



SPRING 2009 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR POLAND: ANSWERS FROM PKPP

MAIN FORECAST					
Deed CDD arough		2008	2009		
Real GDP growth Consumer price inflation		4.8 4.2	1.0 2.5		
Unemployment rate		6.9	9.8		
Employment growth		2.9	-1.0		
Components of aggregate demand					
Annual % change		2008	2009		
Private consumption		5.4	3.2		
Public consumption		-1.5	2.0		
Investment (Gross fixed capital formation) Exports		7.9 6.0	-20.0 3.0		
Imports		6.2	2.0		
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT					
	Positive	No motimo	Umahammad		
Trend in business climate over the next	rositive	Negative Industry	Unchanged		
6 months		Services			
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months	Positive	Negative	Unchanged		
		Industry	Services		
			Services		
	Increase	Increase	Unchanged	Decrease	Decrease
Investment intentions are the next C	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	ooagou	(slower pace)	(faster pace)
Investment intentions over the next 6 months					Industry Services
monais					Services
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation	
Driving force behind investment	Up	Down	Up	Down	
decisions in the next 6 months	·		·		
	Industry: past 6	Industry: next 6	Services: past 6	Services: next 6	
	months	months	months	months	
Overall trend in employment	Up	Down	Up	Down	
ACCESS TO FINANCE					
ACCESS TO FINANCE					
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access		/		danie (c.)	
to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost	same	down / easier	
IOI SIVIES	Access	Cost			
for larger companies (>250 employees)					
	Access				
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to		un I mara difficult	001	down / !	
finance will be for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier Cost	
101 011120	,	Access		0001	
for larger companies (>250 employees)	Access			Cost	
	700622				
For companies, the current financing					
		of high concern	somewhat concenring	not worrying	
situation is	an existential threat	ŭ			
		Ū			
situation is working capital / treasury needs		· ·			
working capital / treasury needs	SMEs large companies	CMT-			
	SMEs large companies	SMEs			
working capital / treasury needs	SMEs large companies	SMEs large companies			
working capital / treasury needs	S SMEs large companies		SMEs		
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing	S SMEs large companies		SMEs	large companies	
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing	s SMEs large companies		SMEs	large companies	



POLICY MIX

Given natl. circumstances, are recovery plans appropriate to stimulate the economy?

not enough

Tight

yes

Tight, appropriate for the euro area

Appropriate

Loose

Loose, appropriate for the euro area

Monetary policy is...

Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies

adequate inadequate

yes