

# RATINGS DIRECT®

April 17, 2008

# **Research Update:**

# Iceland Sovereign Ratings Lowered On External Funding Risks; Outlook Negative

#### **Primary Credit Analyst:**

Eileen X Zhang, CFA, London (44) 20-7176-7105; eileen\_zhang@standardandpoors.com

## **Secondary Credit Analysts:**

Kai Stukenbrock, Frankfurt (49) 69-33-999-247;kai\_stukenbrock@standardandpoors.com John Chambers, CFA, New York (1) 212-438-7344;john\_chambers@standardandpoors.com

## **Table Of Contents**

Rationale

Outlook

Ratings List

# **Research Update:**

# Iceland Sovereign Ratings Lowered On External Funding Risks; Outlook Negative

## Rationale

On April 17, 2008, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services lowered the long-term foreign currency rating on the Republic of Iceland to 'A' from 'A+' and its long-term local currency rating to 'AA-' from 'AA'. The 'A-1' short-term foreign currency and 'A-1+' short-term local currency ratings were both affirmed. In conjunction with this action, Standard & Poor's also lowered the long-term foreign currency rating on Ibudalanasjodur (HFF), the government-owned enterprise for housing finance, to 'A' from 'A+', and its local currency ratings to 'A+/A-1' from 'AA-/A-1+'. HFF's short-term foreign currency rating of 'A-1' was affirmed. The T&C assessment on Iceland has also been downgraded to 'AA' from 'AA+'. The long-term ratings on both Iceland and HFF were removed from CreditWatch negative, where they were placed on April 1, 2008, and are now on negative outlook.

The downgrade of the sovereign reflects increasing economic policy challenges, largely due to pressure on Iceland's external funding for the nation's commercial banks. Iceland's banks rely on wholesale funding, particularly from overseas, and higher funding costs are hurting their profitability and growth. Due in part to banks' financing of their own rapid expansion abroad as well as that of several local entrepreneurs, net external debt of the financial system has risen to 362% of current account receipts in 2007, from 161% in 2003. Domestic credit to GDP has risen to over 384% from 130% during the same period. These are among the highest ratios for rated sovereigns.

The banks' higher funding costs, combined with the recent 27% effective depreciation of the Icelandic krona, increase the chances that the economy will contract more and for a longer period than we had foreseen when we lowered the ratings on Iceland on Dec. 22, 2006. Although pronounced swings have been a recurrent feature of the Icelandic economy, the economy's leverage has reached an unprecedented level. Household and corporate debt combined has risen to over 400% of GDP at Dec. 31, 2007, from 184% in 2004. Domestic demand is expected to contract severely in the next two years as the rapid pass-through of the depreciating krona manifests itself in a temporary surge in the inflation rate, which not only diminishes real income, but also raises the mortgage payments, which are mostly inflation linked. At the same time, cheap credit will also dry up, as the Icelandic banks face high funding costs and increasing difficulties in securing external financing. Net exports will partly offset the effect of shrinking domestic demand, but a recession seems unavoidable.

As a result of difficulties in external financing for Iceland's banks and the ensuing recession, we expect the composition of the country's external debt to change: commercial banks will lower their reliance on external funds by shrinking their balance sheet and the government will increase its share of

external financing. We project that sizable fiscal deficits during the downturn will increase gross general government debt to 36% of GDP by 2010 (comparable to the 'A' median) from 28% in 2007, but the debt burden could rise much faster if the government is forced to provide direct assistance to its country's commercial banks.

The ratings on HFF have been lowered to reflect the lower ratings on the government, as well as the weaker prospects for asset quality in the housing market.

## Outlook

The negative outlook reflects prevailing downside risks. The outlook would revert to stable if the banks or the government take actions to restore market confidence and to induce a narrowing of the Icelandic bank risk premium. Conversely, if banks fail to undergird their financial profile (external and domestic liquidity, profitability, and asset quality), vulnerability in the nation's external profile would fester, and could lead to a further one-notch downgrade of the sovereign rating.

To view the main economic indicators for the Republic of Iceland, please click here (RatingsDirect subscribers only). RatingsDirect is the real-time Web-based source for Standard & Poor's credit ratings, research, and risk analysis, at www.ratingsdirect.com.

# **Ratings List**

Sovereign credit ratings

To From

Foreign currency A/Negative/A-1 A+/Watch Neg/A-1 Local currency AA-/Negative/A-1+ AA/Watch Neg/A-1+ AA-/Negative/A-1+ AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+

Transfer & Convertibility

AA AA+

CP A-1 A-1

Ibudalanasjodur (Housing Financing Fund)

Foreign currency A/Negative/A-1 A+/Watch Neg/A-1

Local currency A+/Negative/A-1 AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+

NB: This list does not contain all affected ratings.

#### **Additional Contact:**

Sovereign Ratings; Sovereign London@standardandpoors.com

Ratings information is available to subscribers of RatingsDirect, the real-time Web-based source for Standard & Poor's credit ratings, research, and risk analysis, at www.ratingsdirect.com. It can also be found on Standard & Poor's public Web site at www.standardandpoors.com; select your preferred country or region, then Ratings in the left navigation bar, followed by Credit Ratings Search. Alternatively, call one of the following Standard & Poor's numbers: Client Support Europe (44) 20-7176-7176; London Press Office Hotline (44) 20-7176-3605; Paris (33) 1-4420-6708; Frankfurt (49) 69-33-999-225; Stockholm (46) 8-440-5914; or Moscow (7) 495-783-4017. Members of the media may also contact the European Press Office via e-mail on: media\_europe@standardandpoors.com.

Copyright © 2008, Standard & Poors, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (?S&P?). S&P and/or its third party licensors have exclusive proprietary rights in the data or information provided herein. This data/information may only be used internally for business purposes and shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. Dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this data/information in any form is strictly prohibited except with the prior written permission of S&P. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error by S&P, its affiliates or its third party licensors, S&P, its affiliates and its third party licensors do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness or availability of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information. S&P GIVES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. In no event shall S&P, its affiliates and its third party licensors be liable for any direct, indirect, special or consequential damages in connection with subscriber?s or others? use of the data/information contained herein. Access to the data or information contained herein is subject to termination in the event any agreement with a third-party of information or software is terminated.

Analytic services provided by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (Ratings Services) are the result of separate activities designed to preserve the independence and objectivity of ratings opinions. The credit ratings and observations contained herein are solely statements of opinion and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or make any other investment decisions. Accordingly, any user of the information contained herein should not rely on any credit rating or other opinion contained herein in making any investment decision. Ratings are based on information received by Ratings Services. Other divisions of Standard & Poor's may have information that is not available to Ratings Services. Standard & Poor's has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of non-public information received during the ratings process.

Ratings Services receives compensation for its ratings. Such compensation is normally paid either by the issuers of such securities or third parties participating in marketing the securities. While Standard & Poor's reserves the right to disseminate the rating, it receives no payment for doing so, except for subscriptions to its publications. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

Any Passwords/user IDs issued by S&P to users are single user-dedicated and may ONLY be used by the individual to whom they have been assigned. No sharing of passwords/user IDs and no simultaneous access via the same password/user ID is permitted. To reprint, translate, or use the data or information other than as provided herein, contact Client Services, 55 Water Street, New York, NY 10041; (1)212.438.9823 or by e-mail to: research\_request@standardandpoors.com.

Copyright © 1994-2008 Standard & Poors, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies. All Rights Reserved.

The **McGraw**·**Hill** Companies