

CONTENTS

1. Monetary developments.....	3
1.1. Factors affecting the development of the money supply.....	3
1.2. Structure of the money supply	4
1.3. Bank lending.....	6
1.4. Interest rate development in April 1996.....	6
2. Implementation of monetary policy.....	7
3. Inflation.....	8
4. Money market.....	9
5. Capital market.....	9
6. Interbank foreign exchange market.....	11
7. Balance of payments current account for January to April 1996.....	11
8. Appendices.....	15
Monetary survey	17
Balance of payments for January to May 1996	18
Money supply	18
Development of deposits	20
Development of loans.....	20
Average lending rates of commercial banks	21
Interest Rates on Crown Deposits and Change in Volume of Crown Deposits	22
Basic characteristics of the foreign exchange market	23
Average monthly exchange rates of SKK	23
Gross domestic product	24
Consumer prices	25
Producer prices of selected products and materials.....	26
Unemployment	27
State budget	28
Industrial production	29
Construction	30
Foreign trade	31

1. Monetary developments

Monetary development in June was marked by a continuing, but more moderate increase in the money supply in comparison with May. Inflation expressed in terms of the consumer price index rose month-on-month by 0.2%, representing the lowest month-on-month increase since the beginning of the year. The annual rate of inflation increased slightly to 6.2%, from 6.1% in May.

The favourable development of inflation continued

With regard to the external stability of the currency, the objective of the NBS has been achieved: the Slovak crown's exchange rate returned to central parity in June after a significantly lower depreciation than in May (0.1% compared with 0.8%).

The crown's exchange rate against IDX returned to central parity

1.1. Factors affecting the development of the money supply

In June, Slovakia's money supply in terms of M2 (at fixed exchange rates) increased by Sk 2.9 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.5%. At an unchanged level of net domestic assets (though having a different structure), the growth in the money supply in June was more moderate (Sk 2.9 billion compared with Sk 7 billion in May) as a result of a decline in the volume of net foreign assets.

The volume of M2 continued to increase ...

Bank lending to households and enterprises recorded a massive growth in June (comparable with that in the first quarter). The total volume of Sk and foreign currency loans increased month-on-month by Sk 8.2 billion. As the highest increases were recorded at the ends of individual quarters, we suppose that the present increase was due partly to the interest accrued on non-performing loans.

... due to the continued expansion of bank lending ...

In June, the net position of the Government increased month-on-month by Sk 2.6 billion, and had an expanding effect on the supply of money. The current performance of the State budget resulted in a deficit of Sk 6.1 billion, representing an increase of Sk 2.7 billion compared with the size of deficit in May. Budget revenue reached Sk 79.5 billion and expenditure totalled Sk 85.6 billion. The budget deficit was fully covered by issues and subsequent sale of Treasury bills. At the end of June, the net position of the Government vis-a-vis the banking sector reached, according to preliminary data, Sk 57.8 billion. Of this amount, the NBS accounted for Sk 16.4 billion and commercial banks an estimated Sk 41.4 billion. The month-on-month increase in the level of internal debt in June (by approximately Sk 2.7 billion) was due primarily to a growth in State budget deficit and a fall in the volume of financial resources held by insurance funds. On the other hand, the total volume of issued government bond declined in June, after the repayment of bonds issued to finance the construction of hydro-projects at Málinec and Turček in 1993. A moderate decline was also recorded in the item 'other government credit'.

... and increase in government budget deficit, ...

The growth in domestic credit in June (Sk 10.7 billion) was not fully reflected in the volume of the money supply, as part of this increase was offset by other net items (Sk 2.9 billion) and the outflow of funds from the country, which resulted in a sharp decline in net foreign assets in June (the sharpest month-on-month decline so far). According to preliminary data, the volume of net foreign assets (at fixed exchange rates) in the banking sector fell by Sk 5.0 billion, compared with the previous month's figure. This development was due to a decline in foreign assets (by Sk 4.4 billion) and increase in foreign liabilities (by Sk 0.6 billion). The marked decline in net foreign assets at commercial banks (Sk 6.2 billion) was only partly offset by the growth of net foreign assets held by the NBS (Sk 1.2 billion). The foreign exchange reserves of the NBS increased month-on-month by Sk 0.5 billion, due mainly to the purchase of foreign currency from commercial banks through foreign exchange fixing (Sk 1.2 billion). The foreign assets of the NBS fell by Sk 0.7 billion as a result of debt servicing.

... which resulted in a further decline in net foreign assets ...

Foreign assets held by commercial banks fell month-on-month by Sk 4.9 billion (the volume of deposits with foreign banks fell by Sk 4.8 billion), even though the

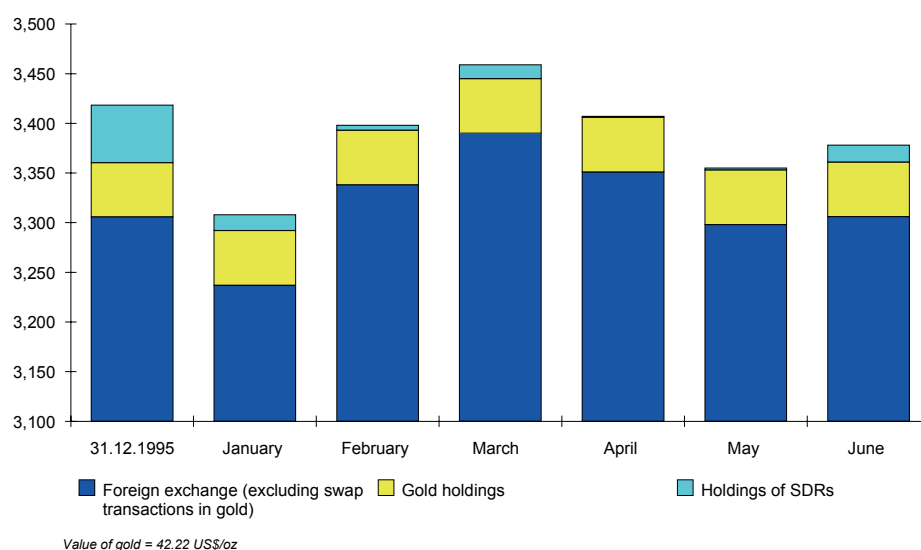
... especially at commercial banks

foreign liabilities of these banks increased by Sk 1.3 billion as a result of long-term borrowings from foreign banks. The decline in foreign assets was due partly to the sale of foreign currency through NBS foreign exchange fixing in the equivalent of Sk 1.2 billion and the fall in foreign currency deposits held by nonbank entities (Sk 0.7 billion). On the other hand, the decline was partly offset by an inflow of funds from abroad in the amount of Sk 1.3 billion. The remaining amount of foreign exchange (Sk 4.3 billion) was used for the support of the current account as well as the capital and financial account of the balance of payments.

Moderate increase in NBS foreign exchange reserves

At the end of June, the total foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (at the current rate of exchange) reached US\$ 3,376.6 million, representing a month-on-month increase of US\$ 22 million. The total volume of NBS foreign exchange reserves was 3.7 times greater than the average volume of monthly imports of goods and services to Slovakia during the first quarter of 1996.

Development of NBS foreign exchange reserves (US\$ million)



1.2. Structure of the money supply

M2 continued to grow, while M1 and quasi-money declined

In June, the money supply (at fixed exchange rates) recorded a less significant increase (0.8%), compared with the previous month's figure. The volume of M2 reached Sk 367.9 billion at the end of the month. The development of the money supply in June was characterised by a relatively significant increase in the M1 aggregate, accompanied by a decline in quasi-money.

In June, the rate of year-on-year increase in the M2 aggregate slowed in comparison with the previous month's figure. Compared with the beginning of the year, the money supply increased by Sk 10.5 billion (2.9%).

Marked increase in the volume of currency in circulation

In June, the volume of currency in circulation outside the banking sector recorded a higher month-on-month increase. This development was due probably to the beginning of summer holidays and increased cash payments. The monthly cycle of currency issue maintained its normal course of development; only small amounts were withdrawn on days of currency withdrawal, which was reflected in the balance of currency issue.

The growth in demand deposits continued ...

Demand deposits increased in June by Sk 3.6 billion, continuing the renewed trend of growth from the previous month. The volume of demand deposits, however, remained below the level recorded at the beginning of the year. Over the course of the month, the development of demand deposits was characterised by an increase

during the first ten days, followed by a decline in the second ten-day period, and stabilisation during the last ten days. This development represented a certain deviation from the typical cycle, in which decline usually occurs in the last ten-day period.

In June, for the first time since the beginning of the year, time deposits recorded a marked decline of Sk 2.0 billion. Previously only a negligible decrease was recorded in time deposits in April. The decline in time deposits was due probably to their conversion into demand deposits for the needs of transfers to the State budget (1 July - date of monthly and quarterly prepayments for personal and corporate income tax).

... whilst time deposits suffered a decline

The trend of decline in foreign currency deposits, which started in three months earlier, continued in June.

Within the structure of the money supply, the weight of M1 increased and that of quasi-money decreased in June in comparison with the previous month's figures. The comparison of June's figures with those recorded in the same period of last year gives similar results. Compared with the beginning of the year, the weight of quasi-money slightly increased.

Structure of the money supply (M2)

(%)

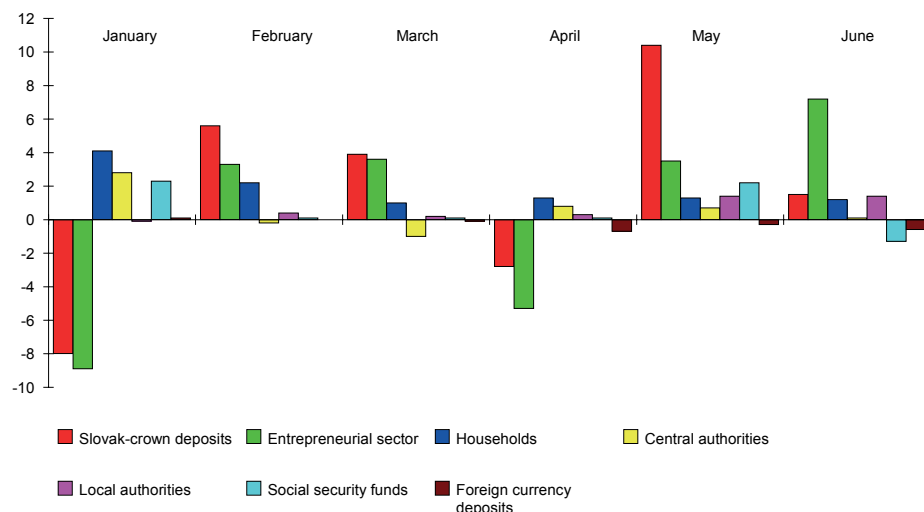
	1.1.1996	31.5.1996	30.6.1996	30.6.1995
Money supply [M2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money [M1]	41.52	39.23	40.34	40.04
Currency outside banks [M0]	9.65	10.25	10.60	10.01
Demand deposits	31.87	28.99	29.74	30.03
Quasi-money [QM]	58.48	60.77	59.66	59.96
Time deposits	47.29	50.08	49.14	47.08
Foreign currency deposits	11.19	10.68	10.52	12.88

Slovak-crown deposits, as a component of the money supply, increased in June by Sk 1.6 billion, compared with the previous month's figure. Household deposits continued to increase (by Sk 1.8 billion), whereas corporate deposits (including insurance sector deposits) fell slightly by Sk 0.2 billion. The year-on-year growth in crown deposits represented 24.3%. Since the beginning of the year, crown deposits have increased by Sk 7.3 billion (2.6%), due to a rapid growth in household deposits. Corporate deposits remained below the level recorded at the beginning of the year.

Different trends in household and corporate Sk deposits

Month-on-month changes in total deposits

(Sk billion)



1.3. Bank lending

Significant increase in bank lending, ...

Total bank credit (loans to households, enterprises, central and local authorities for extrabudgetary purposes, granted by commercial banks and the NBS) increased significantly in June by Sk 7.0 billion. At the end of the month, the total volume of bank loans amounted to Sk 341.4 billion; of that, Slovak-crown loans accounted for Sk 307.1 billion and foreign currency loans Sk 34.3 billion.

... particularly in crown loans ...

Of the total increase in domestic credit, bank loans in Slovak crowns accounted for 84.3%, i.e. Sk 5.9 billion.

... was recorded in the entrepreneurial sector

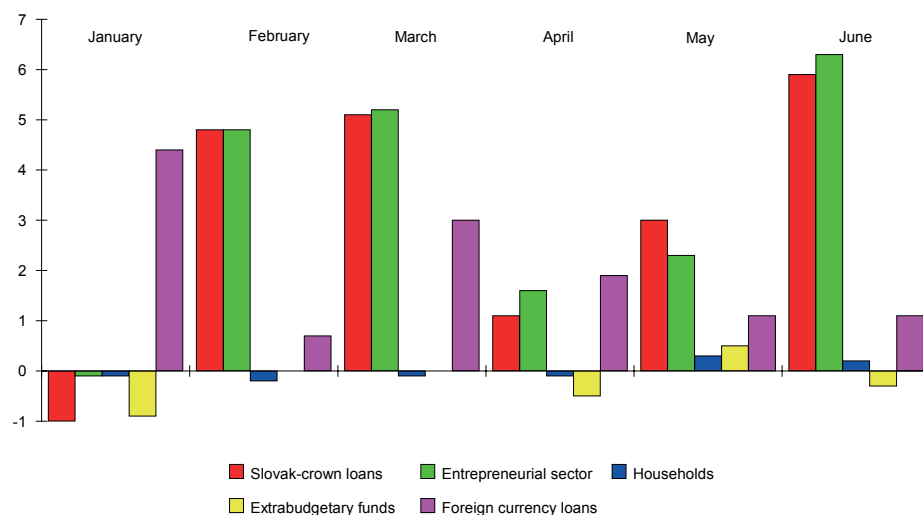
The increase in crown loans was realised predominantly in the entrepreneurial sector (Sk 6.3 billion); loans to households represented only a negligible portion (Sk 0.2 billion). In the other sectors, the volume of bank loans experienced a moderate decline.

In the same period of last year, month-on-month increases in loans and their components represented approximately a third of the current month-on-month changes.

The increase in foreign currency loans amounted to Sk 1.1 billion. The proportion of foreign currency loans to the total volume of bank credit increased slightly to 10.0%, from 9.9% in May.

The volume of total bank credit increased year-on-year by 18.3% (Sk 52.8 billion); of that, crown loans accounted for 13.3% (Sk 36.1 billion) and foreign currency loans 94.9% (Sk 16.7 billion).

Month-on-month changes in loans (Sk billion)



1.4. Interest rate development in May 1996

The average interest rate on the total volume of loans fell

Compared with the level in April, the average interest rate on the total volume of loans fell by 0.32 points, to 13.95%. With regard to structure by term, the average interest rate on short-term loans fell significantly by 0.71 points, to 14.05%, and that on medium-term loans by 0.30 points, to 16.46%; whereas the average rate of interest on long-term loans stagnated (12.53%). The above changes were influenced by the structure of repaid loans in terms of interest rate, and by new loans on which the average rate somewhat increased.

The month-on-month increase in the average rate of interest on new loans from 12.80% in April, to 12.95% in May (by 0.15 points), was due to the increase of lending rates for short-term loans in particular at some major commercial banks (by 0.3 to 0.5 points). In May, these loans represented 83.1% of the total volume of new loans. The average interest rate on short-term loans was raised by 0.21 points, to 12.77%. The average lending rate for medium-term loans, representing 13.2% of total credit drawn, was reduced by 0.35 points, to 13.80%. The average interest rate on long-term loans rose by 0.40 points, to 13.94%; these loans accounted for only 3.7% of the total volume of new loans.

The average interest rate on new loans increased

The fall in average interest rates on time and demand deposits in Sk, which started at the end of 1995, came to a halt in May. The proportions of these deposits to the total volume of crown deposits remained basically unchanged. The average interest rate on time deposits was 8.78% (8.82% in April) and that on demand deposits 3.00% (3.08% in April). A significant share (37.5%) of time deposits was formed by one-year and two-year deposits (Sk 119.8 billion), which represented a major component of total deposits. The average interest rate on these deposits remained virtually unchanged at 9.08% and 9.61% respectively. This change was accompanied by an increase in the volume of these deposits (Sk 2.3 billion).

The fall in average interest rates on Sk deposits came to a halt

The moderate fall in the average interest rate on one-year deposits, accompanied by a slight increase in the annual rate of inflation, reduced the level of actual interest rates by 0.26 points, to 2.98%.

The difference between the average interest rate on the total volume of loans and that on the total volume of deposits remained at a relatively high level in May; it fell month-on-month by 0.31 points, to 7.47%, due to a considerable reduction in the rate of interest on total bank credit, while the interest rate on the volume of deposits remained virtually unchanged in May.

2. Implementation of monetary policy

The monetary base of the NBS fell in June by Sk 1.86 billion, to the level of the first quarter; this development was due primarily to autonomous factors.

Decline in the monetary base ...

The mitigation of the uncertainty of banks arising from the fast transition to central parity during the previous period (which was reflected in increased purchases of fully convertible currencies by commercial banks at the beginning of June) led to a reduction in the long position of the banking sector in the second half of June, with a practically zero effect on net foreign assets held by the NBS on a monthly basis (they fell in June by an average of Sk 0.21 billion). In June, the volume of transactions conducted in foreign exchange fixing increased month-on-month by 271%, to US\$ 227.4 million (from US\$ 61.3 million in May). With regard to the structure of foreign exchange in fixing transactions, US\$ accounted for 44.2% (US\$ 100.4 million) and DM 55.8% (DM 190.4 million) of the total volume of trading. Foreign exchange fixing accounted for 6.7% of the total interbank market turnover. The number of transactions reached 49, representing a daily average of 2.4, with a volume of US\$ 4.6 million per transaction. In contrast with the previous month, trading in NBS foreign exchange fixing in June was characterised by increased purchases of foreign exchange, which resulted in a positive balance of US\$ 40 million (US\$ 26.4 million and DM 20.4 million).

... due primarily to autonomous factors, ...

In June, the total amount of average State budget surpluses in accounts with the NBS was Sk 0.5 billion lower than in the previous month; thus the current budget performance of the Government had a relatively stronger expanding effect on the volume of disposable funds in the banking sector.

With regard to monetary-policy factors, the volume of bills of exchange transactions continued to fall along with the volume of refinancing by short-term government securities. To maintain an adequate level of liquidity, commercial

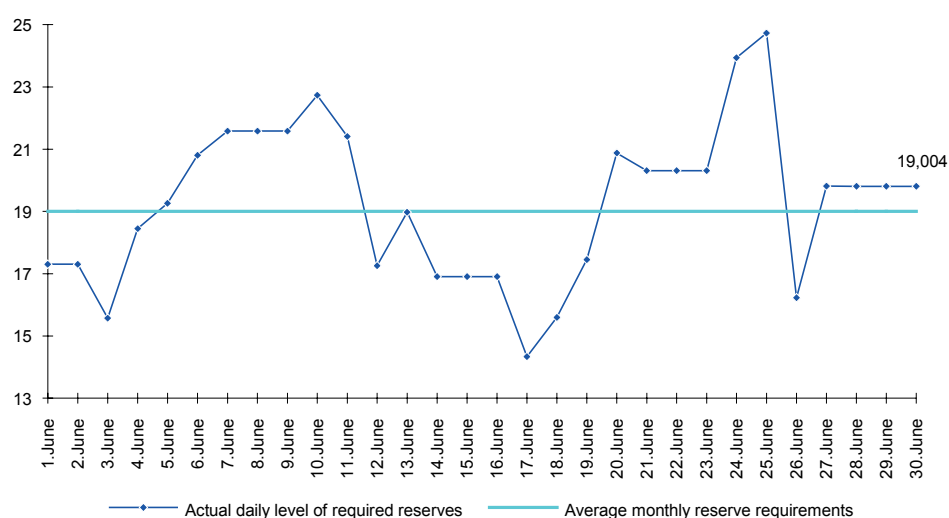
... and to a lesser extent monetary-policy factors

banks pledged with the NBS not only Treasury bills, but government bonds as well (in the average amount of Sk 0.22 billion).

At an increased average volume of issued currency (by Sk 0.84 billion) and a virtually unchanged level of required minimum reserves (a fall of Sk 0.06 billion), the decline in the resources of the NBS monetary base was offset by funds obtained from a temporary sale of NBS bills.

For the month of June, the level of required reserves in the banking sector was set at Sk 19.004 billion. The reserve requirement was fulfilled to 100.90% at 15 June 1996, while excess reserves reached an average of Sk 169.956 million; and to 101.79% at 30 June 1996, with average excess reserves at the level of Sk 340.814 million.

Fulfilment of reserve requirements (Sk billion)



3. Inflation

Consumer prices increased by 0.2% month-on-month ...

In June, consumer prices increased by 0.2%, compared with the previous month's figure. The price level has risen by 2.2% since the beginning of the year. The annual rate of inflation increased slightly to 6.2%, from 6.1% in May.

... due to a significant fall in food prices, ...

In June, consumer prices recorded the lowest month-on-month increases since the beginning of the year. As in the previous year, price development in June was favourably affected by a seasonal fall in food prices. The level of food prices fell by 0.9%. The month-on-month increases in consumer prices in the categories of non-food products, public catering, and services remained at the level of May. Non-food prices increased by 0.7%, the price of public catering by 0.6%, and that of services by 0.2%.

... which continued to be a major factor in price stabilisation

Food prices continued to have a stabilising effect on the development of price inflation. In June, the price of eggs and egg products fell by 7.0%, compared with the previous month's figure. The price of meat and meat products, which had been falling since the beginning of the year, stabilised in May and increased slightly in June (by 0.2%) owing to the increased price of poultry. The consumer prices of flour, bakery and pastry products increased by 1.4% in response to the problems on the corn market. Prices in the above category of flour products increased at an accelerated rate during the past two months.

4. Money market

In the course of June, the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic announced and realised 3 issues of Treasury bills with maturities of 21 and 28 days. The total volume of these issues amounted to Sk 2,834 million. The average interest rate achieved at primary sale ranged from 7.417% to 8.504% p.a. In the period under consideration, 3 issues of Treasury bills fell due in the total amount of Sk 2,845 million.

Treasury bills market

The National Bank of Slovakia continued to make regular issues of Central Bank bills (NBS bills) at weekly intervals. The Bank put four issues up for auction, of which three with a maturity of 84 days and one issue at 168 days. As a result of the slack demand for NBS bills at primary sale and the inadequately high rates of interest offered at auction, only one issue of NBS bills was sold with a maturity of 84 days, in the amount of Sk 3.4 billion, at a rate of 8.99%. In addition to these issues, the Bank launched a special issue of 84-day NBS bills in the amount of Sk 5 billion for own portfolio through a selected commercial bank. These bills are designed for open market operations conducted by the NBS. In the period under consideration, NBS bills were repaid in the total amount of Sk 27,133 million, of which special bills held by the NBS on the day of maturity accounted for Sk 20.0 billion.

Regular issues of NBS bills continued

The average daily volume of short-term securities in the portfolios of commercial banks amounted to Sk 30,253 million, representing a decline of Sk 1,922 million compared with the previous month's figure. Of this amount, the average daily portfolio of Treasury bills accounted for Sk 14,935 million (Sk 847 million more than in the previous month) and that of NBS bills for Sk 15,300 million (Sk 2,769 million less than in the previous month).

To ensure the required level of liquidity in the banking sector, the NBS conducted individual REPO operations with a maturity of up to 7 days, mostly in the form of refinancing REPO deals. The volume of REPO deals conducted for refinancing totalled Sk 27,850 million, while the volume of REPO deals for sterilisation amounted to only Sk 4,565 million.

Secondary market operations of the NBS had a refinancing nature

The NBS decided to raise the sterilisation REPO rate by 50 basis points, to 6.50%, with effect from 21 June 1996. With effect from 27 June 1996, the refinancing REPO rate was increased by 20 basis points, to 7.70%, and the sterilisation REPO rate by 20 basis points, to 6.70%.

The increase in REPO rates ...

On the interbank deposit market, interest rates on one-month deposits fluctuated in June from 10.46% to 12.52%, with a monthly average of 11.96%, i.e. 2.18% higher than in the previous month. Interest rates on 3-month deposits reached a minimum of 10.40% and a maximum of 12.42%; the average interest rate on these deposits was 11.83%, i.e. 2.11% above the level of the previous month. BRIBOR (Bratislava Interbank Offered Rate) on 6-month deposits fluctuated from 10.41% to 12.11%, with a monthly average of 11.46%, i.e. 1.69% higher than in the previous month.

... was reflected in BRIBOR rates as well

The development of interbank deposit rates was influenced by the level of liquidity in the banking sector, the average interest rates on the primary market for Treasury bills, the interest rates accepted at the primary sale of NBS bills, and the development of REPO rates.

5. Capital market

In June, seven issues of publicly negotiable non-government bonds were made in the total amount of Sk 3.55 billion.

Primary market

In June, the volume of trading on the Bratislava Stock Exchange (BCPB) reached Sk 7,936 million, representing a decline of 5.26% compared with the previous month's figure. This decline was due to a downturn in both direct and anonymous

Secondary market

trading. Most trading took place in unlisted shares, which accounted for 51% of the total volume traded on BCPB. They were followed by listed shares with a 22% share, listed bonds with 18%, and unlisted bonds with 9%.

In June, the Slovak Share Index (SAX) did not show a clear upward trend as in the previous months. The difference between its minimum (206.27 points) and maximum (219.87 points) represented 13.6 points. On the last trading day, the value of SAX closed at 217.61 points, representing a month-on-month increase of 2.42%.

Slovak Share Index - SAX

 (%)



Bonds In June, the volume of bond transactions totalled Sk 2,197 million.

The volume of trading in listed bonds reached Sk 1,450 million, representing an increase of 39.23% compared with the figure for May. On the listed bond market, the best performers in anonymous transactions were VSŽ bonds (Sk 253 million), which were the most traded bonds in direct transactions as well (Sk 483 million). The total volume of trading in government bonds reached Sk 447 million; the largest volume was traded in government bonds of Issue No. 015 (Sk 161 million).

The volume of trading in unlisted bonds fell month-on-month by 39.16%, to Sk 747 million. An even sharper decline (70.62%) was recorded in anonymous transactions, where the trading volume fell to Sk 58 million.

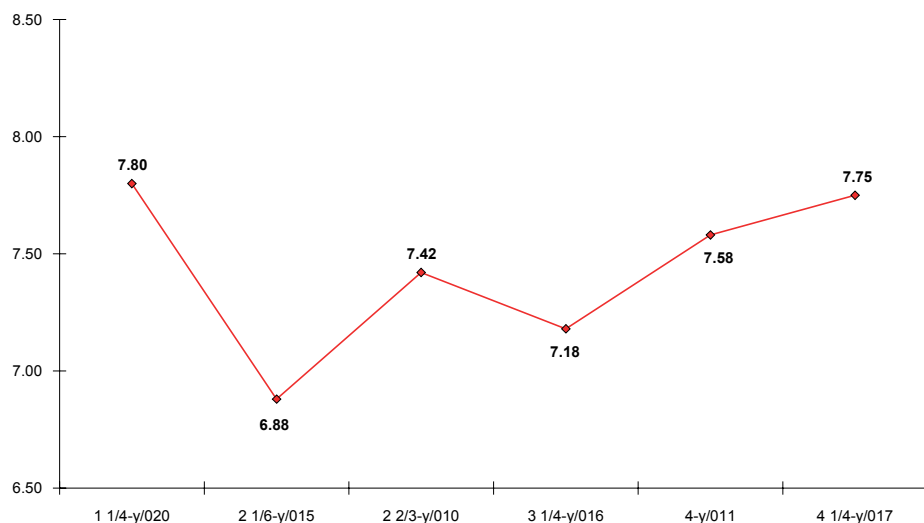
On June 5th, 12th, and 19th, the National Bank of Slovakia conducted three REPO deals in government bonds (Issue No. 008) on the secondary BCPB market, each amounting to Sk 300 million with a maturity of 7 and 8 days.

Shares The volume of transactions in listed shares totalled Sk 1,712 million, representing a moderate fall of 9.37% compared with the figure for May. In June, the volume of trading on BCPB suffered a relatively sharp decline in comparison with May. In anonymous trading, the largest volume was traded in VÚB Kupón shares (Sk 58 million), which were top performers in direct transactions as well (Sk 328 million).

A moderate decline was also recorded in trading in unlisted shares, where the volume traded fell month-on-month by 4.53%, to Sk 4,027 million. In anonymous trading, the best performers were Slovenské lodenice shares (Sk 24 million). In direct transactions, the largest volume was traded in Váhostav shares (Sk 1,056 million).

Within the structure of share- and bondholders registered at the Securities Centre, the proportion of shares held by non-residents increased in June by 4.98%, and that of bonds by 26.09%, compared with the previous month's figures. The total month-on-month increase was 5.05%.

Average yield from primary trade in government bonds at 30 June 1996 (%)



6. Interbank foreign exchange market

The volume of trading among Slovak banks increased month-on-month by 43%, to US\$ 3,145.1 million, representing 93.3% of the total interbank market turnover. The number of contracts increased slightly to 1,995, from 1,936; as a result, the average amount per contract increased by 40%, to US\$ 1.6 million. Most trading was concluded in US\$ (52.6%), followed by DM (42.2%), and other European currencies (5.2%).

Transactions among Slovak banks

The volume of transactions concluded between Slovak and foreign banks fell by 30.6%, to US\$ 118.5 million (from US\$ 170.7 million). This figure accounted for 6.2% of the total volume traded on the interbank foreign exchange market. In these transactions, Slovak banks achieved a positive balance (US\$ 8.9 million), indicating that they had purchased foreign exchange from foreign banks.

Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks

7. Balance of payments for January to May 1996

The development of Slovakia's foreign trade relations during the first five months of 1996 was characterised by a gradual increase in the current account deficit of the balance of payments, which reached Sk 21.5 billion (US\$ 709 million) at the end of May. The deficit in the current account was due to the unfavourable balance of trade in goods and services: imports increased by 24.2%, while exports fell by 3.3% year-on-year. The downturn in foreign trade (the trade deficit increased further by Sk 4.0 billion in May) indicate that, in addition to strong negative single impacts, there are several factors of permanent nature indicating that the present trend of development will continue in the next few months.

The deficit in the balance of payments current account continued to increase ...

The achieved result in the current account was greatly influenced by the increasing trade balance deficit. Although the rate of year-on-year growth in imports slowed in May (index 120) and exports recorded a further year-on-year increase (index 108), the trade balance deficit increased further by Sk 4.0 billion, to Sk 25.7 billion, i.e. US\$ 848 million in May. With regard to the structure of trade by country, Slovakia

... as a result of the increasing trade balance deficit ...

traded at a growing deficit with the Russian Federation (Sk 22.5 billion), USA (Sk 2.4 billion) and EU countries, especially Italy (Sk 1.6 billion).

During the five months under consideration, the volume of commodity imports reached Sk 130.7 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 28.7%. Excluding the import of special materials from the Russian Federation, the total volume of imports increased by 23.0%, i.e. by Sk 23.5 billion. The year-on-year growth in imports was due mainly to increased imports of motor vehicles (up Sk 5.9 billion); machines, tools, and mechanical equipment (up Sk 4.5 billion); fuels (up Sk 3.1 billion); and electronic equipment (up Sk 1.7 billion). In May, the volume of imports increased month-on-month by roughly Sk 2.0 billion, mainly in the category of fuels.

Commodity exports increased year-on-year by Sk 2.3 billion, as a result of increased exports of aluminium and aluminium products (up Sk 1.9 billion), motor vehicles (up Sk 1.5 billion), and machines (up Sk 0.9 billion). In May, the volume of exports increased month-on-month by 20.7%, representing Sk 4.0 billion in terms of value. Almost 50% of this growth was formed by increased exports of iron, steel, plastics, and rubber products, i.e. commodities with export volumes on the decline during the previous months. In addition to the above commodities, the exports of transportation equipment, machines, and instruments continued to increase.

... and a moderate increase in the positive balance of services

As in the previous months, the revenue side of the services balance recorded only a slight increase, and reached Sk 1.8 billion at the end of May. In transportation services, the surplus of revenues over expenditures increased in May by Sk 0.5 billion; the positive balance in this category has reached almost Sk 3.4 billion since the beginning of the year. Revenue from the transport of gas by pipeline to Western Europe was estimated at Sk 4.9 billion, and was paid in the form of gas supplies from the Russian Federation. In all other types of transport, revenues were exceeded by expenditures.

Foreign exchange revenue from travel in five months increased year-on-year by 30%, and reached Sk 8.4 billion (US\$ 277 million). The number of trips made by Slovak nationals abroad also increased. Their expenses in foreign currency totalled US\$ 144.4 million (Sk 4.4 billion), representing an increase of 47% compared with the same period of last year. According to data from the Ministry of the Economy, the most popular destinations of Slovak citizens were the Czech Republic, Austria, Hungary, Ukraine, and Poland.

In the category of other services, revenue continued to fall on a year-on-year basis. As a result, the deficit increased to Sk 6.2 billion, while expenditure remained at last year's level. At the end of May, almost all items of other-services produced a deficit. Expenditure was covered by revenue only in the category of telecommunications services.

The surplus in the income balance increased in May by Sk 0.5 billion, and reached Sk 1.1 billion in five months. As the interest receipts and payments of commercial banks were roughly balanced, the above surplus was achieved at the NBS, where the interest accrued on reserves (Sk 2.6 billion) exceeded the interest paid on loans received from the IMF (Sk 0.3 billion) and foreign financial institutions (Sk 1.2 billion) in previous years.

The surplus in the balance of unilateral transfers (Sk 1.3 billion) exceeded the surplus recorded in the same period of last year by more than Sk 1.0 billion. This development was due to an increase in income from private transfers, which accounted for 95% of the total volume of transfers.

Capital and Financial Account of the Balance of Payments

During the five months under consideration, the increase in the capital and financial account reached Sk 15.4 billion, i.e. US\$ 507.2 million. Excluding the

payment of receivables from the Russian Federation (Sk 6.2 billion), which was realised in the form of aircraft and ammunition imports for Sk 5.7 billion and gas supplies for Sk 0.5 billion, the increase in question represented only Sk 9.2 billion, i.e. US\$ 302.1 million.

The net volume of capital inflow into the corporate sector reached Sk 3.2 billion, and took place mainly in the form of investments and financial credits. During the first five months of the year, the volume of direct investment in the corporate sector increased by Sk 1.0 billion, as in the corresponding period of last year. Portfolio investments in the area of foreign capital participation in the SR and the issue/sale of domestic securities abroad reached a very low level (Sk 290 million). At the same time, capital stakes of Slovak enterprises abroad declined by Sk 1.8 billion (return of foreign exchange), compared with the initial period.

Balance of Payments Current Account for January to May 1996

	Consolidated balance	
	in SKK million	in USD million
Trade balance	-25,674.0	-848.4
Exports, (fob)	105,030.0	3,470.8
Imports, (fob)	130,704.0	4,319.2
Service balance	1,816.0	60.0
Receipts	23,824.0	787.3
Transportation	7,833.0	258.8
Travel	8,395.0	277.4
Other services	7,596.0	251.0
of which: telecommunication services	228.0	7.5
construction and assembly works	450.0	14.9
financial services	1,100.0	36.4
other trade services	3,326.0	109.9
other items in the group 3	905.0	29.9
Expenditures	22,008.0	727.3
Transportation	4,468.0	147.6
Travel	4,369.0	144.4
Other services	13,171.0	435.2
of which: telecommunication services	218.0	7.2
construction and assembly works	857.0	28.3
financial services	1,551.0	51.3
other trade services	4,950.0	163.6
other items in the group 3	1,292.0	42.7
Income balance	1,103.0	36.4
Interest	1,092.0	36.1
Income	3,446.0	113.9
Payments	2,354.0	77.8
Investment	-44.0	-1.5
Income	129.0	4.3
Payments	173.0	5.7
Compensation of employees	55.0	1.8
Income	145.0	4.8
Payments	90.0	3.0
Current transfers	1,302.0	43.0
Official	31.0	1.0
Private	1,271.0	42.0
Current account	-21,453.0	-708.9

Exchange rate applied: USD = SKK 30.261

Capital inflow into the corporate sector took place mainly in the form of financial credits, which were drawn in the amount of Sk 6.8 billion (drawing was considered without repayment). Long-term and short-term loans were drawn in the total amount of Sk 10.3 billion, while 88% of this amount was realised in the form of long-term credit (above 1 year). In terms of sector, the borrowed funds were employed in metallurgy, chemical industry, and health service. The continuing trend of reduction in import commitments and increase in export claims led to an outflow of funds in the form of commercial credits in the amount of Sk 5.8 billion.

The main segment of foreign capital inflows was the banking sector. The net volume of capital inflow into this sector reached Sk 8.2 billion. This result was not achieved through loans or increased foreign investments in Slovak banks, which had increased only by Sk 950 million since the beginning of the year, but through a decline in assets (reserves) held by commercial banks in accounts abroad, as a result of the need to finance the deficit in the current account.

The government sector and the NBS was mainly affected by the payment of principal on IMF loans in the amount of Sk 2.2 billion and other loans in the amount of Sk 2.1 billion. During the five months under consideration, only one tranche of an EIB loan was drawn in the amount of Sk 42.3 million.

Since the beginning of the year, the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (excluding exchange rate differences) has increased by Sk 2.3 billion, i.e. US\$ 76.3 million.

Appendices

Monetary survey

(Sk billion)

	1995							1996					
	30.6.	31.7.	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.	31.1.	29.2.	31.3.	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.*
Fixed exchange rate SKK / USD	31.277	31.277	31.277	31.277	31.277	31.277	31.277	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569
Fixed exchange rate SKK / DEM	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646
ASSETS													
Net foreign assets	38.7	43.7	48.6	50.1	51.3	55.8	61.6	63.6	65.9	64.7	63.3	62.3	57.4
Foreign assets	130.1	129.6	134.7	135.6	135.0	142.7	150.6	149.9	150.7	151.2	149.8	148.6	144.4
Foreign liabilities	91.4	85.9	86.1	85.5	83.7	86.9	89.0	86.3	84.8	86.5	86.5	86.3	87.0
Net domestic assets	264.0	263.8	266.3	267.5	268.0	269.9	295.4	286.4	291.0	297.1	294.7	302.7	310.5
Domestic credit	375.7	376.9	377.9	380.8	381.2	388.3	396.8	392.3	400.2	407.8	409.3	409.3	420.0
- Net credit to Government	89.1	86.9	86.1	85.7	82.6	88.9	92.0	83.3	87.8	86.4	84.7	80.2	82.8
- Net credit to FNM ^{1/}	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	-2.3	-1.7	-2.4	-1.9	-2.1	-1.0	-1.1
Credit to households and enterprises	284.6	288.4	290.8	293.8	298.2	299.1	307.1	310.7	314.8	323.3	326.7	330.1	338.3
- Credit in SKK	267.5	269.7	271.8	273.4	276.8	277.2	283.8	283.8	288.3	293.4	294.9	297.6	303.8
- Credit to enterprises	252.3	254.7	256.9	258.6	262.1	262.7	268.5	268.6	273.3	278.5	280.1	282.7	288.8
- Credit to households	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.5	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.0
- Credit in foreign currency	17.1	18.7	19.0	20.4	21.4	21.9	23.3	26.9	26.5	29.9	31.8	32.5	34.5
LIABILITIES													
Liquid liabilities [M2]	302.7	307.5	314.9	317.6	319.3	325.7	357.0	350.0	356.9	361.8	358.0	365.0	367.9
Money [M1]	121.2	123.9	126.8	130.7	130.0	134.1	148.4	137.4	140.5	143.8	140.6	143.2	148.4
Currency outside banks [M0]	30.3	30.4	31.2	32.0	31.8	32.7	34.5	34.3	35.9	36.3	36.9	37.4	39.0
Demand deposits	90.9	93.5	95.6	98.7	98.2	101.4	113.9	103.1	104.6	107.5	103.7	105.8	109.4
- Households	33.6	34.2	34.3	34.8	34.9	35.5	37.4	38.7	39.4	39.7	40.6	41.1	
- Enterprises	55.5	57.8	59.7	62.1	62.0	64.6	75.0	62.8	63.0	65.8	61.5	63.0	
- Insurance companies	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	
Quasi-money [QM]	181.5	183.6	188.1	186.9	189.3	191.6	208.6	212.6	216.4	218.0	217.4	221.8	219.5
Time and savings deposits	142.5	144.4	148.6	147.1	150.1	152.4	169.1	172.4	176.1	177.9	177.7	182.8	180.8
- Households	105.4	106.5	107.7	108.6	110.6	112.6	125.7	128.4	129.9	130.6	131.0	132.3	
- Enterprises	21.6	22.0	25.0	22.7	23.4	23.8	27.7	28.1	29.8	29.9	29.9	33.2	
- Insurance companies	15.5	15.9	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.9	16.4	17.4	16.8	17.3	
Foreign currency deposits	39.0	39.2	39.5	39.8	39.2	39.2	39.5	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.7	39.0	38.7
- Households	34.2	34.5	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	35.2	35.3	35.0	34.5	34.2	33.9	
- Enterprises	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.1	
Other items net	111.7	113.1	111.6	113.3	113.2	118.4	101.4	105.9	109.2	110.7	114.6	106.6	109.5

1/ FNM - National Property Fund

*/ Preliminary data

Balance of Payments for January to May 1996

	Consolidated balance	
	in SKK million	in USD million
Trade balance	-25,674.0	-848.4
Export, (fob)	105,030.0	3,470.8
Import, (fob)	130,704.0	4,319.2
Service balance	1,816.0	60.0
Receipts	23,824.0	787.3
Transportation	7,833.0	258.8
Travel	8,395.0	277.4
Other services	7,596.0	251.0
of which: telecommunication services	228.0	7.5
construction and assembly works	450.0	14.9
financial services	1,100.0	36.4
other trade services	3,326.0	109.9
other items in the group 3	905.0	29.9
Expenditures	22,008.0	727.3
Transportation	4,468.0	147.6
Travel	4,369.0	144.4
Other services	13,171.0	435.2
of which: telecommunication services	218.0	7.2
construction and assembly works	857.0	28.3
financial services	1,551.0	51.3
other trade services	4,950.0	163.6
other items in the group 3	1,292.0	42.7
Income balance	1,103.0	36.4
Interest	1,092.0	36.1
Income	3,446.0	113.9
Payments	2,354.0	77.8
Investment	-44.0	-1.5
Income	129.0	4.3
Payments	173.0	5.7
Compensation of employees	55.0	1.8
Income	145.0	4.8
Payments	90.0	3.0
Current transfers	1,302.0	43.0
Official	31.0	1.0
Private	1,271.0	42.0
Current account	-21,453.0	-708.9
Capital transfers	909.0	30.0
Net medium- and long-term account	10,770.8	356.4
Direct investment	953.0	31.5
Portfolio investment	2,129.0	70.4
MLT Credits received	1,883.2	59.2
MLT Credits extended	5,805.6	195.3
Net short-term financial account	3,889.7	127.4
Total capital and financial account	15,569.5	513.9
Errors and omissions	8,222.7	271.4
Overall balance	2,339.2	76.3
Change in reserves (-,inc)	-2,339.2	-76.3
Gold	-10.2	-0.3
Holding of SDR	1,660.0	56.0
Foreign exchange assets	-3,989.0	-132.0

Exchange rate applied: USD = SKK 30.261

Money Supply M2

(Sk billion)

	1.1.1996	31.5.1996	30.6.1996 ^{*/}	Month-on-month change	Month-on-month change (in %)	Change since beginning of year	Change since beginning of year (in %)	30.6.1995	Year-on-year change	Year-on-year change (in %)
Money Supply [M2]	357.4	365.0	367.9	2.9	0.8	10.5	2.9	302.7	65.2	21.5
Money [M1]	148.4	143.2	148.4	5.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	121.2	27.2	22.4
Currency outside banks [M0]	34.5	37.4	39.0	1.6	4.3	4.5	13.0	30.3	8.7	28.7
Demand deposits	113.9	105.8	109.4	3.6	3.4	-4.5	-4.0	90.9	18.5	20.4
Quasi-money [QM]	209.0	221.8	219.5	-2.3	-1.0	10.5	5.0	181.5	38.0	20.9
Time deposits	169.0	182.8	180.8	-2.0	-1.1	11.8	7.0	142.5	38.3	26.9
Foreign currency deposits	40.0	39.0	38.7	-0.3	-0.8	-1.3	-3.3	39.0	-0.3	-0.8

Crown deposits	282.9	288.6	290.2	1.6	0.6	7.3	2.6	233.4	56.8	24.3
- Households	163.1	173.4	175.2	1.8	1.0	12.1	7.4	139.0	36.2	26.0
- Enterprises (incl.insurance)	119.8	115.2	115.0	-0.2	-0.2	-4.8	-4.0	94.4	20.6	21.8

*/ Preliminary data

Development of Deposits

(Sk billion)

	31.5.1996	30.6.1996 ^{2/}	Change
Deposits in Sk and foreign currency	364.7	365.6	0.9
- Deposits in Slovak crowns	323.7	325.2	1.5
of which			
- Enterprise sector	103.5	110.7	7.2
- Households	173.4	175.2	1.8
- Central authorities	15.0	15.1	0.1
- Local authorities	4.9	6.3	1.4
- Social insurance funds	15.4	14.1	-1.3
- Other ^{3/}	11.5	3.8	-7.7
- Deposits in foreign currency ^{1/}	41.0	40.4	-0.6

1/ In convertible currencies (residents and non-residents)

2/ Preliminary data

3/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

Development of Loans

(Sk billion)

	31.5.1996	30.6.1996 ^{2/}	Change
Loans in Sk and foreign currency	334.4	341.4	7.0
- Loans in Slovak crowns	301.2	307.1	5.9
of which			
- Enterprise sector	280.9	287.2	6.3
- Households	14.8	15.0	0.2
- Loans to central and local authorities for extrabudgetary needs	3.6	3.3	-0.3
- Other ^{3/}	1.9	1.6	-0.3
- Loans in foreign currency ^{1/}	33.2	34.3	1.1

1/ In convertible currencies (residents and non-residents)

2/ Preliminary data

3/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

Average Lending Rates of Commercial Banks

(%)

	1993	1994	1995	1996				
	12	12	12	1	2	3	4	5
1. TOTAL VOLUME OF LOANS ^{3/}	14.13	14.39	14.78	14.84	14.43	14.20	14.27	13.95
A) Loans by sector								
of which								
a) Enterprise sector								
- Public sector	14.96	15.18	15.52	15.04	14.64	14.22	14.77	14.64
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	14.20	14.82	15.59	15.71	15.20	15.01	14.87	14.41
b) Households	5.52	4.29	5.06	5.67	5.59	5.66	5.50	5.58
B) Loans by term								
of which								
- Short-term	16.29	16.51	16.17	16.27	15.45	14.96	14.76	14.05
- Medium-term	16.62	17.63	17.77	17.73	17.18	17.01	16.76	16.46
- Long-term	11.06	11.30	12.12	12.29	12.18	12.14	12.57	12.53
2. NEW LOANS IN TOTAL	-	19.09	14.04	13.42	13.88	13.54	12.80	12.95
A) Loans by sector								
of which								
a) Enterprise sector								
- Public sector	-	19.82	14.23	13.03	13.92	13.72	13.29	13.99
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	-	19.20	14.89	14.86	14.94	14.59	14.01	13.58
b) Households	-	18.35	15.44	14.26	15.20	14.52	11.56	10.83
B) Loans by term								
of which								
- Short-term	-	19.37	13.68	13.15	13.31	13.18	12.56	12.77
- Medium-term	-	19.18	16.17	15.25	16.26	15.53	14.15	13.80
- Long-term	-	16.11	14.37	14.03	15.00	14.56	13.54	13.94
C) Average rates up to 3% ^{1/}	-	1.00	0.57	1.25	0.04	0.46	0.37	0.09
a) Loans by term								
of which								
- Short-term	-	0.99	0.52	1.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.01
- Medium-term	-	0.19	0.08	1.89	0.28	0.13	0.97	0.28
- Long-term	-	1.10	1.05	1.78	1.00	2.53	0.87	0.41
D) Average rates above 3% ^{2/}	-	19.55	14.55	13.54	13.96	13.70	12.90	13.12
a) Loans by term								
of which								
- Short-term	-	19.68	14.09	13.25	13.40	13.34	12.63	12.93
- Medium-term	-	19.39	16.75	15.33	16.29	15.58	14.17	13.86
- Long-term	-	18.31	15.99	14.68	15.03	15.07	14.28	14.87

1/ Long term loans from previous years (granted for housing projects, construction of nuclear power plants, family houses, house purchases, furniture, etc.)

2/ Interest rates updated with regard to changes in the discount rate and / or base rate - deviations

3/ In 1993 and 1994: rate of interest on the total volume of loans including loans at zero interest rate
In 1995 and 1996: rate of interest total volume of loans excluding loans at zero interest rate

Interest Rates on Crown Deposits and Change in Volume of Crown Deposits

(%)

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Total deposits	a	8.86	9.15	8.99	8.92	8.82	8.80	8.20	8.23	7.52	7.24	6.59	6.49	6.48
	b	1.00	3.70	6.40	9.20	1.70	4.60	5.30	29.40	-5.90	6.10	4.10	-3.00	10.40
of which														
Demand deposits	a	3.09	3.38	3.38	3.37	3.34	3.34	3.29	3.40	3.07	3.11	3.13	3.08	3.00
	b	-0.95	0.90	5.10	4.60	0.60	1.30	3.30	12.80	-13.40	2.20	2.90	-2.70	3.00
Time deposits	a	12.88	12.88	12.83	12.73	12.68	12.60	11.20	10.98	10.33	9.49	8.95	8.82	8.78
	b	2.00	2.80	1.30	4.60	1.10	3.30	2.00	16.60	7.50	4.00	1.20	-0.30	7.40
- 7-day deposits	a	7.04	7.00	7.01	6.78	5.65	6.20	6.69	6.29	6.66	7.42	6.92	7.91	8.44
	b	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	-0.20	-0.10	3.20	-1.70	0.10	-0.70	-0.10	1.10
- 1-month deposits	a	6.99	7.73	7.60	7.24	7.07	6.86	6.65	6.30	6.34	6.42	6.34	6.09	5.81
	b	0.00	0.80	-1.10	-0.10	-0.90	0.20	1.10	3.00	0.10	-0.20	1.50	-0.50	2.00
- 3-month deposits	a	9.09	9.27	9.07	8.85	8.93	8.80	8.78	8.59	7.36	7.09	6.94	7.06	7.05
	b	-0.60	-0.80	0.10	0.50	-0.70	0.80	-0.70	-0.40	2.50	1.10	0.80	0.10	1.00
- 6-month deposits	a	11.66	11.00	10.64	9.29	9.18	8.98	8.96	9.90	8.69	8.69	8.20	8.13	8.09
	b	-0.50	0.20	-0.40	0.90	0.40	0.00	-0.30	-1.30	4.50	0.10	-0.70	0.00	0.00
- 9-month deposits	a	4.70	4.81	5.08	5.68	5.25	5.03	4.34	10.29	9.36	9.46	9.63	9.26	9.30
	b	0.06	0.00	0.10	0.70	0.00	-0.10	-0.30	-2.00	0.20	-0.30	0.30	0.00	0.50
- 12-month deposits	a	13.74	13.68	13.55	13.38	13.37	13.31	11.54	11.46	11.33	10.80	9.41	9.24	9.08
	b	1.00	1.10	0.50	1.20	0.30	1.10	0.80	5.50	0.30	1.90	0.40	-1.50	1.60
- 18-month deposits	a	13.75	13.55	13.89	13.93	13.82	13.74	13.48	13.02	12.75	12.30	12.89	12.37	12.67
	b	0.70	0.20	0.40	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	-0.10	-0.20	-0.40
- 2-year deposits	a	15.67	16.16	15.98	16.00	15.95	15.72	12.62	12.53	12.15	11.27	9.63	9.60	9.61
	b	0.06	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.50	0.40	0.40	4.80	0.40	0.60	0.00	0.40	0.70
- 3-year deposits	a	15.86	15.80	15.41	15.41	15.40	14.44	14.35	14.26	13.16	13.58	13.32	13.10	13.07
	b	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.00
- 4-year deposits	a	15.54	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.51	14.98	14.97	14.78	12.96	13.98	13.91	13.08	13.00
	b	0.70	0.70	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.70	0.30	0.70	-7.20	-0.30	0.00	0.10	0.20
- 5-year deposits	a	18.33	18.75	18.71	18.70	18.71	18.67	18.65	18.91	14.74	13.77	13.67	13.76	13.51
	b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	-0.10	6.00	-0.10	-0.80	0.40	0.00
- above 5 year	a	3.43	3.77	3.75	3.72	3.82	3.74	3.70	3.07	5.28	5.80	5.79	5.72	5.63
	b	0.60	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.80	2.90	1.70	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.80

a - average deposit rate (%)

b - change in volume (\$k billion)

Basic Characteristics of Slovakia's Foreign Exchange Market in June 1996

	USD			DEM			Other currencies			Total	
	Turnover		Number of transactions	Turnover		Number of transactions	Turnover		Number of transactions	Turnover (USD million)	Number of transactions
	(USD million)	(%)		(USD million)	(%)		(USD million)	(%)			
Foreign exchange fixing	100.4	44.2	23	127.0	55.8	26				227.4	49
Transactions among Slovak banks without participation of foreign banks	1,654.5	52.6	829	1,328.6	42.2	873	162.0	5.2	293	3,145.1	1,995
Interbank foreign exchange market fixing + transactions between Slovak banks.	1754.9	52.0	852	1,455.6	43.2	899	162.0	4.8	293	3,372.5	2,044
Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks	60.8	51.3	24	30.6	25.8	58	27.1	22.9	52	118.5	134
Foreign exchange market in the SR - total	1,815.7	52.0	876	1,486.2	42.6	957	189.11	5.4	345	3,491.0	2,178

Average Monthly Exchange Rates of SKK

midpoint rate	1995							1996					
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
FRF	5.980	6.045	6.031	5.974	5.969	6.030	5.981	5.988	5.943	5.949	5.958	5.959	5.992
1,000 ITL	17.947	18.139	18.616	18.652	18.345	18.473	18.621	18.880	19.040	19.262	19.409	19.844	20.119
100 JPY	34.822	33.549	31.770	30.029	29.344	28.914	29.202	28.347	28.335	28.445	28.304	29.108	28.536
CAD	21.364	21.483	21.993	22.341	21.913	21.768	21.693	21.886	21.791	22.034	22.372	22.582	22.718
NLG	18.759	18.791	18.527	18.390	18.610	18.574	18.412	18.302	18.253	18.200	18.090	18.038	18.136
ATS	2.986	2.993	2.951	2.929	2.962	2.956	2.930	2.914	2.906	2.897	2.876	2.866	2.887
DEM	20.995	21.051	20.749	20.603	20.844	20.803	20.615	20.496	20.439	20.371	20.228	20.167	20.312
CHF	25.404	25.290	25.042	25.309	25.733	25.792	25.501	25.414	25.065	25.150	24.981	24.660	24.688
USD	29.427	29.250	29.857	30.132	29.490	29.447	29.705	29.896	29.995	30.099	30.397	30.909	31.029
GBP	46.932	46.634	46.922	46.909	46.547	46.076	45.683	45.788	46.027	45.961	46.088	47.845	47.845
XEU	38.782	38.967	38.792	38.455	38.301	38.195	37.895	37.814	37.544	37.754	37.832	37.967	38.426
clearing ECU	39.170	39.356	39.180	38.475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CZK	-	-	-	-	1.124	1.121	1.117	1.110	1.110	1.105	1.107	1.117	1.116

Gross Domestic Product

(Sk billion)

		1995					1996
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1
Gross domestic product in constant prices 1993	a	98.6	106.2	108.6	103.3	416.7	105.8
	b	105.7	107.1	108.2	108.5	107.4	107.3
Gross domestic product in current prices	a	117.6	130.0	135.4	135.0	518.0	133.5
	b	115.2	116.4	118.7	119.0	117.4	113.5

Note: Conversion is based on the method of ESA

a - In the specified unit

b - Index same period of previous year = 100

Consumer Prices

(%)

		1995						1996						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Goods and services	a	100.1	101.0	100.5	101.4	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.2
	b	115.1	116.2	116.8	118.3	118.9	119.3	119.7	107.9	108.2	108.5	108.8	109.3	109.5
	c	103.1	104.1	104.6	106.0	106.5	106.9	107.2	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.5	102.0	102.2
	d	110.6	110.8	109.8	108.8	107.9	107.6	107.2	106.4	106.2	106.1	106.0	106.1	106.2
of which														
foodstuff goods	a	98.6	101.2	101.0	103.5	100.4	100.1	100.2	99.7	99.5	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.1
	b	117.0	118.3	119.5	123.7	124.2	124.4	124.6	105.0	104.4	104.4	104.7	104.9	104.0
	c	98.9	100.0	101.0	104.5	105.0	105.1	105.3	99.7	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.6	98.7
	d	113.1	113.1	111.0	108.1	106.5	106.1	105.3	103.9	103.7	104.1	104.6	104.7	105.2
non-foodstuff goods	a	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.4	101.4	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.7
	b	113.7	114.1	114.5	115.1	115.8	116.4	116.8	109.4	109.9	110.3	110.7	111.4	112.1
	c	105.0	105.4	105.8	106.3	107.0	107.5	107.9	101.4	101.9	102.2	102.5	103.2	103.9
	d	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.3	108.2	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.5	107.3	106.7	106.8	106.8
public catering	a	100.5	101.2	100.4	100.7	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.2	100.7	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.6
	b	118.1	119.5	120.0	120.8	121.4	121.8	122.2	107.6	108.4	108.8	109.3	109.9	110.6
	c	103.8	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.4	100.2	100.9	101.3	101.8	102.4	103.1
	d	112.9	113.6	112.3	111.0	109.0	108.0	107.4	105.8	105.8	105.5	106.1	106.4	106.6
services pay of inhabitants	a	100.4	102.7	100.1	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.2
	b	113.9	117.0	117.1	117.5	117.8	117.9	118.1	109.0	109.7	110.1	110.4	110.6	110.8
	c	104.4	107.1	107.3	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.1	100.8	101.4	101.8	102.1	102.3	102.5
	d	108.9	111.5	110.6	109.8	108.5	108.2	108.1	107.4	106.9	106.7	106.3	106.4	106.2

a - index previous period = 100

b - index December 1994 = 100

c - index December 1995 = 100

d - index same period of previous year = 100

Producer Prices of Selected Products and Materials

(%)

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Industrial products	a	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.6	100.6	100.4	99.6	99.9	99.8	101.4	100.4	99.9	101.0
	b	105.2	105.5	105.8	106.4	107.1	107.6	107.1	107.1	99.8	101.2	101.6	101.6	102.6
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	112.4	112.6	111.6	102.1	101.3	108.9	107.6	107.1	104.6	104.6	104.7	103.9	104.4
	e	262.1	262.8	263.6	265.2	266.9	268.1	267.0	266.8	266.2	270.0	271.2	271.0	273.7
Building products	a	100.2	99.9	100.2	100.6	100.6	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.9	100.9	100.2	100.0
	b	110.6	110.5	110.8	111.4	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.3	100.8	103.8	104.7	104.9	104.9
	c	249.2	249.0	249.6	251.0	252.5	252.7	253.1	253.1	255.1	262.6	265.1	265.5	265.5
	d	112.8	112.5	112.4	110.1	110.1	113.0	112.7	112.3	108.1	107.4	107.9	106.8	106.6
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	109.3	111.9	97.3	98.8	102.5	106.4	102.3	95.5	96.0	95.5	99.5	101.2	102.0
	e	138.9	143.5	144.8	140.9	147.5	147.4	155.8	156.0	148.4	142.6	143.8	142.6	141.7
of which: Plant products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	132.0	137.1	94.9	96.6	105.4	111.3	108.8	109.1	110.0	97.3	100.7	103.1	106.8
	e	138.0	189.4	146.8	141.5	145.6	142.5	147.0	148.2	148.5	151.0	148.1	142.7	147.4
Animal products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	108.4	108.7	105.7	102.2	100.1	98.5	99.2	94.5	95.5	95.5	99.5	101.1	101.8
	e	138.9	138.1	138.9	140.0	149.2	157.1	160.9	156.7	148.4	142.4	143.8	142.6	141.4

a - index previous month = 100

b - index December of previous year = 100

c - index December 1990 = 100, in construction 1.1.1990 = 100

d - index same period of last year = 100

e - index 1989 = 100

Unemployment

At the end of period

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Number of vacancies	a	14,584	16,993	18,638	17,273	16,328	16,902	16,162	15,473	16,512	16,480	16,711	17,946	18,431
	b	390	2,409	1,645	-1,365	-945	574	-740	-689	1,039	-32	231	1,235	485
Number of unemployed	a	338,935	339,051	343,147	338,843	336,023	325,490	326,279	333,291	352,570	352,109	342,654	321,881	306,802
	b	-15,212	116	4,096	-4,304	-2,820	-10,533	789	7,012	19,279	-461	-9,455	-20,773	-15,079
Number of unemployed per vacancy	a	23	20	18	20	21	19	20	22	21	21	21	18	17
Unemployment rate (in %)	a	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.7	13.7	13.3	12.5	11.9

a - in the specified unit

b - difference (+,-) compared with previous period

State Budget

(Sk millions)

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
State budget revenues	a	60,352	75,414	90,895	101,994	114,349	130,881	142,654	163,138	14,527	21,952	40,393	55,481	68,460
	b	41.2	51.5	62.1	69.7	78.1	89.4	97.4	111.4	8.9	13.5	24.9	34.2	42.1
State budget expenditures	a	66,382	75,317	92,344	102,937	117,227	133,068	150,427	171,437	13,916	29,289	43,893	59,868	71,878
	b	39.6	45.0	55.2	61.5	70.0	79.5	89.9	102.4	7.3	15.5	23.2	31.6	37.9
State budget balance		-6,030	97	-1,450	-943	-2,878	-2,187	-7,773	-8,299	611	-7,337	-3,500	-4,387	-3,418

a - in the specified unit at the end of month (cumulative figures)

b - budget performance in %

Industrial Production

(Sk millions)

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Total industrial production	a	43,231	43,244	37,687	41,834	43,641	46,428	47,020	42,023	41,634	41,764	43,864	41,342	45,164
	b	110.1	99.7	86.8	110.3	103.6	106.5	101.7	89.4	99.3	98.8	104.6	94.3	108.4
	c	110.2	107.9	105.4	110.4	112.9	112.8	109.9	102.7	111.5	109.6	101.1	101.6	100.0
	d	195,544	238,788	276,475	318,309	361,950	408,378	455,398	497,421	41,634	83,398	127,262	168,604	213,768
	e	107.6	107.7	107.3	107.7	108.3	108.7	108.9	108.3	111.5	110.6	107.1	105.7	104.5
	f	16,961	17,565	15,252	16,828	17,429	18,460	18,778	16,796	16,674	16,475	17,229	16,251	17,615
	g	110.3	107.9	105.4	110.4	112.9	112.8	109.9	102.7	111.5	109.6	101.1	101.6	100.0
of which in the private sector	a	27,526	28,385	24,837	27,554	29,008	30,781	31,786	28,123	26,767	27,543	29,127	27,861	30,620
	b	111.0	102.8	87.2	110.3	104.5	105.6	103.7	88.5	95.4	101.4	105.3	95.7	109.0
	c	119.0	119.0	116.7	119.5	122.3	123.6	122.9	114.0	122.3	118.3	108.3	108.4	106.5
	d	120,880	149,265	174,102	201,656	230,664	261,445	293,231	321,354	26,767	54,310	83,437	111,298	141,918
	e	125.2	124.1	122.9	122.4	122.4	122.6	122.6	121.8	122.3	120.3	115.8	113.9	112.2
	h	63.7	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.5	66.3	67.6	66.9	64.3	65.9	66.4	67.4	67.8
Labour productivity (Sk / employee)	a	69,934	69,830	60,457	66,905	69,444	73,569	74,639	67,154	67,063	67,330	70,554	66,869	73,043
	b	110.1	99.6	86.2	110.0	103.1	106.1	101.9	90.0	100.1	98.9	104.3	94.9	108.4
	c	106.0	104.0	102.0	106.7	108.2	107.3	104.8	98.2	109.5	108.0	99.9	101.6	100.0

a - in the specified unit

b - index previous month = 100

c - index same period of last year = 100

d - from the beginning of year (in Sk million)

e - index same period of last year = 100 (cumulative)

f - in the specified unit at constant 1989 prices

g - index same period of last year = 100 (at constant 1989 prices)

h - share of private sector in industrial production (%)

Construction

(Sk millions)

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Total construction sector output (including output abroad)	a	4,438	4,824	4,467	4,796	4,881	5,381	5,073	4,629	3,223	3,323	3,805	4,331	5,238
	b	116.0	108.7	92.5	106.0	100.9	109.2	92.9	90.4	67.6	100.3	111.9	112.9	120.5
	c	104.4	105.0	102.4	104.8	100.3	107.9	102.2	98.4	109.3	98.3	92.9	106.1	102.5
	d	17,484	22,308	26,775	31,571	36,452	41,833	46,906	51,535	3,223	6,546	10,351	14,682	19,920
	e	102.2	102.8	102.7	103.0	102.6	103.3	103.2	102.7	109.3	103.5	99.4	101.3	101.5
	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216	1,245	1,347	1,521	1,833
	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.3	98.3	92.9	116.1	102.5
of which in the private sector	a	3,588	3,792	3,577	3,780	3,975	4,435	4,306	4,003	2,775	2,787	3,178	3,542	4,357
	b	115.4	105.7	94.3	104.3	104.2	110.6	95.7	92.1	67.3	97.7	111.4	110.5	122.6
	c	109.3	108.0	106.8	107.6	106.4	112.8	109.1	104.9	113.2	98.9	95.1	108.4	105.5
	d	14,288	18,080	21,657	25,437	29,412	33,847	38,153	42,156	2,775	5,562	8,740	12,282	16,639
	e	118.9	116.5	114.8	113.7	112.6	112.7	112.3	111.6	113.2	105.6	101.6	103.4	104.0
	h	80.8	78.6	80.1	78.8	81.4	82.4	84.9	86.5	86.1	83.9	83.5	81.8	83.2
Construction output in the SR	a	3,697	3,946	3,697	4,019	4,202	4,656	4,460	4,025	2,953	3,030	3,382	3,824	4,688
	b	113.8	106.7	93.6	107.3	103.7	109.8	94.4	89.4	71.2	99.8	109.1	112.2	122.2
	c	95.9	98.5	96.5	100.6	103.5	110.1	104.0	99.4	109.6	100.9	96.5	111.0	110.1
	d	15,116	19,062	22,759	26,778	30,980	35,636	40,096	44,121	2,953	5,983	9,365	13,189	17,877
	e	98.5	98.5	98.2	98.5	99.2	100.4	100.8	100.7	109.6	105.1	101.9	104.3	105.6
	f	1,500	1,601	1,499	1,608	1,667	1,830	1,728	1,544	1,115	1,136	1,197	1,343	1,641
	g	95.5	98.6	96.5	101.6	103.6	111.2	106.0	100.1	109.6	100.9	96.5	111.0	110.1
Construction output abroad	a	741	878	770	777	679	725	613	604	270	293	423	507	550
	b	128.1	118.3	87.6	99.7	86.5	105.9	83.5	97.5	43.5	105.5	141.0	118.8	108.1
	c	185.8	150.2	145.8	133.5	84.1	95.3	90.8	92.4	106.4	77.9	71.3	79.8	64.5
	d	2,368	3,246	4,016	4,793	5,472	6,197	6,810	7,414	270	563	986	1,493	2,043
	e	133.7	137.8	139.2	138.3	128.2	123.3	119.6	116.9	106.4	89.3	80.9	80.5	75.5
	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	109	150	178	192
	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106.4	77.9	71.3	79.8	64.5
Labour productivity per employee in Sk (of total construction output)	a	28,820	31,234	28,523	30,579	31,219	34,921	33,330	30,946	22,138	23,053	26,315	29,709	35,503
	b	115.5	108.3	91.2	105.9	101.2	110.8	94.1	92.0	69.5	101.3	111.6	112.0	119.1
	c	104.1	106.2	103.1	106.2	101.2	111.3	106.5	103.0	112.5	102.0	96.0	109.5	105.0

Note: All figures are based on constant prices of 1.1.1990

a - in the specified unit

b - index previous month = 100

c - index same period of last year = 100

d - cumulative from the beginning of year in Sk million

e - index same period of last year = 100 (cumulative)

f - in the specified unit at constant 1990 prices

g - index same period of last year = 100 (at constant prices)

h - share of private sector in production (%)

Foreign Trade

(Sk millions)

		1995								1996				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Imports	a	23,119	23,495	19,312	19,705	20,941	22,704	23,259	21,360	22,598	30,649	24,314	25,479	27,663
	b	101,534	125,029	144,341	164,046	184,987	207,691	230,950	252,310	22,598	53,247	77,561	103,040	130,703
	c	123.7	124.4	123.0	121.5	121.5	121.2	120.8	119.1	120.4	142.5	131.0	131.4	128.7
of which: Czech Republic	a	6,455	6,705	5,238	5,416	5,976	5,928	6,174	4,948	6,153	6,942	6,488	6,683	6,893
	b	28,993	35,698	40,936	46,352	52,328	58,256	64,430	69,378	6,153	13,095	19,583	26,266	33,159
	d	27.9	28.5	27.1	27.5	28.5	26.1	26.5	23.2	27.2	22.7	26.7	26.2	24.9
Exports	a	21,898	22,216	19,537	21,345	22,251	23,280	23,169	19,539	20,458	19,607	21,778	19,568	23,619
	b	102,762	124,978	144,515	165,860	188,111	211,391	234,560	254,099	20,458	40,065	61,843	81,411	105,030
	c	126.2	123.2	122.6	122.7	122.4	122.1	120.4	118.5	113.7	107.2	103.9	100.7	102.2
of which: Czech Republic	a	7,904	8,382	6,589	7,689	7,786	8,085	7,951	6,776	6,439	6,707	6,882	6,162	7,645
	b	36,289	44,671	51,260	58,949	66,735	74,820	82,771	89,547	6,439	13,146	20,028	26,190	33,835
	d	36.1	37.7	33.7	36.0	35.0	34.7	34.3	34.7	31.5	34.2	31.6	31.5	32.4
Balance	a	-1,221	-1,279	225	1,640	1,310	576	-90	-1,821	-2,140	-11,042	-2,536	-5,911	-4,044
	b	1,228	-51	174	1,814	3,124	3,700	3,610	1,788	-2,140	-13,182	-15,718	-21,629	-25,673
of which: Czech Republic	a	1,449	1,677	1,351	2,273	1,810	2,157	1,776	1,827	286	-235	394	-521	752
	b	7,296	8,973	10,324	12,596	14,406	16,563	18,340	20,167	286	51	445	-76	676

a - in the specified unit in current prices

b - from the beginning of the year in Sk millions

c - index same period of previous year = 100

d - share of total volume in period (%)