Press Conference of the CNB Bank Board

11th Situation Report on Economic and Monetary Developments

30 November 2006

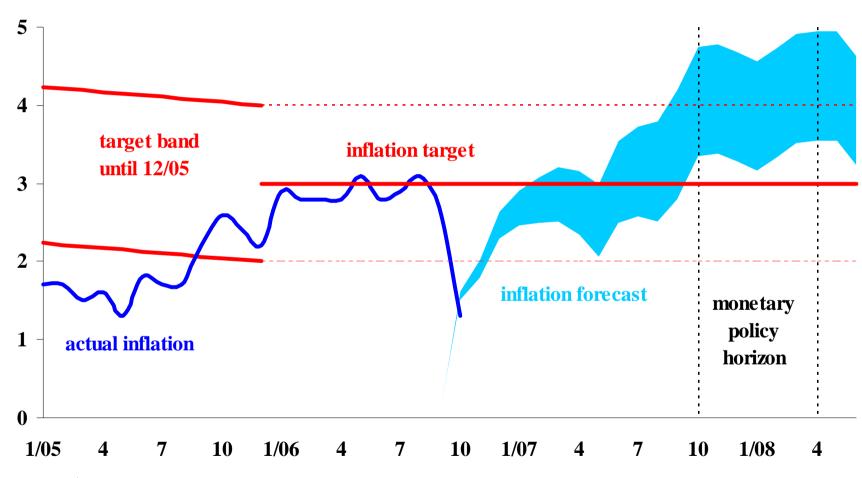


The monetary policy decision taken and the ratio of the votes cast

At the close of the meeting, the Board decided to leave the CNB two-week repo rate unchanged at 2.50 %. All six board members present voted in favour of this decision.

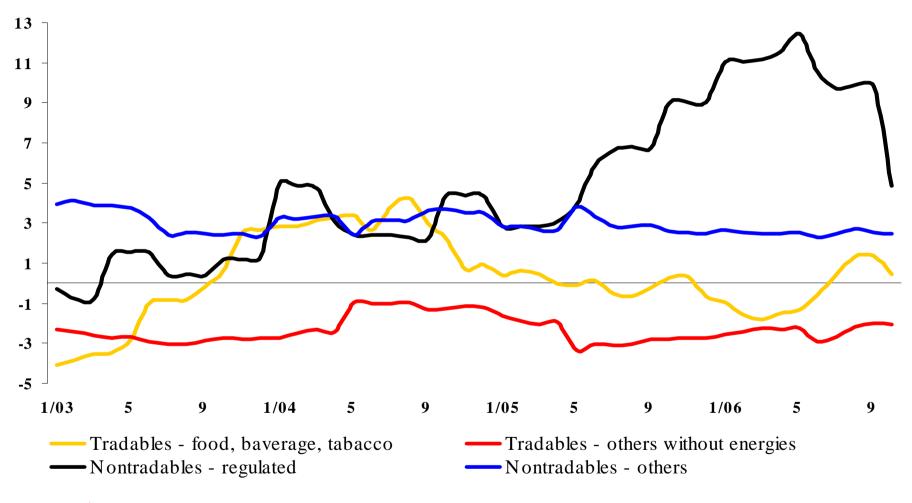


The inflation forecast in the 10th situation report and actual inflation in October 2006





A closer look at inflation





The external environment

Comparison between the October forecast assumptions and November outlook based on the Consensus Forecasts survey and market expectations

		2006	2007	2008
Effective indicator of consumer prices in the euro area	forecast	1.9	2.3	1.5
(percentages)	CF - Nov	1.9	2.1	1.5
Effective indicator of producer prices in the euro area	forecast	5.1	2.5	2.8
(percentages)	CF - Nov	5.3	2.2	2.3
Effective indicator of GDP in the euro area (percentages)	forecast	2.4	1.6	1.8
	CF - Nov	2.5	1.7	1.9
Price of Brent crude oil (USD/barrel)	forecast	66.9	69.9	70.9
	market - Nov	65.0	64.3	66.6
Price of petrol (USD/t)	forecast	631.9	638.1	673.4
	market - Nov	617.7	583.5	642.2
USD/EUR exchange rate (level)	forecast	1.26	1.31	1.31
	CF - Nov	1.25	1.29	1.30
1Y EURIBOR (percentages)	forecast	3.4	3.9	3.8
	market - Nov	3.4	3.9	3.8



Other new data since the Board's previous monetary meeting

- Price indicators:
 - annual **industrial producer price inflation** in October (1.9 %)
 - annual **agricultural producer price inflation** in October (1.9 %)
- Leading indicators of growth:
 - annual growth in **retail sales** in September (5.2 %)
 - annual growth in **industrial production** in September (5.8 %)
 - annual growth in **construction production** in September (4.1 %)
- <u>External balance:</u>
 - trade balance in September (CZK 7.5 billion)
- *Labour market:*
 - annual growth in **employment** in 2006 Q3 (0.9 %)
 - annual growth in average nominal wage in 2006 Q3 (6.1 %)

Major uncertainties of the forecast

The forecast risks are on the downside.

- recent inflation development + new outlook for changes in indirect taxes
- risk of stronger CZK/EUR exchange rate
- combined risk of further weakening of USD/EUR exchange rate and lower world oil prices

