



AUTUMN 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR ICELAND: ANSWERS FROM SA

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		-1.9	2.4			
Consumer price inflation		5.7	2.8			
Unemployment rate		8.2	7.7			
Employment growth		0.0	1.7			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-9.2	-5.6			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		115.6	107.8			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-0.9	2.1			
Components of aggregate demar	nd - in real terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		0.2	1.5			
Public consumption		-3.2	-3.8			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)	-3.8	24.6			
Private non-residential investment	,	1.2	32.8			
Exports		-1.2	1.2			
Imports		1.7	5.9			
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ECONOMIC SENTIMENT	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next	/ Galave	Industry	Unchanged			
6 months						
6 months		Services				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6		Industry				
		Industry				
		Industry Services				
	Increase	Services		Decrease	Decrease	
	Increase (faster pace)	Services Increase	Unchanged	Decrease (slower pace)	Decrease (faster pace)	
months	(faster pace)	Services	Unchanged	Decrease (slower pace)	Decrease (faster pace)	
months	(faster pace) Industry	Services Increase	Unchanged			
months	(faster pace)	Services Increase	Unchanged			
months	(faster pace) Industry	Services Increase	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	Canacity
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months	(faster pace) Industry	Services Increase	Unchanged Cost of finance			Capacity Utilisation
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment	(faster pace) Industry Services	Services Increase (slower pace)		(slower pace)	(faster pace)	• •
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment	(faster pace) Industry Services Global demand	Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand	Cost of finance	(slower pace) Availability of finance	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Utilisation
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment decisions	(faster pace) Industry Services Global demand	Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand	Cost of finance	(slower pace) Availability of finance	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Utilisation
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment decisions Driving force behind investment	(faster pace) Industry Services Global demand neutral Replacement	Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand negative Extension	Cost of finance negative Rationalisation	(slower pace) Availability of finance negative Innovation	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Utilisation
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment	(faster pace) Industry Services Global demand neutral	Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand negative	Cost of finance negative	(slower pace) Availability of finance negative	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Utilisation
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment decisions Driving force behind investment	(faster pace) Industry Services Global demand neutral Replacement neutral	Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand negative Extension neutral	Cost of finance negative Rationalisation positive	(slower pace) Availability of finance negative Innovation positive	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Utilisation
months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment decisions Driving force behind investment	(faster pace) Industry Services Global demand neutral Replacement	Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand negative Extension neutral Industry: next 6	Cost of finance negative Rationalisation positive Services: past 6	(slower pace) Availability of finance negative Innovation positive Services: next 6	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Utilisation
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ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT OF THE CRISIS ON POTENTIAL GROWTH

Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier Cost	
TO SIMES			Access	Cost	
for larger companies (>250 employees)				Cost Access	
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier Cost	
		Access			
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Access	Cost	
	Measures to improve bank lending capacity	Facilitating access to capital markets (croporate bonds and stock markets)	Improving conditions for equity financing		
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	Very important effect	Very important effect	Important effect		





POLICY MIX

	Tight, appropriate for				Loose, appropriate for the
	the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	euro area
Monetary policy is		yes			
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and	auequale	mauequale			
monetary policies		yes			
		satisfactory	neither satisfactory	unsatisfactory	no clear committment
	excellent committment	committment	nor unsatisfactory committment	committment	creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public					
finances, government shows		yes			
Evit Stratogiag	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Exit Strategies Tight fiscal rules and more effective			focus		
institutions				yes	
Greater efficiency of public				,	
administrations				yes	
Credible cost-cutting measures				yes	
Increased scope of public-private					
partnerships					yes
Reform of pension systems				yes	
Improved efficiency of healthcare sector				yes	
			neither satisfactory		
France Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	nor unsufficient	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Entry Strategies More and better-targeted education and			focus		

Entry Strategies	focus	
More and better-targeted education and		
training	yes	
More and better targeted R&D and		
innovation efforts	yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure		
investments	yes	
Growth enhancing tax reforms		yes

	respect the 3% limit	be in balance
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	yes