# Press conference of the CNB Bank Board

4th Situation Report on Economic and Monetary Developments

23 June 2011



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

- At the close of the meeting the Board decided by a majority vote to leave the two-week repo rate unchanged at 0.75%.
- Five members voted in favour of this decision, and two members voted for increasing rates by 0.25 percentage point.

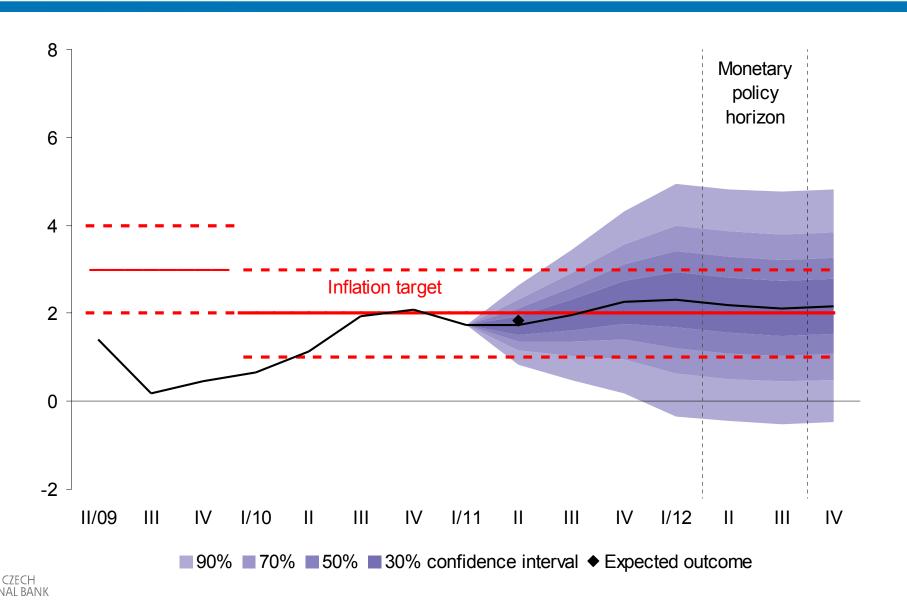


### Reasons for the decision

- Headline and monetary-policy relevant inflation will be close to the inflation target over the monetary policy horizon.
- Consistent with the forecast is broad stability of market interest rates in the near future and a gradual rise in rates starting in 2011 Q4.
- Risks to the forecast are balanced for monetary-policy relevant inflation.

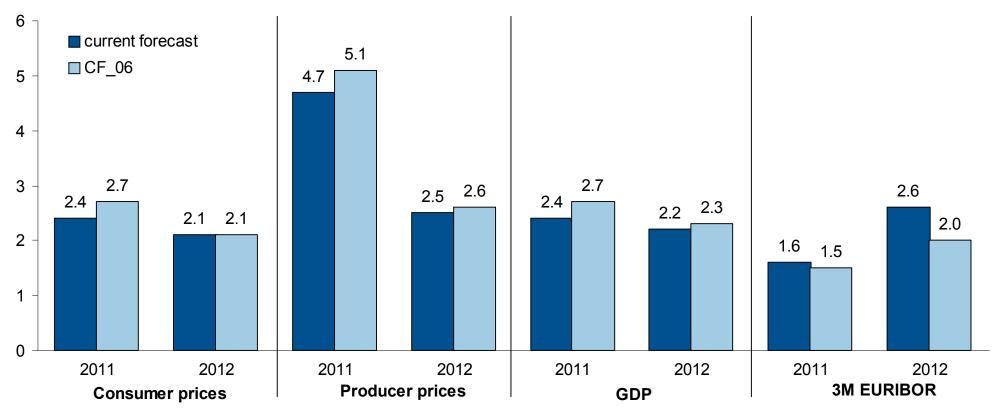


# The inflation forecast and expected outcome in 2011 Q2



## The external environment (i)

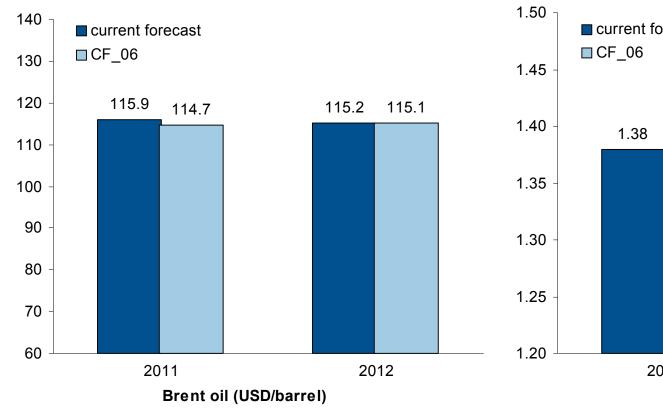
Comparison between the current forecast assumptions and the June outlook based on Consensus Forecasts survey and market expectations for the effective euro area

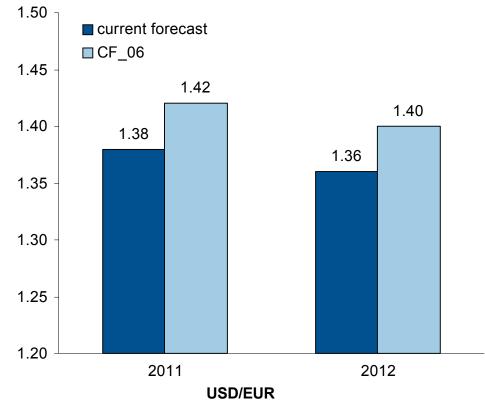




## The external environment (ii)

## Comparison between the current forecast assumptions and the June outlook based on Consensus Forecasts survey and market expectations





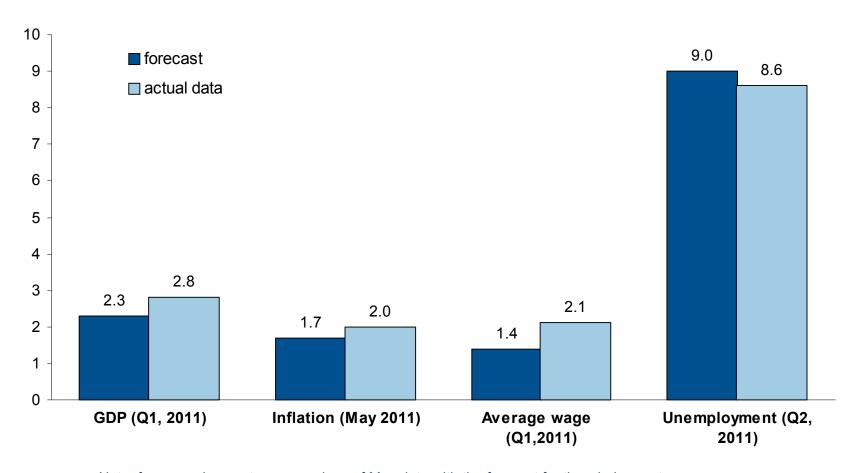


# Developments in the domestic economy since the Board's previous monetary meeting

- The Czech economy grew both in y-o-y and q-o-q terms in 2011 Q1 (2.8% and 0.9% respectively, s.a.). Its growth was driven mainly by net exports and to a lesser extent by gross capital formation;
- April industrial production indicates a continuing albeit slowing recovery (4.7% y-o-y; 0.3% in m-o-m s.a. terms);
- Total employment increased in 2011 Q1 in y-o-y terms (by 0.7%). The seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate decreased moderately quarter on quarter and the registered unemployment rate fell in April and May;
- Y-o-y nominal wage growth accelerated in 2011 Q1 (2.1%);
- High growth in industrial producer prices (6.2% in May) and agricultural producer prices (31.5% in May) reflects developments in global commodity prices.



# Comparison of actual data with the CNB forecast







## Major risks to the forecast

## Risks to the forecast are balanced for monetary-policy relevant inflation.

#### Major risks on the upside:

- higher current inflation
- less anti-inflationary domestic economic environment
- VAT increase in 2012 is a risk for headline inflation

### Major risks on the downside:

- lower foreign interest rate outlook
- debt crisis in some euro area countries



## Thank you for your attention

Minutes of the today's meeting and the <u>Graph of Risks to the Inflation</u>

<u>Projection</u> (GRIP) will be released on 1 July 2011 at

http://www.cnb.cz/en/monetary\_policy/bank\_board\_minutes/

