

Poland

This annex refers to the release of monitoring note of 29 January 2021

Annex I: Summary of core variable scorecard, reserve currency adjustment and qualitative scorecard¹

	Implied rating of core variable scorecard (CVS)	a+					
	Reserve currency adjustment	0					
Weight	Qualitative scorecard (QS) for long-term local currency ratings						
20%	Growth potential of the economy	Strong					
	Monetary policy framework	Neutral					
	Macro-economic stability and sustainability	Neutral					
20%	Fiscal policy framework	Strong					
	Debt sustainability	Neutral					
	Debt profile and market access	Neutral					
20%	Current account resilience	Neutral					
	External debt structure	Strong					
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral					
	Banking sector performance	Neutral					
20%	Banking sector oversight	Neutral					
	Financial imbalances	Neutral					
20%	Environmental risks	Weak					
	Social risks	Weak					
	Institutional and political risks	Weak					
	QS adjustment (notches)	0					
	Additional considerations (notches)	0					
	Final rating	A+ STA					

Annex II: Selected indicators

Source: Macrobond, IMF, National Bank of Poland, Scope Ratings GmbH

	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021F	2022F
GDP per capita (USD, '000s)	13.9	15.5	15.6	15.3	16.7	18.3
Real GDP, % change	4.9	5.3	4.1	-3.6	4.6	4.5
CPI, % change	2.0	1.6	2.3	3.3	2.3	1.9
General government balance, % of GDP	-1.5	-0.2	-0.7	-10.5	-4.3	-3.2
General government debt, % of GDP	50.6	48.8	46.0	60.0	60.2	59.2
Current account balance, % of GDP	0.0	-1.0	0.4	3.0	1.8	0.6
Gross external debt, % of GDP	59.5	57.0	52.5	-	-	-

Annex III: Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification ²	ΑE
5y USD CDS spread (bps) as of 28 January 2021	51

¹ The weighting and explanation of all rating factors are described in Scope's 'Sovereign Ratings' methodology, available on www.scoperatings.com
² AE = advanced economy; EMDE = emerging market and developing economy

Annex IV: Analytical rationale for QS assessments

Poland	January 2021	Assessment	Analytical rationale				
Peers*	Belgium, Bulgaria, Latvia, Malta, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia						
Domestic economic risk	Growth potential	Strong	High growth potential supported by robust macroeconomic performance; long-term growth prospects underpinned by recent EU fiscal support programmes				
	Monetary policy framework	Neutral	Credible and effective central bank				
	Macro-economic stability & sustainability	Neutral	Diversified economy and competitive export base; reliance on foreign investment, rising labour shortages				
Public finance risk	Fiscal policy framework	Strong	Credible fiscal policy framework, affordable fiscal space for a sizeable policy stimulus to limit impact of Covid- 19 crisis				
	Debt sustainability	Neutral	Robust debt dynamics; contingent liabilities and rising age-related costs coupled with substantial social spending programmes pose medium-term fiscal challenges				
	Debt profile & market access	Neutral	Improving debt profile, declining cost of servicing debt supported by the NBP's sovereign bond-purchasing programme and relatively deep domestic capital markets				
External economic risk	Current account resilience	Neutral	Floating exchange rate and resilient exports support medium-term current account balance				
	External debt structure	Strong	Poland's external liabilities mostly consist of direct investment and equity rather than debt-creating flows				
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral	Robust stock of official reserves and regional safe haven status mitigate short-term vulnerabilities				
Financial stability risk	Banking sector performance	Neutral	Profitable and well-capitalized banking sector				
	Banking sector oversight	Neutral	Effective financial sector oversight under national supervision				
	Financial imbalances	Neutral	Low private-sector debt levels; rising public ownership in the banking sector increases concentration risk				
ESG risks	Environmental risks	Weak	Structural challenges related to transition risks in view of the phasing out of Poland's coal-fired production				
	Social risks	Weak	Adverse demographics resulting in declining working-age population; rising income and regional inequalities				
	Institutional and political risks	Weak	Ongoing institutional challenges and tensions with the EU; polarised political environment				

^{*} Peers related to selected sovereigns with a similar indicative rating per Scope's Core Variable Scorecard.