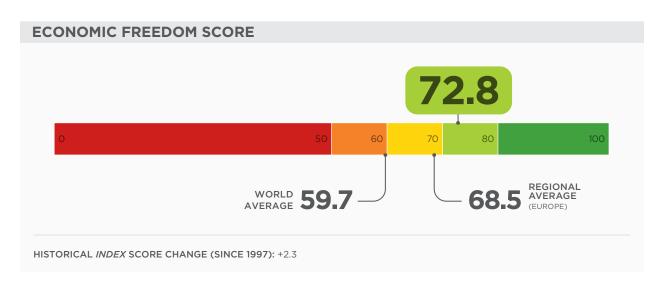
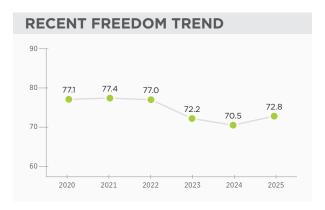


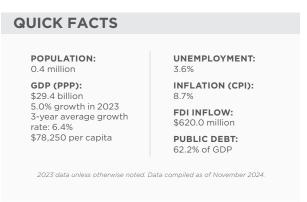
ICELAND

celand's economic freedom score is 72.8, making its economy the 21st freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 2.3 points from last year, and Iceland is ranked 13th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Iceland's economy is considered "mostly free" according to the 2025 *Index*.

Despite the challenging global economic situation, Iceland's economy has been resilient, bolstered by regulatory efficiency and open-market policies. The legal framework remains among the world's best and provides effective protection of property rights. The rule of law is well maintained, and a minimum tolerance for corruption is a strong tradition. Iceland's modern, transparent regulatory environment encourages entrepreneurial activity by allowing the formation and operation of businesses to be efficient and dynamic. Labor regulations are relatively rigid with broad wage settlements and high unionization.

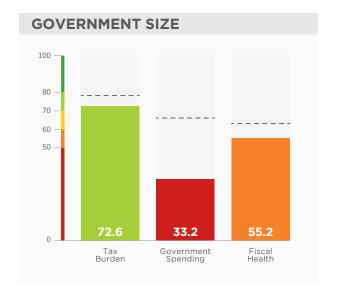






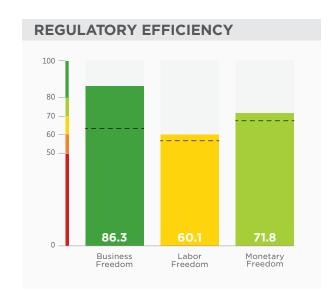
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The overall rule of law is very well respected in Iceland. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.

The top individual income tax rate is 31.8 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 21 percent. The tax burden equals 35.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 47.2 percent and -4.8 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 62.2 percent of GDP.



OPEN MARKETS

100

80

70

60

50

Trade
Freedom

Investment
Freedom

Freedom

Freedom

Iceland's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 2.3 percent, and more than 80 nontariff measures are in force. Transparent and efficient regulations, applied evenly in most cases, encourage investment. The financial sector has regained stability with capital controls removed. Commercial banks offer a variety of services.