,537	2,124,779
21	Compensation of employees	244,214	247,311	61,011	62,493	59,934	62,506	245,944	60,211	20,041	20,161	20,009
211	Wages and salaries	211,102	213,703	52,578	54,232	51,612	54,339	212,761	52,185	17,330	17,495	17,360
212	Social contributions	33,112	33,608	8,433	8,261	8,322	8,167	33,183	8,026	2,711	2,666	2,649
22	Use of goods and services	112,390	110,409	22,768	31,826	31,355	35,760	121,709	23,221	5,544	9,077	8,600
24	Interest	3,005	1,762	81	98	62	21	262	30	16	12	2
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	12,819,269	13,100,834	3,333,520	3,429,196	3,458,652	3,701,079	13,922,447	3,539,709	1,160,594	1,169,233	1,209,882
27	Social benefits	9,810,990	9,939,758	2,368,008	2,439,596	2,517,576	2,911,931	10,237,111	2,498,513	770,344	844,026	884,143
28	Other expense	21,618	19,261	0	6	0	0	6	2,171	0	28	2,143
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	713,914	233,361	178,910	281,932	217,754	-178,531	500,065	206,746	68,605	85,110	53,031
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	17,207	18,104	3,759	5,796	531	2,475	12,561	3,583	-7	1,139	2,451
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	17,711	18,754	3,928	5,980	843	2,531	13,282	3,718	28	1,190	2,500
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	504	650	169	184	312	56	721	135	35	51	49
311	Fixed assets	16,937	17,866	3,759	5,404	374	2,475	12,012	3,583	-7	1,139	2,451
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	17,441	18,516	3,928	5,588	686	2,531	12,733	3,718	28	1,190	2,500
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	504	650	169	184	312	56	721	135	35	51	49
314	Nonproduced assets	270	238	0	392	157	0	549	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	270	238	0	392	157	0	549	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	696,707	215,257	175,151	276,136	217,223	-181,006	487,504	203,163	68,612	83,971	50,580
33-32	FINANCING	-696,707	-215,257	-175,151	-276,136	-217,223	181,006	-487,504	-203,163	-68,612	-83,971	-50,580
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	696,707	215,257	175,151	276,136	217,223	-181,006	487,504	203,163	68,612	83,971	50,580
321	Domestic	696,707	215,257	175,151	276,136	217,223	-181,006	487,504	203,163	68,612	83,971	50,580
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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.

The data for Croatian Institute for Health Insurance are reported under the accrual basis.

TABLE 10: CROATIAN WATERS TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	3,589,351	2,914,157	588,384	635,935	654,264	831,844	2,710,427	489,146	142,810	163,815	182,521
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	1,256,446	624,771	54,592	84,256	59,188	188,206	386,242	48,844	3,956	21,323	23,565
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	20,821	3,650	687	315	785	9,928	11,715	2,140	374	0	1,766
133	From other general government units	1,235,625	621,121	53,905	83,941	58,403	178,278	374,527	46,704	3,582	21,323	21,799
1331	Current	4,103	13,149	30	5,695	2,969	6,201	14,895	2,996	0	0	2,996
1332	Capital	1,231,522	607,972	53,875	78,246	55,434	172,077	359,632	43,708	3,582	21,323	18,803
14	Other revenue	2,332,905	2,289,386	533,792	551,679	595,076	643,638	2,324,185	440,302	138,854	142,492	158,956
2	EXPENSE	2,799,885	2,425,540	258,999	554,606	478,163	848,057	2,139,825	308,337	48,630	111,199	148,508
21	Compensation of employees	144,919	150,507	40,614	39,656	40,542	41,949	162,761	40,073	14,031	12,721	13,321
211	Wages and salaries	124,872	129,754	34,981	34,097	34,969	36,280	140,327	34,675	12,147	11,005	11,523
212	Social contributions	20,047	20,753	5,633	5,559	5,573	5,669	22,434	5,398	1,884	1,716	1,798
22	Use of goods and services	975,307	953,280	127,245	312,329	300,621	326,970	1,067,165	169,280	21,824	56,664	90,792
24	Interest	57,530	42,264	8,244	9,368	6,488	9,651	33,751	7,101	229	1,234	5,638
25	Subsidies	0	392	0	0	0	1,553	458	0	0	306	152
26	Grants	33,271	17,435	782	5,022	6,495	11,060	23,359	129	29	74	26
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	1,588,858	1,261,662	82,114	188,231	124,017	456,874	851,236	91,296	12,517	40,200	38,579
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	789,466	488,617	329,385	81,329	176,101	-16,213	570,602	180,809	94,180	52,616	34,013
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	561,966	262,596	17,575	45,579	66,181	77,523	206,858	34,355	2,049	11,198	21,108
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	562,049	262,675	17,587	45,593	66,194	77,540	206,914	34,369	2,053	11,203	21,113
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	83	79	12	14	13	17	56	14	4	5	5
311	Fixed assets	552,143	245,638	14,174	40,903	62,224	73,319	190,620	27,880	1,904	9,366	16,610
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	552,226	245,717	14,186	40,917	62,237	73,336	190,676	27,894	1,908	9,371	16,615
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	83	79	12	14	13	17	56	14	4	5	5
314	Nonproduced assets	9,823	16,958	3,401	4,676	3,957	4,204	16,238	6,475	145	1,832	4,498
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	9,823	16,958	3,401	4,676	3,957	4,204	16,238	6,475	145	1,832	4,498
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	227,500	226,021	311,810	35,750	109,920	-93,736	363,744	146,454	92,131	41,418	12,905
33-32	FINANCING	-227,500	-226,021	-311,810	-35,750	-109,920	93,736	-363,744	-146,454	-92,131	-41,418	-12,905
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	20,869	-18,424	138,319	-52,988	59,383	-158,585	-13,871	-31,781	24,587	42,098	-98,466
321	Domestic	20,869	-18,424	138,319	-52,988	59,383	-158,585	-13,871	-31,781	24,587	42,098	-98,466
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	-206,631	-244,445	-173,491	-88,738	-50,537	-64,849	-377,615	-178,235	-67,544	680	-111,371
331	Domestic	-206,631	-244,445	-173,491	-88,738	-50,537	-64,849	-377,615	-178,235	-67,544	680	-111,371
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

TABLE 11: FUND FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY TRANSACTIONS

	(000 HRK)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	1,260,381	1,241,008	312,874	371,908	468,404	642,784	1,795,970	407,737	141,539	96,173	170,025
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	78,272	28,765	3,743	1,189	12,532	18,598	36,062	10,880	9,727	809	344
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	2,635	2,286	0	316	6,609	5,360	12,285	6,075	6,021	0	54
133	From other general government units	75,637	26,479	3,743	873	5,923	13,238	23,777	4,805	3,706	809	290
1331	Current	17,683	14,052	2,979	147	4,731	9,892	17,749	4,626	3,706	792	128
1332	Capital	57,954	12,427	764	726	1,192	3,346	6,028	179	0	17	162
14	Other revenue	1,182,109	1,212,243	309,131	370,719	455,872	624,186	1,759,908	396,857	131,812	95,364	169,681
2	EXPENSE	1,829,637	1,108,818	173,881	210,602	309,801	396,687	1,090,971	245,121	108,981	42,504	93,636
21	Compensation of employees	46,046	48,183	12,402	12,738	13,566	14,203	52,909	13,444	4,514	261	8,669
211	Wages and salaries	39,846	41,673	10,790	11,048	11,781	12,388	46,007	11,705	3,944	261	7,500
212	Social contributions	6,200	6,510	1,612	1,690	1,785	1,815	6,902	1,739	570	0	1,169
22	Use of goods and services	767,871	772,297	150,379	168,404	246,573	281,511	846,867	161,496	51,264	38,433	71,799
24	Interest	0	13,199	1,267	2,720	1,996	1,996	7,979	1,996	680	614	702
25	Subsidies	75,011	10,156	33	523	262	3,269	4,087	1,733	360	1,025	348
26	Grants	388,853	213,644	6,396	16,123	34,476	72,173	129,168	61,642	50,407	649	10,586
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	551,856	51,339	3,404	10,094	12,928	23,535	49,961	4,810	1,756	1,522	1,532
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	-569,256	132,190	138,993	161,306	158,603	246,097	704,999	162,616	32,558	53,669	76,389
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	44,033	2,614	85	614	645	17,864	19,208	124	0	99	25
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	44,168	2,645	85	614	754	17,864	19,317	124	0	99	25
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	135	31	0	0	109	0	109	0	0	0	0
311	Fixed assets	44,033	2,596	85	614	645	17,864	19,208	109	0	99	10
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	44,168	2,627	85	614	754	17,864	19,317	109	0	99	10
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	135	31	0	0	109	0	109	0	0	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-613,289	129,576	138,908	160,692	157,958	228,233	685,791	162,492	32,558	53,570	76,364
33-32	FINANCING	613,289	-129,576	-138,908	-160,692	-157,958	-228,233	-685,791	-162,492	-32,558	-53,570	-76,364
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-296,297	232,585	138,908	160,692	157,958	228,233	685,791	162,492	32,558	53,570	76,364
321	Domestic	-296,297	232,585	138,908	160,692	157,958	228,233	685,791	162,492	32,558	53,570	76,364
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	316,992	103,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	316,992	103,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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	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 contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	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	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	1,088,687	1,574,490	1,982,632	343,052	514,269	343,805	781,506
21	Compensation of employees	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
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	1,458,316	1,146,993	2,408,573	211,424	215,709	638,035	1,343,405
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	3,942,727	2,949,761	3,369,269	582,659	823,712	1,003,657	959,241
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	3,942,727	3,249,761	3,386,216	595,911	823,712	1,003,657	962,936
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	0	300,000	16,947	13,252	0	0	3,695
311	Fixed assets	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	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
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-2,484,411	-1,802,768	-960,696	-371,235	-608,003	-365,622	384,164
33-32	FINANCING	2,484,411	1,802,768	960,696	371,235	608,003	365,622	-384,164
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-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	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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	2,079,322	2,277,518	510,727	844,020	682,652	522,038	2,559,437	575,745	297,842	127,054	150,849
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	1,922,388	2,158,727	499,023	793,434	673,420	435,310	2,401,187	565,018	294,460	124,141	146,417
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	532	532	0	0	0	0
133	From other general government units	1,922,388	2,158,727	499,023	793,434	673,420	434,778	2,400,655	565,018	294,460	124,141	146,417
1331	Current	12,882	980	532	69	0	-480	121	62	14	0	48
1332	Capital	1,909,506	2,157,747	498,491	793,365	673,420	435,258	2,400,534	564,956	294,446	124,141	146,369
14	Other revenue	156,934	118,791	11,704	50,586	9,232	86,728	158,250	10,727	3,382	2,913	4,432
2	EXPENSE	1,010,690	1,123,589	238,191	255,079	227,014	196,781	917,065	414,634	219,027	49,145	146,462
21	Compensation of employees	101,846	102,555	27,041	25,869	27,412	27,546	107,868	30,771	13,038	8,899	8,834
211	Wages and salaries	87,542	88,336	23,301	22,269	23,768	23,879	93,217	26,633	11,224	7,735	7,674
212	Social contributions	14,304	14,219	3,740	3,600	3,644	3,667	14,651	4,138	1,814	1,164	1,160
22	Use of goods and services	488,996	490,382	148,015	145,646	119,382	109,299	522,342	177,933	69,690	30,122	78,121
24	Interest	391,680	434,415	37,427	53,724	41,337	18,929	151,417	164,816	123,623	6,806	34,387
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	17,402	88,707	23,525	28,473	37,790	39,509	129,297	40,091	12,356	3,019	24,716
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	10,766	7,530	2,183	1,367	1,093	1,498	6,141	1,023	320	299	404
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	1,068,632	1,153,929	272,536	588,941	455,638	325,257	1,642,372	161,111	78,815	77,909	4,387
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	876,717	904,940	240,397	248,934	595,895	258,957	1,344,183	346,852	61,316	77,385	208,151
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	877,214	905,679	240,530	249,022	595,987	259,566	1,345,105	346,963	61,362	77,419	208,182
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	497	739	133	88	92	609	922	111	46	34	31
311	Fixed assets	774,179	825,961	227,014	239,974	582,351	250,332	1,299,671	331,877	59,346	68,032	204,499
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	774,676	826,700	227,147	240,062	582,443	250,941	1,300,593	331,988	59,392	68,066	204,530
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	497	739	133	88	92	609	922	111	46	34	31
314	Nonproduced assets	102,538	78,979	13,383	8,960	13,544	8,625	44,512	14,975	1,970	9,353	3,652
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	102,538	78,979	13,383	8,960	13,544	8,625	44,512	14,975	1,970	9,353	3,652
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	191,915	248,989	32,139	340,007	-140,257	66,300	298,189	-185,741	17,499	524	-203,764
33-32	FINANCING	-191,915	-248,989	-32,139	-340,007	140,257	-66,300	-298,189	185,741	-17,499	-524	203,764
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-24,763	-263,249	-32,877	339,368	-271,827	167,256	201,920	-211,998	17,499	-7,455	-222,042
321	Domestic	-24,763	-263,249	-32,877	339,368	-271,827	167,256	201,920	-211,998	17,499	-7,455	-222,042
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	-216,678	-512,238	-65,016	-639	-131,570	100,956	-96,269	-26,257	0	-7,979	-18,278
331	Domestic	-86,469	-440,271	-55,280	61,663	-117,654	154,238	42,967	-12,479	0	-7,979	-4,500
332	Foreign	-130,209	-71,967	-9,736	-62,302	-13,916	-53,282	-139,236	-13,778	0	0	-13,778

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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

	(000 HRK)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	912,996	1,050,636	225,856	292,297	330,613	248,952	1,097,718	393,358	167,208	157,017	69,133
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	From other general government units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	912,996	1,050,636	225,856	292,297	330,613	248,952	1,097,718	393,358	167,208	157,017	69,133
2	EXPENSE	992,775	83,712	2,116	3,357	1,756	2,218	9,447	2,032	712	514	806
21	Compensation of employees	5,055	4,599	1,086	1,336	1,219	1,080	4,721	1,265	417	420	428
211	Wages and salaries	4,389	3,950	928	1,168	1,047	924	4,067	881	360	222	299
212	Social contributions	666	649	158	168	172	156	654	384	57	198	129
22	Use of goods and services	4,377	2,975	486	442	439	889	2,256	767	294	94	379
24	Interest	1	0	0	0	6	18	24	0	0	0	0
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	983,342	76,138	544	1,579	92	231	2,446	0	1	0	-1
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	-79,779	966,924	223,740	288,940	328,857	246,734	1,088,271	391,326	166,496	156,503	68,327
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	201	140	0	0	0	85	85	0	0	0	0
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	202	140	0	0	0	85	85	0	0	0	0
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
311	Fixed assets	164	118	0	0	0	76	76	0	0	0	0
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	165	118	0	0	0	76	76	0	0	0	0
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314	Nonproduced assets	37	22	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	37	22	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-79,980	966,784	223,740	288,940	328,857	246,649	1,088,186	391,326	166,496	156,503	68,327
33-32	FINANCING	79,980	-966,784	-223,740	-288,940	-328,857	-246,649	-1,088,186	-391,326	-166,496	-156,503	-68,327
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-79,980	966,784	223,740	288,940	328,857	246,649	1,088,186	391,326	166,496	156,503	68,327
321	Domestic	-79,980	966,784	223,740	288,940	328,857	246,649	1,088,186	391,326	166,496	156,503	68,327
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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	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 contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	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	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	81,841	74,004	18,164	17,306	19,638	18,896	16,161
21	Compensation of employees	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
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	-48,301	-47,302	-8,334	-10,791	-14,691	-13,486	-14,269
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	-14,531	-5,935	-373	-6,324	-59	821	-929
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	839	925	45	0	0	880	0
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	15,370	6,860	418	6,324	59	59	929
311	Fixed assets	-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
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-33,770	-41,367	-7,961	-4,467	-14,632	-14,307	-13,340
33-32	FINANCING	33,770	41,367	7,961	4,467	14,632	14,307	13,340
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-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	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	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 contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	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	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	84,648	97,832	27,689	29,012	38,738	71,111	138,861	18,382
21	Compensation of employees	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
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	-43,432	-41,145	-10,852	-14,207	-22,069	-53,338	-89,614	-11,344
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	-26,544	-19,378	-9,868	-12,535	-2,838	-9,831	-25,204	-1,102
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	611	8,781	949	187	200	11	398	8
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	27,155	28,159	10,817	12,722	3,038	9,842	25,602	1,110
311	Fixed assets	-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	-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
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-16,888	-21,767	-984	-1,672	-19,231	-43,507	-64,410	-10,242
33-32	FINANCING	16,888	21,767	984	1,672	19,231	43,507	64,410	10,242
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	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	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)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019	I 2019	II 2019	III 2019
1	REVENUE	142,725	93,369	4,138	19,957	10,392	20,774	55,261	10,559	313	396	9,850
11	Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Social contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	From foreign governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	From international organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	From other general government units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1331	Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1332	Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Other revenue	142,725	93,369	4,138	19,957	10,392	20,774	55,261	10,559	313	396	9,850
2	EXPENSE	61,615	36,577	5,694	5,990	5,258	5,146	22,088	8,287	5,497	1,307	1,483
21	Compensation of employees	13,169	15,312	3,262	3,309	3,226	3,164	12,961	3,116	1,015	1,054	1,047
211	Wages and salaries	11,344	13,622	2,811	2,851	2,795	2,747	11,204	2,704	880	915	909
212	Social contributions	1,825	1,690	451	458	431	417	1,757	412	135	139	138
22	Use of goods and services	6,106	5,477	1,231	1,381	1,319	1,408	5,339	2,117	1,444	253	420
24	Interest	42,340	15,740	1,201	1,300	713	574	3,788	3,054	3,038	0	16
25	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Social benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Other expense	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	81,110	56,792	-1,556	13,967	5,134	15,628	33,173	2,272	-5,184	-911	8,367
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	-2,305	-44	-55	-687	120	-638	-1,260	-32	-1	-18	-13
31,1	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	365	382	11	224	169	2	406	14	11	0	3
31,2	Disposal of nonfinancial assets	2,670	426	66	911	49	640	1,666	46	12	18	16
311	Fixed assets	-2,607	-68	-55	-766	97	-638	-1,362	-32	-1	-18	-13
311,1	Acquisitions: fixed assets	63	358	11	145	146	2	304	14	11	0	3
311,2	Disposals: fixed assets	2,670	426	66	911	49	640	1,666	46	12	18	16
314	Nonproduced assets	302	24	0	79	23	0	102	0	0	0	0
314,1	Acquisitions: nonproduced assets	302	24	0	79	23	0	102	0	0	0	0
314,2	Disposals: nonproduced assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	83,415	56,836	-1,501	14,654	5,014	16,266	34,433	2,304	-5,183	-893	8,380
33-32	FINANCING	-83,415	-56,836	1,501	-14,654	-5,014	-16,266	-34,433	-2,304	5,183	893	-8,380
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-419,170	-240,207	-1,501	-133,413	5,014	-259,789	-389,689	2,304	-5,183	-893	8,380
321	Domestic	-419,170	-240,207	-1,501	-133,413	5,014	-259,789	-389,689	2,304	-5,183	-893	8,380
322	Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	-502,585	-297,043	0	-148,067	0	-276,055	-424,122	0	0	0	0
331	Domestic	-470,168	-297,043	0	-148,067	0	-276,055	-424,122	0	0	0	0
332	Foreign	-32,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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
III 2017	9,864,727	11,284,947	-1,420,220	1,450,716	30,496
IV 2017	12,077,089	10,935,388	1,141,701	456,827	1,598,528
V 2017	12,004,263	11,812,503	191,760	1,096,554	1,288,314
VI 2017	12,606,042	11,019,285	1,586,757	428,140	2,014,897
VII 2017	12,834,279	12,220,070	614,209	1,901,959	2,516,168
VIII 2017	12,765,507	9,794,954	2,970,553	188,718	3,159,271
IX 2017	12,048,947	10,836,421	1,212,526	806,984	2,019,510
X 2017	12,858,642	10,615,738	2,242,904	394,792	2,637,696
XI 2017	11,502,334	12,595,604	-1,093,270	804,193	-289,077
XII 2017	11,353,150	15,153,237	-3,800,087	455,734	-3,344,353
I - XII 2017	140,675,194	137,896,705	2,778,489	9,853,722	12,632,211
I 2018	12,600,176	11,104,157	1,496,019	1,591,972	3,087,991
II 2018	9,526,015	11,058,686	-1,532,671	156,620	-1,376,051
III 2018	9,830,703	12,209,844	-2,379,141	1,691,062	-688,079
IV 2018	13,421,795	10,473,240	2,948,555	138,350	3,086,905
V 2018	11,335,716	11,969,194	-633,478	963,595	330,117
VI 2018	12,581,635	11,212,959	1,368,676	343,968	1,712,644
VII 2018	14,345,526	12,870,624	1,474,902	1,871,756	3,346,658
VIII 2018	13,725,728	10,136,328	3,589,400	145,238	3,734,638
IX 2018	11,840,049	11,289,873	550,176	815,542	1,365,718
X 2018	14,444,031	11,328,968	3,115,063	321,588	3,436,651
XI 2018	12,997,802	12,855,922	-458,120	634,344	176,224
XII 2018	12,580,130	15,629,542	-3,049,412	322,660	-2,726,752
I - XII 2018	148,629,306	142,139,337	6,489,969	8,996,695	15,486,664
I 2019	13,380,770	12,475,483	905,287	1,903,218	2,808,505
II 2019	10,786,208	12,025,162	-1,238,954	151,224	-1,087,730
III 2019	10,583,016	12,761,586	-2,178,570	1,465,638	-712,932
I - III 2019	34,749,994	37,262,231	-2,512,237	3,520,080	1,007,843

MEASURES OF CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

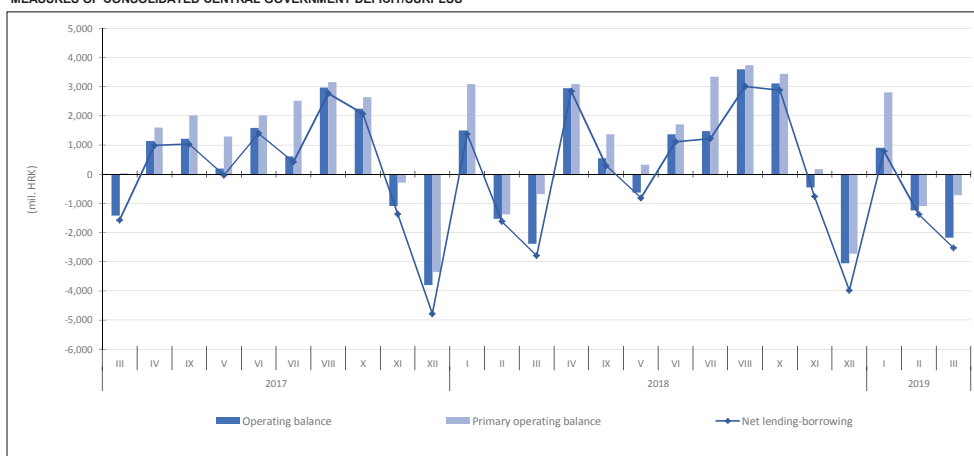


TABLE 19B: NET LENDING/BORROWING (000 HRK)

	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)
III 2017	-1,420,220	152,073	-1,572,293	1,572,293	8,672,028	10,244,321
IV 2017	1,141,701	155,436	986,265	-986,265	-8,164,954	-9,151,219
V 2017	191,760	225,510	-33,750	33,750	-628,712	-594,962
VI 2017	1,586,757	189,480	1,397,277	-1,397,277	1,181,432	-215,845
VII 2017	614,209	193,588	420,621	-420,621	2,563,959	2,143,338
VIII 2017	2,970,553	203,725	2,766,828	-2,766,828	2,193,929	-572,899
IX 2017	1,212,526	180,765	1,031,761	-1,031,761	1,984,922	953,161
X 2017	2,242,904	170,114	2,072,790	-2,072,790	912,949	-1,159,841
XI 2017	-1,093,270	275,689	-1,368,959	1,368,959	8,334,924	9,703,883
XII 2017	-3,800,087	986,073	-4,786,160	4,786,160	-9,137,907	-4,351,747
I - XII 2017	2,778,489	3,227,030	-448,541	448,541	10,203,184	10,651,725
I 2018	1,496,019	118,699	1,377,320	-1,377,320	1,593,901	216,581
II 2018	-1,532,671	85,299	-1,617,970	1,617,970	-377,600	1,240,370
III 2018	-2,379,141	412,571	-2,791,712	2,791,712	-1,286,377	1,505,335
IV 2018	2,948,555	102,554	2,846,001	-2,846,001	1,888,121	-957,880
V 2018	-633,478	180,896	-814,374	814,374	964,118	1,778,492
VI 2018	1,368,676	256,666	1,112,010	-1,112,010	6,237,311	5,125,301
VII 2018	1,474,902	253,197	1,221,705	-1,221,705	-2,084,839	-3,306,544
VIII 2018	3,589,400	580,514	3,008,886	-3,008,886	2,374,169	-634,717
IX 2018	550,176	256,082	294,094	-294,094	-16,457	-310,551
X 2018	3,115,063	238,098	2,876,965	-2,876,965	1,378,678	-1,498,287
XI 2018	-458,120	303,690	-761,810	761,810	-820,508	-58,698
XII 2018	-3,049,412	934,994	-3,984,406	3,984,406	-391,140	3,593,266
I - XII 2018	6,489,969	3,723,260	2,766,709	-2,766,709	9,459,377	6,692,668
I 2019	905,287	115,410	789,877	-789,877	407,408	-382,469
II 2019	-1,238,954	139,090	-1,378,044	1,378,044	3,043,809	4,421,853
III 2019	-2,178,570	353,311	-2,531,881	2,531,881	-2,917,001	-385,120
I - III 2019	-2,512,237	607,811	-3,120,048	3,120,048	534,216	3,654,264

* Deficit/surplus according to the GFS 2001 methodology

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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

TABLE 21C: CONSOLIDATED GENERAL GOVERNMENT BY ECONOMIC CATEGORY

	(000 HRK)	2016	2017	I - III 2018	IV - VI 2018	VII - IX 2018	X - XII 2018	2018	I - III 2019
1	REVENUE	158,056,575	161,906,779	38,027,199	44,065,408	45,801,936	46,442,668	174,337,211	41,055,345
11	Taxes	87,290,772	90,452,244	20,589,204	24,662,541	26,483,093	25,665,075	97,399,913	21,400,071
111	Taxes of income, profits and capital gains	20,026,729	20,265,210	5,270,813	6,633,888	4,517,099	5,598,832	22,020,632	5,626,632
113	Taxes on property	3,343,587	3,429,383	840,573	1,023,923	1,022,508	1,029,884	3,916,888	780,593
114	Taxes on goods and services	63,221,089	66,093,239	14,293,705	16,818,474	20,760,427	18,849,567	70,722,173	14,806,103
1141	General taxes on goods and services	45,579,994	47,976,551	10,491,037	12,019,011	15,196,819	14,032,793	51,739,660	10,783,707
11411	Value-added taxes	45,218,467	47,616,661	10,464,930	11,987,325	15,121,833	13,987,590	51,561,678	10,758,472
11412	Sales taxes	361,527	359,890	26,107	31,686	74,986	45,203	177,982	25,235
1142	Excises	14,752,335	15,143,118	3,116,190	4,022,494	4,840,285	3,893,172	15,872,141	3,259,216
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions	404,876	382,659	84,143	84,837	91,895	88,871	349,746	90,506
116	Other taxes	294,491	281,753	99,970	101,419	91,164	97,921	390,474	96,237
12	Social contributions	40,662,988	42,341,255	10,747,932	11,152,139	11,466,163	11,443,152	44,811,386	11,169,428
13	Grants	8,032,854	7,512,167	2,377,557	3,035,410	1,810,995	3,029,068	10,253,030	3,640,120
14	Other revenue	22,069,961	21,601,113	4,312,506	5,215,318	6,039,685	6,305,373	21,872,882	4,845,726
2	EXPENSE	152,714,569	155,436,095	38,621,102	38,746,956	39,123,737	45,511,655	162,003,450	41,690,332
21	Compensation of employees	37,957,021	39,395,439	10,022,189	10,301,218	10,550,758	10,928,198	41,802,363	10,523,050
211	Wages and salaries	32,418,849	33,703,876	8,542,663	8,836,775	9,033,033	9,460,833	35,873,304	9,025,880
212	Social contributions	5,538,172	5,691,563	1,479,526	1,464,443	1,517,725	1,467,365	5,929,059	1,497,170
22	Use of goods and services	24,916,480	26,946,335	5,301,458	6,449,705	6,618,650	9,601,520	27,971,333	5,953,679
24	Interest	10,994,789	10,016,356	3,477,376	1,480,636	2,869,889	1,315,604	9,143,505	3,552,970
25	Subsidies	7,226,869	7,179,955	1,987,789	2,083,693	1,054,467	2,769,474	7,895,423	2,421,612
26	Grants	4,140,966	3,784,279	1,033,066	884,656	940,282	1,226,810	4,084,814	1,743,249
27	Social benefits	55,895,518	56,857,696	14,404,364	14,436,315	14,685,271	15,677,551	59,203,501	15,049,503
28	Other expense	11,582,926	11,256,035	2,394,860	3,110,733	2,404,420	3,992,498	11,902,511	2,446,269
1-2	NET-GROSS OPERATING BALANCE	5,342,006	6,470,684	-593,903	5,318,452	6,678,199	931,013	12,333,761	-634,987
31	NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	8,085,706	7,215,850	1,296,705	1,608,582	2,631,175	4,452,174	9,988,636	1,604,665
311	Fixed assets	7,816,651	7,181,889	1,309,953	1,596,157	2,506,122	4,414,468	9,826,700	1,634,917
312	Inventories	104,800	-1,924	-16,351	11,142	48,062	16,797	59,650	-16,768
313	Valuables	1,730	3,425	231	-211	248	1,125	1,393	467
314	Nonproduced assets	162,525	32,460	2,872	1,494	76,743	19,784	100,893	-13,951
1-2-31	NET LENDING-BORROWING	-2,743,700	-745,166	-1,890,608	3,709,870	4,047,024	-3,521,161	2,345,125	-2,239,652
33-32	FINANCING	2,743,700	745,166	1,890,608	-3,709,870	-4,047,024	3,521,161	-2,345,125	2,239,652
32	NET ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	-2,850,381	9,918,410	928,154	9,564,757	1,312	-1,048,383	9,445,840	1,359,652
321	Domestic	-3,251,065	9,528,023	927,803	9,371,821	-467	-1,048,855	9,250,302	1,358,975
322	Foreign	400,684	390,387	351	192,936	1,779	472	195,538	677
323	Monetary gold and SDRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NET INCURRENCE OF LIABILITIES	-106,681	10,663,576	2,818,762	5,854,887	-4,045,712	2,472,778	7,100,715	3,599,304
331	Domestic	1,570,351	-143,858	2,884,638	648,870	1,602,240	2,779,193	7,914,941	3,696,449
332	Foreign	-1,677,032	10,807,434	-65,876	5,206,017	-5,647,952	-306,415	-814,226	-97,145

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: Data from XII 2018 to III 2019 are preliminary.

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 2019)

Debt item	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Bonds – Series 07 D-19	EUR	1,000,000	7,424,948	2019	5.375%
Bonds – Series 13 D-20	HRK	5,000,000	5,000,000	2020	6.750%
Bonds – Series 14 D-20	EUR	1,000,000	7,424,948	2020	6.500%
Bonds – Series 22 D-21	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2021	2.750%
Bonds – Series 23 D-22	HRK	3,000,000	3,000,000	2022	2.250%
Bonds – Series 17 D-22	EUR	1,000,000	7,424,948	2022	6.500%
Bonds – Series 26 D-23	HRK	11,300,000	11,300,000	2023	1.750%
Bonds – Series 19 D-24	EUR	1,400,000	10,394,927	2024	5.750%
Bonds – Series 20 D-25	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2025	4.500%
Bonds – Series 21 D-26	HRK	10,000,000	10,000,000	2026	4.250%
Bonds – Series 24 D-28	HRK	5,500,000	5,500,000	2028	2.875%
Bonds – Series 27 D-29	HRK	5,000,000	5,000,000	2029	2.375%
Bonds – Series 25 D-32	HRK	3,000,000	3,000,000	2032	3.250%
Long-term loan (EUR)	EUR	1,767,168	13,121,127		
Long-term loan (HRK)	HRK	6,574,561	6,574,561		
Medium and long-term debt			107,165,459		
Treasury Bills	HRK	17,341,000	17,341,000		
Treasury Bills indexed to foreign currency	EUR	130,600	969,698		
Treasury Bills FX	EUR	1,500,000	11,137,422		
Other short-term debt	HRK	500,000	500,000		
Short-term debt			29,948,120		
Total debt			137,113,579		

Note: For re-calculation of euro and dolar denominated values into the kuna values average middle exchange rate of CNB in the last 30 days respective of the date for which data is shown is used

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 24B: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (28 February 2019)

Debt item	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Bonds – Series 07 D-19	EUR	1,000,000	7,413,400	2019	5.375%
Bonds – Series 13 D-20	HRK	5,000,000	5,000,000	2020	6.750%
Bonds – Series 14 D-20	EUR	1,000,000	7,413,400	2020	6.500%
Bonds – Series 22 D-21	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2021	2.750%
Bonds – Series 28 D-22	EUR	500,000	3,706,700	2022	0.500%
Bonds – Series 23 D-22	HRK	3,000,000	3,000,000	2022	2.250%
Bonds – Series 17 D-22	EUR	1,000,000	7,413,400	2022	6.500%
Bonds – Series 26 D-23	HRK	11,300,000	11,300,000	2023	1.750%
Bonds – Series 19 D-24	EUR	1,400,000	10,378,760	2024	5.750%
Bonds – Series 20 D-25	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2025	4.500%
Bonds – Series 21 D-26	HRK	10,000,000	10,000,000	2026	4.250%
Bonds – Series 24 D-28	HRK	5,500,000	5,500,000	2028	2.875%
Bonds – Series 27 D-29	HRK	10,000,000	10,000,000	2029	2.375%
Bonds – Series 25 D-32	HRK	3,000,000	3,000,000	2032	3.250%
Long-term loan (EUR)	EUR	1,764,808	13,083,229		
Long-term loan (HRK)	HRK	6,574,561	6,574,561		
Medium and long-term debt			115,783,450		
Treasury Bills	HRK	16,905,000	16,905,000		
Treasury Bills indexed to foreign currency	EUR	130,600	968,190		
Treasury Bills FX	EUR	1,048,150	7,770,355		
Short-term debt			25,643,545		
Total debt			141,426,995		

Note: For re-calculation of euro and dolar denominated values into the kuna values average middle exchange rate of CNB in the last 30 days respective of the date for which data is shown is used

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE 24C: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN 000 (31 March 2019)

Debt item	Currency	Stock	Stock/HRK	Maturity	Interest rate
Bonds – Series 07 D-19	EUR	1,000,000	7,417,403	2019	5.375%
Bonds – Series 13 D-20	HRK	5,000,000	5,000,000	2020	6.750%
Bonds – Series 14 D-20	EUR	1,000,000	7,417,403	2020	6.500%
Bonds – Series 22 D-21	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2021	2.750%
Bonds – Series 28 D-22	EUR	500,000	3,708,702	2022	0.500%
Bonds – Series 23 D-22	HRK	3,000,000	3,000,000	2022	2.250%
Bonds – Series 17 D-22	EUR	1,000,000	7,417,403	2022	6.500%
Bonds – Series 26 D-23	HRK	11,300,000	11,300,000	2023	1.750%
Bonds – Series 19 D-24	EUR	1,400,000	10,384,364	2024	5.750%
Bonds – Series 20 D-25	HRK	6,000,000	6,000,000	2025	4.500%
Bonds – Series 21 D-26	HRK	10,000,000	10,000,000	2026	4.250%
Bonds – Series 24 D-28	HRK	5,500,000	5,500,000	2028	2.875%
Bonds – Series 27 D-29	HRK	10,000,000	10,000,000	2029	2.375%
Bonds – Series 25 D-32	HRK	3,000,000	3,000,000	2032	3.250%
Long-term loan (EUR)	EUR	1,752,148	12,996,384		
Long-term loan (HRK)	HRK	6,517,958	6,517,958		
Medium and long-term debt			115,659,616		
Treasury Bills	HRK	16,915,000	16,915,000		
Treasury Bills indexed to foreign currency	EUR	130,600	968,713		
Treasury Bills FX	EUR	1,048,150	7,774,551		
Short-term debt			25,658,264		
Total debt			141,317,880		

Note: For re-calculation of euro and dolar denominated values into the kuna values average middle exchange rate of CNB in the last 30 days respective of the date for which data is shown is used

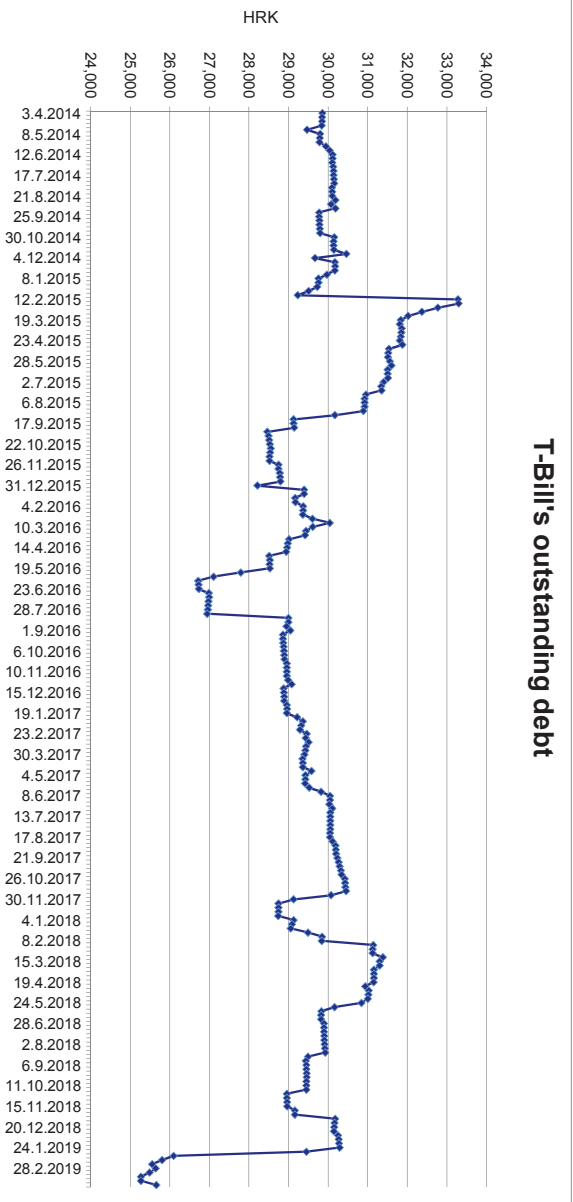
Source: Ministry of Finance

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

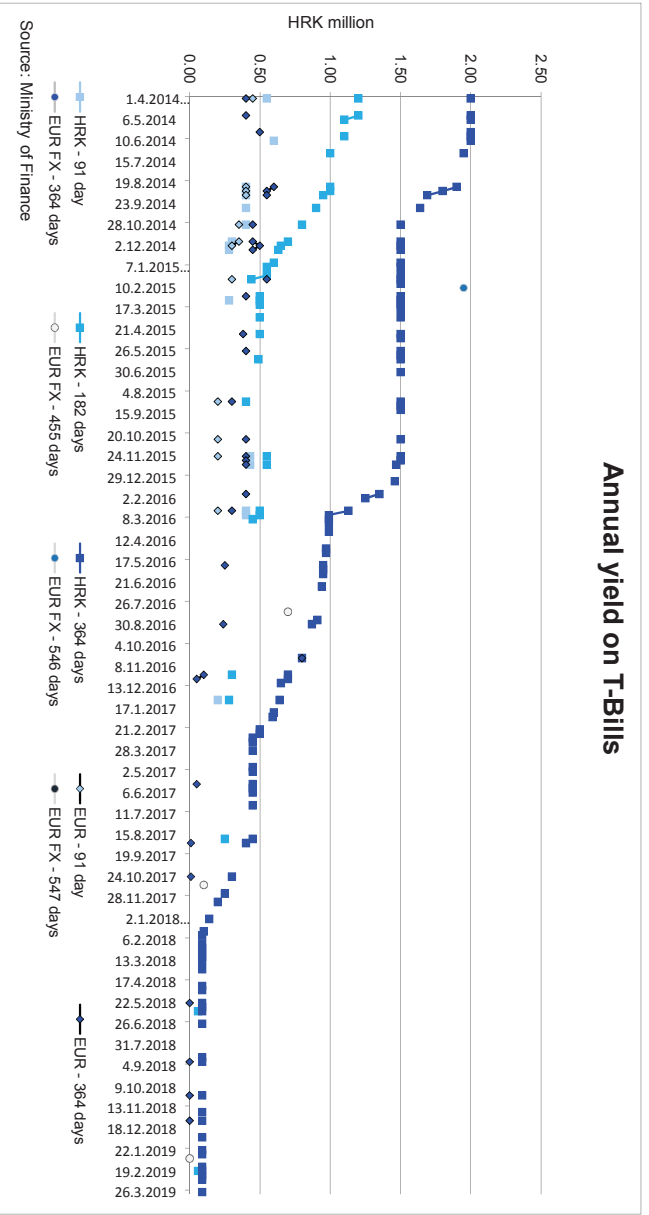
(000)	HRK 182 days						HRK 364 days						EUR 364 days						EUR FX 455 days						
Day of Auction	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK)	Yielding with weighted average of the bids received (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK)	Yielding with uniform price allocation (%)	Size (HRK)	Total bids received (HRK)	Weighted average of the bids received (HRK)	Yielding with weighted average of the bids received (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK (HRK)	Yielding with uniform price allocation (%)	Size (EUR)	Total bids received (EUR)	Weighted average of the bids received (EUR)	Yielding with weighted average of the bids received (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 EUR (EUR)	Yielding with uniform price allocation (%)	Size (EUR)	Total bids received (EUR)	Weighted average of the bids received (EUR)	Yielding with weighted average of the bids received (%)	Uniform price allocation per 100 EUR FX (EUR)	Yielding with uniform price allocation (%)	
3.4.2018																									
10.4.2018																									
17.4.2018																									
24.4.2018							681,000	681,000	99.918	0.08	99.915	0.09													
2.5.2018							502,000	502,000	99.916	0.08	99.915	0.09													
8.5.2018																									
15.5.2018																									
22.5.2018							190,000	190,000	99.920	0.08	99.915	0.09	28,000	28,000	100.000	0	100.000	0.00							
29.5.2018							335,000	335,000	99.919	0.08	99.915	0.09													
5.6.2018	200,000	205,000	99.970	0.06	99.971	0.06	113,000	116,000	99.923	0.08	99.915	0.09													
12.6.2018																									
19.6.2018																									
26.6.2018							721,000	721,000	99.917	0.08	99.915	0.09													
3.7.2018																									
10.7.2018																									
17.7.2018																									
24.7.2018																									
31.7.2018																									
7.8.2018																									
14.8.2018																									
21.8.2018							752,000	752,000	99.919	0.08	99.915	0.09													
28.8.2018							199,000	199,000	99.929	0.07	99.915	0.09	50,000	50,000	100.020	0	100.000	0.00							
4.9.2018																									
11.9.2018																									
18.9.2018																									
25.9.2018																									
2.10.2018																									
9.10.2018																									
16.10.2018																									
23.10.2018							630,000	630,000	99.934	0.07	99.910	0.09	49,300	59,300	99.995	0.01	100.000	0.00							
30.10.2018																									
6.11.2018																									
13.11.2018																									
20.11.2018							1,489,000	1,499,000	99.917	0.08	99.910	0.09													
27.11.2018																									
4.12.2018							1,872,000	1,872,000	99.915	0.09	99.910	0.09	3,300	8,300	99.880	0.12	100.000	0.00							
11.12.2018																									
18.12.2018																									
25.12.2018																									
2.1.2019							2,048,000	2,048,000	99.914	0.09	99.910	0.09													
8.1.2019																									
15.1.2019																									
22.1.2019							1,405,000	1,405,000	99.926	0.07	99.910	0.09													
29.1.2019							354,000	354,000	99.919	0.08	99.910	0.09													
31.1.2019																				1,048,150	1,343,150	99.988	0.01	100,000	0.00
5.2.2019																									
12.2.2019																									
19.2.2019	200,000	200,000	99.970	0.06	99.970	0.06	1,017,000	1,017,000	99.923	0.08	99.910	0.09													
26.2.2019							1,052,000	1,052,000	99.917	0.08	99.915	0.09													
5.3.2019							1,593,000	1,593,000	99.924	0.08	99.915	0.09													
12.3.2019							962,000	962,000	99.915	0.09	99.915	0.09													
19.3.2019																									

Source: Ministry of Finance

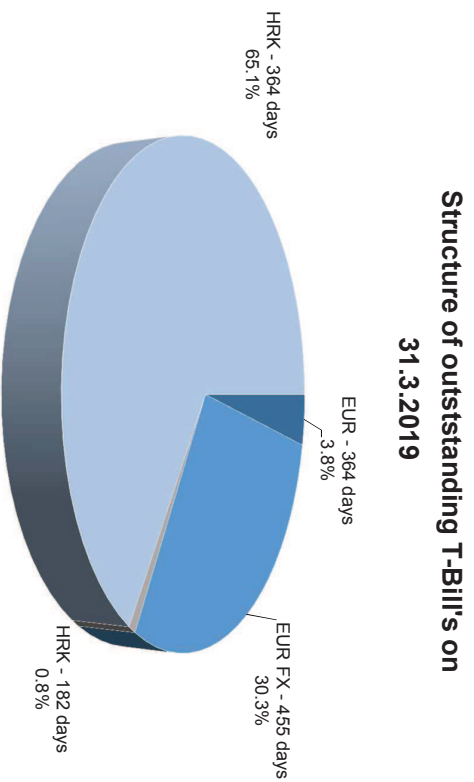
Note: Amounts for treasury bills HRK are shown in kunas, amounts for treasury bills EUR and EUR FX are shown in euros.



Source: Ministry of Finance



Source: Ministry of Finance



Source: Ministry of Finance

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 to the GFS 2001 methodology, inventories are presented only as net changes resulting from transactions and not as gross values for acquisitions and disposals.

Table 5: Transactions in Financial Assets of Budgetary Central Government

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

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

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

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

Table 6: Transactions in Liabilities of Budgetary Central Government

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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 decentralised functions is 17.5 percent and the share for decentralised functions is 12 percent. The City of Zagreb receives 70.5 percent of personal income tax increased by share for decentralised functions. For those municipalities and cities on islands that reach an agreement on mutual financing of a capital project concerning island development, the share of personal income tax increases by 17.5 percent. Municipalities and cities located in the Areas of Special State Concern or in the Mountain Areas, the share of personal income tax amount to 90 percent.

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

Table 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

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 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:

MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MINISTER OF FINANCE Zdravko Marić, Ph.D.	
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER DEPUTY MINISTER Zdravko Zrinušić	
GENERAL SECRETARIAT general secretar: Zvonko Šakić	DIRECTORATE FOR PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT Assistant Minister: Hrvoje Radovanić
STATE TREASURY Assistant Minister and Chief State Treasurer: Ivana Jakir-Bajo, M.sc.	Sector for Government Borrowing and Risk Management Head of Sector: Darija Radovanić
Sector for Preparation and Drawing Up of the State Budget Head of Sector: Danijela Stepić	Sector for State Guarantees, Liabilities and Receivables of Public Debt Head of Sector: Branka Grabovac
Sector for Budget Execution Head of Sector: Danka Mihaljević	Service for Legal and IT affairs Head of Service: Zvonimira Orešić Jaguljnjak
Sector for State Accounting and Accounting of Non-profit Organisations Head of Sector: Mladenka Karačić	Sector for compensation of the seized property Head of Sector: Vesna Goluža
Service for Support to Financing System of Local and Regional Self-government Units Head of Sector: Nevenka Brkić	DIRECTORATE FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL AUDIT AND SUPERVISION
Sector for Harmonization of Internal Control System Development Head of Sector: Niko Raič, M.sc.	Financial Inspectorate Head of Inspectorate: Slavica Pezer-Blečić, M.sc.
Sector for the Tasks of the National Fund Head of Sector: Dubravka Flinta	Sector for Financial and Budget Supervision Head of Sector: Slavica Malenica
Service for Normativ - Legal Affairs Head of Service: Ivona Cindrić	Service for Internal Audit and Internal Supervision Head of Service: Zvonimir Strnad, Ph.D.
DIRECTORATE FOR MACROECONOMIC ANALYSES, EU AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL RELATIONS Assistant Minister: Stipe Župan	Service for Combating Irregularities and Fraud Head of Service: Mirjana Jurić
Bureau for Macroeconomic and Fiscal Analysis and Projections Head of Bureau: Ivana Radeljak Novaković, M.sc.	ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING OFFICE Head of Office: Ivica Maros
Sector for European Union and nternational Financial Relations Head of Sector: Silvija Belajec	INDEPMDENT SECTOR FOR SECOND-INSTANCE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE Head of Sector: Nikola Biloglav
DIRECTORATE FOR ECONOMY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM Assistant Minister: Ante Matijević	INDEPENDENT SECTOR FOR ISSUING APPROVAL FOR WORK AND SUPERVISION OF CERTIFIED SUPERVISORS
Sector for Concessions and State Aid Head of Sector: Krešimir Dragić, M.sc.	CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION Assistant Minister and Director: Hrvoje Čović, M.sc.
Sector for State-Owned Companies Business Analysis Head of Sector: Ines špirić	TAX ADMINISTRATION Assistant Minister and Director: Božidar Kutleša
Sector for Financial System Head of Sector: Ivana Ravlić Ivanović	

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR

Ministry of Finance Statistical Review	Notes	Release		
		October 19		
Broj		265		
SDDS Data Category		October 19		
General Government operations	1)			(6/19)
Central Government operations	2)	(4/19)	(5/19)	(6/19)
Internal Central Government Debt	3)	(4/19)	(5/19)	(6/19)

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