Snap | 14 August 2023

Poland sees further improvement in trade balance, but on poor imports

Poland's current account balance remains supportive for the zloty. The trend will deteriorate in the second half of this year on rebounding internal demand

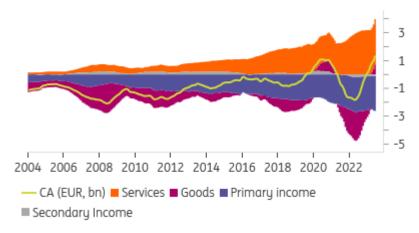


In June, the current account surplus came at €2.431mn, well above expectations (€1.520m). However, this is unfortunately the result of very weak imports (-5.8% year-on-year), reflecting meagre domestic demand, as well as a YoY decline in commodity prices. The recent rebound in natural gas prices was not reflected in the foreign trade performance in June. Exports grew by only 1.7% YoY, which in our view shows how weak the condition of European industry is.

Net exports have been supported by services exports. The trade surplus in services is over €4bn.

Snap | 14 August 2023

Current account structure (€bn)



Source: National Bank of Poland

However, domestic demand in Poland will rebound. After a gap of about a year, real wages are rising again. The export outlook is also looking weaker, as shown by the dismal cyclical data from the euro area. This is likely to significantly deplete Poland's trade surplus in FY23-24.

Author

Piotr Poplawski Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Rafal Benecki

Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10

Snap | 14 August 2023 2

Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.

Snap | 14 August 2023