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1. Monetary development

Monetary development in December followed the trend from the previous month of exchange-rate and price stabilisation. The annual rate of consumer-price inflation reached 5.6%, a figure corresponding to the original estimates of the NBS made before the adoption of floating exchange rates and remained below the lower limit of the interval (6.8 - 9.4%) set in the modified monetary programme for 1998. Apart from other factors, the favourable course of inflation was due to the stable development of exchange rates. The exchange rate of the Slovak crown (Sk) against the German mark (DM) ranged between 21.480 and 22.081 Sk/DM over the course of December.

Inflation, monetary aggregates, and exchange rates followed a favourable course of development, ...

Compared with the previous month, the level of interbank deposit rates rose in December, due primarily to the uneven spread of liquidity in the banking sector. The National Bank of Slovakia adjusted the time structure of refinancing operations to ensure the smooth fulfilment of minimum reserve requirements by commercial banks.

... while interbank deposit rates rose slightly

1.1. Factors affecting the development of the money supply

At the end of December, the money supply in terms of M2 (at fixed exchange rates) reached Sk 465.9 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.7% (according to preliminary data). On a month-on-month basis, the money supply increased in December by Sk 13.7 billion, compared with Sk 22.5 billion in the same period of 1997. In terms of current exchange rates, the rate of year-on-year growth in the money supply reached 4.2%. The rate of growth in M2 in December represents the lowest dynamics ever recorded, both in comparison with previous years and the last quarter of 1998. The slowdown in the year-on-year dynamics of the money supply was caused by long-term and short-term factors.

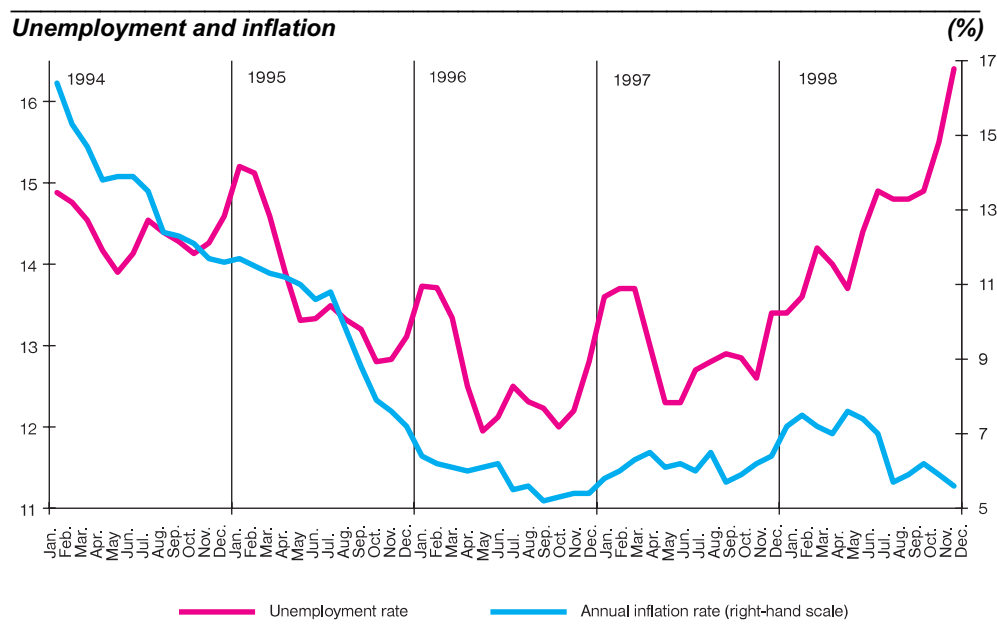
Slowdown in the rate of year-on-year growth in M2, ...

Long-term factors, moderating the growth of the money supply, are associated mainly with the overall economic development of the SR during the previous period, especially during the second half of 1998. Fears of currency devaluation on the part of households and entrepreneurial entities reduced the rate of growth in deposits and caused changes in their structure, particularly in August and September 1998. In the case of households, two significant factors acted together, affecting the growth of savings. On the one hand, the rate of increase in real wages slowed, causing a fall in the level of disposable income as well. On the other, fears of devaluation led to increased consumption and the conversion of Slovak-crown deposits into foreign-currency deposits with a lower rate of interest. Such fears in the entrepreneurial sector reduced the level of earnings and disposable resources, through early payments for imports and the conversion of crown resources into foreign currency deposits. This caused, in combination with the reaction of foreign entities to the existing situation, a marked decrease in net foreign assets.

... caused by long-term factors

The National Bank of Slovakia pursued a prudent monetary policy aimed at stabilising the level of exchange rates. After the change in the exchange rate regime, monetary policy was gradually relaxed, which was reflected in the fulfilment of reserve requirements and the gradual fall in interest levels on the money market. In spite of this, commercial bank lending could not recover during this short period, due to growth in the State budget deficit towards end of the year.

Commercial banks exercised caution in granting loans, due to uncertainty about developments in the coming year, under conditions of floating exchange rates and saving measures adopted by the government, and due to the sources of finance in the public sector, preferred by commercial banks. The change in the preferences of depositors in favour of shorter-term deposits affected the standard course of seasonal development in the money supply, reducing the volume of interest accrued and credited to deposit accounts at the end of the year.



... as well as short-term factors

With regard to short-term factors, the rate of growth in the money supply was slowed by the marked fall in crown deposits in September 1998, when the fear of currency devaluation culminated among the population. Despite the conversion of crown deposits into foreign currency deposits (earning lower interest), September saw a marked fall in the total volume of deposits. A significant short-term factor was the continued decline in net foreign assets in December, caused probably by the growing deficit of trade and restrictions on borrowing from abroad. As the deficit of the State budget increased during the final days of the calendar year, budget expenditures were not all credited to the relevant accounts; some of them remaining 'unrealised' in clearing accounts.

Net domestic assets increased year-on-year by 10.2%

Net domestic assets increased month-on-month by Sk 18.4 billion and their year-on-year dynamics reached 10.2% compared with 13.0% in November. Commercial bank lending increased month-on-month by Sk 0.4 billion, while the rate of year-on-year growth in loans to households and enterprises reached 4.4% in December. The dynamics of bank lending in foreign currency slowed to 11.0%, from 14.9% in November 1998. At the end of the year, the volume of net credit to the Government reached Sk 133.4 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 31.4%

Deterioration in State budget performance, ...

At the end of December, the performance of the State budget resulted in a deficit of Sk 19.2 billion, representing a deterioration of Sk 6.3 billion in comparison with the figure for the previous month. Budget revenue reached Sk 177.8 billion and expenditure totalled Sk 197.0 billion.

... improved the net position of the Government vis-a-vis the banking sector

The budget deficit was fully covered by issues of Treasury bills. The other items of government debt recorded a fall of approximately Sk 1.4 billion. This was due mainly to a fall in the financial resources of insurance funds and deposits of local authorities. The number of Treasury bills held by non-bank entities increased in December.

Development of net foreign assets in the banking sector

The positive effect of domestic resources on the growth of M2 was partly offset by a fall in net foreign assets (Sk 4.8 billion), which represented a year-on-year decline of 38.6%. The development of net foreign assets was most affected by a decrease in the foreign exchange assets of commercial banks. According to preliminary data, the volume of net foreign assets in the banking sector (at fixed exchange rates) fell month-on-month in December, due to a faster decrease in foreign assets (by Sk 15.2 billion) than in foreign liabilities (by Sk 10.4 billion). The fall in the net foreign assets of commercial banks (Sk 4.5 billion) was accompanied by a moderate decrease in the net foreign assets of the NBS (Sk 0.3 billion). In December, the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (at fixed exchange rates) fell

month-on-month by Sk 1.8 billion, while foreign liabilities of the Government and the NBS decreased by Sk 1.5 billion.

Foreign assets of commercial banks decreased month-on-month by Sk 13.4 billion, due mainly to decline in short-term deposits with foreign banks. Foreign liabilities of commercial banks fell month-on-month by Sk 8.9 billion, due to decline in short-term deposits received from foreign banks.

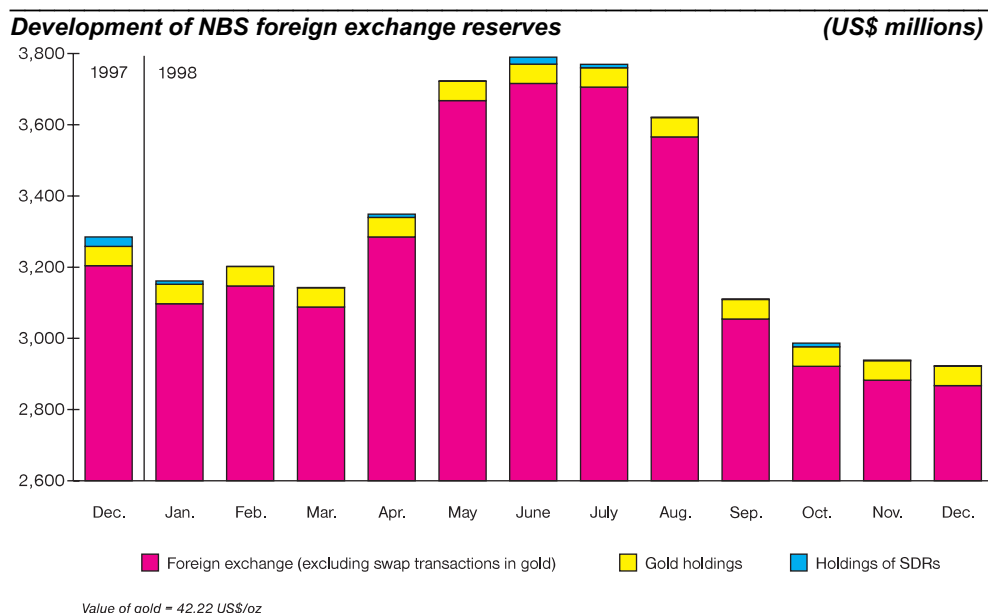
In December, the commercial banking sector reported marked fluctuations in assets and liabilities, which were indirectly connected with the foreign exchange position for monetary purposes.

During the period under review, short-term deposits received from foreign banks (recorded by domestic banks as foreign liabilities) declined by Sk 17.0 billion (at current exchange rates). This development was influenced significantly by the 'window dressing' of commercial banks, whereby short-term deposits received from foreign banks fell on the last day of the year by Sk 26.4 billion compared with the previous day (by Sk 17.5 billion compared with the previous month).

This development led to a fall in the foreign exchange reserves of commercial banks; however, it also reduced the level of short-term foreign debt in the banking sector.

At the end of 1998, the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (at current exchange rates) totalled US\$ 2,923.3 million, representing a month-on-month decline of US\$ 15.4 million. The volume of foreign exchange reserves was 2.3 times greater than the average volume of monthly imports of goods and services to Slovakia during the first eleven months of 1998.

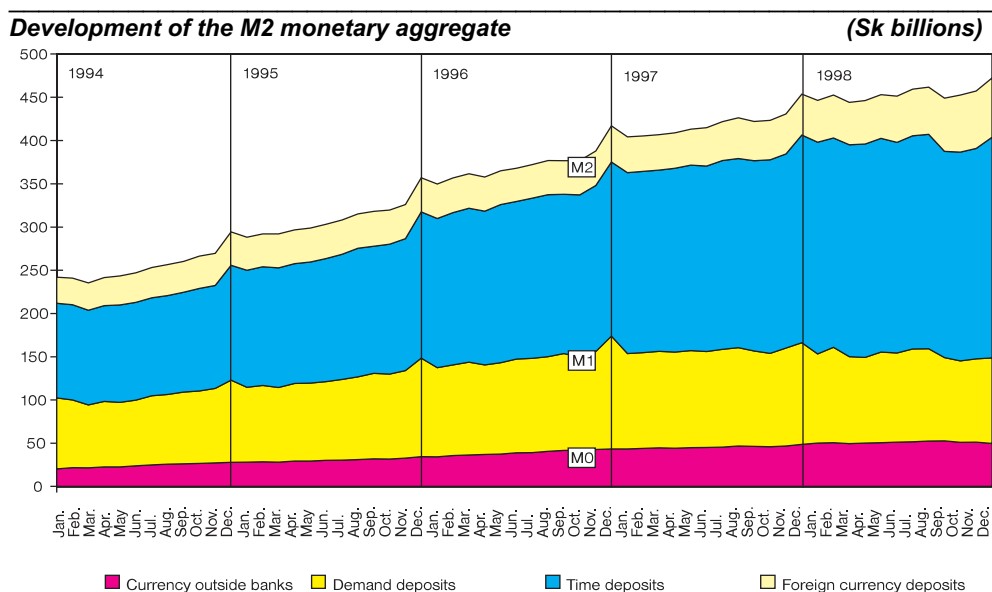
Foreign exchange reserves of the NBS



1.2. Structure of the money supply

In December, the M2 money supply (at fixed exchange rates) increased by Sk 13.7 billion, reaching Sk 465.9 billion at the end of the year. The increase in M2 was due primarily to growth in quasi-money (Sk 12.6 billion). The M1 aggregate recorded only a moderate increase (Sk 1.1 billion) in December. The seasonal growth in the money supply was due primarily to the crediting of interest to deposit accounts at the end of the year. The high rates of interest on ultra short-term deposits significantly influenced the structure of time deposits in favour of high-interest-earning short-term deposits, where interest is credited continuously over the course of year.

December saw a reduced seasonal increase in M2, ...



The current decline in deposits with interest credited on a yearly basis, caused a marked fall in the volume of year-end interest and consequently in the volume of the December increase in deposits. The current trend in the structure of crown deposits started in June 1997; its effect on the seasonal nature of the money supply deepened further in 1998. The growth in the M2 money supply in December 1998 reached nearly 40% of the increase recorded in December 1997 and roughly 25% of the figure for December 1996. This development was also influenced by the impact of the situation in the area of foreign exchange during September and October on the volume of crown deposits (crown deposits fell by Sk 23.2 billion in September).

... accompanied by a slowdown
in the rate of year-on-year
growth

The rate of year-on-year growth in the money supply reached 2.7% in December. Over the course of the year, quasi-money increased by 10.4%, while the M1 aggregate recorded a decline of 10.5%. The volume of currency outside the banking sector fell month-on-month by Sk 1.4 billion during December. The monthly cycle of currency issue was characterised by a seasonal increase before Christmas, followed by a greater than expected decline.

Demand deposits increased by Sk 2.5 billion in December. The increase took place during the first twenty days of the month, while the last ten-day period saw a relatively steep decline.

Structure of the money supply (M2)

	1.1.1998	30.11.1998	31.12.1998
Money supply [M2]	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money [M1]	36.63	32.62	31.90
Currency outside banks [M0]	10.74	11.32	10.69
Demand deposits	25.89	21.30	21.21
Quasi-money [QM]	63.37	67.38	68.10
Time deposits	53.01	53.83	54.80
Foreign currency deposits	10.36	13.56	13.31

Time deposits increased in December by Sk 11.9 billion, due to the crediting of year-end interest to deposit accounts. This was confirmed by their development over the course of the month, when the first two ten-day periods saw only negligible increases; the most significant increase took place during the last period. Foreign-currency deposits recorded a month-on-month increase of Sk 0.7 billion in December.

With regard to the individual components of the money supply, the weight of quasi-money increased significantly in December, due primarily to the development of time deposits. The same course of development was recorded in comparison with the beginning of the year.

Slovak-crown deposits, as a component of the money supply, increased by Sk 14.4 billion in December, due almost exclusively to growth in household deposits (Sk 13.8 billion). Corporate deposits increased month-on-month by only Sk 0.6 billion. Compared with the same period a year earlier, the volume of crown deposits fell by Sk 3.7 billion (1.0%); households deposits increased by Sk 24.1 billion (10.5%) and corporate deposits declined by Sk 27.8 billion (21.6%).

Development of crown deposits

1.3. Bank lending

In December, total bank lending (loans to enterprises, households, central and local authorities for extra-budgetary purposes, NBS loans, and other loans) increased month-on-month by Sk 1.1 billion, due to growth in crown loans (Sk 0.5 billion) and foreign-currency loans (Sk 0.6 billion). The increase in crown loans took place exclusively in the entrepreneurial sector (Sk 0.8 billion). At the end of December, the volume of bank loans totalled Sk 398.0 billion, of which loans in Slovak crowns accounted for Sk 340.6 billion and foreign-currency loans Sk 57.4 billion.

Growth in crown loans and foreign-currency loans

Since the beginning of the year, the volume of total bank credit has increased by Sk 12.3 billion, due to growth in crown loans (Sk 1.5 billion) and foreign-currency loans (Sk 10.8 billion). In the same period of last year, crown loans had fallen month-on-month by Sk 1.1 billion and loans in foreign-currency has grown by Sk 2.5 billion. The volume of total bank credit increased year-on-year by 2.3%; crown loans declined by 0.5%, while loans in foreign currency increased by 23.2%.

1.4. Interest rate development in November

In November, the average interest rate on the total volume of loans increased month-on-month by 0.22 points (to 17.14%), due mainly to a rise in the level of lending rates for long-term loans (by 1.62 points, to 13.63%), which represented 37.4% of the total volume of bank lending. Interest rates on short-term loans fell by 0.67 points (to 20.66%) and those on medium-term loans by 0.36 points (to 16.29%).

The average interest rate on the total volume of loans rose

The average interest rate on new loans fell by 6.53 points (to 16.95%); while the rate on short-term loans fell by 6.80 points (to 17.11%), medium-term loans by 2.38 points (to 12.54%), and on long-term loans by 0.95 points (to 16.62%). The share of new medium (3.41%) and long-term loans (1.14%) in total crown credit was insignificant. Interest levels were most affected by a fall in interbank money market rates (by an average of 7.68 points) due to adequate liquidity in the banking sector.

The level of interest rates on new loans fell significantly

Of the total volume of new loans, 25.9% was granted at fixed interest rates and 74.1% at flexible rates. Most loans were granted by small and medium-sized banks.

With regard to the type of loan by purpose, average interest rates fell on standard loans - debit balances in current accounts (by 14.92 points, to 17.11%), operating loans (by 8.09 points, to 15.70%), and on overdrafts (by 6.17 points, to 18.72%). These loans accounted for 89.9% of the total volume of new loans, and were mainly loans with a maturity of 1 day to 3 months.

The average interest rate on total crown deposits fell month-on-month by 0.34 points, to 10.71% in November, due mainly to faster growth in low-interest-earning demand deposits (they grew by 3.8% compared with October, while time deposits increased only by 0.7%). Due to improvement in bank liquidity, average interest rates on short-term deposits decreased, especially on 7-day and 1-month deposits (by 2.94 points and 1.21 points respectively).

The average interest rate on total deposits fell

The level of real interest rates on one-year deposits rose

As a result of a rise in the average rate of interest on the total volume of deposits (0.22 points) and reduction in the average rate on crown deposits (0.34 points), the interest margin increased from 5.87% in October to 6.43% in November. The level of real interest rates on one-year deposits rose from 5.76% in October to 6.10% in November, due to a fall in the 12-month rate of consumer-price inflation (from 6.2% to 5.9%).

2. Implementation of monetary policy

The implementation of monetary policy led to the stabilisation of interest rates ...

The implementation of monetary policy continued in December with the attempt of the NBS to stabilise interest-rate levels on the interbank market by granting an adequate amount of liquidity to the banking sector through central bank refinancing.

The development of interest rates may be evaluated as relatively stable. Despite adequate central bank refinancing, the level of short-term deposit rates recorded a certain increase during the second half of December. This was due to the uneven spread of liquidity in the banking sector and the efforts of individual commercial banks to maximise the volumes of their securities portfolios, while reducing commitments to other banks.

... and growth in the average volume of refinancing

In December, the average daily volume of refinancing in the banking sector followed the upward trend from the previous two months and reached Sk 14.4 billion, representing a month-on-month increase of Sk 1.8 billion.

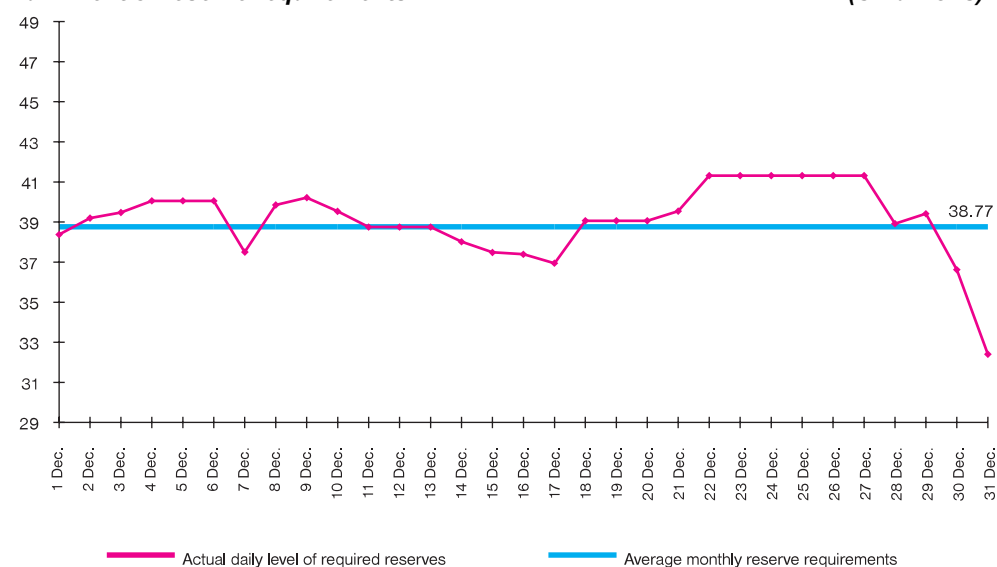
Liquidity in the banking sector was affected by the performance of the State budget

Refinancing of the banking sector from central bank resources was supported by auctions in Treasury bills. Funds obtained from the last issue of Treasury bills made on 29 December, were used for the execution of several overdue payment orders on the last day of the year and the period set for the fulfilment of reserve requirements.

Reserve requirements

In December, the level of required reserves in the banking sector was set at Sk 38,766 million. By the end of the month, the reserve requirements had been fulfilled to 100.89%. At the end of the first period in December, the reserve requirements had been fulfilled to 100.79%, with average excess reserves amounting to Sk 307 million. At the end of the second period, the reserve requirements had been fulfilled to 100.98%, with average excess reserves at the level of Sk 381 million.

Fulfilment of reserve requirements (Sk billions)



3. Inflation

In December, consumer prices increased month-on-month by 0.2%. The 12-month rate of consumer-price inflation fell from 5.9% in November, to 5.6% in December. The average annual rate of inflation for 1998 reached 6.7%.

Consumer prices rose by 0.2% month-on-month

At the end of 1998, the rate of increase in price levels slowed again, to 0.2%, representing the lowest month-on-month figure recorded in December since 1993. The slowdown was due mainly to the development of food prices and prices for regulated services. In comparison with November, food prices increased by 0.1%, while regulated prices remained unchanged in December. The highest price increase occurred in the non-tradable sector without price regulation (0.5%), mainly in the category of services related to dwelling and winter recreation. In December, the prices of other tradable consumer goods were on average 0.2% higher than in November. The price indices for selected sectors of the consumer basket are shown in the following table.

In December 1998, the 12-month rate of inflation reached 5.6%

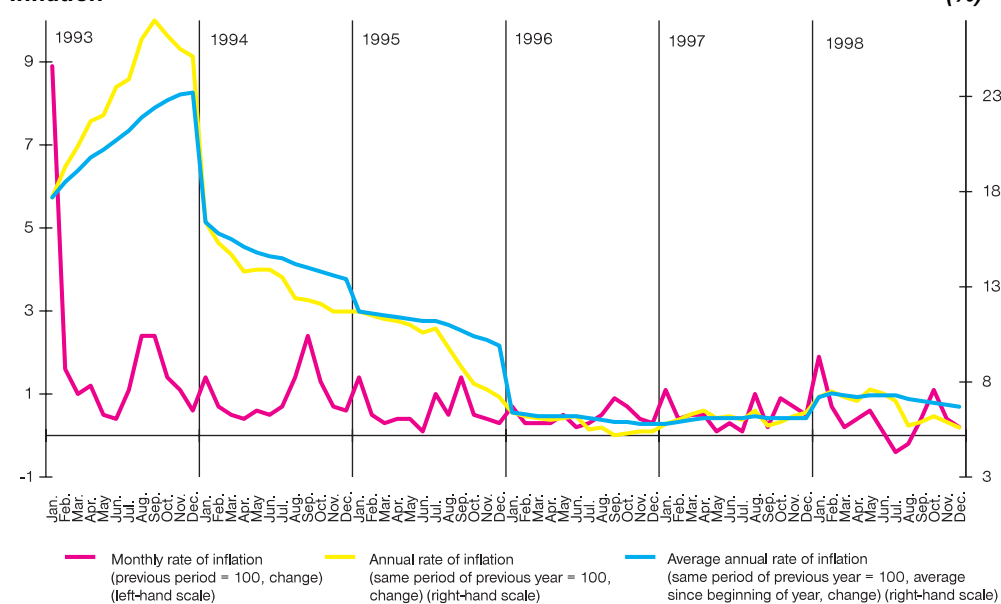
Price Indices for December 1998 (%)

Consumer goods	Weight	Nov. 98 = 100	Dec. 97 = 100
Tradable goods	66.9	100.2	105.4
foodstuffs	26.8	100.1	104.6
other tradable goods	40.2	100.2	105.9
Non-tradable goods	33.1	100.3	106.2
with regulated prices	17.8	100.0	105.9
with non-regulated prices	15.2	100.5	106.6
Total	100.0	100.2	105.6

Source: Estimates of the NBS

According to COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose), the highest price increases were recorded in the following categories: clothing and footwear (0.7%); recreation and culture (0.6%); furnishings and general maintenance of flats and houses (0.4%). Price levels fell in two categories: in the category of non-alcoholic beverages and tobacco goods (by 1.0%) and in that of transport (by 0.1%). In other categories, average prices remained unchanged (in education) or recorded month-on-month increases below 0.4%.

Inflation (%)



4. Money market

4.1. Primary market for Treasury bills

Treasury-bill auctions

In December, the Ministry of Finance of the SR put Treasury bills up for auction in accordance with the issuing schedule for the 4th quarter of 1998. In addition, the issuer decided to arrange an auction in 28-day bills, where the date of issue fell on 30 December. The reason for this auction was the issuer's decision to finance the deficit of the 1998 State budget up to the projected level of Sk 19.2 billion. At these auctions, Treasury bills were placed on the short-term securities market in the total amount of Sk 14.809 billion, with maturity in 1999.

The average yield achieved on the primary Treasury-bill market in December was 17.21% p.a., representing a fall of 10 base points in comparison with the previous month. The average interest rates achieved on 91-day bills at the first three auctions were relatively stable; a marked rise was shown only by the average rate achieved at the last auction of the previous year. This was due mainly to the development of interbank deposit rates, the low demand compared with that at previous auctions, and last but not least, the necessity to finance the budget deficit through this particular auction.

Owing to the time discrepancy between Treasury-bill issues realised through auction and budget expenditures, the Ministry of Finance made a so-called technical issue of Treasury bills, with a maturity of up to 2 days, for the portfolio of the NBS.

4.2. Secondary market

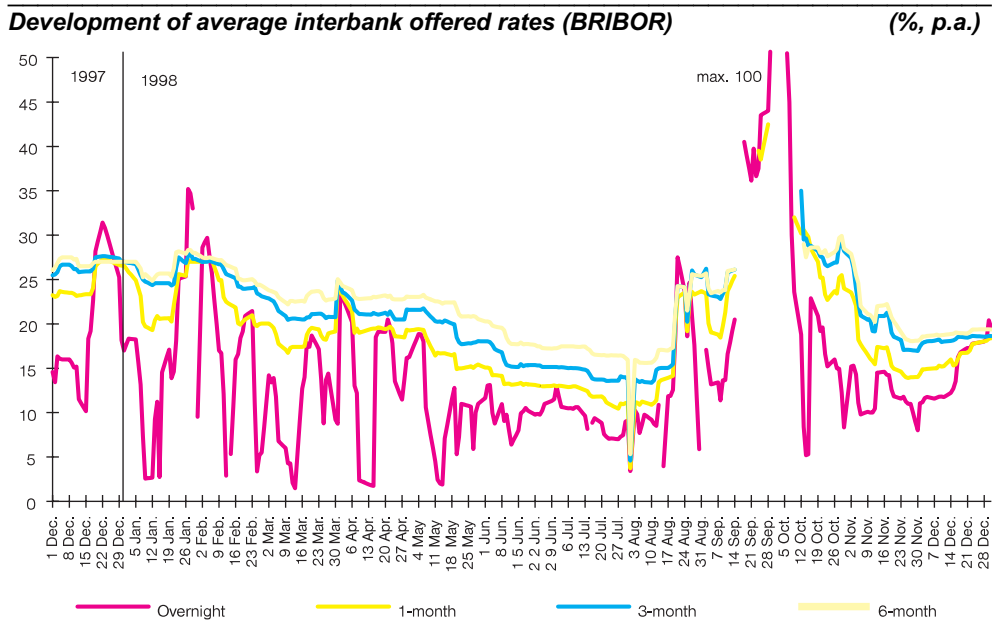
In December, the National Bank of Slovakia intervened in the money market by conducting 19 REPO tenders for refinancing purposes. The average daily volume of refinancing (including week-ends) granted through open market operations, amounted to Sk 14.183 billion (the maximum daily volume of refinancing was Sk 18.723 billion and the minimum Sk 9.447 billion).

Open market operations

The situation on the money market was influenced in December by activities performed in connection with the end of the year and the fulfilment of capital adequacy ratios. During the first period, the NBS granted refinancing to banks through REPO tenders conducted for refinancing purposes, by utilising government bonds as well. Of 9 tenders, 3 were not fulfilled due to the lack of interest on the part of banks. The level of interest rates accepted at these tenders showed a tendency to fall. Deposit rates were relatively stable during the first period; only deposits of up to 1-month notice recorded a moderate rise in interest levels towards the end of the period. On 3 December, NBS bills were allocated for the portfolios of commercial banks and the following day, the disposable portfolio of the NBS fell by Sk 10 billion, due to the maturity of NBS bills. In line with the persistent trend of refinancing, the portfolio was not replenished in December.

During the second period of the month, the level of interest rates increased. The announcement of stock exchange holidays from 21 December to 6 January, caused a fall in the volume of acceptable securities, which exerted upward pressure - together with the structural imbalance of their allocation - on the level of interest rates. The absolute difference between the prices of deposits on 15 December and 31 December represented, e.g. an increase of 6.80% in the case of 1-day deposits; 4.59% in the case of 1-week deposits; and 3.07% in the case of 1-month deposits. In the case of 3 and 6-month deposits, the increase remained below 0.50%. Deposit rates rose as a result of uncertainty in the sector, as to the NBS would grant refinancing in excess of the current year. By 18 December (the last trading day on BCPB in 1998), the NBS had concluded 3 REPO tenders with maturity in 1999, where government bonds were also accepted (one of them at the end of the first period). During the stock exchange holidays, the NBS initially granted refinancing to the sector until 31 December 1998. On the last day of the year, the NBS offered to renew refinancing through REPO tenders in Treasury bills. However, banks showed little interest, due probably to the requirement to report on Treasury-bill portfolios for the calculation

of capital adequacy. By repaying Sk 5.0 billion worth of NBS bills, the Central Bank had reduced its disposable portfolio to 0 pcs of NBS bills by 31 December 1998.



5. Capital market

5.1. Primary market

In December, the Ministry of Finance floated no government bonds. The issuance of government securities was completed in accordance with the issuing schedule for 1998, published at the end of October.

5.2. Secondary market

In December, the volume of trading on Bratislava Stock Exchange (BCPB) totalled Sk 33.0 billion, representing the third largest figure among the balances for the individual months of 1998. This reversed the trend that has marked the past few years, when the highest turnover on BCPB was recorded in the final months of the year. In 2,881 direct transactions, 10.2 million securities were transferred in the total amount of Sk 30.1 billion. On the BCPB floor, only 311 price-setting transactions were concluded in the amount of Sk 2.8 billion over the course of 14 trading days. The National Property Fund of the SR concluded no transaction in December.

Bonds were traded in the total amount of Sk 27.9 billion, of which Sk 2.7 billion in price-setting anonymous transactions. Since the end of November, the total market value of bond issues has increased by an average of 13.8%, to Sk 120.0 billion; the value of listed issues has recorded an average increase of 16.4%.

Bonds

Both components of the Slovak Bond Index (SDX) closed the last trading day of December at values roughly 5% above the previous month's figures. The average price of government bonds reached 127.24% of the nominal value (with an average yield of 18.14% to maturity), and the price of corporate and bank bonds closed the month at 127.33% of the nominal value, offering an average yield of 15.24% to maturity.

SDX index

In December, shares were traded in the total amount of Sk 5.0 billion. Of this amount, anonymous transactions accounted for only Sk 141.4 million, i.e. less than a half of the figure recorded a month earlier. The majority of transactions (Sk 4.9 billion) were conducted in the form of direct transfers. The total market value of shares traded on BCPB increased slightly, by an average of 0.5%, to Sk 152.0 billion. However, the market value of listed shares showed a relatively rapid increase in comparison with the previous months. At the end of December, it stood at Sk 24.2 billion

Shares

(representing a month-on-month increase of 13.8%). However, the rise in the rates of individual companies was not supported by adequate liquidity - most of them were not even traded once a day and if they were, their volumes were too small.

SAX index

The Slovak Share Index (SAX) recorded a positive month-on-month change in December. Since the end of November, the value of SAX has risen by 13.8%, to 94.00 points. The frequency of trading in shares that are included in the SAX base was very low in December; some transactions saw marked positive changes in share prices. On the last trading day, the average price of VÚB shares reached Sk 1,039, representing a month-on-month rise of 67.6%, while the shares of Slovenská poisťovňa were sold at Sk 1,067 (+10% since the end of November) on 18 December. The price of VSŽ shares also recorded a positive change (+28.8%, to Sk 179). In the other components of SAX, the following changes were recorded: Biotika (+48.5%, to Sk 193); Nafta (-11.1%, to Sk 320); Plastika (-22.9%, to Sk 300); Slovnaft (+7.7%, to Sk 660); Figaro (-7.0%, to Sk 800); SES Tlmače (-4.7%, to Sk 121); Železiarne Podbrezová (+13.9%, to Sk 180); Slovakofarma (+4.5%, to Sk 1,780); and Závody SNP (-2.7%, to Sk 36).

Slovak Share Index - SAX**(%)***Structure of share and bondholders*

With regard to the structure of share and bondholders registered at the Securities Centre, the most significant month-on-month change (increase by 43.29%) was recorded in the number of bonds held by individual investors. The number of bonds acquired by the NBS through REPO trades, decreased by 18.03%. The number of government bonds held by non-residents also decreased, by 6.57%. The structure of shareholders remained virtually unchanged in December.

6. Interbank foreign exchange market*Foreign exchange market in the SR*

The exchange rate of the Slovak crown (Sk) weakened against the deutschmark (DM) by 2.6%, i.e. from 21.483 (30 November) to 22.035 (31 December). The NBS was not involved in trading on the foreign exchange market during December. The foreign exchange market was characterised by continued growth in trading between domestic banks (by 10.5%), which maintained its dominance over trading between domestic and foreign banks, which fell by 25% in volume. Regarding the structure of trading by currency, DM reached the same share in trading between domestic banks as US\$. The total volume traded on the country's foreign exchange market fell month-on-month by 6.8%, from US\$ 6,784.6 million to US\$ 6,459.0 million. The fall was caused by a marked decline in trading between Slovak and foreign banks.

Transactions between Slovak banks

In December, trading between domestic banks increased by 10.5%, compared with 48.5% in November. The total volume of trading increased from US\$ 3,867.6

million (in November) to US\$ 4,275.5 million, and maintained its dominant position on the country's foreign exchange market. This time, DM and US\$ reached the same share in trading (48.9%), while in the previous month, 51.2% of the contracts were concluded in DM and 46.7% in US\$. The number of contracts increased from 1,357 (in November) to 1,452 in December. The average number of contracts was 66 per day, with an average amount of US\$ 2.9 million per contract.

Trading between domestic and foreign banks fell in volume by 25%, from US\$ 2,917.0 million to US\$ 2,183.5 million, and relinquished its dominant position on the country's foreign exchange market (33.8%). Most trading was again concluded in US\$ (82.8%), followed by DM (16.7%), and other European currencies (0.5%). The number of transactions decreased from 981 to 778, with an average amount of US\$ 2.8 million per contract. Trading between Slovak and foreign banks resulted again in a positive balance of US\$ 35.3 million, which indicates that foreign banks sold more foreign exchange to Slovak commercial banks than they purchased.

Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks

7. Balance of payments for January to October 1998

During the period from January to October, the external relations of the Slovak Republic were characterised by continued growth in the tendencies that increase the imbalance in the current account of the balance of payments, which resulted in a deficit of Sk 63.4 billion, i.e. US\$ 1.8 billion.

The current account deficit continued to grow,

The capital and financial account of the balance of payments generated a surplus of Sk 48.5 billion, i.e. US\$ 1.4 billion. Although the outflow of capital slowed in comparison with September, the increased deficit in the current account and continued purchases of foreign exchange via foreign exchange fixing at the end of September and the beginning of October, led to a further fall in the level of central bank reserves. Since the beginning of the year, the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS have declined by Sk 17.8 billion; their volume at the end of October was only 2.4 times greater than the average volume of monthly imports of goods and services to Slovakia during the first ten months of 1998.

The balance-of-payments current account continued to be affected by the balance of trade, which resulted in a deficit of Sk 65.9 billion. Foreign trade figures indicate that the size of the October deficit reached nearly Sk 11 billion, exceeding the average monthly deficit for the period from January to September 1998, by Sk 5 billion. The increase in the size of trade deficit was due primarily to growth in imports generated by an expected fall in the crown's exchange rate and increased purchases on the part of the population (the most rapid increases were recorded in the imports of motor vehicles, machines, and electronic instruments).

... due mainly to the negative balance of trade

The revision of foreign trade figures for 1997, which has created conditions for year-on-year comparison, indicates that the deficit of foreign trade for the first ten months of 1998 increased by Sk 9.6 billion compared with the figure for the corresponding period of 1997 (excluding imports within the scope of de-blocking), while exports increased year-on-year by 13.0% and imports by 13.7%.

Although October saw a certain improvement in the area of services, due primarily to growth in net income from transport, the services balance resulted in a deficit of Sk 1.1 billion at the end of the month. Over the ten months under review, the balance of tourism produced a deficit of Sk 0.6 billion (over the same period of 1997, the balance of services generated a surplus of Sk 2.8 billion and that of tourism Sk 1.9 billion).

Balance of services

With regard to the individual items of the current account, surplus was achieved only in the balance of current transfers (Sk 8.2 billion). The surplus was generated primarily by foreign-currency transfers from abroad in the form gifts, benefits, damages, etc., the volume of which has doubled in comparison with the figure for the same period a year earlier.

<i>Capital and financial account</i>	The capital and financial account of the balance of payments generated a surplus of Sk 48.5 billion, i.e. US\$ 1.4 billion. The volume of long-term capital, including the capital account and direct investments, totalled Sk 64.9 billion and sufficed to fully cover the deficit in the current account.
<i>Direct investment</i>	During the period from January to October, foreign companies invested roughly Sk 11.1 billion in the Slovak economy, in the form of capital stakes. The October growth in direct foreign investment in the corporate sector (Sk 1.0 billion) increased the total volume of capital inflow since the beginning of the year, to Sk 10.3 billion. The increase in direct foreign investment took place predominantly in industry, whose share in total investment in the corporate sector increased to 75.1%.
<i>Long-term capital</i>	In the long-term capital sector, a significant role was again played by the government and corporate sectors. Since the beginning of the year, the level of long-term debt in the government sector (including the NBS) has increased by Sk 26.9 billion and in the corporate sector by Sk 25.1 billion. The volume of financial credits in the corporate sector reached Sk 29.7 billion, falling behind the figure for the same period of the past year (by Sk 1.2 billion) for the first time in 1998.
<i>Short-term capital</i>	Though short-term capital remained at the end-September level (outflow in the amount of over Sk 5 billion), its individual segments recorded certain changes in assets as well as liabilities. After the marked September fall in short-term liabilities (especially in deposits held by non-residents with Slovak banks), their volume increased again in October. The faster growth in short-term assets, which led to increases in short-term deposits at commercial banks and debt securities (involved in portfolio investment), save for deposits held by non-residents, was also supported by purchases of foreign currencies through foreign exchange fixing. The increased volumes of imports and exports led to growth in short-term business receivables and mainly payables in the corporate sector.
<i>Decline in foreign exchange reserves</i>	Purchases via foreign exchange fixing led to further decline in the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS. Since the beginning of the year, the volume of reserves has declined by Sk 17.8 billion, i.e. US\$ 505.3 million (excluding exchange rate differences).

8. Net foreign debt of Slovakia at 31 October 1998

<i>Net external debt</i>	The net external debt of the SR - expressed as the difference between gross foreign debt, i.e. US\$ 12.2 billion (liabilities of the Government and the NBS, liabilities of commercial banks and the corporate sector - import commitments and financial credits), and foreign assets, i.e. US\$ 8.7 billion (foreign exchange reserves of the NBS, foreign assets of commercial banks and the corporate sector - export claims and financial credits), reached US\$ 3.5 billion at 31 October 1998. At the beginning of 1998, the volume of net external debt stood at US\$ 1.9 billion, so the first ten months of the year saw an increase of US\$ 1.6 billion.
<i>Gross external debt</i>	At 31 October 1998, the gross external debt Slovak Republic totalled US\$ 12.185 billion. The official debt of the Government and the NBS stood at US\$ 2.427 billion. The level of debt in the commercial sector (i.e. commercial banks and entrepreneurial entities) reached US\$ 9.702 billion and the indebtedness of municipalities (municipal bonds issued by the city of Bratislava) amounted to US\$ 56 million.

With regard to the structure of Slovakia's gross external debt, total gross medium and long-term foreign liabilities amounted to US\$ 7.205 billion, and short-term liabilities totalled US\$ 4.980 billion at the end of October. Per-capita gross external debt amounted to US\$ 2,262. The share of total short-term debt in the country's gross external debt showed a slight month-on-month increase (0.62%), reaching 40.87% at the end of October.

Appendices

Monetary survey

(Sk billions)

	1997	1998											
	31.12.	31.1.	28.2.	31.3.	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.	31.7.	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.*/
Fixed exchange rate SKK / USD	31.895	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782	34.782
Fixed exchange rate SKK / DEM	20.514	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398	19.398
ASSETS													
Net foreign assets	71.4	68.3	72.3	72.6	69.7	71.3	70.4	71.1	63.4	47.9	45.8	47.6	42.8
Foreign assets	234.8	252.5	255.3	252.3	259.6	265.8	269.8	275.0	280.0	236.5	238.3	236.2	221.0
Foreign liabilities	163.4	184.2	183.0	179.7	189.9	194.5	199.4	203.9	216.6	188.6	192.5	188.6	178.1
Net domestic assets	382.5	378.6	380.2	371.9	376.8	382.2	380.6	388.2	397.2	398.8	403.2	404.6	423.1
Domestic credit	467.8	463.5	468.0	468.2	476.4	484.6	483.1	494.4	498.2	503.7	509.6	513.8	520.1
- Net credit to Government	100.5	99.3	99.5	94.9	99.3	107.2	103.9	114.4	116.5	118.1	124.4	127.1	133.4
- Net credit to FNM ^{1/}	-3.0	-1.7	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2
Credit to households and enterprises	370.3	365.9	369.1	373.5	377.3	377.0	378.7	379.6	381.3	385.2	384.7	386.1	386.5
- Credit in SKK	334.6	331.1	334.5	338.8	341.5	340.6	342.2	341.2	342.5	346.3	345.1	346.7	347.2
- Credit to enterprises	314.2	310.9	314.1	318.1	320.5	319.0	320.0	318.7	319.0	322.1	320.1	321.0	320.7
- Credit to households	20.4	20.2	20.4	20.7	21.0	21.6	22.2	22.5	23.5	24.2	25.0	25.7	26.5
- Credit in foreign currency	35.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	35.8	36.4	36.5	38.4	38.8	38.9	39.6	39.4	39.3
LIABILITIES													
Liquid liabilities [M2]	453.9	446.9	452.5	444.5	446.5	453.5	451.0	459.3	460.6	446.7	449.0	452.2	465.9
Money [M1]	166.1	154.3	161.0	150.1	149.2	155.4	154.4	159.0	159.2	149.0	145.3	147.5	148.6
Currency outside banks [M0]	48.7	51.0	50.7	49.5	50.2	50.6	51.2	51.6	52.5	52.8	50.9	51.2	49.8
Demand deposits	117.4	103.3	110.3	100.6	99.0	104.8	103.2	107.4	106.7	96.2	94.4	96.3	98.8
- Households	46.2	45.7	45.1	44.0	44.5	44.7	44.6	45.3	45.1	43.5	40.5	40.4	
- Enterprises	69.6	56.3	63.5	55.6	53.9	59.2	57.7	61.1	60.5	51.9	53.1	55.0	
- Insurance companies	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	
Quasi-money [QM]	287.8	292.6	291.5	294.4	297.3	298.1	296.6	300.3	301.4	297.7	303.7	304.7	317.3
Time and savings deposits	240.4	244.7	242.0	245.0	246.7	247.2	243.6	246.5	248.0	238.4	241.3	243.4	255.3
- Households	182.8	185.9	188.8	190.8	192.9	194.5	196.1	197.4	196.9	192.2	196.1	198.9	
- Enterprises	41.4	41.4	35.5	35.7	36.1	34.9	32.4	34.8	37.0	31.5	31.3	30.9	
- Insurance companies	16.2	17.4	17.7	18.5	17.7	17.8	15.1	14.3	14.1	14.7	13.9	13.6	
Foreign currency deposits	47.4	47.9	49.5	49.4	50.6	50.9	53.0	53.8	53.4	59.3	62.4	61.3	62.0
- Households	40.0	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.4	39.6	40.0	40.7	43.9	44.2	44.0	
- Enterprises	7.4	8.7	10.6	10.5	11.4	11.5	13.4	13.8	12.7	15.4	18.2	17.3	
Other items net	85.3	84.9	87.8	96.3	99.6	102.4	102.5	106.2	101.0	104.9	106.4	109.2	97.0

*/ Preliminary data

1/ FNM - National Property Fund

Balance of Payments for January to October 1998

	Receipts / Credit (+)		Expenditures / Debit (-)		Balance	
	Sk million	USD million	Sk million	USD million	Sk million	USD million
Goods	307,844.0	8,780.2	373,727.0	10,659.3	-65,883.0	-1,879.1
Services	65,511.0	1,868.5	66,577.0	1,898.9	-1,066.0	-30.4
Transportation	22,704.0	647.6	12,948.0	369.3	9,756.0	278.3
Travel	14,040.0	400.4	14,679.0	418.7	-639.0	-18.2
Other services total	28,767.0	820.5	38,950.0	1,110.9	-10,183.0	-290.4
Income	12,928.0	368.7	17,588.0	501.6	-4,660.0	-132.9
Compensation of employees	686.0	19.6	234.0	6.7	452.0	12.9
Investment income	12,242.0	349.2	17,354.0	495.0	-5,112.0	-145.8
Current transfers	16,605.0	473.6	8,416.0	240.0	8,189.0	233.6
CURRENT ACCOUNT	402,888.0	11,491.1	466,308.0	13,299.9	-63,420.0	-1,808.8
Capital account	2,264.0	64.6	-390.0	-11.1	1,874.0	53.4
Financial account	836,638.3	23,909.2	-790,037.8	-22,542.0	46,600.5	1,367.2
Direct investment	247,721.8	7,065.5	-238,580.5	-6,804.7	9,141.3	260.7
<i>Abroad</i>	2,259.0	64.4	-5,153.5	-147.0	-2,894.5	-82.6
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	1,037.0	29.6	-3,710.5	-105.8	-2,673.5	-76.3
Other capital	1,222.0	34.9	-1,443.0	-41.2	-221.0	-6.3
<i>In SR</i>	245,462.8	7,001.0	-233,427.0	-6,657.7	12,035.8	343.3
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	11,729.8	334.6	-647.0	-18.5	11,082.8	316.1
Other capital	233,733.0	6,666.5	-232,780.0	-6,639.3	953.0	27.2
Portfolio investment	3,228.1	92.1	-14,641.2	-417.6	-11,413.1	-325.5
Assets	2,301.1	65.6	-8,440.9	-240.7	-6,139.8	-175.1
Liabilities	927.0	26.4	-6,200.3	-176.8	-5,273.3	-150.4
Other investment	585,688.4	16,751.7	-536,816.1	-15,319.7	48,872.3	1,432.0
<i>Long-term</i>	81,355.0	2,341.2	-27,438.0	-783.6	53,917.0	1,557.7
Assets	1,997.9	58.0	-253.0	-6.7	1,744.9	51.3
Liabilities	79,357.1	2,283.3	-27,185.0	-776.9	52,172.1	1,506.4
<i>Short-term</i>	504,333.4	14,410.5	-509,378.1	-14,536.1	-5,044.7	-125.7
Assets	203,209.0	5,795.9	-222,152.5	-6,333.1	-18,943.5	-537.2
Liabilities	301,124.4	8,614.6	-287,225.6	-8,203.0	13,898.8	411.6
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	838,902.3	23,973.8	-790,427.8	-22,553.2	48,474.5	1,420.6
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-1,262,441.1	-36,056.8	1,259,537.0	35,939.7	-2,904.1	-117.1
OVERALL BALANCE	-20,650.8	-591.9	2,801.2	86.6	-17,849.6	-505.3
Monetary gold	44.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	44.2	1.2
Special drawing rights	550.6	16.2	0.0	0.0	550.6	16.2
Foreign exchange	20,056.0	574.5	-2,801.2	-86.6	17,254.8	487.9
<i>Currency and deposit</i>	0.0	0.0	-2,217.4	-64.6	-2,217.4	-64.6
<i>Securities</i>	20,056.0	574.5	-583.8	-22.0	19,472.2	552.5
Bonds and notes	0.0	0.0	-583.8	-22.0	-583.8	-22.0
Money market instruments and financial derivatives	20,056.0	574.5	0.0	0.0	20,056.0	574.5
RESERVE ASSETS	20,650.8	591.9	-2,801.2	-86.6	17,849.6	505.3

Used exchange rate of: USD = 35.061 Sk

Volume of foreign capital in the SR at 30 September 1998

	Corporate sector		Banking sector		Total	
	Sk bn	%	Sk bn	%	Sk bn	%
Total volume of foreign capital	52.1	100	12.3	100	64.4	100
Structure of capital by investor						
Germany	11.6	22.3	1.4	11.4	13.0	20.2
Austria	9.8	18.8	2.5	20.3	12.3	19.1
Great Britain	7.1	13.6	0.8	6.5	7.9	12.3
USA	6.2	11.9	1.7	13.8	7.9	12.3
The Netherlands	5.4	10.4	2.3	18.7	7.7	12.0
France	3.7	7.1	0.4	3.3	4.1	6.3
Czech Republic	3.4	6.5	2.6	21.1	6.0	9.3
Belgium	0.9	1.7	-	-	0.9	1.4
Other countries	4.0	7.7	0.6	4.9	4.6	7.1
Structure of capital by sector						
Extraction of raw materials	0.9	1.7	-	-	0.9	1.4
Industrial production	30.5	58.6	-	-	30.5	47.4
Generation and distribution of electricity and gas	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.3
Building and construction	1.3	2.5	-	-	1.3	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs to motor vehicles	12.4	23.8	-	-	12.4	19.3
Hotels and restaurants	0.7	1.3	-	-	0.7	1.1
Transport, storage and communications	2.4	4.6	-	-	2.4	3.7
Finance and insurance	1.9	3.6	12.3	100.0	14.2	22.0
Real estate, rental and comm. services, research and development	1.6	3.1	-	-	1.6	2.5
Other public, social and pers. services	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.3

Note: Preliminary data

Foreign capital in the SR in 1993-1998

(Sk millions)

	Corporate sector						Banking sector					Total				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
As of 1 January	8,317	13,863	22,120	29,127	37,132	42,081	1,156	1,750	3,754 ^{1/}	11,388 ^{2/}	11,608	15,019	23,870	32,881	48,520	53,689
Net change	5,198	8,038	6,000	7,756	5,207	9,321	567	681	2,403	234	585	8,605	6,681	10,159	5,441	9,906
Valuation changes	348	219	1,007	249	-258	715	27	28	218	-14	105	246	1,035	467	-272	820
End of year ^{3/}	13,863	22,120	29,127	37,132	42,081	52,117	1,750	2,459	6,375	11,608	12,298	23,870	31,586	43,507	53,689	64,415

Note: Preliminary data

1/ Change of methodology - inclusion of CZK in the group of convertible currencies

2/ Change of methodology - inclusion of capital in Sk (in 1994-1996, only capital in foreign currency)

3/ In 1998, as of 30 September

Inflow of foreign capital during January to September 1998

	Corporate sector		Banking sector		Total	
	Sk millions	%	Sk millions	%	Sk millions	%
Inflow of foreign capital in total	9,321	100	585	100	9,906	100
Structure of capital by country						
USA	2,459	26.4	316	54.0	2,775	28.0
Great Britain	2,446	26.2	393	67.2	2,839	28.7
Holland	2,176	23.3	21	3.6	2,197	22.2
Austria	689	7.4	-33	-5.6	656	6.6
Germany	676	7.3	69	11.8	745	7.5
Belgium	229	2.5	-	-	229	2.3
France	182	2.0	-	-	182	1.8
Czech Republic	158	1.7	-238	-40.7	-80	-0.8
Other countries	306	3.2	57	9.7	363	3.7
Structure of capital by sector						
Industry	6,889	73.9	-	-	6,889	69.6
Building and construction	113	1.2	-	-	113	1.1
Trade	1,521	16.4	-	-	1,521	15.4
Hotels and restaurants	-15	-0.2	-	-	-15	-0.2
Transport, storage and communications	233	2.5	-	-	233	2.4
Finance and insurance	248	2.7	585	100	833	8.4
Real estate, rental, comm. services	347	3.7	-	-	347	3.5
Other public, social and pers. services	-15	-0.2	-	-	-15	-0.2
Structure of capital by region						
Bratislava, Bratislava region	3,486	37.4	-	-	3,486	37.4
Trnava, Trenčín, and Nitra regions	1,258	13.5	-	-	1,258	13.5
Banská Bystrica and Žilina regions	-39	-0.4	-	-	-39	-0.4
Prešov and Košice regions	4,616	49.5	-	-	4,616	49.5

Note: Preliminary data

Outflow of capital from the SR at 30 September 1998

	Sk billions	%
Outflow of capital from SR in total	9.82	100.0
Structure of investment by country		
Czech Republic	4.40	44.8
Hungary	1.90	19.3
Ukraine	0.96	9.8
Yugoslavia	0.44	4.5
Russia	0.39	4.0
Austria	0.36	3.7
Germany	0.25	2.5
Bulgaria	0.22	2.2
Other countries	0.90	9.2
Structure of investment by sector		
Industry	4.42	45.0
Generation and distribution of electricity and gas	1.61	16.4
Trade	1.64	16.7
Transport, storage, and communications	0.16	1.6
Finance and insurance	0.53	5.4
Other sectors	1.46	14.9

Note: Preliminary data

Outflow of capital from the SR during January to September 1998

	Sk millions	%
Outflow of capital from SR in total	2,553	100.0
Structure of investment by country		
Hungary	1,812	71.0
Czech Republic	1,402	54.9
Liechtenstein	-851	-33.3
Other countries	190	7.4
Structure of investment by sector		
Industry	259	10.2
Export of electricity, gas, and water	204	8.0
Building and construction	1	-
Wholesale and retail trade	932	36.5
Finance and insurance	501	19.6
Real estate, rental, comm. services	655	25.7
Other sectors	1	-

Note: Preliminary data

Foreign Exchange Reserves

(USD millions)

End-of-period figures	1997	1998											
	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Official reserves of NBS	3,284.9	3,161.1	3,202.1	3,142.8	3,348.9	3,722.7	3,789.9	3,770.0	3,621.4	3,110.3	2,986.7	2,938.7	2,923.3
Reserves of commercial banks	3,204.9	3,862.7	3,881.4	3,838.9	3,937.5	3,746.3	3,737.0	4,056.1	4,269.0	3,505.7	3,839.4	3,823.1	3,228.4
Total	6,489.8	7,023.8	7,083.5	6,981.7	7,286.4	7,469.0	7,526.9	7,826.1	7,890.4	6,616.0	6,826.1	6,761.8	6,151.7

*/ Preliminary data

Gross Foreign Debt

(USD billions)

End-of-period figures	1997			1998									
	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total gross foreign debt	10.3	10.7	9.9 ^{*/}	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.2	11.3	11.9	12.2	11.9	12.2
- official debt of the Government and the NBS	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5
- foreign debt of enterprises	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3
- foreign debt of commercial banks	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.4
Total gross debt per capita (in USD)	1,937	2,023	1,867	1,990	1,982	1,972	2,000	2,082	2,100	2,207	2,261	2,201	2,262

*/ At the end of December 1997, the actual level of foreign debt was higher by roughly USD 800 million. The level of foreign debt was reduced to USD 9.9 billion artificially, due to an accounting operator performed by a foreign bank based in the SR in December 1997.

Money Supply M2

(Sk billions)

	1.1.1998	30.11.1998	31.12.1998 ^{*/}	Month-on-month change	Month-on-month change (in %)	Change since beginning of year	Change since beginning of year (in %)
Money Supply [M2]	453.5	452.2	465.9	13.7	3.0	12.4	2.7
Money [M1]	166.1	147.5	148.6	1.1	0.7	-17.5	-10.5
Currency outside banks [M0]	48.7	51.2	49.8	-1.4	-2.7	1.1	2.3
Demand deposits	117.4	96.3	98.8	2.5	2.6	-18.6	-15.8
Quasi-money [QM]	287.4	304.7	317.3	12.6	4.1	29.9	10.4
Time deposits	240.4	243.4	255.3	11.9	4.9	14.9	6.2
Foreign currency deposits	47.0	61.3	62.0	0.7	1.1	15.0	31.9

Crown deposits	357.8	339.7	354.1	14.4	4.2	-3.7	-1.0
- Households	229	239.3	253.1	13.8	5.8	24.1	10.5
- Enterprises (incl. insurance)	128.8	100.4	101.0	0.6	0.6	-27.8	-21.6

^{*/} Preliminary data

Monetary-Policy Instruments

	As at 1 January 1997	Change during the year 1997	As at 1 January 1998	Change during the year 1998
1. Discount rate	8.8%		8.8%	
2. Lombard rate	15%		15%	
3. REPO rate				
sterilisation	-	Jan. 16.1% ^{1/} Feb. 15.4% Mar. 14.2% Apr. 15.2% May - Jun. - Jul. - Aug. - Sep. - Oct. - Nov. - Dec. -	-	Jan. 11.7% Feb. - Mar. - Apr. - May 12.44% Jun. 10.37% Jul. 9.05% Aug. 8.97% Sep. 15.28% Oct. - Nov. - Dec. -
refinancing	-	Jan. 14.8% ^{2/} Feb. - Mar. 17.4% Apr. 15.8% May 16.8% Jun. 19.2% Jul. 16.6% Aug. 13.9% Sep. 15.9% Oct. 19.7% Nov. 15.7% Dec. 19.2%	-	Jan. 21.95% Feb. 19.45% Mar. 15.25% Apr. 17.80% May 14.99% Jun. - Jul. - Aug. 24.66% Sep. 24.79% Oct. 19.29% Nov. 9.55% Dec. 11.27%
4. Reserve requirements	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				Floating regime (since 1 October)
a) currency basket	60% DEM, 40% USD		60% DEM, 40% USD	-
b) fluctuation band	± 7%		± 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 billions)

	30.11.1998	31.12.1998 ^{1/}	Change
Deposits in Sk and foreign currency	444.0	459.8	15.8
- Deposits in Slovak crowns	373.9	386.9	13.0
of which			
- Entrepreneurial sector	91.1	91.1	0.0
- Government sector	34.2	33.3	-0.9
- Households	239.3	253.1	13.8
- Other ^{2/}	9.3	9.4	0.1
- Deposits in foreign currency ^{3/}	70.1	72.9	2.8

1/ Preliminary data

2/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

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

Development of Loans

(Sk billions)

	30.11.1998	31.12.1998 ^{1/}	Change
Loans in Sk and foreign currency	396.9	398.0	1.1
- Loans in Slovak crowns	340.1	340.6	0.5
of which			
- Entrepreneurial sector	302.8	302.8	0.0
- Government sector	8.3	8.3	0.0
- Households	25.7	26.5	0.8
- Other ^{2/}	3.3	3.0	-0.3
- Loans in foreign currency ^{3/}	56.8	57.4	0.6

1/ Preliminary data

2/ Nonresidents, unincorporated and non-profit organisations

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

Average Lending Rates of Commercial Banks

(%)

	1997		1998										
	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Total volume of loans ^{1/}	15.84	16.22	16.66	17.28	16.70	16.75	16.50	16.35	16.03	16.33	17.07	16.92	17.14
A) Loans by sector of which													
a) Enterprise sector	15.80	16.16	16.71	17.27	16.71	16.12	16.00	15.95	15.69	15.52	16.02	16.30	16.72
- Public sector	14.99	15.33	15.72	16.31	15.87	14.55	14.38	14.26	14.05	13.77	14.37	14.37	14.81
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	16.60	16.98	17.70	18.22	17.55	17.68	17.62	17.63	17.33	17.27	17.67	18.23	18.63
b) Households	7.53	7.37	7.51	7.48	7.50	8.55	8.32	8.12	7.86	8.83	8.08	7.99	8.14
B) Loans by term of which													
- Short-term	19.13	19.91	20.77	20.77	20.50	20.83	20.47	20.00	19.34	19.61	21.86	21.33	20.66
- Medium-term	16.35	16.41	16.61	16.47	16.58	16.64	16.67	16.58	16.32	17.08	16.30	16.65	16.29
- Long-term	11.88	11.90	12.26	13.86	12.34	12.54	12.34	12.36	12.36	12.40	12.41	12.01	13.63
2. NEW LOANS IN TOTAL	20.56	20.92	20.75	20.82	20.29	19.54	18.59	16.44	14.17	17.32	24.36	23.48	16.95
A) Loans by sector of which													
a) Enterprise sector	19.39	21.25	19.06	19.53	21.24	20.90	21.26	20.32	17.60	18.72	25.04	22.24	19.50
- Public sector	18.65	21.30	15.84	17.45	21.86	20.19	23.46	20.08	21.03	17.03	27.05	20.80	16.89
- Private sector (incl. cooperatives)	20.12	21.19	22.28	21.60	20.61	21.60	19.06	20.56	14.17	20.41	23.03	23.67	22.10
b) Households	10.43	10.18	13.59	9.99	9.99	10.70	9.68	12.18	11.07	10.06	8.77	8.93	9.44
B) Loans by term of which													
- Short-term	21.56	21.60	21.57	21.81	20.58	19.86	18.97	16.64	14.17	17.44	25.06	23.91	17.11
- Medium-term	17.60	16.30	17.56	16.88	15.26	16.43	13.64	15.20	14.05	16.04	13.55	14.92	12.54
- Long-term	15.12	15.40	13.04	13.73	15.87	14.73	16.09	14.47	14.87	14.87	14.46	17.57	16.62

1/ Excluding loans at zero interest rate

Average Interest Rates on Crown Deposits and Volume of Crown Deposits

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total deposits	a	368,269	388,784	378,097	382,397	375,142	376,340	383,200	376,843	383,662	382,098	362,586	361,990	367,611
	b	8.76	8.69	10.21	9.98	9.99	10.23	10.15	9.92	9.53	9.53	10.29	11.05	10.71
of which														
Demand deposits	a	127,027	140,524	114,600	121,846	113,384	112,544	116,557	116,798	120,198	117,812	109,127	104,016	107,916
	b	3.57	3.50	3.78	3.73	3.70	3.68	3.64	3.69	3.68	3.56	3.81	3.66	3.66
Time deposits	a	241,242	248,260	263,496	260,550	261,758	263,796	266,642	260,045	263,464	264,286	253,460	257,973	259,695
	b	11.48	11.62	13.00	12.90	12.71	13.03	12.98	12.71	12.2	12.19	13.07	14.04	13.64
- 7-day deposits	a	10,106	8,702	15,394	13,893	15,586	15,514	14,200	14,369	14,833	16,399	12,424	18,485	18,655
	b	16.46	17.10	20.48	17.35	15.47	16.97	16.20	15.01	13.27	11.92	21.88	19.96	17.02
- 1-month deposits	a	43,216	49,095	49,923	51,504	53,582	57,423	59,829	55,265	57,462	56,561	51,895	56,624	57,419
	b	15.84	16.25	18.59	18.66	18.00	18.02	17.25	16.36	15.28	15.67	17.30	19.88	18.67
- 3-month deposits	a	10,814	11,166	17,330	17,584	19,258	21,350	24,629	26,448	29,102	29,726	29,941	27,476	29,536
	b	13.37	15.04	18.85	18.74	18.68	18.98	18.77	18.45	17.63	17.38	17.77	18.56	18.73
- 6-month deposits	a	8,977	6,743	13,209	14,117	14,669	14,930	16,031	16,308	16,512	16,868	16,854	15,651	16,058
	b	11.10	11.37	15.59	16.20	16.41	16.46	16.64	16.52	15.23	15.10	15.18	15.32	15.52
- 9-month deposits	a	661	518	533	569	647	1,352	2,049	2,092	2,384	2,582	2,507	2,580	3,554
	b	15.04	16.78	17.76	17.41	18.92	18.41	19.11	18.97	18.51	18.33	18.72	19.12	16.73
- 12-month deposits	a	67,406	64,957	63,275	61,818	59,393	58,804	56,949	55,786	54,900	54,391	52,842	51,575	50,925
	b	10.63	10.51	10.69	10.67	10.73	10.81	10.82	11.04	11.08	11.13	11.10	11.96	12.00
- 18-month deposits	a	1,482	1,341	1,324	1,003	817	784	837	690	745	733	769	766	859
	b	10.96	11.14	11.72	12.78	12.73	12.73	13.34	12.82	12.84	13.34	12.82	12.69	12.97
- 2-year deposits	a	48,044	50,785	48,170	45,974	44,112	40,314	39,235	38,433	37,909	37,348	36,556	35,033	33,824
	b	10.79	10.77	10.80	10.76	10.80	10.64	10.66	10.66	10.68	10.69	10.69	10.73	10.65
- 3-year deposits	a	1,501	1,447	1,521	1,817	1,700	1,530	1,397	1,362	1,219	1,402	1,482	1,944	1,553
	b	12.12	12.14	12.36	12.87	12.57	12.58	12.66	12.38	12.31	12.60	13.08	13.65	13.03
- 4-year deposits	a	8,600	8,601	8,443	8,406	8,334	8,059	8,007	5,759	4,892	4,879	4,866	4,755	3,805
	b	13.13	13.13	12.90	12.98	12.60	12.58	12.98	12.86	12.93	12.93	12.93	13.04	13.2
- 5-year deposits	a	11,506	11,832	11,246	10,755	10,232	9,689	9,426	9,607	9,257	9,090	8,886	8,540	8,272
	b	12.98	12.92	13.39	13.26	10.42	13.26	13.23	13.17	9.79	9.71	9.57	9.89	9.81
- above 5 year	a	28,930	33,072	33,129	33,110	33,426	34,047	34,053	33,926	34,247	34,305	34,437	34,545	35,234
	b	4.69	4.51	4.54	4.49	4.51	4.11	4.10	4.07	4.06	4.06	4.47	4.47	4.44
- short-term	a	141,180	141,182	159,663	159,484	163,136	169,373	173,687	170,269	175,194	176,528	166,463	172,392	176,147
	b	12.90	13.39	15.42	15.24	15.05	15.40	15.24	14.88	14.22	14.19	15.57	16.88	16.25
- medium-term	a	71,132	74,006	70,704	67,956	65,195	60,376	58,902	55,851	54,023	53,452	52,559	51,036	48,314
	b	11.46	11.42	11.51	11.52	11.04	11.40	11.47	11.39	10.80	10.81	10.81	10.93	10.82
- long-term	a	28,930	33,072	33,129	33,110	33,426	34,047	34,053	33,926	34,247	34,305	34,437	34,545	35,234
	b	4.69	4.51	4.54	4.49	4.51	4.11	4.10	4.07	4.06	4.06	4.47	4.47	4.44
- demand and short-term	a	268,207	281,705	274,264	281,331	276,520	281,917	290,244	287,066	295,392	294,341	275,590	276,408	284,062
	b	8.48	8.45	10.56	10.26	10.40	10.73	10.59	10.33	9.93	9.94	10.92	11.91	11.47

a - Volume of deposits (\$k million)
b - Average interest rate (%)

Development of Average Interbank Offered Rates (BRIBOR)

	1997	1998											
	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Overnight	18.55	16.69	17.22	11.12	15.30	9.49	10.13	9.18	14.27	27.53	29.39	12.04	14.49
1 week	21.18	19.99	21.12	15.31	18.69	13.16	11.14	10.13	14.72	30.88	24.45	13.56	15.01
2 weeks	21.71	21.03	21.60	16.67	19.11	14.43	11.86	10.76	15.19	27.09	23.39	14.24	15.14
1 month	24.42	23.07	22.82	18.70	19.93	16.52	13.54	11.97	16.15	26.30	26.65	15.92	16.12
2 months	25.54	24.57	24.43	20.03	20.78	18.66	14.97	13.06	17.05	23.87	27.75	19.45	17.29
3 months	26.48	25.80	24.06	21.30	21.58	19.54	15.93	14.33	18.00	24.93	28.55	20.24	18.26
6 months	26.92	26.61	26.04	23.11	23.22	21.94	18.34	16.86	19.30	25.11	28.47	21.39	18.92

Note: All average rates were calculated for the days on which they were listed

Basic Characteristics of Slovakia's Foreign Exchange Market in December 1998

	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	0	-	0	0	-	0				0	0
Transactions among Slovak banks without participation of foreign banks	2,090.4	48.9	511	2,090.4	48.9	836	94.7	2.2	105	4,275.5	1,452
Interbank foreign exchange market fixing + transactions between Slovak banks.	2,090.4	48.9	511	2,090.4	48.9	836	94.7	2.2	105	4,275.5	1,452
Transactions between Slovak and foreign banks	1,807.0	82.8	496	365.1	16.7	257	11.5	0.5	25	2,183.5	778
Foreign exchange market in the SR - total	3,897.3	60.3	1,007	2,455.5	38.0	1,093	106.2	1.6	130	6,459.0	2,230

Average Monthly Exchange Rates of SKK

midpoint rate	1997	1998											
	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FRF	5.806	5.786	5.807	5.730	5.745	5.753	5.800	5.795	5.880	6.094	6.545	6.412	6.466
1,000 ITL	19.832	19.690	19.727	19.513	19.500	19.566	19.743	19.705	19.979	20.678	22.180	21.726	21.897
100 JPY	26.722	27.177	28.092	27.248	26.483	25.416	24.821	24.881	24.348	25.849	29.591	30.061	30.774
CAD	24.229	24.424	24.593	24.745	24.497	23.705	23.784	23.561	23.039	22.897	23.342	23.420	23.495
NLG	17.250	17.197	17.271	17.045	17.100	17.126	17.256	17.232	17.480	18.112	19.458	19.069	19.240
ATS	2.763	2.755	2.767	2.731	2.737	2.742	2.765	2.761	2.802	2.904	3.120	3.056	3.082
DEM	19.438	19.379	19.467	19.211	19.257	19.297	19.449	19.427	19.711	20.432	21.944	21.501	21.683
CHF	24.022	23.854	24.123	23.595	23.215	23.163	23.350	23.076	23.564	24.820	26.872	26.136	26.623
USD	34.528	35.137	35.322	35.041	34.981	34.229	34.809	34.940	35.247	34.855	35.952	36.081	36.207
GBP	57.401	57.525	57.892	58.166	58.505	56.145	57.374	57.496	57.538	58.497	60.954	59.991	60.458
XEU	38.471	38.279	38.439	38.096	38.187	38.023	38.424	38.400	38.884	40.184	43.235	42.276	42.564
CZK	0.994	0.994	1.023	1.031	1.037	1.053	1.047	1.094	1.098	1.136	1.230	1.212	1.205

Gross Domestic Product

(Sk billions)

		1996	1997				1998			
		year	1. quarter	2. quarter	3. quarter	4. quarter	year	1. quarter	2. quarter	3. quarter
Gross domestic product in constant 1995 prices	a	550.8	136.0	147.3	152.4	151.1	586.8	144.4	156.3	160.1
	b	106.6	106.4	106.2	106.6	106.9	106.5	106.2	106.1	105.1
	c	-	96.2	108.3	103.5	99.1	-	95.6	108.2	102.4
Gross domestic product in current prices	a	575.7	148.7	162.6	170.2	172.4	653.9	166.2	181.6	187.6
	b	111.4	113.9	112.7	113.1	114.6	113.6	111.8	111.7	110.2
	c	-	98.9	109.3	104.7	101.3	-	96.4	109.3	103.3

Note: Conversion is based on the method of ESA, preliminary data

- a - In the specified unit
- b - Index same period of previous year = 100
- c - Index previous quarter = 100

Consumer Prices

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

(%)

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Goods and services	a	100.7	100.5	101.9	100.7	100.2	100.4	100.6	100.1	99.6	99.8	100.4	101.1	100.4
	b	111.5	112.1	108.4	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.5	110.6	110.2	110.0	110.4	111.7	112.1
	c	105.9	106.4	101.9	102.6	102.8	103.2	103.8	104.0	103.6	103.4	103.8	105.0	105.4
	d	106.2	106.4	107.2	107.5	107.2	107.0	107.6	107.4	107.0	105.7	105.9	106.2	105.9
of which														
foodstuff goods	a	100.7	101.0	101.9	101.2	99.8	100.6	101.4	100.0	98.5	99.1	100.6	100.9	100.5
	b	108.1	109.1	106.6	107.8	107.6	108.3	109.8	109.7	108.1	107.1	107.7	108.6	109.1
	c	103.6	104.6	101.9	103.0	102.9	103.5	104.9	104.9	103.3	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.3
	d	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.7	104.8	105.2	107.5	106.9	106.0	105.2	105.7	105.6	105.3
non-foodstuff goods	a	100.6	100.5	101.5	100.6	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.3	101.1	100.6
	b	112.5	113.0	108.0	108.7	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.1	110.4	111.7	112.3
	c	105.9	106.4	101.5	102.1	102.5	102.8	103.2	103.3	103.4	103.5	103.8	104.9	105.5
	d	106.4	106.4	107.0	107.2	107.2	107.2	106.9	106.8	106.6	106.0	105.9	106.1	106.0
public catering	a	100.6	100.3	100.4	101.2	100.7	100.2	100.4	100.9	100.2	100.3	100.6	101.0	100.4
	b	106.4	106.7	103.0	104.3	105.0	105.2	105.7	106.6	106.8	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.3
	c	102.3	102.6	100.4	101.7	102.4	102.6	103.0	103.9	104.1	104.5	105.1	106.2	106.6
	d	102.7	102.6	103.6	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.2	106.0	105.8	106.1	106.5	107.1	106.8
services	a	100.7	100.1	102.4	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.3	100.0	100.4	101.4	100.2
	b	114.6	114.8	111.3	111.6	112.1	112.4	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.1	113.5	115.2	115.4
	c	108.5	108.6	102.4	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.6	103.7	104.0	104.1	104.5	106.0	106.3
	d	108.7	108.6	110.3	110.2	110.1	109.1	108.9	108.8	108.5	105.7	105.9	106.8	106.4

a - Index previous period = 100

b - Index December two years before = 100

d - Index December of previous year = 100

e - Index same period of previous year = 100

Producer Prices of Selected Products and Materials

(%)

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Industrial products	a	99.8	100.1	100.8	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.8	100.6	100.6	99.9
	b	104.3	104.4	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.1
	c	110.9	111.0	111.9	111.9	112.0	112.1	112.2	112.1	112.2	112.0	112.7	113.5	113.4
	d	104.4	104.4	104.1	103.5	104.2	103.7	104.4	104.1	103.6	102.8	103.1	102.1	102.2
	e	108.8	108.9	109.8	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.1	110.0	110.1	109.9	110.6	111.3	111.2
Building materials	a	100.5	100.3	101.6	101.5	100.6	100.8	100.4	100.2	98.9	100.0	100.4	100.2	100.0
	b	108.0	108.3	101.6	103.1	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.1	104.0	104.0	104.4	104.6	104.6
	c	114.4	114.7	116.5	118.3	119.0	119.9	120.4	120.6	119.3	119.3	119.8	120.0	120.0
	d	107.9	108.3	108.7	109.3	110.6	109.7	108.2	108.1	106.5	105.6	105.6	105.4	104.9
	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	99.4	98.9	102.9	102.3	100.5	102.3	103.6	104.4	101.2	100.3	98.1	97.6	95.3
	e	107.0	108.0	106.6	109.5	111.5	113.4	113.5	115.6	116.8	119.0	111.0	105.1	102.0
of which:	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant products	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	96.5	92.8	94.5	93.0	89.0	90.6	91.6	93.0	97.3	96.7	92.8	93.6	91.9
	e	108.1	109.4	110.7	111.1	107.7	109.2	110.3	115.1	116.5	119.2	109.3	101.3	99.3
Animal products	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d	102.6	103.5	104.8	104.9	103.1	104.0	105.1	105.9	105.7	105.4	103.9	101.8	99.0
	e	105.9	107.1	105.8	109.2	112.3	113.9	113.8	115.6	117.0	118.7	112.6	109.1	104.8

a - Index previous month = 100

b - Index December of previous year = 100

c - Index average of previous year

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)

(%)

	1997	1998											
	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Monthly rate of inflation ^{1/}	0.5	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.2
Annual rate of inflation ^{2/}	6.4	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.0	5.7	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.6
Average annual rate of inflation ^{3/}	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7

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

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of vacancies	a	20,674	19,318	18,299	19,254	19,261	19,914	20,299	19,723	18,396	16,786	14,117	12,385	11,667
	b	-3,461	-1,356	-1,019	955	7	653	385	-576	-1,327	-1,610	-2,669	-1,732	-718
Number of unemployed	a	328,379	347,753	350,255	353,607	349,024	343,182	336,403	352,271	367,558	358,590	358,767	362,272	377,968
	b	-5,948	19,374	25,541	3,352	-4,583	-5,842	-6,779	15,868	15,287	-8,968	177	3,505	15,696
Number of unemployed per vacancy	a	16	18	20	19	19	18	18	19	21	23	27	31	35
Unemployment rate (in %)	a	12.6	12.5	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	12.9	13.5	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.5

a - In the specified unit

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

State Budget

(Sk millions)

		1997	1998											
		12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
State budget revenue	a	180,826	16,397	25,991	43,939	60,841	73,202	86,356	103,590	116,150	131,154	145,760	162,302	177,835
	b	105.7	9.1	14.5	24.4	33.8	40.7	48.0	57.6	64.6	72.9	81.1	90.3	105.5
State budget expenditure	a	217,825	12,923	25,753	42,835	61,105	75,608	90,224	112,527	124,803	139,600	154,827	175,183	197,036
	b	104.7	7.0	13.9	23.2	33.1	40.9	48.8	60.9	67.5	75.5	83.8	94.8	104.9
State budget balance	a	-36,999	3,474	238	1,104	-264	-2,406	-3,868	-8,937	-8,653	-8,446	-9,067	-12,881	-19,201

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

b - Budget performance in %

Industrial Production

(Sk millions)

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total industrial production	a	52,811	49,050	45,980	46,773	52,750	50,900	51,423	52,541	49,363	48,557	52,715	55,179	53,908
	b	98.5	92.9	94.3	101.7	112.8	96.5	101.0	102.2	94.0	98.4	108.6	104.7	97.7
	c	103.3	105.2	100.6	102.4	110.9	105.6	107.5	104.6	108.8	109.3	107.8	101.0	100.2
	d	518,618	567,668	45,980	92,753	145,503	196,403	247,826	300,367	349,730	398,287	451,002	506,181	560,089
	e	102.5	102.7	100.6	101.5	104.7	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.8	106.2	106.4	105.8	105.2
	f	48,112	44,586	41,585	42,593	48,021	46,280	46,648	47,668	44,618	43,877	47,478	49,372	48,230
of which														
in the private sector														
	a	39,634	36,576	33,802	35,148	40,142	39,264	39,837	42,064	38,897	37,888	41,961	44,447	42,186
	b	98.2	92.3	94.0	104.0	114.2	97.8	101.5	105.6	92.5	97.4	110.8	105.9	94.9
	c	111.0	112.9	107.5	109.6	118.0	112.3	114.4	111.8	115.0	115.4	114.2	107.2	103.8
	d	378,700	415,276	33,802	68,950	109,092	148,356	188,193	230,257	269,154	307,042	349,003	393,450	435,636
	e	110.4	110.6	107.5	108.6	111.8	112.0	112.5	112.3	112.7	113.0	113.2	112.5	111.6
	g	75.0	74.6	73.5	75.1	76.1	77.1	77.5	80.1	78.8	78.0	79.6	80.6	78.3
Labour productivity (Sk / employee)														
	a	86,848	81,307	76,113	77,815	87,996	87,016	88,237	90,310	85,044	83,965	91,484	95,993	94,187
	b	98.7	93.6	94.9	102.2	113.1	98.9	101.4	102.3	94.2	98.7	109.0	104.9	98.1
	c	105.8	108.4	101.8	104.5	113.1	109.8	111.0	102.5	114.0	114.8	113.9	107.1	106.5

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

Construction

(Sk millions)

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total construction sector output (including output abroad)	a	7,614	6,411	4,783	5,248	6,039	6,319	6,805	7,322	7,504	7,635	6,931	6,946	6,367
	b	94.8	84.2	73.5	109.7	115.1	104.6	107.7	107.6	102.5	101.7	90.8	100.2	91.7
	c	110.2	105.8	115.2	111.2	120.2	102.9	101.4	100.5	101.3	101.7	90.6	78.7	76.1
	d	67,712	74,123	4,783	10,031	16,070	22,389	29,194	36,516	44,020	51,655	58,586	65,532	71,899
	e	109.6	109.2	115.2	113.1	115.6	111.8	109.2	107.4	106.3	105.6	103.6	100.4	97.7
	f	6,077	5,100	3,760	4,075	4,656	4,824	5,171	5,547	5,659	5,706	5,100	5,074	4,624
of which in the private sector	a	6,226	5,514	3,913	4,262	4,938	5,204	5,473	5,984	6,248	6,300	5,939	6,110	5,614
	b	94.4	88.6	74.7	108.9	115.9	105.4	105.2	109.3	104.4	100.8	94.3	102.9	91.9
	c	107.6	106.2	108.6	105.5	119.5	104.8	102.0	103.1	104.2	103.2	93.9	84.3	82.1
	d	55,452	60,966	3,913	8,175	13,113	18,317	23,790	29,774	36,022	42,322	48,261	54,371	59,985
	e	107.9	107.8	108.6	107.0	111.3	109.4	107.6	106.7	106.3	105.8	104.2	101.6	99.5
	f	81.8	86.0	81.8	81.2	81.8	82.3	80.4	81.7	83.3	82.5	85.7	88.0	88.2
	g													
Construction output in the SR	a	7,164	6,062	4,528	4,965	5,722	6,002	6,430	6,952	7,172	7,308	6,650	6,575	6,027
	b	95.0	84.6	73.4	109.7	115.2	104.9	107.1	108.1	103.2	101.9	91.0	98.9	91.7
	c	111.5	107.2	115.7	112.1	123.1	105.2	103.7	103.7	102.5	104.2	92.7	79.4	76.6
	d	63,260	69,322	4,447	9,412	15,134	21,136	27,566	34,518	41,690	48,998	55,648	62,223	68,250
	e	113.5	112.9	115.7	113.8	117.1	113.5	111.1	109.6	108.3	107.7	105.7	102.3	99.4
	f	5,717	4,823	3,560	3,855	4,412	4,582	4,886	5,267	5,409	5,462	4,893	4,803	4,377
Construction output abroad	a	450	349	255	283	317	317	375	370	332	327	281	371	340
	b	91.5	77.6	75.1	111.0	112.0	100.0	118.3	98.7	89.7	98.5	85.9	132.0	91.6
	c	92.6	86.3	107.9	97.2	83.7	73.0	72.9	63.7	81.7	66.2	58.7	68.6	68.8
	d	4,452	4,801	255	538	855	1,172	1,547	1,917	2,249	2,576	2,857	3,228	3,568
	e	73.3	74.1	107.9	102.0	94.4	87.5	83.5	78.8	79.3	77.4	75.1	74.3	73.8
	f	360	277	200	220	244	242	285	280	250	244	207	271	247
Labour productivity per employee in Sk (of total construction output)	a	49,108	42,465	32,450	35,739	40,589	41,844	45,080	48,355	48,436	49,328	44,824	45,093	41,843
	b	95.6	86.5	75.5	110.1	113.6	103.1	107.7	107.3	100.2	101.8	90.9	100.6	92.8
	c	108.0	102.9	111.6	108.5	116.3	99.8	99.1	98.7	99.1	100.7	90.6	79.9	77.5

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

Foreign Trade

(Sk millions)

		1997		1998										
		11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Imports	a	27,097	26,480	29,789	34,791	39,468	38,186	35,614	40,013	37,521	36,794	38,049	44,400	42,057
	b	318,569	345,049	29,789	64,580	104,048	142,234	177,848	217,861	255,382	292,176	330,225	374,625	416,682
	c	104.5	101.2	98.7	104.1	110.4	106.5	107.4	109.8	110.3	111.9	112.7	114.0	115.3
of which: Czech Republic	a	6,042	5,260	5,547	7,009	7,315	7,393	6,292	7,512	6,403	6,578	7,577	8,345	7,417
	b	74,075	79,335	5,547	12,556	19,871	27,264	33,556	41,068	47,471	54,049	61,626	69,971	77,388
	d	22.3	19.9	18.6	20.1	18.5	19.4	17.7	18.8	17.1	17.9	19.9	18.8	17.6
Exports	a	26,094	20,070	24,267	29,086	33,113	30,152	29,683	33,652	30,998	30,621	33,695	33,530	35,407
	b	275,504	295,574	24,267	53,353	86,466	116,618	146,301	179,953	210,951	241,572	275,267	308,797	344,204
	c	110.4	109.2	104.3	107.1	113.0	111.2	111.1	111.3	112.0	113.3	114.5	113.4	113.9
of which: Czech Republic	a	6,552	4,735	5,711	6,275	6,814	6,211	6,140	6,843	6,071	6,054	6,524	6,683	6,894
	b	74,046	78,781	5,711	11,986	18,800	25,011	31,151	37,994	44,065	50,119	56,643	63,326	70,220
	d	25.1	23.6	23.5	21.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.3	19.6	19.8	19.4	19.9	19.5
Balance	a	-1,003	-6,410	-5,522	-5,705	-6,355	-8,034	-5,931	-6,361	-6,523	-6,173	-4,354	-10,870	-6,650
	b	-43,065	-49,475	-5,522	-11,227	-17,582	-25,616	-31,547	-37,908	-44,431	-50,604	-54,958	-65,828	-72,478
of which: Czech Republic	a	510	-525	164	-734	-501	-1,182	-152	-669	-332	-524	-1,053	-1,662	-523
	b	-29	-554	164	-570	-1,071	-2,253	-2,405	-3,074	-3,406	-3,930	-4,983	-6,645	-7,168

Note: Preliminary data

- 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 (%)