

Geneva, April 3rd, 1932.

**LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

**SETTLEMENT OF BULGARIAN REFUGEES**

**Twenty-second Report of the Commissioner of the League of Nations in Bulgaria**

*The Quarter from November 15th, 1931, to February 15th, 1932.*

**A. Settlement of Bulgarian Refugees.**

**I. POSITION OF THE ACCOUNT OF THE 1926 7 % LOAN.**

Appendix I to the present report shows the position of the 1926 7 % Loan Account as at January 31st, 1932, including interest on credit deposited abroad. The whole amount available in foreign monies has been converted into leva, and there remained a deposit of 32,265,410 leva at the National Bank of Bulgaria on the date in question.

**II. YIELD OF ASSIGNED REVENUES.**

The amounts paid into the special account for revenues assigned as security for the service of the loan in November and December 1931 and January 1932 are shown below:

Chapter of the budget	Receipts			One-twelfth of the budget estimates
	November	December	January	
In leva				
<i>Chapter 15</i> (Excise duty on alcohol, etc.) . . . . .	1,896,197	1,921,759	1,379,146	5,000,000
<i>Chapter 16</i> (Excise duty on salt, etc.) . . . . .	36,919,234	35,313,958	27,042,275	29,166,666
<i>Chapter 21</i> (Sale of matches) . . . . .	8,451,000	5,958,000	6,093,000	9,583,333
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>47,266,431</b>	<b>43,193,717</b>	<b>34,514,421</b>	<b>43,749,999</b>

The receipts for the last three months show a slight improvement as compared with those of the preceding quarter, and are only 5.3 per cent lower than the budget estimates. Experience has, however, shown that, as a result of seasonal influences, this is the period of the year in which the yield of the assigned revenues is at its lowest.

We found that, in spite of the crisis, the normal level of receipts was maintained, and that the fluctuations in receipts from assigned revenues were, owing to the very nature of such revenues—primarily excise duties on products of general consumption—much less marked than those in the total budget receipts.

The draft budget for the financial year 1932-33 contains the following estimates for the receipts under the three chapters:

Chapter of the budget	Estimates for		Difference
	1932-33	1931-32	
	In leva		
<i>Chapter 15</i> (Excise duty on alcohol, etc.) . .	48,000,000	60,000,000	— 12,000,000
<i>Chapter 16</i> (Excise duty on salt, etc.) . . .	352,000,000	350,000,000	+ 2,000,000
<i>Chapter 21</i> (Sale of matches) . . . . .	110,000,000	115,000,000	— 5,000,000
Total . . . . .	510,000,000	525,000,000	— 15,000,000

The results for the first ten months of the financial year 1931-32, as compared with the budget estimates for the coming year, were as follows:

Chapter of the budget	Receipts for the first ten months of 1931-32	Ten-twelfths of the budget estimates for 1932-33	Difference
	In leva		
<i>Chapter 15</i> (Excise duty on alcohol, etc.) . .	38,501,380	40,000,000	— 1,498,620
<i>Chapter 16</i> (Excise duty on salt, etc.) . . .	276,100,738	293,333,333	— 17,232,595
<i>Chapter 21</i> (Sale of matches) . . . . .	81,254,000	91,666,666	— 10,412,666
Total . . . . .	395,856,118	424,999,999	— 29,143,881

The estimates for the new financial year are thus about 7 per cent higher than the results so far obtained for the financial year 1931-32. Since it seems unlikely that the yield of the assigned revenues will increase to any great extent in the coming months, the calculations of the Ministry of Finance appear to be optimistic. In any case, it is certain that the margin of 50 per cent over the amount of the service of the loan, provided for in the "General Bond", will be amply covered. For the first ten months of the current year, the transfers necessary for the service of the loan amounted to 119,000,000 leva in round figures, or about one-third of the sums available.

We must point out once more that no decision has been reached in regard to the adoption of the draft law for the modification of the regime applicable to brandy. It is very much to be hoped, in view of the circumstances, that a serious effort will at last be made to improve the yield of the tax on alcohol. Although some amendments of detail have recently been made in the laws in force, they are obviously inadequate as yet, and will yield only very small results. If the desired end is to be achieved, it is essential to effect a radical reform and adopt, in one form or another, a method of supervising the production of distillers in a way that will effectually stamp out fraud, which the Ministry of Finance itself confesses to be powerless to prevent.

Payments by refugees, for the repayment of expenditure incurred in settling them, were as follows:

	November	December	January	Previous payments	Total payments up to January 31st, 1932
	In leva				
Interest . . . . .	93,399	61,614	70,513	2,255,318	2,480,844
Amortisation . . . . .	224,211	124,985	99,671	13,699,039	14,147,906
Total . . . . .	317,610	186,599	170,184	15,954,357	16,628,750

The payments for the last three months, 674,393 leva, are practically the same as those for the previous quarter, which amounted to 695,930 leva. Measures at present under consideration for enabling the refugees to carry out their repayment contracts will, to some extent, remedy the insufficiency of the payments, which, as we explained in our previous reports, is due to the continuance of the crisis, which affects, first and foremost, agricultural enterprises of recent creation, such as those of the refugees.

To these payments must be added the land-tax paid by the refugees, amounting during the last quarter to 406,814 leva.

### III. EXECUTION OF THE SETTLEMENT PLAN.

As we mentioned in our last report, a bill<sup>1</sup> was introduced in the Sobranie to amend and supplement the law for the settlement of the Bulgarian refugees. The text will be found in Appendix II to this report. This law will institute an "Organisation for the Liquidation of the General Directorate for the Settlement of the Refugees", for the purpose of winding up with a reduced staff everything relating to the settlement scheme. The bill provides for the completion of the outdoor works by July 31st, 1932. After that date, the liquidating organisation will be concerned solely with the winding up of accounts, in particular with establishing the individual accounts of the refugees, and with the issue of notarial deeds with a view to the constitution of mortgages as security for the repayment of the settlement expenses. Arrangements will be made by the liquidation organisation to complete its work before the end of 1932, when it will be dissolved and certain of its functions will be transferred to the Public Debt Department, which is responsible for supervising the execution of the contracts for the repayment of expenses signed by refugees. Finally, the bill supplements or amends in various particulars the law for the settlement of refugees, so as to settle certain questions hitherto left in suspense relating to the fixing of debts and the conditions for their repayment.

In April 1928, the Commissioner of the League of Nations, in agreement with the Financial Committee, placed at the disposal of the Bulgarian Government, for the purpose of assisting it in its work of restoring the areas which had recently been destroyed by earthquakes, a sum of 45,000,000 leva, representing approximately the equivalent of the credit interest at that date on the loan funds not yet expended. The Commissioner specified that this was an advance which would have to be repaid by the Bulgarian Government if the execution of the settlement scheme necessitated such repayment. As this proved to be the case, the Finance Minister brought in a law, passed on December 26th, 1931, for the opening of a supplementary credit of 45,000,000 leva under the 1931-32 budget. It was afterwards agreed that this supplementary credit would be covered by economies effected each month, amounting to about 1,250,000 leva, in the service of the 7% 1926 and 7½% 1928 loans, as a result of the devalorisation of the £ sterling. The balance not repaid on March 31st, 1932, will be entered in the ordinary budget for 1932-33 as expenditure to a corresponding amount. At January 31st, 1932, the Bulgarian Government had repaid, in the conditions set forth above, 16,430,000 leva (see Appendix I).

#### I. Position at January 31st, 1932.

We summarise below, as usual, but in a more condensed form, the results obtained as at January 31st, 1932, in the execution of the settlement plan.

(a) <i>Supplies:</i>		Leva									
Seed:	12,125 tons . . . . .	74,363,954									
Livestock:	23,623 head . . . . .	169,257,123									
Implements:	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">9,056 ploughs</td> <td rowspan="3" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="3" style="padding-left: 10px;">. . . . .</td> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: right; vertical-align: middle;">65,118,896</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2,952 harrows</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10,553 carts</td> </tr> </table>	{	9,056 ploughs	}	. . . . .	65,118,896		2,952 harrows		10,553 carts	
{	9,056 ploughs	}	. . . . .				65,118,896				
	2,952 harrows										
	10,553 carts										
Various supplies	. . . . .	7,118,870									
	Total . . . . .	315,858,843									
	The total at the close of the previous quarter was . . . . .	307,579,139									
(b) <i>Houses:</i>		Total at the close of the previous quarter <sup>2</sup>									
Dwelling-houses:											
Finished . . . . .	10,185	10,179									
Under construction . . . . .	46	79									
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>									
	10,231 <sup>3</sup>	10,258 <sup>3</sup>									
Barns:											
Finished . . . . .	6,473	6,471									
Under construction . . . . .	26	38									
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>									
	6,499 <sup>3</sup>	6,509 <sup>3</sup>									
Byres:											
Finished . . . . .	8,377	8,332									
Under construction . . . . .	32	50									
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>									
	8,409	8,382 <sup>3</sup>									

<sup>1</sup> This bill was passed into law on March 18th, 1932.

<sup>2</sup> As the table on page 3 of the last report, showing the position in regard to the erection of houses at November 30th, 1931, contained some errors, we give below the amended figures see top of following page.

<sup>3</sup> As some of the refugees stated that they had given up their claims to houses or barns, the totals for dwelling-houses and barns are less than those appearing in the previous report.

	Houses		Barns		Byres	
	Finished	Contracted for	Finished	Contracted for	Finished	Contracted for
Built by private enterprise . . .	8,365	—	5,300	1	6,955	—
Built exclusively by the Directorate for the Settlement of Refugees . . . . .	1,210	20	773	7	875	7
Built by the refugees themselves	604	59	398	30	502	43
Total . . . . .	10,179	79	6,471	38	8,332	50
Figures as at January 31st, 1932	8,426	1,836	5,501	993	7,131	1,253

(c) *Distribution of Land.*

Land covering a total area of 1,067,109 decares was allotted to 29,646 refugees, making an average of 35.9 decares for each allotment.

As regards the other chapters of the settlement scheme, the situation was unchanged during last quarter.

2. *Work still to be done.*

The following table summarises the programme of work still to be done, the conclusion of which will mark the completion of the work of settlement:

	Leva
Houses . . . . .	9,670,000
Roads . . . . .	880,450
Draining of marshes . . . . .	22,521,594
Preparation of land . . . . .	100,000
Agricultural material . . . . .	700,000
Carts . . . . .	1,900,000
Seed and livestock . . . . .	11,050,000
Supply of drinking-water . . . . .	2,954,818
Overhead expenses . . . . .	7,000,000
Total . . . . .	56,776,862

The following figures show the resources available to meet these expenses:

	Leva
Balance of the loan account at the National Bank . . . . .	32,265,410
Sum to be received from the Government in repayment of the advance of 45 million leva . . . . .	18,206,437
Total . . . . .	50,471,847

The estimated expenditure thus exceeds the funds available by 6,305,015

The expenditure estimates, except those relating to overhead expenses, were based on the contracts with contractors or on the refugees' requests for supplies. They are thus definite liabilities which must, in principle, be met. In practice, however, savings will be made on the works proper and on the supplies, and, together with economies on overhead expenses, will enable the available funds to balance the expenditure.

The definitive cost of the settlement scheme is thus established as follows:

	Leva
Expenditure prior to January 31st, 1932 . . . . .	1,570,583,211
Outstanding expenditure (amended estimates) . . . . .	50,471,847
Total . . . . .	1,621,055,058

3. *Miscellaneous.*

I. *Application of Article IX of the Protocol relating to the Bulgarian Nationality of the Refugees.*

Article IX of the Protocol of September 8th, 1926, lays down that " persons settled on the land or assisted with grants or loans out of the proceeds of the loan or loans contemplated by the present Protocol shall be persons who have been certified to the Commissioner by the Bulgarian Government to be Bulgarian nationals, and who have declared in writing that they will consider themselves in future exclusively as such ".

On January 16th, 1932, the Bulgarian Prime Minister transmitted to us the following document signed by M. N. Mouchanoff, Prime Minister, and M. K. Hiteloff, Director-General for the Settlement of Refugees:

*“ Certificate.*

“ In virtue of Article IX of the Protocol of the League of Nations, the Bulgarian Government hereby certifies that the 31,711 refugees, heads of families (comprising 29,964 refugees definitely settled and 1,747 to be settled in the course of 1932), who, on December 31st, 1931, benefited by the settlement loan authorised by the League of Nations are Bulgarian nationals.

“ In accordance with the provisions of the Protocol, the said refugees have furnished written declarations certifying that they are Bulgarian nationals and will consider themselves in future exclusively as such. ”

The following is a translation of the declaration of nationality furnished by each refugee settled by means of the loan:

*“ Declaration of Nationality.*

“ I, the undersigned..... of Bulgarian nationality, a refugee from the village of ....., domiciled at ....., installed at ....., district of ....., in the course of 19.., hereby declare that, in virtue of Article 4(a) of the Law for the Rural Settlement of Refugees, I accept Bulgarian nationality in perpetuity.

“ Signed .....

“ Place and date: .....

“ (Signed and certified below by witnesses and municipal authorities.) ”

II. *Annual Account of Expenditure.*

In accordance with Article VII of the Protocol, which stipulates that annual accounts of expenditure out of the loan shall be drawn up and published, the account of this expenditure at December 31st, 1931, is given below:

A. Sums placed at the disposal of the General Directorate for the settlement of refugees . . . . .	Expenditure (leva)	Receipts (leva)
		1,560,064,310
B. Expenses of settlement entered at December 31st, 1931:		
I. Preparation of land:		
(a) Surveying . . . . .	Leva 21,297,684	
(b) Ploughing . . . . .	19,341,748	
(c) Clearing . . . . .	35,538,042	
	<hr/>	76,177,474
II. Distribution of seed:		
(a) Seed . . . . .	74,363,954	
(b) Copper sulphate . . . . .	77,119	
(c) Vine plants . . . . .	198,992	
	<hr/>	74,640,065
III. Distribution of livestock:		
(a) Purchase price . . . . .	162,221,445	
(b) Insurance . . . . .	7,408,047	
	<hr/>	169,629,492
IV. Distribution of agricultural material:		
(a) Ploughs . . . . .	12,225,766	
(b) Harrows . . . . .	1,939,935	
(c) Wagons . . . . .	50,953,196	
(d) Fishing-tackle . . . . .	6,701,661	
(e) Insurance . . . . .	81,580	
	<hr/>	71,902,138
V. Buildings . . . . .		582,294,346
VI. Draining of marshes:		
(a) Ghigen (Karaboas dike)	46,901,731	
(b) Messemvria marsh . . . . .	16,982,427	
(c) Straldja marsh . . . . .	16,435,814	
(d) Mandra marsh . . . . .	9,636,317	
	<hr/>	89,956,289
<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	<hr/>	1,560,064,310

	Expenditure (leva)	Receipts (leva)
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .	1,064,599,804	1,560,064,310
VII. Means of communication:		
	(Leva)	
(a) Rakovsky-Mastanla rail- way . . . . .	300,000,000	
(b) Roads:		
Vassiliko-Burgas . . . . .	3,959,882	
Elhovo-Kavakli . . . . .	1,405,213	
Tirново-Burgas . . . . .	5,031,352	
Bela-Varna . . . . .	2,508,194	
Sinapli-Elhovo . . . . .	712,910	
	<hr/>	
		313,617,551
VIII. Health:		
(a) Anti-malaria campaign . . . . .	14,425,334	
(b) Anti-syphilis campaign . . . . .	2,629,371	
	<hr/>	
		18,054,705
IX. Laying-out of villages (water-supply) . . . . .		21,365,537
C. Settlement expenses not yet entered at December 31st, 1931:		
I. Materials supplied and work carried out:		
(a) Seeds and cattle . . . . .	11,436,233	
(b) Wagons . . . . .	3,867,748	
(c) Ploughs . . . . .	1,833,730	
(d) Harrows . . . . .	546,586	
(e) Fishing-tackle . . . . .	251,621	
(f) Land surveying . . . . .	736,896	
(g) Buildings . . . . .	23,491,814	
	<hr/>	
		42,164,628
II. Advances on account of cur- rent work and supplies:		
(a) Buildings . . . . .	48,344,373	
(b) Draining of marshes . . . . .	5,989,356	
(c) Anti-syphilis campaign . . . . .	60,000	
(d) Anti-malaria campaign . . . . .	416	
(e) Work, improvements, etc., in villages . . . . .	4,212,397	
(f) Miscellaneous . . . . .	99,000	
	<hr/>	
		58,705,542
D. Overhead expenses . . . . .		46,432,437
Surplus expenditure to be met from the funds next released . . . . .		<hr/>
		4,875,894
Total . . . . .	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,564,940,204	1,564,940,204

Overhead expenses represent 2.96 per cent of the total expenditure. Under the law for the settlement of the refugees, the annual balance-sheet of expenditure has to be audited by a committee consisting of an adviser to the Supreme Audit Board, the Controller-General of the Ministry of Finance, and the Chief Accountant of the National Bank of Bulgaria. This audit had not been completed when the report was drawn up. The figures for expenditure in the above table are therefore provisional.

The "settlement expenses not entered" (see under Chapter C of the above table) may be divided into two categories:

(a) Expenses in respect of materials supplied and work carried out before December 31st, 1930, but not entered in the books at that date, the examination of the vouchers not having been completed;

(b) Advances on account of current works and supplies; sums advanced against bank guarantees, after signature of contracts, to various contractors or surveyors, either with a view to obtaining more favourable terms or to enable small contractors or local artisans without the necessary working capital to obtain a share of the contracts.

## B. 7½% Stabilisation Loan of 1928.

### I. POSITION OF THE LOAN.

The position of the loan at January 31st, 1932, is shown in Appendix III to this report. All the assets in foreign currencies were converted into leva, and the amount which was deposited with the National Bank of Bulgaria, at the above date, stood at 65,638,525 leva.

## II. YIELD FROM THE ASSIGNED REVENUES.

During November and December 1931, and January 1932, the sums received in the special account by way of revenues assigned as security (Customs revenues) were as follows:

November	December	January	One-twelfth budget estimates
(In leva)			
81,301,852	93,069,177	65,555,885	81,250,000

The Customs revenues for the first two months benefited by the seasonal increase of imports, and the total receipts for the quarter, 239,926,914 leva (preceding quarter, 244,998,367 leva), are greater than those for the corresponding period of the previous year, in which they amounted to 224,090,661 leva only. This result seems to be due to the anxiety of importers to obtain goods before the various measures recently adopted in central and eastern Europe in regard to exchange and international commerce have taken full effect. It must be noted, however, that the tax, instituted last November, of 8 to 25 per cent *ad valorem* on materials imported for industrial purposes, which had hitherto entered free, contributed to some extent to the improvement in the Customs receipts.

The budget for the financial year 1932-33 includes the following estimates for Customs receipts:

Chapter of the budget	1932-33	1931-32	Difference
	In leva		
<i>Chapter 11.</i> — Import duties . . . . .	900,000,000	900,000,000	—
<i>Chapter 12.</i> — Export duties . . . . .	5,000,000	10,000,000	— 5,000,000
<i>Chapter 14.</i> — Subsidiary receipts . . . . .	60,000,000	65,000,000	— 5,000,000
Total . . . . .	965,000,000	975,000,000	— 10,000,000

The following are the receipts in each chapter for the first ten months of the current year, as compared with the budget estimates for 1932-33.

Chapter of the budget	Receipts for the first ten months of the financial year 1931-32	Ten-twelfths of the budget estimates for the financial year 1932-33	Difference
	In leva		
<i>Chapter 11.</i> — Import duties . . . . .	745,214,078	750,000,000	— 4,785,922
<i>Chapter 12.</i> — Export duties . . . . .	4,000,050	8,333,333	— 4,333,283
<i>Chapter 14.</i> — Subsidiary receipts . . . . .	46,481,413	50,000,000	— 3,518,587
Total . . . . .	795,695,541	808,333,333	— 12,637,792

Although the estimates of the Customs receipts for the coming financial year correspond approximately to the results obtained during the current year, we are inclined to regard them as excessive, on account of the contraction of imports which should normally result from the exchange policy of the National Bank. The "General Bond" stipulates that the receipts in the special account for revenues assigned as security must cover "150 per cent of the annual sum required to meet the service of the loan". As the annual service requires the transfer of about 270 millions at the current rate of exchange, the receipts from the assigned revenues must be equivalent to at least 405 millions in round figures, a sum which, in spite of the shortages anticipated, seems likely to be obtained in the course of the next financial year.

It should be noted that the transfers for the first ten months of the current year have absorbed 237,312,576 leva, or about 30 per cent only of the available funds.

## III. EMPLOYMENT OF THE LOAN.

### I. £1,250,000 Sterling Block for Means of Communication.

(Article VII of the Protocol.)

#### (a) Railways and harbours.

The following figures sum up the position at January 31st, 1932, with regard to the expenditure, under the Regnoul programme, to be met from the credit of 672,300,000 leva assigned to railways and harbours.

		Figures at October 31st, 1931 (In leva)
Expenditure already authorised . . . . .	672,300,000	672,300,000
Contracts concluded . . . . .	587,145,811	536,304,342
Work undertaken on a monopoly basis . . . . .	120,000,000	120,000,000
Sums actually expended . . . . .	632,492,067	624,230,514

As shown in the last report, the expenditure in 1932 fell, for various reasons, below the estimates, and 39,808,133 leva remain to be expended this year. We hope that the Railways and Harbours Department will do its best to complete the execution of the Regnoul programme as soon as possible.

(b) *Roads.*

The following figures summarise the position at January 31st, 1932, with regard to expenditure for the improvement of the road system in application of the Regnoul programme, to be met from the credit of 176,966,179 leva allotted for that purpose:

		Figures at October 31st, 1931 (In leva)
Expenditure already authorised . . . . .	197,739,300	197,739,300
Contracts concluded . . . . .	138,577,458	132,937,758
Work undertaken by the Directorate of Labour . . . . .	30,770,000	30,770,000
Sums actually expended . . . . .	149,323,425	138,528,567

The expenditure authorised, which was calculated on the basis of the estimates in the terms of the contract, seems to exceed the credit of 176,966,179 leva. Owing to the economies effected in awarding the contracts, however, the expenditure does not, in fact, exceed the credit.

We have frequently called attention in previous reports to the unfortunate conditions under which the works for improving the road system were carried out. We made further representations to the Ministry of Public Works before the beginning of the new season, urging that the works still to be done should be carried out satisfactorily.

(c) *Application of the Regnoul Programme.*

The following table shows the position at January 31st, 1932, as regards the execution of the Regnoul programme:

	Estimates	Expenditure (In leva)
<i>(a) Railways and harbours:</i>		
1. Upkeep of railways and engineering works, reconditioning of rolling-stock . . . . .	239,233,000	224,255,285
2. Improvements, enlargements, purchases of rolling-stock, supplies, etc . . . . .	329,255,000	308,098,623
3. Construction of new lines . . . . .	72,312,000	72,283,521
Total for railways . . . . .	640,800,000	604,637,429
4. Essential supplies, enlargements and improve- ments for harbours . . . . .	31,500,000	27,854,438
Total for railways and harbours . . . . .	672,300,000	632,491,867
<i>(b) Roads and bridges:</i>		
1. Road construction . . . . .	55,000,000	37,045,470
2. Road repairs . . . . .	49,966,179	48,824,908
3. Construction and repair of bridges . . . . .	72,000,000	61,091,017
4. Material (expenditure not included in the Regnoul programme) . . . . .	—	2,362,030
Total for roads . . . . .	176,966,179	149,323,425
Grand total . . . . .	849,266,179	781,815,292

The sums actually expended as at October 31st, 1931, amounted in all to 762,759,081 leva. The credit allotted to roads was fixed in the Regnoul programme at 172,700,000 leva. In order to meet requirements, this credit was increased to 176,966,179 leva by transferring the balance of the sterling block of £1,100,000 sterling allotted to the repayment of budget arrears. This additional sum is being employed for road repairs.

IV. BUDGET.

The budget position was examined during the quarter under consideration by a delegation of the Financial Committee, which went to Sofia in February and whose work was utilised at a special session of the Committee held from March 3rd to 24th, 1932. The information supplied by the report published at the close of that session makes it unnecessary for us to include below the ample particulars which generally appear. We shall therefore confine ourselves to giving the detailed statistics for budget receipts and expenditure and the Treasury situation.



REVENUE.

(In leva)

	First eleven months of 1931-32	Comparison with corresponding results for the previous year	Comparison with eleven-twelfths of budget estimates	
<i>I. Ordinary budget and incorporated funds.      %</i>				
Direct taxes . . . . .	436,482,799	— 58,212,308	— 383,017,201	— 46
Indirect taxes . . . . .	2,014,812,129	+ 22,777,211	— 240,187,871	— 10
Duties . . . . .	512,349,681	— 87,970,822	— 170,566,982	— 24
Fines and confiscations . . . . .	53,290,743	— 7,526,374	— 24,625,920	— 31
Railways and harbours . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Posts, telegraphs and telephones	271,276,801	+ 7,845,892	— 6,473,199	— 2
State domains and capital . . . . .	253,179,640	— 71,297,454	— 232,653,697	— 48
Contributions of communes towards teachers' salaries . . . . .	300,424,833	— 74,285,460	— 77,241,830	— 20
Miscellaneous revenue . . . . .	638,240,974	+ 181,703,641	+ 82,740,974	+ 15
Revenue from closed financial years . . . . .	187,334,040	— 148,217,893	— 32,665,960	— 15
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,667,391,640</b>	<b>— 235,183,576</b>	<b>— 1,084,691,686</b>	<b>— 18</b>
<i>II. Railways and harbours.</i>				
	1,144,211,609	+ 73,935,581	— 285,807,641	— 20
<i>III. Extra-budgetary receipts.</i>				
	70,898,003	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,882,501,252</b>			

EXPENDITURE.

(In leva)

	First eleven months of 1931-32	Comparison with corresponding figures of previous year	%
<i>I. Expenditure actually paid.</i>			
I. Head of State . . . . .	57,198,491	— 19,481,475	
II. Public Debt . . . . .	980,336,453	— 314,182,947	
III. Audit Office . . . . .	18,198,110	+ 630,569	
IV. Foreign Affairs and Public Worship .	87,746,862	+ 8,253,055	
V. Orthodox Church . . . . .	36,768,150	— 3,590,883	
VI. Interior . . . . .	197,069,665	— 26,368,784	
VII. Public Health . . . . .	81,842,106	— 2,886,265	
VIII. Education . . . . .	660,396,894	— 72,352,319	
IX. Finance . . . . .	135,013,813	— 6,243,055	
X. Justice . . . . .	163,503,271	— 28,207,218	
XI. War . . . . .	745,344,183	— 68,376,937	
XII. Commerce . . . . .	71,764,182	— 14,076,352	
XIII. Agriculture and domains . . . . .	180,192,473	— 71,572,094	
XIV. Public Works . . . . .	92,020,605	— 29,991,604	
XV. Compulsory labour . . . . .	86,342,973	— 22,900,731	
XVI. Directorate of Railways and Harbours	35,134,436	— 5,462,339	
XVII. Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones .	159,446,893	— 14,983,976	
XVIII. Aviation . . . . .	22,064,057	+ 796,777	
XIX. Bulgarian Reparation Commission .	26,258,113	— 1,835,510	
XX. Current account of the Public Debt .	345,173,083	— 137,245,296	
XXI. Extraordinary budgets from previous financial years . . . . .	11,821,533	+ 4,304,492	
XXII. Supplementary war credits . . . .	149,186,275	+ 45,659,062	
XXIII. Service of Refugee, Stabilisation and Reparation Loans . . . . .	666,017,751	+ 29,570,386	
XXIV. Expenditure on account of previous financial years . . . . .	—	88,378,013	
Total . . . . .	5,008,840,372	— 838,921,457	— 14%
XXV. Railways and harbours . . . . .	817,050,707	+ 103,588,809	+ 14%
Total sums actually expended .	5,825,891,079	— 735,332,648	— 11%
<i>2. Orders for payment held over.</i>			
Orders for payment held over . . .	513,532,000	+ 86,986,000	
Total expenditure (sums already expended or due to be expended) . . . . .	6,339,423,079	— 648,346,648	

*N.B.* — From the revenue under the State budget and the expenditure under the special budget for railways and harbours have been deducted the instalments paid by the latter to the former under the head of annuity due by the railways to the State. The maintenance of this item would have unduly increased the total volume of revenue and expenditure.

COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Leva
Total revenue . . . . .	5,882,501,252
Total sums actually expended . . . . .	5,825,891,079
Apparent surplus . . . . .	56,610,173
Net deficit of previous year . . . . .	1,283,686,881
Uncovered deficit . . . . .	1,227,076,708
Treasury resources employed:	
	Leva
Treasury Bonds . . . . .	600,000,000
Calls on profits from seigniorage . . . . .	650,826,270
	<u>1,250,826,270</u>
Balance of Treasury account with National Bank at February 29th, 1932 . .	23,749,562
Treasury obligations:	
	Leva
Treasury Bonds . . . . .	600,000,000
Calls on profits from seigniorage . . . . .	650,826,270
Orders for payment held over . . . . .	513,532,000
	<u>1,764,358,270</u>
Total deficit . . . . .	1,740,608,708
Of which the previous year's deficit accounts for . . . . .	1,283,686,881
Deficit for the financial year 1931-32, to February 29th, 1932 . . .	456,921,827

The shortages on the ordinary budget amount to 18 per cent of the total of the sums voted, in spite of the inclusion in the revenue of 323,663,000 leva taken from the available extra-budgetary funds. These returns appear as miscellaneous revenue, and will obviously, to a great extent, not be renewable.

For the details and various reasons for these shortages we refer to our twenty-first report, and confirm what was there said on this subject.

The Directorate for the Purchase and Export of Cereals is continuing its operations as described in our last report. The export bounty on maize, however, to the disadvantages of which we called attention, has been abolished as from February 29th, 1932. The application of the sales monopoly to internal consumption is, however, continuing to the tune of 20,000 tons of wheat a month. The balance-sheet at March 31st, 1932, of the operations of the Directorate in connection with the 1931 harvest stands provisionally as follows:

	In millions of leva	
Purchases and other outlay . . . . .	1,826	
Payment for which was made: In tax bonds . . . . .	548	
	<u>1,278</u>	
In cash . . . . .	1,278	
Export bounty on maize . . . . .	43	
	<u>1,321</u>	1,321
Disbursed in cash . . . . .	672	
Sales on foreign markets . . . . .	406	
Sales on home market . . . . .	30	
Estimated yield of the tax on stocks at October 19th, 1931 . . . . .	329	
Estimated value of stocks at March 31st, 1932 . . . . .	<u>1,437</u>	1,437
Receipts . . . . .	1,437	<u>1,437</u>
Cash profits . . . . .		116

Covering about 21 per cent of the tax bonds issued (548 millions).

The situation therefore appears to have improved slightly, and, unless there is a fall in the quotations, the organisation should be able to make certain payments to the Treasury.

V. THE NATIONAL BANK.

Appendix IV shows the position of the National Bank at the end of each of the three months under review. The statement of the position at December 31st reproduces the data given in the annual balance-sheet for 1931. This document reveals a net profit of 39,138,300 leva, as compared with 83,312,559 leva for the previous year—a decrease of 53 per cent. The profit for 1929 was 169,933,635 leva.

The assets show a considerable increase in the gold reserve, which has risen from 1,455 millions on December 31st, 1930, to 1,511 millions. The net foreign exchange holdings, on the other hand, continue to fall off, having decreased from 793 to 257 millions. The progressive introduction of



subsidiary coin into circulation during 1931 brings up the total for this item from 152 to 531 millions. Commercial bill holdings show only a slight decrease, from 362 to 342 millions. Advances to the State, consisting of subscriptions or discounting of Treasury bonds, have risen from 157 to 279 millions. The funded debt of the State to the Bank has been reduced from 3,162 to 2,995 millions.

On the liabilities side, the volume of notes in circulation has decreased from 3,296 to 2,919 millions, while other liabilities have fallen from 1,547 to 1,397 millions. Thanks to this double decrease, the cover for liabilities is maintained at 37.69 per cent, which is considerably above the legal minimum.

The discount rate of the bank, which had been reduced from 10 to 9 per cent on January 29th, 1931, and again to 8½ per cent on June 4th following, was raised to 9½ per cent on September 29th.

An examination of the action of the National Bank in regard to the trade balance and the balance of payments was included in the special report of the forty-fifth session of the Financial Committee.

## VI. STATISTICS.

### A. Foreign Trade.

	1929	1930	1931	1931	1932
	For the whole year			For two months (January-February)	
	In thousands of leva				
Imports . . . . .	8,162,017	4,605,096	4,665,063	604,916	504,254
Exports . . . . .	6,097,356	5,927,800	5,934,174	737,017	592,879
Balance . . . . .	-2,064,661	+1,322,704	+1,269,111	+132,101	+ 88,625

Foreign trade as a whole fell off considerably during the first two months of 1932.

	Quantities			
	Exported in January-February		Imported in January-February	
	1931	1932	1931	1932
Weight (tons) . . . . .	56,527	121,849	32,983	28,041

Thus from one year to the next, over the same period, the quantities exported have increased by 114 per cent, while their value has diminished by more than 16 per cent.

Taken as a whole, there was a favourable trade balance for these first two months with a surplus on income account of 88 million leva, as compared with 132 millions January-February 1931.

### B. Wholesale Price Index-Numbers.

(1914 = 100)

1924 . . . . .	2,688		
1925 . . . . .	3,052		
1926 . . . . .	2,781		
1927 . . . . .	2,819		
1928 . . . . .	3,072		
1929 . . . . .	3,205		
1930 . . . . .	2,585		
1931 . . . . .	2,042		
		1931	1932
January . . . . .	2,193	January . . . . .	1,905
February . . . . .	2,132		
March . . . . .	2,108		
April . . . . .	2,085		
May . . . . .	2,088		
June . . . . .	2,044		
July . . . . .	2,061		
August . . . . .	1,999		
September . . . . .	1,950		
October . . . . .	1,935		
November . . . . .	1,968		
December . . . . .	1,938		

C. *Protested Bills.*

	1928		1929	
	Number	Leva	Number	Leva
January . . . . .	15,337	111,819,097	13,719	113,192,033
February . . . . .	14,556	105,712,466	11,239	90,167,775
March . . . . .	14,643	100,975,598	12,641	99,433,785
April . . . . .	13,793	91,814,860	14,861	106,500,813
May . . . . .	15,768	104,133,666	19,061	140,342,206
June . . . . .	13,369	93,751,200	15,331	125,199,218
July . . . . .	17,187	120,740,468	21,920	152,871,240
August . . . . .	21,594	147,817,253	23,554	158,630,065
September . . . . .	22,572	143,495,746	29,152	199,743,521
October . . . . .	21,271	151,537,079	30,299	289,989,065
November . . . . .	15,158	139,428,506	26,993	305,809,887
December . . . . .	14,351	120,668,902	28,758	341,535,527
Total . . . . .	199,599	1,431,894,841	247,528	2,123,415,135

	1930		1931	
	Number	Leva	Number	Leva
January . . . . .	27,159	298,291,560	17,776	142,594,226
February . . . . .	23,730	266,386,266	14,808	117,195,528
March . . . . .	29,648	296,295,032	16,805	158,598,004
April . . . . .	32,509	298,299,075	17,195	116,091,112
May . . . . .	32,375	286,994,789	18,023	133,321,715
June . . . . .	20,549	181,697,662	14,738	118,734,142
July . . . . .	25,003	206,305,900	16,176	109,557,815
August . . . . .	30,005	212,352,860	18,304	117,141,486
September . . . . .	47,301	296,804,926	33,758	180,023,327
October . . . . .	37,535	252,506,114	28,100	172,435,088
November . . . . .	25,795	237,729,941	17,243	148,321,427
December . . . . .	22,576	174,645,492	16,305	125,230,370
Total . . . . .	354,185	3,008,309,617	229,231	1,639,244,240

	1932	
	Number	Leva
January . . . . .	12,688	109,499,504

D. *Bankruptcies and Moratoria in Bulgaria.*

*Bankruptcies.*

	Commerce	Industry	Artisans	Banks	Total
1920 . . . . .	7	2	—	—	9
1921 . . . . .	12	4	—	—	16
1922 . . . . .	15	3	—	—	18
1923 . . . . .	24	3	—	1	28
1924 . . . . .	51	7	—	2	60
1925 . . . . .	52	5	—	2	59
1926 . . . . .	100	12	—	1	113
1927 . . . . .	93	23	—	3	119
1928 . . . . .	82	9	2	2	95
1929 . . . . .	85	18	4	—	107
1930 . . . . .	183	21	14	6	224
1931 . . . . .	152	30	11	5	198
1932 (January) . . . . .	1	—	—	1	2

*Moratoria.*

	Commerce	Industry	Artisans	Banks	Total
1926 . . . . .	67	23	—	—	90
1927 . . . . .	85	16	—	—	101
1928 . . . . .	48	9	1	—	58
1929 . . . . .	80	22	2	—	104
1930 . . . . .	297	52	40	6	395
1931 . . . . .	85	20	5	2	112
1932 (January) . . . . .	2	1	—	—	3

Appendix I.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT OF THE 7 PER CENT REFUGEE SETTLEMENT LOAN  
OF 1926 AS AT JANUARY 31ST, 1932

	Sterling Block	Dollar Block	Yield in leva
(a) <i>Nominal amount:</i>			
£2,400,000			
\$4,500,000			
(b) <i>Net amount</i> . . . . .	£       s.   d.	\$	
	2,112,000 0 0	3,915,000.—	
(c) <i>Deduct:</i>			
Redemption of	£   s.   d.		
1912-13 Treasury			
Bonds . . . . .	625,889 11 6		
Half-year's reserve.	90,000 0 0	168,750.— <sup>1</sup>	
Miscellaneous ex-			
penses: stamps,			
printing of bonds			
etc. . . . .	49,474 4 1		
	<hr/>		
	765,363 15 7		
(d) <i>Add:</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	£1,346,636 4 5	\$3,746,250.—	
Interest . . . . .	118,468 14 10	320,107.50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	£1,465,104 19 3	\$4,066,357.50	
(e) <i>Subtract:</i> <sup>2</sup>			
Amounts released . . . . .	£1,465,104 19 3	\$4,066,357.50	
(f) <i>Equivalent in leva of half-year's reserve</i> . . . . .			83,851,875 <sup>1</sup>
(g) <i>Proceeds in leva of amounts released</i> . . . . .			1,530,807,837 <sup>2</sup>
			<hr/>
			1,614,659,712
<i>Of which was given to:</i>			
1. The Directo-			
rate for the	Leva		
Settlement of			
Refugees . . . . .	1,553,824,302		
2. The Govern-			
ment for the			
reconstruction			
of the devas-			
tated areas			
(45,000,000 =			
16,430,000) . . . . .	28,570,000		
	<hr/>		
Leva. . . . .	1,582,394,302		1,582,394,302
Surplus available . . . . .	£       —	\$       —	32,265,410
			<hr/>
			(Deposited with the National Bank of Bulgaria)

<sup>1</sup> The equivalent of a half-year's reserve was refunded by the Bulgarian Government out of the proceeds of the Stabilisation Loan, in execution of Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Protocol of March 10th, 1928 (Item 6 of Annex III to that Protocol).

<sup>2</sup> Not including a sum of £24,144 os. 1d. which was used direct to pay in sterling for material supplied for the Rakowsky-Mastanla Railway.

## Appendix II.

### LAW CONCERNING AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO THE LAW FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE REFUGEES WITH THE AID OF THE LOAN AUTHORISED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS<sup>1</sup>.

*Article 1.* — The following note is added to Article 30:

“ *Note.* — The refugees shall be exempt from all payment in respect of overhead expenses paid from the proceeds of the loan for the purpose of their settlement. ”

*Article 2.* — The following text is added to Article 49:

“ The repayment of sums employed for installing a water-supply in the refugee settlements will be effected by the communes in which refugees are installed, subject to the following conditions:

“ (a) Communes which have given an undertaking to the General Directorate for the Settlement of Refugees to sign a loan contract for the installation of a water-supply shall become guarantors for that loan and for the payment of amortisation from their own funds. During a period of twenty years they shall provide in their budgets for the sums required for the regular payment to the Agricultural Bank of Bulgaria, as from January 1st, 1933, of their debt for the installation of the water-supply. The terms of payment shall be fixed by the General Directorate for the Settlement of Refugees on the basis of a special contract. The loans shall bear interest at 8½ per cent as from the date of the assignment of the last grant by the D.G.S.R. for the installation of a water-supply.

“ (b) Communes which have assumed no loan obligation shall also sign a contract in which the D.G.S.R. shall fix the amount of the debt of these communes in proportion to the sums expended for the installation of a water-supply, according to the number of refugee families installed in the commune, each family being assessed at a maximum of 3,000 leva. If the D.G.S.R. has expended higher sums for the water-supply, the difference shall be charged against the ‘ Overhead Expenses ’ account of the settlement loan. These communes shall become guarantors for the regular payment of amortisation from their own funds, provided by levying water-rates on each inhabitant, establishment or building consuming such water-supply, and the sums thus collected shall be paid to the Agricultural Bank of Bulgaria. The amount of the rates shall be fixed by the communes and approved by the D.G.S.R. and, after the liquidation of the latter, by the Directorate of the Public Debt. The debts of the communes shall bear interest at 8½ per cent and repayment must be completed within a period of twenty years. Interest and amortisation shall run from January 1st, 1933.

“ Communes in which a water-supply has been provided from the funds of the loan are required to supervise the installations, keep them in working order, and see that they are in a hygienic condition.

“ *Note I.* — Houses and building-sites belonging to emigrants or ownerless, which have been handed over to the D.G.S.R., shall be assessed by a commission appointed by the latter. Any complaints regarding the commission’s assessments shall be examined and settled definitively by the D.G.S.R. Until such time as the prices of the houses and building-sites have been definitively refunded, which shall be within a period of twenty years, the refugees shall pay 8½ per cent interest on the total value of the property. These sums shall be paid to the Treasury.

“ *Note II.* — The sums refunded by the refugees in respect of the value of building-sites shall be paid as follows: those in repayment of the value of building-sites expropriated as private property under Articles 3 and 65 of the present law shall be paid to the Treasury, whereas those in repayment of the value of communal meadow-lands or unoccupied communal lands shall be refunded to the communes concerned. ”

*Article 3.* — Upon receiving the title-deeds of the lands and building-sites assigned to them, the refugees shall sign contracts undertaking to refund to the State the value of the land at the price assessed in accordance with Article 49 of the present law. The State’s claim shall be secured by a deed of mortgage on the lands.

The period for repayment shall be twenty years.

Refugees who have received Bulgarian State bonds in payment of property abandoned in Greece shall deliver these bonds in repayment of the cost of the land assigned to them by the State.

These bonds shall be accepted at their nominal value.

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<sup>1</sup> References: First report of the Commissioner of the League of Nations: Annex V. — Draft Law for the Settlement of the Refugees on the Land with the Aid of the Proceeds of the Loan authorised by the League of Nations; second report: Annex III. — Amendments introduced, as the result of discussions in the Sobranje, into the Draft Law for the Settlement of the Refugees, annexed to the First Report: eighteenth report: Appendix II. — Law supplementing the Law for the Settlement of the Refugees with the Aid of the Proceeds of the Loan authorised by the League of Nations.

Refugees from Eastern Thrace and Asia Minor shall repay only 50 per cent of the value of the lands and building-sites which they receive in virtue of the present law.

*Article 4.* — The second paragraph of Article 51 is amended as follows:

“ Repayment shall be effected within a period of 20 years. ”

The following new fifth paragraph is added to Article 51:

“ Notarial deeds shall be drawn up in accordance with the annexed form. ”

*Article 5.* — The following note is added to Article 54:

“ *Note.* — Interest not paid at the due date shall not be capitalised until its definitive payment. ”

*Article 6.* — Article 55 is amended as follows:

“ The capitalisation of the debts for seed, livestock and implements shall begin as from the date of the conclusion of the contracts, while the payment of interest shall begin on the expiry of two years reckoned from the date of signature of the contract. The repayment of the sums due shall be made as follows:

“ (a) The value of seed shall be refunded in the course of the third year;

“ (b) The value of livestock and implements shall be refunded during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth years, reckoned from the date of signature of the contract relating to them;

“ (c) The value of lands, building-sites, houses and other premises constructed out of the proceeds of the loan shall be refunded as from the ninth year, which shall be reckoned: for houses, premises and building-sites, from the date of signature of the deed by which the refugees received the property; for lands, building-sites not built upon, and houses and lands belonging to emigrants ownerless, from the date of the signature by the refugees of the declarations for entry into possession of the property.

“ Interest due on the value of lands, building-sites with or without houses, and accessory premises, and of buildings and building-sites belonging to emigrants or ownerless, for a period which has already elapsed, running from the date of the deed of reception of the buildings or the declarations for entry into possession of the property to the date of the issue of the notarial deed, shall be distributed for proportional repayment over the following years.

“ Refugees who have received neither livestock nor material shall begin to refund the value of the lands, building-sites, houses and other premises as from the fourth year reckoned from the date of signature of the documents relating to them.

“ During a period of two years from the date of the first contract signed between the State and the refugees in virtue of the present law, refugees who have benefited by the loan shall be definitively exempt from the payment of all dues and taxes.

“ *Note.* — In the case of refugees' debts for seed, livestock and implements of which the time-limits for repayment have already expired before the entry into force of the present law, repayment shall begin in the course of 1932 with new time-limits fixed as follows: The value of seed shall be refunded in the course of 1932, the value of livestock and implements in the course of 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936. The interest due on these debts shall be distributed for proportional repayment over the new periods. ”

*Article 7.* — The sums repaid by the refugees to the State on account of interest shall be paid into the National Bank of Bulgaria and credited to the account of the “ Revenues assigned as Security for the Loan ”, opened under Ministerial Decree No. 79 of October 7th, 1926.

The sums paid by the refugees to the State on account of capital repayments for the value of lands, houses and other grants shall be credited to the account opened at the National Bank of Bulgaria entitled “ Repayment of the Expenses of the Loan ”.

*Article 8.* — New Article 84:

“ As from January 1st, 1932, the General Directorate for the Settlement of Refugees shall be entitled ‘ Organisation for the Liquidation of the General Directorate for the Settlement of Refugees, ’ and shall have at its head a Director-Liquidator, appointed by the Cabinet. The Director-Liquidator shall enjoy the rights and prerogatives of the Director-General for the Settlement of Refugees provided for in the same law. ”



Article 9. — New Article 85:

“ The Liquidation Service shall have the following duties:

“ (a) Before July 31st, 1932, it shall terminate and definitively wind up the work not completed by the D.G.S.R. for the installation and settlement of the refugees. It shall proceed to provide a water-supply in the quarters and localities where refugees are established, and to drain the marshes. It shall complete the building of the refugees' houses in course of erection and the various works begun.

“ If any of the work mentioned above is not completed by the date fixed, a new time-limit shall be for the completion of such work by order of the Cabinet, on the report of the Director-Liquidator, and with the consent of the Commissioner of the League of Nations. ”

Article 10. — New Article 86:

“ The details concerning the application and execution of the liquidation of the D.G.S.R. shall be determined in agreement with the Commissioner of the League of Nations in accordance with regulations approved by the Cabinet on the report of the Director-Liquidator. ”

Article 11. — New Article 87:

“ After the completion of the work of the Organisation for the Liquidation of the General Directorate for the Settlement of the Refugees, all vouchers relating to expenses met by means of the Refugee Loan, account-books, and records, shall be handed over to the Directorate of the Public Debt.

### Appendix III.

#### STATEMENT ON THE POSITION OF THE 7 ½ PER CENT STABILISATION LOAN 1928 AS AT JANUARY 31ST, 1932.

	Sterling block		Dollar block	French franc block
	£	s. d.		
Nominal amount . . . . .	1,800,000	0 0	13,000,000	130,000,000
Net amount . . . . .	1,656,000	0 0	11,960,000	121,550,000
<i>Deduct:</i>				
Stamp duties and other ex- penses . . . . .	39,286	7 0	49,250	5,200,000
Total . . . . .	£ 1,616,713	13 0	\$ 11,910,750	116,350,000
Equivalent in Leva . . . . .				3,365,065,553
Add . . . . .				5,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
			Leva	3,370,065,553
Amount utilised up to January 31st, 1932 . . . . .				3,302,427,028
Surplus available on that date . . . . .			Leva	67,639,525 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent to interest collected by the Bulgarian Government on sums deposited abroad and paid into the Loan Account to make up the sum earmarked for road improvement (see Twelfth Report, page 9 (b), Roads).

<sup>2</sup> This figure represents the unexpended balance of the block of £1,250,000 earmarked for the improvement of means of communication, deposited at the National Bank of Bulgaria.

Appendix IV.

POSITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF BULGARIA.

	As at November 30th, 1931	As at December 31st, 1931	As at January 31st, 1932
	In Leva		
<i>Assets :</i>			
1. Gold coin and bullion . . . . .	1,510,343,082	1,511,446,060	1,512,000,832
2. Foreign gold exchange . . . . .	263,137,066	264,539,010	239,857,058
3. Other foreign exchange . . . . .	214,862,425	142,059,716	93,463,241
4. Small coinage . . . . .	548,462,391	530,604,636	551,733,708
5. Bills of exchange and promissory notes:			
Commercial bills . . . . .	371,837,316	341,710,536	254,790,884
Treasury bills . . . . .	—	—	—
6. Advances:			
To the Government . . . . .	330,800,000	278,800,000	278,800,000
Other advances . . . . .	178,657,574	237,996,601	165,531,651
7. State debts . . . . .	3,030,593,490	2,995,482,691	2,965,482,691
8. Investments . . . . .	322,714,654	316,972,822	316,550,012
9. Buildings and equipment . . . . .	23,323,773	18,500,570	18,500,173
10. Other assets . . . . .	486,643,461	201,122,069	217,130,828
Total assets . . . . .	7,281,375,232	6,838,234,711	6,613,841,078
<i>Liabilities :</i>			
11. Capital paid up . . . . .	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
12. Bank reserve funds . . . . .	1,184,629,596	1,181,950,005	1,189,062,728
13. Banknotes in circulation . . . . .	2,980,717,635	2,918,593,060	2,730,337,130
14. Other sight liabilities . . . . .	1,460,134,006	1,397,380,216	1,514,336,573
15. Deposits at notice . . . . .	245,367,812	245,155,442	241,265,808
16. Foreign exchange liabilities . . . . .	212,332,734	149,366,923	169,646,988
17. Other liabilities . . . . .	698,193,449	406,650,765	269,191,851
18. Net profit . . . . .	—	39,138,300	—
Total liabilities . . . . .	7,281,375,232	6,838,234,711	6,613,841,078
<i>Cover.</i>			
(Proportion of gold and silver plus net amount of foreign gold exchange to banknotes in circulation plus sight liabilities) . . . . .	35.15 %	37.69 %	37.28 %
Discount rate . . . . .	9 1/2 %	9 1/2 %	9 1/2 %



