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1. Monetary development

Monetary development in April saw the cessation of the downward trend in the rate of year-on-year growth in the money supply and a further increase in the annual rate of consumer-price inflation, to 6.5% (from 6.3% in March).

Basic trends in monetary development

In setting the currency basket unit (IDX), the NBS followed the course of developments on the interbank foreign exchange market, while the value of IDX had increased to 1.0060 by the end of April, from 1.0035 at the beginning of the month. Consequently, the official exchange rate of the Slovak crown (Sk) weakened by 0.25% in April.

Development of the currency basket unit

1.1. Factors affecting the development of the money supply

In April, the money supply in terms of M2 increased month-on-month by Sk 3.6 billion, due to the development of domestic resources.

Month-on-month increase in the money supply ...

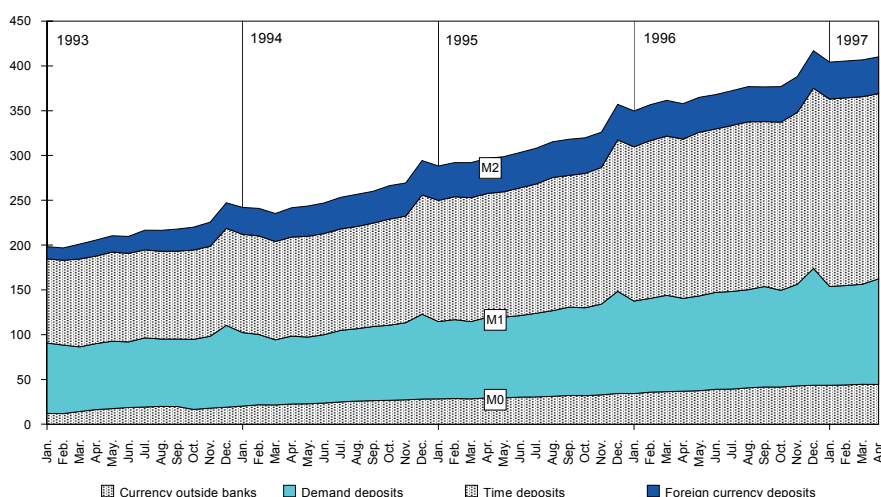
Net domestic assets increased month-on-month by Sk 4.9 billion, representing the only source of growth for the money supply. As the level of other net items fell in April, the increase in net domestic assets was due exclusively to the position of the Government and the volume of credit to the economy (an increase of Sk 2.6 billion). Owing to the expansion of domestic resources, the rate of year-on-year growth in the money supply increased to 14.9%, compared with 12.7% in March. The same trend was recorded in net domestic assets, which exceeded the projected amount by roughly Sk 3 billion, rate of year-on-year growth increasing in April to 17.3%, from 15.0% in March.

... owing to the development of net foreign assets

In April, the volume of net credit to the Government increased month-on-month by Sk 1.1 billion, due primarily to the current budgetary performance. At the end of April, the current performance of the State budget resulted in a deficit of Sk 4.7 billion, representing an increase of Sk 1.2 billion compared with the size of the deficit in March. Budget revenue reached Sk 56.1 billion and expenditure totalled Sk 60.8 billion. The budget deficit was fully covered by the issue and subsequent sale of Treasury bills.

The deterioration in State budget performance ...

Development of the M2 monetary aggregate (Sk billions)



At the end of April, the net position of the Government vis-a-vis the banking sector reached, according to preliminary data, Sk 74.3 billion. Of this amount, the NBS covered Sk 16.9 billion and commercial banks an estimated Sk 57.4 billion. Compared with the beginning of the year, the internal debt of the Government increased by roughly Sk 3.0 billion, due to the deterioration in State budget performance. In April, receipts from the sale of government bonds (in the amount of Sk 1.9 billion) were transferred, on the initiative of the Ministry of Finance, into the account of Treasury bills earmarked for the financing of the current budget deficit.

... led to a rise in the level of Government debt

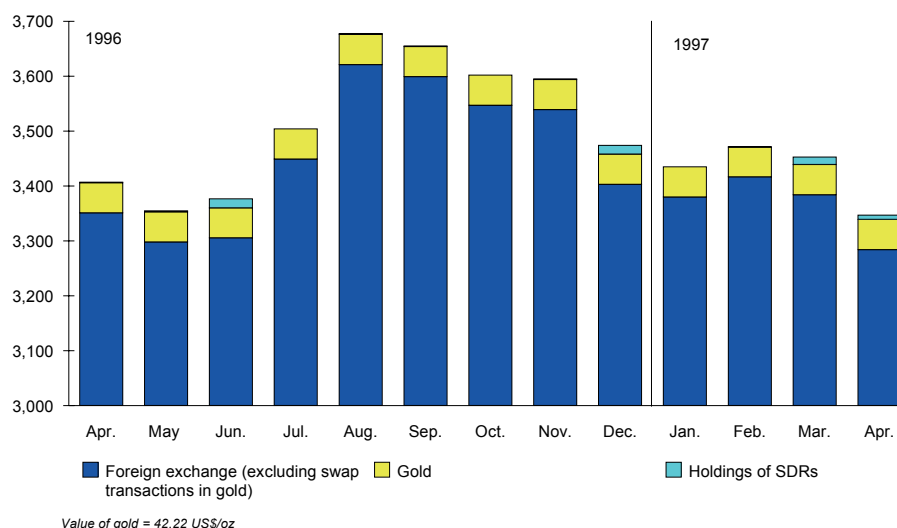
The growth in the money supply was slowed by the decline in foreign assets

According to preliminary data, the volume of net foreign assets in the banking sector (at fixed exchange rates) fell month-on-month by Sk 1.3 billion, due to a decline in foreign assets (Sk 1.2 billion) and increase in foreign liabilities (Sk 0.1 billion). The decline in net foreign assets at the NBS (Sk 2.7 billion) was partly offset by an increase in the net foreign assets of commercial banks (Sk 1.4 billion).

The foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (at fixed exchange rates) fell in April by Sk 1.8 billion compared with the previous month's figure. The level of revenue (Sk 1.6 billion), influenced mainly by government borrowings from abroad (Sk 1.3 billion), was not high enough to cover expenditures determined by interest and principal repayments (Sk 0.4 billion) and the negative balance of foreign exchange fixing (Sk 3.0 billion). The foreign liabilities of the NBS and the Government increased by Sk 0.9 billion.

Foreign assets of commercial banks increased month-on-month by Sk 0.6 billion, while the amount of foreign securities in the portfolios of commercial banks grew by Sk 1.3 billion and that of other items suffered a decline, particularly loans to foreign banks. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks dropped month-on-month by Sk 0.8 billion. The marked decline in borrowings from foreign banks (Sk 4.7 billion) and other liabilities was accompanied by an increase in deposits from foreign banks (Sk 4.5 billion), particularly short-term deposits (Sk 3.7 billion).

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



Foreign exchange reserves of the NBS

At the end of April, the total foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (at current exchange rates) stood at US\$ 3,346.9 million, representing a month-on-month decline of US\$ 106.2 million. The volume of total foreign exchange reserves was 3.3 times greater than the average volume of monthly imports of goods and services to the SR during the first three months of 1997.

1.2. Structure of the money supply

Month-on-month increase in the money supply, ...

Despite expectations of a decline, the M2 money supply (at fixed exchange rates) increased in April by Sk 3.6 billion, reaching Sk 411.2 billion at the end of the month. The growth in M2 was due exclusively to an increase in the M1 aggregate (Sk 6.2 billion), while quasi-money suffered a month-on-month decline (Sk 2.6 billion).

... accompanied by a faster rate of year-on-year growth

Regarding the growth in the money supply in April (in the same period of last year, the volume of M2 suffered a decline), the rate of year-on-year growth in M2 increased in April to 14.9%, from 12.7% in March. This year, the deadline for tax

payments was again shifted from the end of March to the 1st of April. Last year, this shift caused a decline in the money supply in April (in the previous years, the decline was recorded in March). In 1997, however, tax payments did not cause a decline in the M2 aggregate, which increased in spite of this fact. This development was due to the deteriorated position of the Government despite tax payments by legal and natural entities for the previous year, and the growth in bank lending to households and enterprises.

Over the course of April, the volume of currency in circulation outside the banking sector fell by Sk 0.4 billion. The monthly cycle of currency issue in April was influenced by high withdrawals of cash after the Easter holidays, as a result of which the currency issue reached its maximum 3 to 4 days later in comparison with the standard currency issue cycle.

In April, demand deposits increased by Sk 6.6 billion, which was an unexpectedly high figure with regard to the deadline for tax payments at the beginning of the month. The highest increase was recorded during the first ten-day period. A part of this growth was due probably to the transfer of funds from time deposit accounts (for the purpose of tax payments).

Significant increase in demand deposits,

The volume of time deposits fell in April by Sk 2.9 billion, while the sharpest decline took place during the first ten days of the month. Foreign-currency deposits recorded a moderate increase of Sk 0.3 billion.

... while time deposit suffered a decline

Regarding the structure of the money supply, the weight of M1 increased in April due to growth in demand deposits, while that of quasi-money decreased. Compared with the beginning of the year, the development of the money supply was reversed owing to a seasonal decline in demand deposits in January.

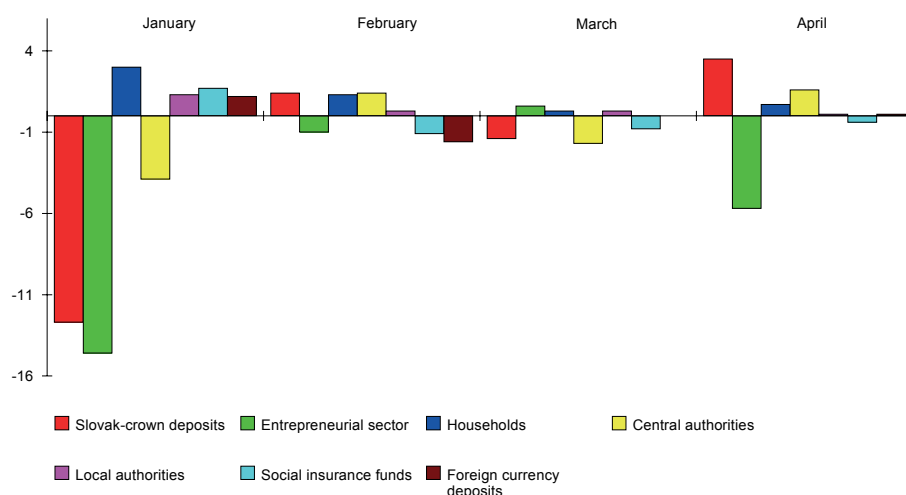
Structure of the money supply (M2)

(%)

	1.1.1997	31.3.1997	30.4.1997	30.4.1996
Money supply [M2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money [M1]	41.71	38.32	39.49	39.27
Currency outside banks [M0]	10.43	10.97	10.77	10.31
Demand deposits	31.28	27.36	28.72	28.97
Quasi-money [QM]	58.29	61.68	60.51	60.73
Time deposits	48.26	51.40	50.24	49.64
Foreign currency deposits	10.03	10.28	10.26	11.09

Month-on-month changes in total deposits

(Sk billions)



Increase in Sk deposits, particularly in the corporate sector

Slovak-crown deposits, as a component of the money supply, increased in April by Sk 3.7 billion, while corporate deposits (including deposits held by insurance companies) grew month-on-month by Sk 2.9 billion and household deposits by Sk 0.8 billion. Compared with the beginning of the year, the volume of crown deposits fell by Sk 6.9 billion, due to a decline in corporate deposits (Sk 12.4 billion) and growth in household deposits (Sk 5.5 billion). The rate of year-on-year increase in crown deposits reached 15.4% in April, while household deposits grew at a faster rate (16.6%) than corporate deposits (13.6%).

1.3. Bank lending

Continued growth in bank lending, particularly in crown loans ...

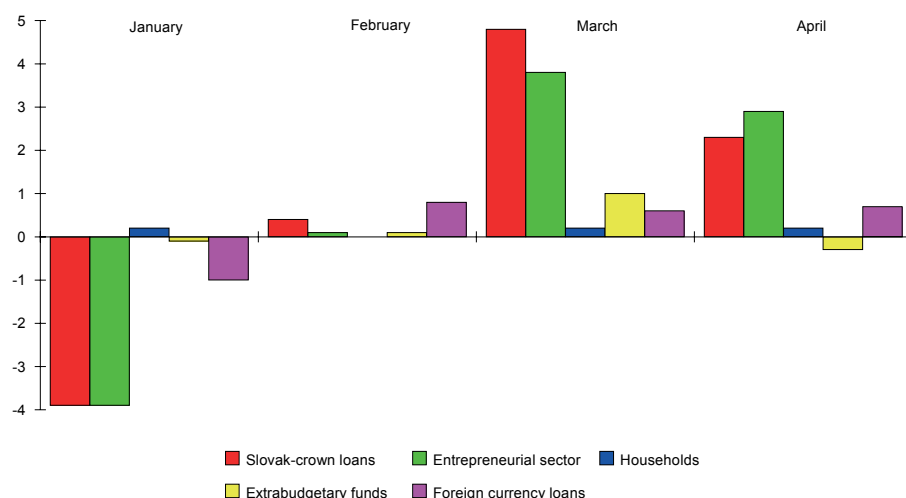
In April, bank lending recorded a month-on-month increase of Sk 3.0 billion, of which Slovak-crown loans accounted for Sk 2.3 billion and foreign-currency loans Sk 0.7 billion. At the end of the month, the volume of bank loans totalled Sk 379.1 billion; of which crown loans accounted for Sk 342.4 billion and loans in foreign currency Sk 36.7 billion.

... realised in the entrepreneurial sector

A significant increase in crown loans was recorded in the entrepreneurial sector (Sk 2.9 billion). In the household sector, the volume of bank lending increased somewhat as a result of increased interest in loans provided for the purchase of a car, flat, or house at an interest rate of 10 to 12%. Loans made to cover the extrabudgetary needs of state or local authorities fell slightly by Sk 0.3 billion.

In the same period of last year, crown loans increased by Sk 1.1 billion and foreign-currency loans by Sk 1.9 billion. The volume of total bank credit increased year-on-year by 14.8%; of which crown loans accounted for 14.9% and loans in foreign currency 14.3%.

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



1.4. Interest rate development in March 1997

The average interest rate on the total volume of loans rose slightly

In March, the average interest rate on the total volume of loans rose slightly by 0.16 points, to 13.93%, due to a marked increase in the level of interest rates on short-term loans (0.41 points). The average interest rate on medium-term loans rose by 0.05 points, to 15.59%, while that on long-term loans fell slightly, to 11.54%. In comparison with February, the structure of loans by term remained virtually unchanged.

Rise in the level of interest rates on new loans

Interest-rate changes were also recorded in the category of new loans, where the average rate of interest increased month-on-month by 0.58 percentage points, to 16.21%. The interest-rate level was most influenced by an increase in the average

interest rate on short new short-term loans (by 0.29 points), which accounted for 84.8% of the total volume of new loans. The average interest rate on new medium-term loans increased by 0.73 points, to 15.36%, and that on new long-term loans by 3.67 points, to 17.65%.

In the category of new loans, the average interest rate on development loans rose by 3.77 points, to 17.71%; that on operating loans by 0.52 points, to 15.89%, and that on paper credit by 0.23 points, to 16.73%.

In March, the average interest rate on total crown deposits rose month-on-month by 0.41 points, to 7.52%. Marked changes were recorded in average interest rates on:

- deposits at up to a 7-day notice: a rise of 7.79 points;
- deposits at up to a 18-month notice: a rise of 4.08 points.
- deposits at up to a 2-year notice: a rise of 1.31 points;
- deposits at up to a 1-year notice: a rise of 0.91 points.

The average interest rate on deposits also increased

In March, the above deposits accounted for 37.5% of the total volume of crown deposits. Interest rates on other crown deposits changed to a lesser extent.

The marked increase in interest rates on 7-day deposits, which are held predominantly by entrepreneurs, was influenced by the amount of deposits, liquidity of commercial banks, and the price of money on the interbank market. The average interest rate on crown deposits at up to a 18-month notice depended on the amount of deposits: the rates offered by commercial banks for large deposits ranged from 11.0% to 15.5%.

Due to the faster rate of increase in the average interest level on the total volume of loans, the nominal margin decreased to 6.41 points in March, from 6.74 points in February. The actual rate of interest on one-year deposits rose from 3.05% in February to 3.66% in March, due to the faster rate of increase in one-year deposit rates than in the annual rate of price inflation.

The level of actual interest rates also rose

2. Implementation of monetary policy

In April, the monetary base of the NBS remained at the level of the previous month. The growth in autonomous factors was offset by the development of monetary-policy factors.

The monetary base of the NBS remained virtually unchanged ...

The growth in autonomous factors was due to a moderate increase in net foreign assets at the NBS (by an average of Sk 0.2 billion), the stable volume of net credit to the Government, and the development of other net assets.

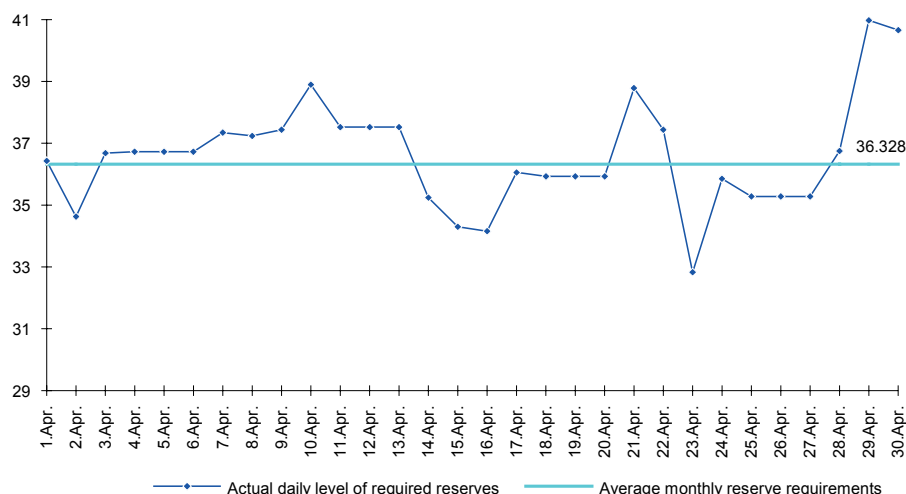
... due to an increase in autonomous factors ...

In foreign exchange fixing, only two transactions were concluded in April, as in the previous month, in the equivalent of US\$ 90.4 million (in March: US\$ 19.1 million). Of this amount, the US dollar represented US\$ 50 million, while the D-mark accounted for DM 70 million. In both transactions, foreign exchange was sold to commercial banks.

Monetary-policy factors, characterising the activities of the central bank, dropped in April by an average of Sk 0.9 billion due to transactions in securities. This means, the NBS reduced the level of bank liquidity by conducting operations on the open market. These operations were dominated by two one-week reverse REPO tenders (conducted daily for sterilisation purposes in the average amount of Sk 3 billion during the last ten days of April), which most influenced the second ten-day period of April. By short (one-day) refinancing, the NBS adjusted the liquidity of commercial banks in view of fulfilment of minimum reserve requirements. Over the course of April, the NBS effected direct sales of Treasury bills by maturity, which, on the one hand, sterilised surplus liquidity in the banking sector created by the uncovered budget deficit from the past year and influenced the rates of interest required at Treasury-bill auctions on the other.

... and decline in monetary-policy factors

Fulfilment of reserve requirements (Sk billions)



Fulfilment of reserve requirements

In April, the level of required reserves in the banking sector was set at Sk 36,328 million. At 15 April 1997, the reserve requirements were fulfilled to 101.1%, while excess reserves reached a daily average of Sk 402.5 million.

At the end of April 1997, the reserve requirements were fulfilled to 100.4%, with average daily excess reserves at the level of Sk 149.2 million.

3. Inflation

Consumer prices rose by 0.5% month-on-month

In April, consumer prices increased by 0.5%, compared with the previous month's figures. The price level has risen by 2.6% since the beginning of the year. The annual rate of inflation reached 6.5%.

Food prices increased at a slower rate

When compared with month-on-month increases recorded during the first quarter, the rate of increase in food prices slowed to 0.3%. The price of sugar, coffee, eggs, meat, and vegetables including potatoes dropped somewhat. The most significant increase was recorded in the price of tropical fruit. Above-average increases were recorded in the categories of health services (4%), rents, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (1.5%), clothes and footwear (0.7%). The price index in health services rose due to increases in the prices of sanitary goods and pharmaceuticals. In the category of housing, the most rapid increases were recorded in the prices of services related to the maintenance of flats and houses. In the category of clothing and footwear, the marked increase in the price of tradeable goods, particularly footwear, continued in April.

The impacts of administrative measures were reflected mainly in the prices of transport (a rise of 0.1%) and miscellaneous goods and services (a rise of 0.3%). In the category of transport, the prices of fuels and lubricants dropped, while the driving-school fees increased. In the category of miscellaneous goods and services, the price of postal services increased in April.

4. Money market

Primary market

In March, the Ministry of Finance of the SR (MF SR) issued and sold Treasury bills by auction in accordance with the issuing schedule for the 2nd quarter of 1997. During the period under consideration, only one issue of 91-day Treasury bills was realised on the market for short-term securities in the amount of Sk 0.448 billion. At the end of the month, when the amount of Treasury bills placed on the market

through auction was insufficient to cover the current budget deficit, the MF SR made three so-called tap issues with a maturity of 5 days in the total amount of Sk 4.507 billion. In March, Treasury bills were redeemed in the total amount of Sk 6.025 billion.

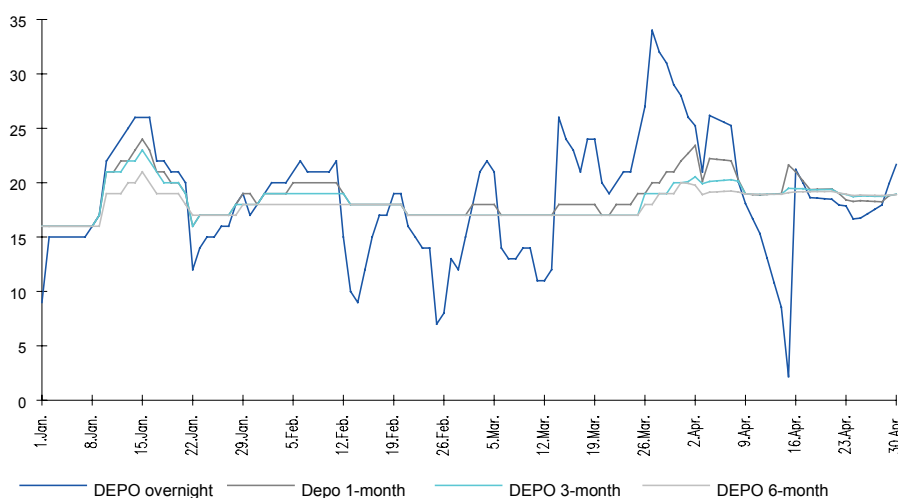
In April, the NBS continued to control liquidity in the banking sector through interventional REPO tenders and permanent options on direct sales from own portfolio. The NBS conducted 9 REPO tenders for refinancing, 5 REPO tenders for sterilisation purposes, and 4 direct sales to the day of maturity.

Secondary market

In contrast with the previous months, when the NBS intervened in the market by conducting almost exclusively one type of REPO tenders during the period set for the evaluation of required reserves, the situation in bank liquidity in April required two-sided operations within the individual periods. During the first period of April, which was dominated by refinancing tenders, the NBS provided refinancing to the banking sector in the amount of roughly Sk 0.75 billion through this form of refinancing. In the rest of the month, the surplus liquidity increased and banks were refinanced only at the end of the month. Average interest rates on refinancing tenders, the maturity of which ranged from 1 to 3 days, showed a tendency to fall, from an initial level of 25%, until they stabilised within the range of 13.7% to 14.9% at the end of the month. The NBS conducted tenders for sterilisation purposes from the end of the first period to the end of the month. As a result, the level of liquid assets in the banking sector was reduced by an average of Sk 2.5 billion during the second period of April. In comparison with the previous month, tenders conducted for sterilisation purposes varied more in length, and apart from 7-day tenders, 2 and 3-day REPO tenders were also conducted in April. The average interest rates achieved at these tenders showed a high degree of stability, fluctuating within the range of 15.1% to 15.26%.

In April, the NBS reduced the level of liquid assets in the banking sector by an average of Sk 900 million a day through REPO tenders, and after including the volume of direct sales, the sterilised amount exceeded Sk 1.3 billion. Interest rates achieved at direct sales with a maturity of over 160 days showed a tendency to fall from 14% to 13.5%, and were lower than the average rates for REPO tenders by more than 100 points.

Development of BRIBOR rates (% , p.a.)



The relatively balanced fulfilment of minimum reserve requirements reversed the unfavourable development of interbank deposit rates during the previous month, and contributed to their stabilisation. The level of interest rates on deposits with

Development of interbank deposit rates

longer maturities, three- and six-month deposits, exceeded the level of 18% during the whole month. The fluctuations in short-term deposit rates, particularly one-day rates, continued in April.

The development of the money market in April may be characterised as stabilising, as indicated by the relatively low overfulfilment of reserve requirements in the periods under consideration, i.e. 101.1% in the first, and 100.41% in the second period.

5. Capital market

5.1. Primary market

Government bonds

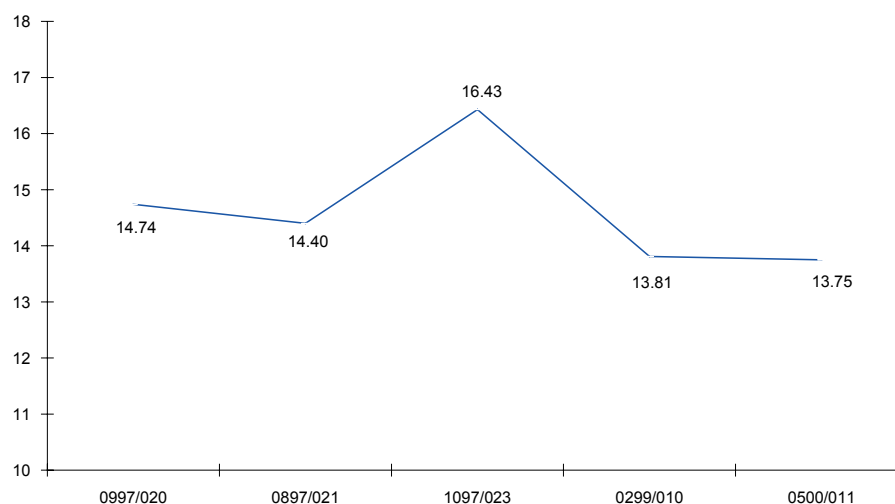
In April, only one issue of government bonds (Issue No. 027) was put up for auction with a maturity of one year. Except for the dates of issue and maturity, the issuing conditions were the same as in the previous month. The auction was attended by 10 banks and the total demand amounted to Sk 2,350 million. However, none of the offers was accepted by the issuer (Ministry of Finance of the SR).

After the January auction (Issue No. 024), this has already been the second unsuccessful auction this year; thus, the total amount of government bonds issued since January 1997 has remained at the level of Sk 3,150 million, representing only 9.39% of the projected amount of government bonds to be issued in 1997.

Non-government bonds

During the period under consideration, two issues of publicly negotiable non-government bonds were made in the total amount of Sk 155 million (in April 1996: Sk 270 million). The total volume of non-government bonds issued since the beginning of 1997 reached Sk 5,415 million, representing an increase of 174.87% compared with the same period of 1996 (Sk 1,970 million).

Average yield from primary trade in government bonds at 30. April 1997 (%)



5.2. Secondary market

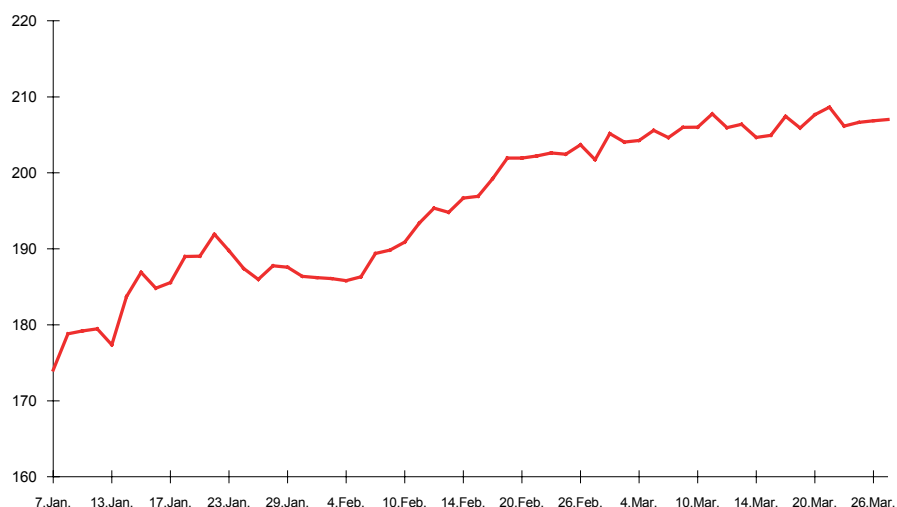
In April, the volume of trading on Bratislava Stock Exchange (BCPB) totalled Sk 7,531 million, representing a decline of 29.8% compared with the figure for the previous month.

Most trading took place in listed bonds, which accounted for 33% of the total volume traded on the BCPB floor. This was followed by unlisted shares (25%), listed shares (22%), and the remaining 20% represented trading in unlisted bonds.

In April, the course of the Slovak Bond Index (SDX) was not so smooth as during the previous three months. The value of SDX for government bonds recorded a decline of 1.1% month-on-month. This decline was due to the fall of exchange rates below the nominal value. The value of SDX for corporate bonds saw no marked fluctuations and closed the month with a value of 105.93 points, representing a month-on-month increase of 1.2%.

Index SDX

Slovak Share Index - SAX (%)



In April, the values of the Slovak Share Index (SAX) failed to remain above the level of 200 points; this was due partly to the negative trend in the rates of its components. With the exception of Slovnaft and VSŽ shares, the prices of which rose somewhat, all the other components of the index recorded a fall in price. The value of SAX reached a monthly maximum (207.53 points) on 7th April, and a minimum (193.61 points) on 25th April.

Index SAX

In the structure of bond- and shareholders registered at the Securities Centre, the most significant change was recorded in the number of bonds held by non-residents, which increased by 42.21% in April. This increase confirmed the increased interest of foreign investors in domestic bonds since the beginning of the year. The number of bonds held by foreign investors has increased by 258.20% compared with the figure for the end of December 1996. The total number of securities held by banks increased by 5.2%; while other data remained virtually unchanged.

6. Interbank foreign exchange market

In April, the volume of trading between Slovak banks increased month-on-month by 39.8%, i.e. from US\$ 4,081.6 million to US\$ 5,706.4 million, reaching the level of February. Thus, the moderately downward trend recorded in the previous two months came to a halt in April. The volume of trading between Slovak banks accounted for 98.4% of the interbank foreign exchange market, i.e. almost its total turnover. The number of contracts increased to 2,538, from 1,907 in March. The average amount per contract remained virtually unchanged (US\$ 2.2 million). Most trading was concluded in US\$ (79.8%, compared with 73.6% in March), followed

Transactions between Slovak banks

by DM (20.0%, compared with 33.2% in March), and other European currencies (6.4%, compared with 5.0% in March).

*Transactions between Slovak
and foreign banks*

The revival of trade between Slovak and foreign banks continued in April with a further increase of 33.8%. The volume of transactions increased to US\$ 5,151.1 million, from US\$ 3,851.2 million. Most trading was concluded in US\$ (76.8%), followed by DM (20.0%), and other European currencies (3.2%). The number of transactions increased by 16.0%, to 1,251. The average amount per contract reached US\$ 4.1 million. The volume of trading between Slovak and foreign banks accounted for 47.1% of the total volume traded on Slovakia's foreign exchange market, which means that almost half the volume of transactions in Slovak crowns was concluded with foreign banks. This fact indicates a growing interest in the Slovak currency and, at the same time, an improvement in its liquidity abroad. April saw the greatest inflow of foreign capital attracted by the advantageous interest-rate differential. Transactions conducted between Slovak and foreign commercial banks resulted in a positive balance of US\$ 252.72 million, i.e. foreign banks sold foreign exchange to Slovak commercial banks.

7. Balance of payments for January to February 1997

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

The development of Slovakia's external relations during the first two months of 1997, as reflected in the current account of the balance of payments, was characterised by the inability of the economy to obtain foreign exchange resources to cover its foreign exchange commitments, which resulted in a deficit of Sk 11.1 billion on current account. Foreign exchange payments related to the import of goods and services, payments of interest and dividends, salaries of foreign experts, and current transfers, reached a level of Sk 69.1 billion and were covered by foreign exchange receipts obtained from similar transactions in the amount of Sk 58 billion, but to 84%.

*... due mainly to the
unfavourable balance of trade*

The resulting balance of the current account was due primarily to the trade balance deficit, which amounted to Sk 10.8 billion. Slovakia's foreign trade activity (expressed in terms of turnover) increased year-on-year by 15.5%, while exports grew by 13.1% and imports by 17.6% (the import figure for 1996 does not include the imports of aircraft and ammunition as part of unblocking of receivables from Russia in the amount of Sk 5.5 billion).

The volume of exports reached Sk 45.4 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of Sk 5.2 billion. From the territorial point of view, exports were directed to EU countries (Sk 4.2 billion), particularly to Germany (Sk 3.7 billion). Declines were recorded in exports to the Czech Republic (Sk 0.7 billion) and the Russian federation (Sk 0.3 billion).

Motor vehicles continued to be Slovakia's most important export commodity, the volume of which increased year-on-year by Sk 2.7 billion (of which, vehicles for passenger transport accounted for Sk 2.1 billion). Year-on-year increases were also recorded in the exports of electronic recording and reproduction equipment, such as cable telegraphs, telephones, optical cables, etc. (Sk 0.9 billion), and in the export of mineral fuels and oils (Sk 1.0 billion). Imports of iron and steel (Sk 0.4 billion) continued to grow. The decline in export was spread over several categories, where it did not exceed Sk 0.4 billion according to the two-digit codes of the harmonised system. Decreases were recorded mainly in the exports of aluminium and aluminium products (Sk 0.3 billion) and fertilisers (Sk 0.2 billion).

The volume of commodity imports amounted to Sk 56.2 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of Sk 8.4 billion. In the category of mineral fuels, the trend from the previous year, when imports grew by Sk 1.7 billion due to increases in the imports of natural gas (Sk 0.9 billion), crude oil (Sk 0.4 billion), and power (Sk 0.2 billion), continued in 1997. The year-on-year increases in the categories machines and machine parts, electronic recording and reproduction equipment, optical

instruments, measuring and pharmaceutical instruments, which are largely of investment nature, amounted to Sk 3.6 billion and accounted for roughly 43% of the total year-on-year growth in imports. Based on data from the NBS, a group has been extracted from the machine category made up of technological equipment applied in the individual sectors of the national economy. This group amounted to Sk 0.9 billion, representing a mere 10.3% of the year-on-year growth in imports. Another Sk 1.0 billion was recorded in the import of reactors, generators, engines and various machine parts. The increase in the import of electrical equipment accounted for Sk 1.1 billion and was realised in the category of electronic equipment for cable telegraphy, radio and television broadcasting, including videos and video cameras.

The remaining part of the growth in imports was spread over several categories, mainly in the area of import for personal and productive consumption, such as books, newspapers, and printing materials (Sk 0.5 billion), plastics (Sk 0.4 billion), and cosmetics and pharmaceuticals (Sk 0.4 billion). Imports in the category of motor vehicles, tractors, and motorbikes fell by Sk 0.4 billion, while car imports declined by Sk 0.9 billion.

In the services balance, the trend from the final months of 1996, characterised by faster growth in expenditure than revenue, continued in 1997. The growth in revenue (4.3%) and expenditure (25.5%) resulted in a shortfall of Sk 0.5 billion; thus, the services balance increased the current account deficit by this amount.

The negative trend in the services balance continued

Net income from transport reached Sk 1.9 billion, while the transport of gas to western Europe via Slovakia remained the country's main revenue item, in the amount of Sk 2.6 billion. Without this revenue, the balance of transport would have resulted in a deficit of Sk 0.7 billion.

The trend of faster growth in expenditure than revenue was also reflected in the category of travel, where income reached only 77.6% of the figure for the same period a year earlier, while expenses increased by 42%. As a result of this trend, income earned from travel was predominantly used to cover expenditure, and thus the surplus amounted to only Sk 0.7 billion. Within the limit earmarked for travel, commercial banks sold foreign exchange to individuals in the equivalent of Sk 1.4 billion. The assumption that these funds were used not only for travel alone is indicated by a further increase in foreign currency deposits held by individuals. At the end of February, the volume of deposits in foreign-currency accounts reached Sk 36.4 billion, representing an increase of Sk 0.5 billion since the beginning of the year.

In other services, where the highest deficit was recorded (Sk 3.0 billion), expenditure increased year-on-year by 32.4%, while revenue grew by only 7.9%. Expenditure most exceeded revenue in the following categories: other commercial services (Sk 1.4 billion), financial services (Sk 0.4 billion), legal, accounting, and consulting services (Sk 0.3 billion), and royalties, licences, and charges (Sk 0.2 billion). The import of services increased in all these categories, while in the group of other commercial services, revenue from the export of these services suffered a marked decline.

The income balance has been in deficit (Sk 0.5 billion) since the beginning of the year. Since the income balances of commercial banks and enterprises were stable, the entire deficit of the income balance was realised at the NBS. The deficit was due mainly to a year-on-year decline in interest receipts. While interest payments remained roughly at the level of 1996, interest receipts from NBS assets fell year-on-year by Sk 0.7 billion.

Deficit in the income balance

The capital and financial account of the balance of payments generated a surplus of Sk 8.7 billion, i.e. US\$ 287.7 million. With regard to structure by sector, the capital inflow was utilised at commercial banks. On the financial account, there

The capital and financial account was influenced ...

was still a lack of capital inflow in the form of direct foreign investment and long-term loans in the corporate sector. With regard to structure by term, these resources were of short-term nature.

... by the relatively low level of direct investments ...

The volume of direct investments in Slovakia reached only Sk 154 million, due to an increase in property participation in enterprises (Sk 528 million), reduction in capital employed in the banking sector (Sk 484 million), and growth in commercial loans made to direct investors (Sk 110 million). The volume of direct investments abroad reached Sk 799.6 million.

... and low inflow of capital in the form of long-term loans ...

Capital inflow into the corporate sector was not recorded even in the form of long-term financial credits, compensating, to some extent, for the low level of direct foreign investment in the Slovak economy in previous years. During the first two months of 1997, Slovak enterprises received long-term financial credits in the amount of Sk 1.5 billion, while loan repayments totalled Sk 2.3 billion.

... and a marked inflow of short-term capital

The highest capital inflow was recorded in short-term capital, which reached Sk 9.3 billion. The inflow of capital was directed primarily into the commercial banking sector. Short-term liabilities of commercial banks increased by Sk 18.9 billion. The riskiness of this inflow was increased by the fact that the key role was played by the growth in deposits held by foreign banks with Slovak banks, the volume of which has increased by Sk 13.4 billion since the beginning of the year whilst purchase of foreign exchange from foreign banks has grown by Sk 5.9 billion. The growth in resources of commercial banks was reflected in an increase in the volume of short-term deposits (Sk 9.1 billion). The corporate sector reduced the volume of short-term capital by Sk 4.2 billion. This capital consisted mostly of commercial loans, while the volume of loans provided for export promotion increased by Sk 1.0 billion. Despite the permanent growth in loans provided in support of commodity imports, loan repayments exceeded the volume of new loans by Sk 3.2 billion. This development is connected with the increased drawing of import loans at the end of 1996, which are to be repaid in 1997.

Appendices

Monetary survey

(Sk billion)

	1996									1997			
	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.	31.7.	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.	31.1.	28.2.	31.3.	30.4.*
Fixed exchange rate SKK / USD	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	29.569	31.895	31.895	31.895	31.895
Fixed exchange rate SKK / DEM	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.646	20.514	20.514	20.514	20.514
ASSETS													
Net foreign assets	63.3	62.3	57.2	57.4	59.8	59.2	55.1	55.3	62.8	62.9	68.5	65.7	64.4
Foreign assets	149.8	148.6	144.6	145.9	151.1	150.6	144.4	148.0	182.8	192.5	203.1	204.6	203.4
Foreign liabilities	86.5	86.3	87.4	88.5	91.3	91.4	89.3	92.7	120.0	129.6	134.6	138.9	139.0
Net domestic assets	294.7	302.7	310.6	314.6	316.7	317.2	321.4	332.4	353.4	342.1	337.5	341.9	346.8
Domestic credit	409.3	409.3	419.6	420.8	428.5	431.1	436.0	443.0	453.8	448.2	450.3	459.0	462.6
- Net credit to Government	84.7	80.2	82.6	80.0	81.9	83.6	83.3	84.0	95.7	91.3	93.6	98.0	99.1
- Net credit to FNM ^{1/}	-2.1	-1.0	-1.4	-2.5	-2.3	-2.8	-3.1	-3.3	-3.2	-2.8	-2.2	-2.1	-2.2
Credit to households and enterprises	326.7	330.1	338.4	343.3	348.9	350.3	355.8	362.3	361.3	359.7	358.9	363.1	365.7
- Credit in SKK	294.9	297.6	303.8	307.0	311.1	311.7	317.5	324.0	331.4	327.8	328.1	331.9	334.5
- Credit to enterprises	280.1	282.7	288.8	291.9	295.8	296.1	301.5	307.4	313.6	309.8	310.1	313.7	316.2
- Credit to households	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.6	16.0	16.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.4
- Credit in foreign currency	31.8	32.5	34.6	36.3	37.8	38.6	38.3	38.3	29.9	31.9	30.8	31.2	31.2
LIABILITIES													
Liquid liabilities [M2]	358.0	365.0	367.8	372.0	376.5	376.4	376.5	387.7	416.2	405.0	406.0	407.6	411.1
Money [M1]	140.6	143.2	147.2	147.8	150.2	153.7	149.5	156.1	173.9	153.8	154.8	156.2	162.4
Currency outside banks [M0]	36.9	37.4	39.0	39.1	40.6	41.6	41.6	42.8	43.5	43.4	43.9	44.7	44.3
Demand deposits	103.7	105.8	108.2	108.7	109.6	112.1	107.9	113.3	130.4	110.4	110.9	111.5	118.1
- Households	40.6	41.1	42.3	43.0	43.8	43.7	43.6	44.5	46.2	48.0	48.7	48.6	
- Enterprises	61.5	63.0	64.1	64.5	64.6	67.0	63.2	67.7	82.5	61.1	60.0	61.3	
- Insurance companies	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.6	
Quasi-money [QM]	217.4	221.8	220.6	224.2	226.3	222.7	227.0	231.6	242.3	251.2	251.2	251.4	248.7
Time and savings deposits	177.7	182.8	182.3	185.7	187.3	184.1	187.8	191.9	201.2	209.2	209.6	209.5	206.6
- Households	131.0	132.3	133.5	134.2	134.9	135.1	135.9	136.9	148.4	149.6	150.2	150.6	
- Enterprises	29.9	33.2	31.2	34.0	34.5	31.4	34.4	37.6	35.0	41.6	41.4	40.4	
- Insurance companies	16.8	17.3	17.6	17.5	17.9	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.5	
Foreign currency deposits	39.7	39.0	38.3	38.5	39.0	38.6	39.2	39.7	41.1	42.0	41.6	41.9	42.2
- Households	34.2	33.9	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.9	34.1	34.5	35.3	36.5	36.9	36.9	
- Enterprises	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.5	4.7	5.0	
Other items net	114.6	106.6	109.0	106.2	111.8	113.9	114.6	110.6	100.4	106.1	112.8	117.1	115.8

1/ FNM - National Property Fund

*/ Preliminary data

Balance of Payments for January 1997

	Credit (+)		Debit (-)		Balance	
	Sk million	USD million	Sk million	USD million	Sk million	USD million
Goods	20,580.0	638.4	27,649.0	857.6	-7,069.0	-219.3
Services	5,256.0	163.0	5,225.0	162.1	31.0	1.0
Transportation	1,914.0	59.4	919.0	28.5	995.0	30.9
Travel	1,257.0	39.0	1,193.0	37.0	64.0	2.0
Other services total	2,085.0	64.7	3,113.0	96.6	-1,028.0	-31.9
Income	375.0	11.6	684.0	21.2	-309.0	-9.6
Compensation of employees	55.0	1.7	23.0	0.7	32.0	1.0
Investment income	320.0	9.9	661.0	20.5	-341.0	-10.6
Current transfers	843.0	26.1	650.0	20.2	193.0	6.0
CURRENT ACCOUNT	27,054.0	839.2	34,208.0	1,061.1	-7,154.0	-221.9
Capital account	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial account	60,406.7	1,873.7	-53,656.0	-1,664.3	6,750.7	209.4
Direct investment	6,537.2	202.8	-6,176.1	-191.6	361.1	11.2
<i>Abroad</i>	237.2	7.4	-114.0	-3.5	123.2	3.8
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	0.2	0	-3.0	-0.1	-2.8	-0.1
Other capital	237.0	7.4	-111.0	-3.4	126.0	3.9
<i>In SR</i>	6,300.0	195.4	-6,062.1	-188.0	237.9	7.4
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	438.0	13.6	-501.1	-15.5	-63.1	-2.0
Other capital	5,862.0	181.8	-5,561.0	-172.5	301.0	9.3
Portfolio investment	247.4	7.7	-476.8	-14.8	-229.4	-7.1
Assets	245.4	7.6	-369.8	-11.5	-124.4	-3.9
Liabilities	2.0	0.1	-107.0	-3.3	-105.0	-3.3
Other investment	53,622.1	1,663.2	-47,003.1	-1,457.9	6,619.0	205.3
<i>Long-term</i>	3,431.2	106.4	-3,670.7	-113.9	-239.5	-7.4
Assets	1,303.1	40.4	-5.0	-0.2	1,298.1	40.3
Liabilities	2,128.1	66.0	-3,665.7	-113.7	-1,537.6	-47.7
<i>Short-term</i>	50,190.9	1,556.8	-43,332.4	-1,344.1	6,858.5	212.7
Assets	20,057.7	622.1	-19,071.4	-591.5	986.3	30.6
Liabilities	30,133.2	934.7	-24,261.0	-752.5	5,872.2	182.1
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	60,406.7	1,873.7	-53,656.0	-1,664.3	6,750.7	209.4
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-95,568.4	-2,964.3	96,633.9	875.2	1,065.5	33.0
OVERAL BALANCE	-8,107.7	-251.5	8,769.9	272.0	662.2	20.5
Monetary gold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special drawing rights	512.2	15.9	0	0	512.2	15.9
Foreign exchange	7,595.5	235.6	-8,769.9	-272.0	-1,174.4	-36.4
<i>Currency and deposit</i>	0	0	-8,769.9	-272.0	-8,769.9	-272.0
<i>Securities</i>	7,595.5	235.6	0	0	7,595.5	235.6
Bonds and notes	2,081.9	64.6	0	0	2,081.9	64.6
Money market instruments and financial derivats	5,513.6	171.0	0	0	5,513.6	171.0
RESERVE ASSETS	8,107.7	251.5	-8,769.9	-272.0	-662.2	-20.5

Used exchange rate of: USD = 32.239 Sk

Balance of Payments for January to February 1997

	Credit (+)		Debit (-)		Balance	
	Sk million	USD million	Sk million	USD million	Sk million	USD million
Goods	45,373.0	1,396.3	56,193.0	1,729.3	-10,820.0	-333.0
Services	9,825.0	302.4	10,317.0	317.5	-492.0	-15.1
Transportation	3,744.0	115.2	1,880.0	57.9	1,864.0	57.4
Travel	2,521.0	77.6	1,841.0	56.7	680.0	20.9
Other services total	3,560.0	109.6	6,596.0	203.0	-3,036.0	-93.4
Income	777.0	23.9	1,265.0	38.9	-488.0	-15.0
Compensation of employees	96.0	3.0	34.0	1.0	62.0	1.9
Investment income	681.0	21.0	1,231.0	37.9	-550.0	-16.9
Current transfers	2,051.0	63.1	1,323.0	40.7	728.0	22.4
CURRENT ACCOUNT	58,026.0	1,785.7	69,098.0	2,126.4	-11,072.0	-340.7
Capital account	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial account	118,390.3	3,773.5	-109,682.7	-3,485.8	8,707.6	287.7
Direct investment	14,179.4	436.4	-14,825.0	-456.2	-645.6	-19.9
<i>Abroad</i>	412.4	12.7	-1,212.0	-37.3	-799.6	-24.6
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	64.4	2.0	-910.0	-28.0	-845.6	-26.0
Other capital	348.0	10.7	-302.0	-9.3	46.0	1.4
<i>In SR</i>	13,767.0	423.7	-13,613.0	-418.9	154.0	4.7
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	547.0	16.8	-503.0	-15.5	44.0	1.4
Other capital	13,220.0	406.8	-13,110.0	-403.4	110.0	3.4
Portfolio investment	276.6	8.5	-450.0	-13.8	-173.4	-5.3
Assets	257.6	7.9	-343.0	-10.6	-85.4	-2.6
Liabilities	19.0	0.6	-107.0	-3.3	-88.0	-2.7
					0	0
Other investment	103,934.3	3,328.6	-94,407.7	-3,015.7	9,526.6	312.9
<i>Long-term</i>	4,862.6	170.3	-4,588.9	-168.4	273.7	1.9
Assets	609.4	40.2	5.0	0.2	614.4	40.3
Liabilities	4,253.2	130.1	-4,593.9	-168.5	-340.7	-38.4
<i>Short-term</i>	99,071.7	3,158.3	-89,818.8	-2,847.4	9,252.9	311.0
Assets	36,569.9	1,142.5	-43,456.6	-1,382.2	-6,886.7	-239.7
Liabilities	62,501.8	2,015.9	-46,362.2	-1,465.2	16,139.6	550.7
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	118,390.3	3,773.5	-109,682.7	-3,485.8	8,707.6	287.7
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-177,633.0	-5,596.9	185,678.8	5,824.5	8,045.8	227.6
OVERALL BALANCE	-1,216.7	-37.7	6,898.1	212.3	5,681.4	174.6
Monetary gold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special drawing rights	493.2	15.4	0	0	493.2	15.4
Foreign exchange	723.5	22.3	-6,898.1	-212.3	-6,174.6	-190.0
<i>Currency and deposit</i>	0	0	-6,041.5	-185.9	-6,041.5	-185.9
<i>Securities</i>	723.5	22.3	-856.6	-26.4	-133.1	-4.1
Bonds and notes	0	0	-856.6	-26.4	-856.6	-26.4
Money market instruments and financial derivats	723.5	22.3	0	0	723.5	22.3
RESERVE ASSETS	1,216.7	37.7	-6,898.1	-212.3	-5,681.4	-174.6

Used exchange rate of: USD = 32.495 Sk

Foreign Exchange Reserves

USD million

End-of-period figures	1996										1997			
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	
Official reserves of NBS	3,406.5	3,354.6	3,376.6	3,503.6	3,677.4	3,654.8	3,602.3	3,594.6	3,473.3	3,434.4	3,471.7	3,453.1	3,346.9	
Reserves of commercial banks	1,420.7	1,398.6	1,262.5	1,237.7	1,231.7	1,142.5	1,046.8	1,130.5	2,209.2	2,253.8	2,418.6	2,447.3		
Total	4,827.2	4,753.2	4,639.1	4,741.3	4,909.1	4,797.3	4,749.1	4,725.1	5,682.5	5,688.2	5,890.3	5,900.4		

Gross Foreign Debt

USD billions

End-of-period figures	1996											1997	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
Total gross foreign debt	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.8	7.8	8.0
- official debt of the Government and the NBS	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
- foreign debt of enterprises	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7
- foreign debt of commercial banks	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.4	2.5
Total gross debt per capita (in USD)	1,093	1,129	1,135	1,137	1,147	1,171	1,202	1,198	1,188	1,201	1,473	1,474	1,500

Money Supply M2

(Sk billion)

	1.1.1997	31.3.1997	30.4.1997 ^{*/}	Month-on-month change	Month-on-month change (in %)	Change since beginning of year	Change since beginning of year	30.4.1996	Year-on-year change	Year-on-year change (in %)
Money Supply [M2]	416.9	407.6	411.2	3.6	0.9	-5.7	-1.4	358.0	53.2	14.9
Money [M1]	173.9	156.2	162.4	6.2	4.0	-11.5	-6.6	140.6	21.8	15.5
Currency outside banks [M0]	43.5	44.7	44.3	-0.4	-0.9	0.8	1.8	36.9	7.4	20.1
Demand deposits	130.4	111.5	118.1	6.6	5.9	-12.3	-9.4	103.7	14.4	13.9
Quasi-money [QM]	243.0	251.4	248.8	-2.6	-1.0	5.8	2.4	217.4	31.4	14.4
Time deposits	201.2	209.5	206.6	-2.9	-1.4	5.4	2.7	177.7	28.9	16.3
Foreign currency deposits	41.8	41.9	42.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	39.7	2.5	6.3
Crown deposits	331.6	321.0	324.7	3.7	1.2	-6.9	-2.1	281.4	43.3	15.4
- Households	194.5	199.2	200.0	0.8	0.4	5.5	2.8	171.6	28.4	16.6
- Enterprises (incl. insurance)	137.1	121.8	124.7	2.9	2.4	-12.4	-9.0	109.8	14.9	13.6

*/ Preliminary data

Monetary-Policy Instruments

	As at 1 January 1996	Change during the year 1996	As at 1 January 1997	Change during the year 1997
1. Discount rate	9.75%	13.1. 8.8%	8.8%	
2. Lombard rate	13%	17.7. 15%	15%	
3. REPO rate				
sterilisation	6.2%	Jan. 6.3% Feb. 6.6% Mar. 6.7% Apr. 6.4% May 6.3% Jun. 6.2% Jul. 7.3% Aug. 7.4% Sep. 7.4% Oct. 7.2% Nov. 7.2% Dec. 7.2%	-	Jan. 16.1% ^{1/} Feb. 15.4% Mar. 14.2% Apr. 15.2%
refinancing	6.6%	Jan. 6.7% Feb. 6.9% Mar. 7.1% Apr. 6.9% May 6.8% Jun. 7.5% Jul. 8.3% Aug. 8.2% Sep. 8.3% Oct. 8.9% Nov. 9.6% Dec. 9.7%	-	Jan. 14.8% ^{2/} Feb. - Mar. 17.4% Apr. 15.8%
4. Reserve requirements	3% of time deposits of banks 9% of demand deposits of banks 1% of primary deposits of building societies	1.8. 9% of primary deposits of banks 3% of primary deposits of building societies	9% of primary deposits of banks 3% of primary deposits of building societies	
5. Exchange rates vis-a-vis convertible currencies				
a) currency basket	60% DEM, 40% USD		60% DEM, 40% USD	
b) fluctuation band	± 3%	17.7. ± 5%	± 7%	

1/ Average interest rate on tenders conducted during the second RR-period

2/ Average interest rate on tenders conducted during the first RR-period

Development of Deposits

(Sk billion)

	31.3.1997	30.4.1997 ^{1/}	Change
Deposits in Sk and foreign currency	405.3	408.9	3.6
- Deposits in Slovak crowns	361.7	365.2	3.5
of which			
- Entrepreneurial sector	109.8	104.1	-5.7
- Households	199.2	199.9	0.7
- Central authorities	18.1	19.7	1.6
- Local authorities	6.8	6.9	0.1
- Social insurance funds	15.4	15.0	-0.4
- Other ^{2/}	12.4	19.6	7.2
- Deposits in foreign currency ^{3/}	43.6	43.7	0.1

1/ Preliminary data

2/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

3/ In convertible currencies (residents and non-residents), including local authorities deposits

Development of Loans

(Sk billion)

	31.3.1997	30.4.1997 ^{1/}	Change
Loans in Sk and foreign currency	376.1	379.1	3.0
- Loans in Slovak crowns	340.1	342.4	2.3
of which			
- Entrepreneurial sector	311.4	314.3	2.9
- Households	18.2	18.4	0.2
- Loans to central and local authorities for extrabudgetary needs	8.2	7.9	-0.3
- Other ^{2/}	2.3	1.8	-0.5
- Loans in foreign currency ^{3/}	36.0	36.7	0.7

1/ Preliminary data

2/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

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

Average Lending Rates of Commercial Banks

(%)

	1996										1997		
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1. TOTAL VOLUME OF LOANS ^{1/}	14.20	14.27	13.95	13.43	13.23	13.25	13.28	13.36	13.42	13.22	13.47	13.77	13.93
A) Loans by sector													
of which													
a) Enterprise sector													
- Public sector	14.22	14.77	14.64	13.44	12.81	12.79	12.93	13.23	13.26	12.95	12.89	13.12	13.12
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	15.01	14.87	14.41	14.08	13.98	14.01	13.99	13.94	14.00	13.86	14.14	14.44	14.59
b) Households	5.66	5.50	5.58	5.65	5.79	5.94	6.06	6.35	6.47	6.76	7.16	7.25	7.38
B) Loans by term													
of which													
- Short-term	14.96	14.76	14.05	13.60	13.66	13.76	13.81	13.86	14.06	13.86	14.52	14.93	15.34
- Medium-term	17.01	16.76	16.46	15.98	15.75	15.73	15.67	15.60	15.51	15.28	15.37	15.54	15.59
- Long-term	12.14	12.57	12.53	12.01	11.56	11.50	11.50	11.63	11.59	11.36	11.32	11.59	11.54
2. NEW LOANS IN TOTAL	13.54	12.80	12.95	12.58	13.23	13.06	13.56	13.57	14.27	13.45	16.04	15.63	16.21
A) Loans by sector													
of which													
a) Enterprise sector													
- Public sector	13.72	13.29	13.99	13.04	12.99	13.01	13.14	12.81	13.03	13.46	12.98	14.26	14.03
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	14.59	14.01	13.58	12.42	13.40	13.52	13.83	13.91	14.74	14.23	15.18	15.12	16.00
b) Households	14.52	11.56	10.83	10.66	10.54	10.57	10.57	11.18	10.39	10.44	12.35	11.09	12.77
B) Loans by term													
of which													
- Short-term	13.18	12.56	12.77	12.36	13.47	13.40	13.57	13.55	14.46	13.52	16.36	15.88	16.17
- Medium-term	15.53	14.15	13.80	13.32	13.21	13.89	14.25	13.33	13.77	13.05	13.52	13.63	15.36
- Long-term	14.56	13.54	13.94	14.03	12.16	8.72	11.75	14.44	13.54	13.68	13.39	13.98	17.65

1/ 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

(%)

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Total deposits	a	6.59	6.49	6.48	6.54	6.58	6.75	6.70	6.70	6.76	6.18	7.05	7.03	7.52
	b	4.10	-3.00	10.40	1.00	7.80	2.40	-0.60	0.10	9.30	24.80	10.30	0.20	-1.10
of which														
Demand deposits	a	3.13	3.08	3.00	3.06	3.01	2.96	2.97	2.96	2.93	2.87	2.95	3.01	3.04
	b	2.90	-2.70	3.00	-0.80	5.60	-2.40	2.50	-4.10	5.70	24.60	29.30	-1.10	0.00
Time deposits	a	8.95	8.82	8.78	8.62	8.85	9.05	9.10	9.02	9.09	8.63	9.30	9.21	9.98
	b	1.20	-0.30	7.40	0.20	2.20	4.80	-3.10	4.20	3.70	0.20	19.00	1.30	-1.10
- 7-day deposits	a	6.92	7.91	8.44	10.63	9.69	9.45	10.22	9.88	9.88	9.51	13.08	10.44	18.23
	b	-0.70	-0.10	1.10	1.90	-2.70	2.60	-0.90	1.30	1.20	-4.90	3.00	2.90	-1.90
- 1-month deposits	a	6.34	6.09	5.81	6.08	7.47	8.55	8.64	8.61	8.75	8.87	11.02	10.31	10.71
	b	1.50	-0.50	2.00	-0.30	4.60	0.20	-2.60	1.80	1.20	1.10	4.10	1.40	0.80
- 3-month deposits	a	6.94	7.06	7.05	6.95	7.56	7.68	7.63	7.90	8.61	8.89	9.37	9.30	8.85
	b	0.80	0.10	1.00	-1.80	0.60	0.50	-1.30	0.30	1.60	-0.70	1.60	-1.40	-1.80
- 6-month deposits	a	8.20	8.13	8.09	8.02	7.93	8.20	8.40	8.44	8.40	8.28	9.18	9.29	9.85
	b	-0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.60	2.00	1.70	0.20	-1.00	-3.20	3.50	0.80	0.30
- 9-month deposits	a	9.63	9.26	9.30	9.57	9.55	9.77	9.99	9.93	9.84	10.09	10.13	10.04	10.08
	b	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.30	-0.20	0.00	-0.50	-0.20	-0.70	1.50	-0.10	-0.10
- 12-month deposits	a	9.41	9.24	9.08	9.08	9.03	9.11	9.07	9.05	9.09	8.91	9.01	9.05	9.96
	b	0.40	-1.50	1.60	0.00	0.30	0.10	-0.70	0.00	0.40	0.80	4.70	0.80	1.30
- 18-month deposits	a	12.89	12.37	12.67	11.65	10.94	11.03	11.19	10.76	10.48	10.43	10.06	6.91	10.99
	b	-0.10	-0.20	-0.40	0.20	-1.50	-0.20	-0.10	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	-0.30	0.10
- 2-year deposits	a	9.63	9.60	9.61	9.58	9.52	9.53	9.52	9.56	9.54	9.44	9.41	9.43	10.74
	b	0.00	0.40	0.70	-1.00	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.20	-0.40	2.90	-0.60	-0.30	-0.50
- 3-year deposits	a	13.32	13.10	13.07	13.07	13.06	13.06	13.02	12.94	12.92	12.88	12.67	12.67	12.66
	b	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00
- 4-year deposits	a	13.91	13.08	13.00	12.80	12.78	12.98	12.98	12.97	12.94	12.92	13.01	13.14	13.13
	b	0.00	0.10	0.20	-0.40	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.00
- 5-year deposits	a	13.67	13.76	13.51	13.27	13.28	13.20	13.13	13.09	13.37	13.17	12.84	12.85	12.59
	b	-0.80	0.40	0.00	1.40	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.70	0.10	0.00	0.10
- above 5 year	a	5.79	5.72	5.63	5.54	5.51	5.33	5.31	5.23	5.14	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.82
	b	0.60	0.40	0.80	0.30	0.10	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.90	4.00	0.40	0.30	0.60

a - Average deposit rate (%)

b - Change in volume (\$k billion)

Basic Characteristics of Slovakia's Foreign Exchange Market in April 1997

	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	50.0	55.3	1	40.4	44.7	1				90.4	2
Transactions among Slovak banks without participation of foreign banks	4,553.8	79.8	1,627	908.1	15.9	702	244.5	4.3	209	5,706.4	2,538
Interbank foreign exchange market fixing + transactions between Slovak banks.	4,603.8	79.4	1,628	948.5	16.4	703	244.5	4.2	209	5,796.8	2,540
Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks	3,956.9	76.8	800	1,031.8	20.0	365	162.4	3.2	86	5,151.1	1,251
Foreign exchange market in the SR - total	8,560.7	78.2	2,428	1,980.3	18.1	1,068	406.9	3.7	295	10,947.9	3,791

Average Monthly Exchange Rates of SKK

midpoint rate	1996										1997			
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	
FRF	5.958	5.959	5.992	6.028	6.006	5.998	6.030	6.060	6.024	5.967	5.810	5.804	5.782	
1,000 ITL	19.409	19.844	20.119	20.127	20.018	20.216	20.442	20.458	20.677	20.623	19.852	19.604	19.660	
100 JPY	28.304	29.108	28.536	28.124	28.192	28.006	27.790	27.591	27.787	27.400	26.651	27.150	26.529	
CAD	22.372	22.582	22.718	22.458	22.121	22.422	23.056	23.133	23.224	23.886	24.196	24.257	23.891	
NLG	18.090	18.038	18.136	18.187	18.269	18.227	18.179	18.278	18.150	17.931	17.463	17.399	17.318	
ATS	2.876	2.866	2.887	2.901	2.913	2.904	2.899	2.914	2.894	2.862	2.787	2.782	2.767	
DEM	20.228	20.167	20.312	20.411	20.495	20.434	20.396	20.502	20.365	20.134	19.615	19.580	19.476	
CHF	24.981	24.660	24.688	24.878	25.257	25.006	24.784	24.330	23.849	23.210	22.609	22.664	22.770	
USD	30.397	30.909	31.029	30.735	30.372	30.711	31.175	30.948	31.579	32.239	32.764	33.226	33.263	
GBP	46.088	46.786	47.845	47.734	47.072	47.871	49.326	51.438	52.544	53.654	53.223	53.359	54.218	
XEU	37.832	37.967	38.426	38.577	38.546	38.707	39.062	39.365	39.298	39.093	38.070	38.011	37.997	
CZK	1.107	1.117	1.116	1.134	1.144	1.158	1.151	1.153	1.155	1.171	1.163	1.138	1.114	

Gross Domestic Product

(Sk billion)

		1995					1996				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
Gross domestic product in constant 1993 prices	a	98.6	105.6	108.1	102.2	414.5	105.8	112.9	115.6	109.0	443.3
	b	105.7	106.5	107.7	107.4	106.8	107.3	106.9	106.9	106.7	106.9
Gross domestic product in current prices	a	117.6	129.2	134.8	133.5	515.1	133.5	145.7	152.1	150.0	581.3
	b	115.2	115.7	118.1	117.7	116.7	113.5	112.8	112.8	112.4	112.9

Note: Conversion is based on the method of ESA

a - In the specified unit

b - Index same period of previous year = 100

Consumer Prices

(according to the methodology being in force since 1 January 1997)

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Goods and services	a	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.5	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.3	101.1	100.4	100.5
	b	101.2	101.5	101.9	102.1	102.4	103.0	104.0	104.6	105.0	105.3	106.5	106.9	107.5
	c	101.2	101.5	102.0	102.2	102.5	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.1	105.4	-	-	-
	d	96.0	96.3	96.8	97.0	97.2	97.7	98.7	99.3	99.7	100.0	101.1	101.5	102.1
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.8	106.0	106.3
of which														
foodstuff goods	a	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.1	100.6	100.5	102.2	100.9	100.2	100.2	101.6	100.4	100.7
	b	100.1	100.3	100.6	99.7	100.3	100.8	103.0	103.9	104.1	104.3	105.9	106.4	107.1
	c	99.1	99.4	99.6	98.7	99.4	99.8	102.0	102.9	103.1	103.3	-	-	-
	d	96.0	96.2	96.4	95.6	96.2	96.6	98.7	99.6	99.8	100.0	101.6	102.0	102.7
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.3	106.3	107.1
non-foodstuff goods	a	100.4	100.3	100.6	100.7	100.1	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.9	100.5	100.4
	b	101.9	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.2	104.7	105.2	105.8	106.2	107.2	107.7	108.1
	c	102.3	102.6	103.2	103.9	104.0	104.5	105.0	105.5	106.1	106.5	-	-	-
	d	96.0	96.3	96.9	97.5	97.6	98.1	98.6	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.9	101.4	101.8
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106.0	106.0	106.0
public catering	a	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.6	100.7	100.5	100.4	99.5	100.0	100.5
	b	99.4	99.9	100.5	101.1	101.4	101.7	102.4	103.1	103.6	104.0	103.5	103.5	104.1
	c	101.3	101.8	102.4	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.0	-	-	-
	d	95.5	96.0	96.6	97.2	97.5	97.8	98.4	99.1	99.6	100.0	99.5	99.5	100.0
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.2	104.5	104.7
services	a	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.3	100.1	100.8	100.5	100.5
	b	102.2	102.4	102.7	102.9	103.1	104.1	104.8	105.2	105.5	105.6	106.5	107.0	107.6
	c	101.8	102.0	102.3	102.5	102.7	103.8	104.4	104.8	105.1	105.3	-	-	-
	d	96.7	96.9	97.2	97.4	97.6	98.6	99.2	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.8	101.3	101.9
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.3	105.2	105.3

a - Index previous period = 100

b - Index December 1995 = 100

c - Index December 1995 = 100 (consumer basket before the recalculating)

d - Index December 1996 = 100

e - Index same period of previous year = 100

Producer Prices of Selected Products and Materials

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Industrial products	a	100.4	100.0	101.0	99.7	99.9	100.7	100.5	101.0	100.2	100.1	101.2	100.6	99.4
	b	97.0	97.0	98.0	97.7	97.6	98.3	98.8	99.7	99.9	100.0	101.2	101.7	101.2
	c	103.2	103.2	104.2	103.9	103.8	104.5	105.0	106.0	106.2	106.3	107.5	108.2	107.5
	d	104.7	103.9	104.5	103.9	103.5	103.5	103.4	103.9	104.5	104.7	106.1	105.3	104.2
	e	101.2	101.2	102.2	101.9	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.0	104.2	104.3	105.5	106.1	105.5
Building materials	a	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.4	100.7	100.1	100.4	100.7	100.8	99.9	101.2	100.9	99.4
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.2	102.2	101.6
	c	102.7	102.9	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.1	104.5	105.2	106.0	105.9	107.2	108.2	107.6
	d	107.9	106.7	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.1	106.9	107.5	108.1	108.0	108.4	106.3	104.8
	e	104.7	104.9	104.9	105.3	106.0	106.1	106.5	107.2	108.1	108.0	-	-	-
Agricultural products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	99.8	102.0	102.6	103.7	106.3	110.3	107.1	105.6	107.6	109.2	108.1	111.1	111.1
	e	99.8	102.0	102.6	103.7	106.3	110.3	107.1	105.6	107.6	109.2	103.6	107.0	110.9
of which: Plant products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	102.9	106.4	110.5	111.7	109.1	113.2	109.3	107.4	112.0	117.9	116.0	118.4	117.6
	e	102.9	106.4	110.5	111.7	109.1	113.2	109.3	107.4	112.0	117.9	117.2	119.5	121.0
Animal products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	99.2	101.4	101.7	102.8	103.2	106.6	104.8	103.7	103.2	103.5	106.4	109.3	109.8
	e	99.2	101.4	101.7	102.8	103.2	106.6	104.8	103.7	103.2	103.5	101.0	104.1	108.9

- a - Index previous month = 100
- b - Index December 1996 = 100
- c - Index average of 1995 = 100
- d - Index same period of last year = 100
- e - Index same period of 1995 = 100, for industrial producers December 1995 = 100

Inflation Rate

(in terms of consumer prices)

	1996										1997			
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	
Monthly rate of inflation ^{1/}	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	
Annual rate of inflation ^{2/}	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	
Average annual rate of inflation ^{3/}	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	

1 - Index (previous month = 100)

2 - Index (same period of previous year = 100)

3 - Annual rate of inflation, average from the beginning of the year

Unemployment

At the end of period

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Number of vacancies	a	16,711	17,946	18,431	18,691	18,110	18,635	18,883	18,623	14,156	14,118	16,631	19,712	23,038
	b	231	1,235	485	260	-581	525	248	-260	-4,467	-38	2,513	3,081	3,326
Number of unemployed	a	342,654	321,881	306,802	311,244	321,661	316,093	313,930	308,416	312,452	329,749	353,605	356,181	349,658
	b	-9,455	-20,773	-15,079	4,442	10,417	-5,568	-2,163	-5,514	4,036	17,297	23,856	2,576	-6,523
Number of unemployed per vacancy	a	21	18	17	17	18	17	17	17	22	23	21	18	15
Unemployment rate (in %)	a	13.3	12.5	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.8	13.6	13.7	13.4

a - In the specified unit

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

State Budget

(Sk millions)

		1996									1997			
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
State budget revenue	a	55,481	68,460	79,525	95,853	106,459	119,642	136,316	149,791	166,330	16,206	25,774	39,924	56,081
	b	34.2	42.1	49.0	59.0	65.5	72.3	82.4	90.5	100.5	9.5	15.1	23.3	32.8
State budget expenditure	a	59,868	71,878	85,654	101,941	114,399	133,072	149,224	163,533	191,888	13,322	26,135	43,374	60,773
	b	31.6	37.9	45.2	53.8	60.4	69.2	77.6	85.0	99.7	6.4	12.6	20.9	29.2
State budget balance		-4,387	-3,418	-6,129	-6,088	-7,940	-13,430	-12,908	-13,742	-25,558	2,884	-361	-3,450	-4,692

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

b - Budget performance in %

Industrial Production

(Sk millions)

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Total industrial production	a	43,864	41,546	45,037	43,984	40,970	42,598	46,312	50,194	49,230	44,666	44,999	45,139	46,612
	b	104.6	94.8	107.6	97.7	93.3	103.2	108.2	107.3	97.9	90.7	100.7	100.3	103.3
	c	101.1	102.1	99.7	97.7	104.9	98.0	103.1	103.8	99.9	101.2	101.0	102.2	101.5
	d	127,262	168,808	213,845	257,829	298,799	341,397	387,709	437,903	487,133	531,799	44,999	90,138	136,750
	e	107.1	105.9	104.5	103.3	103.5	102.8	102.8	102.9	102.6	102.5	101.0	101.6	101.5
	f	17,229	16,331	17,565	17,154	15,998	16,517	17,867	19,165	18,754	17,003	42,031	41,580	43,187
	g	66.4	67.5	67.7	69.5	68.6	69.1	68.8	70.9	69.7	69.2	69.1	70.4	71.2
	h	101.1	102.1	99.7	97.7	104.9	98.0	103.1	103.8	99.9	101.2			
of which in the private sector	a	29,127	28,064	30,494	30,559	28,116	29,424	31,847	35,617	34,323	30,916	31,113	31,765	33,201
	b	105.3	96.4	107.8	100.2	92.0	103.8	107.7	111.8	96.4	90.1	100.6	102.1	104.5
	c	108.3	109.2	106.1	103.4	109.2	102.9	106.1	111.1	103.0	104.7	109.9	110.4	110.6
	d	83,437	111,501	141,995	172,554	200,670	230,094	261,941	297,558	331,881	362,797	31,113	62,878	96,079
	e	115.8	114.1	112.3	110.6	110.4	109.4	109.0	109.2	108.6	108.2	109.9	110.1	110.3
	f	66.4	67.5	67.7	69.5	68.6	69.1	68.8	70.9	69.7	69.2	69.1	70.4	71.2
	g	66.4	67.5	67.7	69.5	68.6	69.1	68.8	70.9	69.7	69.2	69.1	70.4	71.2
Labour productivity (Sk / employee)	a	70,554	67,238	72,941	71,044	65,875	68,330	74,265	80,489	79,036	71,891	72,705	73,014	76,224
	b	104.3	95.4	107.6	97.4	92.9	102.9	108.1	107.3	98.0	90.9	101.1	100.4	104.4
	c	99.9	102.2	99.9	97.7	105.1	98.3	103.9	105.1	101.0	102.0	101.3	102.5	103.2

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 1995 prices (for 1996 constant 1989 prices)

g - Share of private sector in industrial production (%)

h - Index same period of last year = 100 (at constant 1989 prices)

Construction

(Sk millions)

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Total construction sector output (including output abroad)	a	3,853	4,592	5,278	5,893	5,595	5,644	6,017	6,616	6,316	5,530	3,631	4,157	4,507
	b	112.1	118.8	114.7	111.4	94.6	99.8	105.2	109.7	95.3	87.4	65.7	114.5	108.4
	c	92.5	104.3	103.2	105.8	108.2	101.9	106.2	106.6	109.4	105.7	101.4	115.6	107.3
	d	10,468	15,060	20,338	26,231	31,826	37,470	43,487	50,103	56,419	61,949	3,631	7,788	12,295
	e	98.6	100.2	101.0	102.0	103.0	102.9	103.3	103.7	104.3	104.4	101.4	108.5	108.1
	f	1,364	1,620	1,858	2,071	1,960	1,956	2,056	2,255	2,150	1,878	3,160	3,612	3,759
	g	92.5	104.3	103.2	105.8	108.2	101.9	106.2	106.6	109.4	105.7	-	-	-
	h	92.5	104.3	103.2	105.8	108.2	101.9	106.2	106.6	109.4	105.7	-	-	-
of which in the private sector	a	3,226	3,802	4,397	4,838	4,561	4,661	4,957	5,542	5,286	4,738	3,129	3,533	3,680
	b	111.7	117.4	115.4	109.8	94.0	101.1	104.9	111.5	95.2	89.4	66.0	112.9	104.2
	c	95.1	106.3	106.3	110.5	110.2	106.8	107.4	108.4	107.8	104.8	101.6	117.3	104.7
	d	8,824	12,626	17,023	21,861	26,422	31,083	36,040	41,582	46,868	51,606	3,129	6,662	10,342
	e	101.3	102.7	103.6	105.1	105.9	106.0	106.2	106.5	106.6	106.5	101.6	109.4	107.5
	f	83.7	82.8	83.3	82.1	81.5	82.6	82.4	83.8	83.7	85.7	86.2	85.0	81.7
	g	83.7	82.8	83.3	82.1	81.5	82.6	82.4	83.8	83.7	85.7	86.2	85.0	81.7
Construction output in the SR	a	3,423	4,051	4,723	5,219	5,018	5,117	5,426	5,983	5,872	5,161	3,477	3,953	4,213
	b	109.3	117.9	116.3	110.3	95.8	100.9	104.6	110.0	98.0	87.7	67.4	113.7	106.6
	c	95.7	108.4	110.8	114.6	117.3	110.2	111.2	111.5	115.7	113.5	105.9	120.5	112.9
	d	9,437	13,488	18,211	23,430	28,448	33,565	38,991	44,974	50,846	56,007	3,477	7,430	11,643
	e	100.6	102.8	104.7	106.7	108.4	108.7	109.0	109.3	110.0	110.3	105.9	113.2	113.2
	f	1,212	1,429	1,663	1,834	1,757	1,773	1,854	2,040	1,999	1,753	3,026	3,434	3,514
	g	95.7	108.4	110.8	114.6	117.3	110.2	111.2	111.5	115.7	113.5	-	-	-
	h	95.7	108.4	110.8	114.6	117.3	110.2	111.2	111.5	115.7	113.5	-	-	-
Construction output abroad	a	430	541	555	674	577	527	591	633	444	369	154	204	294
	b	140.9	125.5	102.4	121.2	85.4	90.4	110.6	106.7	70.1	83.0	41.7	132.5	144.1
	c	72.9	81.2	65.0	66.5	64.8	58.8	75.1	75.7	63.6	54.1	51.7	64.9	62.5
	d	1,003	1,544	2,099	2,773	3,350	3,877	4,468	5,101	5,545	5,914	154	358	652
	e	83.0	82.4	77.0	74.2	72.4	70.2	70.8	71.4	70.7	69.4	51.7	58.5	59.8
	f	152	191	195	237	202	183	202	216	151	125	134	178	245
	g	72.9	81.2	65.0	66.5	64.8	58.8	75.1	75.7	63.6	54.1	-	-	-
	h	72.9	81.2	65.0	66.5	64.8	58.8	75.1	75.7	63.6	54.1	-	-	-
Labour productivity per employee in Sk (of total construction output)	a	26,556	30,911	35,232	39,168	36,829	37,043	39,392	43,294	41,550	37,639	25,951	29,661	31,993
	b	111.7	116.0	113.7	110.9	93.7	99.5	104.9	109.6	95.8	90.4	68.9	114.3	107.9
	c	95.4	107.6	106.1	108.6	111.6	104.9	108.7	107.5	109.5	107.7	105.9	119.3	110.5

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 prices - average 1995 prices (for 1996 at constant 1990 prices)
g - Share of private sector in production (%)
h - Index same period of last year = 100 (at constant 1989 prices)

Foreign Trade

(Sk millions)

		1996										1997		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Imports	a	24,305	25,473	27,898	24,366	27,615	25,213	27,168	32,093	31,439	36,269	28,162	27,960	29,289
	b	77,631	103,104	131,002	155,368	182,983	208,196	235,364	267,457	298,896	335,165	28,162	56,122	85,411
	c	130.4	130.5	128.1	123.5	125.8	125.1	125.4	126.1	126.0	128.5	124.5	105.2	110.0
of which: Czech Republic	a	6,478	6,672	6,979	6,323	6,832	6,422	7,420	8,091	7,127	6,746	6,208	6,828	6,794
	b	19,582	26,254	33,233	39,556	46,388	52,810	60,230	68,321	75,448	82,194	6,208	13,036	19,830
	d	26.7	26.2	25.0	26.0	24.7	25.5	27.3	25.2	22.7	18.6	22.0	24.4	23.2
Exports	a	21,809	19,666	23,705	22,942	23,006	21,220	25,113	26,737	25,194	21,106	21,164	24,250	24,103
	b	61,940	81,606	105,311	128,253	151,259	172,479	197,592	224,329	249,523	270,629	21,164	45,414	69,517
	c	104.1	101.0	102.5	102.7	104.7	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.4	106.1	103.3	113.2	112.2
of which: Czech Republic	a	6,892	6,194	7,672	7,367	6,781	6,697	7,351	7,981	7,564	6,231	6,017	6,483	7,085
	b	20,069	26,263	33,935	41,302	48,083	54,780	62,131	70,112	77,676	83,907	6,017	12,500	19,585
	d	31.6	31.5	32.4	32.1	29.5	31.6	29.3	29.9	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.7	29.4
Balance	a	-2,496	-5,807	-4,193	-1,424	-4,609	-3,993	-2,055	-5,356	-6,245	-15,163	-6,998	-3,710	-5,186
	b	-15,691	-21,498	-25,691	-27,115	-31,724	-35,717	-37,772	-43,128	-49,373	-64,536	-7,042	-10,708	-15,894
of which: Czech Republic	a	414	-478	693	1,044	-51	275	-69	-110	437	-515	-191	-345	291
	b	487	9	702	1,746	1,695	1,970	1,901	1,791	2,228	1,713	-202	-536	-245

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 (cumulative)

d - Share of total volume in period (%)