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PLANIRANJE**

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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
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. HRK) <i>GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)</i>	107 980,60	123 811,00	138 392,00	143 500,00*	157 000,00*
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. USD) <i>GDP, current prices (mil. US\$)</i>	19 874,95	20 108,98	21 752,91	20 1166,25	19 146,34
BDP, po stanovniku (USD) <i>GDP, per capita (US\$)</i>	4 422,55	4 398,29	4 728,89	4 383,97	4 254,74
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. HRK), procjena Ministarstva financija <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
Cijene na malo, prosjek, % <i>Retail prices, period average, %</i>	3,50	3,60	5,70	4,20	(I-VIII 2000) 5,50
Proizvođačke cijene, prosjek, % <i>Producer's prices, period average, %</i>	1,40	2,30	-1,20	2,50	9,30
Troškovi života, prosjek, % <i>Cost of living, period average, %</i>	4,30	4,10	6,40	3,50	4,60
Tečaj HRK/USD, prosjek <i>Exchange rate HRK/US\$, period average</i>	5,43	6,16	6,36	7,12	(VIII 2000) 8,35
Tečaj HRK/DM, prosjek <i>Exchange rate HRK/DM, period average</i>	3,61	3,56	3,62	3,88	3,87
Vanjskotrgovinska bilanca (mil. USD) <i>Trade Balance (mil. US\$)</i>	-3 276,00	-4 933,00	-3 842,00	-3 497,70	(I-VII 2000) -1 863,50
Izvoz (mil.USD) <i>Export (mil. US\$)</i>	4 512,00	4 171,00	4 541,00	4 279,70	2 533,50
Uvoz (mil.USD) <i>Import (mil. US\$)</i>	7 788,00	9 104,00	8 383,00	7 777,40	4 397,00
Tekući račun platne bilance (mil. USD) <i>Current Account Balance (mil. US\$)</i>	-1 147,54	-2 344,00	-1 549,70	-1 536,70	(I-III 2000) -418,10
Devizne rezerve HNB, krajem razdoblja (mil. USD) <i>International reserves of CNB, end of period (mil. US\$)</i>	2 314,0	2 539,00	2 815,60	3 024,80	(VIII 2000) 3 424,90 [§]
Eskontna stopa HNB, u %, na godišnjoj razini <i>CNB discount rate, in %, per annum</i>	6,50	5,90	5,90	7,90	(VII 2000) 5,90
Kamatne stope na kratkoročne kunske kredite bez valutne klauzule, u %, na godišnjoj razini <i>Interest rates on short-term credits in kuna, in %, per annum</i>	19,35	14,12	16,22	13,52	11,48
Ukupni vanjski dug RH, krajem razdoblja (mil. USD) <i>Total outstanding external debt Rep. of Croatia, end of period (mil. US\$)</i>	5 307,60	7 451,60	9 586,20	9 853,60	(VI 2000) 9 915,70
Vanjski javni dug, krajem razdoblja (mil.USD) <i>External public debt, end of period (mil. US\$)</i>	2 397,30	2 905,70	3 395,30	3 957,30	4 156,90
Unutarnji javni dug, krajem razdoblja (mil. HRK) <i>Internal public debt, end of period (mill. HRK)</i>	16 533,70	14 608,70	13 697,50	13 943,98	(VIII 2000) 13 784,85
Manjak/višak - konsolidirana središnja država, mil. HRK <i>Deficit/Surplus - Consolidated Central Government, mill. HRK</i>	-477,40	-1 586,67	882,08	-2 802,06	(I-VI 2000) -1 809,99
Manjak/višak - konsolidirana opća država, mil. HRK <i>Deficit/Surplus - Consolidated General Government, mill. HRK</i>	-399,487	-1497,117	678,24
Stopa nezaposlenosti, % <i>Unemployment rate, %</i>	16,40	17,50	18,60	20,76	(VII 2000) 20,60
Stopa anketne nezaposlenosti, % <i>Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, %</i>	10,00	9,90	11,40	14,50	(VI-XII 1999) ...
Prosječna mjesečna neto plaća, stopa rasta u % <i>Average monthly net wages and salaries, growth rate as %</i>	11,80	16,90	12,80	13,94	(I-VI 2000) 8,86
Prosječna mjesečna bruto plaća, stopa rasta u % <i>Average monthly gross wages and salaries, growth rate as %</i>	12,33	13,10	12,60	10,15	8,10
Fizički obujam industrijske proizvodnje, stopa rasta u % <i>Total volume of industrial production, growth rate as %</i>	3,10	6,80	3,70	-1,40	(I-VIII 2000) 3,20
Noćenja turista, stopa rasta u % <i>Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %</i>	66,05	41,03	3,02	-15,00	(I-VII 2000) 50,00
Promet u trgovini na malo, nominalna stopa rasta u % <i>Retail sales turnover, nominal growth rate as %</i>	6,00	18,10	3,70	-0,70	(I-VII 2000) 19,00
Indeks fizičkog obujma građevinskih radova, stopa rasta u % <i>Total volume of construction projects, growth rate as %</i>	9,00	16,70	0,70	-7,70	(VI 2000) -9,90

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

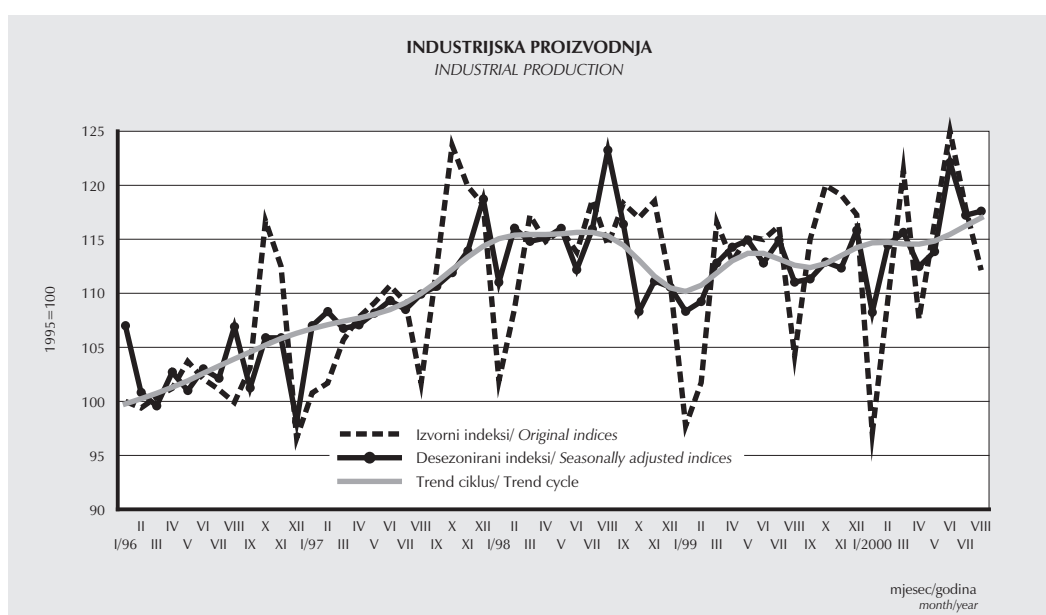
Cjelovita revizija sustava indikatora, metodoloških koraka i samog CROLEI indeksa izvršena je u prosincu 1999. godine. Povremeno preispitivanje metode indikatora standardni je dio ovog metodološkog aparata usmjeren prije svega na poboljšanje prognostičkih svojstava složenog indeksa CROLEI. Detaljniji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

Kao što se i očekivalo, ljetni su mjeseci i plodna turistička sezona bili impulsom značajnog rasta većine monetarnih i realnih varijabli u CROLEI sustavu. Lipanj bilježi rast 80% komponenti CROLEI indeksa, a smanjenje su jedino zabilježile varijable potreba za radnicima i bankarskih kredita. U srpnju stagnaciju iskazuje čak polovica komponenti indeksa, što se na kraju nije negativno odrazilo na sam indeks zbog pozitivnog utjecaja monetarnih i fiskalnih varijabli koje inače imaju najjače pondere u sustavu prognoziranja. CROLEI indeks, stoga, već četvrti mjesec za redom sigurno raste što je od početka recesije 1998. godine prvi slučaj dugog uzastopnog povećanja njegove vrijednosti. Metoda navješćujućih indikatora takvo kretanje tumači sigurnim oporavkom ekonomske aktivnosti i projicira rast i za nadolazeće polugodišnje razdoblje. No, ostaje činjenica da su pripreme za turističku sezonu i njeno izvanredno ostvarenje obojile takva kretanja, stoga tek treba vidjeti što će donijeti ovogodišnja jesen.

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 was expected, the summer months and good tourist season were catalysts for the significant growth of most monetary and real variables in the CROLEI index. 80% of the components of the CROLEI index recorded growth in June while only manpower requirements and bank loan variables recorded falls. In July half of the components of the index stagnated which in the end didn't reflect negatively on the index itself due to the positive influence of the monetary and fiscal variables that have the highest weight in the prognostic system. As a result, the CROLEI index has grown four months in a row, which is the first sustained period of growth of the index since the beginning of the recession in 1998. Apart from showing a clear recovery in economic activity the index foreshadows growth for the next six-month period. Still, it remains a fact that preparations for the tourist season and its remarkable success influenced this trend over summer. Therefore it will be interesting to see how the index develops in the autumn months.



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

MAKROEKONOMSKA KRETANJA

- CIJENE -

Mjerenom indeksom cijena na malo prosječna inflacija u Hrvatskoj u prvih osam mjeseci ove godine iznosila je 5,5%. Najveći ovogodišnji porast cijena dogodio se u lipnju kada su cijene na malo porasle za 1,9% a zbog porasta cijena nafte (23%) i alkoholnih pića (13,8%). Cijene navedenih grupa proizvoda rastle su zbog povećanja trošarina.

U prvih osam mjeseci cijene roba porasle su 5,9% dok je rast cijena usluga bio nešto ni i iznosio je 4,7%. Ovo je nastavak prošlogodišnjeg trenda kada su po prvi puta nakon niza godina cijene usluga rastle sporije od cijena roba. Najveći porast cijena, u prvih osam mjeseci, zabilježen je kod usluga socijalne skrbi (14,5%), PTT usluga (9,7%), te prometnih usluga (7,9%).

Porast cijena roba bio je pod dominantnim utjecajem porasta cijena nafte (33%), duhana (24,7%), pića (7,7%), te tekstilnih proizvoda (7,4%). Cijene nafte rastle su kako zbog povećanja cijena na svjetskom tržištu tako i zbog, gore spomenutog, lipanjskog porasta trošarina na naftne derivate. Unatoč mnogim bojaznima da će povećanje trošarina na naftu dovesti do pokretanja inflacijske spirale, to se, do sada, nije dogodilo a kretanje cijena ostalo je u okvirima očekivanog.

Do porasta cijena duhana došlo je iz istog razloga ali u srpnju (6,9%). Međutim, cijene duhana rastle su i u studenom prošle godine kada su također povećane trošarine na duhan.

Cijene prehrambenih proizvoda porasle su u promatranom razdoblju 0,1% što je rezultiralo iz porasta cijena poljoprivrednih proizvoda 4,9%, te pada cijena industrijskih prehrambenih proizvoda 0,5%. Zabilježen pad cijena industrijskih prehrambenih proizvoda je posljedica uvođenja nulte stope PDV-a na kruh i mlijeko krajem 1999. godine.

Troškovi života u prvih osam mjeseci porasli su 4,6%. Do različitog bilježenja porasta cijena između indeksa cijena na malo i troškova života dolazi uslijed različitog ponderiranja proizvoda unutar ove dvije košarice dobara.

Kretanje cijena industrijskih proizvoda u ovoj godini nastavak je trenda s kraja prošle godine kada su one rastle brže od cijena na malo. U osam mjeseci ove godine cijene proizvođača porasle su 9,3%. Njihov je porast također pod dominantnim utjecajem rasta cijena naftnih preradevina, duhanskih proizvoda, te cijena metala, kemikalija, RTV i komunikacijske opreme, koje i proizvoda od gume i plastike.

S obzirom na stabilnost i jačanje tečaja kune, te ovogodišnji, sporiji rast plaća za očekivati je da će se i ovogodišnji rast cijena zadržati u području stabilnosti.

Indeksi troškova života Costs of living indices

	I-VIII 2000 I-VIII 1999	VIII 2000 VIII 1999	VIII 2000 1999
Ukupno Total	104,6	105,6	105,4
Robe Goods	104,6	105,8	105,5
- prehrana - food	99,6	101,2	99,2
- duhan i pića - tobacco and beverages	116,9	118,1	121,2
- odjeća i obuća - clothing and footwear	107,3	106,3	106,5
- stanovanje - housing	105,4	105,4	105,6
- higijena i njega zdravlja - hygiene and health	102,2	101,7	102,4
- obrazovanje, kultura i razonoda - education, culture and entertainment	98,5	99,5	99,2
- prometne i PTT usluge - transport and communication	107,4	107,3	108,9
Usluge Services	104,1	104,9	105,2

Indeksi cijena na malo Retail price indices

	I-VIII 2000 I-VIII 1999	VIII 2000 VIII 1999	VIII 2000 1999
Ukupno sa sezonskim proizvodima Total with seasonal products	105,5	106,5	107,1
Robe Goods	105,9	106,8	107,4
- prehrambeni proizvodi sa sezonskim proizvodima - food products including seasonal products	100,1	101,1	100,5
- poljoprivredni proizvodi sa sezonskim proizvodima - agricultural goods including seasonal products	104,9	108,5	97,4
- industrijski proizvodi - industrial products	105,9	106,6	107,7
- industrijski prehrambeni proizvodi - industrial food products	99,5	100,3	100,9
- industrijski neprehrambeni proizvodi - industrial non-food products	106,3	106,9	107,8
- pića (alkoholna i bezalkoholna) - beverages and alcoholic drinks	107,7	117,4	117,9
- duhan - tobacco	124,7	119,2	124,3
Usluge Services	104,7	105,3	105,9

Izvor: DZS
Source: CBS

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

- PRICE TRENDS IN 1999 -

Measured by retail prices index, the average inflation in Croatia in the first eight months of this year was 5.5%. June saw the biggest increase in prices this year, when retail prices rose by 1.9% due to the increase in the prices of oil (23%) and alcohol (13.8%). The prices of those groups of products increased because of the increase in excise taxes.

In the first eight months of this year the prices of goods increased by 5.9%, whereas the increase in the prices of services was somewhat lower and totaled 4.7%. This was the continuation of last year's trend, when for the first time after a number of years the prices of services grew more slowly than the prices of goods. The biggest increase in prices in the first eight months was recorded in social welfare services (14.5%), postal services (9.7%), and transport services (7.9%).

The growth of prices of goods was under a dominant influence of the increase in prices of oil (33%), tobacco (24.7%), alcohol (7.7%), and textile products (7.4%). The prices of oil grew both because of the increase in the prices of oil on the world market and because of the above mentioned June increase in excise taxes on petroleum products. In spite of fears that an increase in excise tax on oil will result in triggering the inflationary spiral, so far this has not happened, and price trends have remained within expectations.

The increase in tobacco prices was spurred by the same cause, only it happened in July (6.9%). However, tobacco prices also grew in November last year, when excise taxes on tobacco were also increased.

In the monitored period the prices of foodstuffs grew by 0.1%, which was a consequence of the increase in prices of agricultural products of 4.9%, as well as a 5-percent drop in industrial food products. The recorded drop in the prices of industrial food products resulted from the introduction of the zero VAT rate on bread and milk at the end of 1999.

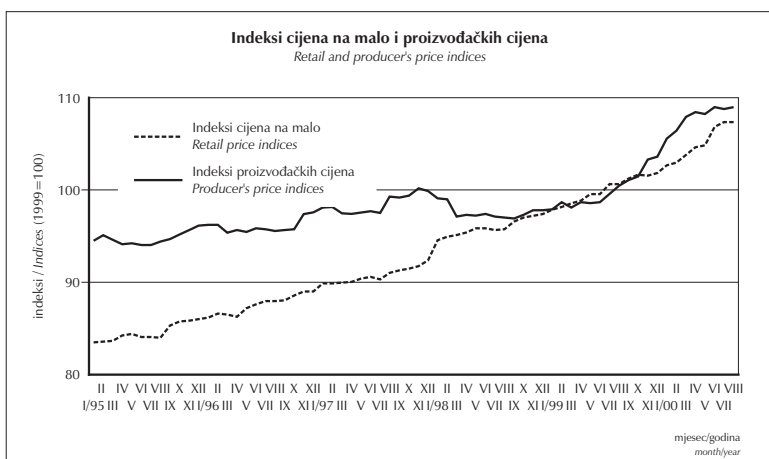
In the first eight months the cost of living increased by 4.6%. Various recordings of the increase in prices between the index of retail prices and the cost of living are a consequence of different weighting of products in the two respective consumers' baskets.

Industrial products price trend in this year is a continuation of the trend at the end of last year, when they grew more quickly than retail prices. In the first eight months of this year producers' prices grew by 9.3%. Their increase was also under a dominant influence of the increase in the prices of petroleum products, tobacco products, and prices of metal, chemicals, TV and communication equipment, leather, and rubber and plastics products.

Given the stability and strengthening of the kuna exchange rate, as well as this year's slower growth of salaries, it can be expected that this year's increase in prices will remain stable.

Indeksi cijena industrijskih proizvoda pri proizvođačima Producers' price indices of industrial products

	I-VIII 2000 I-VIII 1999	VIII 2000 VIII 1999	VIII 2000 1999
Ukupno Total	109,3	108,7	109,1
Energija Energy	130,5	128,4	129,7
Intermedijarni proizvodi (osim energije) Intermediate goods (excluding energy)	106,4	105,0	105,0
Kapitalni proizvodi Capital goods	105,2	104,4	104,9
Trajni proizvodi za široku potrošnju Durable consumer goods	100,5	100,6	101,0
Netrajni proizvodi za široku potrošnju Non-durable consumer goods	103,4	103,5	104,0



Izvor: DZS
Source: CBS

OSTVARENJE DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA KOLOVOZ 2000

Ukupni prihodi središnjeg dravnog proračuna u prvih osam mjeseci iznosili su 29 306,6 milijuna kuna odnosno 14,6% više nego u istom razdoblju 1999. godine. Ukupni rashodi iznosili su 32 620,9 milijuna kuna ili 11,03% više nego u istom razdoblju prethodne godine. Sukladno prikupljenim prihodima te izvršenim rashodima u promatranom je razdoblju središnji dravni proračun ostvario manjak od 3 314,3 milijuna kuna.

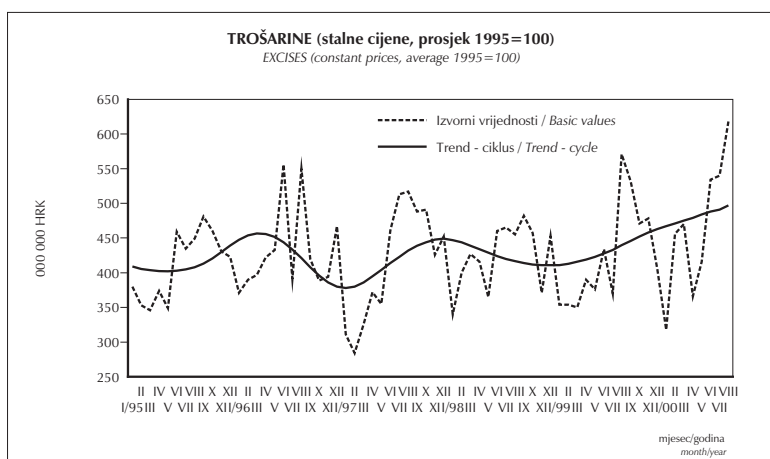
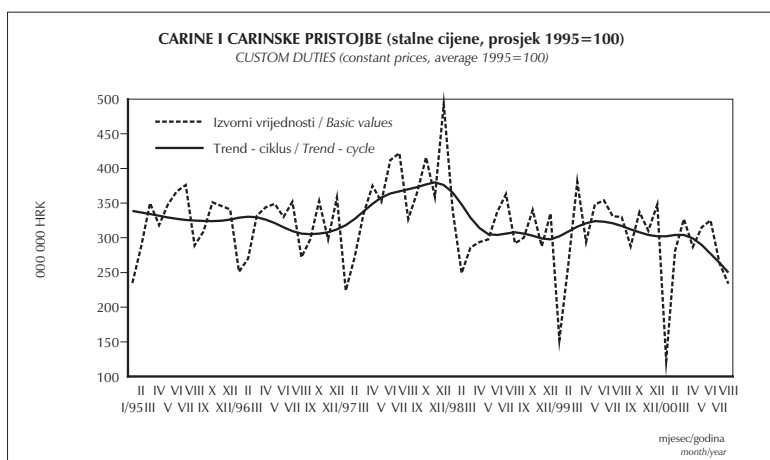
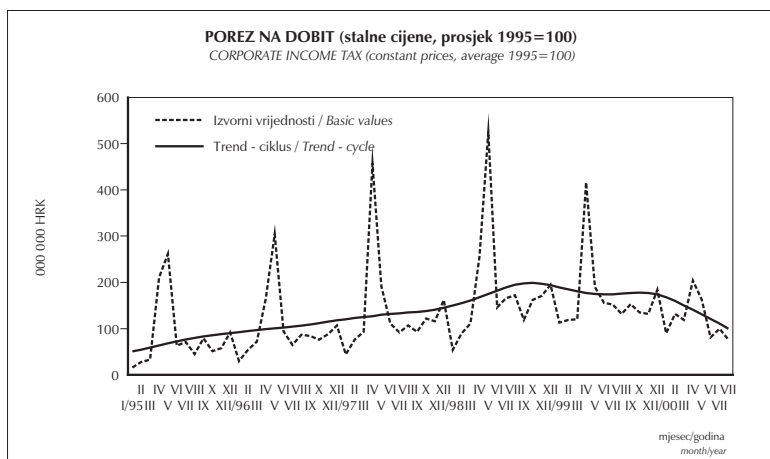
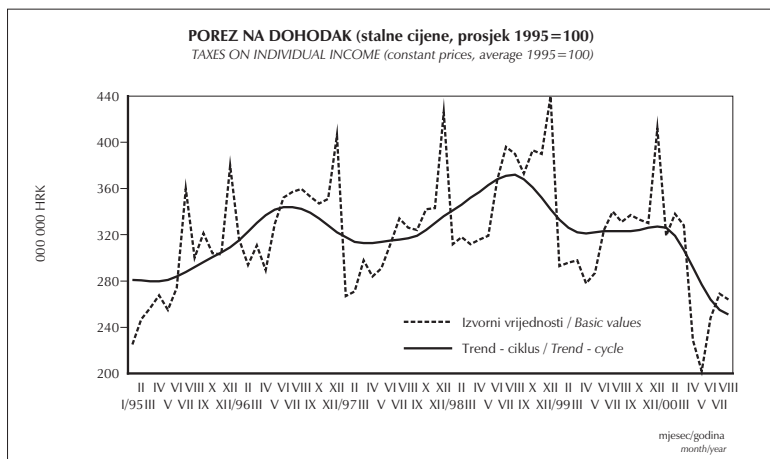
Tijekom kolovoza ostvareni su ukupni prihodi u iznosu od 3 672,9 milijuna kuna ili 5,6% više u usporedbi s kolovozom 1999. godine.

Porezni su prihodi tijekom kolovoza ostvareni u iznosu od 3 565,4 milijuna kuna što je 7,7% više nego u kolovozu prethodne godine. Najveći međugodišnji porast prihoda, od 23,6%, u kolovozu je zabilježio porez na dodanu vrijednost kojim je prikupljeno 1 997,4 milijuna kuna. Trošarinama je prikupljeno 784,9 milijuna kuna prihoda odnosno 15% više nego tijekom kolovoza prethodne godine. Promatrano po vrstama trošarina najveći je međugodišnji porast prihoda zabilježen kod trošarina na alkoholna pića, pivo i bezalkoholna pića što je posljedica sezonskog karaktera ovih vrsta prihoda potpomognutih dobrom turističkom sezonom. Trošarinama na naftne derivate prikupljeno je tijekom kolovoza 487,6 milijuna kuna ili 62,1% ukupnih prihoda od trošarina dok je trošarinama na duhanske prerađevine prikupljeno 190 milijuna kuna prihoda ili 24% ukupno ostvarenih prihoda od trošarina.

Ukupni su rashodi tijekom kolovoza iznosili 4 328,3 milijuna kuna ili 29,8% više nego u kolovozu prethodne godine. Na bruto plaće proračunskih korisnika utrošeno je 1 258,4 milijuna kuna, a na ostale kupovine dobara i usluga 662,2 milijuna kuna. Tijekom kolovoza iz dravnog je proračuna transferirano 1 142,4 milijuna kuna. Gotovo polovica tog iznosa odnosila se na transfer Hrvatskom zavodu za mirovinsko osiguranje (562,8 milijuna kuna) dok je HZZO-u transferirano 277,7 milijuna kuna. Ukupno je u prvih osam mjeseci HZMO-u transferirano 4 403,4 milijuna kuna, a HZZO-u 1 633,2 milijuna kuna.

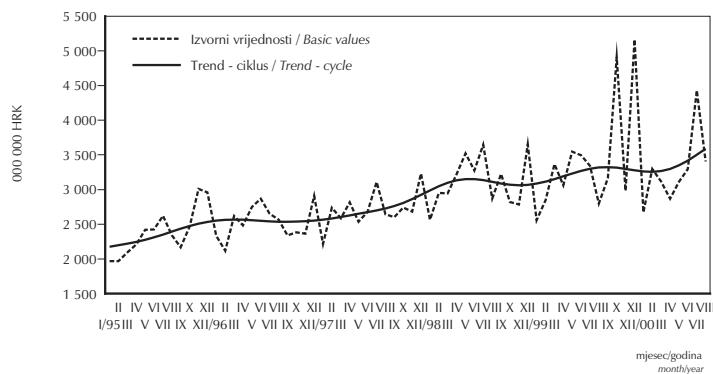
Ukupni proračunski manjak u kolovozu je iznosio 655,4 milijuna kuna.

Tijekom prvih osam mjeseci podmireno je ukupno 4 048,9 milijuna kuna dospjelih a neplaćenih obveza proračunskih korisnika iz prethodnih godina. Također uspješnim izdavanjem obveznica HZZO-a pokriveno je daljnjih 1 700 milijuna kuna obveza.

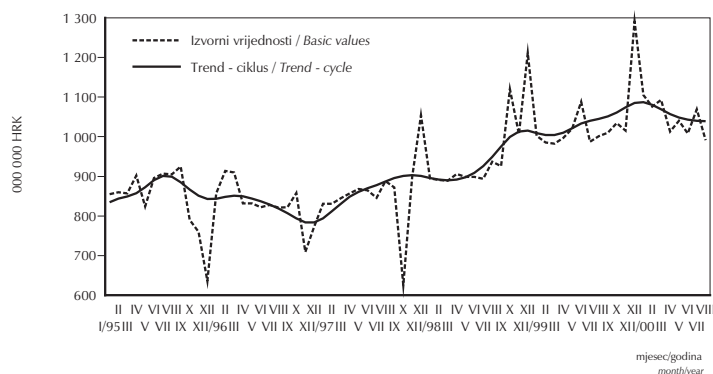


CENTRAL BUDGET OUTTURN AUGUST 2000

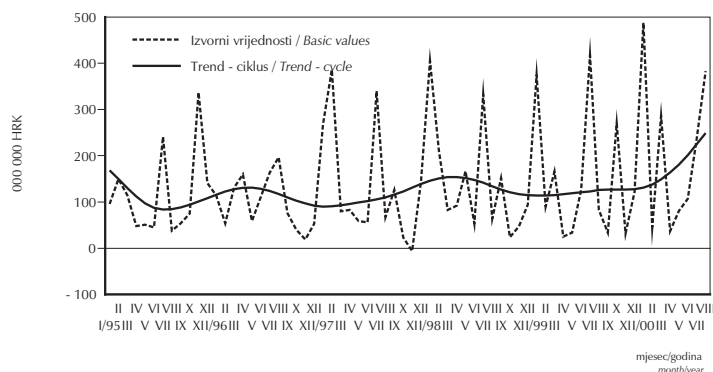
Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)
Total expenditure and lending minus repayments (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



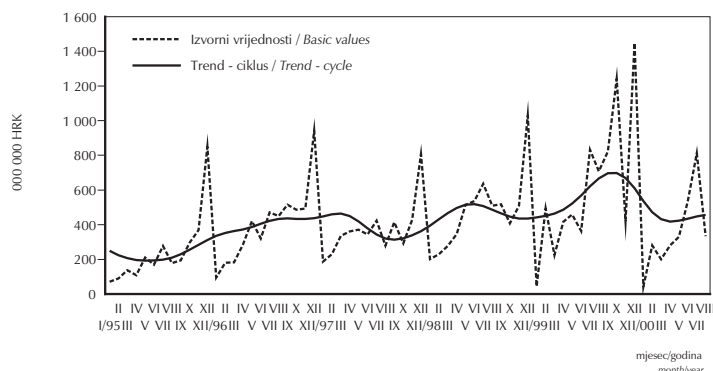
BRUTO PLAĆE KORISNIKA DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)
GROSS WAGES OF THE BUDGET USERS (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



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 eight months amounted to HRK 29,306.6 million, or by 14.6% more than in the comparable period in 1999. The total budget expenditures amounted to HRK 32,620.9 million or 11.03% more than in the comparable period last year. In line with the collected revenues and effected expenditures, in the monitored period the central government budget had a total deficit of HRK 3,314.3 million.

During August the overall collected revenues amounted to HRK 3,672.9 million, or 5.6% more compared with August 1999.

In August tax revenues totaled HRK 3,565.4 million, or 7.7% more than in August last year. The biggest year-on-year increase in August, 23.6%, was recorded by value added tax (VAT) which collected HRK 1,997.4. HRK 784.9 million of revenues, or 15% more than in August last year was collected through excise taxes. In terms of types of excise tax, an increase in revenues was recorded by excise tax on alcohol, beer, and soft beverages. This was a result of a seasonal character of those types of income, in addition to the good tourist season. HRK 487.6 million or 62.1% of total revenues was collected during August through excise tax on petroleum products, whereas HRK 190 million of revenues or 24% of the total collected revenues from excise tax was collected through excise tax on tobacco products.

The total expenditures during August amounted to HRK 4,328.3 million or 29.8% more than in August last year. HRK 1,258.4 million was spent on gross wages of budget beneficiaries, and HRK 662.2 million on other purchases of goods and services. During August HRK 1,142.4 was transferred from central government budget. Almost half of that amount accounted for transfers to Croatian Institute of Pension Insurance (HRK 562.8 million), whereas HRK 277.7 million was transferred to Croatian Institute of Health Insurance. In the first eight months a total of HRK 4,403.4 million was transferred to Croatian Institute of Pension Insurance, and HRK 1,633.2 million to Croatian Institute of Health Insurance.

The total central government budget deficit in August amounted to HRK 655.4 million.

During the first eight months a total of HRK 4,048.9 million of arrears of budget beneficiaries from previous years were paid. Furthermore, by successful issuing of Croatian Institute of Health Insurance bonds a further HRK 1,700 million of obligations was settled.

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

(000 HRK)		1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹	1999	Plan 2000	I - VIII 2000	VIII 2000	I-VIII 2000 I-VIII 1999	VIII 2000 VIII 1999
I	Ukupni prihodi i potpore (II+VII) <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	27 980 779	31 367 481	33 846 123	43 808 593	46 356 724	47 030 110	29 306 617	3 672 925	114,6	105,6
II	Ukupni prihodi (III+VI) <i>Total revenues</i>	27 880 779	31 367 481	33 846 123	43 808 593	46 356 724	47 030 110	29 306 617	3 672 925	114,6	105,6
III	Tekući prihodi (IV+V) <i>Current revenues</i>	27 287 119	30 244 343	33 384 986	42 019 401	40 045 873	38 563 499	26 288 359	3 655 040	103,5	105,5
IV	Porezni prihodi (1+...+8) <i>Tax revenues</i>	26 505 353	28 530 426	31 338 173	40 327 487	38 317 635	37 123 934	25 431 062	3 565 424	104,5	107,8
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	2 723 999	334 951	94,8	85,0
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	1 196 842	96 918	72,9	61,6
3.	Porez na promet nekretnina <i>Taxes on real estate transactions</i>	141 756	171 776	242 702	270 925	246 854	260 604	157 506	16 212	104,2	113,7
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	95 220	11 764	37,5	36,9
5.	Porez na dodanu vrijednost <i>Value added tax</i>	0	0	0	20 228 226	19 829 971	19 934 500	13 638 310	1 997 418	109,5	123,6
6.	Trošarine <i>Excise taxes</i>	4 943 916	5 368 516	5 369 315	5 767 981	6 011 296	6 798 464	4 632 515	784 956	123,7	115,6
	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	2 750 480	487 567	128,1	122,7
	b) na alkohol i alkoholna pića <i>on alcohol</i>	183 458	197 623	176 681	176 897	168 335	174 465	159 777	30 906	161,5	185,6
	c) na pivo <i>on beer</i>	266 031	262 080	279 086	277 889	276 782	285 824	258 774	53 121	145,6	159,4
	d) na bezalkoholna pića <i>on beverage</i>	108 498	108 737	110 255	83 182	84 658	89 038	59 992	12 811	113,0	165,8
	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	1 338 970	190 057	109,7	87,5
	f) na kavu <i>on coffee</i>	67 642	68 704	74 959	76 807	77 648	81 213	55 972	9 235	114,3	132,8
	g) na luksuzne proizvode <i>on luxury goods</i>				996	10 000	8 550	1 259			
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	2 680 953	297 668	92,6	75,8
8.	Ostali porezi ¹ <i>Other taxes¹</i>	171 758	32 938	29 991	455 736	467 222	507 149	305 717	25 537	98,8	106,2
V	Neporezni prihodi <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	781 766	1 713 917	2 046 813	1 691 914	1 728 238	1 439 565	857 297	89 616	79,8	57,6
VI	Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenues</i>	593 660	1 123 138	461 137	1 789 192	6 310 851	8 466 611	3 018 258	17 885	1 710,7	121,8
VII	Dotacije <i>Grants</i>	100 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

¹ Vidi metodološka objašnjenja
¹ 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 - VIII 2000	VIII 2000	I-VIII 2000 I-VIII 1999	VIII 2000 VIII 1999
I.	Ukupni rashodi i posudbe (II+V) umanjene za otplate <i>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</i>	28 696 186	31 501 501	35 006 314	42 551 916	48 878 764	48 300 000	32 620 913	4 328 304	111,0	129,8
II.	Ukupni rashodi (III+IV) <i>Total expenditures</i>	28 475 583	30 972 816	34 395 182	41 473 167	47 379 586	47 705 205	31 684 149	4 258 086	111,1	132,6
III.	Tekući rashodi (1+2+3+4) <i>Current expenditures</i>	25 495 182	25 930 068	29 579 721	34 883 026	38 476 084	41 763 128	28 153 144	3 833 460	115,6	161,8
1.	Plaće i doprinosi poslodavca <i>Wages and employer contributions</i>	10 109 720	10 331 594	11 039 876	13 030 296	14 695 014	15 127 621	10 427 745	1 258 415	110,2	105,6
2.	Ostale kupovine dobara i usluga <i>Other purchases of goods and services</i>	10 624 809	9 291 513	9 223 449	9 618 416	7 395 844	9 786 114	5 343 371	662 193	118,2	115,7
3.	Plaćanje kamata (3.1. + 3.2.) <i>Interest payments</i>	1 392 084	1 217 618	1 737 016	1 951 283	2 099 141	2 510 192	2 069 186	486 910	133,7	491,1
3.1.	Domaće <i>Domestic</i>	911 473	949 879	775 007	917 305	933 117	935 366	675 505	96 924	103,7	2348,5
3.2.	Strane <i>Foreign</i>	480 611	267 739	962 009	1 033 978	1 166 024	1 574 826	1 393 681	389 986	155,5	410,4
4.	Subvencije i ostali tekući transferi (4.1. + 4.2.) <i>Subsidies and other current transfers</i>	3 368 569	5 089 343	7 579 380	10 283 031	14 286 085	14 339 201	10 312 842	1 425 942	117,0	282,0
4.1.	Subvencije <i>Subsidies</i>	1 809 780	2 076 847	2 307 071	3 274 689	3 418 897	3 592 977	2 052 219	283 497	111,1	124,8
4.2.	Transferi (4.2.1. + ... + 4.2.4.) <i>Transfers</i>	1 558 789	3 012 496	5 272 309	7 008 342	10 867 188	10 746 224	8 260 623	1 142 445	118,6	410,1
4.2.1.	Transferi ostalim razinama dr. ave <i>Transfers to other levels of Government</i>	842 135	1 933 068	4 041 503	5 733 307	8 458 296	8 628 470	7 145 322	997 611	129,3	520,0
4.2.2.	Transferi neprofitnim institucijama <i>Transfers to non-profit institutions</i>	216 148	275 224	314 696	355 667	422 470	472 794	240 677	22 109	93,8	171,1
4.2.3.	Transferi stanovništvu <i>Transfers to households</i>	477 387	774 412	878 006	889 161	1 340 618	1 186 227	605 425	79 209	83,7	108,3
4.2.4.	Transferi prema inozemstvu <i>Transfers abroad</i>	23 119	29 792	38 104	30 207	645 804	458 733	269 199	43 516	58,8	6736,2
		2 980 401	5 042 748	4 815 461	6 590 141	8 903 502	5 942 077	3 531 005	424 626	84,5	50,4
IV.	Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditures</i>	220 603	528 685	611 132	1 078 749	1 499 178	594 795	936 764	70 218	109,2	57,2
V.	Posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Lending minus repayments</i>										
	Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) <i>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	-715 407	-134 020	-1 160 191	1 256 677	-2 522 040	-1 269 890	-3 314 296	-655 379		
	Tekući manjak (-)/višak (+) <i>Current deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	1 791 937	4 314 275	3 805 265	7 136 375	1 569 789	-3 199 629	-1 864 785	-178 420		
	Primarni manjak (-)/višak (+) <i>Primary deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	676 677	1 083 598	576 825	3 207 960	-422 899	1 240 302	-1 245 110	-168 469		

 Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja
 Note: See notes on methodology

 Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
 Source: Ministry of Finance

TABELA 3A: RASHODI DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA PRE MA FUNKCIONALNOJ KLASIFIKACIJI
TABLE 3A: BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BEXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

000 HRK						Udjeli u ukupnim rashodima (%) Shares in total expenditure (%)				
	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-VI 2000	1997	1998	1999	Plan 2000	I-VI 2000
1. Ukupni rashodi (1.+..+14.) <i>Total expenditures</i>	34 395 182	41 473 168	47 379 586	47 705 205	21 985 148	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,00
1. Opće javne slu be <i>General public services</i>	2 182 768	3 411 394	3 047 060	2 572 216	1 416 755	6,3	8,2	6,4	5,4	6,44
2. Poslovi i usluge obrane <i>Defense affairs and services</i>	6 990 659	7 373 239	5 617 308	4 786 388	2 588 886	20,3	17,8	11,9	10,0	11,78
3. Poslovi javnog reda i sigurnosti <i>Public order and safety affairs</i>	4 169 881	4 251 480	4 628 086	4 845 590	2 507 521	12,1	10,3	9,8	10,2	11,41
4. Poslovi i usluge obrazovanja <i>Education affairs and services</i>	4 050 800	4 668 772	5 718 179	6 501 107	3 076 885	11,8	11,3	12,1	13,6	14,00
5. Poslovi i usluge zdravstva <i>Health affairs and services</i>	184 758	816 772	476 605	466 780	215 292	0,5	2,0	1,0	1,0	0,98
6. Socijalno osiguranje i zaštita <i>Soc. security and welfare aff. and services</i>	6 451 998	8 024 614	11 300 663	11 818 291	6 408 141	18,8	19,3	23,9	24,8	29,15
7. Poslovi stanovanja i komunalnih djelatnosti <i>Housing and community amenity aff. & serv.</i>	2 069 451	2 620 402	2 025 698	1 550 575	790 842	6,0	6,3	4,3	3,3	3,60
8. Rekreac. kulturni i relig. poslovi i usluge <i>Recreat. cultural and religious aff. and serv.</i>	539 479	576 615	842 026	898 027	338 182	1,6	1,4	1,8	1,9	1,54
9. Poslovi i usluge vezani za gorivo i energiju <i>Fuel and energy related affairs and services</i>	-	-	764	380	0	-	-	0,0	0,0	0,00
10. Poljoprivreda, šumarstvo, ribolov i lov <i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting aff. and serv.</i>	616 317	1 103 215	1 245 740	1 520 713	604 826	1,8	2,7	2,6	3,2	2,75
11. Rudarstvo, industrija i građevinarstvo <i>Mining, manufacturing, construction aff. and serv.</i>	692 771	728 932	2 819 543	626 459	110 431	2,0	1,8	6,0	1,3	0,50
12. Poslovi i usluge prometa i veza <i>Transport and communication aff. and serv.</i>	3 433 519	4 126 923	5 304 002	4 558 447	2 012 567	10,0	10,0	11,2	9,6	9,15
13. Ostali ekonomski poslovi i usluge <i>Other economic aff. and services</i>	648 405	548 438	659 235	753 282	312 823	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,42
14. Troškovi koji nisu klasific. u glavne grupe <i>Expenditures not classified by major group</i>	2 364 376	3 222 372	3 694 678	6 806 950	1 601 997	6,9	7,8	7,8	14,3	7,29

Tabela 3A je zadnji put objavljena u broju 56/2000.
Table 3A last time published in No. 56/2000.

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja
Note: See notes on methodology

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 - VIII 2000	VIII 2000
I	Ukupno financiranje (II+III) <i>Total financing</i>	715 407	134 020	1 160 191	-1 256 677	2 522 040	1 269 890	3 314 297	655 380
II	Domaće financiranje (1+2+3+4), neto <i>Domestic financing, net</i>	29 402	-669 912	-1 825 749	-1 247 563	-2 093 076	-2 901 160	-340 294	29 675
1.	Od ostale opće dr. ave <i>From other general government</i>	0	0	0	190 000	-87 000	0	-82 000	-10 000
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	434 777	-84 345
2.1.	HNB - neto posudbe <i>CNB - net borrowing</i>	126 186	-233 834	-241 340	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.	Promjene u depozitima <i>Changes in deposits</i>	269 781	81 089	-113 508	112 392	748	0	434 777	-84 345
3.	Od depozitnih banaka <i>From deposit banks</i>	1	-308 357	-1 357 298	-1 638 606	-1 859 376	-2 241 980	-572 638	153 590
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	-120 433	-29 570
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	-120 433	-29 570
III	Strano financiranje (5+6+7+8) <i>Financing abroad</i>	686 005	803 932	2 985 940	-9 114	4 615 116	4 171 050	3 654 591	625 705
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	-7 332	21 060
5.1.	Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	124 483	581 243	557 570	504 185	589 995	1 103 952	128 841	21 060
5.2.	Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	-60 943	-99 215	-87 497	-124 264	-185 438	-241 300	-136 173	0
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	-800 007	-440 422
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	-826 533	-440 422
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	4 461 930	1 045 067
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	-1 545 958	-32 352
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	6 007 888	1 077 419
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-VIII / 2000	VIII / 2000
I Ukupno financiranje (II+III) Total financing	715 407	134 020	1 160 191	-1 256 677	2 522 040	1 269 890	3 314 298	655 381
II Domaće financiranje (1+...+6) Domestic financing, net	29 402	-669 912	-1 825 749	-1 247 563	-2 093 076	-2 901 160	-340 293	29 676
1. 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	-2 163 398	-86 404
1.1. Izdavanje <i>Issues</i>	554 551	545 138	146 250	0	0	0	0	0
1.2. Otplata <i>Amortization</i>	-857 806	-1 257 254	-1 718 635	-1 956 403	-2 164 050	-2 421 172	-2 163 398	-86 404
2. Kratkoročne obveznice i mjenice <i>Short-term securities- treasury bills</i>	0	268 824	113 970	182 103	178 889	-420 000	1 476 978	298 157
3. 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	-8 594	0
3.1. Povećanje duga <i>Drawings</i>	340 465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2. Otplata <i>Amortization</i>	-261 089	-292 922	-240 642	-10 375	-21 663	-59 988	-8 594	0
4. Kratkoročni zajmovi- neklasificirani <i>Short-term loans n.e.c.</i>	25 000	10 000	0	190 000	-87 000	0	-80 056	-97 732
5. Ostale obveze <i>Other liabilities</i>	0	-855	-183	234 720	0	0	0	0
6. 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	434 777	-84 345
III Strano financiranje (7+...+12) Financing abroad	686 005	803 932	2 985 940	-9 114	4 615 116	4 171 050	3 654 591	625 705
7. Dugoročne obveznice (7.1.+7.2.) <i>Long-term bonds</i>	0	0	3 022 445	147 935	4 057 652	6 528 398	6 007 888	1 077 419
7.1. Izdavanje <i>Issues</i>	0	0	3 022 445	447 935	4 057 652	6 528 398	6 007 888	1 077 419
7.2. Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	0	0	0	-300 000	0	0	0	0
8. Kratkoročne obveznice i mjenice <i>Short-term bonds and bills</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. 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	-2 353 297	-451 714
9.1. Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	215 828	1 294 356	557 570	1 769 361	1 848 405	1 229 548	283 891	21 060
9.2. Otplate (glavnice) <i>Amortization</i>	-60 943	-463 545	-594 075	-1 405 507	-944 320	-3 736 896	-2 637 188	-472 774
10. 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
11. Ostale obveze <i>Other liabilities</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. 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

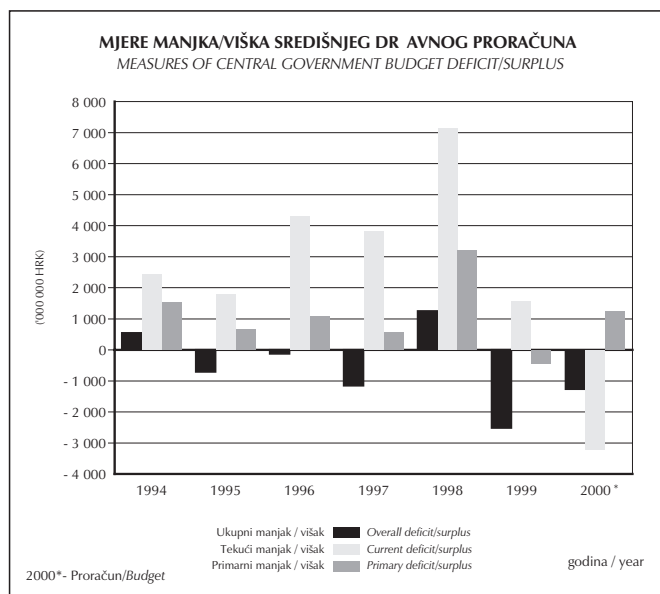
Note: See notes on methodology

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 umanjani 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 umanjani za otplate <i>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</i>	Ukupni manjak/višak <i>Overall deficit/surplus</i>
I-VIII 1999	25 577 587	29 380 760	-3 803 173
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
VII	4 257 312	5 624 583	-1 291 647
VIII	3 672 925	4 328 304	-655 379
I-VIII 2000	29 306 617	32 620 913	-3 314 296



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

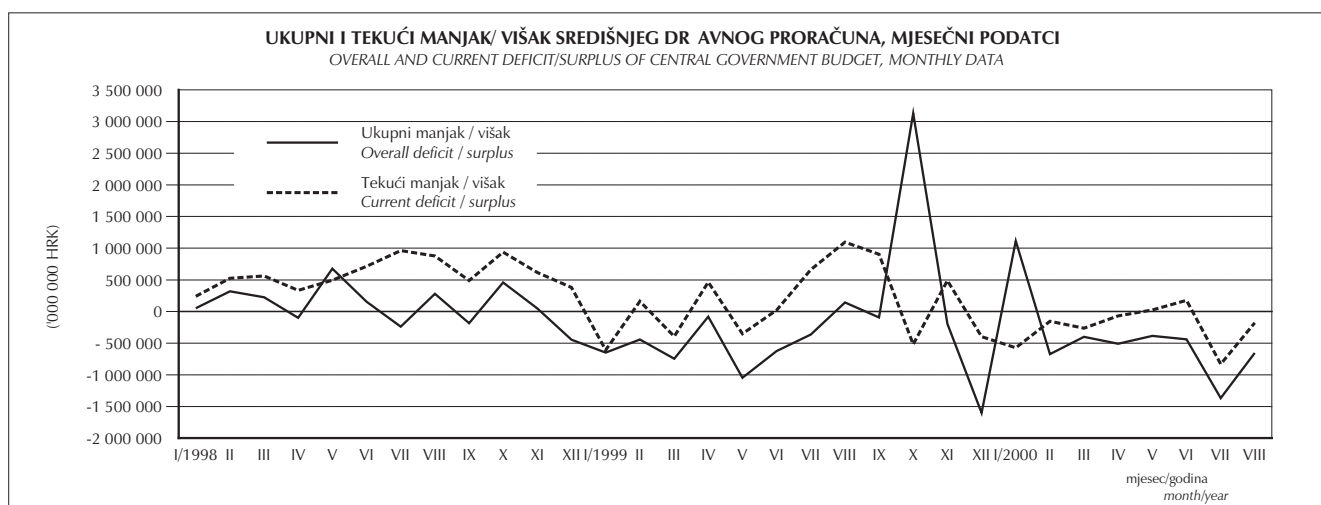
CURRENT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/SURPLUS (000 HRK)
(current revenues minus current expenditures)

	Tekući prihodi <i>Current revenues</i>	Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	Tekući manjak/višak <i>Current deficit/surplus</i>
I-VIII 1999	25 401 153	24 346 915	1 054 238
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
VII	3 580 494	4 409 694	-829 200
VIII	3 655 040	3 833 460	-178 420
I-VIII 2000	26 288 359	28 153 145	-1 864 786

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-VIII 1999	-3 803 173	1 547 855	-2 255 318
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
VII	-1 367 271	302 008	-1 065 263
VIII	-655 379	486 910	-168 469
I-VIII 2000	-3 314 296	2 069 186	-1 245 110



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-VI/2000	VI/2000	I-VI/2000 I-VI/1999	VI/2000 VI/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	15 299 580	16 136 761	18 946 291	19 910 108	9 752 263	1 639 689	104,28	95,96
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	12 675 281	12 337 577	12 662 199	14 809 708	6 502 896	1 070 722	106,24	100,42
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	12 439 164	11 907 022	12 553 233	14 708 008	6 486 746	1 067 976	107,28	100,33
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	12 243 659	11 766 916	12 448 917	14 599 708	6 448 722	1 056 342	107,34	100,12
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	195 505	140 106	104 316	108 300	38 024	11 634	97,93	123,88
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	236 117	430 555	108 966	101 700	16 150	2 746	21,68	159,56
VII. Dotacije Grants	2 624 299	3 799 184	6 284 092	5 100 400	3 249 367	568 967	100,58	88,54
VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) Total expenditures and lending minus repayments	15 547 850	16 554 799	19 046 509	20 783 408	9 857 430	1 740 168	105,16	102,92
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	15 547 850	16 554 799	19 046 509	20 783 408	9 857 430	1 740 168	105,16	102,92
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	15 532 570	16 520 781	19 029 138	20 750 400	9 855 966	1 739 984	105,19	102,92
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	15 280	34 018	17 371	33 008	1 464	184	33,33	408,89
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)	- 248 270	- 418 038	- 100 218	- 873 300	- 105 167	- 100 479		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing	248 270	418 038	100 218	873 300	105 167	100 479		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	873 300	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	248 270	418 038	100 218	0	105 167	100 479		

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-VI/2000	VI/2000	I-VI/2000 I-VI/1999	VI/2000 VI/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	9 342 902	11 552 049	12 649 766	12 889 145	6 266 272	1 191 946	109,73	119,55
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) <i>Total revenues</i>	8 560 479	9 991 014	10 240 976	11 103 150	5 234 452	861 905	106,32	96,16
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) <i>Current revenues</i>	8 535 594	9 914 912	10 240 707	11 102 900	5 234 296	861 897	106,32	96,16
IV. Porezni prihodi <i>Tax revenues</i>	8 417 942	9 782 595	9 952 541	10 852 162	5 133 559	833 242	106,73	97,85
V. Neporezni prihodi <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	117 652	132 317	288 166	250 738	100 737	28 655	89,01	63,99
VI. Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenue</i>	24 885	76 102	269	250	156	8	115,56	100,00
VII. Dotacije <i>Grants</i>	782 423	1 561 035	2 408 790	1 785 995	1 031 820	330 041	131,05	327,64
VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) <i>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</i>	9 433 605	11 570 688	12 788 163	12 889 145	6 689 289	1 558 039	116,74	162,88
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) <i>Total expenditures</i>	9 433 605	11 570 688	12 788 163	12 889 145	6 689 289	1 558 039	116,74	162,88
X. Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	9 176 087	11 401 107	12 665 930	12 823 504	6 643 798	1 554 583	117,53	164,43
XI. Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditures</i>	257 518	169 581	122 233	65 641	45 491	3 456	58,80	31,11
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Lending minus repayments</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII) <i>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	- 90 703	- 18 639	- 138 397	0	- 423 017	- 366 093		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) <i>Total financing</i>	90 703	18 639	138 397	0	423 017	366 093		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Foreign</i>	70 903	37 332	134	0	1 466	- 14 126		
2. Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic</i>	19 800	- 18 693	138 263	0	421 551	380 219		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podatcima 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-VI/2000	VI/2000	I-VI/2000 I-VI/1999	VI/2000 VI/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	874 645	886 375	928 178	990 337	481 541	90 926	105,52	95,92
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	746 867	843 343	907 478	972 700	475 074	84 459	105,91	96,83
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	746 867	843 343	907 460	972 700	475 072	84 457	105,91	96,83
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	740 466	831 446	880 920	960 200	461 492	80 985	108,72	108,79
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	6 401	11 897	26 540	12 500	13 580	3 472	56,40	27,17
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	0	0	18	0	2	2		
VII. Dotacije Grants	127 778	43 032	20 700	17 637	6 467	6 467		
VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) Total expenditures and lending minus repayments	883 743	673 458	843 957	1 150 337	512 834	88 961	138,87	135,94
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	883 743	673 458	843 957	1 150 337	512 834	88 961	138,87	135,94
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	868 319	651 898	817 151	1 121 597	502 308	88 711	136,63	136,19
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	15 424	21 560	26 806	28 740	10 526	250	638,71	81,70
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)	- 9 098	212 917	84 221	- 160 000	- 31 293	1 965		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing	9 098	- 212 917	- 84 221	160 000	31 293	- 1 965		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	160 000	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	9 098	- 212 917	- 84 221	0	31 293	- 1 965		

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-VI/2000	VI/2000	I-VI/2000 I-VI/1999	VI/2000 VI/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	1 013 473	1 027 033	1 131 524	1 133 500	583 772	101 455	105,45	86,06
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) <i>Total revenues</i>	993 473	551 833	9 079	1 500	3 693	405	71,16	42,72
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) <i>Current revenues</i>	993 473	551 833	9 079	1 500	3 693	405	71,16	42,72
IV. Porezni prihodi <i>Tax revenues</i>	992 289	550 639	8 098	0	3 149	325	67,60	36,31
V. Neporezni prihodi <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	1 184	1 194	981	1 500	544	80	102,26	150,94
VI. Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenue</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
VII. Dotacije <i>Grants</i>	20 000	475 200	1 122 445	1 132 000	580 079	101 050	105,77	86,41
VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) <i>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</i>	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 133 500	574 481	100 182	104,75	92,73
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) <i>Total expenditures</i>	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 133 500	574 481	100 182	104,75	92,73
X. Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 133 500	574 481	100 182	104,75	92,73
XI. Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditures</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Lending minus repayments</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII) <i>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	9 771	- 5 074	- 4 637	0	9 291	1 273		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) <i>Total financing</i>	- 9 771	5 074	4 637	0	- 9 291	- 1 273		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Foreign</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic</i>	- 9 771	5 074	4 637	0	- 9 291	- 1 273		

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-VI/2000	VI/2000	I-VI/2000 I-VI/1999	VI/2000 VI/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	1 146 762	1 376 980	1 338 797	1 351 694	518 031	103 250	96,38	90,01
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	1 037 728	1 058 598	929 596	963 000	397 193	71 991	109,87	104,94
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	1 037 205	1 058 282	929 294	962 700	397 057	71 965	109,89	105,03
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	397 057	71 965	109,89	105,03
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	523	316	302	300	136	26	76,40	29,55
VII. Dotacije Grants	109 034	318 382	409 201	388 694	120 838	31 259	68,67	67,81
VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) Total expenditures and lending minus repayments	1 275 917	1 565 308	1 498 418	1 488 694	506 296	110 118	91,08	114,16
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	1 275 917	1 565 308	1 498 418	1 488 694	506 296	110 118	91,08	114,16
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	580 213	694 534	722 462	794 000	309 118	75 855	107,34	142,37
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	695 704	870 774	775 956	694 694	197 178	34 263	73,60	79,35
XII. Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - VIII) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)	- 129 155	- 188 328	- 159 621	- 137 000	11 735	- 6 868		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing	129 155	188 278	159 621	137 000	- 11 735	6 868		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	54 876	58 607	16 707	- 14 300	- 29 519	- 6 270		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	74 279	129 671	142 914	151 300	17 784	13 138		

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-VI/2000	VI/2000	I-VI/2000 I-VI/1999	VI/2000 VI/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + III) <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	53 345 263	65 110 652	67 542 226	71 243 191	32 157 925	5 559 315	112,18	104,35
II. Dr avni proračun <i>Budgetary central government</i>	33 846 123	43 808 593	46 356 724	47 030 110	21 376 380	3 726 677	115,67	106,82
III. Izvanproračunski fondovi (1.+2.+3.+4.+5.) <i>Extrabudgetary funds</i>	19 499 140	21 302 059	21 185 502	24 213 081	10 781 545	1 832 638	105,85	99,67
1. HZMO <i>Pension Fund</i>	11 022 237	10 713 387	10 799 810	12 906 983	5 545 050	935 243	105,70	101,70
2. HZZO <i>Health Insurance Fund</i>	5 824 150	8 269 030	8 686 397	9 518 551	4 438 631	753 681	105,85	97,38
3. Hrvatski zavod za zapošljavanje <i>Employment Fund</i>	638 330	718 195	760 620	823 047	396 978	71 318	104,58	94,26
4. Fond doplatka za djecu <i>Child Benefit Fund</i>	976 695	542 849	9 079	1 500	3 693	405	71,16	42,72
5. Javno pod."Hrvatske vode" <i>Public Water Management Fund</i>	1 037 728	1 058 598	929 596	963 000	397 193	71 991	109,87	104,94
IV. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjeni za otplate (V + VI) <i>Total expenditures and lending</i> <i>minus repayments</i>	54 931 935	64 228 568	70 343 017	73 643 381	33 967 919	6 463 780	105,48	110,82
V. Dr avni proračun <i>Budgetary central government</i>	29 409 442	34 125 447	35 979 076	37 192 029	16 321 211	2 936 070	101,43	98,09
VI. Izvanproračunski fondovi (1.+2.+3.+4.+5.) <i>Extrabudgetary funds</i>	25 522 493	30 103 121	34 363 941	36 451 352	17 646 708	3 527 710	109,52	124,23
1. HZMO <i>Pension Fund</i>	13 795 119	16 170 417	18 998 533	20 726 676	9 833 343	1 736 818	105,16	102,96
2. HZZO <i>Health Insurance Fund</i>	8 742 813	10 776 029	11 919 552	11 992 145	6 235 404	1 493 965	117,55	168,72
3. Hrvatski zavod za zapošljavanje <i>Employment Fund</i>	714 077	571 227	824 914	1 124 437	504 219	87 748	140,06	137,40
4. Fond doplatka za djecu <i>Child Benefit Fund</i>	1 003 702	1 032 129	1 136 161	1 133 500	574 481	100 182	104,75	92,73
5. Javno pod."Hrvatske vode" <i>Public Water Management Fund</i>	1 266 782	1 553 319	1 484 781	1 474 594	499 261	108 997	90,82	114,18
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - IV) <i>Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)</i>	-1 586 672	882 084	-2 800 791	-2 400 190	-1 809 994	-904 465		
VII. Ukupno financiranje (1.+2.) <i>Total financing</i>	1 586 672	-882 084	2 800 791	2 400 190	1 809 994	904 465		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Foreign</i>	3 111 719	86 825	4 631 957	5 190 050	1 823 160	426 321		
2. Domaće financiranje (2.1.+...+2.4.) <i>Domestic</i>	-1 525 047	-968 909	-1 831 166	-2 789 860	-13 166	478 144		
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	-122 162	-276 795		
2.3. Od depozitnih banaka <i>From deposit money banks</i>	-1 056 596	-1 169 952	-1 684 466	-2 130 680	199 859	754 997		
2.4. Ostalo domaće financiranje <i>Other domestic financing</i>	-113 603	88 651	-147 448	-659 180	-90 863	-58		

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 (31. KOLOVOZA 2000.)
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN '000 HRK (31 AUGUST 2000)

Dug po osnovi: Debt item:	Iznos: Stock:	Dospijeće: Maturity:	Kamata: Interest rate:
Stara devizna štednja Frozen foreign exchange deposits	4 823 711	2005	5,00%
Velike obveznice I Big Bonds - Series I	1 307 060	2011	
Velike obveznice II Big Bonds - Series II	702 801	2011	7,20%
Velike obveznice III Big Bonds - Series III	710 415	2012	7,20%
Velike obveznice IV Big Bonds - Series IV	0	2000	12,00%
Obveznice JDA JDA Bonds	0	1999	12,00%
Obveznice JDB JDB Bonds	0	1999	8,00%
Obveznice za obnovu Reconstruction Bond	22 818	2003	7-10%
Sanacija banaka - Serija I BRA Bonds I	956 200	2007	6,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija II BRA Bonds II	286 438	2012	5,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija III BRA Bonds III	736 979	2012	7,20%
Sanacija banaka - Serija IV BRA Bonds IV	398 806	2012	5,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija V-A BRA Bonds V-A	26 437	2008	6,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija V-B BRA Bonds V-B	1 460 890	2008	7,00%
Srednjoročni i dugoročni dug Medium and long term debt	11 432 555		
Trezorski zapisi Treasury Bills	2 352 290		
Ostali kratkoročni dug Other short-term debt	0		
Kratkoročni dug Short-term debt	2 352 290		
Ukupni dug Total debt	13 784 845		

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 12. rujna 2000., kada će biti ponuđen upis 400 000 000,00 kuna trezorskih zapisa s dospijećem 42 dana.

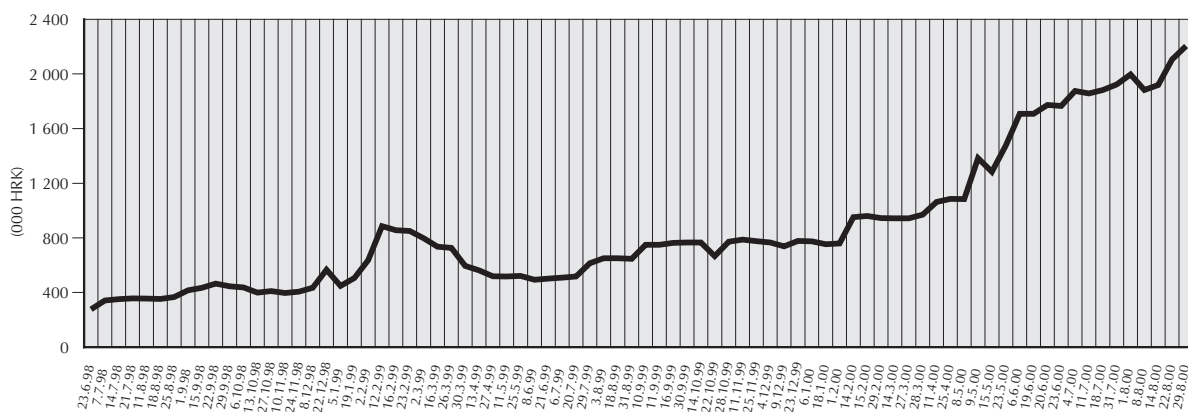
Foreign investors have no direct access to T-bill auctions. The next auction will be on 12 September 2000 for 42 day T-bills at the amount of 400 000 000,00 HRK.

Datum aukcije: Date of auction:	Iznos [HRK] / vrsta emisije [dana]: Size [HRK] / type of issue [days' T-bills]:	Ukupan iznos pristiglih ponuda [HRK]: Total bids received [HRK]:	Vagana prosječna ponuđena cijena [HRK] / kamata [%] Weighted average price of the bids received [HRK] / yielding [%]	Ostvarena jedinstvena prodajna cijena na 100 HRK [HRK] / kamata [%] Uniform price allocation per 100 HRK nominal value [HRK] / yielding [%]
29. kolovoza 2000. 29 August 2000	17 000 000,00 / 182	170 000 000,00	95,091 / 10,35	95,025 / 10,50
29. kolovoza 2000. 29 August 2000	9 000 000,00 / 91	9 000 000,00	97,686 / 9,50	97,686 / 9,50
29. kolovoza 2000. 29 August 2000	319 900 000,00 / 42	319 900 000,00	98,976 / 8,99	98,975 / 9,00
22. kolovoza 2000. 22 August 2000	6 000 000,00 / 182	6 000 000,00	94,912 / 10,75	94,912 / 10,75
22. kolovoza 2000. 22 August 2000	66 500 000,00 / 91	66 500 000,00	97,580 / 9,95	97,567 / 10,00
22. kolovoza 2000. 22 August 2000	333 700 000,00 / 42	333 700 000,00	98,967 / 9,07	98,964 / 9,10
14. kolovoza 2000. 14 August 2000	387 200 000,00 / 42	387 200 000,00	98,961 / 9,13	98,947 / 9,25
8. kolovoza 2000. 8 August 2000	66 100 000,00 / 91	66 100 000,00	97,545 / 10,09	97,508 / 10,25
1. kolovoza 2000. 1 August 2000	528 500 000,00 / 42	528 500 000,00	98,955 / 9,18	98,947 / 9,25

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

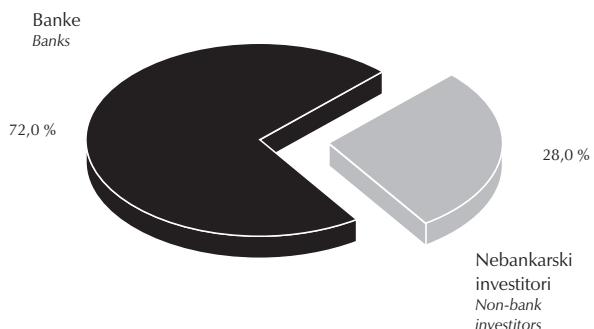
Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja
Note: See notes on methodology

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

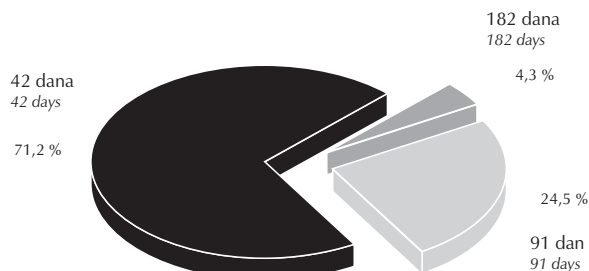


Struktura trezorskih zapisa prema kupcima
Structure of bids accepted according to buyers

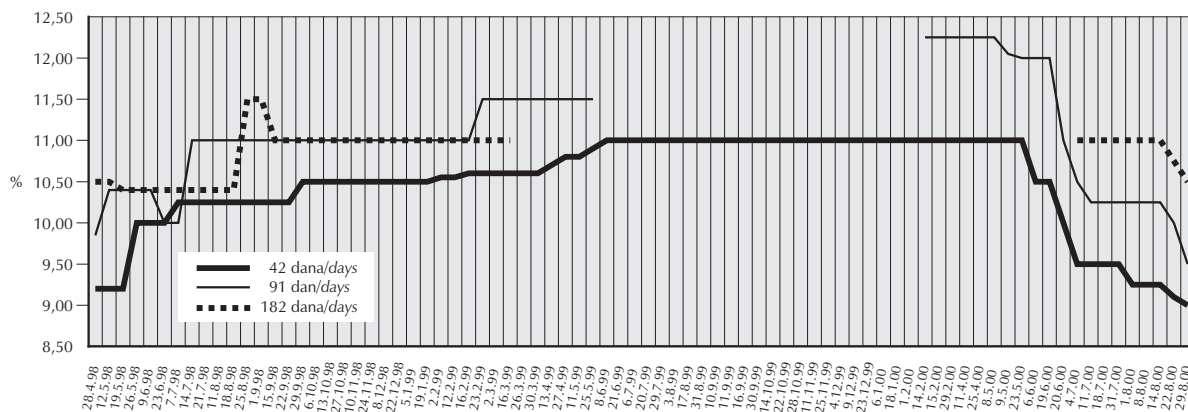
Aukcije trezorskih zapisa
T-Bill Auctions



Struktura trezorskih zapisa na dan 31. kolovoza 2000.
Structure of outstanding T-Bill's on 31 August 2000.



Kamatne stope na trezorske zapise
Annual yield on T-Bills



METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNENJA

TABELA 1: Osnovni makroekonomski pokazatelji hrvatskog gospodarstva

Bruto domaći proizvod: Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dravnog 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 Dravnog 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 Dravnog 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 drave: Izvor Ministarstvo financija.

Stopa nezaposlenosti: Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dravnog 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 Dravnog 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 Dravnog zavoda za statistiku.

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

Noćenja turista: Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dravnog zavoda za statistiku.

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

Indeks fizičkog obujma građevinskih radova: Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dravnog 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 raspoloživi podatak Dravnog 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 traženju objašnjenja 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 jednačina oblika: $PDV/BDP = 0,432 * STOPA$ ($t = 23,48$; $R^2 = 0,787$).

Dobiveni rezultat je osigurao argument u prilog tvrdnje da službena statistika podcjenjuje stvarnu razinu bruto domaćeg proizvoda. Naime, uz prosječne uvjete kao u zemljama na čijim je podacima ocijenjena jednačina, 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 može pokazati da je nepreciznost službenog 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 ²	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; **POTRAZNA** 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 usaglašenosti 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
I Ukupni prihodi i potpore	23.142.632	27.980.779	31.367.481	33.846.123	43.808.593	47.908.568
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/višk središnjeg dr avnog proračuna je manjak/višk ukupnih prihoda nad ukupnim rashodima i posudbama umanjeno za otplate.

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

Primarni manjak/višk 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 umanjnih 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 11A 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 ²	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
I Total revenues and grants	23 142 632	27 980 779	31 367 481	33 846 123	43 808 593	47 908 568
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 11A 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>			
		Rujan 00 <i>September 00</i>	Listopad 00 <i>October 00</i>	Studeni 00 <i>November 00</i>	Prosinac 00 <i>December 00</i>
Operacije opće dr ave <i>General Government operations</i>	1)	(1999)			
Operacije središnje dr ave <i>Central Government operations</i>	2)	(7/00)	(8/00)	(9/00)	(10/00)
Unutarnji dug središnje dr ave <i>Internal Central Government Debt</i>	3)	(8/00)	(9/00)	(10/00)	(11/00)

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

