



News release no. 3/2024

2024.03.31

Iceland Leading Indicator – Less fish catches – Lower CLI

The Iceland Composite Leading Indicator (CLI) continued falling in February. The development of individual components has become clearer, indicating slower growth or a recession ahead. The preliminary GDP figures for the last two quarters indicate that the signal of slower growth or a potential contraction ahead is materializing.

Four out of six CLI components fall on the previous month. A decrease in fish catches has the greatest impact this month but the impact of slower tourism growth is also felt. International political developments continue as a source of considerable uncertainty as does uncertainty regarding global economic developments.

Turning points of the CLI tend to precede turning points in economic activity relative to trend by approximately six months. Economic activity in terms of GDP is measured by Statistics Iceland. The calculation of Analytica's CLI is based on methodology adopted by the OECD.

Chart 1. GDP and Analytica's CLI – Trend Adjusted

Long term trend = 100

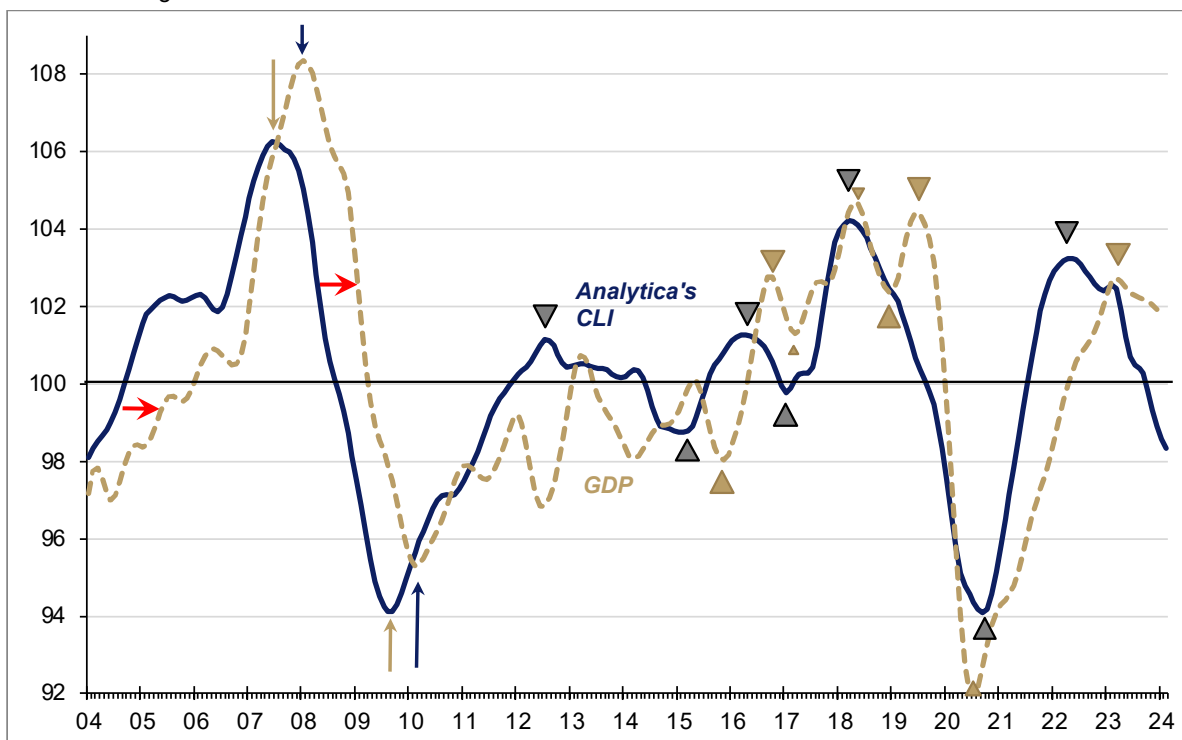
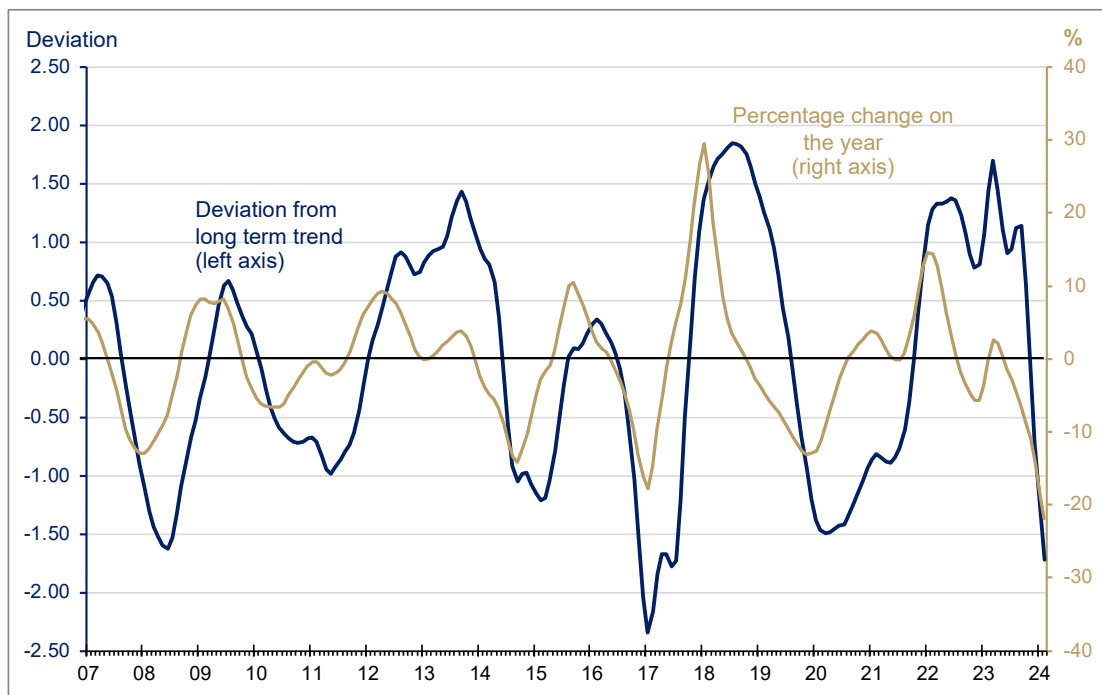


Chart 1 depicts Analytica's CLI together with trend adjusted GDP. The chart shows that the CLI leads GDP on average by around six months.

Chart 2 depicts the developments of the chain linked fish catches index for the period 2007-2024. The figures are seasonally adjusted and smoothed. This index is one of the CLI components and empirically it provides an early indication of the business cycle. It is now clear that there will be no capelin catches during the season and its impact on the index is evident. Analytica has been updating its own fish catches index since 2022 as Statistics Iceland is no longer updating their index.

The dark blue curve in chart 2 shows the deviation of fish catches from the long-term trend whereas the brown curve depicts the fish catches year on year change. The impact of last winter's large capelin catch is evident in the chart.

Chart 2. Fish catches index – Deviation from long term trend and YoY %-change
Chain linked - Seasonally adjusted and smoothed



The same curves as shown in chart 2 are depicted in the Appendix charts A1 and A2. The purpose of chart 2 is to highlight developments of the index.

There are six components of Analytica's CLI. These are: Fish catches, inflation adjusted debit card turnover, number of tourists visiting Iceland, the MSCI World equities index, inflation adjusted imports and the Gallup Index of Consumer Confidence. For the month of February, four out of six underlying components decline year on year. However, three out of six components fall on the previous month. See Appendix, Charts A1 and A2.¹

Some revisions to the CLI values have taken place. This is a result of component revisions and in part a result of the methodology employed, including the long-term trend estimate.

¹ The series in chart A2 are now shown in a standardized form, i.e. all series adjusted for mean=0, standard deviation=1.

Table 1 shows the development of the CLI during the past twelve months. The index for February declines on the month and takes the value of 98.3. This serves as an indicator to economic activity six months into the future, i.e. August 2024. A value of 100 indicates GDP in line with its long-term trend.

Table 1. Analytica's CLI 2023-2024

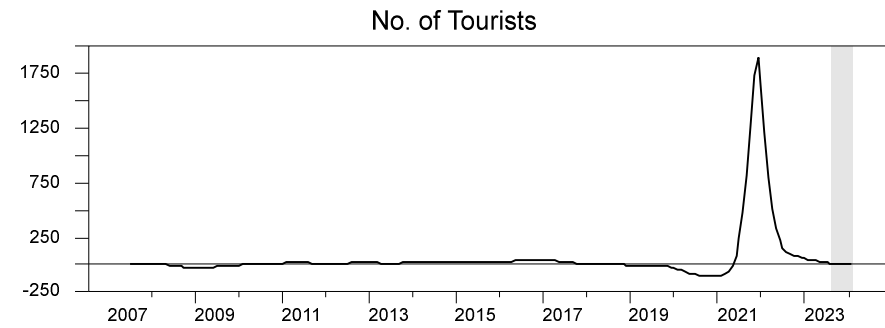
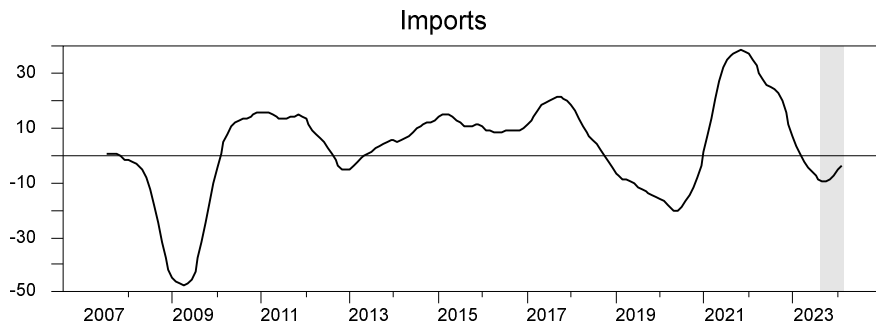
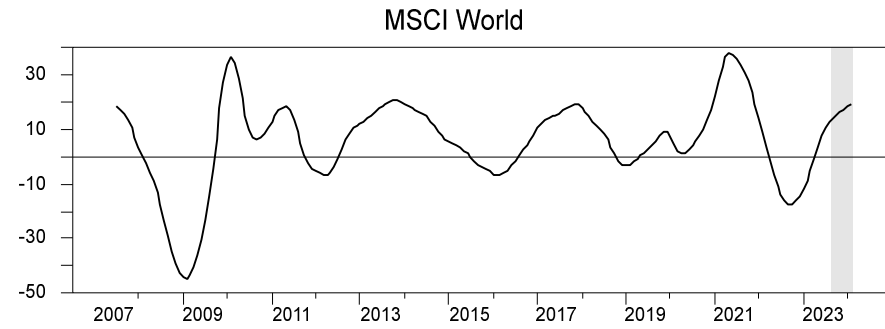
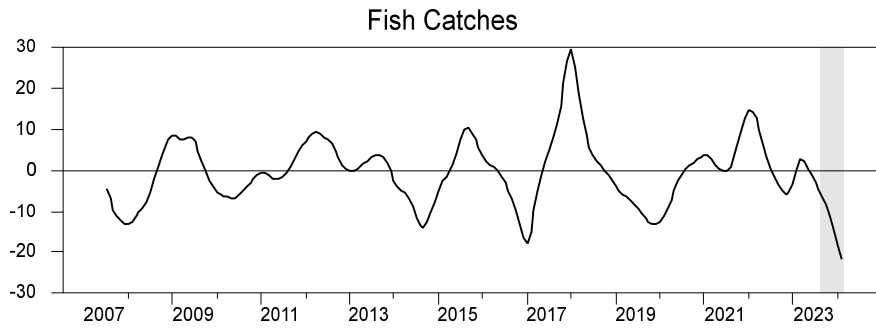
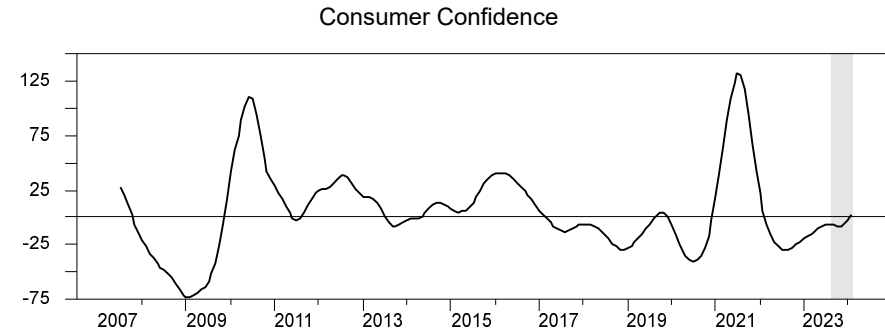
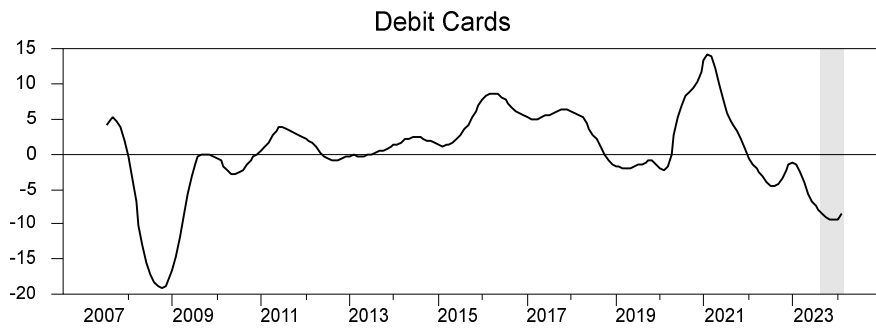
	<u>Index</u>	<u>Change in %</u>		<u>Indication for month</u>
		<u>on month</u>	<u>YOY</u>	
2023				
February	102.6	0.1%	-0.5%	August 2023
March	102.5	-0.1%	-0.7%	Sept.
April	101.9	-0.5%	-1.3%	Oct.
May	101.2	-0.7%	-2.0%	Nov.
June	100.7	-0.5%	-2.4%	Dec.
July	100.5	-0.2%	-2.5%	Jan. 2024
August	100.4	-0.1%	-2.4%	Feb.
September	100.3	-0.1%	-2.4%	March
October	99.8	-0.5%	-2.7%	April
November	99.3	-0.5%	-3.1%	May
December	98.9	-0.4%	-3.4%	June
2024				
January	98.6	-0.3%	-3.8%	July
February	98.3	-0.3%	-4.1%	August

The March Composite Leading Indicator is scheduled for release on April 18, 2024.

Further information is provided by Analytica's CEO, Mr. Yngvi Hardarson
Tel. +354 5278890 - email: yngvi@analytica.is

Chart A1 - Analytica's Leading Indicator - Individual Components

*Per cent Change Year on Year **



Notes:

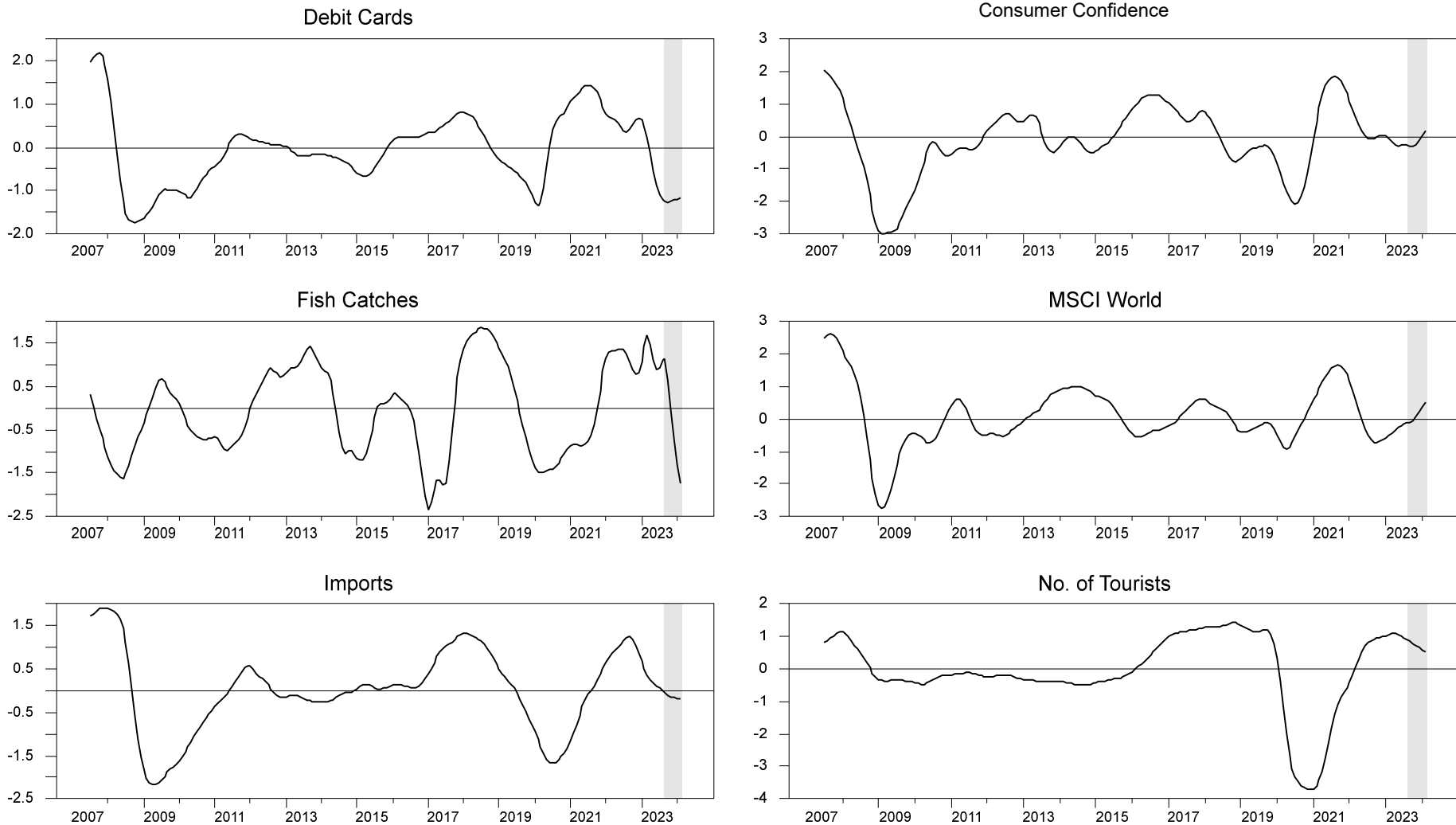
Debit Cards: Domestic debit card turnover, inflation adj. – Fish Catches: Chain linked volume index. – Imports: Inflation adjusted imports. – MSCI World: MSCI World equities index. – No. of Tourists: No. of passenger arrivals at Keflavik Airport. All figures are seasonally adjusted and smoothed. – Shadow on charts covers latest six months data. * Not Trend Adjusted

Sources:

Gallup Iceland, Statistical Bureau of Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland, MSCI, Analytica's calculations.

Chart A2 - Analytica's Leading Indicator - Individual Components

Trend Adjusted - Trend=1.0



Notes:

Debit Cards: Domestic debit card turnover, inflation adj. – Fish Catches: Chain linked volume index. – Imports: Inflation adjusted imports.
 Cons. Confidence: Gallup Index of Consumer Confidence. – MSCI World: MSCI World equities index. – No. of Tourists: No. of passenger arrivals at Keflavik Airport.
 All figures are seasonally adjusted and smoothed. – Shadow on charts covers latest six months data.

Sources:

Gallup Iceland, Statistical Bureau of Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland, MSCI, Analytica's calculations.

About Analytica

Analytica provides independent and value added financial advisory services. The company specializes in treasury and risk management services provided to qualifying investors. The company's position is based on decades of experience and expertise.

The CEO and founder of Analytica is Mr. Yngvi Hardarson.

Mr. Hardarson was born in 1960 and holds an MA degree in Economics from Queen's University of Kingston Canada, with specialization in Econometrics and Monetary Economics. In addition, he holds a certificate in international trade and resource allocation from the Yrjö Jahnesson Foundation in Helsinki, Finland and a CMT designation by the CMT Association in NY.

Mr. Hardarson started his career as an economist at the National Economic Institute in 1988. In 1990 he became the Chief Economist at the Federation of Icelandic Industries. In 1993 he co-founded Economic Consulting and Forecasting Ltd. In 2007 and until the summer of 2010 Mr. Hardarson was employed as a Managing Director at Askar Capital hf. Investment Bank. In the period 1993-2008 Mr. Hardarson also served as the editor of Gjaldeyrismál (FX-mail), a daily and subsequently weekly newsletter on FX, money markets and global economics.

Further information is provided on Analytica's web page <http://www.analytica.is>