

BANK OF FINLAND

MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. 39 No. 2

FEBRUARY

1965

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

PRICES AND WAGES

During 1964 the development of prices and wages was considerably affected by the sales tax reform effected at the beginning of the vear. On January 1 wages were raised by 6 per cent as provided in the collective agreements. In March the rise in the cost of living index, mainly caused by the sales tax revision. necessitated a compensatory wage increase of 3.2 per cent. During the second half of the year the rate at which the index was rising declined, though not sufficiently to preclude a third wage increase, of 3.1 per cent, in October. In total, the wage level went up by about 12 per cent last year, while the increase in employment and a slight wage drift brought the total rise in the wage bill up to some 14 or 15 per cent.

The following figures show the changes in some variables which influence prices.

	Percentag	ge increase
	1963/62	1964/63 *
Wage bill	. 9.0	14.5
Labour input	. 0.0	1.0
Total production		5.2
Wage bill/Labour input	. 8.9	12.5
Production/Labour input		
(= productivity)	. 3.6	3.4
Wage costs/Unit of output	. 5.2	8.8
Import prices	. 0.0	4.5
Total cost pressure	. 4.2	7.9
Price index of net domestic produc	t 5.3	8.0

^{*} Provisional figures

As will be seen from the table the cost pressure originating in wages increased considerably in 1964. Moreover, import prices no longer had the same stabilizing effect as in 1963. Another characteristic of last year was the uniformity between price and wage rises. This was a direct consequence of the working of the index automate, that is to say the linking of wages to the cost of living index.

The cost of living index increased by 10.1 per cent during 1964. The rise was most marked during the first five months, 7.6 per cent. Subsequently the influence of the sales tax reform and the rise in wages was reduced. Of the subgroups of the index clothing increased most (15 per cent) followed by foodstuffs (11 per cent). The movements in the cost of living index are shown in the table on p. 13.

The wholesale price index rose less than the cost of living index. This can be mainly attributed to the fact that the wholesale price index includes proportionately more items which had already carried a sales tax before the reform and therefore this index was less affected by it.

> On page 18, The Outlook for Growth in the Next Few Years

The Government's price policy of recent years has been directed at checking the rise in the price level. Retail prices of farm products have been held down to some extent by means of subsidies. Price control has also been exercised. Simultaneously with the sales tax revision an extensive price freeze was imposed covering some 40 domestic and 20 imported commodities and a number of service charges. All these were quite heavily weighted in the cost of living index.

The main purpose of the price freeze was to prevent prices rising more than was warranted by the change in sales tax. The relevant Government decision provided for price increases corresponding to the total rise in the tax, but also for some price reductions. The majority of foodstuffs were affected by the freeze, similarly textiles and some other consumer goods.

During the course of spring many commodities were freed from control, uptil June more than 20 groups of commodities. Nonetheless the freeze was renewed from July to September for 14 domestic commodities and 8 imported commodities or groups of commodities including some important items in the cost of living index, mainly basic foodstuffs. In recent years these food prices have formed what might be termed a price control constant, since they have generally

been fixed by the Government or the Ministry for Social Affairs, even at times when other prices have been free.

In September it was decided that this partial price control should be retained to the end of the year, although on a further reduced scale. Thus some goods of special importance in the cost of living index were controlled during the whole of 1964.

A wage increase of 3.8 per cent, secured by collective agreements, came into effect at the beginning of the current year, but otherwise wages show signs of greater stability. The next compensatory wage increase, one of 4.1 per cent, is due when the cost of living index has risen to 182. The December index was 174, thus, if the price rise slows down as expected there will be no further need to raise wages during the current year.

The expectation of more stable prices and wages is based on the fact that there is now no exceptional price-raising factor at work, such as the sales tax reform, and that the pressure of cost factors is expected to ease. At the turn of the year the Ministry for Social Affairs decided to renew the price freeze until the end of March. At the same time a number of commodities were freed, thus at the moment only a few prices and service charges are still controlled.

January 26, 1965

BANK OF FINLAND

Mill. mk

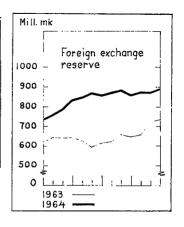
	1962	1963	1964		1965	
	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Jan. 8	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
BALANCE SHEET						
Assets						
Ordinary note cover	705.4	817.8	1 049.7	I 050.7	1 046.6	I 049.
Gold	135.2	134.5	189.6	189.6	189.6	189.
Foreign exchange	502.5	617.7	783.8	784.9	781.0	783.
Foreign bills	17.7	26.2	29.7	29.6	29.4	29
Foreign bonds	50.0	39.4	46.6	46.6	46.6	46
Supplementary note cover	516.5	451.2	570.7	470.9	444.4	462
In foreign currency	81.8	68.7	55.2	55.2	55.2	55
In Finnish currency	33-5	57.2	67.1	63.1	62.8	50.
Rediscounted bills	401.2	325.3	448.4	352.6	326.4	357
Other assets	88.0	138.8	97.4	73.0	74.2	93
Finnish bonds	34.7	89.5	35.8	7.8	8.7	I5.
Cheque accounts	3.6	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	I.
Finnish coin	5.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.6	5
Other claims	44.2	44.0	55-3	59.0	58.8	71.
Total	1 309.9	1 407.8	1 717.8	1 594.6	1 565.2	1 605
iabilities	İ					
Notes in circulation	774.4	943.7	I 002.7	943.2	917.8	909
Liabilities payable on demand	112.6	59.2	186.8	137.9	140.7	141
Foreign exchange accounts	17.1	18.2	84.7	60.6	77.0	88
Mark accounts of holders abroad	35.8	33.6	28.5	28.3	28.1	27
Treasury	5.5	0.2	5.4	0.6	0.4	ĭ
Post Office Savings Bank	53.3	3.0	49.6	21.2	6.3	21.
Private banks	-4.0	1.3	16.4	24.3	26.1	-
Other	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	I.I	0.
Other sight liabilities	4.1	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.
Term liabilities	80.2	68.0	55.4	55.4	55.4	63.
Foreign	79.1	66.9	54.3	54.3	54-3	54.
Finnish	1.1	I.I	1.1	I.I	1.1	9.
Equalization accounts	<i>157.5</i>	141.0	261.8	246.6	239.4	278.
Bank's own funds	185.2	195.9	211.1	211.5	211.9	212.
Capital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Reserve fund	62.0	73.6	84.8	97.9	97.9	97
Profits undisposed Earnings less expenses	23.2	22.3	26.3	13.2 0.4	0.9	13.
Total	1 309.9	1 407.8	1 717.8	1 594.6	1 565.2	1 605.
STATEMENT OF NOTE ISSUE		•				- J
ight of note issue						
Ordinary cover	705.4	817.8	1 049.7	1 050.7	1 046.6	T 040
Supplementary cover (Upper limit 500 mill, mk)	500.0	451.2	500.0	470.9	444-4	1 049. 462.
Total	1 205.4	1 269.0	1 549.7	1 521.6	1 491.0	1 512.
ote issue	7 1		2.5,	-		- 112
Notes in circulation	774-4	943.7	1 002.7	943.2	917.8	909.
Liabilities payable on demand	112.6	943.7 59.2	186.8	137.9	140.7	141
Undrawn on cheque credits	4.3	59.2 5.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.
Unused right of note issue	314.I	260.3	355.2	435.8	427.6	456.
Total	J-7-		بدررر	-JJ.0	7-/	٠٠ رټـ

Rediscount rate since April 28, 1962, 7 per cent

BANK OF FINLAND

		<u> </u>		- !				m		
.		Gold	and for	eign acc	ounts	<u></u>		Tre	asury	
End of year and month	Gold and foreign exchange	Liabilities on foreign exchange accounts	Foreign exchange reserve (1—2)	Other foreign assets	Other foreign liabilities	Net foreign assets (3+4-5)	Bills and bonds	Other claims, net	Liabilities, Cheque account	Net claims on the Treasury (7+8-9)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1957	384.3	45-7	338.6	176.5	201.9	313.2	160.2	- 39.7	51.4	69.1
1958	575.6	21.8	553.8	126.2	160.1	519.9	90.3	— 51.6	71.5	32.8
1959	730.7	21.2	709.5	92.5	158.4	643.6	103.3	37.6	64.2	76.7
1960	686.0	40.6	645.4	67.0	142.7	569.7	37-5	32.4	61.9	8.0
1961	691.5	13.4	678.1	87.5	128.4	637.2	27.7	5.9	1.1	32.5
1962	637.7	17.1	620.6	67.7	114.9	573-4		28.9	5.5	23.4
1963	752.2	18.2	734.0	65.6	100.5	699.1		18.9	0.2	18.7
1964	973-4	84.7	888.7	76.3	82.8	882.2	-	8.9	5.4	3-5
1963 Nov. Dec.	741.1 752.2	18.3 18.2	722.8 734.0	59.8 65.6	103.3	679.3 699.1	<u>-</u>	18.9	0.8	18.1 18.7
1964				_						
Jan.	780.6	20.2	760.4	65.7	97.1	729.0	_	18.9	0.1	18.8
Feb.	807.6	21,0	786.6	59.8	94.5	751.9	_	18.9	0.1	18.8
March	852.5	18.4	834.1	63.6	93.4	804.3		18.9	5.3	13.6
April	864.9	17.6	847.3	68.I	91.2	824.2	_	18.9	12.3	6.6
May	885.5	17.5	868.0	68.0	90.7	845.3		18.9	0.0	18.9
June	875.9	17.0	858.9	64.7	88.6	835.0		18.9	4.6	14.3
July	889.9	18.9	871.0	64.2	89.1	846.1	_	18.9	1.0	17.9
Aug.	901.0	19.0	882.0	64.3	86.3	860.0		18.9	3.3	15.6
Sept.	879.1	19.2	859.9	66.9	85.5	841.3	_	18.9	4.3	14.6
Oct.	894.4	20.8	873.6	71.8	82.8	862.6		18.9	7.7	11,2
Nov.	913.0	40.1	872.9	77.6	85.7	864.8	_	8.9	4.7	4.2
Dec.	973.4	84.7	888.7	76.3	82.8	882.2		8.9	5-4	3.5

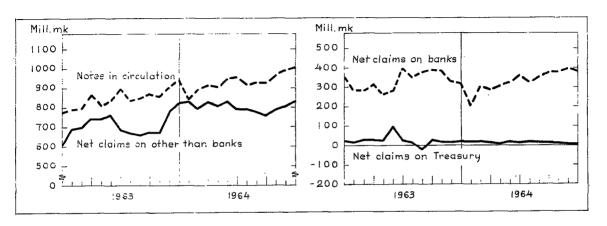
Category	Foreign exchange reserve (col. 3 above) Mill. mk							
of currency	1962	1963		1964				
	Dec.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov. 30	Dec.			
Gold	135	135	143	143	190			
Convertible	330	478	667	687	708			
Other	156	121	64	43	<u>—9</u>			
Total	621	734	874	873	889			



BANK OF FINLAND

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	F	innish o	redit in	stitutio	ns		O t	her		
End of year and month	Redis- counted bills	Liabilitie Private banks	Post Office Savings Bank	Mortgage	Net claims on the banks (1-2-3-4)	Inland bills in Finnish currency	Other advances	Liabilities	Net claims on the rest of economy (6+7-8)	Notes in circulation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1957	249.1	24.1	-	0.4	225.4	129.1	144.2	5.6	267.7	606.4
1958	187.1	14.7	-	20.8	151.6	88.2	143.0	5.3	225.9	650.
1959	47.2	38.6		2.5	6.1	38.9	105.0	3.9	140.0	694.
1960	205.1	16.8	_	1.6	186.7	72.3	109.5	3.5	178.3	727.4
1961	294.6	44·7 ¹)	4.4 ¹)	12.5	233.0	70.8	107.3	2.9	175.2	837.
1962	401.2	— 4.0	53.3	0.8	351.1	33·5	99.6	4.1	129.0	774-
1963	325.3	1.3	3.0	1.2	319.8	57.2	94.4	1.7	149.9	943.
1964	448.4	16.4	49.6	0.6	381.8	67.1	103.0	1.6	168.5	1 002.
1963		[! !	ĺ							
Nov.	334.9	— 3.9	8.3	1.7	328.8	31.9	97.9	2.4	127.4	904.
Dec.	325.3	1.3	3.0	1.2	319.8	57.2	94.4	1.7	149.9	943.
1964		i		<u>.</u>						
Jan.	241.2	8.7	27.4	2.1	203.0	52.1	89.4	1.1	140.4	835.
Feb.	329.0	7.0	18.1	2.4	301.5	28.9	98.3	1.0	126.2	893.
March [316.0	-13.2	38.2	2.2	288.8	23.3	111.3	0.7	133.9	911.
April	349.0	0.7	41.8	1.7	304.8	20.9	113.2	0.6	133.5	905.
May	329.5	5.2	0.2	1.7	322.4	20.4	119.7	1.3	138.8	945.
June	403.2	2.7	34.6	2.9	363.0	19.1	104.3	2.5	120.9	954.
July	357.8	4.1	23.0	3.7	327.0	19.0	110.1	1.8	127.3	918.
Aug.	389.7	3.7	30.8	1.6	353.6	17.9	104.7	1.3	121.3	928.
Sept.	388.2	1.6	14.2	1.3	374-3	24.3	103.9	3.4	124.8	927.
Oct.	407.7	7.I	33.5	0.9	380.4	41.6	105.8	0.9	146.5	964.
Nov.	394.2	6.8	5-4	1,0	394.6	55.6	111.2	3.1	163.7	989.
Dec.	448.4	16.4	49.6	0.6	381.8	67.1	103.0	1.6	168.5	1 002.

¹⁾ Including cash reserve accounts.



DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC - FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

End of	Sig	ht depo	sits			Term d	eposits			
year and month	Commer-	All credit	Postal giro accounts	Commer- cial banks	Savings banks	Co-op. credit societies & their cen-	Post Office Savings	Savings depart- ments of co-op.	All credit institutions	Total
	cial banks	institutions				tral bank	Bank	stores	!	(2+3+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
953	321.1	379.1	98.9	704.6	767.1	425.4	270.7	119.5	2 287.6	2 765.
1954	349.1	421.1	132.2	834.4	921.7	520.5	300.8	134.2	2 712.0	3 265.
955	365.9	442.8	118.5	977-9	1 085.4	611.4	330.7	152.6	3 158.4	3 719
1956	386.1	459.6	138.4	968.1	1 124.0	635.3	341.6	160.1	3 229.5	3 827.
1957	377-1	461.4	139.3	1 032.2	1 178.6	671.1	339.6	168.2	3 390.1	3 990.
1958	395.7	495.8	167.7	I 222.6	1 312.6	742.7	381.7	191.9	3 851.8	4 515
1959	557-5	678.1	140.9	I 505.5	I 525.5	860.3	431.2	219.1	4 541.9	5 360.
960	550.8	680.7	135.9	1 813.6	1 798.6	1 052.5	485.2	254.3	5 404.5	6 22 1
1961	577-9	720.8	143.8	2 105.9	2 079.6	1 241.0	558.2	285.3	6 270.3	7 I34
962	649.0	8.008	168.5	2 270.4	2 210.8	I 325.5	606.6	293.2	6 706.7	7 676
963	715.3	876.0	250.3	2 441.0	2 336.6	1 448.0	648.5	310.7	7 185.0	8 311
963										
Sept.	668.7	831.0	199.3	2 301.6	2 237.8	1 363.5	621.8	300.5	6 825.4	7 855
Oct.	678.8	838.8	181.5	2 307.7	2 242.9	1 369.7	623.7	304.5	6 848.6	7 868
Vov.	696.4	860.6	209.6	2 322.2	2 265.8	I 388.0	624.6	308.3	6 909.1	7 979
Dec.	715.3	876.0	250.3	2 441.0	2 336.6	1 448.0	648.5	310.7	7 185.0	8 311
964*										
an.	707.3	844.6	229.1	2 452.5	2 361.4	I 447.8	655.4	311.9	7 249.2	8 322
eb.	620.8	754.1	244.0	2 485.9	2 388.2	1 505.7	664.8	316.3	7 361.1	8 359
March	615.3	755.9	292.6	2 521.6	2 404.5	1 533.2	666.0	318.8	7 444-3	8 492
\pril	641.5	777.7	220.5	2 541.5	2 416.7	1 551.7	661.7	319.6	7 491.3	8 489
v l ay	645.2	797-4	256.6	2 577.8	2 444.7	1 576.5	660.0	318.0	7 577.I	8 631
une	640.0	789.1	260.7	2 569.4	2 418.0	1 551.4	659.2	314.3	7 512.4	8 562
uly	671.3	833.6	224.9	2 579.9	2 430.4	1 557.6	660.0	313.1	7 541.0	8 599
Aug.	665.6	837.3	229.0	2 592.6	2 447.7	1 569.0	663.9	312.2	7 585.4	8 651
Sept.	667.5	826.8	281.0	2 610.9	2 469.8	1 583.8	667.8	316.1	7 648.5	8 756
Oct.	643.6	791.4	256.2	2 630.2	2 483.0	1 591.5	673.1	320.5	7 698.5	8 746
Nov.	668.8	833.3	284.8	2 662.7	2 515.4	1 621.2	676.7	323.4	7 800.0	8 9 1 8

End of		x-tied osits	High- interest
month	100 % clause ¹)	50 % clause, tax-free	depos- its
1963			
Dec.	52.1	229.2	668.2
1964*			
March	142.9	262.6	752.5
April	170.9	259.9	767.5
May	556.2	159.4	675.5
June	674.0	146.2	650.5
July	745.5	134.0	639.2
Aug.	817.6	129.0	628.7
Sept.	916.6	120.5	621.4
Oct.	987.1	119.2	603.7
Nov.	1 072.9	119.6	593.9

¹⁾ Tax-free since May 1, 1964.

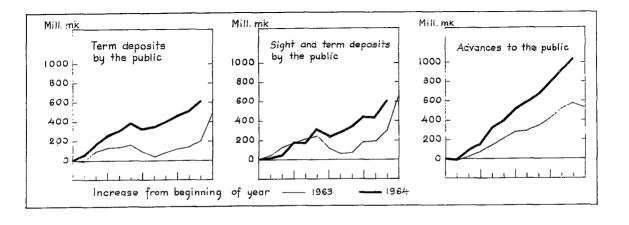
S e 11	ing r		r foreign exchange 26, 1965	
		mk		mk
New York	1\$	3.216	Zurich 100 Fr	74.40
Montreal	1 \$	2.996	Paris 100 FF	65.65
London	ı£	8.980	Rome roo Lit	0.5147
Stockholm 10	_	62.65	Vienna 100 S	12.45
Oslo 10	- 1	44.98	Lisbon 100 Esc	11.20
Copenhagen 10		46.50	Reykjavik 100 Kr	7.50
Frankfurt o.M. 10			Madrid 100 Pta Prague, clear 100 Kč	5.42 44.58
Amsterdam 10		89.54	Moscow, clear. 100 Rbl	3.5667
Brussels 10	00 Fr	6.485	Clearing dollars 2) 1 Cl \$	3.21

Bucharest, Peking.
 Ankara, Athens, Berlin, Bogota, Budapest, Sofis, Warsaw.

No. 2, 1965

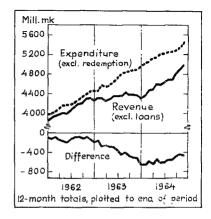
ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC - MONEY SUPPLY

		C	Franted b	у		Types of	advances		
End of year and month	Commer- cial banks	Savings banks	Post Office Savings Bank	Co-op. credit societies & their cen- tral bank	Mortgage banks	Loans & Bills	Cheque credits	Total (1 to 5) (6 and 7)	Money Supply
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1953	1 056.6	705.1	187.8	567.7	98.5	2 452.8	162.9	2 615.7	921.
1954	1 289.6	824.5	221.2	647.0	127.7	2 915.1	194.9	3 110.0	995.
1955	I 554.4	964.5	248.7	728.7	136.0	3 398.0	234.3	3 632.3	1 043.
1956	1 626.6	r 028.3	262.3	767.6	146.9	3 578.0	253.7	3 831.7	I 160.
1957	1 603.8	1 066.4	260.5	780.6	157.2	3 630.0	238.5	3 868.5	I 170.
1958	1 745.4	1 154.8	290.3	835.1	219.3	4011.5	233.4	4 244.9	I 302.
1959	2 096.9	I 327.2	331.4	967.3	325.8	4 772.7	275.9	5 048.6	I 448.
1960	2 604.6	I 549.3	395.0	1 176.0	452.2	5 861.9	315.2	6 177.1	1 494.
1961	3 048.0	1 817.6	436.8	I 462.7	515.2	6 928.2	352.1	7 280.3	ı 646.
1962	3 299.9	2 018.5	508.7	1 600.6	614.7	7 680.8	361.6	8 042.4	I 722.
1963	3 472.5	2 134.5	544.0	I 757.7	664.3	8 226.2	346.8	8 573.0	1 986.
1963									
Sept.	3 437.9	2 111.7	550.2	1 710.9	647.5	8 087.2	371.0	8 458.2	1 827.
Oct.	3 469.7	2 133.4	573.8	1 727.2	654.1	8 171.6	386.6	8 558.2	1 804.
Nov.	3 481.7	2 144.3	577.0	1 746.4	659.2	8 235.2	373.4	8 608.6	ī 892.
Dec.	3 472.5	2 134.5	544.0	I 757.7	664.3	8 226.2	346.8	8 573.0	1 986.
1964*						}			
Jan.	3 446.1	2 139.6	547.1	1 763.6	672.7	8 201.5	367.6	8 569.1	1 826.
Feb.	3 509.5	2 148.7	554.2	1 769.8	683.9	8 266.6	399-5	8 666.1	1 798.
March	3 547-4	2 150.3	559-5	1 783.0	687.5	8 329.6	398.1	8 727.7	1 849.
Apri l	3 635.3	2 170.0	563.1	1 806.8	706.6	8 473.4	408.4	8 881.8	1 826.
May	3 628.6	2 190.4	570.0	1 827.9	751.1	8 599.4	368.6	8 968.0	1914.
June	3 689.8	2 200.9	575-3	1 859.8	768.2	8 688.9	405.1	9 094.0	1 901.
July	3 706.0	2 219.7	583.0	1 876.1	777.1	8 771.9	390.0	9 161.9	r 889.
Aug.	3 720.7	2 239.4	592.4	1 903.8	782.4	8 845.8	392.9	9 238.7	1 903.
Sept.	3 761.2	2 268.8	601.3	1 949.4	787.2	8 967.3	400.6	9 367.9	1 946.
Oct.	3 791.0	2 296.0	611.6	1 983.7	810.2	9 067.4	425.1	9 492.5	I 933.
Nov.	3 819.3	2 322.2	607.8	2 028.0	824.7	9 203.3	398.7	9 602.0	2 012.



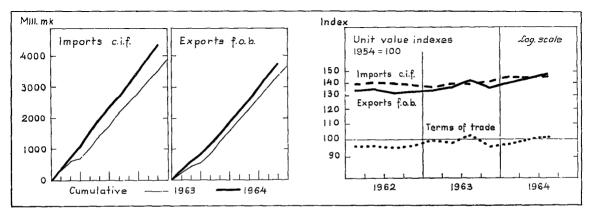
Sales tax	1	1			···-	
1963 1964 1963 1964 1963 1964 1963 1964 1965 1964 1965 1964 1965 1964 1966	Revenue	Jan	Nov.	Expenditure	Jan	Nov.
Carrent revenue Cay ·	1963	1964		1963	1964	
Carrent revenue Cay						
Child allowances	1			Interest on State debt	76	109
The State's share in national pensions 187 211				Child allowers		
Sales tax	Refunds and communal income tax	(-1 426)	(-1 582)	Child allowances	294	304
Import duties	Other direct taxes	18	22	The State's share in national pensions	187	211
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly 312 350 Excise duty on tobacco 250 266 Excise duty on liquid fuel 163 189 Net payments on price equalization by extra-budgetary funds 114 165 1706	Sales tax	921	913]]
Excise duty on tobacco 250 266 Excise duty on liquid fuel 163 189 Net payments on price equalization 11 16 136 189 Net payments on price equalization 11 16 136 137 138 131 134	Import duties	431	448	Compensations to war-disabled	111	120
Excise duty on tobacco	Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	312	350	Subsidies	565	543
Other excise duties 73 87 by extra-budgetary funds 11 16 Tax on automobiles and motor cycles Stamp duties 81 131 224 State aid to agriculture 60 62 Bmployers' payments for child allowances 279 321 State aid to communal and private schools 340 405 Net receipts of price equalization by extra-budgetary funds — Net loss of State enterprises 8 23 Other revenue similar to taxes 54 60 Maintenance of roads 123 128 Other current evenue similar to taxes 68 73 Current expenditure 1 469 1 706 Interest and dividends 68 73 Current expenditure 3 244 3 627 Other current revenue 123 153 Real investments 850 943 Capital revenue proper 99 114 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 399 4 683 Total expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 3999 4 683 Redempt	Excise duty on tobacco	250	266		إداد	أ
Tax on automobiles and motor cycles 81 131 131 State aid to agriculture 60 62 Stamp duties 194 224 State aid to communal and private schools 340 405 Net receipts of price equalization by extra-budgetary funds — — Net loss of State enterprises 8 23 Other revenue similar to taxes 54 60 Maintenance of roads 123 128 Total taxes 68 73 Current expenditure 1 469 1 706 Interest and dividends 68 73 Current expenditure 3 244 3 627 Cher current revenue 123 153 Real investments 850 943 Capital revenue proper 99 114 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 39 56 Capital expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 138 170 Capital expenditure 4 505 4 989 External loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172	Excise duty on liquid fuel	163	189	Net payments on price equalization		
Stamp duties	Other excise duties	73	87	by extra-budgetary funds	11	16
State Stat	Tax on automobiles and motor cycles	81	131	Desta ai les anniverses		-
ances 279 321 schools 340 405 Net receipts of price equalization by extra-budgetary funds — — Net loss of State enterprises 8 23 Other revenue similar to taxes 54 60 Maintenance of roads 123 128 Total taxes 3 670 4 287 Other current expenditure 1 469 1 706 Interest and dividends 68 73 Current expenditure 3 244 3 627 Other current revenue 123 153 Real investments 850 943 Capital revenue proper 99 114 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 39 56 56 Capital expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 3 999 4 683 170 Capital expenditure 4 505 4 989 External loans 185 183 Redemption of external loans 32 40 Internal loans 328 237 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 <	Stamp duties	194	224	State and to agriculture	80	62
Net receipts of price equalization by extra-budgetary funds	Employers' payments for child allow-	}	1	State aid to communal and private	1	1
Net loss of State enterprises 8 23	ances	279	321	schools	340	405
Other revenue similar to taxes 54 60 Maintenance of roads 123 128 Total taxes 3 670 4 287 Other current expenditure 1 469 1 706 Interest and dividends 68 73 Current expenditure 3 244 3 627 Other current revenue 123 153 Real investments 850 943 Capital revenue proper 99 114 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 39 56 Capital expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 138 170 Capital expenditure 4 505 4 989 External loans 185 183 Redemption of external loans 32 40 Internal loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172 188 Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums 219 245						
Total taxes 3 670 4 287 Other current expenditure 1 469 1 706				Net loss of State enterprises	8	23
Total taxes	Other revenue similar to taxes	54	60	Maintenance of roads	123	128
Interest and dividends	Total taxes	3 670	4 287		7	
Other current revenue 123 153 Real investments 3 244 3 027 Current revenue 3 861 4 513 Real investments 850 943 Capital revenue proper 99 114 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 39 56 Capital expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 3 999 4 683 Total expenditure 4 505 4 989 External loans 185 183 Redemption of external loans 32 40 Internal loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172 188 Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums 8 13 Deficit (+) or surplus (-) + 133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245				Other current expenditure	1 469	1 706
Other current revenue 123 153 3 861 4 513 Real investments 850 943 Capital revenue proper 99 114 56 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 39 56 Total revenue 138 170 Capital expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 3 999 4 683 183 Redemption of external loans 32 40 4 505 4 989 External loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172 188 Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 +111 Index premiums 8 13 Deficit (+) or surplus (-) +133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245	Interest and dividends	68	73	Current expenditure	3 244	3 627
Capital revenue proper 99 114 Other capital expenditure 411 419 Decrease in inventories 39 56 Capital revenue 138 170 Capital expenditure 1 261 1 362 Total revenue 3 999 4 683 Total expenditure 4 505 4 989 External loans 185 183 Redemption of external loans 32 40 Internal loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172 188 Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums 8 13 Deficit (+) or surplus (-) + 133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245	Other current revenue	123	153	-		
Decrease in inventories	Current revenue	3 861	4 513	Real investments	850	943
Decrease in inventories		99		Other capital expenditure	411	410
Total revenue 3 999 4 683 Total expenditure 4 505 4 989 External loans 185 183 Redemption of external loans 32 40 Internal loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172 188 Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums 8 13 Deficit (+) or surplus (-) + 133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245	1 —		1 - 1		T	ار
External loans		·	170	Capital expenditure	1 261	1 362
Internal loans 328 237 Redemption of internal loans 172 188 Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums 8 13 Deficit (+) or surplus (-) + 133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245	Total revenue	3 999	4 683	Total expenditure	4 505	4 989
Loans 513 420 Redemption of indemnity bonds etc. 7 4 Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums 8 13 Deficit (+) or surplus (-) + 133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245	External loans	185	183	Redemption of external loans	32	40
Short-term credit (increase +) + 79 + 111 Index premiums		328	237	Redemption of internal loans	172	188
Deficit (+) or surplus (-) +133 + 20 Redemptions 219 245			420	Redemption of indemnity bonds etc.	7	4
i			+111	•	8	13
Total 4.724 5.224 Total 4.724 5.224	Deficit (+) or surplus (-)	+133	+ 20	Redemptions	219	245
10tal 4 /24 3 234	Total	4 724	5 234	Total	4 724	5 234

Debt	1961	1962	1963		1964	
Deut	Dec. Dec.		Dec.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.
External debt	791	803	963	1 125	 I I22	1 109
Ordinary loans	757	936	1 109	1 166	1 171	1 158
Indemnity bonds etc.	26	18	11	8	8	7
Short-term credit	24	бr	160	192	204	271
Cash debt (net)	 98	125	78	59	44	108
Internal debt	709	890	I 358	1 425	1 339	1 544
Total debt	1 500	1 693	2 321	2 550	2 461	2 653
Total debt, mill. \$	465.9	525.4	720.8	791.4	765.1	825.0



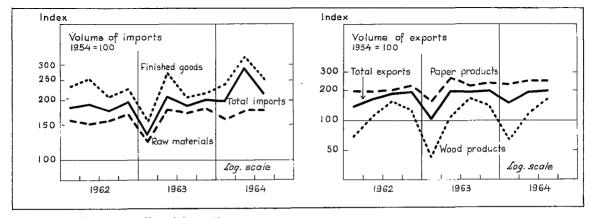
FOREIGN TRADE

	Va1	ue mill.	m k		U	nir valu	e indexe	s 1954 = 10	00	
Period			Surplus of		Article			_		
Period	Imports c, i, f.	Exports f. o. b.	imports (—) or exports (+)	Total	Round and hewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	Metal, engineering industry products	Articles of import c.i.f.	Terms of Trade
1955	1 769.6	1 812.6	+ 43.0	106	110	105	105	115	100	106
1956	2 035.6	1 779.9	-255.7	106	110	104	109	106	105	101
1957	2 279.3	2 123.9	-155.4	116	118	113	119	120	122	95
1958	2 333.0	2 479.3	+146.3	138	139	133	139	153	140	99
1959	2 673.0	2 673.2	+ 0.2	130	120	121	131	152	133	98
1960	3 403.0	3 164.7	-238.3	133	123	131	132	147	136	98
1961	3 690.2	3 374.0	—316.2	135	145	134	134	140	137	99
1962	3 928.7	3 533.1	—395.6	134	146	132	128	150	139	96
1963	3 866.9	3 678.0	—188.9	137	145	142	129	147	139	99
an Nov.		ı								
1962	3 619.2	3 189.7	—429.5		!					
1963*	3 498.3	3 338.6	-159.7		}			}	}	
1964*	4 367.6	3 748.1	-619.5							
1964*								}		
Jan.	363.0	281.3	— 81.7	1						
Feb.	349.4	299.9	- 49.5	140	148	152	131	133	144	97
March	368.0	231.4	—136.6	}]			1		
April	448.8	339.5	-109.3	}]			1		
May	398.7	335-3	— 63.4	144	164	148	132	158	144	100
June	412.3	366.4	— 45.9	J						
Jul y	362.9	368.6	+ 5.7		i				Ì	
Aug.	390.2	349.3	— 40.9	147	161	155	134	164	146	IOI
Sept.	422.3	408.4	— 13.9	}				1	}	
Oct.	418.8	400.8	- 18.0							
Nov.	433.2	367.2	— 66.o						[



March 1963 figures are affected by strikes.

		Impor	t s, c. i. f.		Exports, f.o.b.						
Period	Raw materials and pro-	Fuels and	Finishe	d goods	Agri- cultural	Round and hewn	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal, en- gineering industry	Other	
	ducer goods	Idoncants	goods	goods	products	timber	products	products	products	goods	
1954	864.2	173.4	288.0	195.8	51.5	135.8	497.3	616.6	209.9	55.1	
1955	949.2	215.4	342.2	262.8	38.8	199.1	513.2	757-9	248.0	55.0	
1956	I 042.8	274.6	433.6	284.6	62.1	172.4	404.9	817.8	251.2	71.	
1957	I 174.3	402.4	413.5	289.1	101.7	171.0	482.9	976.4	304.3	87.0	
1958	1 195.0	326.6	488.0	323.4	106.5	193.5	578.2	1 151.7	340.3	109.	
1959	1 338.2	281.2	675.4	378.2	148.6	162.9	636.6	1 170.0	441.5	113.	
1960	1 662.6	330.5	933.4	476.5	160.3	205.6	840.8	I 337.2	473.6	147.	
1961	1 711.2	329.9	I 034.4	614.7	153.5	295.8	840.8	1 539.1	386.3	158.	
1962	I 762.6	371.2	1 144.9	650.0	144.5	189.5	770.3	1 588.8	662.6	177.	
1963	1 827.5	373.3	1 004.3	661.8	164.8	112.8	811.8	1 752.2	613.8	222.	
inNov.											
1962	1 625.5	332.3	1 067.1	594.3	129.5	183.0	711.4	I 446.8	558.6	160.	
1963	1 659.8	339.5	898.4	600.6	140.3	107.1	730.9	1 604.8	555.3	200.	
1964*	1 906.8	456.9	1 274.9	729.0	201.8	84.9	820.6	ı 839.4	544-3	257.	
1963					i						
Dec.	167.7	33.8	105.9	61 .2	24.5	5.8	80.9	147-4	58.5	22.	
1964*											
Jan.	171.9	42.I	91.1	57.9	14.0	4.3	50.3	169.3	25.6	17.	
Feb.	155.6	36.5	100.1	57.2	23.8	5.5	44.6	148.1	60.4	17.	
March	149.6	47.7	107.9	62.8	12.1	r.8	26.4	145.3	28.9	16.	
April	162.3	34.1	148.5	103.9	27.9	2.3	49.5	165.1	75.6	19.	
May	167.7	50.6	114.9	65.5	23.1	7.1	67.5	173.7	37.2	26	
June	182.9	31.0	126.7	71.7	17.5	8.4	97.1	163.0	55.0	25.	
July	164.7	31.4	114.7	52.1	18.1	13.3	116.9	156.6	40.9	22.	
Aug.	182.4	48.0	109.6	50.2	19.9	14.9	95.7	166.8	28.1	23.	
Sept.	187.8	44-4	123.4	66.7	17.2	11.6	97.4	186.1	68.2	27.	
Oct.	179.1	36.4	131.7	71.6	16.6	9.0	89.0	192.1	67.5	26.	
Nov.	202.8	54.7	106.3	69.4	11.6	6.7	86.2	173.3	56.9	32.	

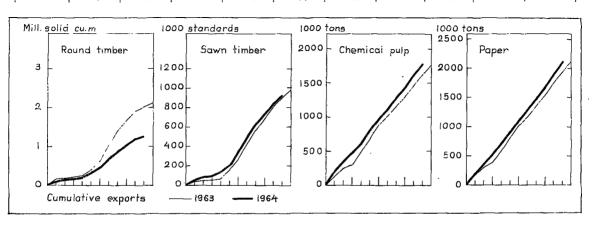


March 1963 figures are affected by strikes.

No. 2, 1965

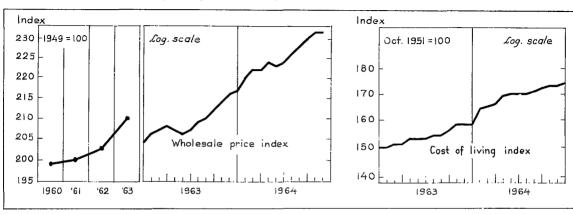
EXPORTS OF SOME IMPORTANT ARTICLES

Period	Round timber	Sawn timber	Veneers and plywood	Mechanical pulp	Sulphite pulp	Sulphate pulp	Board	Fibre building board	Newsprint	Paper, all kinds
	r ooo solid cu. m	I 000 stds	I 000	I 000 tons	1 000 ·	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	I 000 tons
1954	3 620	733	298	193	580	375	101	59	392	751
1955	4 977	786	321	183	682	447	110	61	470	905
1956	4 424	648	230	186	679	452	106	49	537	997
1957	4 063	719	260	165	697	474	134	60	551	1 108
1958	3 861	762	239	143	725	476	145	83	585	I 147
1959	3812	950	296	139	7 7 0	549	142	110	576	I 244
1960	4 756	I 137	358	176	919	500	150	128	691	I 460
1961	5 955	I 106	329	160	872	569	154	146	846	I 806
1962	3 681	1 010	357	150	828	731	153	152	870	1 980
1963	2 108	977	384	173	861	893	171	161	882	2 126
an Nov										1
1962	3 570	937	325	136	758	649	141	142	788	1 798
1963	2 025	900	352	160	789	830	159	147	808	1 942
1964*	1 261	917	396	158	892	886	166	150	896	2 117
1963										
Dec.	83	77	32	13	72	63	12	14	74	184
1964*			}					}		
Jan.	86	47	37	17	97	104	14	16	75	179
Feb.	64	35	41	15	75	66	13	15	68	174
March	15	15	27	11	66	68	14	13	65	168
April	26	42	38	15	18	64	16	16	79	197
May	122	69	43	13	82	97	14	15	81	195
June	143	122	31	20	87	84	15	12	83	182
July	218	156	31	II	69	67	13	10	76	195
Aug.	202	125	27	12	90	75	15	10	76	188
Sept.	169	116	39	14	82	91	15	13	96	201
Oct.	140	97	41	17	86	97	. 17	15	100	219
Nov.	76	93	41	13	77	73	20	15	97	219



FOREIGN TRADE BY COUNTRIES

		Ιπ	ports	, c. i. f.		İ	Εx	ports,	f. o. b.	
Area and country	Whole	year		Jan. — 1	Nov.	Whole	year year]	Jan. — 1	Nov.
	1962	1963	1963		1964*	1962	1963	1963		1964*
	%	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. m
Sterling area	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.3	666.o	22.2	23.6	23.8	25.5	954.
United Kingdom	15.2	15.3	15.4	14.8	645.2	20.2	21.5	21.7	23.1	866.
Other OECD countries										
in Europe	55.6	53.0	53.5	52.4	2289.3	43.0	43.9	44.1	45.8	1718.
Austria	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	30.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	13.
Belgium-Luxembourg	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	85.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	130
Denmark	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	130.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	140
France	5.2	4.3	4.4	5.6	245.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.9	219
Western Germany	20.2	18.0	18.2	17.3	753-4	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.5	432
Italy	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	79-5	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	110
Netherlands	4.4	4.7	4.8	3.9	168.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.8	255
Norway	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	67.6	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	33
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5
Spain	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	21.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	32
Sweden	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.6	549.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.4	241
Switzerland	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	120.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	30
Eastern Bloc	19.2	21.7	21.0	22.5	984.8	22.5	20.8	20.8	17.2	646
China	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	20.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	18
Czechoslovakia	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	29.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	17
Eastern Germany	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	44.5	I.I	1.0	1.0	1.0	36
Poland	2.2	2.0	2.0	2,0	86.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	72
Soviet Union	13.7	16.9	16.2	17.6	768.9	17.8	16.0	16.0	11.9	445
U.S. and Canada	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	219.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.r	2 2 6
United States	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	209.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.9	220
Latin America	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	139.6	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	99
Argentina	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	15.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	28
Brazil	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	73-7	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	17
Others	I.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	68.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.8	103
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4 367.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3 748
of which	====				7 357.0] ,,40
EFTA countries	35.4	35.9	36.2	35.6	I 554.I	37.9	32.7	32.9	35.5	I 330
BEC countries	34.7	31.5	31.6	30.5	I 332.5		30.I	30.0	30.6	I 147



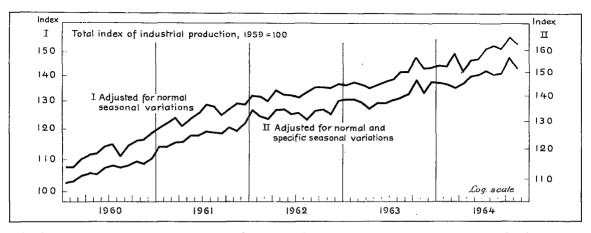
PRICE INDEXES

}			Wh	olesale	price	s 1949 =	= 100				Building costs 1951 = 100		
		Ori	gin		Purpose		Stag	e of proce	ssing			557	
Period	Total index	Domes- tic goods	Im- ported goods	Pro- ducer goods	Machin- ery & transport equipm.	Con- sumer goods	Raw materials and com- modities	Simply processed goods	More elab- orately processed goods	Total	Building material	Workers' average hourly earnings	
1962	203	205	196	209	203	197	217	200	198	132	114	156	
1963	210	212	201	214	211	205	226	203	205	140	118	171	
1964										150	120	192	
1963 Dec.	217	220	205	222	214	212	236	209	212	145	123	182	
1964												ļ	
Jan.	220	224	204	219	211	222	240	209	214	142	117	179	
Feb.	222	226	207	222	210	226	243	213	216	144	118	180	
March	222	226	208	223	211	224	242	214	216	146	118	186	
April	224	228	209	224	211	227	246	215	217	148	119	188	
May	223	226	209	225	211	223	241	217	216	150	119	194	
June	224	228	211	227	211	224	246	217	216	150	120	195	
July	226	230	210	227	212	227	252	215	216	150	120	194	
Aug.	228	232	211	229	216	228	255	217	218	152	121	197	
Sept.	230	235	213	233	217	230	256	222	220	152	121	198	
Oct.	232	237	212	236	217	230	260	223	221	153	122	200	
Nov.	232	238	212	237	217	230	260	225	221	153	123	198	
Dec.						• •				154	123	199	

		Cost	flivi	ng Oct.	1951 = 100		Соп	sumer	price	9 Oct	Dec. 1957 =	= 100
Period	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other
1962	147	156	327	103	90	143	115	115	121	100	112	117
1963	154	164	346	108	93	151	121	120	128	105	115	123
1964	170	184	364	114	107	164	133	135	135	110	132	134
1963]]			i
Nov.	158	169	356	109	94	155	124	124	132	106	117	126
Dec.	158	169	356	109	94	155	124	124	132	106	117	127
1964												
Feb.	165	177	361	113	105	160	130	130	134	110	130	130
March	167	180	36I	114	106	162	131	132	134	110	132	132
April	169	182	36I	114	106	163	132	134	134	III	132	133
May	170	185	36I	114	106	164	133	136	134	111	132	134
June	170	185	361	114	107	165	134	136	134	110	132	135
July	170	185	361	114	107	165	134	136	134	110	132	135
Aug.	171	185	361	114	107	166	134	136	134	110	133	135
Sept.	172	188	361	114	108	167	135	138	134	111	134	136
Oct.	173	187	372	114	108	167	135	137	138	III	134	136
Nov.	173	188	372	114	108	167	136	138	138	111	134	136
Dec.	174	189	372	114	109	168	136	139	138	111	135	137

PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

		Ind	lex of i	ndustri	al pro	ductio	n 1959	= 100		Commer- cial	Wholesale trade
Period		Invest-	Other	Consumer		indexes	of manufa	cturing	Total, adjusted	timber fellings	volume index
	Total	ment goods	producer goods	goods	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal industry	Other	for normal seasonal variations	piled cu. m	1954=10
1961	125	132	127	120	122	136	131	119	125	49 004	150
1962	133	151	133	127	114	141	144	126	133	47 264	160
1963*	139	136	142	135	117	154	141	134	140	47 784	169
1963*								ı			
March	139	139	141	136	123	150	146	130	137	5 409	156
April	136	133	137	133	126	140	139	132	135	4 036	171
May	147	149	147	146	131	158	152	142	137	10 095	191
June	130	128	128	134	109	126	134	131	138	1 941	167
July	106	83	114	96	112	146	83	100	139	1 299	153
Aug.	143	137	142	147	108	157	137	146	142	1 936	183
Sept.	148	146	151	141	III	169	151	141	142	2 192	176
Oct.	162	160	167	152	132	182	166	156	148	3 189	181
Nov.	151	145	157	141	110	169	152	146	143	3 915	173
Dec.	133	127	139	123	118	148	132	124	144	4 534	201
1964*	_										
Jan.	148	146	154	137	117	163	153	137	145	5 552	114
Feb.	147	144	152	138	127	162	152	137	144	6 031	143
March	146	139	152	136	121	162	147	137	149	6 500	142
April	157	150	161	152	150	169	158	152	142	5 469	161
May	144	133	149	137	127	164	139	137	146	9 985	154
June	143	141	146	139	137	142	145	141	147	1 863	150
July	116	77	128	102	118	168	85	107	152	I 327	145
Aug.	150	134	154	149	100	173	140	153	153	I 846	170
Sept.	162	157	168	152	121	182	167	155	152	2 335	173
Oct.	167	154	176	153	125	190	165	160	I57	2 926	169
Nov.	164	156	172	148	121	182	164	157	154	3 462	

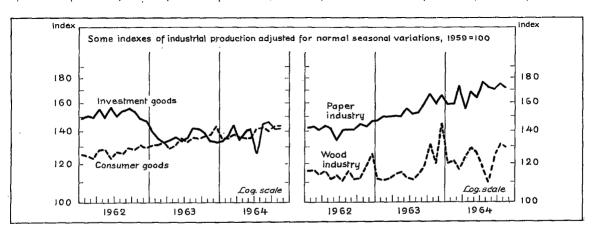


March 1963 figures are affected by strikes. Seasonally adjusted series are corrected for estimated strike effects.

BUILDING - WAGES - TRANSPORT - EMPLOYMENT

	Buil	ldings c	omplete	d, mill.	cu. m	Bulldings under	Index of sa		age earners'	earnings
Period				Commer-		construc-	All salary	Wage earners in		
	Total	Dwelling houses	Farm buildings	cial and industrial premises	Official buildings	of period mill. cu. m	and wage earners	Agri- culture	Forestry	Manu- facturing
1962	23.18	10.61	2.15	7.11	2.31	25.53	132	120	128	134
1963*	24.77	12.57	2.21	6.60	2.43	25.16	145	136	144	143
1963*			·	'					{	
Jan Mar.	4.34	2.51	0.21	1.16	0.34	25.50	138	130	143	137
Apr June	4.71	2.36	0.28	1.41	0.49	28.73	145	137	143	145
July-Sept.	6.87	2.63	0.72	2.05	1.10	28.58	148	137	141	145
Oct Dec.	8.85	5.07	1.00	1.98	0.50	25.16	149	138	150	146
1964*]]	
Jan Mar.	4.41	2.30	0.23	1.36	0.40	25.39	158	148	162	156
AprJune	4.93	1.83	0.31	1.91	0.66	29.45	164	154	163	162
July-Sept.	6.57	2.47	0.85	1.74	1.05	30.68	164	154	164	163

	Rail	ways		Foreign	shippin	g	Labous	rinput	Unemployment		
Period	Goods tru Thous	cks loaded sands		Vessels arrived with cargo —		departed g. tons		1 000 % of man-months total labour fo			
	1963	1964	1963	1964*	1963	1964*	1963*	1964*	1963*	1964*	
Jan.	132	125	485	576	458	527	1 830	1 854	2.3	2.7	
Feb.	125	124	293	538	281	451		1 851	2.3	2.3	
March	13	122	293	535	171	389	1 819	1 839	2.1	1.8	
April	145	138	510	588	438	487	1841	I 882	1.6	1.5	
May	156	125	75I	755	688	709	1 905	I 920	0.8	1.1	
June	128	128	830	995	870	963	1 895	1 906	0.8	1.2	
July	133	128	977	1 165	I 134	I 253	I 737	1 772	1.0	ı.ı	
Aug.	139	132	919	1 072	1 033	1111	1851	1 862	1.0	1.0	
Sept.	139	138	745	861	842	873	1 922	I 924	1.1	10	
Oct.	148	140	697	842	752	760	1 910	1 928	1.3	1.3	
Nov.	132	135	661	909	658	683	r 895	I 905	r.6	1.6	
Dec.	110	116	657	827	614	679	1871		2.0		



EXPLANATIONS RELATING TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

PRE-1963 VALUES ARE GIVEN IN THE NEW MONETARY UNIT, ONE NEW MARK BEING EQUIV-ALENT TO ONE HUNDRED OF THE OLD MARKS.

BANK OF FINLAND

Page 3. The items of the statement of the Bank of Finland are described in Monthly Bulletin No. 10, 1955, p. 25.

Page 4. Other foreign assets — Foreign bills + Foreign bonds + Prepayments for exports. Other foreign liabilities — Mark accounts of holders abroad + Foreign term liabilities. Treasury bills and bonds: Including Treasury bond loan + Treasury bill covering certain IMF and IBRD accounts (included in Other claims). Other claims, net — Advances for stand-by stocks — Finnish term liabilities.

Page 5. Other advances = Inland bills in foreign currency + Cheque accounts (assets) + Other claims excl. Treasury's IMF and IBRD bill, Prepayments for exports and Advances for stand-by stocks. Liabilities = Other sight liabilities + Other cheque accounts + Deposits against import licences (in 1956) — Account of the Mortgage Bank of Finland Oy. — Diagrams. Left: Net claims on other than banks = Net foreign assets + Net claims on the Treasury + Net claims on the rest of economy + Finnish bonds + Finnish coin — Equalization accounts = Notes in circulation + Bank's own funds — Net claims on the banks.

DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC — ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC — MONEY SUPPLY

Commercial bank and mortgage bank figures obtained from the official bank statistics, savings bank figures from the Central Statistical Office, other figures from the respective credit institutions or their central banks.

Page 6. Cheque accounts in all credit institutions relates to commercial banks, savings banks, co-operative credit societies, and mortgage banks. Term deposits in all credit institutions includes a small amount of deposits in mortgage banks. Indextied deposits and high-interest deposits are included in term deposits.

Page 7. Money supply — Finnish notes and coins in circulation — Finnish notes and coins held by the banks + Cheque accounts of the public + Postal giro accounts of the public.

STATE FINANCES

Page 8. Official monthly figures adjusted by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research. Revenue and expenditure: All extra-budgetary funds are included, and figures are reported on a payment basis. — Annual figures will be published in separate articles. Debt: Index-tied bond loans are given at their nominal values. Cash debt (net) — net debt to the Bank of Finland plus short-term debt to the Post Office Savings Bank minus cash holdings (net) of State departments. In principle, the change in this item — surplus (deficit) in the table on revenue and expenditure. The small divergence is due to the fact that the adjustment of the monthly figures is not as accurate as that of the annual (December) figures.

FORRIGN TRADE

Pages 9—12. Figures supplied by the Board of Customs. The unit value indexes (p. 9): The indexes are calculated first according to the Laspeyres formula but at the end of each year adjustments are made according to the Fisher formula, and the level of the quarterly indexes is corrected so that their arithmetic mean equals the annual index. Thus the series above and below the line are not fully comparable. Seasonal variations are not eliminated. Terms of trade: the ratio of export indexes to import indexes. Foreign trade by countries (p. 12): imports by countries of purchase, exports by countries of sale.

PRICE INDEXES

Page 13. Wholesale price index and Building cost index calculated by the Central Statistical Office. Cost of living index and Consumer price index calculated by the Ministry for Social Affairs.

PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

Page 14. Index of industrial production calculated by the Central Statistical Office. The grouping by branches of industry is in accordance with the international nomenciature (ISIC). The weight of each group represents the ratio of its value added to the total value added of industrial production in the base year. The seasonally adjusted series is calculated by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research on the basis of the index of industrial production per working day; for the method of calculation of series adjusted for normal and specific seasonal variations see Bulletin No. 8, 1961, p. 18. Other seasonally adjusted series are calculated according to a method resembling the U.S. Bureau of Census Method II. Commodities according to use: investment goods weight 14.3, other producer goods weight 57.0 and consumer goods weight 28.7. Special manufacturing indexes: wood industry ISIC no. 25, weight 6.6, paper industry no. 27, weight 13.1, metal industry nos. 34-38, weight 23.5, and other manufactures nos. 20-24, 26, 28-33, 39, weight 44.0. Commercial timber fellings calculated by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works. Wholesale trade volume index, calculated by the Ministry of Finance. Based on sales statistics compiled by the daily Uusi Suomi, covering about 50% of all internal wholesale trade. Price fluctuations have been eliminated by means of the revised wholesale price index.

BUILDING - WAGES - EMPLOYMENT - TRANSPORT

Page 15. Building figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office. Index of salary and wage earners' earnings calculated by the Central Statistical Office. Beginning 1957, the weights employed are determined according to the structure of total earnings in 1957; for 1954—1956, the weights are in accordance with earnings in 1951. Railway figures supplied by the Board of Railways. Shipping figures supplied by the Board of Railways. Shipping figures supplied by the Labour input and unemployment figures supplied by the Labour Research Bureau of the Ministry of Communications and Public Works, both based on the labour force sample survey. Labour input represents the estimated average number of days worked. (See article in No. 10, 1960 of this Bulletin.

SYMBOLS USED

* Preliminary o Less than half the final digit shown . Logically impossible .. Not available — Nil A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line are not strictly comparable.

SOME PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

From 1154 to 1809 Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden. It then became an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia until December 6, 1917, the date of Finland's declaration of independence. The republican constitution was adopted in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in Parliament and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President, elected for a period of 6 years. The President for the current period, March 1, 1962, to March 1, 1968, is Urho Kekkonen.

Parliament, comprising 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage for a period of 4 years. The number of seats of the different parties in Parliament elected in 1962 are as follows: Agrarians 53, People's Democrats 47, Social Democrats 38, Conservatives 32, Swedish Party 14, Finnish People's Party 13, Social Democratic League 2 and Liberal League 1.

LAND

THE AREA is 337 000 square kilometres (Great Britain's area is 245 000 sq. km and Italy's area 301 000 sq. km). Of the total, inland waters form 9.4 %. On an average 15.8 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated (1960), 2.3 % in the North and 9.2 % of the land as a whole. Of the land area 21.8 mill. ha (53.9 mill. acres), or 71.3 %, are covered by forests.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1960): The total land area was distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 60.9 %, State 31.8 %, joint stock companies etc. 5.6 %, communes and parishes 1.7 %.

POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1963): 4.6 million. Sweden 7.6, Switzerland 5.8, Denmark 4.7 and Norway 3.7 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1963): In South Finland 25.4, in North Finland 4.2 and in the whole country an average of 14.9 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1963): 58 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 42 % towns and urban districts. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 488 300 inhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 136 200, Turku (Åbo) 135 000.

OCCUPATIONS (1960): Agriculture and forestry 32 %, industry and construction 31 %, commerce 9 %, transport and communications 7 %, services 11 %, economically inactive persons 11 %.

LANGUAGE (1960): Finnish speaking 92.4 %, Swedish speaking 7.4 %, others 0.2 %.

EDUCATION (1963): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are 6 universities (the oldest founded in 1640), 6 colleges of university standard, and 2 teachers' training colleges, besides teacher-training departments in two of the universities

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1963): births 18.1 °/03 deaths 9.2 °/04, increase 8.6 °/05. Deaths in France II.7 °/06 and Great Britain I2.2 °/05.

TRADE AND TRANSPORT

NATIONAL INCOME (1963, in million marks) Gross domestic product at market prices 18 667 (excl. repairs and maintenance). Net domestic product at factor cost, by industrial origin: agriculture 1 592 (10 %), forestry and fishing 1462 (10 %), manufacturing 4 683 (31 %), construction 1 540 (10 %), transport and communications 1178 (8 %), commerce, banking and insurance 2017 (13 %), general government 1 900 (12 %), other services 907 (6 %), total 15 279. Index of real domestic product 133 (1957 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1960—1963): The growing stock comprised 1 410 million of solid cu. m incl. bark (49 797 million

cu. ft), of which pine 43 % and spruce 38 %, the rest 19 % being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 13 300 million cu. ft, 56 % of them pine, was up to the standard required for logs. The annual growth is 43 million solid cu. m green wood exel. bark (I 519 mill. cu. ft). The total removal in 1963 calculated according to the use of wood was 51 million cu. m excl. bark (I 815 million cu. ft.)

AGRICULTURE (1960): Cultivated land 2.6 million hectares of which holdings of less than 5 ha amount to 17 %, 5 to 15 ha 48 %, 15 to 50 ha 30 % and more than 50 ha 5 %. Number of holdings 388 000, of which 184 000 are of more than 5 ha. Index of agricultural production 127 for 1963 (1954 = 100). Measure of self-sufficiency in bread cereals 69 % in the crop year 1963/64.

INDUSTRY (1962): Gross value of industrial production 14 500 mill. marks, number of workers 352 000, salaried employees 71 100, motive power (1962) 5.0 mill. HP. Index of industrial production 133 for 1962 (1959 = 100).

RAILWAYS (Jan. 1, 1965): Length 5 463 km, of which 5 389 km are State and 74 km private railways. The gauge of State railways 1.524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (Dec. 31, 1964): Steamers 157 (267 686 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 370 (690 033 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 38 (4 847 gross reg. tons). Total 565 (962 566 gross reg. tons).

MOTOR VEHICLES (Dec. 31, 1963): Private cars 294 400, lorries and delivery vans 78 800, buses 6 800, others 13 900. Total 393 900.

SCHEDULED AIR TRAFFIC OF FINNISH COMPANIES (1963): Kilometres flown 12.6 million, passengers carried 696 000, passenger kilometres 312.6 million, and ton kilometres of freight and mail 5.0 million.

FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860, Finland has had its own monetary system. From 1877 until 1914 the country was on the gold standard, and returned to it in 1926. In 1931, Central Bank's duty to redeem bank notes in gold was suspended and at the end of 1962 was entirely cancelled. The monetary unit is the mark (Finnish markka). On Jan. 1, 1963, the value of the mark was raised to one hundred times its former value. The official par value of the new unit is 3.20 marks to the U.S. dollar. Finland has been a member of the International Monetary Fund since 1048.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. In the finance accounts for 1962 expenditure amounted to 2 504 mill. marks. Total revenue was 2 481 million, of which income from taxation 1 217 million. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 11.83 % of the ratepayers' taxable income.

THE CENTRAL BANK. The Bank of Finland functions under the guarantee and supervision of Parliament. Its Board of Management is appointed by the President of the Republic; the Bank Supervisors, nine in number, are elected by Parliament. The Bank has a head office in Helsinki and 12 branches in other towns.

OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (Dec. 31, 1964). There are two big and four small commercial banks with in all 722 offices, 378 savings banks, 493 cooperative credit societies and their central bank, six mortgage societies, and POSB. The savings departments of the cooperative stores accept deposits from the public. The National Pensions Institution and sixty-five private insurance companies also grant credits.

RATES OF INTEREST (May 1, 1964). Bank of Finland discount rates 6-7 1/2 %. Other credit institutions: term deposits 4 1/1 %, 12 months' deposits 6 %, 100 per cent index-tied deposits 2 ½ %, 50 per cent index-tied deposits 4 %; highest lending rate 8 %.

THE OUTLOOK FOR GROWTH IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS

ВV

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INTRODUCTION

On June 7, 1962, the Council of State established the Economic Council, to which representatives of 15 different State authorities and organisations were appointed. A Secretariat and Research Unit worked under the Council. In 1962 the Economic Council began work on a report on growth policies for the next few years. This report, the completion of which was delayed mainly because of the extensive statistical work that had to be done since some basic statistics were lacking, was finished at the end of December 1964. The main points of the report are summarised below.

FORECAST

In order to obtain basis for proposals for growth policies, a forecast in real terms was drawn up for 1962—67 covering total supply. total demand, employment, savings and investment.

Exports and most investments were taken as being exogenous variables in the inputoutput model used. It was also assumed that certain factors, such as Finland's external and internal liquidity, will not hinder the realisation of the totals forecast. In drawing up the forecast, economic policy was assumed to be neutral in character. In other words the forecast does not make allowance for new measures taken by public authorities which may, in fact, turn out to be essential to check imbalance and speed up expansion. By means of this forecast the Council aimed — on the assumptions already mentioned — to provide an overall and quantitative picture of the trend of development in real terms. The estimates of total demand and supply and their components are given in table 1.

TABLE 1. TOTAL DEMAND AND TOTAL SUPPLY IN 1962 AND A FORECAST FOR 1967; FIGURES IN MILLIONS OF MARKS AT 1962 PRICES

			Growth rates Increase per co			
			per a	nnum		
				1962		
	1962	1967	62	67		
Gross national						
product	17106	20 700	+ 4.3	+3.9		
Imports	4510	5520	+8.0	+4.1		
Total supply	21 616	26 220	- - 5.0	+3.9		
Exports	4 258	5 300	⊥.71	+4.5		
		6 060	T 1.1	+3.3		
Investment	5154					
Enterprises	$4\ 321$	4.910	+6.9	+ 2.6		
General						
government	833	1.150	+4.3	+6.7		
Consumption	12204	14.860	+3.7	+4.0		
Private	9 732	11.660		+3.7		
General			•			
government	2472	3 200	+ 5.2	+5.3		
Total demand	21 616	26 220	+5.0	+3.9		

According to the forecast, which presupposes a neutral economic policy, the average growth rate during 1962—64 will be less than that of the earlier period 1954—62.

Although exports will still be a factor supporting expansion, the decline in their average rate of growth from 7.1 per cent to 4.5 per cent explains the slow-down in the rate of growth of total production. Pulp and

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paper exports will expand at a slightly lower rate. It has been estimated that the rate of growth of exports of metal industry products and agricultural products will fall considerably. Exports of sawn goods and raw timber will show a clear drop.

The large decline in the average rate of growth of private investment from 6.9 per cent in 1954-62 to less than 3 per cent in 1962-67 will be the main factor slowing down the expansion of total demand, exports apart. The very high level of private investment in 1960-62, particularly in the wood-working industry, was a contributing factor in the build up of considerable capacity. Investments in power stations, too, were made with a view to the longer-term nced for energy. The high level of investment in 1960-62 is reflected in the average growth rate of private investment for 1954-62. In fact the capacity which has been attained in recent years makes an extra increase in production possible, even if the average growth rate of private investment during 1962-67 should remain lower than that of the national product.

It has been estimated that the average growth rate of public investment will rise from 4.3 per cent in 1954—62 to just below 7 per cent in 1962-67. This is based on the expectation that investments will follow, in the main, the trend set in 1951-61. A second factor was the building of the Saimaa Canal which will increase the average rate of growth of public investment by almost one unit of per cent. According to the foreeast the rate of growth of private consumption expenditure will increase slightly. It has been assumed that households' propensity to consume between 1962 and 1967 will remain approximately the same as it was in the 1950s. It should be noted that the share of the national income at the disposal of households between 1957 and 1959 dropped considerably. This had the further effect

that the rate of growth of personal consumption during 1954—62 remained low in relation to the growth of national income. When making the forecast it was assumed that the distribution of income would exhibit no tendency to change.

It was estimated that the average rate of growth of general government consumption expenditure will remain approximately the same as before. The proportion of people in the older age-groups will increase, and thus so will the demand for social services. The average rate of growth of education and medical services will remain approximately unchanged. On the other hand defence expenditure will expand somewhat more slowly than previously.

It was estimated that the average growth rate of imports will drop in 1962—67 to 4 per cent, almost half that observed in 1954—62. This is largely the result of the sluggish expansion of private investment. It should be pointed out, too, that the high average growth rate of imports between 1954 and 1962 can be attributed mainly to large-scale liberalisation of trade which took place in the middle of the period. — The rise in production by industries is shown in table 2.

TABLE 2. ACTUAL RISE IN PRODUCTION IN 1954—62 AND FORECAST FOR 1962—67

	Average increas	o per cent
	per annui	
		196267
Agriculture	+2.4	+ 1.9
Hunting and fishing	+1.5	+1.5
Forestry	+ 2.6	+1.9
Woodworking industry	+6.7	+5.8
Metal and mining industry	+ 6.6	+4.0
Other manufacturing industry	+4.1	+3.6
Electricity, gas, water, etc	+7.6	+6.4
House construction		+3.0
Other construction	+1.6	+ 3.7
Commerce, banking and	•	
insurance	+ 5.4	+4.4
Transport and communication	4.3	+4.2
General government	+4.3	+4.3
Other services	+3.2	+3.0
Gross national product	+4.2	+ 3.9

Forecasts for employment and productivity are given in table 3.

TABLE 3. EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

		oyment 00's	Anı	nual rate of	growth, per cent		
	4.0			oyment	Productivity		
	1962	1967	195 4—62	196267	1954-62	196267	
Agriculture	578	534	—1.6	1.6	+4.0	+ 3.5	
Forestry	119	103	0.8	2.8	+3.4	+4.8	
Woodworking industry	107	113	+ 2.4	+ 1.1	+4.3	+4.6	
Mining and metal industry	153	166	+ 3.3	+1.6	+ 3.2	+2.4	
Other manufacturing industry	224	236	+1.3	+1.0	+2.8	+2.6	
Electricity, gas, water, etc	18	22	+3.7	+ 3.5	+3.8	+3.0	
Construction	201	220	+ 2.6	+1.8	+ 0.9	+1.4	
Commerce, banking and insurance	267	306	+3.0	+2.8	+2.3	+1.6	
Transport and communication	138	154	+ 2.8	+2.4	+ 1.5	+1.8	
Other	334	383	+ 2.9	÷ 2.7	+ 0.9	+0.9	
Total	2 139	2 237	+1.3	+ 0.9	+ 2.9	+2.9	

The demand for labour has been calculated by industry. The total demand for labour will increase by 98 000 between 1962 and 1967. During the same period the supply of labour will increase by 124 000. This will mean a rise in unemployment of 26 000, giving an unemployment rate of 2.3 per cent. As the seasonal fluctuations in the demand for labour are rather great, this average figure would signify quite large-scale unemployment in the winter. According to the forecast the rise in total production would not therefore be sufficient to provide employment for the whole increase in the labour force. Should net annual emigration be as large as it was in the 1950s, the labour supply in 1967 would be about 20 000 less than the figure given, in which case the rate of unemployment would be 1.5 per cent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Economic Council considers that various measures should be adopted in order that Finnish industry can compete effectively in world markets. In particular, the Economic Council has proposed that the structure of industry should be rationalised and that greater emphasis should be placed on product planning and marketing, as well as on scientific and technical research and that there should be a considerable increase in the funds available for such research. As regards

the labour market, attention has been directed to such questions as the development of training facilities for skilled trades and the encouragement of deployment of labour to those industries undergoing expansion. As regards the capital market, several recommendations have been made concerning. for example, an examination of taxation on credit operations, measures by which the continuation of external long-term financing on a large scale can be secured, and ways of increasing direct external investments in this country. Further, it is recommended that the total of funds available for export credits should be raised substantially from its present level. It is also suggested that an advisory body on incomes and prices policy be set up.

Of the various fields of industry, specific proposals have been put forward for agriculture, forestry and housing. The long-term target set for agriculture is the adjustment of the production of certain agricultural products in order that home demand is just met, so eliminating the need for regular exports or imports of those products. In order to develop the forest resources, the Economic Council considers it essential that the reforestation, drainage work, etc. proposed in the MERA programme (see Bulletin No. 10. 1964) be implemented in its entirety. In order to achieve these aims its has been sug-

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gested, for example, that forestry taxation be reformed in order to provide an incentive for owners to improve their forests. To increase house-building it has been proposed that the public authorities ensure that sufficient capital is channelled into that sector.

In the present period of flux in the economy, the establishment of new competitive industries is an underlying development problem. On the basis of the examination of industries carried out in the forecast, one can conclude that the metal and chemical industries provide examples of two such industries. Indeed, in that part of the report containing recommendations, particular attention was paid to the development needs of these industries. At the same time certain proposals were also put forward on the development of transport, commerce, and tourism.

In order to improve the organisation of overall economic planning, it was proposed that the Council of State should appoint one of its members to be responsible for long-term planning work, and to act at the same time as Chairman of the Economic Council. The Secretariat of the Economic Council should be made into a permanent body to undertake the preparatory work and draw up the reports needed for planning, and to organise and co-ordinate the research work connected with it.

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It is characteristic of the present strucof the Finnish economy that as production rises. a considerable proportion of the increased demand will be directed to imported goods. Although it was not possible to estimate the quantitative effect of all the measures proposed, it seems that balance of payments problems will require more and more attention in the next few years. The Economic Council therefore considers it essential that economic policy measures to secure sustained growth should be directed, above all, to diversify and expand exports, as well as strengthen the competitive position of industry.

ITEMS

Agreements between Tunisia and Finland. On January 15, 1965, a trade agreement and an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between Tunisia and Finland were signed. The new trade agreement is an adjustment of the former agreement concluded in March, 1960 and it was made specifically with a view to expanding the exchange of goods. The term of validity is from January 1, 1965 to December 31, 1965 and payments are to be made in convertible currencies.

According to the second agreement Tunisia and Finland will co-operate in economic and technical fields especially in agriculture and industry e.g. training staff. An engineer specialized in the techniques of the cellulose industry and an expert in forestry will be sent from Finland to Tunisia. The task of the latter is to draw up plans for Tunisian forestry and to investigate in what ways Finland can assist the realisation of these plans. Persons will be sent from Tunisia to Finland to receive training in forestry techniques.

Enso-Gutzeit Osakeyhtiö's pound sterling issue. On January 14, 1965, the Finnish Government authorized Enso-Gutzeit Osakeyhtiö to make an external bond issue of £4 million. The bonds have a currency period of 15 years and will be redeemable by annual instalments: £100 000 during 1966—70, £300 000 during 1971—75 and £400 000 during 1976—80. The redemptions are to be paid in pounds sterling or DM on February 1

of the respective years. Interest at a rate of 6½ per cent per annum is payable half-yearly. The price of issue is 97¾ per cent. The issue is guaranteed as regards both principal and interest by Kansallis-Osake-Pankki.

The bonds are quoted on the Stock Exchanges of London and Luxembourg, and the following four banks have acted as intermediaries: S.G. Warburg & Co., Commerzbank A.G., Credit Lyonnais and Svenska Handelsbanken.

Domestic bond issues. On January 14, 1965, the Government decided to make the following two issues to be subscribed by the banking institutions.

One at 6½ per cent amounting to 21 million marks. The bonds are dated January 2, 1965, and will run for 10 years. They are tied to the cost of living index to the extent of 50 per cent.

A second at 8 per cent to the same amount of 21 million marks. These bonds are dated January 15, 1965, and they will mature in 5 years.

Both issues are made at par.

On January 14, 1965, Neste Oy was authorized to make a private bond issue of 8 million marks. The bonds are dated December 1, 1964. Interest at a rate of 7 per cent per annum will be payable half-yearly. The loan has a currency period of 10 years and will be redeemed in five equal instalments during 1970—74. The bonds are tied to the wholesale price index to the extent of 50 per cent. It is issued at par.

BANK OF FINLAND

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

KLAUS WARIS,

ESKO K. LEINONEN

A. SIMONEN

AHTI KARJALAINEN

REINO ROSSI

(Absent as a member of

Government)

HEIKKI VALVANNE ad int.

SECRETARIES

U. A. VATANEN

PERTTI TAMMIVUORI

JOURO J. VOUTILAINEN

TAAKKO S. LASSILA

K. IGNATIUS

JORMA ARANKO

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P.-E. ÖSTERLUND,
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Internal Audit

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ARTHUR ASPELUND,

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