

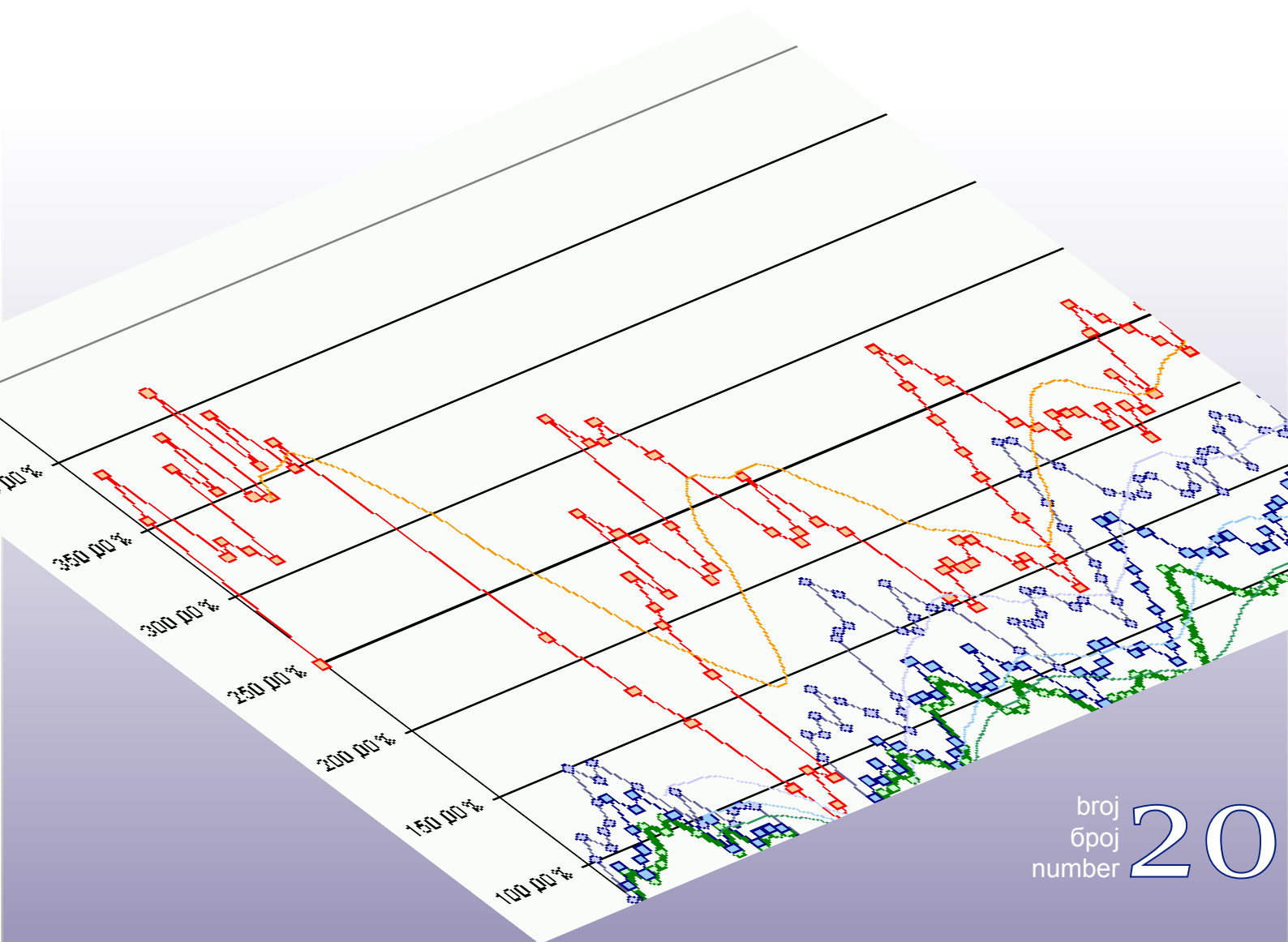
Bosna i Hercegovina
Odjeljenje za makroekonomsku analizu
Upravnog odbora Uprave za indirektno-
neizravno oporezivanje



Босна и Херцеговина
Одјељење за макроекономску анализу
Управног одбора Управе за индиректно
опорезивање

Macroeconomic Unit of the Governing Board of the Indirect Tax Authority

Oma Bilten



broj
број
number **20**

• Mart 2007 • Ožujak 2007 • Март 2007 • March 2007 •

With this issue ...

One of the important tasks due to which the Macroeconomic Analysis Unit was established is to collect data on revenues and expenditures of all levels of the administration, their consolidation and preparation of consolidated reports for the general government of BiH. Data collection and reporting on fiscal operations for all levels of the administration in BiH is important for determining common fiscal goals and fiscal coordination between levels of the administration. Another important goal is establishment of fiscal statistics in BiH, which includes good and consistent data, harmonized principles of financial reporting, single consolidation principles, and everything should be harmonized with international methodology and financial reporting standards (IMF, EU). Transposition of international reporting standards provides possibility for comparison of fiscal statistics and indicators of BiH with other countries. This is also required precondition in order to fulfill pre-accession obligations of countries that seek membership in EU. Since the Unit still does not have data on total revenues and expenditures for 2006, we are providing short article on analysis of structure of indirect taxes in BiH with indicated problems that prevent overall comparison with other countries.

In this issue, we are publishing regular column on collection of indirect taxes in February. Unfortunately, there is still a problem with collection of December reports and due to this the reports for January and February 2007 are also late. Due to this, we are only able to publish consolidated report for 2006 for the Federation of BiH, which includes fiscal operations of budgets of the BiH Federation, cantons and municipalities as well as consolidated annual reports for certain number of cantons. Consolidated reports for general government of BiH for 2006 will be published when data are available.

Dinka Antić, MSc
Head of Unit – Supervisor

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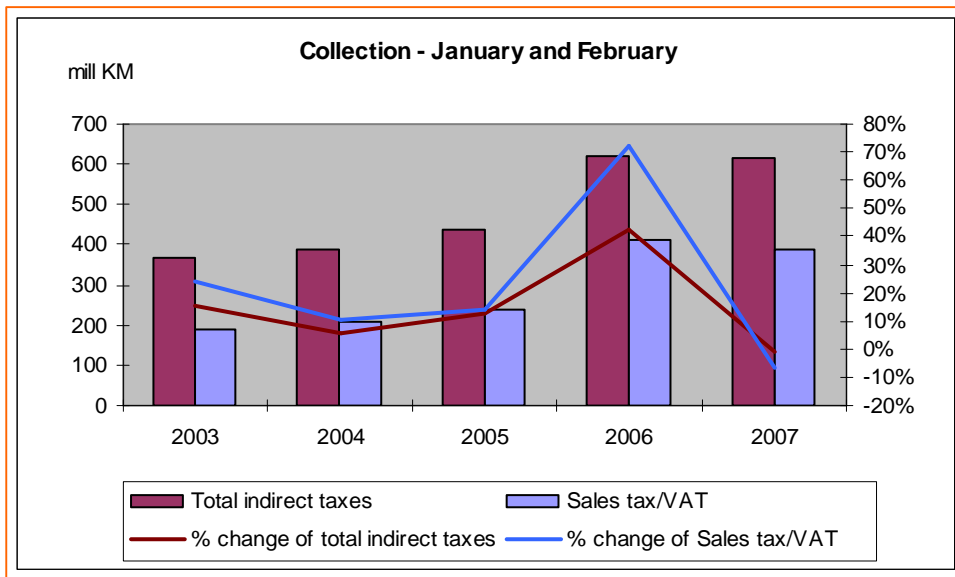
Collection of indirect taxes – February 2007

(Prepared by: Dinka Antić, MSc)

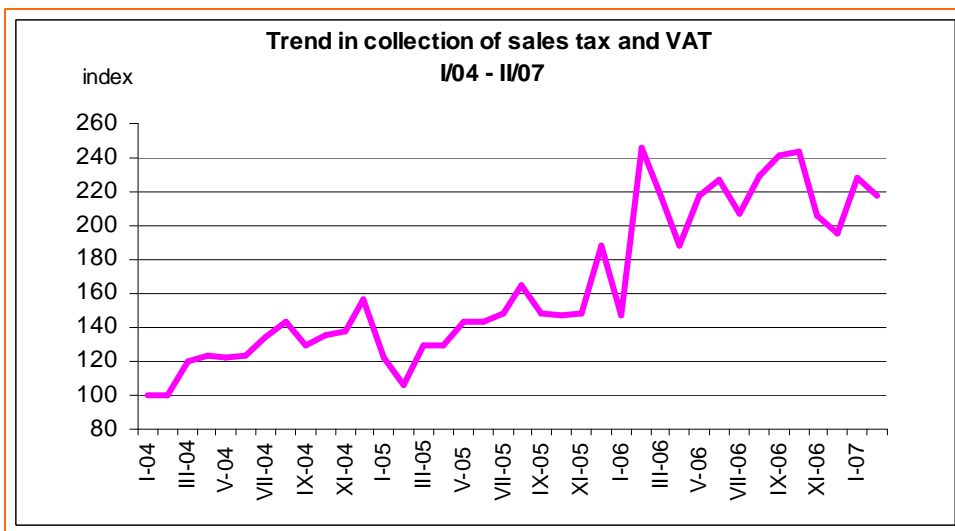
In February 2007, 295¹ million KM million KM was collected to the single account for indirect taxes in net amount after deducting tax VAT refunds and other refunds of indirect taxes. Collection of indirect taxes was lower by 17,46% compared to January 2007. However, we should bear in mind that the collection in February 2006:

- includes collection of significant share of lagging sales tax by entities,
- does not include VAT refunds (first refunds were made only in March 2006).

By observing collection in the first two months of 2007 compared to the same period in the past years shows that the total collection is constant and total collection of VAT was 385 million KM net, which is 6% less than in the same period 2006 (Graph 1), The collection is still high in comparison with previous years (Graph 2).



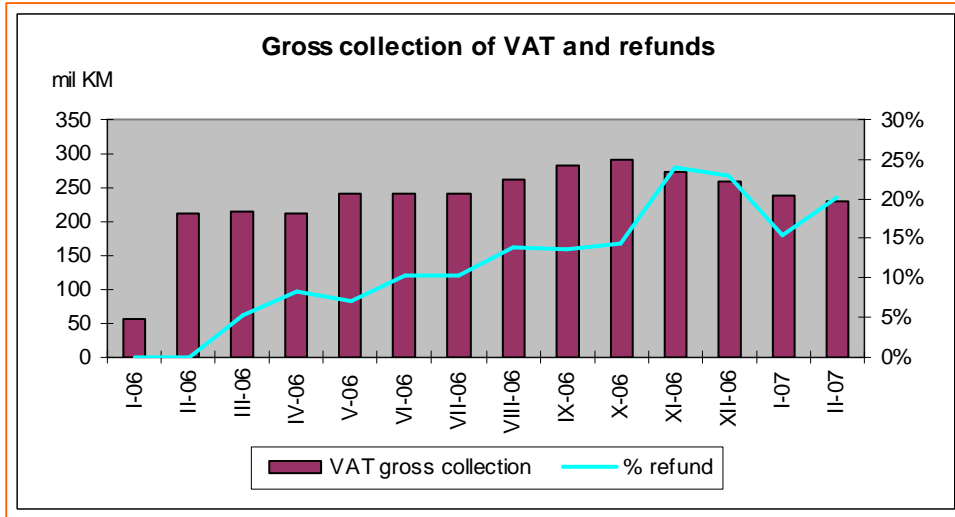
Graph 1.



Graph 2.

¹ In the same period, ITA collected additional 4,973 million KM of indirect taxes that on January 31, 2007, after compilation of IT system of ITA (payment to the single account and module of customs, excise and VAT) remained as unadjusted.

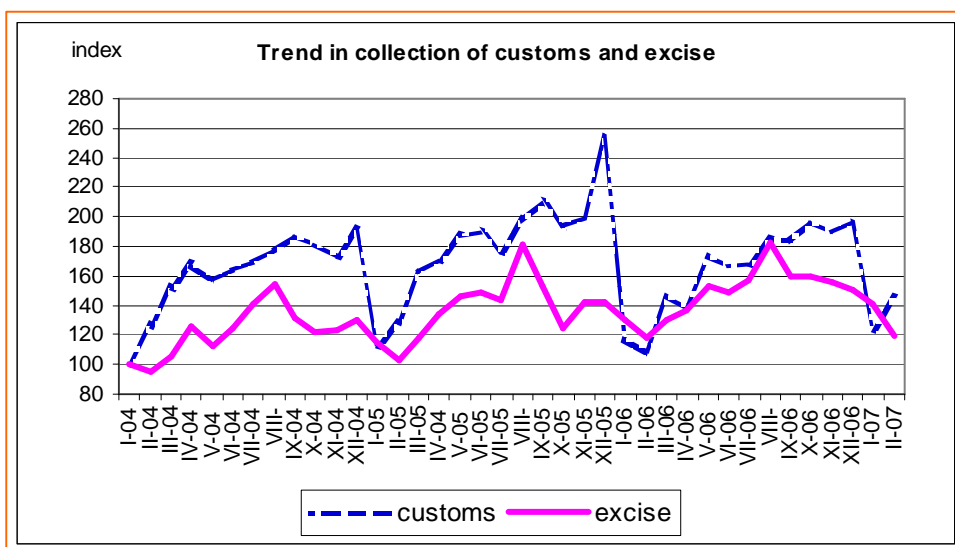
Of course, we should bear in mind the aforementioned factors, especially the collection of lagging sales tax that was mainly collected (approx. 130 mil KM) collected in the first two months of 2006. 47 million KM of VAT refunds was made in February, which is 25% higher than in January (Graph 3), so the refund rate was 20% of the gross collection. Since the suspension of refunds to other taxpayers was abolished, we can expect more requests for refunds.



Graph 3.

Total amount of 89,19 million KM of debts was registered for unpaid VAT liabilities, but only 19% (or 17,180 million KM) relates to debts on basis of unpaid but declared VAT. The rest relates to the debt automatically assessed in IT system of ITA for taxpayers who failed to file tax return.

In terms of other indirect taxes, collection of customs duties was 41,454 million KM in February, which is total of 76,679 million KM for the first two months. This is almost 20% higher than in the first two months of 2006. 76,679 million KM of excise was collected in February 2007, which is 15% less than in January. However, at the level of two months, the collection of excise is 5% higher than in the same two months last year, which corresponds to the pattern in collection of this group of revenues (Graph 4).



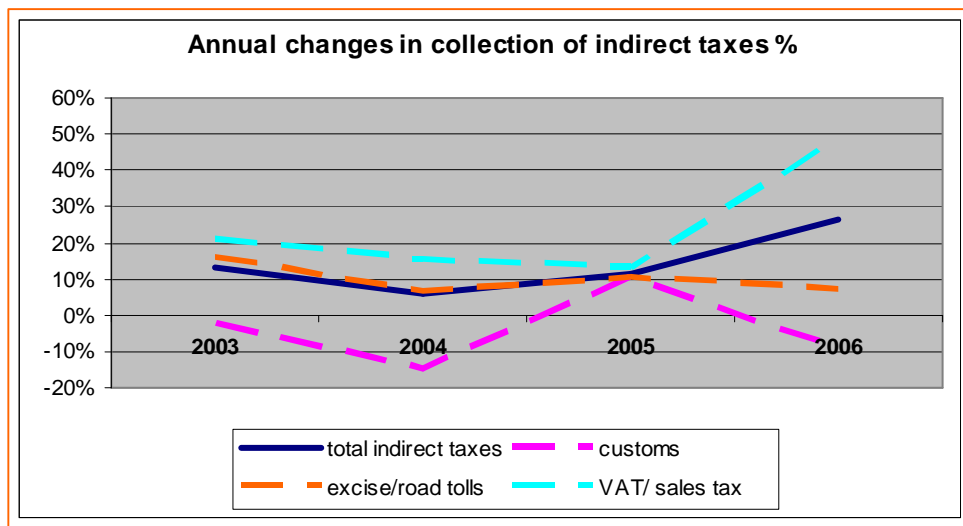
Graph 4.

Structure of indirect taxes in BiH

(Prepared by: Dinka Antić, MSc)

Indirect taxes are extremely significant for fiscal stability in BiH. Basic reason for that is small share of direct taxes (primarily profit tax and income tax) in tax, i.e. total revenues and the result is first of all low economic development in the country. Unfinished process of privatization, large number companies under bankruptcy procedure or with large debts and high number of workers "on waiting lists/on hold"² does not leave much space to expect sudden growth of economic activities, profit and income of workers. Since the Unit does not have data yet on the collection of direct taxes in BiH for 2006, we will focus on indirect taxes in this issue.

As it can be seen from the graph 5, there has been constant growth in collection of indirect taxes since 2004, which is mainly result of increased collection of sales tax /VAT.

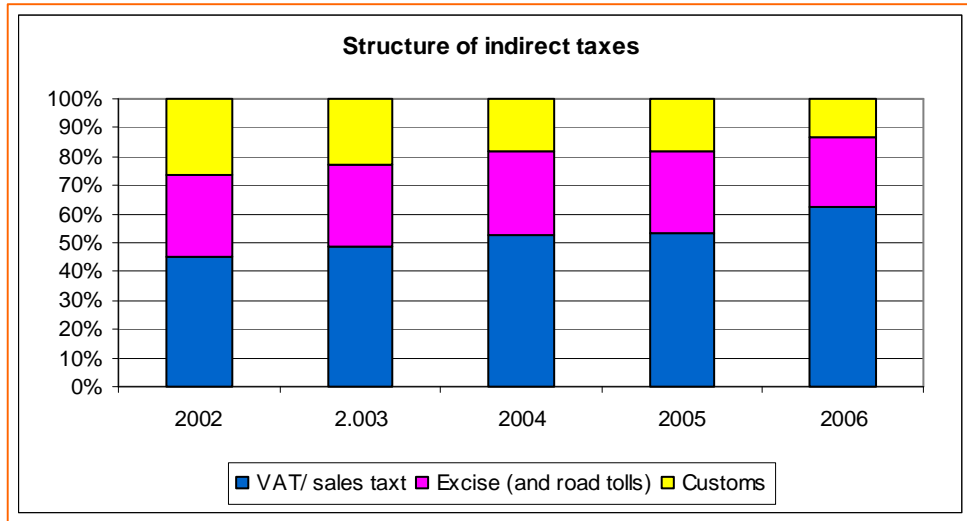


Graph 5.

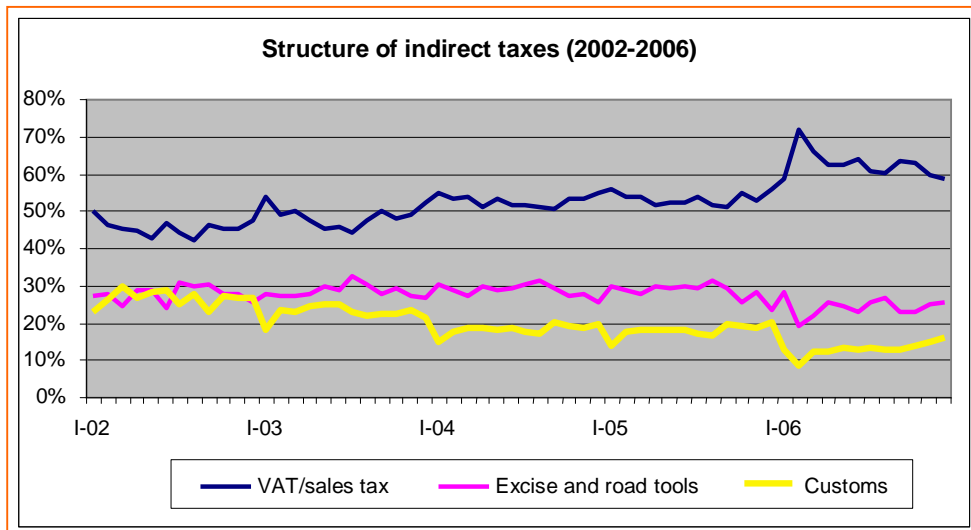
Decrease of annual growth rate of excise revenues and expected decrease of customs revenues slowed down the growth in total collection of indirect taxes.

Structure of taxes is measured through share of main group of taxes in total taxes. In the graphs 6 and 7 we see constant decrease of customs in the structure of indirect taxes, which will stabilize at the level of customs from the rest of the world prior to joining EU, and relative decrease of excise and road toll revenues (annual growth of this group of taxes does not follow growth of total indirect taxes).

² Workers „on waitin lists/on hold“ are specific for BiH. This large population formally counts as employed workers, but they have not worked for years *de facto*. In most cases, they are waiting for their status to be resolved either trthrough process of privatization or early retirement with the support of entity governments. In most cases, contributions and taxes are not paid for these workers and they get only simbolic fee as social welfare.



Graph 6.



Graph 7.

Coefficient tax/GDP is commonly used as an indicator of tax burden. This coefficient is also used to compare tax burden with the situation in other countries. However, besides numerous advantages, use of this coefficient for comparison at the total tax level is limited due to different approach to fiscal benefits granted by countries as these have impact on amount of total tax revenues (e.g. if they are provided through tax benefits/exempts or financial transfers). However, as level of observation gets lower (group or type of tax) reliability of coefficient is higher.

It should be underlined that the GDP data for 2006 do not include non-observed activities. According to estimates of the World Bank and IMF, if non-observed activities were included, the official GDP in BiH should be increased by 30-50%. Inclusion of non-observed economy in regular flows would provide better picture of tax burden in BiH. In other hand, inclusion in regular flows means payment of taxes on these activities. In that case, growth of revenues at least when it comes to indirect taxes, would not be equal to the level of inclusion of non-observed activities in regular flows. This depends on few factors:

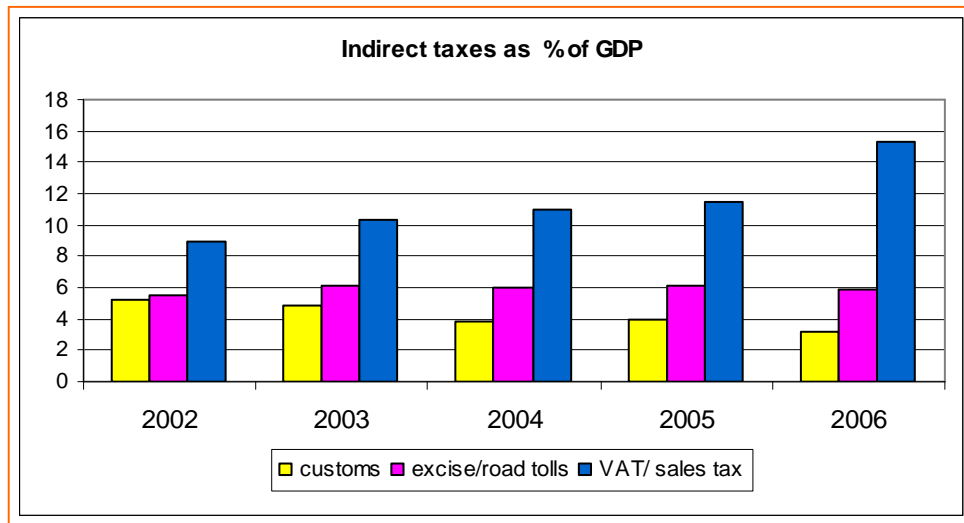
- is it import or domestic activities (most of the revenues from indirect taxes come from import, especially excisable goods – in case of BiH, share of import duties amounts up to 75%),
- are activities taxable or exempt,
- on volume of tax evasion and tax "leaking" in the indirect taxes system.

For the most reliable illustration of tax burden, revenues from indirect taxes can be corrected for effects of VAT introduction and IMF estimates this effect to be 1% of GDP.

Trend of GDP burden with indirect taxes in BiH for the period 2002-2006 can be calculated by ratio of revenues from indirect taxes and GDP:

% of GDP³:	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
total indirect taxes⁴	19.7	21.4	20.7	21.5	24.4

Ration of certain types of taxes by GDP is shown in the following graph:



Graph 8.

Structure of indirect taxes: BiH and EU

It's interesting to compare the structure of indirect taxes with the EU member states. According to the EUROSTAT methodology, indirect taxes are defined as taxes related to production and import. EUROSTAT definition is much broader than the one in BiH since it includes certain taxes related to production, while the definition in BiH relies on taxes on import and consumption. At the first sight, from this short EUROSTAT definition of indirect taxes, it can be seen that re-composition of data on collected taxes in BiH (direct and indirect) should be made in order to get comparable data on indirect taxes in European relations. So, in our case, it is not only a problem with GDP data, but also insufficient statistics of national accounts from which we use all data required for good comparative analysis⁵.

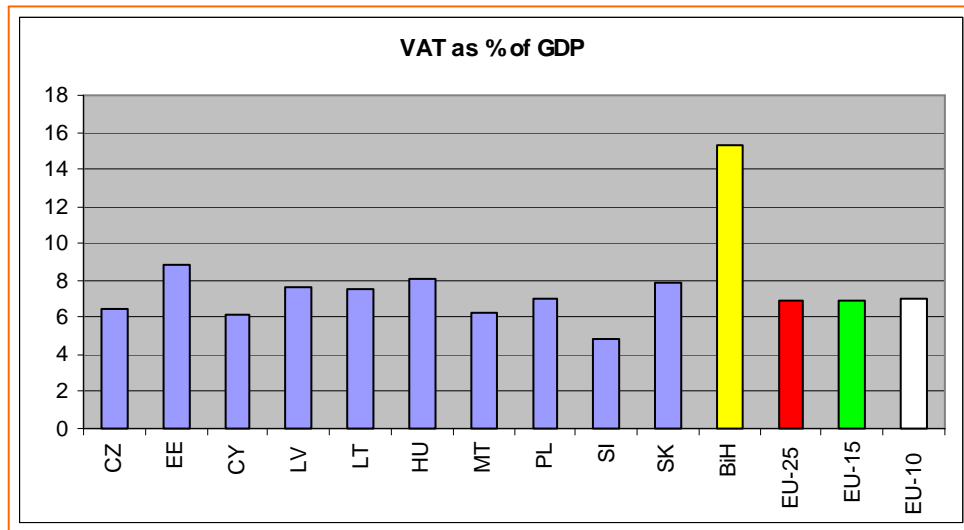
Due to non-harmonized methodology in classifying tax in BiH and methodology of national accounts SNA and ESA95, comparison with EU member states is not possible

³ GDP data: period 2002-2005 – BiH Statistics Agency, for 2006 – Directorate for Economic Planning (EPPU)

⁴ Data on indirect taxes: period 2002-2004 – entity ministries of finance/CAFAO, period 2005-2006 – Macroeconomic Analysis Unit

⁵ more on problems of comparing data from BiH with EUROSTAT data, and need of taking over official statistical methodology in classifying taxes will be presented in one of our future issues of the bulletin

without re-composition of taxes except for the level of individual groups of taxes that are not disputable in terms of methodology, such as VAT:



Graph 9.

Source of data for EU member states: EUROSTAT, 2006

N.B. data for EU -10 (new member states), EU-15 (old member states) and EU-25 represent pondered average for 2004

It is obvious that share of VAT in BiH, in European terms, is significant and even two times higher than average in EU and averages in new member states. Reasons for such a share of VAT in BiH compared to EU can be looked for in:

- significance of VAT as source of revenues: VAT revenues are not most significant revenue in EU, while they represent dominant source of revenues in BiH;
- VAT system features:
 - EU - wide range of differentiated rates and exempts that reduce VAT revenues,
 - BiH - higher rate than neutral one, system with one rate, refund suspension in 2006;
- effects of the first year of VAT introduction (e.g. inclusion of grey economy in certain level due to large tax evasion in one phase VAT system), which are shown in this illustration for BiH, and these took place much earlier in EU member states.

Consolidated reports

(prepared by Aleksandra Regoje, Macroeconomist in the Unit)

Notes to table 1

1. The consolidated report includes:
 - revenues and expenditures of the budget of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
 - revenues and expenditures of cantonal budgets in FBiH,
 - revenues and expenditures of municipal budgets in FBiH.
2. Report includes foreign debt amortization from SA
3. The following data were estimated: November and December data for Bosnia-Podrinje Canton, December data for Zenica-Doboj Canton, and November and December data for Livno municipality.

Notes to table 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 i 7

Consolidated report includes:

- revenues and expenditures of the cantonal budgets,
- revenues and expenditures of the budgets of related municipalities.

Expenditure item of the cantonal budgets "Grants to other levels of government" and "Capital grants to other levels of government" is reconciled with revenue items of municipalities "Grants from other levels of government" and "Capital support from other levels of government";

Since the expenditure item "Grants to individuals" contains grants directed through municipal budgets, in cases where the amount of grants to other levels of government on expenditure side of cantons is lower than received grants on municipal items, the Unit proceeded in the following way:

- Remaining difference on items of municipalities "Grants from other levels of government" and "Capital support from other levels of governments" is reconciled with expenditure item of the cantonal budget "Grants to individuals".

* Net domestic lending = lending-repayment of borrowing

** Net domestic financing = Credits received – repayment of debts

FBIH + Cantons + Municipalities, 2006

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
1	Current Revenues	132.085.703	109.603.418	377.861.728	246.352.388	324.112.779	275.571.288	355.160.290	292.463.599	306.475.445	297.168.636	299.893.200	299.458.334	619.550.849	846.036.454	954.099.334	896.520.170	3.316.206.807
11	Taxes	107.373.879	74.925.063	330.027.493	216.704.803	287.988.918	236.278.228	224.842.560	257.176.804	258.468.386	258.771.475	262.133.947	258.192.251	512.326.435	740.971.949	740.487.749	779.097.673	2.772.883.806
	Income & profit tax	10.845.480	13.195.227	14.471.922	7.530.050	7.275.060	9.299.560	10.463.232	8.881.590	11.274.464	9.157.246	11.191.615	16.613.206	38.512.628	24.104.670	30.619.287	36.962.067	130.198.652
	Taxes on personal income and self-employment	12.547.740	12.575.942	14.044.703	16.333.601	15.497.994	15.346.421	15.083.498	15.510.051	18.804.341	18.232.917	17.457.413	25.752.112	39.168.385	47.178.016	49.397.890	61.442.442	197.186.732
	Property tax	5.485.307	5.527.678	5.232.070	4.444.776	4.852.504	4.853.833	5.181.102	5.302.855	5.244.800	5.813.477	6.464.870	6.579.066	16.245.055	14.151.113	15.728.757	18.857.413	64.982.338
	Sales tax (incl.excises) (according to Regulations until 31,12,2005)	57.496.333	27.326.430	14.314.401	10.748.027	10.404.598	13.084.454	6.786.091	6.041.216	10.311.802	5.894.701	7.426.504	8.115.323	99.137.163	34.237.078	23.139.108	21.436.528	177.949.879
	Transfers from Single Account	20.045.564	15.176.467	278.608.764	175.987.861	248.872.141	192.586.837	185.972.465	220.160.970	211.398.830	218.355.579	218.152.194	202.241.292	313.830.795	617.446.839	617.532.264	638.749.065	2.187.558.963
	Other taxes	953.455	1.123.318	3.355.634	1.660.488	1.086.622	1.107.123	1.356.172	1.280.121	1.434.149	1.317.554	1.441.351	-1.108.748	5.432.408	3.854.234	4.070.442	1.650.158	15.007.242
12	Non-tax revenues	24.400.097	33.460.339	47.403.866	29.557.805	35.536.795	38.439.064	129.470.336	35.134.255	47.449.237	37.809.259	36.505.164	40.445.602	105.264.302	103.533.664	212.053.828	114.760.025	535.611.818
13	Grants	284.195	1.019.589	352.193	44.056	502.029	677.379	761.376	81.967	240.228	419.183	1.011.435	575.980	1.655.977	1.223.464	1.083.571	2.006.598	5.969.609
14	Other revenues	27.532	198.426	78.176	45.724	85.037	176.617	86.018	70.574	317.595	168.720	242.654	244.502	304.135	307.378	474.186	655.875	1.741.574
2	Total expenditures	132.151.772	146.494.925	181.506.131	211.571.633	235.939.565	246.845.169	204.832.660	219.528.096	262.978.011	232.028.599	252.672.073	431.242.358	460.152.827	694.356.366	687.338.768	915.943.030	2.757.790.991
21	Current expenditures	132.223.602	146.527.107	184.748.799	212.102.125	236.157.492	249.363.835	205.041.198	210.339.085	260.849.616	230.661.539	251.556.975	425.852.202	463.499.508	697.623.453	676.229.900	908.070.715	2.745.423.576
	Wages and compensations	62.116.453	74.401.082	78.639.411	80.022.408	81.176.367	96.941.102	71.938.615	84.835.186	85.082.557	88.262.282	91.562.050	112.163.951	215.156.945	258.139.877	241.856.357	291.988.283	1.007.141.462
	of which: Gross wages	51.854.251	60.939.239	63.216.724	65.339.006	64.871.746	73.546.021	55.270.444	65.062.350	69.142.195	68.385.527	69.098.561	82.683.147	176.010.214	203.756.773	189.474.988	220.167.235	789.409.211
	of which: Compensations	10.262.201	13.461.844	15.422.686	14.683.402	16.304.621	23.395.081	16.668.171	19.772.836	15.940.362	19.876.755	22.463.489	29.480.804	39.146.731	54.383.104	52.381.369	71.821.047	217.732.252
	Other taxes and contributions	6.197.477	7.228.104	7.583.145	7.740.276	7.715.939	8.843.909	6.615.508	7.764.489	8.313.198	8.775.751	8.222.612	9.970.365	21.008.726	24.300.124	22.693.195	26.968.728	94.970.773
	Purchases of goods and services	13.091.150	21.958.371	23.782.096	21.353.328	23.796.926	26.093.222	19.644.403	19.842.053	24.306.929	25.940.037	31.050.348	46.341.810	58.831.616	71.243.477	63.793.386	103.332.195	297.200.674
	Grants	49.787.157	41.020.821	72.313.431	90.513.418	121.740.637	94.966.509	104.312.421	93.794.999	128.900.980	104.815.657	114.689.837	236.102.065	163.121.409	307.220.564	327.008.400	455.607.559	1.252.957.931
	o/w Grants to other levels of government	3.393.653	4.365.434	3.923.035	4.975.310	4.136.386	6.748.123	5.479.953	6.060.282	9.865.067	8.229.508	14.679.268	20.811.891	11.682.121	15.859.819	21.405.303	43.720.667	92.667.910
	Interest	348.705	741.148	722.841	10.432.467	451.217	19.646.566	387.843	2.140.809	11.119.004	988.828	3.543.402	17.306.236	1.812.694	30.530.250	13.647.656	21.838.466	67.829.066
	Transfers to lower spending units	682.661	1.177.581	1.707.875	2.040.228	1.276.408	2.872.526	2.142.409	1.961.550	3.126.948	1.878.984	2.488.725	3.967.775	3.568.117	6.189.162	7.230.906	8.335.485	25.323.670
22	Net lending*	-71.830	-32.182	-3.242.669	-530.492	-217.928	-2.518.667	-208.538	9.189.011	2.128.395	1.367.061	1.115.099	5.390.156	-3.346.681	-3.267.086	11.108.868	7.872.315	12.367.415
3	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	2.003.490	628.276	5.036.768	4.084.550	5.944.308	13.231.068	30.747.858	16.103.970	18.218.432	17.727.489	19.064.709	45.684.773	7.668.534	23.259.926	65.070.260	82.476.971	178.475.690
4	Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	-2.069.558	-37.519.783	191.318.829	30.696.205	82.228.905	15.495.051	119.579.772	56.831.533	25.279.002	47.412.548	28.156.417	177.468.796	151.729.488	128.420.162	201.690.307	101.899.830	379.940.126
	of which: Budget FBIH	-3.883.214	11.231.096	124.745.395	-5.944.458	1.850.626	-1.702.967	102.956.109	27.479.232	31.847.224	35.011.806	27.354.851	101.880.353	132.093.276	-5.796.798	162.282.566	-39.513.696	249.065.348
	Cantons	-4.956.438	-55.357.673	62.197.993	26.935.349	68.193.248	20.039.238	10.985.562	23.166.638	-8.701.058	2.002.344	2.687.658	-55.295.354	1.883.882	115.167.836	25.451.141	-50.605.351	91.897.508
	Municipalities	6.770.094	6.606.795	4.375.441	9.705.314	12.185.031	-2.841.221	5.638.101	6.185.662	2.132.836	10.398.398	-1.886.092	-20.293.090	17.752.330	19.049.124	13.956.599	-11.780.783	38.977.270
5	Net financing**	-15.616	12.364.466	-614.350	-24.378.858	-661.623	-28.397.125	-557.670	-1.128.055	-36.729.203	-449.704	-12.737.324	-17.974.863	11.734.499	-53.437.606	-38.414.929	-31.161.890	-111.279.926

Table 1. Monthly Consolidated Report

Posavina Canton, 2006

		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1	Total revenues (11+12+13+14)	1.815.419	1.922.605	4.995.728	1.338.724	4.361.437	3.315.269	3.643.875	3.715.710	4.429.932	3.474.972	3.581.229	3.249.289	8.733.752	9.015.429	11.789.517	10.305.491	39.844.189
11	Tax revenues	1.496.091	985.299	4.343.963	762.092	3.539.911	2.619.569	2.699.054	2.861.151	2.811.904	2.830.875	2.915.720	2.806.565	6.825.353	6.921.572	8.372.109	8.553.160	30.672.195
	Income & profit tax	36.023	107.810	126.959	46.250	36.851	44.035	61.758	60.302	36.796	56.098	57.479	19.301	270.792	127.137	158.855	132.877	689.662
	Taxes on personal income and self-employment	186.113	139.599	150.909	249.901	178.946	176.232	191.198	190.508	167.262	207.377	208.739	320.942	476.621	605.080	548.969	737.058	2.367.728
	Property tax	27.089	21.356	16.931	23.003	20.221	71.361	13.959	47.164	19.998	87.953	156.975	14.669	65.375	114.586	81.120	259.597	520.678
	Sales tax (incl.excises)(according to Regulations until 31,12,2005)	1.003.873	670.862	116.576	137.037	31.007	212.882	134.712	45.151	137.685	50.738	262.032	116.653	1.791.310	380.926	317.548	429.424	2.919.208
	Transfers from Single Account	216.366	13.509	3.863.738	280.084	3.249.118	2.101.970	2.272.557	2.434.976	2.312.288	2.369.664	2.156.890	2.296.462	4.093.613	5.631.172	7.019.821	6.823.016	23.567.622
	Other taxes	26.627	32.164	68.851	25.817	23.768	13.088	24.871	83.050	137.876	59.045	73.605	38.539	127.642	62.672	245.796	171.188	607.298
12	Non-tax revenues	285.113	438.896	470.099	394.965	458.193	423.033	457.327	604.558	501.528	462.315	478.727	425.724	1.194.108	1.276.190	1.563.413	1.366.767	5.400.478
13	Grants	34.215	498.410	181.667	181.667	363.333	272.667	487.494	250.000	1.070.000	179.782	179.782	17.000	714.291	817.667	1.807.494	376.564	3.716.015
	of which: Grants from other levels of government	0	185.667	181.667	181.667	363.333	231.667	360.367	250.000	1.070.000	22.000	22.000	15.000	367.333	776.667	1.680.367	59.000	2.883.367
14	Other revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46.500	2.000	7.000	0	0	0	46.500	9.000	55.500
2	Total expenditures (21+22)	1.930.774	2.081.600	2.595.200	2.425.715	2.548.258	2.847.023	2.585.719	2.365.646	3.113.109	3.504.889	3.455.671	4.055.811	6.607.574	7.820.996	8.064.474	11.016.370	33.509.413
21	Current expenditures	1.930.321	2.084.005	2.595.200	2.427.032	2.549.575	2.847.023	2.588.736	2.366.646	3.134.109	3.506.539	3.456.221	4.055.811	6.609.526	7.823.630	8.089.491	11.018.570	33.541.216
	Wages and compensations	1.212.293	1.240.960	1.297.876	1.269.115	1.318.214	1.335.639	1.394.749	1.145.443	1.342.365	1.354.769	1.401.096	1.464.448	3.751.129	3.922.968	3.882.557	4.220.314	15.776.967
	of which: Gross wages	986.429	1.006.704	1.024.321	1.025.275	1.054.303	1.021.455	986.198	947.952	1.090.117	1.029.918	1.060.582	1.057.612	3.017.454	3.101.033	3.024.267	3.148.112	12.290.867
	of which: Compensations	225.863	234.256	273.555	243.840	263.911	314.184	408.551	197.491	252.248	324.851	340.515	406.836	733.674	821.935	858.290	1.072.201	3.486.100
	Other taxes and contributions	119.786	122.838	124.306	128.140	130.002	129.965	127.625	115.485	136.112	128.201	138.057	133.351	366.931	388.108	379.222	399.610	1.533.870
	Purchases of goods and services	425.160	508.676	623.004	394.706	498.898	709.289	401.820	304.072	598.984	638.441	626.877	927.392	1.556.840	1.602.892	1.304.876	2.192.710	6.657.318
	Grants	170.377	209.064	547.555	632.593	600.059	672.124	654.251	801.646	1.056.648	1.385.127	1.290.191	1.519.439	926.996	1.904.775	2.512.545	4.194.756	9.539.073
	of which: Grants to other levels of government	12.691	18.279	138.385	269.491	142.962	171.002	246.095	143.178	92.289	508.320	232.964	100.776	169.354	583.455	481.562	842.060	2.076.430
	Interest	2.704	2.467	2.459	2.478	2.403	6	10.291	0	0	0	0	11.180	7.630	4.887	10.291	11.180	33.988
22	Net lending*	454	-2.405	0	-1.317	-1.317	0	-3.017	-1.000	-21.000	-1.650	-550	0	-1.952	-2.634	-25.017	-2.200	-31.803
3	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	260.469	12.233	28.995	35.198	155.785	104.534	73.548	143.954	896.063	1.030.004	1.163.958	1.058.262	301.698	295.517	1.113.565	3.252.224	4.963.003
4	Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	-375.824	-171.228	2.371.533	-1.122.189	1.657.393	363.712	984.608	1.206.109	420.761	-1.059.920	-1.038.399	-1.864.783	1.824.481	898.916	2.611.479	-3.963.103	1.371.773
5	Net financing **	-3.943	-3.943	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20.000	0	0	-10.000	-7.886	0	-20.000	-10.000	-37.886

Table 2. Monthly Consolidated Report

Herzegovina-Neretva Canton, 2006

		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1	Total revenues (11+12+13+14)	12.713.391	10.121.095	8.133.289	28.966.125	25.205.202	18.241.870	18.054.892	18.473.539	19.250.592	19.841.074	19.938.053	20.545.228	30.967.775	72.413.196	55.779.023	60.324.356	219.484.350
11	Tax revenues	10.036.664	5.862.791	4.697.876	25.664.192	20.676.850	14.456.798	14.257.022	14.752.834	16.125.068	16.147.396	14.700.067	15.613.874	20.597.331	60.797.840	45.134.924	46.461.337	172.991.431
	Income & profit tax	465.327	503.397	818.944	572.248	465.534	343.056	516.475	412.673	1.114.464	638.158	464.759	671.148	1.787.668	1.380.838	2.043.611	1.774.065	6.986.182
	Taxes on personal income and self-employment	1.594.792	1.326.919	1.311.777	1.914.626	1.604.040	1.600.808	1.580.104	1.572.146	1.659.896	1.714.753	1.766.807	2.896.156	4.233.487	5.119.474	4.812.146	6.377.715	20.542.823
	Property tax	688.918	463.716	509.520	625.194	656.784	710.212	485.575	383.620	701.636	1.155.424	546.433	645.308	1.662.154	1.992.190	1.570.831	2.347.165	7.572.339
	Sales tax (incl.excises)(according to Regulations until 31,12,2005)	6.316.850	3.420.695	1.889.850	950.063	1.042.981	1.129.165	874.572	397.161	1.160.905	792.556	407.464	548.515	11.627.395	3.122.209	2.432.638	1.748.535	18.930.777
	Transfers from Single Account	834.816	0	22.871	21.446.836	16.746.459	10.490.641	10.664.797	11.858.420	11.355.910	11.730.415	11.386.109	10.693.807	857.687	48.683.935	33.879.127	33.810.331	117.231.080
	Other taxes	135.960	148.064	144.915	155.226	161.052	182.916	135.500	128.815	132.257	116.090	128.496	158.940	428.939	499.194	396.572	403.526	1.728.230
12	Non-tax revenues	2.571.606	4.143.634	3.415.009	3.298.805	4.494.454	3.756.319	3.195.873	3.704.646	2.791.641	3.677.366	5.062.119	4.840.515	10.130.250	11.549.578	9.692.160	13.580.001	44.951.989
13	Grants	105.121	111.046	16.681	0	0	3.748	588.158	863	335.777	1	159.556	57.657	232.848	3.748	924.798	217.214	1.378.608
	of which: Grants from other levels of government	0	0	0	0	0	0	579.150	0	300.000	0	0	0	0	0	879.150	0	879.150
14	Other revenues	0	3.623	3.723	3.129	33.898	25.004	13.840	15.196	-1.894	16.311	16.311	33.182	7.346	62.031	27.142	65.804	162.322
2	Total expenditures (21+22)	11.480.010	12.092.935	13.681.772	10.906.724	13.445.890	21.504.947	16.164.248	15.760.211	17.457.061	15.392.876	18.030.825	27.945.443	37.254.718	45.857.562	49.381.520	61.369.144	193.862.943
21	Current expenditures	11.430.510	12.091.735	13.701.772	10.906.724	13.445.890	21.479.947	16.164.248	15.760.211	17.457.061	15.412.876	18.030.825	27.945.443	37.224.018	45.832.562	49.381.520	61.389.144	193.827.243
	Wages and compensations	6.872.137	6.443.370	6.742.443	7.926.988	7.404.336	9.523.776	7.411.075	7.337.670	7.486.114	7.605.717	8.937.478	12.552.039	20.057.950	24.855.101	22.234.859	29.095.234	96.243.144
	of which: Gross wages	6.009.258	5.459.690	5.712.418	6.335.533	6.402.234	6.177.437	6.420.092	6.396.738	6.321.781	6.300.543	6.326.427	6.503.624	17.181.365	18.915.204	19.138.611	19.130.594	74.365.774
	of which: Compensations	862.879	983.680	1.030.025	1.591.455	1.002.102	3.346.340	990.983	940.931	1.164.334	1.305.174	2.611.051	6.048.415	2.876.584	5.939.897	3.096.249	9.964.639	21.877.369
	Other taxes and contributions	715.135	646.729	702.310	717.987	791.142	750.762	699.804	777.403	753.757	744.115	758.088	799.904	2.064.173	2.259.891	2.230.964	2.302.106	8.857.134
	Purchases of goods and services	1.445.163	2.061.374	2.520.937	981.627	1.569.006	3.570.448	1.978.055	2.410.184	2.672.715	3.102.523	3.685.331	4.580.702	6.027.474	6.121.081	7.060.954	11.368.555	30.578.064
	Grants	2.260.466	2.640.996	3.441.137	456.678	3.518.124	6.353.564	5.444.309	4.788.308	5.508.398	3.618.186	4.178.781	8.853.210	8.342.599	10.328.366	15.741.016	16.650.177	51.062.158
	of which: Grants to other levels of government	1.026.280	1.064.764	1.649.778	-899.499	1.953.598	1.822.512	1.104.629	2.058.704	4.817.714	1.865.758	1.973.370	3.886.980	3.740.823	2.876.611	7.981.047	7.726.107	22.324.588
	Interest	16.936	19.246	22.451	33.298	40.200	25.016	37.600	18.546	35.547	31.675	18.552	20.399	58.633	98.513	91.693	70.626	319.465
	Transfers to lower levels	120.674	280.021	272.494	790.146	123.082	1.256.382	593.404	428.101	1.000.529	310.661	452.596	1.139.189	673.189	2.169.609	2.022.035	1.902.446	6.767.279
22	Net lending*	49.500	1.200	-20.000	0	0	25.000	0	0	0	-20.000	0	0	30.700	25.000	0	-20.000	35.700
3	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	240.388	303.206	275.610	298.772	305.786	2.370.840	962.430	2.043.710	833.781	1.345.614	812.246	2.731.532	819.205	2.975.398	3.839.921	4.889.392	12.523.917
4	Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	992.992	-2.275.047	-5.824.093	17.760.628	11.453.526	-5.633.918	928.215	669.617	959.750	3.102.585	1.094.982	10.131.747	-7.106.148	23.580.236	2.557.582	-5.934.180	13.097.490
5	Net financing **	-8.969	-54.650	-91.252	-10.065	-9.003	33.628	-9.510	-10.690	-10.492	-64.740	-9.577	-9.577	-154.871	14.560	-30.692	-83.894	-254.897

Table 3. Monthly Consolidated Report

Tuzla Canton, 2006

		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1	Total revenues (11+12+13+14)	15.178.531	12.438.436	11.819.635	53.892.756	45.130.920	34.337.180	35.253.020	38.593.644	43.634.856	38.878.520	41.557.122	46.040.668	39.436.602	133.360.857	117.481.519	126.476.310	416.755.288
11	Tax revenues	12.508.362	8.562.735	6.572.383	47.002.464	39.455.445	28.462.098	29.289.704	30.669.592	36.299.944	32.289.504	33.896.484	34.234.143	27.643.480	114.920.007	96.259.240	100.420.132	339.242.858
	Income & profit tax	435.859	554.525	669.732	717.821	679.984	985.130	621.680	626.867	758.799	688.552	867.327	1.231.675	1.660.116	2.382.934	2.007.347	2.787.553	8.837.951
	Taxes on personal income and self-employment	2.237.678	2.257.538	2.413.105	2.528.782	2.636.834	2.680.117	2.825.199	2.779.309	5.659.256	2.968.744	3.212.358	4.424.111	6.908.320	7.845.732	11.263.763	10.605.212	36.623.028
	Property tax	733.417	600.188	736.950	829.376	827.462	842.838	1.309.091	1.121.661	1.103.172	1.173.944	1.866.876	1.484.038	2.070.555	2.499.676	3.533.924	4.524.858	12.629.013
	Sales tax (incl.excises)(according to Regulations until 31,12,2005)	7.447.212	5.111.557	2.655.847	2.606.310	3.158.602	3.167.716	2.294.683	1.910.577	4.914.419	2.234.861	2.948.393	2.254.795	15.214.616	8.932.628	9.119.679	7.438.049	40.704.972
	Transfers from Single Account	1.629.766	0	22.833	39.916.128	32.101.228	20.736.459	22.177.950	24.062.650	23.720.306	25.134.928	24.910.194	24.733.393	1.652.599	92.753.814	69.960.906	74.778.514	239.145.833
	Other taxes	24.430	38.928	73.916	404.048	51.335	49.838	61.101	168.527	143.993	88.475	91.337	106.133	137.274	505.221	373.621	285.945	1.302.062
12	Non-tax revenues	2.669.861	3.867.331	5.225.827	6.888.936	5.691.243	5.857.179	5.940.099	7.902.780	6.657.252	6.410.367	7.351.824	10.669.456	11.763.020	18.437.358	20.500.130	24.431.647	75.132.154
13	Grants	37	3.435	21.425	407	-15.768	5.732	1.014	2.822	653.608	165.324	304.818	1.135.370	24.897	-9.628	657.443	1.605.512	2.278.224
	of which: Grants from other levels of government	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.100	653.126	139.486	201.287	965.381	37	0	654.226	1.306.154	1.960.417
14	Other revenues	270	4.935	0	949	0	12.171	22.204	18.450	24.052	13.325	3.995	1.700	5.205	13.120	64.706	19.020	102.052
2	Total expenditures (21+22)	19.051.202	20.487.593	22.112.385	23.565.687	25.560.192	31.625.309	27.757.257	27.499.438	31.353.505	32.686.765	37.014.506	46.791.326	61.651.180	80.751.188	86.610.200	116.492.598	345.505.167
21	Current expenditures	19.093.280	20.539.734	22.127.575	23.672.767	25.584.239	31.324.014	27.650.902	27.515.480	31.395.077	32.529.298	37.133.148	47.142.607	61.760.589	80.581.020	86.561.458	116.805.053	345.708.120
	Wages and compensations	12.679.162	12.608.910	14.048.209	13.492.221	13.870.229	16.745.740	15.762.216	13.737.173	15.827.606	15.714.131	16.047.690	16.899.657	39.336.280	44.108.190	45.326.996	48.661.478	177.432.944
	of which: Gross wages	10.677.775	10.414.128	11.660.446	11.115.881	11.315.167	11.361.376	12.162.481	11.914.135	13.125.154	13.041.345	13.210.050	13.763.264	32.752.349	33.792.425	37.201.770	40.014.659	143.761.203
	of which: Compensations	2.001.386	2.194.782	2.387.763	2.376.340	2.555.062	5.384.364	3.599.735	1.823.038	2.702.452	2.672.786	2.837.640	3.136.393	6.583.931	10.315.766	8.125.226	8.646.819	33.671.741
	Other taxes and contributions	1.278.052	1.246.232	1.390.041	1.320.191	1.347.034	1.358.806	1.446.264	1.421.139	1.557.869	2.191.217	1.648.207	1.626.359	3.914.326	4.026.031	4.425.272	5.465.783	17.831.412
	Purchases of goods and services	2.115.247	3.738.563	3.662.782	3.915.804	4.592.846	5.516.890	3.468.178	3.706.122	4.995.234	5.580.289	7.301.745	8.249.776	9.516.592	14.025.540	12.169.533	21.131.810	56.843.475
	Grants	2.903.158	2.689.558	2.796.759	4.541.640	5.343.228	7.282.354	6.492.263	8.133.327	8.460.976	8.447.348	11.366.799	19.547.861	8.389.475	17.167.222	23.086.566	39.362.007	88.005.271
	of which: Grants to other levels of government	85.773	567.546	285.093	241.384	434.167	565.551	926.193	1.472.359	1.942.442	1.907.066	2.349.933	3.161.336	938.413	1.241.102	4.340.994	7.418.334	13.938.843
	Interest	7.063	22.570	24.576	33.022	120.278	35.598	54.951	41.851	44.785	53.883	151.813	66.305	54.208	188.898	141.587	272.001	656.693
	Transfers to lower levels	110.597	233.902	205.209	369.889	310.624	384.626	427.030	475.868	508.607	542.431	616.895	752.649	549.708	1.065.139	1.411.505	1.911.974	4.938.326
22	Net lending*	-42.077	-52.141	-15.190	-107.079	-24.047	301.295	106.355	-16.041	-41.572	157.467	-118.642	-351.280	-109.409	170.169	48.742	-312.455	-202.954
3	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	278.505	433.294	866.163	876.397	1.201.005	1.547.949	1.096.075	1.692.694	2.401.777	2.434.337	3.508.419	8.583.360	1.577.962	3.625.352	5.190.546	14.526.116	24.919.976
4	Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	-4.151.177	-8.482.451	11.158.913	29.450.672	18.369.723	1.163.922	6.399.688	9.401.511	9.879.574	3.757.417	1.034.197	-9.334.018	23.792.540	48.984.317	25.680.773	-4.542.404	46.330.145
5	Net financing **	-46.544	-76.027	-57.744	-147.555	-113.808	-116.819	-133.126	-161.256	-150.475	-162.695	-61.927	838.087	-180.315	-378.182	-444.858	613.465	-389.890

Table 4. Monthly Consolidated Report

West Herzegovina Canton, 2006

		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1	Total revenues (11+12+13+14)	4.055.111	3.739.133	11.104.679	2.935.544	8.585.452	7.116.949	7.387.311	7.486.352	10.027.223	6.860.750	7.233.269	7.441.379	18.898.923	18.637.946	24.900.886	21.535.398	83.973.153
11	Tax revenues	3.039.495	2.507.833	9.966.404	2.141.018	7.834.582	5.540.654	6.040.062	6.115.954	5.802.795	6.066.263	6.359.204	6.605.178	15.513.732	15.516.254	17.958.811	19.030.645	68.019.443
	Income & profit tax	124.294	189.427	518.835	317.343	225.707	170.201	544.562	282.855	215.729	200.149	240.725	213.732	832.556	713.251	1.043.146	654.606	3.243.559
	Taxes on personal income and self-employment	285.884	348.885	379.703	420.690	443.158	461.004	381.230	440.911	415.648	478.130	509.744	718.329	1.014.472	1.324.853	1.237.788	1.706.204	5.283.317
	Property tax	189.945	149.572	260.228	122.127	-130.576	54.075	85.815	159.201	-52.171	19.811	64.137	80.220	599.745	45.626	192.844	164.169	1.002.384
	Sales tax (incl.excises)(according to Regulations until 31.12.2005)	1.977.650	1.696.153	865.971	621.699	665.543	631.209	-1.017.826	219.036	308.515	251.862	448.589	687.433	4.539.774	1.918.452	-490.275	1.387.884	7.355.835
	Transfers from Single Account	364.628	-5.324	7.828.444	574.664	6.583.248	4.101.046	5.725.457	4.898.486	4.724.505	4.868.999	4.739.495	4.627.523	8.187.748	11.258.958	15.348.448	14.236.017	49.031.170
	Other taxes	97.094	129.121	113.223	84.494	47.501	123.119	320.824	115.465	190.570	247.313	356.513	277.941	339.438	255.115	626.860	881.766	2.103.178
12	Non-tax revenues	988.726	1.049.321	1.065.594	761.623	649.359	1.443.556	1.071.953	970.416	845.528	625.672	545.897	667.384	3.103.640	2.854.537	2.887.897	1.838.953	10.685.027
13	Grants	5.000	160.089	50.791	6.401	75.009	6.237	275.296	399.983	3.238.983	92.805	252.158	92.808	215.880	87.647	3.914.262	437.772	4.655.561
	of which: Grants from other levels of government	5.000	0	0	0	0	3.000	262.400	399.983	3.207.968	28.211	18.491	92.808	5.000	3.000	3.870.351	139.510	4.017.861
14	Other revenues	21.890	21.890	21.890	26.502	26.502	126.502	0	0	139.916	76.009	76.009	76.009	65.671	179.507	139.916	228.028	613.122
2	Total expenditures (21+22)	4.060.418	4.694.000	6.045.130	5.251.455	5.604.821	6.300.283	2.538.955	5.943.496	6.831.798	6.362.791	4.567.445	7.792.125	14.799.548	17.156.560	15.314.249	18.722.362	65.992.718
21	Current expenditures	4.060.418	4.694.000	6.045.130	5.251.455	5.604.821	6.300.283	2.538.955	5.943.496	6.531.798	6.430.791	4.567.445	7.842.125	14.799.548	17.156.560	15.014.249	18.840.362	65.810.718
	Wages and compensations	2.619.472	2.713.291	2.789.975	2.837.308	2.789.844	2.904.767	555.849	2.842.024	2.628.529	2.867.972	2.156.311	3.413.172	8.122.738	8.531.918	6.026.403	8.437.455	31.118.515
	of which: Gross wages	2.072.642	2.096.855	2.083.708	2.179.121	2.134.914	2.164.314	232.711	2.064.182	2.085.064	2.172.244	1.537.432	2.283.357	6.253.205	6.478.349	4.381.957	5.993.033	23.106.545
	of which: Compensations	546.830	616.436	706.268	658.187	654.930	740.452	323.139	777.842	543.465	695.728	618.879	1.129.815	1.869.533	2.053.569	1.644.446	2.444.422	8.011.970
	Other taxes and contributions	224.174	226.179	223.397	229.358	222.892	241.012	55.467	218.721	275.303	230.746	25.140	246.970	673.750	693.262	549.491	502.856	2.419.359
	Purchases of goods and services	623.318	637.309	1.142.637	692.139	986.294	634.990	441.388	605.049	804.667	934.410	638.209	1.050.604	2.403.264	2.313.423	1.851.104	2.623.222	9.191.012
	Grants	393.751	807.908	1.499.418	1.262.524	1.353.291	2.137.375	1.048.333	1.373.165	2.432.945	1.623.243	1.038.538	2.105.359	2.701.077	4.753.190	4.854.443	4.767.140	17.075.851
	of which: Grants to other levels of government	153.246	212.386	754.347	407.518	500.732	1.087.856	313.856	573.385	1.144.720	350.838	171.583	921.553	1.119.979	1.996.106	2.031.960	1.443.975	6.592.020
	Interest	138.319	179.296	180.407	125.904	84.796	134.726	96.202	530.353	72.329	390.326	367.108	389.061	498.022	345.426	698.884	1.146.495	2.688.827
	Transfers to lower levels	61.384	130.017	209.296	104.224	167.704	247.413	341.715	374.185	318.024	384.096	342.139	636.958	400.698	519.340	1.033.924	1.363.193	3.317.155
22	Net lending*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300.000	-68.000	0	-50.000	0	0	300.000	-118.000	182.000
3	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	75.955	108.381	154.168	114.871	46.500	299.082	451.019	540.189	3.021.898	1.219.462	249.441	-110.746	338.504	460.452	4.013.106	1.358.158	6.170.220
4	Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	-81.261	-1.063.248	4.905.381	-2.430.782	2.934.131	517.584	4.397.337	1.002.667	173.526	-721.504	2.416.382	-239.999	3.760.872	1.020.934	5.573.531	1.454.879	11.810.215
5	Net financing **	-616	-669	-8.832	-635	-655	-19.187	-19.205	-19.187	-43.476	122.954	-50.668	225.632	-10.117	-20.477	-81.868	297.918	185.456

Table 5. Monthly Consolidated Report

Sarajevo Canton, 2006

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1 Total revenues (11+12+13+14)	40.195.173	31.613.997	105.999.138	27.042.949	81.064.670	61.836.404	58.849.291	61.335.417	64.812.331	62.477.090	63.804.110	62.553.859	177.808.309	169.944.022	184.997.038	188.835.059	721.584.429
11 Tax revenues	34.428.775	20.471.943	90.588.939	20.564.189	73.721.618	52.725.645	51.099.089	53.114.970	53.563.824	55.037.381	55.660.092	56.693.970	145.489.657	147.011.453	157.777.884	167.391.443	617.670.437
Income & profit tax	2.662.047	3.956.173	4.777.261	3.796.752	2.590.925	2.814.700	3.525.937	3.242.455	3.545.201	3.894.233	6.004.606	5.904.711	11.395.481	9.202.377	10.313.593	15.803.550	46.715.002
Taxes on personal income and self-employment	4.587.513	5.033.375	5.637.006	6.096.078	5.638.715	5.982.684	5.664.556	5.597.884	5.680.200	7.251.370	6.439.919	10.772.572	15.257.894	17.717.477	16.942.640	24.463.861	74.381.872
Property tax	2.849.627	3.142.248	2.293.105	1.621.877	2.170.981	2.015.865	1.729.395	2.015.544	2.351.272	1.821.233	1.907.016	2.561.046	8.284.980	5.808.723	6.096.211	6.289.295	26.479.209
Sales tax (incl.excises)(according to Regulations until 31.12.2005)	21.672.419	7.993.302	3.488.096	3.387.254	2.327.863	4.254.256	1.799.191	1.156.189	2.053.432	1.057.047	1.362.195	970.275	33.153.817	9.969.373	5.008.811	3.389.516	51.521.517
Transfers from Single Account	2.394.488	1.096	72.309.770	5.297.380	60.637.023	37.303.174	37.995.544	40.762.271	39.553.828	40.629.057	39.566.557	38.826.051	74.705.355	103.237.578	118.311.643	119.021.665	415.276.240
Other taxes	262.681	345.750	2.083.701	364.848	356.112	354.966	384.466	340.628	379.891	384.442	379.799	-2.340.685	2.692.131	1.075.926	1.104.985	-1.576.444	3.296.599
12 Non-tax revenues	5.740.993	11.135.259	12.226.522	6.477.060	6.809.952	9.052.556	6.576.591	8.175.569	11.078.212	6.552.317	7.097.781	4.728.943	29.102.774	22.339.567	25.830.372	18.379.041	95.651.754
13 Grants	25.404	6.796	3.183.677	1.700	533.100	58.202	1.173.610	44.878	170.295	887.392	1.046.237	1.130.946	3.215.877	593.002	1.388.783	3.064.575	8.262.237
of which: Grants from other levels of government	25.087	6.796	3.183.675	1.700	147.150	11.408	1.173.610	22.842	170.295	881.144	875.930	1.080.553	3.215.558	160.258	1.366.747	2.837.627	7.580.190
2 Total expenditures (21+22)	31.696.146	50.962.661	51.485.339	50.702.112	47.399.721	47.689.941	58.411.205	49.450.062	81.119.174	58.423.781	61.567.354	75.285.159	134.144.146	145.791.774	188.980.441	195.276.294	664.192.655
21 Current expenditures	31.817.135	51.017.913	54.676.598	51.056.330	49.528.081	50.787.822	59.312.873	46.383.847	79.169.591	58.777.698	60.626.079	75.807.356	137.511.646	151.372.234	184.866.310	195.211.133	668.961.323
Wages and compensations	16.478.796	17.975.243	18.397.698	18.764.446	18.157.083	18.429.287	21.260.468	17.443.388	19.578.144	21.537.024	21.456.609	20.927.518	52.851.737	55.350.817	58.281.999	63.921.151	230.405.705
of which: Gross wages	13.666.447	14.542.836	14.429.268	15.146.451	14.540.328	14.656.112	14.151.207	14.458.164	15.116.542	15.022.647	14.980.789	15.454.356	42.638.551	44.342.891	43.725.913	45.457.791	176.165.146
of which: Compensations	2.812.349	3.432.408	3.968.430	3.617.995	3.616.755	3.773.175	7.109.261	2.985.223	4.461.602	6.514.377	6.475.821	5.473.162	10.213.187	11.007.926	14.556.086	18.463.360	54.240.558
Other taxes and contributions	1.650.019	1.744.895	1.740.198	1.813.000	1.747.961	1.760.259	1.704.497	1.748.108	1.816.063	1.823.146	1.816.180	1.867.144	5.135.112	5.321.221	5.268.668	5.506.470	21.231.470
Purchases of goods and services	2.047.879	5.020.258	5.570.414	6.256.072	5.869.737	4.928.734	4.649.262	4.216.120	4.946.799	4.550.489	5.544.962	9.184.661	12.638.550	17.054.542	13.812.180	19.280.112	62.785.384
Grants	11.636.519	26.273.721	28.771.082	24.187.771	23.676.034	25.665.586	31.694.639	21.779.329	52.730.086	30.488.635	31.732.416	43.824.187	66.681.322	73.529.391	106.204.053	106.045.237	352.460.003
of which: Grants to other levels of government	1.605.031	614.797	2.220.727	3.890.680	1.953.524	2.696.875	4.375.622	3.615.724	3.172.756	4.525.382	6.861.384	8.062.592	4.440.556	8.541.080	11.164.102	19.449.358	43.595.096
Interest	3.922	3.796	197.207	35.042	77.266	3.956	4.008	1.196.903	98.499	378.404	75.912	3.846	204.925	116.264	1.299.410	458.162	2.078.761
22 Net lending*	-120.989	-55.252	-3.191.259	-354.218	-2.128.360	-3.097.881	-901.668	3.066.215	1.949.583	-353.917	941.275	-522.197	-3.367.500	-5.580.459	4.114.130	65.161	-4.768.668
3 Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	242.914	-138.206	1.756.387	1.198.337	114.324	854.515	1.014.742	1.821.461	1.181.023	3.280.835	4.205.759	9.276.654	1.861.096	2.167.176	4.017.226	16.763.248	24.808.746
4 Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	8.256.113	19.210.458	52.757.412	24.857.501	33.550.625	13.291.947	-576.656	10.063.894	17.487.867	772.474	-1.969.002	22.007.955	41.803.067	21.985.072	-8.000.629	-23.204.482	32.583.027
5 Net financing **	0	-1.404	-1.612	0	-39.825	-2.731	-738	-745	-752	-10.481	-51.191	-11.796	-3.016	-42.556	-2.235	-73.468	-121.275

Table 6. Monthly Consolidated Report

Una-Sana Canton, 2006

		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1	Total revenues (11+12+13+14)	9.943.058	6.614.969	5.819.896	27.483.639	23.114.597	16.541.338	18.122.192	18.806.817	18.203.968	18.925.240	17.937.048	16.992.378	22.377.922	67.139.575	55.132.977	53.854.666	198.505.139
11	Tax revenues	8.153.476	4.295.132	3.610.304	25.070.832	20.780.844	13.806.907	14.664.861	15.734.300	14.387.414	15.720.743	15.440.029	14.156.128	16.058.912	59.658.583	44.786.575	45.316.900	165.820.970
	Income & profit tax	194.395	277.479	378.266	295.324	338.648	397.419	395.215	423.189	217.198	237.949	413.226	396.879	850.140	1.031.391	1.035.602	1.048.053	3.965.187
	Taxes on personal income and self-employment	838.766	731.543	828.907	1.428.784	1.042.911	1.014.857	1.110.930	1.100.037	1.091.311	1.608.596	1.291.000	1.507.436	2.399.217	3.486.552	3.302.279	4.407.032	13.595.079
	Property tax	265.696	279.249	254.411	256.533	287.149	197.848	436.806	410.515	257.690	332.278	460.719	531.993	799.356	741.530	1.105.011	1.324.990	3.970.887
	Sales tax (incl.excises)(according to Regulations until 31,12,2005)	5.544.602	2.971.373	1.182.769	1.058.126	1.140.903	728.065	736.689	792.517	565.485	549.151	518.160	770.842	9.698.744	2.927.094	2.094.691	1.838.153	16.558.682
	Transfers from Single Account	1.201.978	191	928.521	21.959.410	17.921.948	11.424.428	11.930.829	12.955.847	12.205.776	12.943.043	12.705.622	10.713.098	2.130.689	51.305.786	37.092.452	36.361.762	126.890.689
	Other taxes	108.038	35.298	37.429	72.656	49.286	44.289	54.392	52.195	49.953	49.726	51.303	235.881	180.765	166.231	156.540	336.910	840.446
12	Non-tax revenues	1.776.576	2.284.982	2.179.705	2.412.808	2.325.356	2.604.795	2.966.352	2.037.336	3.620.864	3.150.187	2.215.720	2.027.080	6.241.263	7.342.958	8.624.552	7.392.986	29.601.759
13	Grants	13.006	34.855	29.887	0	8.398	129.635	490.980	1.035.181	165.690	54.310	159.868	742.370	77.748	138.033	1.691.851	956.548	2.864.179
	of which: Grants from other levels of government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000.000	130.000	0	11.000	722.812	0	0	1.130.000	733.812	1.863.812
14	Other revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.000	0	121.431	66.800	0	0	30.000	188.231	218.231
2	Total expenditures (21+22)	11.067.542	12.060.641	12.760.715	11.028.983	12.948.570	12.545.136	11.495.638	14.080.698	13.995.242	13.228.347	14.631.923	28.311.395	35.888.898	36.522.689	39.571.577	56.171.664	168.154.829
21	Current expenditures	11.021.260	11.984.005	12.776.715	11.096.641	12.962.646	12.600.514	11.502.473	13.990.698	14.694.594	13.228.347	14.632.360	28.365.354	35.781.980	36.659.801	40.187.764	56.226.060	168.855.606
	Wages and compensations	6.663.563	7.274.333	8.225.551	6.886.844	7.192.421	8.217.747	6.477.219	8.842.348	7.620.554	7.311.282	8.039.692	8.693.245	22.163.448	22.297.012	22.940.120	24.044.219	91.444.799
	of which: Gross wages	5.723.924	6.132.330	6.903.055	5.908.645	5.936.637	6.632.812	5.589.664	6.058.357	6.629.116	5.846.982	6.471.032	6.892.636	18.759.308	18.478.094	18.277.138	19.210.650	74.725.190
	of which: Compensations	939.640	1.142.003	1.322.496	978.199	1.255.784	1.584.936	887.555	2.783.990	991.438	1.464.300	1.568.660	1.800.608	3.404.139	3.818.918	4.662.983	4.833.569	16.719.609
	Other taxes and contributions	688.021	727.091	815.298	707.630	707.416	790.499	658.653	728.403	795.617	693.124	769.232	836.486	2.230.411	2.205.545	2.182.672	2.298.842	8.917.470
	Purchases of goods and services	1.262.933	1.902.563	1.408.646	1.077.344	2.606.990	1.358.821	1.513.277	1.426.354	1.577.074	1.726.158	1.995.745	2.582.769	4.574.143	5.043.155	4.516.705	6.304.672	20.438.675
	Grants	2.314.694	1.883.477	1.998.275	2.253.017	2.357.415	2.065.162	2.683.035	2.753.057	4.038.668	3.333.106	3.513.314	15.341.302	6.196.446	6.675.594	9.474.760	22.187.722	44.534.522
	of which: Grants to other levels of government	150.755	301.733	140.034	492.774	422.415	287.541	402.269	228.022	997.307	391.141	194.122	1.270.786	592.522	1.202.729	1.627.598	1.856.048	5.278.898
	Interest	16.451	59.036	23.615	100.691	22.362	80.105	102.280	87.261	-10.832	50.073	138.541	491.885	99.102	203.158	178.708	680.499	1.161.466
	Transfers to lower levels	75.599	137.504	305.330	71.114	76.043	88.180	68.009	153.276	673.513	114.604	175.837	419.667	518.432	235.337	894.798	710.107	2.358.674
22	Net lending*	46.282	76.636	-16.000	-67.658	-14.076	-55.378	-6.835	90.000	-699.352	0	-437	-53.959	106.918	-137.112	-616.187	-54.396	-700.777
3	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	120.578	127.766	118.333	228.656	347.798	640.663	460.742	601.596	1.471.531	1.122.154	2.519.813	2.835.880	366.677	1.217.117	2.533.869	6.477.846	10.595.510
4	Government surplus/deficit (1-2-3)	-1.245.063	-5.573.439	-7.059.152	16.226.000	9.818.229	3.355.539	6.165.812	4.124.523	2.737.196	4.574.739	785.312	14.154.896	13.877.653	29.399.768	13.027.531	-8.794.845	19.754.801
5	Net financing **	110.685	-69.164	-11.283	-103.727	-47.017	-40.837	-59.866	-286.768	-68.697	-29.322	-28.992	401.206	30.238	-191.581	-415.331	342.892	-233.782

Table 7. Monthly Consolidated Report

From the work of the ITA Governing Board

(Prepared by: Šerifa Mujčić, Milan Kuridža)

I) Two ITA Governing Board sessions took place

1) 76th session of the ITA Governing Board took place on March 13th, 2007, in Banja Luka. The agenda had the following important items:

- Decision on procedure for accessing right to be exempt from customs duties on import of equipment that will be used for carrying out production activities in free zone
- Decision on amendment of the decision on entitlement to payment exempt from customs duties for goods used for projects of reconstruction
- External audit
 - Status of the report on audit for 2005
 - Status of selection of independent audit company for 2006
- Fees for customs terminals

At this session, the Governing Board prepared proposal of the Decision on amendment of the decision on entitlement to payment exempt from customs duties for goods used for projects of reconstruction and sent it to the Council of Ministers. The Board adopted new decision on fees for use of customs terminals, which regulates amount of fees and allocation between ITA and owners of customs terminals. Adopting the proposal of Decision on procedure for accessing right to be exempt from customs duties on import of equipment that will be used for carrying out production activities in free zone was postponed for the next session. Draft Rulebook on control of indirect taxes was considered and the conclusion is that the comments on this paper should be sent by next session. The Board was informed that only two companies applied for external audit, submitting documents that did not match conditions from the bid. New bid will be published in order to choose independent auditor. The Board also considered the report on study trip to Germany regarding the revenue allocation system. They also considered the material on opening sub-office in Brcko and further support of EU CAFAO.

The chairman appointed new acting chairman of the Governing Board in case of his absence (up to now it was Mr. Dzombic, the Minister of Finance in RS). New one is Mr. Vrankic, the Minister of Finance and Treasury of BiH.

2) 77th session took place on March 28th, 2007, in Sarajevo. Amongst other, the agenda included the following items:

- Decision on procedure for accessing right to be exempt from customs duties on import of equipment that will be used for carrying out production activities in free zone
- Decision on temporary allocation of revenues for April 2007

The Governing Board prepared proposal of the Decision on procedure for accessing right to be exempt from customs duties on import of equipment that will be used for carrying out production activities in free zone and sent it to the Council of Ministers. ITA made the decision on temporary allocation of revenues for April 2007 in accordance with coefficients that were used in February and March. ITA members will express their opinion about the decision in writing as the Minister of Finance in the Federation was not appointed at the time. It was concluded that the chairman of the Governing Board will establish a working group, which will prepare a recommendation for methodology of indirect taxes allocation. It was concluded that comments to auditor's report for 2005 should be completed and new procedure of selecting independent auditor for 2006 should be started. The working group for preparing draft law on excise in BiH should forward this draft with agreed basic elements

for next session of the board. Training strategy in ITA was approved and it was concluded that the director of ITA should send a proposal of changed rulebook on ITA internal organization to be discussed in the next session. For the next session, director of ITA should propose an instruction on procedure for changing old tax stamps.

II) Composition of the Governing Board is complete by appointment of Mr. Vjekoslav Bevanda as the Minister of Finance in BiH Federation.

III) Visit of the Governing Board to Germany

At the invitation of the Minister of Finance in Baden-Württemberg, Germany, members of the Governing Board, observers of the Governing Board, ITA director and his associates visited Stuttgart in the period from March 6 to 9 and attended the workshop "Financial allocation State/Regions and work of the Fiscal Council". The host for this delegation was Mr. Gerhard Stratthaus, the Minister of Finance in the region Baden Württemberg and he presented the way for allocation of taxes between federal state (hereinafter the Federation), regions and municipalities.

Major share of public revenues in this state is collected from direct taxes. Allocation of taxes in Germany is regulated by the constitution. Allocation of tax revenues differs according to levels: customs revenues belong to the Federation. Taxes that go directly to the regions are taxes on cars, real estate and inheritance and municipalities get profit tax from companies, tax on land etc.

Allocation of VAT revenues to the Federation, regions and municipalities is regulated by the law and it is on basis of expressed needs, which means that on basis of the agreement, the Federation may take over share of expenditures of the regions and transfer some funds to the regions. This refers to quota allocation. This principle is regulated by the constitution and it means that the Federation and regions make sure that all needs are covered. They also must take care of multi annual financing.

In practice, the Federation and regions have disputes when it comes to e.g. the Federation can cover 95% of its needs from revenues and the regions can cover 90%. In this case there is quota reconciliation up to the half of lacking funds. If this compensation is 2% and if that is 3 billion, then the regions could ask for 2% higher share of VAT. In practices, the Federation and regions fight about how to implement this. The question is what are required expenditures and what are current revenues. The last change of quotas took place in 90ties when new regions (from ex Eastern Germany) joined the Federation.

If there is no agreement between the Federation and regions, the problem of allocation is resolved before the constitutional court, which has not happened yet because different levels have to reach an agreement.

In regards to allocation of VAT between regions, it is automatic and there is no need for political negotiations. 25% can be allocated on the regions and 75% according to the number of inhabitants. The constitution says that the same quality of living has to be achieved, so regions with higher revenues have to give to those with less revenue in order to reach a balance and fiscal harmonization.

Germany has financial services that calculate daily revenues, but there is no special account where these are collected. At the end of each period, financial harmonization of revenues is done. There is a key according to which these services allocate revenues to: the Federation, regions and municipalities. The Federation and regions do not have these services and total number of those is 60. They make corrections on quarterly basis. Following the end of the year and determining the annual revenues, temporary calculation is prepared. Correct calculation is made one year later. Data on VAT are collected by the Ministry of Finance.

The first step after one year in order to apply allocation key: to determine VAT revenues and allocate 25% to poorer regions and 75% according to population, which

means that it's not important what is economic strength of the regions and stronger regions can also get a share.

In its way of working and organization, the Fiscal Council has legal base. The law was passed in 1964 and its application started not so long time ago. Composition of the Fiscal Council is as follows: Federal Minister of Finance, 16 Ministers of Finance from regions and 3 representatives of association of municipalities. Sessions take place two times a year and more often if necessary. Decisions are made by consensus. If there is no consensus, decision is reformulated and consensus is trying to be reached again. Basic task of the Fiscal Council is to work on the budget consolidation. It acts by issuing recommendations through public media. Fiscal Council can not give instructions to Parliament on what laws to pass. They take care of basic issues and data in regards to gross national product, rates, interest and revenues that can be collected. It is important for Fiscal Council to make recommendations on fiscal discipline. Measures of the Fiscal Council are not strict, but public media continuously talk about a need to comply with provided recommendations.

Mr. Dexler Wolfgang, vice president of the Parliament of Baden-Württemberg received the delegation from BiH and presented the role of federal committee for allocation. The Minister of Finance is member of the Committee and it is composed of representatives from 16 regional parliaments, 16 prime ministers of regions and 4 representatives who represent all 16 regions. Every fraction sends one member. Regions must stick to regulated allocation, work on reducing debts and they have to pay fines for indiscipline. Conclusions of the Committee in both chambers of the parliament are adopted with 2/3 majority. Competencies of the Committee in legislation activities are express through different proposals. Intention of the Federation is to take over financial role that is now on regional level as the Federation claims that it's difficult to conduct financial policy due to different legislation at regional level. As the Federation loses its importance by joining EU and if EU continues tendency to take over authorities of the Federation (e.g. financial policy, foreign policy and defense) then the federal parliament would be left without authority.

There is a short review of comments on results to the country that (just as Bosnia and Herzegovina) has a complex system fiscal system and complex fiscal-federal structure. Some comments will be useful in creating future moves of fiscal authorities in BiH because delegation from the Governing Board consisted of representatives of fiscal authorities from state and entity levels.

From activities of the Unit

March 6th, 2007.g. – Within regular visit to the Central Bank of BiH and fiscal authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moody's Investors delegation met with the staff of the Macroeconomic Analysis Unit. Main topic of the talks was implementation of VAT in Bosnia and Herzegovina, impact that the introduction of VAT had on revenues from indirect taxes in 2007 and estimates of refunds and reserves. Other important topic of the meeting with the Moody's Investors was fiscal statistics in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Unit presented activities that have undertaken in order to establish the system of monthly reporting and results achieved so far. There was also a discussion about problems that the Unit is facing with in its work and possible ways to overcome difficulties.