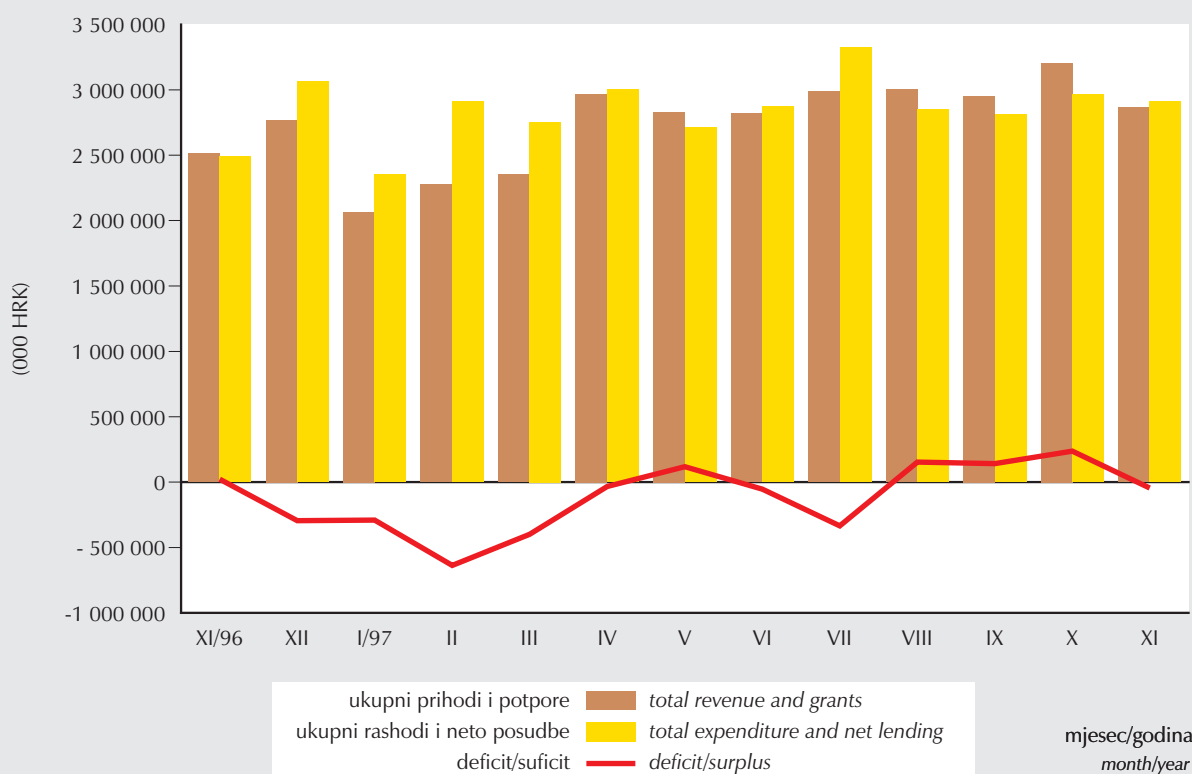




MJESEČNI STATISTIČKI PRIKAZ MINISTARSTVA FINANCIJA broj 26

MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE number 26

UKUPNI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJE DR AVE
OVERALL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS

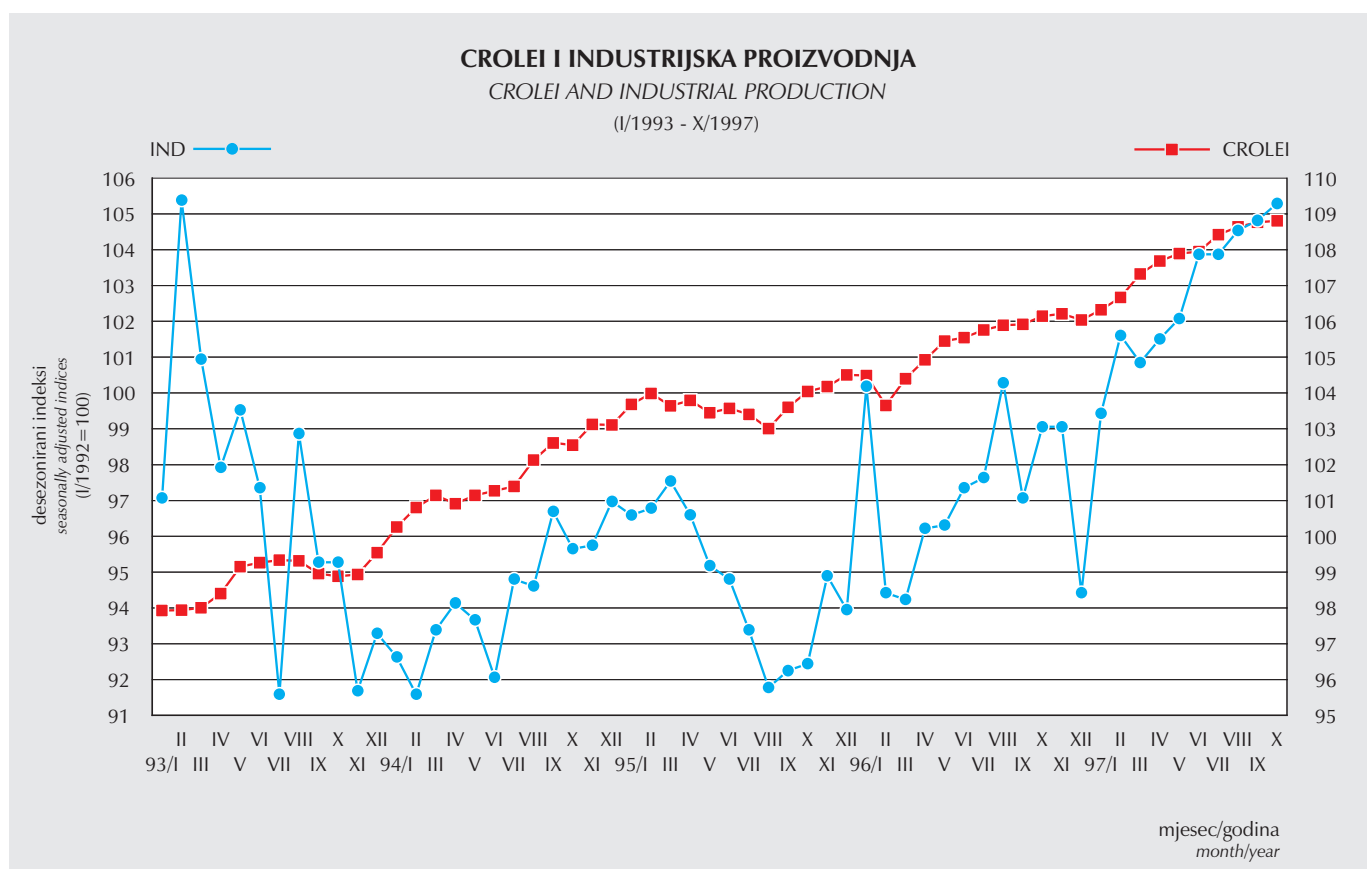


CROLEI - NAVJEŠĆUJUĆI POKAZATELJ INDUSTRIJSKE PROIZVODNJE

Revizijom CROLEI indeksa i metode njegova obračuna poboljšana su prognostička svojstva ovog indeksa zbog upotrebe kvalitetnijih ekonomskih pokazatelja sa nešto du im vremenom prethodjenja u odnosu na referentnu seriju. CROLEI prognostički indeks raste već deset mjeseci zaredom, što navješćuje nastavak uzlaznog kretanja industrijske proizvodnje i globalne ekonomske aktivnosti i u prvom tromjesečju naredne godine. Mogući negativni neekonomski učinci na industrijsku proizvodnju krajem godine uslijed bo ičnih i novogodišnjih praznika, nisu utjecali na promjenu putanje rasta CROLEI indeksa.

CROLEI - LEADING INDICATOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The revision of CROLEI index and its calculation method resulted in improved forecasting power of index due to the use of more qualitative economic indicators with longer leading time. CROLEI index has been growing continuously for ten months, announcing a continuum of upward trend of industrial production and global economic activity in the first quarter of 1998. Possible negative impacts of noneconomic factors on the growth of industrial production at the end of the year due to Christmas and New Year's holidays, did not affect the growth path of CROLEI index.



Upotrebom tzv. navješćujućih indikatora Ekonomski Institut - Zagreb i Ministarstvo financija izrađuju slo eni prognostički indeks **CROLEI (CROatian Leading Economic Indicator)**, prema poznatoj metodologiji američkog National Bureau of Economic Research. Ovaj indeks navješćuje trend industrijske proizvodnje i globalne gospodarske aktivnosti u Hrvastkoj, pri čemu se kao referentna serija za sada koristi indeks industrijske proizvodnje. Sredinom ove godine izvršena je cjelovita revizija metode izračunavanja CROLEI indeksa, što je bitno poboljšalo svojstva ovog prognostičkog alata. Revidirani CROLEI indeks od sada odra va kretanje dvanaest najboljih navješćujućih pokazatelja: realna neto plaća po zaposlenom u neprivredi, realizirane potrebe za radnicima u mjesecu, korisnici novčane naknade zbog nezaposlenosti, broj radnika na gradilištima, broj noćenja turista - ukupno, promet u trgovini na malo, zalihe u trgovini na malo, nekonsolidirani prihodi dr avnog, upanijskih i općinskih proračuna, masa neto plaća - ukupno, primanja stanovništva od prodaje proizvoda i usluga, ukupna likvidna sredstva M4, plasmani.

CROLEI (Croatian Leading Economic Indicator), the composite index aimed at forecasting global economic activity is a joint product of Institute of Economics-Zagreb and the Croatian Ministry of Finance. CROLEI is computed according to National Bureau of Economic Research methodology, using the index of industrial production as referent data. The overhaul revision of the CROLEI calculation method was done in Summer this year with the aim of improving the characteristics of this prognostic tool. Revised CROLEI reflects the tendencies of the best twelve leading indicators, which are the following: Real net wage per employee in non-business sector, Realized job vacancies in the month, Number of unemployment compensation beneficiaries, Workers on building-sites, Nights spent by tourists - total, Retail turnover, Retail stocks, Unconsolidated revenues of central and local budgets, Net wage bill' - total, Household revenues from sales of goods and services, Broadest money, M4, Domestic credit.

OSNOVNI MAKROEKONOMSKI POKAZATELJI HRVATSKOG GOSPODARSTVA
BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS OF CROATIAN ECONOMY

	1994	1995	1996	1997
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. HRK) <i>GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)</i>	85 299,00	94 564,00	103 610,00	113 288,00*
Stopa rasta BDP-a, u % <i>GDP growth rate, in %</i>	0,64	1,69	4,21	6,50*
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. USD) <i>GDP, current prices (mil. USD)</i>	14 234,00	18 081,00	19 067,00	19 201,00*
				(XI 1997)
Cijene na malo, kraj razdoblja, % <i>Retail prices, end of period, %</i>	-3,00	3,70	3,40	3,10
Proizvođačke cijene, kraj razdoblja, % <i>Producer's prices, end of period, %</i>	- 5,50	1,60	1,50	1,90
Troškovi života, kraj razdoblja, % <i>Cost of living, end of period, %</i>	2,50	4,60	3,70	4,10
Tečaj HRK / USD, kraj razdoblja <i>Exchange rate HRK / USD, end of period</i>	5,63	5,32	5,54	6,23
				(I-XI 1997)
Vanjskotrgovinska bilanca (mil. USD) <i>Trade Balance (mil. USD)</i>	- 969,00	- 2 877,00	- 3 276,00	- 4 004,00
Tekući račun platne bilance (mil. USD)** <i>Current Account Balance (mil. USD)**</i>	103,00	- 1 712,00	- 1 452,00	...
				(X 1997)
Devizne rezerve NBH, krajem razdoblja (mil. USD) <i>International reserves of NBC, end of period (mil. USD)</i>	1 405,00	1 895,20	2 314,00	2 527,10
Eskontna stopa NBH, u %, na godišnjoj razini <i>NBC discount rate, in %, on yearly basis</i>	8,50	8,50	6,50	5,90
Ukupni vanjski dug, mil. USD ¹ <i>Outstanding Debt, mil. USD ¹</i>	3 698,50	4 213,40	4 808,40	5 904,20
				(XII 1997)
Unutarnji javni dug, mil. HRK <i>Internal public debt, mil. HRK</i>	-	-	16 197,80	14 740,10
				(I-X 1997)
Deficit - konsolidirana središnja država, % BDP-a <i>Deficit - Consolidated Central government, % of GDP</i>	1,66	-0,93	-0,46	- 1,49
Stopa nezaposlenosti, % ukupne radne snage ² <i>Unemployment rate, % of labour force ²</i>	14,50	14,50	16,40	16,60
Stopa nezaposlenosti, % ukupnog broja osiguranika ³ <i>Unemployment rate, % of total number of health insured people ³</i>	9,40	9,10	9,80	...
				(I-XI 1997)
Fizički obujam industrijske proizvodnje, stopa rasta u % <i>Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %</i>	- 2,70	0,30	3,10	5,50
				(I-X 1997)
Prosječna mjesečna neto plaća, stopa rasta u % <i>Average monthly net wages and salaries, growth rate as %</i>	137,10	45,80	11,80	17,00
Prosječna mjesečna bruto plaća, stopa rasta u % <i>Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %</i>		34,00	12,30	17,10
Prosječna mjesečna mirovina, stopa rasta u % <i>Average monthly pension, growth rate as %</i>	100,10	23,80	10,10	14,20
Noćenja turista, stopa rasta u % <i>Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %</i>	54,70	- 35,50	66,50	43,00

* procjena Ministarstva financija / Ministry of Finance estimate

** privremeni podaci / preliminary data

1- Efekt Londonskog kluba uključen u cijelom razdoblju / London Club effect included in the whole period

2- Podatak DZS-a / CBS data

3- Podatak Fonda zdravstvenog osiguranja / Health Fund data

Izvor: Državni zavod za statistiku, Narodna banka Hrvatske, Ministarstvo financija
 Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, National Bank of Croatia, Ministry of Finance

MAKROEKONOMSKA KRETANJA

- Zaposlenost, nezaposlenost i plaće -

Neadekvatan i nedovoljan obuhvat podataka o zaposlenosti u privatnom sektoru značajan su problem svih tranzicijskih zemalja. Naravno, s istim problemom susreće se i hrvatska statistika. Nedostatnost slu benih podataka o zaposlenosti u privatnom sektoru opravdava tra enje alternativnih mjera zaposlenosti na međunarodno usporedivoj osnovi. Jedan od načina je usporedba broja aktivno osiguranih radnika i poljoprivrednika pri Fondu zdravstvenog osiguranja (koje je obvezatno), s brojem ljudi koji su slu beno prijavljeni kao zaposleni. Broj zdravstvenih osiguranika uključuje poduzetnike i kod njih zaposlene, slobodne profesije, radnike u privatnim poduzećima, zaposlene u Ministarstvu obrane i Ministarstvu unutarnjih poslova, kao i individualne poljoprivrednike. Drugim riječima, ukupan broj onih koji uplaćuju u Fond zdravstvenog osiguranja mo e poslu iti kao procjena ukupne zaposlenosti u Hrvatskoj.

Alternativna stopa nezaposlenosti značajno je ni a od slu bene i gotovo identična rezultatima Ankete o radnoj snazi iz studenog 1996, gdje su primjenjeni međunarodni standardi o zaposlenosti i nezaposlenosti prema Međunarodnoj organizaciji rada. Sna an porast nezaposlenosti u zadnje dvije godine djelomično je posljedica demobilizacije vojnih snaga te, uslijed neelastičnosti tr išta rada, nedostatka slobodnih radnih mjesta.

Promatranje zaposlenosti po sektorima također potiče na razmišljanje. Graditeljstvo, trgovina i turizam, kao radno-intenzivni i najpropulzivniji sektori gospodarstva, pokazuju opadajući trend u zaposlenosti. Usprkos ubrzanom rastu graditeljstva i turizma u 1996. i 1997. godini, prema slu benim podacima nije došlo do povećanja zaposlenosti i smanjenja stope nezaposlenosti u tim sektorima.

Prosječne neto plaće u Hrvatskoj konstantno rastu i u realnom i u nominalnom izrazu od 1993. godine, ali su još uvijek na niskoj razini u usporedbi s razvijenim zemljama, što Hrvatsku čini konkurentnom na tr ištu rada. Sna an skok zabilje en 1995. godine djelomično je uzrokovan promjenom definicije bruto plaće. U siječnju 1995. naknada za topli obrok i regres za godišnji odmor postali su dijelom bruto plaće, što je zajedno s porastom neoporezivog dijela dohotka izazvalo jednokratni skok u seriji. Rast neto plaća u 1996. rezultat je porasta produktivnosti i smanjenja socijalnih doprinosa s 25.5% na 22.8%.

U 1997. godini došlo je do značajnih promjena u oporezivanju dohotka - donja stopa poreza na dohodak od 25% zamijenjena je stopom od 20%, a porezni teret je dodatno umanjen povećanjem neoporezivog dijela dohotka. Realno povećanje mjereno u USD u 1997. godini manje je zbog aprecijacije USD. Pri analizi prosječnih mjesečnih plaća treba imati na umu da neki privatni poduzetnici ne prijavljuju stvarnu veličinu plaća tako što prijavljuju svoje radnike na minimalnu plaću, što značajno utječe na slu benu prosječnu razinu plaće.

Bruto plaća se sastoji od neto plaće i davanja određenih zakonom, kao što su doprinosi za zdravstveno i mirovinsko osiguranje, doprinosi za zapošljavanje i dječji doplatak, porez na dohodak, te prerez koji je prihod lokalne vlasti. U razdoblju 1994-1997. udio doprinosa za socijalno osiguranje smanjen je s 25.5% na 22.8%, porezni teret dohotka smanjio se sa 16.5% na 12.3%, te je prema tome, prosječni udio neto plaće u bruto plaći porastao s oko 58.0% na 64.9%.

Zaposlenost i nezaposlenost Employment and unemployment

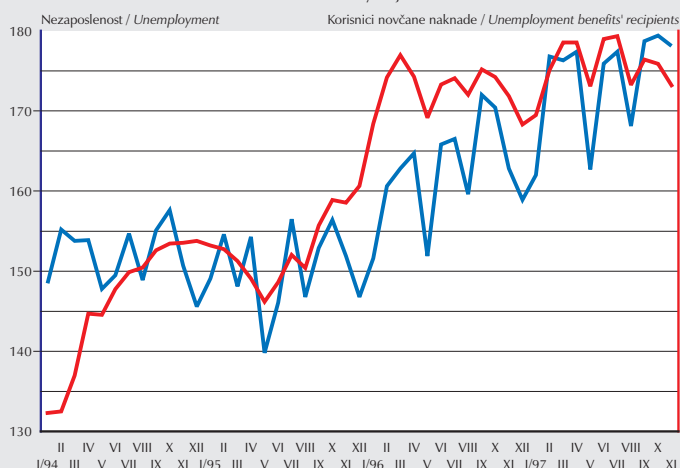
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	I-IX/1997
Ukupna zaposlenost / Total employment						
Dr avni zavod za statistiku Central Bureau of Statistics	1 481 107	1 446 606	1 437 059	1 417 427	1 329 547	1 389 830
Fond zdravstvenog osiguranja Health insurance fund	1 606 984	1 573 520	1 564 494	1 588 344	1 599 226	...
Nezaposlenost / Unemployment						
Dr avni zavod za statistiku Central Bureau of Statistics	266 568	250 779	243 324	240 601	261 022	275 507
Fond zdravstvenog osiguranja Health insurance fund	178 618	166 534	161 660	158 164	174 123	...
Stopa nezaposlenosti / Rate of Unemployment [%]						
Dr avni zavod za statistiku Central Bureau of Statistics	15,3	14,8	14,5	14,5	16,4	16,5
Fond zdravstvenog osiguranja Health insurance fund	10,0	9,6	9,4	9,1	9,8	...

Izvor: DZS, Hrvatski zavod za zdravstveno osiguranje, Zavod za zapošljavanje
Source: CBS, Croatian Health Insurance Fund, Bureau of Employment

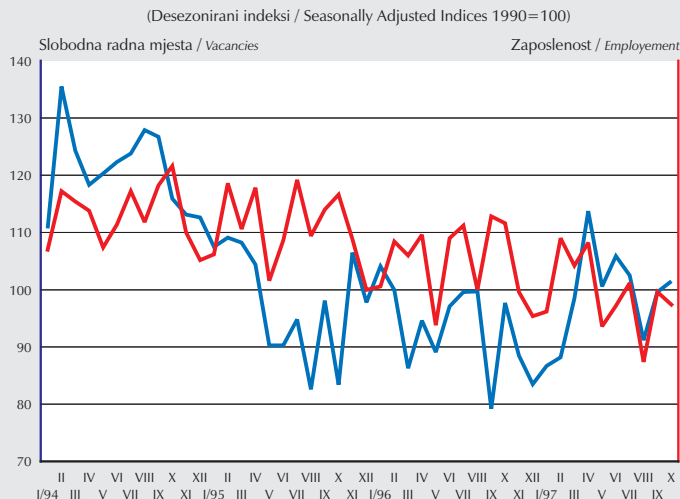
Anketa o radnoj snazi - Studeni 1996 The Labour Force Survey - November 1996

Ukupna zaposlenost Total employment	Nezaposlenost Unemployment	Stopa nezaposlenosti Rate of Unemployment [%]
1 540 319	170 234	9,95

NEZAPOSLENOST I KORISNICI NOVČANIH NAKNADA ZA NEZAPOSLENOST UNEMPLOYMENT AND RECIPIENTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Desezonirani indeksi / Seasonally Adjusted Indices 1990=100)



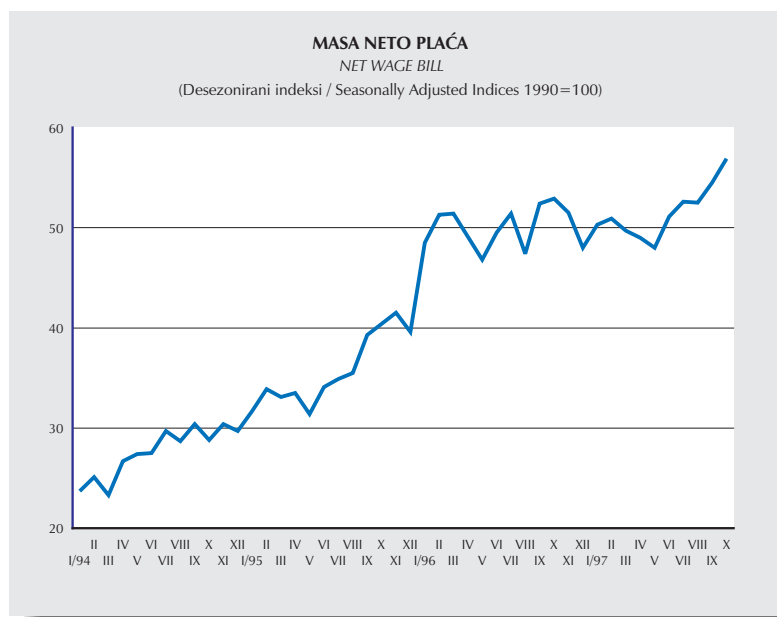
UKUPNA ZAPOSLENOST I SLOBODNA RADNA MJESTA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES (Desezonirani indeksi / Seasonally Adjusted Indices 1990=100)



Izvor: Dr avni zavod za statistiku

prosinac 1997 - December 1997

MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS - Employment, Unemployment and Wages -



Prosječna neto plaća Average net wage

	1993	1994	1995	1996	I-IX/1997
Prosječna neto plaća u HRK Average net wages in HRK	526	1 249	1 818	2 033	2 326
Realna neto plaća u HRK (cijene 1994) Real net wages in HRK (1994 prices)	846	1 249	1 748	1 926	2 116
Neto plaća u USD (prosječni tečaj) Net wages in USD (average exchange rate)	147	220	352	374	378

Usporedba bruto i neto plaće Comparison of net and gross wage

	Bruto plaća Gross wage		Neto plaća Net wage		Udio neto u bruto plaći [%] Net wage in gross wage [%]	
	1996	I-IX/1997	1996	I-IX/1997	1996	I-IX/1997
Ukupno Total	3 243	3 597	2 033	2 335	62,69	64,92
Privreda Business sector	3 178	3 518	2 033	2 293	63,97	65,18
Neprivreda Non-business sector	3 422	3 812	2 117	2 450	61,86	64,27

Inadequate and incomprehensive scope of private employment statistics has been a serious problem in all transition countries. Croatian statistics of course is not immune to this problem. Deficiency of official private employment data justifies the search for an alternative measure of the labor force on an internationally comparable basis. One way of doing this is to compare the number of actively insured workers and farmers in the state health insurance scheme (which is obligatory) with the number of people officially registered as employed. This number, statistically measured by the Croatian Health Insurance Fund, includes entrepreneurs and their employees, independent professional workers, employees at private enterprises, employees in Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Internal Affairs as well as the number of individual farmers. In other words, the total number of contributors to the Health Fund can serve as a proxy for total employment in Croatia.

The alternative unemployment rate is much lower than the official one, which is very close to the result of the Labor Force Survey from November 1996 where the international standards of employment and unemployment according to ILO were applied. A rapid increase in unemployment during two last years is partly a consequence of demobilization of military forces and, as a result of the inelasticity of the labor market, lack of vacancies.

Sectoral breakdown of employment also rises some questions. Construction, trade and tourism as the most propulsive sectors of economy and rather labor-intensive, show the declining trend in employment. The faster growth of construction and tourism in 1996 and 1997 according to the official figures did not increase employment and lower the unemployment rate below the current rate as it could be rationally expected.

Average net wages in Croatia have risen steadily in real and nominal terms since 1993, but remain low on an international comparison, making Croatian labour competitive. The sharp jump recorded in 1995 is distorted by a change in definition. From January 1995, the value of various fringe benefits were included in the calculation which together with the increase of non-taxable part of gross wage caused a one-time jump in the series. The 1996 data on net wages are the results of an increase in productivity and lowering of social security contributions from 25.5% to 22.8%.

In 1997 major changes happened in income taxation - lower tax rate on income of 25% has been replaced by 20%, and tax burden is further lowered by an increase of non-taxable part of gross wage. The real increase measured in USD in 1997 is low due to the appreciation of USD. In analysis of average monthly wages it should be kept in mind that some private enterprises do underreport wages by registering employees at minimum wages, which has a substantial impact on the official average wage level. Since wages in private sector have not been limited by income policy, their true values are likely to be well above the real average wage.

Gross wage consists of net wage as well as payments enacted by law, such as contributions for the health and pension insurance, employment and child benefits, state income tax and surtaxes which are revenues of local governments. In period 1994-1997 the percentage share of social security contributions has been lowered from 25.5% to 22.8%, the personal income tax burden of gross wage decreased from 16.5% to 12.3% and therefore, the average share of net wage in gross wage increased from around 58.0% to 64.9%.

OSTVARENJE DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA
OUTTURN OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET

	Nominalne vrijednosti u 000 HRK <i>Nominal values in 000 HRK</i>			Udio u proračunu [%] <i>Share in budget [%]</i>		Ostvarenje Outturn I-XI/1997
	Proračun Budget 1997*	Ostvarenje Outturn XI/1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-XI/1997	Ostvarenje Outturn XI/1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-XI/1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-XI/1996
Ukupni prihodi i potpore Total revenue and grants	32 955 470	2 867 939	30 331 666	8,70	92,04	106,06
Ukupni prihodi <i>Total revenue</i>	32 955 470	2 867 939	30 331 666	8,70	92,04	106,06
Tekući prihodi <i>Current revenue</i>	31 534 507	2 815 740	29 947 938	8,93	94,97	108,70
Porezni prihodi <i>Tax revenue</i>	29 609 310	2 676 538	28 230 579	9,04	95,34	108,72
Porezi na dohodak <i>Taxes on individual income</i>	3 183 744	371 761	3 636 559	11,68	114,22	95,97
Porez na dobit <i>Taxes on profits</i>	1 269 453	126 205	1 607 869	9,94	126,66	138,84
Porezi na imovinu <i>Taxes on property</i>	166 712	27 044	203 604	16,22	122,13	135,51
Porezi na promet dobara i usluga <i>General sales taxes</i>	14 720 906	1 296 966	13 744 596	8,81	93,37	111,08
Trošarine <i>Excises*</i>	5 863 625	462 775	4 875 426	7,89	83,15	99,98
Porezi na međunarodnu trgovinu <i>Taxes on international trade</i>	4 370 402	389 248	4 136 871	8,91	94,66	115,29
Ostali porezi <i>Other taxes</i>	34 468	2 539	25 654	7,37	74,43	85,23
Neporezni prihodi <i>Nontax revenue</i>	1 925 197	139 202	1 717 359	7,23	89,20	108,30
Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenue</i>	1 420 963	52 199	383 728	3,67	27,00	36,68
Dotacije <i>Grants</i>	0	0	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate Total expenditure and lending minus repayments	35 792 168	2 912 517	31 473 698	8,14	87,93	110,68
Ukupni rashodi <i>Total expenditure</i>	33 859 738	2 860 882	30 881 556	8,45	91,20	110,33
Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditure</i>	29 213 341	2 396 132	26 946 725	8,20	92,24	112,57
Plaće i doprinosi poslodavaca <i>Wages and employer contributions</i>	10 886 191	974 765	9 887 725	8,95	90,83	103,89
Ostale kupovine dobara i usluga <i>Other purchases of goods and services</i>	9 328 705	768 063	8 512 076	8,23	91,25	97,84
Plaćanje kamata** <i>Interest payments**</i>	2 147 334	- 6 639	1 579 532	- 0,31	73,56	135,97
Subvencije i ostali tekući transferi <i>Subsidies and other current transfers</i>	6 851 111	659 943	6 967 392	9,63	101,70	152,81
Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditure</i>	4 646 397	464 750	3 934 831	10,00	84,69	97,10
Posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Lending minus repayments</i>	1 932 430	51 635	592 142	2,67	30,64	132,65
Višak na tekućim računima bez dotacija <i>Current account surplus without grants</i>	2 321 166	419 608	3 001 213	18,08	129,30	83,06
- % od BDP-a <i>% of GDP</i>	2,05	0,37	2,65			
Ukupni manjak/višak Overall deficit/surplus	- 2 836 698	- 44 578	- 1 142 032	1,57	40,26	- 709,43
- % od BDP-a <i>% of GDP</i>	- 2,50	- 0,04	- 1,01			
Ukupno financiranje <i>Total financing</i>	2 836 698	44 578	1 142 032	1,57	40,26	
Strano financiranje <i>Abroad financing</i>	5 112 675	1 333	2 658 269	0,03	51,99	
Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic financing</i>	- 2 275 977	43 245	- 1 516 237	- 1,90	66,62	

* Sve promjene u planiranim iznosima za 1997. donijete su vladinom odlukom
All changes that occurred in planned figures for 1997 are made under the Government decision

** U razdoblju siječanj-studenj 1997. su kamate na staru deviznu štednju manje nego u prethodnom razdoblju, jer je došlo do preknji avanja stavke na kamate za obveznice iz 1993. i na poziciju otplate glavnice obveznica iz 1993.
In the period January-November 1997 the interest payments on frozen foreign exchange deposits are lower than in the previous period to the reregistration of this item to the interest payments on bonds from 1993 and to the amortization of principal on bonds from 1993

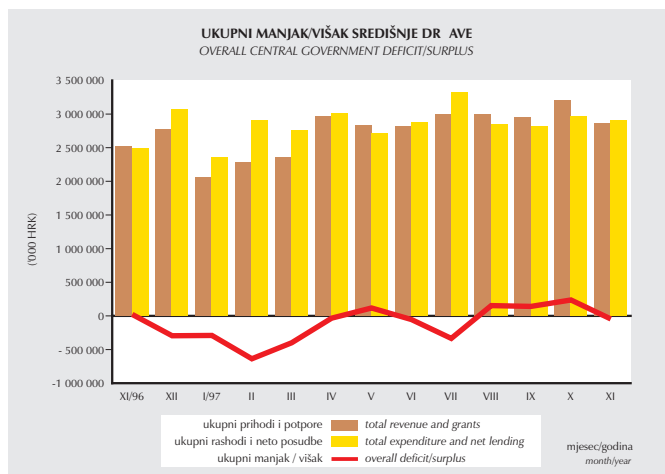
Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

RAZLIČITE MJERE MANJKA/VIŠKA SREDIŠNJEG DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA MEASURES OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET DEFICIT/SURPLUS

KONVENCIONALNI UKUPNI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJE DR AVE ('000 HRK)
(ukupni prihodi i potpore minus ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate)

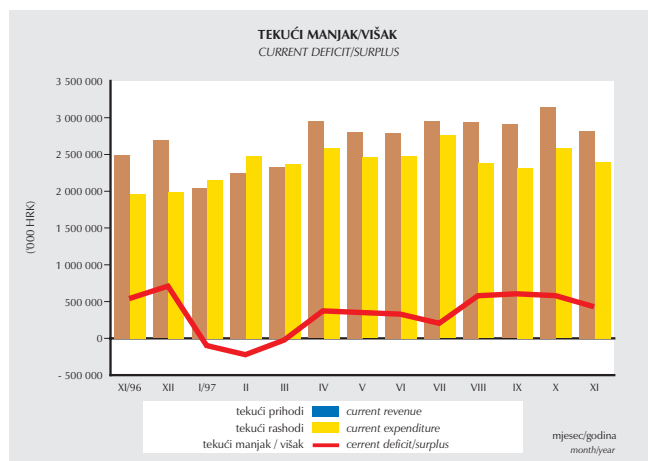
CONVENTIONAL OVERALL CENTRAL GOVT DEFICIT/SURPLUS ('000 HRK)
(total revenue and grants minus total expenditures and lending minus repayments)

	Ukupni prihodi i potpore <i>Total revenue and grants</i>	Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</i>	Ukupni manjak/višak <i>Overall deficit/surplus</i>
XI/96	2 514 119,00	2 491 615,00	22 504,00
XII	2 769 393,00	3 064 392,30	-294 999,30
I/97	2 064 654,00	2 354 642,00	-289 988,00
II	2 276 240,00	2 913 042,00	-636 802,00
III	2 354 229,00	2 753 824,00	-399 595,00
IV	2 968 747,00	3 002 440,00	-33 693,00
V	2 831 547,00	2 713 155,00	118 392,00
VI	2 817 348,00	2 871 448,00	-54 100,00
VII	2 989 804,00	3 323 905,00	-334 101,00
VIII	3 001 713,00	2 848 576,90	153 136,10
IX	2 954 076,00	2 812 515,00	141 561,00
X	3 205 369,00	2 967 633,00	237 736,00
XI	2 867 939,00	2 912 517,00	-44 578,00



TEKUĆI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJE DR AVE ('000 HRK)
(tekući prihodi minus tekući rashodi)

CURRENT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS ('000 HRK)
(current revenue minus current expenditures)

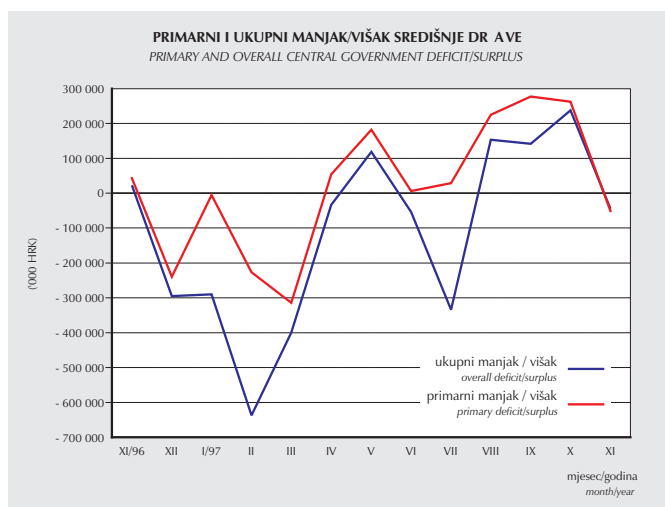


	Tekući prihodi <i>Current revenue</i>	Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditure</i>	Tekući manjak/višak <i>Current deficit/surplus</i>
XI/96	2 489 662,00	1 958 644,00	531 018,00
XII	2 692 400,00	1 991 529,30	700 870,70
I/97	2 047 549,00	2 155 379,00	-107 830,00
II	2 246 957,00	2 478 654,00	-231 697,00
III	2 335 709,00	2 368 969,00	-33 260,00
IV	2 947 549,00	2 583 703,00	363 846,00
V	2 802 119,00	2 460 875,00	341 244,00
VI	2 794 346,00	2 475 917,00	318 429,00
VII	2 954 944,00	2 759 935,00	195 009,00
VIII	2 945 054,00	2 375 625,00	569 429,00
IX	2 907 265,00	2 311 699,00	595 566,00
X	3 150 706,00	2 579 837,00	570 869,00
XI	2 815 740,00	2 396 132,00	419 608,00

PRIMARNI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJE DR AVE ('000 HRK)
(ukupni manjak/višak plus plaćanja kamata)

PRIMARY CENTRAL GOVT DEFICIT/SURPLUS ('000 HRK)
(overall deficit/surplus plus interest payments)

	Ukupni manjak/višak <i>Overall deficit/surplus</i>	Plaćanje kamata <i>Interest payments</i>	Primarni manjak/višak <i>Primary deficit/surplus</i>
XI/96	22 504,00	20 398,00	42 902,00
XII	-294 999,30	55 941,00	-239 058,30
I/97	-289 988,00	284 755,00	-5 233,00
II	-636 802,00	410 220,00	-226 582,00
III	-399 595,00	85 279,00	-314 316,00
IV	-33 693,00	87 898,00	54 205,00
V	118 392,00	63 347,00	181 739,00
VI	-54 100,00	60 162,00	6 062,00
VII	-334 101,00	362 810,50	28 709,50
VIII	153 136,10	71 612,00	224 748,10
IX	141 561,00	135 623,00	277 184,00
X	237 736,00	24 465,00	262 201,00
XI	-44 578,00	-6 639,00	-51 217,00



OSTVARENJE PRORAČUNA ZA JEDANAEST MJESECI 1997. GODINE

Ostvarenje ukupnih prihoda proračuna za jedanaest mjeseci 1997. godine ukazuje na 6,1% veću razinu nego u istom razdoblju 1996. godine, pri čemu su porezni prihodi veći 8,7%. U mjesecu studenom su ukupni prihodi bili veći 14,1% u odnosu na isti mjesec 1996. U prvih jedanaest mjeseci porezi s najvećim rastom su bili: porez na dobit (38,8%), porez na imovinu (35,5%), porez na međunarodnu trgovinu (15,3%), porez na promet dobara i usluga (11,1%), te neporezni prihodi (8,3%).

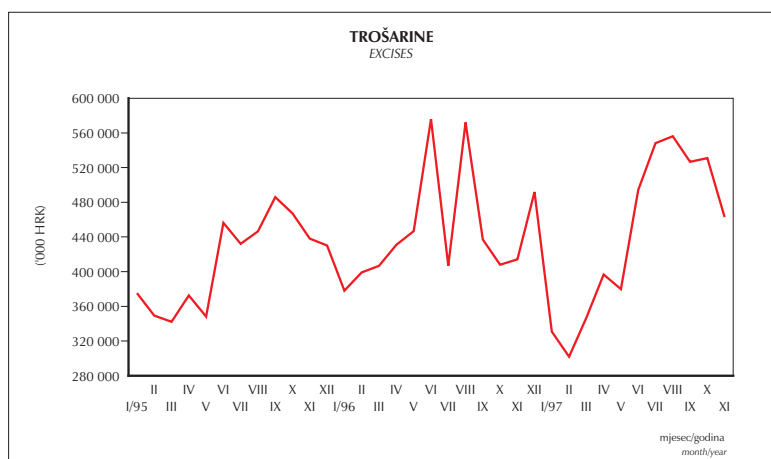
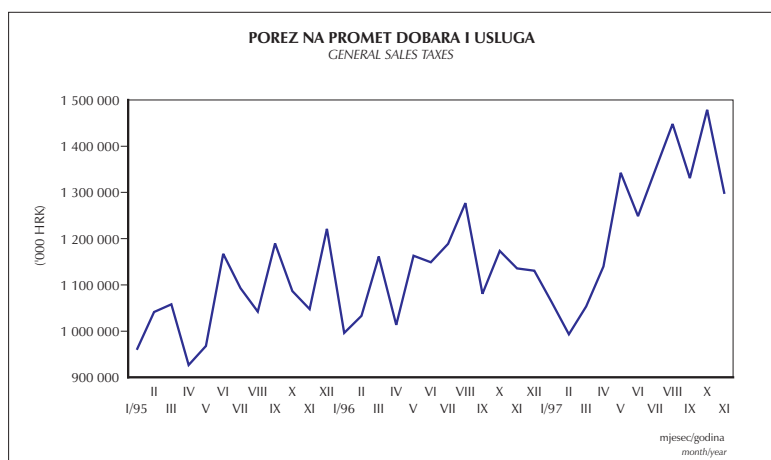
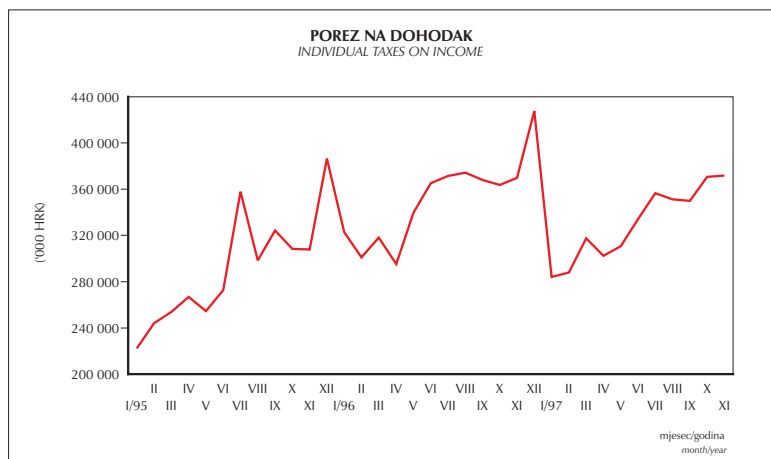
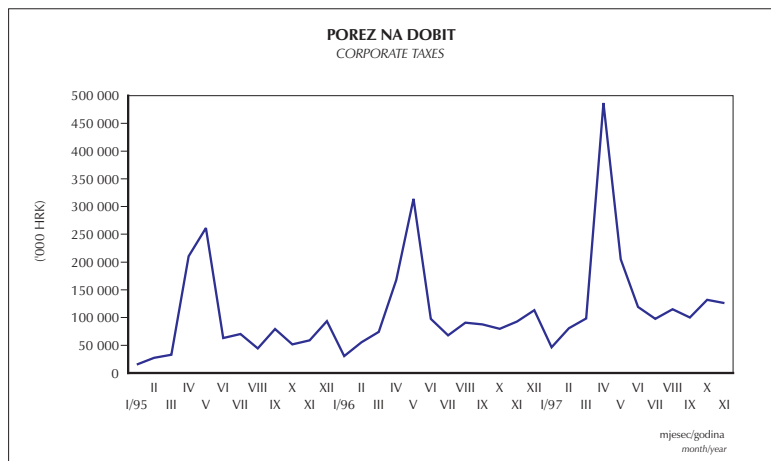
Podaci o financijskim rezultatima gospodarskih poduzetnika (ZAP) ukazuju na visoke stope obračunate polugodišnje dobiti u 1997. godini (međugodišnje povećanje oko 34,9%), što je definitivno ostavilo traga i na rastu poreza na dobit. Od siječnja do kraja studenog rast ovih prihoda premašio je bud etirani iznos za 26,6%. Prihodi od poreza na dohodak su u promatranom razdoblju, u uvjetima sni ene donje porezne stope i povećanog neoporezivog dijela dohotka, 4,1% ni i nego u istom razdoblju prethodne godine, ali su za 14,2% premašili bud etirani iznos za 1997. godinu. Efekti isplate trinaeste plaće već su vidljivi u prvim tjednima mjeseca prosinca.

Prihodi od poreza na promet su u promatranom razdoblju veći za 11,1% u odnosu na isto razdoblje prošle godine. Usljed povećane predprazničke potrošnje u prosincu očekuje se da će ovi prihodi premašiti proračunski iznos. U istom razdoblju je zabilje en 9,5%-tni rast prometa u trgovini na malo (DZS). Zaostajanje trošarina za bud etiranim iznosima se polako smanjuje. Pojačani napor Porezne uprave rezultirao je u ovom mjesecu 11,7% većim ostvarenjem nego u studenom prošle godine. Ostvarenje trošarina od siječnja do studenog gotovo je na istoj razini kao i ostvarenje u istom razdoblju 1996.

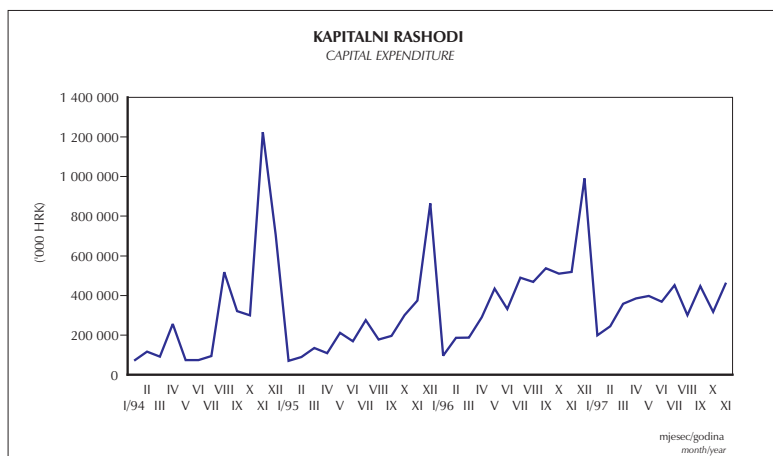
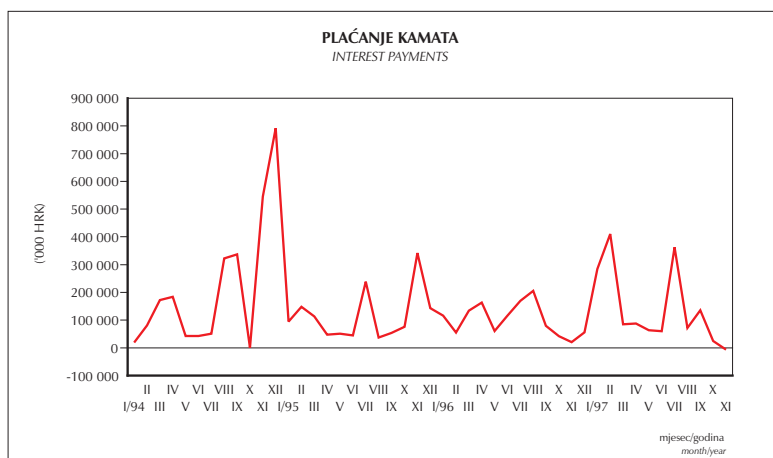
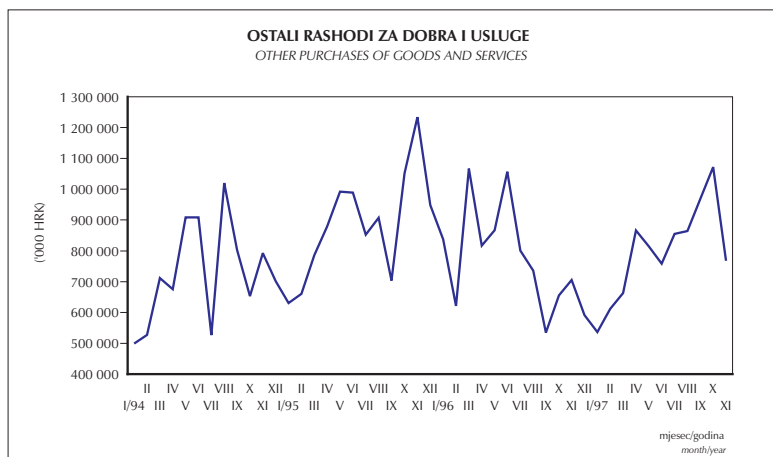
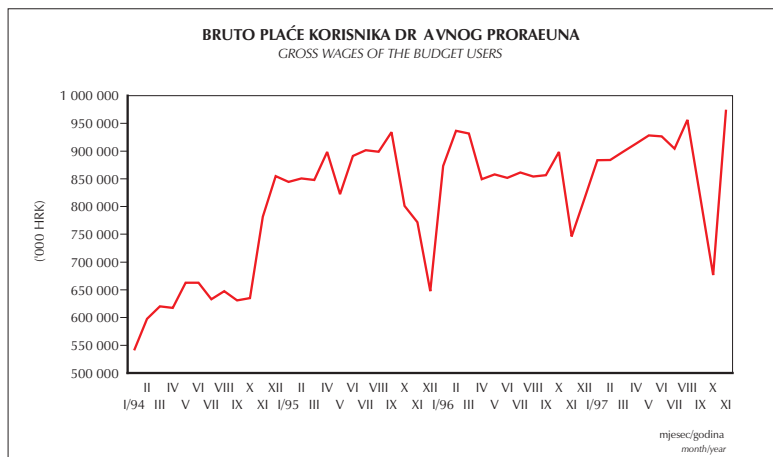
Prihodi od carina u studenom ove godine premašili su za 23,4% tu vrstu prihoda u studenom 1996, što kumulativno na međugodišnjoj razini znači rast od 15,3%. Budući da je do sada već ostvareno 94,7% bud etiranog iznosa carinskih davanja se, uz viši rast uvoza u mjesecu prosincu zbog nadolazećih praznika i učinka uvođenja poreza na dodanu vrijednost, do kraja godine i na ovoj stavci mo e očekivati značajan prebačaj.

Ukupni rashodi i posudbe su do mjeseca studenog izvršeni u iznosu od 31,473,698 tisuća kuna što je oko 87,9% planiranih sredstava za cijelu 1997. godinu. Kapitalni rashodi ostvareni su u iznosu od 3,934,831 tisuća kuna ili 84,7% planiranog iznosa za 1997, dok je za tekuće rashode u prvih jedanaest mjeseci utrošeno 92,2% planiranog iznosa. Samo za socijalnu komponentu proračuna (subvencija i tekući transferi) je do mjeseca studenog izdvojeno 6,967,392 tisuća kuna ili 101,7% planiranih sredstava.

Relativno dobro ostvarenje prihoda u jedanaest mjeseci 1997. godine i navedeno upravljanje rashodima rezultirali su ostvarenjem tekućeg suficita ili štednje dr ave u iznosu 3,002,266 tisuća kuna i ukupnog manjka dr ave u iznosu 1,142,145 tisuća kuna, što čini oko 1% procjenjenog BDP-a za 1997. godinu. Ovaj je deficit u potpunosti financiran inozemnim zadu enjem i iznosi oko 40,3% planirane veličine. Ostvarena štednja dr ave je viša od proračunom predviđene za oko 29,3%, što je značajan doprinos agregatnoj štednji cijelog gospodarstva i predstavlja namjeru dr ave da i dalje financira osim svih tekućih i značajan dio kapitalnih rashoda.



CENTRAL BUDGET OUTTURN FOR JANUARY-NOVEMBER 1997



The outturn of total revenues for the first eleven months of 1997 shows 6.1% higher level than in the same period of 1996, while tax revenues in the same period grew by 8.7%. November, compared with the same month last year, was at 14.1% higher level of total revenues. In the first eleven months revenues with the highest growth rates were profit tax (38.8%), tax on property (35.5%), custom duties (15.3%), sales tax on goods and services (11.1%) and nontax revenues (8.3%).

Data on financial results of the entrepreneurs (Institute for Payments' data) suggests that the calculated half-year profits are high (inter-annual growth rate is 34.9%), what definitely affected the growth of profit tax revenues. From January until November this kind of revenue was 26.6% higher than the budgeted amount. Revenues from income tax were in the observed period, in the circumstances of lowered tax rate and increased nontaxable part of income, 4.1% lower than in the same period last year. The same revenues were 14.2% higher than the budgeted amount.

Collected revenues from sales tax were 11.1% higher in the first eleven months than in the same period of 1996. Due to the growing pre-holidays' consumption in December, a strong outturn is also expected in the last month of the year. In the same period retail turnover grew by 9.5% nominally (Central Bureau of Statistics). The revenues from excises are almost in the line with the budgeted amount. Stronger efforts of Tax Department have resulted with 11.7% higher revenues of excises in November than they were in the same month of 1996.

Custom duties' revenues were in November 23.4% higher than in November 1996, what gives cumulative year-to-year growth rate of 15.3%. Since the budgeted excises' amount has been realized with 94.7%, with the expected higher growth of imports in December due to the forthcoming holidays and impact of VAT introduction, it is reasonable to expect a significant overshooting in these revenues.

Total expenditures and net lending were executed since November at the amount of 31,473,698 thousands of HRK which is around 87.9% of the budgeted amount. Capital expenditures were disbursed at the level of 84.7% of the planned amount for 1997 or at the amount of 3,934,831 thousands HRK, while current expenditures stand at 92.2%. Only for social component of the budget (subsidies and current transfers) was spent since November 6,967,392 thousands HRK or 101.7% of the planned values.

Relatively good performance of revenue in the first eleven months of 1997 resulted in the current surplus or government savings at the amount of 3,002,266 thousands of HRK and overall deficit of 1,142,145 thousands of HRK, which is around 1.0% of GDP estimated for 1997. Deficit was completely financed by foreign borrowing which stands at the amount of 40.3% of the planned figure. Government savings was 29.3% higher until November than it was budgeted which has significantly contributed to the aggregate savings in the economy and confirmed the government intention to continue with the policy of financing, except current, a great part of its capital expenditures.

OSTVARENJE IZVANPRORAČUNSKIH FONDOVA
OUTTURN OF EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

ZBIRNA TABELA: SUMMARY TABLE OF:	FOND MIROVINSKOG I INVALIDSKOG OSIGURANJA THE PENSION FUND OPERATIONS		FOND ZDRAVSTVENOG OSIGURANJA THE HEALTH INSURANCE FUND OPERATIONS		FOND ZA ZAPOSŁJAVANJE THE EMPLOYMENT FUND OPERATIONS		FOND DOPLATKA ZA DJECU THE CHILD BENEFIT FUND OPERATIONS		JAVNO PODUZEĆE "HRVATSKA VODOPRIVREDA" THE PUBLIC WATER MANAGEMENT FUND	
	(000 HRK)	Plan Budget 1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-X/1997	Plan Budget 1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-X/1997	Plan Budget 1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-X/1997	Plan Budget 1997	Ostvarenje Outturn I-X/1997	Plan Budget 1997
Ukupni prihodi i dotacije <i>Total revenue and grants</i>	14 130 689	12 397 176	9 883 921	7 614 410	1 004 065	735 383	903 307	830 166	953 000	861 145
Ukupni prihodi <i>Total revenue</i>	11 873 238	10 329 673	9 218 441	6 972 148	687 625	607 605	903 307	810 166	850 000	761 694
Tekući prihodi <i>Current revenue</i>	11 743 238	10 168 531	9 218 441	6 971 523	687 625	607 605	903 307	810 166	849 800	761 210
Porezni prihodi <i>Tax</i>	11 623 900	9 990 437	8 974 191	6 863 917	677 625	601 996	902 268	808 710	215 000	183 455
Neporezni prihodi <i>Nontax</i>	119 338	178 094	244 250	107 606	10 000	5 609	1 039	1 456	634 800	577 755
Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenue</i>	130 000	161 142	0	625	0	0	0	0	200	484
Dotacije <i>Grants</i>	2 257 451	2 067 503	665 480	642 262	316 440	127 778	0	20 000	103 000	99 451
Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjeni za otplate <i>Total expenditure and lending minus repayments</i>	14 130 689	12 832 819	9 953 018	7 717 153	1 004 065	745 518	903 307	825 109	1 140 500	943 031
Ukupni rashodi <i>Total expenditure</i>	14 130 689	12 832 819	9 953 018	7 717 153	1 004 065	736 518	903 307	825 109	1 140 500	943 031
Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditure</i>	14 110 521	12 824 476	9 510 266	7 486 605	955 736	729 277	903 307	825 109	458 158	464 530
Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditure</i>	20 168	8 343	442 752	230 548	48 329	7 241	0	0	682 342	478 501
Posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Lending minus repayments</i>	0	0	0	0	0	9 000	0	0	0	0
Višak na tekućim računima bez dotacija <i>Current account surplus without grants</i>	- 2 367 283	- 2 655 945	- 291 825	- 515 082	- 268 111	- 121 672	0	- 14 943	391 642	296 680
- udio u GDP-u - as % of GDP	- 2,09	- 2,34	- 0,26	- 0,45	- 0,24	- 0,11	0,00	- 0,01	0,35	0,26
Bruto investicije u fiksni kapital <i>Gross fixed capital formation</i>	- 109 832	- 152 799	442 752	229 923	48 329	7 241	0	0	367 142	286 188
Ukupni manjak/višak <i>Overall deficit/surplus</i>	0	- 435 643	- 69 097	- 102 743	0	- 10 135	0	5 057	- 187 500	- 81 886
- udio u GDP-u - as % of GDP	0,00	- 0,38	- 0,06	- 0,09	0,00	- 0,01	0,00	0,00	- 0,17	- 0,07
Ukupno financiranje <i>Total financing</i>	0	435 643	69 097	102 743	0	10 135	0	- 5 057	187 500	81 886
Strano financiranje <i>Abroad</i>	0	0	69 097	61 556	0	0	0	0	42 500	20 189
Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic</i>	0	435 643	0	41 187	0	10 135	0	- 5 057	145 000	61 697

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

KONSOLIDIRANA SREDIŠNJA DR AVA
CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	Nominalne vrijednosti u 000 HRK <i>Nominal values in 000 HRK</i>		Udio u BDP-u [%] <i>Share in GDP [%]</i>	
	Proračun <i>Budget</i> 1997	Ostvarenje <i>Outturn</i> I-X/1997	Proračun <i>Budget</i> 1997	Ostvarenje <i>Outturn</i> I-X/1997
Ukupni prihodi i dotacije <i>Total revenue and grants</i>	51 021 012	43 196 592	45,04	38,13
Dr avni proračun <i>Budgetary central government</i>	32 955 470	27 463 727	29,09	24,24
Izvan proračunski fondovi <i>Extrabudgetary funds</i>	18 065 542	15 732 865	15,95	13,89
1. Fond mirovinskog i invalidskog osiguranja <i>Pension fund</i>	10 133 057	8 937 494	8,94	7,89
2. Fond zdravstvenog osiguranja <i>Health insurance fund</i>	5 624 211	4 720 094	4,96	4,17
3. Fond za zapošljavanje <i>Employment fund</i>	573 900	517 569	0,51	0,46
4. Sredstva doplatka za djecu <i>Child benefit fund</i>	884 374	796 014	0,78	0,70
5. Hrvatska vodoprivreda <i>Public water management fund</i>	850 000	761 694	0,75	0,67
Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjeni za otplate <i>Total expenditure and lending minus repayments</i>	54 049 107	44 884 318	47,71	39,62
Dr avni proračun <i>Budgetary central government</i>	30 345 240	23 970 934	26,79	21,16
Izvan proračunski fondovi <i>Extrabudgetary funds</i>	23 703 867	20 913 384	20,92	18,46
1. Fond mirovinskog i invalidskog osiguranja <i>Pension fund</i>	11 618 560	11 395 660	10,26	10,06
2. Fond zdravstvenog osiguranja <i>Health insurance fund</i>	9 285 808	7 151 291	8,20	6,31
3. Fond za zapošljavanje <i>Employment fund</i>	762 612	605 683	0,67	0,53
4. Sredstva doplatka za djecu <i>Child benefit fund</i>	903 307	825 109	0,80	0,73
5. Hrvatska vodoprivreda <i>Public water management fund</i>	1 133 580	935 641	1,00	0,83
Ukupni manjak/višak <i>Overall deficit/surplus</i>	- 3 028 095	- 1 687 726	- 2,67	- 1,49
Ukupno financiranje <i>Total financing</i>	3 028 095	1 687 726	2,67	1,49
Strano financiranje <i>Aboard</i>	5 228 572	2 738 681	4,62	2,42
Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic</i>	- 2 200 477	- 1 050 955	- 1,94	- 0,93

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

REZULTATI AUKCIJA TREZORSKIH ZAPISA MINISTARSTVA FINANCIJA RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Stranim investitorima na aukcije trezorskih zapisa nije dozvoljen direktan pristup. Slijedeća aukcija održat će se 16. prosinca 1997., kada će biti ponuđen upis 40 000 000,00 kuna trezorskih zapisa s dospijecem 91 dan.

Foreign investors have no direct access to T-bill auctions. Next auction will be on 16 December 1997 for 91 days' T-bills at the amount of 40 000 000,00 HRK.

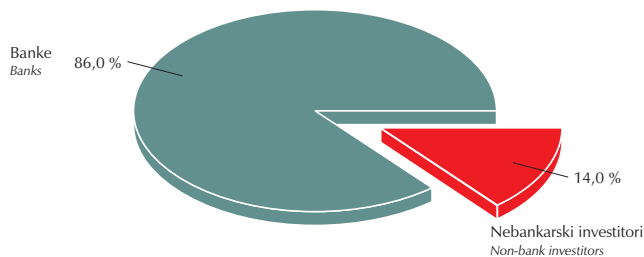
Datum aukcije: <i>Date of auction:</i>	18. studeni 1997. <i>18 November 1997</i>
Iznos i vrsta emisije: <i>Size and type of issue:</i>	13 100 000,00 HRK - na 182 dan <i>13 100 000,00 HRK - 182 days' T-bills</i>
Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: <i>Total of bids received:</i>	13 100 000,00 HRK <i>13 100 000,00 HRK</i>
	Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 95 238,00 uz kamatu od 10,03 % <i>Weighted average price of the bids received: 95 238,00 yielding 10,03 %</i>
	Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 95 138,00 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 10,25 % <i>Uniform price allocation at 95 138,00 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 10,25 %</i>

Datum aukcije: <i>Date of auction:</i>	25. studeni 1997. <i>25 November 1997</i>
Iznos i vrsta emisije: <i>Size and type of issue:</i>	25 100 000,00 HRK - na 91 dan <i>25 100 000,00 HRK - 91 days' T-bills</i>
Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: <i>Total of bids received:</i>	25 100 000,00 HRK <i>25 100 000,00 HRK</i>
	Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 97 652,00 uz kamatu od 9,65 % <i>Weighted average price of the bids received: 97 652,00 yielding 9,65 %</i>
	Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 97 591,00 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 9,90 % <i>Uniform price allocation at 97 591,00 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 9,90 %</i>

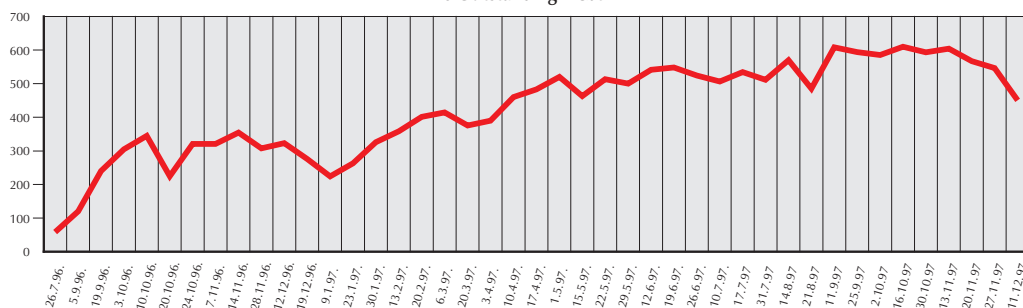
Datum aukcije: <i>Date of auction:</i>	9. prosinac 1997. <i>9 December 1997</i>
Iznos i vrsta emisije: <i>Size and type of issue:</i>	21 400 000,00 HRK - na 42 dana <i>21 400 000,00 HRK - 42 days' T-bills</i>
Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: <i>Total of bids received:</i>	21 400 000,00 HRK <i>21 400 000,00 HRK</i>
	Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 99 032,00 uz kamatu od 8,49 % <i>Weighted average price of the bids received: 99 032,00 yielding 8,49 %</i>
	Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 98 997,00 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 8,80 % <i>Uniform price allocation at 98 997,00 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 8,80 %</i>

REZULTATI AUKCIJA TREZORSKIH ZAPISA MINISTARSTVA FINACIJA RESULTS OF THE TREASURY BILL'S AUCTIONS HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

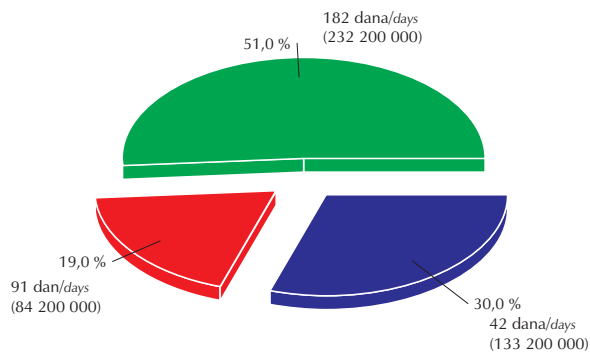
Struktura trezorskih zapisa prema kupcima
Structure of bids accepted according to buyers



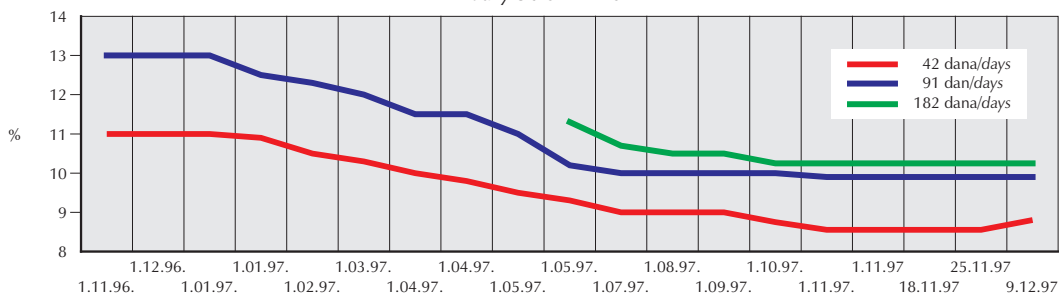
Obveze po izdanim trezorskim zapisima
T-Bill's Outstanding Debt



Struktura trezorskih zapisa na dan 9. prosinca 1997.
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 9 December 1997



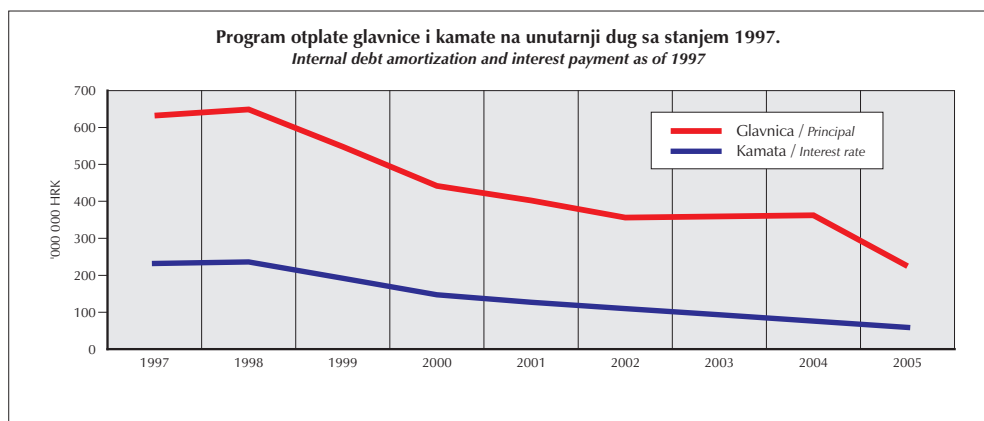
Kamatne stope na trezorske zapise
Annual yield on T-Bills



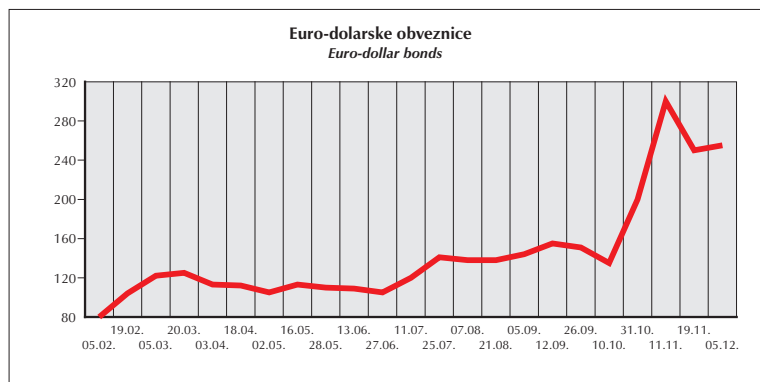
UNUTARNJI DUG REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

STANJE UNUTARNJEG DUGA U '000 HRK (15. PROSINCA 1997)
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN '000 HRK (15. DECEMBER 1997)

Dug po osnovi: <i>Debt item:</i>	Iznos: <i>Stock:</i>	Dospijeće: <i>Maturity:</i>	Kamata: <i>Interest rate:</i>
Stara devizna štednja <i>Frozen foreign exchange deposits</i>	7 143 124	2005	5%
"Velike obveznice" I <i>Big Bonds - Series I</i>	1 532 737	2011	-
"Velike obveznice" II <i>Big Bonds - Series II</i>	749 257	2011	7,20%
"Velike obveznice" III <i>Big Bonds - Series III</i>	729 384	2012	7,20%
"Velike obveznice" IV <i>Big Bonds - Series IV</i>	646 380	2000	12%
Obveznice JDA <i>Bond JDA</i>	271 757	1999	12%
Obveznice JDB <i>Bond JDB</i>	346 831	1999	8%
Obveznice za obnovu <i>Reconstruction Bond</i>	22 818	2003	7 - 10%
Eurokunske obveznice <i>Eurokuna</i>	300 000	1998	12,50%
Kredit NBH - III <i>NBC credit - III</i>	53 994	1997	8%
Sanacija banaka - Serija I <i>BRA Bonds I</i>	1 019 349	2006	8,50%
Sanacija banaka - Serija II <i>BRA Bonds II</i>	298 773	2012	5%
Sanacija banaka - Serija III <i>BRA Bonds III</i>	756 313	2012	7,20%
Sanacija banaka - Serija IV <i>BRA Bonds IV</i>	419 777	2012	5%
Srednjoročni i dugoročni dug: <i>Medium and long term debt:</i>	14 290 494		
Trezorski zapisi <i>Treasury Bills</i>	449 600		
Kratkoročni dug: <i>Short-term debt:</i>	484 500		
Ukupni dug: <i>Total debt:</i>	14 740 094		



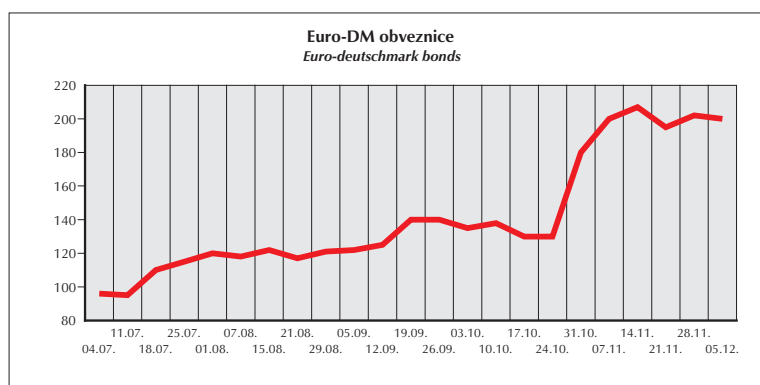
Međunarodne vrijednosnice Republike Hrvatske International Government Securities of the Republic of Croatia



Iznos: USD 300 000 000
Amount:

Kupon: 7 %
Coupon:

Dospijeće: 2002
Redemption:



Iznos: DEM 300 000 000
Amount:

Kupon: 6,125 %
Coupon:

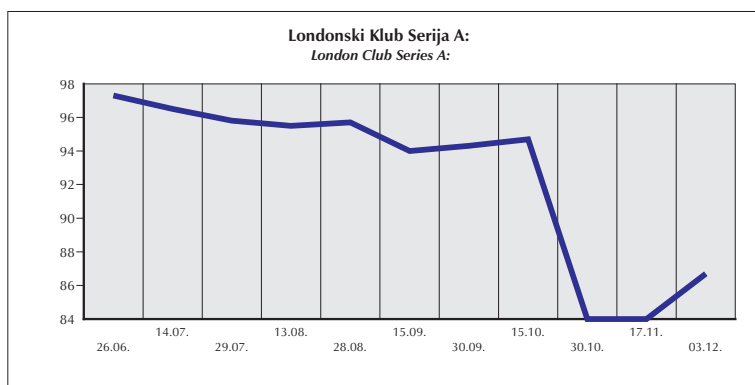
Dospijeće: 2004
Redemption:

Promjena mar e na Hrvatske Euro-obveznice Spread fluctuations on Croatia's Eurobonds

Iznos: USD 857 796 000
Amount:

Kupon: LIBOR+81 bp
Coupon:

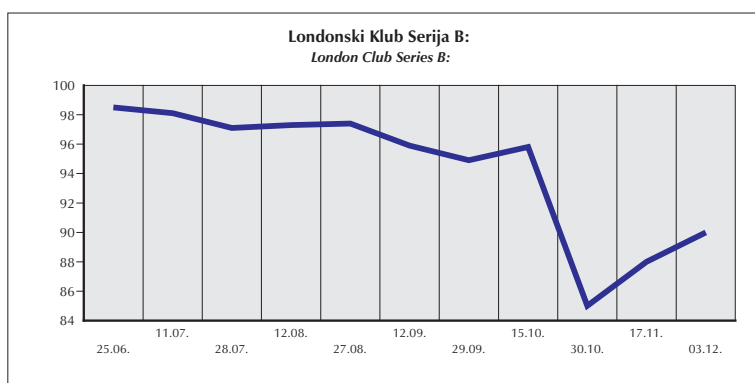
Dospijeće: otplata do 2010 / amortizing up to 2010
Redemption:



Iznos: USD 570 648 960
Amount:

Kupon: LIBOR+81 bp
Coupon:

Dospijeće: otplata do 2006 / amortizing up to 2006
Redemption:



POREZ NA DODANU VRIJEDNOST - 1. SIJEČNJA 1998.

Porez na dodanu vrijednost je 1. siječnja 1998. zamijenio porez na promet dobara i usluga čime je zaokružen proces reforme poreznog sustava u Republici Hrvatskoj. PDV se primjenjuje po jedinstvenoj stopi od 22%, prema kreditnoj metodi i principu odredišta. Porezna baza uključuje isporuke svih dobara i usluga sa vrlo uskim opsegom izuzeća. Izuzeća obuhvaćaju usluge najma stambenog prostora, usluge banaka i osiguravajućih društava, usluge u obrazovanju, zdravstvu, kulturi i socijalnoj skrbi. Porez na dodanu vrijednost će ukloniti tzv. kaskadni učinak koji je bio karakterističan za stari sustav oporezivanja potrošnje, zbog čega će PDV rezultirati smanjenjem ukupnog poreznog opterećenja.

VALUE ADDED TAX - 1ST JANUARY 1998

On 1st January 1998, a value added tax will replace sales tax on goods and services by which the modernization of Croatian tax system is completed and brought in line with the tax systems of developed countries. The basic features of Croatian VAT are: a single 22% rate charged according to the credit method and the destination principle. The tax base is defined as all deliveries of goods and services with very narrow scope of exemptions. The only exemptions are: housing rents, banking and insurance services, medical and cultural services as well as education and social care. The value added tax will eliminate cascading effect which characterized replaced sales tax. Therefore, VAT will bring a decrease in the total tax burden of Croatian economy.

Kalendar objavljivanja za DSBB Advance Release Calendar

SDDS kategorija podataka SDDS Data Category	Napomene Notes	Objavljivanje Release			
		Prosinac 97 December 97	Siječanj 98 January 98	Veljača 98 February 98	O ujak 98 March 98
Operacije opće države General Government operations	1)		(1996)		
Operacije središnje države Central Government operations	2)	(10/97)	(11/97)	(12/97)	(1/98)
Dug središnje države Internal Central Government Debt	3)		(12/97)		

1) Rezultat konsolidacije proračuna središnje države, izvanproračunskih fondova i lokalne države prema međunarodnoj metodologiji statistike javnih financija iz 1986.
Consolidated state budget, extrabudgetary funds and local government according to GFS 1986.

2) Rezultat konsolidacije središnjeg državnog proračuna i izvanproračunskih fondova prema međunarodnoj metodologiji statistike javnih financija iz 1986.
Consolidated state budget and extrabudgetary funds according to GFS 1986.

3) Stanje unutrašnjeg javnog duga središnje države.
Stock of internal public debt of central government.