Press Conference of the CNB Bank Board

12th Situation Report on Economic and Monetary Developments

19 December 2007

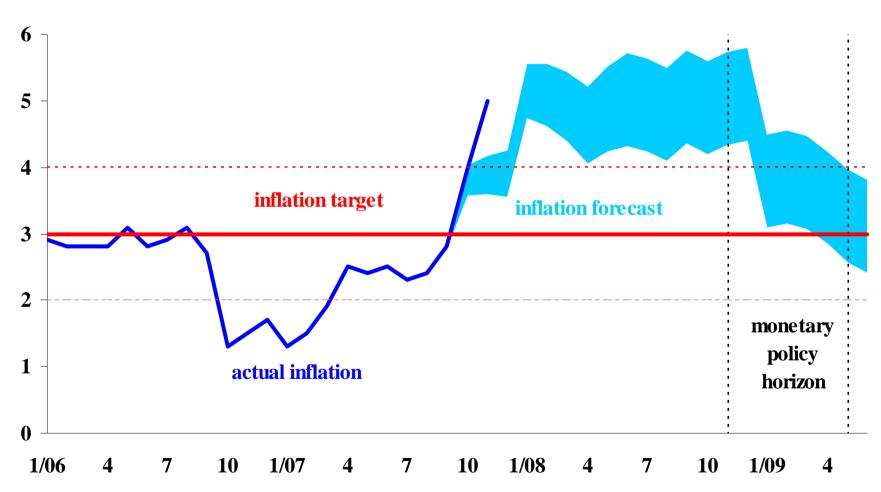


The monetary policy decision taken and the ratio of the votes cast

After discussing the situation report, the Board decided by a majority vote to leave the CNB two-week repo rate unchanged at 3.50%. Five members voted in favour of this decision and two members voted for increasing rates by 0.25 of a percentage point.

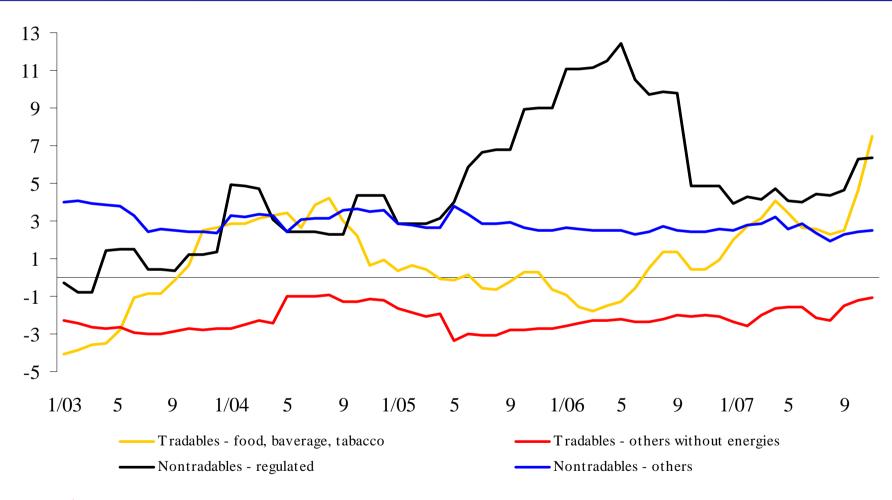


The October inflation forecast and actual inflation in November 2007





A closer look at inflation





The external environment

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

		2007	2008	2009
Effective indicator of consumer prices in the euro area	forecast	1.9	1.7	1.8
(percentages)	CF - December	2.0	1.9	1.8
Effective indicator of producer prices in the euro area	forecast	2.3	2.1	2.0
(percentages)	CF - December	2.3	2.2	2.2
Effective indicator of GDP in the euro area (percentages)	forecast	2.6	2.3	2.0
	CF - December	2.6	2.0	2.0
Price of Brent crude oil (USD/barrel)	forecast	69.2	73.2	71.6
	market - December	72.4	87.4	85.8
Price of petrol (USD/t)	forecast	667.0	675.5	694.0
	market - December	697.7	793.0	815.5
USD/EUR exchange rate (level)	forecast	1.35	1.36	1.33
	CF - December	1.37	1.45	1.38
1Y EURIBOR (percentages)	forecast	4.3	4.1	4.4
	market - December	4.4	4.2	4.5



Other new data since the Board's previous monetary meeting

• Price indicators:

- annual **industrial producer price inflation** in November (5.4 %)
- annual **agricultural producer price inflation** in November (26.9 %)
- annual **import price inflation** in October (-1.5 %)

• *GDP*:

- annual **GDP** growth in 2007 Q3 (6.0 %)
- <u>Leading indicators of growth:</u>
 - annual growth in **retail sales** in October (7.6 %)
 - annual growth in **industrial production** in October (8.4 %)
 - annual growth in **construction production** in October (3.5 %)

• External balance:

- trade balance in October (CZK 8.6 billion)



Major uncertainties of the forecast

The risks of forecast are substantial on both sides; overall risks are roughly balanced.

Major risks and uncertainties:

- higher November inflation
- second-round impacts of cost shocks (changes in indirect taxes, growth of regulated prices and food prices)
- stronger koruna exchange rate
- lower expected economic growth in euro-area

