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JUNE 2012 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR POLAND: ANSWERS FROM PKPP

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2012	2013			
Real GDP growth		3,1	2,9			
Consumer price inflation		3,9	3,0			
Jnemployment rate		9,9	9,7			
Employment growth		0,8	1,0			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-3,0	-3,0			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		54,0	53,0			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-4,0	-4,5			
Components of aggregate demand - in rea	al terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		2,5	2,3			
Public consumption		1,0	1,7			
nvestment (Gross Fi1ed Capital Formation)		5,0	4,0			
Private non-residential investment		0,0	10,0			
E1ports		6,0	8,0			
mports		4,8	7,0			
		7-	7-			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
		N //				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next	Industry					
6 months	Services					
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	1 Ostave	Negauve	Industry			
months						
monuis			Services			
	Increase	Increase	the share and	Decrease	Decrease	
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	
nvestment intentions over the next 6		Industry				
months		Services				
		00/1000				
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisatio
nfluence on companies' investment	pogotivo	positivo	pogotivo	noutral	nositivo	poutrol
decisions	negative	positive	negative	neutral	positive	neutral
lecisions	nogatito		5			
			-			
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment			-	Innovation positive		
Driving force behind investment	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation			
Driving force behind investment	Replacement positive	Extension neutral	Rationalisation positive	positive		
Driving force behind investment	Replacement positive Industry: past 6	Extension neutral Industry: next 6	Rationalisation positive Services: past 6	positive Services: next 6		
Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months Overall trend in employment	Replacement positive	Extension neutral	Rationalisation positive	positive		

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ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT OF THE CRISIS ON POTENTIAL GROWTH

Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost	same Demand for finance Access	down / easier		
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost	Demand for finance Access			
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost	same Demand for finance Access	down / easier		
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost	Demand for finance Access			
	Investment	Inventories and working capital	Internal Financing	lssuance of debt securities	Economic Outlook	
Factors contributing to the demand of bank lending	Neutral effect	Neutral effect	Neutral effect	Neutral effect	Neutral effect	
	Bank's capital position	Bank's liquidity position	Access to market financing	Financial Regulation	Economic Outlook	ECB Long term refinancing operations
Factors contributing to the supply of bank lending	Positive effect	Positive effect	Negative effect	Neutral effect	Positive effect	Very negative effect