Press conference of the CNB Bank Board

1st Situation Report on Economic and Monetary Developments

3 February 2011



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

 At the close of the meeting the Bank Board decided by a majority vote to leave the two-week repo rate unchanged at 0.75%.

 Four board members voted in favour of this decision, and three members voted for increasing rates by 0.25 percentage point.



Reasons for the decision

- Headline and monetary-policy relevant inflation will be close to the inflation target over the monetary policy horizon.
- Consistent with the forecast is stability of market interest rates close to their current levels initially, followed by a gradual rise in rates as from the end of 2011.
- Risks to the forecast are significant in both directions, associated with external developments, and balanced overall.



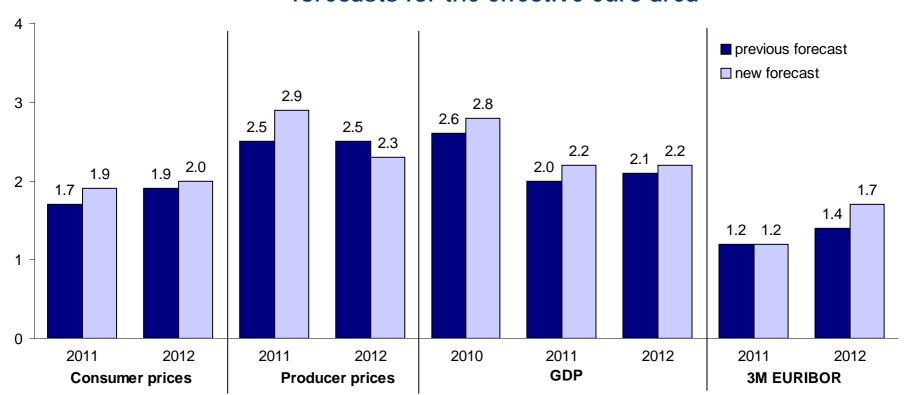
The message of the forecast

- Headline inflation is currently close to the inflation target and will remain at this level over the entire horizon.
- Monetary-policy relevant inflation will grow at the beginning of this year;
 thereafter it will be close to the target together with headline inflation.
- Economic growth will slow this year due to fiscal restriction, fading investment in solar power stations and re-stocking, and a slowdown in external demand. A more robust economic recovery will not appear until 2012.
- The nominal exchange rate is gradually appreciating over the forecast horizon.
- Consistent with the forecast is stability of market interest rates close to their current levels initially, followed by a gradual rise in rates as from the end of 2011.



The external environment (i)

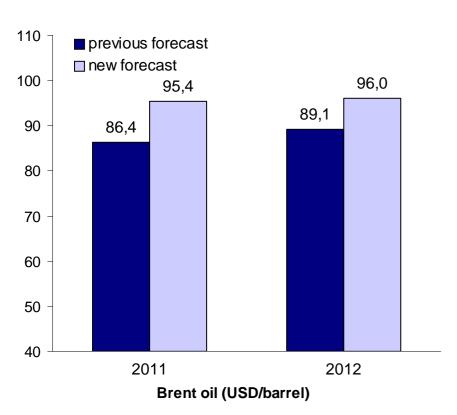
Comparison between the assumptions of the new and previous forecasts for the effective euro area

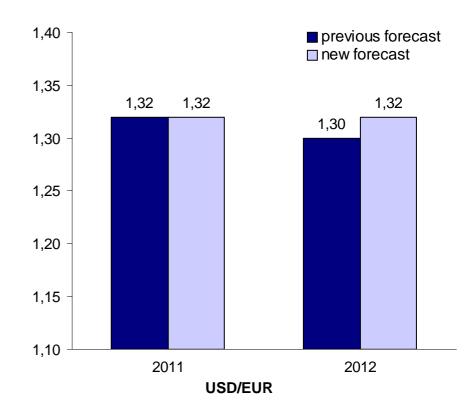




The external environment (ii)

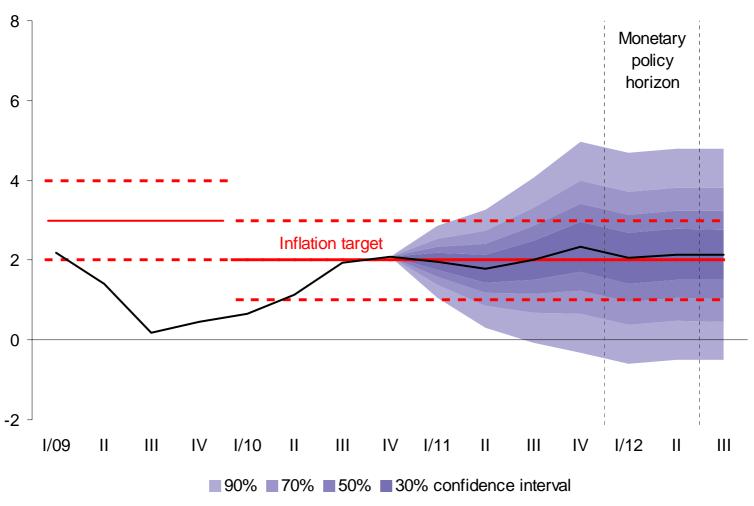
Comparison between assumptions of the new and previous forecasts





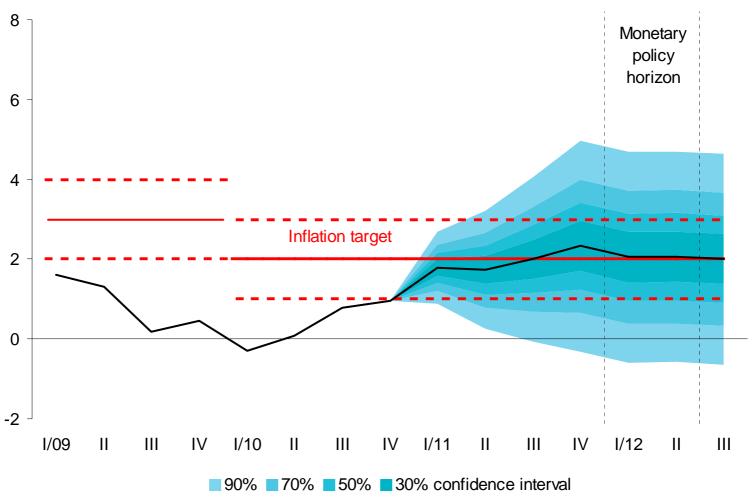


The forecast for headline inflation



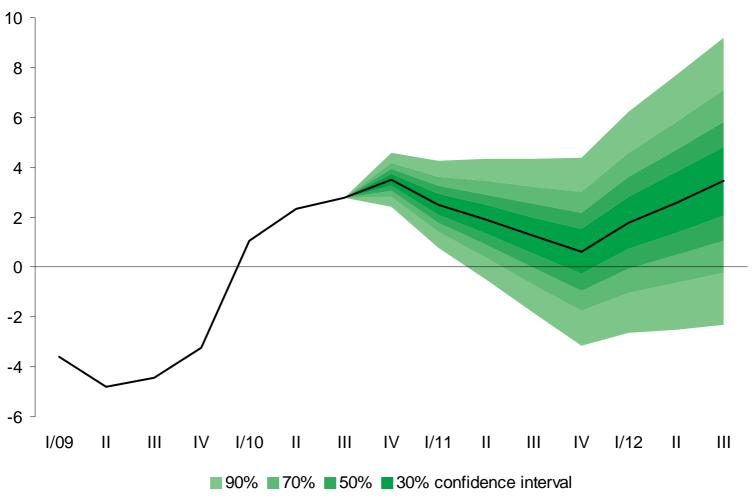


The forecast for monetary-policy relevant inflation



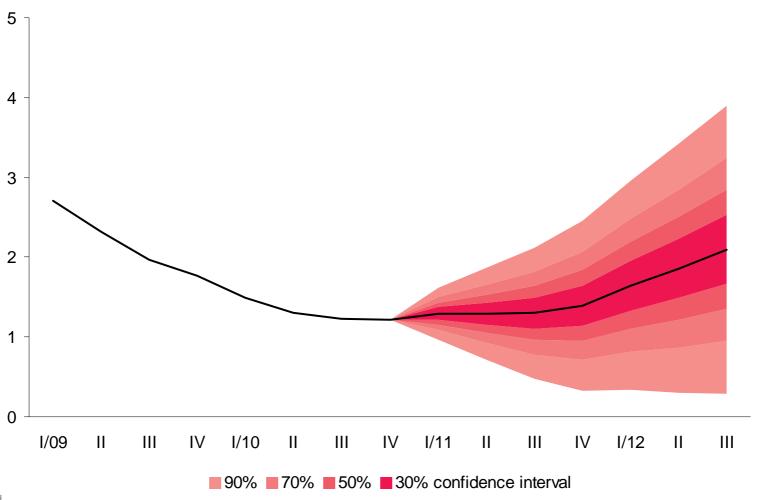


The forecast for GDP



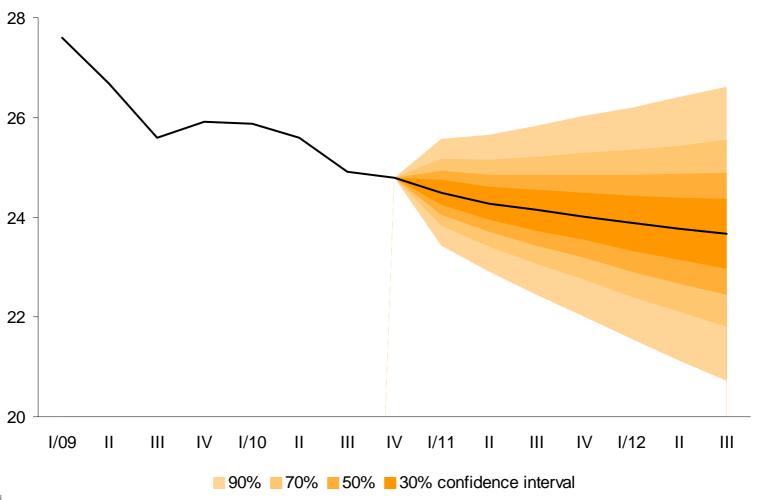


The forecast for interest rates (3M PRIBOR)



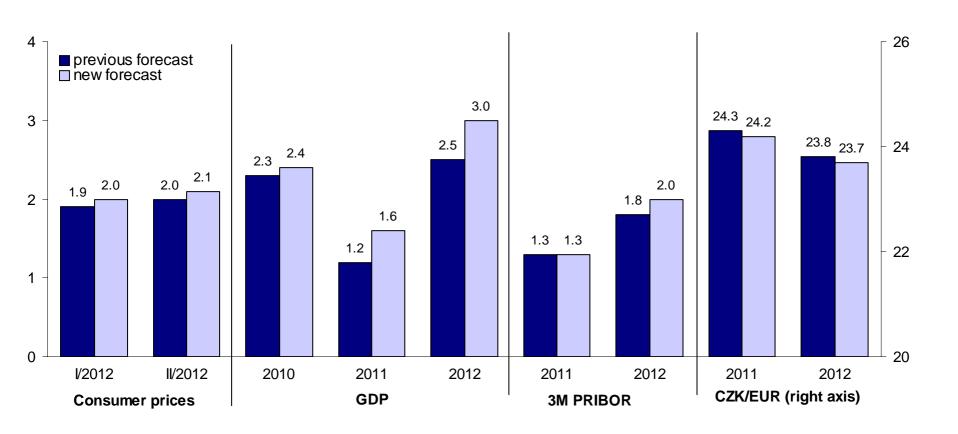


The forecast for the CZK/EUR exchange rate (quarterly averages)





Comparison with the previous forecast





Major risks to the forecast

Forecast risks are significant in both directions and are balanced overall.

Risks on the upside:

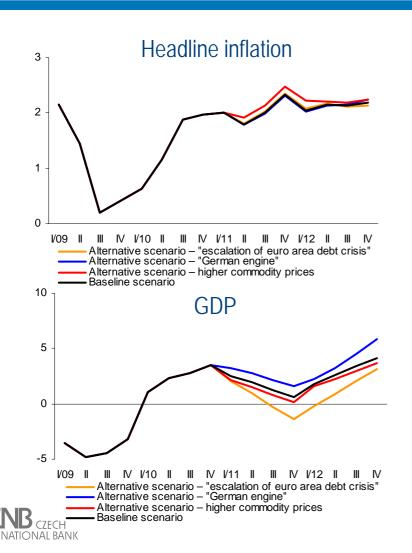
higher commodity prices (alternative scenario)

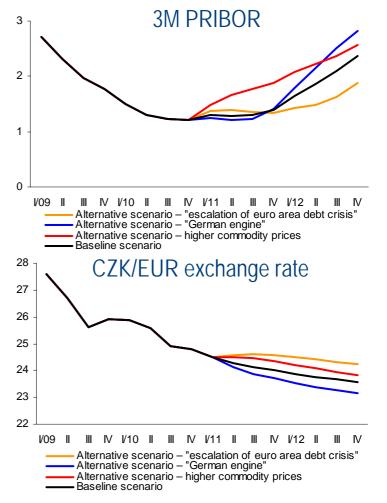
Risks on the downside:

recent appreciation of the koruna exchange rate



Alternative scenarios of the forecast





Thank you for your attention

More information about the forecast can be found at

http://www.cnb.cz/en/monetary_policy/forecast/

and in Inflation Report I/2011, to be published 11 February 2011.

