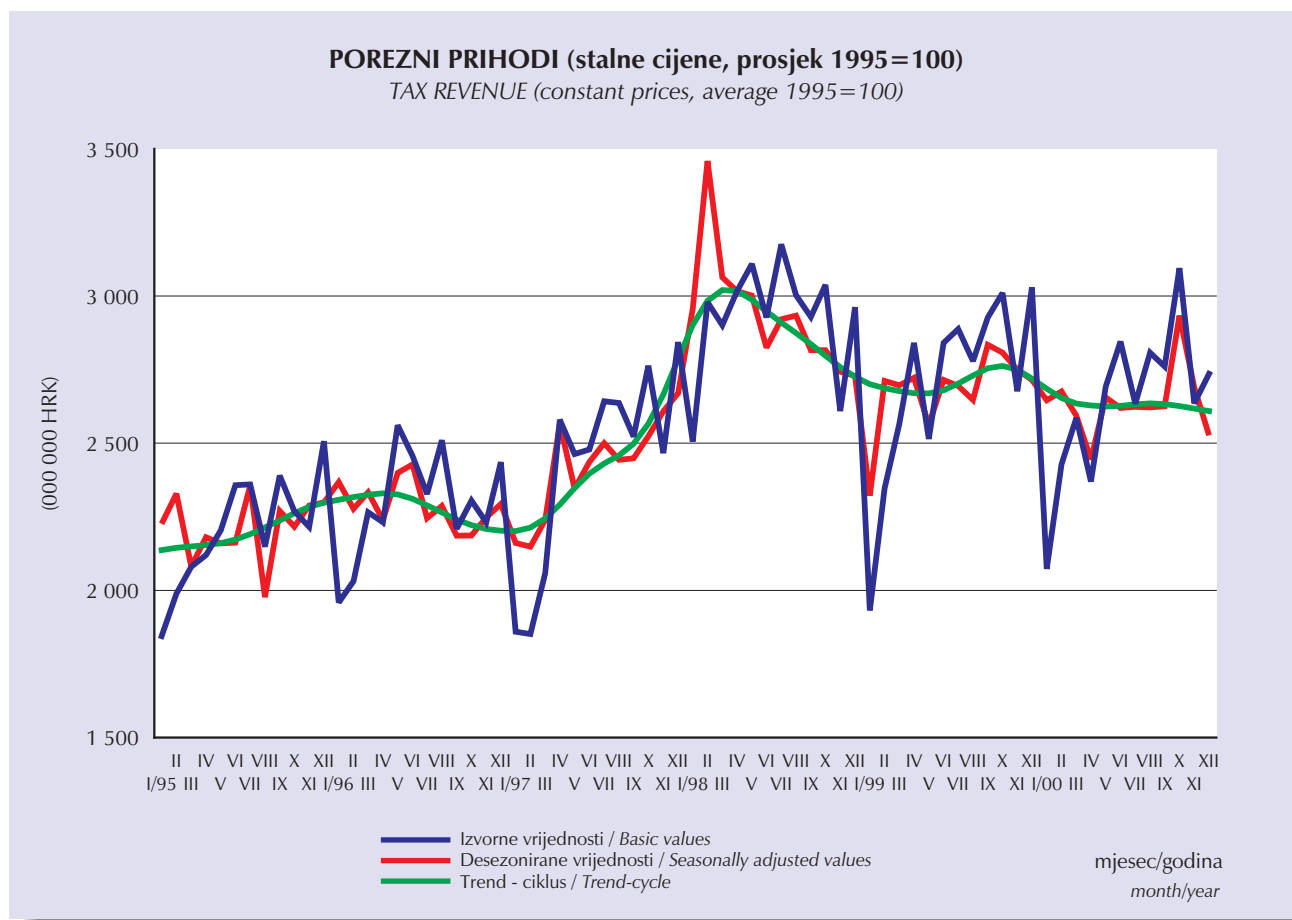


REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
MINISTARSTVO FINACIJA

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

63

MJESEČNI STATISTIČKI PRIKAZ MINISTARSTVA FINACIJA MINISTRY OF FINANCE MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW



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OZNAKE:

SYMBOLS:

* **procjena** / estimate

§ **privremeni podatak** / preliminary data

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. HRK) <i>GDP, current prices (mil. HRK)</i>	107 980,60	123 812,00	137 604,00	142 700,00*	157 000,00*
BDP, tekuće cijene (mil. USD) <i>GDP, current prices (mil. US\$)</i>	19 874,95	20 109,14	21 629,05	20 053,83	19 146,34
BDP, po stanovniku (USD) <i>GDP, per capita (US\$)</i>	4 422,55	4 398,29	4 806,45	4 456,41	4 254,74
					(I-XII 2000)
Cijene na malo, prosjek, % <i>Retail prices, period average, %</i>	3,50	3,60	5,70	4,20	6,20
Proizvođačke cijene, prosjek, % <i>Producer's prices, period average, %</i>	1,40	2,30	-1,20	2,50	9,70
Troškovi života, prosjek, % <i>Cost of living, period average, %</i>	4,30	4,10	6,40	3,50	5,30
					(XII 2000)
Tečaj HRK/USD, prosjek <i>Exchange rate HRK/US\$, period average</i>	5,43	6,16	6,36	7,12	8,28
Tečaj HRK/DM, prosjek <i>Exchange rate HRK/DM, period average</i>	3,61	3,56	3,62	3,88	3,90
					(I-XI 2000)
Vanjskotrgovinska bilanca (mil. USD) <i>Trade Balance (mil. US\$)</i>	-3 276,00	-4 933,00	-3 842,00	-3 497,70	-3 100,30
Izvoz (mil.USD) <i>Export (mil.US\$)</i>	4 512,00	4 171,00	4 541,00	4 279,70	4 028,70
Uvoz (mil.USD) <i>Import (mil. US\$)</i>	7 788,00	9 104,00	8 383,00	7 777,40	7 129,00
					(I-IX 2000)
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	-3,60 [§]
					(XII 2000)
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	3 524,80 [§]
					(XI 2000)
Eskontna stopa HNB, u %, na godišnjoj razini <i>CNB discount rate, in %, per annum</i>	6,50	5,90	5,90	7,90	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	10,90
					(IX 2000)
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	9 834,10
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	4 332,90
					(XII 2000)
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	14 549,76
					(I-X 2000)
Manjak/višak - konsolidirana središnja država, mil. HRK <i>Deficit/Surplus - Consolidated Central Government, mill. HRK</i>	-477,40	-1 586,67	882,08	-2 800,79	-6 427,22
Manjak/višak - konsolidirana opća država, mil. HRK <i>Deficit/Surplus - Consolidated General Government, mill. HRK</i>	-399,487	-1497,117	678,24	-3 129,88	...
					(XI 2000)
Stopa nezaposlenosti, % <i>Unemployment rate, %</i>	16,40	17,50	17,20	19,10	22,40
				(VI-XII 1999)	(I-VI 2000)
Stopa anketne nezaposlenosti, % <i>Unemployment rate - ILO comparable, %</i>	10,00	9,90	11,40	14,50	15,10
					(I-X 2000)
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	9,10
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	7,70
					(I-XII 2000)
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	1,70
					(I-XI 2000)
Noćenja turista, stopa rasta u % <i>Nights spent by tourists, growth rate as %</i>	66,05	41,03	3,02	-15,00	45,00
					(I-XI 2000)
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	22,10
					(X 2000)
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	-4,00

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

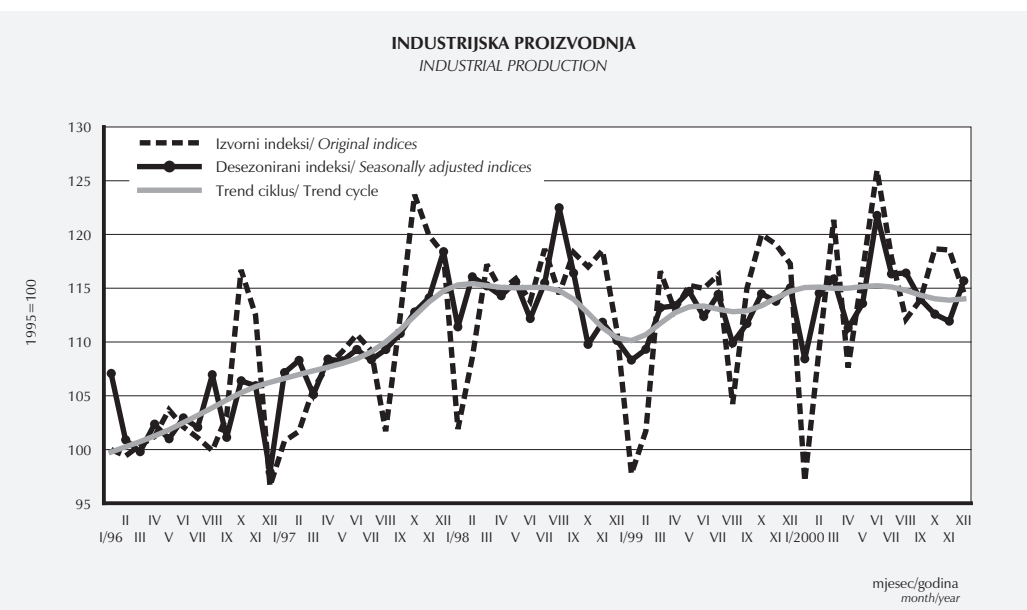
Cjelovita revizija sustava indikatora, metodoloških koraka i samog CROLEI indeksa izvršena je u prosincu 1999. godine. Povremeno preispitivanje metode indikatora standardni je dio ovog metodološkog aparata usmjeren prije svega na poboljšanje prognostičkih svojstava slo enog indeksa CROLEI. Detaljniji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

U studenom 2000. godine CROLEI bilje i bla e smanjenje svoje vrijednosti, otkrivajući svoje stagnantno kretanje već od srpnja prošle godine. Time kretanje prognostičkog indeksa potvrđuje nasu posljednju ocjenu o tome da CROLEI ne obećava značajniji ekonomski oporavak u 2001. godini . To samo potvrđuje već danu prognozu Ekonomskog instituta od 2,6% rasta bruto domaćeg proizvoda u 2001. godini, nastalu upotrebom drugog metodološkog aparata. Difuzni indeks u studenom iznosi 50%, što znači da je polovica komponenti CROLEI indeksa iskazala desezonirani pad, a riječ je o sljedećim serijama: broj noćenja turista, promet u trgovini na malo, proračunski prihodi, masa neto plaća i plasmani.

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.

In November 2000 CROLEI index recorded mild decrease of it's value revealing stagnant trend since July last year. That proves the latest conclusion that CROLEI index does not indicate significant economic recovery in 2001, confirming the 2.6% forecasted growth of GDP in 2001 by the Economic Institute (forecasted by other methodology). Diffused index in November was 50%, which means that half of the CROLEI index components recorded seasonally adjusted decrease (total tourist bednights, sales in retail trade, unconsolidated revenues of the central budget, total net salary budget and loans).



Izvor: Dr avni zavod za statistiku
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

MAKROEKONOMSKA KRETANJA KRETANJE CIJENA U 2000. GODINI

Prosječna inflacija u Republici Hrvatskoj je u 2000. godini, mjereno cijenama na malo, iznosila 6,2%. Ovo je najveći godišnji porast cijena od uvođenja Stabilizacijskog programa krajem 1993. godine. Međutim, inflacija u 2000. godini je najvećim dijelom uzrokovana vanjskim šokovima na strani ponude, te povećanjem administrativno određenih cijena. Naime, porastu cijena na malo najviše je pridonijelo povećanja cijena nafte od 35,9%. Ovo povećanje je rezultat porasta cijene sirove nafte na svjetskom tržištu, deprecijacije tečaja kune u odnosu na američki dolar kao i porasta trošarina na naftu i naftne preradevine. Osim nafte značajan doprinos ukupnom povećanju cijena dale su cijene duhana (20,3%) i alkoholnih pića (11%), čiji je porast također rezultirao iz porasta trošarina na navedene grupe proizvoda. Porast cijene električne energije iz listopada doveo je do njenog prosječnog godišnjeg povećanja od 5,7% odnosno međugodišnjeg porasta od 19,6%. Značajniji porast cijena zabilježen je još kod odjeće od tekstila (9,1%), svježe povrća (9,6%), posuđa i pribora (7,9%), te ostalih predmeta za kućanstvo (6,5%).

Troškovi života u 2000. godini porasli su 5,3% u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Tom povećanju je u najvećoj mjeri pridonio porast cijena alkoholnih pića i duhana (17%), te cijena ujedinenih pod stavkom Stanovanje, voda, energija i dr. (7,8%). U okviru toga najznačajniji je rast cijena goriva i energije od 10,1%. Cijene električne energije su porasle 8,3%, plina 20,7%, a tekućih goriva 27,3% u odnosu na 1999. godinu. Prema tome, vidljivo je kako se porast proizvođačkih cijena sirove nafte i plina, te naftnih derivata odrazio i na porast troškova života.

Prema podacima Državnog zavoda za statistiku cijene industrijskih proizvoda pri proizvođačima su u 2000. godini porasle 9,7%. Osnovni uzrok ovakvom porastu proizvođačkih cijena također je bio porast cijena nafte. Ovo je vidljivo na stavkama vađenja sirove nafte i zemnog plina, čije cijene su porasle 87,3%, te proizvodnje koks i naftnih derivata, čije cijene su porasle 41,2% u odnosu na 1999. godinu.

Ukupnom rastu proizvođačkih cijena značajno je pridonio i rast cijena kemikalija i kemijskih proizvoda od 9,7%.

Može se konstatirati da porast cijena nafte nije pokrenuo snažne inflatorne pritiske, te da su cijene ipak ostale u zoni stabilnosti. Smirivanjem cijena nafte na svjetskom tržištu, smanjenjem carinskih stopa na većinu industrijskih i poljoprivrednih proizvoda (sukladno ulasku Republike Hrvatske u Svjetsku trgovinsku organizaciju) krajem 2000. i početkom 2001. godine, te sporijim rastom plaćamo se očekivati da će u 2001. godini doći do usporavanja rasta cijena.

Indeksi troškova života Costs of living indices

	2000 1999	XII 2000 XII 1999
Ukupno Total	105,3	106,8
Robe Goods	105,5	107,1
- prehrana - food	100,4	102,0
- duhan i pića - tobacco and beverages	116,0	111,1
- odjeća i obuća - clothing and footwear	106,6	104,0
- stanovanje - housing	107,0	111,6
- higijena i njega zdravlja - hygiene and health	102,4	103,8
- obrazovanje, kultura i razonoda - education, culture and entertainment	101,4	109,9
- prometne i PTT usluge - transport and communication	107,5	107,5
Usluge Services	104,6	105,7

Indeksi cijena na malo Retail price indices

	2000 1999	XII 2000 XII 1999
Ukupno sa sezonskim proizvodima Total with seasonal products	106,2	107,4
Robe Goods	106,5	107,8
- prehrambeni proizvodi sa sezonskim proizvodima - food products including seasonal products	100,6	102,0
- poljoprivredni proizvodi sa sezonskim proizvodima - agricultural goods including seasonal products	105,9	103,3
- industrijski proizvodi - industrial products	106,5	107,9
- industrijski prehrambeni proizvodi - industrial food products	99,9	101,8
- industrijski neprehrambeni proizvodi - industrial non-food products	107,3	109,3
- pica (alkoholna i bezalkoholna) - beverages and alcoholic drinks	111,0	117,9
- duhan - tobacco	120,3	106,9
Usluge Services	105,1	105,7

Izvor: DZS
Source: CBS

MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

PRICE TRENDS IN 2000

Average inflation in Croatia in 2000, measured by retail prices, was 6.2%. This was the strongest year on year growth of prices since the introduction of the Stabilization Program at the end of 1993. However, inflation in 2000 was mostly caused by the external shocks on the supply side and by the growth of the administered prices. Namely, growth of the retail prices was mainly induced by the increase of the oil prices by 35.9%. This increase resulted from the increase of the oil prices in the world market, from depreciation of kuna against US dollar, as well as from increase of excises on oil and oil derivatives. Besides oil, significant contribution to total price growth gave increase in tobacco (20.3%) and alcohol prices (11%), which also resulted from the increase of excises on those products. Increase of the electricity prices in October resulted in its average annual increase of 5.7% and year on year growth of 19.6%. Significant growth also recorded prices of textile (9.1%), fresh vegetables (9.6%), tableware and accessories (7.9%) and other household articles (6.5%).

Cost of living in 2000 grew 5.3% compared to the previous year. This increase was mostly due to the increase of the alcohol and tobacco prices (17%) and prices of housing, water and energy (7.8%). Compared to the 1999, prices of electricity increased 8.3%, gas 20.7% and liquid fuel 27.3%. Therefore, it is obvious that the increase of the producers' prices of the crude petroleum and natural gas and the oil derivatives affected the increase of the cost of living.

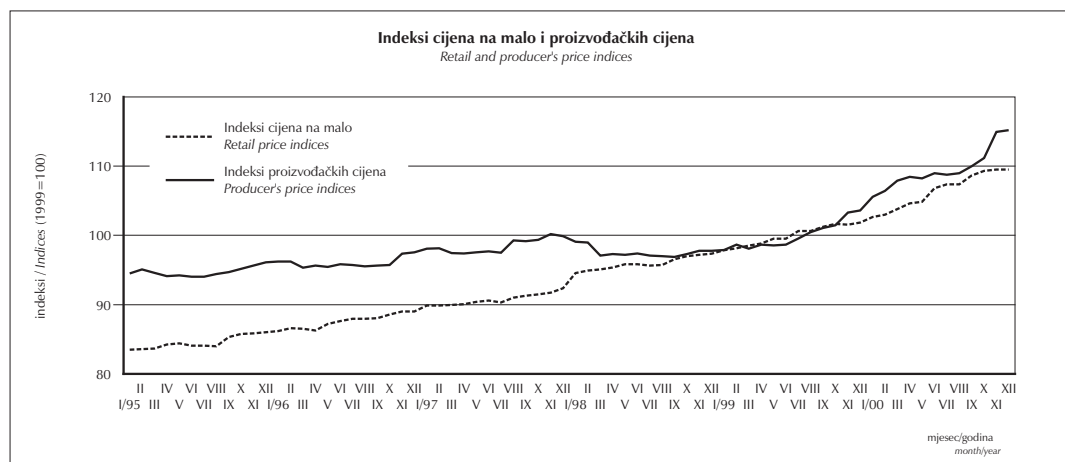
According to the Central Bureau of Statistics data, producers' prices of industrial products in 2000 increased 9.7%. The main cause for such increase of the total producers' price was again the increase of the oil prices. This was clearly shown on the items "Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas" and "Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products", which prices increased 87.3% and 41.2% respectively, compared to 1999.

Growth of total producers' price was significantly affected by the 9.7% increase of the prices of chemicals and chemical products.

It can be stated that the increase of the oil prices did not induce strong inflationary pressure and that the prices remained relatively stable in 2000. In 2001 much slower increase of the prices could be expected due to the stabilization of the oil prices on the world market, decrease of the tariffs on the most of the industrial and agricultural products (due to entering of the Croatia in the World Trade Organization) by the end of 2000 and the beginning of 2001 and slower growth of the wage bill.

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

	2000 1999	XII 2000 XII 1999
Ukupno Total	109,7	111,2
Energija Energy	132,6	139,4
Intermedijarni proizvodi (osim energije) Intermediate goods (excluding energy)	105,7	105,4
Kapitalni proizvodi Capital goods	105,5	104,8
Trajni proizvodi za široku potrošnju Durable consumer goods	100,7	101,4
Netrajni proizvodi za široku potrošnju Non-durable consumer goods	103,7	103,0



Izvor: DZS
Source: CBS

OSTVARENJE DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA U 2000. GODINI

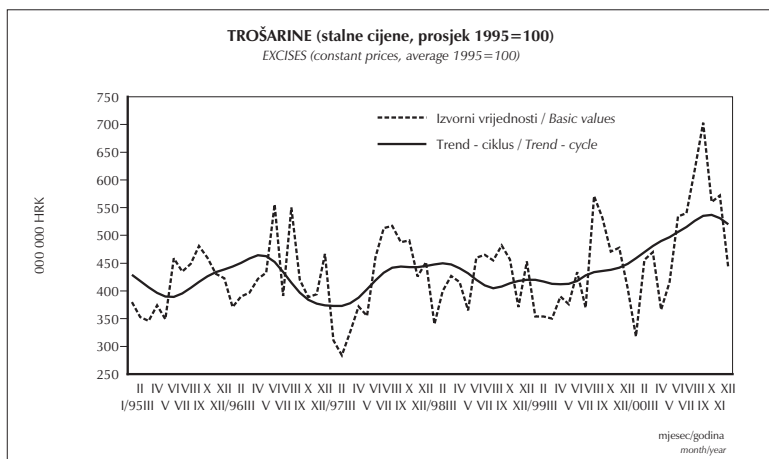
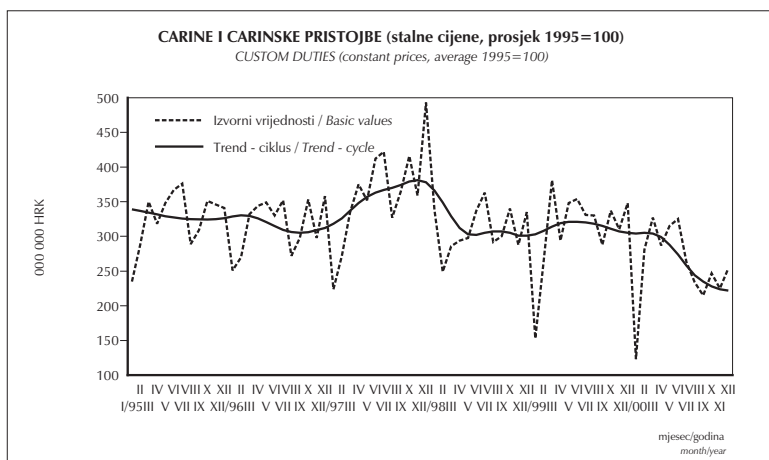
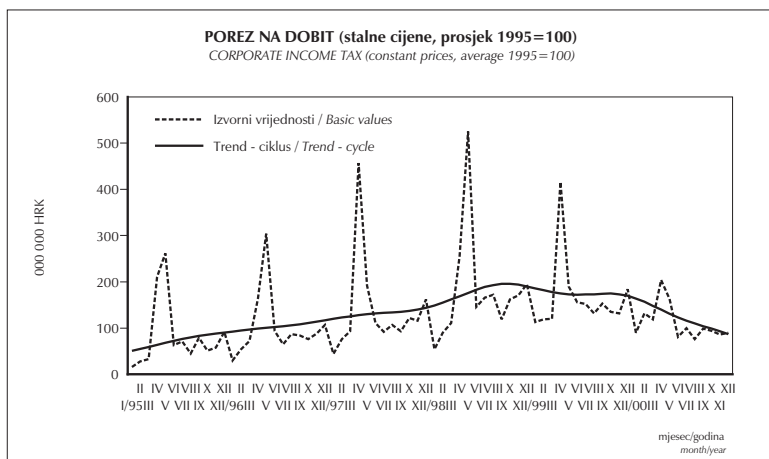
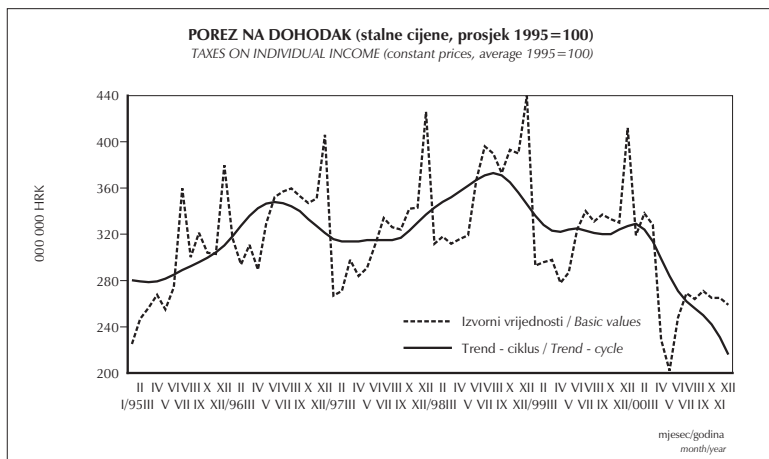
Prema preliminarnim podacima dr avni je proračun tijekom 2000. godine ostvario ukupno 44 651,1 milijuna kuna prihoda odnosno izvršeno je 50 778,9 milijuna kuna rashoda. Dakle, proračunska je 2000. godina završena sa ukupnim manjkom od 6 127,8 milijuna kuna ili oko 3,9% bruto domaćeg proizvoda. U odnosu na 1999. godinu ukupnih je prihoda prikupljeno 3,7% manje dok su ukupni rashodi u odnosu na isto razdoblje porasli za 3,9%.

U odnosu na 1999. godinu porezni su prihodi porasli za 4,2%, neporezni su smanjeni za oko 6,7%, a kapitalni su prihodi uslijede odgađanja daljnje privatizacije HT-a prepolovljeni. Kod poreznih prihoda najveći porast zabilježen je kod trošarina (26%) te poreza na dodanu vrijednost (10,1%). Kod trošarina porast je svakako i posljedica povećanja iznosa trošarina na naftne derivate i duhanske preradevine, alkohol i alkoholnih pića te kavu ali i dobre turističke sezone koja je utjecala na veću potrošnju npr. piva i benzina. Prihodi od poreza na dodanu vrijednost rasli su sukladno općem gospodarskom rastu ali i prikupljanju starih poreznih dugova iz prethodne godine. Carinski su prihodi tijekom 2000. godine u odnosu na 1999. godinu smanjeni 11,5%, a prihodi od trošarina na uvoz automobila su povećani za 47,6%. Ovakvo kretanje carinskih prihoda posljedica je smanjivanja carinskih stopa sukladno zahtjevima Svjetske trgovinske organizacije.

Kapitalni su prihodi u 2000. godini iznosili 3 100,7 milijuna kuna od čega je 2 866,9 milijuna kuna prihoda od privatizacije (dio prihoda od privatizacije PBZ-a došao je u siječnju 2000. godine te privatizacija Riječke i Splitske banke).

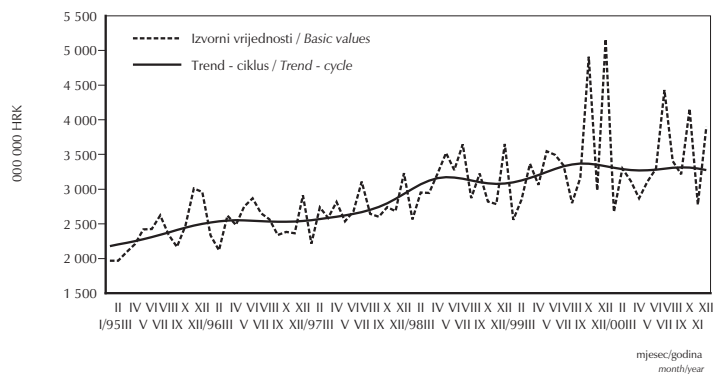
Rashodi za bruto plaće proračunskih korisnika iznosili su 15 573,6 milijuna kuna ili 6% više nego u 1999. godini. Rashodi za ostale kupovine dobara i usluga porasli su za 18,3% i iznosili su 8 750,5 milijuna kuna od čega je oko 2 milijarde isplaćeno za dospjele a neplaćene obveze dr avnog proračuna iz prethodnih godina. Ukupno je, u 2000. godini, za dospjele a neplaćene obveze iz prethodnih godina plaćeno 4 105,7 milijuna kuna. Tijekom 2000. godine na plaćanje kamata je ukupno utrošeno 2 599,2 milijuna kuna. Subvencije su iznosile 3 802,7 milijuna kuna ili oko 11,2% više nego u 1999. godini. Ukupni su transferi iznosili 13 531 milijuna kuna (24,5% više u usporedbi s 1999. godinom) od čega je izvanproračunskim fondovima transferirano 11 485,1 milijuna kuna. Najviše je transferirano HZMO-u 7 197,1 milijuna kuna (14% više nego u 1999. godini) od čega je 760 milijuna kuna kompenzacija za lipanjsko smanjenje doprinosa na plaće za 2 postotna poena. HZZO-u je transferirano 2 669,1 milijun kuna (10,2% više nego u 1999. godini) od čega je 700 milijuna kuna isto tako kompenzacija za smanjenje stope doprinosa na plaće. Za financiranje dječjeg doplatka tijekom 2000. godine utrošeno je 1 251,3 milijuna kuna ili 10,5% više nego u prethodnoj godini. Kapitalni su rashodi iznosili 5 330,06 milijuna kuna.

Tijekom godine vraćeno je 2 981,29 milijuna kuna za otplatu glavnice po domaćem dugu te 3 677,84 milijuna kuna za otplatu glavnice po inozemnom dugu. Istovremeno proračun se na domaćem tržištu zadužio za 2 187,7 milijuna kuna, a na inozemnom za 10 599,29 milijuna kuna kako bi se pokrilo navedene otplate glavnice kredita i ostvareni proračunski manjak.

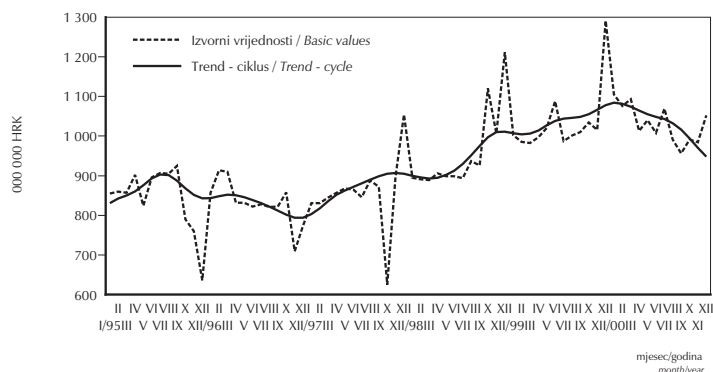


CENTRAL BUDGET OUTTURN IN 2000

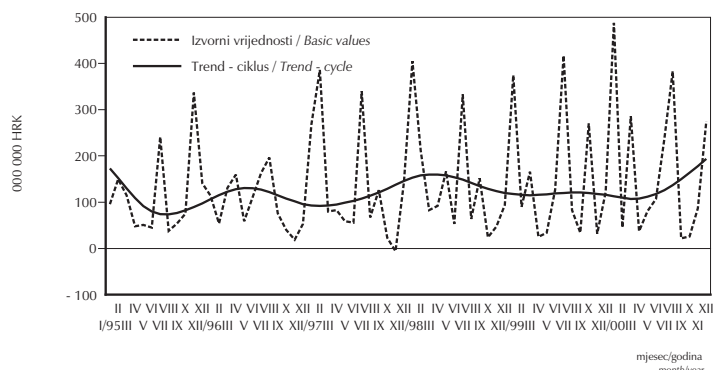
Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)
Total expenditure and lending minus repayments (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



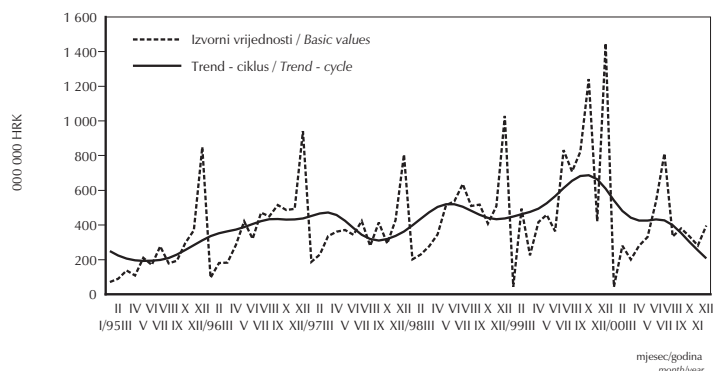
BRUTO PLAĆE KORISNIKA DR AVNOG PRORAČUNA (stalne cijene, prosjek 1995=100)
GROSS WAGES OF THE BUDGET USERS (constnt prices, average 1995=100)



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)



According to the preliminary data, in 2000 central budget collected HRK 44,651.1 million of revenues and executed HRK 50,778.9 million of expenditures. Therefore, budget year 2000 ended with overall deficit of HRK 6,127.8 million, which is approximately 3.9% of gross domestic product. In 2000, total revenues collected were 3.7% less compared to 1999, while at the same time total expenditures exceeded previous year by 3.9%.

Compared to 1999, tax revenues increased by 4.2%, non-tax revenues decreased by 6.7% and capital revenues were halved due to the postponement of further privatization of HT. Within the tax revenues the strongest increase recorded revenues from excises (26%) and value added tax (10.1%). Increase of the excise tax revenues was the consequence of increased excises on oil derivatives, tobacco products, alcohol and alcohol drinks and coffee. At the same time, good tourist season caused better consumption of, for example, beer and petroleum, which in return also increased excise revenues. Value added tax revenues increased congruently to overall economic growth, but also due to collection of tax receivables from previous year. Custom revenues in 2000 were 11.5% less than those in 1999, while revenues from import duties on motor vehicles grew by 47.6%. Such custom revenues trend was caused by the reduction of tariffs according to demands of the World Trade Organization.

Capital revenues in 2000 amounted to HRK 3,100.7 million, out of which HRK 2,866.9 million was privatization receipts (part of receipts from privatization of Privredna Banka Zagreb that came in January 2000 and privatization of Riječka and Splitska Banka).

Gross wages of the budget beneficiaries were executed in the amount of HRK 15,573.6 million or 6% more than in 1999. Expenditures for other purchases of goods and services grew by 18.3% and amounted to HRK 8,750.5 million, out of which HRK 2 billion was paid for the budget arrears from the previous years. In total, in 2000, HRK 4,105.7 million of total budget arrears from the previous years were paid from the central budget. During the year 2000, total of HRK 2,599.2 million of interests was paid. Total subsidies amounted to HRK 3,802.7 million or 11.2% more than in 1999. Total transfers were HRK 13,531 million (24.5% more than in 1999), out of which HRK 11,485.1 million was transferred to the extrabudgetary funds. The highest amount of HRK 7,197.1 million was transferred to the Pension Fund (14% increase compared to 1999), out of which HRK 760 million was compensation for decrease of employer's contribution of two percentage points in June. HRK 2,669.1 million was transferred to the Health Insurance Fund (10.2% increase compared to 1999), out of which HRK 700 million was compensation for decrease of employer's contribution. During 2000, HRK 1,251.3 million was transferred to the Child Benefit Fund, which by 10.5% exceeded the amount from the previous year. Capital expenditures were executed in the amount of HRK 5,330.6 million.

In year 2000, HRK 2,981.29 million was paid for the amortization of the principal on the domestic debt and HRK 3,677.84 million on foreign debt. At the same time, for the coverage of the overall deficit and the repayment of the principals HRK 2,187.7 million was borrowed on domestic market and HRK 10,599.29 million on foreign market.

DR AVNI PRORAČUN REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE ZA 2001. GODINU

Sredinom prosinca 2000. godine Hrvatski sabor donio je Dr avni proračun Republike Hrvatske za 2001. godinu. Ukupni prihodi utvrđeni su u iznosu od 49.679,912 milijuna kuna (11,3% više u odnosu na ostvarene prihode u 2000. godini), u istom su iznosu utvrđeni i ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (49.679,912 milijuna kuna ili 2,16% manje u odnosu na rashode izvršene tijekom 2000. godine). Sukladno tako utvrđenim iznosima prihoda i rashoda Dr avni proračun za 2001. godinu je uravnote en.

Spomenuti porast planiranih ukupnih prihoda u 2001. godini od 11,3% u odnosu na ostvarenje iz 2000. godine, posljedica je u najvećoj mjeri očekivanih kapitalnih prihoda u iznosu od 8.771 milijuna kuna te porasta prihoda po osnovi poreza na dodanu vrijednost (2,7%), trošarina (6,1% uključujući trošarine na automobile), ostalih poreza (12,9%). Promatrano po strukturi najizdašniji proračunski prihod i dalje je porez na dodanu vrijednost koji čini 45,12% ukupnih prihoda, slijede kapitalni prihodi (17,66%) te trošarine (15,84%). Najveći se međugodišnji porast predviđa kod trošarina na naftne preradevine (18,23%) te na duhanske preradevine (16,18%) koje zajedno čine više od 13,8% ukupnih prihoda središnjeg proračuna.

Kao posljedica tzv. mini porezne reforme provedene tijekom 2000. godine i početkom 2001. godine kod nekih je poreza vidljivo i međugodišnje smanjenje, tako su na primjer planirani prihodi od poreza na dohodak manji za 19,91% od ostvarenih u 2000. godini (što je posljedica kao novih stopa poreza na dohodak od 15, 25 i 35% tako i cjelogodišnjeg efekta osobnog poreznog odbitaka od 1.250 kuna). Prihodi od poreza na dobit planirani su u 5,52% manjem iznosu od onog u ostvarenog tijekom 2000. godine (uslijed smanjenja stope poreza na 20% te uvođenja niza poticajnih mjera za investitore).

Ukupni planirani proračunski rashodi za 2001. godinu nominalno su za 2,2% manji od rashoda izvršenih tijekom 2000. godine. Navedeno smanjenje proizlazi u najvećoj mjeri iz smanjenja rashoda za ostale kupovine dobara i usluga (12,17%), kapitalnih rashoda (7,39%) ali i rashoda za bruto plaće proračunskih korisnika (11,9%). Međutim, otplate kamata na inozemne i domaće dugove porasle su u odnosu na 2000. godinu za 28,1% od čega domaće otplate za 4,37%, a strane za 41,72%. Isto tako međugodišnji je porast vidljiv i kod tekućih transfera (13,8%).

Ukupni transferi izvanproračunskim fondovima (uključujući i kapitalne transfere Hrvatskim vodama) planirani su u iznosu od 13.242,324 milijuna kuna ili 15,2% više nego što je izvršeno u 2000. godini. Dok su transferi Hrvatskom zavodu za zdravstveno osiguranje smanjeni za oko 11,6%, transferi Zavodu za mirovinsko osiguranje porasli su za oko 26,6%. Ovo je povećanje najvećim dijelom posljedica dviju novih transfera iz središnjeg proračuna prema mirovinskom fondu: transferu za pokriće manjka samog fonda (u iznosu od 1 milijardu kuna), transferu za povećanju mirovina ostvarenih u različitim razdobljima (2,143 milijarde kuna) te cjelogodišnjem iznosu nadoknade temeljem smanjenja stope doprinosa u iznosu od 1,2 milijarde kuna.

U 2001. godini otplate tuzemnog dr avnog duga iznose 1.741,932 milijuna kuna, a inozemnog 6.166,888 milijuna kuna (od čega 3.621,95 milijuna kuna na ime otplate tzv. kredita za premošćivanje do prodaje HT-a, te 730,731 milijuna kuna otplate glavnice na Matador obveznice RH izdane 1998. godine).

RASHODI DR AVOG PRORAČUNA ZA 2001. GODINU CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR 2001

(000 HRK)	Revidirani plan Revised plan 2000	Ostvarenje Outturn 2000 §	Plan Plan 2001	Struktura plan Structure plan 2001	Indeks / Index Plan 2001/Ostvarenje 2000 Plan 2001/Outturn 2000
I Ukupni rashodi i posudbe (II+V) umanjene za otplate <i>Total expenditure and lending minus repayments</i>	50 663 667	50 778 973	49 679 912	100,00	97,84
I Ukupni rashodi (III+IV) <i>Total expenditure</i>	49 930 529	49 587 462	48 849 812	98,33	98,51
III Tekući rashodi (1.+...+4.) <i>Current expenditure</i>	44 131 747	44 257 402	43 913 810	88,39	99,22
1. Plaće i doprinosi poslodavca <i>Wages and employer contributions</i>	15 419 655	15 573 695	13 706 969	27,59	88,01
2. Ostale kupovine dobara i usluga <i>Other purchases of goods and services</i>	9 211 426	8 750 594	7 685 352	15,47	87,83
3. Plaćanje kamata <i>Interest payments</i>	2 580 687	2 599 286	3 330 826	6,70	128,14
4. Subvencije i ostali tekući transferi <i>Subsidies and other current transfers</i>	16 919 979	17 333 827	19 190 663	38,63	110,71
IV Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditure</i>	5 798 782	5 330 060	4 936 002	9,94	92,61
V Posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Lending minus repayments</i>	733 138	1 191 511	830 100	1,67	69,67
Tekući manjak(-)/višak(+) <i>Current deficit(-)/surplus(+)</i>	-3 621 133	-2 707 005	-3 004 898		
Ukupni manjak(-)/višak(+) <i>Overall deficit(-)/surplus(+)</i>	-6 645 945	-6 127 860	0		
VI Ukupno financiranje (1.+2.) <i>Total financing</i>	6 645 945	6 127 861	0		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Abroad</i>	9 569 239	6 921 451	1 741 932		
2. Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic</i>	-2 923 294	-793 590	-1 741 932		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija

Source: Ministry of Finance

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA FOR 2001

In the middle of December of the year 2000 the Croatian Parliament passed the Central Government Budget of the Republic of Croatia for year 2001. Total revenues are budgeted at the amount of HRK 49,679.912 million (11.3% more than total revenues collected in 2000) and at the same amount are budgeted total expenditure and lending minus repayments (HRK 49,679.912 million or 2.16% less than expenditure outturn in 2000). Therefore, Central Government Budget for year 2001 is balanced.

Before mentioned increase of 11.3% of total revenue planned for 2001, compared to 2000 outturn, is mostly consequence of expected capital revenue of HRK 8,771 million and increase of value added tax revenue (2.7%), excise tax revenue (6.1% including excises on cars) and other tax revenue (12.9%). The most yielding Central Budget revenue is still value added tax, which makes 45.12% of total revenue, followed by capital revenue (17.66%) and excise tax revenue (15.84%). The strongest year on year growth is expected in excise taxes on petroleum products (18.23%) and on tobacco products (16.18%), which together yield more than 13.8% of total central budget revenue.

As a direct consequence of so called "Mini tax reform" which was carried out during 2000 some tax revenues clearly record year on year decrease. For example, income tax revenues are planned at the amount that is 19.91% below 2000 outturn, which is result of both the new tax rates on income tax of 15, 25 and 35 percent and the whole year effect of exempt tax threshold of HRK 1,250. Profit tax revenues are planned at the amount that is 5.52% below the 2000 outturn due to the decrease of profit tax rate to 20% and the introduction of wide range of incentives for investors.

Total central budget expenditures are budgeted at the amount that is 2.2% nominally below the recorded expenditures for 2000. This reduction of the total expenditures is mostly due to the decrease of current expenditures such as other purchases of goods and services (12.17%) and gross wages of budget beneficiaries (11.9%) and also capital expenditures (7.39%). However, interest payments on foreign and domestic loans exceed 2000 outturn by 28.1%, out of which domestic payments are exceeded by 4.37% and foreign by 41.72%. Year on year growth is also budgeted for current transfers (13.8%).

Total transfers to extrabudgetary funds (including capital transfers to Public Water Management Fund) are budgeted at the amount of HRK 13,242.324 million or 15.2% more than the 2000 outturn. Transfers to Health Insurance Fund are reduced by approximately 11.6% while transfers to Pension Fund grow by approximately 26.6%. This increase is largely due to two new transfers to Pension Fund (transfer for the coverage of the deficit of the Fund in the amount of HRK 1 billion, transfer for reconciliation of pensions realized in different periods in the amount of HRK 2.143 billion) and to whole year compensation for decrease of employers' contribution rate in the amount of HRK 1.2 billion.

In year 2001 amortization of government debt is budgeted at the amount of HRK 1,741.932 million for domestic and HRK 6,166.888 million for foreign debt (out of which HRK 3,621.95 million for repayment of principal for the Bridge-loan for privatization of HT and HRK 730.731 million for repayment of principal for Matador Bonds Issued by the Republic of Croatia in 1998).

PRIHODI DR AVOG PRORAČUNA ZA 2001. GODINU CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET REVENUES FOR 2001

(000 HRK)	Revidirani plan Revised plan 2000	Ostvarenje Outturn 2000 §	Plan Plan 2001	Struktura plan Structure plan 2001	Indeks / Index Plan 2001/Ostvarenje 2000 Plan 2001/Outturn 2000
I Ukupni prihodi i potpore (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	44 017 722	44 651 113	49 679 912	100,00	111,26
II Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	44 017 722	44 651 113	49 679 912	100,00	111,26
III Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	40 510 614	41 550 397	40 908 912	82,34	98,46
IV Porezni prihodi (1+...+8) Tax revenues	38 918 480	39 939 020	39 307 405	79,12	98,42
1. Porez na dohodak Tax on individual income	4 142 017	4 094 638	3 279 370	6,60	80,09
2. Porez na dobit Tax on corporate income	1 713 383	1 673 753	1 581 374	3,18	94,48
3. Porez na promet nekretnina Taxes on real estate transactions	243 939	258 533	263 942	0,53	102,09
4. Porez na promet dobara i usluga Retail sales taxes	151 933	153 158	75 000	0,15	48,97
5. Porez na dodanu vrijednost VAT	20 728 836	21 825 284	22 415 801	45,12	102,71
6. Trošarine Excise taxes	7 613 985	7 673 256	8 141 434	16,39	106,10
7. Porezi na međunarodnu trgovinu Taxes on international trade	3 833 809	3 795 288	3 025 153	6,09	79,71
8. Ostali porezi Other taxes	490 578	465 110	525 331	1,06	112,95
V Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	1 592 134	1 611 377	1 601 507	3,22	99,39
VI Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenues	3 507 108	3 100 716	8 771 000	17,66	282,87
VII Dotacije Grants	0	0	0		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹	1999	Revidirani / New			2000 [§]	XII 2000 [§]
							Plan 2000	2000 [§]	XII 2000 [§]	1999	XII 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	44 017 722	44 651 112	3 925 194	96,3	84,3
II	Ukupni prihodi (III+VI) <i>Total revenues</i>	27 880 779	31 367 481	33 846 123	43 808 593	46 356 724	44 017 722	44 651 112	3 925 194	96,3	84,3
III	Tekući prihodi (IV+V) <i>Current revenues</i>	27 287 119	30 244 343	33 384 986	42 019 401	40 045 873	40 510 614	41 550 396	3 902 251	103,8	101,7
IV	Porezni prihodi (1+...+8) <i>Tax revenues</i>	26 505 353	28 530 426	31 338 173	40 327 487	38 317 635	38 918 480	39 939 019	3 544 779	104,2	97,1
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	4 142 017	4 094 638	335 451	89,6	67,6
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	1 713 383	1 673 753	117 201	70,7	52,8
3.	Porez na promet nekretnina <i>Taxes on real estate transactions</i>	141 756	171 776	242 702	270 925	246 854	243 939	258 533	29 179	104,7	103,4
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	151 933	153 158	15 319	39,5	41,1
5.	Porez na dodanu vrijednost <i>Value added tax</i>	0	0	0	20 228 226	19 829 971	20 728 836	21 825 284	2 108 230	110,1	110,0
6.	Trošarine <i>Excise taxes</i>	4 943 916	5 368 516	5 369 315	5 767 981	6 011 296	7 495 265	7 572 070	571 515	126,0	117,1
	a) na naftne derivate <i>on petroleum products</i>	2 559 021	2 691 840	2 728 346	3 169 771	3 432 957	4 446 300	4 632 799	327 363	135,0	122,6
	b) na alkohol i alkoholna pića <i>on alcohol</i>	183 458	197 623	176 681	176 897	168 335	273 721	256 120	22 792	152,1	154,5
	c) na pivo <i>on beer</i>	266 031	262 080	279 086	277 889	276 782	405 155	417 177	32 212	150,7	171,4
	d) na bezalkoholna pića <i>on beverage</i>	108 498	108 737	110 255	83 182	84 658	92 078	86 499	5 332	102,2	41,6
	e) na duhanske preradevine <i>on tobacco products</i>	1 759 266	2 039 532	1 999 988	1 983 435	1 969 920	2 174 586	2 073 693	172 793	105,3	104,6
	f) na kavu <i>on coffee</i>	67 642	68 704	74 959	76 807	77 648	90 831	92 545	9 420	119,2	109,9
	g) na luksuzne proizvode <i>on luxury goods</i>					996	12 594	13 237	1 603		
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	3 952 529	3 896 473	329 434	87,8	78,7
8.	Ostali porezi ¹ <i>Other taxes¹</i>	171 758	32 938	29 991	455 736	467 222	490 578	465 110	38 450	99,5	91,1
V	Neporezni prihodi <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	781 766	1 713 917	2 046 813	1 691 914	1 728 238	1 592 134	1 611 377	357 472	93,3	192,9
VI	Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenues</i>	593 660	1 123 138	461 137	1 789 192	6 310 851	3 507 108	3 100 716	22 943	49,1	2,8
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)		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Revidirani / New			2000 [§]	
								Plan 2000	2000 [§]	XII 2000 [§]	1999	XII 1999
I.	Ukupni rashodi i posudbe (II+V) umanjene za otplate Total expenditures and lending minus repayments	22 598 774	28 696 186	31 501 501	35 006 314	42 551 916	48 878 764	50 663 667	50 778 974	5 048 411	103,9	81,1
II.	Ukupni rashodi (III+IV) Total expenditures	22 282 792	28 475 583	30 972 816	34 395 182	41 473 167	47 379 586	49 930 529	49 587 463	4 829 945	104,7	81,3
III.	Tekući rashodi (1+2+3+4) Current expenditures	20 360 525	25 495 182	25 930 068	29 579 721	34 883 026	38 476 084	44 131 747	44 257 402	4 315 811	115,0	102,9
1.	Plaće i doprinosi poslodavca Wages and employer contributions	7 885 159	10 109 720	10 331 594	11 039 876	13 030 296	14 695 014	15 419 655	15 573 695	1 362 345	106,0	87,6
2.	Ostale kupovine dobara i usluga Other purchases of goods and services	8 728 590	10 624 809	9 291 513	9 223 449	9 618 416	7 395 844	9 211 426	8 750 594	1 069 120	118,3	178,5
3.	Plaćanje kamata (3.1. + 3.2.) Interest payments	1 002 506	1 392 084	1 217 618	1 737 016	1 951 283	2 099 141	2 580 687	2 599 286	355 781	123,8	241,9
3.1.	Domaće Domestic	895 235	911 473	949 879	775 007	917 305	933 117	931 309	945 130	181 394	101,3	564,7
3.2.	Strane Foreign	107 271	480 611	267 739	962 009	1 033 978	1 166 024	1 649 378	1 654 156	174 387	141,9	151,7
4.	Subvencije i ostali tekući transferi (4.1. + 4.2.) Subsidies and other current transfers	2 744 270	3 368 569	5 089 343	7 579 380	10 283 031	14 286 085	16 919 979	17 333 827	1 528 565	121,3	80,7
4.1.	Subvencije Subsidies	1 762 667	1 809 780	2 076 847	2 307 071	3 274 689	3 418 897	3 747 837	3 802 763	554 440	111,2	61,3
4.2.	Transferi (4.2.1. + ... + 4.2.4.) Transfers	981 603	1 558 789	3 012 496	5 272 309	7 008 342	10 867 188	13 172 142	13 531 064	974 125	124,5	98,5
4.2.1.	Transferi ostalim razinama dr. ave Transfers to other levels of Government	330 215	842 135	1 933 068	4 041 503	5 733 307	8 458 296	11 227 039	11 699 017	717 569	138,3	96,1
4.2.2.	Transferi neprofitnim institucijama Transfers to non-profit institutions	177 192	216 148	275 224	314 696	355 667	422 470	456 199	432 691	92 174	102,4	176,0
4.2.3.	Transferi stanovništvu Transfers to households	442 120	477 387	774 412	878 006	889 161	1 340 618	1 033 727	948 856	97 241	70,8	34,2
4.2.4.	Transferi prema inozemstvu Transfers abroad	32 076	23 119	29 792	38 104	30 207	645 804	455 177	450 500	67 141	69,8	-70,5
IV.	Kapitalni rashodi (5.+...+8.) Capital expenditures	1 922 267	2 980 401	5 042 748	4 815 461	6 590 141	8 903 502	5 798 782	5 330 061	514 134	59,9	29,5
5.	Nabavka fiksnih kapitalnih sredstava Acquisition of fixed capital assets	1 588 767	1 634 158	2 216 434	1 977 534	2 765 081	4 093 290	3 140 442	2 705 316	280 585	66,1	19,4
6.	Kupovina zaliha Purchases of stocks	180 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Kupovina zemljišta i nematerijalne imovine Purchases of land and intangible assets	0	0	194 214	238 691	287 741	278 271	540 353	514 144	160 529	184,8	1026,8
8.	Kapitalni transferi Capital transfers	153 500	1 346 243	2 632 100	2 599 236	3 454 524	4 531 941	2 117 987	2 110 601	73 020	46,6	25,7
V.	Posudbe umanjene za otplate Lending minus repayments	315 982	220 603	528 685	611 132	1 078 749	1 499 178	733 138	1 191 511	218 466	79,5	77,0
	Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)	543 858	-715 407	-134 020	-1 160 191	1 256 677	-2 522 040	-6 645 945	-6 127 862	-1 123 217		
	Tekući manjak (-)/višak (+) Current deficit (-)/surplus (+)	2 428 357	1 791 937	4 314 275	3 805 265	7 136 375	1 569 789	-3 621 133	-2 707 006	-413 560		
	Primarni manjak (-)/višak (+) Primary deficit (-)/surplus (+)	1 546 364	676 677	1 083 598	576 825	3 207 960	-422 899	-4 065 258	-3 528 576	-767 436		

Tabela 3A: Rashodi dr.avnog proračuna po funkcionalnoj klasifikaciji objavljena posljednji put u broju 60/2000.

Table 3A: Budgetary Central Government Expenditure by Function last time published in No. 60/2000.

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja

Note: See notes on methodology

 Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
 Source: Ministry of Finance

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

(000 HRK)		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Revidirani / New Plan 2000	2000 ^S	XII 2000 ^S
I	Ukupno financiranje (II+III) <i>Total financing</i>	715 407	134 020	1 160 191	-1 256 677	2 522 040	6 645 945	6 127 862	1 123 217
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	-2 923 294	-793 590	586 173
1.	Od ostale opće dr ave <i>From other general government</i>	0	0	0	190 000	-87 000	0	-92 000	0
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	7 522	516 151
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	7 522	516 151
3.	Od depozitnih banaka <i>From deposit banks</i>	1	-308 357	-1 357 298	-1 638 606	-1 859 376	-2 456 810	-288 830	-335 989
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	-466 484	-420 282	-265 967
4.1.	Od ostali financijskih institucija <i>From other financial institutions</i>	25 000	10 000	-12 303	-6 860	-3 519	-250 988	-245 773	-215 279
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	-215 496	-174 509	-50 688
III	Strano financiranje (5+6+7+8) <i>Financing abroad</i>	686 005	803 932	2 985 940	-9 114	4 615 116	9 569 239	6 921 451	537 043
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	254 707	23 086	34 751
5.1.	Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	124 483	581 243	557 570	504 185	589 995	497 358	250 003	56 471
5.2.	Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	-60 943	-99 215	-87 497	-124 264	-185 438	-242 651	-226 917	-21 720
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	-777 540	-800 125	12 605
6.1.	Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	29 570	0	0	0	110 897	77 211	77 132	50 606
6.2.	Otplate <i>Amortization</i>	0	-364 330	-502 829	-525 161	-308 150	-854 750	-877 257	-38 001
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	10 092 072	7 698 490	489 688
7.1.	Bankovni zajmovi i avansi <i>Bank loans and advances</i>	592 895	686 234	-3 749	-11 809	350 160	-2 575 328	1 055 055	502 791
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	12 667 400	6 643 435	-13 104
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	Revidirani / New Plan 2000	2000	XII / 2000
I	Ukupno financiranje (II+III) Total financing	715 407	134 020	1 160 191	-1 256 677	2 522 040	6 645 945	6 127 862	1 123 217
II	Domaće financiranje (1+...+6) Domestic financing, net	29 402	-669 912	-1 825 749	-1 247 563	-2 093 076	-2 923 294	-793 590	586 172
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	-2 653 306	-2 627 910	-66 297
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	-2 653 306	-2 627 910	-66 297
2.	Kratkoročne obveznice i mjenice <i>Short-term securities- treasury bills</i>	0	268 824	113 970	182 103	178 889	-210 000	1 552 411	-272 797
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	-51 384	-6 712
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	-51 384	-6 712
4.	Kratkoročni zajmovi- neklasificirani <i>Short-term loans n.e.c.</i>	25 000	10 000	0	190 000	-87 000	0	325 770	415 826
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	7 522	516 151
III	Strano financiranje (7+...+12) Financing abroad	686 005	803 932	2 985 940	-9 114	4 615 116	9 569 239	6 921 452	537 045
7.	Dugoročne obveznice (7.1.+7.2.) <i>Long-term bonds</i>	0	0	3 022 445	147 935	4 057 652	11 275 130	6 643 435	-13 104
7.1.	Izdavanje <i>Issues</i>	0	0	3 022 445	447 935	4 057 652	11 275 130	6 643 435	-13 104
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	-3 098 161	-3 129 717	-17 920
9.1.	Povećanje duga (posudbe) <i>Drawings</i>	215 828	1 294 356	557 570	1 769 361	1 848 405	574 568	548 126	199 544
9.2.	Otplate (glavnice) <i>Amortization</i>	-60 943	-463 545	-594 075	-1 405 507	-944 320	-3 672 729	-3 677 843	-217 464
10.	Kratkoročni zajmovi (neklasificirani), neto <i>Short-term loans n.e.c.</i>	531 120	-26 879	0	-520 903	-346 621	1 392 270	3 407 734	568 068
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

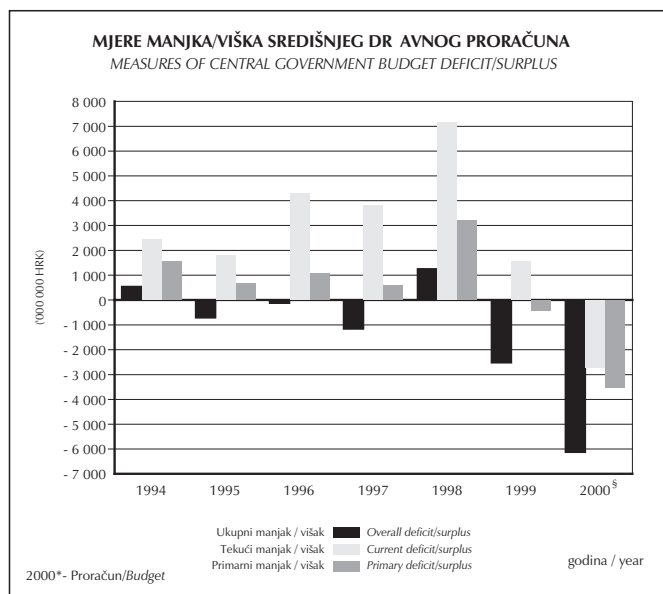
Note: See notes on methodology

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

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

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

	Ukupni prihodi i potpore <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate <i>Total expenditures and lending minus repayments</i>	Ukupni manjak/višak <i>Overall deficit/surplus</i>
XII 1999	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
IX	3 783 963	4 135 179	-351 216
X	4 113 534	5 376 192	-1 262 658
XI	3 521 804	3 598 278	-76 474
XII [§]	3 925 194	5 048 412	-1 123 218
2000 [§]	44 651 112	50 778 974	-6 127 862



TEKUĆI MANJKA/VIŠKA SREDIŠNJE DR AVE ('000 kn)
(tekući prihodi minus tekući rashodi)

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

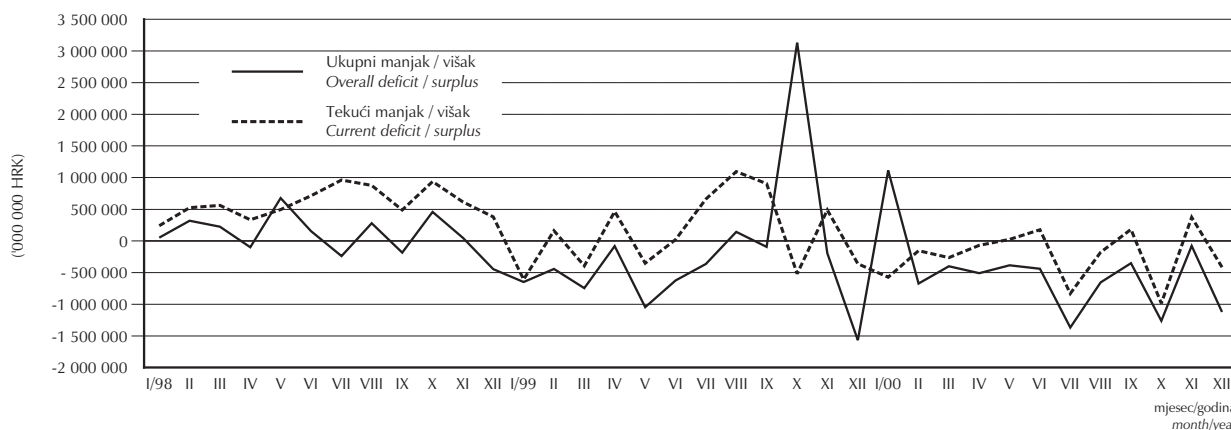
	Tekući prihodi <i>Current revenues</i>	Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	Tekući manjak/višak <i>Current deficit/surplus</i>
XII 1999	3 835 532	4 195 098	-359 566
1999	40 044 608	38 476 084	1 568 524
I 2000	2 569 763	3 143 233	-573 470
II	3 063 095	3 216 937	-153 842
III	3 263 020	3 526 958	-263 938
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
IX	3 764 104	3 581 769	182 335
X	4 093 046	5 079 526	-1 823 355
XI	3 502 636	3 127 152	375 484
XII [§]	3 902 251	4 315 811	-413 560
2000 [§]	41 550 396	44 257 403	-2 707 007

PRIMARNI MANJKA/VIŠKA 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>
XII 1999	-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
IX	-351 216	27 647	-323 569
X	-1 262 658	33 395	-1 229 263
XI	-76 474	113 277	36 803
XII [§]	-1 123 218	355 781	-767 437
2000 [§]	-6 127 862	2 599 286	-3 528 576

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



Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja
Note: See notes on methodology

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

TABELA 6: PRIHODI I RASHODI HRVATSKOG ZAVODA ZA MIROVINSKO OSIGURANJE (HZMO)
 TABLE 6: PENSION FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Revidirani New Plan 2000	I-X/2000	X/2000	<u>I-X/2000</u> I-X/1999	<u>X/2000</u> X/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	15 299 580	16 136 761	18 946 291	19 995 934	16 577 528	1 817 417	105.28	110.88
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	12 675 281	12 337 577	12 662 199	13 360 634	10 872 106	1 114 417	104.87	105.24
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	12 439 164	11 907 022	12 553 233	13 258 934	10 821 435	1 082 813	105.22	102.62
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	12 243 659	11 766 916	12 448 917	13 150 634	10 697 064	1 049 233	104.59	100.24
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	195 505	140 106	104 316	108 300	124 371	33 580	219.43	397.77
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	236 117	430 555	108 966	101 700	50 671	31 604	61.22	844.35
VII. Dotacije Grants	2 624 299	3 799 184	6 284 092	6 635 300	5 705 422	703 000	106.07	121.19
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	20 745 934	16 698 265	1 805 631	106.05	110.26
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	15 547 850	16 554 799	19 046 509	20 745 934	16 698 265	1 805 631	106.05	110.26
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	15 532 570	16 520 781	19 029 138	20 712 926	16 696 767	1 805 620	106.08	110.27
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	15 280	34 018	17 371	33 008	1 498	11	23.85	8.03
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	-750 000	-120 737	11 786		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing	248 270	418 038	100 218	750 000	120 737	-11 786		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	248 270	418 038	100 218	750 000	120 737	-11 786		

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	Revidirani New Plan 2000	I-X/2000	X/2000	I-X/2000 I-X/1999	X/2000 X/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	9 342 902	11 552 049	12 649 766	13 109 145	10 816 214	1 084 128	106.03	88.20
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) <i>Total revenues</i>	8 560 479	9 991 014	10 240 976	10 403 150	8 648 704	835 723	103.63	99.17
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) <i>Current revenues</i>	8 535 594	9 914 912	10 240 707	10 402 900	8 648 409	835 653	103.63	99.16
IV. Porezni prihodi <i>Tax revenues</i>	8 417 942	9 782 595	9 952 541	10 152 162	8 441 283	819 172	103.17	98.78
V. Neporezni prihodi <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	117 652	132 317	288 166	250 738	207 126	16 481	126.42	122.48
VI. Prihodi od kapitala <i>Capital revenue</i>	24 885	76 102	269	250	295	70	148.24	1166.67
VII. Dotacije <i>Grants</i>	782 423	1 561 035	2 408 790	2 705 995	2 167 510	248 405	116.85	64.28
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	13 079 545	12 320 723	1 116 231	120.02	92.21
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) <i>Total expenditures</i>	9 433 605	11 570 688	12 788 163	13 079 545	12 320 723	1 116 231	120.02	92.21
X. Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	9 176 087	11 401 107	12 665 930	13 013 904	12 267 111	1 114 820	120.66	92.29
XI. Kapitalni rashodi <i>Capital expenditures</i>	257 518	169 581	122 233	65 641	53 612	1 411	54.53	55.55
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	29 600	-1 504 509	-32 103		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) <i>Total financing</i>	90 703	18 639	138 397	-29 600	1 504 509	32 103		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Foreign</i>	70 903	37 332	134	-29 600	1 466	0		
2. Domaće financiranje <i>Domestic</i>	19 800	-18 693	138 263	0	1 503 043	32 103		

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija, prema podacima HZZO

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

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja

Note: See notes on methodology

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

(000 HRK)	1997	1998	1999	Revidirani New Plan 2000	I-X/2000	X/2000	I-X/2000 I-X/1999	X/2000 X/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	874 645	886 375	928 178	997 837	821 028	89 908	105.26	103.24
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	746 867	843 343	907 478	980 200	812 196	87 543	106.65	114.63
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	746 867	843 343	907 460	980 200	806 075	81 425	105.85	106.62
IV. Porezni prihodi Tax revenues	740 466	831 446	880 920	960 200	787 841	80 792	108.77	109.17
V. Neporezni prihodi Non-tax revenues	6 401	11 897	26 540	20 000	18 234	633	49.00	26.83
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	0	0	18	0	6 121	6 118		
VII. Dotacije Grants	127 778	43 032	20 700	17 637	8 832	2 365	47.75	22.06
VIII. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjene za otplate (IX + XII) Total expenditures and lending minus repayments	883 743	673 458	843 957	997 837	843 268	88 938	129.11	121.69
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	883 743	673 458	843 957	997 837	843 268	88 938	129.11	121.69
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	868 319	651 898	817 151	967 155	819 503	80 900	126.82	114.20
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	15 424	21 560	26 806	30 682	23 765	8 038	341.06	357.40
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	0	-22 240	970		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing	9 098	-212 917	-84 221	0	22 240	-970		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	9 098	-212 917	-84 221	0	22 240	-970		

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	Revidirani New Plan 2000	I-X/2000	X/2000	I-X/2000 I-X/1999	X/2000 X/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) <i>Total revenues and grants</i>	1 013 473	1 027 033	1 131 524	1 263 500	989 896	94 524	104.48	107.25
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) <i>Total revenues</i>	993 473	551 833	9 079	1 500	6 257	499	76.94	92.41
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) <i>Current revenues</i>	993 473	551 833	9 079	1 500	6 257	499	76.94	92.41
IV. Porezni prihodi <i>Tax revenues</i>	992 289	550 639	8 098	0	5 444	437	74.22	99.54
V. Neporezni prihodi <i>Non-tax revenues</i>	1 184	1 194	981	1 500	813	62	102.01	61.39
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	1 262 000	983 639	94 025	104.72	107.35
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	1 263 500	986 668	97 195	104.71	103.69
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) <i>Total expenditures</i>	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 263 500	986 668	97 195	104.71	103.69
X. Tekući rashodi <i>Current expenditures</i>	1 003 702	1 032 107	1 136 161	1 263 500	986 668	97 195	104.71	103.69
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	3 228	-2 671		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) <i>Total financing</i>	-9 771	5 074	4 637	0	-3 228	2 671		
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	-3 228	2 671		

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	Revidirani New Plan 2000	I-X/2000	X/2000	I-X/2000 I-X/1999	X/2000 X/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + VII) Total revenues and grants	1 146 762	1 376 980	1 338 797	1 409 102	1 102 029	203 849	110.87	126.22
II. Ukupni prihodi (III + VI) Total revenues	1 037 728	1 058 598	929 596	1 028 000	794 517	117 200	121.12	140.75
III. Tekući prihodi (IV + V) Current revenues	1 037 205	1 058 282	929 294	1 027 700	794 296	117 175	121.13	140.75
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	1 027 700	794 296	117 175	121.13	140.75
VI. Prihodi od kapitala Capital revenue	523	316	302	300	221	25	88.40	138.89
VII. Dotacije Grants	109 034	318 382	409 201	381 102	307 512	86 649	90.99	110.75
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	1 461 102	980 346	137 098	91.70	88.67
IX. Ukupni rashodi (X + XI) Total expenditures	1 275 917	1 565 308	1 498 418	1 461 102	980 346	137 098	91.70	88.67
X. Tekući rashodi Current expenditures	580 213	694 534	722 462	762 252	655 849	94 123	115.42	115.86
XI. Kapitalni rashodi Capital expenditures	695 704	870 774	775 956	698 850	324 497	42 975	64.79	58.58
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	-52 000	121 683	66 751		
XIII. Ukupno financiranje (1. + 2.) Total financing	129 155	188 278	159 621	52 000	-121 683	-66 751		
1. Strano financiranje Foreign	54 876	58 607	16 707	-39 000	-41 970	-7 856		
2. Domaće financiranje Domestic	74 279	129 671	142 914	91 000	-79 713	-58 895		

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	Revidirani New Plan 2000	I-X/2000	X/2000	I-X/2000 I-X/1999	X/2000 X/1999
I. Ukupni prihodi i dotacije (II + III) Total revenues and grants	53,345,263	65,110,652	67,542,226	66,403,229	55,492,665	6,014,314	99.77	55.67
II. Dr avni proračun Budgetary central government	33,846,123	43,808,593	46,356,724	44,017,722	37,204,115	4,113,535	97.11	45.53
III. Izvanproračunski fondovi (1.+2.+3.+4.+5.) Extrabudgetary funds	19,499,140	21,302,059	21,185,502	22,385,507	18,288,550	1,900,779	105.64	107.41
1. HZMO <i>Pension Fund</i>	11,022,237	10,713,387	10,799,810	11,580,679	9,412,783	1,013,129	105.88	111.79
2. HZZO <i>Health Insurance Fund</i>	5,824,150	8,269,030	8,686,397	8,952,713	7,392,767	695,434	103.94	97.24
3. Hrvatski zavod za zapošljavanje <i>Employment Fund</i>	638,330	718,195	760,620	822,615	682,226	74,517	105.77	115.85
4. Fond doplatka za djecu <i>Child Benefit Fund</i>	976,695	542,849	9,079	1,500	6,257	499	76.94	92.41
5. Javno pod."Hrvatske vode" <i>Public Water Management Fund</i>	1,037,728	1,058,598	929,596	1,028,000	794,517	117,200	121.12	140.75
IV. Ukupni rashodi i posudbe umanjeni za otplatę (V + VI) Total expenditures and lending minus repayments	54,931,935	64,228,568	70,343,017	73,791,574	61,919,885	7,232,239	109.86	94.76
V. Dr avni proračun Budgetary central government	29,409,442	34,125,447	35,979,076	37,119,633	30,856,003	4,053,407	108.39	89.20
VI. Izvanproračunski fondovi (1.+2.+3.+4.+5.) Extrabudgetary funds	25,522,493	30,103,121	34,363,941	36,671,941	31,063,882	3,178,832	111.35	102.92
1. HZMO <i>Pension Fund</i>	13,795,119	16,170,417	18,998,533	20,701,434	16,660,694	1,802,241	106.08	110.36
2. HZZO <i>Health Insurance Fund</i>	8,742,813	10,776,029	11,919,552	12,281,031	11,617,555	1,055,795	121.61	92.88
3. Hrvatski zavod za zapošljavanje <i>Employment Fund</i>	714,077	571,227	824,914	978,774	829,914	87,657	130.17	122.41
4. Fond doplatka za djecu <i>Child Benefit Fund</i>	1,003,702	1,032,129	1,136,161	1,263,500	986,668	97,195	104.71	103.69
5. Javno pod."Hrvatske vode" <i>Public Water Management Fund</i>	1,266,782	1,553,319	1,484,781	1,447,202	969,051	135,944	91.61	88.57
Ukupni manjak (-)/višak (+) (I - IV) Overall deficit (-)/surplus (+)	-1,586,672	882,084	-2,800,791	-7,388,345	-6,427,220	-1,217,925		
VII. Ukupno financiranje (1.+2.) Total financing	1,586,672	-882,084	2,800,791	7,388,345	6,427,219	1,217,924		
1. Strano financiranje <i>Foreign</i>	3,111,719	86,825	4,631,957	9,500,639	5,425,094	1,773,050		
2. Domaće financiranje (2.1.+...+2.4.) <i>Domestic</i>	-1,525,047	-968,909	-1,831,166	-2,112,294	1,002,125	-555,126		
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	17,458	-290,050		
2.3. Od depozitnih banaka <i>From deposit money banks</i>	-1,056,596	-1,169,952	-1,684,466	-1,645,810	1,113,646	-256,530		
2.4. Ostalo domaće financiranje <i>Other domestic financing</i>	-113,603	88,651	-147,448	-466,484	-128,979	-8,546		

Tabela 11B: Konsolidirana opća dr ava po ekonomskoj klasifikaciji posljednji je put objavljena u br. 61/2000.
 Table 11B: The Consolidated General Government by economic categories was published last time in No. 61/2000.

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. PROSINCA 2000.)
DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK IN '000 HRK (31 DECEMBER 2000)

Dug po osnovi: <i>Debt item:</i>	Iznos: <i>Stock:</i>	Dospijeće: <i>Maturity:</i>	Kamata: <i>Interest rate:</i>
Stara devizna štednja <i>Frozen foreign exchange deposits</i>	4 848 438	2005	5,00%
Velike obveznice I <i>Big Bonds - Series I</i>	1 574 092	2011	5,00%
Velike obveznice II <i>Big Bonds - Series II</i>	706 403	2011	7,20%
Velike obveznice III <i>Big Bonds - Series III</i>	695 254	2012	7,20%
Velike obveznice IV <i>Big Bonds - Series IV</i>	0	2000	12,00%
Obveznice JDA <i>JDA Bonds</i>	0	1999	12,00%
Obveznice JDB <i>JDB Bonds</i>	0	1999	8,00%
Obveznice za obnovu <i>Reconstruction Bond</i>	22 818	2003	7-10%
Sanacija banaka - Serija I <i>BRA Bonds I</i>	907 994	2007	6,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija II <i>BRA Bonds II</i>	279 290	2012	5,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija III <i>BRA Bonds III</i>	720 428	2012	7,20%
Sanacija banaka - Serija IV <i>BRA Bonds IV</i>	390 089	2012	5,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija V-A <i>BRA Bonds V-A</i>	26 572	2008	6,00%
Sanacija banaka - Serija V-B <i>BRA Bonds V-B</i>	1 403 707	2008	7,00%
Srednjoročni i dugoročni dug <i>Medium and long term debt</i>	11 575 085		
Trezorski zapisi <i>Treasury Bills</i>	2 564 645		
Ostali kratkoročni dug <i>Other short-term debt</i>	0		
Kratkoročni dug <i>Short-term debt</i>	2 974 671		
Ukupni dug <i>Total debt</i>	14 549 756		

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

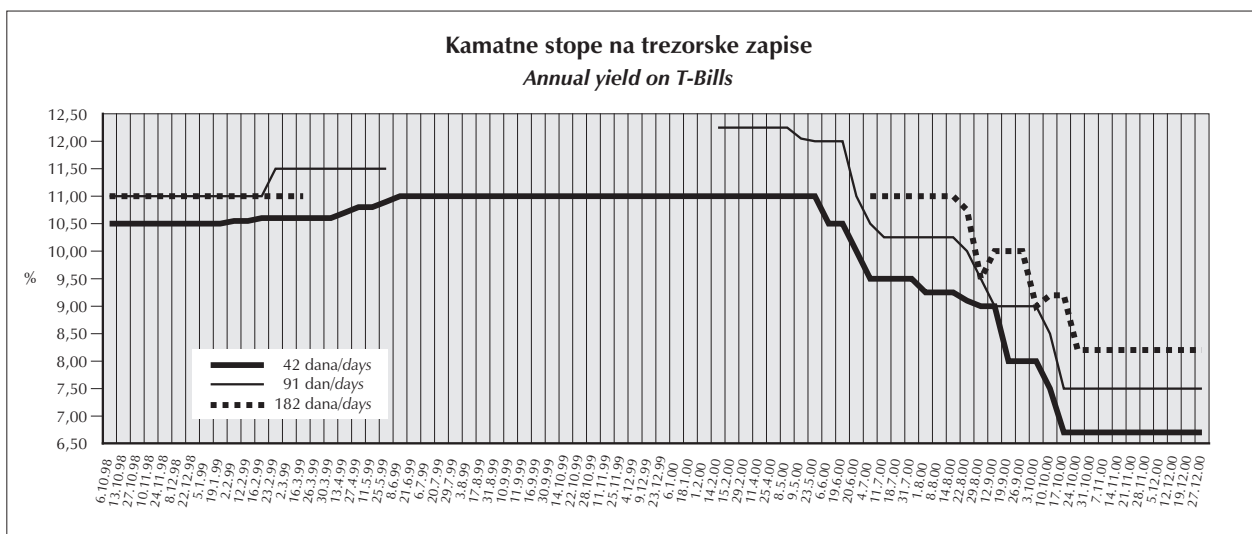
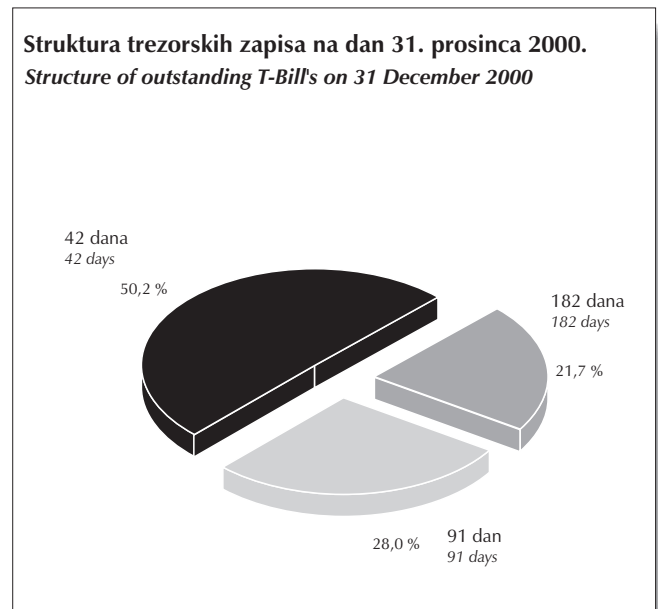
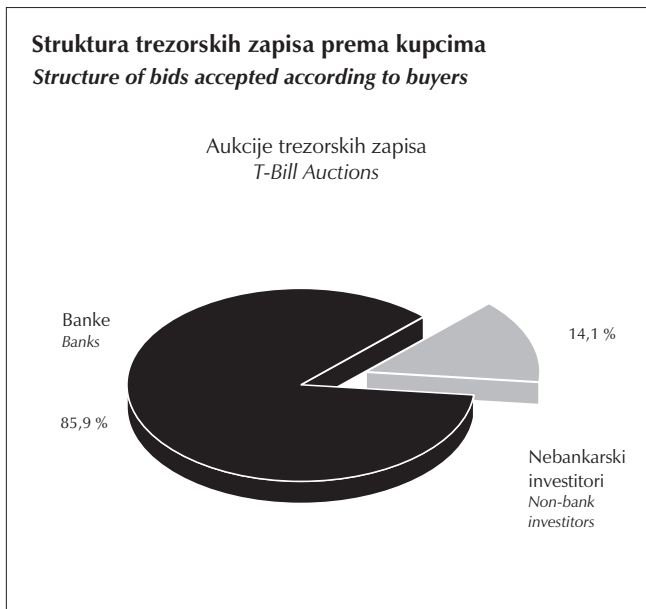
Stranim investitorima na aukcije trezorskih zapisa nije dozvoljen direktan pristup. Slijedeća aukcija održat će se 2. siječnja 2001., kada će biti ponuđen upis 200.000.000,00 kuna trezorskih zapisa.

Foreign investors have no direct access to T-bill auctions. Next auction will be on 2 January 2001 in the amount of 200.000.000,00 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 [%]
27. prosinca 2000. 27 December 2000	174 700 000,00 / 42	174 700 000,00	99,235 / 6,70	99,235 / 6,70
27. prosinca 2000. 27 December 2000	31 000 000,00 / 91	31 000 000,00	98,164 / 7,50	98,164 / 7,50
27. prosinca 2000. 27 December 2000	16 300 000,00 / 182	16 300 000,00	96,072 / 8,20	96,072 / 8,20
19. prosinca 2000. 19 December 2000	168 600 000,00 / 42	168 600 000,00	99,235 / 6,70	99,235 / 6,70
19. prosinca 2000. 19 December 2000	43 700 000,00 / 91	43 700 000,00	98,164 / 7,50	98,164 / 7,50
19. prosinca 2000. 19 December 2000	25 200 000,00 / 182	25 200 000,00	96,072 / 8,20	96,072 / 8,20
12. prosinca 2000. 12 December 2000	247 100 000,00 / 42	247 100 000,00	99,235 / 6,70	99,235 / 6,70
12. prosinca 2000. 12 December 2000	105 000 000,00 / 91	105 000 000,00	98,164 / 7,50	98,164 / 7,50
12. prosinca 2000. 12 December 2000	134 600 000,00 / 182	134 600 000,00	96,072 / 8,20	96,072 / 8,20
5. prosinca 2000. 5 December 2000	329 500 000,00 / 42	329 500 000,00	99,235 / 6,70	99,235 / 6,70
5. prosinca 2000. 5 December 2000	10 000 000,00 / 91	10 000 000,00	98,164 / 7,50	98,164 / 7,50
5. prosinca 2000. 5 December 2000	52 100 000,00 / 182	52 100 000,00	96,017 / 8,32	96,072 / 8,20

Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metodološka objašnjenja
Note: See notes on methodology



Izvor: Ministarstvo financija
Source: Ministry of Finance

Napomena: Vidi metološka objašnjenja
Note: See notes on methodology

METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNENJA

TABELA 1: Osnovni makroekonomski pokazatelji hrvatskog gospodarstva

Bruto domaći proizvod: Podatci i sve naknadne izmjene preuzeti su od Dravnog zavoda za statistiku.

Indeksi cijena na malo, Indeksi proizvođačkih cijena, Indeksi troškova i voća: 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. Anкета 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.

CROLEI indeks: Upotrebom tzv. navješćujućih indikatora Ekonomski institut - Zagreb i Ministarstvo financija izrađuju složeni 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 sadrži 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 sadrži 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 dravnog, 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 dravnog proračuna

Prihodi dravnog proračuna su svi nepovratni tekući i kapitalni primici.

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

Ostvarenje dravnog 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 države. 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 državnih financija vodi se prema gotovinskom (cash) načelu bilježenja transakcija.

Do 1998. godine prihodi od sudskih i državnih pristojbi u gotovom novcu bilježeni su kao neporezni prihodi, međutim, 1998. godine dolazi do promjene u klasifikaciji te se navedeni prihodi bilježe 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 dravnog 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 potraživanjima od trećih osoba proizašlih iz javne politike.

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

Tekući manjak/višak središnjeg dravnog proračuna je manjak/višak tekućih prihoda nad tekućim rashodima.

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

TABELA 3A: Rashodi dravnog proračuna prema funkcionalnoj klasifikaciji

Rashodi klasificirani prema funkciji za koju su namijenjeni omogućavaju međunarodne usporedbe veličina izdataka bez obzira na nacionalne specifičnosti u organizaciji državne vlasti. Podaci vezani za funkcionalnu klasifikaciju rashoda dravnog proračuna iskazani su u skladu s metodologijom MMF-a. Funkcionalna klasifikacija rashoda ne obuhvaća stavke pozajmljivanja umanjeno 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 doznaje iz dravnog proračuna.

TABELA 11: Konsolidirana središnja država prema razinama državne vlasti

Konsolidirani proračun središnje države rezultat je konsolidacije financijskih transakcija između državnog proračuna i izvanproračunskih fondova, isto kao i između samih izvanproračunskih fondova.

TABELA 11A Konsolidirana opća država prema razinama državne vlasti

Konsolidirani proračun opće države je rezultat konsolidacije transakcija između svih razina državne vlasti – državnog 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 država 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.

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.

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>			
		Siječanj 00 <i>January 00</i>	Veljača 01 <i>February 01</i>	O ujak 01 <i>March 01</i>	Travanj 01 <i>April 01</i>
Operacije opće dr ave <i>General Government operations</i>	1)				
Operacije središnje dr ave <i>Central Government operations</i>	2)	(11/00)	(12/00)	(01/01)	(02/01)
Unutarnji dug središnje dr ave <i>Internal Central Government Debt</i>	3)	(12/00)	(01/01)	(02/01)	(03/01)

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