



JUNE 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR POLAND: ANSWERS FROM PKPP

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		3,2	3,8			
Consumer price inflation		2,1	2,3			
Unemployment rate		8,6	8,0			
Employment growth		0,4	2,5			
government net lending (% of GDP)		6,6	6,0			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		54,0	54,9			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-1,7	-2,4			
Components of aggregate demand - in re	al terms					
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Private consumption		2,6	2,7			
Public consumption		1,0	1,0			
Private non-residential investment (*)		4,0	6,0			
Exports		8,0	10,0			
Imports		8,0	10,0			
(*) Data refers to total private investment						
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Newsters	11			
		Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next	Industry					
6 months	Services					
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Industry					
months	Services					
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment decisions	positive	neutral	neutral	neutral	positive	positive
	Ban/acamant	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment	Replacement	EXTENSION				
decisions in the next 6 months	positive	neutral	positive	positive		
	Industry: past 6	Industry: next 6	Services: past 6	Services: next 6		
Querell frand in employment	months	months	months	months		
Overall trend in employment	Down	Up	Same	Up		

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POLICY MIX					
	Tight, appropriate for				Loose, appropriate f
	the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	the euro area
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Monetary policy is			yes		
	- 4	1			
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and	yes				
monetary policies	,				
			neither satisfactory		no clear committme
	excellent	satisfactory	nor unsatisfactory	unsatisfactory	creating an extreme
	committment	committment	committment	committment	worrying situation
			communent		wonying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public				1/00	
finances, government shows				yes	
			neither satisfactory	C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Exit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Tight fiscal rules and more effective					
institutions			yes		
Greater efficiency of public			,		
administrations				yes	
Credible cost-cutting measures				ves	
Increased scope of public-private				yca	
partnerships				yes	
Reform of pension systems		1/00		yes	
		yes			
Improved efficiency of healthcare					
sector				yes	
	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Entry Strategies			nor unsufficient focus		•
More and better-targeted education and					
training				yes	
More and better targeted R&D and					
innovation efforts				yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure					
investments		yes			
Growth enhancing tax reforms				yes	
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	ves	no			
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	no			



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Compared to 6 months ago	sharply up /			
Compared to 6 months ago, 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 /			
finance will be	restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs			Cost	
				Access
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost	
				Access