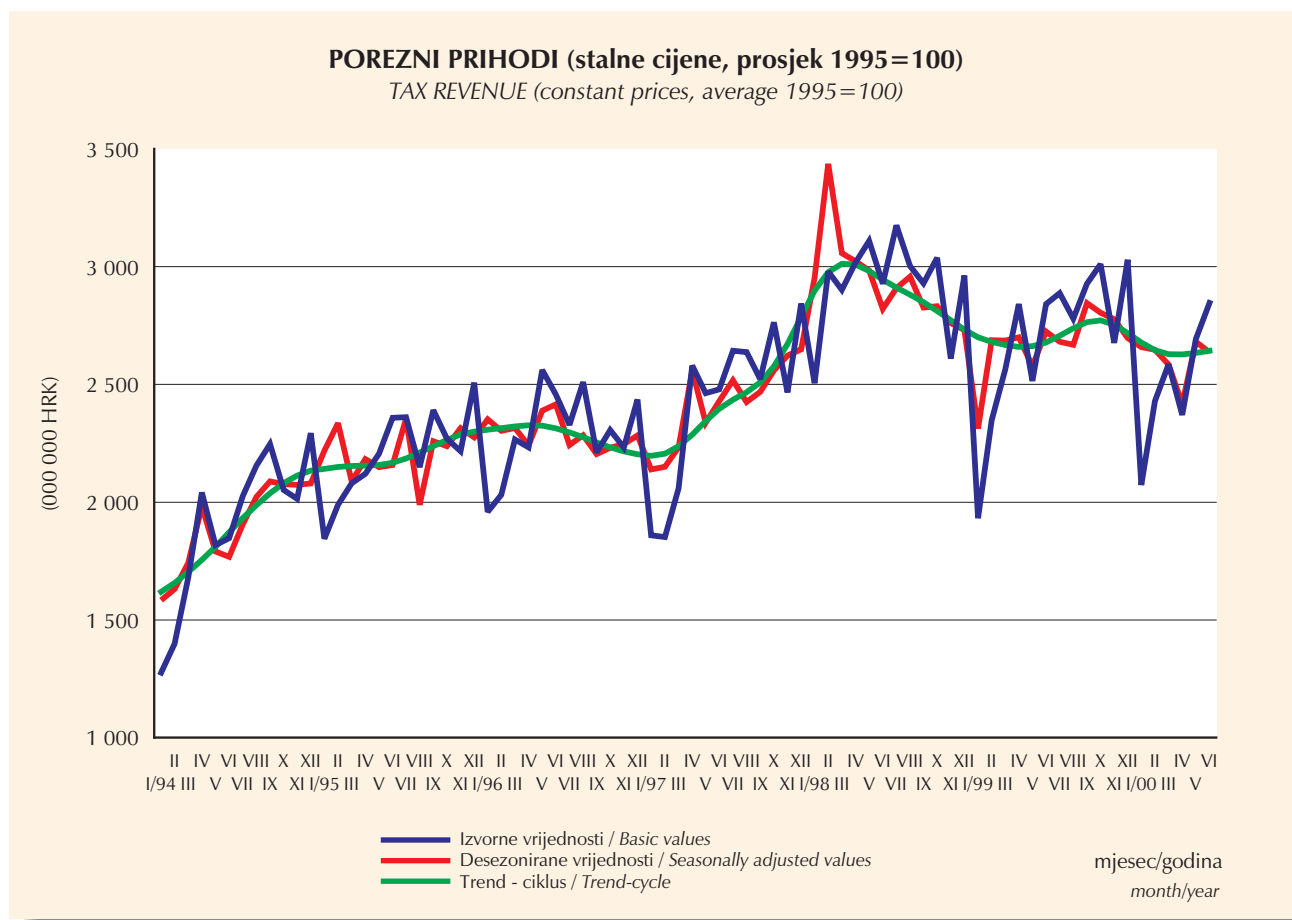


REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA  
MINISTARSTVO FINACIJA

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

57

## MJESEČNI STATISTIČKI PRIKAZ MINISTARSTVA FINACIJA MINISTRY OF FINANCE MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW



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**OZNAKE:**

SYMBOLS:

\* **procjena** / estimate

§ **privremeni podatak** / preliminary data

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**TABELA 1: OSNOVNI MAKROEKONOMSKI POKAZATELJI HRVATSKOG GOSPODARSTVA**  
**TABLE 1: BASIC MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE CROATIAN ECONOMY**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. HRK)</b> <i>GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)</i>	107 980,60	123 811,00	138 392,00	143 500,00*	157 000,00*
<b>BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. USD)</b> <i>GDP, current prices (mil. US\$)</i>	19 874,95	20 108,98	21 752,91	20 1166,25	19 146,34
<b>BDP, po stanovniku (USD)</b> <i>GDP, per capita (US\$)</i>	4 422,55	4 398,29	4 728,89	4 383,97	4 254,74
<b>BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. HRK), procjena Ministarstva financija</b> <i>GDP, current prices (mil. HRK), Ministry of Finance estimate</i>	143 220,00	158 974,00	179 600,00	185 886,00	203 359,28
<b>Cijene na malo, prosjek, %</b> <i>Retail prices, period average, %</i>	3,50	3,60	5,70	4,20	(I-VI 2000) 5,40
<b>Proizvođačke cijene, prosjek, %</b> <i>Producer's prices, period average, %</i>	1,40	2,30	-1,20	2,50	9,50
<b>Troškovi života, prosjek, %</b> <i>Cost of living, period average, %</i>	4,30	4,10	6,40	3,50	4,30
<b>Tečaj HRK/USD, prosjek</b> <i>Exchange rate HRK/US\$, period average</i>	5,43	6,16	6,36	7,12	(VI 2000) 8,08
<b>Tečaj HRK/DM, prosjek</b> <i>Exchange rate HRK/DM, period average</i>	3,61	3,56	3,62	3,88	3,91
<b>Vanjskotrgovinska bilanca (mil. USD)</b> <i>Trade Balance (mil. US\$)</i>	-3 276,00	-4 933,00	-3 842,00	-3 497,70	(I-V 2000) -1 218,61
<b>Izvoz (mil.USD)</b> <i>Export (mil.US\$)</i>	4 512,00	4 171,00	4 541,00	4 279,70	1 663,95
<b>Uvoz (mil.USD)</b> <i>Import (mil. US\$)</i>	7 788,00	9 104,00	8 383,00	7 777,40	2 882,56
<b>Tekući račun platne bilance (mil. USD)</b> <i>Current Account Balance (mil. US\$)</i>	-1 147,54	-2 344,00	-1 549,70	-1 468,50 §	...
<b>Devizne rezerve HNB, krajem razdoblja (mil. USD)</b> <i>International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. US\$)</i>	2 314,0	2 539,00	2 815,60	3 024,80	(VI 2000) 3 236,80 §
<b>Eskontna stopa HNB, u %, na godišnjoj razini</b> <i>CNB discount rate, in %, per annum</i>	6,50	5,90	5,90	7,90	(IV 2000) 5,90
<b>Kamatne stope na kratkoročne kunske kredite bez valutne klauzule, u %, na godišnjoj razini</b> <i>Interest rates on short-term credits in kuna, in %, per annum</i>	19,35	14,12	16,22	13,52	12,52
<b>Ukupni vanjski dug RH, krajem razdoblja (mil. USD)</b> <i>Total outstanding external debt Rep. of Croatia, end of period (mil. US\$)</i>	5 307,60	7 451,60	9 588,20	9 929,90	(III 2000) 9 947,00
<b>Vanjski javni dug, krajem razdoblja (mil.USD)</b> <i>External public debt, end of period (mil.US\$)</i>	2 397,30	2 905,70	3 332,80	3 925,30	4 296,70
<b>Unutarnji javni dug, krajem razdoblja (mil. HRK)</b> <i>Internal public debt, end of period (mill. HRK)</i>	16 533,70	14 608,70	13 697,50	13 943,98	(VI 2000) 14 232,25
<b>Manjak/višak - konsolidirana središnja država, mil. HRK</b> <i>Deficit/Surplus - Consolidated Central Government, mill. HRK</i>	-477,40	-1 586,67	882,08	-2 802,06	(I-IV 2000) -484,46
<b>Manjak/višak - konsolidirana opća država, mil. HRK</b> <i>Deficit/Surplus - Consolidated General Government, mill. HRK</i>	-399,487	-1497,117	678,24	...	...
<b>Stopa nezaposlenosti, %</b> <i>Unemployment rate, %</i>	16,40	17,50	18,60	20,76	(V 2000) 21,00
<b>Stopa anketne nezaposlenosti, %</b> <i>Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, %</i>	10,00	9,90	11,40	(VI-XII 1999) 14,50	...
<b>Prosječna mjesečna neto plaća, stopa rasta u %</b> <i>Average monthly net wages and salaries, growth rate as %</i>	11,80	16,90	12,80	13,94	(I-IV 2000) 8,54
<b>Prosječna mjesečna bruto plaća, stopa rasta u %</b> <i>Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %</i>	12,33	13,10	12,60	10,15	8,43
<b>Fizički obujam industrijske proizvodnje, stopa rasta u %</b> <i>Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %</i>	3,10	6,80	3,70	-1,40	(I-VI 2000) 2,90
<b>Noćenja turista, stopa rasta u %</b> <i>Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %</i>	66,05	41,03	3,02	-15,00	(I-V 2000) 29,00
<b>Promet u trgovini na malo, nominalna stopa rasta u %</b> <i>Retail sales turnover, nominal growth rate as %</i>	6,00	18,10	3,70	-0,70	(I-V 2000) 15,80
<b>Indeks fizičkog obujma građevinskih radova, stopa rasta u %</b> <i>Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %</i>	9,00	16,70	0,70	-7,70	(IV 2000) -17,90

Izvor: Državni zavod za statistiku, Hrvatska narodna banka, Ministarstvo financija  
 Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Croatian National Bank, Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology

## CROLEI NAVJEŠĆUJUĆI POKAZATELJI INDUSTRIJSKE PROIZVODNJE

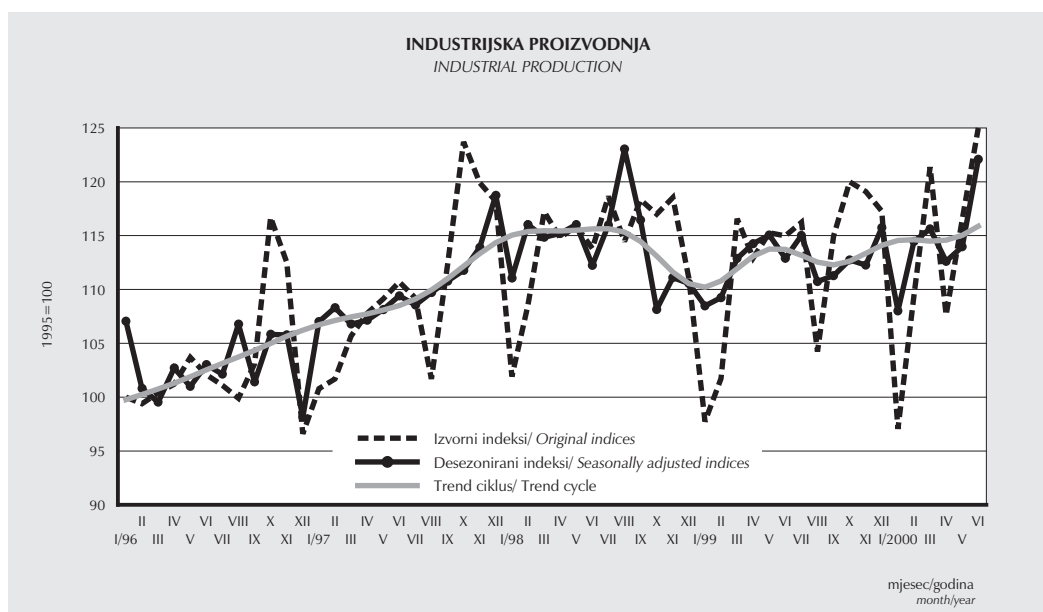
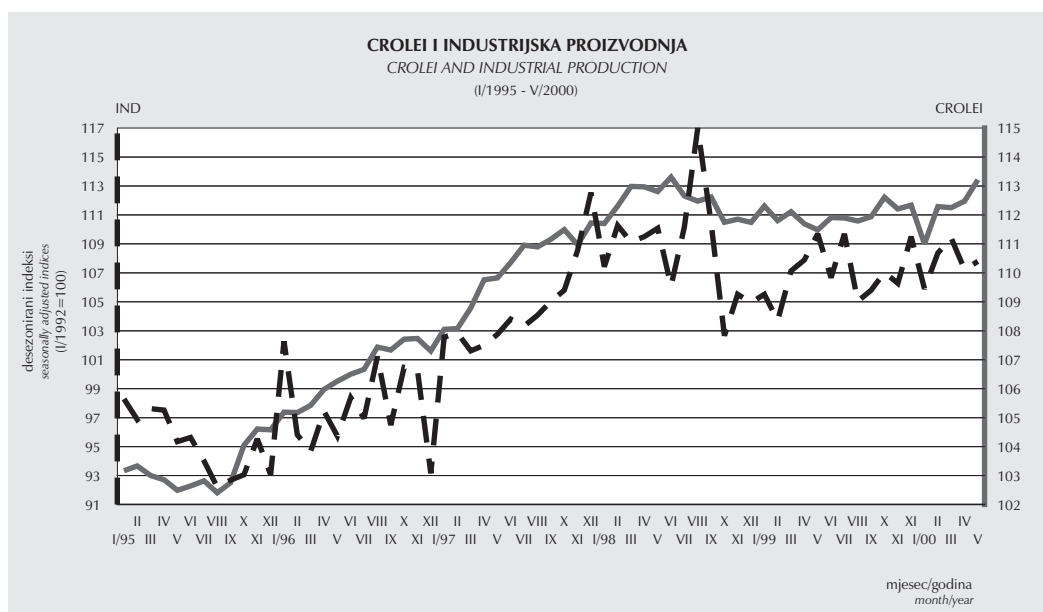
Cjelovita revizija sustava indikatora, metodoloških koraka i samog CROLEI indeksa izvršena je u prosincu 1999. godine. Povremeno preispitivanje metode indikatora standardni je dio ovog metodološkog aparata usmjeren prije svega na poboljšanje prognostičkih svojstava složenog indeksa CROLEI. Detaljniji opis komponenti CROLEI indeksa dat je u metodološkim objašnjenjima.

Kao što je i najavljeno u prošlom broju statističkog prikaza u drugom tromjesečju ove godine, a naročito u posljednjem referentnom mjesecu svibnju bilježio je značajni porast CROLEI indeksa. Nakon porasta u travnju, na kojeg je utjecao rast šest komponenti prognostičkog iskaza, u svibnju su rast zabilježile sve komponente indeksa osim desezoniране serije noćenja turista. Turistička će sezona donijeti, najvjerojatnije, novi impuls rastu većine komponenti CROLEI indeksa (zaposlenost, trgovina, proračunski prihodi, monetarni agregati), pa se stoga za nekoliko narednih mjeseci može prognozirati umjereni rast ukupne gospodarske aktivnosti u Hrvatskoj.

### CROLEI LEADING INDICATORS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In December 1999, the system of indicators, methodological steps and the CROLEI index itself underwent a comprehensive revision. Periodic reviews of the method of indicators method constitute a standard part of this methodological mechanism and are primarily aimed at improving the forecasting capacity of the composite CROLEI index. A more detailed description of components making up the CROLEI index is contained in the methodological explanations.

As has been indicated in the previous statistical review, in the second quarter of the year and particularly in May, a sharp upturn in the CROLEI index has been recorded. In April six components of the index contributed to its growth, whereas in May all of the components of the index grew apart from seasonally adjusted tourist overnights. The tourist season will most likely provide a spur to most of the components of the CROLEI index (employment, retail trade, budget revenues and monetary aggregates). Therefore, in the next few months moderate growth of economic activity in Croatia may be expected.



Izvor: Državni zavod za statistiku  
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

## MAKROEKONOMSKA KRETANJA - ROBNA RAZMJENA S INOZEMSTVOM -

Od 1. siječnja 2000. godine u Republici Hrvatskoj u primjeni je novi Carinski zakon koji je u cijelosti usklađen s europskim standardima. Tim je Zakonom u carinskom postupku propisana uporaba Jedinственe carinske deklaracije. Uvođenje novog izvora podataka uzrokovalo je i potpuno novi pristup u obradi podataka u Dr avnom zavodu za statistiku. Da bi se rezultati objavili u roku obrada je obavljena uz minimum kontrole te se svi podaci smatraju prethodnima.

Prema prethodnim podacima Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku u razdoblju siječanj-svibanj 2000. godine u Republiku Hrvatsku ukupno je uvezeno roba u vrijednosti 2.882,5 milijuna USD ili 1,1% manje nego u istom razdoblju 1999. godine. U istom je razdoblju izvezeno roba u vrijednosti 1.663,9 milijuna USD odnosno 0,1% više u usporedbi sa istim razdobljem prethodne godine. Dakle smanjenje negativnog salda robne razmjene, koji je u promatranom razdoblju 2000. godine iznosio 1.218,6 milijuna USD odnosno 32,7 milijuna USD manje nego u usporedivom razdoblju 1999. godine, posljedica je u većoj mjeri smanjenja uvoza nego povećanja izvoza.

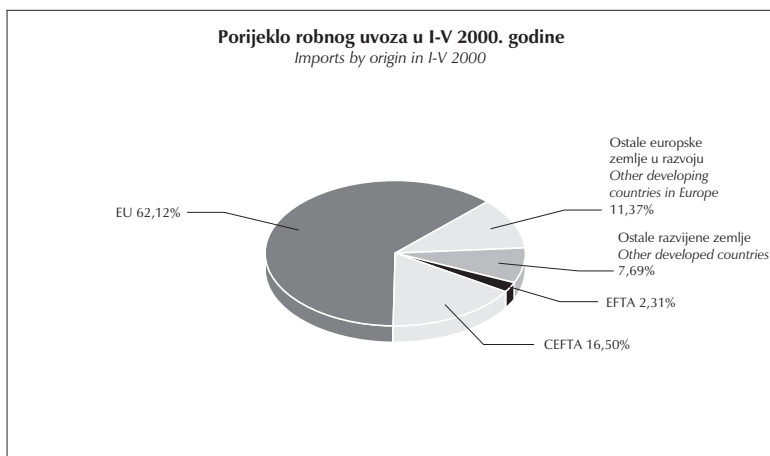
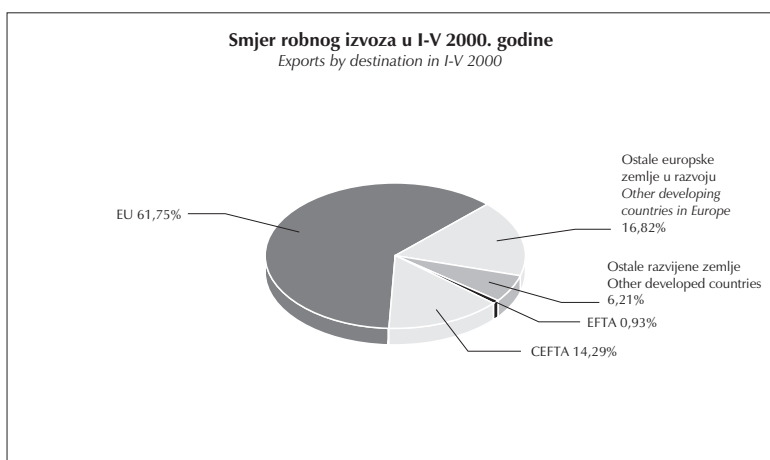
Porast izvoza u prvih pet mjeseci 2000. godine u odnosu na isto razdoblje 1999. godine promatrano po Nacionalnoj klasifikaciji djelatnosti zabilje en je kod ribarstva, rudarstva i vađenja, opskrbe električnom energijom, plinom i vodom te poslovanja nekretninama. Naime, u promatranom je razdoblju samo deset od ukupno 22 grane prerađivačke industrije zabilje ilo međugodišnji porast izvoza. Najveći je porast zabilje ila proizvodnja koksa i naftnih derivata (46,4%), izdavačka i tiskarska djelatnost (38,2%), zatim proizvodnja strojeva i uređaja (35,8%) te proizvodnja metala (21,2%). Međugodišnji je porast izvoza zabilje ila i proizvodnja kemikalija i kemijskih proizvoda, ostalih nemetalnih mineralnih proizvoda, medicinskih i preciznih instrumenata, prerada drva, proizvodnja tekstila, te proizvodnja proizvoda od gume i plastike. S obzirom na 2%-tni rast proizvodnje u prerađivačkoj industriji u prvih pet mjeseci ove godine u odnosu na isto razdoblje 1999. godine, spomenuti je pad izvoza prerađivačke industrije moguće objasniti jedino većom potrošnjom tih proizvoda na domaćem tr ištu.

Tijekom prvih pet mjeseci 2000. godine porast uvoza, u odnosu na isto razdoblje prethodne godine, zabilje en je samo kod rudarstva i vađenja (52,2%) i opskrbe električnom energijom, plinom i vodom (21,6%). Istovremeno, prerađivačka industrija, koja čini 83,5% ukupnog robnog uvoza RH, zabilje ila je pad uvoza od 1,1%. Pri tome je najveće smanjenje uvoza zabilje eno kod proizvodnje duhanskih proizvoda (25,7%), proizvodnje strojeva i uređaja (23,5%), proizvodnje koksa i naftnih derivata (20,9%), te proizvodnje medicinskih, preciznih i optičkih instrumenata i satova (17,7%).

Promatrano po nomenklaturi statistike robne

razmjene s inozemstvom, 14,09% ukupnog robnog izvoza RH u prvih pet mjeseci ove godine, ili vrijednost od 234,4 milijuna USD, čini proizvodnja kemikalija i kemijskih proizvoda. Druga po vrijednosti ostvarenog robnog izvoza u istom razdoblju s vrijednošću od 201,3 milijuna USD je proizvodnja ostalih prijevoznih sredstava odnosno brodova. Istovremeno, značajan je i izvoz koksa i naftnih derivata (163,99 milijuna USD) i odjeće (150,1 milijun USD).

Struktura razmjene po zemljama namjene/ podrijetla pokazuje da se oko 65% robne razmjene Hrvatske od siječnja do svibnja ove godine odnosi na razvijene zemlje (64,7% izvoza i 65,7% uvoza). Iako je robna razmjena sa zemljama Europske unije u istom razdoblju činila 56,6% uvoza odnosno 58% izvoza zamjetan je opadajući trend u robnoj razmjeni sa zemljama EU. Naime, 1994. godine na zemlje Europske unije se odnosilo 59,2% ukupnog uvoza te 59,4% izvoza. Najveći trgovinski partneri Republike Hrvatske tradicionalno su Italija i Njemačka. Na Italiju se odnosilo 23,9% ukupnog izvoza te 18,3% uvoza dok se na Njemačku odnosilo 14,8% izvoza te 16,1% uvoza. Zamjetan je i udio robne razmjene Hrvatske s susjednom Slovenijom te Bosnom i Hercegovinom. Tako je u promatranom razdoblju robni izvoz u Sloveniju iznosio je 177,1 milijun USD (10,6% ukupnog izvoza), a uvoz 236,2 milijuna USD (8,2% ukupnog uvoza), dok je izvoz u Bosnu i Hercegovinu iznosio 176,3 milijuna USD ili 10,6% ukupnog izvoza.





## MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

### - FOREIGN TRADE -

Starting January 1, 2000 a new Customs Code has come into force in the Republic of Croatia, which has been entirely harmonized with European standards. The Customs Code prescribes the use of Single Administrative Document in customs procedure. The introduction of a new data source has caused a completely new approach in data processing in State Bureau of Statistics. In order to have the results published in time, data processing was effected with minimum control and all data are considered preliminary.

According to preliminary data of State Bureau of Statistics, in the period January-May 2000 goods of the total value of US\$ 2,882.5 million was imported into the Republic of Croatia, or 1.1% less than in the same period in 1999. In the same period goods worth US\$ 1,663.9 million were exported, or 0.1% more compared to the same period last year. In other words, the reduction of negative balance of commodity trade, which in the monitored period of 2000 totaled US\$ 1,218.6 million or US\$ 32.7 million less than in the comparable period in 1999, was to a bigger extent a consequence of reduction of imports than increase in exports.

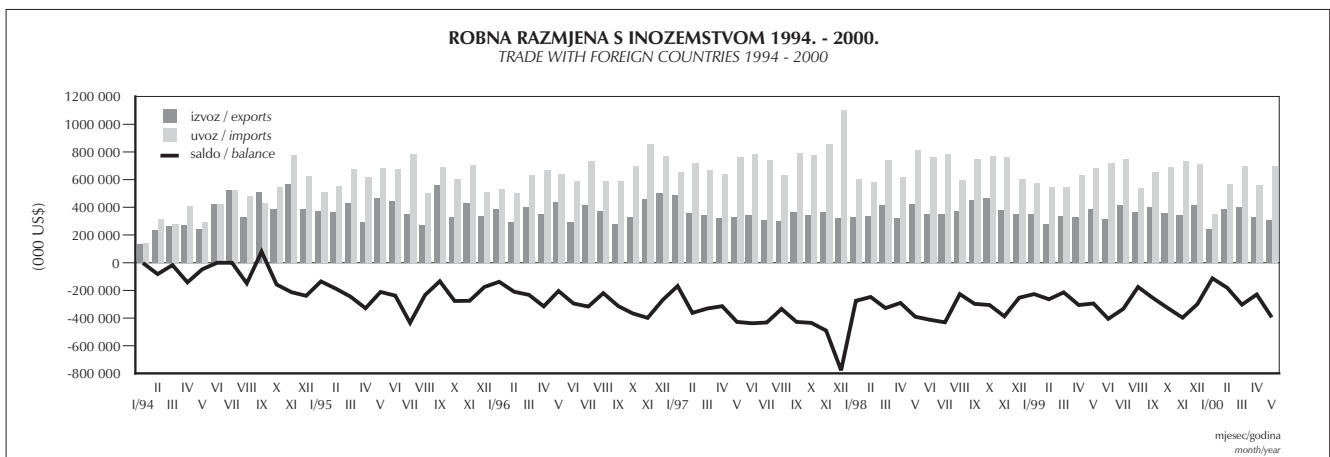
Export growth in the first five months of 2000 in relation to the same period in 1999, monitored according to National Classification of Activities was recorded in fishery, mining and quarrying, power supply, gas and water supply, as well as real estate business. Manufacturing industry, which accounts for 96.6% of total exports, during the first five months of 2000, recorded year-on-year decrease in exports of 0.5%. More precisely, in the monitored period only ten out of the total of 22 branches of manufacturing industry recorded year-on-year export growth. The highest increase was recorded in coke and petroleum products production (46.4%), publishing and printing business (38.2%), production of machines and appliances (35.8%) and metal production (21.2%). Year-on-year increase in exports was also recorded in the production of chemicals and chemical products, other non-metal mineral products, medical and precision instruments, wood processing, textile production, as well as production of rubber and plastic products. Given the 2%-percent increase in production in manufacturing production in the first five months of this year in comparison with the same period in 1999, it is possible to explain the above mentioned drop of manufacturing industry exports only by higher consumption of those products on the domestic market.

During the first five months of 2000 the increase in imports, in relation to the same period of the previous year, was recorded only with mining and quarrying (52.2%) and power supply, gas and

water supply (21.6%). At the same time, manufacturing industry, which accounts for 83.5% of the total import of goods of the Republic of Croatia, recorded a 1.1-percent drop in imports. At that, the biggest decrease in imports was recorded in tobacco products manufacture (25.7%), manufacture of machines and appliances (23.5%), production of coke and petroleum products (20.9%), as well as production of medical, precision and optical instruments and clocks (17.7%).

According to the nomenclature of statistics of foreign trade, 14.09% of the total exports of goods of the Republic of Croatia in the first five months of this year, or the value of US\$ 234.4 million, is the production of chemicals and chemical products. The second one in terms of realized trade of goods in the same period, with a value of US\$ 201.3 million, is production of other means of transport, i.e., ships. At the same time, export of coke and oil derivatives is significant (US\$ 163.99 million), as well as clothing (US\$ 150.1 million).

Trade structure according to target/origin countries indicates that about 65% of Croatian trade from January to May this year refers to developed countries (64.7% of exports and 65.7% of imports). Although in the same period the trade with European Union countries made up 56.6% of imports, or 58% of exports, a decreasing trend in trade with EU countries is noticeable. More specifically, in 1994, 59.2% of total imports and 59.4% of exports accounted for European Union countries. The biggest trade partners of the Republic of Croatia have traditionally been Italy and Germany. 23.9% of total exports and 18.3% of imports was with Italy, and 14.8% of exports and 16.1% of imports with Germany. The portion of trade of Croatia with the neighboring Slovenia and Bosnia and Herzegovina is noticeable. Thus, in the monitored period export of goods into Slovenia totaled US\$ 177.1 million (10.6% of total exports), and imports totaled US\$ 236.2 million (8.2% of total exports), whereas exports into Bosnia and Herzegovina totaled US\$ 176.3 million or 10,6% of total exports.



## OSTVARENJE DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA LIPANJ 2000

U prvih šest mjeseci ove godine u središnjem dr avnom proračunu ukupno je ostvareno 21.376,4 milijuna kuna prihoda. U istom razdoblju proračunski rashodi su iznosili 22.668 milijuna kuna što je, uz navedene prihode, rezultiralo proračunskim manjkom od 1.269,9 milijuna kuna.

Proračunska statistika pokazuje da je dr avni proračun u lipnju ostvario 3.726,7 milijuna kuna prihoda, te 4.165,2 milijuna kuna rashoda.

Porezni prihodi su lipnju u odnosu na isti prošlogodišnji mjesec porasli 7,5% što je prije svega rezultat porasta prihoda od poreza na dodanu vrijednost i trošarina.

Prihodi od poreza na dodanu vrijednost su iznosili 2.009,5 milijuna kuna. Visoki iznos ostvarenog prihoda od PDV-a u lipnju je posljedica prijeboja dr avnih potra ivanja po ovom porezu s neplaćenim dr avnim obvezama.

Prihodi od trošarina u cijelom ovom razdoblju pa tako i u lipnju bilje e osjetan porast. U lipnju je taj porast iznosio gotovo 32%. Rast prihoda od trošarina u lipnju djelomično se objašnjava prošlogodišnjim porastom trošarina (nafta i duhan), te većim dijelom novim porastom trošarina.

Od 1. lipnja ove godine porasle su trošarine na naftne derivate, alkohol, pivo i kavu, te su izmijenjene trošarine na uvoz automobila. Trošarina na motorne benzine porasla je s 2,10 na 3,50 kune, na bezolovne motorne benzine porasla je s 1,80 na 3,00 kune dok je trošarina na dizelska goriva porasla s 1,60 na 2,10 kuna.

Međutim, iako su trošarine porasle od 1. lipnja, uslijed zakonskog roka plaćanja trošarina od 30 dana do osjetnog povećanje prihoda trebalo bi doći u srpnju. Međutim, istovremeno sa stupanjem na snagu novih trošarina pravne i fizičke osobe koje inače nisu porezni obveznici po posebnim porezima (trgovci, ugostitelji i sl.) bili su du ni popisati zalihe oporezivih proizvoda na dan stupanja na snagu novih trošarina te obračunati i uplatiti razliku (povećanje) posebnog poreza.

Neporeznim prihodima u lipnju je ostvareno 107 milijuna kuna dok su kapitalni prihodi iznosili 23,5 milijuna kuna.

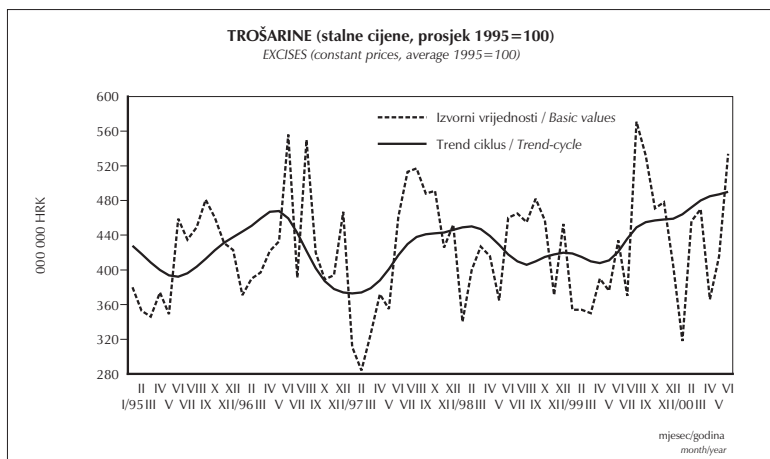
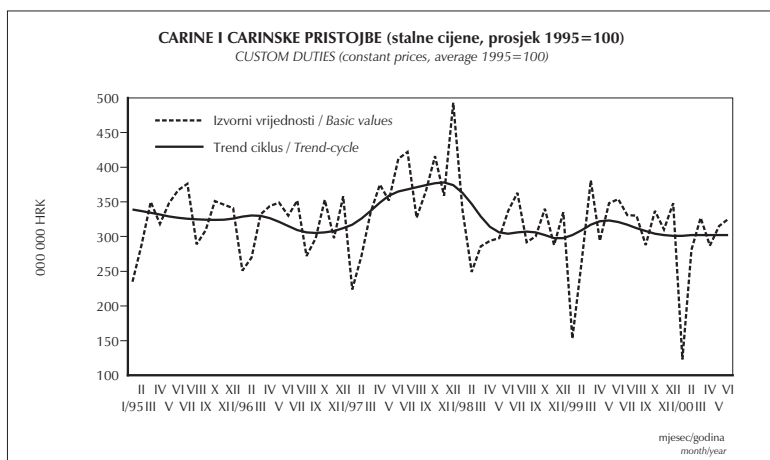
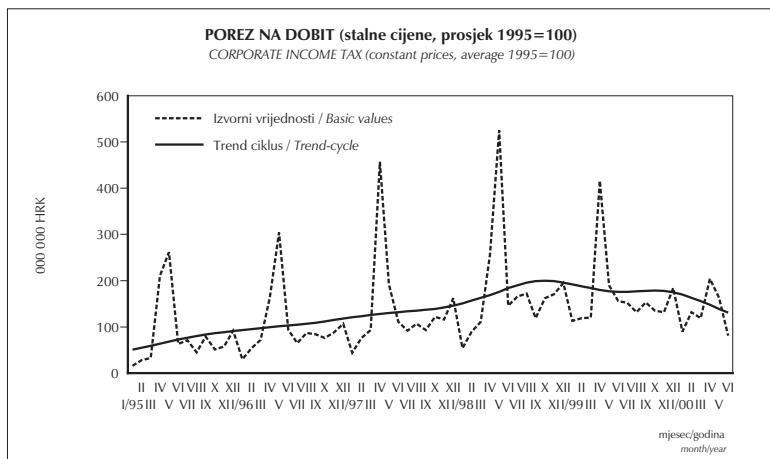
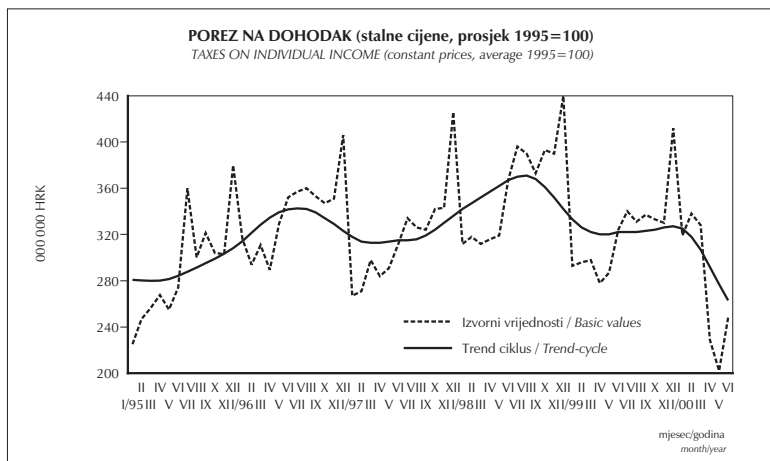
Proračunski rashodi u lipnju su iznosili 4.165,2 milijuna kuna. Najveći dio toga iznosa, 1.273,2 milijuna kuna, utrošen je na bruto plaće. Porast proračunskih izdataka za ovu stavku u prvih šest mjeseci iznosi 10,3%.

Druga stavka po visini izdataka u lipnju su bili transferi koji su iznosili ukupno 1.233,5 milijuna kuna. Od tog je iznosa 577,5 milijuna kuna transferirano Hrvatskom zavodu za mirovinsko osiguranje, 330 milijuna kuna Hrvatskom zavodu za zdravstveno osiguranje, te 101 milijun kuna transferirano je za dječji doplatak. Ukupno je u prvih pola godine HZMO-u transferirano 3.259,9 milijuna kuna što je gotovo 64% proračunom planiranog transfera za ovu godinu.

Na ostalu tekuću potrošnju u lipnju je utrošeno 637,6 milijuna kuna, dok je iznos plaćenih kamata u lipnju iznosio 134,6 milijuna kuna.

Od ukupne, proračunom planirane, otplate starih dugova od oko 3,6 milijardi kuna u prvih šest mjeseci otplaćeno je oko 3,4 milijarde kuna.

Ukupni proračunski manjak u lipnju je iznosio 438,5 milijuna kuna. Na domaćem tr ištu se dr ava u lipnju, izdavanjem trezorskih zapisa, zadu ila za dodatnih 320 milijuna kuna, dok je s inozemnog tr išta po dugoročnim kreditima i izdanim euroobveznicama povučeno oko 400 milijuna kuna.

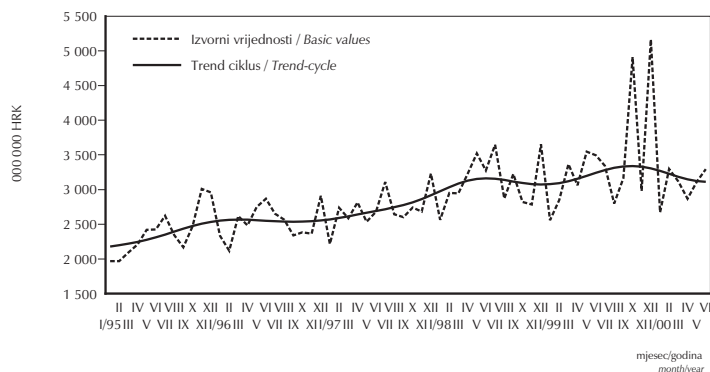




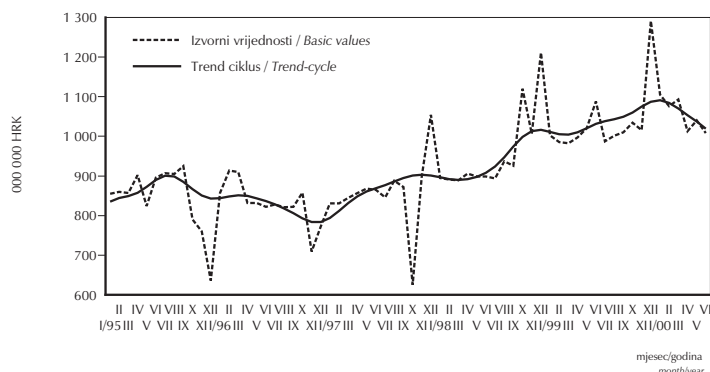
## CENTRAL BUDGET OUTTURN

JUNE 2000

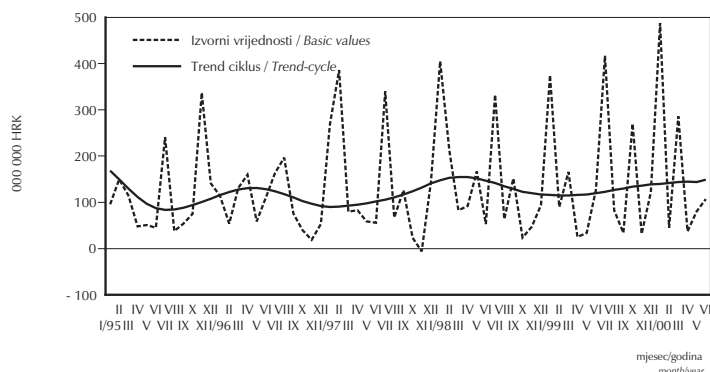
**Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)**  
Total expenditure and lending minus repayments (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



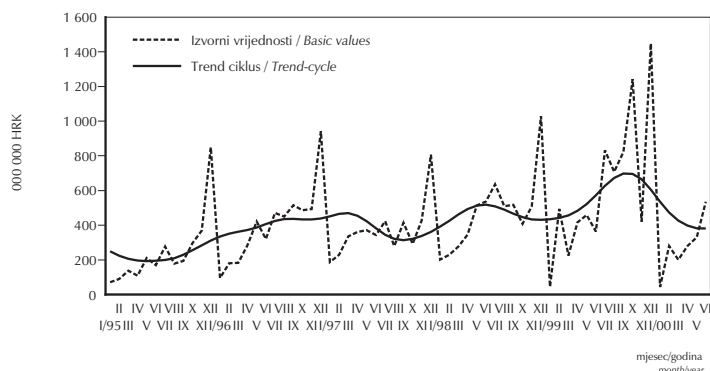
**BRUTO PLAĆE KORISNIKA DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)**  
GROSS WAGES OF THE BUDGET USERS (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



**PLAĆANJE KAMATA (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)**  
INTEREST PAYMENTS (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



**KAPITALNI RASHODI (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)**  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



The total central government budget revenues in the first six months amounted to HRK 21,376.4 million. In the same period the total budget expenditures amounted to HRK 22,668 million. This, together with the above mentioned revenues, resulted in budget deficit of HRK 1,269.9 million.

Budget statistics indicates that in June the central government budget collected revenues amounting to HRK 3,726.7 million and effected HRK 4,165.2 million of expenditures.

In June tax revenues grew by 7.5% in comparison with the same month last year. This was a result of the increase in revenues collected from VAT and excise taxes in the first place.

Revenues from value-added tax totaled HRK 2,009.5 million. The high amount of collected revenues from value-added tax is result of set-off of state claims against this tax with unpaid state obligations.

In June, like in the whole period, excise tax recorded a significant increase. In June this increase totaled almost 32%. Excise tax revenue growth in June is partially explained by last year's increase in excise tax (oil and tobacco), and to a greater extent by the new increase in excise tax.

Starting June 1 this year, excise tax on petroleum products, alcohol, beer and coffee increased, and excise tax on import of automobiles was changed. Excise tax on motor gasoline increased from HRK 2.10 to 3.50, excise tax on unleaded motor gasoline from HRK 1.80 to 3.00, whereas excise tax on diesel gas increased from HRK 1.60 to 2.10.

However, although excise tax grew from June 1, due to the legal period of excise tax payments of 30 days in July there should be a significant increase in revenue collection. However, simultaneously with coming into force of new excise taxes, legal and physical persons who are otherwise not tax payers in terms of special taxes (traders, caterers etc.) were obliged to take stock of taxable products on the day of coming of new excise taxes into force and calculate and pay the difference of (increase in) special tax.

In June HRK 107 million was collected from non-tax revenues, whereas capital revenues totaled HRK 23.5 million.

Budget revenues in June totaled HRK 4,165.2 million. The major portion of that amount, HRK 1,273.2, was spent on gross wages. The increase in budgetary expenses for this item totaled 10.3% in the first six months.

Item number two in terms of outlays in June were transfers, which totaled HRK 1,233.5 million. Out of that amount, HRK 577.5 million was transferred to Pension fund, HRK 330 million to Health fund, and HRK 101 million was transferred the children's allowance fund. In the first six months a total of HRK 3,259.9 million was transferred to Pension fund, which is almost 64% of transfer planned in this year's budget.

HRK 637.6 million was spent on other current expenditures in June, whereas the amount of paid interest in June totaled HRK 134.6 million.

Out of total repayment of old debts planned by the budget amounting to 3.6 billion, approximately 3.4 billion was repaid in the first six months.

The total central government budget deficit in June amounted to HRK 438.5 million. In June the Government was indebted on the domestic market by HRK 320 million more by issuing treasury bills; approximately HRK 400 million was withdrawn from the international market against long-term loans and issued eurobonds.

**TABELA 2: PRIHODI DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA**  
**TABLE 2: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET REVENUES**

(000 HRK)		1995	1996	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999	Plan 2000	I - VI 2000	VI 2000	I-VI 2000 I-VI 1999	VI 2000 VI 1999
<b>I</b>	<b>Ukupni prihodi i potpore (II+VII)</b> <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	27 980 779	31 367 481	33 846 123	43 808 593	46 356 724	47 030 110	21 376 380	3 726 677	115,7	106,8
<b>II</b>	<b>Ukupni prihodi (III+VI)</b> <i>Total revenues</i>	27 880 779	31 367 481	33 846 123	43 808 593	46 356 724	47 030 110	21 376 380	3 726 677	115,7	106,8
<b>III</b>	<b>Tekući prihodi (IV+V)</b> <i>Current revenues</i>	27 287 119	30 244 343	33 384 986	42 019 401	40 045 873	38 563 499	19 052 825	3 703 159	103,9	106,6
<b>IV</b>	<b>Porezni prihodi (1+...+8)</b> <i>Tax revenues</i>	26 505 353	28 530 426	31 338 173	40 327 487	38 317 635	37 123 934	18 520 186	3 596 156	105,3	107,5
1.	Porezi na dohodak <i>Taxes on individual income</i>	3 497 588	4 216 938	4 102 217	4 915 096	4 571 102	3 368 364	2 046 963	313 729	98,7	82,2
2.	Porez na dobit <i>Taxes on corporate income</i>	1 009 073	1 271 183	1 785 259	2 461 149	2 365 955	2 015 342	973 372	102 225	74,7	55,7
3.	Porez na promet nekretnina <i>Taxes on real estate transactions</i>	141 756	171 776	242 702	270 925	246 854	260 604	120 202	23 553	104,1	106,3
4.	Porez na promet dobara i usluga <i>Retail sales taxes</i>	12 802 257	13 504 368	15 133 172	1 972 045	387 922	200 000	69 444	19 380	38,3	31,4
5.	Porez na dodanu vrijednost <i>Value added tax</i>	0	0	0	20 228 226	19 829 971	19 934 500	9 861 507	2 009 450	110,5	116,3
6.	Trošarine <i>Excise taxes</i>	4 943 916	5 368 516	5 369 315	5 767 981	6 011 296	6 798 464	3 161 943	674 454	119,8	131,9
	a) na naftne derivate <i>on petroleum products</i>	2 559 021	2 691 840	2 728 346	3 169 771	3 432 957	3 773 445	1 870 607	379 092	126,2	138,9
	b) na alkohol i alkoholna pića <i>on alcohol</i>	183 458	197 623	176 681	176 897	168 335	174 465	95 240	41 944	127,9	317,9
	c) na pivo <i>on beer</i>	266 031	262 080	279 086	277 889	276 782	285 824	147 143	38 350	135,1	142,5
	d) na bezalkoholna pića <i>on beverage</i>	108 498	108 737	110 255	83 182	84 658	89 038	38 080	8 579	107,4	85,1
	e) na duhanske preradevine <i>on tobacco products</i>	1 759 266	2 039 532	1 999 988	1 983 435	1 969 920	2 384 479	966 649	192 068	107,0	105,8
	f) na kavu <i>on coffee</i>	67 642	68 704	74 959	76 807	77 648	81 213	38 071	13 170	110,2	191,9
	g) na luksuzne proizvode <i>on luxury goods</i>					996	10 000	6 153	1 251		
7.	Porezi na međunarodnu trgovinu <i>Taxes on international trade</i>	3 939 005	3 964 707	4 675 517	4 256 329	4 437 313	4 039 511	2 049 254	410 274	97,7	98,5
8.	Ostali porezi <sup>1</sup> <i>Other taxes<sup>1</sup></i>	171 758	32 938	29 991	455 736	467 222	507 149	237 501	43 091	97,3	108,3
<b>V</b>	<b>Neporezni prihodi</b> <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	781 766	1 713 917	2 046 813	1 691 914	1 728 238	1 439 565	532 639	107 003	70,4	83,4
<b>VI</b>	<b>Prihodi od kapitala</b> <i>Capital revenues</i>	593 660	1 123 138	461 137	1 789 192	6 310 851	8 466 611	2 323 555	23 518	1 612,3	154,8
<b>VII</b>	<b>Dotacije</b> <i>Grants</i>	100 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

<sup>1</sup> Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
<sup>1</sup> See notes on methodology

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
 Source: Ministry of Finance

**TABELA 3: RASHODI DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA**  
**TABLE 3: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET EXPENDITURES**

(000 HRK)		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I - VI 2000	VI 2000	I-VI 2000 I-VI 1999	VI 2000 VI 1999
<b>I.</b>	<b>Ukupni rashodi i posudbe (II+V) umanjene za otplate Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</b>	<b>28 696 186</b>	<b>31 501 501</b>	<b>35 006 314</b>	<b>42 551 916</b>	<b>48 878 764</b>	<b>48 300 000</b>	<b>22 668 026</b>	<b>4 165 190</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>101,3</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Ukupni rashodi (III+IV) Total expenditures</b>	<b>28 475 583</b>	<b>30 972 816</b>	<b>34 395 182</b>	<b>41 473 167</b>	<b>47 379 586</b>	<b>47 705 205</b>	<b>21 985 148</b>	<b>4 202 732</b>	<b>102,8</b>	<b>108,3</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Tekući rashodi (1+2+3+4) Current expenditures</b>	<b>25 495 182</b>	<b>25 930 068</b>	<b>29 579 721</b>	<b>34 883 026</b>	<b>38 476 084</b>	<b>41 763 128</b>	<b>19 909 990</b>	<b>3 524 961</b>	<b>104,6</b>	<b>102,1</b>
1.	Plaće i doprinosi poslodavca Wages and employer contributions	10 109 720	10 331 594	11 039 876	13 030 296	14 695 014	15 127 621	7 811 345	1 273 186	<b>110,0</b>	<b>99,4</b>
2.	Ostale kupovine dobara i usluga Other purchases of goods and services	10 624 809	9 291 513	9 223 449	9 618 416	7 395 844	9 786 114	3 688 147	637 556	<b>108,2</b>	<b>91,1</b>
3.	Plaćanje kamata (3.1. + 3.2.) <b>155,6</b> Interest payments	1 392 084	1 217 618	1 737 016	1 951 283	2 099 141	2 510 192	1 208 268	134 644	<b>134,5</b>	<b>89,7</b>
3.1.	Domaće Domestic	911 473	949 879	775 007	917 305	933 117	935 366	409 990	1 857	<b>83,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
3.2.	Strane Foreign	480 611	267 739	962 009	1 033 978	1 166 024	1 574 826	870 278	132 787	<b>187,9</b>	<b>362,2</b>
4.	Subvencije i ostali tekući transferi (4.1. + 4.2.) Subsidies and other current transfers	3 368 569	5 089 343	7 579 380	10 283 031	14 286 085	14 339 201	7 130 230	1 479 575	<b>94,1</b>	<b>112,1</b>
4.1.	Subvencije Subsidies	1 809 780	2 076 847	2 307 071	3 274 689	3 418 897	3 592 977	1 280 784	246 048	<b>93,4</b>	<b>74,8</b>
4.2.	Transferi (4.2.1. + ... + 4.2.4.) Transfers	1 558 789	3 012 496	5 272 309	7 008 342	10 867 188	10 746 224	5 849 446	1 233 527	<b>94,2</b>	<b>124,4</b>
4.2.1.	Transferi ostalim razinama dr ave Transfers to other levels of Government	842 135	1 933 068	4 041 503	5 733 307	8 458 296	8 628 470	5 062 074	1 056 953	<b>99,7</b>	<b>137,2</b>
4.2.2.	Transferi neprofitnim institucijama Transfers to non-profit institutions	216 148	275 224	314 696	355 667	422 470	472 794	143 958	47 507	<b>72,7</b>	<b>100,4</b>
4.2.3.	Transferi stanovništvu Transfers to households	477 387	774 412	878 006	889 161	1 340 618	1 186 227	453 294	84 431	<b>81,0</b>	<b>74,4</b>
4.2.4.	Transferi prema inozemstvu Transfers abroad	23 119	29 792	38 104	30 207	645 804	458 733	190 121	44 637	<b>50,6</b>	<b>73,0</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures</b>	<b>2 980 401</b>	<b>5 042 748</b>	<b>4 815 461</b>	<b>6 590 141</b>	<b>8 903 502</b>	<b>5 942 077</b>	<b>2 075 158</b>	<b>677 771</b>	<b>88,5</b>	<b>158,0</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments</b>	<b>220 603</b>	<b>528 685</b>	<b>611 132</b>	<b>1 078 749</b>	<b>1 499 178</b>	<b>594 795</b>	<b>682 878</b>	<b>-37 542</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>-16,2</b>
	<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>-715 407</b>	<b>-134 020</b>	<b>-1 160 191</b>	<b>1 256 677</b>	<b>-2 522 040</b>	<b>-1 269 890</b>	<b>-1 291 646</b>	<b>-438 513</b>		
	<b>Tekući manjak (-)/ višak (+) Current deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>1 791 937</b>	<b>4 314 275</b>	<b>3 805 265</b>	<b>7 136 375</b>	<b>1 569 789</b>	<b>-3 199 629</b>	<b>-857 165</b>	<b>178 198</b>		
	<b>Primarni manjak (-)/višak (+) Primary deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>676 677</b>	<b>1 083 598</b>	<b>576 825</b>	<b>3 207 960</b>	<b>-422 899</b>	<b>1 240 302</b>	<b>-11 378</b>	<b>-303 869</b>		

Tabela 3A: Rashodi dr avnog proračuna po funkcionalnoj klasifikaciji objavljena posljednji put u broju 56/2000.

Table 3A: Budgetary Central Government Expenditures by Function last time published in No. 56/2000.

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja

Note: See notes on methodology

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija

Source: Ministry of Finance

**TABELA 4: FINANCIRANJE DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA PREMA VRSTI VLASNIKA DUGA**
**TABLE 4: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET FINANCING BY TYPE OF DEBT HOLDER**

(000 HRK)		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I - VI 2000	VI 2000
<b>I</b>	<b>Ukupno financiranje (II+III)</b> <b>Total financing</b>	<b>715 407</b>	<b>134 020</b>	<b>1 160 191</b>	<b>-1 256 677</b>	<b>2 522 040</b>	<b>1 269 890</b>	<b>1 291 646</b>	<b>438 513</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Domaće financiranje (1+2+3+4), neto</b> <b>Domestic financing, net</b>	<b>29 402</b>	<b>-669 912</b>	<b>-1 825 749</b>	<b>-1 247 563</b>	<b>-2 093 076</b>	<b>-2 901 160</b>	<b>-405 464</b>	<b>145 899</b>
1.	Od ostale opće dr ave <i>From other general government</i>	0	0	0	190 000	-87 000	0	-62 000	-5 000
2.	Od monetarnih vlasti, (2.1.+ 2.2.), neto <i>From monetary authorities, net</i>	395 967	-152 745	-354 848	112 392	748	0	31 941	-122 692
2.1.	HNB - neto posudbe <i>CNB - net borrowing</i>	126 186	-233 834	-241 340	0	0	0	154 103	0
2.2.	Promjene u depozitima <i>Changes in deposits</i>	269 781	81 089	-113 508	112 392	748	0	-122 162	-122 692
3.	Od depozitnih banaka <i>From deposit banks</i>	1	-308 357	-1 357 298	-1 638 606	-1 859 376	-2 241 980	-284 542	273 649
4.	Ostalo domaće financiranje (4.1. + ... +4.4.), neto <i>Other domestic financing, net</i>	-366 566	-208 810	-113 603	88 651	-147 448	-659 180	-90 863	-58
4.1.	Od ostali financijskih institucija <i>From other financial institutions</i>	25 000	10 000	-12 303	-6 860	-3 519	-460 988	0	0
4.2.	Od nefinancijskih javnih poduzeća <i>From non-financial public enterprises</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.3.	Od nefinancijskog privatnog sektora <i>From non-financial private sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.4.	Ostalo domaće financiranje - neklasificirano <i>Other domestic financing n.e.c.</i>	-391 566	-218 810	-101 300	95 511	-143 929	-198 192	-90 863	-58
<b>III</b>	<b>Strano financiranje (5+6+7+8)</b> <b>Financing abroad</b>	<b>686 005</b>	<b>803 932</b>	<b>2 985 940</b>	<b>-9 114</b>	<b>4 615 116</b>	<b>4 171 050</b>	<b>1 697 110</b>	<b>292 614</b>
5.	Od međunarodnih razvojnih institucija (5.1. + 5.2.) <i>From international development institutions</i>	63 540	482 028	470 073	379 921	404 557	862 652	-20 081	-6 140
5.1.	Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	124 483	581 243	557 570	504 185	589 995	1 103 952	101 729	34 812
5.2.	Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	-60 943	-99 215	-87 497	-124 264	-185 438	-241 300	-121 810	-40 952
6.	Od stranih država ili vlada (6.1. + 6.2.) <i>From foreign governments</i>	29 570	-364 330	-502 829	-525 161	-197 253	-732 338	-359 585	-36 821
6.1.	Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	29 570	0	0	0	110 897	125 596	26 526	0
6.2.	Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	0	-364 330	-502 829	-525 161	-308 150	-857 934	-386 111	-36 821
7.	Ostale vanjske posudbe (7.1.+ 7.2.+ 7.3.) <i>Other borrowing abroad</i>	592 895	686 234	3 018 696	136 126	4 407 812	4 040 736	2 076 776	335 575
7.1.	Bankovni zajmovi i avansi <i>Bank loans and advances</i>	592 895	686 234	-3 749	-11 809	350 160	-2 637 662	-865 094	54 370
7.2.	Kreditni dobavljača <i>Supplier credits</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.3.	Ostale vanjske posudbe - neklasificirane <i>Other borrowing abroad n.e.c.</i>	0	0	3 022 445	147 935	4 057 652	6 678 398	2 941 869	281 204
8.	Promjene u gotovini, depozitima i vrijednosnim papirima <i>Changes in cash, deposits and securities</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
Note: See notes on methodology

**TABELA 5: FINANCIRANJE DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA PO VRSTI INSTRUMENTA DUGA**
**TABLE 5: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET FINANCING BY TYPE OF DEBT INSTRUMENT**

(000 HRK)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV / 2000	IV / 2000
<b>Ukupno financiranje (II+III)</b> <b>Total financing</b>	<b>715 407</b>	<b>134 020</b>	<b>1 160 191</b>	<b>-1 256 677</b>	<b>2 522 040</b>	<b>1 269 890</b>	<b>1 291 646</b>	<b>438 513</b>
<b>Domaće financiranje (1+...+6)</b> <b>Domestic financing, net</b>	<b>29 402</b>	<b>-669 912</b>	<b>-1 825 749</b>	<b>-1 247 563</b>	<b>-2 093 076</b>	<b>-2 901 160</b>	<b>-405 464</b>	<b>145 899</b>
Dugoročne obveznice (1.1.+1.2.) <i>Long-term bonds</i>	-303 255	-712 116	-1 572 385	-1 956 403	-2 164 050	-2 421 172	-1 542 224	-44 525
Izdavanje <i>Issues</i>	554 551	545 138	146 250	0	0	0	0	0
Otplata <i>Amortization</i>	-857 806	-1 257 254	-1 718 635	-1 956 403	-2 164 050	-2 421 172	-1 542 224	-44 525
Kratkoročne obveznice i mjenice <i>Short-term securities- treasury bills</i>	0	268 824	113 970	182 103	178 889	-420 000	1 078 457	319 430
Dugoročni zajmovi- neklasificirani (3.1.+3.2.) <i>Long-term loans n.e.c.</i>	79 376	-292 922	-240 642	-10 375	-21 663	-59 988	-1 314	-1 314
Povećanje duga <i>Drawings</i>	340 465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otplata <i>Amortization</i>	-261 089	-292 922	-240 642	-10 375	-21 663	-59 988	-1 314	-1 314
Kratkoročni zajmovi- neklasificirani <i>Short-term loans n.e.c.</i>	25 000	10 000	0	190 000	-87 000	0	181 779	-5 000
Ostale obveze <i>Other liabilities</i>	0	-855	-183	234 720	0	0	0	0
Promjene u gotovini, depozitima i vrijednosnim papirima <i>Changes in cash, deposits and securities</i>	228 281	57 157	-126 509	112 392	748	0	-122 162	-122 692
<b>Strano financiranje (7+...+12)</b> <b>Financing abroad</b>	<b>686 005</b>	<b>803 932</b>	<b>2 985 940</b>	<b>-9 114</b>	<b>4 615 116</b>	<b>4 171 050</b>	<b>1 697 110</b>	<b>292 614</b>
Dugoročne obveznice (7.1.+7.2.) <i>Long-term bonds</i>	0	0	3 022 445	147 935	4 057 652	6 528 398	2 941 869	281 204
Izdavanje <i>Issues</i>	0	0	3 022 445	447 935	4 057 652	6 528 398	2 941 869	281 204
Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	0	0	0	-300 000	0	0	0	0
Kratkoročne obveznice i mjenice <i>Short-term bonds and bills</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dugoročni zajmovi (neklasificirani) (9.1.+9.2.) <i>Long-term loans n.e.c.</i>	154 885	830 811	-36 505	363 854	904 085	-2 507 348	-1 244 760	11 409
Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	215 828	1 294 356	557 570	1 769 361	1 848 405	1 229 548	256 779	151 832
Otplate (glavnice) <i>Amortization</i>	-60 943	-463 545	-594 075	-1 405 507	-944 320	-3 736 896	-1 501 539	-140 423
Kratkoročni zajmovi (neklasificirani), neto <i>Short-term loans n.e.c.</i>	531 120	-26 879	0	-520 903	-346 621	150 000	0	0
Ostale obveze <i>Other liabilities</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Promjene u gotovini, depozitima i vrijednosnim papirima <i>Changes in cash, deposits and securities</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

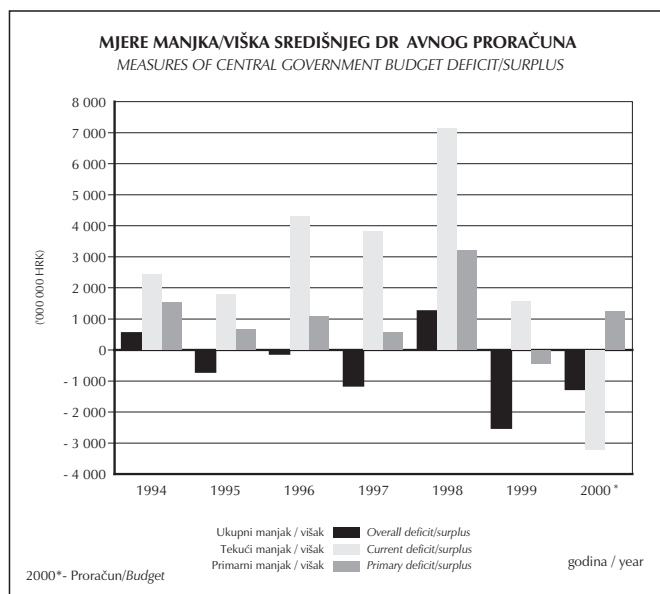
**Izvor: Ministarstvo financija**
*Source: Ministry of Finance*
**Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja**
*Note: See notes on methodology*

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

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

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

	Ukupni prihodi i potpore <i>Total revenues 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>
I-VI 1999	18 480 602	22 065 663	-3 585 061
VI	3 488 763	4 111 715	-622 952
VII	3 618 110	3 980 391	-362 281
VIII	3 478 875	3 334 707	144 168
IX	3 698 621	3 790 763	-92 142
X	9 034 580	5 902 512	3 132 068
XI	3 388 772	3 581 795	-193 023
XII	4 655 899	6 222 933	-1 567 034
1999	46 355 459	48 878 764	-2 523 305
I 2000	4 355 844	3 244 532	1 111 312
II	3 344 846	4 017 062	-672 216
III	3 431 446	3 829 472	-398 026
IV	3 042 578	3 552 351	-509 773
V	3 474 989	3 859 419	-384 430
VI	3 726 677	4 165 191	-438 514
I-VI 2000	21 376 380	22 668 027	-1 291 647



**TEKUĆI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJE DR AVE (000 kn)**  
(tekući prihodi minus tekući rashodi)

**CURRENT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS (000 HRK)**  
(current revenues minus current expenditures)

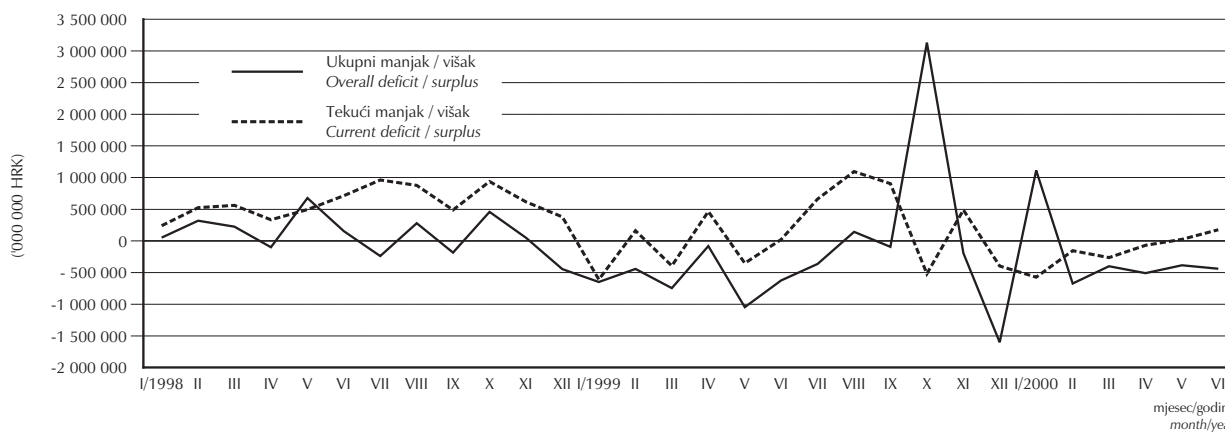
	Tekući prihodi <i>Current revenues</i>	Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	Tekući manjak/višak <i>Current deficit/surplus</i>
I-VI 1999	18 336 491	19 039 548	-703 057
VI	3 473 571	3 451 201	22 370
VII	3 600 473	2 937 859	662 614
VIII	3 464 189	2 369 508	1 094 681
IX	3 680 434	2 777 740	902 694
X	3 759 177	4 277 896	-518 719
XI	3 368 312	2 878 435	489 877
XII	3 835 532	4 195 098	-359 566
1999	40 044 608	38 476 084	1 568 524
I 2000	2 569 763	3 143 233	-573 470
II	3 063 095	3 216 937	-153 842
III	3 263 020	3 526 958	-263 938
IV	2 998 203	3 068 015	-69 812
V	3 455 585	3 429 886	25 699
VI	3 703 159	3 524 962	178 197
I-VI 2000	19 052 825	19 909 991	-857 166

**PRIMARNI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJE DR AVE (000 kn)**  
(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>
I-VI 1999	-3 585 061	951 765	-2 633 296
VI	-622 952	150 092	-472 860
VII	-362 281	469 938	134 657
VIII	144 168	99 152	243 320
IX	-92 142	40 856	-51 286
X	3 132 068	324 897	3 456 965
XI	-193 023	38 454	-154 569
XII	-1 567 034	147 079	-1 419 955
1999	-2 523 305	2 099 141	-424 167
I 2000	1 111 312	592 816	1 704 128
II	-672 216	55 407	-616 809
III	-398 026	350 802	-47 224
IV	-509 773	45 880	-463 893
V	-384 430	100 719	-283 711
VI	-438 514	134 644	-303 870
I-VI 2000	-1 291 647	1 280 268	-11 379

### UKUPNI I TEKUĆI MANJAK/VIŠAK SREDIŠNJEG DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA, MJESEČNI PODATCI OVERALL AND CURRENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET, MONTHLY DATA



Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
Note: See notes on methodology

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
Source: Ministry of Finance



**TABELA 6: PRIHODI I RASHODI HRVATSKOG ZAVODA ZA MIROVINSKO OSIGURANJE (HZMO)**

TABLE 6: PENSION FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV/2000	IV/2000	I-IV/2000 I-IV/1999	IV/2000 IV/1999
<b>I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants</b>	<b>15 299 580</b>	<b>16 136 761</b>	<b>18 946 291</b>	<b>19 910 108</b>	<b>6 543 054</b>	<b>1 658 035</b>	<b>107,02</b>	<b>86,57</b>
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	12 675 281	12 337 577	12 662 199	14 809 708	4 313 654	1 098 035	107,23	106,87
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	12 439 164	11 907 022	12 553 233	14 708 008	4 300 250	1 095 210	108,88	106,90
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	12 243 659	11 766 916	12 448 917	14 599 708	4 280 024	1 092 171	109,13	107,72
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	195 505	140 106	104 316	108 300	20 226	3 039	72,48	28,78
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	236 117	430 555	108 966	101 700	13 404	2 825	18,32	94,86
VII. Dotacije Grants	2 624 299	3 799 184	6 284 092	5 100 400	2 229 400	560 000	106,62	63,08
<b>VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</b>	<b>15 547 850</b>	<b>16 554 799</b>	<b>19 046 509</b>	<b>20 783 408</b>	<b>6 515 417</b>	<b>1 673 044</b>	<b>105,34</b>	<b>102,38</b>
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	15 547 850	16 554 799	19 046 509	20 783 408	6 515 417	1 673 044	105,34	102,38
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	15 532 570	16 520 781	19 029 138	20 750 400	6 514 144	1 672 770	105,38	102,45
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	15 280	34 018	17 371	33 008	1 273	274	37,71	19,88
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>- 248 270</b>	<b>- 418 038</b>	<b>- 100 218</b>	<b>- 873 300</b>	<b>27 637</b>	<b>- 15 009</b>		
<b>XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing</b>	<b>248 270</b>	<b>418 038</b>	<b>100 218</b>	<b>873 300</b>	<b>- 27 637</b>	<b>15 009</b>		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	873 300	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	248 270	418 038	100 218	0	- 27 637	15 009		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podacima HZMO  
 Source: Ministry of Finance, according to data from the Pension Fund

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology

**TABELA 7: PRIHODI I RASHODI HRVATSKOG ZAVODA ZA ZDRAVSTVENO OSIGURANJE (HZZO)**

TABLE 7: HEALTH INSURANCE FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV/2000	IV/2000	I-IV/2000 I-IV/1999	IV/2000 IV/1999
<b>I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII)</b> <b>Total revenues and grants</b>	<b>9 342 902</b>	<b>11 552 049</b>	<b>12 649 766</b>	<b>12 889 145</b>	<b>4 009 603</b>	<b>1 021 743</b>	<b>108,47</b>	<b>109,95</b>
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	8 560 479	9 991 014	10 240 976	11 103 150	3 465 330	877 222	109,32	107,16
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	8 535 594	9 914 912	10 240 707	11 102 900	3 465 196	877 172	109,32	107,16
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	8 417 942	9 782 595	9 952 541	10 852 162	3 408 919	860 865	108,82	106,88
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	117 652	132 317	288 166	250 738	56 277	16 307	151,33	123,89
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	24 885	76 102	269	250	134	50	154,02	333,33
VII. Dotacije Grants	782 423	1 561 035	2 408 790	1 785 995	544 273	144 521	103,33	130,57
<b>VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII)</b> <b>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</b>	<b>9 433 605</b>	<b>11 570 688</b>	<b>12 788 163</b>	<b>12 889 145</b>	<b>4 069 506</b>	<b>1 009 329</b>	<b>108,34</b>	<b>109,25</b>
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	9 433 605	11 570 688	12 788 163	12 889 145	4 069 506	1 009 329	108,34	109,25
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	9 176 087	11 401 107	12 665 930	12 823 504	4 037 076	1 009 118	109,11	109,65
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	257 518	169 581	122 233	65 641	32 430	211	57,64	5,98
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII)</b> <b>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>- 90 703</b>	<b>- 18 639</b>	<b>- 138 397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>- 59 903</b>	<b>12 414</b>		
<b>XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.)</b> <b>Total financing</b>	<b>90 703</b>	<b>18 639</b>	<b>138 397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59 903</b>	<b>- 12 414</b>		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	70 903	37 332	134	0	15 592	94		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	19 800	- 18 693	138 263	0	44 311	- 12 508		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podacima HZZO

Source: Ministry of Finance, according to data from the Pension Fund

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja

Note: See notes on methodology

**TABELA 8: PRIHODI I RASHODI HRVATSKOG ZAVODA ZA ZAPOSŁJAVANJE**  
**TABLE 8: EMPLOYMENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV/2000	IV/2000	I-IV/2000 I-IV/1999	IV/2000 IV/1999
<b>I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII)</b> <b>Total revenues and grants</b>	<b>874 645</b>	<b>886 375</b>	<b>928 178</b>	<b>990 337</b>	<b>312 455</b>	<b>83 139</b>	<b>108,99</b>	<b>114,27</b>
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	746 867	843 343	907 478	972 700	312 455	83 139	109,07	114,27
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	746 867	843 343	907 460	972 700	312 455	83 139	109,07	114,27
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	740 466	831 446	880 920	960 200	302 890	77 357	109,62	110,33
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	6 401	11 897	26 540	12 500	9 565	5 782	93,90	218,68
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	0	0	18	0	0	0		
VII. Dotacije Grants	127 778	43 032	20 700	17 637	0	0		
<b>VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII)</b> <b>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</b>	<b>883 743</b>	<b>673 458</b>	<b>843 957</b>	<b>1 150 337</b>	<b>343 791</b>	<b>89 629</b>	<b>146,22</b>	<b>140,29</b>
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	883 743	673 458	843 957	1 150 337	343 791	89 629	146,22	140,29
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	868 319	651 898	817 151	1 121 597	333 544	81 144	142,57	127,22
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	15 424	21 560	26 806	28 740	10 247	8 485	880,33	8004,72
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII)</b> <b>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>- 9 098</b>	<b>212 917</b>	<b>84 221</b>	<b>- 160 000</b>	<b>- 31 336</b>	<b>- 6 490</b>		
<b>XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.)</b> <b>Total financing</b>	<b>9 098</b>	<b>- 212 917</b>	<b>- 84 221</b>	<b>160 000</b>	<b>31 336</b>	<b>6 490</b>		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	160 000	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	9 098	- 212 917	- 84 221	0	31 336	6 490		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podacima Zavoda za zapošljavanje  
 Source: Ministry of Finance, according to data from the Employment Fund

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology

**TABELA 9: PRIHODI I RASHODI FONDA DJEČJEG DOPLATKA**  
**TABLE 9: CHILD BENEFIT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV/2000	IV/2000	I-IV/2000 I-IV/1999	IV/2000 IV/1999
<b>I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII)</b> <b>Total revenues and grants</b>	<b>1 013 473</b>	<b>1 027 033</b>	<b>1 131 524</b>	<b>1 133 500</b>	<b>409 540</b>	<b>101 666</b>	<b>114,36</b>	<b>118,09</b>
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	993 473	551 833	9 079	1 500	2 489	344	79,62	31,47
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	993 473	551 833	9 079	1 500	2 489	344	79,62	31,47
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	992 289	550 639	8 098	0	2 166	288	77,38	29,03
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	1 184	1 194	981	1 500	323	56	98,78	55,45
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0		
VII. Dotacije Grants	20 000	475 200	1 122 445	1 132 000	407 051	101 322	114,66	119,20
<b>VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII)</b> <b>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</b>	<b>1 003 702</b>	<b>1 032 107</b>	<b>1 136 161</b>	<b>1 133 500</b>	<b>398 954</b>	<b>99 811</b>	<b>114,04</b>	<b>125,98</b>
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 133 500	398 954	99 811	114,04	125,98
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 133 500	398 954	99 811	114,04	125,98
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0		
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII)</b> <b>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>- 5 074</b>	<b>- 4 637</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10 586</b>	<b>1 855</b>		
<b>XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.)</b> <b>Total financing</b>	<b>- 9 771</b>	<b>5 074</b>	<b>4 637</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>- 10 586</b>	<b>- 1 855</b>		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	- 9 771	5 074	4 637	0	- 10 586	- 1 855		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podacima Fonda dječjeg doplatka  
 Source: Ministry of Finance, according to data from the Child benefit Fund

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology

**TABELA 10: PRIHODI I RASHODI JAVNOG PODUZEĆA "HRVATSKE VODE"**  
**TABLE 10: PUBLIC WATER MANAGEMENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV/2000	IV/2000	I-IV/2000 I-IV/1999	IV/2000 IV/1999
<b>I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII)</b> <b>Total revenues and grants</b>	<b>1 146 762</b>	<b>1 376 980</b>	<b>1 338 797</b>	<b>1 351 694</b>	<b>324 338</b>	<b>66 625</b>	<b>99,71</b>	<b>77,82</b>
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	1 037 728	1 058 598	929 596	963 000	269 440	56 625	117,54	92,86
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	1 037 205	1 058 282	929 294	962 700	269 350	56 625	117,54	92,89
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	224 510	125 077	0	0	0	0		
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	812 695	933 205	929 294	962 700	269 350	56 625	117,54	92,89
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	523	316	302	300	90	0	130,43	0,00
VII. Dotacije Grants	109 034	318 382	409 201	388 694	54 898	10 000	57,15	40,60
<b>VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII)</b> <b>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</b>	<b>1 275 917</b>	<b>1 565 308</b>	<b>1 498 418</b>	<b>1 488 694</b>	<b>332 599</b>	<b>95 754</b>	<b>96,88</b>	<b>100,42</b>
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	1 275 917	1 565 308	1 498 418	1 488 694	332 599	95 754	96,88	100,42
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	580 213	694 534	722 462	794 000	190 246	50 848	103,08	94,27
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	695 704	870 774	775 956	694 694	142 353	44 906	89,66	108,43
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII)</b> <b>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</b>	<b>- 129 155</b>	<b>- 188 328</b>	<b>- 159 621</b>	<b>- 137 000</b>	<b>- 8 261</b>	<b>- 29 129</b>		
<b>XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.)</b> <b>Total financing</b>	<b>129 155</b>	<b>188 278</b>	<b>159 621</b>	<b>137 000</b>	<b>8 261</b>	<b>29 129</b>		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	54 876	58 607	16 707	- 14 300	- 17 361	- 6 067		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	74 279	129 671	142 914	151 300	25 622	35 196		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podacima "Hrvatskih voda"  
 Source: Ministry of Finance, according to data from the Public Water Management Fund

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology

**TABELA 11: KONSOLIDIRANA SREDIŠNJA DR AVA, PREMA RAZINAMA DR AVNE VLASTI**  
**TABLE 11: CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT LEVEL**

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-IV/2000	IV/2000	I-IV/2000 I-IV/1999	IV/2000 IV/1999
<b>I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + III)</b> <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	<b>53 345 263</b>	<b>65 110 652</b>	<b>67 542 226</b>	<b>71 243 191</b>	<b>21 270 781</b>	<b>4 846 680</b>	<b>115,21</b>	<b>93,10</b>
<b>II. Dr avni proračun</b> <i>Budgetary central government</i>	<b>33 846 123</b>	<b>43 808 593</b>	<b>46 356 724</b>	<b>47 030 110</b>	<b>14 174 714</b>	<b>3 042 578</b>	<b>119,50</b>	<b>86,91</b>
<b>III. Izvanproračunski fondovi</b> <b>(1.+2.+3.+4.+5.)</b> <i>Extrabudgetary funds</i>	<b>19 499 140</b>	<b>21 302 059</b>	<b>21 185 502</b>	<b>24 213 081</b>	<b>7 096 067</b>	<b>1 804 102</b>	<b>107,51</b>	<b>105,81</b>
1. HZMO <i>Pension Fund</i>	11 022 237	10 713 387	10 799 810	12 906 983	3 651 927	935 488	106,09	105,91
2. HZZO <i>Health Insurance Fund</i>	5 824 150	8 269 030	8 686 397	9 518 551	2 912 026	741 343	108,45	106,16
3. Hrvatski zavod za zapošljavanje <i>Employment Fund</i>	638 330	718 195	760 620	823 047	260 185	70 302	108,09	114,50
4. Fond doplatka za djecu <i>Child Benefit Fund</i>	976 695	542 849	9 079	1 500	2 489	344	79,62	31,47
5. Javno pod."Hrvatske vode" <i>Public Water Management Fund</i>	1 037 728	1 058 598	929 596	963 000	269 440	56 625	117,54	92,86
<b>IV. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe</b> <b>umanjeni za otplate (V + VI)</b> <i>Total expenditures and lending</i> <i>minus repayments</i>	<b>54 931 935</b>	<b>64 228 568</b>	<b>70 343 017</b>	<b>73 643 381</b>	<b>21 755 243</b>	<b>5 363 147</b>	<b>106,34</b>	<b>107,59</b>
<b>V. Dr avni proračun</b> <i>Budgetary central government</i>	<b>29 409 442</b>	<b>34 125 447</b>	<b>35 979 076</b>	<b>37 192 029</b>	<b>10 435 706</b>	<b>2 482 158</b>	<b>105,44</b>	<b>109,70</b>
<b>VI. Izvanproračunski fondovi</b> <b>(1.+2.+3.+4.+5.)</b> <i>Extrabudgetary funds</i>	<b>25 522 493</b>	<b>30 103 121</b>	<b>34 363 941</b>	<b>36 451 352</b>	<b>11 319 537</b>	<b>2 880 989</b>	<b>107,19</b>	<b>105,84</b>
1. HZMO <i>Pension Fund</i>	13 795 119	16 170 417	18 998 533	20 726 676	6 498 807	1 668 884	105,34	102,37
2. HZZO <i>Health Insurance Fund</i>	8 742 813	10 776 029	11 919 552	11 992 145	3 756 275	929 846	108,18	108,63
3. Hrvatski zavod za zapošljavanje <i>Employment Fund</i>	714 077	571 227	824 914	1 124 437	337 790	88 087	147,44	141,43
4. Fond doplatka za djecu <i>Child Benefit Fund</i>	1 003 702	1 032 129	1 136 161	1 133 500	398 954	99 811	114,04	125,98
5. Javno pod."Hrvatske vode" <i>Public Water Management Fund</i>	1 266 782	1 553 319	1 484 781	1 474 594	327 711	94 361	96,62	100,11
<b>Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - IV)</b> <i>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	<b>-1 586 672</b>	<b>882 084</b>	<b>-2 800 791</b>	<b>-2 400 190</b>	<b>-484 462</b>	<b>-516 467</b>		
<b>VII. Ukupno financiranje (1.+2.)</b> <i>Total financing</i>	<b>1 586 672</b>	<b>-882 084</b>	<b>2 800 791</b>	<b>2 400 190</b>	<b>484 462</b>	<b>516 467</b>		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Foreign</i>	3 111 719	86 825	4 631 957	5 190 050	1 105 485	170 400		
2. Domaće financiranje (2.1.+...+2.4.) <i>Domestic</i>	-1 525 047	-968 909	-1 831 166	-2 789 860	-621 023	346 067		
2.1. Od ostale opće dr ave <i>From other general government</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2.2. Od monetarnih vlasti <i>From monetary authorities</i>	-354 848	112 392	748	0	204 669	268 042		
2.3. Od depozitnih banaka <i>From deposit money banks</i>	-1 056 596	-1 169 952	-1 684 466	-2 130 680	-781 127	92 703		
2.4. Ostalo domaće financiranje <i>Other domestic financing</i>	-113 603	88 651	-147 448	-659 180	-44 565	-14 678		

Tabela 11A: Konsolidirana opća dr ava prema razinama dr avne vlasti posljednji je put objavljena u br. 48/1999.  
 Table 11A: The Consolidated General Government according to government level was published last time in No. 48/1999.

Tabela 11B: Konsolidirana opća dr ava po ekonomskoj klasifikaciji posljednji je put objavljena u br. 49/1999.  
 Table 11B: The Consolidated General Government by economic categories was published last time in No. 49/1999.

Tabela 11C: Prihodi i rashodi općina, gradova i upanija, nekonsolidirano posljednji je put objavljena u br. 50/1999.  
 Table 11C: The Local Government Budget Revenues and Expenditures, nonconsolidated was published last time in No. 50/1999.

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
 Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology



**TABELA 12: UNUTARNJI JAVNI DUG REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE**  
**TABLE 12: DOMESTIC PUBLIC DEBT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA**

**STANJE UNUTARNJEG DUGA U '000 HRK (30. LIPNJA 2000.)**  
**DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN '000 HRK (30 JUNE 2000)**

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>	5 370 690	2005	5,00%
Velike obveznice I <i>Big Bonds - Series I</i>	1 307 060	2011	
Velike obveznice II <i>Big Bonds - Series II</i>	732 145	2011	7,20%
Velike obveznice III <i>Big Bonds - Series III</i>	717 889	2012	7,20%
Velike obveznice IV <i>Big Bonds - Series IV</i>	0	2000	12,00%
Obveznice JDA <i>JDA Bonds</i>	0	1999	12,00%
Obveznice JDB <i>JDB Bonds</i>	0	1999	8,00%
Obveznice za obnovu <i>Reconstruction Bond</i>	22 818	2003	7-10%
Sanacija banaka - Serija I <i>BRA Bonds I</i>	966 259	2007	6,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija II <i>BRA Bonds II</i>	289 451	2012	5,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija III <i>BRA Bonds III</i>	744 732	2012	7,20%
Sanacija banaka - Serija IV <i>BRA Bonds IV</i>	403 001	2012	5,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija V-A <i>BRA Bonds V-A</i>	192 983	2008	6,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija V-B <i>BRA Bonds V-B</i>	1 569 775	2008	7,00%
<b>Srednjoročni i dugoročni dug</b> <b><i>Medium and long term debt</i></b>	<b>12 316 803</b>		
Trezorski zapisi <i>Treasury Bills</i>	1 915 445		
Ostali kratkoročni dug <i>Other short-term debt</i>	0		
<b>Kratkoročni dug</b> <b><i>Short-term debt</i></b>	<b>1 915 445</b>		
<b>Ukupni dug</b> <b><i>Total debt</i></b>	<b>14 232 248</b>		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
 Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
 Note: See notes on methodology

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

Stranim investitorima na aukcije trezorskih zapisa nije dozvoljen direktan pristup. Slijedeća aukcija održat će se 11. srpnja 2000., kada će biti ponuđen upis 200 000 000,00 kuna trezorskih zapisa s dospijecom 42 dana.

Foreign investors have no direct access to T-bill auctions. The next auction will be on 11 July 2000 for 42 day T-bills at the amount of 200 000 000,00 HRK.

Datum aukcije: 20. lipnja 2000.  
Date of auction: 20 June 2000

Iznos i vrsta emisije: 455 000 000,00 HRK - na 42 dana  
Size and type of issue: 455 000 000.00 HRK - 42 days' T-bills

Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: 455 000 000,00 HRK  
Total bids received: 455 000 000.00 HRK

Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 98,864 uz kamatu od 9,98%  
Weighted average price of the bids received: 98.864 yielding 9.98%

Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 98,862 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 10,00%  
Uniform price allocation at 98.862 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 10.00%

Datum aukcije: 20. lipnja 2000.  
Date of auction: 20 June 2000

Iznos i vrsta emisije: 88 000 000,00 HRK - na 91 dan  
Size and type of issue: 88 000 000.00 HRK - 91 days' T-bills

Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: 88 000 000,00 HRK  
Total bids received: 88 000 000.00 HRK

Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 97,331 uz kamatu od 11,00%  
Weighted average price of the bids received: 97.331 yielding 11.00%

Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 97,331 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 11,00%  
Uniform price allocation at 97.331 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 11.00%

Datum aukcije: 4. srpnja 2000.  
Date of auction: 4 July 2000

Iznos i vrsta emisije: 350 300 000,00 HRK - na 42 dana  
Size and type of issue: 350 300 000.00 HRK - 42 days' T-bills

Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: 360 300 000,00 HRK  
Total bids received: 360 300 000.00 HRK

Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 98,918 uz kamatu od 9,51%  
Weighted average price of the bids received: 98.918 yielding 9.51%

Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 98,919 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 9,50%  
Uniform price allocation at 98.919 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 9.50%

Datum aukcije: 4. srpnja 2000.  
Date of auction: 4 July 2000

Iznos i vrsta emisije: 21 800 000,00 HRK - na 91 dan  
Size and type of issue: 21 800 000.00 HRK - 91 days' T-bills

Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: 21 800 000,00 HRK  
Total bids received: 21 800 000.00 HRK

Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 97,449 uz kamatu od 10,50%  
Weighted average price of the bids received: 97.449 yielding 10.50%

Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 97,449 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 10,50%  
Uniform price allocation at 97.449 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 10.50%

Datum aukcije: 4. srpnja 2000.  
Date of auction: 4 July 2000

Iznos i vrsta emisije: 40 500 000,00 HRK - na 182 dana  
Size and type of issue: 40 500 000.00 HRK - 182 days' T-bills

Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda: 40 500 000,00 HRK  
Total bids received: 40 500 000.00 HRK

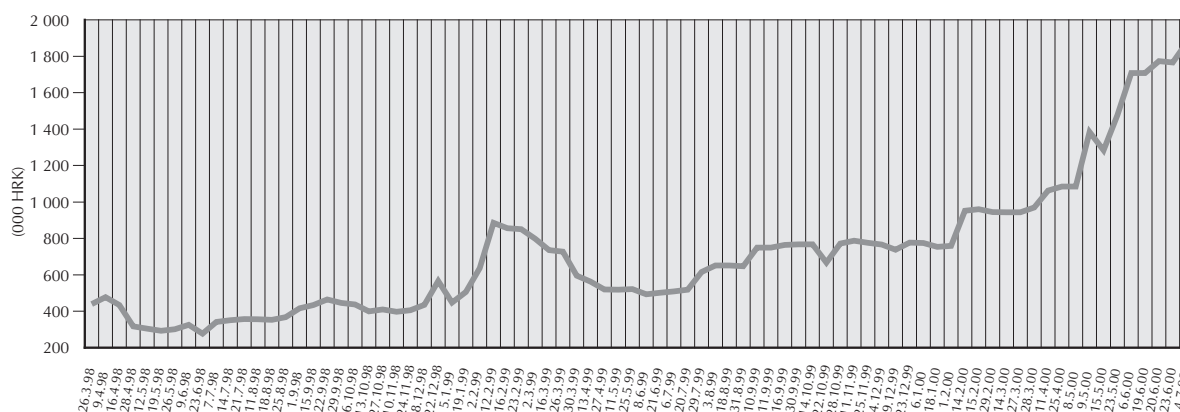
Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena: 94,800 uz kamatu od 11,00%  
Weighted average price of the bids received: 94.800 yielding 11.00%

Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena: 94,800 na 100 HRK uz kamatu od 11,00%  
Uniform price allocation at 94.800 HRK per 100 HRK nominal value, yielding 11.00%

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
Source: Ministry of Finance  
Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja  
Note: See notes on methodology

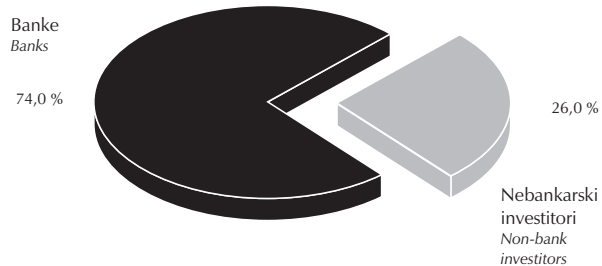
Ispravak: Aukcija održana 23. svibnja, objavljena u broju 56/2000, na iznos od 139 milijuna kuna odnosi se na trezorske zapise s dospijecom 91 dan.  
Correction: Auction held on May 23, amounted HRK 139 mill. published in No. 56/2000 is for 91 days' T-bills.

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

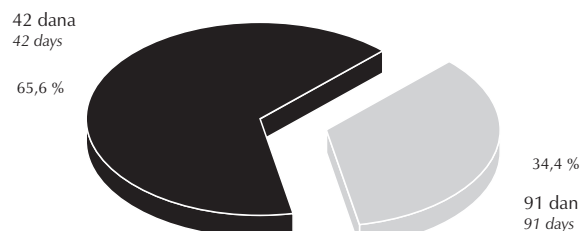


### Struktura trezorskih zapisa prema kupcima Structure of bids accepted according to buyers

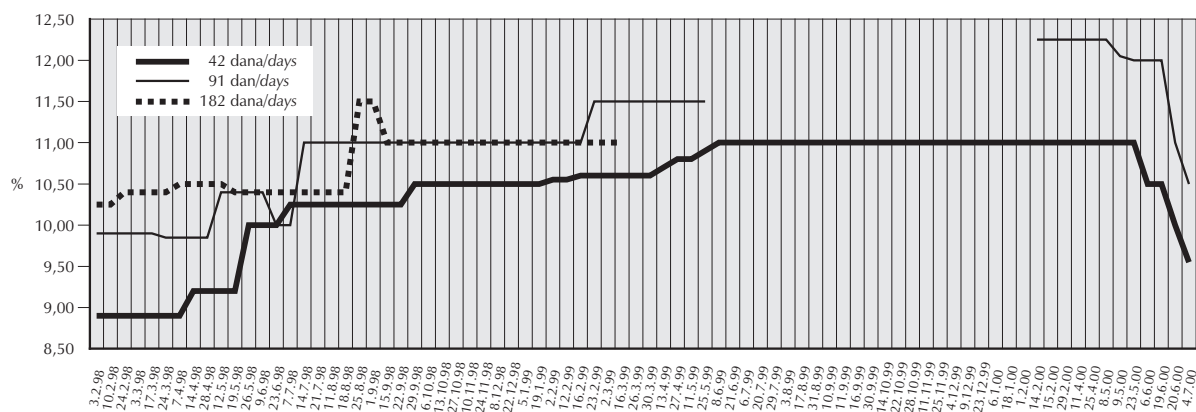
Aukcije trezorskih zapisa  
T-Bill Auctions



### Struktura trezorskih zapisa na dan 30. lipnja 2000. Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 30 June 2000



### Kamatne stope na trezorske zapise Annual yield on T-Bills



Izvor: Ministarstvo financija  
Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metološka objašnjenja  
Note: See notes on methodology

**OBVEZNICE REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE DENOMINIRANE U JAPANSKIM YENIMA**  
**REPUBLIC OF CROATIA YEN DENOMINATED BONDS**

Republika Hrvatska je 11. srpnja 2000. godine plasirala obveznice denominirane u japanskom Yenu (tzv. Samurai obveznice). Nominalna vrijednost obveznica je 40 milijardi JPY, s rokom dospijea 2007. godine uz godišnji kupon 3%, što je 135bp iznad sedmogodišnjeg LIBOR-a.

Glavni kordinator izdanja je bila Daiwa SBCM, a izdanje je pratio sindikat sačinjen od osam banaka.

*On 11 July 2000 the Republic of Croatia issued yen-denominated bonds (so-called Samurai Bonds).*

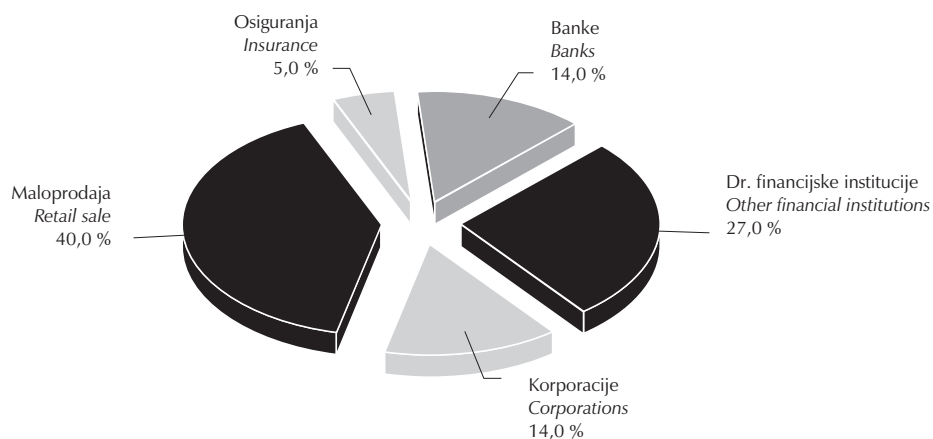
*Issue size was 40 billion Yen, with a maturity in 2007, and a 3% coupon, which was 135bp over 7-year LIBOR.*

*Lead manager of the issue was Daiwa SBCH, and the issue was supported by a syndicate group of 8 banks.*

**Institucije koje su sudjelovale u transakciji**  
**Institutions which have participated in the transaction**

Institucija <i>Institution</i>	Titula <i>Title</i>	Upisan iznos <i>Undewritten Amt.</i>
Daiwa SBCM	Lead Menager	JPY 31.500Mill.
Kokusai	Senior Co Manager	JPY 3.000Mill.
Nikko SSB	Co-Manager	JPY 1.500Mill.
Merrill Lynch	Co-Manager	JPY 1.000Mill.
Morgan Stanley DW	Co-Manager	JPY 1.000Mill.
Nomura	Co-Manager	JPY 500Mill.
Deutsche	Co-Manager	JPY 500Mill.
Kankaku	Co-Manager	JPY 500Mill.
UBS Warburg	Co-Manager	JPY 500Mill.

**Vrste investitora**  
**Type of investor**



## METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

### TABELA 1: Osnovni makroekonomski pokazatelji hrvatskog gospodarstva

**Bruto domaći proizvod:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku, osim procjene Ministarstva financija.

**Indeksi cijena na malo, Indeksi proizvođačkih cijena, Indeksi troškova života:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Tečaj:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Hrvatske narodne banke.

**Vanjskotrgovinska bilanca, Izvoz, Uvoz:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Tekući račun platne bilance:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Hrvatske narodne banke.

**Devizne rezerve Hrvatske narodne banke:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Hrvatske narodne banke.

**Eskontna stopa HNB-a:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Hrvatske narodne banke.

**Kamatne stope na kratkoročne kunske kredite bez valutne klauzule:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Hrvatske narodne banke.

**Ukupni vanjski dug i vanjski javni dug:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Hrvatske narodne banke. Efekt Londonskog kluba uključen je u cijelom razdoblju. Novonastale promjene rezultat su usklađivanja sa platnom bilancom.

**Unutarnji javni dug:** Izvor Ministarstvo financija.

**Manjak/višk konsolidirane središnje dr ave:** Izvor Ministarstvo financija.

**Stopa nezaposlenosti:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

Stopa nezaposlenosti izračunata je kao odnos nezaposlenih prema ukupnom aktivnom stanovništvu.

**Stopa anketne nezaposlenosti:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku. Anketa o radnoj snazi provedena je prema definicijama Međunarodne organizacije rada.

**Prosječna mjesečna neto i bruto plaća:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Fizički obujam industrijske proizvodnje:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Noćenja turista:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Trgovina na malo:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Indeks fizičkog obujma građevinskih radova:** Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku.

**Procjena BDP-a prema izračunu Ministarstva financija:** U prvoj godini primjene poreza na dodanu vrijednost prikupljeno je prihoda od PDV-a u iznosu od 14,7% BDP-a mjereno u odnosu na posljednji raspolo živi podatak Dr avnog zavoda za statistiku (DZS) o veličini BDP-a. U odnosu na relativnu visinu prihoda koju prikupljaju druge zemlje, uključujući i one koje primjenjuju jedinstvenu stopu PDV-a na poreznu bazu s uskim skupom izuzeća, ovakvo ostvarenje predstavlja značajno odstupanje. Na primjer, Danska je u 1996. godini, nakon 29 godina primjene PDV-a i stopu od 25% ubrala 9,68% BDP-a, a Izrael koji u sustavu oporezivanja PDV-om ima i financijske usluge ostvario je u 1996. godini prihode od 11,7% BDP-a. U tra enju objašnjena za ovakvo odstupanje Ministarstvo financija je, sredinom 1998. godine, provelo regresijsku analizu prihoda od PDV-a na panel podacima za zemlje s jedinstvenom stopom PDV-a u razdoblju 1991. do 1995. Dobivena je jednač ba oblika:  $PDV/BDP = 0,432 * STOPA$  ( $t = 23,48$ ;  $R^2 = 0,787$ ).

Dobiveni rezultat je osigurao argument u prilog tvrdnje da slu bena statistika podcjenjuje stvarnu razinu bruto domaćeg proizvoda. Naime, uz prosječne uvjete kao u zemljama na čijim je podacima ocijenjena jednač ba, u Hrvatskoj bi trebalo očekivati udio prihoda od PDV-a u BDP-u od 9,5%. Uzimajući u obzir specifičnosti hrvatskog gospodarstva - visok udio finalne potrošnje u BDP-u, visoke transfere iz inozemstva očekivani udio prihoda od PDV-a u BDP-u korigiran je s 9,5% na 11,5%.

S druge strane, za izračun veličine bruto domaćeg proizvoda koji impliciraju ostvareni prihodi od PDV-a, gotovinske prihode od PDV-a je potrebno uvećati za obračunati, a neplaćeni PDV i umanjeni za pretporez prenesen u 1999. godinu. Temeljem ovakvih pretpostavki procijenjena je veličina bruto domaćeg proizvoda za 1998. godinu u iznosu od 179,6 milijardi kuna. Za razdoblje 1995. do 1997. procjena je načinjena polazeći od procijenjene veličine BDP-a za 1998. godinu i koristeći stope rasta izračunate iz podataka DZS-a. Provlačenjem procjene na godine prije 1998. se eli pokazati da je nepreciznost slu benog podatka sistematska pojava.

Nakon što su prikupljeni konačni podaci o plaćenom PDV-u u 1998. godini, prenesenom pretporezu u 1999. godinu te zaračunatom, a neplaćenom PDV-u Ministarstvo financija je ponovilo navedenu analizu na panel podacima za zemlje s jedinstvenom stopom u razdoblju 1991- 1996. Rezultati za dio specifikacija prikazani su tabelom i ukazuju na robustnost rezultata procjene načinjene tijekom 1998. godine. Rezultati, prikazani tabelom i veličina BDP-a koju impliciraju, također ukazuju da je Ministarstvo financija u svojim procjenama stvarne razine BDP-a bilo vrlo oprezno.

Zavisna varijabla.	PDV/BDP 1	PDV/BDP 2	PDV/BDP 3	PDV/BDP 4	ln(PDV/BDP) 5
STOPA	0,472 (19,29)	0,360 (7,47)	0,30 (5,76)	0,312 (9,02)	
POTRAZNJA		0,026 (2,62)	0,044 (3,59)	0,031 (3,66)	
POPULACIJA			-1,97E-05 (-2,28)	-1,59E-05 (2,78)	
IZRAEL				4,184 (6,63)	0,478 (5,34)
ln(STOPA)					0,774 (11,57)
ln(POTRAZNJA)					0,197 (1,89)
ln(POPULACIJA)					-0,118 (-3,49)
R <sup>2</sup>	0,6127	0,6683	0,7047	0,8718	0,9381
Broj observacija	36	36	36	36	36

t-vrijednosti u zagradi

**PDV/BDP** udio prihoda od PDV-a u bruto domaćem proizvodu; **STOPA**- standardna stopa PDV-a; **POTRAZNJA** udio osobne i dr avne potrošnje u BDP-u; **POPULACIJA** broj stanovnika u 000; **IZRAEL** dummy za Izrael jer Izrael oporezuje i financijske usluge.

**CROLEI indeks:** 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 Hrvatskoj, pri čemu se kao referentna serija koristi indeks industrijske proizvodnje. Od posljednje revizije indeksa prošlo je gotovo dvije godine, stoga je u prosincu 1999. godine izvršena cjelovita revizija sustava indikatora, metodoloških koraka i samog CROLEI indeksa.

Novi revidirani CROLEI indeks ponovno sadr i deset najboljih navješćujućih indikatora, čija je prosječna ocjena prognostičke snage znatno povećana u odnosu na dosadašnji prosjek komponenti indeksa, sa prosječnim vremenom prethođenja od oko 8 mjeseci u odnosu na referentnu seriju. Upotrebljivost metode indikatora opravdava činjenica da revidirani indeks sadr i čak šest komponenti dosadašnje prognostičke mjere. Prema standardima metode to je znak vrlo stabilne i visoko signifikantne usuglašenosti između tih pokazatelja i kretanja same referentne serije, što predstavlja veliku pomoć u predviđanju ukupne gospodarske aktivnosti. Deset najboljih navješćujućih indikatora u novom CROLEI indeksu su: zaposleni s evidencije tijekom mjeseca, prijavljene potrebe za radnicima tijekom mjeseca, broj noćenja turista ukupno, promet u trgovini na malo, nekonsolidirani prihodi dr avnog, upanijskih i općinskih proračuna, masa neto plaća ukupno, novčana sredstva sudionika u platnom prometu ukupno, ukupna likvidna sredstva M4, štedni i oročeni depoziti poduzeća kod poslovnih banaka devizni, te plasmani.

#### **TABELA 2: Prihodi dr avnog proračuna**

**Prihodi dr avnog proračuna** su svi nepovratni tekući i kapitalni primici.

**Potpore** su primici bez protuobveza, neotplativi i neobvezni primici od tuzemnih i inozemnih jedinica dr avne uprave ili međunarodnih institucija.

Ostvarenje dr avnog proračuna prikazuje se u skladu s metodologijom Međunarodnog monetarnog fonda za statistiku javnih financija (GFS) koja predstavlja međunarodno prihvaćen sustav prikupljanja i obrade podataka o financijskim aktivnostima dr ave. Izuzetak je napravljen u klasificiranju kapitalnih prihoda od privatizacije javnih poduzeća. Ti prihodi su ovdje svrstani u kapitalne prihode, a za potrebe Statističkog ljetopisa MMF-a, da bi bili usporedivi s podacima drugih zemalja, klasificiraju se u pozajmljivanje umanjeno za otplate s negativnim predznakom. Različiti načini prikazivanja prihoda od privatizacije nemaju utjecaja na izračun manjka/viška proračuna bilo koje razine vlasti. Statistika dr avnih financija vodi se prema gotovinskom (cash) načelu bilje enja transakcija.

Do 1998. godine prihodi od sudskih i dr avnih pristojbi u gotovom novcu bilje eni su kao neporezni prihodi, međutim, 1998. godine dolazi do promjene u klasifikaciji te se navedeni prihodi bilje e na stavci ostalih poreznih prihoda. Zbog navedenog godišnji podatci prikazani u Tabeli 2 nisu usporedivi te se za usporedbe mogu koristiti reklasificirani podatci:

(000 HRK)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	plan1999
<b>I Ukupni prihodi i potpore</b>	<b>23.142.632</b>	<b>27.980.779</b>	<b>31.367.481</b>	<b>33.846.123</b>	<b>43.808.593</b>	<b>47.908.568</b>
IV Porezni prihodi	22.377.482	26.512.473	28.949.845	31.775.491	40.327.487	40.022.693
V Neporezni prihodi	411.400	774.646	1.294.498	1.609.495	1.691.914	2.094.358
VI Prihodi od kapitala	353.750	593.660	1.123.138	461.137	1.789.192	5.791.517
VII Dotacije	0	100.000	0	0	0	0

#### **TABELA 3: Rashodi dr avnog proračuna**

**Rashodi** proračuna su nepovratna tekuća i kapitalna plaćanja, što uključuje i isplaćene potpore i transfere.

**Pozajmljivanje umanjeno za otplate** obuhvaća transakcije u svezi s potra ivanjima od trećih osoba proizašlih iz javne politike.

**Konvencionalni (ukupni) manjak/višak** središnjeg dr avnog proračuna je manjak/višak ukupnih prihoda nad ukupnim rashodima i posudbama umanjeno za otplate.

**Tekući manjak/višak** središnjeg dr avnog proračuna je manjak/višak tekućih prihoda nad tekućim rashodima.

**Primarni manjak/višak** jednak je ukupnom manjku/višku uvećanom za plaćanje kamata.



### **TABELA 3A: Rashodi dravnog proračuna prema funkcionalnoj klasifikaciji**

**Rashodi klasificirani prema funkciji** za koju su namijenjeni omogućavaju međunarodne usporedbe veličina izdataka bez obzira na nacionalne specifičnosti u organizaciji državne vlasti. Podaci vezani za funkcionalnu klasifikaciju rashoda dravnog proračuna iskazani su u skladu s metodologijom MMF-a. Funkcionalna klasifikacija rashoda ne obuhvaća stavke pozajmljivanja umanjениh za otplate. Tabela 3B objavljuje se svaka tri mjeseca, a do sada je objavljena u brojevima: 15/97; 16/97; 21/97; 25/97; 27/98; 30/98; 35/98; 36/98; 42/98; 43/99; 45/99; 48/99; 53/00; 54/00; 56/00..

### **TABELA 4 i 5: Financiranje dravnog proračuna prema vrsti vlasnika duga i po vrsti instrumenta duga**

Predznak plus (+) ima značenje povlačenja kredita dok predznak minus (-) ima značenje otplate kredita. Stavka 2.2. Promjene u depozitima u Tabeli 4 prikazuje promjenu razine depozita tijekom vremena, pri čemu je smanjenje razine prikazano sa pozitivnim (+) predznakom, a povećanje razine depozita sa negativnim (-) predznakom. Iste se oznake sa istim značenjem koriste u Tabeli 5 na stavkama 6. i 12.

### **TABELA 6.-10.**

**Izvanproračunski fond** je pravna osoba osnovana na temelju zakona, koja se financira iz namjenskog poreza odnosno doprinosa i/ili neporeznih prihoda te transfera iz dravnog proračuna. Doprinos za mirovinsko osiguranje iznosi 10,75% iz i 10,75% na plaću; zdravstveno osiguranje 9,00% iz i 9,00% na plaću te doprinos za zapošljavanje 0,85% iz i 0,85% na plaću. Doprinos za dječji doplatka ukinut je 1. srpnja 1998. godine nakon čega se Fond doplatka za djecu financira isključivo transferom iz dravnog proračuna. Istodobno je ukinut i vodni doprinos te se odgovarajući iznos sredstava Hrvatskim vodama doznajuje iz dravnog proračuna.

### **TABELA 11: Konsolidirana središnja drava prema razinama državne vlasti**

**Konsolidirani proračun središnje drave** rezultat je konsolidacije financijskih transakcija između dravnog proračuna i izvanproračunskih fondova, isto kao i između samih izvanproračunskih fondova.

### **TABELA 11A Konsolidirana opća drava prema razinama državne vlasti**

**Konsolidirani proračun opće drave** je rezultat konsolidacije transakcija između svih razina državne vlasti dravnog proračuna, proračuna izvanproračunskih fondova i proračuna jedinica lokalne uprave. Tabela 10B objavljuje se jednom godišnje, a do sada je objavljena u brojevima 28/98 i 48/99.

**TABELA 11B Konsolidirana opća drava po ekonomskoj klasifikaciji** objavljuje se jednom godišnje.

**TABELA 11C: Prihodi i rashodi općina, gradova i upanija, nekonsolidirano** objavljuje se jednom godišnje i dosada je objavljeno u broju 34/98 i 50/99. Proračun jedinice lokalne samouprave i uprave donosi nadležno predstavničko tijelo.

### **TABELA 12: Unutarnji javni dug Republike Hrvatske**

**Stara devizna štednja**, Uredbom Vlade RH (NN br.71/91, 3/92, 12/92, 71/92,58/93, 103/93), krajem 1991. godine, pretvoreni su devizni depoziti građana kod banaka koje su na području RH poslovale 27. travnja 1991. godine, uvećani za pripadajuće kamate u 1991. godini, u javni dug Republike Hrvatske. Iznos potraživanja od 5,034 mlrd DEM zamjenjen je obveznicama RH koje se amortiziraju u 20 polugodišnjih rata, počevši od 30. lipnja 1995. godine.

**Velike obveznice** izdane su 1991. godine u nominalnom iznosu od 1.550,09 mil. DEM. U 1996. godini. Velike obveznice su podijeljene na Velike obveznice I, Velike obveznice II (Riječka i Splitska banka), Velike obveznice III (Privredna banka) i Velike obveznice IV (Privredna banka).

**Obveznice za obnovu**, izdane su tijekom 1992. i 1993. godine (NN br.65/91) kako bi se prikupila sredstva za financiranje obnove gospodarskih, sakralnih objekata i objekata kulturne baštine uništenih ratom. Izdane su u tri emisije: u prvoj emisiji izdano je obveznica u vrijednosti 50 mil. DEM i 30 mil. USD; u drugoj emisiji 10 mil. kanadskih dolara, te u trećoj emisiji 25 mil. australskih dolara.

**Obveznice za sanaciju banaka:** Sanacija banaka Serija I : obveznice izdane za sanaciju Riječke (552 mil. kuna, NN 31/96, 20/98) i Splitske banke (765 mil. kuna, NN br. 31/96, 22/98). Za sanaciju Privredne banke izdane su obveznice u iznosu od 1 463 mil. kuna. Obveznice su izdane u tri serije (NN br. 106/98): Sanacija banaka serija II (PBZ-DEM) izdane na iznos od 84.333,6 mil. DEM tj. 300 mil. kuna, na rok od 15 godina. Sanacija banaka serija III (PBZ-KN) izdane na iznos od 744 mil. kuna, na rok od 15 godina. Sanacija banaka serija IV (PBZ- KN) izdane na iznos od 419,7 mil. kuna, na rok od 15 godina. Obveznice Serije V izdane su tijekom 1998. godine za sanaciju Dubrovačke banke, u vrijednosti od 1 001,5 mil. kuna, na rok od 10 godina (NN br.56/98). Tijekom 1998. godine u sklopu procesa sanacije Dubrovačke banke izvršen je prijevremeni iskup velikog dijela ovih obveznica. Početkom 1999. godine donijeta je nova Odluka o sanaciji i restrukturiranju Dubrovačke banke d.d. (NN br. 11/99). Temeljem nove Odluke izdane su obveznice u iznosu 2 601,8 mil. kuna koje obuhvaćaju iznos od 1 001,5 mil. kuna (obveznice po prvoj Odluci) plus 1 415,3 mil. kuna za pokriće potencijalnih gubitaka plus 185 mil. za dokapitalizaciju banke. Za neiskupljeni dio obveznica izdanih po prvoj odluci izdane su obveznice Serija V-A, dok su za preostali iznos izdane obveznice serije V-B u nominalnom iznosu od 1600,3 mil. kuna.

**Trezorski zapisi** su kratkoročne vrijednosnice Ministarstva financija. Izdaju se po jedinstvenoj prodajnoj cijeni koja se ostvari na aukciji, a planirani iznos izdanja utvrđuje MF-a pozivom na aukciju.

## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

### Table 1: Basic macroeconomic indicators for the Croatian economy

**Gross Domestic Product.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics, apart from Ministry of Finance estimates.

**Retail price index, producer prices index, cost-of-living index.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

**Exchange Rate.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank.

**Trade Balance, Exports, Imports.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank.

**Current Account Balance.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank.

**International Reserves of the CNB.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank.

**CNB Discount Rate.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank.

**Interest Rates on Short-term Loans.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank.

**Total Outstanding External Debt and External Public Debt.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Croatian National Bank. The London Club effect has been included for the entire period. New alterations are due to reconciliation with the balance of payments.

**Internal Public Debt.** The source is the Ministry of Finance.

**Deficit/Surplus of Consolidated Central Government.** The source is the Ministry of Finance.

**Unemployment Rate.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics. The unemployment rate is calculated as a ratio of the number of unemployed people in the total active population.

**Unemployment Rate ILO Comparable.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics. A questionnaire on the workforce is conducted in compliance with International Labour Organisation definitions to determine a comparable unemployment rate.

**Average Monthly Net and Gross Wages and Salaries.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

**Total Volume of Industrial Output.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

**Tourist Bed-nights.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

**Retail Sales.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

**Total Volume of Construction Projects.** The data and all subsequent adjustments herein have been taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

**GDP estimates according to Finance Ministry calculations.** Value-added Tax revenues collected in the first year of its introduction equalled 14.7 percent of GDP, based on the latest available GDP estimates provided by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). In comparison with the relative amount of revenues collected in other countries, including those which apply a single VAT rate with minimal exemptions, such revenues reveal significant deviations. For example, in 1996, after 29 years of a VAT at a 25 percent rate, Denmark collected revenue amounting to 9.68 percent of its GDP, while Israel, whose VAT taxation system includes financial services, collected revenue in the order of 11.7 percent of GDP in the same year. Seeking grounds for such deviations, in mid 1998 the Ministry of Finance conducted a regression analysis of VAT revenues on panel data for countries applying a single VAT rate for the period from 1991 to 1995. The following equation was estimated:  $VAT/GDP = 0.432 * RATE$  ( $t = 23.48$ ;  $R^2 = 0.787$ ).

The estimated result supports the assertion that the official statistics underestimate the real level of GDP. Namely, given average conditions found in the countries on whose data the equation was estimated, Croatia could expect VAT revenues in the amount of 9.5 percent of its GDP. Taking into account the specific conditions of the Croatian economy, i.e. high percentage of final consumption in GDP, high transfers from abroad, the expected portion of VAT revenues in GDP was corrected from 9.5 percent to 11.5 percent.

On the other hand, the calculation of GDP that implies collected VAT revenues requires augmenting cash VAT revenues by the assessed but unpaid VAT and then deducting from it the advance tax transferred into 1999. Based on these premises, GDP for 1998 was estimated at HRK 179.6 billion. For the period from 1995 to 1997, GDP estimates were derived using the newly estimated 1998 GDP figure and applying growth rates as calculated from CBS data. Re-estimating GDP back to 1995 indicates that the imprecision of official results is a systematic phenomenon.

After the final data on paid VAT in 1998, advance tax transferred to 1999 and assessed but unpaid VAT, were collected the Ministry of Finance repeated its analysis of panel data for the countries with single VAT rates in the period from 1991 to 1996. The results obtained for a portion of the specifications are displayed in the table and indicate the robustness of the initial estimates made during 1998. The results shown in the table and the implied GDP level also indicate that the Ministry of Finance was very cautious in estimating real GDP levels.

Dependent Variable	VAT/GDP 1	VAT/GDP 2	VAT/GDP 3	VAT/GDP 4	ln(VAT/GDP) 5
RATE	0.472 (19.29)	0.360 (7.47)	0.301 (5.76)	0.312 (9.02)	
DEMAND		0.026 (2.62)	0.044 (3.59)	0.03 (3.66)	
POPULATION			-1.97E-05 (-2.28)	-1.59E-05 (2.78)	
ISRAEL				4.184 (6.63)	0.478 (5.34)
ln(RATE)					0.774 (11.57)
ln(DEMAND)					0.197 (1.89)
ln(POPULATION)					-0.118 (-3.49)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.6127	0.6683	0.7047	0.8718	0.9381
No. of Observations	36	36	36	36	36

t value in brackets

**VAT/GDP** share of VAT revenues in GDP; **RATE** standard VAT rate; **DEMAND** share of personal and state consumption in GDP; **POPULATION** number of inhabitants in thousands; **ISRAEL** dummy for Israel which taxes financial services as well.

**CROLEI Index.** Utilising so-called leading indicators, the Economic Institute in Zagreb and the Ministry of Finance are developing a complex forecast index called **CROLEI (CROatian Leading Economic Indicator)**, in accordance with the well-known methodology of the National Bureau of Economic Research in the United States. The index predicts industrial output trends as well as overall economic activity in Croatia. For the time being the industrial output index is being utilised as the reference series. As nearly two years had passed since the last revision of the index, the system of indicators, methodological steps and the CROLEI index itself were subject to a comprehensive revision in December 1999.

The new revised CROLEI index is again made up of the ten best leading indicators, whose average level of forecasting capacity has significantly increased as compared to the former average of index components, with an average preceding time of some 8 months as compared to the reference series. The use of this method of indicators is justified by the fact that the revised index contains as many as six components of the former forecasting measure. According to the standards of this method, this indicates a very stable and highly significant harmony between these indicators and the trend of the reference series itself, which is quite helpful in forecasting the overall economic activity. The ten best leading indicators contained in the new CROLEI index include: registered persons employed during the month, manpower requirements reported during the month, total tourist bednights, sales in retail trade, unconsolidated revenues of the central, county and municipal budgets, total net salary budget, total cash of participants in the payment system, total liquid funds (M-4), foreign currency savings and time deposits of companies in commercial banks and loans.

### Table 2. Central Budget Revenues

**Central Budget Revenues** are all non-repayable current and capital receipts.

**Grants** are receipts bearing no counter obligations, non-payable and non-binding receipts granted by national and international state administrative units or international institutions.

Central budget revenues are recorded in accordance with the methodology of the International Monetary Fund's General Financial Statistics (GFS), which represents an internationally accepted system of collecting and processing data on a state's financial activities. An exception was made in the classification of capital revenues collected from the privatisation of public companies. These revenues have been included in capital revenues, while, for the purposes of the IMF Statistical Yearbook, so as to be comparable with data of other countries, they have been classified under lending minus repayments preceded by a negative sign. Diverse methods for displaying privatisation revenues have no consequence on the calculation of budget deficits/surpluses on any government level. State financial statistics have been maintained on the cash principle of recording transactions.

Until 1998, cash revenues collected from court and state fees were recorded as non-tax revenues. However, since 1998 a new classification has been adopted and such revenues are now recorded in the other tax revenues item. Due to these changes the annual data shown in Table 2 are not comparable. For the purposes of comparison, the following reclassified data may be used:

(000 HRK)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	plan1999
<b>I Total revenues and grants</b>	<b>23 142 632</b>	<b>27 980 779</b>	<b>31 367 481</b>	<b>33 846 123</b>	<b>43 808 593</b>	<b>47 908 568</b>
IV Tax revenues	22 377 482	26 512 473	28 949 845	31 775 491	40 327 487	40 022 693
V Non-tax revenues	411 400	774 646	1 294 498	1 609 495	1 691 914	2 094 358
VI Capital revenues	353 750	593 660	1 123 138	461 137	1 789 192	5 791 517
VII Grants	0	100 000	0	0	0	0

### Table 3. Central Budget Expenditures

**Expenditures** are non-repayable current and capital payments, including paid grants and transfers.

**Lending less Repayments** encompasses transactions relating to claims from third parties ensuing from public policy.

**Conventional (Overall) Deficit/Surplus** of the central budget is the deficit/surplus of total revenues over total expenditures and lending minus repayments.

**Current Deficit/Surplus** of the central budget is the deficit/surplus of current revenues over current expenditures.

**Primary Deficit/Surplus** equals overall deficit/surplus plus interest payments.

### **TABLE 3A: Budgetary Central Government Expenditures by Function**

**Expenditures Classified by Function** make possible international comparisons of expenditures, irrespective of the specific approaches of nations in organising their public sectors. Data relating to the functional classification of budgetary central government expenditures are in accordance with IMF methodology. Functional classification of expenditures does not include the lending less repayments item. Table 3B is published every three months, and so far has been published in the following issues: 15/97; 16/97; 21/97; 25/97; 27/98; 30/98; 35/98; 36/98; 42/98; 43/99; 45/99; 48/99; 53/00; 54/00; 56/00.

### **TABLES 4 and 5: Central Government Budget Financing by Debt Holder and by Debt Instrument**

The plus sign (+) means loan drawings, whereas the minus sign (-) means repayment. The Changes in Deposits item (under 2.2) in Table 4 shows changes to the level of deposits over time, where the positive sign (+) indicates a fall, while an increase in the deposit level is shown by the negative sign (-). The same approach is used in Table 5, items 6. and 12.

### **TABLES 6.-10.**

**Extra-budgetary Funds** are legal entities financed by earmarked taxes, i.e. contributions and/or non-tax revenues and central budget transfers. Old age insurance contributions are 10.75 percent from and 10.75 percent on salaries; health insurance 9.00 percent from and 9.00 percent on salaries, while the employment contribution is 0.85 percent from and 0.85 percent on salaries. Children's allowance contributions were abolished on 1 July 1998. Since then after the Children's Allowance Fund has been financed exclusively by transfers from the central budget. Simultaneously, water contributions were also abolished so that Hrvatske vode (the Croatian public water management company) is also financed from the central budget.

### **TABLE 11: Consolidated Central Government According to Government Level**

The Consolidated Central Government Budget is the result of a consolidation of financial transactions between the central budget and extra-budgetary funds, as well as between the extra-budgetary funds themselves.

### **TABLE 11A: Consolidated General Government According to Government Level**

The Consolidated General Government Budget is the result of a consolidation of transactions between all government levels – central budget, extra-budgetary fund budgets and the budgets of the local administration units. Table 10B is published once a year and so far has been published in issues 28/98 and 48/99.

**TABLE 11B: Consolidated General Government by Economic Category** is published once a year.

**TABLE 11C: Outcome of Local Government Budgets, Unconsolidated** is published once a year and up to now has been published in issue 34/98 and 50/99. Local government budgets are submitted by the relevant representative bodies.

### **TABLE 12: Domestic Public Debt of the Republic of Croatia**

**Frozen Foreign Exchange Deposits.** At the end of 1991, by a directive of the Croatian Government (Narodne novine /Official Gazette/, Nos. 71/91, 3/92, 12/92, 71/92, 103/93), the foreign exchange deposits of citizens in banks operating in the Republic of Croatia as of 27 April 1991 were converted into public debt of the Republic of Croatia. The deposits were augmented by the corresponding rate of interest in 1991. The claimed sum of DM 5.034 billion was exchanged with bonds of the Republic of Croatia, which were to be repaid in twenty semi-annual instalments, beginning on 30 June 1995.

**Big Bonds** were issued in 1991 with a DM 1,550.09 million nominal value. In 1996 Big Bonds were divided into Big Bonds I, Big Bonds II (Riječka and Splitska banka), Big Bonds III (Privredna banka) and Big Bonds IV (Privredna banka).

**Reconstruction Bonds** were issued in 1992 and 1993 (National Gazette No. 65/91) in order to collect funds to finance the reconstruction of war-damaged commercial, religious and cultural heritage structures. There were 3 bond issues. The first issue entailed bonds with a value of DM 50 million and US\$ 30 million; the second issue had a value of CAD\$ 10 million, while the third emission had a value of AUD\$ 25 million.

**BRA Bonds.** BRA Bonds I: bonds issued for the rehabilitation of Riječka banka (HRK 552 million, Narodne novine, Nos. 31/96, 20/98) and Splitska banka (HRK 765 million, Narodne novine, Nos. 31/96, 22/98). Bonds for the rehabilitation of Privredna banka were issued in the amount of HRK 1,463 million. There were 3 bond issues (Narodne novine, No. 106/98). BRA bonds II (PBZ-DM) were issued in the amount of DM 84,333.6 million, or HRK 300 million for a 15-year period. BRA bonds III (PBZ-HRK) were issued in the amount of HRK 744 million for a 15-year period. BRA bonds IV (PBZ-HRK) were issued in the amount of HRK 419.7 million for a 15-year period. BRA bonds V were issued during 1998 for the rehabilitation of Dubrovačka banka in an amount of HRK 1,001.5 million for a ten-year period (Narodne novine, No. 56/98). During 1998, within the Dubrovačka banka rehabilitation process, the early redemption of a large portion of bonds was executed. At the beginning of 1999, a new decision on the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Dubrovačka banka was made (Narodne novine, No. 11/99). The new decision prompted the issue of bonds in the amount of HRK 2,601.8 million, consisting of HRK 1,001.5 million in compliance with the former decision plus the new HRK 1,415.3 million for coverage of potential losses plus an additional HRK 185 million for the injection of fresh capital. For the unredeemed portion of bonds issued in compliance with the former decision BRA bonds V-A were issued, whereas BRA bonds V-B were issued for the remaining bonds with a nominal value of HRK 1,600.3 million.

**Treasury Bills** are short-term bonds from the Ministry of Finance. They are issued at a price determined at auction, while the planned issue is determined by the Ministry of Finance with an invitation to bid.

**KALENDAR OBJAVLJIVANJA ZA DSSB**  
**ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR**

SDDS kategorija podataka <i>SDDS Data Category</i>	Napomene <i>Notes</i>	Objavljivanje <i>Release</i>			
		Srpanj 00 <i>July 00</i>	Kolovoz 00 <i>August 00</i>	Rujan 00 <i>September 00</i>	Listopad 00 <i>October 00</i>
<b>Operacije opće dr ave</b> <i>General Government operations</i>	1)				
<b>Operacije središnje dr ave</b> <i>Central Government operations</i>	2)	(5/00)	(6/00)	(7/00)	(8/00)
<b>Unutarnji dug središnje dr ave</b> <i>Internal Central Government Debt</i>	3)	(6/00)	(7/00)	(8/00)	(9/00)

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

2) Konsolidacija središnjeg dr avnog 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 dr ave.  
*Stock of Central government domestic debt*

