

**Survey Date**  
**May 18, 2015**

Every month, Consensus Economics surveys over 200 prominent Eastern European economic and financial forecasters for their estimates of a range of variables including future growth, inflation, foreign trade, interest rates and exchange rates. More than 25 countries are covered and the reference data, together with analysis and polls on topical issues, is rushed to subscribers by express mail and e-mail.

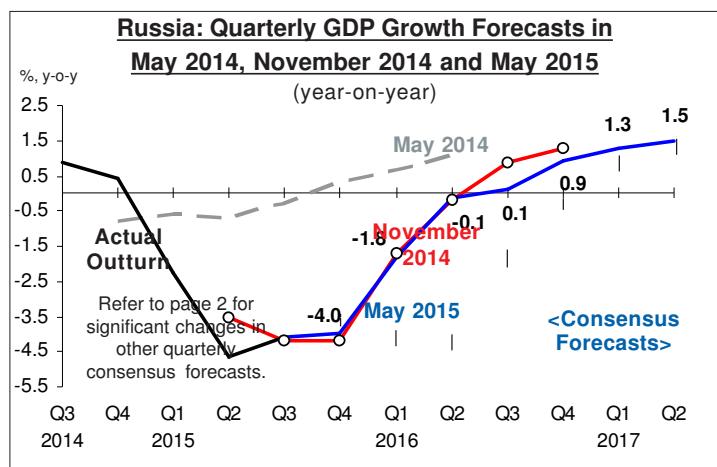
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Our next issue of EECF will be available late in the day on June 17, 2015.

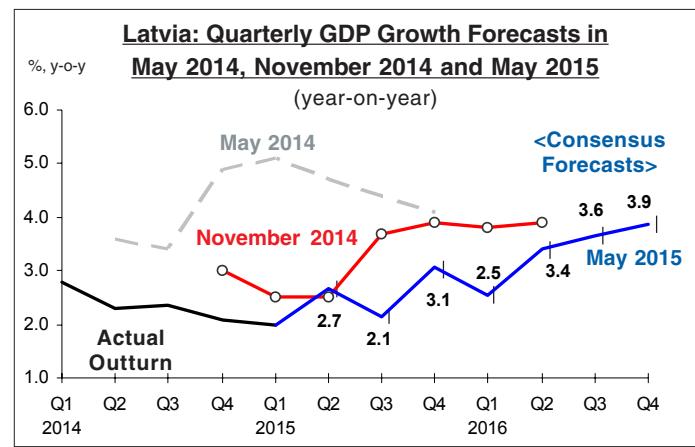
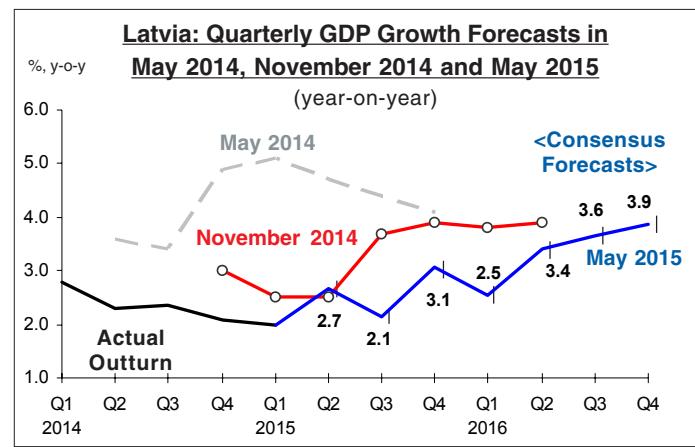
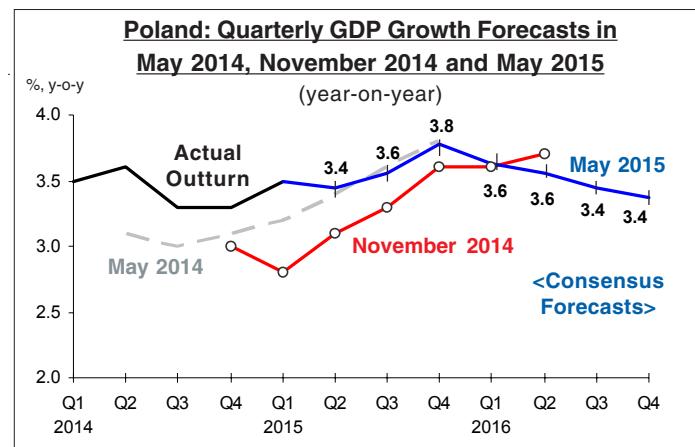
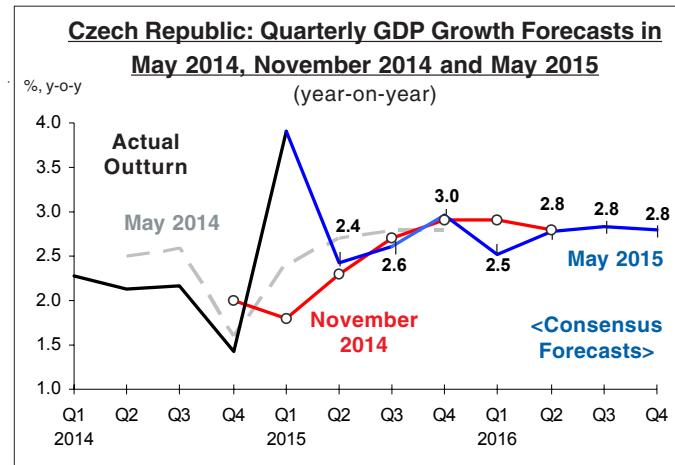
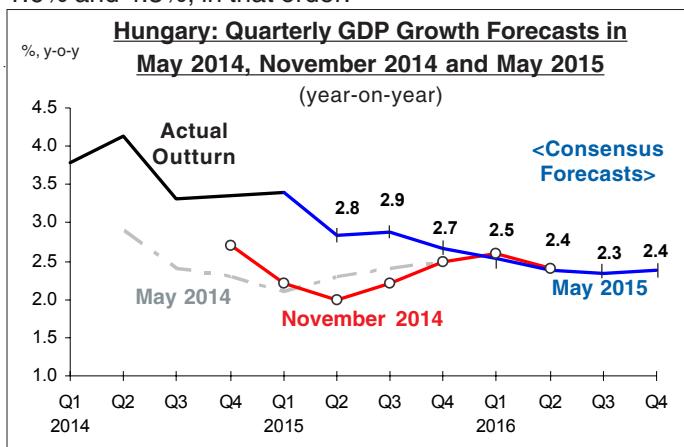
### Survey Highlights

- ❖ **Russia** (pages 10-11) is in the grip of recession, but seems likely to avoid an outright collapse in 2015. Its economy shrank by 1.9% (y-o-y) in Q1, less than most panellists had feared, while the rouble has retraced some of its losses (page 25). The consensus upgraded its full year GDP growth forecast for a third straight month, from -4.3% in February to -3.7% in our latest survey.
- ❖ Confidence in the **Czech Republic** (pages 4-5) has climbed after an impressive Q1 GDP outturn, in which the economy expanded 3.9% (y-o-y). **Hungary** (pages 6-7), **Poland** (pages 8-9) and **Romania** (page 19) rose by 3.4% and 3.5% and 4.3%, respectively, in the same quarter, helping to trigger a regional uplift in forecasts for 2015.
- ❖ A recovery in **Crude Oil** (page 25) and sudden sell-off in government bonds in April-May has unnerved investors in some countries. **Turkey** (page 12) is under pressure to rein in its current account deficit and control inflation, while high uncertainty continues to surround the economic outlook for worn-torn **Ukraine** (page 22).
- ❖ Our special survey is devoted to **Quarterly Consensus Forecasts** (chart below and pages 2, 3, 26 and 27).



**CEE Outlook Begins to Brighten**

The chart on page 1 (**Russia**) and those on this page show the evolution of quarterly consensus GDP forecasts for selected countries. Each includes estimates from our surveys in May 2014 (grey line), November 2014 (red) and the latest poll (blue) with data in tabular form on pages 3, 26 and 27). A cyclical current of recovery – supported by lower energy costs – appears to be flowing through **Central and Eastern Europe**. Available real GDP outturns for Q1 (mainly flash estimates) have generally been in line with, or exceeded, expectations, which bodes well for 2015. **Poland** expanded by a solid 1.0% (q-o-q) and 3.5% (y-o-y) in Q1, but was outshone by the **Czech Republic**, with its increase of 2.8% and 3.9%, respectively, and **Romania**, which surged 1.6% and 4.3%, in that order.

**NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS**

## MAY 2015

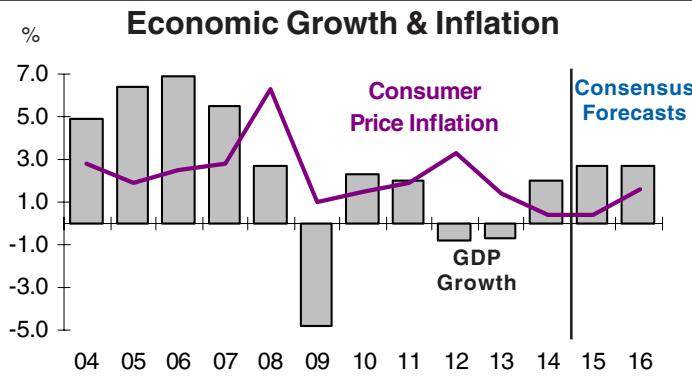
- EBRD - European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
  - EC - European Commission
  - EU - European Union
  - IMF - International Monetary Fund
  - OECD - Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
  - Measures of GDP, Consumption, Investment and Industrial Production are expressed in real (i.e. inflation adjusted terms). Unless otherwise noted, these and certain other variables (see Historical Data tables) are expressed as average percentage changes over the previous calendar year.
  - Most wage measures (unless noted as "real") are average nominal percentage changes over the previous calendar year.
  - Measures of Trade, Current Account and Foreign Currency Reserves are expressed as nominal amounts in US dollars (billions).
  - All individual country forecasters on pages 4-22 are listed in descending order of their 2015 real GDP estimates. Consensus forecasts are arithmetic mean averages of the listed individual estimates.
- GDP - Gross Domestic Product  
fob - free on board  
y-o-y - year-on-year  
q-o-q - quarter-on-quarter  
na - not available



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year										End Year, % change	Annual Total		
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Average Nominal Wages	Money Supply (M2)	General Gov. Budget Balance, (% of GDP, ESA10)	
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
UniCredit	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	6.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	0.4	1.4	3.1	3.4	4.5	5.0
Generali Investments	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	4.7	4.5	5.6	6.0	0.6	1.5	3.0	3.3	na	na
ING Financial Markets	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.1	0.5	1.7	2.8	4.0	na	na
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.3	5.1	4.0	4.7	4.5	0.5	1.6	2.5	2.8	4.0	4.4
Komerckni Banka	2.9	2.7	2.8	1.7	7.5	3.7	6.3	8.0	0.4	2.0	2.1	3.6	6.1	4.9
IHS Economics	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.8	3.8	4.1	5.2	4.8	0.3	1.7	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.1
Citigroup	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.5	4.7	4.3	na	na	0.5	1.7	2.9	4.4	na	na
CSOB	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.9	3.0	3.8	4.0	0.4	1.5	3.0	3.5	5.0	6.0
Deutsche Bank	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	4.4	3.7	5.8	5.6	0.5	2.0	na	na	5.0	5.3
Vienna Institute - WIW	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	5.0	0.4	1.5	3.4	4.0	7.0	7.5
Moody's Analytics	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	4.2	4.5	na	na	0.4	1.9	na	na	4.6	3.1
Ceska Sporitelna	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.9	5.5	2.5	5.0	3.5	0.3	1.6	2.5	2.8	na	na
Oxford Economics	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.9	0.2	1.9	2.8	4.5	4.5	5.0
Euromonitor Intl	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.1	5.0	3.6	0.5	1.8	1.2	2.2	na	na
UBS	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	0.4	1.7	na	na	5.5	5.0
BNP Paribas	2.4	2.6	2.8	1.7	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.3	0.4	1.8	3.5	3.1	na	na
Raiffeisen Research	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.1	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	0.2	1.7	2.8	3.4	na	na
Goldman Sachs	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.0	5.4	4.0	0.3	1.2	na	na	na	-2.0
Capital Economics	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	0.3	1.3	na	na	-1.8	-1.8
J&T Bank	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.5	4.7	3.5	0.4	1.3	3.0	3.3	na	na
HSBC	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.5	6.7	4.9	4.2	4.5	0.1	1.4	2.1	2.9	na	na
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Last Month's Mean</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>3 Months Ago</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>High</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Low</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Comparison Forecasts</b>														
<b>Czech National Bank (Apr. '15)</b>	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.4	5.7	3.6			0.2	1.7				
<b>EC (Apr. '15)</b>	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	5.0	2.5							-2.0	-1.5
<b>Finance Min. (Apr. '15)</b>	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.3	5.3	4.2			0.3	1.5			-1.9	
<b>IMF (Apr. '15)</b>	2.5	2.7							-0.1	1.3			-1.4	-1.2
<b>OECD (Nov. '14)</b>	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.3	4.0	3.4			2.0				-2.1	-1.5

### Government and Background Data

President - Mr Milos Zeman. Prime Minister - Mr Bohuslav Sobotka. Government - Elections were last held in October 2013. The Social Democrats have formed a Centre-Left coalition with the ANO Movement and the Christian Democrats. Next Elections - By 2017 (parliamentary); in 2018 (presidential). Nominal GDP - US\$198.6bn (2013). Population - 10.7 million (mid-year, 2013). Koruna/US\$ Exchange Rate - 19.56 (ave. 2013); Koruna/€ - 25.97. (ave. 2013).



### Historical Data

	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	2.0	-0.8	-0.7	2.0
<b>Household Consumption*</b>	0.2	-1.8	0.4	1.7
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	1.1	-2.9	-4.4	4.5
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	5.9	-0.8	-0.1	4.9
<b>Consumer Prices*</b>	1.9	3.3	1.4	0.4
<b>Nominal Wages*</b>	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.4
<b>Money Supply (M2), end year*</b>	4.1	4.6	5.0	6.6
* average % change on previous year				
<b>General Government Budget Balance</b> (% of GDP, ESA10)	-2.7	-3.9	-1.2	-2.0
<b>Merchandise Exports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	135.2	136.1	136.1	144.2
<b>Merchandise Imports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	130.9	129.6	127.6	132.7
<b>Trade Balance, fob-fob<sup>1</sup></b>	4.3	6.4	8.4	11.5
<b>Current Account Balance<sup>1</sup></b>	-4.8	-3.2	-1.2	1.4
<b>3 Month PRIBOR Interbank</b>	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3
<b>Deposit Rate, % (end year)</b>				
<b>10 Year Gov. Bond Yield, % (end year)</b>	3.6	1.9	2.2	0.8
<sup>1</sup> US\$ billions				

Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date			
Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (fob-fob US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)	0.3%	0.8%		
				3 Month PRIBOR Interbank Deposit Rate (%)	10 Year Government Bond Yield (%)	End Aug 2015	End May 2016
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	End Aug 2015	End May 2016
129.5	141.0	119.8	131.0	9.7	10.0	0.2	0.6
145.0	150.0	133.0	140.0	12.0	10.0	1.5	-1.0
na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	0.9
na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4	-0.2
128.2	134.1	119.6	125.9	9.1	8.2	0.3	-1.9
129.8	144.6	121.3	137.0	8.5	7.6	-1.7	-2.6
127.9	131.4	118.5	122.6	9.4	8.8	1.0	0.1
121.5	131.1	109.3	118.3	12.2	12.8	3.1	2.8
127.3	122.0	118.9	115.0	8.4	7.1	0.4	0.0
151.3	159.0	141.0	149.5	11.5	9.5	0.4	-1.5
na	na	na	na	na	na	-3.5	-4.1
na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	0.4
132.7	141.1	119.8	127.8	12.9	13.3	-0.8	-3.9
na	na	na	na	na	na	1.2	0.5
140.7	140.4	129.7	130.7	11.0	9.7	1.0	-0.3
123.8	129.8	112.2	118.6	11.6	11.2	1.4	1.4
138.4	149.2	131.3	138.5	7.2	10.7	1.0	1.1
125.1	112.6	120.0	108.5	5.1	4.1	na	na
150.0	160.0	140.0	150.0	10.0	10.0	0.7	0.0
125.4	125.7	116.1	117.6	9.3	8.1	-0.4	-1.2
152.1	162.4	138.0	149.7	14.1	12.7	2.0	2.0
<b>134.3</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
						<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
						<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>
132.8	138.7	122.8	128.8	10.1	9.9	0.1	-0.8
137.2	143.8	126.3	133.9	10.9	9.9	-0.4	-1.2
152.1	162.4	141.0	150.0	14.1	13.3	3.1	2.8
121.5	112.6	109.3	108.5	5.1	4.1	-3.5	-4.1
10.4	14.2	9.9	13.1	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.8
						0.0	0.0
						0.2	0.3
						2.9	1.6

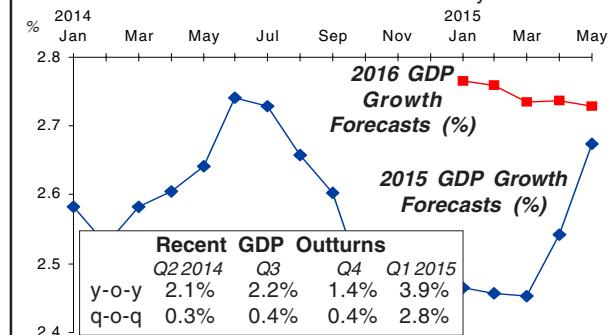
## Q1 Growth Exceeds Expectations

The Czech economy stormed to its fastest pace of expansion in more than seven years in Q1 2015, surging by 3.9% (y-o-y) and 2.8% (q-o-q). The positive performance has been attributed to higher government expenditure and loose monetary policy. Monthly indicators suggest that the recovery is becoming more broad based. A weakened koruna has underpinned goods exports, while industrial output climbed by 6.2% (y-o-y) in March. In addition, the upturn in the manufacture of vehicles, rubber and plastic products has more than offset a slowdown in the mining and quarrying sector, which contracted by 13.1%. New industrial orders accelerated by 10.2% (y-o-y) in March, driven by overseas demand. As a result of the positive Q1 GDP outperformance, the consensus has upgraded its 2015 growth forecast to 2.7%, from 2.5% in April.

Inflation, measured by the CPI, was only 0.5% (y-o-y) in April (see monthly inflation data and forecasts, bottom box), supporting the central bank's decision to hold its benchmark rate at 0.05% and maintain a cap on the koruna. Price increases have been constrained by sluggish wage growth and lower energy costs, which may encourage the bank to consider additional policy measures to keep deflation risks at bay.

## Jump in Forecasts Following Strong Q1

Consensus Forecasts from Survey of:



Central Bank Inflation Target  
2.0% (with a band of +/-1%)

## Monthly Inflation Forecasts

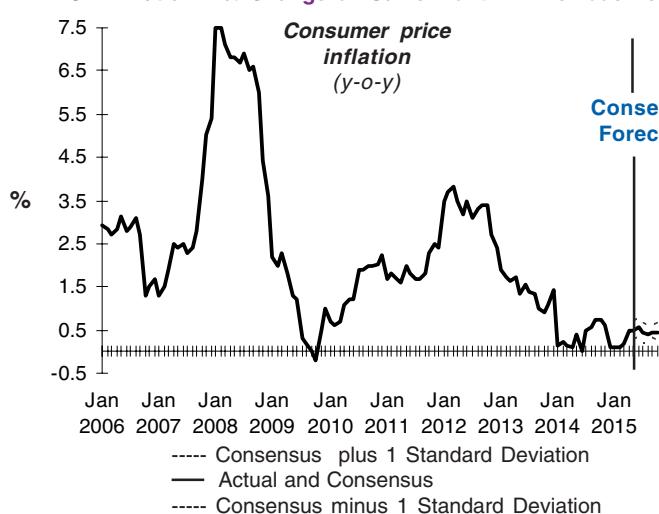
(Consumer prices, not seasonally adjusted)

**Consensus forecasts**  
shown in bold italicics

	% change on previous month <sup>1</sup>	% change on same month in previous year
<b>2014 Nov</b>	-0.2	0.6
<b>Dec</b>	-0.1	0.1
<b>2015 Jan</b>	0.1	0.1
<b>Feb</b>	0.2	0.1
<b>Mar</b>	0.1	0.2
<b>Apr</b>	0.3	0.5
<b>May</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Jun</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Jul</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Aug</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Sep</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Oct</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Monthly m-o-m projections (in bold italic) are implied changes derived from monthly y-o-y consensus forecasts.

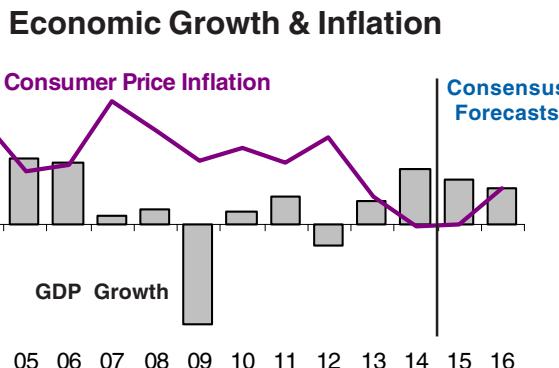
## CPI inflation – % Change on Same Month in Previous Year



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year										End Year, % change	Annual Total			
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Gross Nominal Monthly Earnings		Money Supply (M3)	General Gov. Budget Balance, (% of GDP, ESA10)	
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
ING Financial Markets	3.3	2.3	3.2	2.6	4.0	-1.0	7.3	5.7	0.1	2.2	3.4	3.4	6.0	6.2	-2.4 -2.0
Takarek Bank	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.4	1.0	7.5	5.7	0.0	2.5	4.0	4.3	na	na	-2.2 -2.0
Econ Intelligence Unit	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.8	4.5	5.8	0.3	2.3	4.7	4.5	na	na	-2.6 -2.6
BNP Paribas	3.2	2.6	4.1	2.4	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.7	-0.3	3.2	2.6	5.3	na	na	-2.5 -2.8
Kopint-Tarki	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.6	3.0	1.0	6.7	5.0	0.1	2.3	3.3	4.0	5.7	6.2	-2.4 -2.4
Raiffeisen Research	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.0	5.7	4.8	0.1	2.7	3.0	4.5	na	na	-2.8 -2.8
OTP Bank	3.0	1.9	3.5	2.2	1.0	-4.4	na	na	0.1	2.8	na	na	na	na	-2.3 -2.2
Citigroup	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.5	3.5	-1.0	na	na	-0.4	2.1	3.5	4.0	na	na	-2.4 -2.1
Vienna Institute - WIIW	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	4.0	1.0	6.0	5.0	0.0	2.5	na	na	na	na	-2.8 -2.9
Oxford Economics	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.8	3.3	-0.2	2.4	3.4	4.1	1.9	4.2	-2.6 -2.6
Goldman Sachs	2.8	3.1	1.5	2.5	3.5	2.1	7.9	5.9	0.0	2.3	na	na	na	na	-2.7 -2.7
CIB Budapest	2.8	2.0	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.4	5.9	5.7	0.1	2.4	2.9	4.0	na	na	-2.6 -2.6
HSBC	2.8	2.1	3.2	2.4	4.1	-1.3	5.2	4.1	-0.3	2.0	3.2	2.9	na	na	-2.4 -2.5
Deutsche Bank	2.7	2.4	3.4	2.7	4.5	3.8	7.0	6.0	-0.1	2.6	na	na	5.3	5.5	-2.7 -2.4
IHS Economics	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.5	2.7	6.2	5.6	0.5	2.7	3.0	5.0	7.2	6.8	-2.7 -2.6
Moody's Analytics	2.6	2.3	1.0	2.2	5.1	3.9	na	na	-0.9	0.1	na	na	5.2	6.0	na na
Sberbank	2.9	na	1.7	na	-0.5	na	4.5	na	-0.3	na	na	na	na	na	-2.5 na
UBS	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	5.0	6.0	0.2	2.5	na	na	10.0	10.0	-2.5 -2.3
Erste Bank	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.3	-1.3	5.4	3.4	0.0	2.1	na	na	na	na	-2.5 -2.5
GKI Econ Research	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	0.0	-5.0	6.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	na	na	-2.2 -2.0
Euromonitor Intl	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.3	0.5	0.1	4.6	4.8	0.3	2.3	4.0	4.7	na	na	-2.6 -2.6
Capital Economics	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	6.0	8.0	-0.7	1.8	na	na	na	na	-2.5 -2.5
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-2.5 -2.5</b>
Last Month's Mean	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.2	5.5	5.3	-0.1	2.3	3.3	4.3	6.8	6.8	-2.5 -2.5
3 Months Ago	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.9	1.6	5.1	5.4	0.2	2.4	3.4	4.2	5.9	6.0	-2.6 -2.5
High	3.3	3.1	4.1	3.3	7.3	6.4	7.9	8.0	0.5	3.2	4.7	5.3	10.0	10.0	-2.2 -2.0
Low	2.3	1.9	1.0	1.2	-0.5	-5.0	4.5	3.3	-0.9	0.1	2.3	2.9	1.9	4.2	-2.8 -2.9
Standard Deviation	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	2.8	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.4	1.8	0.2 0.3
Comparison Forecasts															
Central Bank of Hungary (Apr. '15)	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.7	5.2	-1.2			0.0	2.6	3.4	3.6			-2.4 -2.2
EBRD (Apr. '15)	2.6	2.3													-2.5 -2.2
EC (Apr. '15)	2.8	2.2	3.0	2.7	4.6	-1.0			0.0	2.3					-2.7 -2.5
IMF (Apr. '15)	2.7	2.3							2.0	3.0					-2.6 -2.5
OECD (Nov. '14)	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.3									

### Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Janos Ader Prime Minister - Mr. Viktor Orban (Fidesz Party). **Government** - The ruling Fidesz Party won 133 of the 199 seats available at elections held in April 2014. **Next Elections** - By April 2018 (parliamentary); 2017 (presidential). **Nominal GDP** - US\$130.2bn (2013). **Population** - 9.95 million (mid-year, 2013). **Forint/US\$ Exchange Rate** - 223.6 (ave. 2013); **Forint/€** - 296.9 (ave. 2013).



### Historical Data

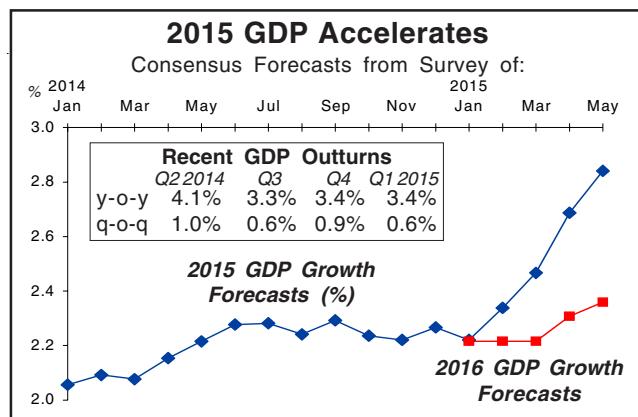
	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	1.8	-1.5	1.5	3.6
<b>Household Consumption*</b>	0.7	-2.0	0.2	1.6
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	-3.6	-4.2	5.2	11.7
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	5.6	-1.8	1.1	7.6
<b>Consumer Prices*</b>	4.0	5.7	1.7	-0.2
<b>Gross Nom Mthly Earnings*</b>	5.2	4.6	3.5	3.0
<b>Money Supply (M3), end year*</b>	5.9	-3.3	5.5	5.9
* average % change on previous year				
<b>General Government Budget Balance</b> (% of GDP, ESA10)	-5.5	-2.3	-2.5	-2.6
<b>Merchandise Exports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	99.9	90.3	96.1	100.0
<b>Merchandise Imports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	95.8	86.5	91.4	96.4
<b>Trade Balance, fob-fob<sup>1</sup></b>	4.1	3.8	4.7	3.6
<b>Current Account Balance<sup>1</sup></b>	1.1	2.3	5.4	5.7
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill Rate, % (end yr)</b>	7.4	5.5	2.9	1.5
<b>10 Year Government Bond Yield, % (end year)</b>	8.7	6.0	5.5	3.8
1 US\$ billions				

Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date			
Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)		Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)		Merchandise Trade Balance (fob-fob, US\$bn)		Current Account Balance (US\$bn)	
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	End May 2015	End May 2016
106.0	111.3	102.2	107.8	3.8	3.5	6.2	6.0
92.2	95.0	86.3	89.7	5.9	5.3	7.3	6.8
108.3	112.9	103.2	108.8	5.1	4.1	5.3	3.6
97.0	98.6	90.1	92.9	6.9	5.7	4.4	1.1
95.2	101.7	91.4	97.9	3.8	3.8	5.5	5.5
98.0	100.5	90.7	93.3	7.3	7.2	4.6	4.5
na	na	na	na	na	na	6.8	7.2
81.5	83.9	78.7	81.5	2.8	2.4	4.7	4.4
107.0	114.5	102.2	107.8	4.8	6.7	6.0	6.6
93.4	98.7	88.6	93.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.6
86.5	77.8	83.4	75.2	3.1	2.6	na	na
98.3	104.5	91.9	99.4	6.4	5.1	2.7	2.1
84.4	87.7	80.0	82.9	4.4	4.8	6.0	6.5
88.6	86.2	85.9	83.5	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.7
86.3	89.0	82.9	86.0	3.4	2.9	5.0	4.5
na	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	2.8
87.8	na	84.1	na	3.7	na	6.6	na
101.7	103.9	97.1	100.1	4.6	3.8	5.2	4.1
83.4	93.6	81.1	93.6	2.3	0.0	5.4	6.3
116.3	121.5	108.0	112.7	8.3	8.8	6.1	6.6
na	na	na	na	na	na	6.3	5.6
110.0	118.8	107.0	113.4	3.0	5.4	4.5	3.9
<b>95.9</b>		<b>91.3</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
						<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
						<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>
95.5	97.7	90.5	93.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6
99.3	100.9	93.4	95.2	5.9	5.7	4.7	4.4
116.3	121.5	108.0	113.4	8.3	8.8	7.3	7.2
81.5	77.8	78.7	75.2	2.3	0.0	2.7	1.1
10.2	12.5	9.4	11.4	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.7
						<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>

### Resilient Q1 Lifts 2015 GDP Forecasts

The GDP flash estimate, released on May 13, showed a 3.4% (y-o-y) increase in Q1. A breakdown of the national accounts is not yet available, but industrial production and construction data have out-performed expectations so far this year. The former accelerated by 7.9% (y-o-y) in Q1, surging by 2.5% (m-o-m) in March due to resilience in the automotive industry. The outlook for exports has also been supported by a resurgence in the euro zone economy. Industrial sales, both domestic and foreign, soared in March, rising by 11% (y-o-y) and 14% respectively. Construction climbed 12.7% in the same month, led by infrastructure expenditure on road and railway networks. A slowdown in industry is likely later in the year as the volume of new contracts and EU funding begins to recede. Retail sales strengthened by 6.7% (y-o-y) in Q1, boosted by rising real disposable income. While autocratic, the prime minister's decision in late 2014 to force all households to convert foreign currency, notably Swiss franc, loans to forints has turned out to be a fortuitous move.

The IMF has backed the continuing efforts of the central bank to stimulate the economy with policy rate cuts. The bank dropped rates to a record-low 1.80% in April as inflation remained negative at -0.3% (y-o-y).



Central Bank Inflation Target  
3% (medium term goal)

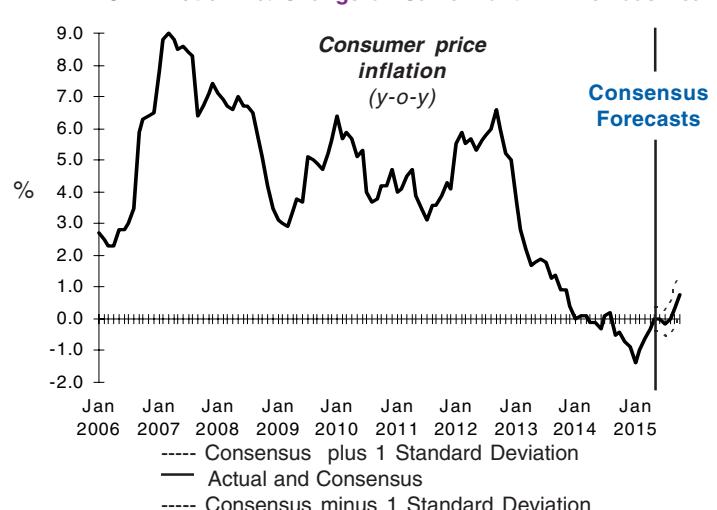
### Monthly Inflation Forecasts

(Consumer prices, not seasonally adjusted)

**Consensus forecasts**  
shown in bold italics

	% change on previous month <sup>1</sup>	% change on same month in previous year
<b>2014 Nov</b>	-0.4	-0.7
<b>Dec</b>	-0.7	-0.9
<b>2015 Jan</b>	-0.2	-1.4
<b>Feb</b>	0.5	-1.0
<b>Mar</b>	0.6	-0.6
<b>Apr</b>	0.4	-0.3
<b>May</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Jun</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Jul</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Aug</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Sep</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Oct</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Monthly m-o-m projections (in bold italic) are implied changes derived from monthly y-o-y consensus forecasts.



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year										End Year, % change	Annual Total				
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Nominal Gross Mthly Wages & Salaries (Corporate Sector)	Money Supply (M3)	General Govt Budget Balance, ESA 10 (% of GDP)			
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Citigroup	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	6.7	6.0	na	na	-0.7	1.9	4.0	4.8	na	na	-2.7	-2.5
PKO Bank Polski	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	7.9	5.3	5.8	3.9	-0.6	1.4	4.6	4.8	8.9	8.6	-3.4	-3.1
Oxford Economics	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	6.1	6.0	5.7	4.6	-0.3	2.1	3.7	4.5	9.0	7.6	-2.4	-2.2
Bank Zachodni	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	8.6	6.1	6.5	5.0	-0.6	2.0	5.2	5.0	9.0	6.7	-2.7	-2.3
BNP Paribas	3.7	3.2	3.8	2.6	8.0	8.4	7.1	5.9	-0.4	1.8	3.9	5.3	na	na	-2.6	-2.8
ING Bank Slaski	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.6	6.8	7.7	6.8	5.7	-0.6	1.4	4.4	4.6	10.4	7.4	-2.7	-2.3
IHS Economics	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.8	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	-0.1	1.6	3.5	3.9	6.8	7.4	-2.9	-2.4
Raiffeisen Research	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	7.3	4.2	6.0	7.0	-0.4	1.3	4.0	5.0	na	na	-2.7	-2.0
BoA - Merrill Lynch	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.1	3.0	na	na	-0.5	1.5	na	na	9.0	10.0	-2.7	-2.3
Erste Bank	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.2	8.6	9.2	3.8	5.6	-0.6	1.1	4.1	4.8	na	na	-2.9	-2.4
Gdansk Institute	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	8.8	9.0	5.0	5.5	-0.6	1.1	4.2	4.4	9.0	9.2	-3.0	-3.0
KUKE	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.9	4.8	5.6	7.2	6.7	-0.5	1.9	4.5	5.3	8.9	8.4	na	na
UBS	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	5.0	6.0	4.5	5.5	-0.6	2.0	na	na	8.0	8.0	-3.0	-2.5
Vienna Institute - WIIW	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	8.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	-0.6	1.5	3.8	5.0	8.5	9.0	-2.9	-2.8
Econ Intelligence Unit	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.9	5.6	5.5	4.3	4.6	-0.5	2.2	3.0	4.3	na	na	-3.0	-2.7
Deutsche Bank	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.5	-0.4	1.5	na	na	6.0	6.3	-2.9	-2.7
HSBC	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	6.5	6.4	4.4	5.2	-0.5	1.0	3.7	3.9	na	na	-2.9	-2.7
Euromonitor Intl	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.0	6.1	3.9	5.5	6.6	0.3	1.9	na	na	na	na	-3.2	-3.1
Goldman Sachs	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.4	-0.9	1.7	na	na	na	na	-3.0	-2.9
Moody's Analytics	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	5.8	6.1	na	na	-0.6	1.7	2.5	4.6	8.3	8.0	na	na
Roubini Global Econ	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.2	5.8	4.6	na	na	-0.8	1.4	na	na	na	na	-3.0	-2.5
Capital Economics	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.5	5.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	-0.5	1.3	na	na	na	na	-2.5	-2.3
Sberbank	2.9	na	2.2	na	5.6	na	2.8	na	0.1	na	na	na	na	na	-2.9	na
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
Last Month's Mean	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.7	-0.4	1.7	3.9	4.7	8.6	8.1	-2.9	-2.5
3 Months Ago	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	6.4	6.1	5.0	5.8	0.1	1.8	3.8	4.7	8.2	7.9	-2.8	-2.5
High	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	8.8	9.2	7.2	7.0	0.3	2.2	5.2	5.3	10.4	10.0	-2.4	-2.0
Low	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.9	-0.9	1.0	2.5	3.9	6.0	6.3	-3.4	-3.1
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Comparison Forecasts</b>																
EBRD (Apr. '15)	3.4	3.4													-2.8	-2.6
EC (Apr. '15)	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	6.9	5.0									-2.9	-2.3
IMF (Apr. '15)	3.5	3.5													-2.9	-2.6
OECD (Nov. '14)	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.1	6.0										

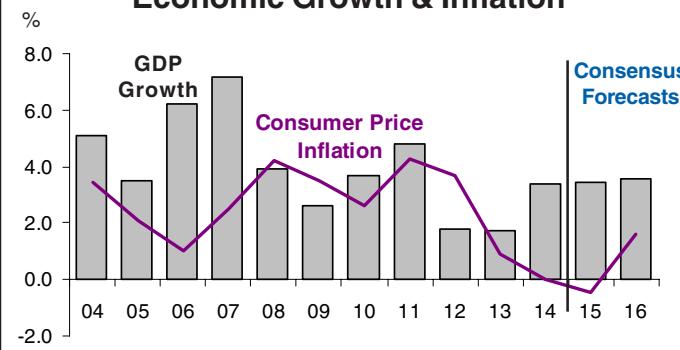
### Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Bronislaw Komorowski. Prime Minister - Ms. Ewa Kopacz. Government - Civic Platform party (209 of 460 seats in parliament) has formed a coalition with the smaller Peasant party. Next Elections - May 24, 2015 (presidential); October 2015 (parliamentary). Nominal GDP - US\$517.7bn (2013). Population - 38.2 million (mid-year, 2013). Zloty/US\$ - 3.160 (ave. 2013); Zloty/E - 4.196 (ave. 2013).

### Historical Data

	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	4.8	1.8	1.7	3.4
<b>Private Consumption*</b>	3.0	1.0	1.2	3.1
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	9.3	-1.5	1.1	9.2
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	7.5	0.5	1.8	3.3
<b>Consumer Prices*</b>	4.3	3.7	0.9	0.0
<b>Nominal Wages &amp; Salaries*</b>	5.0	3.4	2.9	3.7
<b>Money Supply (M3) end year*</b>	12.6	4.5	6.2	8.2
* average % change on previous year				
<b>General Government Budget Balance</b> (% of GDP, ESA10)	-4.9	-3.7	-4.0	-3.2
<b>Merchandise Exports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	184.2	181.0	197.8	208.8
<b>Merchandise Imports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	201.6	190.2	197.0	211.0
<b>Trade Balance, fob-fob<sup>1</sup></b>	-17.4	-9.2	0.8	-2.1
<b>Current Account Balance<sup>1</sup></b>	-27.0	-17.6	-6.9	-7.6
<b>3 Month Interbank Deposit Rate, %, end year</b>	4.9	4.0	2.6	2.0
<b>10 Yr Government Bond, Yield, %, end year</b>	5.8	3.7	4.4	2.4
<sup>1</sup> US\$ billions				

### Economic Growth & Inflation

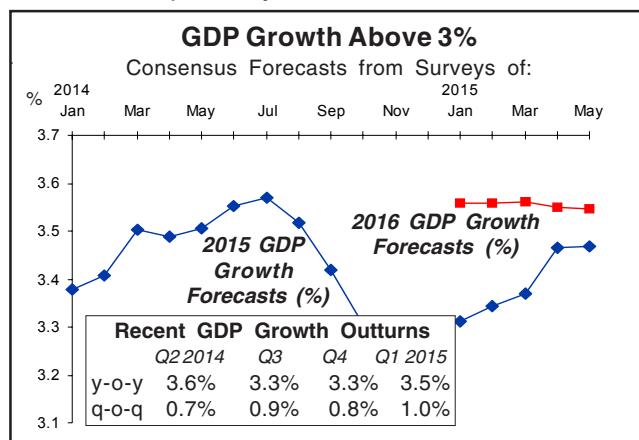


Annual Total						Rates on Survey Date	
Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (fob-fob, US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)	3 month Interbank Deposit Rate (%)	10 Year Government Bond Yield (%)		
				1.6%	2.8%		
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	End Aug 2015	End Aug 2016
178.8	186.3	175.0	185.7	3.8	0.6	-3.3	-6.7
182.3	198.0	180.5	197.4	1.8	0.6	-2.0	-3.6
186.5	195.6	185.7	195.5	0.8	0.1	-5.0	-6.1
195.0	226.8	194.1	230.0	0.9	-3.2	-1.9	-6.5
183.2	180.9	179.0	189.5	4.2	-8.6	-4.9	-10.3
183.5	176.3	183.8	183.2	-0.3	-6.9	-2.7	-8.8
189.5	217.0	191.2	220.0	-1.8	-3.0	-7.4	-9.7
191.2	199.1	191.1	202.6	0.2	-3.6	-6.9	-9.8
220.6	232.8	218.4	228.3	2.2	4.5	-5.8	-5.3
229.0	243.0	230.4	247.2	-1.4	-4.2	-8.4	-13.1
225.0	230.0	225.0	235.0	0.0	-5.0	-8.0	-10.0
201.9	221.4	198.0	219.1	3.9	2.3	-2.5	-4.6
200.0	203.3	197.6	201.8	2.3	1.5	-6.0	-6.4
224.0	237.0	226.0	241.0	-2.0	-4.0	-6.0	-9.0
203.2	213.4	202.1	214.3	1.0	-0.9	-5.1	-8.4
186.5	183.4	188.7	187.0	-2.2	-3.6	-8.0	-8.4
188.4	192.7	183.0	187.2	5.4	5.5	-1.5	-1.2
na	na	na	na	na	na	-7.3	-9.5
184.8	177.5	185.6	181.3	-0.8	-3.8	-3.6	-6.3
na	na	na	na	na	na	-10.5	-13.7
na	na	na	na	na	na	-8.6	-9.9
215.0	232.2	220.0	237.6	-5.0	-5.4	-3.0	-5.0
177.7	na	176.2	na	1.5	na	-2.5	na
<b>197.3</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>196.6</b>	<b>209.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
						<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
						<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
194.2	206.0	194.2	209.1	0.0	-3.1	-6.1	-8.6
197.5	210.9	197.7	213.7	-0.2	-2.7	-7.4	-9.5
229.0	243.0	230.4	247.2	5.4	5.5	-1.5	-1.2
177.7	176.3	175.0	181.3	-5.0	-8.6	-10.5	-13.7
16.7	22.0	17.8	22.1	2.6	3.8	2.6	3.0
						<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
						<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
						<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
						<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
						<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
						<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
						<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
						<b>-8.9</b>	<b>-12.6</b>
						<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-8.4</b>

### Upswing in Growth Momentum

According to the flash estimate, the Polish economy expanded by a stronger-than-expected 3.5% (y-o-y) in Q1. The expenditure-based breakdown of GDP is not released until May 29, but it looks likely that robust consumer spending provided significant impetus to growth once again. Retail sales, weak in February, rebounded to a ten-month high of 3.1% (y-o-y) in March. Q1 activity was also driven by resurgent industrial production, which leapt 5.3%. While the PMI for manufacturing has retreated a little, it remains in expansionary territory of above 50 (54.0 in April), supported by gains in productivity and exports.

The latest spate of positive economic indicators has seen the zloty climb to four-year highs versus the euro, fuelling fears that ongoing currency strength will encourage deflation. Consumer prices fell by 1.1% (y-o-y) in April – a tenth straight monthly decline. However, the central bank held rates at 1.5% on May 6 amid hopes of support from the nascent euro zone recovery. The bank also reaffirmed its pledge to keep interest rates unchanged until at least the end of the year, citing downward price risks from excess slack in the Polish economy. Our panel forecasts inflation of -0.5% and 1.6% in 2015 and 2016, respectively.



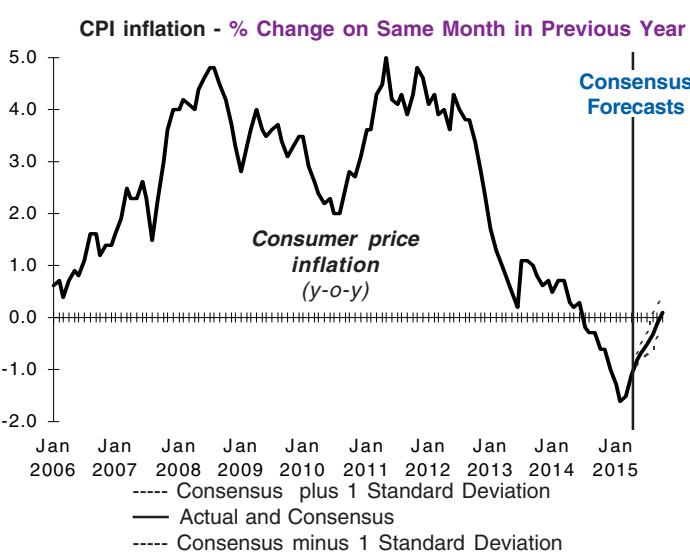
**Central Bank Inflation Target**  
2.5% (with a band of +/-1%)

### Monthly Inflation Forecasts

(Consumer prices, not seasonally adjusted)

Consensus forecasts shown in bold italicics	% change on previous month <sup>1</sup>	% change on same month in previous year
<b>2014 Nov</b>	-0.2	-0.6
<b>Dec</b>	-0.3	-1.0
<b>2015 Jan</b>	-0.2	-1.3
<b>Feb</b>	-0.1	-1.6
<b>Mar</b>	0.2	-1.5
<b>Apr</b>	0.4	-1.1
<b>May</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>Jun</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>Jul</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Aug</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Sep</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Oct</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Monthly m-o-m projections (in bold italic) are implied changes derived from monthly y-o-y consensus forecasts.



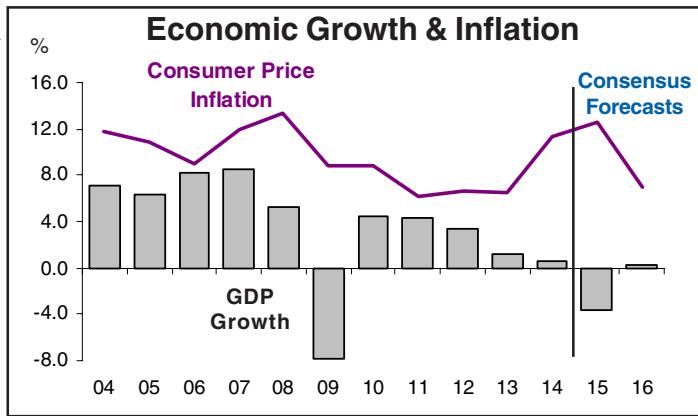
	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year								% Change Dec-on-Dec	Annual Avg % change	End Year, % Change	Annual Total
	Gross Domestic Product	Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices	Real Average Monthly Wages Due		Money Supply (M2)	Federal Govt Budget Bal, IMF defn, excluding privatisation (% of GDP)
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Sberbank	-1.5	2.5	-5.0	3.0	-8.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	12.5	7.0	-5.0	3.0
BNP Paribas	-2.5	1.5	-5.0	2.5	-6.0	0.5	-3.3	1.3	9.0	6.1	-3.3	2.4
Goldman Sachs	-2.7	1.5	-7.0	2.5	-6.5	4.9	na	na	10.0	4.0	na	na
JP Morgan	-2.8	1.8	-6.0	2.0	-8.0	5.5	-1.0	2.0	11.2	5.7	na	na
Citigroup	-3.0	1.6	-7.0	1.0	-5.6	2.5	na	na	10.5	6.7	na	na
Alfa Bank	-3.0	na	-7.0	na	-2.0	na	-2.0	na	11.0	na	na	na
Gazprombank	-3.0	0.8	-7.9	1.8	-7.0	5.5	0.1	1.7	11.8	7.0	-7.3	3.7
Kopint-Tarki	-3.0	-1.0	-5.0	0.0	-8.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	14.6	9.0	-4.0	0.0
Moody's Analytics	-3.3	-1.0	-4.4	-0.9	-4.9	-2.7	na	na	15.7	6.7	na	na
ING Bank	-3.3	0.5	-8.5	0.7	-8.6	1.2	-2.0	1.0	11.0	5.0	na	na
Econ Intelligence Unit	-3.3	0.2	-8.1	0.7	-12.8	1.8	-1.0	0.6	10.2	5.8	-8.7	-1.1
HSBC	-3.5	-1.5	-6.0	-1.2	-12.5	-5.0	-0.4	-0.3	13.0	5.9	na	na
Timetric	-3.9	-1.0	-6.3	-0.5	-8.0	-1.2	-1.5	0.2	13.5	9.6	na	na
Vienna Institute - WIIW	-3.9	1.9	-6.0	2.0	-10.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	15.0	10.0	-5.0	3.0
Allianz	-4.0	-1.0	-6.0	-1.0	-10.0	-5.0	-2.5	0.3	13.0	7.5	-6.5	-0.5
Raiffeisen Research	-4.0	0.5	-6.0	1.0	-8.0	0.0	-4.0	1.0	15.2	7.5	na	na
Feri	-4.0	-0.5	-3.5	0.0	-15.0	-3.6	-3.8	0.7	10.0	3.7	-5.6	0.7
Euromonitor Intl	-4.2	-0.9	-2.9	-0.2	-7.0	-3.9	-3.3	0.0	14.8	4.9	na	na
Oxford Economics	-4.2	0.9	-6.2	1.1	-11.1	-1.0	-2.7	-0.1	14.4	7.8	na	na
Renaissance Capital	-4.3	2.1	-4.0	2.5	-16.3	3.5	-3.8	2.8	11.5	7.1	na	na
UBS	-4.5	0.0	-7.0	1.4	-10.0	-2.0	-1.5	1.0	11.5	4.7	na	na
UniCredit	-4.5	0.0	-5.0	0.0	-9.0	0.5	-2.5	0.7	11.0	7.0	-6.0	0.5
IHS Economics	-4.8	-1.4	-4.7	-2.6	-14.8	-7.5	-3.0	-1.8	12.1	10.2	-5.0	-1.5
Capital Economics	-5.0	2.0	-6.0	2.0	-13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	7.0	na	na
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Last Month's Mean	-4.0	0.2	-5.3	0.6	-10.2	-0.4	-2.3	0.8	13.0	7.2	-5.4	0.5
3 Months Ago	-4.3	0.3	-5.0	0.3	-10.9	-0.3	-2.2	0.9	11.7	6.9	-4.5	0.4
High	-1.5	2.5	-2.9	3.0	-2.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	15.7	10.2	-3.3	3.7
Low	-5.0	-1.5	-8.5	-2.6	-16.3	-7.5	-4.0	-1.8	9.0	3.7	-8.7	-1.5
Standard Deviation	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.8	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9
Comparison Forecasts												
EBRD (Apr. '15)	-4.5	-1.8										
EC (Apr. '15)	-3.5	0.2	-5.5	0.5	-11.7	-1.5						
IMF (Apr. '15)	-3.8	-1.1										
OECD (Nov. '14)	0.0	1.6										
									12.0	8.0		
												-3.7
												-2.6

### Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Vladimir Putin. Prime Minister - Mr. Dmitry Medvedev  
**Government** - The United Russia party has a reduced majority in the Duma (parliament). **Next Elections** - 2015 (parliamentary); March 2018 (presidential). **Nominal GDP** - US\$2096.4bn (2013). **Population** - 142.8 million (mid-year, 2013). **Rouble/US\$ Exchange Rate** - 31.84 (ave. 2013). **Rouble/€ Exchange Rate** - 42.28 (ave. 2013).

### Historical Data

	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	4.3	3.4	1.3	0.6
<b>Household Consumption*</b>	6.8	7.8	5.0	1.9
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	9.1	6.6	1.4	-2.5
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	4.7	2.6	0.4	1.7
<b>Consumer Prices (Dec/Dec)</b>	6.1	6.6	6.5	11.4
<b>Real Av. Mthly Wages Due*</b>	4.1	8.6	5.3	1.5
<b>Money Supply (M2), end yr*</b>	22.3	11.9	14.6	2.2
* average % change on previous year				
<b>Federal Gov. Budget Balance,</b>	1.5	0.4	-1.3	-1.2
<i>IMF, excluding privatisation proceeds, % of GDP</i>				
<b>Merchandise Exports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	515	527	523	498
<b>Merchandise Imports, fob<sup>1</sup></b>	319	336	341	308
<b>Trade Balance, fob-fob<sup>1</sup></b>	197	192	182	190
<b>Current Account Balance<sup>1</sup></b>	97.3	71.3	34.8	59.5
<b>Foreign Currency Reserves, ex. Gold &amp; SDRs, end year<sup>1</sup></b>	454	487	470	339
<sup>1</sup> US\$, billions				



Annual Total				End Year	
Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (fob-fob, US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)	Foreign Currency Reserves (IMF, US\$bn)	
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
340.0	345.0	205.0	220.0	135.0	125.0
392.5	466.5	223.7	247.1	168.8	219.5
367.5	378.0	236.8	244.3	130.8	133.7
368.4	397.9	217.7	242.6	150.8	155.4
378.3	389.6	200.2	212.2	178.1	177.4
na	na	na	na	na	na
370.5	421.6	215.7	236.7	154.8	184.9
370.0	420.0	220.0	250.0	150.0	170.0
na	na	na	na	na	na
383.0	454.0	201.0	220.0	182.0	234.0
364.5	420.1	214.3	238.9	150.3	181.2
370.0	382.0	174.0	174.0	196.0	208.0
401.2	419.5	245.1	251.4	156.1	168.1
352.0	363.0	220.0	242.0	132.0	121.0
398.0	440.0	225.0	240.0	173.0	200.0
346.0	345.9	215.9	230.2	130.1	115.6
454.7	489.3	252.0	277.1	202.7	212.2
383.4	415.3	216.2	228.2	167.2	187.0
299.9	347.0	179.8	184.7	120.1	162.4
380.0	453.0	233.0	287.0	147.0	166.0
342.0	384.2	194.0	208.4	148.0	175.7
380.0	430.0	215.0	250.0	165.0	180.0
286.2	284.1	159.4	137.0	126.7	147.1
510.0	410.0	380.0	260.0	130.0	150.0
<b>374.5</b>	<b>402.5</b>	<b>220.2</b>	<b>231.0</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>171.6</b>
				<b>52.8</b>	<b>57.8</b>
				<b>295.8</b>	<b>280.2</b>
385.6	415.9	233.9	246.3	151.7	169.6
380.9	405.2	229.9	247.9	151.0	157.2
510.0	489.3	380.0	287.0	202.7	234.0
286.2	284.1	159.4	137.0	120.1	115.6
45.7	47.4	41.9	33.4	22.8	31.9
				21.4	25.9
				<b>63.3</b>	<b>86.1</b>

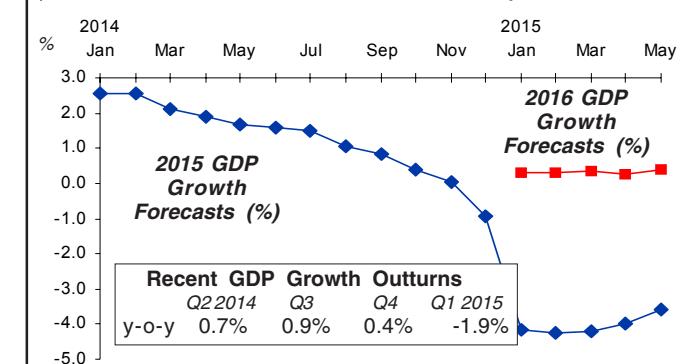
## Has Crisis Passed a Trough?

Hit by a rout in oil prices and Western sanctions over the Kremlin's intrusion into eastern Ukraine, Russia's economy contracted by 1.9% (y-o-y) in Q1. The decline in output, though, was not as severe as expected and President Vladimir Putin has sought to reassure investors that the worst of the crisis has now passed. A lifting of negative sentiment is partly reflected in a rebound in the rouble, which also garnered support from a recovery in oil prices. A stronger currency afforded the central bank room to cut rates by 150bp to 12.5% on April 30 and further monetary easing is anticipated. These developments have culminated in a tentative reversal in capital outflows, while FX reserves, which had plummeted in 2014, are being rebuilt by the central bank. Geopolitical tensions between Moscow and the West will continue to hamper foreign investment, however.

Inflation inched lower to 16.4% (y-o-y) in April, but its high level, alongside economic and financial uncertainties, continues to undermine households' purchasing power. The MNI consumer sentiment index plunged to a six-year low in Q1, while investment and industrial production remained entrenched in negative territory in March. Our panel expects a 3.6% slump in GDP in 2015, with the downturn bottoming out in y-o-y terms in Q4 (see quarterly forecasts, page 3).

### Crisis May Not be as Bad as First Feared

Consensus Forecasts from Surveys of:

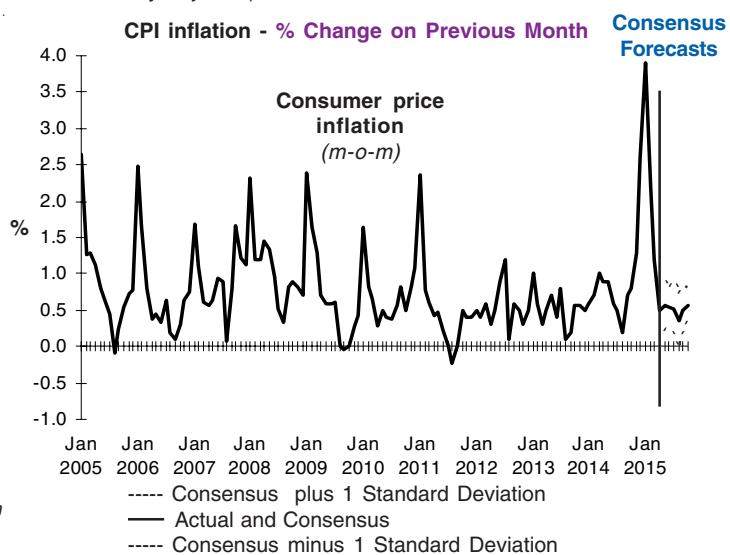


## Monthly Inflation Forecasts

(Consumer prices, not seasonally adjusted)

Consensus forecasts shown in bold italics	% change on previous month	% change on same month in previous year <sup>1</sup>
<b>2014 Nov</b>	1.3	9.1
<b>Dec</b>	2.6	11.4
<b>2015 Jan</b>	3.9	15.0
<b>Feb</b>	2.2	16.7
<b>Mar</b>	1.2	16.9
<b>Apr</b>	0.5	16.4
<b>May</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>
<b>Jun</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Jul</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Aug</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>Sep</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Oct</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>
 <b>2016 Dec</b>	 <b>6.8</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Monthly y-o-y projections (in bold italic) are implied changes derived from monthly m-o-m consensus forecasts.



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year										End Year, % Change	Annual Total		
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Producer Prices		Money Supply (M2Y)	Consol Pub Sector Budget Balance, incl privatisation (% of GDP)
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
UBS	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.5	6.0	4.5	5.0	7.7	6.1	na	na	13.0	13.0
Turkiye Finans	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	6.2	7.4	5.0	7.5	na	na
Odeabank	3.4	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.6	5.4	4.0	4.5	7.3	5.6	4.0	4.7	na	na
Vienna Institute - WIIW	3.3	3.5	2.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	4.0	3.8	7.1	6.3	7.4	6.2	15.0	13.0
Oxford Economics	3.3	4.2	3.6	6.0	3.3	6.9	3.3	7.1	6.7	6.5	11.1	10.6	11.8	10.8
ING Bank	3.3	3.7	3.0	4.2	2.4	4.0	4.0	4.6	7.2	6.5	5.0	6.6	10.7	11.4
Euromonitor Intl	3.3	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.8	2.6	3.3	3.2	6.5	6.1	na	na	na	na
Garanti Bank	3.2	4.3	2.5	4.1	3.0	5.4	na	na	7.3	7.2	na	na	na	na
JP Morgan	3.1	3.5	1.9	2.5	3.0	6.5	3.2	3.7	7.4	5.8	4.3	5.2	na	na
Deutsche Bank	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.7	2.8	5.5	3.4	3.9	7.4	7.6	na	na	10.3	11.8
Istanbul Bilgi Univ	3.1	3.7	2.2	3.2	2.6	4.9	4.3	5.1	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.1	14.0	14.0
Erste Bank	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.8	2.5	3.5	7.0	6.5	na	na	na	-1.9
IS Investment	3.0	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.9	5.4	2.8	4.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.5	12.8	12.4
Oyak Securities	3.0	4.0	2.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	7.0	na	-2.0
Feri	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.2	3.9	2.7	3.2	7.9	7.2	6.2	7.8	16.7	10.8
IHS Economics	2.8	3.6	2.7	3.5	2.1	3.9	3.2	4.4	7.9	6.3	5.7	6.3	14.3	11.8
Roubini Global Econ	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	na	na	6.7	6.9	na	na	-1.9	-1.8
Capital Economics	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	7.8	8.8	na	na	-2.0	-2.0
Citigroup	2.5	3.4	1.2	3.5	1.7	2.4	na	na	7.0	6.5	na	na	-1.5	-2.9
TEB	2.2	4.1	0.6	3.5	1.8	5.9	na	na	6.9	7.2	na	na	-1.1	-2.4
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Last Month's Mean	3.1	3.7	2.6	3.5	2.4	4.5	3.5	4.4	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.7	12.7	11.7
3 Months Ago	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.6	4.5	4.1	4.5	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.3	12.0	11.7
High	3.7	4.3	3.6	6.0	4.0	7.0	4.5	7.1	7.9	8.8	11.1	10.6	16.7	14.0
Low	2.2	2.9	0.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.5	3.2	6.2	5.6	4.0	4.7	10.3	10.8
Standard Deviation	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.1
Comparison Forecasts														
EBRD (Apr. '15)	3.0	3.0												
EC (Apr. '15)	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.9	2.3	3.5								-1.4
IMF (Apr. '15)	3.1	3.6												-1.4
OECD (Nov. '14)	3.2	4.0	2.8	3.3	5.7	7.3								-0.9

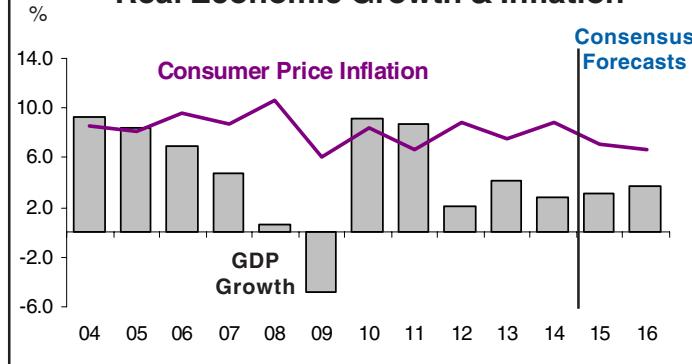
### Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan (AKP). Prime Minister - Mr. Ahmet Davutoglu (AKP). Government - Justice and Development Party (AK Party) won a third term in parliament in June 2011. Next Elections - June 7, 2015 (parliamentary); 2019 (presidential). Nominal GDP - US\$820.7bn (2013). Population - 74.9 million (mid-year, 2013). Lira/US\$ Exchange Rate - 1.903 (ave. 2013). Lira/€ Exchange Rate - 2.526 (ave. 2013).

### Historical Data

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross Domestic Product*	8.8	2.1	4.2	2.9
Private Consumption*	7.7	-0.5	5.1	1.3
Gross Fixed Investment*	18.0	-2.7	4.4	-1.3
Industrial Production*	10.1	2.5	3.0	3.6
Consumer Prices*	6.7	8.9	7.5	8.9
Producer Prices*	11.1	6.1	4.5	10.3
Money Supply (M2), end yr*	14.8	10.2	22.2	11.9
* average % change on previous year				
Consol. Gov. Budget Balance % of GDP	-1.1	-2.1	-1.2	-1.3
Merchandise Exports, fob <sup>1</sup>	142.4	161.9	161.8	169.0
Merchandise Imports, fob <sup>1</sup>	231.6	227.3	241.7	232.6
Trade Balance, fob-fob <sup>1</sup>	-89.2	-65.4	-79.9	-63.6
Current Account Balance <sup>1</sup>	-75.0	-48.5	-64.7	-45.8
Overnight Interbank Lending Rate, %, end period	12.5	9.0	7.8	11.3
				1 US\$ billions

### Real Economic Growth & Inflation



Annual Total								Rate on Survey Date: 10.75%	
Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)		Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)		Merchandise Trade Balance (fob-fob, US\$bn)		Current Account Balance (US\$bn)		Overnight Interbank Interest Rate (%)	
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	End Aug 2015	End May 2016		
180.9	195.3	232.6	253.5	-51.8	-58.2	-37.8	-44.2	na	na
170.0	180.0	225.0	255.0	-55.0	-75.0	-39.1	-47.7	10.8	12.0
154.4	160.8	204.0	210.4	-49.6	-49.6	-33.2	-32.8	10.8	11.5
183.9	198.7	247.2	258.4	-63.3	-59.7	-45.8	-44.4	10.8	10.0
166.4	181.4	215.0	238.9	-48.6	-57.4	-34.3	-42.3	8.2	7.3
171.8	183.7	225.2	245.6	-53.4	-62.0	-35.3	-43.4	10.8	12.0
na	na	na	na	na	na	-33.3	-38.3	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	-31.2	-37.2	10.8	10.5
na	na	na	na	na	na	-45.8	-45.8	na	na
165.7	176.4	218.3	237.9	-52.6	-61.5	-36.9	-44.7	10.8	12.0
162.0	175.0	212.0	225.0	-50.0	-50.0	-31.0	-29.0	10.5	9.5
161.0	182.0	211.0	241.0	-50.0	-59.0	-33.5	-39.0	na	na
169.0	174.0	223.0	244.0	-54.0	-70.0	-33.4	-37.7	10.8	11.5
170.0	185.0	225.0	245.0	-55.0	-60.0	-35.0	-40.0	12.0	na
166.4	181.3	218.9	235.1	-52.5	-53.8	-30.2	-30.9	na	na
167.9	176.9	228.3	238.2	-60.4	-61.3	-41.2	-40.4	10.8	10.0
na	na	na	na	na	na	-39.8	-42.2	10.8	11.3
180.0	195.0	230.0	250.0	-50.0	-55.0	-40.0	-45.0	na	na
157.6	174.5	208.2	229.4	-50.6	-55.0	-30.7	-32.5	na	na
158.8	167.6	210.2	223.0	-51.4	-55.5	-31.1	-35.2	10.8	9.0
<b>167.9</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<b>239.4</b>	<b>-53.0</b>	<b>-58.9</b>	<b>-35.9</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>
171.1	185.4	222.8	242.8	-51.7	-57.4	-34.9	-38.6		
172.0	185.3	226.3	245.4	-54.3	-60.1	-36.1	-39.9		
183.9	198.7	247.2	258.4	-48.6	-49.6	-30.2	-29.0	12.0	12.0
154.4	160.8	204.0	210.4	-63.3	-75.0	-45.8	-47.7	8.2	7.3
8.4	10.0	11.0	12.8	4.0	6.5	4.8	5.4	0.8	1.5
						-31.7	-38.0		

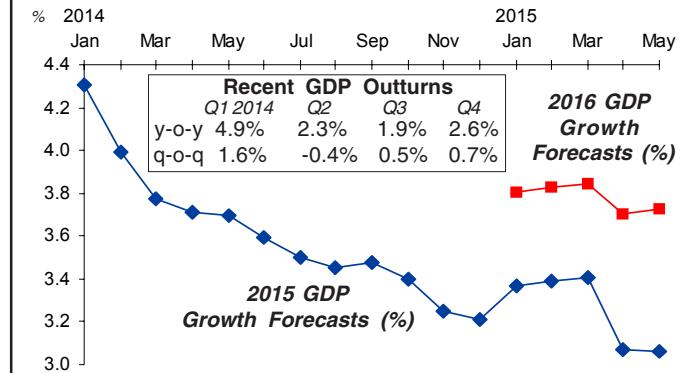
## Political Risks Fuel Lira Volatility and Rising Prices

Political uncertainty is building in the run-up to the June 7 parliamentary election due to concerns about policy under an increasingly autocratic president. The risk of capital flight has also risen due to the country's high current account deficit (US\$35.9bn forecasted in 2015) and expected rate hikes in the US later in the year. In its April 22 monetary policy meeting, the Turkish central bank held off raising rates despite volatility in the lira (which has collapsed to record low levels against the dollar) and risks to inflation, which reached 7.9% (y-o-y) in April. Sadly, the bank's credibility has been tarnished by perceived political influence from the president who has demanded faster policy rate cuts to kick-start the flagging economy. In January 2014, the bank more than doubled rates to 10% to arrest a plunge in the lira.

Industrial production rose by 1.3% (q-o-q) in Q1 as its pace picked up with a 2.2% (m-o-m) jump in March. The solid performance was led by manufacturing, notably in the automotive sector. April's PMI data, though, disappointed, hit by much slower output and new export business. Furthermore, wage disputes among workers from several large firms constrained car production in mid-May. Private consumption has been muted by the stalling jobs outlook as the unemployment rate reached 11.2% in February.

## Uncertainty Builds Before June 7 Election

Consensus Forecasts from Surveys of:



Central Bank End-Year Inflation Targets:  
2013: 5.0%    2014: 5.0%    2015: 5.0%

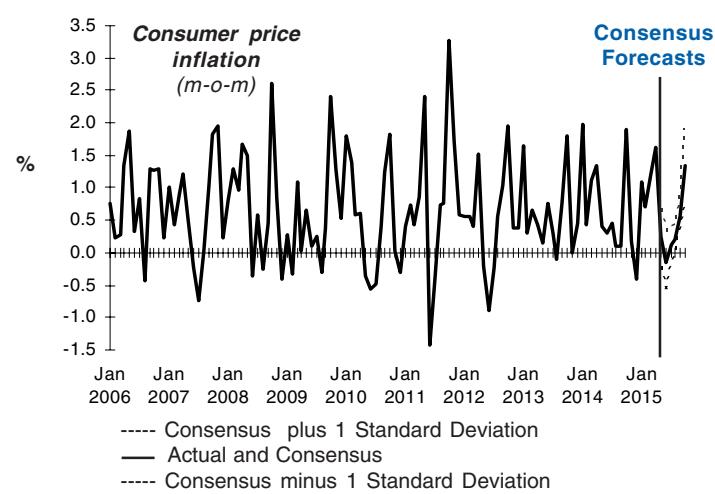
## Monthly Inflation Forecasts

(Consumer prices, not seasonally adjusted)

Consensus forecasts shown in bold italicics	% change on previous month	% change on same month in previous year <sup>1</sup>
<b>2014 Nov</b>	0.2	9.2
<b>Dec</b>	-0.4	8.2
<b>2015 Jan</b>	1.1	7.2
<b>Feb</b>	0.7	7.6
<b>Mar</b>	1.2	7.6
<b>Apr</b>	1.6	7.9
<b>May</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<b>Jun</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Jul</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Aug</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Sep</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Oct</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>2015 Dec</b>		<b>7.5</b>
<b>2016 Dec</b>		<b>6.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Monthly y-o-y projections (in bold italic) are implied changes derived from monthly m-o-m consensus forecasts.

## CPI inflation - % Change on Previous Month



	Average % Change on Previous Year										Annual Total						
	Gross Domestic Product	Household Consumption	Gross Fixed Investment	Industrial Production	Consumer Prices	Gen. Gov Budget Balance, ESA 10 (% of GDP)	Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)							
Economic Forecasters	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	2015 2016	
Oxford Economics	2.2 3.1	2.4 3.0	3.8 4.7	4.3 4.4	0.1 2.2	-3.0 -2.5	23.5 24.3	26.5 26.8	-3.0 -2.4	0.3 0.9							
Kopint-Tarki	2.0 2.0	2.1 2.7	3.5 4.2	2.9 3.5	0.4 1.7	-2.9 -2.4	32.0 35.0	36.0 38.0	-4.0 -3.0	0.0 0.0							
UniCredit Bulbank	1.9 2.3	2.4 2.8	1.0 3.3	3.1 3.2	-0.3 0.7	-2.6 -2.5	24.4 25.7	27.1 29.1	-2.7 -3.4	0.2 -0.3							
IHS Economics	1.9 2.6	1.3 2.3	7.2 5.6	2.6 2.5	0.3 1.6	-2.5 -2.0	29.0 30.5	33.9 35.7	-4.9 -5.2	0.0 -0.4							
GKI Econ Research	1.8 2.1	1.6 2.1	3.2 4.5	3.0 4.0	0.4 1.8	-2.5 -2.7	31.0 32.1	35.0 36.3	-4.0 -4.2	-0.2 -0.5							
Econ Intelligence Unit	1.7 2.6	1.2 2.1	3.5 4.0	3.5 4.0	0.5 2.1	-2.9 -2.4	26.8 28.8	31.0 33.2	-4.2 -4.4	0.5 -0.2							
OTP Bank	1.7 2.0	1.5 1.7	2.5 4.5	na na	0.3 2.0	-2.5 -2.3	na na	na na	na na	0.2 0.2							
Euromonitor Intl	1.7 2.4	1.3 2.9	3.1 3.7	1.9 2.4	0.1 1.7	-2.6 -2.5	27.6 31.0	31.8 34.7	-4.2 -3.7	0.2 0.2							
Sberbank	1.5 na	2.1 na	1.2 na	2.6 na	0.1 na	-3.0 na	24.5 na	26.7 na	-2.2 na	0.4 na							
Vienna Institute - WIIW	1.5 1.9	1.0 2.5	0.0 3.0	2.0 4.0	0.0 1.0	-3.0 -2.0	24.7 23.9	28.5 27.7	-3.8 -3.8	0.6 0.3							
Econ Policy Institute	1.4 2.2	1.5 2.0	3.8 5.3	4.0 5.5	-0.1 1.0	-2.9 -2.5	30.5 30.0	34.0 33.5	-3.5 -3.5	na na							
United Bulgarian Bank	1.4 1.8	2.5 3.0	3.0 3.3	3.5 4.0	0.5 0.8	-3.0 -3.0	28.2 31.8	32.6 35.8	-4.4 -4.0	1.1 1.0							
Raiffeisen Research	1.2 2.1	2.0 2.5	3.1 4.1	2.4 3.4	-0.1 2.2	-2.8 -2.5	23.4 24.9	27.1 29.3	-3.7 -4.4	-0.2 -0.4							
Capital Economics	1.0 2.0	1.0 3.5	1.0 3.0	na na	-0.3 0.8	-2.8 -2.5	34.0 36.0	37.5 39.8	-3.5 -3.7	0.6 0.3							
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>1.6 2.2</b>	<b>1.7 2.5</b>	<b>2.9 4.1</b>	<b>3.0 3.7</b>	<b>0.1 1.5</b>	<b>-2.8 -2.4</b>	<b>27.7 29.5</b>	<b>31.4 33.3</b>	<b>-3.7 -3.8</b>	<b>0.3 0.1</b>							
Last Month's Mean	1.7 2.2	1.8 2.6	3.3 4.4	2.8 3.5	0.1 1.6	-2.6 -2.2	28.9 30.8	32.4 34.3	-3.5 -3.5	0.5 0.5							
3 Months Ago	1.7 2.2	1.7 2.5	3.0 4.3	2.4 3.4	0.4 1.7	-2.5 -2.3	30.8 32.7	34.8 37.0	-4.0 -4.3	0.0 -0.3							
High	2.2 3.1	2.5 3.5	7.2 5.6	4.3 5.5	0.5 2.2	-2.5 -2.0	34.0 36.0	37.5 39.8	-2.2 -2.4	1.1 1.0							
Low	1.0 1.8	1.0 1.7	0.0 3.0	1.9 2.4	-0.3 0.7	-3.0 -3.0	23.4 23.9	26.5 26.8	-4.9 -5.2	-0.2 -0.5							
Standard Deviation	0.3 0.4	0.5 0.5	1.7 0.8	0.8 0.9	0.3 0.6	0.2 0.3	3.5 4.1	3.8 4.2	0.7 0.7	0.4 0.5							
Comparison Forecasts																	
EBRD (Apr. '15)	1.0 1.5																
EC (Apr. '15)	1.0 1.3	1.0 1.5	-1.7 -2.9				-2.9 -2.9										
IMF (Apr. '15)	1.2 1.5						-1.0 0.6	-3.0 -2.5		0.1 -0.4							

GDP rose by 0.9% (q-o-q) and 2.0% (y-o-y) in Q1 2015, led by higher demand for the exports of goods, which increased by 12.7% (y-o-y), and a 2.2% expansion in industrial production. Inflation advanced to 0.5% (y-o-y) in April, influenced by higher food costs. In a bid to bolster foreign investment, Bulgaria has enhanced bilateral trade with South Korea, paving the way for an increase in infrastructure projects.

	Foreign Exchange Reserve Forecasts	
	End Year (IMF definition, US\$ bn)	
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>
High	21.0	22.2
Low	17.8	17.0
Standard Deviation	1.0	1.9

#### Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Rosen Plevneliev. Prime Minister - Mr. Boiko Borisov. Next Elections - 2016 (presidential); 2018 (parliamentary). Nominal GDP - US\$53.0bn (2013). Population - 7.2 million (mid-2013). Lev/US\$ - 1.473 (average, 2013). Lev/Euro - 1.956 (average, 2013).

#### GDP Growth - Similar to 2014

Consensus Forecasts from Survey of:

2015

2015 GDP Growth Forecasts (%)

Recent GDP Outturns

	Q2 2014	Q3	Q4	Q1 2015
y-o-y	1.8%	1.5%	1.3%	2.0%
q-o-q	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%

#### Historical Data

	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	2.0	0.5	1.1	1.7
<b>Household Consumption*</b>	1.9	3.8	-2.3	2.0
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	-4.6	2.0	-0.1	2.8
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	5.8	-0.4	-0.1	2.0
<b>Consumer Prices*</b>	4.2	3.0	0.9	-1.4
* average % change on previous year				
<b>General Government Budget Balance</b> (% of GDP, ESA10)	-2.0	-0.7	-0.9	-2.8
<b>Merchandise Exports</b> , fob <sup>1</sup>	28.2	26.7	29.5	29.4
<b>Merchandise Imports</b> , fob <sup>1</sup>	31.2	31.1	32.8	33.2
<b>Trade Balance</b> , fob-fob <sup>1</sup>	-3.0	-4.4	-3.3	-3.9
<b>Current Account Balance</b> <sup>1</sup>	0.0	-0.6	1.1	0.0
<b>Foreign Exchange Reserves</b> excl. Gold & SDRs, end year <sup>1</sup>	15.3	18.4	18.3	18.6
<sup>1</sup> US\$, billions				



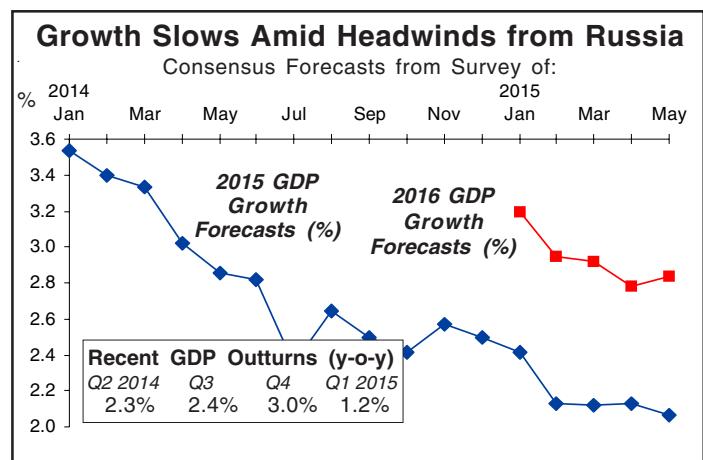
	Average % Change on Previous Year										Annual Total									
	Gross Domestic Product	Private Consumption	Gross Fixed Investment	Industrial Production	Consumer Prices	Gen. Gov Budget Balance (% of GDP, ESA 10)	Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)										
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
IHS Economics	2.6	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.1	5.3	4.0	5.3	0.3	2.8	-0.6	-0.4	12.9	13.8	14.0	15.1	-1.2	-1.3	-0.2	-0.4
Oxford Economics	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	2.2	4.5	2.4	4.2	0.5	2.1	-0.1	-0.4	13.7	14.8	15.1	16.5	-1.3	-1.7	0.1	0.0
Dun & Bradstreet	2.3	2.0	4.7	1.8	4.9	2.1	na	na	0.8	1.0	-0.4	-0.2	11.7	12.0	13.0	13.3	-1.3	-1.3	0.0	0.2
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.3	2.8	4.3	4.0	3.5	5.0	2.8	3.0	0.5	1.9	na	na	13.4	14.4	14.4	15.6	-1.0	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1
Euromonitor Intl	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.2	4.5	3.3	5.3	0.7	2.4	-0.1	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	-0.2	-0.5
Est Inst of Econ Rsrch	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.7	2.0	-0.5	-0.5	15.5	16.0	17.0	17.8	-1.5	-1.8	-0.2	-0.2
Nordea Bank	2.0	3.2	4.1	3.5	0.2	4.6	2.8	4.0	-0.5	2.2	-0.4	-0.4	12.2	12.5	13.2	13.6	-1.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2
Feri	1.8	2.8	3.4	2.8	-4.3	3.8	2.0	3.5	0.5	2.2	-0.4	-0.4	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2
Capital Economics	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	na	na	-0.3	1.3	-0.5	-0.5	18.5	19.1	21.0	21.8	-2.5	-2.8	-0.6	-0.7
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Last Month's Mean	2.1	2.8	3.7	3.2	2.7	4.0	3.7	4.1	0.5	2.1	-0.4	-0.3	14.5	15.1	15.9	16.7	-1.4	-1.6	-0.3	-0.4
3 Months Ago	2.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.6	4.3	4.0	4.2	0.7	2.2	-0.5	-0.3	14.8	15.5	16.2	17.0	-1.4	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4
High	2.6	3.6	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.3	4.0	5.3	0.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0	18.5	19.1	21.0	21.8	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2
Low	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	-4.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	-0.5	1.0	-0.6	-0.5	11.7	12.0	13.0	13.3	-2.5	-2.8	-0.6	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3
Comparison Forecasts																				
Bank of Estonia (Dec. '14)	2.1	3.3	3.9	3.6	1.7	4.7			0.8	2.1	-0.6	-0.4	15.0	15.9	16.1	17.1	-1.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.3
EBRD (Apr. '15)	2.2	3.0									-0.2	-0.1								
EC (Apr. '15)	2.3	2.9	4.8	4.3	1.0	3.2														
Finance Min. (May '15)	2.0	2.8	4.8	2.8	2.7	3.6	4.0	5.0	0.2	2.2	-0.5	-0.1	12.8	13.5	14.3	15.1	-1.5	-1.6	-0.2	-0.2
IMF (Apr. '15)	2.5	3.4							0.4	1.7	-0.5	-0.1							-0.1	-0.2
OECD (Nov. '14)	2.4	3.4	3.8	4.2	2.2	4.8					-0.3	-0.2							0.0	0.0

The Estonian economy slowed markedly in Q1, held back by the downturn in neighbouring Russia. GDP advanced by 1.2% (y-o-y), down from 3.0% in Q4 2014. Against the backdrop of an uncertain geopolitical situation, our panel has slashed its outlook for investment in 2015. Inflation climbed to -0.1% (y-o-y) in April, from -0.6% in March, and is expected to average 0.4% this year.

**Government and Background Data**  
**President** - Mr. Toomas Hendrik Ilves. **Prime Minister** - Mr. Taavi Roivas. **Next Elections** - 2016 (presidential); 2019 (parliamentary). **Nominal GDP** - US\$24.5bn (2013). **Population** - 1.3 million (mid-year, 2013). **Euro/US\$ Exchange Rate** - 1.328 (average, 2013).

#### Historical Data

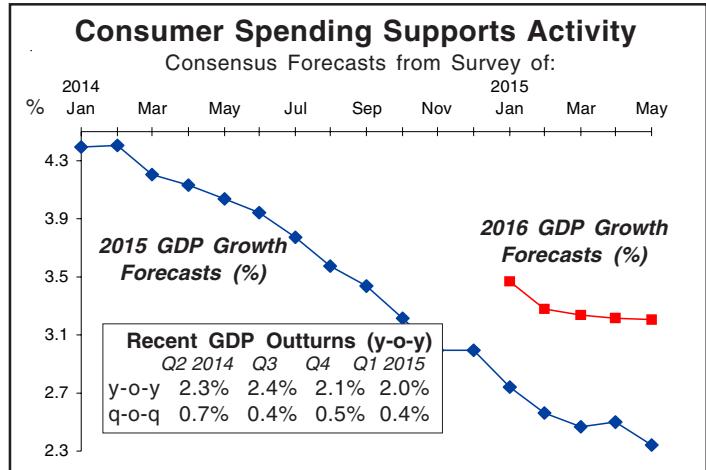
	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	8.3	4.7	1.6	2.1
<b>Private Consumption*</b>	2.3	5.1	3.8	4.5
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	32.7	10.9	2.2	-2.8
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	19.9	1.1	4.1	2.0
<b>Consumer Prices*</b>	5.0	3.9	2.8	-0.1
* average % change on previous year				
<b>General Government Budget Balance</b> (% of GDP, ESA10)	1.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.6
<b>Merchandise Exports</b> , fob <sup>1</sup>	14.4	14.3	15.1	15.2
<b>Merchandise Imports</b> , fob <sup>1</sup>	14.9	15.8	16.4	16.5
<b>Trade Balance</b> , fob-fob <sup>1</sup>	-0.5	-1.5	-1.3	-1.3
<b>Current Account Balance</b> <sup>1</sup>	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	0.0
<sup>1</sup> US\$, billions				



	Average % Change on Previous Year										Annual Total									
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Con-sumer Prices		Gen. Gov Budget Balance (% of GDP, ESA 10)	Merchan-dise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchan-dise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchan-dise Trade Balance (US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)					
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Oxford Economics	2.9	3.9	3.3	3.9	2.7	4.5	1.3	2.5	0.6	2.4	-1.4	-1.4	12.3	13.4	15.0	16.3	-2.7	-2.9	-0.1	-0.2
IHS Economics	2.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	0.3	5.5	3.6	2.8	1.1	1.9	-1.3	-0.9	12.0	13.0	14.6	15.8	-2.6	-2.8	-0.8	-1.0
Dun & Bradstreet	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.5	6.5	5.0	na	na	0.8	1.8	-1.0	-1.2	14.4	15.7	17.8	19.4	-3.4	-3.7	-0.9	-1.0
Euromonitor Intl	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	5.2	0.9	4.0	0.4	2.0	-1.1	-1.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	-0.7	-0.8
Feri	2.5	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.8	4.8	1.6	2.3	0.5	1.8	-1.4	-1.1	11.2	11.6	13.4	13.2	-2.2	-1.6	-0.4	-0.2
SEB Banka	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.2	2.0	0.7	2.1	-1.5	-1.5	12.9	13.4	15.2	15.6	-2.3	-2.2	-1.3	-1.5
Citadele Asset Mgmt	2.4	3.4	2.6	3.6	-1.0	6.0	na	na	0.8	2.0	-1.6	-1.2	11.0	11.7	13.7	14.6	-2.7	-3.0	-0.6	-0.7
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.1	0.0	4.8	4.0	3.8	0.7	2.2	-1.2	-1.1	13.2	13.9	16.5	17.3	-3.3	-3.4	-0.8	-0.9
Swedbank	1.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	-0.5	10.0	na	na	0.8	2.7	-1.6	-1.2	10.6	10.6	13.3	13.6	-2.7	-3.0	-0.7	-1.1
Capital Economics	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	2.0	na	na	0.3	1.5	-1.0	-1.0	15.0	15.5	18.5	19.2	-3.5	-3.8	-0.8	-0.9
Sberbank	1.6	na	2.0	na	2.1	na	0.2	na	0.5	na	-1.0	na	11.1	na	13.1	na	-2.0	na	-0.7	na
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Last Month's Mean	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.1	4.8	1.0	2.8	0.6	2.2	-1.2	-1.1	12.7	13.4	15.5	16.4	-2.8	-3.0	-0.7	-0.8
3 Months Ago	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	4.9	2.5	3.2	0.8	1.9	-1.2	-1.1	13.0	13.7	15.8	16.7	-2.8	-3.0	-0.6	-0.6
High	2.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	6.5	10.0	4.0	4.0	1.1	2.7	-1.0	-0.9	15.0	15.7	18.5	19.4	-2.0	-1.6	-0.1	-0.2
Low	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.8	-1.0	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.3	1.5	-1.6	-1.5	10.6	10.6	13.1	13.2	-3.5	-3.8	-1.3	-1.5
Standard Deviation	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.2	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4
Comparison Forecasts																				
Bank of Latvia (Jan. 15)	2.0								0.9											
EBRD (Apr. '15)	2.3	3.1							-1.4	-1.6										
EC (Apr. '15)	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.9	0.5	4.4			0.5	1.7										
IMF (Apr. '15)	2.3	3.3															-0.6	-0.9		

Real GDP rose 2.0% (y-o-y) in Q1, helped by a resilient export performance and an upturn in consumer spending. Retail sales leapt by almost 8.0% (y-o-y) in Q1 as lower oil prices boosted households' purchasing power. Growth in 2015 will hinge largely on geopolitical headwinds involving Russia. Inflation ticked up to 0.5% (y-o-y) in April and is forecast to average 0.6% for 2015 as a whole.

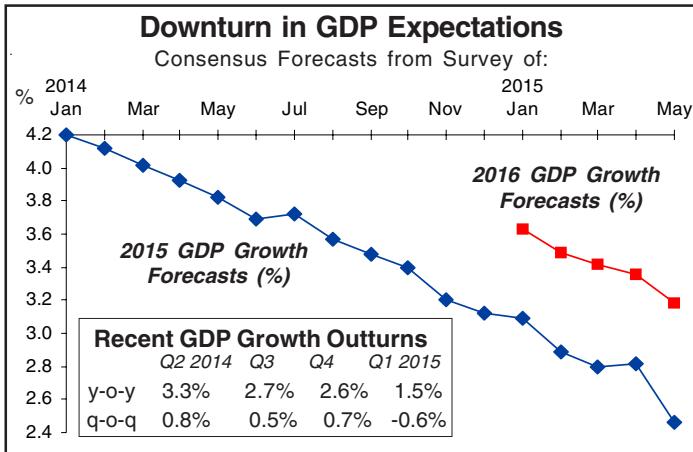
**Government and Background Data**  
**President** - Mr. Andris Berzins. **Prime Minister** - Ms. Laimdota Straujuma. **Next Elections** - 2018 (parliamentary). **Nominal GDP** - US\$31.0bn (2013). **Population** - 2.1 million (mid-year, 2013). **Euro/US\$ Exchange Rate** - 1.328 (average, 2013).



	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross Domestic Product*	5.0	4.8	4.2	2.4
Private Consumption*	2.8	2.7	6.4	2.3
Gross Fixed Investment*	24.2	14.5	-5.2	1.6
Industrial Production*	8.9	6.2	-0.3	-0.9
Consumer Prices*	4.4	2.2	0.0	0.7
* average % change on previous year				
General Government Budget Balance (% of GDP, ESA10)	-3.3	-0.8	-0.7	-1.4
Merchandise Exports, fob <sup>1</sup>	11.5	12.4	13.0	13.4
Merchandise Imports, fob <sup>1</sup>	14.9	15.7	16.4	16.7
Trade Balance, fob-fob <sup>1</sup>	-3.4	-3.3	-3.4	-3.2
Current Account Balance <sup>1</sup>	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-1.0
<sup>1</sup> US\$, billions				

	Average % Change on Previous Year										Annual Total									
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Gen. Gov Budget Balance (% of GDP, ESA 10)	Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)					
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Oxford Economics	3.1	3.9	4.1	4.4	2.4	5.0	2.8	3.9	-0.4	1.5	-0.7	-0.7	27.3	28.5	28.6	30.1	-1.3	-1.6	0.8	0.2
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.5	5.0	6.5	3.2	3.5	0.0	1.1	-1.9	-1.9	29.3	33.3	32.5	36.9	-3.2	-3.6	-0.8	-0.8
Dun & Bradstreet	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.5	7.0	na	na	0.1	1.8	-1.9	-1.5	33.8	37.4	36.2	40.1	-2.4	-2.7	-0.2	-0.4
IHS Economics	2.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.4	5.1	2.4	4.8	-0.8	1.7	-1.1	0.0	29.5	33.1	31.3	33.7	-1.8	-0.7	-0.3	1.0
Euromonitor Intl	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.2	4.9	7.2	3.9	5.0	-0.5	1.5	-0.6	-0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	-0.2
Swedbank Lithuania	2.3	3.5	4.3	4.5	2.0	8.0	na	na	-0.5	2.5	-1.6	-1.0	23.8	23.9	25.7	26.2	-1.9	-2.3	-0.6	-1.1
Capital Economics	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	na	na	0.3	1.5	-2.5	-2.5	37.0	38.1	39.0	40.6	-2.0	-2.5	-0.5	0.8
Feri	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.6	-2.0	1.2	3.4	3.3	-0.6	1.7	-0.7	-0.7	25.3	26.2	27.8	28.4	-1.9	-1.9	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Last Month's Mean	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.9	3.5	3.8	0.3	1.7	-1.6	-1.5	30.2	32.3	32.3	34.6	-2.0	-2.3	-0.1	-0.1
3 Months Ago	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.1	5.8	4.8	4.2	0.5	1.7	-1.7	-1.4	30.1	31.7	32.1	34.1	-2.0	-2.3	-0.2	-0.3
High	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.0	8.0	3.9	5.0	0.3	2.5	-0.6	0.0	37.0	38.1	39.0	40.6	-1.3	-0.7	0.8	1.0
Low	1.2	2.0	2.5	3.0	-2.0	1.2	2.4	3.3	-0.8	1.1	-2.5	-2.5	23.8	23.9	25.7	26.2	-3.2	-3.6	-0.8	-1.1
Standard Deviation	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	2.4	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7
Comparison Forecasts																				
Bank of Lithuania (Mar. '15)	2.7	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.0	4.0			-0.3	1.6									0.0	-0.6
EBRD (Apr. '15)	2.7	3.2																		
EC (Apr. '15)	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	5.8					-1.5	-0.9								
IMF (Apr. '15)	2.8	3.2							-0.3	2.0	-1.4	-1.6							0.1	-0.4

Lithuanian forecasts have been cut this month on news the economy shrank by 0.6% (q-o-q) in Q1. Exports to number one trading partner, Russia, plunged amid the Kremlin's embargoes on EU goods. Consumer spending was likely hit by uncertainty surrounding the adoption of the euro on January 1. The consensus for 2015 inflation has been slashed to -0.3% this month after consumer prices fell 1.0 (y-o-y) in April.



**Government and Background Data**  
President - Ms. Dalia Grybauskaite. Prime Minister - Mr. Algirdas Butkevicius (SDP). Next Elections - Oct 2016 (parliamentary); 2019 (presidential). Nominal GDP - US\$45.9bn (2013). Population - 3.0 million (mid-year, 2013). Litas/US\$ - 2.603 (ave. 2013). Litas/€ - 3.453.

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross Domestic Product*	6.1	3.8	3.3	2.9
Private Consumption*	4.6	3.6	4.2	5.6
Gross Fixed Investment*	19.4	-1.6	7.0	8.0
Industrial Production*	6.4	3.7	3.3	0.0
Consumer Prices*	4.1	3.2	1.2	0.2
* average % change on previous year				
General Government Budget Balance (% of GDP, ESA10)	-8.9	-3.1	-2.6	-0.7
Merchandise Exports, fob <sup>1</sup>	27.0	28.8	31.9	31.5
Merchandise Imports, fob <sup>1</sup>	29.9	30.3	33.1	33.5
Trade Balance, fob-fob <sup>1</sup>	-2.9	-1.4	-1.2	-1.9
Current Account Balance <sup>1</sup>	-1.7	-0.5	0.8	-0.2
<sup>1</sup> US\$, billions				



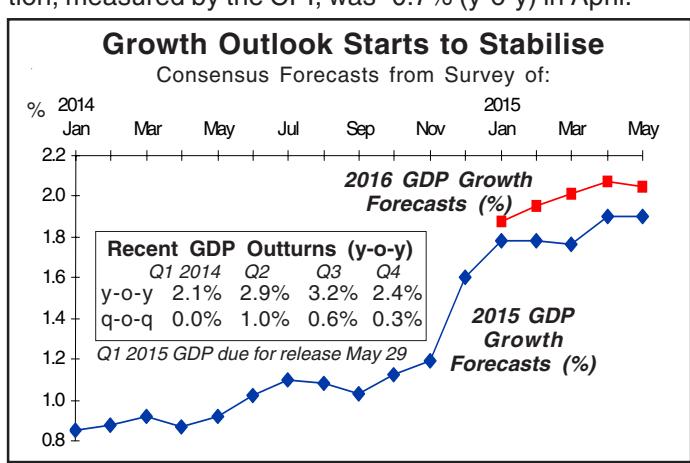


	Average % Change on Previous Year										Annual Total									
	Gross Domestic Product	Household Consumption	Gross Fixed Investment	Industrial Production	Consumer Prices	Gen. Gov Budget Balance, ESA 10 (% of GDP)	Merchandise Exports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Imports (fob, US\$bn)	Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$bn)	Current Account Balance (US\$bn)										
Economic Forecasters	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016				
Hypo Alpe Adria	2.3	2.5	1.0	1.4	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.0	-0.3	1.1	-3.1	-2.9	33.1	34.8	31.2	32.6	1.9	2.2	4.0	4.2
Oxford Economics	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.3	5.7	4.4	4.9	4.1	-0.1	1.2	-3.9	-3.1	26.3	25.4	24.2	24.2	2.0	1.1	2.8	2.6
Chamber of Commerce	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.5	-1.0	4.2	4.0	0.0	1.1	-2.9	-2.9	26.9	28.3	25.2	26.2	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.6
Econ Institute EIPF	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.5	2.2	3.0	0.8	1.6	-3.3	-2.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	2.5
IHS Economics	2.1	2.2	0.9	1.8	2.5	3.3	3.8	2.6	-0.1	1.0	-4.0	-4.7	25.4	27.7	21.9	23.7	3.6	4.0	1.2	1.2
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	0.8	1.8	-4.0	-3.8	32.0	35.6	30.8	35.1	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.7
Raiffeisen Research	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.3	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.1	1.2	-4.0	-3.0	25.1	na	24.8	na	0.3	na	2.1	2.0
Vienna Institute - WIIW	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.3	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	0.5	1.0	-3.5	-3.0	31.5	32.5	30.0	31.5	1.5	1.0	2.3	2.2
Kopint-Tarki	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.2	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	0.2	1.2	-3.5	-2.9	29.0	30.1	27.6	28.9	1.4	1.2	2.7	2.5
Moody's Analytics	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.7	3.0	3.2	na	na	0.3	1.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	2.7
GKI Econ Research	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.7	3.5	4.3	1.0	1.4	-3.7	-3.3	31.0	32.6	30.0	31.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0
Dun & Bradstreet	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.3	3.5	3.2	na	na	1.2	2.3	-5.5	-4.0	30.8	32.8	30.7	32.9	0.1	-0.1	1.6	1.6
Euromonitor Intl	1.5	1.9	0.9	2.3	0.6	1.6	3.5	2.3	0.3	1.5	-4.4	-3.9	28.8	32.2	28.3	31.8	0.5	0.4	2.5	2.3
Sberbank	1.4	na	0.4	na	-0.4	na	1.0	na	0.6	na	-2.8	na	27.3	na	26.2	na	1.1	na	2.8	na
<b>Consensus (Mean)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Last Month's Mean	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.5	1.5	-3.9	-3.3	29.0	31.3	27.8	30.2	1.3	1.1	2.4	2.3
3 Months Ago	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.7	1.5	-3.6	-3.0	29.7	31.4	28.7	30.6	1.0	0.8	2.5	2.2
High	2.3	2.5	1.5	2.3	5.7	4.4	4.9	4.3	1.2	2.3	-2.8	-2.7	33.1	35.6	31.2	35.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2
Low	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.2	-0.4	-1.0	1.0	2.0	-0.3	1.0	-5.5	-4.7	25.1	25.4	21.9	23.7	0.1	-0.1	1.1	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9
Comparison Forecasts																				
Bank of Slovenia (Apr. '15)	2.2	1.8	0.5	1.2	1.9	-0.1			-0.1	1.1									2.4	2.5
EBRD (Apr. '15)	2.0	2.3																		
EC (Apr. '15)	2.3	2.1	0.7	1.3	4.3	0.3					-2.9	-2.8								
IMAD - MoF (Mar. '15)	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.6	4.8	-2.0			-0.2	1.0	-2.9	-2.3	28.1	30.1	25.8	27.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7
IMF (Apr. '15)	2.1	1.9							-0.4	0.7	-2.9	-2.4							3.0	2.8
OECD (Nov. '14)	1.4	2.2	0.0	1.0	-1.2	0.8													2.8	3.1

Exports and public investment remain the main drivers of the Slovenian economy, which is expected to expand 1.9% in 2015 (consensus). Industrial production rose 5.2% (y-o-y) in Q1, much higher than that of Q4 2014, partly reflecting the euro zone upturn. However, the high rate of unemployment (12.8% in March) continues to constrain household consumption, which remains in a state of stagnation. Inflation, measured by the CPI, was -0.7% (y-o-y) in April.

**Government and Background Data**  
**President** - Mr. Borut Pahor. **Prime Minister** - Mr. Miro Cerar. **Next Elections** - 2017 (presidential); by 2018 (parliamentary). **Nominal GDP** - US\$46.8bn (2013). **Population** - 2.1 million (mid-year, 2013). **Euro/US\$** - 1.328 (average, 2013).

	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross Domestic Product*</b>	0.6	-2.6	-1.0	2.6
<b>Household Consumption*</b>	0.0	-2.9	-4.0	0.3
<b>Gross Fixed Investment*</b>	-4.6	-8.9	1.9	4.8
<b>Industrial Production*</b>	2.1	-0.7	-1.1	1.4
<b>Consumer Prices*</b>	1.8	2.6	1.8	0.2
* average % change on previous year				
<b>General Government Budget Balance</b> (% of GDP, ESA10)	-6.6	-4.0	-14.9	-4.9
<b>Merchandise Exports</b> , fob <sup>1</sup>	29.2	27.3	28.8	30.7
<b>Merchandise Imports</b> , fob <sup>1</sup>	30.6	27.4	27.8	29.0
<b>Trade Balance</b> , fob-fob <sup>1</sup>	-1.3	0.0	1.0	1.7
<b>Current Account Balance</b> <sup>1</sup>	0.1	1.2	2.7	2.9
<sup>1</sup> US\$, billions				





Forecasts for a number of additional countries, shown below and on the following page, were provided by the following leading economic forecasters:

Citigroup

Economist Intelligence Unit

Euromonitor

HSBC

Hypo Alpe-Adria Bank

IHS Economics

ING

Kopint-Tarki

Oxford Economics

Raiffeisen Research

Sberbank

Vienna Institute - WIIW

e = consensus estimate based on latest survey

<b>ALBANIA</b>	Population - 3.2mn (2013, mid-year)	<b>Historical Data</b>				<b>Consensus Forecasts</b>	
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nominal GDP - US\$12.6bn (2012)							
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.6		<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.6		<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)	-1.7	-1.3	-1.4	-1.7		<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>

<b>ARMENIA</b>	Population - 3.0mn (2013, mid-year)	<b>Historical Data</b>				<b>Consensus Forecasts</b>	
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nominal GDP - US\$10.4bn (2013)							
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)	4.7	7.2	3.5	3.4		<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Industrial Production (annual average % change)	13.9	8.8	6.8	0.2 e		<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)	7.7	2.6	5.8	3.0		<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0		<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

<b>AZERBAIJAN</b>	Population - 9.4mn (2013, mid-year)	<b>Historical Data</b>				<b>Consensus Forecasts</b>	
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nominal GDP - US\$73.6bn (2013)							
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)	0.1	2.2	5.8	2.8		<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Industrial Production (annual average % change)	-5.0	-2.3	1.8	0.2 e		<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)	7.9	1.1	2.4	1.5		<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)	17.2	14.9	13.1	10.3		<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>

<b>BELARUS</b>	Population - 9.4mn (2013, mid-year)	<b>Historical Data</b>				<b>Consensus Forecasts</b>	
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nominal GDP - US\$71.7bn (2013)							
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)	5.5	1.7	1.0	1.6		<b>-0.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Industrial Production (annual average % change)	9.1	5.8	-4.9	1.9		<b>-0.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)	53.2	59.2	18.3	18.1		<b>18.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)	-5.1	-1.9	-7.6	-5.1		<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-3.6</b>

<b>BOSNIA &amp; HERZEGOVINA</b>	Population - 3.8mn (2013, mid-year)	<b>Historical Data</b>				<b>Consensus Forecasts</b>	
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nominal GDP - US\$17.8bn (2013)							
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)	0.9	-1.2	2.7	1.3		<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Industrial Production (annual average % change)	0.9	-3.7	5.3	0.1		<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)	3.7	2.1	-0.2	-0.7		<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)	-1.8	-1.6	-1.1	-1.4 e		<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>

<b>CYPRUS</b>	Population - 0.9mn (2013, mid-year)	<b>Historical Data</b>				<b>Consensus Forecasts</b>	
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nominal GDP - US\$21.9bn (2013)							
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)	0.3	-2.4	-5.4	-2.3		<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Industrial Production (annual average % change)	-7.1	-10.1	-12.7	-0.2		<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)	3.3	2.4	-0.4	-1.4		<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)	-0.8	-1.6	-0.4	-1.1		<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

<b>GEORGIA</b>		Population - 4.3mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$16.1bn (2013)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		7.2	6.2	3.3	4.8		<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	
Industrial Production (annual average % change)		32.6	6.8	6.3	4.6		<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		8.5	-0.9	-0.5	3.1		<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		-1.8	-1.9	-0.9	-1.6		<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	

<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b>		Population - 16.4mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$224.4bn (2013)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		7.5	5.0	6.0	4.3		<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	
Industrial Production (annual average % change)		3.5	0.5	1.3	0.2		<b>-1.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		8.3	5.2	5.8	6.7		<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		10.2	1.1	0.9	4.6		<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	

<b>MACEDONIA</b>		Population - 2.0mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$10.2bn (2013)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		2.3	-0.5	2.7	3.8		<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	
Industrial Production (annual average % change)		6.9	-2.8	3.2	4.8		<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		3.9	3.3	2.7	-0.2		<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2		<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	

<b>MOLDOVA</b>		Population - 3.5mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$8.0bn (2013)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		6.8	-0.7	9.4	4.6		<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	
Industrial Production (annual average % change)		9.6	-2.0	6.8	7.3		<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		7.6	4.6	4.6	5.1		<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6		<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	

<b>SERBIA</b>		Population - 7.6mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$39.1bn (2012)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		1.4	-1.0	2.6	-1.8		<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	
Industrial Production (annual average % change)		2.5	-2.2	5.4	-6.4		<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		11.1	7.3	7.7	2.1		<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		-4.2	-4.7	-2.8	-2.6		<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	

<b>TURKMENISTAN</b>		Population - 5.1mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$33.7bn (2012)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		14.7	11.1	10.2	10.4 e		<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		5.3	5.3	6.0	8.4 e		<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		0.6	0.0	0.2	-0.2 e		<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	

<b>UZBEKISTAN</b>		Population - 29.1mn (2013, mid-year)				Historical Data		Consensus Forecasts	
		Nominal GDP - US\$39.2bn (2012)	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Gross Domestic Product (annual average % change)		8.3	8.2	8.0	7.3 e		<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	
Industrial Production (annual average % change)		6.3	7.7	8.8	6.9 e		<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	
Consumer Prices (annual average % change)		12.8	12.1	11.2	11.1 e		<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	
Current Account (US Dollars, bn)		2.6	1.4	2.1	0.7 e		<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	





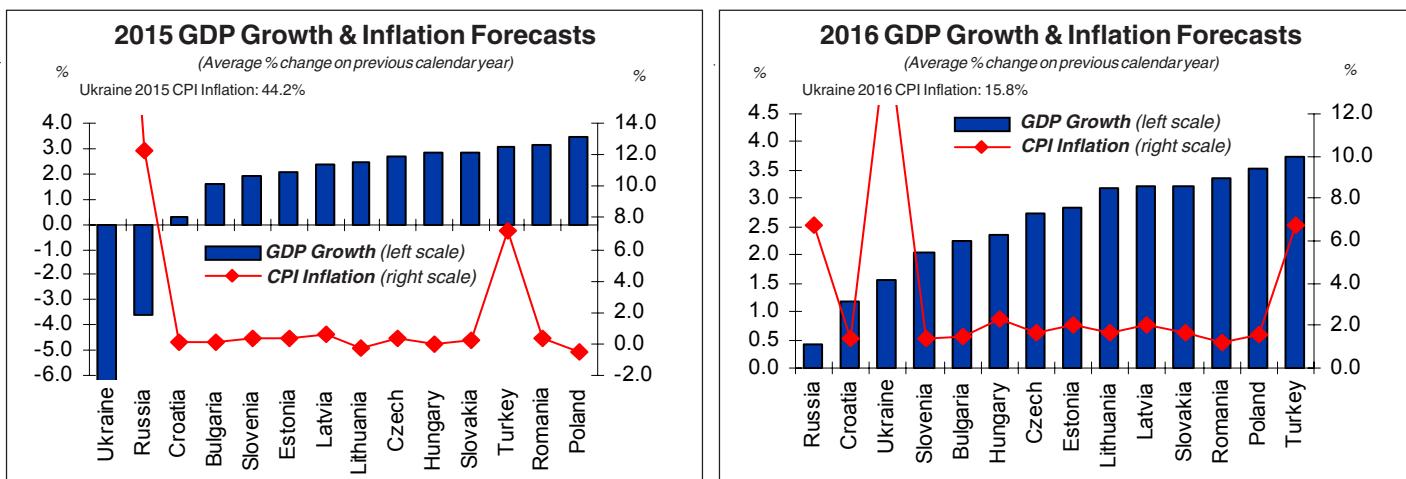


# EASTERN EUROPE CONSENSUS FORECASTS: WORLD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

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May 2015 Survey	Real GDP % increase			Consumer Prices % increase			Current Account Balance, US\$bn		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Bulgaria	1.7	1.6	2.2	-1.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1
Croatia	-0.4	0.3	1.2	-0.2	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Czech Republic	2.0	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.4	0.5	-0.4
Estonia	2.1	2.1	2.8	-0.1	0.4	2.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Hungary	3.6	2.8	2.4	-0.2	-0.1	2.3	5.7	5.3	4.8
Latvia	2.4	2.3	3.2	0.7	0.6	2.0	-1.0	-0.7	-0.8
Lithuania	2.9	2.5	3.2	0.2	-0.3	1.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Poland	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.0	-0.5	1.6	-7.6	-5.3	-7.8
Romania	2.8	3.1	3.4	1.1	0.4	1.2	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5
Russia	0.6	-3.6	0.4	11.4	12.3	6.8	59.5	52.8	57.8
Slovakia	2.4	2.8	3.2	-0.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.9
Slovenia	2.6	1.9	2.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.9	2.3	2.2
Turkey	2.9	3.1	3.7	8.9	7.1	6.7	-45.8	-35.9	-39.6
Ukraine	-6.8	-7.4	1.6	12.1	44.2	15.8	-5.3	-1.1	-0.4
<b>Eastern Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>CIS<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>51.8</b>
<b>South-East Europe<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
<b>Central Europe<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>Western Europe<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>379.4</b>	<b>380.2</b>
<b>North America<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-450.4</b>	<b>-485.9</b>	<b>-519.0</b>
<b>Asia Pacific<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>403.2</b>	<b>603.9</b>	<b>563.6</b>
<b>Latin America<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>-176.3</b>	<b>-174.1</b>	<b>-162.6</b>

Regional totals for real GDP and consumer prices are weighted averages calculated using 2013 GDP weights, converted at average 2013 exchange rates.<sup>1</sup> Includes countries above plus those on pages 23-24. <sup>2</sup>Commonwealth of Independent States includes Russia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. <sup>3</sup>Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia. <sup>4</sup>Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia. <sup>5</sup>Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. <sup>6</sup>USA and Canada. <sup>7</sup>Fifteen countries taken from the latest monthly issue of **Asia Pacific Consensus Forecasts**. <sup>8</sup>Eighteen countries taken from the latest monthly issue of **Latin American Consensus Forecasts**, with inflation forecasts on a December/December basis. Western Europe and North America forecasts taken from the latest monthly issue of **Consensus Forecasts**.



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**Consensus Economics Inc.**

53 Upper Brook Street, London, W1K 2LT, United Kingdom. Tel (44 20) 7491 3211; Fax (44 20) 7409 2331.