



AUTUMN 2009 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR POLAND: ANSWERS FROM PKPP

MAIN FORECAST					
		2009	2010		
Real GDP growth		0.5	3.5		
Consumer price inflation		3.9	2.5		
Unemployment rate		8.3	9.2		
Employment growth		-1.2	0.1		
Components of aggregate demand					
Annual % change		2009	2010		
Private consumption		2.9	3.5		
Public consumption		2.0	1.0		
Investment (Gross fixed capital formation)		-7.0	2.0		
Exports		-10.0	7.0		
mports		-14.0	5.0		
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT	•				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged		
Trend in business climate over the next	Industry				
6 months	Services				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged		
Frend in profitability over the next 6			Industry		
nonths			•		
nonal3			Services		
				_	_
	Increase	Increase	Unchanged	Decrease	Decrease
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)		(slower pace)	(faster pace)
Investment intentions over the next 6				Industry	
months				Services	
	Fall in global demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance		
Influence on companies' investment	r an m grobar demand	oost or illianoc	Availability of illiance		
Influence on companies' investment	negative	neutral	negative		
decisions					
			5		
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation	
Driving force behind investment	important	neutral	neutral	neutral	
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	Down	Down	Down	Down	
ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT OF	THE CRISIS ON POTENT	IAL GROWTH			
Compared to 6 months ago,	sharply up /				
cost/access to finance has been	restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs				Cost	
	Access				
for larger companies (>250 employees)				Cost	
				Access	
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to	sharply up /				
inance will be	restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs				Cost	
			Access		
for larger companies (>250 employees)				Cost	
To larger companies (2200 employees)		Access			
For companies, the current financing	threat to company				
	threat to company existence	of high concern	somewhat concenting	not worrvina	
	threat to company existence	of high concern	somewhat concenring	not worrying	
ituation is	existence	-	somewhat concenring	not worrying	
	existence	SMEs	somewhat concenring	not worrying	
situation is	existence	-	somewhat concenring	not worrying	
ituation is working capital / treasury needs	existence	SMEs		not worrying	
situation is	existence	SMEs large companies	somewhat concenting SMEs	not worrying	
ituation is working capital / treasury needs	existence	SMEs		not worrying	
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs	not worrying	
ituation is working capital / treasury needs	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs SMEs	not worrying	
ituation is working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs	not worrying	
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing financing productive investments	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs SMEs large companies	not worrying	
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs SMEs large companies SMEs	not worrying	
debt refinancing financing productive investments	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs SMEs large companies	not worrying	
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing financing productive investments financing innovation and R&D	existence	SMEs large companies	SMEs SMEs large companies SMEs	not worrying	
working capital / treasury needs debt refinancing financing productive investments	existence	SMEs large companies large companies	SMEs SMEs large companies SMEs	not worrying	



POLICY MIX					
	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate for the euro area
Monetary policy is			yes		
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies		yes			
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committment creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows		yes			
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	yes			