



David Navrátil

ČESKÁ  SPORITELNA

5,7% vs. -0,4%

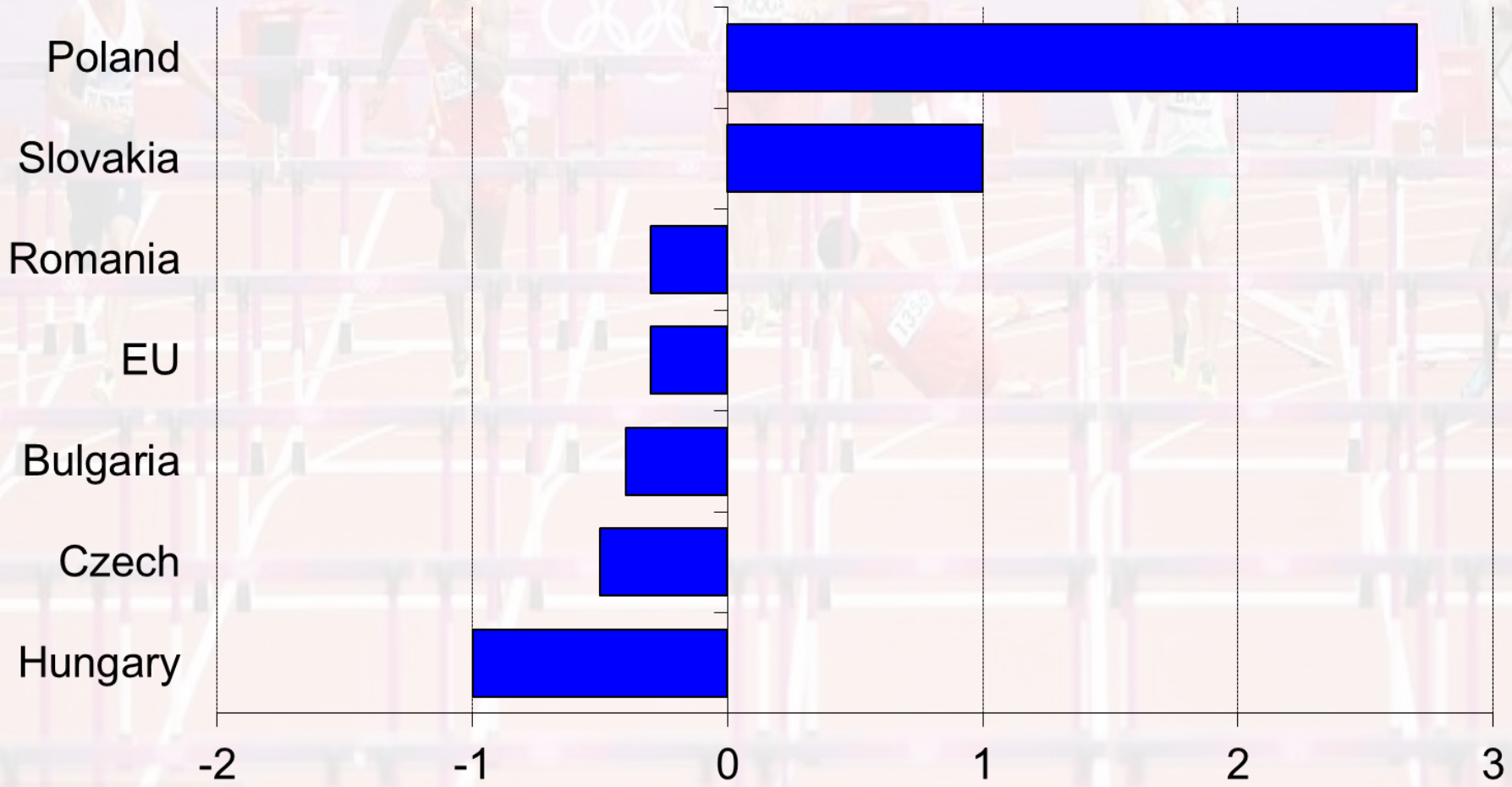
5,7% vs. -0,4%

**Průměrný růst české ekonomiky
před a po vypuknutí krize**



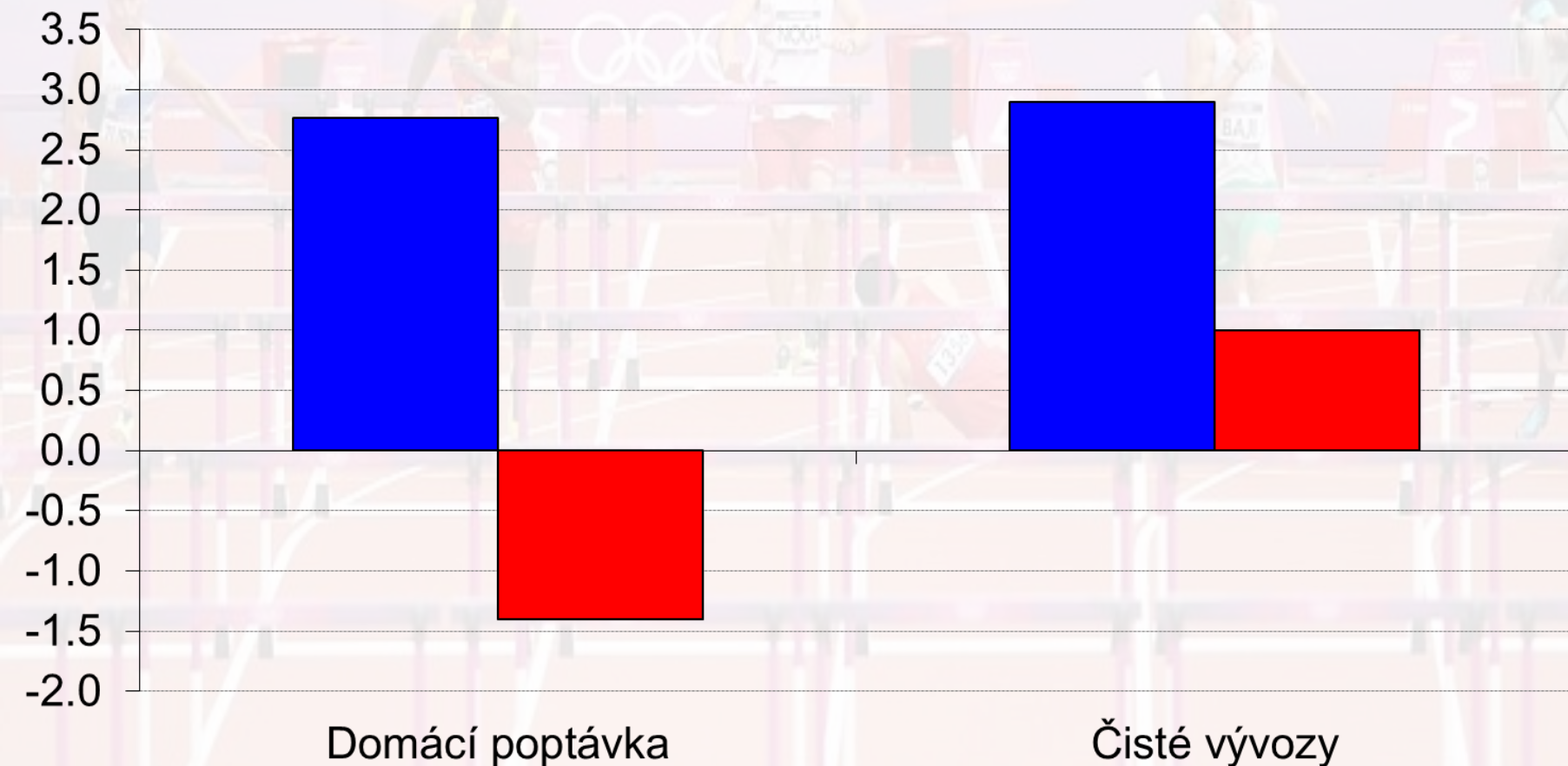


Průměrný růst HDP po krizi



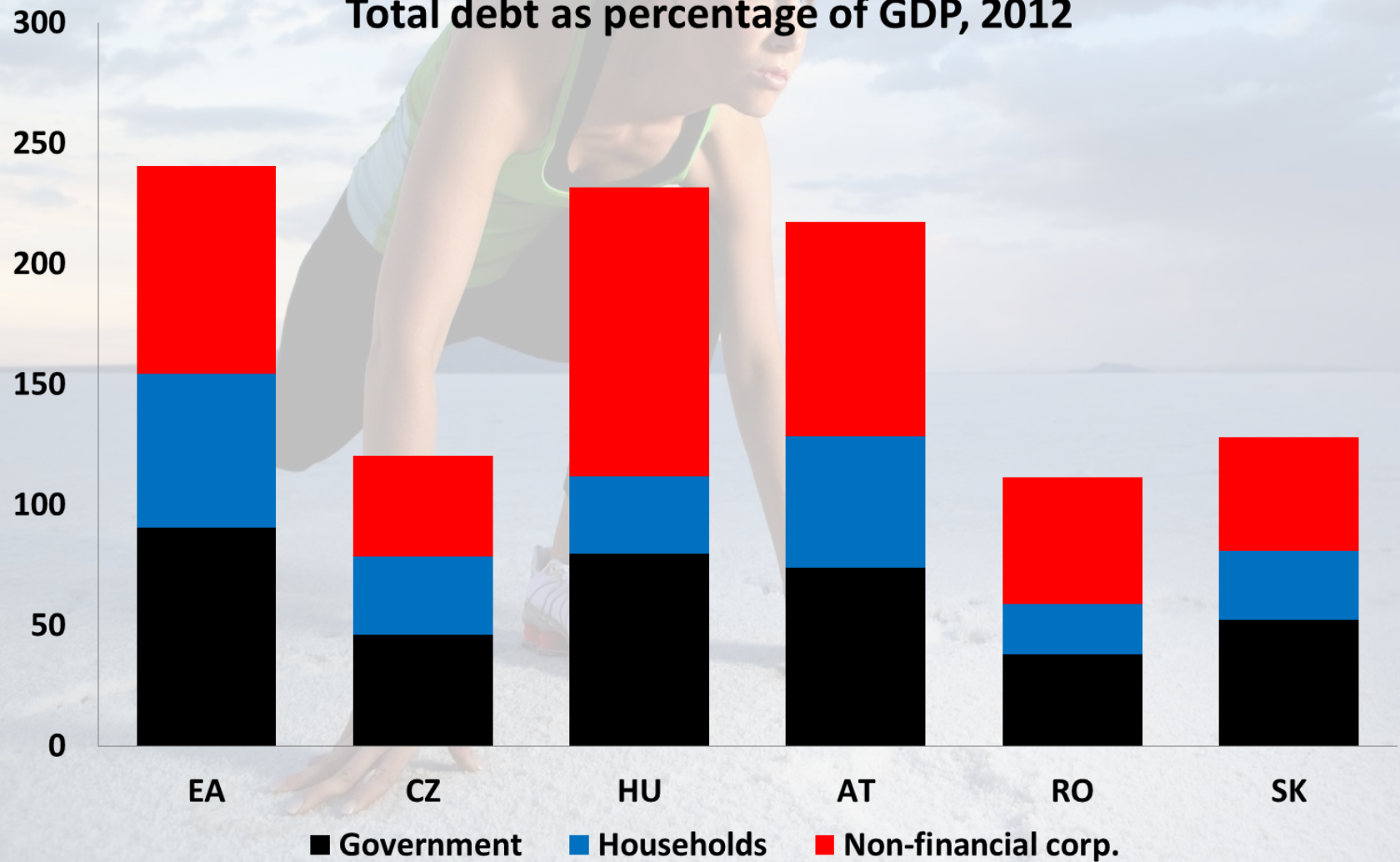


Příspěvky k růstu HDP v pb

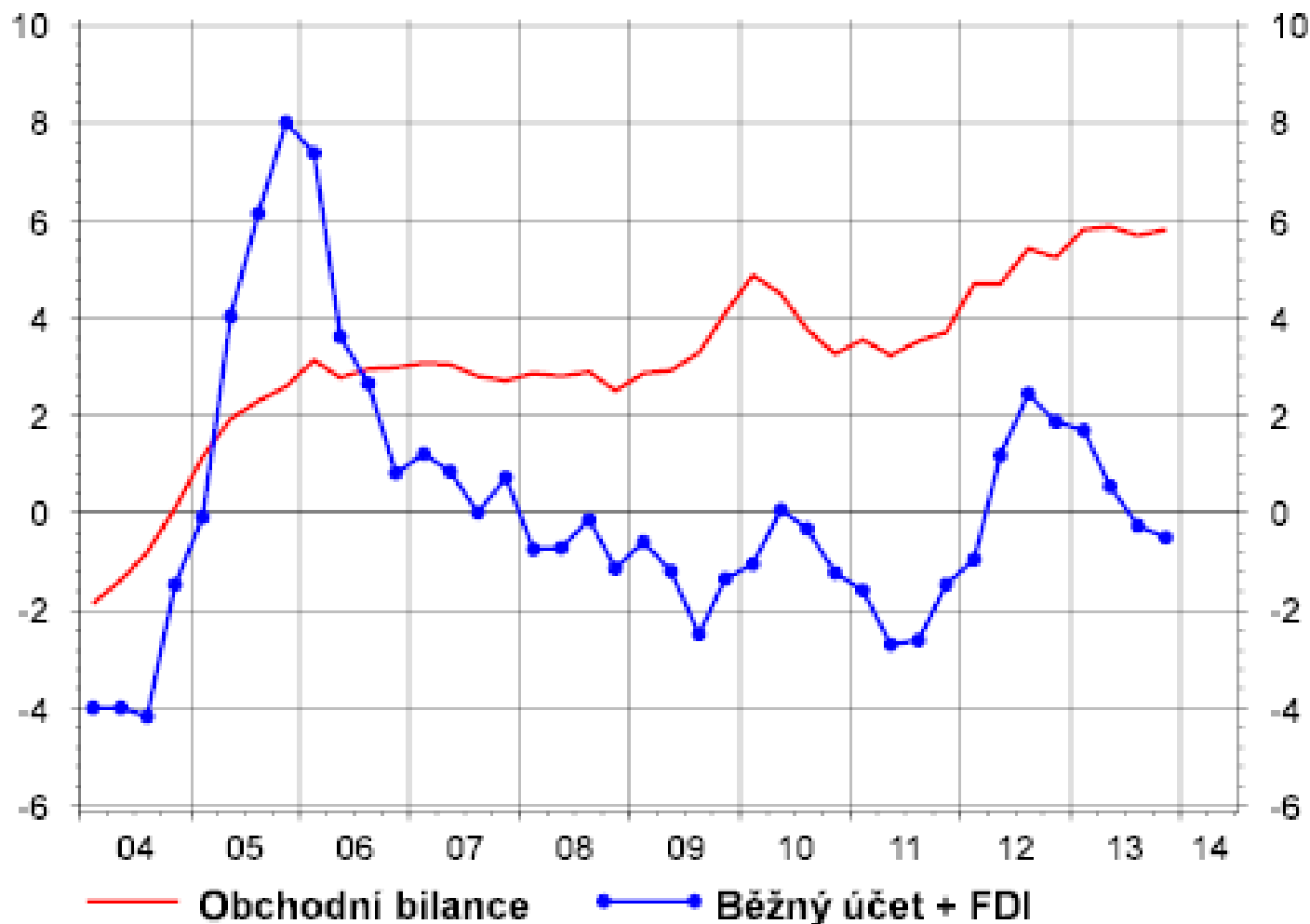




Total debt as percentage of GDP, 2012

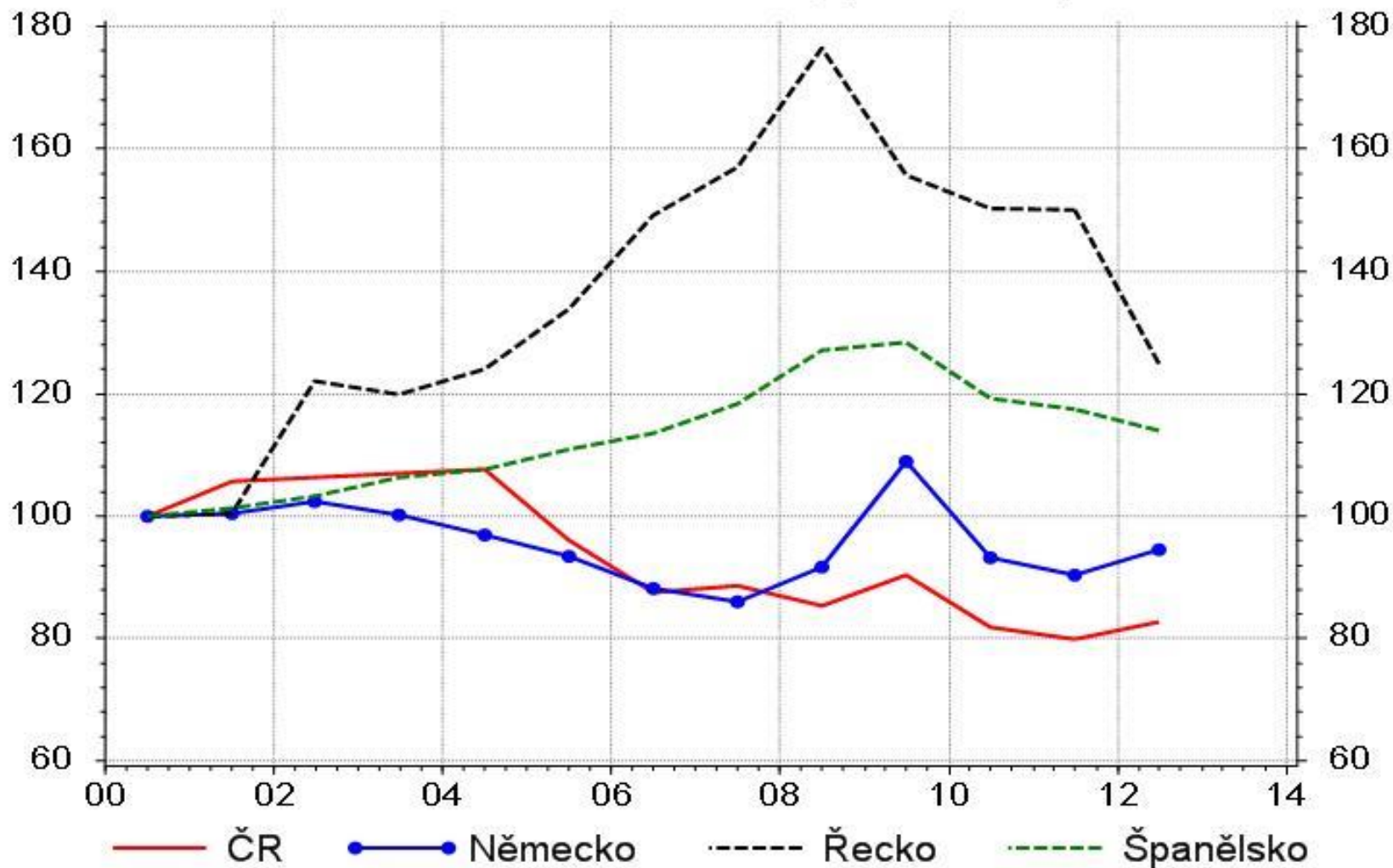


Obchodní bilance a běžný účet + FDI (% GDP)



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, Ceska spořitelna

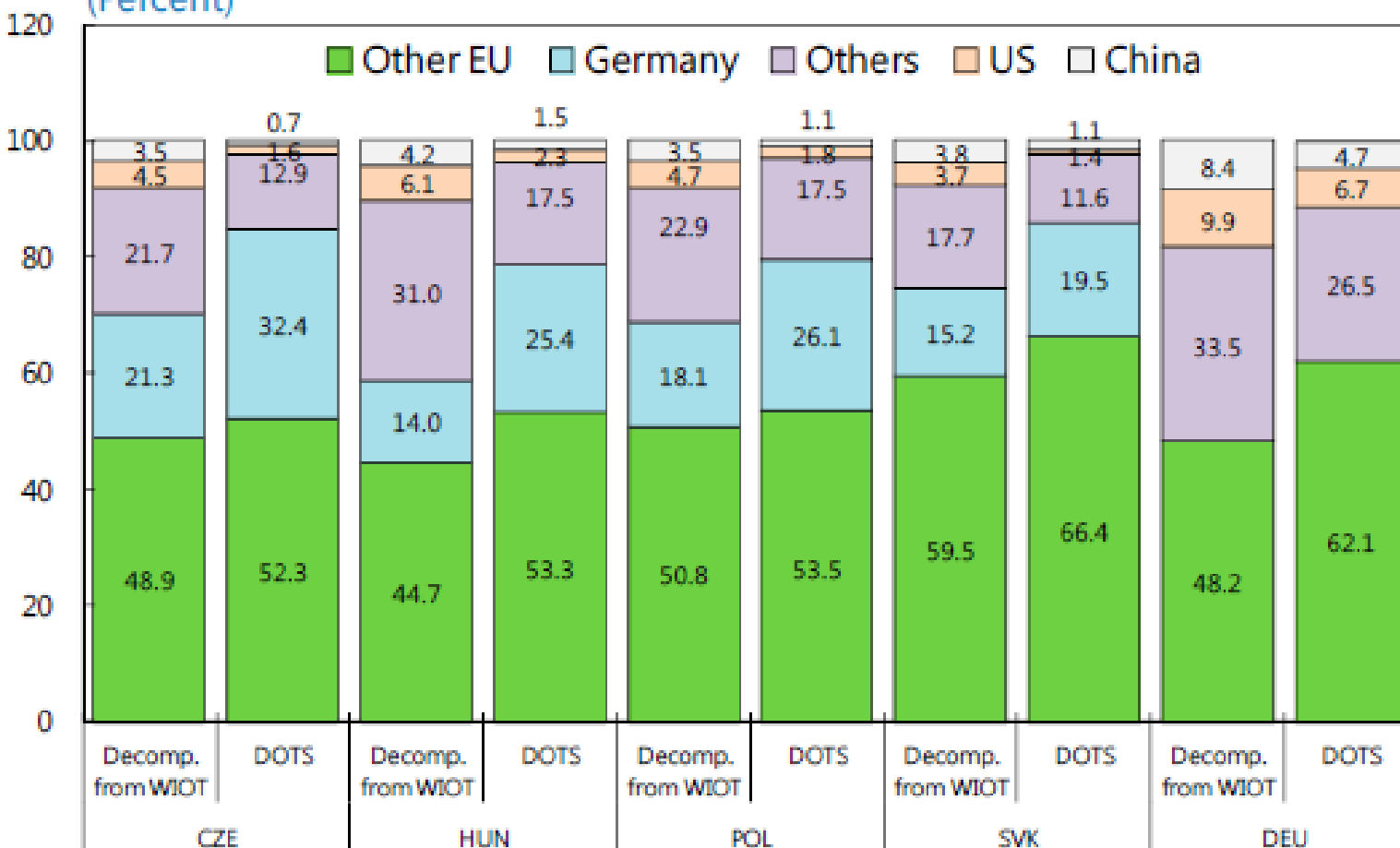
Jednotkové mzdové náklady (2000 = 100)



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, Ceska sporitelna

Figure 2. Actual Exposure of the CE4 Countries Based on the Recipients' Final Demand, 2009

(Percent)



Source: IMF staff calculations based on the WIOT.

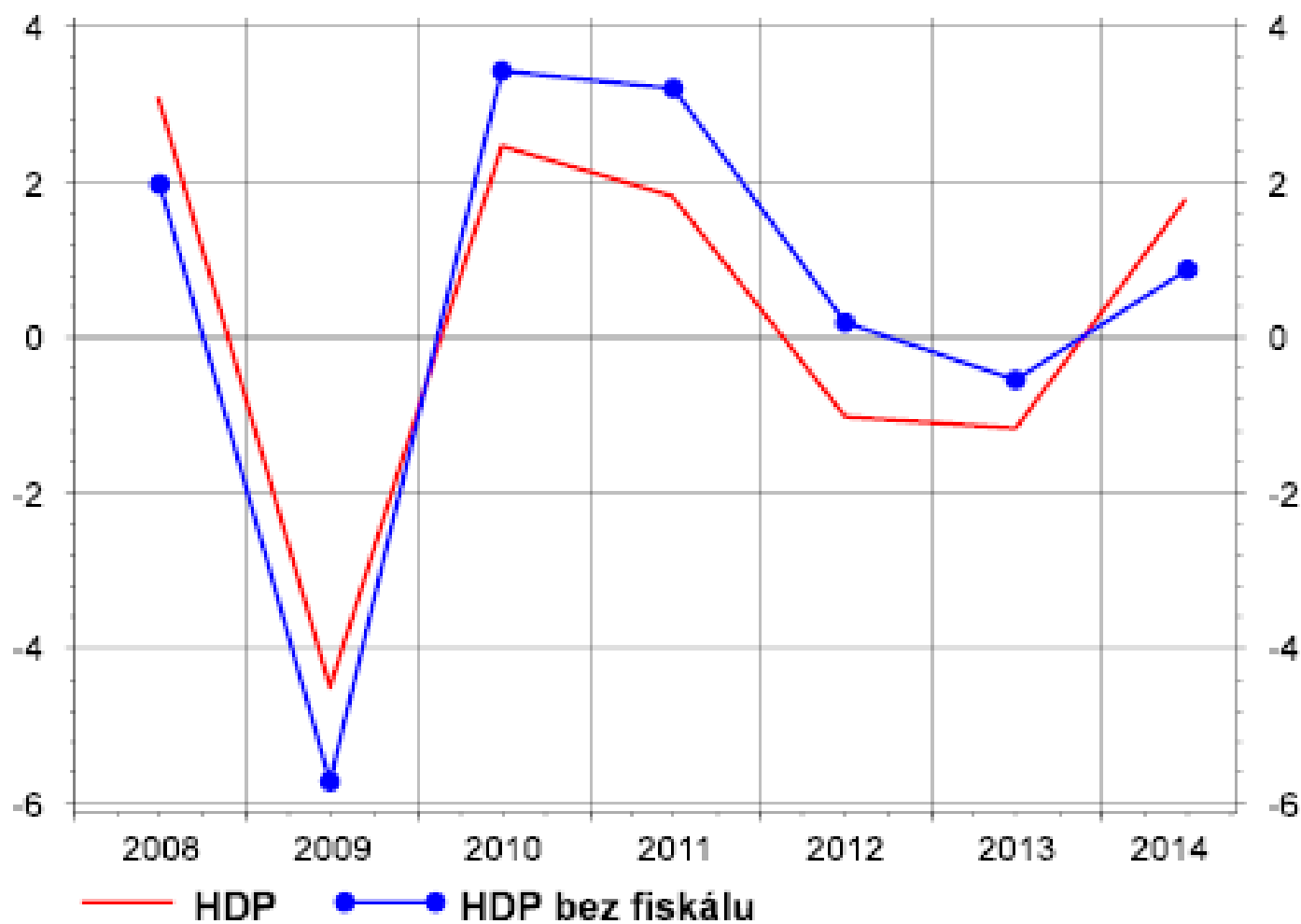
Loan to deposit ratio, 2012







Růst HDP s a bez fiskálu

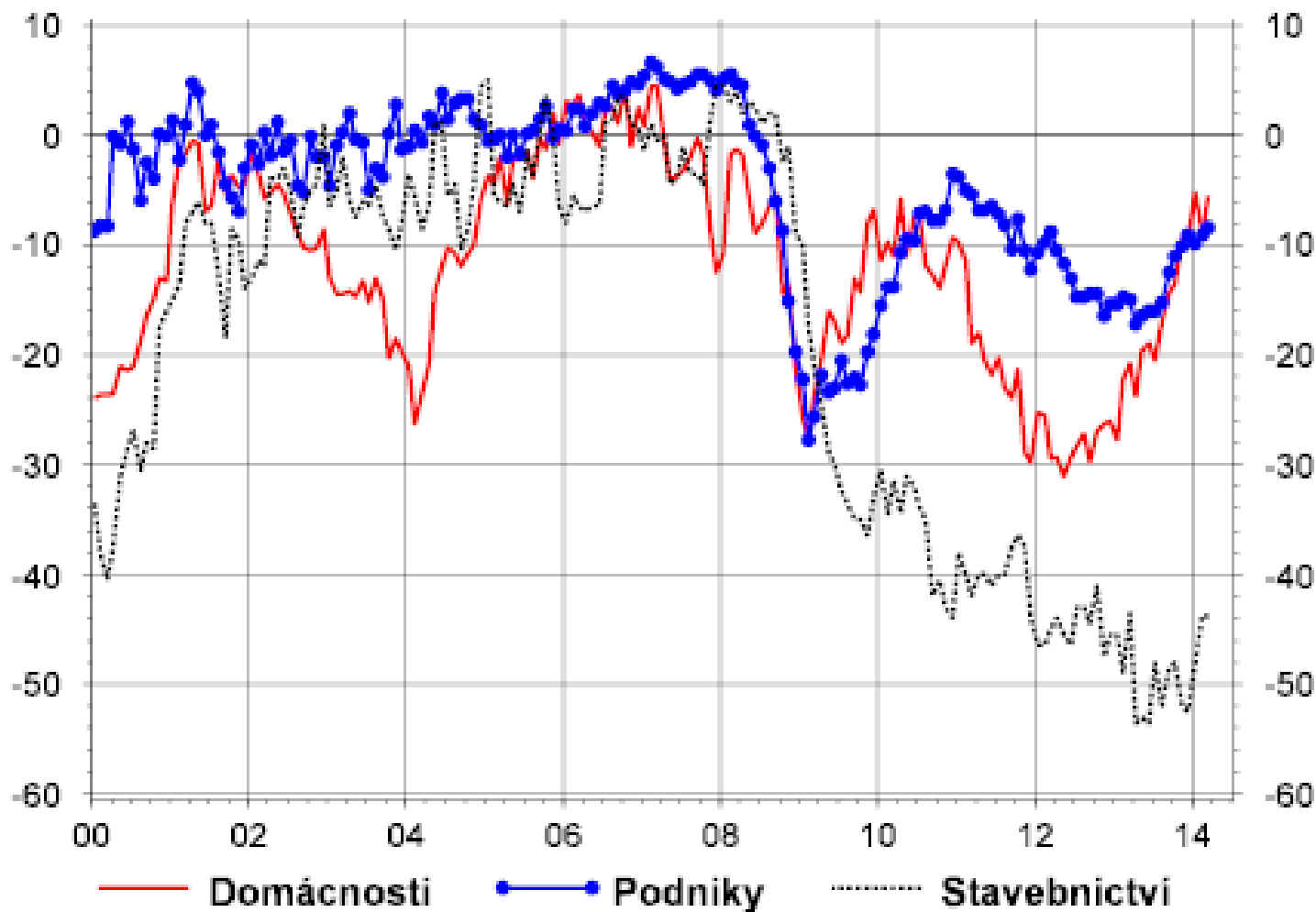


Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, Ceska sportelna





Důvěra / optimismus

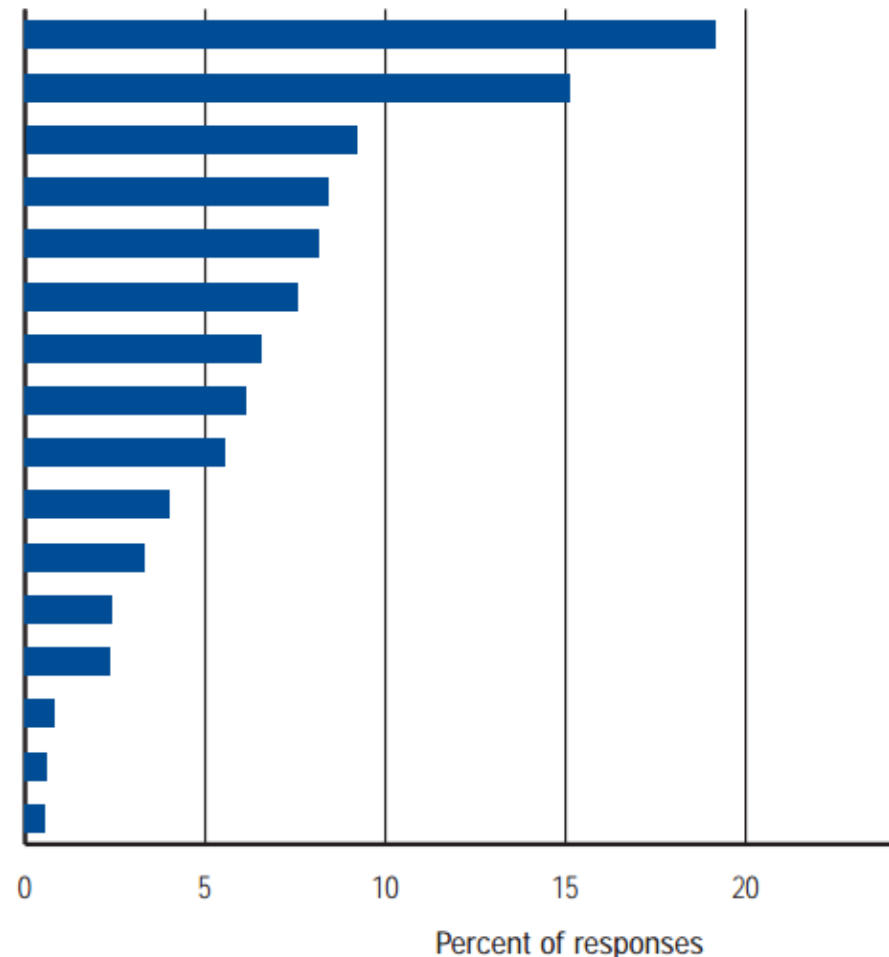


Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, Česká spořitelna



The most problematic factors for doing business

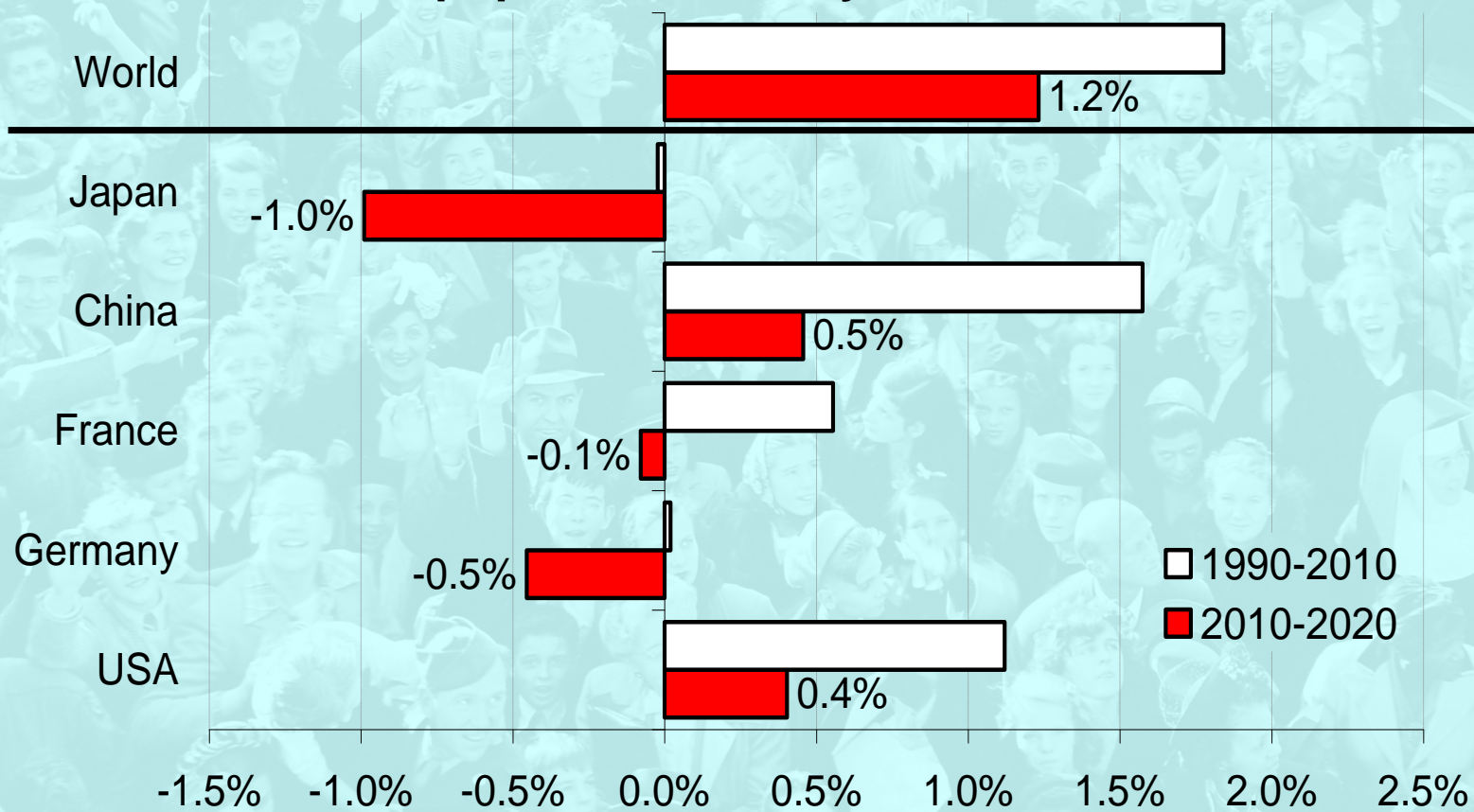
Corruption	19.1
Inefficient government bureaucracy	15.1
Tax regulations	9.2
Tax rates.....	8.4
Access to financing	8.1
Restrictive labor regulations.....	7.6
Policy instability	6.6
Crime and theft	6.2
Poor work ethic in national labor force	5.5
Inadequately educated workforce.....	4.0
Insufficient capacity to innovate.....	3.3
Government instability/coups	2.4
Inadequate supply of infrastructure.....	2.4
Inflation.....	0.8
Poor public health	0.6
Foreign currency regulations.....	0.6







Average growth of the population 20-65 years old

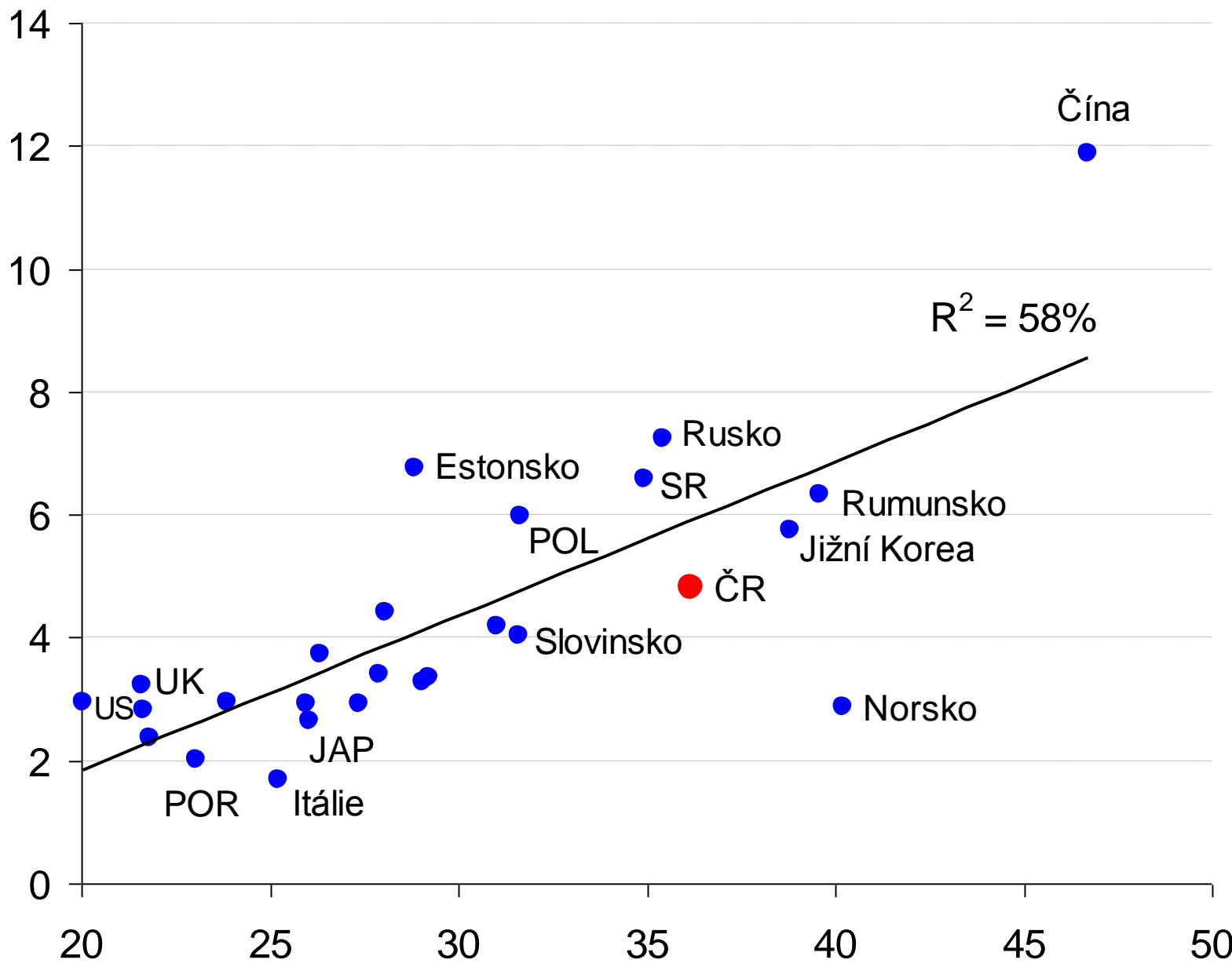


**Moderní
ekonomika**

=

služby?

**Průměrný růst HDP
na obyvatele, PPP, 2000-2012**



Podíl průmyslu na HDP

*SR - Slovensko

**Průměrný růst HDP
na obyvatele, PPP, 2000-2012**

