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1. Monetary developments

Monetary development in August was influenced by the implementation of NBS measures aimed at its stabilisation, while consumer prices increased month-on-month by 0.5% and the year-on-year index of price inflation continued to fall to 105.6.

Further slowdown in the rate of price advance, fall in money market rates, and the introduction of modified reserve requirements

After a period of uncertainty at the beginning of the month, the development of the interbank money market stabilised, and consequently the level of interest rates fell.

The efforts of commercial banks to raise the level of crown liquidity resulted in a surplus of US\$ 178.2 million in NBS foreign exchange fixing. The exchange rate of the Slovak crown against the currency basket weakened in August by 1.1%.

1.1. Factors affecting the development of the money supply

In August, Slovakia's money supply increased month-on-month by Sk 4.3 billion, under the influence of domestic assets as well as foreign resources.

Money supply continued to increase ...

The growth in net foreign assets was due to the positive balance vis-a-vis abroad. The volume of net foreign assets in the banking sector (at fixed exchange rates) increased month-on-month by Sk 1.7 billion, while foreign assets increased by Sk 4.9 billion and foreign liabilities by Sk 3.2 billion. The sharp decline in net foreign assets at commercial banks (Sk 3.8 billion) was fully offset by growth in the volume of net foreign assets held by the NBS (Sk 5.5 billion). The foreign exchange reserves of the NBS increased month-on-month by Sk 5.3 billion, due mainly to the purchase of foreign exchange via foreign exchange fixing (Sk 5.4 billion). The foreign liabilities of the NBS fell by Sk 0.2 billion as a result of debt servicing.

... due to a massive inflow of foreign capital ...

Despite a massive inflow of capital (Sk 10.7 billion), foreign assets held by commercial banks fell month-on-month by Sk 0.4 billion, due to a decline in all their components. The volume of foreign assets fell in spite of the fact that foreign liabilities of commercial banks increased month-on-month by Sk 3.4 billion, due mainly to a growth in short-term deposits and short-term borrowings (Sk 2.9 billion). Commercial banks obtained foreign exchange resources through capital inflow from abroad (Sk 3.4 billion), direct purchase from foreign banks on the interbank foreign exchange market (Sk 2.2 billion), and an increase in foreign currency deposits held by domestic nonbank entities (Sk 0.8 billion). Commercial banks obtained further foreign exchange in the equivalent of Sk 4.2 billion through loans received from abroad for domestic entrepreneurial entities within the framework of project financing. A part of these funds was sold to the NBS via foreign exchange fixing (an equivalent of Sk 5.4 billion). The remaining amount of foreign exchange (Sk 5.7 billion) was earmarked for the support of the balance of payments.

With regard to the expansion of domestic resources, the situation remained unchanged: more support has recently been given to domestic demand, and the consequent increase in imports. During the period under consideration, net domestic assets increased month-on-month by Sk 2.6 billion, due primarily to the continued growth in bank lending (crown and foreign currency loans) and deterioration in the net position of the government sector. Within the moderate increase in net domestic assets (compared with the previous month's figure), the growth in domestic resources (Sk 8 billion) was offset by the development of other net items, which increased month-on-month by Sk 5.4 billion.

... and the continued growth in domestic bank lending

The current performance of the State budget resulted in a deficit of Sk 7.9 billion, representing an increase of Sk 1.8 billion compared with the size of deficit in July. Budget revenue reached Sk 106.5 billion and expenditure totalled Sk 114.4 billion. The budget deficit was fully covered by issues and subsequent sales of Treasury bills. According to preliminary data, the net position of the Government vis-a-vis the banking sector increased month-on-month by roughly Sk 2.0 billion, reaching Sk 57.8 billion at the end of August. Of this amount, the NBS accounted for Sk 17.2 billion and commercial banks an estimated Sk 40.6 billion. The increase in the level

Deterioration in State budget performance

of government debt was due to a deterioration in State budget performance. Within the structure of items lowering the level of government debt, the volume of financial resources held by insurance funds moderately increased (roughly by Sk 0.5 billion), whereas government deposits recorded a decline of roughly Sk 0.8 billion.

The rate of growth in M2 slowed

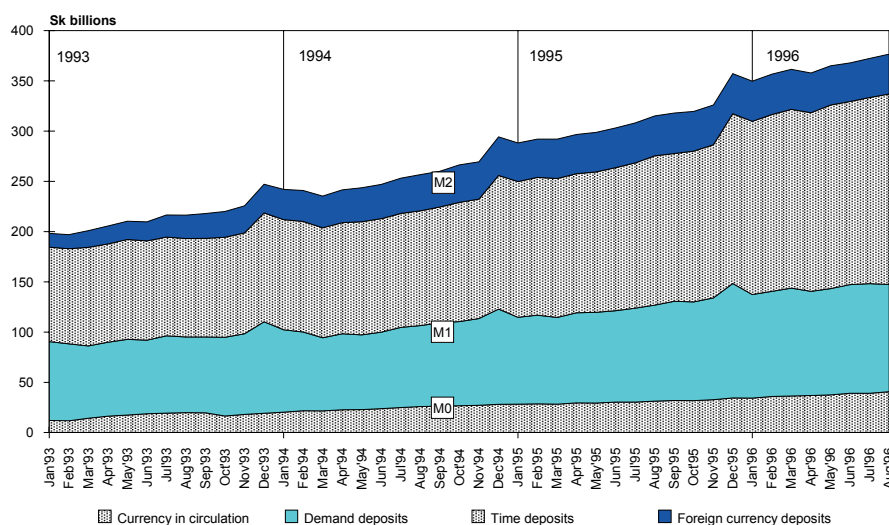
In August, the rate of year-on-year growth in M2 reached 19.5%, falling below the level of 20% for the first time.

1.2. Structure of the money supply

The growth in M2 continued due to an increase in quasi-money

In August, the money supply in terms of M2 increased month-on-month by 1.2% (Sk 4.3 billion). The growth in the money supply was due exclusively to an increase in quasi-money (Sk 4.7 billion), while the M1 aggregate recorded a decline (Sk 0.4 billion).

Development of the M2 monetary aggregate (Sk billion)



The rate of year-on-year growth in M2 fell slightly

In comparison with the previous month, the rate of year-on-year growth in M2 fell slightly in August to 19.5%, from 21.0%. The rate of year-on-year growth in quasi-money (21.7%) exceeded that of the M1 aggregate (16.2%).

The volume of currency in circulation outside the banking sector recorded a relatively significant month-on-month increase (Sk 1.6 billion), and its rate of year-on-year growth (30.4%) was the highest of all money supply components. In August, the monthly cycle of currency issue was influenced by the holiday season, characterised by increased cash withdrawals.

Demand deposits fell month-on-month by Sk 2.0 billion. A part of these deposits was probably converted into time deposits. Over the course of August, the development of demand deposits was characterised by an increase during the first ten days, followed by stagnation in the second ten-day period, and a marked decline during the last ten days.

The marked increase in time deposits and the moderate growth in foreign currency deposits continued

In August, the volume of time deposits recorded a significant increase of Sk 3.9 billion. Over the course of the month, the development of these deposits was rather unbalanced: the first and third ten-day periods saw significant increases (roughly Sk 2.7 billion in both periods); whereas the second ten-day period was characterised by a decline (roughly Sk 1.1 billion). Foreign currency deposits recorded a slight month-on-month increase of Sk 0.8 billion.

With regard to the structure of the money supply, the weight of M1 decreased and that of quasi-money increased in August in comparison with the previous month's figures,

as a result of a decline in demand deposits. The same development was recorded in comparison with the beginning of the year, and the same period of last year.

Structure of the money supply (M2)

(%)

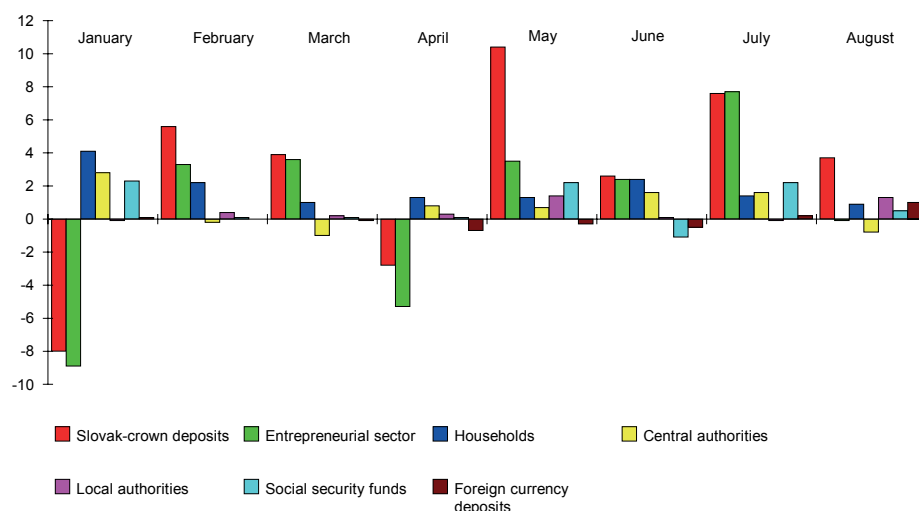
	1.1.1996	31.7.1996	31.8.1996	31.8.1995
Money supply [M2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money [M1]	41.52	39.73	39.17	40.27
Currency outside banks [M0]	9.65	10.51	10.82	9.91
Demand deposits	31.87	29.22	28.36	30.36
Quasi-money [QM]	58.48	60.27	60.83	59.73
Time deposits	47.29	49.92	50.39	47.19
Foreign currency deposits	11.19	10.35	10.44	12.54

Slovak-crown deposits, as a component of the money supply, increased in August by Sk 1.9 billion. The month-on-month increase was due to corporate deposits (Sk 1.0 billion) and household deposits (Sk 0.9 billion). In comparison with the beginning of the year, the total increase in crown deposits (Sk 13.4 billion) was due exclusively to household deposits (an increase of Sk 15.0 billion), while corporate deposits remained below the initial level (a decline of Sk 1.6 billion). The rate of year-on-year growth in crown deposits reached 21.3%, while household deposits grew at a faster rate (25.4%) than corporate deposits (15.7%).

Growth in corporate and household Sk deposits

Month-on-month changes in total deposits

(Sk billion)



1.3. Bank lending

Total bank credit (loans to households, enterprises, central and local authorities for extrabudgetary purposes, granted by commercial banks and the NBS) increased in August by Sk 6.3 billion. At the end of the month, the volume of bank loans totalled Sk 353.7 billion; of which, Slovak-crown loans accounted for Sk 314.4 billion and foreign-currency loans Sk 39.3 billion.

The continued growth in bank lending, ...

Of the total increase in bank credit, loans in Slovak crowns accounted for 66.5%, i.e. Sk 4.0 billion. The recent development in bank lending was characterised by significant increases in foreign-currency loans.

... particularly in Slovak-crown loans, ...

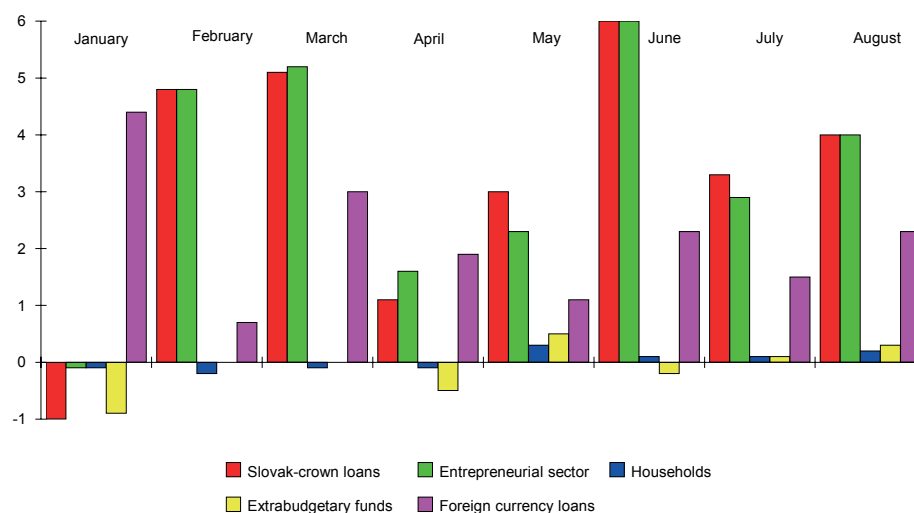
The increase in crown loans was realised in the entrepreneurial sector; the volume of loans in other sectors remained virtually unchanged.

... was realised in the entrepreneurial sector

In the same period of last year, the month-on-month increase of crown loans was lower by Sk 2.5 billion, and that of foreign-currency loans one-third of the current month-on-month increase.

The volume of bank credit increased year-on-year by 19.5%; of which, crown loans accounted for 13.8% and loans in foreign currency 99.5%. The proportion of foreign-currency loans to the total volume of bank credit increased in August to 11.1%, from 10.6% in July.

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



1.4. Interest rate development in July 1996

The average interest rate on the total volume of loans fell slightly ...

The average interest rate on the total volume of loans fell in July due to loan repayments at high interest rates and relatively significant increases in new loans at lower interest rates (an increase of Sk 22.1 billion). The average rate of interest fell by 0.20 percentage points, i.e. to 13.23%.

... while average rates on loans by term experienced fluctuation ...

With regard to structure by term, the average interest rate on medium-term loans fell by 0.23 points (to 15.75%), and that on long-term loans by 0.45 points (to 11.56%). Long-term loans continued to be dominated by loans granted in the past at low interest rates. The average rate of interest on short-term loans increased slightly by 0.06 points, due to a rise in interest rates on new loans at commercial banks in response to the increase in the level of required reserves with effect from 1 August 1996.

... and the average rate of interest on new loans increased

Fluctuation in the average rate of interest on new loans continued. In July, the average rate rose by 0.65 points, due to an increase in new loans granted by commercial banks at increased interest rates. This was reflected mainly in the category of short-term loans, where the average rate of interest increased by 1.11 points, to 13.47%. The average interest rate on medium-term loans fell by 0.11 points, to 13.21%, and that on long-term loans dropped by 1.87 points, to 12.16%, due to an increase in long-term loans (above Sk 2.0 billion) granted at VÚB at an interest rate of 12.00%.

The average interest rate on Sk deposits rose slightly ...

The average interest rate on Slovak-crown deposits rose slightly as a result of an increase (0.23 points) in the rate of interest on time deposits to 8.85%. Increases were recorded mainly in the average rates of interest on crown deposits at 7 to 18 months' notice. The average interest rate on demand deposits (3.01%) remained virtually unchanged.

The fall in the annual rate of inflation in July to 5.5% (from 6.2%), at unchanged nominal interest rates on one-year deposits, increased the level of actual interest rates by 0.65 points, to 3.53%.

... and the level of actual interest rates increased

The difference between the average interest rate on the total volume of loans and that on the total volume of Sk deposits fell in July to 6.55 percentage points, from 6.89 points in June, due to a reduction in the average rate of interest on total bank credit.

2. Implementation of monetary policy

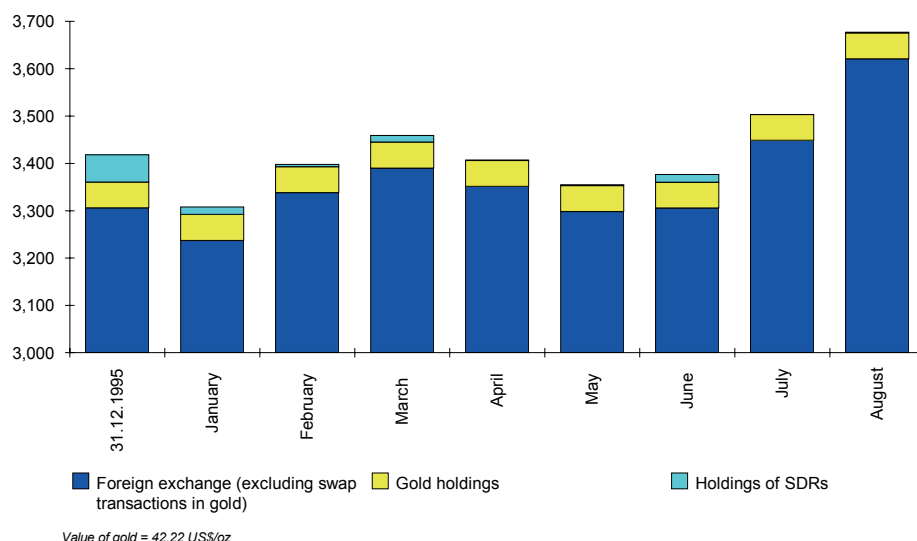
The average monetary base increased in August by Sk 8.1 billion due to operations on both sides of the balance sheet of the NBS.

The monetary base of the NBS increased ...

During the period under consideration, the volume of autonomous factors increased by Sk 4.4 billion due mainly to growth in NBS foreign exchange reserves. At the end of August, the volume of reserves reached US\$ 3,677.4 million, representing a month-on-month increase of US\$ 173.8 million. The total volume of NBS foreign exchange reserves was 3.8 times greater than the average volume of monthly imports of goods and services to Slovakia during the first half of 1996.

... due to autonomous factors ...

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



In August, the volume of transactions conducted in foreign exchange fixing increased to US\$ 272.2 million (from US\$ 77.6 million), reaching the level of June again. With regard to the structure of foreign exchange in fixing transactions, US\$ accounted for 65% (US\$ 177.0 million) and DM 35% (DM 141.1 million). The share of foreign exchange fixing in total interbank market turnover increased in August to 6%, from 1.3% in July. The number of transactions reached 44, representing a daily average of 2, with a volume of US\$ 6.2 million per transaction. Trading in NBS foreign exchange fixing was dominated by purchases of foreign exchange, which resulted in a positive balance of US\$ 178.2 million (US\$ 83.0 million and DM 141.1 million). This represented an increase of 129.6% compared with the previous month's figure.

The favourable performance of the State budget vis-a-vis the NBS (due to yields from securities issued to cover the 1995 budget deficit, which reduced the liquidity of commercial banks for a short time), partly offset the effect of the sale of freely convertible currencies by commercial banks.

... as well as monetary-policy factors

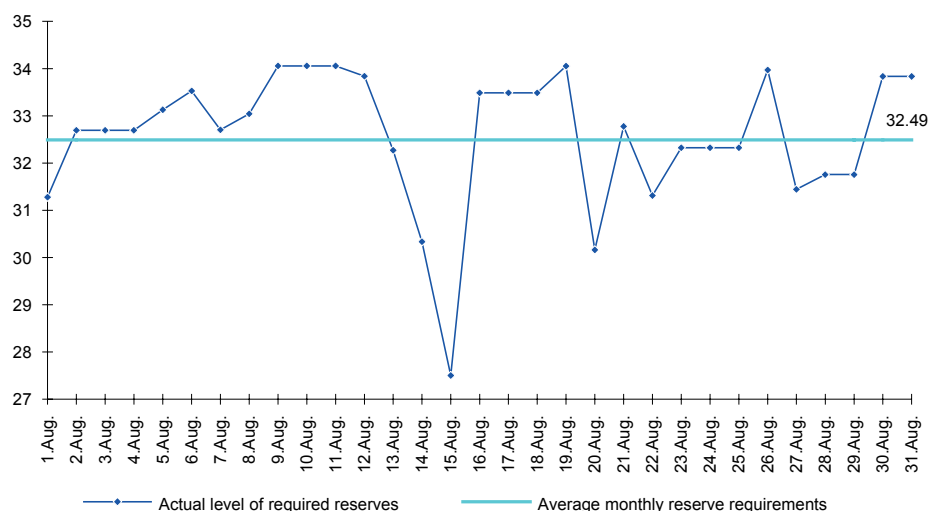
The increase in monetary-policy factors (Sk 3.7 billion) made a significant contribution to the growth of the monetary base (added liquidity to the banking sector), especially through transactions in government securities, which culminated in the first half of the month. At the end of August, the NBS held bills exchanged for the support of agriculture in its portfolio in the amount of Sk 454.7 million, representing 30.3% of the bills-of-exchange limit; and bills exchanged for export promotion in the amount of Sk 145.9 million, accounting for 19.5% of the limit.

The use of the sources of the monetary base were influenced by monetary-policy measures

An insignificant portion of newly-created resources (refinancing of commercial banks through the purchase of foreign exchange and open market operations) was absorbed into the amount of currency in circulation; however, the greater part of these funds (Sk 13.19 billion) was used by banks to satisfy the increased reserve requirements. To achieve the set level of reserves, commercial banks used NBS bills from their own portfolios. The volume of such NBS bills fell month-on-month by Sk 5.83 billion, owing to the absence of new issues and refinancing in the amount of Sk 1.2 billion from the Bank's portfolio.

The level of required reserves in the banking sector for August was set in accordance with the modified system of required reserves, effective from 1 August 1996, based on the application of a uniform rate of 9% (on demand and time deposits at commercial banks). The level of required reserves was set at Sk 32,491.5 million. The reserve requirement was fulfilled to 100.09% at 15 August 1996, while excess reserves reached an average of Sk 19.12 million; and rose to 100.46% at 31 August 1996, with average excess reserves at a level of Sk 141.03 million.

Fulfilment of reserve requirements (Sk billion)



3. Inflation

Consumer prices increased by 0.5% month-on-month ...

In August, consumer prices increased by 0.5%, compared with the previous month's figure. The price level has risen by 3% since the beginning of the year. The annual rate of inflation increased slightly to 5.6%, from 5.5% in July.

... due to a significant rise in the price of services

Price development in August was influenced by increases in the prices of services (1%), foodstuffs (0.5%), non-food products (0.5%), and a moderate rise in the price of public catering (0.3%). In the category of services, the most significant increase was recorded in the price of rents and municipal services (2.4%). In the category of foodstuffs, the most rapid increases were recorded in the price of eggs and egg products, meat and meat products; whereas the price of soft drinks fell by 1.8%. In the category of non-food products, a significant increase was recorded in the price of transport and sports goods (3%).

In August, the development of consumer prices was partially influenced by administrative measures, especially adjustments in the controlled prices of electricity and water for households, petrol and diesel, pharmaceuticals, and sanitary goods, and the shift of soft drinks into a category with a lower rate of value added tax.

Influence of administrative measures

4. Money market

In the course of August, the Ministry of Finance of the SR made two issues of Treasury bills. At the first auction, the issuer did not accept any of the offers though there was a demand for Sk 1.4 billion; at the second auction, the issuer sold 640 pcs of Treasury bills with a maturity of 7 days at a book value of Sk 639 million and an average interest rate of 8.3% p.a. The NBS did not take part in primary sale. At the same time, Treasury bills were redeemed in the total amount of Sk 2,654 million in August.

Treasury bills market

During the period under consideration, the NBS continued to make regular issues of Central Bank bills (NBS bills) without setting the maximum rates of interest for primary sale. The Bank put five issues up for auction with a maturity of 84 days. The first three auctions resulted in zero transactions, though there was a total demand for Sk 1.8 billion, due to the inadequately high rates of interest demanded by banks in comparison with interbank deposit rates. At the following two auctions, the Bank accepted offers for NBS bills worth Sk 0.2 billion at an interest rate of 9.3% p.a., while there was demand for Sk 0.3 billion. In August, NBS bills were redeemed in the total amount of Sk 1.14 billion.

Regular issues of NBS bills continued

The average daily volume of short-term securities in the portfolios of commercial banks amounted to Sk 20.9 billion (Treasury bills worth Sk 13.1 billion and NBS bills Sk 7.8 billion), representing a decline of roughly Sk 10 billion compared with the previous month's figure.

To ensure the stability of the banking sector, the NBS conducted individual REPO operations with a maturity of up to 7 days, mostly in the form of REPO deals for refinancing purposes. The volume of REPO deals for refinancing was Sk 84,041 million, i.e. 10 times greater than in the previous month; whereas the volume of REPO deals conducted for sterilisation fell by 37%, to Sk 13,041 million. This development was due to measures adopted by the NBS to modify the creation of required reserves, with effect from 1 August 1996. In August, the REPO rates of the Central Bank remained virtually unchanged: 8.20% to 7.40% p.a.

REPO operations continued

The expected fall in the level of liquidity resulted in an increase in the price of interbank deposits with any time of maturity. The highest rates of interest were recorded at the beginning of the month; however, they began to fall relatively quickly. Interest rates on one-month deposits fluctuated in August from 13.08% to 14.30%, with a monthly average of 13.66%, i.e. 0.23 percentage points higher than in the previous month. Interest rates on three-month deposits fluctuated between 13.05% and 14.33%; the average monthly rate (13.68%) experienced roughly the same increase as that on one-month deposits. Interest rates on six-month deposits reached a minimum of 13.20% and a maximum of 14.33%, with a monthly average of 13.78%, i.e. 0.45 percentage points higher than in the previous month.

5. Capital market

In accordance with Resolution No. 386 of 3 July 1996 passed by the National Council of the Slovak Republic, an issue of government bonds (Issue No. 021) was made in August in the amount of Sk 6,120 million. This was the first issue of government bonds designed to cover the 1995 State budget deficit. The bonds were sold by American-style auction with an unlimited issue-amount. The auction was open to domestic banks and securities dealers. The auction was attended by ten banks; dealers in securities did not take the opportunity to participate. The yield until maturity achieved at the auction was most influenced by the rate of issue,

Government bonds

which was limited by the terms and conditions of issue to a minimum of 100% of the nominal value. This fact made a significant contribution to the auction's success, since it enabled the issuer to accept all offers.

Non-government bonds

During the period under consideration, three issues of publicly negotiable non-government bonds were made in the total amount of Sk 750 million.

In August, the volume of trading on the Bratislava Stock Exchange (BCPB) totalled Sk 9.981 million, representing a decline of 9.94% compared with the previous month's figure. This decline was due primarily to direct transactions, where the volume traded in August fell month-on-month by 12.66%, to Sk 8,244 million. The volume of anonymous transactions increased by 5.69%, to Sk 1,737 million, representing the highest figure achieved in 1996. Most trading took place in listed shares, representing 49% of the total volume traded on BCPB. They were followed by listed bonds with a 21% share. A marked decline was recorded in the level of demand for unlisted shares, which accounted for only 21% of the total volume of trading (compared with 51% in the previous month). The remaining 9% was formed by trading in unlisted bonds.

In August, the Slovak Share Index (SAX) did not show a clear upward trend. The minimum value of SAX (217.63) was recorded on 5 August 1996. The monthly maximum (226.34 points) was achieved on 20 August 1996; the value of this maximum was the highest since July 1994.

Slovak Share Index - SAX

(%)



Bonds

The total volume of trading in listed bonds reached Sk 2,099 million, representing a month-on-month increase of 65.10%. Of this amount, anonymous transactions accounted for Sk 634 million and direct transactions Sk 1,465 million. Trading was dominated by government bonds. The largest volumes were traded in government bonds of Issue No. 013 (Sk 1,190 million), Issue No. 008 (Sk 591 million), and Issue No. 011 (Sk 131 million). In the category of listed corporate bonds, the best performers were VÚB bonds IV (Sk 97 million).

The volume of trading in unlisted bonds fell month-on-month by 49.93%, to Sk 915 million. Of this amount, anonymous transactions accounted for Sk 273 million and direct transactions Sk 642 million. On the unlisted bond market, most trading took place in VÚB bonds V (Sk 257 million), Slovakofarma bonds (Sk 182 million), and Juhocukor I bonds (Sk 150 million). In anonymous trading, the largest volume was traded in ŽSR bonds (Sk 136 million).

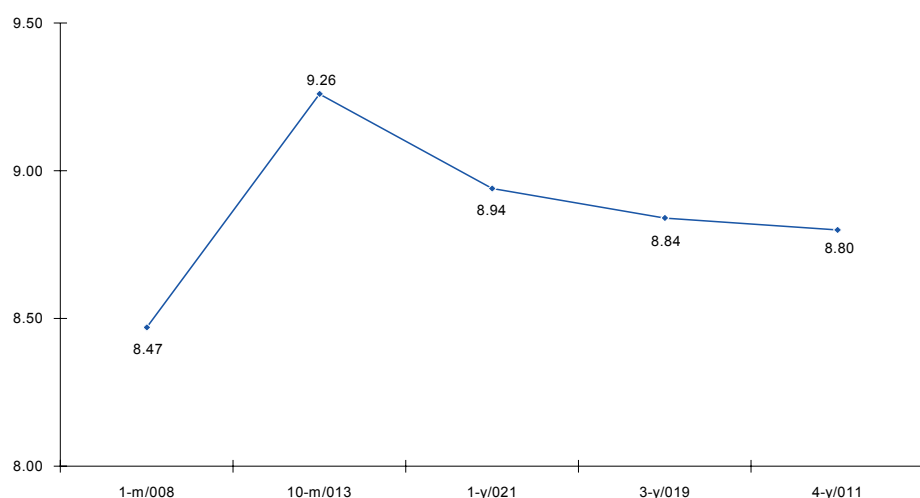
Shares

The volume of transactions in listed shares totalled Sk 4,825 million, representing an increase of 24.38% compared with the previous month's figure. Most trading took place in the form of direct transactions (Sk 4,241 million). A significant increase (76.44%) was recorded in anonymous transactions in the amount of Sk 584 million. With regard to listed shares, most trading took place in VÚB shares (Sk 2,592 million), VÚB Kupón shares (Sk 1,040 million), and Nafta Gbely shares (Sk 726 million). In anonymous transactions, the largest volumes were traded in VÚB Kupón shares (Sk 266 million), VÚB shares (Sk 127 million), and Nafta Gbely shares (Sk 91 million).

In comparison with the previous month, the volume of trading in unlisted shares fell by 47.81%, to Sk 2,142 million. The volume of direct transactions fell by 51.83%, to Sk 1,896 million; while that of anonymous transactions increased by 45.64%, to Sk 246 million. Most trading took place in Slovenská poisťovňa shares (Sk 668 million) and Tesla Liptovský Hrádok shares (Sk 123 million). In anonymous transactions, the best performers were IF Regiόνfond shares issued by Slovenská poisťovňa (Sk 31 million).

The structure of bond- and shareholders remained virtually unchanged in comparison with the previous month. The total number of securities held by residents and non-residents increased slightly, confirming the trend of development in the previous months. With regard to the structure of securities by type, the most significant increases were recorded in the number shares held by domestic banks (4.78%) and that of bonds owned by non-residents (2.48%). Decrease was recorded only in the number of bonds held by domestic nonbank entities (2.27%).

Average yield from primary trade in government bonds at 31 August 1996 (%)



6. Interbank foreign exchange market

The volume of trading among Slovak banks fell month-on-month from US\$ 5,749.2 million to US\$ 4,284.22 million, representing 94% of the total interbank foreign exchange market. The number of contracts decreased to 1,806, from 2,374. The average amount per contract remained unchanged (US\$ 2.4 million). Most trading was concluded in US\$ (66.4%), followed by DM (30.9%), and other European currencies (2.7%).

Transactions among Slovak banks

The volume of transactions concluded between Slovak and foreign banks continued to increase by 64%, to US\$ 530.7 million (from US\$ 323.4 million), representing 10.4% of the total volume traded on Slovakia's foreign exchange market. In these transactions, Slovak banks increased the size of the positive

Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks

balance more than three times, to US\$ 72.9 million, indicating that they had purchased foreign exchange from foreign banks.

7. Balance of payments for January to July 1996

The deficit in the balance of payments current account further increased in July ...

The development of Slovakia's foreign trade during the first seven months of 1996 was characterised by a further increase in the current account deficit of the balance of payments. Foreign trade data indicate that, after the June deficit of Sk 1.3 billion, representing the lowest in 1996, imports experienced a further month-on-month increase in July (12.6%), increasing the deficit in the balance of payments current account by Sk 3.4 billion. In the capital account, the inflow of funds continued: at the end of July, the volume of inflows exceeded that of outflows by Sk 15.1 billion. In addition to capital inflows into the corporate and banking sectors, deposits held by commercial banks abroad continued to increase, reaching Sk 13.6 billion, i.e. US\$ 440 million during the period from January to July.

... as a result of growing trade balance deficit

During the first seven months of 1996, Slovakia's balance of payments in current account vis-a-vis abroad resulted in a deficit of Sk 25.8 billion, i.e. US\$ 847 million. The achieved result was greatly influenced by the increasing trade balance deficit, which reached Sk 32 billion, i.e. over US\$ 1.0 billion, at the end of July.

Slovakia's foreign trade turnover increased year-on-year by 15%, while exports grew by 4.0% and imports by 26.2%. With regard to the structure of trade by country, imports increased in nearly all territorial groupings. The sharpest year-on-year decline was recorded in trade with the Czech Republic (Sk 3.6 billion) and USA (Sk 0.7 billion). Increases were recorded mainly in exports to Germany (a year-on-year increase of Sk 3.1 billion, remaining below the level of previous year), Austria, and Ukraine.

In comparison with 1995, the most significant month-on-month increase was recorded in the import of motor vehicles, especially car imports. In the category of raw materials, increases were recorded in the imports of natural gas, electricity, mineral oils, synthetic corundum, and coal. In the category of machines and equipment, increases were recorded in the imports of automatic data processing equipment, electronic instruments for cable telegraphy, and industrial processing machines. Another significant increase was recorded in the imports of pharmaceuticals. The volume of exports increased as a result of a growth in the exports of motor vehicles, aluminium, and aluminium products. The growth in the exports of iron, steel, and steel products, which started in May, came to a halt in July; in comparison with June, the exports of these commodities recorded further decline.

In contrast with previous months, the revenue side of the services balance increased in July by Sk 1.3 billion. Since the beginning of the year, the positive balance has reached Sk 3.1 billion. The above increase was due mostly to net foreign exchange revenues from travel, which increased by Sk 1.1 billion in July. This growth was caused by increased purchases of foreign exchange from foreign visitors, which is characteristic of the given month, and low expenditures on business trips abroad. As a result of an increase in revenues from other services, the deficit in other-services amounted to only Sk 0.3 billion in July, whereas the average monthly deficit in the previous months was at the level of Sk 1.2 billion.

The capital and financial account generated a surplus due mainly to a growth in net capital inflow

The capital and financial account generated a surplus of Sk 28.7 billion, while the net volume of capital inflow increased in July by Sk 7.0 billion. In addition to the inflow of capital in the form of financial credits drawn by the corporate sector, the above inflow was reflected in the increase in deposits held by non-residents at Slovak banks, and the continued decline in deposits held by Slovak banks abroad.

During the first seven months of the year, the volume of basic foreign capital invested in companies operating in the SR increased by Sk 1.8 billion; though in

July, it increased by a mere Sk 0.3 billion. Direct investment in the banking sector was made in July in the equivalent of Sk 0.5 billion, which increased the inflow of capital since the beginning of the year, to Sk 1.1 billion.

In the context of official lending, the first tranche of a loan granted by the EXIM Bank of Japan was released in the amount of Sk 0.7 billion. Repayments of accepted government loans, which include payments to CDZ (Central Forex Resources) and IMF, were increased to Sk 5.9 billion.

The corporate sector continued to show increased demand for long-term loans from abroad, which increased in July by almost Sk 5 billion; the volume of such loans has increased to Sk 17.4 billion since the beginning of the year. Financial credits, which increased by Sk 15.5 billion in the course of seven months, took the form of project financing in most of the cases. In the same period, financial credits were repaid in the amount of Sk 4.4 billion.

The net volume of capital inflow into the banking sector reached Sk 17.5 billion. Despite the July increase in the volume of short-term deposits held by non-residents, commercial banks continued to reduce their deposits abroad. The decline in assets, which was due mainly to a fall in deposits held by commercial banks abroad, reached Sk 12.3 billion in seven months, representing 70% of the net volume of capital inflow into the banking sector. Of this amount, Sk 7.4 billion was sold by commercial banks in fixing transactions. The revenues of the NBS coupled with purchases in foreign exchange fixing reduced by debt service payments, resulted in a growth in NBS foreign exchange reserves (Sk 4.6 billion, i.e. US\$ 151.5 million).

Appendices

Monetary survey

(Sk billion)

	1995					1996							
	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.	31.1.	29.2.	31.3.	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.	31.7.	31.8.*
Fixed exchange rate SKK / USD	31.277	31.277	31.277	31.277	31.277	29.569	29.569	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	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646
ASSETS													
Net foreign assets	48.6	50.1	51.3	55.8	61.6	63.6	65.9	64.7	63.3	62.3	57.2	57.4	59.1
Foreign assets	134.7	135.6	135.0	142.7	150.6	149.9	150.7	151.2	149.8	148.6	144.6	145.9	150.8
Foreign liabilities	86.1	85.5	83.7	86.9	89.0	86.3	84.8	86.5	86.5	86.3	87.4	88.5	91.7
Net domestic assets	266.3	267.5	268.0	269.9	295.4	286.4	291.0	297.1	294.7	302.7	310.6	314.6	317.2
Domestic credit	377.9	380.8	381.2	388.3	396.8	392.3	400.2	407.8	409.3	409.3	419.6	420.6	428.6
- Net credit to Government	86.1	85.7	82.6	88.9	92.0	83.3	87.8	86.4	84.7	80.2	82.6	80.0	81.9
- Net credit to FNM ^{1/}	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	-2.3	-1.7	-2.4	-1.9	-2.1	-1.0	-1.4	-2.5	-2.3
Credit to households and enterprises	290.8	293.8	298.2	299.1	307.1	310.7	314.8	323.3	326.7	330.1	338.4	343.1	349.0
- Credit in SKK	271.8	273.4	276.8	277.2	283.8	283.8	288.3	293.4	294.9	297.6	303.8	307.0	310.8
- Credit to enterprises	256.9	258.6	262.1	262.7	268.5	268.6	273.3	278.5	280.1	282.7	288.8	291.9	295.5
- Credit to households	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.5	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3
- Credit in foreign currency	19.0	20.4	21.4	21.9	23.3	26.9	26.5	29.9	31.8	32.5	34.6	36.1	38.2
LIABILITIES													
Liquid liabilities [M2]	314.9	317.6	319.3	325.7	357.0	350.0	356.9	361.8	358.0	365.0	367.8	372.0	376.3
Money [M1]	126.8	130.7	130.0	134.1	148.4	137.4	140.5	143.8	140.6	143.2	147.2	147.8	147.4
Currency outside banks [M0]	31.2	32.0	31.8	32.7	34.5	34.3	35.9	36.3	36.9	37.4	39.0	39.1	40.7
Demand deposits	95.6	98.7	98.2	101.4	113.9	103.1	104.6	107.5	103.7	105.8	108.2	108.7	106.7
- Households	34.3	34.8	34.9	35.5	37.4	38.7	39.4	39.7	40.6	41.1	42.3	43.0	
- Enterprises	59.7	62.1	62.0	64.6	75.0	62.8	63.0	65.8	61.5	63.0	64.1	64.5	
- Insurance companies	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	
Quasi-money [QM]	188.1	186.9	189.3	191.6	208.6	212.6	216.4	218.0	217.4	221.8	220.6	224.2	228.9
Time and savings deposits	148.6	147.1	150.1	152.4	169.1	172.4	176.1	177.9	177.7	182.8	182.3	185.7	189.6
- Households	107.7	108.6	110.6	112.6	125.7	128.4	129.9	130.6	131.0	132.3	133.5	134.2	
- Enterprises	25.0	22.7	23.4	23.8	27.7	28.1	29.8	29.9	29.9	33.2	31.2	34.0	
- Insurance companies	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.9	16.4	17.4	16.8	17.3	17.6	17.5	
Foreign currency deposits	39.5	39.8	39.2	39.2	39.5	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.7	39.0	38.3	38.5	39.3
- Households	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	35.2	35.3	35.0	34.5	34.2	33.9	33.7	33.5	
- Enterprises	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	
Other items net	111.6	113.3	113.2	118.4	101.4	105.9	109.2	110.7	114.6	106.6	109.0	106.0	111.4

1/ FNM - National Property Fund

*/ Preliminary data

Balance of Payments for January to July 1996

	Consolidated balance	
	in SKK million	in USD million
Trade balance	-31,895.0	-1,048.0
Export (fob)	150,236.0	4,936.3
Import (fob)	182,131.0	5,984.3
Service balance	3,108.0	102.1
Receipts	34,315.0	1,127.5
Transportation	11,184.0	367.5
Travel	12,117.0	398.1
Other services	11,014.0	361.9
Expenditures	31,207.0	1,025.4
Transportation	6,332.0	208.0
Travel	6,712.0	220.5
Other services	18,163.0	596.8
Income balance	770.0	25.3
Interest	712.0	23.4
Income	4,170.0	137.0
Payments	3,458.0	113.6
Investment	-38.0	-1.2
Income	238.0	7.8
Payments	276.0	9.1
Compensation of employees	96.0	3.2
Income	223.0	7.3
Payments	127.0	4.2
Current transfers	2,231.0	73.3
Official	37.0	1.2
Private	2,194.0	72.1
Current account	-25,786.0	-847.2
Capital transfers	909.0	29.9
Net medium- and long-term account	15,130.7	501.9
Direct investment	2,688.6	89.9
Portfolio investment	1,674.0	59.8
MLT Credits received	4,856.1	155.2
MLT Credits extended	5,912.0	196.9
Net short-term financial account	12,705.0	418.1
Total capital and financial account	28,744.7	949.9
Errors and omissions	1,687.3	48.9
Overall balance	4,646.0	151.5
Change in reserves (-,inc)	-4,646.0	-151.5
Gold	-572.0	-18.5
Holding of SDR	1,700.0	57.0
Foreign exchange assets	-5,774.0	-190.0

Exchange rate applied: USD = SKK 30.435

Money Supply M2

(Sk billion)

	1.1.1996	31.7.1996	31.8.1996 ^{*/}	Month-on-month change	Month-on-month change (in %)	Change since beginning of year	Change since beginning of year (in %)	31.8.1995	Year-on-year change	Year-on-year change (in %)
Money Supply [M2]	357.4	372.0	376.3	4.3	1.2	18.9	5.3	314.9	61.4	19.5
Money [M1]	148.4	147.8	147.4	-0.4	-0.3	-1.0	-0.7	126.8	20.6	16.2
Currency outside banks [M0]	34.5	39.1	40.7	1.6	4.1	6.2	18.0	31.2	9.5	30.4
Demand deposits	113.9	108.7	106.7	-2.0	-1.8	-7.2	-6.3	95.6	11.1	11.6
Quasi-money [QM]	209.0	224.2	228.9	4.7	2.1	19.9	9.5	188.1	40.8	21.7
Time deposits	169.0	185.7	189.6	3.9	2.1	20.6	12.2	148.6	41.0	27.6
Foreign currency deposits	40.0	38.5	39.3	0.8	2.1	-0.7	-1.8	39.5	-0.2	-0.5

Crown deposits	282.9	294.4	296.3	1.9	0.6	13.4	4.7	244.2	52.1	21.3
- Households	163.1	177.2	178.1	0.9	0.5	15.0	9.2	142.0	36.1	25.4
- Enterprises (incl.insurance)	119.8	117.2	118.2	1.0	0.9	-1.6	-1.3	102.2	16.0	15.7

*/ Preliminary data

Development of Deposits

(Sk billion)

	31.7.1996	31.8.1996 ^{2/}	Change
Deposits in Sk and foreign currency	374.7	378.4	3.7
- Deposits in Slovak crowns	334.0	336.7	2.7
of which			
- Enterprise sector	113.6	113.5	-0.1
- Households	177.2	178.1	0.9
- Central authorities	18.2	17.4	-0.8
- Local authorities	4.9	6.2	1.3
- Social insurance funds	16.5	17.0	0.5
- Other ^{3/}	11.7	4.5	-7.2
- Deposits in foreign currency ^{1/}	40.7	41.7	1.0

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

2/ Preliminary data

3/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

Development of Loans

(Sk billion)

	31.7.1996	31.8.1996 ^{2/}	Change
Loans in Sk and foreign currency	347.4	353.7	6.3
- Loans in Slovak crowns	310.4	314.4	4.0
of which			
- Enterprise sector	289.8	293.8	4.0
- Households	15.1	15.3	0.2
- Loans to central and local authorities for extrabudgetary needs	3.4	3.7	0.3
- Other ^{3/}	2.1	1.6	-0.5
- Loans in foreign currency ^{1/}	37.0	39.3	2.3

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	6	7
1. TOTAL VOLUME OF LOANS ^{3/}	14.13	14.39	14.78	14.84	14.43	14.20	14.27	13.95	13.43	13.23
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	13.44	12.81
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	14.20	14.82	15.59	15.71	15.20	15.01	14.87	14.41	14.08	13.98
b) Households	5.52	4.29	5.06	5.67	5.59	5.66	5.50	5.58	5.65	5.79
B) Loans by term										
of which										
- Short-term	16.29	16.51	16.17	16.27	15.45	14.96	14.76	14.05	13.60	13.66
- Medium-term	16.62	17.63	17.77	17.73	17.18	17.01	16.76	16.46	15.98	15.75
- Long-term	11.06	11.30	12.12	12.29	12.18	12.14	12.57	12.53	12.01	11.56
2. NEW LOANS IN TOTAL	-	19.09	14.04	13.42	13.88	13.54	12.80	12.95	12.58	13.23
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	13.04	12.99
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	-	19.20	14.89	14.86	14.94	14.59	14.01	13.58	12.42	13.40
b) Households	-	18.35	15.44	14.26	15.20	14.52	11.56	10.83	10.66	10.54
B) Loans by term										
of which										
- Short-term	-	19.37	13.68	13.15	13.31	13.18	12.56	12.77	12.36	13.47
- Medium-term	-	19.18	16.17	15.25	16.26	15.53	14.15	13.80	13.32	13.21
- Long-term	-	16.11	14.37	14.03	15.00	14.56	13.54	13.94	14.03	12.16
C) Average rates up to 3% ^{1/}	-	1.00	0.57	1.25	0.04	0.46	0.37	0.09	0.06	0.19
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	1.50	1.16
- Long-term	-	1.10	1.05	1.78	1.00	2.53	0.87	0.41	1.28	2.03
D) Average rates above 3% ^{2/}	-	19.55	14.55	13.54	13.96	13.70	12.90	13.12	12.90	13.34
a) Loans by term										
of which										
- Short-term	-	19.68	14.09	13.25	13.40	13.34	12.63	12.93	12.73	13.63
- Medium-term	-	19.39	16.75	15.33	16.29	15.58	14.17	13.86	13.34	13.23
- Long-term	-	18.31	15.99	14.68	15.03	15.07	14.28	14.87	14.29	12.21

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						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total deposits	a	8.99	8.92	8.82	8.80	8.20	8.23	7.52	7.24	6.59	6.49	6.48	6.54	6.58
	b	6.40	9.20	1.70	4.60	5.30	29.40	-5.90	6.10	4.10	-3.00	10.40	1.00	7.80
of which														
Demand deposits	a	3.38	3.37	3.34	3.34	3.29	3.40	3.07	3.11	3.13	3.08	3.00	3.06	30.1
	b	5.10	4.60	0.60	1.30	3.30	12.80	-13.40	2.20	2.90	-2.70	3.00	-0.80	5.60
Time deposits	a	12.83	12.73	12.68	12.60	11.20	10.98	10.33	9.49	8.95	8.82	8.78	8.62	8.85
	b	1.30	4.60	1.10	3.30	2.00	16.60	7.50	4.00	1.20	-0.30	7.40	0.20	2.20
- 7-day deposits	a	7.01	6.78	5.65	6.20	6.69	6.29	6.66	7.42	6.92	7.91	8.44	10.63	9.69
	b	0.00	0.00	0.70	-0.20	-0.10	3.20	-1.70	0.10	-0.70	-0.10	1.10	1.90	-2.70
- 1-month deposits	a	7.60	7.24	7.07	6.86	6.65	6.30	6.34	6.42	6.34	6.09	5.81	6.08	7.47
	b	-1.10	-0.10	-0.90	0.20	1.10	3.00	0.10	-0.20	1.50	-0.50	2.00	-0.30	4.60
- 3-month deposits	a	9.07	8.85	8.93	8.80	8.78	8.59	7.36	7.09	6.94	7.06	7.05	6.95	7.56
	b	0.10	0.50	-0.70	0.80	-0.70	-0.40	2.50	1.10	0.80	0.10	1.00	-1.80	0.60
- 6-month deposits	a	10.64	9.29	9.18	8.98	8.96	9.90	8.69	8.69	8.20	8.13	8.09	8.02	7.93
	b	-0.40	0.90	0.40	0.00	-0.30	-1.30	4.50	0.10	-0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.60
- 9-month deposits	a	5.08	5.68	5.25	5.03	4.34	10.29	9.36	9.46	9.63	9.26	9.30	9.57	9.55
	b	0.10	0.70	0.00	-0.10	-0.30	-2.00	0.20	-0.30	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.30
- 12-month deposits	a	13.55	13.38	13.37	13.31	11.54	11.46	11.33	10.80	9.41	9.24	9.08	9.08	9.03
	b	0.50	1.20	0.30	1.10	0.80	5.50	0.30	1.90	0.40	-1.50	1.60	0.00	0.30
- 18-month deposits	a	13.89	13.93	13.82	13.74	13.48	13.02	12.75	12.30	12.89	12.37	12.67	11.65	10.94
	b	0.40	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.20	-0.10	-0.20	-0.40	0.20	-1.50
- 2-year deposits	a	15.98	16.00	15.95	15.72	12.62	12.53	12.15	11.27	9.63	9.60	9.61	9.58	9.52
	b	0.80	0.80	0.50	0.40	0.40	4.80	0.40	0.60	0.00	0.40	0.70	-1.00	0.00
- 3-year deposits	a	15.41	15.41	15.40	14.44	14.35	14.26	13.16	13.58	13.32	13.10	13.07	13.07	13.06
	b	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	2.10
- 4-year deposits	a	15.50	15.50	15.51	14.98	14.97	14.78	12.96	13.98	13.91	13.08	13.00	12.80	12.78
	b	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.70	0.30	0.70	-7.20	-0.30	0.00	0.10	0.20	-0.40	-0.60
- 5-year deposits	a	18.71	18.70	18.71	18.67	18.65	18.91	14.74	13.77	13.67	13.76	13.51	13.27	13.28
	b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	-0.10	6.00	-0.10	-0.80	0.40	0.00	1.40	0.10
- above 5 year	a	3.75	3.72	3.82	3.74	3.70	3.07	5.28	5.80	5.79	5.72	5.63	5.54	5.51
	b	0.30	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.80	2.90	1.70	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.80	0.30	0.10

a - average deposit rate (%)

b - change in volume (\$k billion)

Basic Characteristics of Slovakia's Foreign Exchange Market in August 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	83	46.6	20	95.2	53.4	24				178.2	44
Transactions among Slovak banks without participation of foreign banks	2,845.7	66.4	879	1,325.8	30.9	730	112.8	2.6	197	4,284.2	1,806
Interbank foreign exchange market fixing + transactions between Slovak banks.	2,928.7	65.6	899	1421	31.8	754	112.8	2.5	197	4,462.4	1,850
Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks	390.8	73.6	136	94.8	17.9	115	45.1	8.5	64	530.7	315
Foreign exchange market in the SR - total	3,319.5	66.5	1,035	1,515.8	30.4	869	157.86	3.2	261	4,993.1	2,165

Average Monthly Exchange Rates of SKK

midpoint rate	1995					1996							
	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FRF	6.031	5.974	5.969	6.030	5.981	5.988	5.943	5.949	5.958	5.959	5.992	6.028	6.006
1,000 ITL	18.616	18.652	18.345	18.473	18.621	18.880	19.040	19.262	19.409	19.844	20.119	20.127	20.018
100 JPY	31.770	30.029	29.344	28.914	29.202	28.347	28.335	28.445	28.304	29.108	28.536	28.124	28.192
CAD	21.993	22.341	21.913	21.768	21.693	21.886	21.791	22.034	22.372	22.582	22.718	22.458	22.121
NLG	18.527	18.390	18.610	18.574	18.412	18.302	18.253	18.200	18.090	18.038	18.136	18.187	18.269
ATS	2.951	2.929	2.962	2.956	2.930	2.914	2.906	2.897	2.876	2.866	2.887	2.901	2.913
DEM	20.749	20.603	20.844	20.803	20.615	20.496	20.439	20.371	20.228	20.167	20.312	20.411	20.495
CHF	25.042	25.309	25.733	25.792	25.501	25.414	25.065	25.150	24.981	24.660	24.688	24.878	25.257
USD	29.857	30.132	29.490	29.447	29.705	29.896	29.995	30.099	30.397	30.909	31.029	30.735	30.372
GBP	46.922	46.909	46.547	46.076	45.683	45.788	46.027	45.961	46.088	46.786	47.845	47.734	47.072
XEU	38.792	38.455	38.301	38.195	37.895	37.814	37.544	37.754	37.832	37.967	38.426	38.577	38.546
clearing ECU	39.180	38.475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CZK	-	-	1.124	1.121	1.117	1.110	1.110	1.105	1.107	1.117	1.116	1.134	1.144

Gross Domestic Product

(Sk billion)

		1995					1996	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2
Gross domestic product in constant 1993 prices	a	98.6	106.2	108.6	103.3	416.7	105.8	113.5
	b	105.7	107.1	108.2	108.5	107.4	107.3	106.9
Gross domestic product in current prices	a	117.6	130.0	135.4	135.0	518.0	133.5	146.5
	b	115.2	116.4	118.7	119.0	117.4	113.5	112.7

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							
		8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Goods and services	a	100.5	101.4	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.5
	b	116.8	118.3	118.9	119.3	119.7	107.9	108.2	108.5	108.8	109.3	109.5	109.8	110.4
	c	104.6	106.0	106.5	106.9	107.2	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.5	102.0	102.2	102.5	103.0
	d	109.8	108.8	107.9	107.6	107.2	106.4	106.2	106.1	106.0	106.1	106.2	105.5	105.6
of which														
foodstuff goods	a	101.0	103.5	100.4	100.1	100.2	99.7	99.5	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.1	100.6	100.5
	b	119.5	123.7	124.2	124.4	124.6	105.0	104.4	104.4	104.7	104.9	104.0	104.7	105.1
	c	101.0	104.5	105.0	105.1	105.3	99.7	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.6	98.7	99.4	99.8
	d	111.0	108.1	106.5	106.1	105.3	103.9	103.7	104.1	104.6	104.7	105.2	104.7	104.1
non-foodstuff goods	a	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.4	101.4	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.7	100.1	100.5
	b	114.5	115.1	115.8	116.4	116.8	109.4	109.9	110.3	110.7	111.4	112.1	112.2	112.8
	c	105.8	106.3	107.0	107.5	107.9	101.4	101.9	102.2	102.5	103.2	103.9	104.0	104.5
	d	108.5	108.3	108.2	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.5	107.3	106.7	106.8	106.8	106.5	106.7
public catering	a	100.4	100.7	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.2	100.7	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	100.3
	b	120.0	120.8	121.4	121.8	122.2	107.6	108.4	108.8	109.3	109.9	110.6	111.0	111.3
	c	105.5	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.4	100.2	100.9	101.3	101.8	102.4	103.1	103.4	103.7
	d	112.3	111.0	109.0	108.0	107.4	105.8	105.8	105.5	106.1	106.4	106.6	105.6	105.5
services	a	100.1	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	101.0
	b	117.1	117.5	117.8	117.9	118.1	109.0	109.7	110.1	110.4	110.6	110.8	111.1	112.2
	c	107.3	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.1	100.8	101.4	101.8	102.1	102.3	102.5	102.7	103.8
	d	110.6	109.8	108.5	108.2	108.1	107.4	106.9	106.7	106.3	106.4	106.2	103.7	104.6

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						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Industrial products	a	100.3	100.6	100.6	100.4	99.6	99.9	99.8	101.4	100.4	99.9	101.0	99.7	99.9
	b	105.8	106.4	107.1	107.6	107.1	107.1	99.8	101.2	101.6	101.6	102.6	102.3	102.2
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	111.6	102.1	101.3	108.9	107.6	107.1	104.6	104.6	104.7	103.9	104.4	103.9	103.5
	e	263.6	265.2	266.9	268.1	267.0	266.8	266.2	270.0	271.2	271.0	273.7	273.0	272.7
Building materials	a	100.2	100.6	100.6	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.9	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.7
	b	110.8	111.4	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.3	100.8	103.8	104.7	104.9	104.9	105.3	106.0
	c	249.6	251.0	252.5	252.7	253.1	253.1	255.1	262.6	265.1	265.5	265.5	266.5	268.3
	d	112.4	110.1	110.1	113.0	112.7	112.3	108.1	107.4	107.9	106.8	106.6	107.0	107.5
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	97.3	98.8	102.5	106.4	102.3	95.5	96.0	95.5	99.5	101.2	102.0	101.8	111.2
	e	144.8	140.9	147.5	147.4	155.8	156.0	148.4	142.6	143.8	142.6	141.7	146.1	161.1
of which: Plant products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	94.9	96.6	105.4	111.3	108.8	109.1	110.0	97.3	100.7	103.1	106.8	100.6	113.9
	e	146.8	141.5	145.6	142.5	147.0	148.2	148.5	151.0	148.1	142.7	147.4	190.6	167.2
Animal products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	105.7	102.2	100.1	98.5	99.2	94.5	95.5	95.5	99.5	101.1	101.8	101.9	102.8
	e	138.9	140.0	149.2	157.1	160.9	156.7	148.4	142.4	143.8	142.6	141.4	140.7	142.8

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						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of vacancies	a	18,638	17,273	16,328	16,902	16,162	15,473	16,512	16,480	16,711	17,946	18,431	18,691	18,110
	b	1,645	-1,365	-945	574	-740	-689	1,039	-32	231	1,235	485	260	-581
Number of unemployed	a	343,147	338,843	336,023	325,490	326,279	333,291	352,570	352,109	342,654	321,881	306,802	311,244	321,661
	b	4,096	-4,304	-2,820	-10,533	789	7,012	19,279	-461	-9,455	-20,773	-15,079	4,442	10,417
Number of unemployed per vacancy	a	18	20	21	19	20	22	21	21	21	18	17	17	18
Unemployment rate (in %)	a	13.5	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.7	13.7	13.3	12.5	11.9	12.1	12.5

a - in the specified unit

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

State Budget

(Sk millions)

		1995					1996							
		8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State budget revenue	a	101,994	114,349	130,881	142,654	163,138	14,527	21,952	40,393	55,481	68,460	79,525	95,853	106,459
	b	69.7	78.1	89.4	97.4	111.4	8.9	13.5	24.9	34.2	42.1	49.0	59.0	65.5
State budget expenditure	a	102,937	117,227	133,068	150,427	171,437	13,916	29,289	43,893	59,868	71,878	85,654	101,941	114,399
	b	61.5	70.0	79.5	89.9	102.4	7.3	15.5	23.2	31.6	37.9	45.2	53.8	60.4
State budget balance		-943	-2,878	-2,187	-7,773	-8,299	611	-7,337	-3,500	-4,387	-3,418	-6,129	-6,088	-7,940

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

b - budget performance in %

Industrial Production

(Sk millions)

		1995						1996						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total industrial production	a	37,687	41,834	43,641	46,428	47,020	42,023	41,634	41,764	43,864	41,546	45,037	43,984	41,217
	b	86.8	110.3	103.6	106.5	101.7	89.4	99.3	98.8	104.6	94.8	107.6	97.7	93.8
	c	105.4	110.4	112.9	112.8	109.9	102.7	111.5	109.6	101.1	102.1	99.7	97.7	105.5
	d	276,475	318,309	361,950	408,378	455,398	497,421	41,634	83,398	127,262	168,808	213,845	257,829	299,046
	e	107.3	107.7	108.3	108.7	108.9	108.3	111.5	110.6	107.1	105.9	104.5	103.3	103.6
	f	15,252	16,828	17,429	18,460	18,778	16,796	16,674	16,475	17,229	16,331	17,565	17,154	16,094
	g	105.4	110.4	112.9	112.8	109.9	102.7	111.5	109.6	101.1	102.1	99.7	97.7	105.5
of which in the private sector	a	24,837	27,554	29,008	30,781	31,786	28,123	26,767	27,543	29,127	28,064	30,494	30,559	28,352
	b	87.2	110.3	104.5	105.6	103.7	88.5	95.4	101.4	105.3	96.4	107.8	100.2	92.9
	c	116.7	119.5	122.3	123.6	122.9	114.0	122.3	118.3	108.3	109.2	106.1	103.4	110.1
	d	174,102	201,656	230,664	261,445	293,231	321,354	26,767	54,310	83,437	111,501	141,995	172,554	200,906
	e	122.9	122.4	122.4	122.6	122.6	121.8	122.3	120.3	115.8	114.1	112.3	110.6	110.6
	h	65.9	65.9	66.5	66.3	67.6	66.9	64.3	65.9	66.4	67.5	67.7	69.5	68.8
Labour productivity (Sk / employee)	a	60,457	66,905	69,444	73,569	74,639	67,154	67,063	67,330	70,554	67,238	72,941	71,044	66,556
	b	86.2	110.0	103.1	106.1	101.9	90.0	100.1	98.9	104.3	95.4	107.6	97.4	93.8
	c	102.0	106.7	108.2	107.3	104.8	98.2	109.5	108.0	99.9	102.2	99.9	97.7	106.2

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						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total construction sector output (including output abroad)	a	4,467	4,796	4,881	5,381	5,073	4,629	3,256	3,359	3,853	4,592	5,278	5,893	5,576
	b	92.5	106.0	100.9	109.2	92.9	90.4	68.3	100.3	112.1	118.8	114.7	111.4	94.5
	c	102.4	104.8	100.3	107.9	102.2	98.4	107.9	97.4	92.5	104.3	103.2	105.8	108.1
	d	26,775	31,571	36,452	41,833	46,906	51,535	3,256	6,615	10,468	15,060	20,338	26,231	31,807
	e	102.7	103.0	102.6	103.3	103.2	102.7	107.9	102.4	98.6	100.2	101.0	102.0	103.0
	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,213	1,217	1,364	1,620	1,858	2,071	1,958
	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.9	97.4	92.5	104.3	103.2	105.8	108.1
of which in the private sector	a	3,577	3,780	3,975	4,435	4,306	4,003	2,808	2,823	3,226	3,802	4,397	4,838	4,558
	b	94.3	104.3	104.2	110.6	95.7	92.1	68.1	97.8	111.7	117.4	115.4	109.8	94.1
	c	106.8	107.6	106.4	112.8	109.1	104.9	112.5	98.5	95.1	106.3	106.3	110.5	110.3
	d	21,657	25,437	29,412	33,847	38,153	42,156	2,775	5,598	8,824	12,626	17,023	21,861	26,419
	e	114.8	113.7	112.6	112.7	112.3	111.6	112.5	105.1	101.3	102.7	103.6	105.1	105.9
	h	80.1	78.8	81.4	82.4	84.9	86.5	86.2	84.0	83.7	82.8	83.3	82.1	81.7
	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction output in the SR	a	3,697	4,019	4,202	4,656	4,460	4,025	2,981	3,061	3,423	4,051	4,723	5,219	4,999
	b	93.6	107.3	103.7	109.8	94.4	89.4	72.0	99.8	109.3	117.9	116.3	110.3	95.7
	c	96.5	100.6	103.5	110.1	104.0	99.4	107.7	99.5	95.7	108.4	110.8	114.6	117.1
	d	22,759	26,778	30,980	35,636	40,096	44,121	2,953	6,014	9,437	13,488	18,211	23,430	28,429
	e	98.2	98.5	99.2	100.4	100.8	100.7	107.7	103.5	100.6	102.8	104.7	106.7	108.4
	f	1,499	1,608	1,667	1,830	1,728	1,544	1,111	1,109	1,212	1,429	1,663	1,834	1,755
	g	96.5	101.6	103.6	111.2	106.0	100.1	107.7	99.5	95.7	108.4	110.8	114.6	117.1
Construction output abroad	a	770	777	679	725	613	604	275	298	430	541	555	674	577
	b	87.6	99.7	86.5	105.9	83.5	97.5	44.0	105.5	140.9	125.5	102.4	121.2	85.6
	c	145.8	133.5	84.1	95.3	90.8	92.4	109.9	80.1	72.9	81.2	65.0	66.5	64.9
	d	4,016	4,793	5,472	6,197	6,810	7,414	275	573	1,003	1,544	2,099	2,773	3,350
	e	139.2	138.3	128.2	123.3	119.6	116.9	109.9	92.3	83.0	82.4	77.0	74.2	72.4
	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	108	152	191	195	237	203
	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.9	80.1	72.9	81.2	65.0	66.5	64.9
Labour productivity per employee in Sk (of total construction output)	a	28,523	30,579	31,219	34,921	33,330	30,946	22,296	23,225	26,556	30,911	35,232	39,168	36,786
	b	91.2	105.9	101.2	110.8	94.1	92.0	70.0	101.3	111.7	116.0	113.7	110.9	93.8
	c	103.1	106.2	101.2	111.3	106.5	103.0	111.0	100.9	95.4	107.6	106.1	108.6	111.7

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						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Imports	a	19,312	19,705	20,941	22,704	23,259	21,360	22,592	30,642	24,302	25,476	27,653	24,205	27,260
	b	144,341	164,046	184,987	207,691	230,950	252,310	22,592	53,234	77,536	103,012	130,665	154,870	182,130
	c	123.0	121.5	121.5	121.2	120.8	119.1	120.4	142.5	130.9	131.4	128.7	123.9	126.2
of which: Czech Republic	a	5,238	5,416	5,976	5,928	6,174	4,948	6,143	6,937	6,478	6,681	6,906	6,269	6,750
	b	40,936	46,352	52,328	58,256	64,430	69,378	6,143	13,080	19,558	26,239	33,145	39,414	46,164
	d	27.1	27.5	28.5	26.1	26.5	23.2	27.2	22.6	26.7	26.2	25.0	25.9	24.8
Exports	a	19,537	21,345	22,251	23,280	23,169	19,539	20,459	19,615	21,784	19,642	23,668	22,776	22,292
	b	144,515	165,860	188,111	211,391	234,560	254,099	20,459	40,074	61,858	81,500	105,168	127,944	150,236
	c	122.6	122.7	122.4	122.1	120.4	118.5	113.7	107.3	103.9	100.8	102.3	102.4	104.0
of which: Czech Republic	a	6,589	7,689	7,786	8,085	7,951	6,776	6,438	6,710	6,884	6,175	7,652	7,305	6,509
	b	51,260	58,949	66,735	74,820	82,771	89,547	6,438	13,148	20,032	26,207	33,859	41,164	47,673
	d	33.7	36.0	35.0	34.7	34.3	34.7	31.5	34.2	31.6	31.4	32.3	32.1	29.2
Balance	a	225	1,640	1,310	576	-90	-1,821	-2,133	-11,027	-2,518	-5,834	-3,985	-1,429	-4,968
	b	174	1814	3,124	3,700	3,610	1,788	-2,133	-13,160	-15,678	-21,512	-25,497	-26,926	-31,894
of which: Czech Republic	a	1,351	2,273	1,810	2,157	1,776	1,827	295	-227	406	-506	746	1,036	-241
	b	10,324	12,596	14,406	16,563	18,340	20,167	295	68	474	-32	714	1,750	1,509

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 (%)