

TALLINN

FACTS & FIGURES

2012

TALLINN — HOME FOR BUSINESS



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REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

Area	45,227 km ²
Climate	Average temperature in July +20 °C (2011) Average temperature in February -8 °C (2012)
Population	1,339,681 (1 January 2012)
Time zone	GMT +2 in winter GMT +3 in summer
Language	Estonian
Currency	Euro (EUR)

As of May 1, 2004, Estonia is a member state of the European Union.

As of March 29, 2004, Estonia is a full member of NATO.

As of December 21, 2007, Estonia belongs to the Schengen Area.



TALLINN

Tallinn, the capital of Estonia, is located in Northern Europe in the northeast part of the Baltic Sea Region, on the coast of the Gulf of Finland. A favourable geographic location has helped Tallinn develop into a port city, as well as an industrial and commercial centre. Tallinn, a well-known Hanseatic town, received its township rights in 1248.

LOCATION IN THE WORLD

Latitude 59° 26' North and longitude 24° 46' East

GEOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Area	159.1 km ²
Islands (1)	Aegna 3.04 km ²
Lakes (2)	Harku 1.7 km ² , Ülemiste 9.4 km ²
Sea coast	46 km
Land border	59 km

The highest point in Nõmme is 63.6 m above sea level.

Tallinn is comprised of eight city districts, and, as of 1 April 2012, the population is 416,470.

Population density	2,618 people per km ²
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LAND OWNERSHIP

Land ownership in the City of Tallinn based on the National Land Registry, as of 1 January 2012:

	Area in hectares	% of land in the city
Private land	5,660.2	35.8
Municipal land	4,470.8	28.2
State land	2,245.9	14.2
Unreformed land	3,450.1	21.8
TOTAL	15,827	100

Tallinn has 40 km² of parks, forests, etc.



As of 2012, Tallinn is a member of the following international organizations

Baltic Metropolises Network	Cooperation network of the metropolises in the Baltic Sea Region
Die Hanse	Hanseatic Movement
EUROCITIES	Network of major European cities
UBC	Union of Baltic Cities
ECAD	European Cities Against Drugs
OWHC	Organization of World Heritage Cities
ECM	European Cities Marketing
ICF	Intelligent Community Association
EUREGIO	Cooperation project of Helsinki and Tallinn
INTA	International Network for Urban Development
ASCE	Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe
UCEU	The Union of Capitals of the European Union
LUCI	The Lighting Urban Community International
POLIS	European Cities and Regions Networking for New Transport Solutions

Tallinn has permanent associations with 26 cities in the world

Annapolis (USA)	Kiev (Ukraine)	Schwerin (Germany)
Berlin (Germany)	Kotka (Finland)	Skopje (Macedonia)
Dartford (United Kingdom)	Malmö (Sweden)	Stockholm (Sweden)
Florence (Italy)	Moscow (Russia)	St. Petersburg (Russia)
Gent (Belgium)	Newcastle/Gateshead	Toronto (Canada)
Groningen (The Netherlands)	(United Kingdom)	Turku (Finland)
Hangzhou (China)	Odessa (Ukraine)	Venice (Italy)
Helsinki (Finland)	Beijing (China)	Vienna (Austria)
Kiel (Germany)	Riga (Latvia)	Vilnius (Lithuania)

- Year-round air connections
- Seasonal air connections



Regular international passenger traffic between the Port of Tallinn and other cities, 2012

Destination	Departures per week from the Port of Tallinn during the summer	Duration (h)
Helsinki	87	2–3.5*
Mariehamn	7	11
Stockholm	7	16
St. Petersburg**	2	12.5

* depending on vessel type ** departs from Paldiski

Source: Port of Tallinn



Distance of from Tallinn to larger cities and air connections, as of March 2012

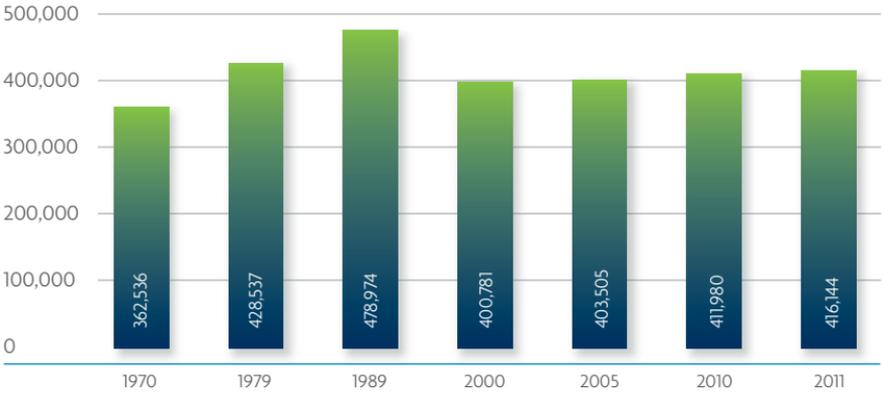
City	Airlines	Distance from Tallinn (by plane, km)	Flight duration (h)
Helsinki	Finnair, FlyBe	82	30 min
Kärdla	Avies	124	30 min
Tartu	Estonian Air	163	45 min
Kuressaare	Estonian Air	188	45 min
Riga	Air Baltic	280	55 min
St. Petersburg	Estonian Air	310	1 h 10 min
Jyväskylä	Estonian Air	336	1 h 5 min
Stockholm	Estonian Air, Ryanair	380	1 h
Joensuu	Estonian Air	445	1 h 15 min
Vilnius	Estonian Air, Air Baltic	530	1 h 30 min
Kajaani	Estonian Air	563	1 h 10 min
Minsk	Estonian Air	645	1 h 50 min
Gothenburg	City Airline	755	1 h 20 min
Oslo	Estonian Air, Norwegian, Ryanair	800	1 h 30 min
Warsaw	LOT Polish Airlines	840	1 h 40 min
Copenhagen	Estonian Air	860	1 h 40 min
Moscow	Estonian Air	860	1 h 40 min
Trondheim	Estonian Air	866	1 h 35 min
Kiev	Estonian Air	1,075	1 h 50 min
Prague	Czech Airlines	1,200	2 h 10 min
Bremen	Ryanair	1,217	2 h 25 min
Hannover	Estonian Air	1,218	2 h
Vienna	Estonian Air	1,368	2 h 10 min
Frankfurt	Lufthansa, Ryanair	1,400	2 h 25 min
Düsseldorf	Ryanair	1,458	2 h 30 min
Amsterdam	Estonian Air	1,475	2 h 30 min
Munich	Lufthansa	1,495	2 h 30 min
Brussels	Estonian Air	1,600	2 h 35 min
London	Estonian Air, EasyJet, Ryanair	1,750	2 h 45 min
Venice*	Estonian Air	1,758	3 h
Manchester	Ryanair	1,790	2 h 50 min
Liverpool	EasyJet	1,823	3 h
Paris	Estonian Air	1,845	3 h 10 min
Milan	Ryanair	1,870	3 h
Dublin	Ryanair	2,010	3 h 20 min
Nice*	Estonian Air	2,120	3 h 15 min
Tbilisi	Estonian Air	2,414	3 h 25 min
Girona	Ryanair	2,472	3 h 45 min

* seasonal flights

Source: Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport

POPULATION

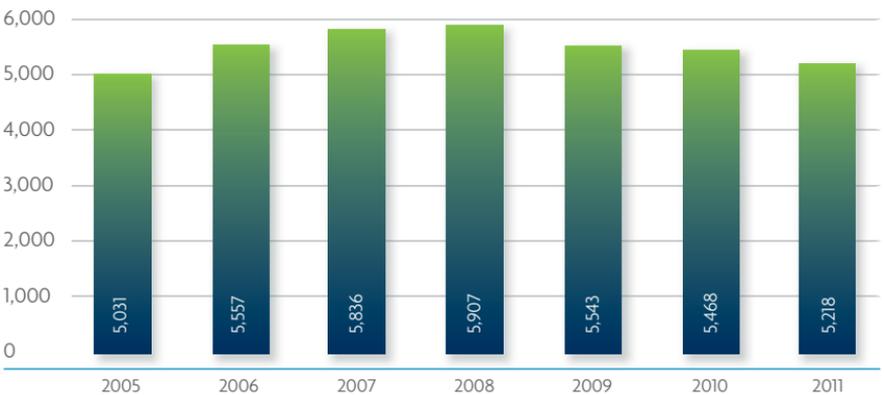
Population of Tallinn, 1970–2011



Source: Statistics Estonia, Register of Population

In 2011, the birth rate decreased by 4.5% compared to the previous year. In the record month of August, **508** births per month were registered in Tallinn.

Live births in Tallinn, 2005–2011



Source: Statistics Estonia

Population by districts, 1 April 2012

District	Area (km ²)	Population (%)	Population density km ²
Haabersti	22.3	10.2	1,988
City Centre	30.4	12.4	1,702
Kristiine	7.8	7.2	3,854
Lasnamäe	27.5	27.9	4,223
Mustamäe	8.1	15.4	7,918
Nõmme	29.1	9.3	1,338
Pirita	18.8	4.0	887
North-Tallinn	15.1	13.6	3,741
TALLINN TOTAL	159.1	100	2,618

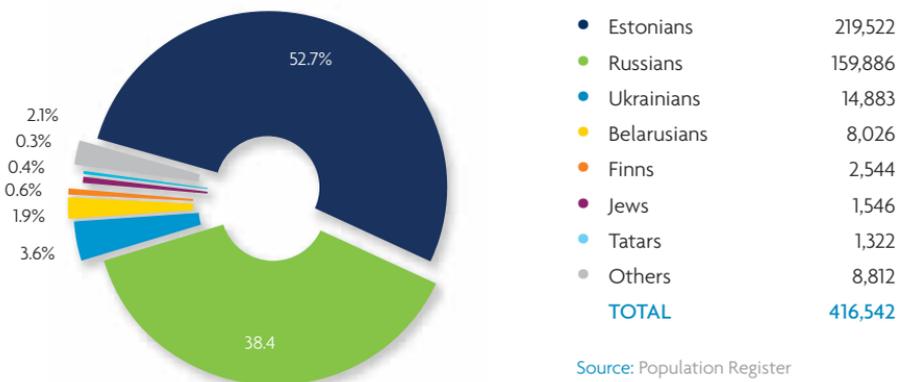
Source: Register of Population

General population data of Tallinn, 2011

	Total	Per 1,000 inhabitants
Births	5,218	12.5
Deaths	4,377	10.5
Natural increase	841	2.0
Marriages	2,666	6.4
Divorces	1,453	3.5

Source: Statistics Estonia

National composition of population in Tallinn, 1 May 2012



Source: Population Register

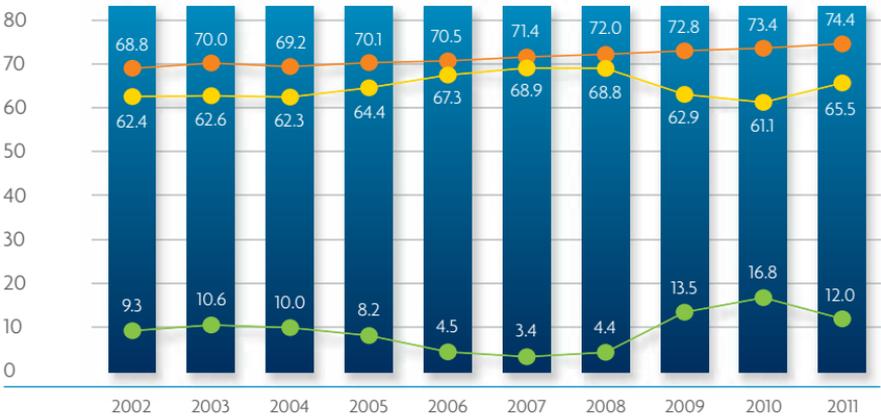
LABOUR MARKET

Population of Tallinn by economic status, 2011 (thousands)

Economically active population (labour force)	229.3
<i>Employed</i>	201.8
<i>Unemployed</i>	27.5
Economically inactive population	78.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	74.4
Employment rate (%)	65.5
Unemployment rate (%)	12.0

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

Tallinn Employment Rate 2002–2011 (%)



- The unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed people in the labour force
- The employment rate is the percentage of employed people in the working-age population
- Labour force participation is the percentage of the labour force in the working-age population (ages 15 to 74)

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey



Employment in Tallinn by field of activity, 2011

	Thousands	%
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	37.2	16.4
Processing industry	36.6	16.1
Public administration and national defence, statutory social insurance	21.7	9.6
Transport and warehousing	16.8	7.4
Education	15.6	6.9
Health care and social welfare	15.4	6.8
Professional, scientific and technological activities	14.2	6.3
Administrative and support activities	13.2	5.8
Construction	11.7	5.1
Lodgings and catering	9.3	4.1
Information and communications	8.2	3.6
Art, entertainment and leisure	6.8	3.0
Financial and insurance activities	6.5	2.9
Real estate activities	6.0	2.6
Electrical, gas and steam supply; water supply; sewerage services; waste management	2.6	1.1
Other fields of activity	5.3	2.3
TOTAL	227.2	100.0

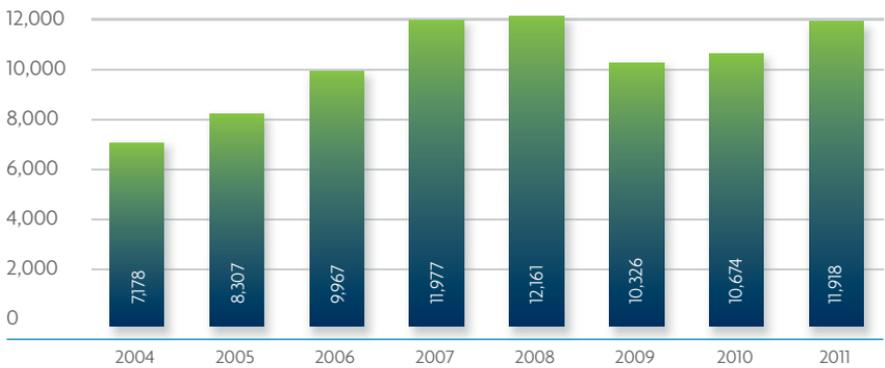
Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

ECONOMY

ECONOMIC GROWTH

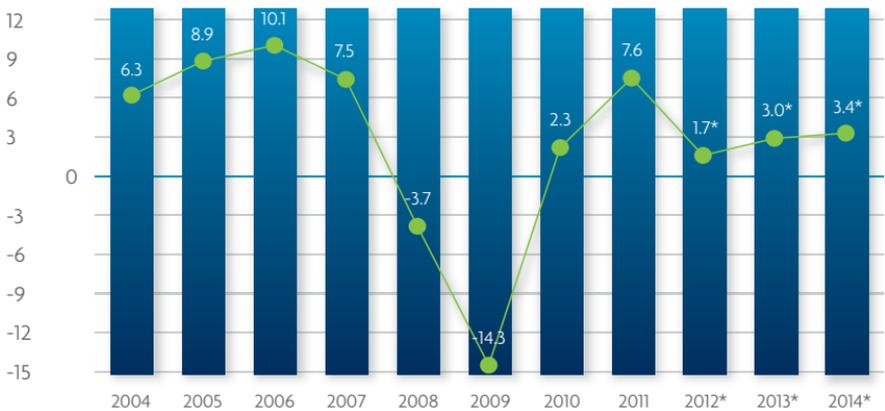
- In 2011, GDP at current prices was 15.97 billion EUR.

GDP per capita in Estonia 2004–2011, EUR



Source: Statistics Estonia

Real growth of GDP in Estonia, (%)



* Ministry of Finance forecast

Source: Bank of Estonia

GDP per capita in the Baltic Sea Region, 2011 (EUR)

Norway	40,378
Sweden	30,757
Denmark	30,454
Finland	29,015
Germany	28,712
Czech Republic	19,621
Estonia	15,303
Poland	15,227
Hungary	14,848
Lithuania	14,166
Latvia	11,666

Real growth of GDP by countries 2011 (%)

Estonia	7.9
Lithuania	5,8
Sweden	4,4
Latvia	4,0
Poland	3,8
Germany	2,7
Finland	2,7
Czech Republic	1,8
Norway	1,7
Hungary	1,4
Denmark	1,0

Source: CIA World Factbook 2011



- Tallinn achieved 6th place in the *Site Selection Magazine* Global Best to Invest Rankings for Eastern European Cities.
- In the Global Competitiveness Report compiled by the World Economic Forum, Estonia ranks 33rd of 140 countries. As in previous years, the strength of the country's competitiveness is based on several general features – excellent education, and efficient and well-developed goods, labour and financial markets, as well as a strong commitment to advancing technological readiness. Estonia's 33rd ranking reflects trustworthy institutions and well-managed public finances.
- In *fDi Magazine's* ranking, European Cities and Regions of the Future 2012/13, Tallinn ranked 8th in the following category: Small European Cities: Cost Effectiveness.
- According to the Heritage Foundation and Wall Street Journal Index of Economic Freedom for 2012, Estonia ranks 16th among 184 countries and 6th among 43 European countries. The evaluation is based on trade policy, government intervention, financial policy, the relative importance of the black market in the economy, etc.
- In the 2012 Bertelsmann Transformation Index (BTI), Estonia is assigned 5th place among 128 countries. The Index characterises the development of the market economy and democracy in the given country based on the speed and efficiency of the reforms related to these developments.
- Estonia rose to the top of the world based on freedom of the press. The organisation Reporters Without Borders placed Estonia among the top four in the most recent Press Freedom Index. The first and second place were shared by Finland and Norway, and the third and fourth place by Estonia and the Netherlands. Estonia's ranking improved by five places.

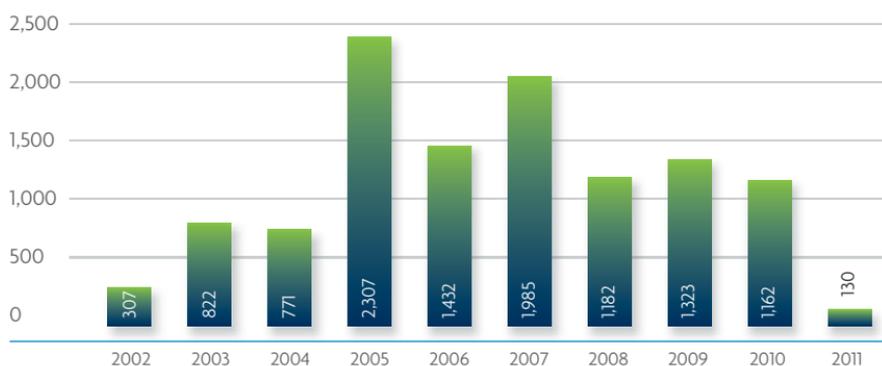


FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

- By the end of 2011, foreign investments in Estonia totalled 12.8 billion EUR.
- According to the Bank of Estonia data, at the end of 2011, Estonia's foreign direct investment per capita totalled 9,523 EUR.

According to the Bank of Estonia, during 2011, a total of **130 million** EUR of direct investments were made in Estonia.

Foreign direct investments into Estonia, 2002–2011 (mln of EUR)

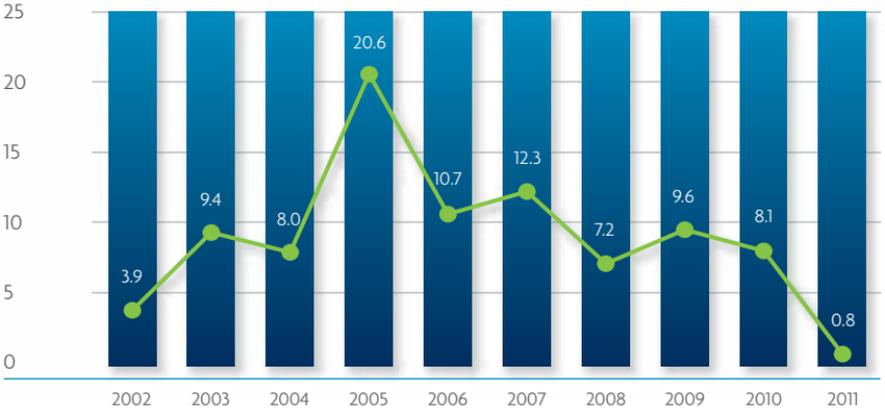


Source: Bank of Estonia

The rapid growth of foreign direct investments in 2005 resulted from the buyout of Hansapank shares by a foreign investor. In 2006–2008, nearly 70–75 % of the revenues from direct investments came from reinvested revenues. In 2009, the primary investments were in share capital.

The low level of direct investments made in Estonia in 2011 is explained by the structural change that took place in the banking sector – the Latvian and Lithuanian subsidiaries of an Estonian bank were transferred to the direct subordination of the parent bank. The change was accompanied by a large-scale reduction in direct investments abroad and the extensive reduction of share capital in Estonia.

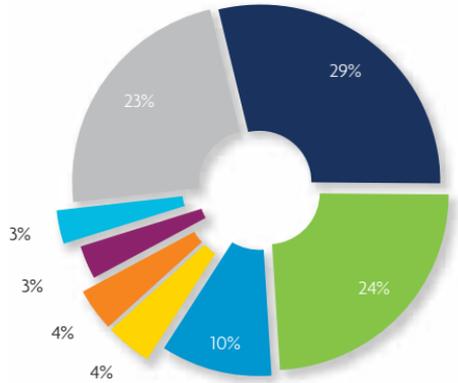
Inflow of direct investments into Estonia, % of GDP, 2002–2011



Source: Bank of Estonia

Direct investment shares, 1 January 2012 In Estonia by countries

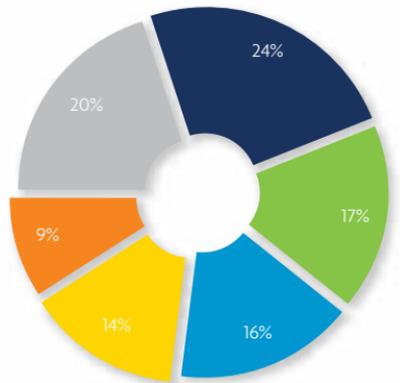
- Sweden
- Finland
- Netherlands
- Russia
- Norway
- Cyprus
- USA
- Other countries



Source: Bank of Estonia

Direct investment shares, 1 January 2012 In Estonia by fields of activity

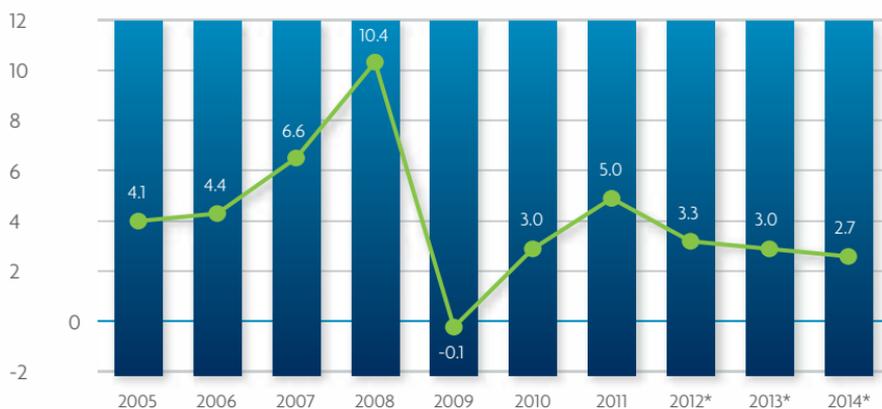
- Financial brokering, excl. insurance and pension funds
- Processing industry
- Real estate activities
- Wholesaling and brokering trade, excl. motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Professional, scientific and technological activities
- Muud



Source: Bank of Estonia

STANDARD OF LIVING

Consumer price index, 2005–2014 (%)



* Ministry of Finance forecast

Source: Statistics Estonia

Estonia places 34th among 187 countries in the international Human Development Index compiled by the United Nations. The index considers the population's educational level, life span and level of economic development.

Main socioeconomic indicators in Tallinn, 2011–2012

	EUR/month
Average gross wages (2011)	955
Average old-age pension (2011)	310.97
Subsistence minimum (2012)	76.70
Minimum expenditure on foodstuffs (2012 1Q)	64.91
Minimum wage (2011)	290

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian National Social Insurance Board, Estonian Institute of Economic Research

- As of 1 January 2012, the rate of dependants in Tallinn was 45.1%, i.e. the proportion of the population between the ages of 0–14 and older than 65 compared to the proportion of the population between the ages of 15–64.



FINANCE & BANKING

Estonia has been assigned the following credit ratings (as of April 2012):

FitchRatings	A+
Standard & Poor's	AA-
Moody's	A1

Tallinn has been assigned the following credit rating:

Moody's	A3/stable
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- According to the Bank of Estonia, there were 987 ATM machines and 19,586 companies accepting card payments as of the 1 January 2012.
- As of 1 January 2012, Estonian banks have issued a total of 1,784,992 cards (1,415,637 debit cards and 369,355 credit cards).

Source: Bank of Estonia

Approximately **99%** of the bank transfers are performed electronically; **94.2%** of income tax declarations are made through the e-Tax Board.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

- According to the data of the Centre of Registers and Information Systems of the Ministry of Justice, 65,238 companies and 7,785 sole proprietors were registered in Tallinn as of 1 April 2012.

The number of businesses registered in Tallinn as of 1 April 2012 by main fields of activity

NACE 2008	Total	%	compa- nies	Sole pro- priators
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,429	21.13	14,377	1,052
Professional, scientific and technological activities	11,510	15.76	10,558	952
Real estate activities	6,464	8.85	6,107	357
Construction	6,450	8.83	6,223	227
Administrative and support activities	6,238	8.54	6,050	188
Transport and warehousing	4,458	6.10	2,849	1,609
Information and communications	4,385	6	4,138	247
Processing industry	3,804	5.21	3,504	300
Financial and insurance activities	3,552	4.86	3,508	44
Other service activities	3,440	4.71	2,356	1,084
Art, entertainment and leisure	2,380	3.26	1,450	930
Lodgings and catering	1,627	2.22	1,579	48
Education	1,261	1.73	913	348
Health care and social welfare	913	1.25	709	204
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	733	1	550	183
Water supply, sewerage services, waste and pollution management	176	0.24	169	7
Supply of electrical power, gas, steam and conditioned air	138	0.19	135	3
Mining	53	0.07	53	
Public administration and national defence, statutory social insurance	10	0.01	9	1
Domestic housekeeping as an employer's activity, domestic housekeeping for one's own use, i.e. without differentiating between the production of goods and provision of services	2	0.003	1	1
TOTAL	73,023	100	65,238	7,785

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems

Enterprises by types of owners in Tallinn, 1 April 2012

State	23	0.03%
Local municipality	12	0.02%
Private Estonian persons	62,905	86.14%
Private foreign persons	9,443	12.93%
Information unavailable	640	0.87%
TOTAL	73,023	100%

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems

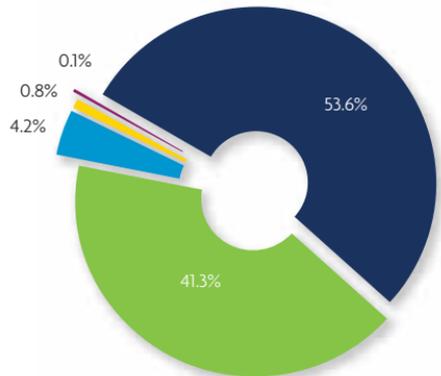
2012 in Tallinn

11,501 companies with foreign holdings
8,223 with over 50% foreign holdings

Active businesses and the number of employees therein

based on the 2010 annual reports

● 0 employees	20,972
● 1–10 employees	16,155
● 11–50 employees	1,658
● 51–250 employees	329
● more than 250 employees	47
TOTAL	39,161



Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice
Centre of Registers and Information Systems

2010 in Tallinn 9,341 companies with turnover of more than **100,000 EUR**, 16 companies with turnover of more than **100,000,000 EUR**.

As of 1 April 2012, there were
17.5 entrepreneurs per 100 Tallinn citizens.

There are a total of four business incubators active in Tallinn; three are operated by the Business Support and Credit Management Foundation established by the City, and one is operated by TEHNOPOL, the Tallinn Technology Park.

BUSINESS SUPPORT AND CREDIT MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION (ESA)

Provides incubator services (counselling, training, networking and information services and business premises and studios with shared office services) for start-up entrepreneurs with ambitious business ideas. In addition, initial business consultations are provided to everyone that wants to start a business.

- **Kopli Business Incubator**, provides office space for up to 20 companies (750 m², max 45 furnished workstation); located on the third floor of the Tallinn Kopli Vocational School building. Intended for the development of small-sized and experimental production;
- **Ülemiste Business Incubator**, provides office space for up to 11 companies (600 m², 39 furnished workstations); located on the basement level of the main building of the Mainor Business School in the Ülemiste Smart Business City;
- **Creative Incubator for companies in creative industries**, provides office and studio space for up to 23 different companies in creative industries (1,100 m², max 50 workstations); located in the Baltika Quarter in Tallinn city centre, where many creative enterprises have gathered.

In the ESA Creative Economy Development Centre started operations. It provides support for creative people and companies throughout Estonia for developing enterprises, promoting internationalisation, and increasing sales in export markets.

For more information: www.esa.ee

The ESA Creative Incubator won
2nd place
 in the Best Science-Based Incubator Competition.

TEHNOPOL

Tallinn's Tehnopol Research Park is a research and business campus for start-ups and developing businesses in the immediate vicinity of the Tallinn University of Technology and the IT College. Over 150 companies operate in Tehnopol and it's Estonia's largest business incubator for start-up technology companies. The Tehnopol companies are active primarily in the fields of ICT, electronics, mechanics, biotechnology and materials technology. In addition to businesses, five research and development centres also operate in Tehnopol, which link the top-level research at the universities with business. Tehnopol provides companies with start-up services in the incubator, suitable commercial premises, business development services, as well as opportunities for close cooperation with universities and international networks. Tehnopol is a member of IASP (International Association of Science Parks).

Tehnopol development projects:

Tehnomeedikum	a business centre for medical and biotechnology companies.
Mehhatroonikum	a business centre for mechanics and machine-building companies.
Digitalu	business centre for information technology and communication companies.

For more information: www.tehnopol.ee





ÜLEMISTE CITY – Smart Business City

Ülemiste City was established in 2005 with the objective of building a contemporary city district on the 33-hectares that formerly belonged to the Dvigatel factory, where innovative and knowledge-based companies could find a new home. The Ülemiste City development project is divided into three zones – offices, production and service enterprises. By the summer of 2008, the Ülemiste City park, twin towers named after Ludvig Puusepp, the world's first neurosurgeon, and the office building named after Ustus Aguri, Estonia's information technology pioneer, had all been completed. In June 2011, the Laser Diagnostic Instruments high-tech laboratory and production building was completed. In 2012, the construction of the triple tower at Löötsa 8 is continuing. The triple tower will contain about 24,000 m² of office space. Upon their completion, the Smart Business City will grow about 50% and Ülemiste City will become the largest knowledge-based economic centre in the Baltic countries. It will take an estimated 15 years to complete the entire development. Over 120 companies operate in Ülemiste City.

For more information: www.ulemistecity.ee

TALLINN'S INDUSTRIAL PARKS

Three large parcels of land have been developed in Tallinn where companies can build their own manufacturing and business complexes.

Tondiraba Industrial Park:

on 22.5 hectares bordered by Peterburi Rd., Laagna Rd., Kuuli Rd. and Taevakivi Rd.;

Betooni Industrial Park: on 3.6 hectares at Betooni Rd. 6;

Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park: on 6.4 hectares at Suur-Sõjamäe Str 29b.

- As of April 2012, the Tondiraba Industrial Park was sold out; four lots were available at Betooni, and all 16 lots at Suur-Sõjamäe. (Lots for stage I will be available in autumn 2012).
- The industrial parks are conveniently situated at logistic locations in the vicinity of the traffic intersection between Peterburi Rd. and the Tallinn roundabout.
- Good access from all directions by all transport, including public transportation; the city centre, airport and main highways are only a 10-minute drive.

For more information: www.ltp.ee

TALLINN CITY ENTERPRISE BOARD

The **Tallinn City Enterprise Board** is a structural unit of the Tallinn City Government, which has the task of supporting the development of the city's business and economic environment. The city's activities that direct and support business development are included in the **Tallinn Small Business Development Programme**.

The following support measures are provided to entrepreneurs and their associations:

- **New job creation grants** (for investments in fixed assets upon creating at least three new jobs);
- **Supports for creating social jobs** (for the fixed-term recruitment of the unemployed, for wages starting with the creation of five social jobs as well as nonprofit organizations and foundations that operate in the public interest, upon creating at least three social jobs);
- **Support for company trainee supervisors** (support for the instruction of trainees studying occupations related to natural and exact sciences, as well as technical, production and construction);
- **Trade fair grants** (for participation in trade fairs taking place in Estonia);
- **Supports for nonprofit activities in the business field** (activities that support cooperation between companies and universities as well as internationalisation, and also support youth entrepreneurship);
- **Co-financing grants for cluster projects** (support is provided to cluster projects that have received a positive answer to their application for funding from Enterprise Estonia, and which include companies that are registered (and conduct their main activity) in Tallinn or Harju County).

Cluster projects co-funded by the city:

- Health technology cluster: www.htcluster.eu
- Wind energy cluster: ewpc.ee
- Logistics cluster: www.transit.ee/logistikaklaster
- Digital cluster (film industry): www.filmestonia.eu
- ICT export cluster: www.e-estonia.com
- ICT cluster: www.itl.ee
- FinanceEstonia: www.financeestonia.eu

In addition:

- Counselling related to business and labour law issues, business plan consultations
- Business training courses
- Tallinn innovation strategy
- Tallinn cluster development programme
- Tallinn cluster club
- Tallinn Enterprise Day

More information: investor.tallinn.ee



TALLINN – A CENTRE FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES

Tallinn`s vision is to become a reliable centre for financial services and products

Competitive competences:

- **Tallinn – A gateway to Central and Eastern Europe**
Funds and mandate management, account management services of the financial instruments, private banking, wealth management.
- **Tallinn – An innovative financial centre**
Safe and user-friendly e- and m-solutions have created the reputation of an advanced IT-country. Estonia can be the location for R & D centres of any financial services provider whose headquarters is situated abroad.

Strong fields of activity:

- Creation of financial information systems, Internet banking, customer management software for trading environments.
- The testing of the implementation of actual applications
- *Micro-payments*, mobile payments
- Services related to cyber defence

USEFUL LINKS:

Ministry of Finance www.fin.ee

Financial Supervision Authority www.fi.ee

Tallinn Stock Exchange www.omxgroup.com

Estonian Register of Securities www.e-register.ee/en

Bank of Estonia www.eestipank.info

Estonian Tax and Customs Board www.emta.ee

Chamber of Notaries www.notar.ee



TOURISM

According to the 2012 *Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report*, compiled by *World Economic Forum*, Estonia ranks 25th among 140 countries. The Index takes the following into account: security, transport and IT infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, health care and hygiene conditions, etc.

Accommodation capacity and occupancy rates in Tallinn, 2007–2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Accommodation establishments	395	412	342	363	358
<i>Including the number of hotels</i>	52	53	57	58	58
Number of rooms	7,076	7,172	7,540	7,607	7,577
Number of beds	14,456	14,439	15,250	15,378	15,377
Room occupancy rate, (%)	55	50	44	52	60
Bed occupancy rate, (%)	47	42	36	44	52
Average cost for 24 hours (EUR)	38	38	33	31	33

Source: Statistics Estonia, Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

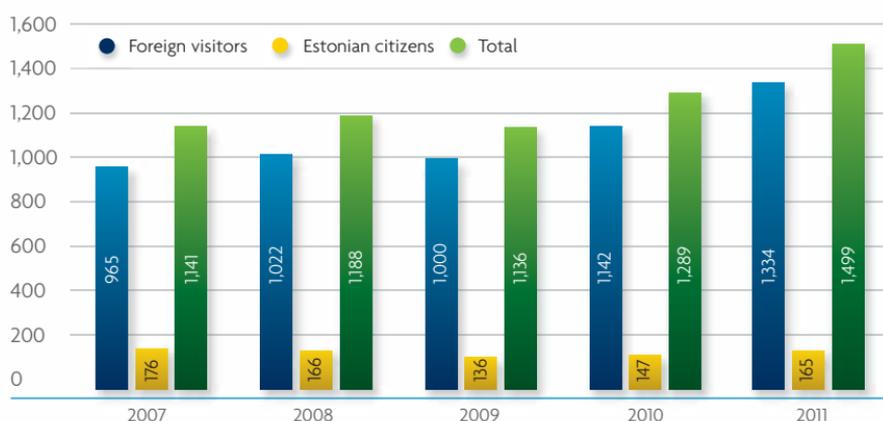
Tallinn conference sites, 2012

Number of seats in conference centres	Number of conference sites	Konverentsikohad
500-1,000	10	Estonia Opera House, Estonia Concert Hall, Tallinn University of Technology, Russian Theatre, Estonian Youth and Puppet Theatre, Salme Cultural Centre, Tallinn Song Festival Grounds, Sokos Hotel Viru Conference Centre, Swisshotel Tallinn, Arigato Centre
1,001-2,000	2	Nokia Concert Hall, Estonian Fairs Centre
6,000	1	Saku Arena

Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

Compared to previous years, the durations of stays by both foreign and domestic tourists have increased and this throughout the year. Based on data from Statistics Estonia, the average stay for tourists in Tallinn in 2011 was 1.86 nights (+5%). The longest trips to Tallinn were made in January (2.11 nights) and the shortest in November (1.75 nights).

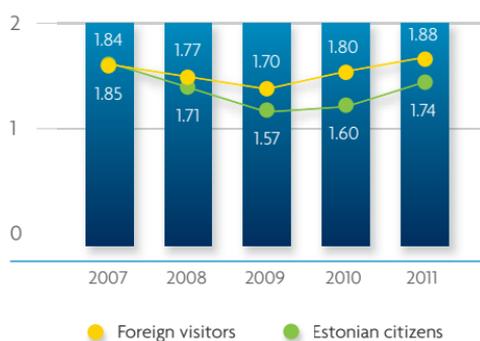
Accommodated in Tallinn, 2007–2011 (thousands)



Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

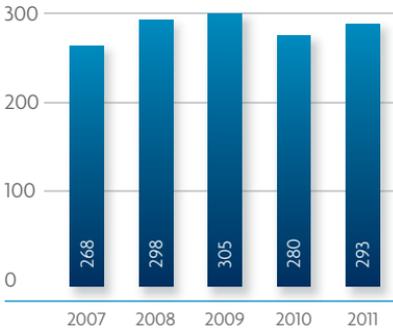
Based on a survey of Tallinn's foreign visitors, 49% of the 2.72 foreign visitors stayed overnight in Tallinn's lodgings establishments. Those represented most often among those who stayed at the accommodations establishments included: Finnish, Russian and German residents, aged 35-54, who travelled with a companions, and people who work as entrepreneurs, managers and specialists.

Average length of overnight stays in Tallinn's accommodation establishments, 2007–2011 (nights)



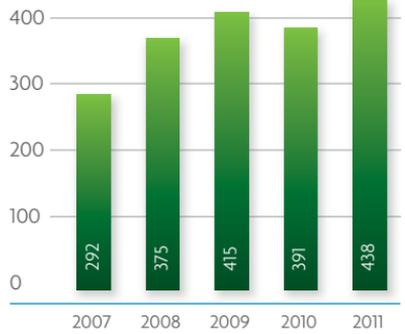
Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

Cruise ship arrivals at the Tallinn Old Port, 2007–2011



Source: Port of Tallinn, Board of the Border Guard

Number of cruise ship passengers arriving at the Tallinn Old Port, 2007–2011 (thousands)

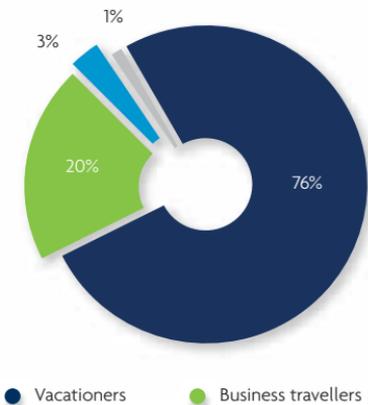


Of the cruise ships that visited 19% were from **Germany**, 17% from the **U.S.**, 15% from **Great Britain**, 12% from **Spain**, 6% from **Italy**, 5% from **Russia** and the remaining 26% from 145 different countries. Based on the assessment of the Port of Tallinn, the city’s businesses earned about 17 million EUR from the purchases made by cruise tourists.

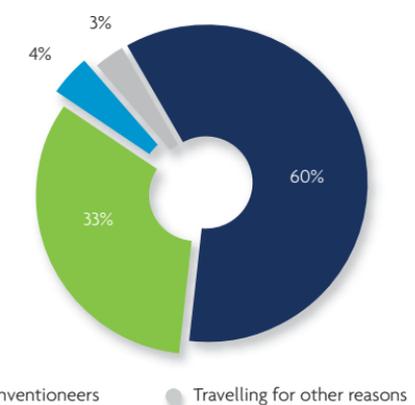
Distribution of tourists by purpose of visit, 2011

Of the 1.50 million tourists that stayed at Tallinn’s accommodations establishments in 2011, the purpose of their travel can be divided as follows: 1,107,500 vacationers, 326,700 business travellers, 45,800 conventioners, and 18,500 who were travelling for other reasons (study, health, visiting friends, etc.).

Reasons for foreigners’ visits to the city, 2011 (%)



Reasons for locals’ visits to the city, 2011 (%)

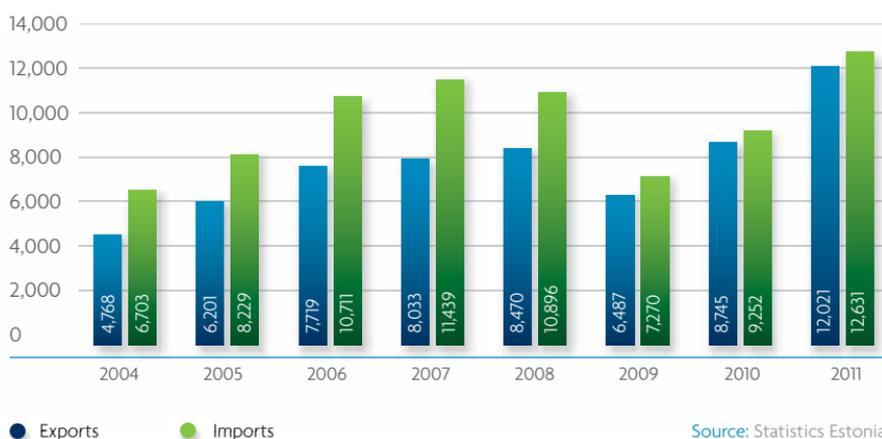


● Vacationers ● Business travellers ● Conventioners ● Travelling for other reasons

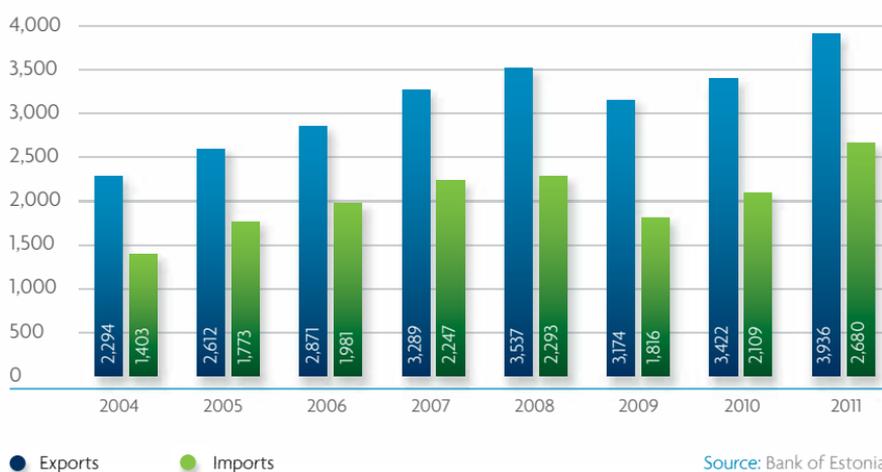
FOREIGN TRADE

- In 2011, goods worth 12 billion EUR at current prices were exported from Estonia. Goods valued at 12.6 million EUR were imported. The increase in trading was record-breaking – exports grew by 38% compared to the previous year and imports grew by 37%.
- In 2011, Estonia's trade deficit was 0.6 billion EUR. At the same time, there was a trade surplus with the three main trading partners – Sweden, Finland and Russia – that is exports exceeded imports. The greatest surplus development in trading with Sweden (0.5 billion EUR).

Goods exports/imports, 2004–2011 (mln EUR)

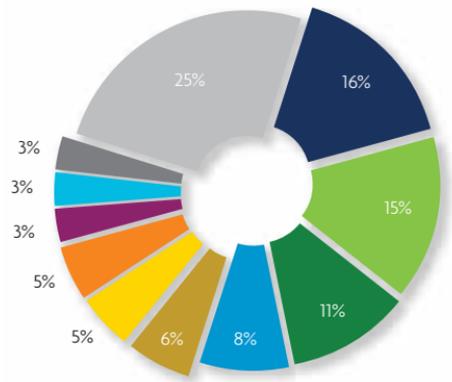


Services exports/imports, 2004–2011 (mln EUR)



Export of goods by countries, 2011

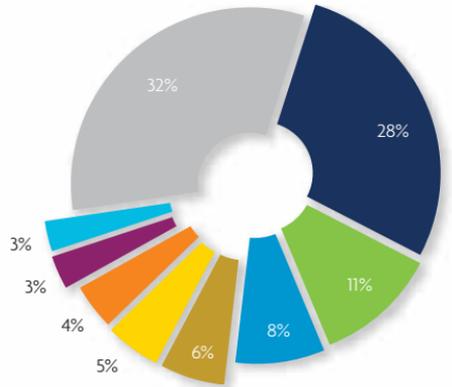
- Sweden
- Finland
- Russia
- Latvia
- USA
- Lithuania
- Germany
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Netherlands
- Others



Source: Statistics Estonia

Export of services by countries, 2011

- Finland
- Russia
- Sweden
- Latvia
- Offshore areas
- United Kingdom
- Switzerland
- USA
- Others



Source: Bank of Estonia

In 2011, there were **11,919** exporting companies in Estonia, including **5,312** in Tallinn.



Tallinn's major exporters:

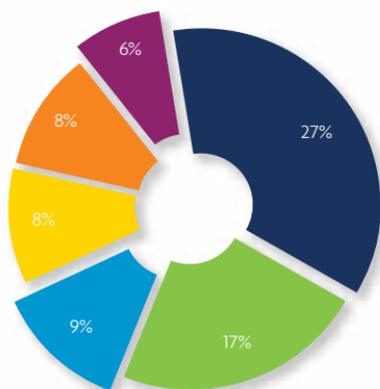
- **Baltika** – manufacture of men's and women's clothing
- **BLRT Grupp** – construction and repair of ships; manufacture of metal structures
- **Ericsson Eesti** – manufacture of electronics products
- **Henkel Makroflex** – manufacture of paints, lacquers and other finishing materials, as well as printing ink and mastics
- **Krimelte** – manufacture of joint sealants and construction foams
- **Kuusakoski** – processing of electronic and other wastes
- **Liviko** – production of alcoholic beverages
- **Norma** – manufacture of car safety belts and their components
- **Stora Enso Eesti** – production of lumber
- **Tallink Grupp** – passenger transport at sea and in coastal waters

Source: Äripäev

Exports by commodity:

- Machinery and equipment, machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical appliances
- Mineral products, mineral fuels, mineral oils
- Metals and metal products
- Wood and articles of wood
- Agricultural produce and foodstuffs
- Miscellaneous manufactured products

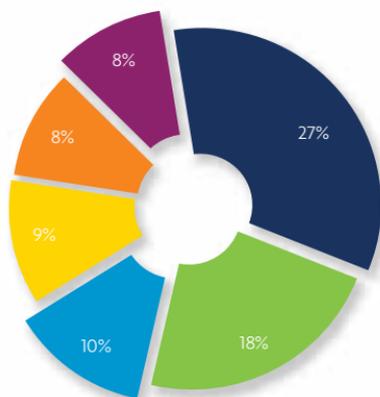
Source: Statistics Estonia



Imports by commodity:

- Machinery and equipment, machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical appliances
- Mineral products, mineral fuels, mineral oils
- Agricultural produce and foodstuffs
- Metals and metal products
- Means of transportation
- Chemical industry raw materials and products

Source: Statistics Estonia





HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

HOUSING

Housing stock in Tallinn, 1 January 2011

Number of dwellings	197,995
Total housing stock	10,925 thousand m ²
housing area	7,102 thousand m ²
state-owned	0.04%
municipal	0.15%
private	99.8%
Housing stock per person	26.5 m ²
Average size of dwelling	55 m ²

Source: Statistics Estonia

Capacity of new buildings in Tallinn, 2007–2011

Category of building	Volume of construction	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential buildings	Number of flats	3,408	3,026	1,591	1,266	1,021
	Floor space of dwellings (m ²)	254,468	221,317	124,082	103,284	86,561
Non-residential buildings	Useful floor space (m ²)	512,137	270,506	477,744	180,236	39,321
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AND NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (m²)		766,605	491,823	601,826	283,520	125,882

Source: Statistics Estonia

REAL ESTATE

Tallinn's commerce is concentrated in large shopping centres (with more than 10,000 m² of floor space), of which there are 10 in Tallinn. As of the third quarter of 2009, the commercial space in Tallinn totalled 820,000 m², which is about 2 m² per resident.

Average net rental prices for commercial premises in Tallinn, (EUR/m² per month)

A class	10–40
B and C class	3.2–9.5

Source: AS Arco Vara Kinnisvarabüroo real estate market review for 2011 Q4

Net rental prices for manufacturing and warehouse space in Tallinn, (EUR/m² per month)

A class	3–4.5
B and C class	0.6–2.9

Source: AS Arco Vara Kinnisvarabüroo real estate market review for 2011 Q4

Net rental prices for office space in Tallinn, (EUR/m² per month)

A class	9–15
B and C class	3.2–7

Source: AS Arco Vara Kinnisvarabüroo real estate market review for 2011 Q4

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Smart Business City development at Ülemiste City – 24,000 m²

Renovation of the Tehnopol commercial building – 3,000 m²

Tehnopol Digitalu – 6,000 m²

Tehnomeedikum – 12,000 m²

Mehhatroonikum – 8,300 m²

Betooni Industrial Park – 3.6 ha

Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park – 6,4 ha

Reconstruction of the Culture Cauldron building – 10,000 m²

Reconstruction of the Ülemiste traffic junction

TRANSPORTATION

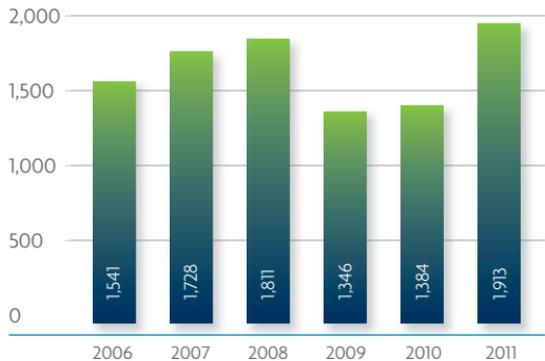
- In 2011, 1,913,172 passengers passed through Tallinn Airport. This was 38.2% more passengers than in 2010. A total of 18,371 tonnes of goods were transported, which is 53.6% less than in 2010. The number of flight operations (including all arrivals and departures) was 40,298, which was 20% more than in 2010.
- In 2011, 36.5 million tonnes of goods and 8.48 million passengers passed through the ports belonging to the Port of Tallinn.

Port of Tallinn

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of passengers (thousands)	6,514	7,247	7,257	7,915	8,479
Number of ships	10,614	9,132	7,239	7,274	7,206
<i>cargo ships</i>	2,753	2,535	2,616	2,147	2,119
<i>passenger ships</i>	7,861	6,597	4,623	5,127	5,087
Container cargo (TEU)	180,911	180,927	131,059	151,969	197,717
Turnover of goods (thousands of tonnes)	36,028	29,077	31,597	36,650	36,467

Source: Port of Tallinn

Passengers 2006–2011 (thousands) (includes both arriving and departing passengers)



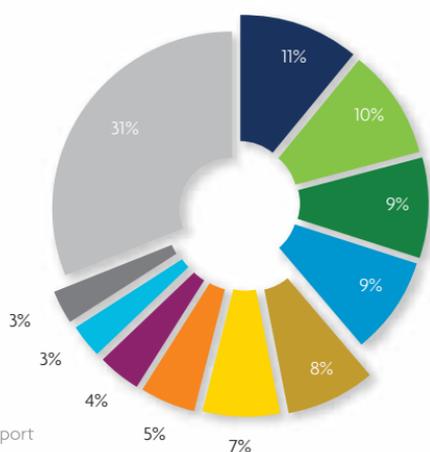
Source: Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport





Distribution of passengers on the main scheduled routes, 2011 (%)

- Helsinki
- Riga
- Stockholm
- London
- Copenhagen
- Oslo
- Frankfurt
- München
- Prague
- Amsterdam
- Other destinations



Source: Marketing Service at the Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport

Street network in Tallinn, 2012 (km)

Roadways	1,014
Sidewalks	923
Bicycle paths	210

Source: Municipal Engineering Services Department

Motor vehicles in Tallinn, as of 1 January 2012

Number of motor vehicles in Tallinn per 1,000 inhabitants	350
Motor vehicles, incl.	174,865
cars	145,867
trucks	22,893
motorcycles	4,437
scooters	366
buses	1,302

Source: Statistics Estonia

COMMUNICATIONS and INFO TECHNOLOGY

Estonian mobile phone operators and the number of clients,
1 January 2012

Operator	EMT AS	Elisa AS	Tele2 Eestis AS*
Number of clients	794,500	499,300	468,000

* Number of Tele2 customers as of 1 January 2011

Source: Websites of mobile phone operators

A new 4G mobile communications network covers most of Tallinn. EMT is the only one providing this new generation 4G service.

Mobile phone service end consumer density
per 100 inhabitants, October 2010 (%)



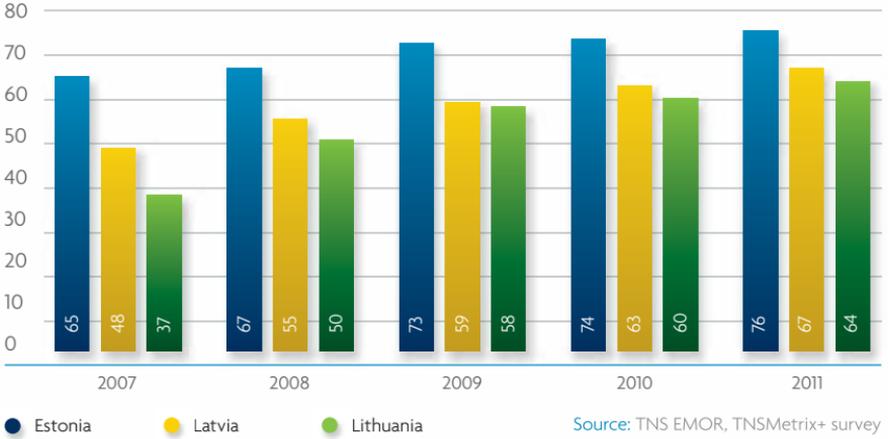
Source: European Commission's
Digital Agenda Scoreboard 2011

Fixed Internet connection density
per 100 inhabitants, January 2011 (%)



Source: European Commission's
Digital Agenda Scoreboard 2011

Proportion of Internet users among the population between the ages of 15–74 (has used the Internet in the last 6 months), (%)



- According to the *World Economic Forum International Technology Index* Estonia ranked **24th** among 142 countries. This is based on the level of IT used for the promotion of the country's economy.
- In a report on Internet freedom published by Freedom House, a U.S. nongovernmental organization in April 2011, Estonia ranked **first** among 37 countries.

Using information and telecommunications technology in developing the national economy, 2006–2012 (ranking among 138 countries)

	2006	2007	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2012
Sweden	2	2	2	1	1	1
Finland	4	6	6	6	3	3
Estonia	20	20	18	25	26	24
Lithuania	39	33	35	41	42	31
Latvia	42	44	48	52	52	41

Source: The Global Information Technology Report produced by The World Economic Forum (WEF) in cooperation with INSEAD Business School

In terms of using information technology for economic development, Estonia is the most successful Eastern European country.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN ESTONIA

Facts:

- As of 1 April 2012, the number of public wireless Internet or WiFi hotspots in Estonia was 1,134, of which 353 are located in Tallinn: www.wifi.ee.
- As of 1 January, 2012, there were almost 700 public Internet points in Tallinn.
- As of 20 April, 2012, over 15,130 EU domains have been registered by Estonian companies and private individuals: www.zone.eu.
- Over 1 million ID cards have been issued in Estonia. As of 19 April 2012, there were 550,000 electronic ID-card users in Estonia: www.id.ee.
- In 2012, 99% of bank transfers are executed electronically and 94.2% of income tax returns are submitted electronically.
- The NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence is located in Estonia.
- The headquarters of the European IT Agency (the so-called Schengen visa area information system) is located in Tallinn.
- Of those who voted in the parliamentary elections of 2012, 24.3% voted by Internet (general voter turnout 63%).
- As of April 2012, 80,926,050 digital signatures have been given.





Developments:

- **X-tee, a data exchange layer for information systems** (2001). X-tee is a technical and organisational Internet environment, which allows secure Internet-based data exchange to be organised between the state's information systems.
- **M-payments** – it is possible to pay for various products and services by mobile phone, for instance, parking and public transportation tickets.
- **Mobile-ID service** – allows the users of e-services to securely confirm their identity through their personal mobile phones, for instance, to log into Internet banks and provide digital signatures. The mobile-ID service is a counterpart to the ID card in one's mobile phone. The number of transaction has reached 1.4 million, and the service was being used by over 30,000 people by the end of April 2012: mobiil.id.ee.
- **ID-card software** has been created, which allows digital signatures to be given, the validity of digital signatures to be checked, and documents to be encrypted. Documents can be created and signed in the state portal at www.eesti.ee.
- **ID-tickets** are electronic tickets that are carried on the personal ID card (for instance, tickets for public transportation, museums, the zoo, botanic garden, and sports arenas, etc.) The tickets can be obtained with the help of a mobile service and the Internet website www.pilet.ee.
- In 2009, a **Demo Centre** was created by the ICT sector in order to promote cooperation in the product development, integration and joint marketing of ICT solutions. The Demo Centre is located in Ülemiste City. The companies that established the Demo Centre include MicroLink Eesti, Santa Monica Networks, Datel, Elion Enterprises, EMT, Ülemiste City and Microsoft Eesti. www.demokeskus.ee.
- The **e-business register** enables applications for the registration of new enterprises to be submitted, register data to be amended, liquidated and deleted from the register.
- A GPS-based **monitoring service for vehicles** that allows for the optimization of transport costs: www.track24.eu.
- Two e-invoice portals operate in Estonia: www.arved.ee ja www.earvekeskus.ee. As of 2011, the proportion of e-invoices is 25% of the total volume of invoices in Estonia. The e-invoice portals allow invoices to be issued, collected and stored.
- **Mobile check-in** at the Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport. The boarding card that is sent as an SMS by phone includes both a bar code as well as readable information about the passenger and the trip. For service is initially available for Estonian Air, Lufthansa, Finnair and LOT Polish Airlines passengers, but it is hoped that it will also be available for the passengers of other airlines.

- The world's first **Skype booth** was opened at Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport, which can be used to make free video calls to other Skype users.
- A **citizens' centre** has been introduced, where institutions of the national and local governments cooperate in order to provide citizens, officials and companies the information and services they need from one place – from centralized state portals:
 - E-state portal (2003): www.eesti.ee. In the citizens' portal people can check their information that is stored in various national data collections, and fill out applications, sign and send documents. The state creates an e-mail address for every ID-card user, which is intended to be a communications channel between the state and the individual. The state portal provides practical information about the rights and obligations of the people living in Estonia, as well as tips on conducting business with Estonia's governmental agencies.
 - E-school: www.ekool.eu.
 - The e-tax board and e-customs can be used to submit declarations and notices, for customs clearance, and to check on one's taxation status, www.emta.ee.
 - The 2007 parliamentary elections were the first when voting could be conducted using the Internet, www.vvk.ee.
 - The health information system that was created in 2008 includes health data that can be used by both doctors and patients. It is possible to get an overview of one's medical history (to check information about appointments, tests, diagnoses, etc.), to make appointments with doctors, and to pay for appointment fees. In addition, doctors can send each other documents in the course of treatment, look at x-rays and pictorial diagnostic tests, and issue electronic prescriptions. The health information system includes a digital history, digital registrar, digital picture and digital prescription: www.digilugu.ee, www.etervis.ee.





HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL CARE

HEALTH CARE

Health care institutions in Tallinn, 2011

Hospitals	8
Number of beds	2,529
Hospitalizations per year	101,978
Family doctor practices	261
Number of people on the family doctor lists	471,488
Ambulance squads	17
Resuscitation brigades	3
Emergency calls without resuscitation brigades	79,120

Source: Health Board, Tallinn City Social Welfare and Health Care Department

- The average size of a family doctor practice in 2011 was 1,806 patients.

SOCIAL WELFARE

- In 2011, 992 children without parental care were registered in the city districts. In 2011, 188 children were housed in orphanages in Tallinn.
- In order to help children and families with children, child protection officials have been hired by the social welfare departments in the city districts. In 2011, a total of 52 children protection officials worked in the city districts.
- In 2011, 1,419 people used domestic services (helping people cope with their everyday tasks).
- 1 January 2011, there were 118,453 pensioners in Tallinn, of whom 96,136 were old-age pensioners.

EDUCATION

Educational level of economically active residents in Tallinn, 2011

	Thousands	%
First level education or lower (elementary education, basic education)	18.4	8
Second level education (secondary education, vocational secondary education)	107	46.7
Third level education, incl.	103.9	45.3
<i>secondary special education after secondary education</i>	23.9	10.4
<i>higher education</i>	80	34.9
TOTAL	229.3	100

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

Educational institutions in Tallinn, 2011/2012 academic year

Kindergartens-elementary schools	2
Elementary schools	2
Kindergartens-basic schools	1
Basic schools, incl. special basic schools	15
Secondary schools and upper secondary schools, incl. special upper secondary schools	60
Vocational education institutions	16
Adult upper secondary schools	3
Universities, incl.	19
<i>public universities</i>	4
<i>private universities</i>	1
<i>state-owned applied institutions of higher education</i>	5
<i>private applied institutions of higher education</i>	9

Source: Ministry of Education and Research

There were **41,557** students studying
in Tallinn's universities in 2011/2012.

The number of graduates from Estonian higher education institutions in 2011, by fields of study

Social sciences, business and law	4316	36,5%
Humanities and the arts	1526	12,9%
Health and welfare	1254	10,6%
Technology, manufacturing and construction	1333	11,3%
Nature sciences and exact sciences	1157	9,8%
Services	1030	8,7%
Education	937	7,9%

Source: Ministry of Education and Research

As of the 2011/2012 academic year, there were **1,642 students** studying in English-language study programmes of higher education, most of them in the higher education institutions of Tallinn.

Source: Ministry of Education and Research

- In addition to their native language, most people speak English and Russian, many speak Finnish, German and French.





CULTURE AND SPORTS

The following are located in Tallinn as of 1 April 2012:

52	museums
37	galleries and exhibition halls
17	libraries + a library bus
18	concert halls
15	project-based and repertoire theatres
6	cinemas
11	cultural centres, community centres and leisure centres
9	social and hobby centres for the elderly
10	municipal hobby schools
163	special interest schools
12	children's community centres
1	Botanic Garden
1	Tallinn Zoo
1	Tallinn Town Hall
1	Tallinn TV Tower
1	Energy Discovery Centre
1	AHHAA Science Centre
42	houses of worship

Source: Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Education and Research, Ministry of the Interior, Tallinn Education Board, Tallinn City Social Welfare and Health Care Department

The following operate in Tallinn:

176	cultural societies and associations
611	permanent folk culture groups

Source: Ministry of Culture

The **Tallinn TV Tower** was reopened in the spring of 2012. In the courses of the reconstruction work, the Tallinn TV Tower became an exciting tourism, cultural and leisure time centre.

Visitors to the TV Tower can enjoy:

- The panoramic view from the height of 170 metres
- An outdoor terrace on the 22nd floor (open according to weather conditions)
- The view and interactive multimedia solutions introducing Tallinn on the 21st floor
- A view straight down to the ground through a glass floor on the 21st floor
- Interactive exhibition of the top achievements of Estonians on the 21st floor
- An exciting survey of the history of the Tallinn TV Tower
- A science-fiction inspired interior
- Attractions for children
- Mini TV studio
- Souvenir shop
- Restaurant

The view from the Tallinn TV Tower is unique in Estonia and Northern Europe.

For more information: www.teletorn.ee





The reconstructed **Seaplane Harbour** complex is one of the most interesting maritime museums in Europe, with an exposition on three levels that tells stories from below and above the water. The Seaplane Harbour exhibition focuses on close to a few hundred large exhibits, with the legendary submarine Lembit at the forefront. The museum is located in unique seaplane hangars that were built in 1916 to 1917. Its immense reinforced concrete domes were the largest in the world at that time.

For more information: www.lennusadam.eu

Many traditional events and undertakings have found a place in Tallinn's cultural and sports life:

- Fire and Ice Party (January)
- MustonenFest – Baroque?! (January)
- Simpel Session 2010, Europe's largest indoor skateboarding & BMX competition (March)
- Tallinna Mõök, World Cup fencing competition (March)
- Estonian Film Days (March)
- Tallinn Music Week (March – April)
- Estonian Music Days (April)
- Jazzkaar, international jazz festival (April, September and December)
- IDSF World Championships in Latin American dances and the IDSF World Cup event in standard and Latin American dances (April)

- Tallinn Day (15 May)
- Tallinn Rally (May)
- Old Town Days (June)
- European Championships for Mid-Amateurs in Golf (June)
- International Judo Federation World Cup event in Tallinn (June)
- European wind surfing championships:
RS:X Youth European Championships 2012
and NeilPryde Baltic Cup 2012 (June-July)
- Tallinn Guitar Festival (June)
- Nargen Festival (June – September)
- Flower Festival (June – October)
- Power Motor Boating World Championships for O-125 and F-500 classes
and European Championships GT-15 (July)
- Girls' U16 European Championships B-Division final tournament in basketball (July)
- Lightening Checkers European Championships (July)
- Õllesummer Beer Festival (July)
- Tallinn Sea Days (July)
- Tallinn Ecclesiastical Renaissance Concerts (August)
- International Organ Festival (August)
- Birgitta Festival in the ruins of the St Birgitta Convent (August)
- Tallinn Fashion Week (August)
- Bigpauk European Athletics Meet Tallinn 2011 (August)
- International Road Cycling Race – Baltic Chain Tour via Baltica 2012 (August)
- Tae kwon do World Championships (August)
- August Dance Festival
- Corelli Music Festival (August)
- Tallinn Chamber Music Festival (August)
- Design Night in the Old Town (September)
- CREDO Orthodox Music Festival (September)
- European Open Championships for Sambo cadets (September)
- Tallinn Marathon (September)
- International Kristjan Palusalu Memorial Competitions
in Greco-Roman Wrestling (October)
- World Cup event in Steeplechase at the Tallinn International Horse Show (October)
- Golden Mask Theatre Festival (November)
- Jewish Culture Festival Ariel (November)
- Tallinn International Open Cup in Latin American and Standard Dances (November)
- St. Martin's Day Fair at the Saku Arena (November)
- Black Nights Film Festival (December)
- Christmas Market on Town Hall Square (December-January)

In 2012, the highest level championship competition in Tallinn will be the final tournament of European Under-19 Football Championship.

ENVIRONMENT

- Tallinn has many sites under nature protection, such as the Pirita River's ancient valley, the meteorite trace in Tondiraba, the limestone banks in Maarjamäe, Kadrioru Park and others.
- From an art history point of view, the greenbelt around the Old Town, comprising well-preserved historical parks, is unique. For instance, the baroque Kadriorg Park and the romantic Löwenruh Park, as well as Karli Boulevard.
- Tallinn has four Natura 2000 nature reserves: the Aegna Nature Reserve, Paljassaare Nature Reserve, Rahumäe Nature Reserve and the Paljassaare Bird Sanctuary.
- Tallinn has 40 km² of parks, forests etc.

Tallinn includes:

Areas of scenic preservation	3
Parks (Aegna, Nõmme-Mustamäe and Pirita River Valley areas)	50
<i>preservation area parks</i>	24
Single sites under nature conservation	118
<i>trees and stands of trees</i>	52
<i>stones and boulder fields</i>	48
<i>springs</i>	5
<i>various surface forms (escarpments, outcrops, spits, meteorite impression)</i>	13
Public beaches (Pirita, Stroomi, Pikakari, Kakumäe and Harku)	5

Source: Tallinn City Environment Department



TALLINN'S BUDGET

Tallinn's budget 2006–2012 (thousands of EUR)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Budget,	438,254	425,599	502,732	467,229	423,179	477,182	475,229

2006–2010 actual expenditures 2011–2012 budgetary allocations

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Revenues, 2012

	EUR
Personal income tax	232,700,000
Land tax	23,300,000
Advertising fees	2,000,000
Fees from closing streets	512,000
Parking charges	4,500,000
Fees	535,391
Revenues from operations	53,035,782
Rent and leasing	6,206,448
Sale of rights	2,207,014
Sale of other goods and services	2,280,534
Other revenues	1,597,183
Financial income	285,000
Sale of assets	3,467,183
Other revenue from assets	319,600
Dividends	8,121,000
Grants from the government and other institutions	72,324,530
Foreign financing	31,775,012
Co-financing of foreign projects	1,564,261
Loans	23,806,000
Change in deposits	593,808
Adjustments to claims	4,098,000
TOTAL REVENUES	475,228,746

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

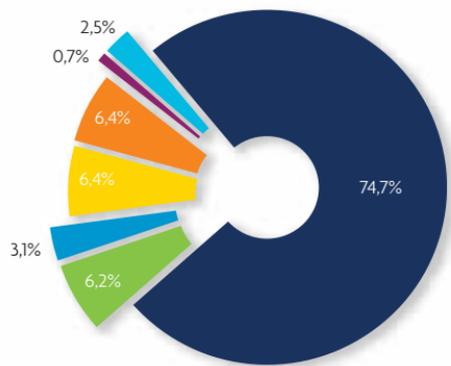
Expenses, 2012

	EUR
City management	983,046
City support services	27,719,814
Public order	3,630,860
Education	94,475,987
Incl. private and public sector cooperation projects	11,585,284
Culture	22,550,892
Sports and leisure	11,022,961
Youth work	1,537,206
Social welfare	31,381,662
Roads and streets	66,898,462
Ground maintenance	8,796,001
Engineering networks	17,675,565
Incl. private and public sector cooperation projects	12,479,055
Other utility costs	1,128,630
City economy	22,347,886
Incl. private and public sector cooperation projects	9,711,960
Public transport	57,402,743
Environmental protection	1,385,100
Municipal planning	2,958,087
Business environment	4,617,325
Health care	2,316,295
Other economic activities	2,410,000
Financial expenses	6,940,000
Reserves, incl.	3,959,708
City Government's reserve fund	1,561,500
City districts reserve fund	298,208
Reserve for claims related to court disputes and other legal disputes	1,200,000
Reserve for discounted claims	300,000
Reserve for actions related to the assets and activities of the City	100,000
Reserve for self- and co-financing	500,000
Expenses related to state allotments and allotments of other institutions	68,700,000
Repayment of loans	13,806,000
Financial lease payments	984,516
Changes in liabilities	-400,000
EXPENSES IN TOTAL	475,228,746

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Distribution of larger investments, 2012

- Roads and streets
- Education and science
- Sports and leisure time
- Culture
- City management (incl. housing management)
- Social welfare and health care
- Maintenance, etc.



Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Investment plan, 2012

	EUR
Roads and streets	45,561,622
Housing and organization of land exploitation	3,924,226
Culture	3,917,370
Education and science	3,759,347
Sports and leisure time	1,892,650
Maintenance, etc.	1,495,414
Social welfare and health care	407,000
TOTAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS	60,957,629

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Tallinn **Enterprise Board**

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TALLINN CITY GOVERNMENT