Economy

Overview: Monaco, situated on the French Mediterranean coast, is a popular resort, attracting tourists to its casino and pleasant climate. The Principality has successfully sought to diversify into services and small, high-value-added, nonpolluting industries. The state has no income tax and low business taxes and thrives as a tax haven both for individuals who have established residence and for foreign companies that have set up businesses and offices. About 50% of Monaco's annual revenue comes from value-added taxes on hotels, banks, and the industrial sector; about 25% of revenue comes from tourism. Living standards are high, that is, roughly comparable to those in prosperous French metropolitan suburbs.

National product: GDP - purchasing power parity - \$558 million (1993 est.)

National product real growth rate: NA%

National product per capita: \$18,000 (1993 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices): NA%

Unemployment rate: NEGL%

Budget:

revenues: \$424 million expenditures: \$376 million, including capital expenditures of \$NA (1991 est.)

Exports: \$NA; full customs integration with France, which collects and rebates Monacan trade duties; also participates in EU market system through customs union with France

Imports: \$NA; full customs integration with France, which collects and rebates Monacan trade duties; also participates in EU market system through customs union with France

External debt: \$NA

Industrial production: growth rate NA%

Electricity:

capacity: 10,000 kW standby; power imported from France

production: NA kWh

consumption per capita: NA kWh (1993)

Agriculture: none

Economic aid: \$NA

Currency: 1 French franc (F) = 100 centimes

Exchange rates: French francs (F) per US\$1 - 5.9243 (January 1995), 5.520 (1994), 5.6632 (1993), 5.2938 (1992), 5.6421 (1991), 5.4453 (1990)

Fiscal year: calendar year