

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS CENTRAL BANK OF ICELAND

## Contents

- 2 I Inflation and inflation expectations
- 5 II Output and demand
- 9 III Foreign trade and external economic conditions
- 13 IV Labour market and wages
- 16 V Public finances
- 18 VI Asset markets
- 21 VII Financial markets

## I Inflation and inflation expectations

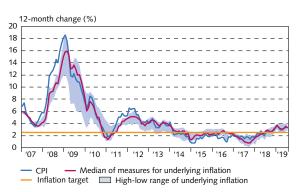


Core index 3 excludes the effects of agricultural products, petrol, and public services, as well as real mortgage interest expense. Monthly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

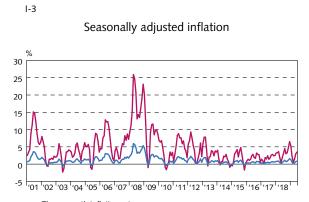


1-2

Inflation and underlying inflation



Underlying inflation is measured using core inflation (inflation excluding the effects of indirect taxes, certain groceries, petrol, public services, and the effect of changes in real interest rates on the housing component of the CPI) and various statistical measures (weighted median, trimmed mean, a dynamic factor model, and the common component of the CPI). Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.



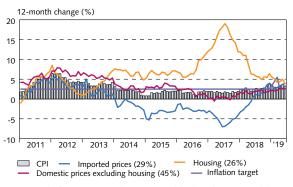
Three-month inflation rate

I-5

Annualised three-month inflation rate

This inflation measurement is very volatile but indicates how inflation pressures are developing. Monthly data.

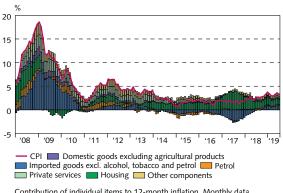
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland



Imported inflation is estimated using imported food and beverages and the price of new motor vehicles and spare parts, petrol, and other imported goods. Domestic inflation is estimated using the price of domestic goods and the price of private and public services. The figures in parentheses show the current weight of these items in the CPI. Monthly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland



Components of CPI inflation



Contribution of individual items to 12-month inflation. Monthly data. Source: Statistics Iceland.

I-6

#### Production and retail prices of domestic goods



2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

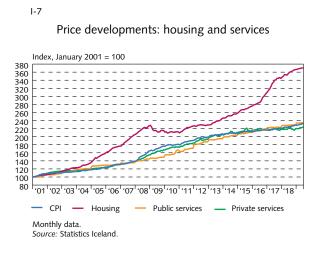
- Producer prices of domestic goods
   Retail prices of domestic goods in the CPI

Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

#### Imported and domestic inflation

## I Inflation and inflation expectations



I-8

I-10

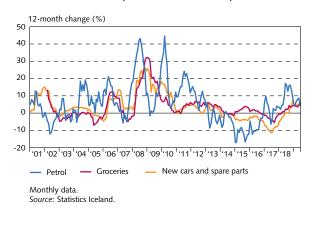


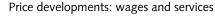
Price developments: housing

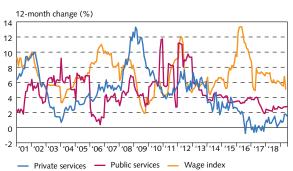
Paid rent shows developments in residential rent prices. Imputed rent estimates the cost of living in owner-occupied housing and changes with housing market values and real mortgage interest rates. Monthly data. *Source:* Statistics Iceland.

I-9

Price developments: various components





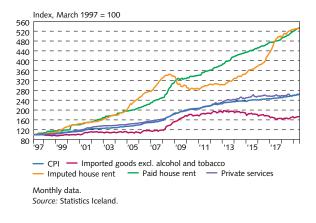


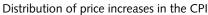
Monthly data. Source: Statistics Iceland.

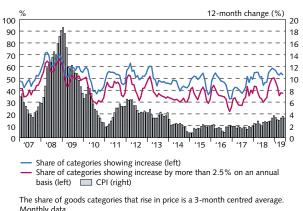
I-12

I-11

Price developments: goods, housing and services







Monthly data. Source: Statistics Iceland. Breakeven inflation expectations

I-13



Breakeven inflation rate are calculated from yield spreads between nominal and index-linked Government and Government-backed bonds (5-day moving averages). Daily data. *Source*: Central Bank of Iceland.

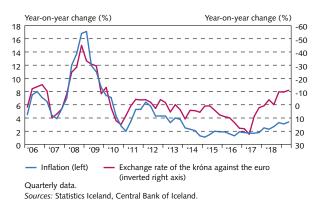
Long-term inflation expectations of businesses, households and market agents



Inflation expectations according to surveys carried out by Gallup and the Central Bank. Respondents are asked about average inflation 5/10 years ahead and median figures are used. Quarterly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

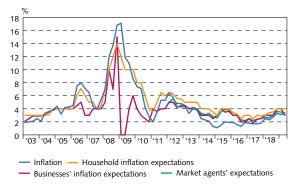
I-17

#### Inflation and exchange rate against euro



#### I-14

Inflation expectations of businesses, households and market one year ahead and current inflation

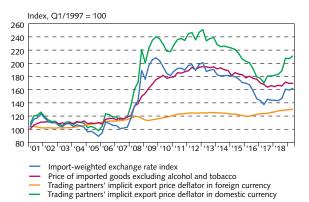


Inflation expectations according to surveys carried out by Gallup and the Central Bank. Respondents are asked about inflation 12 months ahead and median figures are used. Businesses' inflation expectations were measured on an irregular basis before Q3/2006 so until then measurements are interpolated. Quarterly data.

Sources: Gallup, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

I-16

#### Import price levels and exchange rate developments

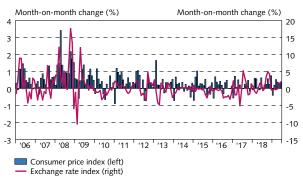


Import-weighted exchange rate index and price of imported goods excluding alcohol and tobacco in the CPI. Trading partners' implicit export price deflator is weighted using the import weights from the narrow trade-weighted basket and its latest value is based on the Bank's most recent baseline forecast. Quarterly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

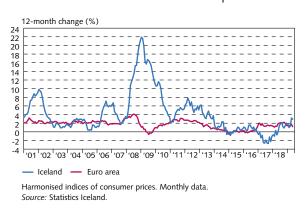
## I-18

#### Price level and exchange rate developments



The exchange rate index is calculated based on a narrow trade basket. Monthly data Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland. I-19

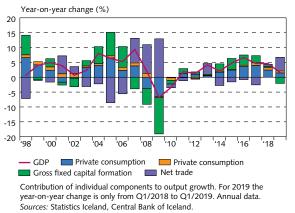
#### Inflation in Iceland and Europe



## II Output and demand

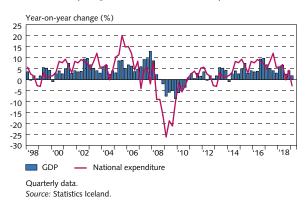
II-1

Contribution of individual components to output growth



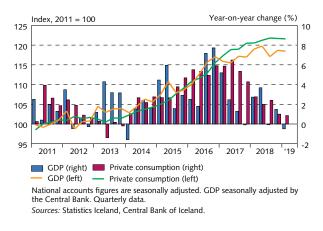
II-3

Output growth and national expenditure



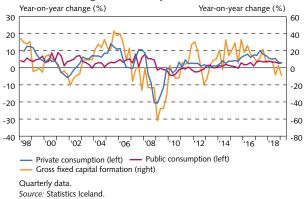
II-2

GDP and private consumption per capita

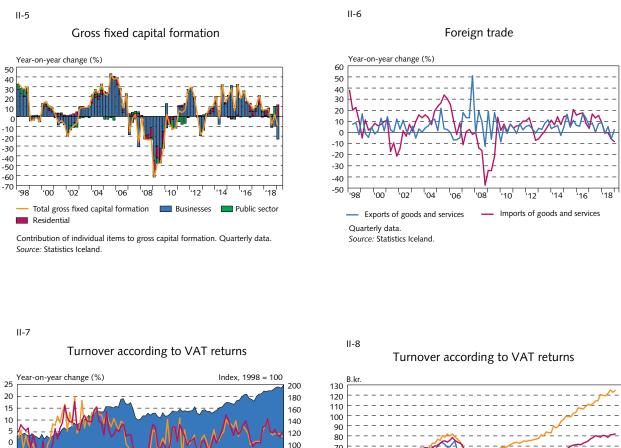




### Private consumption, public consumption and gross fixed capital formation



## II Output and demand



80

60

40

20

0

0 -5 -10 -15 -20

 '01 '02 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18

 ■ Total turnover, index (right) — Total turnover (left)

 ■ Domestic sector (left)

Deflated by the CPI. Seasonally adjusted data for two-months periods. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

11-9

-25

12-month % change 12-month % change 80 40 30 60 40 20 20 10 0 0 -20 -10 -40 -20 -60 -30 -80 -40 '02''03''04''05''06''07''08''09''10''11''12' '17<sup>1</sup>'18 '13''14''15''16 Household domestic payment card turnover year-to-date (right) Household turnover abroad (left) Household domestic payment card turnover (right)

Payment card turnover

Debit and credit card turnover deflated by the CPI less housing costs. Turnover abroad is deflated by the exchange rate index. Monthly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.



Deflated by the CPI. Retail sector is deflated by the CPI excluding housing and petrol, and construction sector is deflated by the CPI. Seasonally adjusted data for two-month periods. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

II-10

#### Total household payment card turnover



Seasonally adjusted debit and credit card turnover deflated by the CPI less housing costs. Turnover abroad is deflated by the exchange rate index. Points show 2-month average of values in April and May. Quarterly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

## II Output and demand

II-13

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

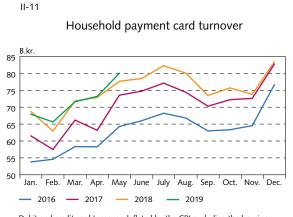
90

'03

II-15

Index, Nov. 2001 = 100

Average year-to-date (right)



Debit and credit card turnover deflated by the CPI excluding the housing component. Foreign turnover deflated by the import-weighted exchange rate index. Based on latest monthly prices and exchange rates. Monthly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

Groceries turnover

'04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16

12-month change on 3-month moving averages (right)

Sources: Icelandic Centre for Retail Studies, Central Bank of Iceland.

Seasonally adjusted 3-month moving averages (left)

Deflated by price of groceries in CPI. Monthly data.

12-month change (%)

20

15

10

0

-5

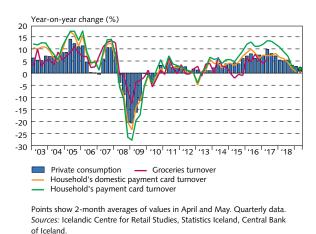
-10

-15



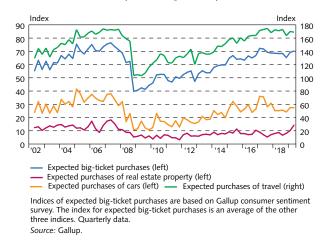
II-14

Private consumption, groceries and payment card turnover

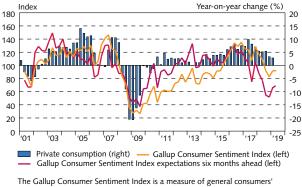


II-16

#### Indices of expected big-ticket purchases

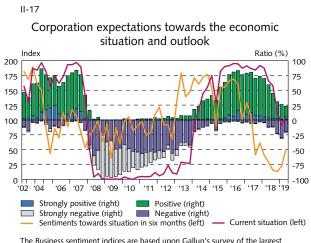


Private consumption and Gallup Consumer Sentiment Index



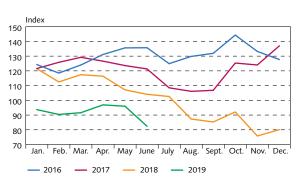
The Gallup Consumer Sentiment Index is a measure of general consumers sentiment towards the economy and the labour market. Quarterly data. *Sources:* Gallup, Statistics Iceland.

## II Output and demand



The Business sentiment indices are based upon Gallup's survey of the largest companies in Iceland, conducted 4 times a year. The columns show the sentiments towards the current situation of the economy. *Source*: Gallup.

II-19



Consumer sentiment (Gallup)

The Gallup Consumer Sentiment Index is a measure of general consumers' sentiment towards the economy and the labour market. Monthly data. *Source:* Gallup.

II-21

12-month change (%) Number (thous.) 3.2 140 2.8 110 2.4 80 2.0 50 1.6 20 1.2 -10 0.8 -40 0.4 -70 0.0 -100 <sup>'</sup>13 '15 <sup>'</sup>97 '99 '01 '03 '05 <sup>4</sup>07 <sup>,</sup>09 ''11<sup>'</sup> <sup>1</sup>17 Car registrations, seasonally adjusted (right) - Car registrations (left) New motor vehicle registrations include new and used vehicles in all

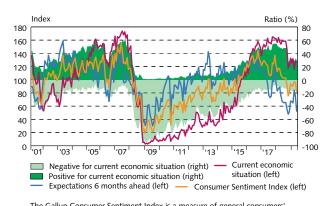
New registration of motor vehicles

categories (passenger cars, motor coaches and delivery and transport vehicles). 3-month average. Monthly data. Sources: The Icelandic Transport Authority, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank

of Iceland.

II-18

Consumer sentiment (Gallup)

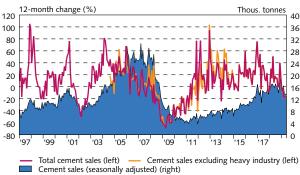


The Gallup Consumer Sentiment Index is a measure of general consumers' sentiment towards the economy and the labour market. Monthly data. *Source:* Gallup.

II-20

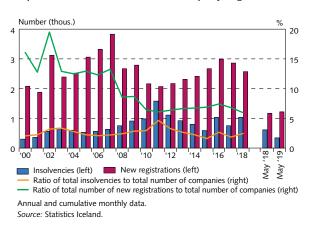
II-22

Cement sales



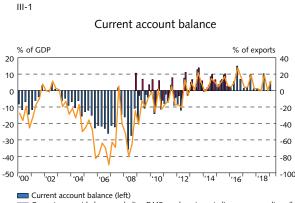
Monthly data.

Sources: Aalborg Portland hf., Sementsverksmiðjan hf., Central Bank of Iceland.



#### Corporate insolvencies and new company registrations

## III Foreign trade and external economic conditions

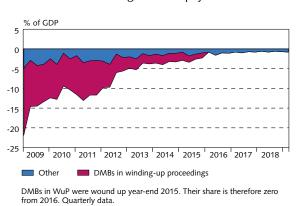


Current account balance excluding DMBs undergoing winding-up proceedings (left) % of total exports of goods and services (right)

Current account balance excluding DMBs undergoing winding-up proceedings is also adjusted for the failed DMBs' financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). From 2016 there is no difference between these figures and official figures for current account balance. Quarterly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland

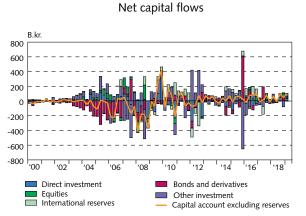
Net foreign interest payments

III-3



Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland

111-5

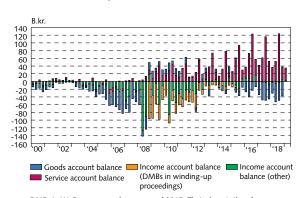


Capital account balance (net capital outflows) and net capital flows to foreign direct investment, portfolio investment (bonds, derivatives, and equities), and other investment. Positive (negative) numbers represent an increase (decrease) in resident entities' foreign assets or a decrease (increase) in their foreign debt. Large movements in Q4/2015 reflect the settlement of the failed banks' estates Quarterly data

Source: Central Bank of Iceland

#### 111-2

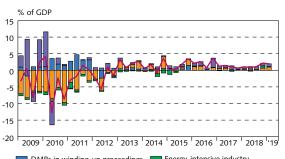
Components of current account



DMBs in WuP were wound up year-end 2015. Their share is therefore zero from 2016. Net current transfers are included in primary income. Quarterly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

111-4

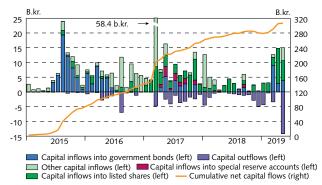
Net returns on foreign direct investment



DMBs in winding-up proceedings Energy-intensive industry
 Pharmaceuticals Other - Net returns on foreign direct investment

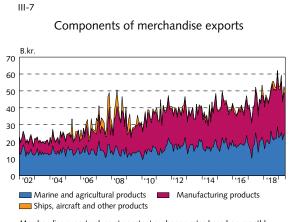
DMBs in WuP were wound up year-end 2015. Their share is therefore zero from 2016. Holding companies that were established to hold the assets and liabilities of the former estates are now categorized as "Other". Quarterly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

III-6



Capital flows due to registered new investment

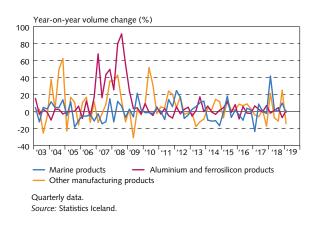
Other inflows in March 2017 derive almost entirely from non-residents' acquisition of a holding in a domestic commercial bank. Monthly data Source: Central Bank of Iceland.



Merchandise export values at constant exchange rates based on monthly average export-weighted exchange rate index (broad trade basket). Monthly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

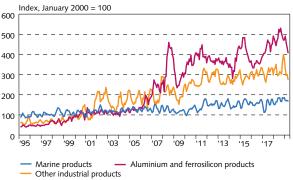
III-9

Main export products



III-11

Merchandise exports by category



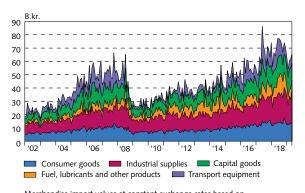
Exported merchandise value calculated as a 3-month moving average at constant exchange rates based on export-weighted exchange rate index

(broad trade basket). Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland

III-8

Components of merchandise imports



Merchandise import values at constant exchange rates based on import-weighted exchange rate index (broad trade basket). Monthly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

III-10

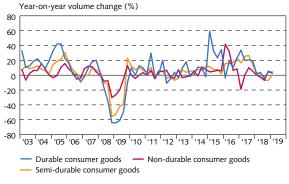
#### Main import products



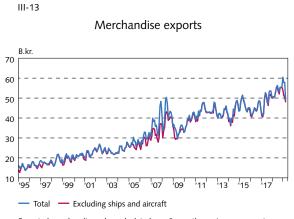
Source: Statistics Iceland

III-12

#### Imported consumer goods



Non-durable consumer goods are disposable items such as tobacco and pharmaceuticals. Semi-durables are products that are neither disposable nor durable, such as clothing. Consumer durables are products with a long life-time, such as household appliances. Quarterly data. *Source*: Statistics Iceland.

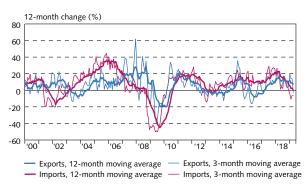


Exported merchandise value calculated as a 3-month moving average at constant exchange rates based on export-weighted exchange rate index (broad trade basket). Monthly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland

III-15

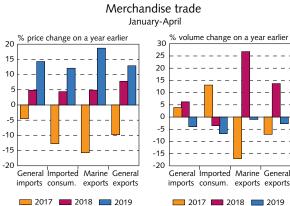
III-17

Merchandise imports and exports



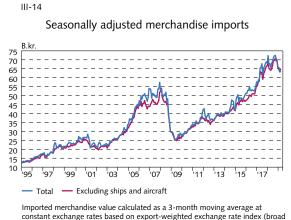
Exchange rate used consists of monthly averages of the broad trade-weighted index. Monthly data

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland



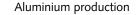
Cumulative price and volume indices from beginning of year. General imports are total imports excluding ships, aircraft, and sundry items (residual). General exports are total exports excluding ships, aircraft, and sundry items (residual). Monthly data.

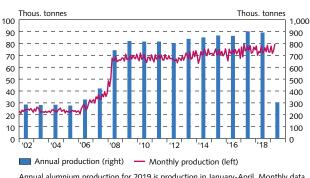
Source: Statistics Iceland



Imported merchandise value calculated as a 3-month moving average at constant exchange rates based on export-weighted exchange rate index (broad trade basket). The index of foreign price levels is calculated by weighting together the consumer price indices in main trading partner countries using a currency basket. Monthly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

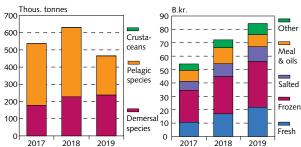
III-16





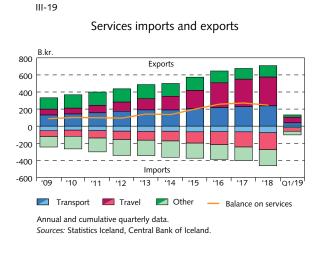
Annual alumnium production for 2019 is production in January-April. Monthly data Source: Statistics Iceland

III-18 Catch volume and export value of marine products January-April January-May



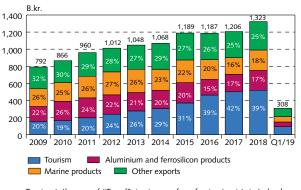
Cumulative catch volume from beginning of year. Cumulative value of marine exports from beginning of year; nominal fob value. Monthly data. Sources: Directorate of Fisheries, Statistics Iceland.

## III Foreign trade and external economic conditions



III-20

Goods and services exports

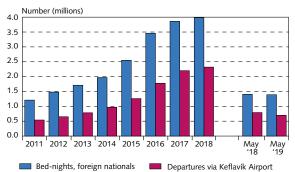


Tourism is the sum of "Travel", i.e. income from foreign tourists in Iceland, and "Passenger transport by air", i.e. that income of Icelandic airlines that is attributable to transporting foreign passengers. Annual and cumulative quarterly data. Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland

III-21

Foreign tourists and hotel bed-nights

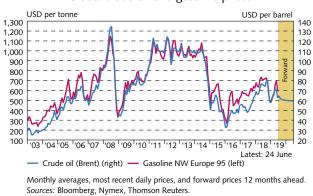


Cumulative monthly figures are for January-May. Annual and cumulative

monthly figures.

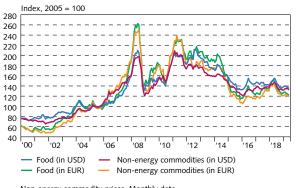
Sources: Icelandic Tourist Board, Isavia, Statistics Iceland.

Global crude oil and gasoline prices



#### III-23

Commodity prices in international markets

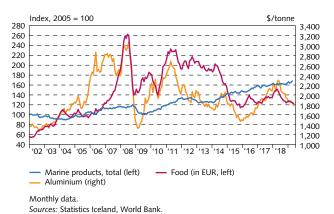


Non-energy commodity prices. Monthly data *Sources:* Thomson Reuters, World Bank.

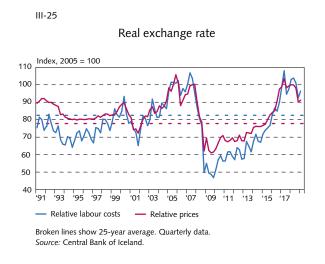
#### III-24

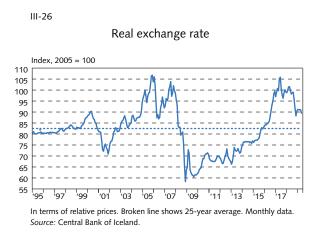
III-22

#### Global food prices and Icelandic export prices

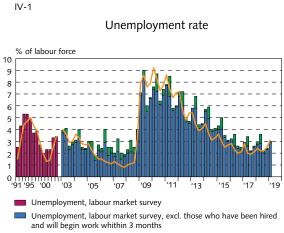


## III Foreign trade and external economic conditions





## IV Labour market and wages

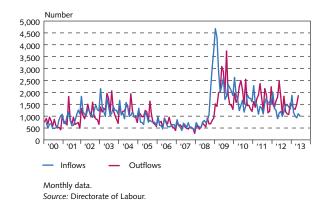


Unemployment, labour market survey, those who have already got a job
 Unemployment, Directorate of Labour

Until 2003, the Statistics Iceland labour market survey included only one week in April and one week in November; however, since January 2003, it has been continuous and the results published quarterly. As a result, figures from January 2003 and thereafter are not entirely comparable with earlier figures. Quarterly data.

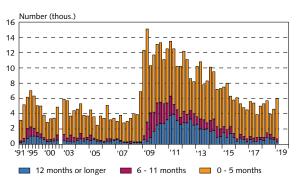
Sources: Directorate of Labour, Statistics Iceland.

#### Unemployment register: Inflows and outflows



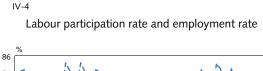


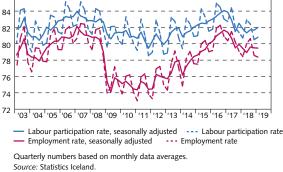
Unemployment by duration



Until 2003, the Statistics Iceland labour market survey included only one week in April and one week in November; however, since January 2003, it has been continuous and the results published quarterly. As a result, figures from January 2003 and thereafter are not entirely comparable with earlier figures. Quarterly data.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

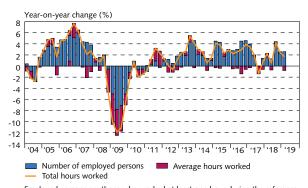




IV-3

#### IV-5

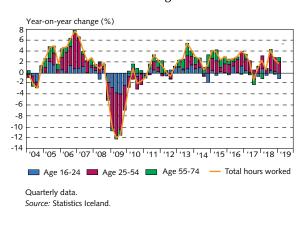
Employment and hours worked for employed persons



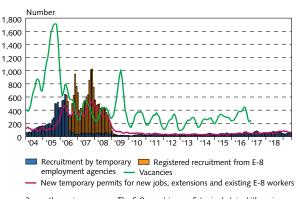
Employed persons are those who worked at least one hour during the reference week or were absent from work that they were hired to carry out. Quarterly numbers based on monthly data averages. *Source*: Statistics lealnd.

IV-7





IV-9

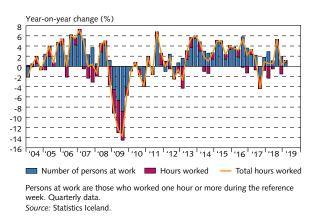


Vacancies and foreign labour

3-month moving average. The E-8 countries are Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, and Hungary. Monthly data. *Source*: Directorate of Labour.

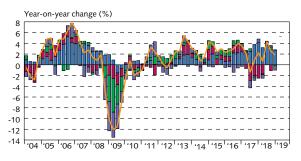
#### IV-6

Employment and hours worked for persons at work





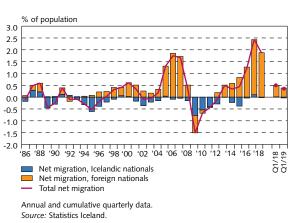
#### Total working hours



Population
 Participation rate
 Unemployment rate
 Average hours worked
 Total hours worked

Increase in unemployment shows as a negative contribution to an increase in total working hours. Quarterly numbers based on monthly data averages. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

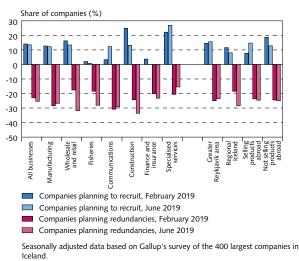




### Migration

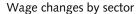
#### IV-11

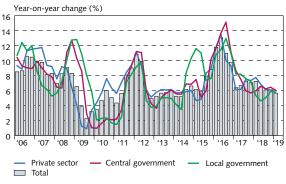
Companies planning to change staffing levels during the next 6 months



Sources: Gallup, Central Bank of Iceland.

IV-13



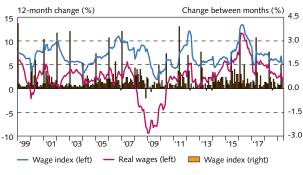


Until 2016 the quarterly wage index for the private sector is based on NACE Rev. 1.1. From 2016 and onwards the quarterly wage index for the private sector is based on NACE Rev. 2.0. Also, additional economic activities have been added. Quarterly data.

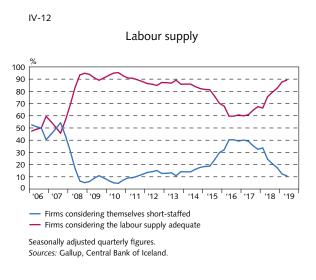
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

IV-15

#### Nominal and real wages

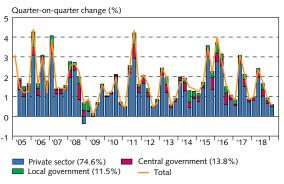


Real wages are the wage index deflated by the CPI. Monthly data. *Source:* Statistics Iceland.



IV-14

Sectoral contribution to wage growth

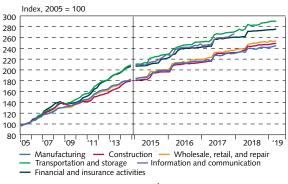


Until 2016 the quarterly wage index for the private sector is based on NACE Rev. 1.1. From 2016 and onwards the quarterly wage index for the private sector is based on NACE Rev. 2.0. Also, additional economic activities have been added. The figures in parentheses show the weight of these items in the wage index. Quarterly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

#### IV-16

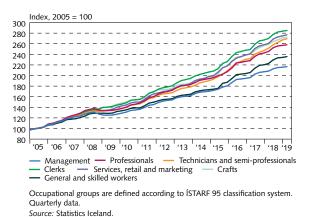
#### Private sector wage index by selected sectors



Quarterly data for 2005-2014 based on ÍSAT 95 classification system, but monthly data from beginning of 2015 onwards based on ÍSAT 08 classification system. Due to changes in classification and sampling the data are not fully comparable between these periods. *Source:* Statistics Iceland.

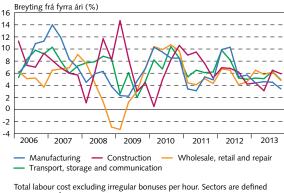
#### IV-17

Private sector wage index by occupational group



IV-18



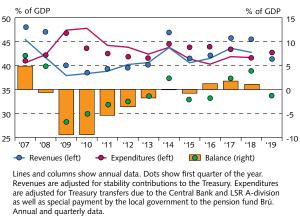


according to ISAT 95 classification system. Quarterly data. Source: Statistics leeland.

## V Public finances

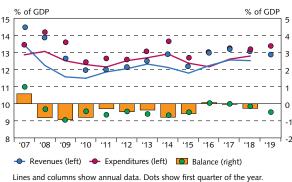
V-1

General government revenues, expenditures and balance



Source: Statistics Iceland.

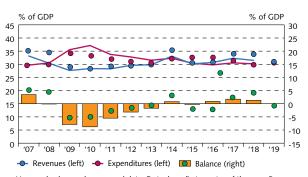
V-3



Local government revenues, expenditures and balance

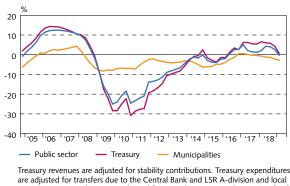
Lines and columns show annual data. Dots show first quarter of the year. Expenditures are adjusted for a 32 b.kr. special payment to the pension fund Brú in Q2/2017. Annual and quarterly data. Source: Statistics Iceland. V-2



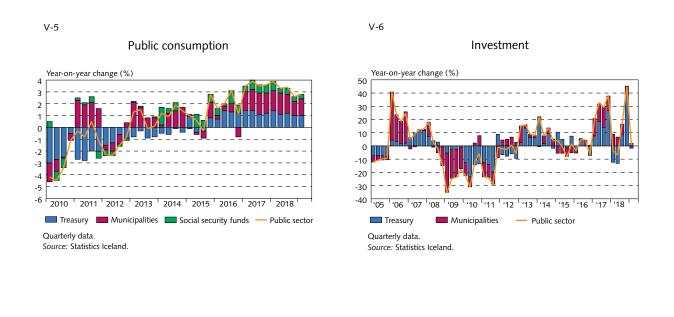


Lines and columns show annual data. Dots show first quarter of the year. Revenues are adjusted for 384.3 b.kr. stability contributions in Q1/2016. Expenditures are adjusted for a 192.2 b.kr. transfer to the Central Bank on Q4/2008 and a 105.1 b.kr. special payment to LSR A-division in Q4/2016. Annual and quarterly data. *Source:* Statistics Iceland.

V-4 Income balance as share of income

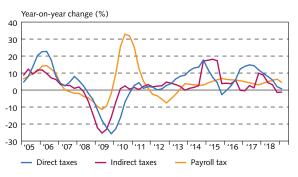


are adjusted for transfers due to the Central Bank and LSR A-division and local government expenditures are adjusted for special payment to the pension fund Brú. Four quarter moving average. Quarterly data. *Source*: Statistics Iceland.



V-7

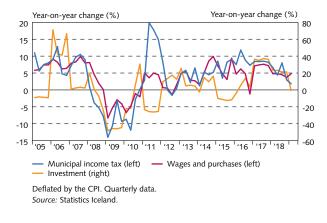
Tax revenues



Direct taxes are adjusted for 384.3 b.kr. stability contributions in Q1/2016. Four quarter moving averages, deflated by the CPI. Quarterly data. *Source:* Statistics Iceland.



Local government revenues and expenditures





V-10

V-8

125

100

75

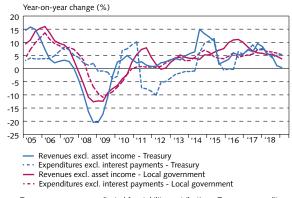
50

25

0

-25

Year-on-year change (%)



Treasury and local government revenues and expenditures

Treasury revenues are adjusted for stability contributions. Treasury expenditures are adjusted for transfers due to the Central Bank and LSR A-division and local government expenditures are adjusted for special payment to the pension fund Brú. Four quarter moving averages, deflated by the CPI. Quarterly data. *Source*: Statistics Iceland.

Treasury expenditures by type

Year-on-year change (%)

50

40

30

20

10

0

-10

#### V-11

V-13

B.kı

2,000

1,800

1,600

1,400

1,200

1,000

800

600

400

200

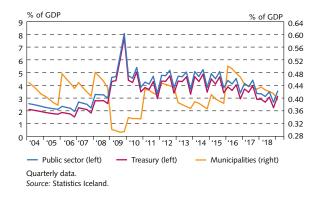
0

'09 '10 '11

Gross debt (left)

Monthly data.

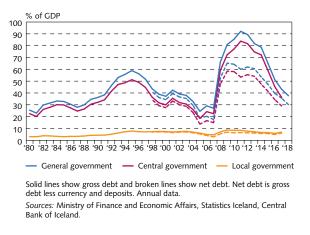
Interest expense of general, central, and local government



Central government debt

### V-12

Debt of general, central, and local government



V-14

% of GDP

'19

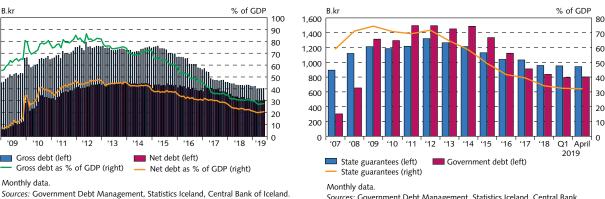
'17 '18

Net debt as % of GDP (right)

'15 '16

Net debt (left)

State guarantees and gross debt



Sources: Government Debt Management, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland

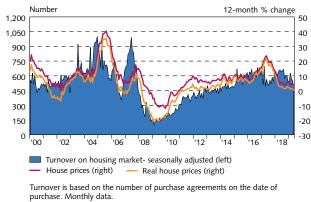
## VI Asset markets

'12 '13 '14

Gross debt as % of GDP (right)

#### VI-1

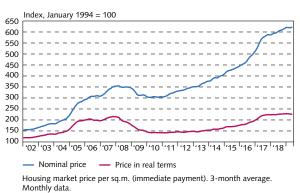
Housing market prices and turnover in greater Reykjavík



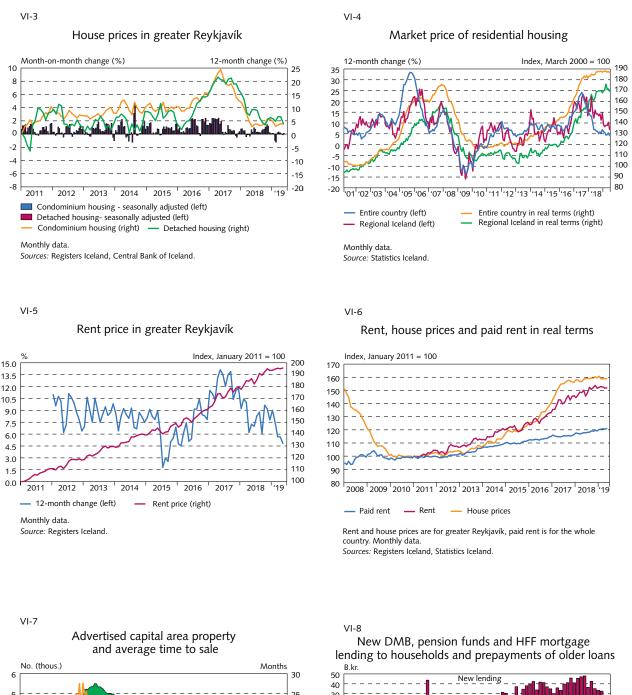
Sources: Registers Iceland, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

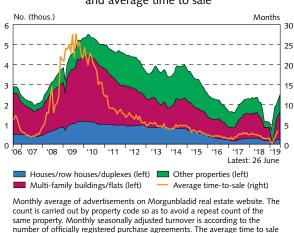
#### VI-2

#### Housing market prices in greater Reykjavík

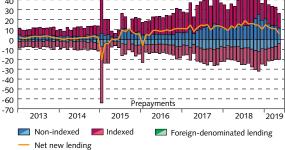


Sources: Registers Iceland, Statistics Iceland.



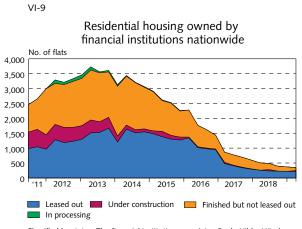


same property. Monthly seasonally adjusted turnover is according to the number of officially registered purchase agreements. The average time to sale is the length of time (in months) that it takes to sell advertised property divided by the turnover for the month in question. *Sources:* Morgunbladid Real Estate Website (mbl.is), Registers Iceland.



Net new lending consist of new lending net of prepayments of older loans. Figures new mortgage lending of pension funds are from September 2015. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.

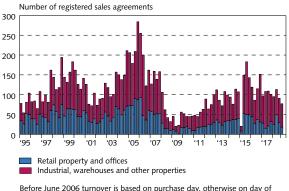
## VI Asset markets



Classified by status. The financial institutions are: Arion Bank, Hilda, Hömlur, Íslandsbanki, Housing Financing Fund, Klettur, Landey, and Kvika Bank. Quarterly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.

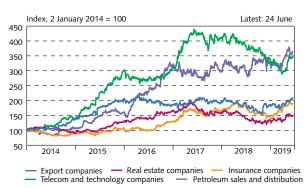
VI-11

Turnover of commercial properties



Before June 2006 turnover is based on purchase day, otherwise on day of registered sales agreement. Quarterly data. Sources: Registers Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

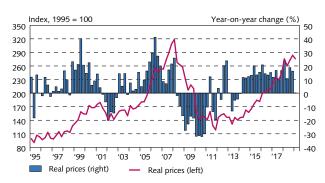
VI-13



Share prices by sector

#### VI-10

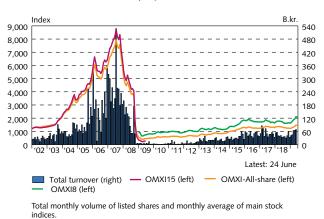
Commercial property real prices in greater Reykjavík



Weighted average of industrial, retail, and office housing. Data are subject to uncertainty due to sparsity and divergence of measurements. Latest data is preliminary. Quarterly data. *Sources:* Registers Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

Equity market

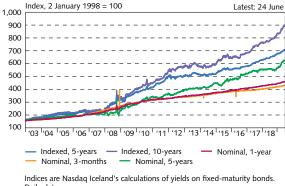
VI-12



Source: Nasdaq Iceland.

#### VI-14

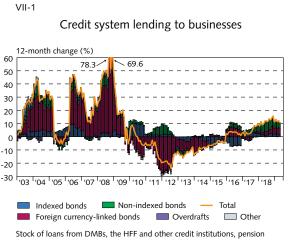
#### Bond indices



Source: Nasdaq Iceland.

Average change in share price of listed companies in selected sectors, adjusted for dividend payments and share capital reductions. Daily data. *Source:* Nasdaq Iceland.

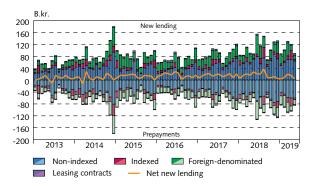
## VII Financial markets



funds, insurance companies, and State credit funds. Contribution of individual components to lending growth. Loans are assessed at claim value. The category labelled "other" includes bills of exchange, redeemed guarantees, and asset financing agreements. Changes have been made to loan classification during the period shown. The data are therefore not fully comparable within the period. Further information can be found on the monetary statistics pages of the Central Bank website. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-3

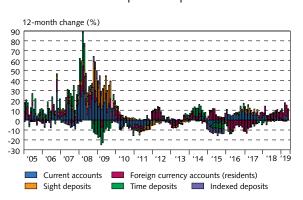
Net new lending from DMBs and HFF to firms



Net new lending consists of new lending net of prepayments of older loans. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

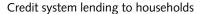
Companies' deposits

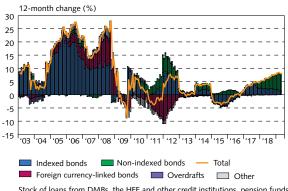
VII-5



Contribution of individual components to deposit growth. Term deposits include money market accounts and other non-sight deposits. Further information can be found on the monetary statistics pages of the Central Bank website. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. *Source*: Central Bank of Iceland.





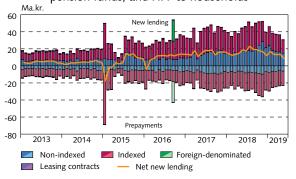


Stock of loans from DMBs, the HFF and other credit institutions, pension funds, insurance companies, and State credit funds. Contribution of individual components to lending growth. Loans are assessed at claim value. The category labelled "other" includes bills of exchange, redeemed guarantees, and asset financing agreements. Changes have been made to loan classification during the period shown. The data are therefore not fully comparable within the period. Further information can be found on the monetary statistics pages of the Central Bank website. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.

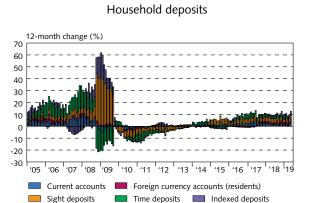
VII-4

VII-6

Net new lending from DMBs, pension funds, and HFF to households

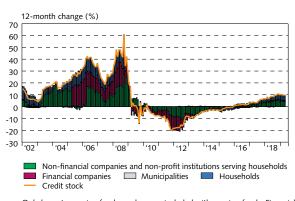


Net new lending consist of new lending net of prepayments of older loans. Figures new lending of pension funds are from September 2015. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.



Contribution of individual components to deposit growth. Term deposits include money market accounts and other non-sight deposits. Indexed deposits include pension savings, indexed vacation allowance accounts, and other indexed savings. Further information can be found on the monetary statistics pages of the Central Bank website. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.

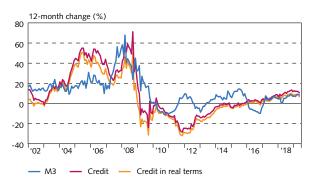
Credit system lending to resident borrowers



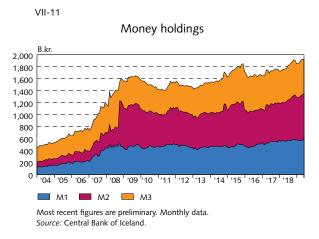
Only loans to pension fund members are included with pension funds. Financial companies excluding loans to deposit institutions and failed financial institutions. Monthly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-9

#### M3 and domestic bank credit

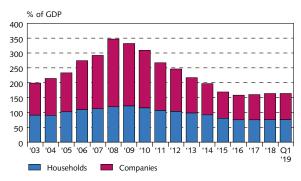


Loans are assessed at claim value. The series "credit in real terms" represents loans deflated by the CPI. Changes have been made to loan classification during the period shown. The data are therefore not fully comparable within the period. Further information can be found on the monetary statistics pages of the Central Bank website. Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.



#### VII-8

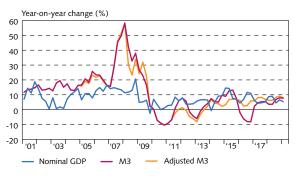
Household and non-financial corporate debt



Debt owed to financial undertakings and market bonds issued. Companies excluding financial institutions (which includes holding companies). GDP for 2019 is based on the Central Banks' latest baseline forecast. Yearly data. *Sources*: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-10

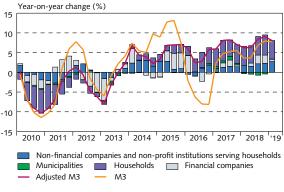
#### Nominal GDP and M3



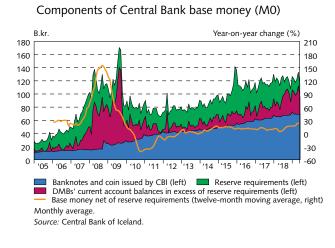
Adjusted M3 excludes deposits of failed financial institutions. Quarterly data. *Sources:* Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-12

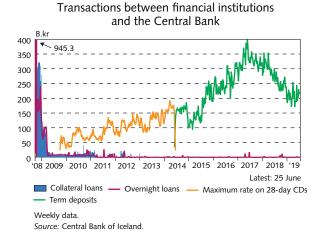
#### Components of money holdings



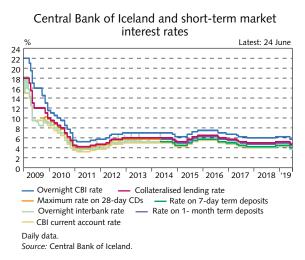
Adjusted M3 excludes deposits of failed financial institutions. Quarterly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.



VII-15

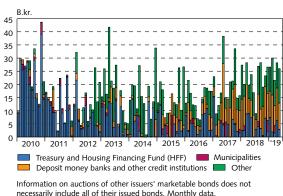


VII-17

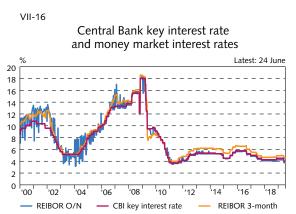


VII-14

Bond auctions



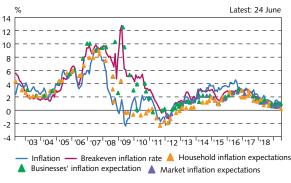
Sources: Icelandic Securities Depository, Central Bank of Iceland.



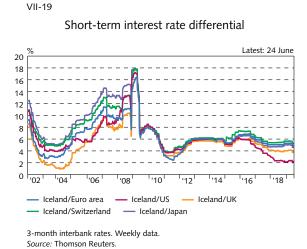
Until April 2009, the Bank's effective policy rate was the seven-day collateralised lending rate, and from April to September 2009 it was the current account rate. From September 2009 to May 2014, the effective policy rate was the average of the current account rate and the maximum rate on 28-day CDs. From May 2014, the effective rate is the Bank's seven day term deposit rate. Weekly data. *Source:* Central Bank of Iceland.



#### Central Bank of Iceland real interest rates

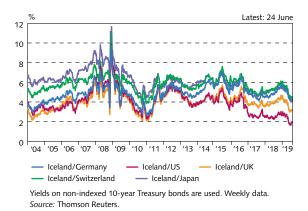


According to 12-month inflation and 1-year inflation expectations. Real interest rates according to breakeven inflation rate on Treasury notes are calculated based on Treasury note (RIKB 13 0517) and Treasury bond (RIKS 15 1001) yields until June 2004, and on the difference between the nominal and indexed yield curves onwards (monthly average). Until April 2009, the Bank's effective policy rate was the seven-day collateralised lending rate, and from April to September 2009 it was the current account rate. From September 2009 to May 2014, the effective policy rate was the average of the current account rate and the maximum rate on 28-day CDs. From May 2014, the effective rate is the Bank's seven day term deposit rate. Monthly data. *Sources:* Callup, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

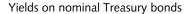


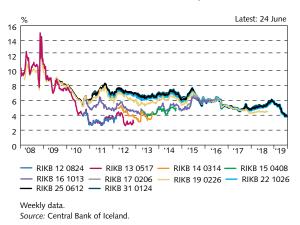


Long-term interest rate differential



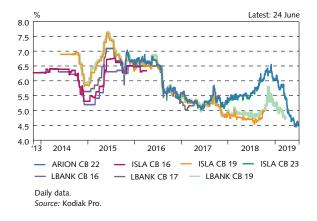
VII-21





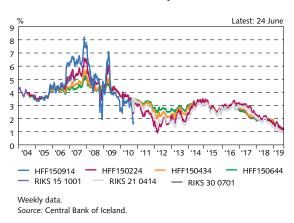


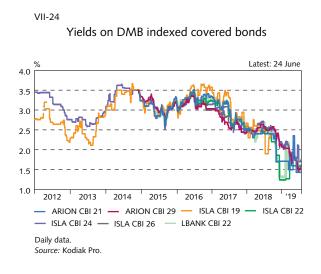
Yields on DMB nominal covered bonds

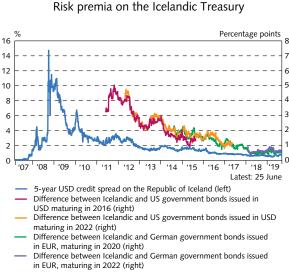




Yields on indexed Treasury and HFF bonds





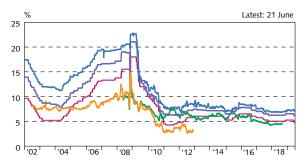


Daily data.

Sources: Bloomberg, Thomson Reuters.

VII-27

#### Average nominal interest rates

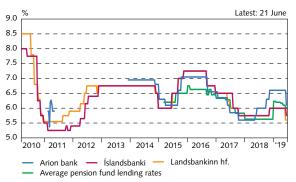


 Average interest rate on bank loans Average prime rate on bank loans Yield on Treasury notes (RIKB 13 0517) Central Bank collateral loans Yield on Treasury notes (RIKB 19 0226)

Due to changes in calculation methods, figures from February 2007 onwards are not fully comparable with data from earlier periods. Weekly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-29

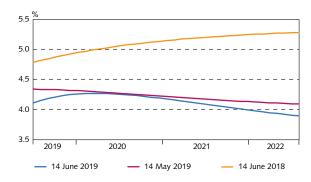
Interest rates on nominal housing loans



Lowest floating rates for non-indexed housing loans. No data for Arion bank for the time periods 11 March 2010 - 11 February 2011 and 11 May - 1 December 2013. Average pension fund lending rates is the average of the lending rates charged by Gildi, Lifsverk and LSR. 10-day data except for pension fund data, which are monthly. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.



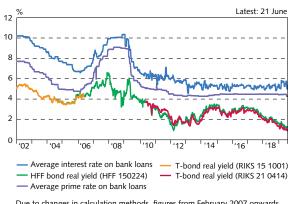
Forward market interest rates



The Central Bank's key interest rate and Treasury bond yields were used to estimate the yield curve, using the Nelson-Siegel method. The valuation is subject to some uncertainty because of the small number of Treasury notes underlying the calculations Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-28

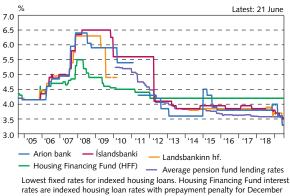
#### Average indexed interest rates



Due to changes in calculation methods, figures from February 2007 onwards are not fully comparable with data from earlier periods. Weekly data Source: Central Bank of Iceland.



#### Interest rates on indexed housing loans



2005 onwards, and without prepayment before that time. Average pension fund lending rates is the average of the lending rates charged by Almenni, Festa, Frjálsi, Gildi, Lifsverk, LSR, The pension fund of commerce, Stapi, and Söfnunarsjóður lífeyrisréttinda. 10-day data except for pension fund data, which are monthly

Sources: Housing Financing Fund, Central Bank of Iceland

250

230

210

190

170

150

130

110

90

70

50

'02

Daily data

VII-35

'04

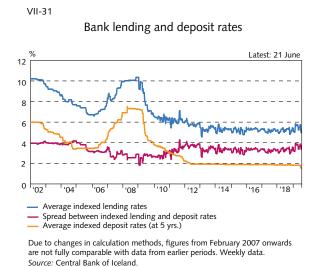
EUR (left)

'06

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

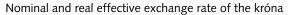
'08

ISK/EUR, ISK/USD, ISK/GBP



Exchange rate of foreign currencies against the króna

VII-32

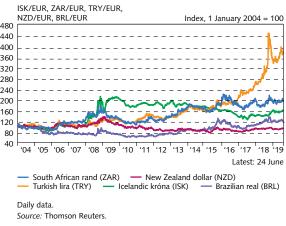


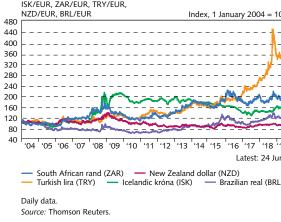


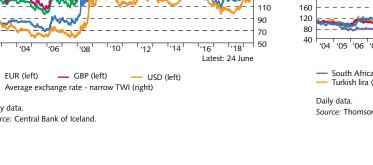
VII-34

VII-36

Exchange rate of the euro against high-yielding currencies







Index

250

230

210

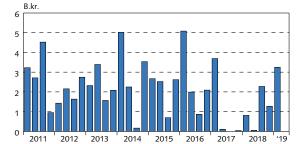
190

170

150

130

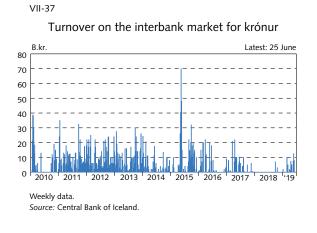
B.k 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 '19 Treasury bonds and bills Deposits HEF Monthly data Sources: Icelandic Securities Depository, Central Bank of Iceland

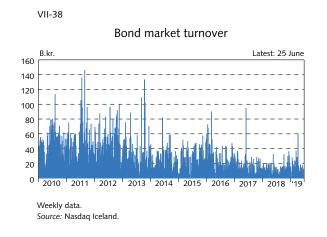


Non-residents' repatriation of domestic interest payments

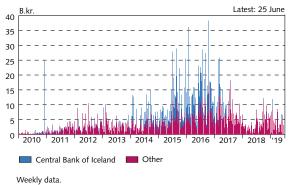
The figures above are based on information provided to the Central Bank by domestic financial institutions, on non-residents' foreign exchange transactions involving payments of interest and indexation on deposits with domestic financial institutions and ISK-denominated bonds issued by domestic parties. In comparing the amounts, it should be borne in mind that regulatory provisions on foreign exchange transactions involving interest payments have changed between periods. The Central Bank considers data imply, however, that foreign exchange transactions resulting from non-residents' interest payments have been on the decline between these periods. Quarterly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

# Non-residents's króna assets





Foreign exchange market turnover



Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

#### VII-41



Central Bank of Iceland foreign exchange reserves

CBI and Treasury foreign denominated debt Reserves financed in ISK
FX reserves - total
Reserves financed in ISK are foreign exchange reserves net of Central Bank

Reserves financed in ISK are foreign exchange reserves net of Central Bank and Treasury foreign-denominated debt. Q2/2019 is end of May figures. Quarterly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

Central Bank intervention in foreign exchange market

VII-40

