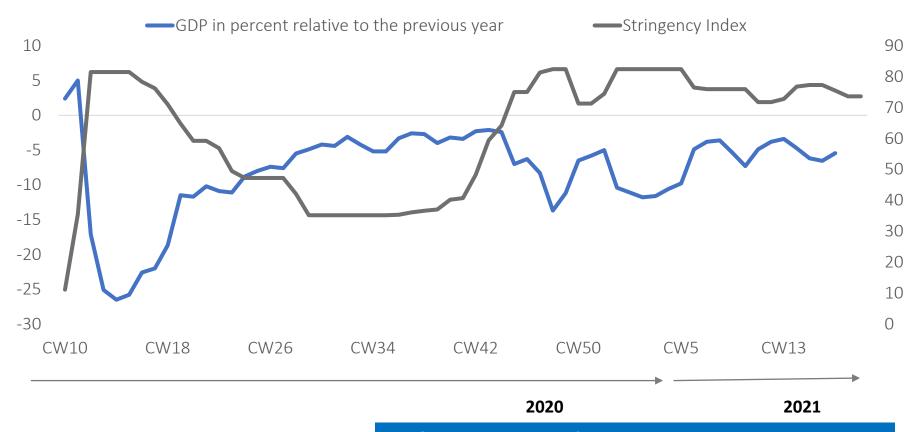




## Bouncing forward - realizing potential by re-opening

## GDP versus changes in containment measures per calendar week (CW)



- large proportion of tourism
- international comparison: strict measures (but also generous government support)

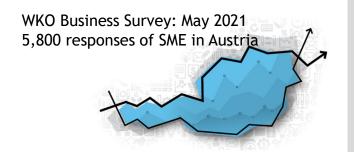


easing restrictive policies clearly correlated with stronger economic growth



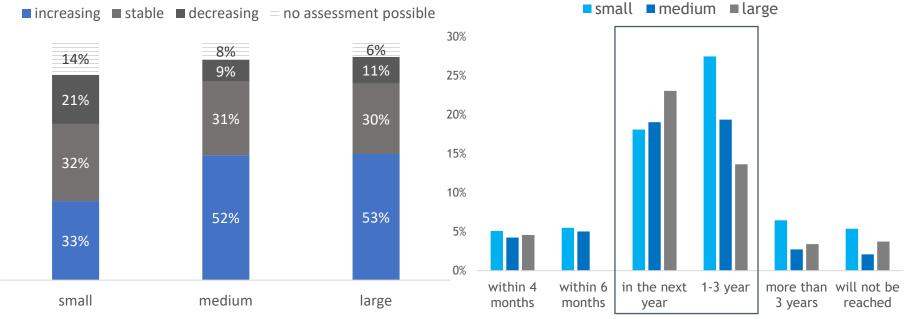
Sources: AGES, OeNB, Oxford University

## **Economy on track**



# Orders – expectations for the coming 12 months creasing ■ stable ■ decreasing = no assessment possible







large companies recover first

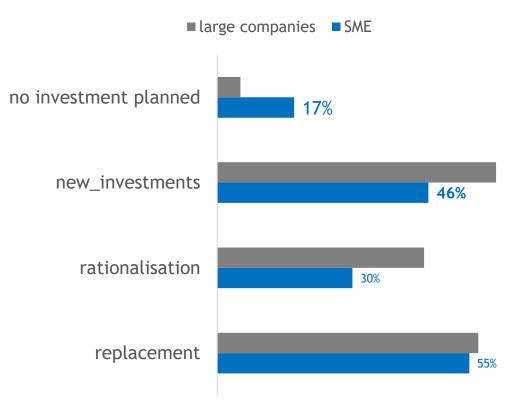
- expectations of SME lower concerning sales and orders -> more reluctant to invest and hire new staff
- larger enterprises creating more jobs early in the recovery
- 56 % of SME expect prices to rise in the coming year (no difference in size classes)







#### Investment motives



### Main reasons for investment for SME



57 % digitalization



51 % innovation



50 % sustainable investments



investments are key for sustainable recovery

- 17 % of SME have no investments planned in the coming 12 months
- positive indication: 46 % expecting new investments (however, clearly below the level of large enterprises)
- large enterprises more efficient in terms of rationalisation investment activities



## Key challenges for SME











73% Skills shortage 52% Supply chain problems 51% Labour costs 46% Energy prices 37 %
financing & investment
requirements (liquidity
constraints, repayment of
debt due to Covid-19,
financing conditions)



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

