

## WAGES INCREASE, TRADE BALANCE DROPS, BANKS ARE STABLE



The **average gross monthly nominal wage** of employees grew 5.3% on the year to CZK 27,889 in the first quarter of 2017. Salaries grew 2.8% in real numbers. This information was provided by the Czech Statistical Office (ČSÚ).

*The acceleration in salaries was aided mainly by a lack of available labour and a dramatic increase in minimum wage. This statement was made by UniCredit Bank chief economist Pavel Sobišek. ING chief economist Jakub Seidler pointed out that wages grew the fastest for employees in catering and accommodation, which was related to EET introduction and further increase in the minimum wage. According to PwC CR human resources management expert Andrea Linhartová Palánová, a mere increase in wages, mainly for*

*higher-qualified positions, is insufficient. Companies therefore invest in non-financial benefits and better working environment or offer diverse volumes of working hours and working from home.*

The average turnover of **shopping centres** grew 7.7% on the year in 2016. For the first time in five years, rents increased as well (+0.5%). The number of visitors was 3.3% higher. The vacancy rate dropped to 4.7%. These figures stem from a **CBRE** survey.

In the first five months of 2017, the introduction of **control statements** and **EET** contributed to a year-on-year increase in **VAT** collection by CZK 5.8bn. This information was provided by the General Financial Directorate.

The **financial sector** remains stable and highly resilient towards potential unfavourable shocks, as confirmed by stress tests carried out by the **Czech National Bank**.

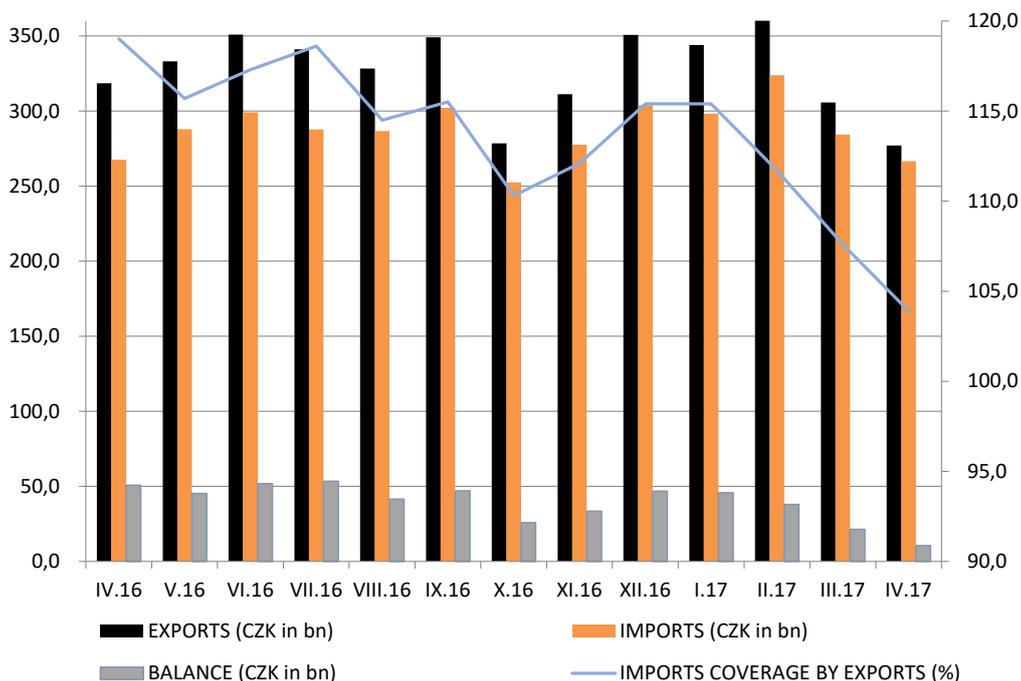
As at the end of 2016, the Czech Republic drew 3.6% of more than CZK 600bn from EU funding for the 2014-2020 period. This information was provided by the **Supreme Audit Office**.

*The payment-balance current account's positive balance from April 2017 in the amount of CZK 14.3bn surprised the markets, as they expected a negative numbers. This was noted by Komerční Banka analyst Viktor Zeisel. Generali Investments CEE chief economist Radomír Jáč added that the better result stemmed undoubtedly from the fact that the outflow of dividends towards foreign investors had been significantly lower than expected. Raiffeisenbank analyst Monika Junicke pointed out that the dividend outflow would strengthen and it would probably affect the current account negatively in the upcoming months. However, Czech exports should continue growing. Therefore, it is possible that the current account will post a surplus of more than CZK 50bn in 2017.*

The **external trade balance** in common prices ended in a surplus of CZK 10.6bn in April. According to the statisticians, the active deficit was CZK 13.8bn lower year-on-year.

*The external trade result is below market expectations. Commenting on the Czech Statistical Office's data, this statement was made by Raiffeisenbank analyst Milan Frydrych who added that in spite of this, the export growth pace should be heading towards double-digit values in the upcoming months. Association of Exporters deputy chairman Otto Daněk expects the loosened koruna exchange rate and the current lack of labour to affect the export performance more significantly. In the medium-term outlook, this may present a problem for Czech exporters.*

## EXTERNAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT



Source: ČSÚ

## PICK OF THE WEEK

### B. Sobotka has proposed S. Štech as new education minister

On June 14, 2016, the Czech government approved the preparation of the Czech Republic's state budget for 2018 and the medium-term outlook for 2019 and 2020. The state-budget deficit is proposed to be CZK 50bn, both in 2018 and 2019. The deficit should decrease to CZK 45bn in 2020. Prime Minister **Bohuslav Sobotka** (ČSSD) considers 2018 priorities to be funding for universities and social services and investments in transport and healthcare. ■

### GFD: Control reports and EET have increased VAT collection by CZK 5.8bn

The **introduction of control reports and e-sales (EET)** has contributed to an increase of **VAT collection** by CZK 5.8bn in the first five months of the year 2017. For the entire year 2017, the effect of a control report on an increase by CZK 8.2 to 9.2bn is expected. The General Financial Directorate (GFD) has informed about this. ■

### Labour Office: Unemployment down to 4.1% in May

The **Labour Office of the Czech Republic (ÚP ČR)** registered totally 308,521 job applicants as of May 31, 2017, down 18,678 on May and 86,268 y/y. Of the total no. of jobless persons, available applicants amounted to 284,866. The share of unemployed persons decreased to 4.1% (April 2017 – 4.4%, May 2016 – 5.4%). Available job positions totalled 174,043. ■

### MD plans to use CZK 25bn from European sources

During 2017 and 2018, the Czech **Ministry of Transport (MD)** will launch, among other things, eight new motorway construction projects for which the Czech Republic is drawing European funding. On June 12, 2017, this information was announced by Minister of Transport Dan Ťok (for ANO) who added that the Ministry used up CZK 15.5bn from the Operational Programme Transport II. ■

## Macroeconomics and Taxes

### Government approves preparation of budget with CZK 50bn deficit

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### Chamber of Deputies approved amendment to budget determination of taxes

On June 9, 2017 the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic approved in its third reading the proposal made by the Liberec Regional Council to issue an amendment to the budgetary determination of taxes. Liberec Region Governor Martin Půta (STAN) said that the norm will increase the share of tax income for municipalities and cities to 23.58 %. According to the estimates of the Czech Finance Ministry, this totals roughly CZK 8.5bn. ●

### Senate approves security deposit for agency employment

The Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic approved on June 8, 2017 a draft amendment of the Employment Act. According to Czech Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Michaela Marksová (ČSSD), the amendment adjusts the segment of agency employment and introduces the institute of a security deposit as one of conditions for a permit for job agencies. The amendment adjusts also conditions for the employment of disabled people. ●

### IndustryMin: Export to Ukraine up to EUR 804m

UPDATE - Export from the Czech Republic to Ukraine grew 44% y/y to EUR 804m in 2016. Mutual trade gained 15% to EUR 1.5bn. The information was confirmed by Czech Minister of Industry and Trade Jiří Havlíček (ČSSD) following talks with Ukrainian vice-PM for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ivanna Klymushova-Cincadzeova, which took place in Kiev on June 7, 2017. Mr. Havlíček has added that Czech foreign trade with Ukraine is developing positively also in 2017 thanks to Ukrainian economy's stabilization. Czech utilities have also received an offer to participate in the construction of the third and fourth unit of the nuclear power plant Chmelnice. The proposal was submitted by Oleksandra Kozlovska, the chairwoman of the Committee for Energy of Ukraine at the meeting of the Czech-Ukrainian Committee for Economic, Industrial, and Science-technology Cooperation. ●

### Road Directorate opens round 2 of CZK 30bn road tender

The Road and Motorway Directorate has opened the second round of the tender for the builder of 13 road and highway building projects. The Ministry of Transport has informed that totally 96km of roads are planned for CZK 30bn. In case of problem-free course of preparation, construction will commence later in 2017. ●

### Some senators propose cancellation of the lowering of executors' remuneration

UPDATE – A group of senators filed a constitutional complain on June 13, 2017. It proposes cancellation of a part of the amendment of a decree of the ministry of justice of the Czech Republic on remuneration for court executors. The amendment, effective from April 1, 2017, reduces the remuneration and compensation for executors by one thirds in the case of proceedings where the claimed sum of the premium does not exceed CZK 10,000. The senators suppose that the lowering of the tariff will lead to endangerment of the enforceability of law in the Czech Republic. Executors are pointing out that while their remuneration is being lowered and demands on them are increasing, the costs of salaries for judges and other justice employees have been increasing year by year. ●

### B. Sobotka: CR will defend its disagreement with the quotas

The Czech Republic is prepared to consistently defend its disagreement with the system of redistribution according to refugee quotas on the one hand and the ground of the EU as well as respective legal institutions. Prime minister Bohuslav Sobotka (ČSSD) said this, adding that from the beginning, the Czech Republic appealed on the crisis to be solved by strengthening the protection of outer borders of the EU, consistent checks and aid for refugees as close to the country of their origin as possible. He added that the development in the past two years has shown that obligatory quotas are non-functional, operating rather as an incentive for illegal migration to Europe. ●

### Ťok: SFDI has over CZK 80bn available

The State Fund for Transport Infrastructure (SFDI) has more than CZK 80bn available for investments in 2017. Minister of Transport Dan Ťok (for ANO) said as much at a meeting of the leaders of the Czech construction sector on June 12, 2017. He added that the increase should continue in 2019 as well when SFDI's budget should exceed CZK 100bn. At the same time, there are more types of projects that can be funded from the Fund. ●

### Senate approves pension insurance amendment

The Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic approved on June 8, 2017 a draft amendment of the Pension Insurance Act. According to Czech Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Michaela Marksová (ČSSD), the amendment determines a fixed limit for the retirement at 65 years. It also adjusts conditions for the growth in pensions. Impacts of the measure as of January 1, 2018 represent a growth in expenditures by CZK 2.5bn. The minister has proposed the effect of the law beginning January 1, 2018. Rules for the pension amount adjustment will likely become valid on August 1, 2017. ●

### Analysts: Stronger crown is not halting growth of prices for time being

The stronger crown is for the time being not visibly slowing down the growth of prices. This was stated in reaction to Czech Statistical Office data by the Czech Banking Association's chief economist Eva Zamrazilová, who added that inflation was pulled up primarily by food prices. Komerční Banka economist Viktor Zeisel expects consumer prices to remain above the 2% inflation target also during the remainder of 2017. This will primarily be driven by core inflation supported by the growth of salaries and the growing purchasing power of consumers. The Czech National Bank predicts that inflation will return to its target at the start of 2018. It should be in its immediate vicinity also on the horizon of monetary policy. ●

### CNB: The risks of the financial sector are only potential ones

The financial sector in the Czech Republic remains stable and maintains high resistance to potential unfavourable shocks. The stress tests of banks carried out by the Czech National Bank (CNB) have confirmed the banks' ability to deal even with strong recession and with an increase of losses from loans. In its Report on Financial Stability 2015/2016, the Central Bank stated this, adding that mortgages are a risk. For this reasons, CNB has extended the limitation of their provision. According to the bank, system risks remain only potential ones in all areas. ●

### RegionMin: 76 projects to receive EUR 38.7m for border areas' development

Totally 76 projects for border region development have received approval for their applications for financial contribution from the Interreg V-A Slovak Republic – Czech Republic programme. The Ministry for Regional Development has informed that the subsidy from the European Fund for Regional Development totals EUR 38.7m. Approved projects include e.g. the building of

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a 143m footbridge over Morava river at the border and access sidewalk (3.1km) and cycling path (8.5km). The contribution totals EUR 3.2m. The program's allocation exceeds EUR 90.1m, i.e. ca. CZK 2.4bn. A total of almost EUR 40m has been allocated in the first calls. ●

### EnvironmentMin will increase NZÚ subsidy for solar systems to CZK 150k

The Czech Ministry of Environment will as of September 4, 2016 offer along with subsidies from program Nová Zelená Úsporám (NZÚ) an extraordinary subsidy bonus of up to CZK 40,000. It will be intended for the combination of replacing a furnace and insulating a home. It will also expand the offer of subsidies in the area of solar systems, with financial support for photovoltaic power plants with an installed output of more than 4,000 kWh/year totaling up to CZK 150,000. The Czech State Environment Fund, which administers NZÚ, has since 2014 received 24,000 applications for more than CZK 5bn, from which it has paid out CZK 2bn. ●

### FinMin: Number of betting agencies in CR down to 10,107

The Czech Finance Ministry has published an informative overview of betting agencies in the Czech Republic which have been issued licenses for operating odds betting. The overview compiled as of June 2, 2017 includes 10,107 entities. There were 10,123 of them on May 5. ●

### NKÚ: CR drew 3.6% of CZK 600bn EU subsidy allocation as of Q4

Czech Republic drew 3.6% of more than CZK 600bn of the allocated EU funds for 2014-2020. This stems from the conclusions reached by the Supreme Audit Office's inspection. According to NKÚ, project approval took an average of 198 days as of the end of 2016. NKÚ has added that the lengthy proceedings and low drawing rate may be attributed e.g. to the instability of the MS2014+ monitoring system. The ministry has responded that CR is drawing funding at a similar rate as other Central and Eastern European countries. ●

### SZIF accepted 30,692 single applications and will pay CZK 30.2bn

The State Agriculture Intervention Fund (SZIF) accepted 30,692 single applications, which farmers may use to apply for subsidies for multiple measures at once. Ca. CZK 30.2bn has been allocated for this type of subsidies for 2017. Almost 98% of applicants have used the Farmer Portal for submitting the documents. ●

### OVM: Ludvík: CR lacks 2,000 nurses

The Czech healthcare system currently lacks more than 2,000 nurses. The current situation is affected not only by the outflow of nurses to Germany due to higher wages, but also by low unemployment. This statement was made by Minister of Health Miroslav Ludvík (ČSSD) on Czech Television's debate, Otázky Václava Moravce (OVM). He added that there was therefore no demand for multi-shift operations. It is mainly in hospitals where nurses are needed. The amendment to the act on education of nurses is expected to change this situation, replacing three-year university education with one year. ●

### Partie: Herman: Hospitalisation fee could be CZK 60

Minister of Culture Daniel Herman backs the proposal submitted by Deputy Prime Minister Pavel Bělobrádek (both KDU-ČSL) for the re-introduction of hospital fees. The CZK 100 fee for one day of hospitalisation was paid between 2008 and 2015. Daniel Herman made this statement on Prima Partie debate and added that should the fee be re-introduced, it would be at CZK 60 per day. ●

## Statistics and Development

### Labour Office: Unemployment down to 4.1% in May

The Labour Office of the Czech Republic (ÚP ČR) registered totally 308,521 job applicants as of May 31, 2017, down 18,678 on May and 86,268 y/y. Of the total no. of jobless persons, available applicants amounted to 284,866. The share of unemployed persons decreased to 4.1% (April 2017 – 4.4%, May 2016 – 5.4%). Available job positions totalled 174,043. ÚP ČR's general director Kateřina Sadílková has stated that labour market is currently influenced by seasonal work, primarily in construction, gastronomy and tourism, agriculture, gardening, forestry, spa industry and/or mining. ●

### ČSÚ: Annual inflation accelerated in May to 2.4 %

In May 2017 consumer prices in the Czech Republic increased 0.2 % m/m. They increased 2.4 % y/y, which was up 0.4 percentage points on April 2017. This was reported by the Czech Statistical Office (ČSÚ). The inflation rate expressed as the growth of the average consumer price index in the past 12 months compared to the average of the previous 12 months was 1.5 % in May. According to preliminary calculations by Eurostat the harmonized consumer price index in the Czech Republic increased 0.2 % m/m and 2.5 % y/y in the Czech Republic in May. ●

### ČSÚ: Retail optimism down in May

Firms representing 27.8% of retail in the Czech Republic estimated in May 2017 that their overall economic situation will improve in the next six months. 2.5% of the sector anticipated deterioration. The balance quantifying the difference between improvement and deterioration responses changed to 25.3 p.p. in May 2017 from 25.5 p.p. in April. The balance in May 2016 reached 29.9 p.p. This stems from a conjuncture survey by the Czech Statistical Office (ČSÚ). ●

### ČSÚ: Construction industry optimism down in May

Firms representing 27.4% of construction industry in the Czech Republic estimated in May 2017 that their overall economic situation will improve in the next six months. 12.8% of the sector anticipated deterioration. The balance quantifying the difference between improvement and deterioration responses changed to 14.6 percentage points from 29.8 p.p. in April. This stems from the conjuncture survey by the Czech Statistical Office (ČSÚ). ●

### ČSÚ: Industry's sentiment worsens year-on-year in May

In May 2017, companies representing 34.8% of the Czech Republic's industrial production assessed their current economic situation as good, while 2.4% of the sector said it was bad. The balance expressing the difference between the satisfied and the dissatisfied changed to 32.4 percentage points from April's 32.1 pp. The balance totalled 34.4 pp in May 2016. These figures stem from a cyclical survey conducted by the Czech Statistical Office (ČSÚ). ●

### AMSP ČR: Half of family businesses anticipate growth

Half of family business owners in the Czech Republic anticipate growth. This stems from a survey by the Association of Small and Medium Enterprises and Sole Traders (AMSP ČR). 1% of respondents are afraid of lower revenues. Totally 82% of respondents are hiring employees aged 50+, mostly to any position. Eight out of ten respondents support publicly beneficial activities and 87% of the firms do not make the contributions public. 70% of respondents are interested in handing over the business to their children. ●

### EY: 82% of young people use mobiles in stores

Totally 82% of young customers aged 18-24 years use smartphones when shopping in brick-and-mortar stores. In other age categories smartphones are used by 55% of clients. Shoppers use their smartphones for searching competitive price offers, reviews from other users, taking pictures of goods or chatting. 32% of young people would welcome customised offers directly in stores. This stems from a survey by consulting company EY. ●

### J&T: 49% of Czech millionaires view EET as positive

Totally 49% of dollar millionaires from the Czech Republic view the implementation of electronic revenue registration as positive and 41% as negative. This stems from J&T BANKA's Wealth Report 2017. 39% of the respondents believe that the termination of Czech National Bank's interventions will cut travel price and 33% think it will make imported products cheaper. 37% of millionaires anticipate appreciation of their reserves in CZK. ●

### CEEC: Construction output to grow 2.7% in 2017

In 2017, directors of construction companies predict average growth of construction output at 2.7%. A total of 76% of companies agreed on the positive development. A further rise by 2.4% is expected in 2018, according to the Quarterly Analysis of the Czech Construction Industry Q2/2017 prepared by CEEC Research in collaboration with the Saint Gobain Group. KPMG Czech Republic partner Pavel Kliment said the sector had managed to stabilise thanks to the inflow of orders from private investors. Good results can be seen in the residential, industrial and office development. ●

### CEEC: 29% of engineering companies implement Industry 4.0

Totally 29% of Czech engineering companies are currently implementing Industry 4.0 principles into production processes. Digitalisation and related production automation will be implemented within five years in 56% of companies, the polled directors believe. This stems from the H1 2017 Czech Industry Study, processed by CEEC Research in cooperation with aplis.cz. Big corporations are implementing Industry 4.0 in 63% of cases and the share is expected to grow to 86% in the future. On the other hand, just 2% of small companies are implementing Industry 4.0 and 68% of directors do not plan massive changes in production in the next five years. ●

### CBRE: Shopping centres' turnover up 7.7%

The average turnover generated by shopping centres in the Czech Republic grew 7.7% y/y in 2016 for the second year in a row. Rents increased for the first time in five years (up 0.5%). Shopping centres' visitor rate increased by 3.3% and vacancy rate dropped to 4.7%. This stems from CBRE's Shopping Centre Index survey. Special retail covers 15%, with the health and beauty sector amounting to 40% of special retail. Sport follows with 13%. Head of Retail Katarina Brydone has stated that gastronomy was the most dynamic sector, with turnover growing by 15.4% y/y. ●

### ACEA: There were 1.34 million cars made in the Czech Republic in 2016

In the year 2016, 1.34 million cars were manufactured in the Czech Republic. The data have been published by the Automobile Manufacturers' Association (ACEA), which added that the Czech Republic further produced 1,217 heavy utility vehicles. In the Slovak Republic, 942,550 cars were produced in the same period. In the entire EU it was 16.47 million cars; 2.16 million light utility vehicles; 111,700 medium and 417,240 heavy utility vehicles. ●

### CEEC: 37% of engineering companies invest in ICT

In 2018, 27% of CEOs of engineering companies will invest in ICT technologies. A total of 58% of CEOs of large corporations confirmed increased ICT investment in 2018. About 79% of small and mid-sized companies will not change the volume of funds spent. Companies invest 4% of their budget in ICT on average, according to the Study of Czech Industry H1/2017 prepared by CEEC Research in co-operation with aplis.cz. ●

## GDP

Y/Y real (%)	
1Q / 2017	2,9
4Q / 2016	1,9
3Q / 2016	1,8
2Q / 2016	2,6

source: Czech Statistical Office

Q/Q real (%)	
1Q / 2017	1,3
4Q / 2016	0,4
3Q / 2016	0,2
2Q / 2016	0,9

source: Czech Statistical Office

## Inflation

M/M (%)	
5/2017	0,2
4/2017	0,0
3/2017	0,0
2/2017	0,4

source: Czech Statistical Office

Y/Y (%)	
5/2017	2,4
4/2017	2,0
3/2017	2,6
2/2017	2,5

source: Czech Statistical Office

## Unemployment

Unemployment rate (%)	
4/2017	3,3
3/2017	3,4
2/2017	3,4
1/2017	3,5

source: Czech Statistical Office

## State Budget (end of period)

Income (CZK bln)	
5/2017	496,41
4/2017	407,32
3/2017	307,67
2/2017	197,22

source: Ministry of Finance

Expenditures (CZK bln)	
5/2017	515,12
4/2017	401,05
3/2017	302,99
2/2017	193,55

source: Ministry of Finance

Balance (CZK bln)	
5/2017	-18,71
4/2017	6,27
3/2017	4,68
2/2017	3,67

source: Ministry of Finance

## Balance of Payments (balance)

Current account (CZK bln)	
4/2017	14,4
3/2017	32,8
2/2017	31,1
1/2017	30,7

source: Czech National Bank

Capital account (CZK bln)	
4/2017	0,0
3/2017	0,0
2/2017	0,0
1/2017	0,0

source: Czech National Bank

## Financial Account

Direct Investments (CZK bln)	
4/2017	-3,4
3/2017	-21,0
2/2017	-1,3
1/2017	-31,7

source: Czech National Bank

Portfolio Investments (CZK bln)	
4/2017	-229,1
3/2017	-385,6
2/2017	-67,0
1/2017	7,1

source: Czech National Bank

## Construction

Construction output Y/Y (%)	
4/2017	4,0
3/2017	7,1
2/2017	-8,2
1/2017	-1,4

source: Czech Statistical Office

Prices of construction work Y/Y (%)	
4/2017	1,4
3/2017	1,4
2/2017	1,4
1/2017	1,2

source: Czech Statistical Office

Prices of construction work M/M (%)	
4/2017	0,1
3/2017	0,2
2/2017	0,1
1/2017	0,1

source: Czech Statistical Office

## Currency and Bourse

Currency	Value	% w/w
CZK/EUR	26,210	-0,23
CZK/USD	23,468	0,32
CZK/GBP	29,893	-1,28
USD/EUR	1,116	-0,62
CHF/EUR	1,087	0,18

\*Exchange market rates from previous trading day as of 5 p.m.

## Industry

Industrial Production Y/Y (%)	
4/2017	-2,5
3/2017	10,2
2/2017	2,1
1/2017	10,3

source: Czech Statistical Office

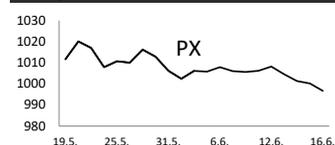
Producer prices in industry Y/Y (%)	
4/2017	3,2
3/2017	3,0
2/2017	3,1
1/2017	2,1

source: Czech Statistical Office

Producer prices in industry M/M (%)	
4/2017	0,3
3/2017	-0,1
2/2017	0,4
1/2017	0,7

source: Czech Statistical Office

## Prague bourse



## Foreign Trade

Export (CZK bln)	
4/2017	277,1
3/2017	329,9
2/2017	281,2
1/2017	274,3

source: Czech Statistical Office

Import (CZK bln)	
4/2017	266,6
3/2017	307,3
2/2017	263,3
1/2017	254,9

source: Czech Statistical Office

Balance (CZK bln)	
4/2017	10,6
3/2017	22,6
2/2017	17,9
1/2017	19,4

source: Czech Statistical Office

Export Y/Y change (%)	
4/2017	-2,9
3/2017	12,7
2/2017	0,4
1/2017	6,7

source: Czech Statistical Office

Import Y/Y change (%)	
4/2017	2,2
3/2017	13,0
2/2017	1,2
1/2017	8,0

source: Czech Statistical Office

Rating CR	
<b>Long-term Rating</b>	
Moody`s	A1
S&P	AA-
Fitch	A+
<b>Short-term Rating</b>	
Moody`s	P-1
S&P	A-1
Fitch	F-1
<b>Long-term Outlook</b>	
Moody`s	stable
S&P	stable
Fitch	stable

source: Moody`s, Standard&amp;Poor`s, Fitch

## Retail

Sales Y/Y constant prices (%)	
4/2017	2,7
3/2017	8,7
2/2017	0,9
1/2017	5,6

source: Czech Statistical Office

Sales M/M constant prices (%)	
4/2017	-0,8
3/2017	1,2
2/2017	0,9
1/2017	1,0

source: Czech Statistical Office

Share	Value	% w/w
CETV	99,00	2,06
ČEZ	450,00	-0,11
ERSTE	839,60	-2,21
Fortuna	121,95	-1,65
Kofola	432,00	6,25
KB	925,30	-1,88
Moneta	78,75	0,96
O2 C.R.	283,00	0,00
Pegas	899,20	-2,74
PM	14350,00	1,73
STOCK	52,80	-3,30
TMR	670,00	0,00
UNI	279,00	-0,78
VIG	637,10	-1,27
PX index	996,74	-0,94

source: BCP Praha