



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

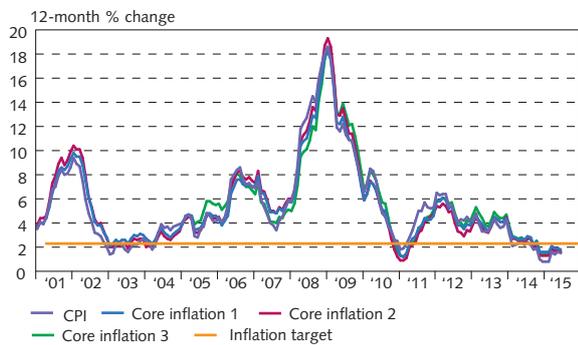
CENTRAL BANK OF ICELAND

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I Inflation and inflation expectations

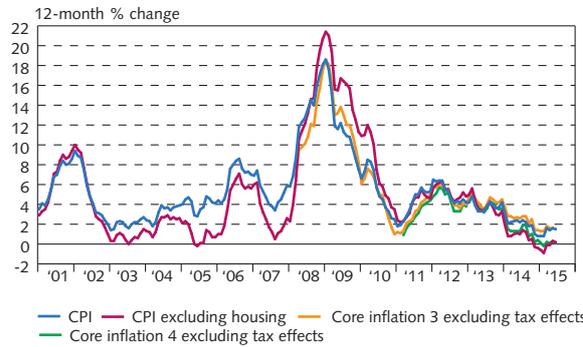
I-1 Consumer price inflation and core inflation



Overall index and measures of underlying inflation. Core index 1 excludes prices of agricultural products and petrol, and Core index 2 excludes prices of public services as well. Core index 3 is Core index 2 excluding the effects of changes in real interest rates on the housing component of the CPI. Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

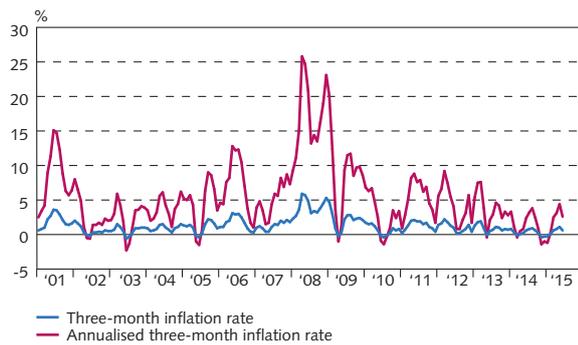
I-2 Inflation: various measures



Core index 4 is the consumer price index excluding prices of agricultural products, petrol, public services and owner-equivalent rent. Monthly data.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

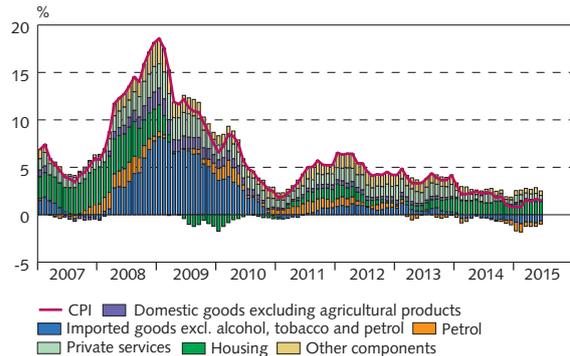
I-3 Seasonally adjusted inflation



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

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

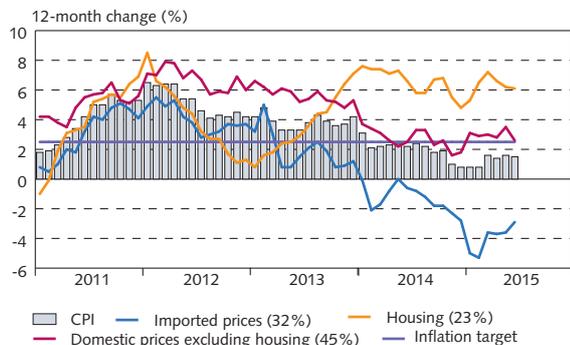
I-4 Components of CPI inflation



Contribution of individual items to 12-month inflation. Monthly data.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

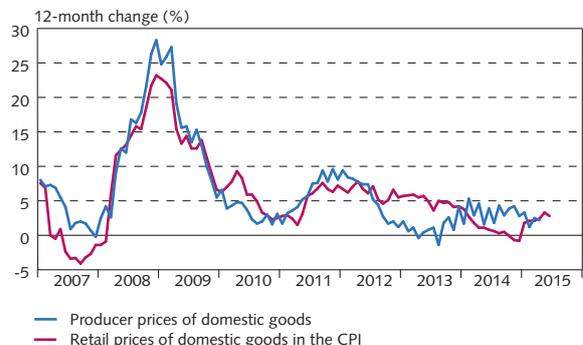
I-5 Imported and domestic inflation



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.

I-6 Production and retail prices of domestic goods



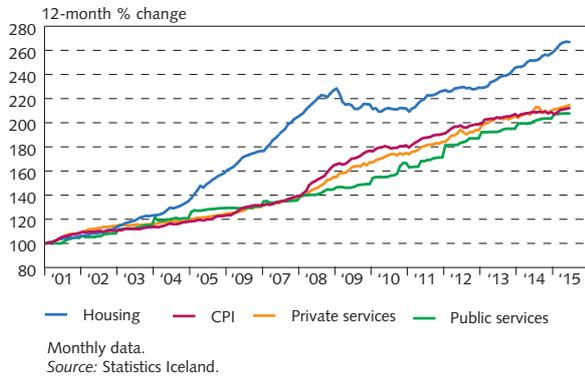
Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

I Inflation and inflation expectations

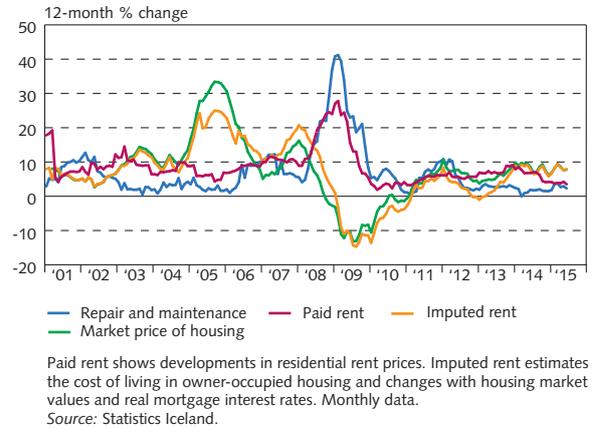
I-7

Price developments: housing and services



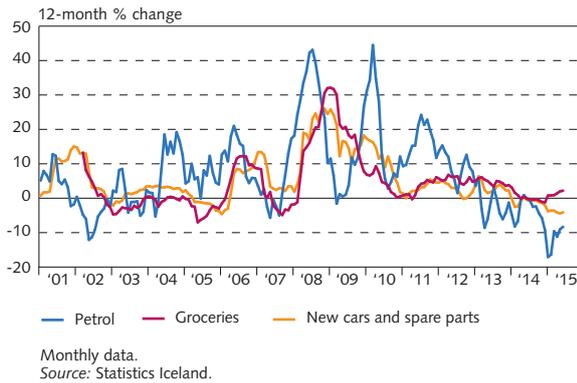
I-8

Price developments: housing



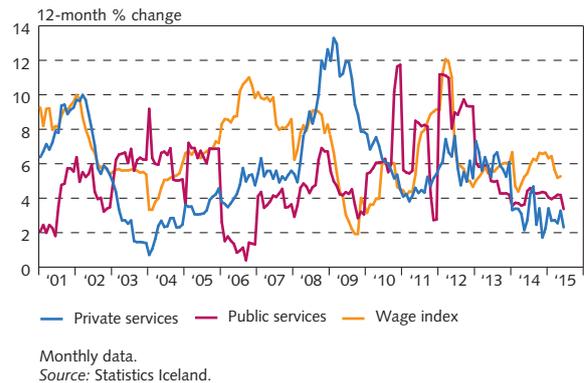
I-9

Price developments: various components



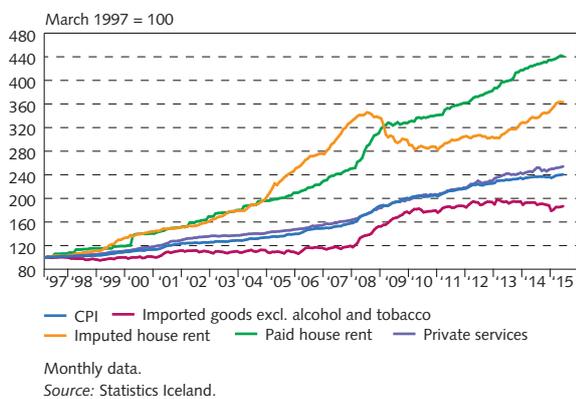
I-10

Price developments: wages and services



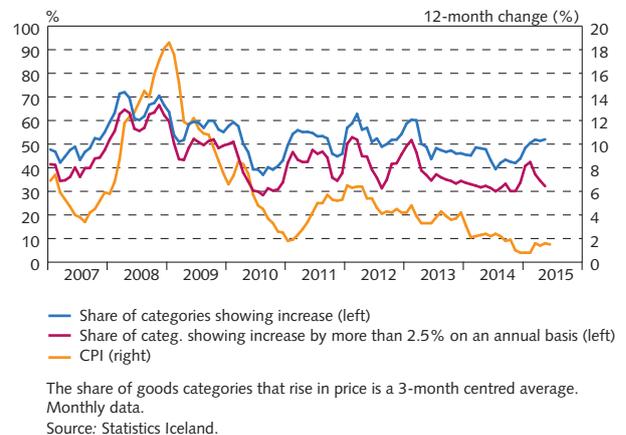
I-11

Price developments: goods, housing and services



I-12

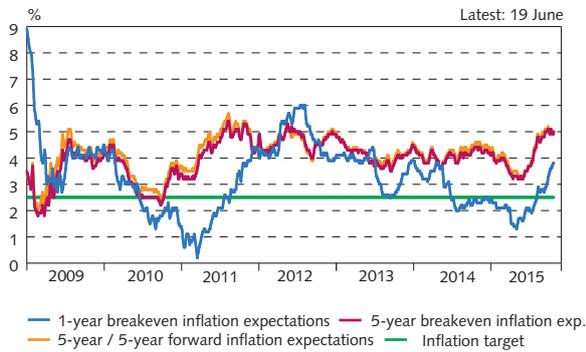
Distribution of price increases in the CPI



I Inflation and inflation expectations

I-13

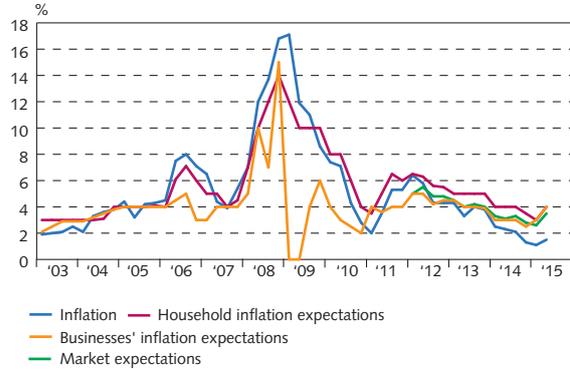
Breakeven inflation expectations



Breakeven inflation expectations 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.

I-14

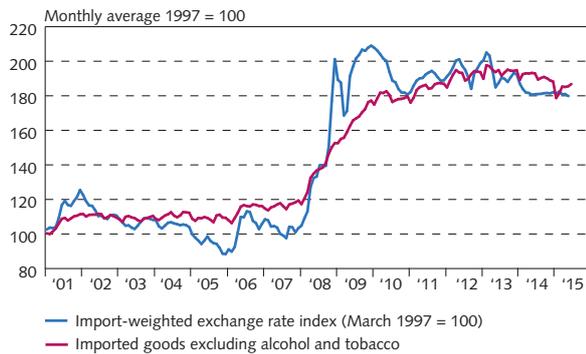
Inflation expectations of businesses, households and market one year ahead and current inflation



Inflation expectations according to surveys carried out by Capacent 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 2006Q3 so until then measurements are interpolated. Quarterly data.
Sources: Capacent Gallup, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

I-15

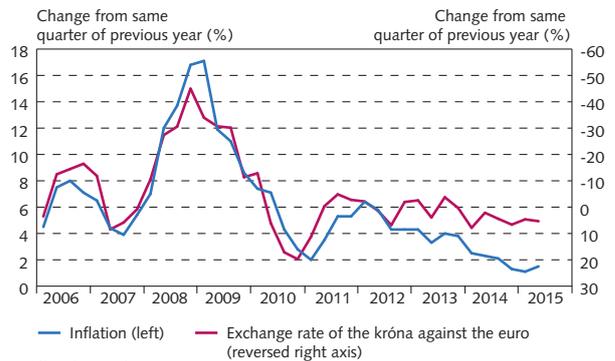
Import price levels and exchange rate developments



Import-weighted exchange rate index and price of imported goods in the CPI. The import exchange rate index is published with a one-month time lag, as price level measurements are carried out at mid-month.
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

I-16

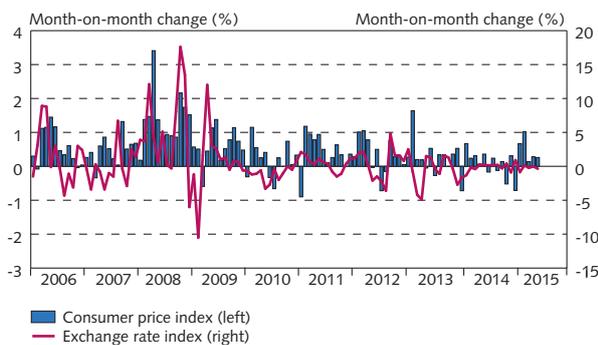
Inflation and exchange rate against euro



Quarterly data.
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

I-17

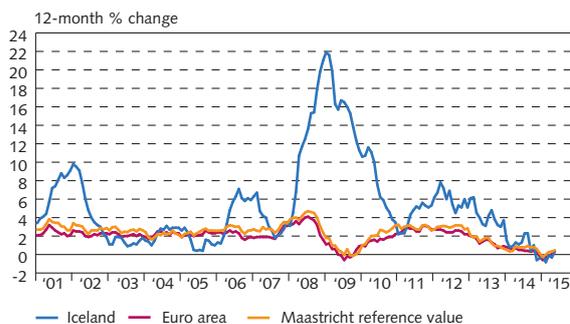
Price level and exchange rate developments



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

I-18

Inflation in Iceland and Europe

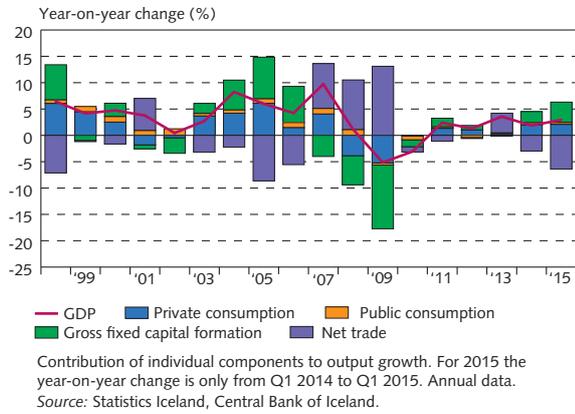


Harmonised indices of consumer prices. Monthly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

II Output and demand

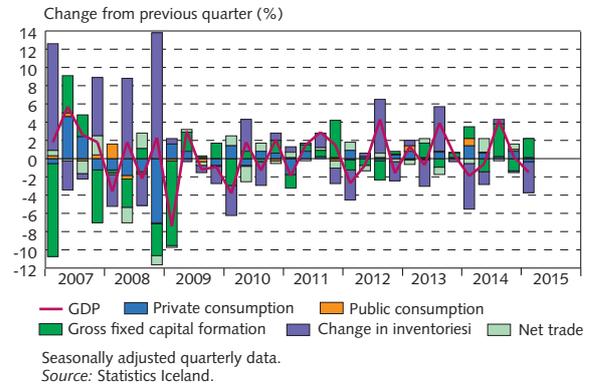
II-1

Contribution of individual components to output growth



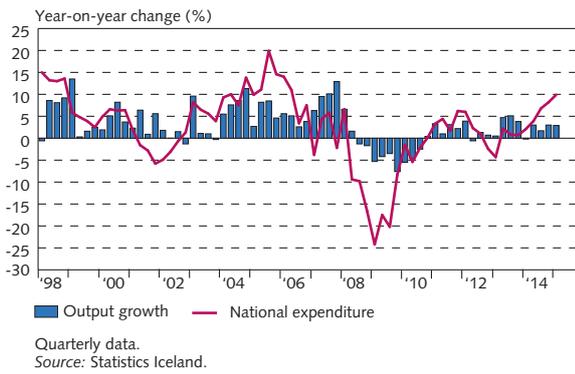
II-2

Contribution of individual components to output growth



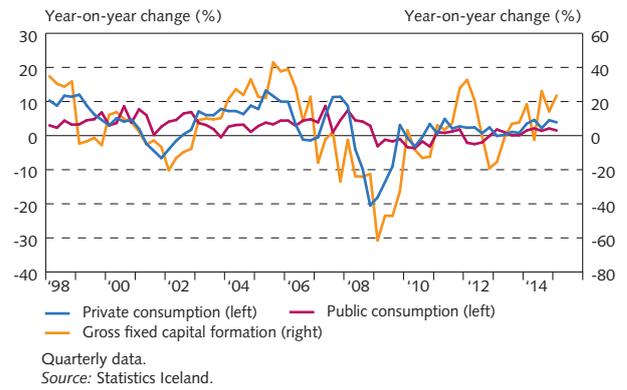
II-3

Output growth and national expenditure



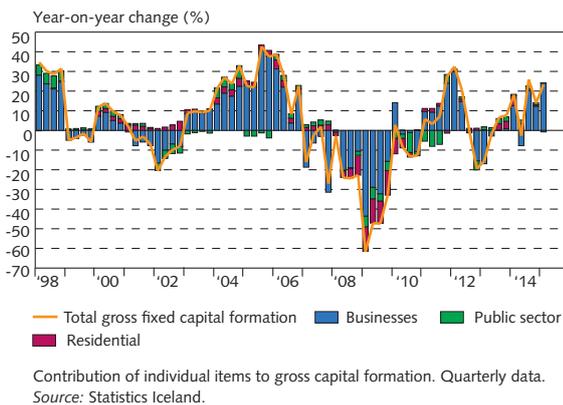
II-4

Private consumption, public consumption and gross fixed capital formation



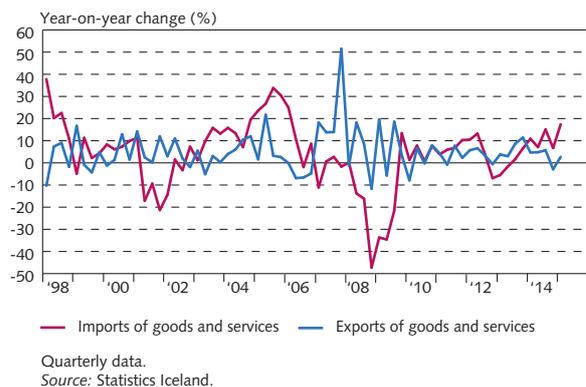
II-5

Gross fixed capital formation



II-6

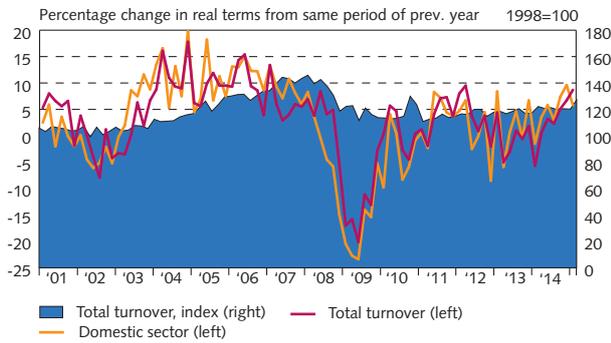
Foreign trade



II Output and demand

II-7

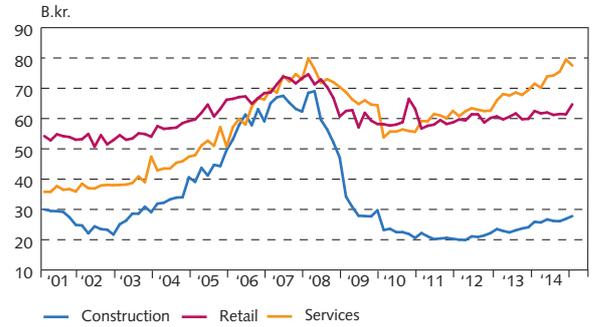
Turnover according to VAT returns



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

II-8

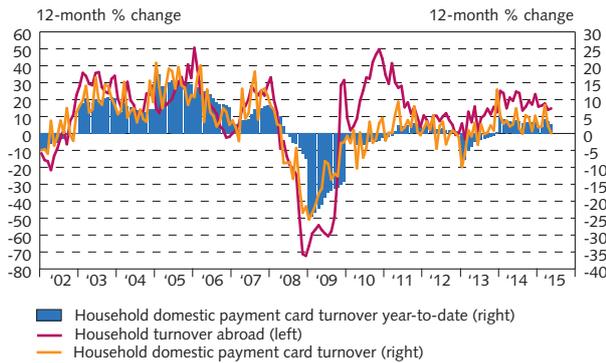
Turnover according to VAT returns: several components



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-9

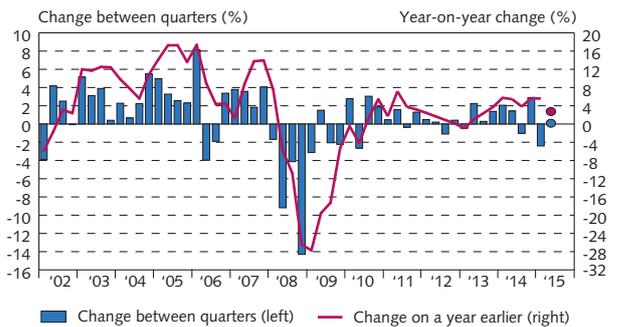
Payment card turnover



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.

II-10

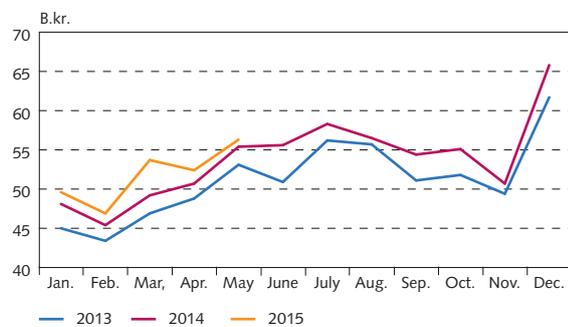
Total household payment card turnover



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 January and February. Quarterly data.
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

II-11

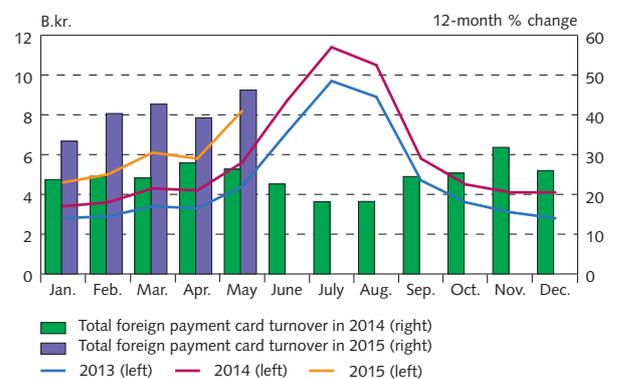
Household payment card turnover



Debit and credit card turnover deflated by the CPI excluding the housing component. Foreign turnover deflated by the trade-weighted exchange rate index. Based on average prices and exchange rates in 2014. Monthly data.
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

II-12

Foreign payment card turnover in Iceland

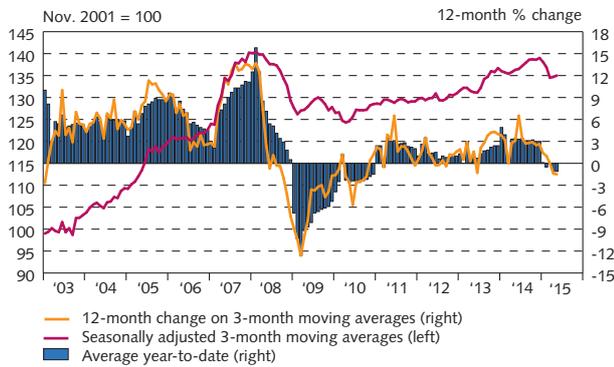


Foreign payment card turnover deflated by the CPI less housing costs. Monthly data.
Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

II Output and demand

II-13

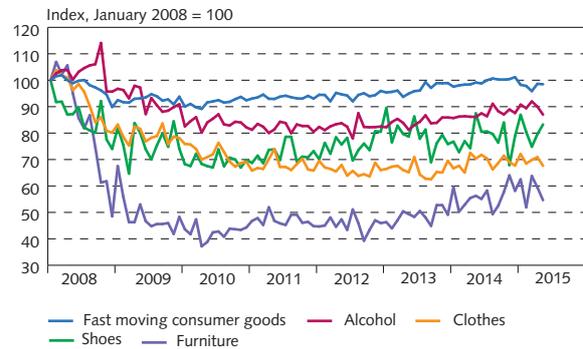
Groceries turnover



Deflated by price of groceries in CPI. Monthly data.
Sources: Icelandic Centre for Retail Studies, Central Bank of Iceland.

II-14

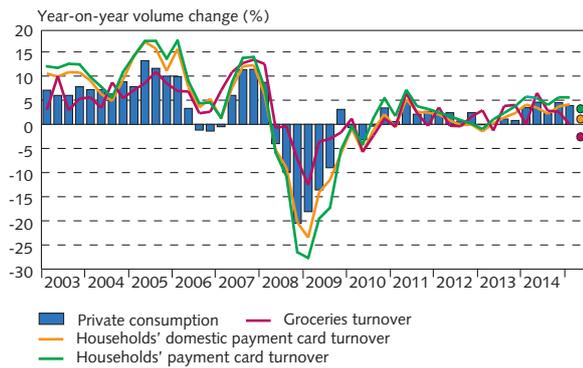
Retail indices



Seasonally adjusted. Deflated by price indices of each component. Monthly data.
Sources: Icelandic Centre for Retail Studies, Central Bank of Iceland.

II-15

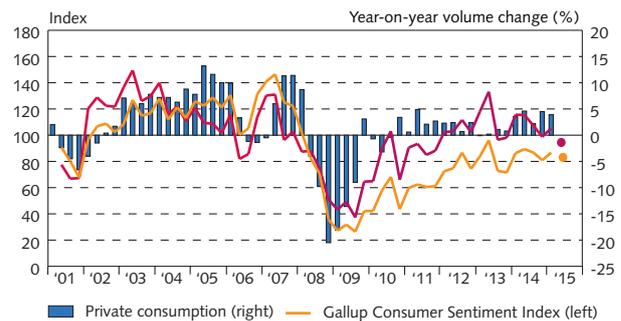
Private consumption, groceries and payment card turnover



Points show 2-month average of values in April and May. Quarterly data.
Sources: Icelandic Centre for Retail Studies, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

II-16

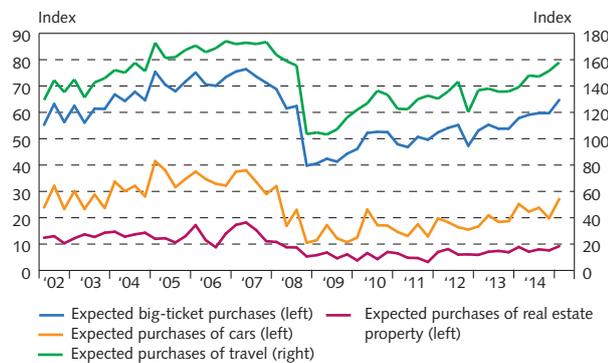
Private consumption and Gallup Consumer Sentiment Index



The Gallup Consumer Sentiment Index is a measure of general consumers' Sentiment towards the economy and the labour market. Points show 2-month average of values in April and May. Quarterly data.
Sources: Gallup, Statistics Iceland.

II-17

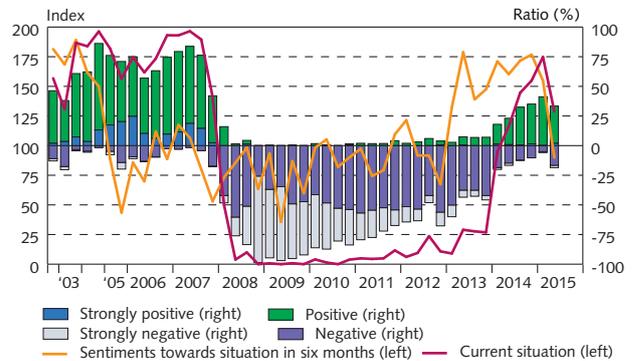
Indices of expected big-ticket purchases



Indices of expected big-ticket purchases are based on Gallup consumer sentiment survey. The index for expected big-ticket purchases is an average of the other three indices. Quarterly data.
Source: Gallup.

II-18

Corporation expectations towards the economic situation and outlook

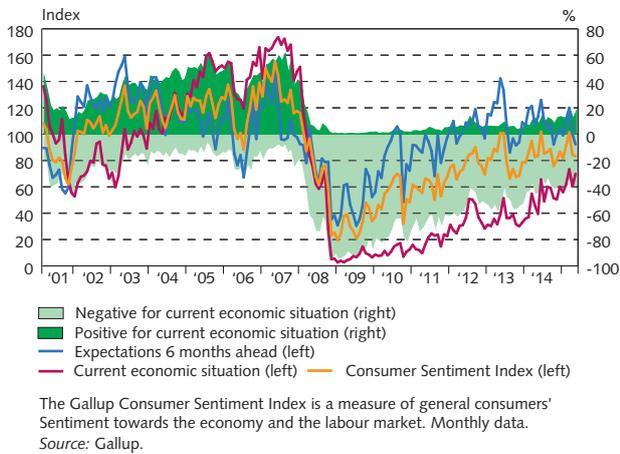


The Business sentiment indices are based upon Gallup's survey of the largest companies in Iceland conducted 4 times a year. The columns show the sentiments towards the current situation of the economy.
Source: Gallup.

II Output and demand

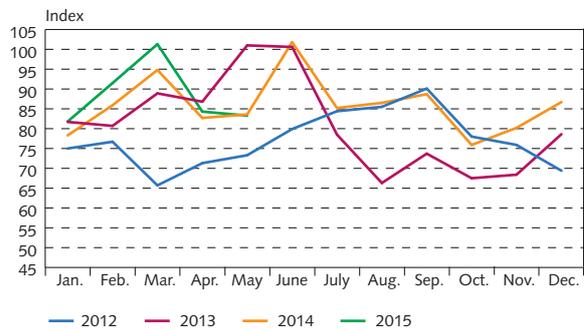
II-19

Consumer sentiment (Gallup)



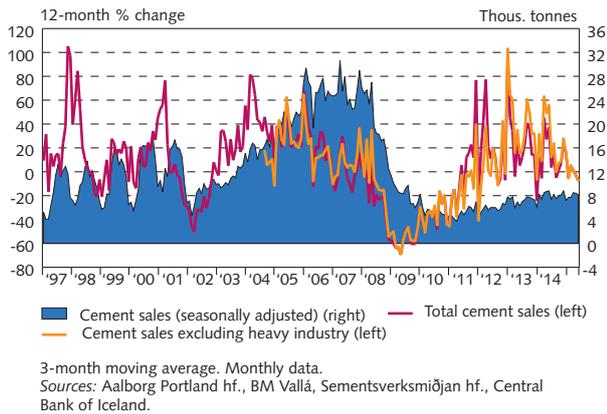
II-20

Consumer sentiment (Gallup)



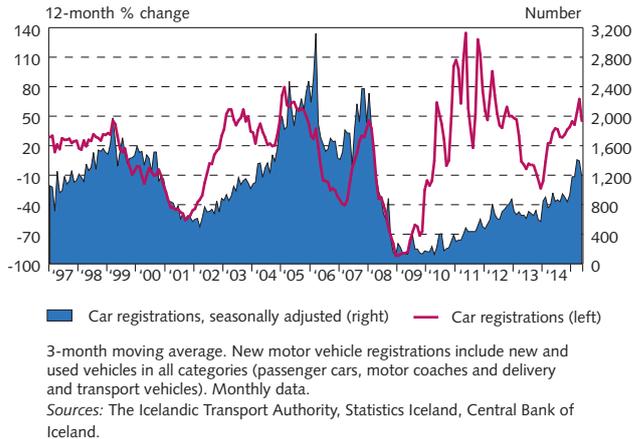
II-21

Cement sales



II-22

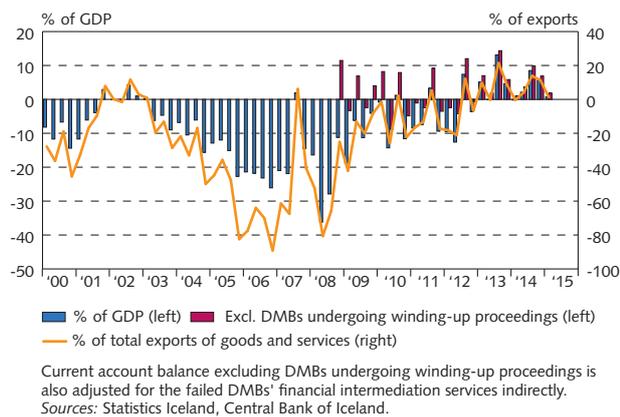
New registration of motor vehicles



III Foreign trade and external economic conditions

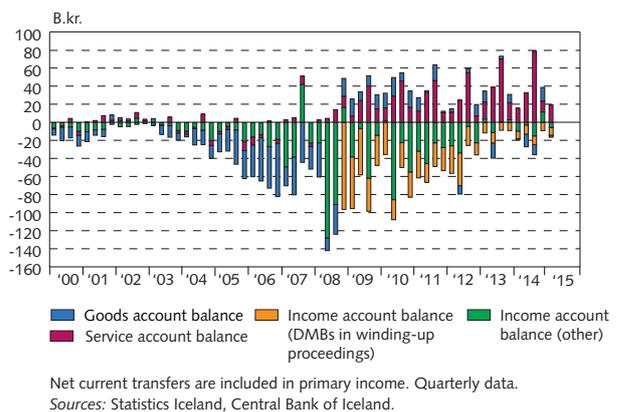
III-1

Current account balance



III-2

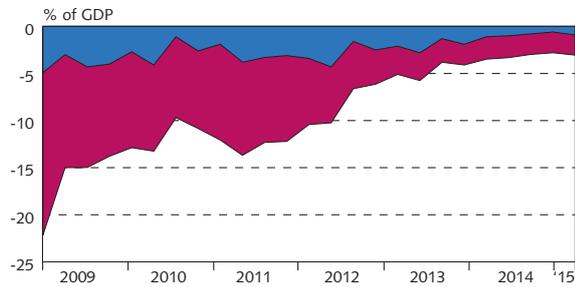
Components of current account



III Foreign trade and external economic conditions

III-3

Net foreign interest payments



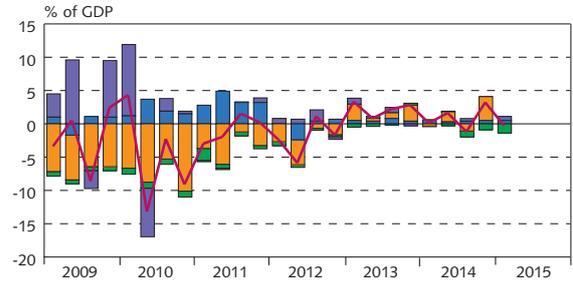
■ Other ■ DMBs in winding-up proceedings

Quarterly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

III-4

Net returns on foreign direct investment



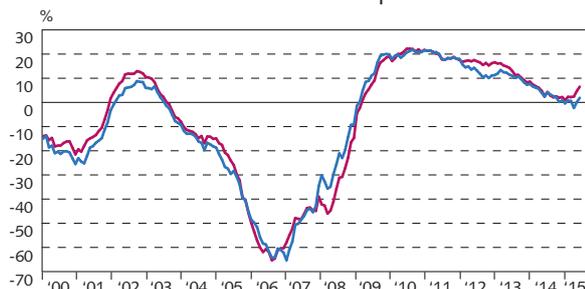
■ DMBs in winding-up proceedings ■ Pharmaceuticals ■ Energy-intensive industry
■ Net returns on foreign direct investment

Quarterly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

III-5

Merchandise trade balance as percentage of merchandise exports



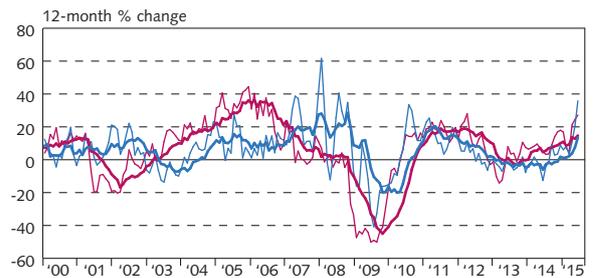
— Total — Excluding ships and aircraft

12-month moving averages. Monthly data.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

III-6

Merchandise imports and exports at constant exchange rates



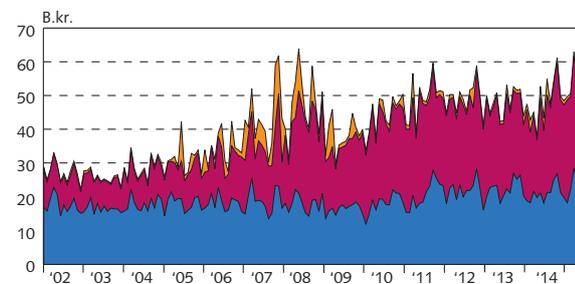
— Exports, 12-month moving average — Exports, 3-month moving average
— Imports, 12-month moving average — Imports, 3-month moving average

Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

III-7

Components of merchandise exports



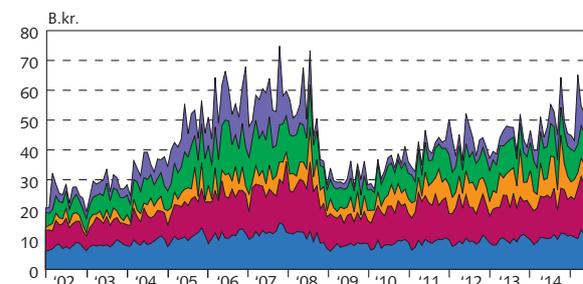
■ Marine and agricultural products ■ Manufacturing products
■ Ships, aircraft and other products

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-8

Components of merchandise imports



■ Consumer goods ■ Industrial supplies ■ Capital goods
■ Fuel, lubricants and other products ■ Transport equipment

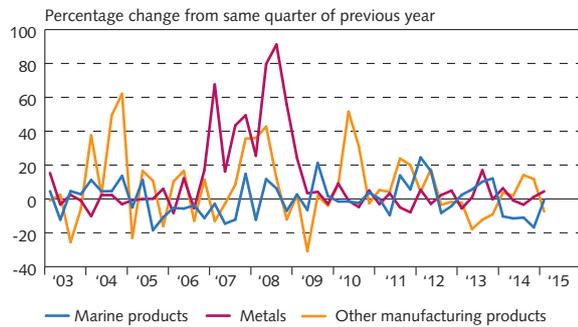
Merchandise import values at constant exchange rates based on import-weighted exchange rate index (broad trade basket). Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

III Foreign trade and external economic conditions

III-9

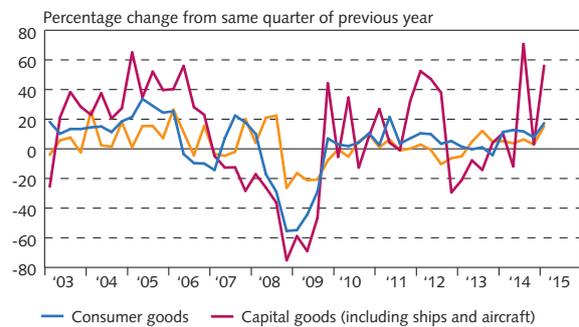
Volume changes on main export products



Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

III-10

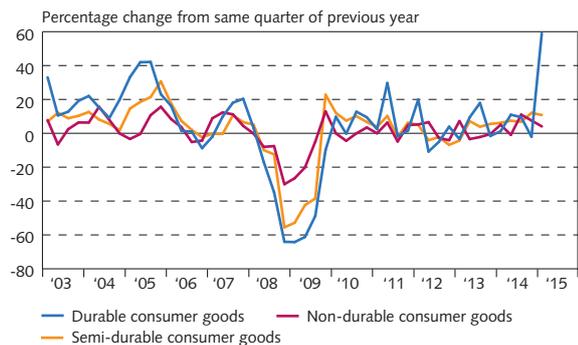
Volume changes on main import products



Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

III-11

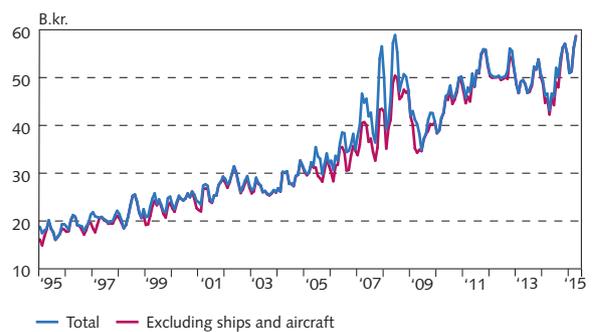
Volume changes on imported consumer goods



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.

III-12

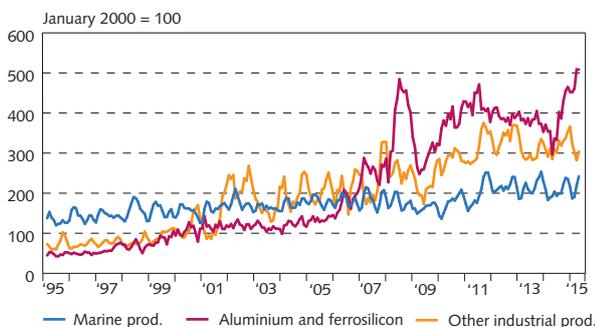
Merchandise exports



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-13

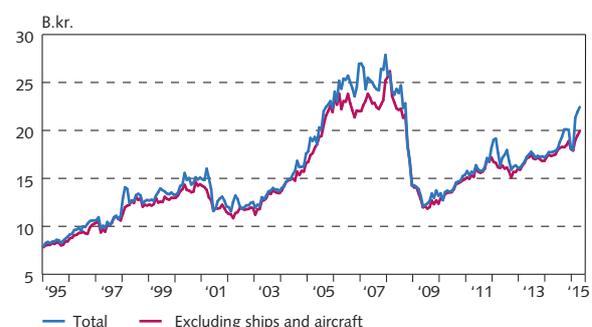
Merchandise exports by category



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-14

Seasonally adjusted merchandise imports

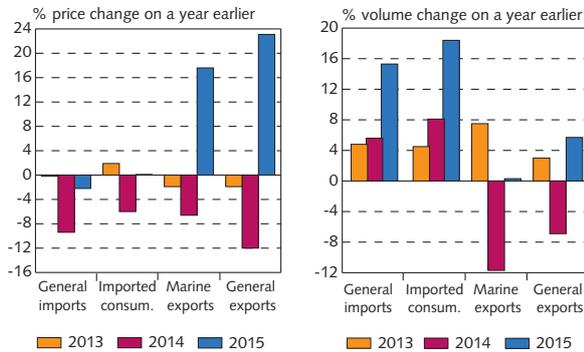


Imported merchandise value calculated as a 3-month moving average at constant exchange rates based on export-weighted exchange rate index (broad trade basket). The index of foreign price levels is calculated by weighting together the consumer price indices in main trading partner countries using a currency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

III Foreign trade and external economic conditions

III-15

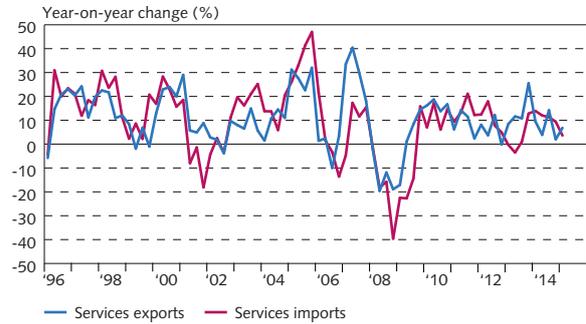
Merchandise trade
January - April



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.

III-16

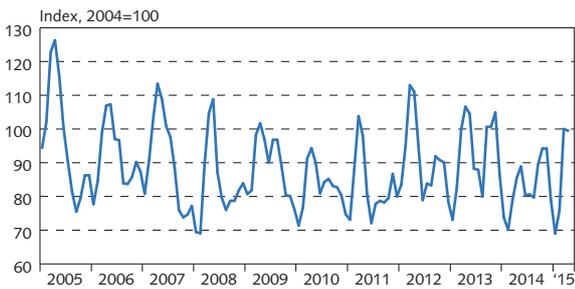
Services balance



Quarterly data at constant exchange rates.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

III-17

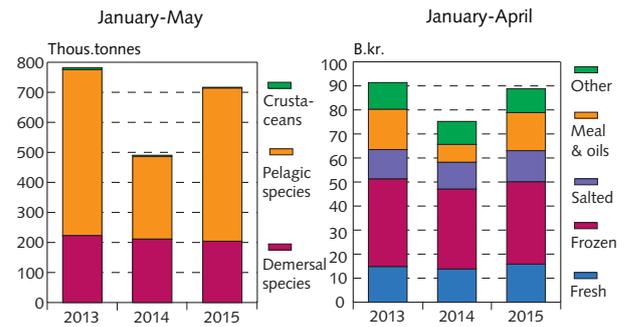
Fish catch volume



3 month average at constant price levels. Monthly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

III-18

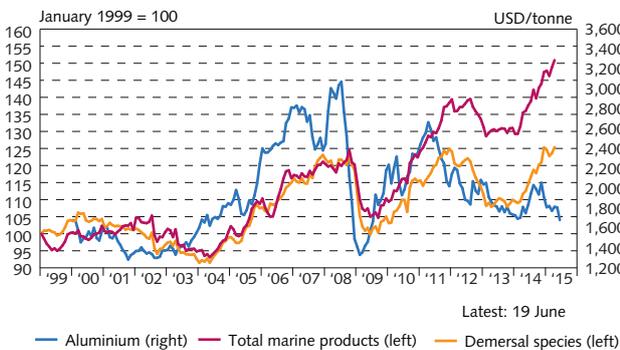
Foreign trade and external economic conditions



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-19

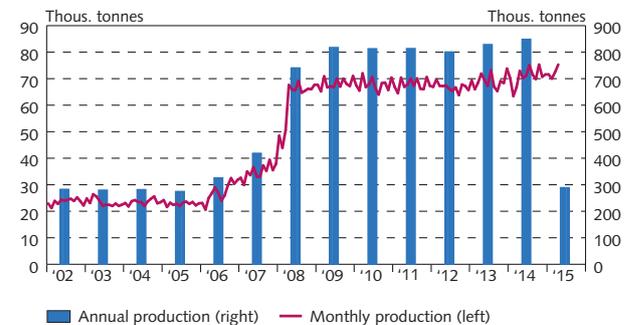
Export prices



Foreign currency prices of marine products are calculated by dividing marine products prices in Icelandic krónur by the export-weighted trade basket. LME aluminium prices are in US dollars. Monthly averages plus most recent aluminium prices.
Sources: Statistics Iceland, London Metal Exchange, Central Bank of Iceland.

III-20

Aluminium production

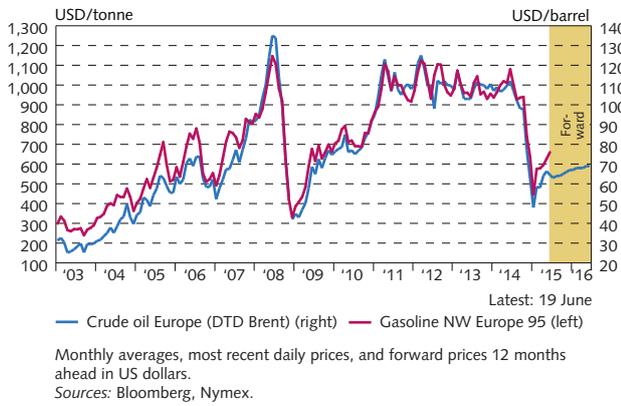


Annual aluminium production for 2015 is production in January-April. Monthly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

III Foreign trade and external economic conditions

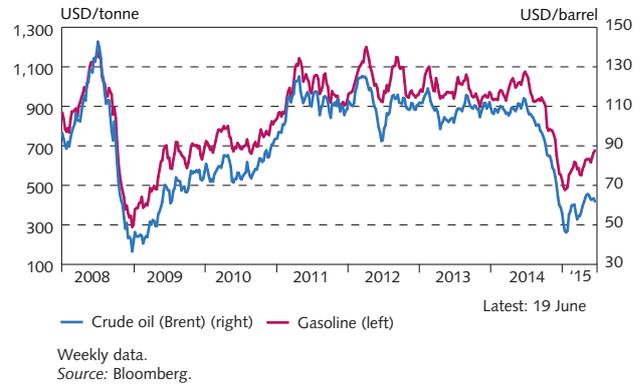
III-21

Global crude oil and gasoline prices



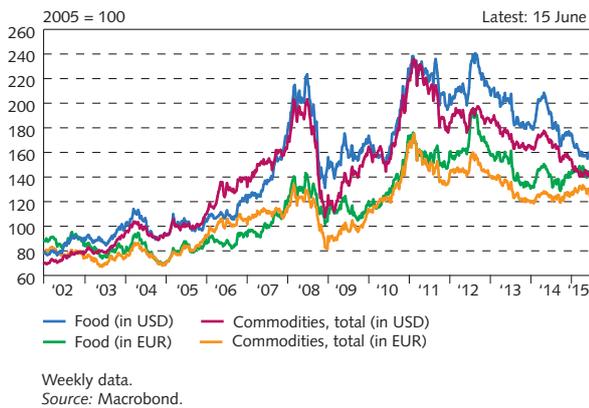
III-22

Global crude oil and gasoline prices



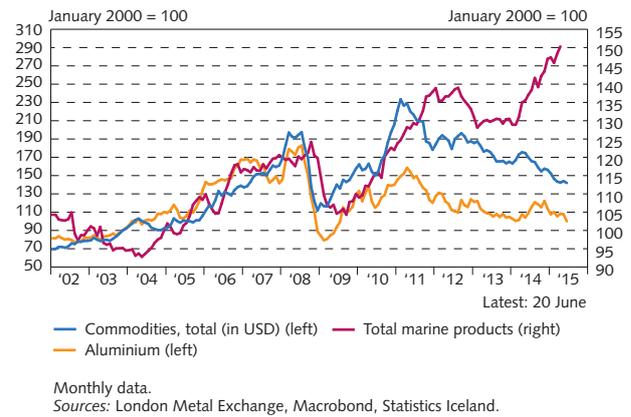
III-23

Commodity prices in international markets



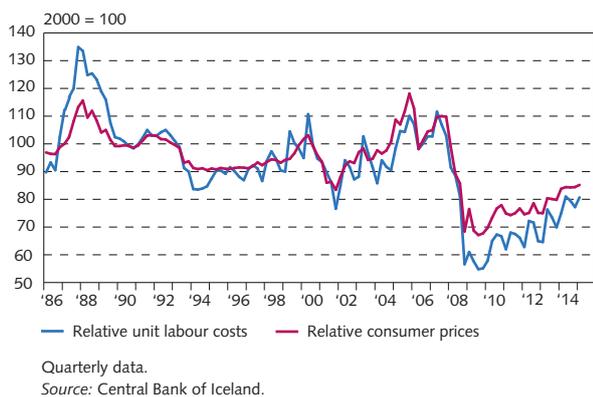
III-24

Global commodity prices and Icelandic export prices



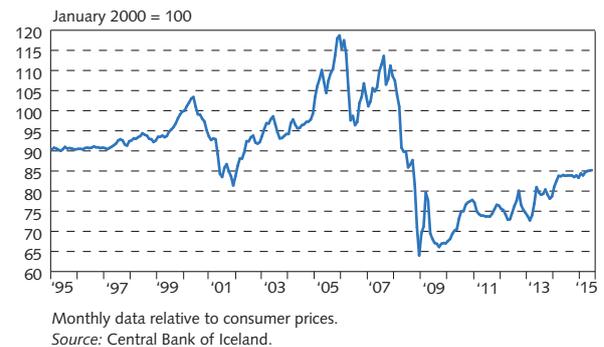
III-25

Real exchange rate



III-26

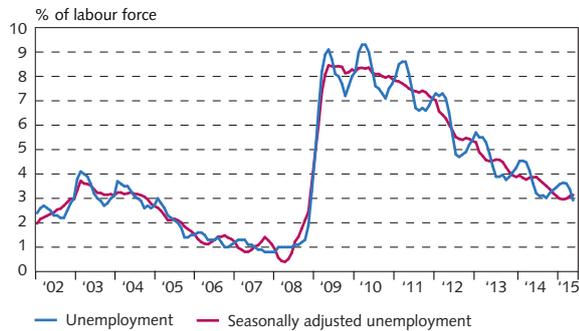
Real exchange rate



IV Labour market and wages

IV-1

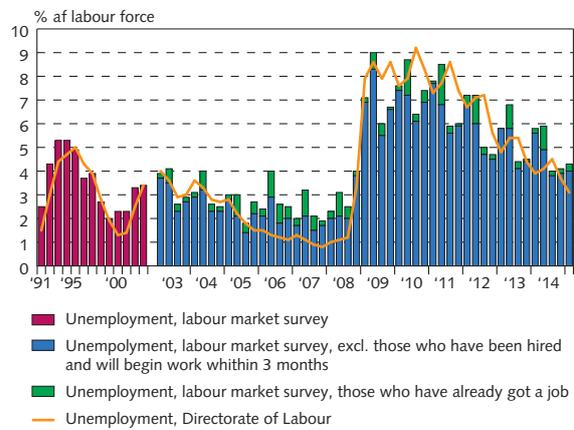
Unemployment



Registered unemployment is the average number of individuals registered with employment agencies nationwide as a percentage of the estimated number of persons in the labour market in each month. Monthly data.
Sources: Directorate of Labour, Central Bank of Iceland.

IV-2

Unemployment rate

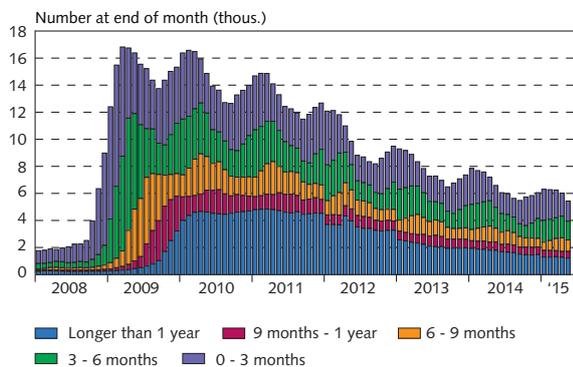


Until 2003, the Statistics Iceland labour market survey included only one week in April and one week in November; however, since January 2003, it has been continuous and the results published quarterly. As a result, figures from January 2003 and thereafter are not entirely comparable with earlier figures.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

Sources: Directorate of Labour, Statistics Iceland.

IV-3

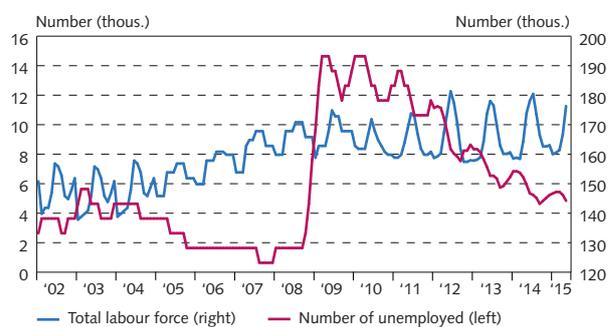
Unemployment by duration



Monthly data.
Source: Directorate of labour.

IV-4

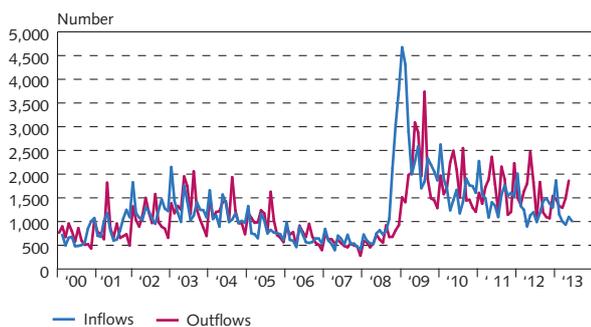
Number of unemployed and total labour force



Registered unemployment is the average number of individuals registered with employment agencies nationwide as a percentage of the estimated number of persons in the labour market in each month. Total labour force estimated by Directorate of Labour. Monthly data.
Source: Directorate of Labour.

IV-5

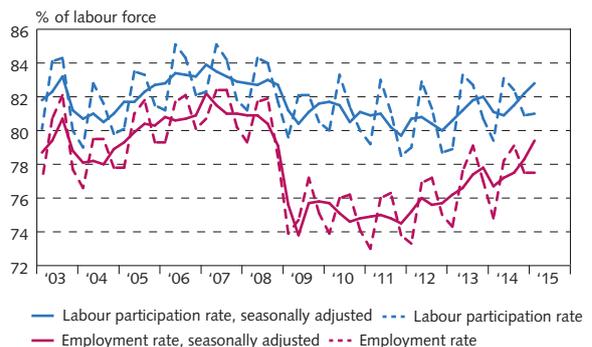
Unemployment register: Inflows and outflows



Monthly data.
Source: Directorate of Labour.

IV-6

Labour participation rate and employment rate

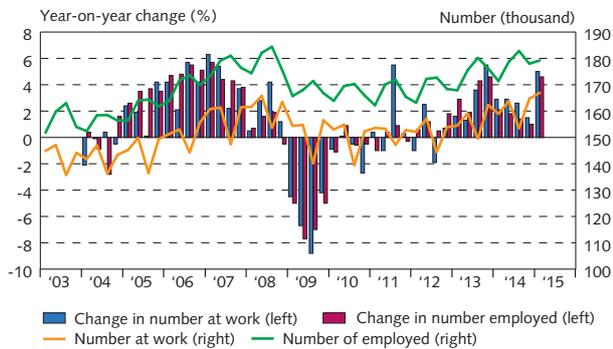


Quarterly data.
Source: Registers Iceland.

IV Labour market and wages

IV-7

Employed persons and number of persons at work

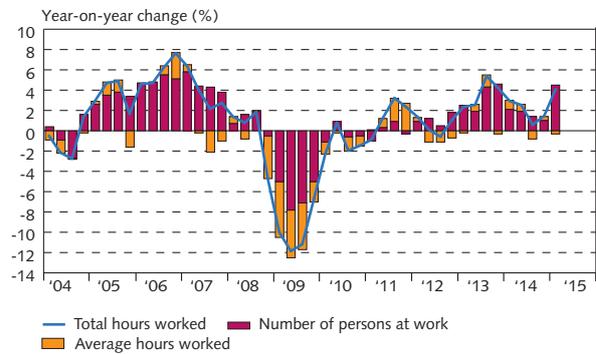


Employed persons are those who worked at least one hour during the reference week or were absent from work that they were hired to carry out. Persons at work are those who worked one hour or more during the reference week. Quarterly data.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV-8

Changes in employment and hours worked

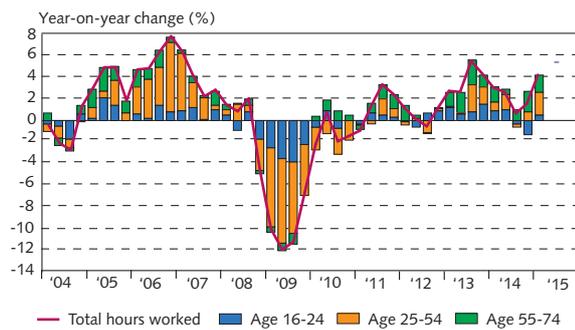


Quarterly data based on monthly data averages.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV-9

Changes in labour force

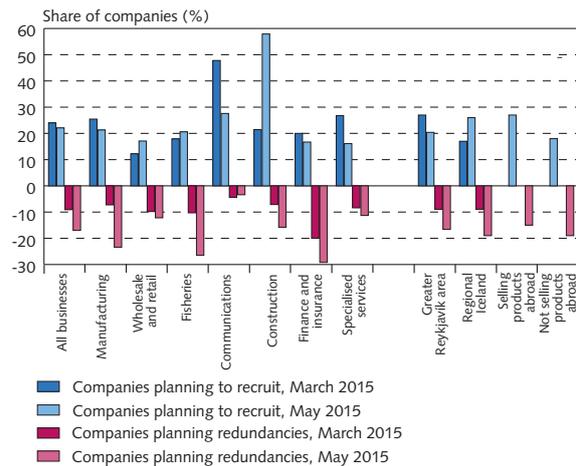


Quarterly data.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV-10

Companies planning to change staffing levels during the next 6 months

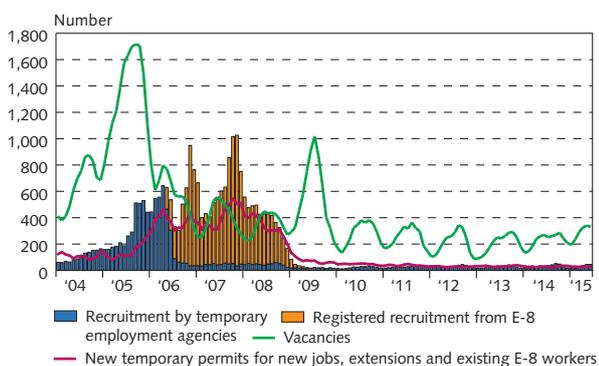


Data based on Gallup's survey of the 400 largest companies in Iceland.

Source: Gallup.

IV-11

Vacancies and foreign labour

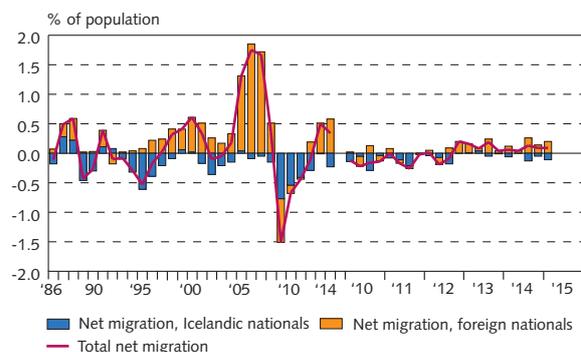


3-month moving average. The E-8 countries are Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, and Hungary. Monthly data.

Source: Directorate of Labour.

IV-12

Migration



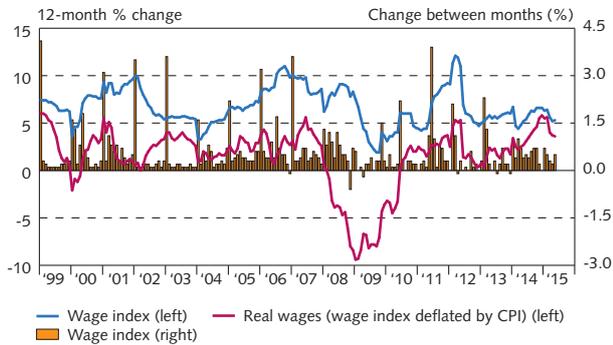
Annual numbers for the period 1986-2014 and quarterly numbers since Q1/2010.

Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV Labour market and wages

IV-13

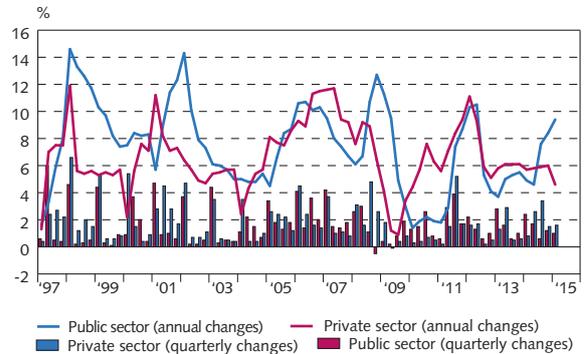
Nominal and real wages



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

IV-14

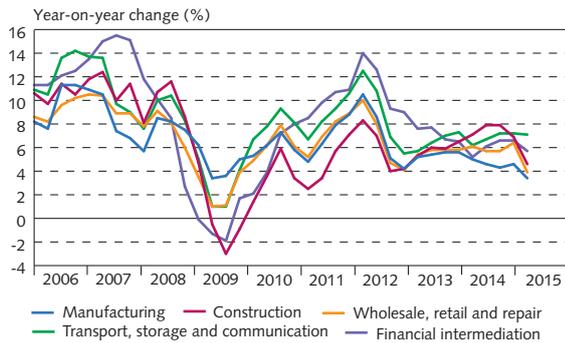
Wage changes by sector



Until 2006, private sector wages, on the one hand, and public sector and banking sector wages, on the other, are components of the wage index; however, from 2006 onwards, the banking sector is included in private sector wages. Quarterly data.
 Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV-15

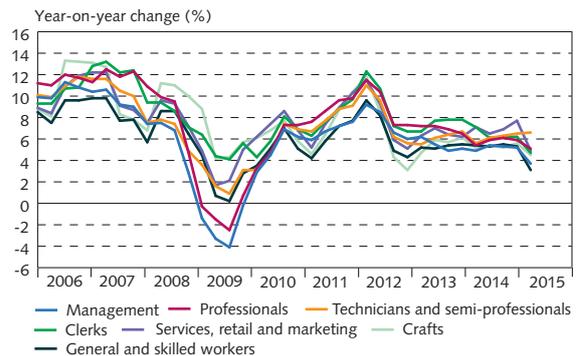
Private sector wage index by sector



Sectors are defined according to ISAT 95 classification system. ISAT 95 is a classification system based on the sector classification system of the European Union. Quarterly data.
 Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV-16

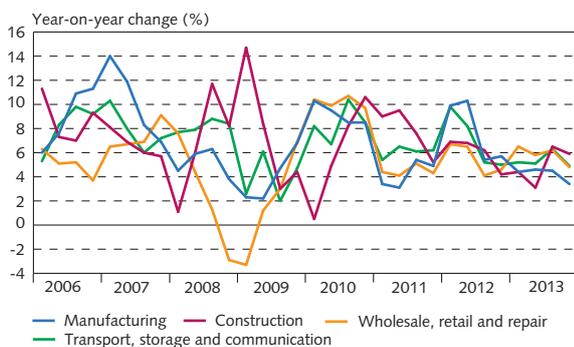
Private sector wage index by occupational group



Occupational groups are defined according to ISTARF 95 classification system. Quarterly data.
 Source: Statistics Iceland.

IV-17

Private sector labour cost index by sector

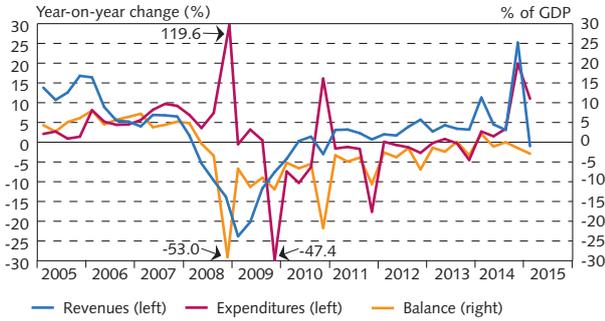


Total labour cost excluding irregular bonuses per hour. Sectors are defined according to ISAT 95 classification system. Quarterly data.
 Source: Statistics Iceland.

V Public finances

V-1

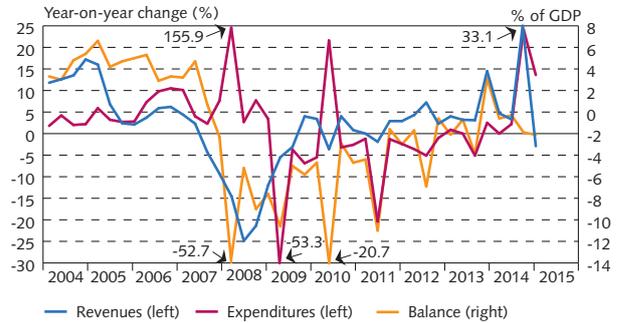
Public sector revenues, expenditures and balance



Real changes in revenues and spending relative to CPI. Balance shown as a percentage of GDP aggregated over last 4 quarters. Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

V-2

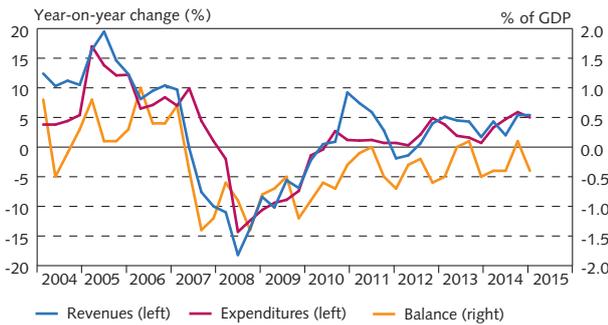
Treasury revenues, expenditures and balance



Real changes in revenues and spending relative to CPI. Balance shown as a percentage of GDP averaged over last 4 quarters. Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

V-3

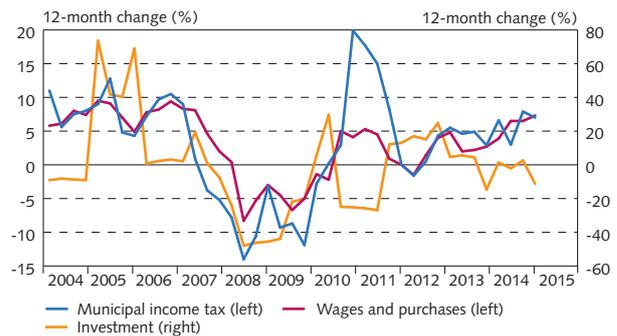
Local government revenues, expenditures and balance



Real changes in revenues and spending relative to CPI. Balance shown as a percentage of GDP averaged over last 4 quarters. Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

V-4

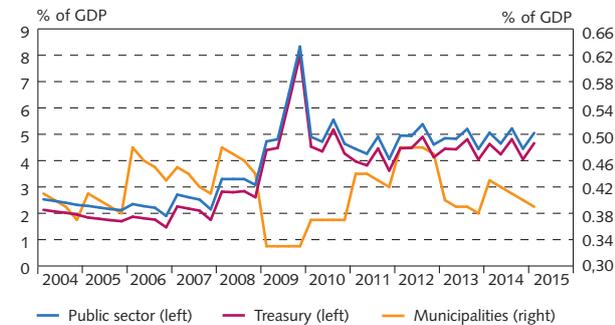
Local government revenues and expenditures



In real terms, deflated by CPI. Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

V-5

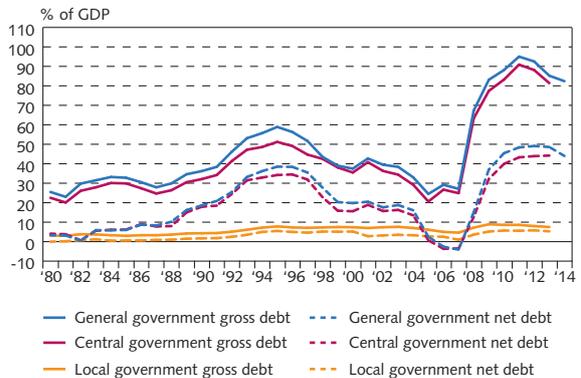
Public sector interest expense



Quarterly data.
Source: Statistics Iceland.

V-6

Debt of treasury and local government vs. financial institutions

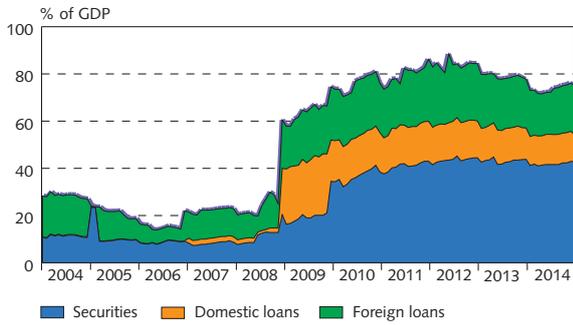


Excluding civil service pension liabilities and equity holdings. Debt on transaction accounts netted out of assets. Annual data.
Sources: Ministry of Finance, Statistics Iceland.

V Public finances

V-7

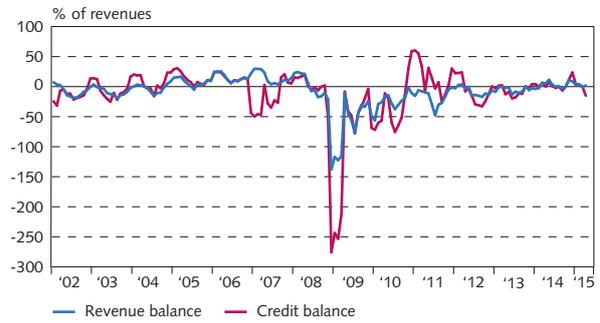
Treasury debt



Contractual loans and issued securities only, excluding accounts payable and pension obligations. Monthly data.
Sources: State Accounting Office, Statistics Iceland.

V-8

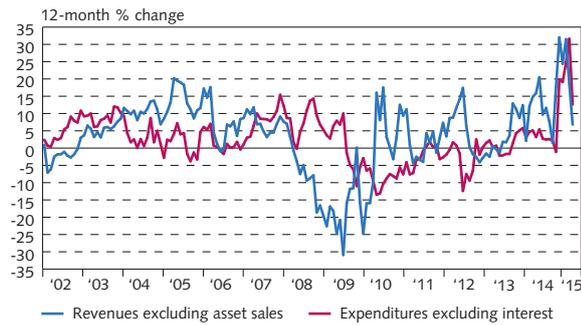
Treasury balance and net credit balance



4-month moving averages, deflated by the CPI. Revenues from assets sales included. Credit balance peaked at -276% of revenues in December 2008 and revenue balance peaked at -138% of revenues in December 2008. Monthly data.
Sources: State Accounting Office, Central Bank of Iceland.

V-9

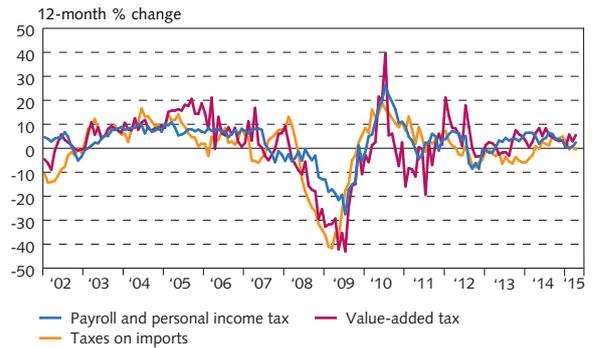
Regular revenues excluding asset sales, regular expenditure excluding interest



4-month moving averages, deflated by the CPI. Monthly data.
Sources: State Accounting Office, Central Bank of Iceland.

V-10

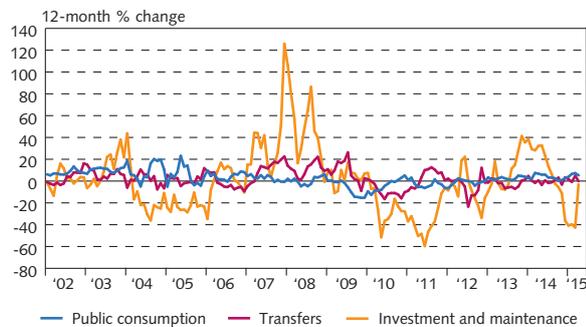
Tax revenues



4-month moving averages, deflated by the CPI. Monthly data.
Sources: State Accounting Office, Central Bank of Iceland.

V-11

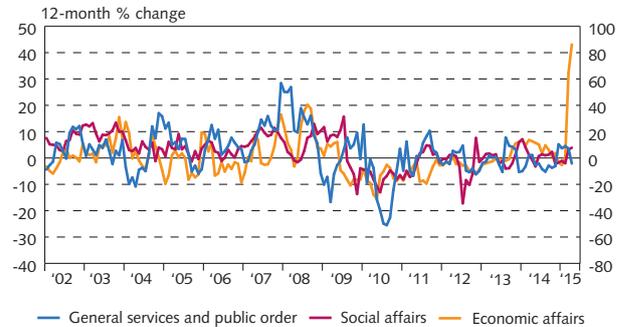
Treasury expenditures by type



4-month moving averages, deflated by the CPI. For December 2008, irregular expenditures totalling 192 b.kr. due to the banks' collapse are not shown. Monthly data.
Sources: State Accounting Office, Central Bank of Iceland.

V-12

Treasury expenditures by function

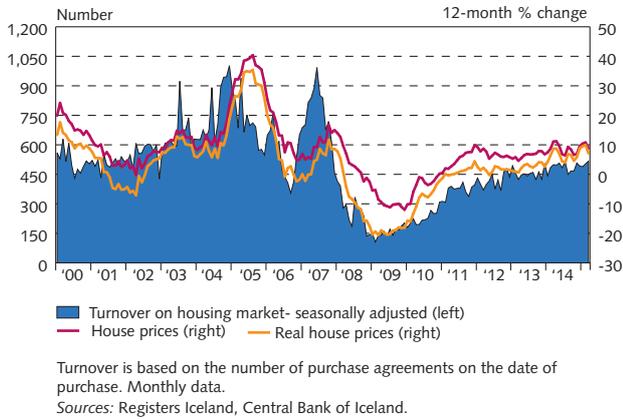


4-month moving averages, deflated by the CPI. Monthly data.
Sources: State Accounting Office, Central Bank of Iceland.

VI Asset markets

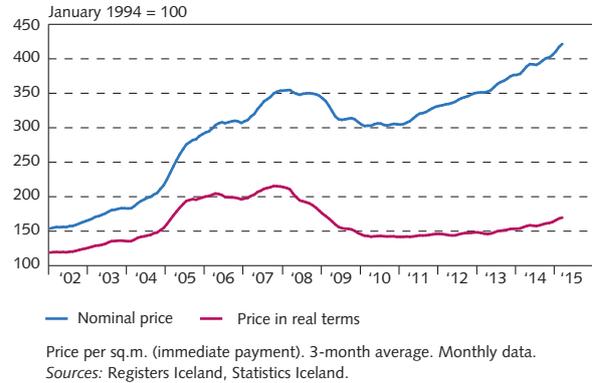
VI-1

Housing market prices and turnover in greater Reykjavik



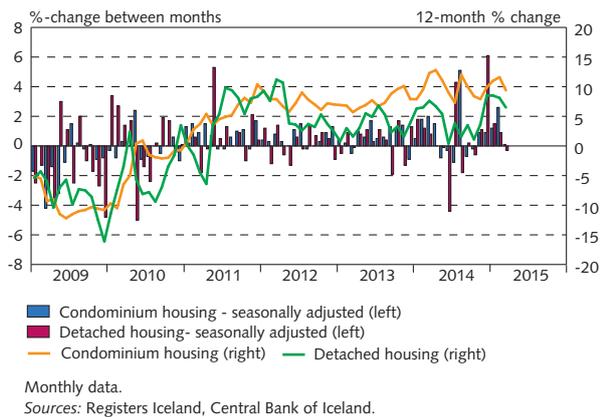
VI-2

Housing market prices in greater Reykjavik



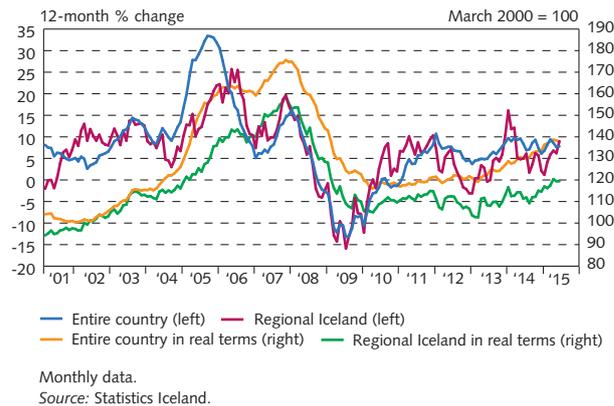
VI-3

House prices in greater Reykjavik



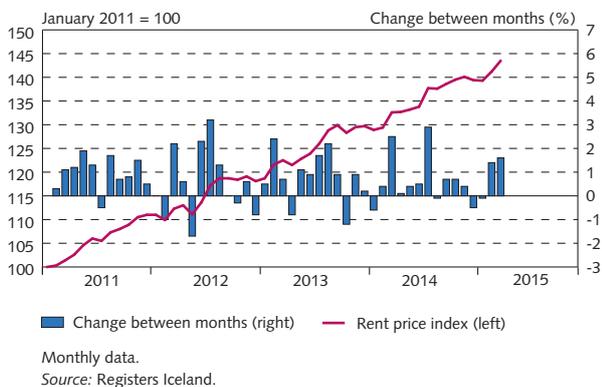
VI-4

Market price of residential housing



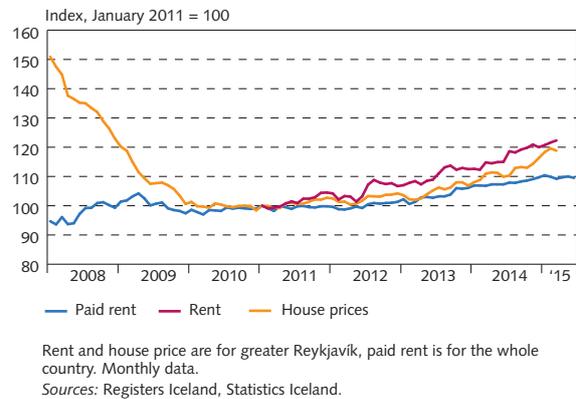
VI-5

Rent price index in greater Reykjavik



VI-6

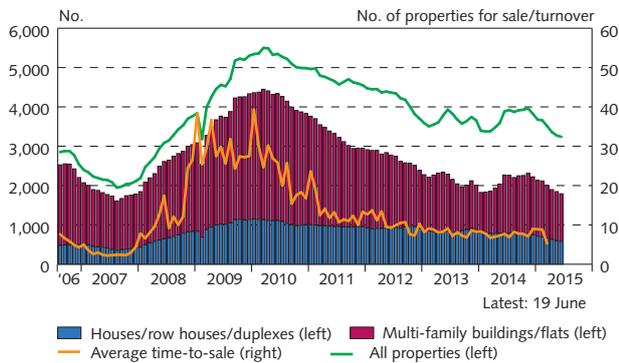
Rent, house prices and paid rent in real terms



VI Asset markets

VI-7

Advertised property and average time to sale

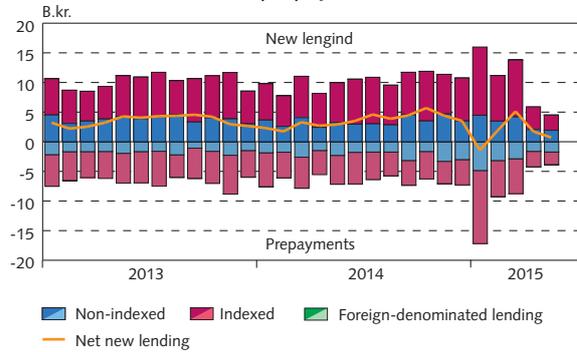


Monthly average of advertisements on Morgunbladid real estate website. The count is carried out by property code so as to avoid a repeat count of the same property. Monthly turnover is according to the number of officially registered purchase agreements. The average time to sale is the length of time (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.

VI-8

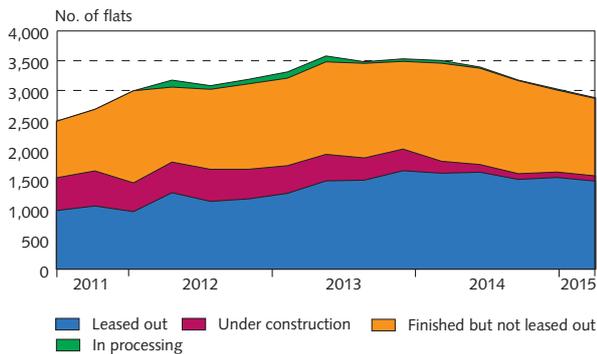
New DMB mortgage lending to households and prepayments of older loans



Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data. Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VI-9

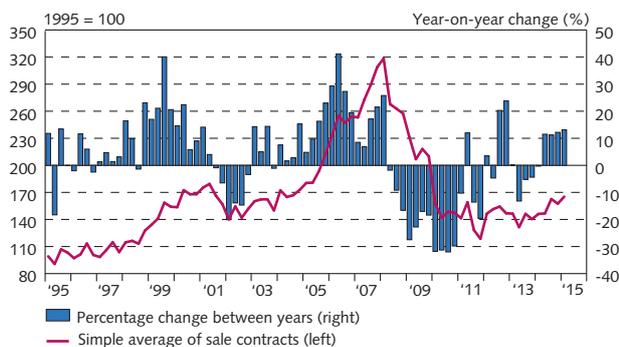
Residential housing owned by financial institutions nationwide



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

VI-10

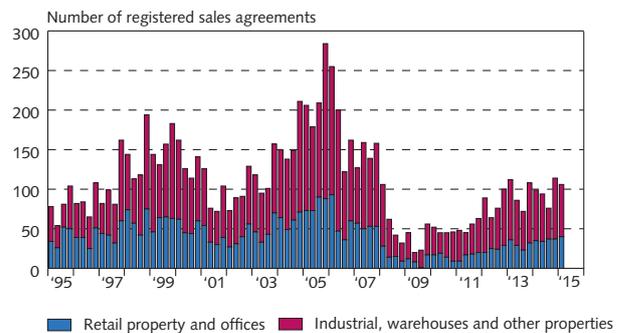
Commercial property real prices in greater Reykjavík



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.

VI-11

Turnover of commercial properties

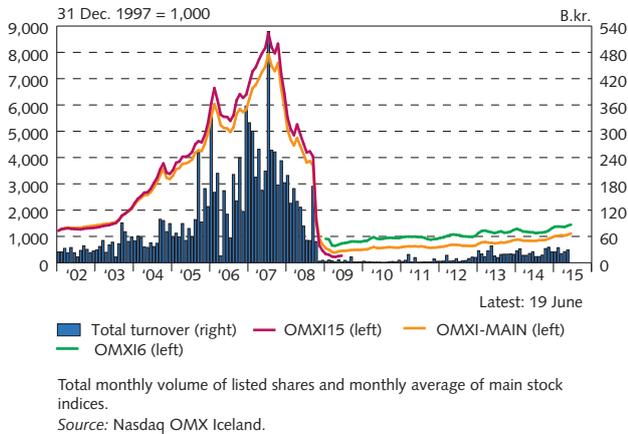


Before June 2006 turnover is based on purchase day, otherwise on day of registered sales agreement. Quarterly data. Sources: Registers Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VI Asset markets

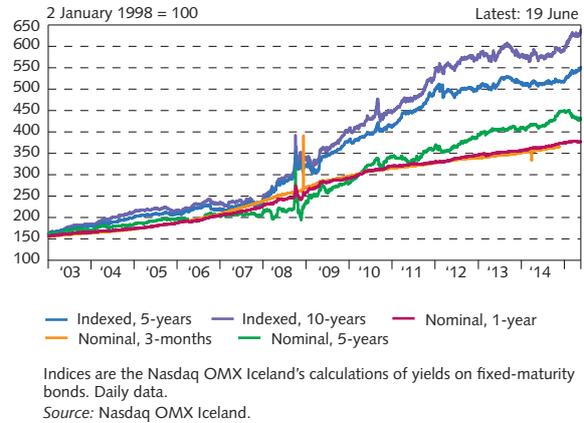
VI-12

Equity market



VI-13

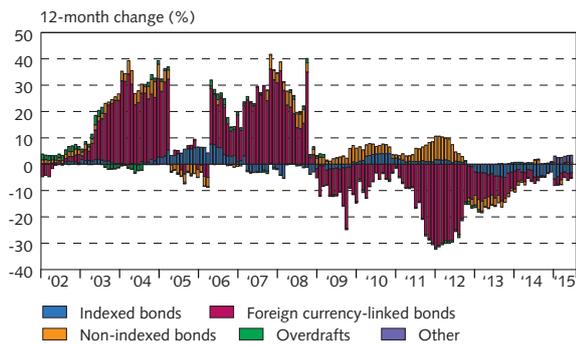
Bond indices



VII Financial markets

VII-1

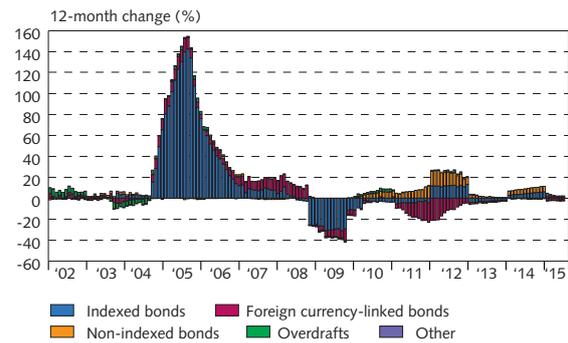
DMB lending to businesses



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. CPI-indexed and exchange rate-linked loans are deflated with CPI and TWI and are at the price and exchange rate level of the most recent month. 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-2

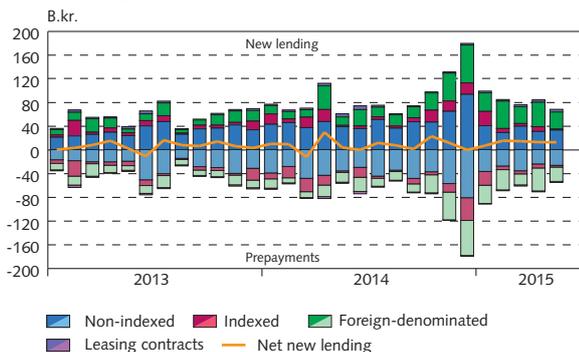
DMB lending to households



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. CPI-indexed and exchange rate-linked loans are deflated with CPI and TWI and are at the price and exchange rate level of the most recent month. 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

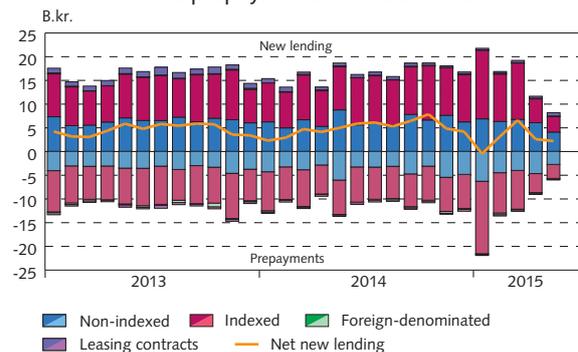
New lending to companies, other than holding companies and prepayments of older loans



Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-4

New lending to households and prepayments of older loans

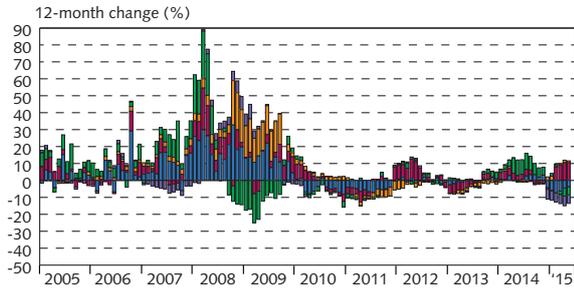


Most recent figures are preliminary. Monthly data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII Financial markets

VII-5

Companies' deposits



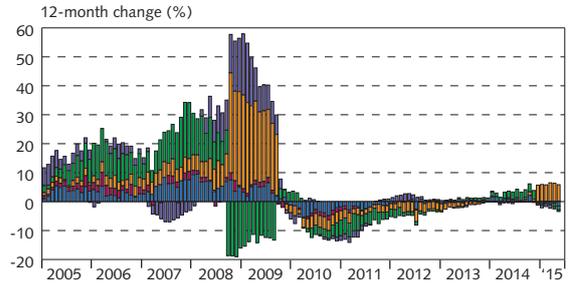
■ Current accounts ■ Foreign currency accounts (residents)
 ■ Sight deposits ■ Time deposits ■ Indexed deposits

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. Data from October 2008 are preliminary. Monthly data.

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-6

Household deposits



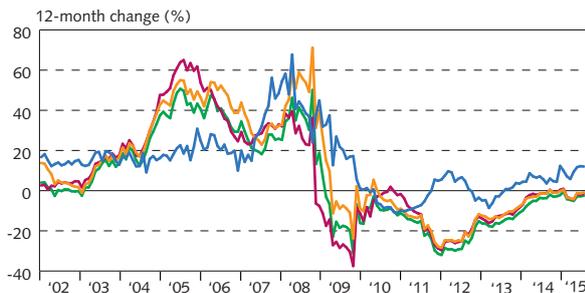
■ Current accounts ■ Foreign currency accounts (residents)
 ■ Sight deposits ■ Time deposits ■ Indexed deposits

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. Data from October 2008 are preliminary. Monthly data.

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-7

M3 and domestic bank credit



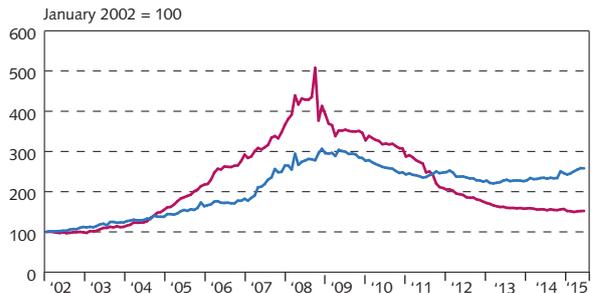
— M3 — Debt stock excl. exchange rate adjustment and price indexation
 — Credit — Credit in real terms

Loans are assessed at claim value. Corrected for estimated effects of price level and exchange rate movements on CPI-indexed and exchange rate-linked loans. The series "real loan values" 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. Data from October 2008 are preliminary. Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-8

Real M3 and domestic bank credit



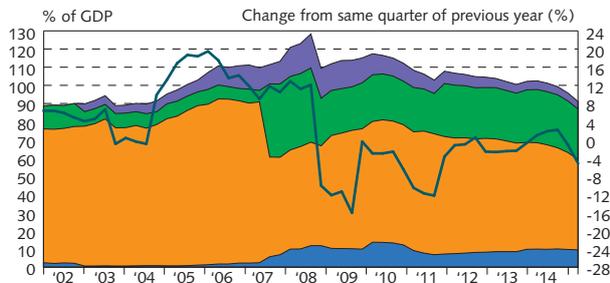
— M3 (seasonally adjusted) — Credit

Lending and M3 are deflated by the CPI. Loans are assessed at claim value. 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. Data from October 2008 are preliminary. Monthly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-9

Households' loans from financial corporations



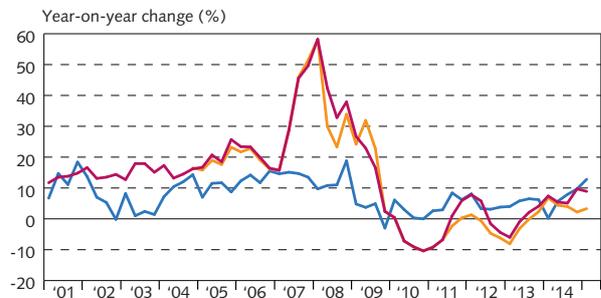
■ Foreign currency-linked loans (left) ■ Indexed loans (left)
 ■ Non-indexed loans (left) ■ Leasing contracts (left)
 — Real change in total debt (right)

Loans are assessed at claim value. Changes have been made to loan classification during the period shown. The data are therefore not fully comparable within the period. Most recent figures are preliminary. GDP is seasonally adjusted by the Central Bank. Quarterly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-10

Nominal GDP and M3



— M3 — Nominal GDP — Adjusted M3

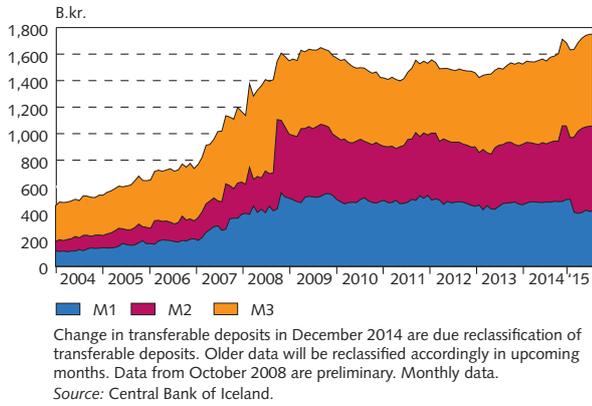
Adjusted M3 excludes deposits held by failed banks' winding-up committees. Quarterly data.

Sources: Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII Financial markets

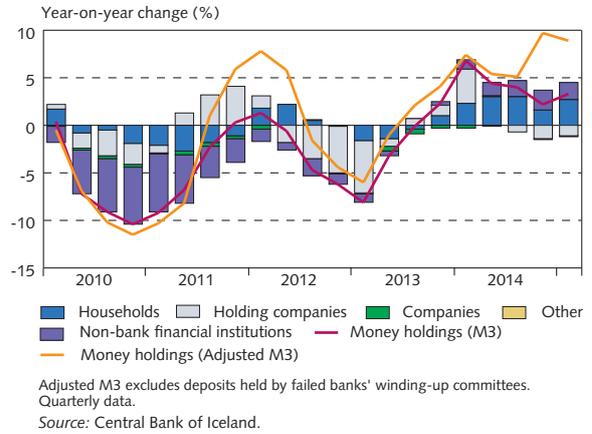
VII-11

M3 and domestic bank credit



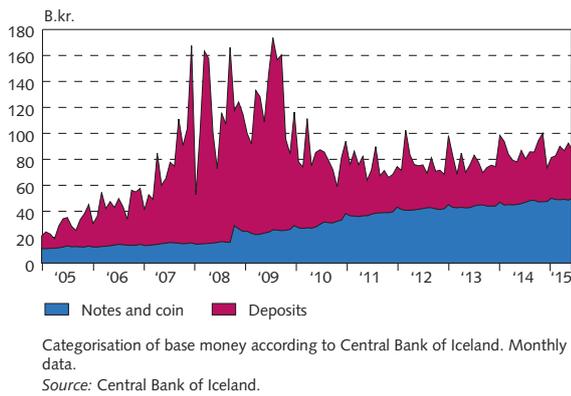
VII-12

Components of money holdings



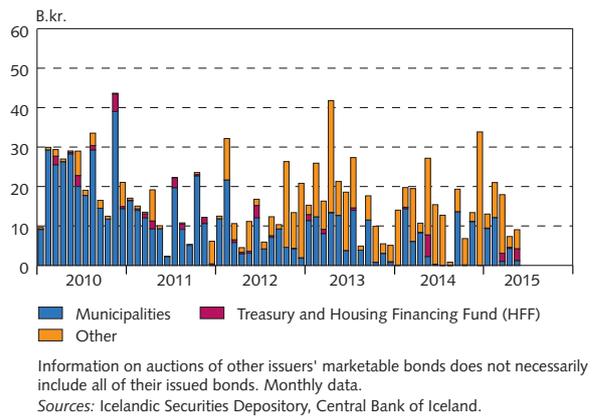
VII-13

Base money (M0)



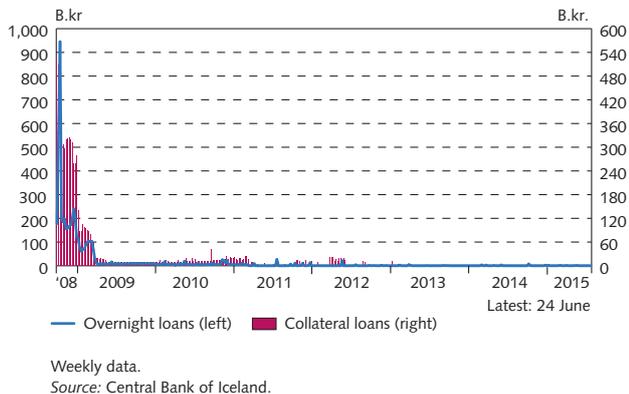
VII-14

Bond auctions



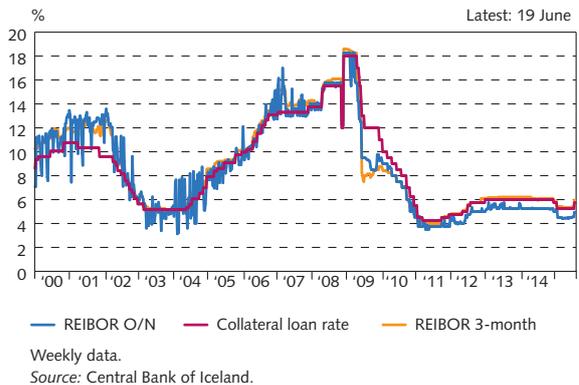
VII-15

Central Bank collateral loans and overnight loans



VII-16

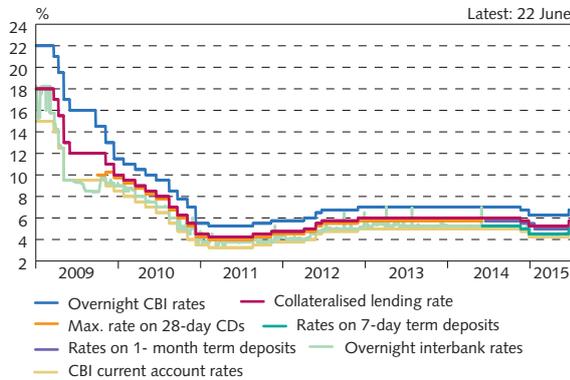
Central Bank collateral loan rate and money market interest rates



VII Financial markets

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Central Bank of Iceland and short-term market interest rates

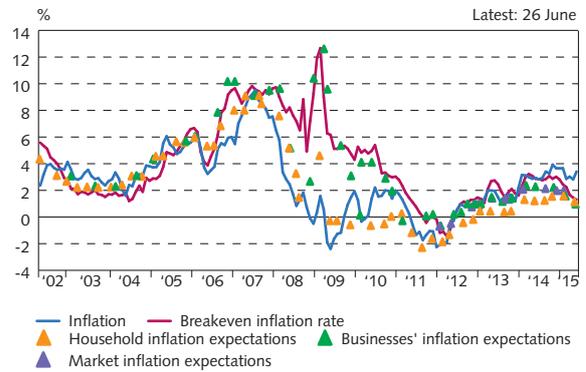


Daily data.

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-18

Central Bank of Iceland real interest rates

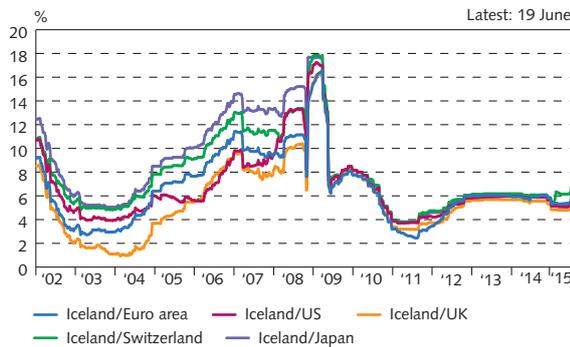


According to 12-month inflation. Real interest rates according to breakeven inflation rate on Treasury notes are calculated based on Treasury note (RIKB 13 0517) and Treasury bond (RIKS 15 1001) yields until June 2004, and on the difference between the nominal and indexed yield curves onwards (monthly 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: Gallup, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-19

Short-term interest rate differential

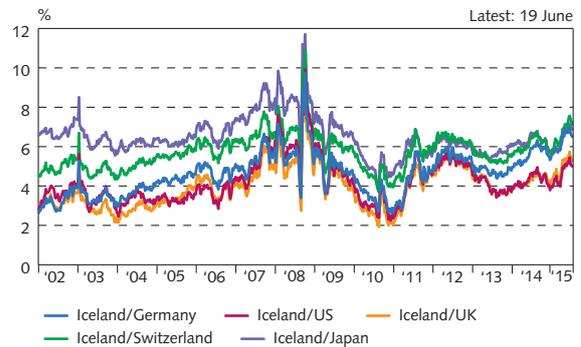


3-month interbank rates. Weekly data.

Source: Macrobond.

VII-20

Long-term interest rate differential

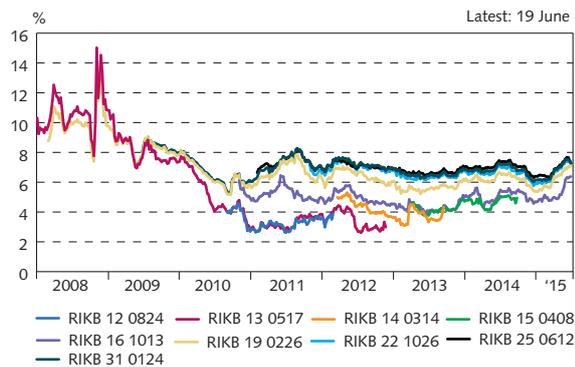


Yields on non-indexed 10-year Treasury bonds are used. For Iceland, RIKB 13 0517 is used until end-February 2008, RIKB 19 0226 is used from the beginning of March 2008 until end-October 2011, RIKB 22 1026 is used from the beginning of November 2011 until end-December 2013, and RIKB 25 0612 is used thereafter. Weekly data.

Sources: Macrobond, Central Bank of Iceland.

VII-21

Yields on nominal Treasury bonds

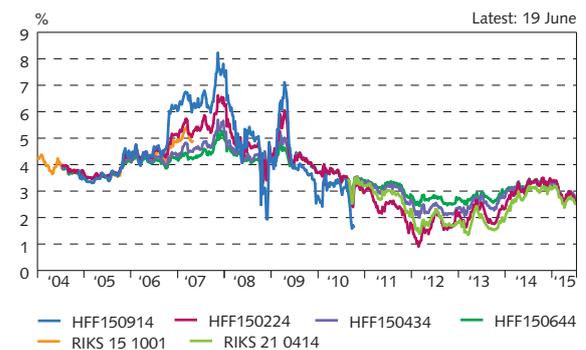


Weekly data.

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

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Yields on indexed bonds



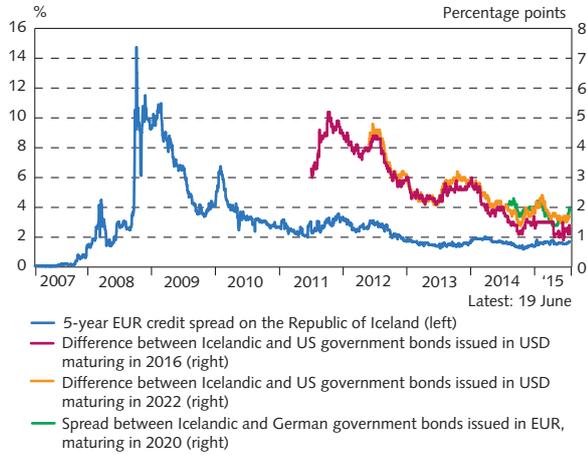
Weekly data.

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII Financial markets

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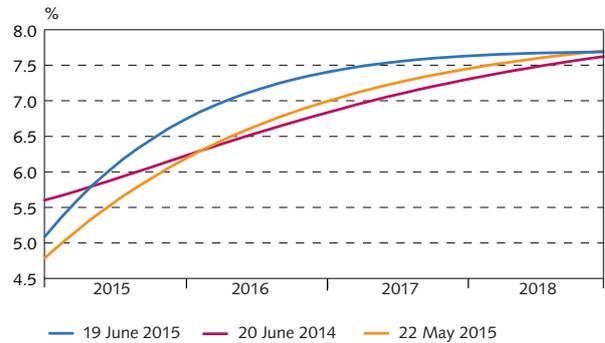
Risk premia on the Icelandic Treasury



Daily data.
Source: Bloomberg.

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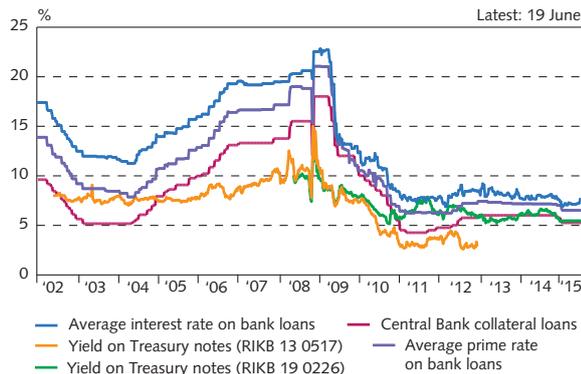
Forward market interest rates



Forward interest rates calculated based on interbank market interest and yields on Treasury notes, 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.

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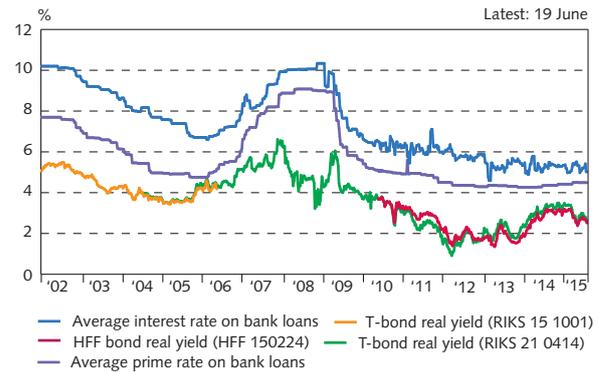
Average nominal interest rates



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.

VII-26

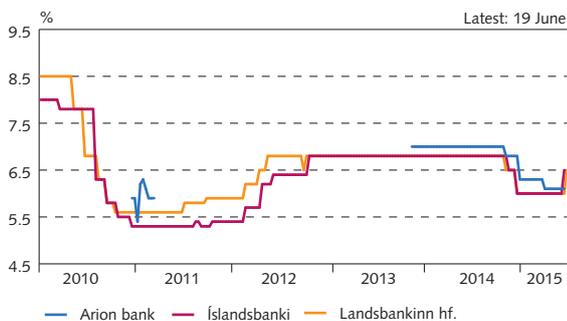
Average indexed interest rates



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.

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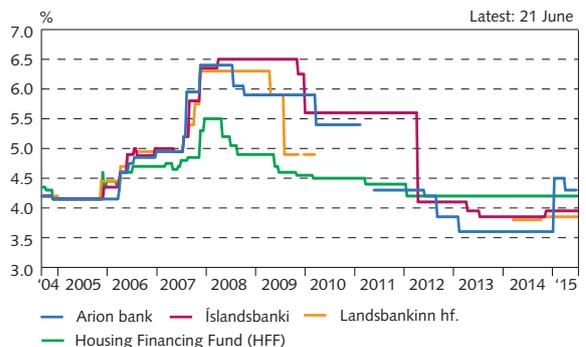
Interest rates on nominal housing loans



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. 10-day data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

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Interest rates on indexed housing loans

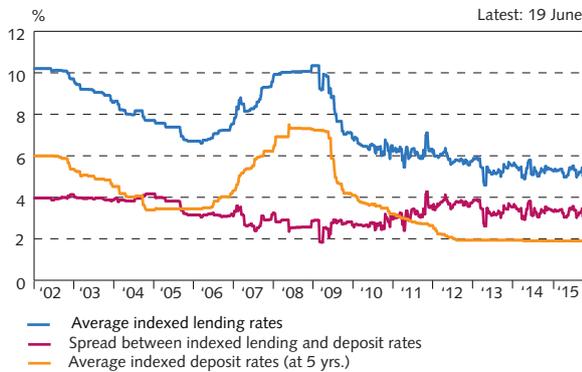


Lowest fixed rates for indexed housing loans. Housing Financing Fund interest rates are indexed housing loan rates with prepayment penalty for December 2005 onwards, and without prepayment before that time. 10-day data.
Sources: Housing Financing Fund, Central Bank of Iceland.

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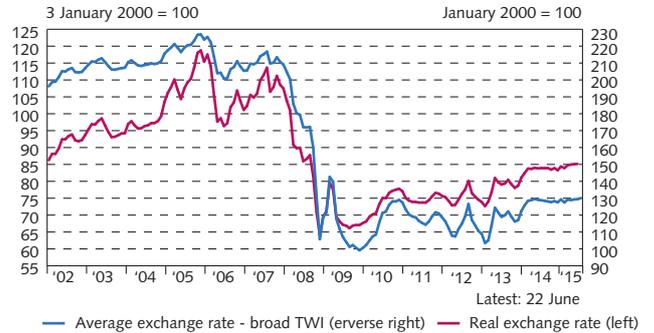
Bank lending and deposit rates



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.

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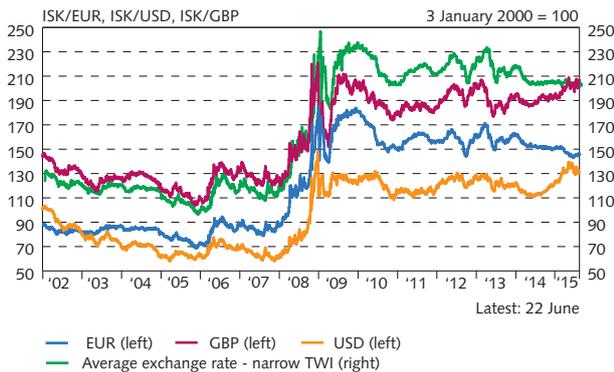
Nominal and real effective exchange rate of the króna



Monthly data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

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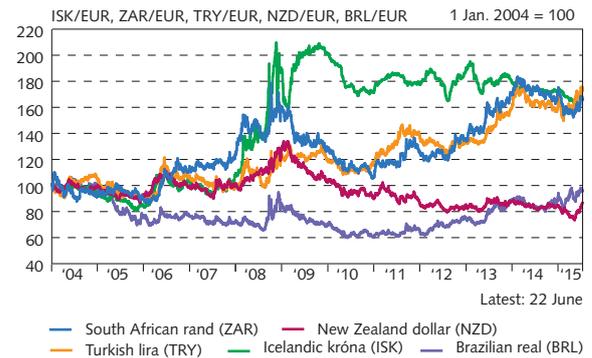
Exchange rate of foreign currencies against the króna



Daily data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

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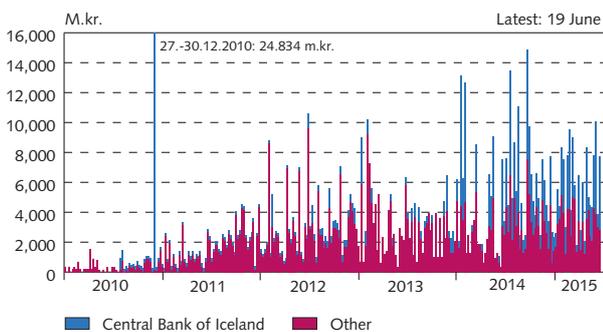
Exchange rate of the euro against high-yielding currencies



Daily data.
Source: Macrobond.

VII-33

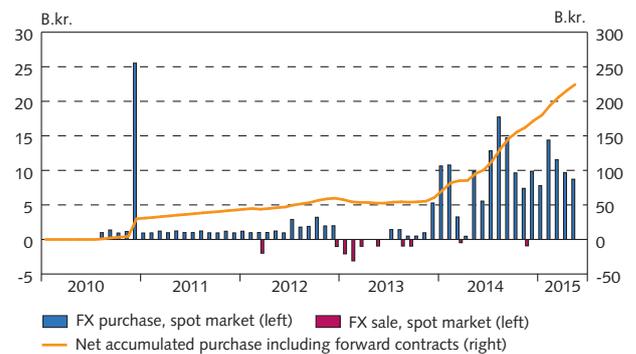
FX-market turnover



Weekly data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland

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Central Bank intervention in foreign exchange market

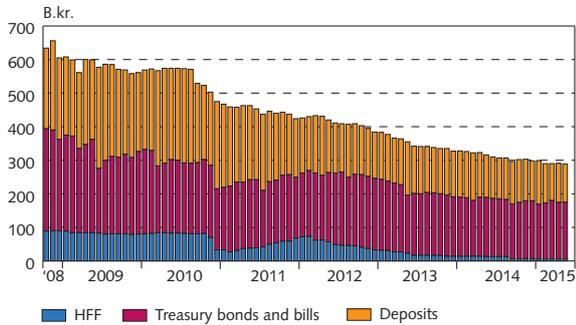


Monthly data.
Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

VII Financial markets

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Non-residents' króna assets

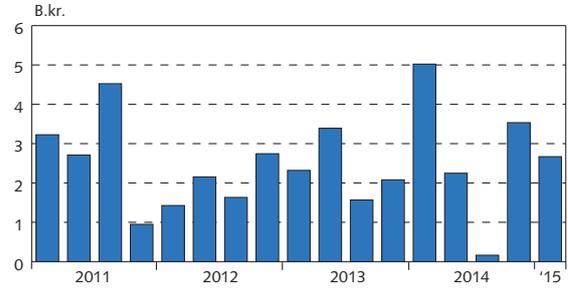


Monthly data.

Sources: Icelandic Securities Depository, Central Bank of Iceland.

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Non-residents' repatriation of domestic interest payments

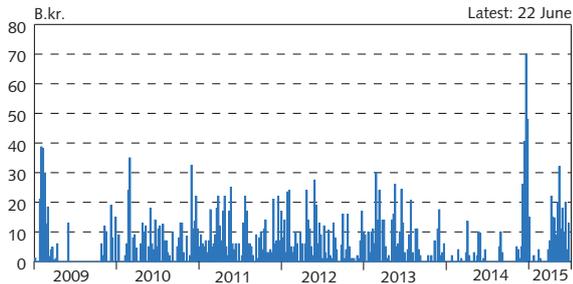


The figures above are based on information provided to the Central Bank by domestic financial institutions, on non-residents' foreign exchange transactions involving payments of interest and indexation on deposits with domestic financial institutions and ISK-denominated bonds issued by domestic parties. 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 from the years 2009 and 2010 not reliable enough for official publication. The 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.

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Turnover on the interbank market for krónur

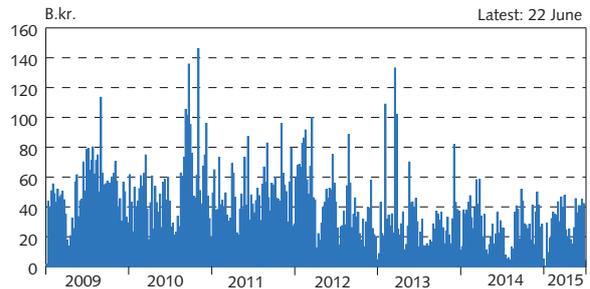


Weekly data.

Source: Central Bank of Iceland.

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Bond market turnover



Weekly data.

Source: Nasdaq OMX Iceland.