



Monetary Survey
July 2004



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Imricha Karvaša 1 813 25 Bratislava Slovakia

Contact:

Public Relations Department

Phone No.: +421 2 5787 2141, 5787 2149

Fax No.: +421 2 5787 1128

http://www.nbs.sk

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Abbreviations

ARDAL Agentúra pre riadenie dlhu a likvidity - Agency for Debt and Liquidity

Management

BCPB Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave - Bratislava Stock Exchange

ECB European Central Bank
EMU Economic and Monetary Union

EU European Union

Eurostat Statistical Office of the European Communities FNM Fond národného majetku – National Property Fund

IMF International Monetary Fund

BRIBOR Bratislava Interbank Offered Rate

CPI Consumer Price Index

EFSAL Enterprise and Financial Sector Adjustment Loan

FDI Foreign Direct Investment FRA Forward Rate Agreement GDP Gross Domestic Product

HICP Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
HZL hypotekárne záložné listy – mortgage bonds

IIP Index of Industrial Production

IRS Iterest Rate Swap

NBS Národná banka Slovenska – National Bank of Slovakia

NEER Nominal Effective Exchange Rate
OIF Open-end Investment Funds

p.a. per annum
p.p. percentage points
PPI Producer Price Index

REER Real Effective Exchange Rate

repo repurchase operation

SAX slovenský akciový index – Slovak Share Index SDX slovenský dlhopisový index – Slovak Bond Index

Sk, SKK Slovak koruna

SR Slovenská republika – Slovak Republic

SRT Sterilisation Repo Tender



1. Introduction

The level of consumer prices rose by 0.3 of a percentage point in July, while the prices of core inflation components increased month-on-month by 0.3%. The 12-month rate of consumer-price inflation reached 8.5%, with core inflation accounting for 2.02 percentage points. The rate of core inflation reached 2.7% on a year-on-year basis. The month-on-month inflation rate, expressed in terms of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), reached 8.3% in July.

The M2 money supply (at fixed 1993 exchange rates) grew in June by Sk 20.1 billion, while recording a year-on-year increase of 7.1%. Slovak-koruna deposits, as a component of the M2 monetary aggregate, grew month-on-month by Sk 10 billion and year-on-year by 6.7%. At current exchange rates, the money supply increased year-on-year by 6.3%.

The volume of loans to enterprises and households (at fixed exchange rates from 1 January 1993) increased in June by Sk 6.3 billion, representing an acceleration in year-on-year dynamics to 14.6%. At current exchange rates, loans to enterprises and households grew year-on-year by 14.3%.

The average interest rate on new loans fell by 0.2 of a percentage point in June, to 8.7%. The average interest rate on new loans (excluding current account overdrafts) dropped month-on-month by 0.4 of a percentage point, to 5.9%. The average interest rate on deposits fell by 0.1 of a point, to 2.5%.

On 31 July 2004, the State Budget of the SR recorded a deficit of Sk 18.6 billion.

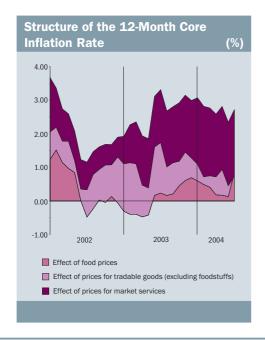
The foreign exchange reserves of the NBS (at current exchange rates) increased by USD 857.8 million in July. At the end of the month, the volume of foreign exchange reserves was 5.2 times greater than the volume of average monthly imports of goods and services to Slovakia, during the first six months of 2004.

In July, the National Bank of Slovakia purchased EUR 766 million in direct transactions.

The balance of payments on current account from January to May resulted in a deficit of Sk 6.2 billion. Over the same period the capital and financial account generated a surplus of Sk 54.6 billion. From January to June, the current account produced a deficit of Sk 16.1 billion, while trade resulted in a shortfall of Sk 8.7 billion.

In July, the overall sterilisation position of the NBS vis-à-vis the banking sector stood at Sk 232.4 billion, representing an increase of Sk 31.8 billion compared with the figure for June.

On 30 July 2004, the Board of the National Bank of Slovakia (NBS) decided to leave the key interest rates of the NBS unchanged, i.e. 4.5% for two-week repo tenders, 3.0% for overnight sterilisation operations, and 6.0% for overnight refinancing transactions.



2. Inflation

2.1. Consumer Price Index

Consumer price developments in July were affected first and foremost by increases in food prices, prices for domestic recreations and services related to the summer tourist season.

Consumer prices increased by 0.3%, with regulated prices rising by 0.2% and the prices of core inflation components by 0.3%. The 12-month rate of overall inflation reached 8.5% (in June 8.1%) and that of core inflation 2.7% (in June 2.3%). The level of consumer prices rose by 8.3% over the first seven months of 2004.

Within the structure of core inflation, increases were recorded in food prices and market services prices as in the previous month. Tradable goods prices dropped, due to a fall in fuel prices and the prices of other tradable goods.

Consumer prices were affected mainly by developments in food and market services prices

Conflicting trends in core inflation components

Marked increase in food price dynamics

Food prices increased by 0.6% in July, due to a rise in both processed and non-processed food prices. Non-processed food prices increased month-on-month by 0.6%, and were affected mainly by a rise in meat and fruit prices. On the other hand, vegetable prices (including the price of potatoes) recorded a fall. Processed food prices rose by 0.7%, due mainly to an increase in the prices of butter and sugar. Among processed food prices, continued decreases were recorded in the prices of milk and dairy products. On a year-on-year basis, food prices rose by 3.4% (in June by 0.5%).

Fall in fuel prices

Tradable goods prices dropped month-on-month by 0.2%, due to a fall in fuel prices and the prices of other tradable goods (excluding fuel prices). The prices of tradable goods, excluding fuels, fell month-on-month for the third consecutive month as a result of drops in the prices of clothes, shoes, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, consumer electronics, furniture, and recreation abroad. On a year-on-year basis, tradable goods prices dropped by 0.2% (after rising in June by 0.7%).

Seasonal rise in prices for recreation services

Prices for market services increased month-on-month by 0.9%, due mostly to a rise in the prices of services related to the summer tourist season (domestic recreation, pool entrance fees, etc.) and housing-related services. On a year-on-year basis, market services prices increased by 7.6% (in June by 7.3%).

Consumer Prices in July 2004			
Structure of the consumer basket	Constant weigh	Comparat June 2004	ive change July 2003
Total in %	100.0	0.3	8.5
Regulated prices in % Share of total, in p.p.	19.9	0.2 0.06	15.9 3.90
Impact of changes in indirect taxes on non-regulated prices Share of total, in p.p.		0.00	2.54
Core inflation in % Share of total, in p.p.	80.1	0.3 0.21	2.7 2.02
of which: food prices in % Share of total, in p.p.	21.4	0.6 0.12	3.4 0.64
Net inflation (excluding the impact of changes in indirect taxes) in % Share of total, in p.p.	58.7	0.2 0.09	2.5 1.38
Source: Statistical Office of the SR			

Further fall in the 12-month net inflation rate, excluding fuel prices

On a month-on-month basis, the prices of net inflation components (market services and tradable goods, excluding fuel prices) increased by 0.2%. The 12-month net inflation rate (excluding fuel prices) slowed to 2.2% in July, from 2.4% in June.

Increase in regulated prices in health care

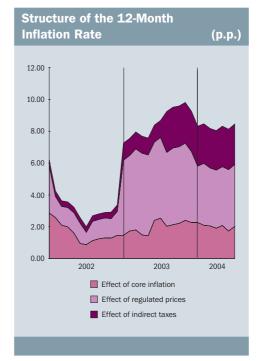
Regulated prices increased by an average of 0.2% in July. The increase took place mostly in prices for health services, but transport prices also rose slightly. On a year-on-year basis, regulated prices increased by 15.9% (in June by 15.7%).

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices

The month-on-month inflation rate, expressed in terms of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), reached 0.1% in July. This corresponded to 8.3% on a year-on-year basis.

Expectations of consumers in respect of inflation

In answer to questions about the previous course of inflation, the average value of inflation (16.67%, compared with 17.30% in the previous month) was higher than the actual value of year-on-year inflation for June. In response to questions concerning the expected rate of inflation, the respondents gave an average value of 16.51% (17.17% in the previous month).







Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices	(year	-on-year	changes	s in %)			
		2004					
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	
Total	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.3	
Goods	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.3	
Industrial goods	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.0	
Industrial goods (excluding energy)	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.9	
Energy	13.9	14.2	15.3	16.6	16.9	16.1	
Foodstuffs	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.2	7.8	
Food - processed (including alcohol and tobacco)	10.5	10.0	9.6	10.1	8.4	8.5	
Food - non-processed	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	6.0	
Services	11.9	10.0	9.6	9.7	10.7	10.5	
Total, excluding energy and non-processed food	7.9	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	
Total, excluding energy	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.7	
Note: Estimate of the NBS.							

Although the inflation values expected by consumers are still high, they have shown a tendency to fall in the last few months, which roughly corresponds to the expectations of the NBS in respect of price developments in the next 12 months.

In food prices, a further drop is expected in the price of vegetables (including potatoes), while fruit Forecasts of the NBS for prices are also likely to fall in August. Meat prices are expected to rise or stagnate, and fuel prices will the next month probably increase again (after falling in the previous month).

2.2. Producer Prices in June 2004

Industrial producer prices for the domestic market rose month-on-month by an average of 0.2% in June, due to increases in the prices of industrial products (0.5%) and electricity, gas, steam, and hot water (0.1%). The prices of mineral raw materials dropped by 4.0%.

Month-on-month increase in industrial producer prices for the domestic market ...

Producer Price Indices in June 2004						
	Prev period May	ious = 100 June	May		period rlier = 100 JanJune	June
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2003
Industrial producer prices (for the domestic market) - Prices of industrial products - Prices of mineral raw materials - Prices of electricity, gas, steam,	100.2 100.8 101.0	100.2 100.5 96.0	103.0 102.9 111.2	103.1 103.5 106.7	102.8 101.9 107.9	108.2 102.2 100.8
and hot water	99.5	100.1	102.4	102.5	103.8	118.4
Industrial producer prices (for export) - Prices of industrial products	102.7 102.7	99.6 99.6	101.5 101.5	101.0 101.1	98.0 98.0	96.3 96.3
Construction prices	100.6	101.0	106.0	106.5	105.7	105.6
Building materials prices	100.6	101.3	103.7	105.0	103.7	103.5
Agricultural prices - Prices of plant products - Price of animal products	- - -	- - -	103.2 119.4 101.4	103.6 117.4 102.2	102.0 115.1 100.0	91.5 94.2 91.2
Not monitored by the Statistical Office of the SR.						

The increase in the price of industrial products took place mostly in the prices of metals and finished metal products (2.3%) and foodstuffs (0.7%). Price levels in the metal-working industry have shown a tendency to rise steeply in the last three months, which can be attributed to the culminating expansion on the world markets for steel. In addition to strong demand for steel, domestic producer prices were affected by the high price of raw materials (e.g. iron scrap, coke), which tend to follow the price of steel.

After falling for two months, food prices again increased in June, with the steepest increases being recorded in the prices of flour and starch products (6.2%) and other foodstuffs (3.5%). In flour and starch products, the most significant increase took place in the price of starch products in connection with a rise in potato prices, while the price of other foodstuffs increased as a result of a rise in sugar

In other sectors, industrial products prices, mainly the price of refined oil products (0.3%), recorded a modest month-on-month decrease in June.

... accompanied by an increase in year-on-year dynamics

prices.

The year-on-year rate of increase in industrial producer prices for the domestic market accelerated, from 3.0% in May to 3.1% in June. This was due to an increase in the dynamics of industrial products prices (by 0.6 of a percentage point, to 3.5%), accompanied by accelerated increases in the prices of electricity, gas, steam, and hot water (2.5%, compared with 2.4% in May). The prices of mineral raw materials rose by 6.7% (in May by 11.2%).

The increase in the dynamics of industrial products prices took place mostly in the prices of metals and finished metal products. Food prices increased year-on-year by 3.2% (in May by 3.1%), while the prices of flour and starch products continued to rise at an accelerating rate. The prices of meat and meat products followed a different trend, with the rate of year-on-year decline increasing from 1.9% to 2.5%.

Prices of industrial products for export

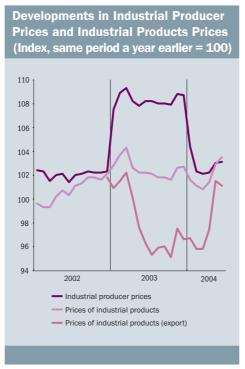
Compared with May, the prices of industrial products for export fell by an average of 0.4% in June, due to drops in the prices of refined oil products (6.8%) and transport vehicles (2.1%). The prices of metals, finished metal products, machines and equipment were higher than in May.

On a year-on-year basis, the prices of industrial products for export increased by 1.1%, representing a slowdown in dynamics compared with May, due mainly to a fall in the rate of increase in the price of refined oil products and a marked drop in the price of transport vehicles.

Prices in agriculture

Agricultural prices continued to increase in June on a year-on-year basis. Compared with the same period of 2003, agricultural prices rose by an average of 3.6%, with the prices of plant products increasing by 17.4% and animal products prices by 2.2%.

The rise in the prices of plant products was due to price increases in all categories under review. The steepest increases took place in the prices of cereals (an average of 22.3%) and potatoes (7.7%, i.e. 22.3% for late potatoes and 3.4% for early potatoes). The level of fruit and vegetable prices rose by 6.2%. In animal production, the most significant increases were again recorded in the prices of sheep farming products (23.7% on average), poultry and pork (2.8% each).









From the point of view of external cost factors, price developments in industry are expected to be affected in the coming months by a further rise in the world market price of oil in July and continued increases in the prices of steel and raw materials used in steel production. This development will in all probability lead to a rise in the prices of refined oil products, metals and finished metal goods.

In the coming month, developments in domestic determinants in the form of food prices will be primarily affected by an increase in the price of meat and meat products. After rising markedly in June, the prices of flour and starch products are expected to stabilise, since early potatoes are already cheaper on the market and the price of flour products will in all probability be affected by a fall in cereal prices (as a result of growing supply from the new harvest). On the basis of this, we assume that the prices of industrial products will rise in July on a month-on-month basis, which will probably lead to an increase in year-on-year dynamics.

Agricultural prices are expected to be determined by a slowdown in the rate of increase in the price of plant products and a steeper increase in the price of animal products. Since animal products have much greater weight, the average price of agricultural products should also increase at a faster rate.

3. Factors Affecting the Course of Inflation

3.1. Monetary Aggregates

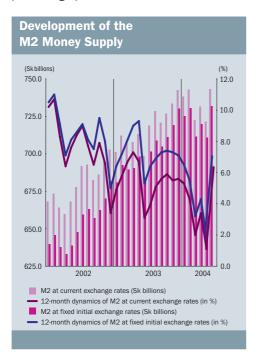
After falling in May, the money supply modified its course of development and recorded an increase in June. By the end of the 1st half of the year, the money supply had reached roughly the level of last December. Bank lending to enterprises and households continued to grow, along with net credit to the general government. Since net foreign assets remained virtually unchanged in June, domestic factors were the main source of growth for the money supply.

Money Supply (M2)

The M2 money supply (at fixed 1993 exchange rates) grew month-on-month by Sk 20.1 billion in June, to Sk 731.0 billion. The year-on-year rate of money supply growth accelerated in comparison with the previous month by 5.3 percentage points (to 7.1%), since the same period a year earlier saw a decline in the money supply (by Sk 16.0 billion).

Accelerated year-on-year growth in the M2 monetary aggregate

At current exchange rates, the M2 money supply reached Sk 742.7 billion at the end of June, representing a month-on-month increase of Sk 21.2 billion and an acceleration in year-on-year dynamics of 5.1 percentage points, to 6.3%.



The June increase in the 12-month growth dynamics of the M2 money supply was caused by increases in all components, except household time deposits. One of the factors that affected the year-on-year dynamics of M2 was the cancellation of the extended deadline for the payment of income tax until the end of June for taxpayers whose tax returns are compiled by a tax advisor, effective in 2003 (in June 2003, tax payments caused a month-on-month fall in the money supply).

The increase in the year-on-year dynamics of M2 took place mostly in corporate deposits. Their development was, on the one hand, characterised by a relatively stable rate of growth in koruna deposits (hovering during the first six months around the level of 14.4% for demand deposits and 21.6% for time deposits). On the other hand, deposits in foreign currency followed a rather volatile course of development, with their yearon-year dynamics fluctuating from 0% to 44.9% over the first half of the year.

The increase in the year-on-year dynamics of M2 was also supported by household deposits, as their yearIncrease in the 12-month growth dynamics of M2

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on-year decline slowed in comparison with May. After a period of slowdown in the first quarter, the rate of growth in demand deposits has been accelerating steadily since the beginning of the second quarter. The time deposits of households continued to decline on a year-on-year basis, with the rate of decline increasing further on a month-on-month basis. Also, deposits in foreign currency continued to decline in June on a year-on-year basis, but at a more moderate rate than in the previous month.

The year-on-year rate of growth in currency in circulation outside banks accelerated in June, in line with the trend of increase in dynamics persisting since March 2004.

	M	lonth-on-mo change (Sk billions		Year-o cha	Change since the beginning of the year (Sk billions)	
	May 2004	June 2004	June 2003	May 2004	June 2004	June 2004
At fixed 1993 exchange rates:						
Money Supply [M2]	-8.9	20.1	-16.0	1.8	7.1	5.5
Money [M1]	7.2	11.2	3.9	9.5	12.3	3.8
Currency outside banks [M0]	1.0	1.3	-0.4	5.6	7.6	1.4
Demand deposits	6.2	9.9	4.3	11.6	14.7	2.4
- households	1.8	2.2	0.8	7.8	9.5	6.5
- enterprises (inc. insurance cos.)	4.4	7.7	3.5	15.4	19.9	-4.1
Quasi-money [QM] Time deposits	-16.1 -16.9	8.9 0.1	-19.9 -17.3	-2.3 -1.7	4.2 3.1	1.7 -2.6
- households	-2.0	-2.6	-11.3 -1.3	-1. <i>1</i> -5.5	-6.1	-2.6 -7.1
	-14.9	2.7	-16.0	5.6	23.0	4.5
Foreign-currency deposits	8.0	8.8	-2.6	-5.4	9.5	4.3
- households	-0.1	-0.2	-1.6	-13.0	-10.5	-2.9
- enterprises (inc. insurance cos.)	0.9	9.0	-1.0	8.1	44.9	7.2
Koruna deposits	-10.7	10.0	-13.0	2.2	6.7	-0.2
householdsenterprises (inc. insurance cos.)	-0.2 -10.5	-0.4 10.4	-0.5 -12.5	-2.3 9.3	-2.2 21.7	-0.6 0.4
- enterprises (inc. insurance cos.)	-10.5	10.4	-12.5	9.5	21.1	0.4
At current exchange rates:						
Money Supply [M2]	-10.2	21.2	-14.6	1.1	6.3	4.1
Foreign-currency deposits	-0.5	9.9	-1.2	-9.2	2.7	2.9
- households	-1.0	-0.3	-0.8	-16.6	-16.0	-4.5
- enterprises (inc. insurance cos.)	0.5	10.2	-0.4	3.8	35.6	7.4
At fixed 1993 exchange rates:						
Net foreign assets	-13.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	0.8	6.0
Net domestic assets	4.3	20.2	-15.4	2.2	9.1	-0.5
Domestic credits	-1.0	19.8	-0.2	11.1	14.4	10.5
Net credit to general government	-5.3	13.5	-3.3	7.5	14.1	-2.3
Loans to enterprises and households		6.3	3.1	13.8	14.6	12.8
Loans in Slovak koruna - households	-0.6 2.5	1.7 3.4	3.4 1.4	8.7 42.3	8.0 44.3	-4.0 13.9
nouseriolusenterprises (inc. insurance cos.)		-1.7	2.0	-1.3	-3.0	-17.9
Loans in foreign currency	4.9	4.6	-0.3	44.5	54.8	16.8
Money supply [M2]	-8.9	20.1	-16.0	1.8	7.1	5.5

Net Sales of Open-End Investment Funds						(Sk bill	lions)
	2004						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Net sales of OIF assets denominated in Slovak koruna	1.29	1.49	1.81	1.31	1.80	2.43	2.99
Net sales of OIF assets denominated in foreign currency	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.04



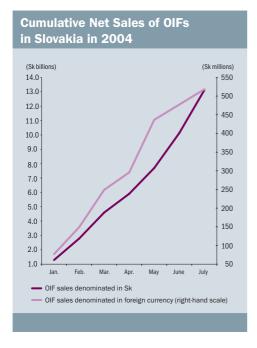


The net value of Sk-denominated assets held by open-end investment funds (OIF) reached Sk 57.9 billion at the end of July. The net value of Sk-denominated OIF assets administered by Slovak trust companies accounted for 81% of the net value of OIF assets denominated in Sk. The net sales of Sk-denominated OIF assets reached Sk 3 billion and the net sales in the SR of OIF assets denominated in foreign currency Sk 40.9 million.

Open-end investment funds

Continued growth

in bank lending



Loans to Enterprises and Households

Bank lending to enterprises and households (at fixed 1993 exchange rates) followed the trend from the previous month in June, with the total volume of loans growing month-on-month by Sk 6.3 billion, to Sk 394.5 billion. The year-on-year dynamics of bank lending reached 14.6% at the end of June.

At current exchange rates, the volume of loans to enterprises and households totalled Sk 405.2 billion, representing a month-on-month increase of Sk 6.8 billion and an acceleration of 0.6 of a percentage point in year-on-year dynamics (to 14.3%). Thus the June dynamics of bank lending to enterprises and households reached the highest level in 2004, in both methodological adjustments.

The June increase in the volume of loans to enterprises and households (at fixed 1993 exchange rates) took place, as in the previous month, predominantly in foreign-currency loans, drawn mainly in the corporate sector (Sk 4.6 billion), and koruna loans to households

(Sk 3.4 billion), while koruna loans to enterprises continued to decline (by Sk 1.7 billion).

Koruna loans to households continued to grow in June: increasing in comparison with the beginning of the year by a total of Sk 13.9 billion, representing the largest increase in the 1st half of 2004. In contrast with the previous months, which were dominated by mortgage lending, the June increase took place predominantly in consumer loans and loans for housing purposes (excluding mortgage loans), which increased month-on-month by Sk 1.6 billion and in comparison with the beginning of the year by a total of Sk 5.0 billion. Mortgage loans with a maturity of over 5 years grew month-on-month by Sk 0.9 billion and in total since the beginning of the year by Sk 6.3 billion. The remaining part of the increase took place in classified loans, whose volume in the household sector increased month-on-month by Sk 0.4 billion.

Fiscal Developments, Net Credit to the Government

At the end of June, the volume of net credit to the general government (including the FNM) reached Sk 294.9 billion (at fixed 1993 exchange rates), representing a month-on-month increase of Sk 13.5 billion. This increase was not affected by the creditor position of the FNM vis-à-vis the banking sector, which remained virtually unchanged in comparison with the end of May (a month-on-month decline of Sk 0.3 billion).

As in May, the June increase in net credit to the general government (including the FNM) was closely connected with the current budgetary performance of the central government, which recorded a deficit of Sk 12.4 billion at the end of June (representing an increase of Sk 10.2 billion compared with the figure for the end of May, i.e. Sk 2.3 billion), with budget revenues totalling Sk 120.7 billion and expenditures Sk 133.1 billion.

During June, the central government redeemed a 1999 eurobond issue in the amount of EUR 500 million. The bond redemption was financed from funds derived from the May issue of 10-year eurobonds (EUR 1 billion), deposited in a short-term foreign-currency time deposit account at the NBS, and contributed to the reduction in the government's external debt.

The current budgetary performance of the central government continued to produce a deficit in July. With budget revenues totalling Sk 139.1 billion and expenditures Sk 157.7 billion, the current budget of the central government recorded a deficit of Sk 18.6 billion at the end of July, accounting for 23.6% of the figure projected in the State Budget Act for 2004.

Primary market for Treasury bills

In line with the Issuing Schedule for 2004, the Agency for Debt and Liquidity Management (ARDAL) announced two issues of SR Treasury bills for July. Both issues were placed on the market through a Dutch auction, with an unlimited issue-amount and unset issue-price.

In June, ARDAL placed Treasury bills on the market in the total amount of Sk 2.515 billion, representing 20.5% of the total demand of investors. The average yield accepted reached 3.523%, i.e. 14 basis points less than the BRIBOR rate for the corresponding maturity in the case of a comparable tax burden. The low percentage of accepted demand and the fall in the level of yields were caused by the favourable trend in the State's budgetary performance. The fact that demand at the auctions was severely curtailed by ARDAL exerted pressure on investors to reduce their interest demands.

Net Foreign Assets

Slight decrease in net foreign assets

Net foreign assets (at fixed 1993 exchange rates) remained virtually unchanged in June, at the level of the previous month (they fell in volume by merely Sk 0.1 billion, to Sk 161.0 billion). Foreign assets decreased month-on-month by Sk 20.6 billion and foreign liabilities by Sk 20.5 billion.

Within the structure of foreign assets, the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS fell by Sk 32.2 billion, due to a shortfall in the balance of income and expenditure in NBS repo operations (Sk -16.6 billion) and interest and principal payments on eurobonds (Sk -18.8 billion). This was offset partly by receipts from NBS interventions on the foreign exchange market (Sk 3 billion). On the other hand, the foreign assets of commercial banks increased by Sk 11.6 billion (of which Sk 6.8 billion took place in short-term assets and Sk 4.8 billion in long-term assets).

The structure of foreign liabilities was affected by decreases in the short-term liabilities of the NBS (Sk 16.7 billion), the long-term liabilities of the NBS and the Government (Sk 9.9 billion), and the foreign liabilities of commercial banks (Sk 2.1 billion, with short-term liabilities falling by Sk 2.2 billion and long-term liabilities growing by Sk 0.1 billion). Pressure for an increase in foreign liabilities was exerted by the volume of government securities held by non-residents, which grew month-on-month by Sk 8.2 billion.

The fall in the long-term liabilities of the Government and the NBS was connected primarily with the redemption of an issue of government eurobonds abroad and tended to reduce the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS on the foreign assets side. A similar impact on the level of foreign exchange reserves was exerted by the drop in short-term NBS liabilities, resulting from the Bank's repo operations on the foreign exchange market. The month-on-month change in net foreign assets was caused mostly by an increase in the foreign assets of commercial banks and an increase in the volume of government securities in the holdings of non-residents.

On the domestic money market, non-resident banks continued to focus on government bonds, while the volume of Treasury bills was at a standstill in both June and July. From the end of last December to the end of June, the koruna deposits of non-resident banks grew in volume by Sk 19.7 billion.

The volume of government securities held by non-residents (government bonds and Treasury bills in total) had fallen month-on-month by Sk 4.8 billion by the end of July. This was largely due to a drop in government bonds (Sk 4.6 billion), mainly in 5-year restructuring bonds, namely Issue No. 142 (Sk -9.3 billion). The strongest growth was recorded in 5-year issues of government bonds, i.e. Nos. 132 and 191 (Sk 1.9 billion and Sk 3.2 billion respectively). The volume of SR Treasury bills continued to decline slowly.

Koruna Assets in the Holdings of Non-Residents (Sk billions)											
		20	03			2004					
	31. 1.	30. 6.	31. 7.	31. 12.	31. 1.	29. 2.	31. 3.	30.4.	31. 5.	30. 6.	31. 7.
Total assets	54.3	31.0	71.7	28.8	38.5	28.6	24.1	29.6	30.7	26.3	
Koruna liabilities	15.8	19.1	13.4	18.2	22.6	24.9	26.2	29.0	32.5	38.1	
of which: banks	11.9	15.3	8.8	14.0	18.4	21.3	22.1	24.5	28.2	33.7	
non-bank customers	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	
Government securities	46.8	32.7	79.7	34.3	36.9	44.8	45.4	48.1	53.5	61.7	56.8
of which: Government bonds	46.8	32.7	79.7	33.8	36.4	43.3	41.9	42.5	49.0	58.1	53.5
SR Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.5	5.6	4.5	3.6	3.3
Total	62.6	51.8	93.1	52.5	59.5	69.7	71.5	77.1	86.0	99.8	
Total liabilities	53.2	59.2	54.4	61.2	65.1	67.6	69.1	76.3	79.1	83.7	
Note: Based on data from the reports	Bil (NBS)	1-12 'Mo	nthly Ba	lance of	Assets a	nd Liabi	ilities' and	d from th	e Centra	l Deposit	ory of

Securities in the SR, a.s.

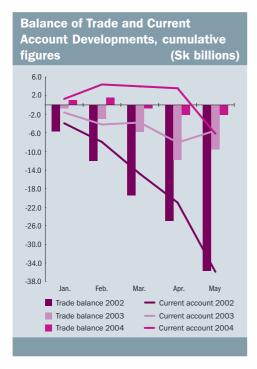


3.2. Foreign Trade

Balance of Payments for January to May 2004

The current account for the five months under review resulted in a deficit, for the first time in 2004. The Current account deterioration in the current account (from a surplus to a deficit) was caused by a marked increase in the income balance deficit, owing to the payment of dividends to foreign investors.

Balance of Payments on Current Acco	ount	(Sk billions)
	January - May 2004	January - May 2003
Balance of trade	-2.1	-12.7
Exports	361.8	305.8
Imports	363.9	318.5
Balance of services	3.4	1.9
Income balance	-10.6	-2.5
of which: income from investment	-15.7	-9.7
Current transfers	3.1	4.7
Current account in total	-6.2	-8.6



The year-on-year improvement in the trade balance was due to the higher growth in exports (18.3%; corresponding to 37.1% in USD and 21.5% in EUR) over growth in imports (14.3%; 32.4% in USD and 17.4% in EUR).

The overall increase in exports took place predominantly in automobiles, car bodies, and motor vehicle accessories. In the 'machines' category, increases were recorded mainly in the exports of automatic data processing machines, pumps, engines, transformers, and electrical appliances. Decline in exports was recorded in iron and steel, and certain semi-finished chemical products.

In the structure of imports, the steepest year-on-year increases were recorded in the 'machines and transport equipment' category. In addition to growth in imports for motor vehicle production, increased imports were recorded in electrical engineering products (cables, circuits, neon tubes, transmitting instruments, transformers, etc.), machines and equipment for power generation, and machines and equipment used in the individual sectors of industry. The imports of finished products also recorded a slightly greater increase than in the same period a year earlier. The increase took place mainly in the imports of agricultural and indus-

trial products (vegetables, fruit, sugar, furniture, footwear, toys, etc.) and consumer electronics.

Exports from January to May, Year-on-year Changes Year-on-year change Proportion of in billions of Sk the change in p.p. January - May January - May 2004 2003 2004 2003 Raw materials 1.0 3.2 0.2 1.3 Chemicals and semi-finished goods 4.6 7.5 11.5 2.5 Machines and transport equipment 35.3 42.7 14.0 14.1 Finished products (agricultural+industrial) 4.8 1.6 2.4 Exports in total 56.0 56.1 18.3 22.4

Balance of trade

Exports

Imports



Imports from January to May, Year-on-year Changes								
	in billio	ear change ns of Sk y – May 2003	the char	rtion of nge in p.p. y – May 2003				
Raw materials Chemicals and semi-finished goods Machines and transport equipment Finished products of which: Agricultural and industrial goods Automobiles Machines and electrical consumer goods Imports in total	-2.3 12.2 25.8 9.7 5.5 1.1 3.1	4.4 10.6 12.2 5.9 2.1 1.1 2.7	-0.7 3.8 8.1 3.0 1.7 0.3 1.0	1.5 3.7 4.3 2.1 0.7 0.5 0.9				

Services balance

In the balance of services, which generated a higher surplus than a year earlier, a favourable trend was recorded in transport services and 'other services in total'. The growth in receipts, from freight transport in particular, which was accompanied by a drop in expenses, generated an increase of Sk 1.3 billion in net income from transport. The decrease in deficit in financial, legal, accounting, and advisory services reduced the shortfall in 'other services in total' by Sk 1.9 billion. Due to continued decline in foreign currency receipts from foreign tourists, the positive balance of tourism fell to 52% of the figure for the same period a year earlier (income from tourism in Sk dropped by 18.8% and in USD by 5.8%), despite a drop in the expenses of Slovak citizens while travelling abroad.

Income and current transfers balances

In contrast with the previous months, the payment of dividends to foreign direct investors (Sk 9 billion) caused the income balance deficit to increase in comparison with the same period a year earlier. The year-on-year decrease in the positive balance of current transfers was caused, in roughly equal measure, by a drop in receipts (transfers by legal persons and non-investment subsidies) and an increase in expenses (transfers by legal persons).





Balance of Payments on Capital and Financial Account (Sk							
	January - May 2004	January - May 2003					
Capital account	-1.2	0.5					
Direct investment of which: investment in the SR of which: other than privatisation	21.6 19.2 16.3	19.8 19.5 10.1					
Portfolio investment and financial derivatives SR abroad In the SR	50.8 -6.9 57.7	-13.3 -11.6 -1.7					
Other long-term investment Assets Liabilities	-11.4 -3.2 -8.2	-3.3 8.0 -11.3					
Short-term investment Assets Liabilities	-5.2 4.4 -9.6	14.8 -7.4 22.2					
Capital and financial account	54.6	18.5					





The inflow of funds in the capital and financial account took the form of direct and portfolio investments.

Capital and financial account

The growth in foreign direct investment (FDI) compared with the same period a year earlier, took place in capital participation, as a result of increased capital inflow in industrial production (the production of coke, refined oil products, and motor vehicles). In May, foreign investors showed increased interest in investment in trade and business services. On the other hand, FDI in the form of privatisation recorded a decline in comparison with 2003, since in 2004 only a 10% stake was sold in Slovenská sporiteľňa in the amount of Sk 2.9 billion.

Foreign direct investment

The inflow of funds in the area of portfolio investment was stimulated by purchases of government Portfolio investment bonds and Treasury bills on the part of non-residents, and by issues of government bonds on foreign markets. The involvement of non-residents in the purchase of other securities issued by Slovak entities was insignificant. On the assets side, the activities of the corporate sector focussed on the purchase of foreign bonds.

The outflow of funds within the scope of other investment took place in long- and short-term capital. The excess of repayments over drawings in the corporate sector was the main factor behind the decline in long-term liabilities. The outflow of long-term corporate capital was offset partly by an inflow of funds into the government sector, when the third tranche of an EFSAL loan was received from the World Bank.

Other investment

The outflow of short-term capital took place mostly in other capital in the banking sector, when the repayment of funds provided by parent banks to their branch offices in the SR in 2003 continued. On the other hand, the repayment of these funds led to a drop in the deposits of commercial banks abroad and other short-term assets in the banking sector.

The foreign exchange reserves of the NBS increased by Sk 50.4 billion, i.e. USD 1.5 billion (excluding Foreign exchange reserves exchange rate differentials).

Balance of Payments Adjusted for the Activities of the Gove	rnment and the	NBS (Sk billions)			
	January - May 2004				
	Actual 1/	Adjusted ^{2/}			
Current account	-6.2	-4.5			
Capital and financial account	54.6	8.6			
of which: FDI in Slovakia - capital participation	19.2	16.9			
Items not included elsewhere	2.0	2.0			
Interventions by the NBS 3/	Х	-11.2			
Change in the net foreign assets of commercial banks (- increase)	Х	5.1			
Change in NBS reserves (- increase)	50.4	X			
1/ Original balance of payments structure, i.e. effect of receipts and payments on NB	S reserves.				

- 2/Adjusted for the effects of activities of the Government and the NBS, which do not affect the positions of commercial banks vis-à-vis non-residents and do not qualify as a source of finance for the current account.
- 3/In the original structure of the balance of payments, interventions were included in the foreign exchange reserves of the NBS.

Although the deficit in the balance of payments on current account was offset by an inflow of funds into the corporate sector, the net foreign assets of the banking sector again decreased, due mainly to the sale of foreign exchange to the central bank.

External Debt of Slovakia at 31 May 2004

At the end of May 2004, the total external debt of the SR stood at USD 19.4 billion (EUR 15.8 billion), representing an increase of USD 2.4 billion (EUR 2.0 billion) compared with the previous month. Total long-term and short-term foreign debt increased by USD 1.8 billion and USD 602.9 million respectively.

Gross external debt

The growth in gross external debt was caused primarily by the issue of bonds by the Ministry of Finance on foreign capital markets in the amount of EUR 1 billion (USD 1.2 billion), a month-on-month increase in the volume of government bonds denominated in domestic currency (USD 256 million), and an appreciation in the EUR/USD exchange rate.

Within the commercial sector, the volume of short-term foreign liabilities of commercial banks increased by USD 271.2 million. The said increase took place in short-term loans. The increase in the shortterm liabilities of entrepreneurial entities (USD 221.9 million) took place predominantly in commercial credits and loans. By the end of May, the long-term liabilities of entrepreneurial entities had grown by USD 197.7 million, of which USD 179.9 million took place in loans.

External Debt of the SR								
	In	millions of U	SD	In millions of EUR				
	1.1.2004	30.4.2004	31.5.2004	1.1.2004	30.4.2004	31.5.2004		
Total external debt of the SR	18,322.3	16,979.9	19,398.3	14,654.0	14,357.6	15,828.3		
Long-term external debt	10,287.9	9,887.8	11,703.3	8,228.1	8,360.8	9,549.5		
Government and the NBS ^{1/}	4,347.7	4,672.7	6,281.6	3,477.2	3,951.1	5,125.6		
Commercial banks	322.2	331.9	340.8	257.7	280.7	278.1		
Entrepreneurial entities	5,618.0	4,883.2	5,080.9	4,493.2	4,129.0	4,145.8		
Short-term external debt	8,034.4	7,092.1	7,695.0	6,425.9	5,996.8	6,278.8		
Government and the NBS	915.5	894.1	1,003.9	732.2	756.0	819.1		
Commercial banks	2,951.2	2,274.7	2,545.9	2,360.4	1,923.4	2,077.4		
Entrepreneurial entities	4,167.7	3,923.3	4,145.2	3,333.3	3,317.4	3,382.3		
Foreign assets	18,907.5	18,567.4	20,468.3	15,122.0	15,699.9	16,701.5		
Net external debt	- 585.2	-1,587.5	-1,070.0	-468.0	-1,342.3	- 873.2		
SKK/USD and SKK/EUR rates:	32.920	34.126	32.695	41.161	40.359	40.069		
EUR/USD cross exchange rate:	1.250	1.183	1.226	X	х	Х		
1/ Including government agencies and municipalities.								

At the end of May, Slovakia's per-capita gross foreign debt stood at USD 3,606. The share of short-term debt in the country's total gross external debt decreased month-on-month by 2.1 percentage points, to 39.7%.

Net external debt

The net external debt of Slovakia - expressed as the difference between gross foreign debt, i.e. USD 19.4 billion (liabilities of the Government, the NBS, commercial banks, and the corporate sector - except for capital participation), and foreign assets, i.e. USD 20.5 billion (foreign exchange reserves of the NBS, foreign assets of commercial banks and the corporate sector - except for capital participation), reached USD 1.1 billion (creditor position) at the end of May 2004.

Current Developments

Balance of trade

In June, foreign trade resulted in a deficit of Sk 6.6 billion, representing a deterioration of Sk 6.4 billion compared with the figure for June 2003. The high trade deficit, together with further payments of dividends to foreign investors and transfers to the EU budget, caused the current account deficit to increase by almost Sk 10 billion in June.



Balance of Payments on Current Acc	(Sk billions)	
	January - June 2004	January - June 2003
Balance of trade	-8.7	-12.9
Exports	436.7	374.6
Imports	445.4	387.5
Services balance	4.3	2.3
Income balance	-12.7	-5.3
of which: income from investment	-19.8	-13.5
Current transfers	1.0	5.2
Current account in total	-16.1	-10.7

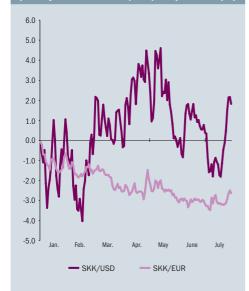




In comparison with the same period in 2003, exports grew over the first six months by 16.6% (33.5% in USD and 20.0% in EUR) and imports by 14.9% (31.7% in USD and 16.3% in EUR).

Monthly Data on the Current Account by Component								
	January	February	March	April	May	June		
Balance of trade	1.0	0.6	-2.3	-1.4	0.0	-6.6		
Services balance	0.1	0.8	1.1	1.7	-0.3	0.9		
Income balance	-0.3	0.7	0.1	-1.1	-10.0	-2.1		
Current transfers	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	-2.1		
Current account	1.3	3.1	-0.4	-0.4	-9.8	-9.9		

Changes in the Exchange Rate of the Slovak Koruna in 2004 (Compared with 31/12/03) (%)



Year-on-year Dynamics of the NEER and REER Indices (Based on CPI, PPI, and PPI manufacturing, for 9 trading partners)

Note: -appreciation of the SKK, + depreciation of the SKK.



In July, foreign trade is expected to follow a similar course of development as in the previous two months, when its balance deteriorated on a year-on-year basis, while the exports and imports of goods will probably remain below the level of June.

In August, both exports and imports are expected to suffer a further decline, in connection with the summer holidays. The expected stronger growth in imports than exports in September will mean a further increase in the 12-month moving cumulative negative balance of trade.

At the end of July, the total foreign exchange reserves of the NBS stood at USD 13,220.3 million, representing a month-on-month increase of USD 857.8 million. The month-on-month increase in foreign exchange reserves was primarily due to a surplus in the balance of receipts and expenses (USD 972.4 million), generated by an inflow of funds as a result of NBS interventions on the market. The said surplus was partly offset by exchange rate differentials (USD -114.6 million) resulting from changes in the cross rate of the euro against the US dollar in the period under review. At the end of the month, the volume of foreign exchange reserves was 5.2 times greater than the volume of average monthly imports of goods and services to Slovakia, over the first six months of the year.

In July, the average monthly exchange rate of the Slovak koruna appreciated on a month-on-month basis, in relation to both the euro and the US dollar (by 0.1% and 1.1% respectively). The year-on-year rate of appreciation accelerated in relation to both currencies, for the SKK/EUR rate to 4.5% and for SKK/USD to 11.5%. The 12-month dynamics of the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER)1 increased to 4.5% in July.

Total foreign exchange reserves of the NBS

Nominal effective exchange rate of the Slovak koruna (NEER)

¹ The methodology applied for calculating the nominal and effective exchange rates of the Slovak koruna (NEER and REER) is the same one used by the IMF. The REER is calculated on the basis of the consumer price index (CPI), the industrial producer price index (PPI), and/or the industrial products price index, excluding the price of mineral raw materials, electricity, gas, steam, and hot water (PPI manufacturing). The initial year for the calculation is 1999, and the weights selected correspond to the structure of foreign trade in 1999, for the nine most important trading partners of Slovakia, representing roughly 70% of the total turnover of foreign trade. These countries are Germany, Czech Republic, Italy, Austria, France, the Netherlands, the USA, Great Britain, and Switzerland.



Real effective exchange rate of the Slovak koruna (REER) In June, the 12-month dynamics of the real effective exchange rate (REER) ceased to diminish in all variants of calculation under consideration. The rate of appreciation in the REER based on the CPI increased to 9.7% in June (from 9.0% in May), based on the PPI to 2.6% (from 1.9%), and based on industrial products prices to 3.0% (from 1.8%).

Year-on-Year and/or Cumulative since the Beginning of the Year		ynamics		(%)
For 9 partners, based on the deflator:	NEER	REER CPI	REER PPI	REER PPI manuf.
2002	2.1	4.1	3.6	3.4
2003	3.2	11.3	10.8	4.7
2004 June	3.8	9.7	2.6	3.0
July	4.5			
2004 ^{1/} June	2.6	7.0	3.6	2.8
July	2.7			
1/ Cumulative change.				

3.3. Real Economy

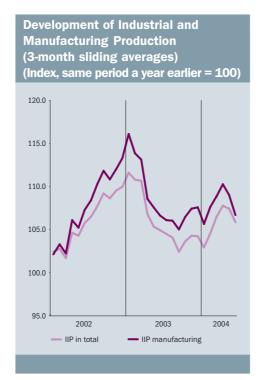
Current Developments

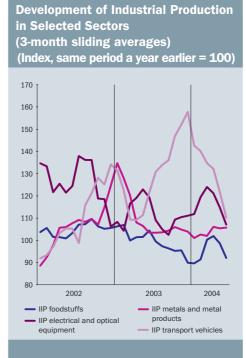
Production and Receipts

Decelerated growth in industrial production

In June, the dynamics of industrial production weakened in comparison with May, in connection with a slowdown in the rate of growth in manufacturing production and a decline in raw materials extraction. Stronger growth in production was achieved in electricity, gas, and water supply.

In manufacturing, decelerated growth was recorded in the production of pulp and paper, coke and refined oil products, other non-metal and mineral goods, electrical and optical equipment, and in the manufacture of transport vehicles. On the other hand, the rate of growth in production accelerated in wood processing, the production of wood, rubber, and plastic goods, metals and metal articles, and in the manufacture of machines and equipment not included in other categories. Despite a revival in consumer demand, the production of foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco products in June remained below the level of last year.







Accelerated growth

in construction

Receipts from

selected services

Receipts from Retail Sales and the Sale of Motor Vehicles and Fuels (3-month sliding averages) (Index, same period a year earlier = 100) 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 2002 2003 2004 Sales of motor vehicles and fuels Retail sales

Compared with May, the output of the construction sector recorded a slight acceleration in dynamics, due to stronger growth in new construction, reconstruction, and modernisation projects. On the other hand, production in construction repair and maintenance work and in construction projects abroad continued to decline and fell well below the figure for the same period a year earlier.

Compared with May, a marked slowdown in the rate of growth was recorded by entities specialising in the sale and maintenance of motor vehicles and fuels, mainly due to a year-on-year fall in receipts from the retail sale of fuels.

The receipts of entities rendering real estate, leasing, and other business services remained, for the third consecutive month, below the level of the previous year.

This was due to a year-on-year fall in receipts from other business services, which represent a major part of total receipts in the given sector, while receipts from real estate, leasing, computer engineering, and related services increased slightly.

Except for real estate, leasing, and other business ser-
vices, receipts continued to grow in all service sectors
in June, as in the previous month. Increased dynamics
were shown by retail sales receipts, where receipts grew,
after falling or stagnating for a longer period, in all sec-
tors of retail trade, including non-specialised retail shops
and retail trade in foodstuffs.

Production and Receipts						
	Sk millions	, current prices		Ind	dex	
	June 2004	cumulative since the beginning of the year	May 2004 May 2003			Jan. – June 2004 Jan. – June 2003
Production:						
Index of industrial production $^{1/2/}$ of which:			107.9	104.7	108.7	106.2
Mineral raw materials extraction			85.2	91.9	95.8	88.3
Manufacturing			108.8	104.5	110.2	107.7
Electricity, gas, and water supply			108.3	109.9	102.2	101.5
Construction ^{2/}	8,717	40,820	100.1	102.4	103.3	101.9
of which:						
Construction in Slovakia	8,331	38,859	101.4	103.6	100.8	102.4
Construction abroad	386	1,961	79.0	81.2	176.8	92.6
Receipts from own-output and goods						
Industry in total 3/	127,529	717,160	113.8	113.3	111.5	112.3
Construction ^{2/}	13,009	62,123	105.2	101.8	105.4	107.1
Retail trade ^{3/}	29,945	166,679	107.8	110.5	90.7	106.2
Sale and maintenance of vehicles,						
retail sale of fuels 3/	13,167	71,782	109.4	102.4	102.6	107.1
Transport, storage ^{3/} Real estate, leasing,	8,825	48,160	111.1	111.7	89.0	112.4
and business services 3/	14,956	83,840	97.5	96.9	97.7	99.1

- 2/ Index, same period of the previous year = 100 (constant prices, average for 2000 = 100).
- 3/ Index, same period of the previous year = 100 (constant prices, December 2000 = 100, transport and storage current prices).

Indicator of Consumer Confidence

Slight decline in consumer confidence

Despite a fall, the July value of the consumer confidence indicator (-20.8) was close to the figure for June, with a difference of less than one point (0.8 of a point). In comparison with the previous month, a slight deterioration was recorded in answers to questions concerning the expected financial situation of households, household savings, and unemployment. Expectations concerning the country's economic development remained at the level of June. Compared with the same period a year earlier, the consumer confidence indicator has improved by 11.9 points.

Nominal wages

In June, the year-on-year growth in nominal wages accelerated on a month-on-month basis in industry; retail trade; post and telecommunications; and in real estate, leasing, business, and other services. Slowdowns in wage dynamics were recorded in construction, transport, and wholesale trade. The marked increase in nominal wages in post and telecommunications took place predominantly in telecommunications (56.9%), due to the payment of bonuses for 2003 and the low basis of comparison in the same period a year earlier.

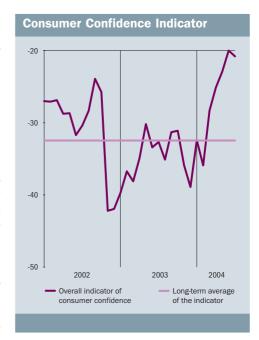
In the first six months of 2004, the average rate of yearon-year growth in nominal wages in most sectors under review, reached higher values than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Slower growth in nominal wages was recorded only in real estate, leasing, business, and other services.

Real wages

The average real monthly wage for January to June exceeded the level of the previous year in most sectors under review, with the only decline coming in industry. Dynamic wage growth was achieved in telecommunications, where real wages increased over the first six months of the year by 24.5%.

Notes: The above sectors accounted for 57.2% of total employment in 2003 (on average).

Real wage index = nominal wage index / consumer price index.



Wage Developments by S	(Index, s	ame per	iod a yea	ar earlie	r = 100)			
	Average monthly nominal wage				Average monthly real wage			
	Ju 2003	ne 2004	Januar 2003	y - June 2004	June 2003 2004		Januar 2003	y - June 2004
Industry	110.1	106.6	107.0	108.1	101.6	98.6	98.4	99.9
Construction	104.4	106.8	105.1	108.4	96.3	98.8	97.6	100.2
Retail trade	101.6	110.4	103.5	111.9	93.7	102.1	96.1	103.4
Wholesale trade	107.6	111.0	108.1	111.2	99.3	102.7	100.4	102.8
Real estate, leasing, business,								
and other services	108.3	115.0	109.5	108.8	99.9	106.4	101.7	100.6
Transport	108.7	107.9	105.8	109.6	100.3	99.8	98.2	101.3
Post and telecommunications	85.3	134.8	103.5	122.2	78.7	124.7	96.1	112.9
Consumer prices	108.4	108.1	107.7	108.2	Х	Х	Х	Х

Labour productivity and wages

In the first six months, the relationship between wages and labour productivity followed a different course of development in the individual sectors. In sectors, where labour productivity (based on receipts from own-output and goods) is monitored at current prices, productivity grew at a faster rate than nominal wages only in transport, while in post & telecommunications and the wholesale trade, the growth in labour productivity remained behind the dynamics of nominal wages. Among sectors, where productivity is monitored in real terms, dynamic growth in labour productivity and stagnation in real wages were reported from industry. A positive trend was also recorded in the retail trade, where, however, the growth in productivity exceeded the rate of real wage growth to a less significant extent. In real estate, leasing, business, and other services, as well as in construction, labour productivity declined, while real wages increased somewhat.





Wages, Labour Productivity, and Employment from January to June 2004 (Index, same period a year earlier = 100)									
	Industry	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Real estate and leasing	Transport	Post and a telecom.		
Wages – nominal – real	108.4 99.9	108.4 100.2	111.2 102.8	111.9 103.4	108.8 100.6	109.6 101.3	122.2 112.9		
Labour productivity - nominal - real	113.7	98.8	104.2	104.3	96.9	116.6	114.2		
Productivity minus wages (percentage points)									
- nominal - real	13.8	-1.4	-7.0 ·	0.9	-3.7	7.0	-8.0		
Number of employees	s 98.7	103.1	100.2	101.8	102.3	96.3	97.5		
Note: Labour productivity	is based on	receipts from own	output and go	ods (in the const	ruction sector, o	n the volume o	f production).		



In June, unemployment continued to fall steeply, in line with the trend persisting since March 2004. For the first time in more than five years, the total number of registered unemployed dropped below the 400,000 level, to 399,500 (from 410,800 in May). Of this figure, the number of disposable unemployed, who may start work immediately, accounted for 364,200, which was 14,600 less than in May. A favourable trend was also recorded in the rate of registered unemployment, which fell below the level of 14% in June (for the first time this year), to 13.91%, which was 0.56 of a percentage point less than in May. This represented a fall of 0.69 of a percentage point in comparison with the same period a year earlier.

In June, 27,100 new job applicants signed on at offices for labour, social, and family matters, i.e. the same figure as in May. The number of new unemployed was affected by a seasonal increase in the number of school leavers, which accounted for one fourth of the total figure. On the other hand, more than 38,000 persons were removed from the registers (in May 48,000). Approximately 22% of these persons were removed from the registers for unwillingness to co-operate, and more than 56% of them found employment.

The average length of registration increased month-on-month by 0.06 of a month in June (to 12.47 months), while decreasing in comparison with June 2003 by 0.40 of a month.

4. Monetary Developments

4.1. Foreign Exchange Market

By the end of July, the exchange rate of the Slovak koruna against the euro had weakened in comparison with the beginning of the month by 0.5% (from SKK 39.946/EUR to SKK 40.138/EUR), while the average monthly rate had appreciated by 0.07%. In relation to the US dollar, the koruna weakened by 1.6% (from SKK 32.844/USD to SKK 33.370/USD), while appreciating in average terms by 1.1%.

Over the course of July, the National Bank of Slovakia intervened in the interbank foreign exchange market via direct transactions and accepted commercial bank bids for the purchase of foreign exchange, in order to stop the appreciation of the Slovak koruna. The NBS purchased a total of EUR 766 million in direct transactions and individual deals.

Interventions by the NBS

Unemployment

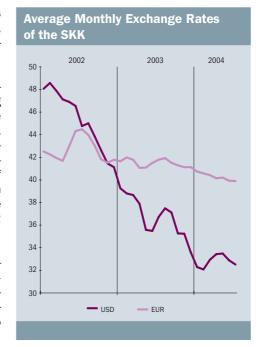
Changes in the Exchange Rates of the SKK to EUR and USD (9)								
	Month-on-month change	Ø July 2004 Ø July 2003	Ø (Jan July) 2004 Ø (Jan July) 2003					
SKK/EUR	0.5	-4.5	-3.1					
SKK/USD	1.6	-11.5	-12.5					
+ Depreciation of the SKK - Appreciation of the SKK. Ø Average								

Spot transactions between foreign and domestic banks resulted in a negative balance (USD -405.54 million), i.e. foreign banks mostly sold foreign currency and purchased Slovak koruna.

Foreign exchange market

The volume of trading on the interbank foreign exchange market totalled USD 37,816.2 million, representing an increase of 6.6% compared with the figure for June (USD 35,477.2 million). Of the total volume of trading, 90.1% took place in swap transactions, which were conducted predominantly in USD (89.3%). Spot transactions accounted for 9.7% of the total turnover (98.7% of the deals were in EUR). The average daily turnover on the spot market reached USD 170.2 million and the average volume per transaction amounted to USD 1.82 million.

The volume of transactions between domestic commercial banks fell from USD 7,958.8 million to USD 5,958.4 million. Most trading took place in USD (80.8%, compared with 69.7% in June), followed by EUR (18.8%, compared with 29.7% in June) and other currencies (0.4% of the total turnover between domestic banks).



Transactions between domestic banks accounted for 16.2% of the total volume of trading on the interbank foreign exchange market (compared with 22.4% in the previous month). Of the total volume of transactions between domestic banks, swap operations accounted for 90.8% (89.5% in June) and spot transactions 9.2% (10.5% in June).

The volume of trading between domestic and foreign banks increased by 12.4%, to USD 30,917.3 million. Most trading was again conducted in USD (80.6%, compared with 82.0% in June), followed by EUR (18.1%, compared with 15.7% in June), and other currencies (1.2%). Trading between domestic and foreign banks still accounted for 83.8% of the country's foreign exchange market.

Trading between domestic and foreign banks also took place predominantly in the form of swap operations (90.0%, compared with 92.1% in June), while spot transactions accounted for 9.8% (7.7% in June). The share of forward dealings on the forex market was negligible.

4.2. Money Market and Monetary Policy Implementation

At its meeting on 30 July 2004, the Bank Board of the NBS decided to leave its key interest rates unchanged.

Interbank market rates

Average money market rates continued to fall in July. Over the first two weeks, overnight rates were above the level of 4.5% as a result of a shortage of daily liquidity. Recurring inflows of koruna liquidity from converted funds obtained from the forex interventions of the NBS caused overnight rates to fall below 3.5%. A marked short-term rise occurred in the second half of the month (to 4.8%), due to uncertainty about the level of interbank liquidity after the acceptance of high bids at a repo tender. The changes in longer-term rates were mostly affected by purchases of Slovak koruna on the part of foreign banks on the foreign exchange market and their subsequent placement on the money market. The koruna resources thus obtained, together with converted funds derived from the foreign exchange interventions of the NBS, aroused interest in the placement of deposits, which led to a gradual fall in their price. The downward trend in longer-term rates was also supported by the results of Treasury-bill





auctions, where the level of required yields also fell. By the end of July, the stabilisation of the money market had reduced the spread between the purchase and selling prices of BRIBOR rates.

The volume of trading on the interbank money market reached Sk 1,283 billion in July (compared with Sk 1,284 billion in June). Reference banks accounted for 83.4% of the total turnover (a decrease of 1.0 percentage point). Non-resident and resident bank transactions accounted for 61.0% and 39.0% of the total trading volume respectively. Within the structure of interbank transactions by type, domestic banks achieved the largest share in IRS, i.e. interest rate swaps (49.9%), and foreign banks in swaps (71.1%).

Transactions on the interbank market

The average daily volume of sterilised liquidity on the money market increased in July by Sk 31.8 billion, to Sk 232.4 billion. Of the total volume of sterilisation, repo tenders accounted for 81.6%, NBS treasury bills 17.2%, and overnight transactions 1.2%. At the end of July, the sterilisation position of the NBS vis-à-vis the banking sector reached Sk 252.1 billion, representing a month-onmonth increase of Sk 36.5 billion. The overall sterilisation position of the NBS (including the deposits of the

Average sterilisation position

SR Treasury, Ministry of Finance, and the FNM at the NBS) amounted to Sk 358.7 billion at the end of July.

Interbank Transactions				((Sk billions)
	Deposits	Repos	Swaps	FRA	IRS
June 2004	570	0	658	46	10
July 2004	643	0	633	2	5

The level of liquidity in the banking sector during July was determined by liquidity-providing factors. The main source of liquidity inflow were the operations of the NBS on the foreign exchange market against the excessive appreciation of the Slovak koruna. These operations took place largely in the first two thirds of July and increased the level of liquidity by Sk 30.6 billion in cumulative terms.

Banking sector liquidity

The reserves of commercial banks were also increased to some extent by securities (issues and repayments of government securities, including yields), which raised the level of banking sector liquidity by Sk 10.9 billion in July (in cumulative terms), due to regular repayments of Treasury bills issued in 2003 and a downturn in the issuing activity of the Agency for Debt and Liquidity Management.

The inflow of liquidity from the above sources was only in part offset by liquidity outflow in connection with the excess of current budget revenue over current expenditure in relation to commercial banks and the daily deposits of the Agency for Debt and Liquidity Management at the NBS.

Average Daily Effect of N of Banking Sector Liquid		1 the Level		(Sk millions)
	O/N repos	O/N deposits	NBS bills	Repo tenders
June 2004	439	-8,992	-43,000	-149,067
July 2004	50	-2,916	-40,000	-189,555
+ inflow of liquidity - outflow of liquidity				

The NBS announced four repo tenders for July, and accepted the bids of banks in full at each tender. As Repo tenders the volumes demanded at the tenders were accepted, the money market stabilised and the average yields achieved at the auctions gradually approached the limit repo rate, while the maximum yield was maintained at the level of the limit rate. The lower demand at the first two tenders in comparison with the amount due, was connected with the attempts of banks to reduce their dependence on Treasury resour-



ces, which are managed by the Agency for Debt and Liquidity Management. The gradual accumulation of funds on required-reserve accounts and the increased budget expenditure led to a marked increase in demand at the third tender (by Sk 26.9 billion). The fall in demand at the last tender was connected with a decline in the disposable liquidity of banks, caused by the transfer of funds to the SR Treasury in the form of tax payments. Sterilisation repo tenders accounted for 7.3% of the total volume of sterilisation.

Tenders in	1 July 2004					
Date	Type of tender ^{1/}	Maturity (days)	Volume accepted (Sk millions)	minimum	Rates (%) average	maximum
7.7.2004	SRT	14	64,096	4.24	4.38	4.50
14.7.2004	SRT	14	114,920	4.20	4.36	4.50
21.7.2004	SRT	14	90,999	4.20	4.41	4.50
28.7.2004	SRT	14	107,100	4.39	4.47	4.50
1/ SRT - sterili	sation repo tender					

NBS bills The NBS floated one issue of NBS treasury bills in July, with a maturity of 84 days. Demand at the auction reached Sk 43.4 billion, but the NBS accepted only Sk 20 billion. The auction was affected at the beginning of the month by changes in the approach of the NBS to the money market and the cut in key NBS interest rates at the end of June. This led banks to reduce the level of yields demanded. The average yield accepted was 37 basis points below the level of the limit repo rate. The share of NBS bills in the total volume of sterilisation dropped by 4.2%.

Overnight transactions

The shortage of daily liquidity at the beginning of the months caused banks to suspend their activities in the area of deposits at the NBS and increased their dependence on funds managed by ARDAL. In the first half of July, banks had to apply for one-time refinancing, in the amount of Sk 1.5 billion. The situation changed in the third week, owing to the activities of the NBS on the foreign exchange market, and banks again deposited their free funds at the NBS on a daily basis (with the exception of one day). The maximum daily volume of deposits was achieved on the last working day (Sk 14 billion).

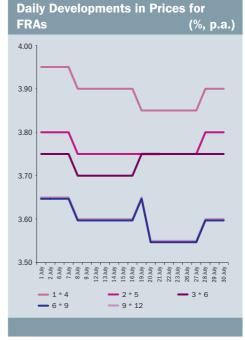
Reserve requirements

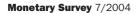
For July, the amount of required minimum reserves in the banking sector was set at Sk 15.97 billion. By the end of the month, the reserve requirement had been fulfilled to 100.40%. The reserve requirements were met by all banks in July.

Developments in Money Market Interest Rate Derivatives

As a result of koruna purchases on the foreign exchange market and their subsequent placement via the money market, BRIBOR rates dropped at the beginning of the month, to which forward rate agreements (FRAs) reacted with a fall of 5 to 10 basis points in price. The increased interest in the sale of







5.00

4.80

4.60

4.40

4.20

4.00

3.80

3.60

1 year

Daily Developments in Interest Rate

FRAs in the second half of July caused a further price reduction, mainly in the case of FRAs maturing in six months. At the end of the month, a growth in interest in the purchase of FRAs from the period of accelerated depreciation in the Slovak koruna, raised their price by 5 basis points.

The weekly averages of FRAs recorded a steeper initial drop in prices for contracts with a maturity of one and two months, while their prices increased in the last week.

In spite of the decline in money market rates and a reduction in the yields accepted at auctions in re-opened government-bond issues, the prices of interest rate swaps (IRS) remained virtually unchanged.

The comparison of implicated FRAs derived from BRI-BOR rates quoted for the 1st, 15th, and 30th days of the current month indicates that one-, two, and three-month maturities fell to a lower level in the middle of July. Although the market was convinced that the NBS would leave its key interest rates unchanged, the expected length of time until the next reduction (by 50 basis points) was shortened, before the meeting of the Bank Board, from six months in the middle of July to three months at the end of July.



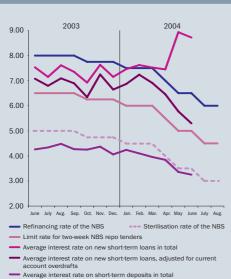
3 years

10 years

2 years

- 7 years

Developments in Selected Interest



4.3. Customer Interest Rates in June 2004

Developments in customer interest rates in June were characterised by a modest month-on-month fall. Owing to a change in the methodology of reporting current account overdrafts, interest rates on new loans continued to hover around the refinancing rate of the NBS. The average rate for deposits followed a moderately downward trend, in line with the course of the sterilisation rate. At the end of June, the National Bank of Slovakia lowered its key interest rates by another 0.50 of a percentage point, which is expected to be reflected in the customer rates in the coming months.

The average interest rate on new loans fell in June, due to a drop in interest rates on both short-term and long-term loans. Short-term loans continued to have a dominant share (84%) in the total volume of new loans in June. The price of medium-term loans remained unchan-

Developments in customer interest rates in June

Interest rates on new loans

Average Interest Rates on New Loans									
	June 2003	Interest ra December 2003	nte in % May 2004	June 2004	year-on- year	Change in p.p. compared with the end of year	month-on- month		
New short-term loans	7.5	7.2	8.9	8.7	1.2	1.5	-0.2		
New medium-term loans	9.1	8.6	8.2	8.2	-0.9	-0.4	0.0		
New long-term loans	6.9	7.0	7.3	6.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.4		
Total	7.6	7.2	8.7	8.5	0.9	1.3	-0.2		
Excluding current account or	verdrafts								
New short-term loans	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.3	-1.8	-1.4	-0.5		
Total	7.3	6.8	6.3	5.9	-1.4	-0.9	-0.4		

ged in comparison with May. Within the structure of loans by type, the most significant drop occurred in the price of investment loans (0.5 of a percentage point).

If we exclude current account overdrafts (with regard to the change in methodology), the average interest rate on new loans fell month-on-month by 0.4 of a percentage point (to 5.9%), while the rate for short-term loans dropped by 0.5 of a point (to 5.3%).

Average interest rates on new loans to enterprises The fall in the average rate for new loans to enterprises in June was affected by rates for all maturities, while the most significant fall occurred in rates for long-term loans. Within the scope of short-term loans, the drop in the price of other loans (0.4 of a percentage point) was offset by an increase in rates for current account overdrafts (0.8 of a percentage point). With the time series being adjusted for current account overdrafts, the interest rates on short-term loans and loans in total dropped equally by 0.4 of a percentage point. The fall in interest rates on medium- and long-term loans was affected substantially by a drop in the price of investment loans (0.4 of a percentage point for medium-term loans and 1.2 points for long-term loans).

Average interest rates on new loans to households New loans to households recorded a drop in interest rates in June, when the price of loans dropped for all maturities (as in the case of loans to enterprises). The most significant drop occurred in the rate for new short-term loans, which was primarily due to a decline in interest rates on other and classified loans. On the other hand, the rate for current account overdrafts increased slightly in June, by 0.1 of a percentage point. If we exclude current account overdrafts, the interest rate on total loans dropped by 0.5 of a percentage point, while the rate for new short-term loans fell, after rising in May, by 5.4 percentage points (to approximately the level of March). Interest rates on medium-term loans dropped as a

Average Interest Rates	on New	Loans to En	nterprise	es and Hou	useholds		
		Interest ra				Change in p.p.	
	June 2003	December 2003	May 2004	June 2004	year-on- year	compared with the end of year	month-on- month
Enterprises							
New short-term loans	7.4	7.0	8.7	8.5	1.1	1.5	-0.2
New medium-term loans	8.6	7.6	6.0	5.8	-2.8	-1.8	-0.2
New long-term loans	8.9	7.5	7.3	6.3	-2.6	-1.2	-1.0
Total	7.5	7.0	8.4	8.2	0.7	1.2	-0.2
Households							
New short-term loans	11.4	11.1	16.0	15.6	4.2	4.5	-0.4
New medium-term loans	11.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	1.1	0.6	-0.1
New long-term loans	5.9	6.2	7.4	7.1	1.2	0.9	-0.3
of which: new mortgage							
loans with a government							
bonus (clients)	5.3	5.2	5.8	6.0	0.7	0.8	0.2
Total	9.5	9.6	11.7	11.4	1.9	1.8	-0.3

Average Interest Rates	s on Loans	s Excluding	Current	t Account	Overdra	its	
	June 2003	Interest ra December 2003	May 2004	June 2004	year-on-	Change in p.p. compared with the end of year	month-on- month
Enterprises							
New short-term loans	7.1	6.6	5.7	5.3	-1.8	-1.3	-0.4
Total	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.4	-1.8	-1.3	-0.4
Households							
New short-term loans	10.3	10.5	15.0	9.6	-0.7	-0.9	-5.4
Total	8.3	8.6	10.0	9.5	1.2	0.9	-0.5



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result a modest decline in the price of housing loans. Within the scope of new long-term loans, interest rate developments were determined mainly by the rate for housing loans, which fell month-on-month by 0.3 of a percentage point as a result of a drop in mortgage lending rates without government support (0.4 of a point), while the price of mortgage loans with a government bonus rose in June by 0.2 of a percentage point and that of intermediate loans remained unchanged.

June saw a drop in average interest rates on time and savings deposits, while the rate for demand deposits recorded a modest increase.

Average interest rates on deposits

Average Interest Rates on Deposits (Demand, Time, and Savings Deposits)													
	June 2003	Interest ra December 2003	May 2004	June 2004	year-on-	Change in p.p. compared with the end of year							
Demand deposits	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.2						
Short-term deposits	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.3	-1.0	-0.8	-0.1						
Medium-term deposits	3.4	3.1	4.1	3.1	-0.3	0.0	-1.0						
Long-term deposits	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0						
Total	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1						

The average interest rate on corporate deposits remained unchanged in June. The rate for demand deposits recorded an increase, which was offset by a drop in rates for time and savings deposits. Within the structure of short-term time deposits, the most significant decline occurred in interest rates on deposits with a maturity of up to one, three, and six months (equally 0.5 of a percentage point). On the other hand, the rate for daily deposit increased, by 2.0 percentage points. Interest rates on medium-term deposits fell, along with the rates for deposits with a maturity of over 5 years.

Average interest rates on corporate deposits

The average interest rate on household deposits fell in June, due to a drop in interest rates on both time and savings deposits, while the rate for demand deposits remained unchanged. Within the structure of deposits, the most significant drop occurred in rates for medium-term savings deposits. The fall in interest rates on short-term time deposits took place primarily in deposits with a maturity of up to seven days (a fall of 0.3 of a percentage point), one month, and one year (0.2 of a point in both cases). Interest rates on one-day deposits rose, as in the case of corporate deposits, by 1.6 percentage points. Long-term rates for savings and time deposits were at a standstill in June.

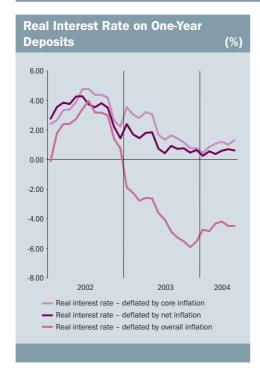
Average interest rates on household deposits

Average Interest Rates	on Corpo	orate and H	ousehol	d Deposit	s		
	June 2003	Interest ra December 2003	May 2004	June 2004	year-on-	Change in p.p. compared with the end of year	month-on- month
Enterprises							
Demand deposits	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.2
Short-term deposits	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.1
Medium-term deposits	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.5
Long-term deposits	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Total	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	-0.9	-0.6	0.0
Households							
Demand deposits	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	-0.5	-0.2	0.0
Short-term deposits	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.4	-1.1	-0.8	-0.3
Medium-term deposits	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8
Long-term deposits	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Total	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.0	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2

In June, the real interest rate on one-year deposits reached a negative figure (-4.5%), and remained unchanged in comparison with the previous month. This development was influenced by a fall in the

Real interest rates

Real Interest Rate on Deposits with a Maturity of up to One Yo	ear	(%)
Year-on-year inflation rate in June 2004	8.1	Real interest rate
Average interest rate on short-term deposits of up to 1 year in June 2004	3.6	-4.5
Average interest rate on short-term deposits of up to 1 year in June 2003	4.8	-3.3



12-month inflation rate (0.2 of a point) and the average interest rate on one-year deposits (0.2 of a point).

If we compare the average interest rate on deposits with a maturity of up to one year in June 2003 (due in June 2004) with the 12-month inflation rate in June 2004, the real interest rate on one-year deposits becomes -3.3% (negative figure).

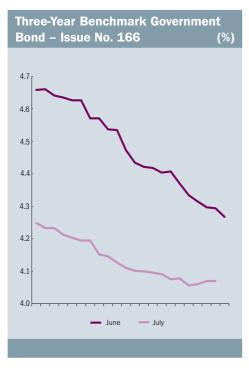
If the rate of interest on deposits with a maturity of up to one year is deflated by core and/or net inflation, the value of the real interest rate for June becomes positive (1.3% and/or 0.6% respectively), representing a rise of 0.3 and/or a fall of 0.1 of a percentage point on a month-on-month basis.



ANNEXES

1. Capital Market

1.1. Primary Market



Two government bond auctions were held in July. At the Government bonds first auction, Issue No. 200 was re-opened for the fifth time (3-year government bonds with a zero coupon). Of the planned issue-amount (Sk 40.0 billion), 78% had been sold by the end of July. Total demand amounted to Sk 13.9 billion, 38.1% of which was accepted. The marked reduction in the volume of bids accepted can be explained by the sufficient amount of funds in the State Budget. The cut in the key interest rates of the NBS with effect from 1 July was reflected in the benchmark yield curve as well. Yields on quoted government bonds with a maturity of 1 to 8 years fell substantially (by 0.19 to 0.66 of a percentage point), while 9 and 10-year government bonds recorded only a negligible fall in the level of yields (0.03 to 0.22 of a percentage point).

The yields achieved at the auctions ranged from 4.00% to 4.11%. Yields on a comparable 3-year benchmark government bond fluctuated between 4.06% and 4.25% in July.

At the second auction, an open issue of government bonds (No. 201/C) was to be re-opened for the third time, with a flexible coupon (12M BRIBOR). However,

the issuer cancelled the operation via the Agency for Debt and Liquidity Management. The reason for this decision was the investor's request to cancel the acceptance of his bid.

In July 2004, yields were paid on 6 issues of government bonds, in the total amount of Sk 3.88 billion. Compared with the previous month, when yields were paid on 1 issue in the amount of Sk 28.0 million. the volume of yield payments increased by 138.6%. Foreign investors received Sk 0.07 billion (1.78% of the total volume) and domestic investors Sk 3.81 billion (98.19%). No issue fell due in the course of this month.

Yield payment and bond repayments

Non-government bonds were not issued during the month of July.

Non-government bonds

1.2. Secondary Market

In July, 21 days were used for trading on the Bratislava Stock Exchange (BCPB). During that period, Sk 42.5 billion was traded in 1,380 transactions. The volume traded in July was the third largest during the existence of the Stock Exchange. Compared with the same period a year earlier, the volume of trading dropped by 81.4% and in comparison with the previous month by 20.5%. Non-resident investors accounted for 46.5% of the total volume traded in July, of which 40.5% were composed of purchases and 52.8% of sales.

Debt securities recorded 220 transactions totalling Sk 41.5 billion in July. Bond transactions accounted for 97.7% of the total volume of trading, which confirms that the Slovak capital market is predominantly a bond market. Government bonds were traded in the amount of Sk 41.1 billion (in 183 transactions) and accounted for 99.8% of the total volume of bond transactions. The volume of trading dropped by 19.4% compared with the previous month.

In terms of volume, the market for quoted bonds was dominated by trading in government bonds, namely Issue No. 191 (Sk 14.1 billion in 34 transactions), Issue No. 142 (Sk 10.2 million in 7 transactions), and Issue No. 200 (Sk 8.1 billion in 34 transactions). The volume traded in the private sector was dominated by mortgage bonds, i.e. HZL Istrobanka II (Sk 30.7 million in 1 transaction) and HZL Tatra banka 01 (Sk 12.3 million in 2 transactions). Most trading took place in government bonds, issue Nos. 191 and 200 (34 transactions). In the market-maker system, 9 transactions were concluded in

July in government bonds (Nos. 174, 189, and 200) and mortgage bonds (HZL Tatra banka 01, HZL VUB VII, HZL Istrobanka I, and HZL Istrobanka II), in the amount of Sk 187.9 million.

The market capitalisation of bonds amounted to Sk 341.1 billion (a month-on-month increase of 2.1%) on the last trading day of the month. The capitalisation of quoted bonds grew month-on-month by 2.2%, to Sk 318.3 billion. The yield curve of reference bonds again fell in comparison with the previous month, in indirect relationship with the growth in maturity. The price of three-year money was quoted at 3.81% to 3.95%; five-year money at 4.34% to 4.54%; seven-year money at 4.66% to 4.77%; and nineyear money at 4.96% to 5.05%.

SDX index

The component of the SDX (Slovak Bond Index) for corporate and bank bonds closed the month at 250.87% of the nominal value (a monthly increase of 0.9%), with an average yield of 5.15% to maturity and a duration of 1.9 years. The component of SDX for government bonds increased by 0.7 %, to 229.51% of the nominal value, corresponding to a yield of 4.20% and a duration of 3.76 years.

Shares

Shares were traded in the total amount of Sk 0.98 billion (1.4 million shares), in 1.160 transactions. The volume of transactions increased by 49.5% in comparison with the previous month. At the present time, no issue of equity securities can be traded in the marketmaker system. By the last trading day of July, the market capitalisation of equity securities had decreased by 2.9%, to Sk 106.0 billion.

SAX index The Slovak Share Index (SAX) opened the month at 198.07 points, representing an appreciation of 1.2% compared with the figure for the end of June, and closed the month at 192.76 points.

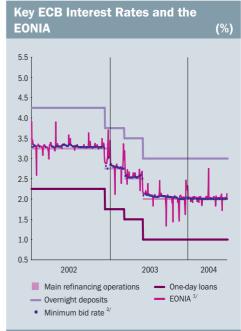
2. Monetary Developments in the **Euro Area**

At its July meeting (01/07/04), the Governing Council of the European Central Bank (ECB) decided to leave its key interest rates unchanged. The rate for refinancing operations remained at 2.00%, the rate for one-day loans at 3.00%, and that for overnight deposits at 1.00%.

2.1. Exchange Rate Developments

At the beginning of July, the exchange rate of the single European currency against the US dollar hovered around the level of USD 1.22/EUR.

The decision of the Federal Open Market Committee to increase its rates by 0.25 of a percentage point on 30 June 2004 had no marked effect on the exchange rate of the US dollar against the euro, since this step had for long been expected by the participant in the market. In the first half of the month, the exchange rate of the dollar against the euro was weakened by news about the country's macro-economic indicators and expectations on the market in respect of the future course of inflation in the USA. In the second half of the month, the USD/ EUR rate was affected mainly by the report of the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors and his expectations of economic growth without marked inflationary risks. At the end of the month, the exchange rate hovered around the level of USD 1.20/EUR.



1/ Euro OverNight Index Average (EONIA) - overnight reference rate of commercial banks operating in the euro

2/ Minimum bid rate - the lowest rate accepted at a variable rate tender (the average value of minimum bid rates during the reserve maintenance period is used as the rate of interest on reserves).







During July, the euro depreciated in relation to the US dollar by 1.06% on a month-on-month basis. Since the first trading day of the year, the European currency has depreciated vis-à-vis the dollar by 4.39%.

2.2. Real Economy

According to the latest Eurostat estimate, the euro area economy grew in the 2nd quarter of 2004 by 0.5% compared with the previous quarter, while increasing in comparison with the 2nd quarter of 2003 by 2.0%. In the 1st quarter of 2004, euro area GDP grew by 0.6%.

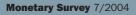
The 12-month rate of inflation in the euro area, expressed in terms of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), fell to 2.4% in June, from 2.5% in the previous month. The strongest year-on-year dynamics were recorded in consumer prices in Luxembourg (3.8%), Portugal (3.7%), and Spain (3.5%). Consumer prices again declined in Finland (0.1%). The steepest increases took place in the prices of alcohol and tobacco (8.4%) and health services (7.7%). Price levels fell in telecommunications (by 1.9%), recreation and culture (by 0.1%). In the same period a year earlier, consumer prices in the euro area rose by 1.9%. Eurostat foresees a year-on-year inflation rate of 2.4% in July.

In June, industrial producer prices increased year-on-year by 2.4%, while remaining unchanged on a month-on-month basis.

On a year-on-year basis, retail sales increased by 1.2% and in comparison with the previous month by 1.8% in June.

The rate of unemployment (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged in June, at the level of the previous month (9.0%). The lowest unemployment rates were recorded in Luxembourg and Austria (4.2%), Ireland (4.5%), and the Netherlands (4.8% in May). Spain remained the country with the highest rate of unemployment in the euro area (11.1%). In relative terms, the most significant increase in the year-on-year rate of unemployment has occurred in the Netherlands (from 3.8% to 4.8% in May) and Luxembourg (form 3.7% to 4.2%). In the same period a year earlier, the unemployment rate in the euro area stood at 8.9%.

According to the first Eurostat estimate, foreign trade in the euro area resulted in a surplus of EUR 7.3 billion in May, compared with EUR 4.5 billion in the same period a year earlier. Compared with the previous month, euro area exports (seasonally adjusted) fell in May by 0.8% and imports also declined, by 0.8%.





3. Tables

Selected Indicators of Economic and Monetary Development in the SR

Second Company Compa					20	03			2004						
Skellips		Unit	7	8			11	12	1	2	3		5	6	7
Name on Parker langer in ICD P No. 1.46 1.43 13.9 13.8 1.2 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.3 1.5	REAL ECONOMY														
Memorphomer rigin	Gross domestic product 1/2/	SKK billions	-	-	581.3*/	-	-	779.9*/	-	-	190.6*/	-	-		-
Second compose Seco	Year-on-year change in GDP 3/	%	-	-	4.0*/	-	-	4.2*/	-	-	5.5*/	-	-		-
SALANCE OF TRADE = " Special field Speci	Unemployment rate 4/	%	14.5	14.3	13.9	13.8	14.2	15.6	16.6	16.5	16.0	15.3	14.5	13.9	
Exempt (spot) Section	Consumer prices 3/	%	8.7	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.5
Exempt (spot) Section															
Marcine Marc															
Balance of PAYMENTS 1/1 Semillion 14,462 13,879 14,799 17,778 18,281 23,588 1,657 1,200 5.23 1,718 4,226 8,690 1.0	' ' '		,			,		,	,			-		,	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	' ' '		,	,	,	. ,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	•
Symmetric Count	Balance	SKK millions	-14,462	-13,879	-14,799	-17,178	-18,481	-23,588	1,657	1,320	-323	-1,/18	-4,226	-8,690	•
Symmetric Count	BALANCE OF PAYMENTS 2/*/														
Capital and finemenial account Seximilizes Seximilization Seximilizati		SKK millions	-8.524.1	-6.421.3	-7.335.5	-7.308.0	-7.140.6	-10.198.5	2.249.3	4.189.9	5.330.9	3.980.5	-6.197.7		
Second Descript Des			,		,	,	,	.,	,	,		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Note Processing Processin	Overall balance		,		,	,	,	-		,			,		
Seminant 1,100 1			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,		
NBS foreign exchange reserves SDD millow 10,842.5 10,266.9 10,271.9 11,409.2 11,311.9 12,414.9 12,242.2 12,755.6 12,214.2 11,920.8 13,556.8 12,362.4 RROSS SEXTERNAL DEST ** ORROSS EXTERNAL DEST ** ORROSS EXTERNA	FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES 4/														
RROSS EXTERNAL DEBT ⁴ Total goss external debt Catemal debt Per capital USD billions (16.6 14.6 15.4 16.7 17.0 18.3 17.9 18.2 17.5 17.0 19.4	Total gross external debt		,			,									
Total gross external debt USD Billions 16.6 14.6 15.4 16.7 17.0 18.3 17.9 18.2 17.5 17.0 19.4	NBS foreign exchange reserves	USD millions	10,842.5	10,266.9	10,271.9	11,409.2	11,311.9	12,149.0	12,242.2	12,755.6	12,214.2	11,920.8	13,556.8	12,362.4	•
Total gross external debt USD Billions 16.6 14.6 15.4 16.7 17.0 18.3 17.9 18.2 17.5 17.0 19.4	ODGGG EVEED:::: 5=5= ::														
MONET MARKET No Mones			400	44.6	45.4	40-	47.0	400	47.0	40.0	47.5	47.0	40.		
MONETARY INDICATORS SXK, UISD SXK, U	•													•	•
Exchange rate \(\) SKK billions \(\) SKK billions \(\) 701.5 \(\) 708.8 \(\) 707.0 \(\) 771.0 \(\) 771.2 \(\) 770.0 \(\) 771.2 \(\) 770.2 \(\) 770.5 \(\) 770.7 \(\) 771.6 \(\) 5.5 \(\) 5.5 \(\) 3.2 \(\) 4.3 \(\) 1.8 \(\) 7.1 \(\) 1.5 \(\) 1.8 \(\) 1.8 \(\) 7.1 \(\) 1.8 \(\	External debt per capita	USD	3,084	2,717	2,860	3,111	3,157	3,406	3,329	3,389	3,245	3,156	3,606		•
Exchange rate \(\) SKK billions \(\) SKK billions \(\) 701.5 \(\) 708.8 \(\) 707.0 \(\) 771.0 \(\) 771.2 \(\) 770.0 \(\) 771.2 \(\) 770.2 \(\) 770.5 \(\) 770.7 \(\) 771.6 \(\) 5.5 \(\) 5.5 \(\) 3.2 \(\) 4.3 \(\) 1.8 \(\) 7.1 \(\) 1.5 \(\) 1.8 \(\) 1.8 \(\) 7.1 \(\) 1.8 \(\	MONETARY INDICATORS														
Money supply (M2) **		CKK (HCD	36 720	37 /00	37 116	35 273	35 234	33 604	32 202	33 083	32 027	33 433	33 408	32 888	32 512
Name	9	,													32.312
Loans to enterprises and households ⁴⁶⁰ SKK billions 349.8 353.4 357.7 362.1 369.3 378.1 374.9 378.8 384.2 383.9 388.2 394.5															•
STATE BUDGET 2' 4' Revenue SKK billions 127.7 147.1 163.4 186.8 203.6 233.1 21.0 36.4 67.0 98.1 109.2 120.7 139.1 Stypenditure SKK billions 127.7 147.1 163.4 186.8 203.6 233.1 21.0 36.4 67.0 98.1 109.2 120.7 139.1 Stypenditure SKK billions 158.8 180.2 201.1 227.2 246.4 289.0 23.7 40.8 65.8 92.4 111.5 133.2 157.7 Balance SKK billions -31.2 -33.1 -37.7 -40.4 -42.8 -55.9 -2.7 -4.4 1.2 5.7 -2.3 -12.5 18.6 CONSUMER RATES Riverage interest rate on: one-year deposits short-term loans mew short		/0	0.4	0.5	1.5	7.4	1.5	7.1	0.5	5.5	5.2	4.5	1.0	7.1	•
STATE BUDGET 244 Revenue SKK billions 127.7 147.1 163.4 186.8 203.6 233.1 21.0 36.4 67.0 98.1 109.2 120.7 139.1 Expenditure SKK billions 158.8 180.2 201.1 227.2 246.4 289.0 23.7 40.8 65.8 92.4 111.5 133.2 157.7 Balance SKK billions -3.1.2 -3.3.1 -3.7.7 -4.0.4 -4.2.8 -5.5.9 -2.7 -4.4 1.2 5.7 -2.3 -12.5 -18.6 CONSUMER RATES Average interest rate on: one-year deposits % 4.6.5 4.3.4 4.23 4.07 3.8.8 3.7.6 3.5.6 3.6.6 3.88 3.8.1 3.8.1 3.8.1 3.6.2 short-term loans % 8.22 8.27 8.13 8.01 8.0.1 7.75 7.82 7.72 7.75 7.79 7.31 7.08 . new short-term loans % 7.15 7.62 7.36 6.93 7.60 7.15 7.50 7.62 7.52 7.75 7.49 8.93 8.71 . MONEY MARKET Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) Wereight transactions - for refinancing % 8.00 8.00 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.50 7.50 7.50 5.00 5.0	•	SKK hillions	349.8	353.4	357 7	362.1	369.3	378 1	374 9	378.8	384 2	383 9	388.2	394 5	
Revenue		014110110	0.0.0	000.1	00111	002.1	000.0	0.0.1	0.1.10	0.0.0	00112	000.0	000.2	00 110	•
Expenditure SKK billions 158.8 180.2 201.1 227.2 246.4 289.0 23.7 40.8 65.8 92.4 111.5 133.2 157.7 Balance SKK billions 31.2 33.1 3.77 40.4 42.8 55.9 2.7 4.4 1.2 5.7 2.3 11.5 133.2 157.7 600 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	STATE BUDGET 2/4/														
Balance SKK billions 3.1.2 3.3.1 3.7.7 4.0.4 4.2.8 5.5.9 2.7 4.4 1.2 5.7 2.3 1.2.5 18.6. CONSUMER RATES Average interest rate on:	Revenue	SKK billions	127.7	147.1	163.4	186.8	203.6	233.1	21.0	36.4	67.0	98.1	109.2	120.7	139.1
CONSUMER RATES Average interest rate on: one-year deposits short-term loans % 8.22 8.27 8.13 8.01 8.01 7.75 7.82 7.72 7.57 7.49 7.31 7.08 . new short-term loans % 7.15 7.62 7.36 6.93 7.60 7.15 7.50 7.62 7.52 7.45 8.93 8.71 . MONEY MARKET Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS swith effect to Basic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) % 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 5.50 5.00 5.00 5.0	Expenditure	SKK billions	158.8	180.2	201.1	227.2	246.4	289.0	23.7	40.8	65.8	92.4	111.5	133.2	157.7
Average interest rate on:	Balance	SKK billions	-31.2	-33.1	-37.7	-40.4	-42.8	-55.9	-2.7	-4.4	1.2	5.7	-2.3	-12.5	-18.6
Average interest rate on:															
One-year deposits															
Short-term loans new short-term loans new short-term loans															
MONEY MARKET Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) Overnight transactions - for refinancing - for refinancing - standard 2-week repo tenders Patislava Interbank Offered Rates (BRIBOR) overnight 1-week - % - 6.30 - 6.38 - 6.39 - 6.38 - 6.38 - 6.38 - 6.38 - 6.39 -				-		-									
MONEY MARKET Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS with effect to Basic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) Overnight transactions - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for refinancing - for refinancing - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for refinancing - for sterilisation - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for sterilisation															
Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS with effect to Basic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate)	new short-term loans	/0	7.15	1.02	7.30	0.93	7.00	7.15	7.50	1.02	1.52	7.43	0.93	0.71	•
Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS with effect to Basic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate)	MONEY MARKET														
of the NBS with effect to Base with effect to Base with effect to Base ic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) **Note of the NBS (until 31	Interest rates set by the Bank Board														
Basic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) Overnight transactions - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for ref	of the NBS														
(until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate) % 6.50 6.50 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.00 6.00 5.50 5.00 5.00 4.50 Overnight transactions - for sterilisation % 5.00 5.00 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.00 - for refinancing % 8.00 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.00 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.00 Limit rate of the NBS for standard 2-week repo tenders % 6.50 6.50 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.00 6.00 5.50 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.0	with effect to		31.7.2003	31.8.2003	30.9.2003	31.10.2003	30.11.2003	31.12.2003	31.1.2004	29.2.2004	31.3.2004	30.4.2004	31.5.2004	30.6.2004	31.7.2004
Overnight transactions - for sterilisation - for refinancing - for	Basic interest rate of the NBS														
-for sterilisation	(until 31 Dec. 2002: discount rate)	%	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50
- for refinancing	Overnight transactions														
Limit rate of the NBS for standard 2-week repo tenders															3.00
Standard 2-week repo tenders		%	8.00	8.00	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.00
Bratislava Interbank Offered Rates (BRIBOR) overnight % 5.48 5.94 5.97 5.27 6.40 5.32 5.66 5.93 5.67 4.95 4.22 3.98 3.92 1-week % 6.30 6.38 6.35 5.93 6.25 5.99 5.98 6.02 5.82 5.31 4.82 4.29 4.20 2-week % 6.38 6.42 6.38 6.03 6.23 6.06 5.96 6.01 5.86 5.36 4.89 4.36 4.26 1-month % 6.43 6.43 6.38 6.09 6.14 6.08 5.92 5.96 5.85 5.37 4.94 4.37 4.15 2-month % 6.40 6.39 6.33 6.04 6.06 6.04 5.86 5.87 5.78 5.36 4.93 4.35 4.05 3-month % 6.39 6.37 6.28 5.98 6.00 5.98 5.78 5.79 5.71 5.35 4.91 4.33 3.96 6-month % 6.16 6.26 6.16 5.84 5.80 5.81 5.61 5.58 5.53 5.29 4.85 4.27 3.85 9-month % 6.03 6.04 6.01 5.74 5.68 5.68 5.48 5.43 5.39 5.17 4.79 4.22 3.77 12-month % 5.95 5.96 5.93 5.65 5.63 5.65 5.44 5.34 5.31 5.13 4.73 4.18 3.71		0.	0.50	2.50	0.0-	2 2 -	2.2-	2.22	2.22	2.22				5.00	4.50
Offered Rates (BRIBOR) overnight	standard 2-week repo tenders	%	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50
Offered Rates (BRIBOR) overnight	Bratislava Interhank														
overnight % 5.48 5.94 5.97 5.27 6.40 5.32 5.66 5.93 5.67 4.95 4.22 3.98 3.92 1-week % 6.30 6.38 6.35 5.93 6.25 5.99 5.98 6.02 5.82 5.31 4.82 4.29 4.20 2-week % 6.38 6.42 6.38 6.03 6.23 6.06 5.96 6.01 5.86 5.36 4.89 4.36 4.26 1-month % 6.43 6.43 6.38 6.09 6.14 6.08 5.92 5.96 5.85 5.37 4.94 4.37 4.15 2-month % 6.40 6.39 6.33 6.04 6.06 6.04 5.86 5.87 5.78 5.36 4.93 4.35 4.05 3-month % 6.39 6.37 6.28 5.98 6.00 5.98 5.78 5.79 5.71 5.35 4.91															
1-week	, , ,	%	5 48	5 94	5 97	5 27	6 40	5.32	5 66	5 93	5 67	4 95	4 22	3 98	3 92
2-week % 6.38 6.42 6.38 6.03 6.23 6.06 5.96 6.01 5.86 5.36 4.89 4.36 4.26 1-month % 6.43 6.43 6.38 6.09 6.14 6.08 5.92 5.96 5.85 5.37 4.94 4.37 4.15 2-month % 6.40 6.39 6.33 6.04 6.06 6.04 5.86 5.87 5.78 5.36 4.93 4.35 4.05 3-month % 6.39 6.37 6.28 5.98 6.00 5.98 5.78 5.79 5.71 5.35 4.91 4.33 3.96 6-month % 6.16 6.26 6.16 5.84 5.80 5.81 5.61 5.58 5.53 5.29 4.85 4.27 3.85 9-month % 6.03 6.04 6.01 5.74 5.68 5.68 5.48 5.43 5.31 5.17 4.79	g .														4.20
1-month															4.26
3-month % 6.39 6.37 6.28 5.98 6.00 5.98 5.78 5.79 5.71 5.35 4.91 4.33 3.96 6-month % 6.16 6.26 6.16 5.84 5.80 5.81 5.61 5.58 5.53 5.29 4.85 4.27 3.85 9-month % 6.03 6.04 6.01 5.74 5.68 5.68 5.48 5.43 5.39 5.17 4.79 4.22 3.77 12-month % 5.95 5.96 5.93 5.65 5.63 5.65 5.44 5.34 5.31 5.13 4.73 4.18 3.71	1-month	%	6.43	6.43				6.08	5.92	5.96	5.85	5.37	4.94	4.37	4.15
6-month % 6.16 6.26 6.16 5.84 5.80 5.81 5.61 5.58 5.53 5.29 4.85 4.27 3.85 9-month % 6.03 6.04 6.01 5.74 5.68 5.68 5.48 5.43 5.39 5.17 4.79 4.22 3.77 12-month % 5.95 5.96 5.93 5.65 5.63 5.65 5.64 5.34 5.34 5.31 5.13 4.73 4.18 3.71															4.05
9-month % 6.03 6.04 6.01 5.74 5.68 5.68 5.48 5.43 5.39 5.17 4.79 4.22 3.77 12-month % 5.95 5.96 5.93 5.65 5.65 5.65 5.44 5.34 5.31 5.13 4.73 4.18 3.71															3.96
12-month % 5.95 5.96 5.93 5.65 5.63 5.65 5.44 5.34 5.31 5.13 4.73 4.18 3.71															3.85
/ Constant prices, average for 1995. Source: Statistical Office of the SR, Ministry of Finance of the SR, NBS			5.95	5.96	5.93	5.65	5.63	5.65					l .		

Source: Statistical Office of the SR, Ministry of Finance of the SR, NBS.

^{1/} Constant prices, average for 1995.
2/ Cumulative since the beginning of the year.
3/ Change compared with the same period of the previous year.
4/ Figure for the end of the period.
5/ Exchange rate (mid), average for the period.
6/ At fixed exchange rates from 1 January 1993.
*/ Preliminary data.



Monetary Survey

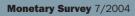
(At fixed exchange rates from 1 January 1993)

(SKK billions)

	2003 2004								Í					
	30.6.	31.7.	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.	1.1.	31.1.	29.2.	31.3.	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.
Fixed SKK/USD exchange rate	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899	28.899
Fixed SKK/EUR exchange rate	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912	34.912
									0					
ASSETS														
Net foreign assets	159.7	127.7	159.7	144.9	168.8	163.4	151.2	155.0	154.4	164.3	164.5	174.3	161.1	161.0
Foreign assets Foreign liabilities	354.1 194.4	372.2 244.5	360.6 200.9	345.6 200.7	391.4 222.6	379.0 215.6	388.9 237.7	385.8 230.8	388.2 233.8	402.1 237.8	387.1 222.6	390.9 216.6	424.8 263.7	404.2 243.2
Foreign liabilities	194.4	244.5	200.9	200.7	222.0	215.6	231.1	230.8	233.6	231.6	222.0	210.0	203.1	243.2
Net domestic assets	522.6	573.8	549.1	560.1	542.4	555.8	578.8	570.5	570.8	566.4	547.1	545.5	549.8	570.0
Domestic credits	602.5	609.6	620.3	628.5	634.3	641.9	669.1	678.9	678.6	686.9	679.4	670.6	669.6	689.4
Net credit to general government	258.4	259.8	266.9	270.8	272.2	272.6	291.1	297.2	303.7	308.1	295.2	286.7	281.4	294.9
- Net credit to government														
(excluding NPF)	265.5	267.4	274.3	276.9	278.7	279.9	294.2	300.3	306.8	311.0	298.9	293.5	295.7	308.9
- Net credit to National		7.0			2.5	7.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.5	o -			
Property Fund	-7.1	-7.6	-7.4	-6.1	-6.5	-7.3	-3.1	-3.1	-3.1	-2.9	-3.7	-6.8	-14.3	-14.0
Credits to enterprises and households	344.1	349.8	353.4	357.7	362.1	369.3	378.0	381.7	374.9	378.8	384.2	383.9	388.2	394.5
Credits in Slovak koruna	295.4	299.0	301.2	303.6	306.3	311.9	318.9	323.1	314.5	317.7	320.9	318.0	317.4	319.1
- Credits to enterprises	226.8	227.7	227.6	227.5	227.0	230.1	233.8	238.0	228.6	229.5	230.2	224.9	221.8	220.1
- Credits to households	68.6	71.3	73.6	76.1	79.3	81.8	85.1	85.1	85.9	88.2	90.7	93.1	95.6	99.0
Credits in foreign currency	48.7	50.8	52.2	54.1	55.8	57.4	59.1	58.6	60.4	61.1	63.3	65.9	70.8	75.4
LIABILITIES	682.3	701.5	708.8	705.0	711.2	719.2	730.0	725.5	725.2	730.7	711.6	719.8	710.9	731.0
Liquid liabilities [M2]	062.3	701.5	100.0	705.0	/11.2	119.2	130.0	123.3	125.2	130.1	/11.6	119.8	710.9	731.0
Money [M1]	248.7	251.9	256.2	256.9	258.7	264.4	276.9	275.4	261.2	265.5	258.9	260.8	268.0	279.2
Currency outside banks [MO]	86.6	87.7	90.8	89.1	90.2	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.7	91.7	90.8	90.9	91.9	93.2
Demand deposits	162.1	164.2	165.4	167.8	168.5	172.7	185.1	183.6	169.5	173.8	168.1	169.9	176.1	186.0
- Households	80.2	81.7	82.6	82.2	81.7	82.6	82.8	81.3	83.0	85.0	83.4	83.8	85.6	87.8
- Enterprises	79.2	80.2	80.5	83.2	84.3	87.4	98.9	98.9	82.7	85.3	81.1	84.0	89.0	96.3
- Insurance companies	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.1	1.5	1.9
Quasi-money [QM]	433.6	449.6	452.6	448.1	452.5	454.8	453.1	450.1	464.0	465.2	452.7	459.0	442.9	451.8
Time and cayings deposits	357.8	369.7	372.7	368.5	371.8	372.5	373.6	371.4	380.9	383.7	377.9	385.6	368.7	368.8
Time and savings deposits - Households	357.8 245.2	369.7 244.2	244.3	368.5 242.0	371.8 240.7	238.7	373.6 240.4	237.4	380.9 236.0	383.7 237.5	236.5	234.9	368.7 232.9	230.3
- Households - Enterprises	97.9	110.4	113.6	113.7	117.5	120.2	116.9	117.7	127.4	128.9	125.0	134.2	119.1	122.2
- Interprises - Insurance companies	14.7	15.1	14.8	12.8	13.6	13.6	16.3	16.3	17.5	17.3	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.3
]	10.1	1	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	1	1	20.1	10.0	20.7	10.0
Foreign-currency deposits	75.8	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.7	82.3	79.5	78.7	83.1	81.5	74.8	73.4	74.2	83.0
- Households	48.4	47.7	47.7	48.1	48.3	47.7	46.8	46.2	45.8	45.7	44.7	43.6	43.5	43.3
- Enterprises	27.4	32.2	32.2	31.5	32.4	34.6	32.7	32.5	37.3	35.8	30.1	29.8	30.7	39.7
Other items net	79.9	35.8	71.2	68.4	91.9	86.1	90.3	108.4	107.8	120.5	132.3	125.1	119.8	119.4

Memorandum Items

Net foreign assets of banking sector														
(excluding foreign liabilities of government)	270.5	285.4	266.7	262.0	275.1	281.2	270.4	274.3	277.2	294.5	294.2	309.7	337.0	335.2
- of which: foreign assets	354.1	372.2	360.6	345.6	391.4	379.0	388.9	385.8	388.2	402.1	387.1	390.9	424.8	404.2
- of which: foreign liabilities	83.6	86.8	93.9	83.6	116.3	97.8	118.5	111.5	111.0	107.6	92.9	81.2	87.8	69.0
Net credit to central government	362.5	365.4	369.1	373.6	377.2	377.9	390.2	390.2	395.7	398.0	392.7	389.0	393.3	411.4
Net credit to general government														
(excluding foreign liabilities of government)	182.0	183.3	191.1	196.0	197.2	186.6	205.2	211.3	217.7	222.6	210.7	199.0	158.9	182.4
- of which: liabilities of government and NPF (gross)	386.3	361.5	361.0	374.7	383.2	384.6	399.1	405.2	422.2	423.1	420.9	416.1	418.5	417.8
- of which: claims of government and NPF (gross)	204.3	178.2	169.9	178.7	186.0	198.0	193.9	193.9	204.5	200.5	210.2	217.1	259.6	235.4
Foreign liabilities of government	76.4	76.5	75.8	74.8	75.0	86.0	85.9	85.9	86.0	85.5	84.5	87.7	122.5	112.5
Deposits of higher territorial units, deposits of government in foreign currency (EU funds) and non-budgetary														
deposits of government agencies in NBS	15.7	16.1	15.2	15.2	16.6	15.0	19.7	-	16.4	15.2	11.4	14.0	13.3	9.2
Money market funds' shares/units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	14.2	15.7	17.0	18.3	20.2





Monetary Survey

(At fixed exchange rates)

(SKK billions)

 	30.6.			2003				2004						
	30.b. I	31.7.	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.	1.1.	31.1.	29.2.	31.3.	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.
										20.000		20.000		20.000
,	40.036 41.722	32.920 41.161												
Fixed SNN/ EUR exchange rate	41.722	41.722	41.722	41.722	41.722	41.722	41.722	41.101	41.101	41.101	41.161	41.101	41.101	41.101
ASSETS														
Net foreign assets	221.4	190.3	222.2	207.2	231.2	226.2	216.3	194.1	193.8	204.7	205.6	215.2	202.0	200.9
Foreign assets	438.7	458.6	445.8	427.4	479.0	464.4	479.7	445.5	448.4	465.3	447.6	451.5	492.5	466.1
Foreign liabilities	217.3	268.3	223.6	220.2	247.8	238.2	263.4	251.4	254.6	260.6	242.0	236.3	290.5	265.2
Net domestic assets	480.6	532.0	507.4	518.5	501.0	514.3	534.4	544.5	545.2	539.4	518.4	516.7	521.2	543.8
Domestic credits	631.0	638.6	649.4	657.9	664.1	674.2	701.9	704.3	704.3	712.6	705.3	697.5	700.2	722.4
Net credit to general government	274.8	276.1	283.0	286.7	288.1	290.6	309.1	312.6	319.1	323.4	310.3	302.4	299.9	315.1
- Net credit to government														
(excluding NPF)	281.9	283.7	290.4	292.8	294.6	297.9	312.2	315.7	322.2	326.3	314.0	309.2	314.2	329.1
- Net credit to National	7.4	7.0	7.4	0.4	0.5	7.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	140	140
Property Fund Credits to enterprises	-7.1	-7.6	-7.4	-6.1	-6.5	-7.3	-3.1	-3.1	-3.1	-2.9	-3.7	-6.8	-14.3	-14.0
and households	356.2	362.5	366.4	371.2	376.0	383.6	392.8	391.7	385.2	389.2	395.0	395.1	400.3	407.3
Credits in Slovak koruna	295.4	299.0	301.2	303.6	306.3	311.9	318.9	323.1	314.5	317.7	320.9	318.0	317.4	319.1
- Credits to enterprises	226.8	227.7	227.6	227.5	227.0	230.1	233.8	238.0	228.6	229.5	230.2	224.9	221.8	220.1
- Credits to households	68.6	71.3	73.6	76.1	79.3	81.8	85.1	85.1	85.9	88.2	90.7	93.1	95.6	99.0
Credits in foreign currency	60.8	63.5	65.2	67.6	69.7	71.7	73.9	68.6	70.7	71.5	74.1	77.1	82.9	88.2
1														
LIABILITIES	700.0	700.0	700.0	705.7	720.0	740 5	750.7	700.0	720.0	7444	7040	701.0	700.0	7447
Liquid liabilities [M2]	702.0	722.3	729.6	725.7	732.2	740.5	750.7	738.6	739.0	744.1	724.0	731.9	723.2	744.7
Money [M1]	248.7	251.9	256.2	256.9	258.7	264.4	276.9	275.4	261.2	265.5	258.9	260.8	268.0	279.2
Currency outside banks [MO]	86.6	87.7	90.8	89.1	90.2	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.7	91.7	90.8	90.9	91.9	93.2
Demand deposits	162.1	164.2	165.4	167.8	168.5	172.7	185.1	183.6	169.5	173.8	168.1	169.9	176.1	186.0
- Households	80.2	81.7	82.6	82.2	81.7	82.6	82.8	81.3	83.0	85.0	83.4	83.8	85.6	87.8
- Enterprises	79.2	80.2	80.5	83.2	84.3	87.4	98.9	98.9	82.7	85.3	81.1	84.0	89.0	96.3
- Insurance companies	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.1	1.5	1.9
Quasi-money [QM]	453.3	470.4	473.4	468.8	473.5	476.1	473.8	463.2	477.8	478.6	465.1	471.1	455.2	465.5
Time and savings deposits	357.8	369.7	372.7	368.5	371.8	372.5	373.6	371.4	380.9	383.7	377.9	385.6	368.7	368.8
- Households	245.2	244.2	244.3	242.0	240.7	238.7	240.4	237.4	236.0	237.5	236.5	234.9	232.9	230.3
- Enterprises	97.9	110.4	113.6	113.7	117.5	120.2	116.9	117.7	127.4	128.9	125.0	134.2	119.1	122.2
- Insurance companies	14.7	15.1	14.8	12.8	13.6	13.6	16.3	16.3	17.5	17.3	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.3
Foreign currency deposits	95.5	100.7	100.7	100.3	101.7	103.6	100.2	91.8	96.9	94.9	87.2	85.5	86.5	96.7
Foreign-currency deposits - Households	95.5 60.9	60.1	60.1	60.6	60.9	60.1	58.9	53.9	53.4	53.2	52.1	50.8	50.7	96.7 50.4
- Households - Enterprises	34.6	40.6	40.6	39.7	40.8	43.5	41.3	37.9	43.5	41.7	35.1	34.7	35.8	46.3
Other items net	150.4	106.6	142.0	139.4	163.1	159.9	167.5	159.8	159.1	173.2	186.9	180.8	179.0	178.6

Memorandum Items

Net foreign assets of banking sector														
(excluding foreign liabilities of government)	348.5	364.4	345.3	340.2	353.4	362.0	353.6	328.7	332.0	350.2	350.3	366.4	399.9	395.2
- of which: foreign assets	438.7	458.6	445.8	427.4	479.0	464.4	479.7	445.5	448.4	465.3	447.6	451.5	492.5	466.1
- of which: foreign liabilities	90.2	94.2	100.5	87.2	125.6	102.4	126.1	116.8	116.4	115.1	97.3	85.1	92.6	70.9
Net credit to central government	378.8	381.7	385.3	389.4	393.1	396.0	408.2	405.5	411.0	413.3	407.8	404.7	411.8	431.5
Net credit to general government														
(excluding foreign liabilities of government)	182.0	183.3	191.1	196.0	197.2	186.6	205.2	211.3	217.7	222.6	210.7	199.0	155.5	182.4
- of which: liabilities of government and NPF (gross)	386.3	361.5	361.0	374.7	383.2	384.6	399.1	405.2	422.2	423.1	420.9	416.1	418.5	417.8
- of which: claims of government and NPF (gross)	204.3	178.2	169.9	178.7	186.0	198.0	193.9	193.9	204.5	200.5	210.2	217.1	263.0	235.4
Foreign liabilities of government	92.8	92.8	91.9	90.7	90.9	104.0	103.9	101.3	101.4	100.8	99.6	103.4	144.4	132.7
Deposits of higher territorial units, deposits of government in foreign currency (EU funds) and non-budgetary														
deposits of government agencies in NBS	16.1	16.5	15.6	15.6	17.1	15.4	20.1	-	16.8	15.6	11.7	14.5	13.7	9.6
Money market funds' shares/units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	14.2	15.7	17.0	18.3	20.2



Monetary Survey

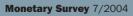
(At fixed exchange rates)

(SKK billions)

	(SAN DIIIIORS)													
	20.0	04.7	04.0	2003	04.40	20.44	04.40	4.4	04.4	00.0	2004	00.4	04.5	20.0
	30.6.	31.7.	31.8.	30.9.	31.10.	30.11.	31.12.	1.1.	31.1.	29.2.	31.3.	30.4.	31.5.	30.6.
Fixed SKK/USD exchange rate	36.509	36.571	38.550	36.055	35.368	34.383	32.920	32.920	32.637	32.621	32.982	34.126	32.695	32.844
Fixed SKK/EUR exchange rate	41.737	41.845	41.996	41.173	41.359	40.969	41.161	41.161	40.822	40.528	40.207	40.359	40.069	39.946
ASSETS Net foreign assets	209.6	179.4	219.3	193.2	215.4	205.4	189.5	194.1	190.9	200.2	202.1	215.1	196.1	195.2
Foreign assets	424.1	445.5	442.3	410.4	459.9	440.3	447.9	445.5	444.4	458.6	441.9	450.2	482.2	456.6
Foreign liabilities	214.5	266.1	223.0	217.2	244.5	234.9	258.4	251.4	253.5	258.4	239.8	235.1	286.1	261.4
1 oroign nasinaes	211.0	200.1	220.0	211.2	211.0	20 1.0	200.1	201.1	200.0	200.1	200.0	200.1	200.1	201.1
Net domestic assets	489.1	539.6	509.2	527.7	511.5	528.1	553.1	544.5	547.2	542.6	520.6	516.6	525.4	547.5
Domestic credits	628.3	636.3	649.1	653.2	659.4	667.6	694.0	704.3	702.9	710.0	701.8	695.1	695.1	716.5
Net credit to general government	273.9	275.5	283.2	284.8	286.5	288.3	306.5	312.6	318.3	321.8	308.2	300.7	296.7	311.3
- Net credit to government														
(excluding NPF)	281.0	283.1	290.6	290.9	293.0	295.6	309.6	315.7	321.4	324.7	311.9	307.5	311.0	325.3
- Net credit to National	7.4	7.0		0.4	0.5	7.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	440	440
Property Fund	-7.1	-7.6	-7.4	-6.1	-6.5	-7.3	-3.1	-3.1	-3.1	-2.9	-3.7	-6.8	-14.3	-14.0
Credits to enterprises and households	354.4	360.8	365.9	368.4	372.9	379.3	387.5	391.7	384.6	388.2	393.6	394.4	398.4	405.2
Credits in Slovak koruna	295.4	299.0	301.2	303.6	306.3	311.9	318.9	323.1	314.5	317.7	320.9	318.0	317.4	319.1
- Credits to enterprises	226.8	227.7	227.6	227.5	227.0	230.1	233.8	238.0	228.6	229.5	230.2	224.9	221.8	220.1
- Credits to households	68.6	71.3	73.6	76.1	79.3	81.8	85.1	85.1	85.9	88.2	90.7	93.1	95.6	99.0
Credits in foreign currency	59.0	61.8	64.7	64.8	66.6	67.4	68.6	68.6	70.1	70.5	72.7	76.4	81.0	86.1
LIABILITIES														
Liquid liabilities [M2]	698.7	719.0	728.5	720.9	726.9	733.5	742.6	738.6	738.1	742.8	722.7	731.7	721.5	742.7
Money [M1]	248.7	251.9	256.2	256.9	258.7	264.4	276.9	275.4	261.2	265.5	258.9	260.8	268.0	279.2
monoy [m1]	2 10.1	201.0	200.2	200.0	200.1	201.1	210.0	210.1	201.2	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	210.2
Currency outside banks [MO]	86.6	87.7	90.8	89.1	90.2	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.7	91.7	90.8	90.9	91.9	93.2
Demand deposits	162.1	164.2	165.4	167.8	168.5	172.7	185.1	183.6	169.5	173.8	168.1	169.9	176.1	186.0
- Households	80.2	81.7	82.6	82.2	81.7	82.6	82.8	81.3	83.0	85.0	83.4	83.8	85.6	87.8
- Enterprises	79.2	80.2	80.5	83.2	84.3	87.4	98.9	98.9	82.7	85.3	81.1	84.0	89.0	96.3
- Insurance companies	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.1	1.5	1.9
	450.0	107.4	470.0	404.0	400.0	400.4	405.7	400.0	470.0	477.0	400.0	470.0	450.5	400 5
Quasi-money [QM]	450.0	467.1	472.3	464.0	468.2	469.1	465.7	463.2	476.9	477.3	463.8	470.9	453.5	463.5
Time and savings deposits	357.8	369.7	372.7	368.5	371.8	372.5	373.6	371.4	380.9	383.7	377.9	385.6	368.7	368.8
- Households	245.2	244.2	244.3	242.0	240.7	238.7	240.4	237.4	236.0	237.5	236.5	234.9	232.9	230.3
- Enterprises	97.9	110.4	113.6	113.7	117.5	120.2	116.9	117.7	127.4	128.9	125.0	134.2	119.1	122.2
- Insurance companies	14.7	15.1	14.8	12.8	13.6	13.6	16.3	16.3	17.5	17.3	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.3
Familian assessment describe	00.0	07.4	00.0	05.5	00.4	00.0	00.4	04.0	00.0	00.0	05.0	05.0	04.0	04.7
Foreign-currency deposits	92.2	97.4	99.6	95.5	96.4	96.6	92.1	91.8	96.0	93.6	85.9	85.3	84.8	94.7
- Households	58.8	58.1	59.5	57.7	57.7	56.0	54.2	53.9	52.9	52.5	51.3	50.7	49.7	49.4
- Enterprises	33.4	39.3	40.1	37.8	38.7	40.6	37.9	37.9	43.1	41.1	34.6	34.6	35.1	45.3
Other items net	139.2	96.7	139.9	125.5	147.9	139.5	140.9	159.8	155.7	167.4	181.2	178.5	169.7	169.0
	L													

Memorandum Items

Net foreign assets of banking sector														
(excluding foreign liabilities of government)	335.9	352.8	342.7	324.3	336.0	338.9	324.2	328.7	328.3	344.3	344.7	364.5	390.2	385.8
- of which: foreign assets	424.1	445.5	442.3	410.4	459.9	440.3	447.9	445.5	444.4	458.6	441.9	450.2	482.2	456.6
- of which: foreign liabilities	88.2	92.7	99.6	86.1	123.9	101.4	123.7	116.8	116.1	114.3	97.2	85.7	92.0	70.8
Net credit to central government	378.0	381.1	385.5	387.6	391.6	393.7	405.5	405.5	410.2	411.7	405.7	403.0	408.7	427.8
Net credit to general government														
(excluding foreign liabilities of government)	182.0	183.3	191.1	196.0	197.2	186.6	205.2	211.3	217.7	222.6	210.7	199.0	156.1	182.4
 of which: liabilities of government and NPF (gross) 	386.3	361.5	361.0	374.7	383.2	384.6	399.1	405.2	422.2	423.1	420.9	416.1	418.5	417.8
- of which: claims of government and NPF (gross)	204.3	178.2	169.9	178.7	186.0	198.0	193.9	193.9	204.5	200.5	210.2	217.1	262.4	235.4
Foreign liabilities of government	91.9	92.2	92.1	88.8	89.3	101.7	101.3	101.3	100.6	99.2	97.5	101.7	140.6	128.9
Deposits of higher territorial units, deposits of government in foreign currency (EU funds) and non-budgetary														
deposits of government agencies in NBS	16.1	16.5	15.6	15.6	17.0	15.3	20.1	-	16.8	15.5	11.7	14.4	13.6	9.5
Money market funds' shares/units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	14.2	15.7	17.0	18.3	20.2





Money Supply M2

(At fixed exchange rates from 1 January 1993)

(SKK billions)

	1.1.2004	31.5.2004	30.6.2004	Month-on- month change	Month-on- month change (in %)	Change since beginning of year	Change since beginning of year (in %)	30.6.2003	Year-on-year change	Year-on-year change (in %)
Money supply [M2]	725.5	710.9	731.0	20.1	2.8	5.5	0.8	682.3	48.7	7.1
Money [M1]	275.4	268.0	279.2	11.2	4.2	3.8	1.4	248.7	30.5	12.3
Currency outside banks [M0] Demand deposits	91.8 183.6	91.9 176.1	93.2 186.0	1.3 9.9	1.4 5.6	1.4 2.4	1.5 1.3	86.6 162.1	6.6 23.9	7.6 14.7
Quasi-money [QM]	450.1	442.9	451.8	8.9	2.0	1.7	0.4	433.6	18.2	4.2
Time and savings deposits Foreign-currency deposits	371.4 78.7	368.7 74.2	368.8 83.0	0.1 8.8	0.0 11.9	-2.6 4.3	-0.7 5.5	357.8 75.8	11.0 7.2	3.1 9.5
	l	I						I		
Slovak-koruna deposits	555.0	544.8	554.8	10.0	1.8	-0.2	0.0	519.9	34.9	6.7
- Households - Enterprises (incl. insurance cos.)	318.7 236.3	318.5 226.3	318.1 236.7	-0.4 10.4	-0.1 4.6	-0.6 0.4	-0.2 0.2	325.4 194.5	-7.3 42.2	-2.2 21.7



Developments in Credit

(SKK billions)

	31. 5. 2004	30. 6. 2004	Change
Credits in total (in SKK and foreign currency)	422.3	427.8	5.5
Credits in Slovak koruna	327.8	328.8	1.0
of which			
- Enterprises	204.4	203.0	-1.4
- General government	25.2	24.6	-0.6
- Households	95.6	99.0	3.4
- Other¹/	2.5	2.2	-0.3
Credits in foreign currency ^{2/}	94.6	99.1	4.5

^{1/} Non-profit organisations and entities not included in sectors. 2/ In convertible currencies (residents and non-residents).

Developments in Deposit

(SKK billions)

	31. 5. 2004	30. 6. 2004	Change
Deposits in total (in SKK and foreign currency)	835.1	836.5	1.4
Deposits in Slovak koruna	745.6	736.8	-8.8
of which			
- Enterprises	209.0	218.9	9.9
- General government	200.8	182.0	-18.8
- Households	318.5	318.1	-0.4
- Other 1/	17.3	17.8	0.6
Deposits in foreign currency ^{2/}	89.5	99.7	10.2

^{1/} Non-profit organisations and entities not included in sectors. 2/ In convertible currencies (residents and non-residents).



Balance of Payments of the SR for January to May 2004

	Receipts /	Credit (+)	Payments	/ Debit (-)	Bala	ance
	SKK millions	USD millions	SKK millions	USD millions	SKK millions	USD millions
Goods	361,780.0	11,011.4	363,915.0	11,076.4	-2,135.0	-65.0
Services	47,787.0	1,454.5	44,326.0	1,349.1	3,461.0	105.3
Transport	21,575.8	656.7	13,362.2	406.7	8,213.6	250.0
Tourism	9,900.0	301.3	8,140.7	247.8	1,759.3	53.5
Other services	16,311.2	496.5	22,823.1	694.7	-6,511.9	-198.2
Other Scivices	10,511.2	430.3	22,023.1	034.7	-0,511.5	-130.2
Income	10,647.1	324.1	21,267.3	647.3	-10,620.2	-323.2
Compensation of employees	5,416.8	164.9	288.4	8.8	5,128.4	156.1
Investment income	5,230.3	159.2	20,978.9	638.5	-15,748.6	-479.3
Current transfers	7,506.2	228.5	4,409.7	134.2	3,096.5	94.2
CURRENT ACCOUNT	427,720.3	13,018.4	433,918.0	13,207.1	-6,197.7	-188.6
Capital account	1,251.1	38.1	2,484.3	75.6	-1,233.2	-37.5
Financial account	1,325,655.7	40,345.4	-1,269,817.6	-38,663.7	55,838.1	1,681.7
Direct investment	242,214.7	7,372.2	-220,632.2	-6,715.3	21,582.5	656.9
Abroad (direct investor = resident)	9,595.5	292.1	-10,539.2	-320.8	-943.7	-28.7
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	554.5	16.9	-361.2	-320.8	193.3	5.9
Other capital	9,041.0	275.2	-10,178.0	-309.8	-1,137.0	-34.6
In the SR (recipient of dir. investment = resident)	232.619.2	7.080.2	-210,093.0	-6,394.6	22,526.2	685.6
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	20,338.2	619.0	-1,124.0	-34.2	19,214.2	584.8
Other capital	212,281.0	6,461.1	-208,969.0	-6,360.3	3,312.0	100.8
Portfolio investment	146,271.2	4,430.9	-94,413.3	-2,873.6	51,857.9	1,557.2
Assets	35,405.9	1,077.6	-40,709.3	-1,239.1	-5,303.4	-161.4
Liabilities	110,865.3	3,353.2	-53,704.0	-1,634.6	57,161.3	1,718.7
Financial derivatives	338,667.2	10,307.9	-339,699.0	-10,339.3	-1,031.8	-31.4
Assets	134,036.1	4,079.6	-135,638.4	-4,128.4	-1,602.3	-48.8
Liabilities	204,631.1	6,228.3	-204,060.6	-6,210.9	570.5	17.4
Other investment	598.502.6	18.234.3	-615,073.1	-18,735.4	-16,570.5	-501.1
Long-term	62,482.6	1,899.2	-73,809.9	-2,246.8	-10,370.3	-347.6
Assets	10,379.8	315.9	-13,543.9	-2,240.8 -412.2	-3,164.1	-96.3
Liabilities	52,102.8	1,583.3	-60,266.0	-1,834.6	-8,163.2	-251.3
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Short-term	536,020.0	16,335.1	-541,263.2	-16,488.6	-5,243.2	-153.5
Assets	188,641.5	5,741.6	-184,279.7	-5,608.9	4,361.8	132.7
Liabilities	347,378.5	10,593.5	-356,983.5	-10,879.7	-9,605.0	-286.2
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	1,326,906.8	40,383.4	-1,272,301.9	-38,739.3	54,604.9	1,644.1
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	х	х	х	х	2,038.2	72.6
TOTAL BALANCE	-42,184.7	-1,288.3	92,630.1	2,816.4	50,445.4	1,528.1
Monetary gold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special drawing rights	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.0
Foreign exchange	42,184.7	1,288.3	-92,629.4	-2,816.4	-50,444.7	-1,528.1
Currency and deposits	0.0	0.0	-70,619.4	-2,150.6	-70,619.4	-2,150.6
Securities	42,184.7	1,288.3	-22,010.0	-665.8	20,174.7	622.5
Bonds and notes	0.0	0.0	-22,010.0	-665.8	-22,010.0	-665.8
Money market instruments and financial derivatives	42,184.7	1,288.3	0.0	0.0	42,184.7	1,288.3
RESERVE ASSETS	42,184.7	1,288.3	-92,630.1	-2,816.4	-50,445.4	-1,528.1

Note: Preliminary data.

Applied rate of exchange: USD 1 = SKK 32.855



Inflow of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1/}$ into the SR in 1998 – 2004

(Flows and stocks)

Corporate sector

		SKK m	nillions			USD n	nillions	
	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December
1998	46,499	17,248	1,890	65,637	1,336.87	489.42	-48.13	1,778.16
1999	65,637	16,729	695	83,061	1,778.16	403.92	-216.87	1,965.21
2000	83,061	97,454	-18,527	161,988	1,965.21	2,109.39	-656.33	3,418.27
2001	161,988	24,353	-4,190	182,151	3,418.27	503.71	-163.73	3,758.25
2002	182,151	174,180	-102,536	253,795	3,758.25	3,842.06	-1,261.14	6,339.17
2003	253,795	35,961	-8,136	281,620	6,339.17	977.92	1,237.59	8,554.68
2004 3/	294,502	15,055	-7,782	301,775 4/	8,945.99	458.14	-216.00	9,188.13 4/

Banking sector

		SKK m	illions			USD m	nillions	
	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December
1998	11,608	1,334	-11	12,931	333.74	37.85	-21.28	350.31
1999	12,931	-40	86	12,977	350.31	-0.97	-42.31	307.03
2000	12,977	2,107	69	15,153	307.03	45.61	-32.88	319.76
2001	15,153	37,095	-3	52,245	319.76	767.27	-9.07	1,077.96
2002	52,245	11,414	-3,930	59,729	1,077.96	251.77	162.16	1,491.89
2003 2/	59,980	1,813	3,629	65,422	1,498.15	49.30	439.85	1,987.30
2004	65,422	4,830	-3,893	66,359 4/	1,987.30	146.98	-113.86	2,020.42 4/

Total

		SKK n	nillions		USD millions						
	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December			
1998	58,107	18,582	1,879	78,568	1,670.61	527.27	-69.41	2,128.47			
1999	78,568	16,689	781	96,038	2,128.47	402.95	-259.18	2,272.24			
2000	96,038	99,561	-18,458	177,141	2,272.24	2,155.00	-689.21	3,738.03			
2001	177,141	61,448	-4,193	234,396	3,738.03	1,270.98	-172.80	4,836.21			
2002	234,396	185,594	-106,466	313,524	4,836.21	4,093.83	-1,098.98	7,831.06			
2003 2/	313,775	37,774	-4,507	347,042	7,837.32	1,027.22	1,677.44	10,541.98			
2004 3/	359,924	19,885	-11,675	368,134 4/	10,933.29	605.12	-329.86	11,208.55 4/			

Note: The data for 2002 – 2004 are preliminary.

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.
2/ Change in methodology – new accounting standards for banks.
3/ Other capital funds included in the equity capital.
4/ Data at 30 June.



Inflow of Foreign Direct Investment ¹/ During January to June 2004

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 32.861	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70
Inflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total	15,055	458.1	100.0	4,830	147.0	100.0	19,885	605.1	100.0
Structure of capital by investor									
Hungary	6,093	185.4	40.5	-36	-1.1	-0.7	6,057	184.3	30.5
Austria	252	7.7	1.7	4,413	134.3	91.4	4,665	142.0	23.5
United Kingdom	4,439	135.1	29.5	-1,396	-42.5	-28.9	3,043	92.6	15.3
France	3,036	92.4	20.2	-36	-1.1	-0.7	3,000	91.3	15.1
USA	255	7.8	1.7	1,653	50.3	34.2	1,908	58.1	9.6
Germany	414	12.6	2.7	246	7.5	5.1	660	20.1	3.3
ltaly	273	8.3	1.8	-13	-0.4	-0.3	260	7.9	1.3
Cyprus	254	7.7	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	254	7.7	1.3
Switzerland	203	6.2	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	203	6.2	1.0
Sweden	146	4.4	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	146	4.4	0.7
Other countries	-310	-9.4	-2.1	-1	0.0	0.0	-311	-9.5	-1.6
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	10	0.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	10	0.3	0.1
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	9,864	300.2	65.5	0	0.0	0.0	9,864	300.2	49.6
Electricity, gas, and water supply	1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Construction	-165	-5.0	-1.1	0	0.0	0.0	-165	-5.0	-0.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	4,573	139.2	30.4	0	0.0	0.0	4,573	139.2	23.0
Hotels and restaurants	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	416	12.7	2.8	0	0.0	0.0	416	12.7	2.1
Financial intermediation	600	18.3	4.0	4,830	147.0	100.0	5,430	165.2	27.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	-484	-14.7	-3.2	0	0.0	0.0	-484	-14.7	-2.4
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	10	0.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	10	0.3	0.1
Other community, social, and personal services	230	7.0	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	230	7.0	1.2
Activities of private households	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by region									
Bratislava region	11,563	351.9	76.8	4,830	147.0	100.0	16,393	498.9	82.4
Trnava region	3,301	100.5	21.9	0	0.0	0.0	3,301	100.5	16.6
Trenčín region	156	4.7	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	156	4.7	0.8
Nitra region	23	0.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	23	0.7	0.1
Žilina region	27	0.8	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	27	0.8	0.1
Banská Bystrica region	159	4.8	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	159	4.8	0.8
Prešov region	349	10.6	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	349	10.6	1.8
Košice region	-523	-15.9	-3.5	0	0.0	0.0	-523	-15.9	-2.6

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Inflow of Foreign Direct Investment ¹/ During January to December 2003

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or	Total		
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 36.773	millions	millions	/0	millions	millions	/0	millions	millions	/0
Inflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total	35,961	977.9	100.0	1,813	49.3	100.0	37,774	1,027.2	100.0
Structure of capital by investor									
Germany	10,946	297.7	30.4	21	0.6	1.2	10,967	298.2	29.0
Hungary	7,365	200.3	20.5	984	26.8	54.3	8,349	227.0	22.1
Czech Republic	5,538	150.6	15.4	-7	-0.2	-0.4	5,531	150.4	14.6
United Kingdom	2,735	74.4	7.6	104	2.8	5.7	2,839	77.2	7.5
The Netherlands	2,554	69.5	7.1	7	0.2	0.4	2,561	69.6	6.8
Austria	1,051	28.6	2.9	603	16.4	33.3	1,654	45.0	4.4
USA	1,429	38.9	4.0	-27	-0.7	-1.5	1,402	38.1	3.7
Switzerland	998	27.1	2.8	0	0.0	0.0	998	27.1	2.6
Denmark	856	23.3	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	856	23.3	2.3
Italy	526	14.3	1.5	142	3.9	7.8	668	18.2	1.8
Other countries	1,963	53.4	5.5	-14	-0.4	-0.8	1,949	53.0	5.2
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	76	2.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	76	2.1	0.2
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	77	2.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	77	2.1	0.2
Manufacturing	17,275	469.8	48.0	0	0.0	0.0	17,275	469.8	45.7
Electricity, gas, and water supply	-557	-15.1	-1.5	0	0.0	0.0	-557	-15.1	-1.5
Construction	845	23.0	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	845	23.0	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	5,051	137.4	14.0	0	0.0	0.0	5,051	137.4	13.4
Hotels and restaurants	9	0.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9	0.2	0.0
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	333	9.1	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	333	9.1	0.9
Financial intermediation	870	23.7	2.4	1,813	49.3	100.0	2,683	73.0	7.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,485	40.4	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	1,485	40.4	3.9
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	10,463	284.5	29.1	0	0.0	0.0	10,463	284.5	27.7
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	9	0.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9	0.2	0.0
Other community, social, and personal services	24	0.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	24	0.7	0.1
Activities of private households	1 0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1 0	0.0	0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	30,329	824.8	84.3	1,813	49.3	100.0	32,142	874.1	85.1
Trnava region	1,048	28.5	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	1,048	28.5	2.8
Trenčín region	1,976	53.7	5.5	0	0.0	0.0	1,976	53.7	5.2
Nitra region	1,299	35.3	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,299	35.3	3.4
Žilina region	532	14.5	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	532	14.5	1.4
Banská Bystrica region	128	3.5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	128	3.5	0.3
Prešov region	58	1.6	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	58	1.6	0.2
Košice region	591	16.1	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	591	16.1	1.6

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathrm{1/}}$ Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Inflow of Foreign Direct Investment ¹/ During January to December 2002

	Со	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 45.335	millions	millions		millions	millions		millions	millions	
Inflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total	174,180	3,842.1	100.0	11,414	251.8	100.0	185,594	4,093.8	100.0
Structure of capital by investor									
Germany	79,206	1,747.1	45.5	-36	-0.8	-0.3	79,170	1,746.3	42.7
France	66,664	1,470.5	38.3	33	0.7	0.3	66,697	1,471.2	35.9
United Kingdom	12,210	269.3	7.0	-236	-5.2	-2.1	11,974	264.1	6.5
Austria	59	1.3	0.0	7,265	160.3	63.6	7,324	161.6	3.9
Italy	342	7.5	0.2	5,332	117.6	46.7	5,674	125.2	3.1
Cyprus	5,574	123.0	3.2	0	0.0	0.0	5,574	123.0	3.0
Czech Republic	4,765	105.1	2.7	21	0.5	0.2	4,786	105.6	2.6
The Netherlands	6,350	140.1	3.6	-1,947	-42.9	-17.1	4,403	97.1	2.4
Panama	926	20.4	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	926	20.4	0.5
Luxembourg	716	15.8	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	716	15.8	0.4
Other countries	-2,632	-58.1	-1.5	982	21.7	8.6	-1,650	-36.4	-0.9
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	9	0.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9	0.2	0.0
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	182	4.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	182	4.0	0.1
Manufacturing	12,642	278.9	7.3	0	0.0	0.0	12,642	278.9	6.8
Electricity, gas, and water supply	138,671	3,058.8	79.6	0	0.0	0.0	138,671	3,058.8	74.7
Construction	116	2.6	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	116	2.6	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	9,315	205.5	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	9,315	205.5	5.0
Hotels and restaurants	3	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.1	0.0
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	-1,029	-22.7	-0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-1,029	-22.7	-0.6
Financial intermediation	8,779	193.6	5.0	11,414	251.8	100.0	20,193	445.4	10.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,389	52.7	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	2,389	52.7	1.3
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	2,628 273	58.0 6.0	1.5	0	0.0 0.0	0.0	2,628	58.0	1.4 0.1
Other community, social, and personal services Activities of private households	178	3.9	0.2 0.1	0	0.0	0.0 0.0	273 178	6.0 3.9	0.1
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	24	0.5	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	24	0.5	0.1
	24	0.5	0.0	U	0.0	0.0	24	0.5	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	159,324	3,514.4	91.5	11,414	251.8	100.0	170,738	3,766.1	92.0
Trnava region	3,497	77.1	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	3,497	77.1	1.9
Trenčín region	2,185	48.2	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	2,185	48.2	1.2
Nitra region	1,148	25.3	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,148	25.3	0.6
Žilina region	6,468	142.7	3.7	0	0.0	0.0	6,468	142.7	3.5
Banská Bystrica region	407	9.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	407	9.0	0.2
Prešov region	189	4.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	189	4.2	0.1
Košice region	962	21.2	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	962	21.2	0.5

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Volume of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1/}$ as at 30 June 2004

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 32.844	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70
Total volume of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings)	301,775	9,188.1	100.0	66,359	2,020.4	100.0	368,134	11,208.6	100.0
Structure of capital by investor									
Germany	85,749	2,610.8	28.4	1,102	33.6	1.7	86,851	2,644.3	23.6
The Netherlands	59,508	1,811.8	19.7	595	18.1	0.9	60,103	1,830.0	16.3
Austria	20,408	621.4	6.8	32,564	991.5	49.1	52,972	1,612.8	14.4
Italy	4,873	148.4	1.6	24,143	735.1	36.4	29,016	883.4	7.9
France	26,359	802.6	8.7	515	15.7	0.8	26,874	818.2	7.3
United Kingdom	24,744	753.4	8.2	349	10.6	0.5	25,093	764.0	6.8
Hungary	22,557	686.8	7.5	1,946	59.2	2.9	24,503	746.0	6.7
Czech Republic	16,569	504.5	5.5	3,495	106.4	5.3	20,064	610.9	5.5
USA	13,538	412.2	4.5	1,650	50.2	2.5	15,188	462.4	4.1
Switzerland	4,670	142.2	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	4,670	142.2	1.3
Other countries	22,800	694.2	7.6	0	0.0	0.0	22,800	694.2	6.2
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	771	23.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	771	23.5	0.2
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	2,643	80.5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	2,643	80.5	0.7
Manufacturing	140,024	4,263.3	46.4	0	0.0	0.0	140,024	4,263.3	38.0
Electricity, gas, and water supply	40,784	1,241.7	13.5	0	0.0	0.0	40,784	1,241.7	11.1
Construction	1,952	59.4	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,952	59.4	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	43,511	1,324.8	14.4	0	0.0	0.0	43,511	1,324.8	11.8
Hotels and restaurants	1,703	51.9	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,703	51.9	0.5
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	36,322	1,105.9	12.0	0	0.0	0.0	36,322	1,105.9	9.9
Financial intermediation	17,895	544.8	5.9	66,359	2,020.4	100.0	84,254	2,565.3	22.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	12,477	379.9	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	12,477	379.9	3.4
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education Health and social work	_	0.0	0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0	_	0.0 43.8	0.0 0.4
Other community, social, and personal services	1,437 2,256	43.8 68.7	0.5 0.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,437 2,256	43.8 68.7	0.4
Activities of private households	2,230	0.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	2,230	0.0	0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
		0.0	0.0	· ·	0.0	0.0	ŭ	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	190,033	5,785.9	63.0	66,359	2,020.4	100.0	256,392	7,806.4	69.6
Trnava region	21,720	661.3	7.2	0	0.0	0.0	21,720	661.3	5.9
Trenčín region	12,908	393.0	4.3	0	0.0	0.0	12,908	393.0	3.5
Nitra region	11,899	362.3	3.9	0	0.0	0.0	11,899	362.3	3.2
Žilina region	16,065	489.1	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	16,065	489.1	4.4
Banská Bystrica region	8,614	262.3	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	8,614	262.3	2.3
Prešov region	6,235	189.8	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	6,235	189.8	1.7
Košice region	34,301	1,044.4	11.4	0	0.0	0.0	34,301	1,044.4	9.3

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Volume of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1/}$ as at 31 December 2003

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or	Total		
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 32.920	SKK millions	USD millions	%	SKK millions	USD millions	%	SKK millions	USD millions	%
Total volume of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings)	281,620	8,554.7	100.0	65,422	1,987.3	100.0	347,042	10,542.0	100.0
Structure of capital by investor									
Germany	82,238	2,498.1	29.2	852	25.9	1.3	83,090	2,524.0	23.9
The Netherlands	57,231	1,738.5	20.3	595	18.1	0.9	57,826	1,756.6	16.7
Austria	18,773	570.3	6.7	30,383	922.9	46.4	49,156	1,493.2	14.2
Italy	4,112	124.9	1.5	24,143	733.4	36.9	28,255	858.3	8.1
United Kingdom	23,239	705.9	8.3	1,749	53.1	2.7	24,988	759.1	7.2
France	23,201	704.8	8.2	550	16.7	0.8	23,751	721.5	6.8
Czech Republic	17,007	516.6	6.0	3,495	106.2	5.3	20,502	622.8	5.9
Hungary	15,748	478.4	5.6	2,005	60.9	3.1	17,753	539.3	5.1
USA	11,747	356.8	4.2	1,650	50.1	2.5	13,397	407.0	3.9
Cyprus	7,456	226.5	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	7,456	226.5	2.1
Other countries	20,868	633.9	7.4	0	0.0	0.0	20,868	633.9	6.0
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	736	22.4	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	736	22.4	0.2
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	2,709	82.3	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	2,709	82.3	0.8
Manufacturing	129,914	3,946.4	46.1	0	0.0	0.0	129,914	3,946.4	37.4
Electricity, gas, and water supply	40,378	1,226.5	14.3	0	0.0	0.0	40,378	1,226.5	11.6
Construction	2,477	75.2	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	2,477	75.2	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	39,013	1,185.1	13.9	0	0.0	0.0	39,013	1,185.1	11.2
Hotels and restaurants	1,662	50.5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,662	50.5	0.5
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	34,552	1,049.6	12.3	0	0.0	0.0	34,552	1,049.6	10.0
Financial intermediation	15,936	484.1	5.7	65,422	1,987.3	100.0	81,358	2,471.4	23.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	11,632	353.3	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	11,632	353.3	3.4
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	1,426	43.3	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	1,426	43.3	0.4
Other community, social, and personal services	1,185	36.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1,185	36.0	0.3
Activities of private households	0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	U	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	179,248	5,445.0	63.6	65,422	1,987.3	100.0	244,670	7,432.3	70.5
Trnava region	17,312	525.9	6.1	0	0.0	0.0	17,312	525.9	5.0
Trenčín region	11,943	362.8	4.2	0	0.0	0.0	11,943	362.8	3.4
Nitra region	10,613	322.4	3.8	0	0.0	0.0	10,613	322.4	3.1
Žilina region	13,948	423.7	5.0	0	0.0	0.0	13,948	423.7	4.0
Banská Bystrica region	8,694	264.1	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	8,694	264.1	2.5
Prešov region	5,886	178.8	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	5,886	178.8	1.7
Košice region	33,976	1,032.1	12.1	0	0.0	0.0	33,976	1,032.1	9.8

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Volume of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1/}$ as at 31 December 2002

	Со	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 40.036	SKK millions	USD millions	%	SKK millions	USD millions	%	SKK millions	USD millions	%
Total volume of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings)	253,795	6,339.2	100.0	59,729	1,491.9	100.0	313,524	7,831.1	100.0
Structure of capital by investor									
Germany	77,638	1,939.2	30.6	827	20.7	1.4	78,465	1,959.9	25.0
The Netherlands	50,508	1,261.6	19.9	587	14.7	1.0	51,095	1,276.2	16.3
Austria	19,136	478.0	7.5	26,487	661.6	44.3	45,623	1,139.5	14.6
Italy	3,567	89.1	1.4	23,541	588.0	39.4	27,108	677.1	8.6
France	22,338	557.9	8.8	550	13.7	0.9	22,888	571.7	7.3
United Kingdom	19,201	479.6	7.6	1,598	39.9	2.7	20,799	519.5	6.6
Czech Republic	13,457	336.1	5.3	3,485	87.0	5.8	16,942	423.2	5.4
USA	10,535	263.1	4.2	1,650	41.2	2.8	12,185	304.4	3.9
Hungary	8,294	207.2	3.3	1,000	25.0	1.7	9,294	232.1	3.0
Cyprus	7,186	179.5	2.8	0	0.0	0.0	7,186	179.5	2.3
Other countries	21,935	547.9	8.6	4	0.1	0.0	21,939	548.0	7.0
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	715	17.9	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	715	17.9	0.2
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	2,804	70.0	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	2,804	70.0	0.9
Manufacturing	114,421	2,858.0	45.1	0	0.0	0.0	114,421	2,858.0	36.5
Electricity, gas, and water supply	38,847	970.3	15.3	0	0.0	0.0	38,847	970.3	12.4
Construction	1,928	48.2	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	1,928	48.2	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	33,402	834.3	13.2	0	0.0	0.0	33,402	834.3	10.7
Hotels and restaurants	1,613	40.3	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,613	40.3	0.5
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	33,676	841.1	13.3	0	0.0	0.0	33,676	841.1	10.7
Financial intermediation	13,160	328.7	5.2	59,729	1,491.9	100.0	72,889	1,820.6	23.2
Real estate, renting and business activities	10,378	259.2	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	10,378	259.2	3.3
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	1,418	35.4	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,418	35.4	0.5
Other community, social, and personal services	1,433	35.8	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,433	35.8	0.5
Activities of private households	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	163,665	4,087.9	64.5	59,729	1,491.9	100.0	223,394	5,579.8	71.3
Trnava region	13,512	337.5	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	13,512	337.5	4.3
Trenčín region	9,137	228.2	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	9,137	228.2	2.9
Nitra region	8,566	214.0	3.4	0	0.0	0.0	8,566	214.0	2.7
Žilina region	12,241	305.7	4.8	0	0.0	0.0	12,241	305.7	3.9
Banská Bystrica region	8,290	207.1	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	8,290	207.1	2.6
Prešov region	5,721	142.9	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	5,721	142.9	1.8
Košice region	32,663	815.8	12.9	0	0.0	0.0	32,663	815.8	10.4

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Outflow of Foreign Direct Investment ^{1/} from Slovakia in 1998 – 2004

(Flows and stocks)

Corporate sector

		SKK m	nillions		USD millions							
	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December				
1998	6,169	4,883	1,345	12,397	177.36	138.56	19.93	335.85				
1999	12,397	739	-404	12,732	335.85	17.84	-52.45	301.24				
2000	12,732	975	1,515	15,222	301.24	21.10	-1.13	321.21				
2001	15,222	3, 441	2,740	21,403	321.21	71.17	49.21	441.59				
2002	21,403	364	-2,758	19,009	441.59	8.03	25.17	474.79				
2003	19,009	670	-1,514	18,165	474.79	18.22	58.77	551.78				
2004	18,165	-272	-6	17,887 3/	551.78	-8.28	1.09	544.59 ^{3/}				

Banking sector

		SKK m	illions		USD millions							
	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December				
1998	1,300	-7	299	1,592	37.38	-0.20	5.95	43.13				
1999	1,592	-17,110	15,587	69	43.13	-413.12	371.62	1.63				
2000	69	99	21	189	1.63	2.14	0.21	3.98				
2001	189	8	1	198	3.98	0.17	-0.07	4.08				
2002	198	0	-34	164	4.08	0.00	0.01	4.09				
2003 2/	162	43	-9	196	4.05	1.17	0.74	5.96				
2004	196	-14	339	521 ^{3/}	5.96	-0.43	10.34	15.87 ^{3/}				

Total

		SKK m	nillions		USD millions						
	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December	Volume as at 1 January	Net change	Valuation and other changes	Volume as at 31 December			
1998	7,469	4,876	1,644	13,989	214.74	138.36	25.88	378.98			
1999	13,989	-16,371	15,183	12,801	378.98	-395.28	319.17	302.87			
2000	12,801	1,074	1,536	15,411	302.87	23.24	-0.92	325.19			
2001	15,411	3,449	2,741	21,601	325.19	71.34	49.14	445.67			
2002	21,601	364	-2,792	19,173	445.67	8.03	25.18	478.88			
2003 2/	19,171	713	-1,523	18,361	478.84	19.39	59.51	557.74			
2004	18,361	-286	333	18,408 ^{3/}	557.74	-8.71	11.43	560.46 ^{3/}			

Note: The data for 2002 – 2004 are preliminary.

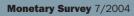
^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings. 2/ Change in methodology – new accounting standards for banks. 3/ Data at 30 June.



Outflow of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1/}$ During January to June 2004

Structure of capital by country of investment		Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
Dutflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total -272 -8.3 10.0 -1.4 -0.4 10.0 -286 -8.7 10.0		SKK	USD	0/	SKK	USD	0/	SKK	USD	0/
Structure of capital by country of investment	Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 32.861	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%
The Netherlands	Outflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total	-272	-8.3	100.0	-14	-0.4	100.0	-286	-8.7	100.0
Brazil 26	Structure of capital by country of investment									
Ukraine Vicalizeriand Vicalization Vicalizat	The Netherlands	90	2.7	-33.1	0	0.0	0.0	90	2.7	-31.5
Switzerland 3	Brazil		0.8	-9.6	0	0.0	0.0	26	0.8	-9.1
Belorussia 3			-	-2.6	-					-2.4
Guinea 2 0.1 -0.7 0 0.0 0.0 2 0.1 -0.7 Bulgaria 2 0.1 -0.7 0 0.0 0.0 2 0.1 -0.7 Greece 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 -0.2 Bosnia and Herzegovina 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 -0.2 Poland -1 0.0 0.4 0 0.0 0.0 -1 0.0 0.0 Other countries -406 -12.4 149.3 -14 -0.4 100.0 -12.8 148.5 Structure of capital by sector Structure of capital by sector Agriculture, hunting, and forestry -3 -0.1 1.1 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0			0.1	-1.1		0.0				-1.0
Bulgaria 2 0.1 -0.7 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2 0.1 -0.7 Greece 1 0.0 Greece 1 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 4.0 Bosnia and Herzegovina 1 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 4.0 Poland 1 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 4.0 Poland 1 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 4.0 Poland 1 1 0.0 -0.4 1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 1 0.0 0.0 Poland 0 1-1 0.0 0.4 1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 1 0.0 0.0 Poland 0 1-1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 1 0.0 0.0 0.			-		_			_		-1.0
Greece 1 0.0 0.4 0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 0.0 Bosnia and Herzegovina 1 0.0 0.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 0.0 Poland -1 0.0 0.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1 0.0 0.0 Other countries -406 -12.4 149.3 -14 -0.4 100.0 -420 -12.8 146.5 Structure of capital by sector -3 -0.1 1.1 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Agriculture, hunting, and forestry -3 -0.1 1.1 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Mineral raw materials extraction 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Manufacturing -5 -0.2 1.8 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5 -0.2 1.1 Electricity, gas, and water supply 1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Construction -87 -2.6 32.0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 66 2.0 23.1 Hotels and restaurants 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Transport, storage, post and telecommunications 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Financial intermediation -296 -9.0 108.8 -14 -0.4 100.0 -310 -9.4 108.6 Real estate, enting and business activities 52 1.6 -19.1 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Education Health and social work 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Other community, social, and personal services 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Extra-territical organizations and bodies 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Structure of capital by region 167 5.1 -61.4 -14 -0.4 100.0 153 4.7 -53.3 Extra-territical organizations and bodies -2 -2.1 0.7 0 0.0 0				-	-				· ·	-0.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9			-	_					-0.7
Poland Other countries										-0.3
Other countries -406 -12.4 149.3 -14 -0.4 100.0 -420 -12.8 146.8 Structure of capital by sector -3 -0.1 1.1 0 0.0	9				-					-0.3
Structure of capital by sector Agriculture, hunting, and forestry -3 -0.1 1.1 0 0.					-					
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry Fishing O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Other countries	-406	-12.4	149.3	-14	-0.4	100.0	-420	-12.8	146.9
Fishing 0	Structure of capital by sector									
Mineral raw materials extraction 0 0.0 0	Agriculture, hunting, and forestry		-0.1	1.1	-	0.0		-3	-0.1	1.0
Manufacturing -5 -0.2 1.8 0 0.0 0.0 -5 -0.2 1. Electricity, gas, and water supply 1 0.0 -0.4 0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 -0.2 Construction -87 -2.6 32.0 0 0.0 0.0 -87 -2.6 30.0 Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles 66 2.0 -24.3 0 0.0	Fishing			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Electricity, gas, and water supply Construction -87 -2.6 32.0 0 0.0 0.0 -87 -2.6 30.0 Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles 66 2.0 -24.3 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 66 2.0 -23. Hotels and restaurants 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0				0.0	-		0.0			0.0
Construction					-					1.7
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles 66 2.0 -24.3 0 0.0 0.0 66 2.0 -23.1 Hotels and restaurants 0 0.0 </td <td>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-0.3</td>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			-	-					-0.3
Hotels and restaurants 0 0.0		_			-					30.4
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications Financial intermediation Financial interest in 100.0 Financial interest	• •									-23.1
Financial intermediation					-					0.0
Real estate, renting and business activities 52 1.6 -19.1 0 0.0 0.0 52 1.6 -18.2		-			-					0.0
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security 0 0.0									_	
Education 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0										
Health and social work					-					
Other community, social, and personal services 0 0.0 1.2 0.0					-					
Activities of private households Extra-territorial organizations and bodies 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Structure of capital by regions Bratislava region 167 5.1 -61.4 -14 -0.4 100.0 153 4.7 -53.5 Trava region -4 -2.6 30.9 0 0.0 0.0 -84 -2.6 29.6 Trenčín region -4 -0.1 1.5 0 0.0 0.0 -4 -0.1 1.6 Nitra region -2 -0.1 0.7 0 0.0 0.0 -2 -0.1 0.7 Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.6		-			-			-		
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies 0 0.0 153 4.7 -53.9 1		-			-					
Bratislava region 167 5.1 -61.4 -14 -0.4 100.0 153 4.7 -53.9 Tmava region -84 -2.6 30.9 0 0.0 0.0 -84 -2.6 29.4 Trenčín region -4 -0.1 1.5 0 0.0 0.0 -4 -0.1 1.4 Nitra region -2 -0.1 0.7 0 0.0 0.0 -2 -0.1 0.7 Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.9 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4	•				-					0.0
Bratislava region 167 5.1 -61.4 -14 -0.4 100.0 153 4.7 -53.9 Tmava region -84 -2.6 30.9 0 0.0 0.0 -84 -2.6 29.4 Trenčín region -4 -0.1 1.5 0 0.0 0.0 -4 -0.1 1.4 Nitra region -2 -0.1 0.7 0 0.0 0.0 -2 -0.1 0.7 Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.9 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4	Structure of conital by regions									
Trmava region -84 -2.6 30.9 0 0.0 0.0 -84 -2.6 29.4 Trenčín region -4 -0.1 1.5 0 0.0 0.0 -4 -0.1 1.4 Nitra region -2 -0.1 0.7 0 0.0 0.0 -2 -0.1 0.7 Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.9 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.6		167	5.1	61 4	1.4	0.4	100.0	152	17	E3 E
Trenčín region -4 -0.1 1.5 0 0.0 0.0 -4 -0.1 1.6 Nitra region -2 -0.1 0.7 0 0.0 0.0 -2 -0.1 0.7 Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.8 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4	9									
Nitra region -2 -0.1 0.7 0 0.0 0.0 -2 -0.1 0.7 Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.8 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4	9				-					
Žilina region -81 -2.5 29.8 0 0.0 0.0 -81 -2.5 28.3 Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.4 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4	9		-		_					0.7
Banská Bystrica region 10 0.3 -3.7 0 0.0 0.0 10 0.3 -3.4 Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4										28.3
Prešov region 4 0.1 -1.5 0 0.0 4 0.1 -1.4	9				_					-3.5
	, ,				-			-		-1.4
NOSICE TEGION -282 -8.6 103.7 U U.U 0.0 -282 -8.6 98.6	Košice region	-282	-8.6	103.7	0	0.0	0.0	-282	-8.6	98.6

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.





Outflow of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1\!/}$ During January to December 2003

	Со	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 36.773	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%
Outflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total	670	18.2	100.0	43	1.2	100.0	713	19.4	100.0
Structure of capital by country of investment									
Czech Republic	799	21.7	119.3	30	0.8	69.8	829	22.5	116.3
Austria	296	8.0	44.2	0	0.0	0.0	296	8.0	41.5
United Kingdom	82	2.2	12.2	0	0.0	0.0	82	2.2	11.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	78	2.1	11.6	0	0.0	0.0	78	2.1	10.9
USA	39	1.1	5.8	0	0.0	0.0	39	1.1	5.5
Germany	24	0.7	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	24	0.7	3.4
The Netherlands	21	0.6	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	21	0.6	2.9
Croatia	3	0.1	0.4	13	0.4	30.2	16	0.4	2.2
Poland	7	0.2	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	7	0.2	1.0
Switzerland	6	0.2	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.2	0.8
Other countries	-685	-18.6	-102.2	0	0.0	0.0	-685	-18.6	-96.1
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	-230	-6.3	-34.3	0	0.0	0.0	-230	-6.3	-32.3
Manufacturing	1,178	32.0	175.8	0	0.0	0.0	1,178	32.0	165.2
Electricity, gas, and water supply	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Construction	-13	-0.4	-1.9	0	0.0	0.0	-13	-0.4	-1.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	7	0.2	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	7	0.2	1.0
Hotels and restaurants	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	-111	-3.0	-16.6	0	0.0	0.0	-111	-3.0	-15.6
Financial intermediation	-14	-0.4	-2.1	43	1.2	100.0	29	0.8	4.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	-187	-5.1	-27.9	0	0.0	0.0	-187	-5.1	-26.2
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	-1	0.0	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0	-1	0.0	-0.1
Education	41	1.1	6.1	0	0.0	0.0	41	1.1	5.8
Health and social work	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other community, social, and personal services	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Activities of private households	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	780	21.2	116.4	43	1.2	100.0	823	22.4	115.4
Trnava region	51	1.4	7.6	43	0.0	0.0	51	1.4	7.2
Trenčín region	-23	-0.6	-3.4	0	0.0	0.0	-23	-0.6	-3.2
Nitra region	-23 6	0.0	-3.4 0.9	0	0.0	0.0	-23 6	0.2	-3.2 0.8
Žilina region	171	0.2 4.7	25.5	0	0.0	0.0	171	4.7	24.0
· ·				0	0.0				-48.1
Banská Bystrica region	-343	-9.3 3.0	-51.2	0	0.0	0.0	-343	-9.3 3.0	_
Prešov region	111		16.6	0		0.0	111		15.6
Košice region	-83	-2.3	-12.4	0	0.0	0.0	-83	-2.3	-11.6

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Outflow of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1\!/}$ During January to December 2002

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking secto	or		Total	
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 45.335	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%
Outflow of FDI (equity capital + reinvested earnings) in total	364	8.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	364	8.0	100.0
Structure of capital by country of investment									
Poland	549	12.1	150.8	0	0.0	0.0	549	12.1	150.9
Austria	302	6.7	83.0	0	0.0	0.0	302	6.7	83.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	286	6.3	78.6	0	0.0	0.0	286	6.3	78.6
Yugoslavia	53	1.2	14.6	0	0.0	0.0	53	1.2	14.6
France	12	0.3	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	12	0.3	3.3
Sweden	12	0.3	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	12	0.3	3.3
Croatia	0	0.0	0.0	10	0.2	0.0	10	0.2	2.6
Hungary	9	0.2	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	9	0.2	2.5
Germany	6	0.1	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.1	1.6
Ireland	5	0.1	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.1	1.4
Other countries	-870	-19.2	-239.0	-10	-0.2	0.0	-880	-19.4	-241.7
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	1	0.0	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.3
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	67	1.5	18.4	0	0.0	0.0	67	1.5	18.4
Manufacturing	828	18.3	227.5	0	0.0	0.0	828	18.3	227.5
Electricity, gas, and water supply	-404	-8.9	-111.0	0	0.0	0.0	-404	-8.9	-111.0
Construction	21	0.5	5.8	0	0.0	0.0	21	0.5	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	-51	-1.1	-14.0	0	0.0	0.0	-51	-1.1	-14.0
Hotels and restaurants	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	1	0.0	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.3
Financial intermediation	-303	-6.7	-83.2	0	0.0	0.0	-303	-6.7	-83.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	295	6.5	81.0	0	0.0	0.0	295	6.5	81.1
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other community, social, and personal services	-91	-2.0	-25.0	0	0.0	0.0	-91	-2.0	-25.0
Activities of private households Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	U	0.0	0.0	U	0.0	0.0	U	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	-273	-6.0	-75.0	0	0.0	0.0	-273	-6.0	-75.0
Trnava region	48	1.1	13.2	0	0.0	0.0	48	1.1	13.2
Trenčín region	88	1.9	24.2	0	0.0	0.0	88	1.9	24.2
Nitra region	-35	-0.8	-9.6	0	0.0	0.0	-35	-0.8	-9.6
Žilina region	285	6.3	78.3	0	0.0	0.0	285	6.3	78.3
Banská Bystrica region	336	7.4	92.3	0	0.0	0.0	336	7.4	92.3
Prešov region	-6	-0.1	-1.6	0	0.0	0.0	-6	-0.1	-1.6
Košice region	-79	-1.7	-21.7	0	0.0	0.0	-79	-1.7	-21.7

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Volume of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1/}$ Outward as at 30 June 2004

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 32.844	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70
Total volume of FDI outward (equity capital + reinvested earnings)	17,887	544.6	100.0	521	15.9	100.0	18,408	560.5	100.0
Structure of capital by country of investment									
Czech Republic	7,125	216.9	39.8	475	14.5	91.2	7,600	231.4	41.3
United Kingdom	2,286	69.6	12.8	0	0.0	0.0	2,286	69.6	12.4
Ukraine	1,301	39.6	7.3	0	0.0	0.0	1,301	39.6	7.1
Ireland	1,241	37.8	6.9	0	0.0	0.0	1,241	37.8	6.7
Hungary	1,118	34.0	6.3	0	0.0	0.0	1,118	34.0	6.1
Luxembourg	1,111	33.8	6.2	0	0.0	0.0	1,111	33.8	6.0
Austria	947	28.8	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	947	28.8	5.1
Poland	786	23.9	4.4	0	0.0	0.0	786	23.9	4.3
Russia	406	12.4	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	406	12.4	2.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	384	11.7	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	384	11.7	2.1
Other countries	1,182	36.0	6.6	46	1.4	8.8	1,228	37.4	6.7
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	21	0.6	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	21	0.6	0.1
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mining and quarrying	1,906	58.0	10.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,906	58.0	10.4
Manufacturing	7,786	237.1	43.5	0	0.0	0.0	7,786	237.1	42.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,213	36.9	6.8	0	0.0	0.0	1,213	36.9	6.6
Construction	406	12.4	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	406	12.4	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	699	21.3	3.9	0	0.0	0.0	699	21.3	3.8
Hotels and restaurants	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Transport, storage and communication	48	1.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	48	1.5	0.3
Financial intermediation	3,556	108.3	19.9	521	15.9	100.0	4,077	124.1	22.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,217	67.5	12.4	0	0.0	0.0	2,217	67.5	12.0
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	35	1.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	35	1.1	0.2
Activities of private households Extra – territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
	U	0.0	0.0	U	0.0	0.0	U	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	11,273	343.2	63.0	521	15.9	100.0	11,794	359.1	64.1
Trnava region	1,866	56.8	10.4	0	0.0	0.0	1,866	56.8	10.1
Trenčín region	743	22.6	4.2	0	0.0	0.0	743	22.6	4.0
Nitra region	47	1.4	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	47	1.4	0.3
Žilina region	609	18.5	3.4	0	0.0	0.0	609	18.5	3.3
Banská Bystrica region	1,651	50.3	9.2	0	0.0	0.0	1,651	50.3	9.0
Prešov region	561	17.1	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	561	17.1	3.0
Košice region	1,137	34.6	6.4	0	0.0	0.0	1,137	34.6	6.2

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Volume of Foreign Direct Investment ^{1/} Outward as at 31 December 2002

	Со	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or		Total	
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 40.036	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70	millions	millions	70
Total volume of FDI outward (equity capital + reinvested earnings)	19,009	474.8	100.0	164	4.1	100.0	19,173	478.9	100.0
Structure of capital by country of investment									
Czech Republic	6,854	171.2	36.1	131	3.3	79.9	6,985	174.5	36.4
United Kingdom	2,642	66.0	13.9	0	0.0	0.0	2,642	66.0	13.8
Ukraine	1,703	42.5	9.0	0	0.0	0.0	1,703	42.5	8.9
Hungary	1,388	34.7	7.3	0	0.0	0.0	1,388	34.7	7.2
Ireland	1,331	33.2	7.0	0	0.0	0.0	1,331	33.2	6.9
Luxembourg	1,182	29.5	6.2	0	0.0	0.0	1,182	29.5	6.2
Poland	932	23.3	4.9	0	0.0	0.0	932	23.3	4.9
Austria	692	17.3	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	692	17.3	3.6
Russia	493	12.3	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	493	12.3	2.6
Croatia	324	8.1	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	324	8.1	1.7
Other countries	1,468	36.7	7.7	33	0.8	20.1	1,501	37.5	7.8
Structure of capital by sector									
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	59	1.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	59	1.5	0.3
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mineral raw materials extraction	2,393	59.8	12.6	0	0.0	0.0	2,393	59.8	12.5
Manufacturing	7,821	195.3	41.1	0	0.0	0.0	7,821	195.3	40.8
Electricity, gas, and water supply	1,288	32.2	6.8	0	0.0	0.0	1,288	32.2	6.7
Construction	465	11.6	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	465	11.6	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	1,005	25.1	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	1,005	25.1	5.2
Hotels and restaurants	299	7.5	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	299	7.5	1.6
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	164	4.1	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	164	4.1	0.9
Financial intermediation	3,243	81.0	17.1	164	4.1	100.0	3,407	85.1	17.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,841	46.0	9.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,841	46.0	9.6
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	25	0.6	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	25	0.6	0.1
Other community, social, and personal services Activities of private households	406 0	10.1 0.0	2.1 0.0	0	0.0 0.0	0.0	406 0	10.1 0.0	2.1 0.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	O	0.0	0.0	O	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Structure of capital by regions									
Bratislava region	12,864	321.3	67.7	164	4.1	100.0	13,028	325.4	67.9
Trnava region	2,056	51.4	10.8	0	0.0	0.0	2,056	51.4	10.7
Trenčín region	909	22.7	4.8	0	0.0	0.0	909	22.7	4.7
Nitra region	51	1.3	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	51	1.3	0.3
Žilina region	959	24.0	5.0	0	0.0	0.0	959	24.0	5.0
Banská Bystrica region	574	14.3	3.0	0	0.0	0.0	574	14.3	3.0
Prešov region	507	12.7	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	507	12.7	2.6
Košice region	1,089	27.2	5.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,089	27.2	5.7

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.



Volume of Foreign Direct Investment $^{1\!/}$ Outward as at 31 December 2003

	Co	rporate sec	tor	В	anking sect	or	Total			
	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	SKK	USD	%	
Exchange rate applied: USD 1 = SKK 32.920	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	%	
Total volume of FDI outward (equity capital + reinvested earnings)	18,165	551.8	100.0	196	6.0	100.0	18,361	557.7	100.0	
Structure of capital by country of investment										
Czech Republic	7,212	219.1	39.7	151	4.6	77.0	7,363	223.7	40.1	
United Kingdom	2,293	69.7	12.6	0	0.0	0.0	2,293	69.7	12.5	
Ukraine	1,368	41.6	7.5	0	0.0	0.0	1,368	41.6	7.	
Ireland	1,212	36.8	6.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,212	36.8	6.0	
Hungary	1,117	33.9	6.1	0	0.0	0.0	1,117	33.9	6.3	
Luxembourg	1,111	33.7	6.1	0	0.0	0.0	1,111	33.7	6.1	
Austria	968	29.4	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	968	29.4	5.3	
Poland	798	24.2	4.4	0	0.0	0.0	798	24.2	4.3	
Russia	403	12.2	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	403	12.2	2.2	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	383	11.6	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	383	11.6	2.1	
Other countries	1,300	39.5	7.2	45	1.4	23.0	1,345	40.9	7.3	
Structure of capital by sector										
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	23	0.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	23	0.7	0.	
Fishing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Mineral raw materials extraction	1,879	57.1	10.3	0	0.0	0.0	1,879	57.1	10.2	
Manufacturing	8,539	259.4	47.0	0	0.0	0.0	8,539	259.4	46.	
Electricity, gas, and water supply	1,224	37.2	6.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,224	37.2	6.	
Construction	389	11.8	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	389	11.8	2.	
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles	767	23.3	4.2	0	0.0	0.0	767	23.3	4.:	
Hotels and restaurants	1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.	
Transport, storage, post and telecommunications	35	1.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	35	1.1	0.3	
Financial intermediation	3,054	92.8	16.8	196	6.0	100.0	3,250	98.7	17.	
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,917	58.2	10.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,917	58.2	10.4	
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Education	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Health and social work	23	0.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	23	0.7	0.1	
Other community, social, and personal services	314	9.5	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	314	9.5	1.	
Activities of private households	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Structure of capital by regions										
Bratislava region	11,113	337.6	61.2	196	6.0	100.0	11,309	343.5	61.6	
Trnava region	1,926	58.5	10.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,926	58.5	10.	
Trenčín region	750	22.8	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	750	22.8	4.:	
Nitra region	50	1.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	50	1.5	0.3	
Žilina region	692	21.0	3.8	0	0.0	0.0	692	21.0	3.8	
Banská Bystrica region	1,647	50.0	9.1	0	0.0	0.0	1,647	50.0	9.0	
Prešov region	566	17.2	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	566	17.2	3.:	
Košice region	1,421	43.2	7.8	0	0.0	0.0	1,421	43.2	7.	

^{1/} Equity capital + reinvested earnings.

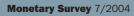


Average Lending Rates of Commercial Banks

(%)

				2003						20	004		(70
Interest rates on:	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
VOLUME OF LOANS IN TOTAL 1/	8.12	8.04	8.02	7.98	7.87	7.82	7.68	7.65	7.60	7.57	7.48	7.35	7.18
A) Loans by sector													
of which:													
a) Enterprises	8.24	8.17	8.18	8.10	7.98	7.91	7.69	7.75	7.65	7.49	7.31	7.10	6.87
- Public sector	8.09	8.08	8.07	8.06	7.90	7.83	7.68	7.91	7.92	7.90	7.53	7.23	7.04
 Private sector (incl. cooperatives) 	8.53	8.44	8.37	8.37	8.27	8.14	7.92	7.89	7.83	7.64	7.49	7.34	7.08
– Under foreign control	7.67	7.57	7.80	7.42	7.28	7.39	6.95	7.10	6.69	6.48	6.41	6.13	6.13
b) Households	7.65	7.55	7.48	7.50	7.49	7.47	7.50	7.39	7.44	7.73	7.80	7.85	7.88
B) Loans by term													
of which:													
- Short-term	8.33	8.22	8.27	8.13	8.01	8.01	7.76	7.82	7.72	7.57	7.49	7.31	7.08
– Medium-term	9.01	8.94	8.88	8.99	8.93	8.85	8.78	8.74	8.68	8.63	8.54	8.41	8.33
– Long-term	7.29	7.24	7.21	7.11	7.02	6.95	6.84	6.72	6.75	6.85	6.74	6.66	6.47
NEW LOANS IN TOTAL 1/	7.64	7.28	7.69	7.45	7.10	7.70	7.25	7.53	7.61	7.55	7.51	8.77	8.54
A) Loans by sector													
of which:													
a) Enterprises	7.46	7.04	7.52	7.20	6.80	7.48	7.02	7.36	7.37	7.24	7.07	8.51	8.21
– Public sector	7.80	7.56	7.69	7.61	7.00	7.23	7.68	7.20	7.50	7.47	7.21	8.44	10.24
 Private sector (incl. cooperatives) 	8.65	8.15	8.85	8.14	8.10	8.28	7.87	7.83	7.46	7.81	7.78	10.12	9.80
– Under foreign control	6.79	6.44	6.77	6.77	6.20	7.10	6.41	7.02	7.30	6.81	6.31	6.64	6.42
b) Households	9.52	9.42	9.73	10.25	9.81	9.88	9.63	10.20	9.68	10.45	10.73	11.75	11.36
B) Loans by term													
of which:													
- Short-term	7.53	7.15	7.62	7.36	6.93	7.63	7.15	7.50	7.62	7.52	7.45	8.93	8.72
– Medium-term	9.15	8.92	9.04	8.87	9.04	8.61	8.58	8.08	7.65	8.06	8.25	8.17	8.18
– Long-term	6.88	7.15	7.12	7.06	6.95	6.91	6.96	6.78	7.30	7.14	7.34	7.28	6.89

^{1/} Excluding loans at zero interest rate.





Volumes of New Loans and Average Lending Rates of Commercial Banks

		2003							2004							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Loans in total	а	87.35	93.17	86.61	89.59	85.45	83.44	100.68	89.49	92.17	101.80	94.69	93.50	103.07		
	b	7.63	7.28	7.69	7.45	7.09	7.69	7.24	7.49	7.60	7.55	7.51	8.77	8.53		
Overdrafts on current accounts	а	13.17	13.35	14.29	14.86	14.89	14.69	17.83	25.08	20.44	33.44	39.18	40.51	40.13		
	b	9.74	8.99	9.90	9.38	9.26	9.13	9.10	8.73	8.66	8.48	8.52	11.96	12.68		
Investment loans	а	3.65	3.07	2.38	2.84	2.95	2.35	4.18	5.15	4.48	5.19	4.02	3.93	5.97		
	b	8.72	8.47	8.46	7.56	7.96	7.92	7.70	7.25	6.71	6.82	6.91	6.52	6.07		
Consumer credit for goods and services	а	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	0.77	1.06	1.35	2.36	2.30		
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.32	14.44	14.71	13.27	13.88	13.97		
Housing loans	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07	4.08	3.39	3.39	4.09	4.37		
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.24	7.25	7.17	7.17	7.37	7.16		
of which: mortgage loans	a	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.31	0.46	0.39	0.57	0.21	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.18	0.18		
without state bonus	b	7.10	8.07	8.08	7.81	7.69	7.81	7.68	8.03	8.38	8.13	7.86	7.96	7.54		
mortgage loans	а	1.60	1.65	1.57	1.16	1.26	1.11	1.49	1.01	1.46	1.60	1.58	1.64	1.77		
with state bonus – client	b	5.31	5.11	5.17	5.10	5.25	5.23	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.84	5.70	5.80	6.03		
mortgage loans	а	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.46	1.60	1.58	1.64	1.77		
with state bonus – bank	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.29	7.24	7.33	7.24	7.25	7.06		
home loans ^{1/}	а	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.39	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.21	0.12	0.14	0.14		
nome loans	b	6.24	5.85	5.53	7.06	5.77	5.98	5.10	5.10	5.15	6.61	4.94	5.17	5.06		
intermediary loans	а	0.61	1.04	0.79	0.71	1.05	0.89	1.07	0.75	0.71	0.69	0.81	1.00	1.14		
into into diality to dilic	b	7.12	7.43	7.45	7.49	7.39	7.26	7.25	7.27	7.46	7.13	7.39	7.44	7.41		
Other loans	а	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	53.65	60.22	54.03	38.30	37.37	45.50		
	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.88	7.21	6.81	6.03	5.67	5.25		
Short-term loans	а	77.15	82.72	76.92	80.14	74.80	72.53	86.78	78.48	75.91	86.37	81.99	79.48	86.62		
Shoreterm loans	a b	7.53	7.15	7.61	7.35	6.92	7.63	7.15	7.46	7.62	7.52	7.45	8.93	8.71		
– with a maturity of up to 7 days	а	46.35	50.62	48.50	54.73	51.16	48.21	52.23	46.91	45.87	50.06	47.17	50.68	56.54		
war a matanty of up to 1 days	b	6.90	6.40	7.20	6.91	6.26	7.38	6.70	7.38	7.70	7.52	7.32	9.32	9.21		
– up to 1 month	а	7.52	8.26	8.80	4.88	4.75	4.50	8.13	9.71	7.91	7.18	6.21	5.05	7.34		
·	b	8.17	8.18	7.88	7.81	7.49	7.74	7.12	6.73	6.84	6.74	6.51	7.07	5.57		
– up to 3 months	а	5.16	5.46	3.83	3.87	3.45	4.13	6.57	3.29	4.22	5.13	2.63	3.54	2.85		
	b	7.73	7.49	7.61	7.76	7.66	7.22	7.26	7.46	6.89	6.69	6.36	6.30	6.09		
– up to 6 months	а	2.18	2.62	1.24	1.71	0.80	0.86	1.15	1.33	1.99	1.16	1.10	0.53	0.96		
	b	8.14	7.96	8.72	7.68	7.55	7.24	7.73	6.78	6.53	7.00	6.61	6.67	6.45		
– up to 12 months	а	15.94	15.76	14.56	14.95	14.64	14.83	18.70	17.24	15.92	22.84	24.87	19.67	18.93		
	b	8.91	8.74	8.76	8.69	8.83	8.55	8.33	8.14	8.11	7.94	8.07	8.92	8.96		
Long-term loans with a maturity	а	6.92	6.64	5.97	6.24	6.89	7.89	7.49	7.90	11.15	10.39	7.95	9.09	8.69		
of 1 to 5 years	b	9.14	8.92	9.04	8.87	9.03	8.61	8.58	8.07	7.65	8.06	8.25	8.17	8.18		
Long-term loans with a maturity	•	3.29	3.81	3.72	2 22	2 76	3.02	6.41	3.12	5.10	5.04	4.75	4 02	7.77		
of over 5 years	a b	6.88	7.15	7.12	3.22 7.06	3.76 6.95	6.91	6.41	6.78	7.30	7.13	7.34	4.93 7.28	6.89		
1. 1.3. 6 / 506	~	5.55	0	2		5.00	0.01	0.00	5.10	00	0		20	3.00		

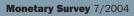
a - Volume (SKK billions). b - Average interest rate (%). ^{1/} Loans from home savings banks.



Koruna Deposits and Average Deposit Rates

					2003				2004							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Deposits in total	а	560.71	575.29	579.27	577.91	583.74	588.40	599.38	601.61	606.77	601.39	632.70	625.53	625.03		
	b	3.23	3.29	3.41	3.22	3.17	3.26	3.01	3.36	3.15	3.06	2.98	2.60	2.49		
of which:																
Demand deposits	a	184.14	185.48	185.99	189.90	190.54	195.38	219.24	189.82	191.73	190.49	193.26	199.02	213.25		
	b	1.52	1.53	1.65	1.48	1.37	1.49	1.49	1.74	1.34	1.28	1.19	0.95	1.10		
Time deposits	а	268.91	283.13	286.60	282.79	289.07	289.72	275.46	311.30	315.08	312.85	343.00	331.33	317.69		
	b	4.54	4.60	4.76	4.53	4.48	4.60	4.31	4.53	4.37	4.22	4.11	3.62	3.55		
- short-term	а	258.13	272.41	276.05	272.42	278.72	279.32	264.93	290.39	294.06	291.85	323.17	310.95	296.96		
	b	4.47	4.55	4.72	4.47	4.43	4.57	4.27	4.43	4.26	4.11	4.00	3.48	3.46		
- one-day deposits	а	16.16	16.49	4.85	17.49	5.25	4.69	4.52	8.52	13.15	17.23	20.89	35.06	30.83		
	b	4.59	4.68	6.29	4.45	4.28	5.87	4.08	6.32	4.20	3.40	4.09	2.42	4.92		
- up to 7 days	а	27.88	31.58	35.67	28.03	40.82	44.40	27.16	36.02	31.62	19.96	43.88	28.17	20.96		
	b	4.42	4.59	5.50	4.43	4.52	5.43	4.22	5.61	4.24	3.83	4.19	3.51	3.27		
- up to 1 month	а	116.55	124.38	130.95	130.33	133.24	131.94	143.75	153.58	159.76	151.13	163.93	146.79	143.92		
	b	4.73	4.82	4.90	4.82	4.71	4.69	4.61	4.50	4.63	4.46	4.24	3.78	3.37		
- up to 3 months	а	59.43	62.94	67.97	60.21	63.98	64.04	55.12	56.94	53.95	63.65	55.65	62.52	60.91		
	b	4.12	4.20	4.24	4.06	4.13	4.07	3.75	3.69	3.57	3.70	3.28	3.27	2.99		
- up to 6 months	а	20.23	19.23	19.59	19.08	18.90	17.74	18.77	20.01	20.61	21.45	20.03	18.99	20.01		
	b	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.67	3.63	3.60	3.76	3.69	3.77	3.85	3.67	3.40	3.26		
- up to 12 months	а	17.90	17.78	17.03	17.29	16.54	16.52	15.60	15.32	14.97	18.42	18.78	19.41	20.33		
	b	4.78	4.65	4.34	4.23	4.07	3.88	3.76	3.56	3.66	3.88	3.81	3.81	3.62		
- medium-term	а	9.74	9.70	9.51	9.32	9.29	9.31	9.40	19.74	19.82	19.81	18.99	19.24	19.45		
	b	5.83	5.76	5.61	5.61	5.46	5.08	4.97	5.74	5.69	5.67	5.89	5.72	4.72		
- up to 2 years	а	2.32	2.24	2.20	2.17	2.15	2.50	2.48	13.15	13.30	13.15	12.78	13.41	13.58		
_	b	5.12	5.07	4.79	4.66	4.54	4.30	4.15	6.09	6.03	6.03	6.12	5.98	4.64		
- up to 5 years	а	7.42	7.45	7.31	7.15	7.14	6.81	6.92	6.58	6.53	6.66	6.20	5.83	5.87		
_	b	6.06	5.97	5.86	5.90	5.73	5.37	5.26	5.05	5.01	4.96	5.42	5.14	4.91		
- long-term over 5 years	a	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.14	1.17	1.19	1.20	0.84	1.14	1.27		
	b	8.76	8.79	8.75	8.69	8.66	8.53	8.81	8.61	8.32	8.16	8.95	7.29	7.99		
Savings deposits	a	107.66	106.67	106.68	105.22	104.13	103.31	104.68	100.50	99.97	98.05	96.44	95.18	94.09		
ah ant taum	b	2.87	2.86	2.85	2.86	2.85	2.86	2.75	2.81	2.78	2.79	2.57	2.50	2.04		
- short-term	a	48.43	48.16	47.74	47.15	46.58	45.97	45.15	42.85	42.18	41.41	40.61	39.90	39.21		
modium tarm	b	3.18 20.70	3.16	3.13	3.14	3.13	3.14	2.88 18.13	2.99 16.30	2.96 15.68	2.95	2.59 14.72	2.42 14.45	1.72		
- medium-term	a b	2.23	20.35 2.21	20.04	19.58 2.21	19.12 2.23	18.74 2.26	2.13	2.29	2.30	15.10 2.31	1.85	1.83	14.18 0.79		
land tarm		38.53	38.16	38.90	38.49	38.42			41.34	42.10			40.83	40.69		
- long-term	a	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	38.60	41.40	2.84	2.79	41.54 2.80	41.11	2.80			
Time and savings deposits	b	376.57	389.80	393.27	388.01	393.20	2.83 393.02	2.90 380.14	411.79	415.05	410.90	2.80 439.44	426.51	2.80 411.78		
Time and savings achosits	a b	4.06	4.13	4.24	4.07	4.05	4.14	3.88	4.11	3.99	3.88	3.77	3.37	3.21		
- short-term	a	306.56	320.57	323.79	319.57	325.30	325.29	310.08	333.24	336.25	333.26	363.78	350.85	336.18		
GHOIL LOHH	b	4.26	4.34	4.48	4.27	4.25	4.37	4.06	4.24	4.10	3.96	3.84	3.36	3.25		
- medium-term	a	30.44	30.05	29.55	28.90	28.42	28.05	27.53	36.03	35.50	34.91	33.70	33.69	33.63		
	b	3.38	3.35	3.29	3.31	3.28	3.20	3.10	4.19	4.20	4.21	4.12	4.05	3.06		
- long-term	a	39.57	39.19	39.93	39.53	39.49	39.68	42.53	42.52	43.30	42.73	41.95	41.97	41.97		
.5118 (51111	b	2.99	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.99	2.99	3.06	3.00	2.94	2.95	2.92	2.92	2.96		
	ľ	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	2.0 1	2.00	2.02	2.02	2.00		

a - Volume (SKK billions). b - Average interest rate (%).





Basic Characteristics of Interest Rates on Loans and Deposits

(%, percentage points)

					2003				(%, percentage points)						
	Line	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Average interest rate on total credit 1/	1	8.12	8.04	8.02	7.97	7.87	7.82	7.68	7.65	7.60	7.57	7.48	7.35	7.18	
Average interest rate on deposits	2	3.23	3.29	3.41	3.22	3.17	3.26	3.01	3.36	3.15	3.06	2.98	2.60	2.49	
Average interest rate on new loans 1/	3	7.64	7.28	7.69	7.45	7.10	7.70	7.25	7.53	7.61	7.55	7.51	8.77	8.53	
Average interbank money market rate (1D to 12M – mid rates)	4	5.98	6.02	6.10	6.12	5.76	5.88	5.70	5.60	5.62	5.51	5.11	4.64	4.10	
Average interest rate on new short-term loans ^{1/}	5	7.53	7.15	7.61	7.36	6.93	7.63	7.15	7.50	7.62	7.52	7.45	8.93	8.72	
Average interest rate on short-term deposits	6	4.26	4.34	4.48	4.27	4.25	4.37	4.06	4.24	4.10	3.96	3.84	3.36	3.25	
Difference between the average interest rates on new short-term loans and short-term deposits (line 5 – line 6)	7	3.27	2.81	3.13	3.08	2.68	3.26	3.09	3.26	3.52	3.55	3.61	5.57	5.46	
Basic interest rate of the NBS (until 31 Dec. 2002 discount rate)	8	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	
12-month rate of inflation	9	8.40	8.70	9.20	9.50	9.60	9.80	9.30	8.30	8.50	8.20	8.00	8.30	8.10	
Year-on-year increase in industrial producer prices	10	8.20	8.20	8.00	8.00	7.90	8.80	8.70	4.40	2.30	2.10	2.20	3.00	3.10	
Real interest rate on new short-term loans (line 5 – line 10)	11	-0.67	-1.05	-0.39	-0.64	-0.97	-1.17	-1.55	3.10	5.32	5.42	5.25	5.93	5.62	
Difference between the average interest rate on new short-term loans and the rate of inflation (line 5 – line 9)	12	-0.87	-1.55	-1.59	-2.14	-2.67	-2.17	-2.15	-0.80	-0.88	-0.68	-0.55	0.63	0.62	
Average interest rate on one-year deposits	13	4.78	4.65	4.34	4.23	4.07	3.88	3.76	3.56	3.66	3.88	3.81	3.81	3.62	
Real interest rate on one-year deposits (line 13 – line 9)	14	-3.62	-4.05	-4.86	-5.27	-5.53	-5.92	-5.54	-4.74	-4.84	-4.32	-4.19	-4.49	-4.48	
Nominal interest margin (line 1 – line 2)	15	4.89	4.75	4.61	4.76	4.70	4.56	4.67	4.28	4.44	4.52	4.49	4.75	4.69	
Difference between the average interest rates on new loans and total deposits (line 3 – line 2)	16	4.41	3.99	4.28	4.23	3.93	4.44	4.24	4.16	4.45	4.50	4.53	6.17	6.05	
Difference between the average interest rate on new short-term loans and the average interbank money market rate (line 5 – line 4)	17	1.61	1.17	1.59	1.26	0.81	1.75	1.45	1.90	2.00	2.01	2.34	4.29	4.62	
Difference between the average interest rate on new loans and the average interbank money market rate (line 3 – line 4)	18	1.72	1.30	1.67	1.35	0.98	1.82	1.55	1.93	1.99	2.04	2.40	4.13	4.44	
Average interest rate on loans ^{2/}	19	7.65	7.60	7.58	7.54	7.45	8.00	7.30	7.33	7.31	7.30	7.20	7.07	6.91	
Nominal interest margin (line 19 – line 2)	20	4.42	4.31	4.17	4.32	4.28	4.74	4.29	3.97	4.16	4.24	4.22	4.47	4.43	

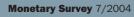
^{1/} Excluding loans at zero interest rate. 2/ Including loans at zero interest rate.



Monetary Policy Instruments

	As at 1 January 2003	Change over the year 2003	As at 1 January 2004	Change over the year 2004
Interest rates set by the Bank Board of the NBS:				
Basic interest rate of the NBS 1/	6.50%	26 Sep. 6.25% 22 Dec. 6.00%	6.00%	29 Mar. 5.50% 29 Apr. 5.00% 1 July 4.50%
Interest rate for overnight transactions				
for sterilisation purpose	5.00%	26 Sep. 4.75% 22 Dec. 4.50%	4.50%	29 Mar. 4.00% 29. Apr. 3.50% 1 July 3.00%
for refinancing purpose	8.00%	26 Sep. 7.75% 22 Dec. 7.50%	7.50%	29 Mar. 7.00% 29 Apr. 6.50% 1 July 6.00%
Limit rate of the NBS for standard 2-week repo tenders	6.50%	26 Sep. 6.25% 22 Dec. 6.00%	6.00%	29 Mar. 5.50% 29 Apr. 5.00% 1 July 4.50%
2. Reserve requirement	3%		2%	
3. Exchange rate regime	Floating rate		Floating rate	
	Reference currency: EUR		Reference currency: EUR	

^{1/} Until 31 December 2002, the discount rate had been applied.





Basic Characteristics of Slovakia's Foreign Exchange Market in July 2004

		USD			EUR		Oth	er curren	ncies	Total		
	Volur	ne	Number of	Volu	me	Number of	Volum	е	Number of	Volume	Number of	
	USD millions	%	transactions	USD millions	%	transactions	USD millions	%	transactions	USD millions	transactions	
NBS	-	-	-	940.4	-	178	-	-	-	940.4	178	
Transactions between domestic banks without foreign participation	4,815.4	80.8	270	1,119.6	18.8	521	23.5	0.4	31	5,958.4	822	
Interbank forex market: NBS + transactions between domestic banks	4,815.4	69.8	270	2,059.9	29.9	699	23.5	0.3	31	6,898.8	1,000	
Transactions between domestic and foreign banks	24,931.5	80.6	1,707	5,605.0	18.1	1,487	380.8	1.2	46	30,917.3	3,240	
Foreign exchange market in the SR – total	29,746.8	78.7	1,977	7,664.9	20.3	2,186	404.3	1.1	77	37,816.1	4,240	

		SPOT			FORWAR	D		SWAP		Т	otal
	Volur	ne	Number of	Volu	me	Number of	Volume USD millions %		Number of	Volume	Number of
	USD millions	%	transactions	USD millions	%	transactions			transactions	USD millions	transactions
Transactions between domestic banks without foreign participation	549.1	9.2	528	0.0	0.0	0	5,403.6	90.8	294	5,952.7	822
Transactions between domestic and foreign banks	3,025.9	9.8	1,439	67.8	0.2	19	27,812.5	90.0	1,782	30,906.2	3,240
Foreign exchange market in the SR - excl. the NBS	3,575.0	9.7	1,967	67.8	0.2	19	33,216.1	90.1	2,076	36,858.8	4,062



Average Monthly Exchange Rates of the SKK

			20	03			2004						
Midpoint rate	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 AUD	24.345	24.452	24.473	24.433	25.193	24.783	24.869	24.936	24.676	24.919	23.642	22.861	23.265
1 CZK	1.312	1.300	1.282	1.291	1.287	1.274	1.245	1.233	1.226	1.234	1.255	1.263	1.265
1 DKK	5.621	5.641	5.590	5.557	5.531	5.527	5.471	5.446	5.426	5.392	5.404	5.371	5.366
1 EUR	41.788	41.932	41.516	41.288	41.134	41.130	40.747	40.577	40.421	40.139	40.209	39.931	39.901
100 JPY	30.958	31.504	32.230	32.189	32.243	31.119	30.341	30.158	30.271	31.163	29.904	30.041	29.761
1 CAD	26.681	26.830	27.125	26.612	26.793	25.576	24.944	24.166	24.727	25.006	24.299	24.176	24.561
100 HUF	15.826	16.121	16.246	16.163	15.877	15.527	15.402	15.407	15.931	16.038	15.902	15.779	15.956
1 NOK	5.035	5.080	5.061	5.018	5.016	5.007	4.749	4.625	4.724	4.830	4.898	4.822	4.712
1 PLN	9.407	9.597	9.319	8.997	8.908	8.828	8.647	8.368	8.468	8.437	8.497	8.687	8.922
100 SIT	17.828	17.843	17.651	17.519	17.422	17.382	17.172	17.090	16.978	16.837	16.846	16.686	16.631
1 CHF	27.002	27.210	26.835	26.676	26.386	26.464	26.022	25.804	25.781	25.808	26.087	26.283	26.135
1 SEK	4.547	4.541	4.574	4.588	4.572	4.563	4.462	4.422	4.379	4.375	4.403	4.368	4.341
1 USD	36.729	37.490	37.116	35.273	35.234	33.604	32.292	32.083	32.927	33.433	33.498	32.888	32.512
1 GBP	59.723	59.879	59.651	59.113	59.447	58.616	58.765	59.845	60.196	60.380	59.809	60.145	59.895

Average Quarterly Exchange Rates of the SKK

			2003			200	04
Midpoint rate	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2
1 AUD	23.099	23.205	24.420	24.779	23.881	24.820	23.774
1 CZK	1.322	1.309	1.299	1.284	1.304	1.235	1.251
1 DKK	5.625	5.551	5.618	5.539	5.584	5.446	5.389
1 EUR	41.799	41.221	41.747	41.190	41.491	40.574	40.089
100 JPY	32.769	30.639	31.535	31.860	31.704	30.257	30.352
1 CAD	25.786	25.943	26.869	26.333	26.237	24.618	24.480
100 HUF	17.165	16.452	16.053	15.870	16.383	15.597	15.902
1 NOK	5.528	5.184	5.057	5.014	5.195	4.700	4.850
1 PLN	9.994	9.463	9.439	8.915	9.453	8.493	8.545
100 SIT	18.075	17.690	17.776	17.445	17.747	17.075	16.787
1 CHF	28.516	27.184	27.015	26.519	27.308	25.865	26.067
1 SEK	4.552	4.509	4.554	4.575	4.548	4.419	4.382
1 USD	38.956	36.307	37.093	34.723	36.773	32.457	33.264
1 GBP	62.470	58.757	59.750	59.055	60.012	59.630	60.107



Monetary Base of the NBS $^{1/}$

(SKK billions)

	10. 7. 2004	20. 7. 2004	31. 7. 2004
SOURCES OF THE MONETARY BASE	116.94	133.74	114.24
Autonomous factors	340.31	357.85	366.30
Net foreign assets	394.59	421.24	427.58
Reserves	408.60	434.28	441.08
Foreign liabilities	14.01	13.04	13.04
Net credit to government	-22.07	-21.86	-17.85
Other assets net	-32.21	-41.53	-43.44
Monetary policy factors 2/	-223.37	-224.12	-252.07
Holdings of securities	0.00	0.00	0.00
SR treasury bills	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other government securities	0.00	0.00	0.00
NBS treasury bills	420.00	420.00	420.00
of which: in NBS portfolio	196.63	200.98	181.90
Overnight deposits of banks with NBS	0.00	5.10	13.97
USE OF THE MONETARY BASE 3/	116.94	133.74	114.24
Currency in circulation	103.28	104.77	102.68
Reserves of commercial banks	13.65	28.96	11.55
Required reserves	15.97	15.97	15.97
Excess reserves	-2.32	12.99	-4.42

As of January 2004, the monetary base is compiled for ten-day periods.
 Including NBS treasury bills in the portfolios of commercial banks and one-day deposits by commercial banks with the NBS.
 Use of the monetary base = Reserve money = Currency in circulation + Reserves of commercial banks.

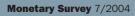


Shortened Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks as at 30. une 2004

(Banks and branches of foreign banks operating in the SR in total) $\,$

(SKK thousands)

	Accumulated	Slovak	koruna	Foreign (currency	
ASSETS	depreciation and provisions	Residents	Non-residents	Residents	Non-residents	Total
Total assets	64,900,752	913,025,931	26,317,177	121,207,329	50,561,090	1,046,210,775
Cash items	0	9,431,509	0	30,600	3,485,796	12,947,905
Cash in hand	0	9,064,274	0	0	3,318,180	12,382,454
Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other cash items	0	367,235	0	30,600	167,616	565,451
Deposits with and credits to NBS, foreign issuing banks,						
and post office banks	0	186,340,964	0	0	210	186,341,174
Money reserve accounts with the NBS	0	4,909,275	0	0	0	4,909,275
Deposits, credits, and other receivables	151,326	32,818,036	6,741,023	13,204,329	16,682,448	69,294,510
Current accounts with banks	0	446,944	35,471	564,076	4,956,193	6,002,684
Credits provided	5,223	1,047,196	0	0	1,603,180	2,645,153
Time deposits with banks	0	30,699,288	3,590,726	12,639,934	9,931,779	56,861,727
Current accounts of other banks Other receivables	7	553,638	1,494,818 1,620,008	199 120	164 94,861	1,495,181 2,268,620
Standard credits, qualified deposits, classified credits,	,	555,056	1,020,008	120	94,001	2,200,020
deposits, and other receivables	146,096	70,970	0	0	96,271	21,145
of which: Short-term receivables	90,891	0,370	0	0	95,675	4,784
Interest on non-performing credits	891	842	0	0	271	222
Standard credits to customers	1,222,418	211,613,784	568,113	56,681,712	8,251,015	275,892,206
Short-term credits	143,309	45,695,638	362,232	16,778,206	3,463,737	66,156,504
Long-term credits	1,079,109	165,918,146	205,881	39,903,506	4,787,278	209,735,702
of which: Credits repayable in 1 to and including 5 years	48,740	68,886,185	171,497	18,091,146	1,627,919	88,728,007
Other receivables from customers	1,179	1,312,636	4,957	1,604,614	485,734	3,406,762
of which: Credits for commercial claims	0	593,149	3,530	1,466,527	443,547	2,506,753
Current accounts of customers - debit balances, overdrafts	29,612	26,736,099	216,817	10,345,448	443,071	37,711,823
Standard receivables with conditions, classified credits, and other	,		,	, ,	ŕ	
receivables from customers	26,161,865	54,314,745	1,062,485	17,594,012	659,324	47,468,701
of which: Interest due, but unpaid	3,537,336	3,517,227	14,913	57,498	642	52,944
Standard credits with conditions	1,993,770	28,603,362	683,201	12,287,241	385,636	39,965,670
Sub-standard receivables	1,676,473	3,579,225	361,898	2,185,049	270,431	4,720,130
Doubtful and controversial claims	2,028,896	3,274,970	240	768,908	524	2,015,746
Loss-making receivables	20,462,726	18,857,188	17,146	2,352,814	2,733	767,155
Other specific receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accounts of state authorities, local governments, and funds Standard credits with conditions, classified loans,	69,757	18,138,245	0	3,169,028	0	21,237,516
and other receivables	69,268	304,016	0	298,422	0	533,170
Credits to state authorities	0	12,358,051	0	1,024,271	0	13,382,322
Credits to social security funds	0	86,756	0	0	0	86,756
Credits to local governments	489	5,105,145	0	1,846,335	0	6,950,991
Credits to funds Fixed forward transactions	0	284,277	0	070 107	0	284,277 6,899,109
Claims in respect of money collection	0	3,120,429 136,966	2,894,153 35	278,187 827,511	606,340 81,283	1,045,795
Branches and representative offices	0	130,900	393,551	7,953	4,795,035	5,196,539
Receivables and other suspense accounts	1,033,615	4,393,555	104,431	386,238	29,404	3,880,013
Securities for sale and other shareholdings	193,886	33,205,768	3,572,848	4,032,368	4,631,646	45,248,744
Receivables from trade in securities and from securities	193,000	33,203,700	3,312,040	4,032,300	4,031,040	43,240,744
issued by the accounting unit	0	559,822	0	12,696	3	572,521
Securities intended for trading	0	65,347,725	330,696	4,525,519	1,627,329	71,831,269
Options – purchase	0	157,506	91,691	47,729	622	297,548
Financial investment	1,826,683	198,640,150	10,336,377	8,457,011	6,855,635	222,462,490
Long-term funds provided to branches abroad	0	0	0	0	508,349	508,349
Tangible assets	25,964,809	49,486,147	0	0	0	23,521,338
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets	19,776	1,885,499	0	2,374	0	1,868,097
Subordinated financial assets	0	62,214	0	0	1,417,846	1,480,060
Intangible assets	8,218,826	10,249,484	0	0	0	2,030,658
Inventories	7,000	165,373	0	0	0	158,373
Adjustments and accumulated depreciation	64,900,752	60,345,982	125,229	4,073,350	356,191	0





Shortened Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks as at 30. une 2004

(Banks and branches of foreign banks operating in the SR in total)

(SKK thousands)

				(SKK thousands	
LIABILITIES	Slovak ko	oruna T	Foreign c	currency	Total
LIABILITIES	Residents	Non-residents	Residents	Non-residents	Total
Total liabilities	789,333,463	83,702,909	116,643,314	56,531,089	1,046,210,775
Deposits with and credits to NBS and foreign issuing banks,					
and postal checking accounts	19,764,306	0	154,096	0	19,918,402
Current accounts with NBS and foreign issuing banks	2,089,525	0	0	0	2,089,525
Time deposits of NBS and and foreign issuing banks	0	0	0	0	0
Credits received from NBS and foreign issuing banks	17,674,781	0	154,096	0	17,828,877
of which: Redistribution credit	5,714,591	0	0	0	5,714,591
Refinancing repo credit	10,856,056	0	0	0	10,856,056
Deposits, credits, and other liabilities	32,322,747	33,749,661	13,241,915	41,897,286	121,211,609
Current accounts with banks	450,000	20,698	0	43,347	64,045
Current accounts of other banks Other payables	450,066 86,610	2,399,142 4,200	567,958 34,020	394,548 986,103	3,811,714 1,110,933
Credits received	1,040,597	10,184,394	34,020	10,827,685	22,052,676
Time deposits of other banks	30,745,474	21,141,227	12,639,937	29,645,603	94,172,241
Payables in respect of other items	37,209	0	0	23,043,003	37,209
Payables in respect of securities	0,200	0	0	0	01,200
Deposits of customers	543,952,502	4,352,840	94.695.687	4,141,512	647,142,541
Current accounts of customers	183,574,546	2,165,390	43,593,793	3,073,149	232,406,878
Time deposits of customers	264,382,115	2,071,184	48,643,111	1,042,597	316,139,007
Savings deposits of customers	94,850,121	114,727	2,458,783	25,766	97,449,397
Certificates of deposit	1,145,720	1,539	0	0	1,147,259
Other liabilities to customers	11,553,733	6,797	4,984,156	1,325,508	17,870,194
Credits received from customers	5,012,693	0	0	0	5,012,693
Short-term securities issued by the accounting unit	7,365,793	9,206	1,376,592	0	8,751,591
Earmarked deposits	44,000	400	0	109	44,509
Other specific payables	14,814	0	253	0	15,067
Accounts of state authorities, local governments, and funds	73,904,145	0	849,815	0	74,753,960
Non-budgetary money deposits of state authorities	38,442,711	0	705,874	0	39,148,585
Deposits of social security funds	17,586,542	0	9,518	0	17,596,060
Deposits of local governments	12,845,476	0	98,992	0	12,944,468
Deposits of funds Fixed forward transactions	5,029,416	_	35,431	499 396	5,064,847
Payables in respect of money collection	3,839,577 467,175	3,388,825 35	293,390 830,305	488,286 67,997	8,010,078 1,365,512
Branches and representative offices	519,701	1,067,733	0	8,337,033	9,924,467
Various payables, adjustment and other suspense accounts	5,262,958	61,537	140,576	74,169	5,539,240
Liabilities from trading in securities and securities issued				11,100	
by the accounting unit	407,538	1,280,673	17,853	19	1,706,083
Options – sale	113,810	131,694	9,481	63,809	318,794
Subsidies and similar funds	3,400,323	0	0	0	3,400,323
Long-term securities issued by the accounting unit	22,060,699	0	718	0	22,061,417
Subordinated financial liabilities	0 070 100	62,214	0	0	62,214
Reserves Reserve funds and other funds allocated from profits	6,272,186	146 500	47,793	135,236 0	6,455,215
Registered capital	11,635,714 4,638,750	146,500 36,594,725	0	0	11,782,214
Long-term funds provided to branches of foreign banks	4,038,730	2,844,579	0	0	41,233,475 2,844,579
Share premium	1,836,786	2,844,579	0	0	1,836,786
Own shares	-6,157	0	0	0	-6,157
Capital of mutual funds (unit trusts)	0,137	0	0	0	0,137
Other capital funds	205,071	5,490	0	0	210,561
Gains or losses from revaluation of net investments		2,:30			
connected with shares and deposits	-1,133	0	0	125	-1,008
Gains or losses from revaluation of security derivatives	8,570	0	684	0	9,254
Gains or losses from revaluation of assets and liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Retained earnings from previous years /+/	30,715,502	0	0	0	30,715,502
Accumulated lossed from previous years /-/	-2,957,482	0	0	0	-2,957,482
Profit and loss account /+, -/	6,941,933	0	0	0	6,941,933
Profit or loss in process of approval /+, -/	0	0	0	0	0



Monthly Profit and Loss Account of Commercial Banks

(Banks and branches of foreign banks operating in the SR in total)

(SKK millions)

				2003						20	04		
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
EXPENSES													
Expenses on financial operations:	114,895	131,401	145,562	169,182	188,093	206,671	225,688	28,513	49,577	71,903	94,242	119,559	134,320
Other interest	13,867	15,858	17,968	20,054	22,137	24,218	26,293	2,143	4,210	6,786	8,979	11,067	12,993
Fees and commissions	1,460	1,551	1,660	1,803	1,919	2,116	1,664	94	201	341	462	588	733
Renting expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations in securities	2,359	2,806	3,101	3,586	4,227	4,732	4,977	281	486	726	939	1,144	1,315
Interest on securities	1,095	1,313	1,481	1,652	1,840	2,006	2,656	170	322	499	678	852	1,033
Foreign exchange operations	43,325	50,238	54,599	67,283	75,181	82,611	92,488	11,491	20,899	30,386	39,748	51,416	57,605
Operations in derivatives	52,186	58,878	65,916	73,894	81,780	89,940	96,381	14,277	23,312	32,919	43,109	54,062	60,071
Other operations	604	757	835	909	1,008	1,048	1,229	58	147	245	328	430	569
General operating expenses	11,796	13,923	15,927	18,128	20,314	22,416	25,550	1,928	3,958	6,182	8,383	10,700	13,014
Additions to reserves and provisions	14,169	15,618	17,166	19,012	20,058	21,107	29,917	1,159	2,486	5,806	7,293	8,625	12,831
Other operating expenses	6,365	7,259	8,164	8,752	9,617	9,899	13,261	3,761	4,299	5,136	5,712	6,341	7,111
Extraordinary expenses	16	16	17	17	18	27	19	5	5	5	5	5	5
Income tax	382	455	503	557	591	617	37	41	115	368	422	551	611
Current period profit	6,213	6,946	8,079	9,217	9,662	10,429	11,548	1,273	2,513	3,015	4,490	5,511	6,942
TOTAL EXPENSES, PLUS PROFIT	153,837	175,619	195,418	224,865	248,353	271,166	306,020	36,679	62,951	92,415	120,547	151,292	174,833
INCOME													
Income from financial operations:	134,922	154,390	171,894	198,784	220,676	242,216	265,226	32,234	57,005	83,139	109,324	138,363	157,307
Income from other interest	18,595	21,515	24,649	27,692	30,755	33,896	36,972	3,161	6,128	9,423	12,511	15,894	18,982
Income from fees and provisions	4,355	5,191	5,859	6,653	7,474	8,211	9,270	709	1,464	2,359	3,277	4,144	5,121
Income from shares and stakes	77	87	100	292	381	388	799	12	22	24	46	84	89
Income from renting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from operations in securities	2,765	2,590	2,905	3,239	3,322	3,445	4,033	519	1,031	1,445	1,719	1,914	2,512
Income from interest on securities	11,358	13,189	14,800	16,454	18,186	19,754	21,518	1,822	3,625	5,484	7,252	8,976	10,554
Income from foreign exchange operations	45,832	52,897	57,135	70,811	79,205	87,035	96,716	11,788	21,668	31,282	41,919	53,477	59,826
Income from operations in derivatives	51,627	58,531	66,014	73,136	80,760	88,906	95,196	14,165	22,947	32,948	42,374	53,587	59,864
Income from other operations	313	390	432	508	593	582	721	57	120	172	226	285	358
Use of reserves and provisions	16,802	18,426	20,429	22,672	23,935	24,800	34,868	3,831	5,214	8,385	10,160	11,715	16,098
Other operating income	2,097	2,768	3,072	3,382	3,700	4,081	5,678	613	731	888	1,062	1,212	1,428
Extraordinary income	16	16	16	16	17	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current period loss	0	20	7	11	25	51	232	0	2	3	0	1	0
TOTAL INCOME, PLUS LOSS	153,837	175,619	195,418	224,865	248,353	271,166	306,020	36,679	62,951	92,415	120,547	151,292	174,833

Symbols used in the tables

^{. -} Data are not yet available. x - No entry for logical reasons. -- Data do not exist / data are not applicable.