

			<p>as amended. The statements are available on monthly basis. The data for 2014 were published quarterly according to the law valid in that year.</p>	<p>2. Inclusion of transactions that are not part of the state budget balance and the balance of state funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion of extra-budgetary operations (the National fund, privatisation resources etc.) ▪ Difference between cash transactions in connection with the net acquisition of non-financial assets (fixed assets, lands and inventories) and their accrual values ▪ Accrued interest from foreign claims <p>3. Difference between interests paid and accrued.</p> <p>The adjustment includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exclusion of paid interest on state debt securities and on received loans ▪ Exclusion of received interest on provided loans ▪ Exclusion of received interest on bank deposits ▪ Inclusion of accrual interest on state debt securities (that are reduced by swap interest) and accrual interest on received loans ▪ Inclusion of accrual interests on provided loans ▪ Inclusion of accrual interest on bank deposits <p>4. Accrual adjustments of chosen non-financial accounts items on the basis of data on transactions with related claims and liabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difference between an accrual amount of taxes and fees and their cash flows (time-adjustment method used for chosen tax
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				<p>items)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difference between the accrual amount of social security contributions and contributions to the state employment policy (time-adjustment method) and their cash flows ▪ Difference between the accrual amount of compulsory accident insurance and its cash flows ▪ Adjustment of social benefits by advance payments to the Czech Post Office (i.e. payment provided by the Czech Administration of Social Security in December of the current year for pensions that are paid in advance in January of the next year) ▪ Exclusion of EU flows for institutions outside the general government that influence the state budget balance ▪ Elimination of mismatch between expenditures cofinanced from the EU budget and related revenues ▪ EU corrections (corrections of EU subsidies) – the amount of expenditures paid in advance from the state budget on behalf of EU that were not finally certificated by EU ▪ Accrual adjustments of income from the sale of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade receivables</i> and <i>Provided advance payments</i> ▪ Accrual adjustments of expenditures on purchase of goods and services by change in the items <i>Accounts payable</i> and <i>Received advance payments</i> (Customer
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				<p>advances)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liabilities on unpaid (unsettled) sugar levies – sugar levies are collected by the State Agricultural Intervention Fund, but they are paid in the next year <p>5. Other adjustments</p> <p>There are recorded the adjustments belonging to none of the categories 1. - 4. They include for instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debt assumption or debt forgiveness ▪ Reclassification of operating leasing to financial leasing (e.g. in a case of military equipment) ▪ Internal transfers within an accounting entity recorded as revenues according to budgetary classification, but they are not (do not represent) non-financial transactions in ESA 2010 methodology
		c) state semi budgetary organisations	<p>Since 2018, as a data source is used the Statement of cash revenue and expense, defined in Annex No. 1 to Decree No. 272/2017 Coll., on the implementation of certain provisions of the law on the selected data collection for monitoring and management of public finances (Act No. 25/2017 Coll., as amended by Act No. 183/2017 Coll.). The statement records cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets and cash flows from financing. The statement is available monthly, respectively quarterly in the IISSP.</p> <p>The figures for 2014 - 2017 were collected in the form of Annex No. 5, the statement M. Additional information on revenue and expenditure of</p>	<p>Since 2018 the Ministry of Finance has published cash data from the Statement of cash revenue and expense on monthly basis. The basic parameters are based on the GFSM 2014.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash flows from operating activities • cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets • cash flows from transactions in financial assets and liabilities (financing) <p><i><u>The procedure of transition from data published on cash basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</u></i></p> <p>1. Accrual adjustment of gross capital formation.</p>

			<p>Decree No. 410/2009 Coll., which implements certain provisions of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on accounting, as amended, for certain selected accounting units, as amended. The data were available on quarterly basis.</p>	<p>It is necessary to exclude part <i>B. Cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets</i> and vice versa to include the gross capital formation.</p> <p>2. Difference between interests paid and accrued.</p> <p>3. Accrual adjustments of chosen non-financial accounts items on the basis of data on transactions with related claims and liabilities. These adjustments include e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accrual adjustment of income from sales of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade receivables</i> and <i>Advance payments provided</i> ▪ Taking into account <i>own account capital formation</i> ▪ Accrual adjustment of expenditures on purchases of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade payables</i> and <i>Advance payments received</i>. <p>4. Other adjustments Include adjustments, which are not mentioned above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exclusion of exchange rates profits and losses etc.
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		<p>d) public universities e) public research institutions established by the Czech Republic f) other institutions, which are: -entrepreneurs except financial institutions (e.g. Support and Guarantee Agricultural and Forestry Fund, joint-stock company, Railway Infrastructure Administration, PRISKO, joint-stock company and non-market public corporations as CPP Transgas, state enterprise and BALMED Prague, state enterprise) - financial institutions (e.g. Czech Export Bank, joint-stock company, Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Development Bank, joint-stock</p>	<p>Since 2018, as a data source is used the Statement of cash revenue and expense, defined in Annex No. 1 to Decree No. 272/2017 Coll., on the implementation of certain provisions of the law on the selected data collection for monitoring and management of public finances (Act No. 25/2017 Coll., as amended by Act No. 183/2017 Coll.). The statement records cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets and cash flows from financing. The statement is available monthly, respectively quarterly in the IISSP.</p> <p>For 2014 – 2017 the required data were not available.</p>	<p>Since 2018 the Ministry of Finance has published cash data from the Statement of cash revenue and expense on monthly basis. The basic parameters are based on the GFSM 2014.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash flows from operating activities • cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets • cash flows from transactions in financial assets and liabilities (financing) <p><u><i>The procedure of transition from data published on cash basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</i></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accrual adjustment of gross capital formation. It is necessary to exclude part <i>B. Cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets</i> and vice versa to include the gross capital formation. 2. Difference between interests paid and accrued. 3. Accrual adjustments of chosen non-financial accounts items on the basis of data on transactions with related claims and liabilities. These adjustments include e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accrual adjustment of income from sales of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade receivables</i> and <i>Advance payments provided</i> ▪ Taking into account <i>activation of R&D expenditures</i> ▪ Accrual adjustment of expenditures on purchases of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade payables</i> and
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		<p>company, Export Guarantee and Insurance Corporation, joint-stock company) - units, which were constituted by law and profit is not their main aim. This group of units includes for example Council for Public Supervisory over Audit, Czech Radio, Czech TV or Vine-grower Fund.</p> <p>The exhaustive list of units in S.1311 can be seen here: List of general government units in the CR</p>		<p><i>Advance payments received.</i></p> <p>4. Other adjustments Include adjustments, which are not mentioned above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exclusion of exchange rates profits and losses etc.
Local government (S.1313)	cash basis	<p>a) municipalities b) regions c) regional councils of cohesion regions d) voluntary associations of municipalities</p>	<p>Since 2015, as a data source are used the Financial statements (FIN 1-12 M) according to Decree No. 5/2014 Coll., on the manner, deadlines and scope of data submitted for assessment of the State budget, budgets of state funds, local budgetary organizations, Voluntary Associations of Municipalities and Regional Councils of Cohesion, as amended. These financial statements are submitted into the IISSP. The classification of revenues, expenditures and financing items is carried out according to Decree No. 323/2002 Coll., on budgetary classification,</p>	<p>The Ministry of Finance publishes data on the basis of financial statements, i.e. cash data in quarterly periodicity. The basic parameters are based on the GFSM 2014.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash flows from operating activities • cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets • cash flows from transactions in financial assets and liabilities (financing)

			<p>as amended. The statements are available on monthly basis. The data for 2014 were published according to the law valid in that year.</p>	<p>All items of the statement FIN 1-12M are classified according to codes of the GFSM 2014. The GFSM 2014 excludes from revenues and expenditures some operations, which classifies as financing according to their character. These are for example provided loans or received repayments of loans or buying and selling of securities.</p> <p><u><i>The procedure of transition from cash fulfilment to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9):</i></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exclusion of financial operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Repayments of debt (e.g. repayments of debt from guarantees – the overtaken guarantees were imputed immediately at the moment of transition in full amount). 2. Inclusion of transactions that are not part of the budget balance. <p>There are operations not reflected in the balance, for instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difference between cash transactions in connection with the net acquisition of non-financial assets (fixed assets, lands and inventories) and their accrual values 3. Difference between interests paid and accrued on debt securities (that are reduced by swap interest) and on received loans 4. Accrual adjustments of chosen non-financial accounts items on the basis of data on transactions with related claims and liabilities, for instance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difference between an accrual amount of taxes and fees and their cash flows (time-adjustment method used for chosen tax items) ▪ Exclusion of EU flows which financially
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				<p>influence balance of budget and elimination of time discrepancy between expenditures co-financed from the EU budget and related revenues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accrual adjustments of income from the sale of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade receivables</i> and <i>Advance payments provided</i> ▪ Accrual adjustments of expenditures on purchases of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade payables</i> and <i>Advance payments received</i> <p>5. Other adjustments</p> <p>There are recorded the adjustments belonging to none of the categories 1. - 4. They include for instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debt assumption or debt forgiveness ▪ Reclassification of operating leasing to financial leasing ▪ Internal transfers within an accounting entity recorded as revenues according to budgetary classification, but they are not (do not represent) non-financial transactions in ESA 2010 methodology
	accrual basis	e) semi budgetary organisations established by municipalities, regions, voluntary associations of municipalities or districts of the capital Prague	Since 2014, as a data source is used the Profit and loss statement , which is made according to Decree No. 410/2009 Coll., which implements certain provisions of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on accounting, as amended, for certain selected accounting units, as amended. The Profit and loss statement is available on quarterly basis in the IISSP.	<p>The Ministry of Finance publishes figures from Profit and loss statement on quarterly basis in the structure according to the GSFM 2014.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revenue transactions • expense transactions • balance <p>It is important to take into account differences between revenue and expenditure transactions in</p>

				<p>the source statement and their classification according to the GFSM 2014. So the financial operations and other economic flows are excluded (e.g. revenues from the sale of securities and shares, costs on sold securities and shares, exchange rate profits/losses, receivables write-offs due to bankruptcy of debtors, creation and using of reserves and correction items etc.). Compared to the GFSM 2014 some transactions with non-financial assets are not recorded due to lack of data (the Profit and loss statement does not contain information about the acquisition of non-financial assets and investment transfers). Accounting depreciation of non-financial assets is in provided data used as the approximation of fixed capital consumption.</p> <p><i><u>The procedure of transition from data published on accrual basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</u></i></p> <p>In comparison with ESA 2010 there are not taken into account transactions with non-financial assets (the Profit and loss statement does not provide information about the acquisition of non-financial assets and investment transfers). Therefore, it is important to include gross capital formation reduced by consumption of fixed capital, i.e. accounting depreciations, as mentioned above.</p>
	cash basis	f) local government institutions, which are providers of health services, have other legal form than semi	Since 2018, as a data source is used the Statement of cash revenue and expense , defined in Annex No. 1 to Decree No. 272/2017 Coll., on the implementation of certain provisions of the law on the selected data collection for monitoring and management of public finances (Act No.	Since 2018 the Ministry of Finance has published cash data from the Statement of cash revenue and expense on quarterly basis. The basic parameters are based on the GFSM 2014.

		<p>budgetary organisation and are classified as local government institutions in the Register of economic subjects</p>	<p>25/2017 Coll., as amended by Act No. 183/2017 Coll.). The statement records cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets and cash flows from financing. The statement is available quarterly in the IISSP. For 2014 – 2017 there were no data available.</p>	<p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash flows from operating activities • cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets • cash flows from transactions in financial assets and liabilities (financing) <p><u><i>The procedure of transition from data published on cash basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</i></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accrual adjustment of gross capital formation. It is necessary to exclude part <i>B. Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i> and vice versa to include the gross capital formation. 2. Difference between interests paid and accrued. 3. Accrual adjustments of chosen non-financial accounts items on the basis of data on transactions with related claims and liabilities. These adjustments include e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accrual adjustment of income from sales of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade receivables</i> and <i>Advance payments provided</i> ▪ Accrual adjustment of expenditures on purchases of goods and services by change in the accounts <i>Trade payables</i> and <i>Advance payments received</i>. 4. Other adjustments Include adjustments, which are not mentioned above. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exclusion of exchange rates profits and losses etc.
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	accrual basis	<p>g) other local government institutions like public corporations (e.g. Praha 10 – majetková, joint stock company, Prague Gas Holding, joint stock company) or others (e.g. Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, Association of the Czech Republic Regions, Social welfare institution Němčičky)</p> <p>The exhaustive list of units in S. 1313, see List of general government units in the CR.</p>	<p>Since 2014, as a data source are used yearly figures from statistical survey P5-01 and NI 1-01a of the Czech Statistical Office, whose structure corresponds to the Profit and loss statement.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Finance publishes estimates based on statistical surveys. The items of expenditures and revenues are recorded according to the main categories of the GFSM 2014. The periodicity is quarterly.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revenue transactions • expense transactions • balance <p>It is important to take into account differences between revenue and expenditure transactions in the source statement and their classification according to the GFSM 2014. So the financial operations and other economical flows (for example revenues from the sale of securities and shares, cost on sold securities and shares, exchange rate profits/losses, receivables write-offs due to bankruptcy of debtor, creation and using of reserves and correction items etc.) Compared to the GFSM 2014 some transactions with non-financial assets are not recorded due to lack of data (Profit and loss statement does not contain information about the acquisition of non-financial assets and investment transfers). Accounting depreciation of non-financial assets is in provided data used as the approximation of fixed capital consumption.</p> <p><i><u>The procedure of transition from data published on accrual basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</u></i></p> <p>In comparison with ESA 2010 there are not included transactions with non-financial assets</p>
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				(Profit and loss statement does not provide information about the acquisition of non-financial assets and investment transfers). Therefore, it is important to include gross capital formation reduced by consumption of fixed capital, i.e. accounting depreciations, as mentioned above.
Social security funds (S.1314)	cash basis	a) health insurance companies	<p>Since 2018, as a data source of total revenues and expenditures of health insurance companies is used a statement called: „Information on Total Receipts and Payments and the Ownership of Securities on the Last Day of the Month” which the health insurance companies are obliged to report to the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Health within 25 days after the end of the given month according to Act No. 24/2017 Coll.</p> <p>The data source for the calculation of the premium (including penalties and other charges) and the payment of insurance premium for the state insured persons for whom the premium is paid by the state, are the monthly figures for calculation of redistribution of special public health insurance account managed by the General Health Insurance Company of the Czech Republic.</p> <p>In 2014 – 2017, data sources were monthly figures used for the redistribution of premium from the special public health insurance account managed by the General Health Insurance Company of the Czech Republic, monthly data on balances of bank accounts of particular health insurance companies and their health insurance plans for current year prepared pursuant to Act No. 551/1991 Coll., Act No. 280/1992 Coll., Act No. 592/1992 Coll. and Act No. 48/1997 Coll. and</p>	<p>The Ministry of Finance publishes figures about public health insurance companies collected on basis of the statements of total receipts and payments of health insurance companies from the first to the last day of the given month. Further, for the same month the Ministry presents values of collected premium (including penalties and other charges), payments of premium for the state insured persons and as residual item are mentioned other revenues. On the basis of total expenditures the balance is calculated. The Ministry provides the monthly data with a one-month lag.</p> <p>Further, the Ministry of Finance publishes more detailed information on cash incomes and expenditures of public health insurance companies with a three-month lag. These cash figures are based on the classification according to the GFSM 2014. There are excluded transactions, which are related to financial operations, for example buy and sell of securities.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash flows from operating activities • cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets • cash flows from transactions in financial

			<p>further according to Decree No. 134/1998 Coll. and No. 418/2003 Coll.</p> <p>The source of more detailed data published since 2014 are cumulative figures provided by electronic means to the Ministry of Finance by every single health insurance company within 60 days after the end of given quarter, according to Act No. 280/1992 Coll. and Act No. 551/1991 Coll. The scope of figures is set by Decree No. 362/2010 Coll. The aggregate data of the whole system of public health insurance compiled by the Ministry of Finance are transformed by using the transcript mechanism into the Statement of sources and uses of cash of health insurance companies. The statistical survey includes the statements of formation and uses (part A) and of revenues and expenditures (part B) of health insurance companies.</p>	<p>assets and liabilities (financing)</p> <p>Above mentioned source of data for health insurance companies are not a base for transition to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9) during the compilation of national accounts. The Czech statistical office uses the statistical survey ZDP 5-01, which contains individual items of the Profit and lost statement and Balance sheet. Additional source, used for compilation and calculation of net lending/net borrowing (B.9), are monthly figures about health insurance revenues based on cash fulfilment.</p> <p><u><i>The procedure of transition from data published on cash basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</i></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exclusion of financial operations and other economic flows Cash transactions include revenues and expenditures connected with other economic flows (e.g. exchange rate profits/losses). The related profits/losses are according to ESA 2010 recorded on the account revaluation and other changes and have no impact on the value of the balance sheet item B.9 in non-financial accounts. In the process of transition from cash balance to the item B.9, these items have to be excluded. 2. Accrual adjustment of gross capital formation. It is necessary to exclude part B. <i>Cash flows from transactions in non-financial assets</i> and vice versa to include the gross capital formation. 3. Accrual adjustments of chosen non-financial
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				<p>accounts items on the basis of data on transactions with related claims and liabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accrual adjustments of income from the sale of goods and services ▪ Accrual adjustments of expenditures on purchases of goods and services <p>4. Accrual adjustments of health insurance premiums</p> <p>As regards the health insurance premiums (including fines and other charges), the accrual adjustments of cash flows is made by the time-adjustment method.</p> <p>The adjustments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deduction of health insurance premiums on cash basis and inclusion of collected premiums adjusted by the time-adjustment method. ▪ Deduction of fines and other charges on cash basis and inclusion of collected fines and other charges (the so-called "accessory" of health insurance premiums) adjusted by the time-adjustment method.
	accrual basis	b) interest associations of legal entities providing services to health insurance companies (Association of Health Insurance Companies, Open Association of Health Insurance Companies and	Since 2014, as a data source are used yearly figures from statistical survey NI 1-01 of the Czech Statistical Office, which contains individual items of revenues and expenditures in the breakdown suitable for compilation of national accounts. The institutional units are obliged to submit the data on yearly basis. This group of units includes non-profit organisations providing services to health insurance companies. The figures for Open Association of Health Insurance Companies are not available.	<p>For these units, whose revenues and expenditures have only a negligible impact on the whole subsector, or are during longer time period quite stable, the Ministry of Finance publishes estimates. These estimates are made on the basis of time series data constructed from mentioned statistical survey. They have monthly periodicity. The items of revenues and expenditures are aggregated according to the main categories of the GFSM 2014.</p> <p>The main parts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revenue transactions

		<p>Union of Health Insurance Companies of the Czech Republic) and Health Insurance Bureau</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expense transactions • balance <p>It is also important to take into account differences between revenue and expense transactions in the source statement and their classification according to the GFSM 2014. Financial operations and other economic flows (e.g. revenues from the sale of securities and shares, costs on sold securities and shares, exchange rate profits/losses, receivables write-offs due to bankruptcy of debtors, creation and using of reserves and correction items etc.). Compared to the GFSM 2014 some transactions with non-financial assets are not recorded due to lack of data (the Profit and loss statement does not contain information about the acquisition of non-financial assets and investment transfers). Accounting depreciation of non-financial assets is in provided data used as the approximation of fixed capital consumption.</p> <p><i><u>The procedure of transition from data published on accrual basis to the item net lending/net borrowing (B.9)</u></i></p> <p>In comparison with ESA 2010 there are not taken into account transactions with non-financial assets (the Profit and loss statement does not provide information about the acquisition of non-financial assets and investment transfers). Therefore, it is important to include gross capital formation reduced by consumption of fixed capital, i.e. accounting depreciations, as mentioned above.</p>
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