for the home market. The Liechtensteiner shows a special liking for this way of life, and competition has made him skilful and efficient.
The tourist trade has rapidly increased in the last few years. In 1952 about 13 500 guests and 41 000 night-lodgings were registered, in 1966 their numbers had gone up to 62 000 and 133 000 respectively. Most visitors come from Germany, Switzerland, the USA, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Austria.

Finances

The main sources of public revenues in sequence of their importance are: taxes, PTT administration, and customs duties, as arranged with the Swiss authorities.

The budget for 1968:	receipts	42 521 200.– Fr.
	expenditures	42 656 775.– Fr.

Generaly the country's budgets are balanced. On December 31, 1967 the public debt amounted to 3 000 000.– Fr.

Taxes

The fairy tale of Liechtenstein being a tax-free paradise for its people has been told abroad time and again. Of course, such a state of affairs has never existed. Like any other state Liechtenstein depends for its well-being on the taxes paid by its citizens.