BANKING

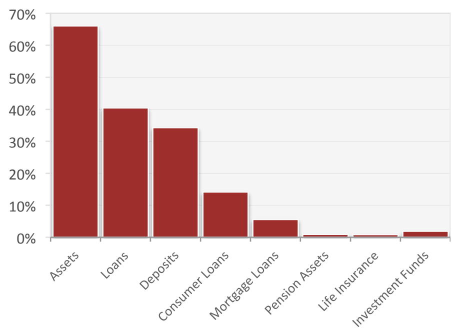
Helgi's Pocket Guide

January 2013

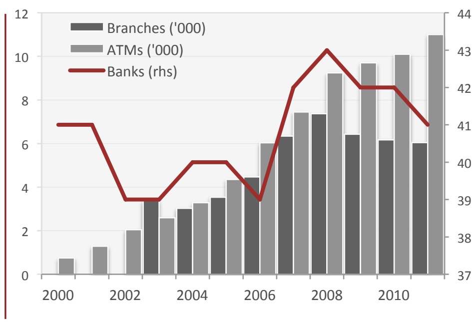
Romania

ROMANIAN BANKING AT A GLANCE	1990	1995	2001	2005	2010
Bank Assets (As Of GDP)	78%	36%	28%	42%	66%
Bank Loans (As Of GDP)	50%	18%	12%	19%	40%
Bank Deposits (As Of GDP)	30%	16%	19%	24%	34%
Bank Loans (As Of Bank Deposits)	61%	113%	66%	80%	118%
Net Interest Margin (As Of Total Assets)			2.57%	3.57%	4.31%
Cost To Income Ratio			57.8%	67.2%	64.7%
Non-Performing Loans (As Of Total Loans)		42.2%	2.5%	2.6%	20.8%
Provisions (As % Of Non-Performing Loans)		22.9%	101%	45.6%	55.0%
Bank Net Profit (USD mil)			362	702	-164
Bank Return on Equity (ROE)		0.00%	30.9%	19.5%	-1.1%
Bank Capital Adequacy Ratio		13.8%	28.8%	21.1%	15.0%
Number Of Banks		31	41	40	42
Market Share Of 5 Largest Banks (On Total Assets)			66%	59%	53%

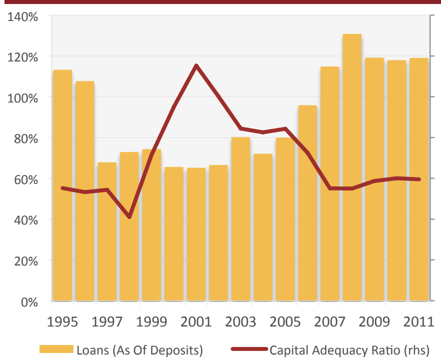
FINANCIAL PENETRATION (AS OF GDP), 2010



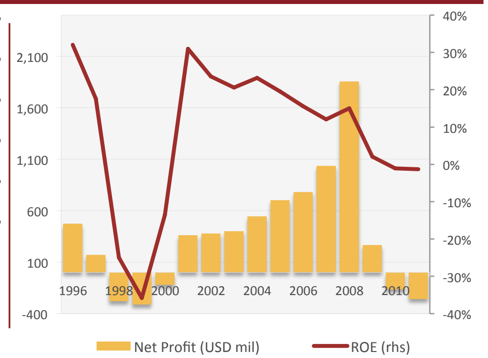
BANKING INFRASTRUCTURE



FUNDING AND CAPITAL

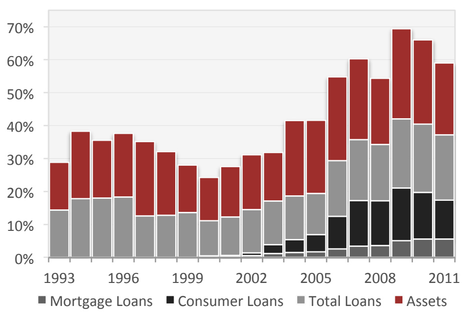


BANKING PROFITABILITY

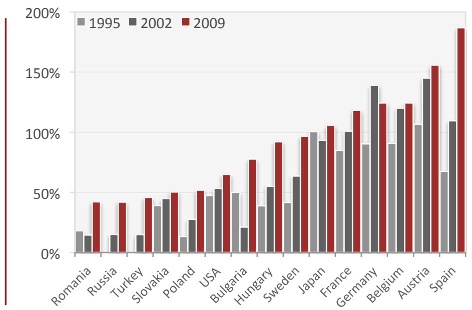


Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

BANKING ASSETS (As Of GDP)

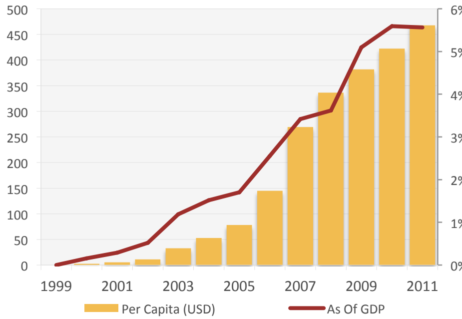


BANK LOANS (As Of GDP)

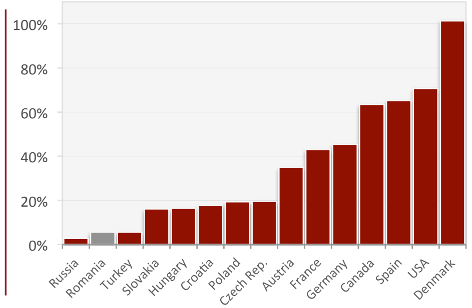


Romanian banking remains under-leveraged compared to the more developed world in spite of the impressive growth seen over the last decade. Bank assets have increased to around 65% of GDP, roughly a third when compared to the most developed European economies. Romanian banking faces difficult times as: i) a number of foreign owners have reduced their activities in Romania; ii) banks have to deleverage to tackle dependence on foreign wholesale funding; iii) asset quality continues to deteriorate, and iv) the macro picture remains difficult.

MORTGAGE LOANS

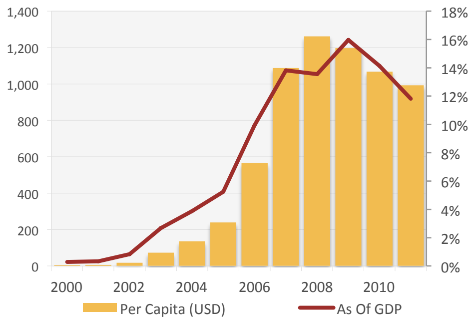


MORTGAGE LOANS (As Of GDP), 2010

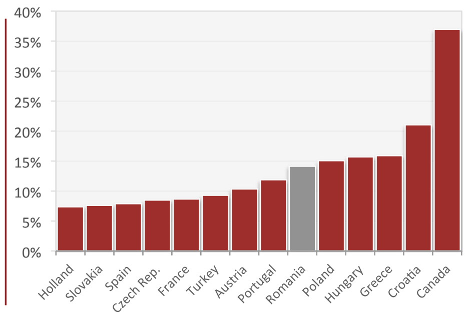


Mortgage loans started being properly provided in Romania in 2003 and the mortgage boom has been one of the key drivers of rising real estate prices in the country. From virtually nothing in 2002, mortgage loans represented 15% of banks' loans at the end of 2011. Having said that, mortgage loans remain relatively small as a share of the economy (measured by GDP), or when compared to more developed countries.

CONSUMER INDEBTEDNESS



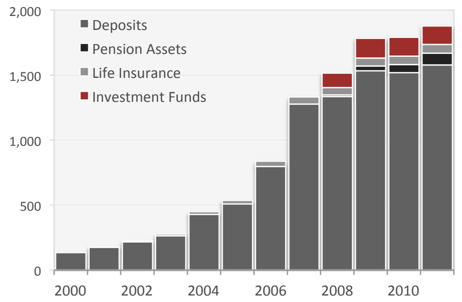
CONSUMER LOANS (As Of GDP), 2010



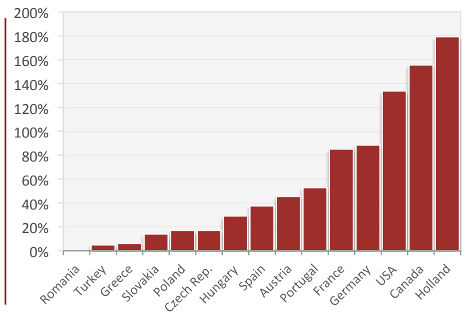
Romanians are relatively stretched in terms of consumer debt. The average Romanian had a bank consumer debt worth USD 1,000 at the end of 2011, and total consumer loans accounted for over 15% of GDP at that time. This is twice as much in relative terms as in the Czech Republic or Slovakia, for example. The consumer lending boom was heavily fed by cheap foreign wholesale funding in the last decade and resulted in a hefty increase in imports of consumer goods and a current account deficit exceeding 10% of GDP, apart from the increase in households' indebtedness.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

HOUSEHOLDS' ASSETS PER CAPITA (Current USD)

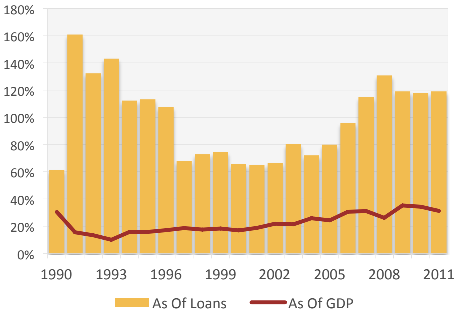


HOUSEHOLDS' ASSETS EXCL. DEPOSITS (As Of GDP), 2009

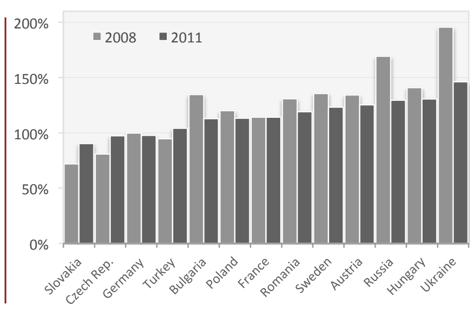


Romanians are still poor by European standards, but they have been moving ahead really fast in the last 10 years. From having less than USD 200 per capita in bank deposits in 2000 (and having practically no other financial assets at hand), the average Romanian's financial assets per capita jumped to nearly USD 1,800 in 2011. More than 84% of households' financial assets remain with banks in the form of deposits, which indicates the vast growth prospects Romania's financial system and the economy still offer.

BANK DEPOSITS

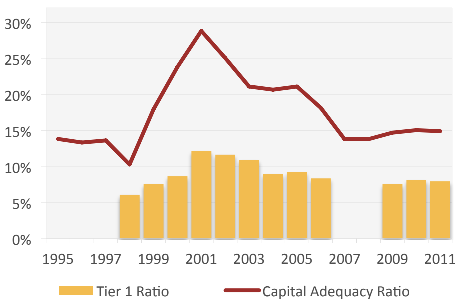


LOANS TO DEPOSITS

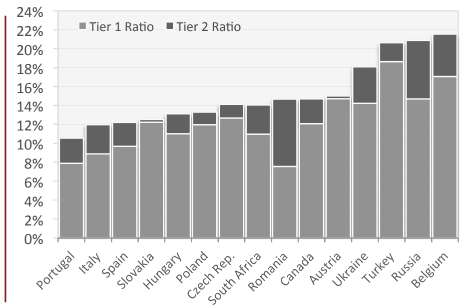


Romania's economic boom has been fuelled by massive household consumption growth and increasing leverage over the last decade. Cheap wholesale funding from abroad allowed banks to lend heavily, mostly in foreign currency (as more than 90% of the mortgage loan book demonstrates). Every party has to end and the collapse of Lehman Brothers (and the end of the era of cheap foreign funding) meant austere savings for Romanian households and for banks the start of a painful deleveraging process.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY & STRUCTURE



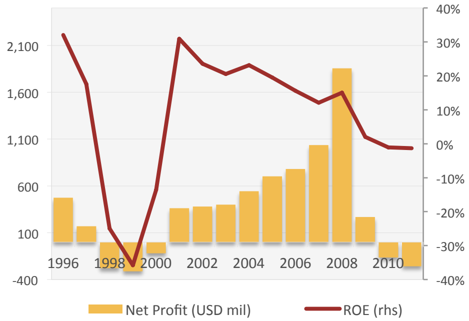
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (2009)



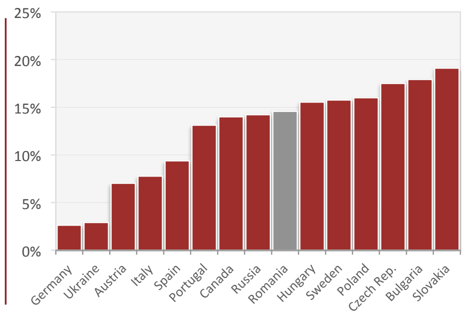
The crisis hit the Romanian economy and its banks hard. The profitability of Romanian banks collapsed under the increase of non-performing loans and capitalisation declined from over 12% in 2001 to less than 8% in 2011, when measured by the Tier 1 ratio. As a result of that, Romanian banks got a massive boost from their parents (Greek, Austrian and French banks, which control 68% of the Romanian banking market), which was heavily in the form of non-core (or Tier 2) capital.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

BANKING PROFITABILITY

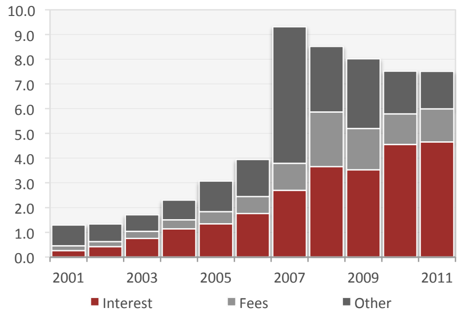


RETURN ON EQUITY (Avg. For 2004-2009)

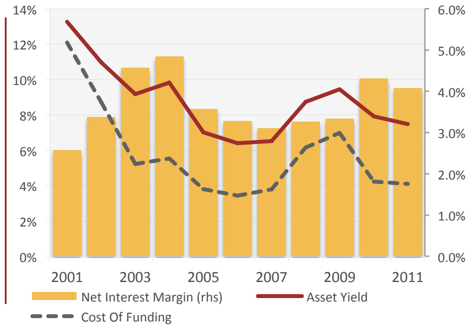


Following the economic and banking crises in the 1990s, recapitalisation and privatisation of the banking sector, Romanian banks became fairly profitable in the 2000s. Until the crisis hit the Romanian economy again in 2009, banking sector generated ROE of around 15% a year. Asset quality deterioration and need for loan provisioning sent the banks into losses again in 2010-2011.

REVENUE BREAKDOWN (USD bil)

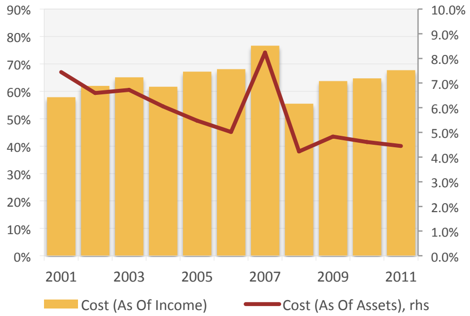


INTEREST RATES & MARGIN

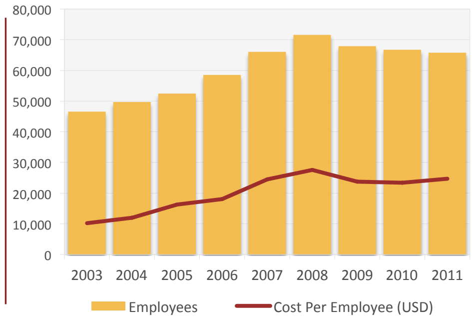


Net interest income forms a dominant part of banking revenues, representing around 60% of the total. This is due in large part to the strong lending growth seen over the last decade, especially on the retail side, which helped the net interest margin to stabilise and to increase in the last 10 years.

COST EFFICIENCY



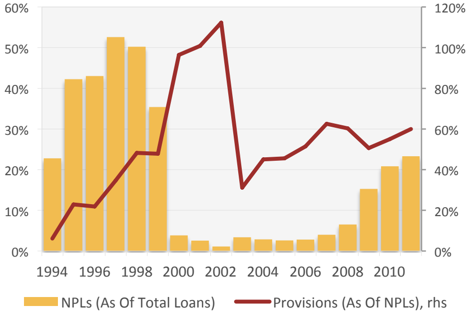
BANK EMPLOYMENT



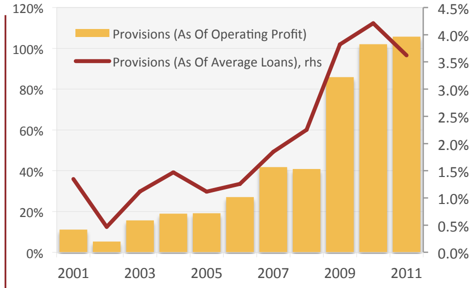
Efficiency of Romanian banks improved as assets have grown massively in the last decade. Costs halved from 8% in 2000 to aroud 4% of assets in 2011. On the other hand, the banking market remains fragmented with a number of small banks fightning for market share, so no wonder cost to income ratio stays high at over 60%. The banking industry employs around 65,000 people at an average cost of less than USD 2,000 a month per person. That is roughly 20% of what Austrian or Belgian banks pay their employees.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

ASSET QUALITY

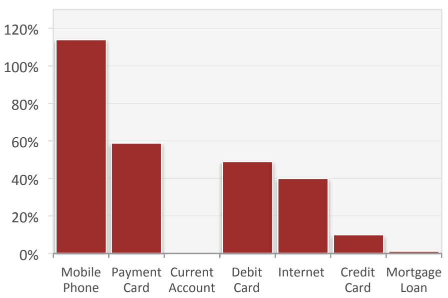


COST OF RISK

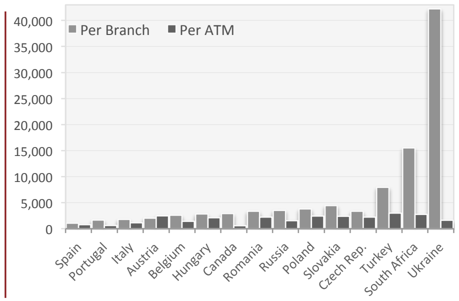


Asset quality was fairly good following the end of the 1990s, when the largest state-owned banks had to be bailed out by the government. Non-performing loans have dropped from over 50% to less than 5% of total loans in the 2000s. Uncontrolled boom in retail lending (mostly in foreign currency),, the end of cheap funding and economic crisis, all resulted in hefty asset quality deterioration with NPLs exceeing 20% of total loans now.

BANKING PRODUCT PENETRATION (per Capita)

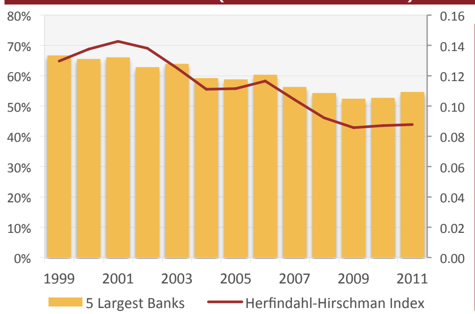


BANKING INFRASTRUCTURE (People Per Branch & ATM)

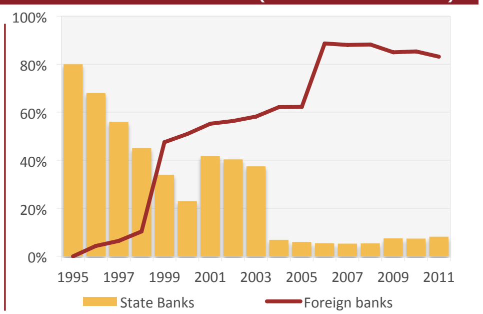


Despite the impressive growth seen in the last decade, Romanian banking remains under-penetrated. With 41 banks only, there are more than 3,500 inhabitants per bank branch and nearly 2,000 people for each ATM. This is 60% penetration compared to Austria, for example, in terms of the branch network, and a similar level to Turkey in terms of ATMs.

MARKET CONCENTRATION (Market Share In Assets)



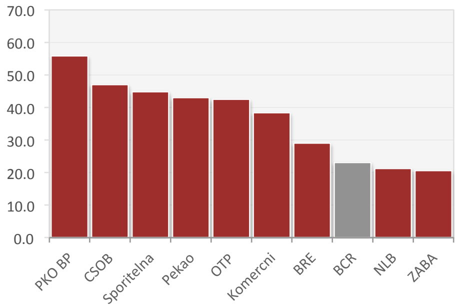
FOREIGN & STATE OWNERSHIP (Market Share In Assets)



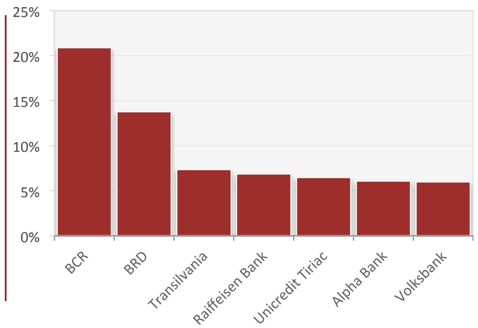
The Romanian banking sector is fairly fragmented when compared to other markets in the Central and South-Eastern Europe. The five largest banks account for around 55% of the market in terms of total assets (which is a share occupied by three largest banks in the CR or Slovakia, for example). Similar to Hungary, there is a large pack of small- and medium-sized banks heavily fighting for new clients and market share. Following a government-orchestrated bailout a decade ago, the state has completely withdrawn from the banking sector.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

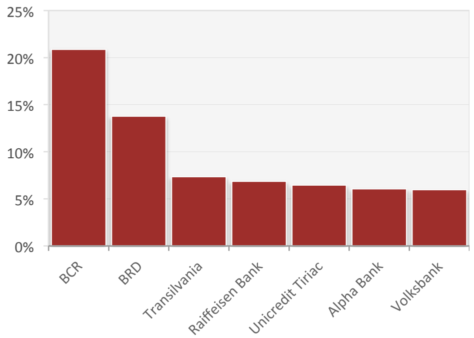
THE LARGEST CEE BANKS (By Assets), 2011



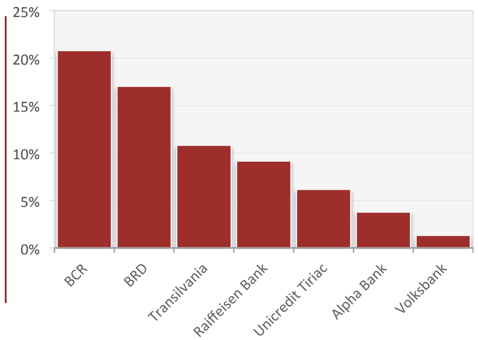
ROMANIAN BANKING - MARKET SHARE (By Assets), 2011



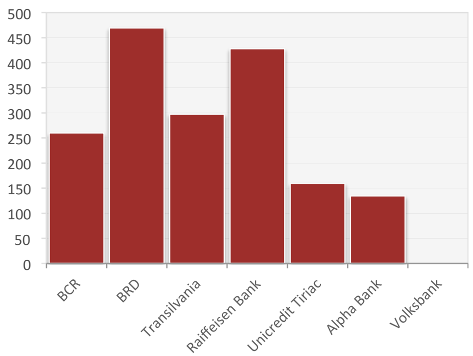
MARKET SHARE (By Loans), 2011



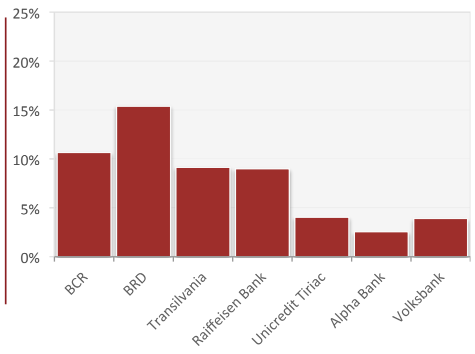
MARKET SHARE (By Deposits), 2011



NET PROFIT (RON mil), 2011



MARKET SHARE (By Branch Network), 2011



Source: National Central Bank, Companies, Helgi Analytics calculation

POPULATION		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population	*mil*	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.4
Population (As % Of World Population)	*%*	0.34%	0.34%	0.33%	0.33%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Persons Per Household	*persons*	2.98	2.99	2.99	3.00	2.99	3.00	3.01	3.01	3.02
Share Of Population (0-14 Years Of Age)	*%*	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Share Of Population (15-64 Years Of Age)	*%*	69%	69%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Share Of Population (65+ Years Of Age)	*%*	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Median Age	*years*	35.9	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.4	37.7	38.1	38.4	38.7
Old Age Dependency Ratio	*%*	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	22%
Youth Dependency Ratio	*%*	24%	23%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
Life Expectancy, both sexes	*years*	71.3	71.6	71.9	72.2	72.6	72.6	73.3	73.5	
Life Expectancy At 65, both sexes	*years*	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.8	
Total Fertility Rate	*children*	1.27	1.29	1.32	1.32	1.30	1.35	1.38	1.38	
Urban Population As Of Total	*%*	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%

FINANCIALS (AS OF GDP)		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bank Assets	*%*	32%	42%	42%	55%	60%	54%	69%	66%	59%
Bank Loans	*%*	17%	19%	19%	29%	36%	34%	42%	40%	37%
Bank Corporate Loans	*%*	12%	12%	11%	16%	18%	16%	20%	20%	19%
Bank Retail Loans	*%*	3.9%	5.4%	6.9%	12.5%	17.2%	17.2%	21.1%	19.7%	17.4%
Mortgage Loans	*%*	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%	2.6%	3.4%	3.6%	5.1%	5.6%	5.6%
Bank Consumer Loans	*%*	2.7%	3.9%	5.2%	9.9%	13.8%	13.6%	16.0%	14.1%	11.8%
Bank Deposits	*%*	21%	26%	24%	31%	31%	26%	35%	34%	31%
Bank Corporate Deposits	*%*	11%	12%	12%	15%	13%	10%	12%	12%	10%
Bank Retail Deposits	*%*	9.6%	12.3%	11.1%	14.0%	16.2%	14.3%	20.5%	20.1%	18.8%
Life & Non-Life Insurance Reserves	*%*	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%
Life Insurance Reserves	*%*	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Non-Life Insurance Reserves	*%*	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%
Autonomous Pension Fund Assets	*%*						0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	1.1%
Institutional Investors' Assets	*%*						1.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%
Market Capitalisation Of Listed Companies	*%*	9.4%	15.6%	20.8%	26.7%	26.5%	10.0%	18.8%	20.0%	11.8%

BANKING STRUCTURE & INFRASTRUCTURE		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number Of Banks	*banks*	39	40	40	39	42	43	42	42	41
Number Of ATMs	*ATMs*	2,593	3,290	4,354	6,035	7,452	9,246	9,702	10,102	11,006
ATMs Per Bank	*ATMs*	66	82	109	155	177	215	231	241	268
ATMs (As Of Bank Branches)	*ATMs*	0.77	1.09	1.23	1.35	1.18	1.25	1.51	1.64	1.82
ATM Penetration (People Per ATM)	*inhabitants*	8,369	6,596	4,961	3,579	2,885	2,325	2,216	2,118	1,944
Number Of Banking Units (Branches)	*branches*	3,387	3,031	3,533	4,470	6,340	7,375	6,425	6,170	6,046
Branches Per Bank	*branches*	87	76	88	115	151	172	153	147	147
Bank Branch Penetration (People Per Bank Branch)	*inhabitants*	6,407	7,159	6,114	4,832	3,391	2,915	3,346	3,468	3,540
Number Of Bank Employees	*persons*	46,567	49,702	52,452	58,536	66,039	71,622	67,898	66,753	65,772
Employees Per Bank Branch	*employees*	13.7	16.4	14.8	13.1	10.4	9.7	10.6	10.8	10.9
Cost Per Bank Employee	*USD per year*	10,217	11,980	16,267	18,065	24,529	27,600	23,760	23,371	24,696
Bank Payment Cards	*'000*	4,641	5,793	7,326	9,181	11,709	13,584	12,886	12,604	
Bank Payment Card Penetration	*%*	21%	27%	34%	43%	54%	63%	60%	59%	
Bank Debit Cards	*'000*	4,641	5,793	7,326	9,181	11,709	13,584	12,886	12,604	
Bank Debit Card Penetration	*%*	20%	25%	31%	37%	46%	50%	49%	49%	
Bank Debit Cards	*'000*	258	308	722	1,287	1,848	2,719	2,249	2,123	
Bank Debit Card Penetration	*%*	1.2%	1.4%	3.3%	6.0%	8.6%	12.6%	10.5%	9.9%	
Bank Current Accounts	*'000*									
Bank Account Penetration	*%*									
Foreign Banks (Market Share On Total Assets)	*%*	58%	62%	62%	89%	88%	88%	85%	85%	83%
State Banks (Market Share On Total Assets)	*%*	37.5%	6.9%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	7.5%	7.4%	8.2%
Market Share Of 3 Largest Banks (On Total Assets)	*%*									
Market Share Of 5 Largest Banks (On Total Assets)	*%*	64%	59%	59%	60%	56%	54%	52%	53%	55%
Market Share Of 10 Largest Banks (On Total Assets)	*%*	80%	80%							

Source: Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit www.helgilibrary.com

BANKING INCOME STATEMENT		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net Interest Income	*USD mil*	768	1,273	1,259	1,923	2,678	3,190	3,641	4,524	4,254
Net Fee Income	*USD mil*	291	409	460	757	1,090	1,928	1,717	1,227	1,221
Other Income	*USD mil*	677	896	1,155	1,637	5,488	2,315	2,913	1,718	1,388
Total Banking Revenues	*USD mil*	1,737	2,579	2,874	4,318	9,256	7,433	8,272	7,469	6,863
Operating Costs	*USD mil*	1,130	1,589	1,931	2,939	7,090	4,125	5,274	4,835	4,644
Operating Income	*USD mil*	606	990	943	1,380	2,166	3,308	2,998	2,634	2,219
Provisions	*USD mil*	95	187	181	374	906	1,350	2,575	2,688	2,345
Income Tax	*USD mil*	104	193	105	150	232	339	147	109	110
Net Profit	*USD mil*	408	609	658	856	1,029	1,619	276	-163	-236
Net Interest Margin (As Of Total Bank Assets)	*%*	4.6%	4.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%	4.3%	4.1%
Fee Income (As Of Bank Assets)	*%*	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	2.0%	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%
Total Bank Income (As Of Bank Assets)	*%*	9.2%	8.2%	7.0%	6.4%	9.1%	6.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.5%
Bank Cost To Income Ratio	*%*	65%	62%	67%	68%	77%	56%	64%	65%	68%
Bank Costs To Assets	*%*	6.7%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%	8.2%	4.2%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%
Operating Profit (As % Of Bank Assets)	*%*	3.6%	3.8%	2.7%	2.4%	2.5%	3.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.1%
Effective Bank Tax Rate	*%*	20.3%	24.1%	13.7%	14.9%	18.4%	17.3%	34.8%	-200%	-87.0%
Bank Return on Equity (ROE)	*%*	20.6%	23.2%	19.5%	15.6%	12.1%	15.0%	2.0%	-1.1%	-1.3%
Bank Return on Assets (ROA)	*%*	2.4%	2.3%	1.9%	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	0.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%

BANKING BALANCE SHEET		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bank Assets	*USD bil*	19	31	41	67	102	109	112	107	106
Bank Loans	*USD bil*	10.2	14.1	19.2	36.0	60	69	68	65	67
Corporate Loans	*USD bil*	7.0	9.0	11.2	19.4	29.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	34.6
Mortgage Loans	*USD bil*	0.71	1.15	1.7	3.1	5.8	7.2	8.2	9.0	10.0
Consumer Loans	*USD bil*	1.59	2.93	5.18	12.19	23.4	27.1	25.7	22.8	21.2
Customer Deposits	*USD bil*	12.7	19.5	24.0	37.6	53	52	57	55	56
Corporate Deposits	*USD bil*	6.4	9.1	11.4	18.2	22.4	20.6	19.7	19.5	18.7
Retail Deposits	*USD bil*	5.7	9.3	11.0	17.2	27.5	28.7	33.0	32.5	33.8
Bank Equity	*USD bil*	2.1	2.93	4.00	6.1	10.6	12.5	14.8	17.1	19.0
Risk-Weighted Assets	*USD bil*		15.6	21.3	40.5	66.9	63.5	58.0	53.8	
Bank Loans (As Of Bank Deposits)	*%*	80%	72%	80%	96%	115%	131%	119%	118%	119%
Bank Loans (As Of Bank Assets)	*%*	54%	45%	47%	54%	59%	63%	61%	61%	63%
Bank Deposits (As Of GDP)	*%*	67%	62%	58%	56%	52%	48%	51%	52%	53%
Corporate Loans (As Of Bank Assets)	*%*	37%	29%	27%	29%	29%	30%	29%	31%	33%
Retail Loans (As Of Bank Loans)	*%*	12%	13%	17%	23%	29%	32%	30%	30%	29%
Mortgage Loans (As Of Bank Loans)	*%*	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%	4.7%	5.7%	6.7%	7.3%	8.5%	9.4%
Consumer Loans (As Of Bank Loans)	*%*	8.4%	9.3%	12.6%	18.1%	22.9%	24.9%	23.0%	21.4%	20.0%
Corporate Deposits (As Of Bank Deposits)	*%*	34%	29%	28%	27%	22%	19%	18%	18%	18%
Retail Deposits (As Of Bank Deposits)	*%*	30%	30%	27%	26%	27%	26%	29%	30%	32%
Bank Equity (As % Of Bank Assets)	*%*	11%	9%	10%	9%	10%	12%	13%	16%	18%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	*%*	21.1%	20.6%	21.1%	18.1%	13.8%	13.8%	14.7%	15.0%	14.9%
Tier1 Capital Ratio	*%*	10.9%	8.9%	9.2%	8.3%			7.6%	8.1%	7.9%

ASSET QUALITY		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Non-Performing Loans	*USD mil*	291	383	485	982	2,370	4,354	10,011	13,366	15,310
Total Provisions	*USD mil*	90	172	221	505	1,483	2,627	5,071	7,355	9,189
Provisions (As Of Non-Performing Loans)	*%*	31%	45%	46%	51%	63%	60%	51%	55%	60%
Provisions (As Of Total Loans)	*%*	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	2.5%	3.8%	7.5%	11.3%	13.7%
Non-Performing Loans (As Of Total)	*%*	3.4%	2.9%	2.6%	2.8%	4.0%	6.5%	15.3%	20.8%	23.3%
Uncovered NPLs (As Of Total Assets)	*%*	2.3%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	2.6%	7.5%	9.4%	9.3%
Non-Performing Loans (As Of Total Assets)	*%*	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	2.3%	4.0%	9.0%	12.5%	14.4%
Uncovered NPLs (As Of Total Assets)	*%*	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	2.3%	4.0%	9.0%	12.5%	14.4%
Non-Performing Loans (As Of Equity)	*%*	13.9%	13.1%	12.1%	16.0%	22.3%	34.8%	67.4%	78.1%	80.5%
Uncovered Non-Performing Loans (As Of Equity)	*%*	9.6%	7.2%	6.6%	7.8%	8.3%	13.8%	33.3%	35.1%	32.2%
Loan Loss Provisions (As Of Operting Profit)	*%*	15.7%	18.9%	19.2%	27.1%	41.8%	40.8%	85.9%	102%	106%
Loan Loss Provisions (As Of Bank Loans)	*%*	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	3.8%	4.2%	3.6%

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit www.helgilibrary.com

MACROECONOMIC ROUND-UP		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
GDP	*USD bil*	59.5	75.5	98.9	122.6	169.3	200.1	161.1	161.6	179.8
GDP Growth	%	5.2%	8.4%	4.2%	7.9%	6.0%	9.4%	-8.5%	1.0%	-0.4%
GDP Per Capita	*USD*	2,737	3,481	4,572	5,681	7,856	9,300	7,500	7,539	8,405
Industrial Production Growth	%	-0.8%	2.7%	-3.1%	9.3%	10.4%	2.6%	-5.5%	5.5%	
Retail Sales Growth	%									
Government Budget Balance (As % Of GDP)	%	-1.5%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-2.2%	-2.5%	-5.4%	-7.4%	-6.8%	
Public Debt (As % Of GDP)	%	21%	19%	18%	13%	13%	14%	24%	31%	33%
Unemployment Rate	%	7.4%	6.3%	5.9%	5.2%	4.0%	4.4%	7.8%	7.0%	5.2%
Gross Average Monthly Wage	*USD*	200	251	332	408	573	699	606	598	649
Foreign Debt (As % Of GDP)	%	38%	39%	39%	44%	50%	50%	74%	76%	
Imports (As % Of GDP)	%	42%	45%	43%	39%	43%	44%	40%	30%	29%
Exports (As % Of GDP)	%	35%	36%	33%	30%	31%	31%	33%	24%	22%
Current Account Balance (As % Of GDP)	%	-5.6%	-8.5%	-8.6%	-10.4%	-13.4%	-11.6%	-4.2%	-4.5%	-4.4%
Foreign Exchange Reserves (Including Gold)	*USD bil*	9.4	16.1	21.6	30.2	40.0	39.8	44.4	48.0	48.0
Foreign Exchange Reserves (As % Of Imports)	%	38%	47%	50%	64%	55%	45%	69%	100%	92%
Foreign Direct Investments	*USD bil*	1.8	6.4	6.9	11.5	10.3	13.8	4.9	3.2	2.6
Foreign Direct Investments (As % Of GDP)	%	3.1%	8.5%	6.9%	9.3%	6.1%	6.9%	3.1%	2.0%	1.4%
Foreign Direct Investments (As % Of CA Deficit)	%	56%	101%	81%	90%	45%	59%	73%	45%	32%
Workers' Remittances, Received (As % Of GDP)	%	0.2%	0.2%	4.8%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	3.0%	2.4%	2.2%
Portfolio Investments (As % Of GDP)	%	1.0%	-0.7%	1.0%	-0.2%	0.4%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.4%
Development Assistance (As % Of GDP)	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

INFLATION, FOREX & INTEREST RATES		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Inflation, CPI (Average)	%	15.3%	11.9%	9.0%	6.6%	4.8%	7.8%	5.6%	6.1%	5.8%
Long-Term Interest Rate (10-Year Gov. Bond Yield)	%				7.2%	7.1%	7.7%	9.7%	7.3%	7.2%
Short-Term Interbank Interest Rate (3-Month)	%	17.7%	19.1%	8.4%	8.1%	7.2%	12.3%	11.3%	6.5%	
Interest Spread To USD, 10-Year Gov. Bond	%	-4.0%	-4.3%	-4.3%	2.4%	2.5%	4.0%	6.4%	4.1%	4.4%
Interest Spread To USD, 3M IBOR	%	16.6%	17.6%	4.8%	2.9%	2.0%	9.1%	10.4%	6.0%	-0.4%
FX Rate To USD (Average)	*per USD*	3.32	3.26	2.91	2.81	2.44	2.52	3.05	3.18	3.05
FX Rate To EUR (Average)	*per EUR*	3.75	4.05	3.62	3.52	3.34	3.68	4.24	4.21	4.24

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit www.helgilibrary.com

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Helgi Analytics is a consulting company based in the Czech Republic. The company mainly provides consultancy in the area of financial services and real estate and focuses primarrily on the region of Central and Eastern Europe.

Helgi Analytics also runs a web application called Helgi Library, which is a database/library offering data and analyses on more than 95% of the world's economy and population. The Library aims to bring interesting statistical data and analyses to a wide audience under affordable conditions. If you wish to get more details, please visit www.helgilibrary.com or contact us at info@helgianalytics.com.

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