



NOVEMBER 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR ICELAND: ANSWERS FROM SA

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2011	2012			
Real GDP growth		2,5	3,1			
Consumer price inflation		7,2	6,0			
Unemployment rate		7,2	6,0			
Employment growth		-0,3	0,0			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-2,6	0,1			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		96,6	91,6			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-7,4	-6,0			
Components of aggregate demand - in rea	40,000 0					
Annual % change	terms					
-		2.4	2.2			
Private consumption		3,1	3,3			
Public consumption		-2,6	-0,8			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		15,0	14,5			
Private non-residential investment		25,2	17,6			
Exports		2,1	3,3			
Imports		3,8	4,9			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next 6	Industry		-			
months	Services					
monuis	Services					
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Industry					
months	Services					
	Cervices					
	Increase	Increase		Decrease	Decrease	
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	
Investment intentions over the next 6	(laster parce)	Industry		(active pace)	(12010) p200)	
months		muustry	0			
monuis			Services			
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment					-	
decisions	positive	neutral	negative	negative	positive	negative
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment decisions	Replacement	LAGHISTON	Nauonansauon	milovauon		
in the next 6 months	positive	neutral	positive	positive		
	Induction	In duction	Comdean	Completes		
	Industry: past 6	Industry: next 6	•	Services: next 6		
Overall trend in employment	Industry: past 6 months Down	Industry: next 6 months Down	Services: past 6 months Same	Services: next 6 months Same		



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 Cost Access	down / easier	
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Access	Cost	
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same Cost	down / easier 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	of banking sector balance		equity financing through tax	existing EU instruments	potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
<i>Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs</i>	of banking sector balance sheets	<i>capital markets</i> Very important	equity financing through tax reforms	existing EU instruments (including EIB)	potential for Public-Private-

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Monetary policy is	Tight, appropriate for	Tight	Appropriate ves	Loose	Loose, appropriate fo
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies	adequate	<i>inadequate</i> yes			
Regarding the sustainability of public	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor	unsatisfactory committment yes	no clear committment
Exit Strategies Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions Greater efficiency of public	excessive focus	sufficient focus	sfactory nor unsuffi	unsufficient focus yes yes	so far ignored
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	sfactory nor unsuffi unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and training			yes	
More and better targeted R&D and			yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure investments			yes	
Growth enhancing tax reforms				ves

	respect the	3% limi	be in bala
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	у	es