



NOVEMBER 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR LITHUANIA: ANSWERS FROM LPK

	Industry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 months	Services: next 6 months		
decisions in the next 6 months	positive	positive	neutral	positive		
Driving force behind investment	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Influence on companies' investment decisions	negative	neutral	neutral	negative	positive	positive
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
months		Services				
Investment intentions over the next 6	(2000)	Industry		(5.55. pacs)	(
	Increase (faster pace)	Increase (slower pace)	Unchanged	Decrease (slower pace)	Decrease (faster pace)	
months	Services					
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Industry	negative	Ononangea			
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
6 months		Services				
Trend in business climate over the next		Industry				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
Imports		15,0	7,0			
Exports		12,0	6,0			
Private non-residential investment		17,0	12,0			
Public consumption Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		-0,5 17,0	2,0 12,0			
Private consumption		6,0	5,0			
Annual % change	ar terms					
Components of aggregate demand - in rea	al torms					
current account balance (% of GDP)		-3,0	-5,0			
government net lending (% of GDP) gross public debt (% of GDP)		-4,5 42,0	-3,0 44,0			
Employment growth		3,8	2,2			
Unemployment rate		15,0	12,0			
Consumer price inflation		4,5	3,5			
MAIN FORECAST Annual % change Real GDP growth		2011 6,0	2012 4,0			





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT	OF THE CRISIS ON	POTENTIAL GROW	тн		
ACCESS TO THIRANCE AND INIT ACT	OF THE CRISIS OF	TOTENTIAL CROW			
Compared to 6 months ago,	sharply up /				
cost/access to finance has been	restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs			Cost		
			Access		
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost		
			Access		
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to	sharply up /				
finance will be	restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs	1000.01110.0	Cost	Samo	4011117 040101	
		Access			
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost			
		Access			
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	Better use of existing EU instruments (including EIB)	Greater potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	Moderate effect	Important effect	Important effect	Very important effect	Important effect
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Encouraging equity financing through tax reforms	Better use of existing EU instruments (including EIB)	Greater potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for midsize and large companies	Moderate effect	Important effect	Important effect	Very important effect	Important effect





POLICY MIX					
Monetary policy is	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight yes	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate t the euro area
Consistency between fixed and	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies		yes			
	excellent committment	satisfactory	neither satisfactory nor	unsatisfactory	no clear committmer
Regarding the sustainability of public		committment yes	unsatisfactory	committment	creating an extremel
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Exit Strategies Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficie	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Greater efficiency of public		yes			
Credible cost-cutting measures Increased scope of public-private		yes			yes
Reform of pension systems				yes	
Improved efficiency of healthcare sector				,	yes
Entry Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficie	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and					•
training More and better targeted R&D and		yes		yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure		yes			
investments					yes
Growth enhancing tax reforms				yes	
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	no			