



# Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

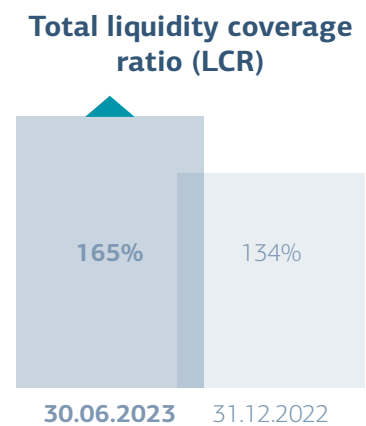
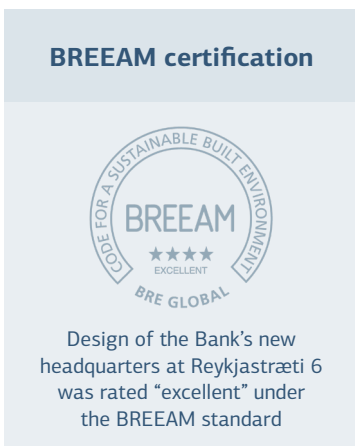
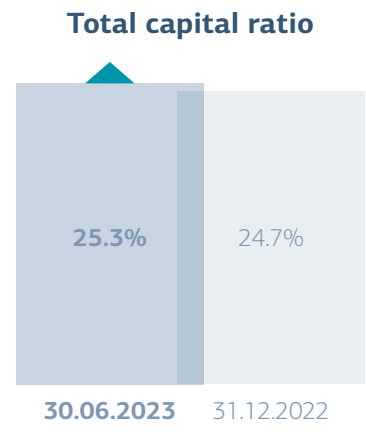
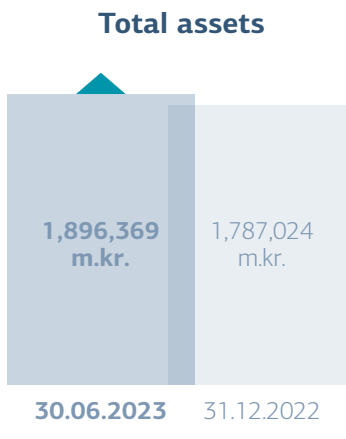
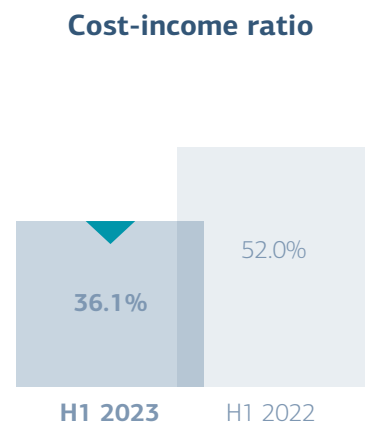
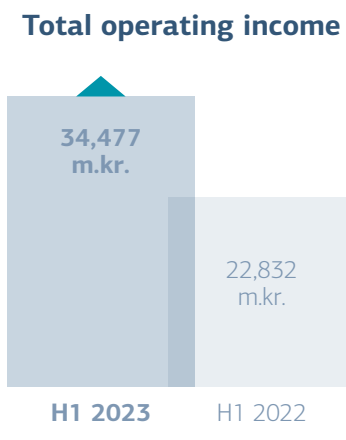
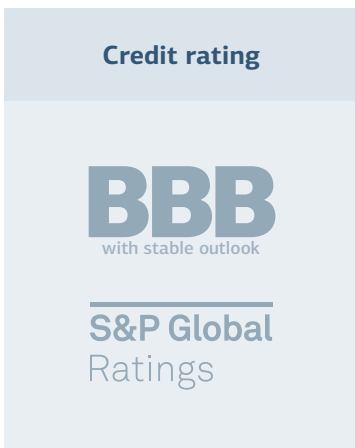
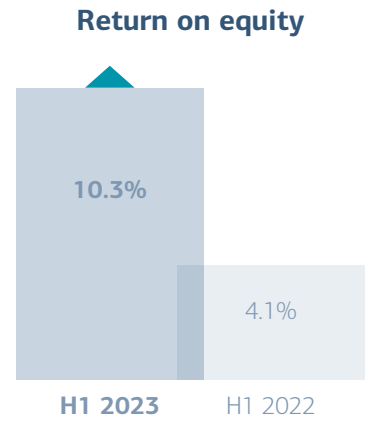
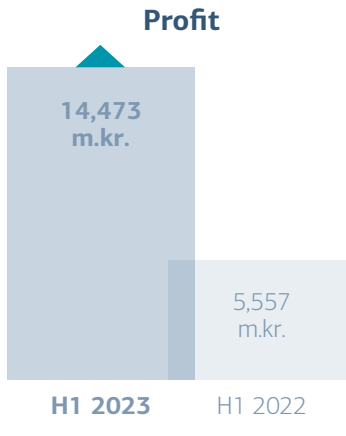
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# Highlights



## Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Board of Directors and the CEO of Landsbankinn hf. (“Landsbankinn” or the “Bank”) submit this report together with the reviewed Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first half of 2023, which include the accounts of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the “Group”).

### About the Bank

Landsbankinn is a leading financial institution in Iceland, offering a comprehensive range of financial services to individuals, corporates and investors.

The Bank’s strategy - Landsbankinn, an ever-smarter bank - is founded on the ideal of mutual trust and a personal approach to banking. Customer satisfaction comes first at Landsbankinn. Our focus is on ensuring sound operation and continued robust development of digital solutions. Our aim is to simplify life for our customers by making finance more accessible while simultaneously strengthening advisory service and education. Satisfied employees and a success-driven culture strengthen the Bank’s operation and create opportunities for initiative.

The Bank is organised into seven divisions: Personal Banking, Corporate Banking, Asset Management & Capital Markets (including the subsidiary Landsbréf hf.), Finance & Operations, Risk Management, IT and Community. The results of the Group’s four business segments are disclosed in Note 5, the business segments comprising Personal Banking, Corporate Banking, Asset Management & Capital Markets, and the Treasury and Market Making departments within Finance & Operations. The results of other divisions and departments of Finance & Operation are presented under “Other segments” in Note 5.

### Financial performance

Consolidated profit amounted to ISK 14,473 million for the first half of 2023 (H1 2022: ISK 5,557 million). Return on equity was 10.3% (H1 2022: 4.1%) and the Bank’s cost-income ratio was 36.1% (H1 2022: 52.0%). Net interest income for the period was ISK 27,535 million, increasing by 28.6% between years. Net fee and commission income was ISK 5,751 million, increasing by 6.1% between years. Net profit on financial assets and liabilities at fair value was ISK 2,543 million (H1 2022: ISK 4,801 million net loss). Net impairment charges of financial assets were ISK 1,591 million during the period (H1 2022: ISK 43 million net release), changing mostly as a result of downside development of economic variables used in assessment of expected credit losses. Salaries and related expenses were ISK 8,313 million, up by 13.3% between years, mainly as a result of contractual wage increases. The average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period was 816 (H1 2022: 797).

Consolidated total equity amounted to ISK 285,060 million at the end of the first half of 2023. Total assets were ISK 1,896,369 million, increasing by 6.1% from the beginning of the year. The Group’s capital adequacy ratio, calculated according to the Act on Financial Undertakings, was 25.3% at the end of the period (year-end 2022: 24.7%).

### Risk factors

The Bank’s total capital ratio remains well above current regulatory requirements. The increase in the ratio from year-end 2022 is mostly due to higher Tier 2 capital as a result of a step-up in subordinated liabilities in the first half of the year. The Bank’s risk-weighted exposure amount (RWEA) increased by 3.8% in the first half of the year and amounted to ISK 1,233 billion at the end of the period. Credit risk remains the most significant risk in the Bank’s operations and is 91% of total RWEA at the end of the period. The carrying amount of loans to customers increased by ISK 51 billion in the first half of the year.

Credit risk factor measurements and assessments are positive with a stable outlook. These factors have not changed significantly from the beginning of the year and the weighted average probability of default in the Bank’s loan portfolio was 1.9% at the end of the second quarter (year-end 2022: 1.8%). Expected credit loss (ECL) of financial assets increased in the first half of the year and net credit impairment charges of loans to customers were ISK 1,437 million year-to-date. The main reason for the charge is an increase in ECL in stages 1 and 2 due to changes in economic variables that lead to an increased probability of default for the portfolio.

The Bank’s liquidity position is strong at the end of the first half of this year, well above regulatory requirements and the Bank’s internal risk limits. The aggregate liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 165%, 146% in ISK and 623% in EUR. The Bank’s market risk, measured as the ratio of risk-weighted assets (RWA) to total RWEA, is well within the Bank’s risk appetite. Market risk decreased at the beginning of the year, rising again in the second quarter to measure 1,3% as at 30 June 2023 (year-end 2022: 1.7%). In the second quarter, the equity position in the trading book has increased along with the Bank’s net currency position, together causing a rise in market risk.

Further information on the Group’s risk and capital management is included in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Pillar III report for the year 2022, supplemented with Pillar III additional disclosures for the second quarter of 2023, accessible on the Bank’s website, [www.landsbankinn.is](http://www.landsbankinn.is).



# Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO

## Equity and dividend

At the end of June 2023, the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank of Iceland notified Landsbankinn of the results of the annual Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) and its decision on the Group's capital requirements. The Group is required to maintain a total minimum capital of 10.8% of its risk exposure amount (REA) at each time as of 30 June 2023, with the requirement under Pillar II-R decreasing by 0.6 percentage points from the previous SREP. The Group's total capital requirement is thus 20.2% of REA at the end of the second quarter and is comprised of a minimum capital requirement of 8.0%, a 2.8% additional capital requirement and a total capital buffer requirement of 9.4% (see Note 34).

The 2023 AGM of Landsbankinn, held on 23 March, approved the motion of the Board of Directors to pay shareholders a dividend of ISK 0.36 per share for the fiscal year 2022 in two instalments. The first payment of ISK 0.18 per share was made to shareholders on 29 March 2023 and the second payment of ISK 0.18 per share is due on 20 September 2023. The total dividend amounts to ISK 8,504 million.

## Economic outlook

According to the preliminary assessment of Statistics Iceland, economic growth measured 7.0% in the first quarter of this year, with growth measured for eight consecutive quarters. The growth is mainly attributable to an increase in private consumption and strong service exports, with the travel sector weighing most heavily. Purchasing power increased in the past few years and savings accumulated during the pandemic, enabling the public to maintain strong consumption patterns until the first quarter of this year. The most recent figures on card turnover indicate a decrease in private consumption in the second quarter, with card turnover in May contracting by 7.6% in real terms from the previous year. On the other hand, it is safe to say that the tourism industry has had a strong showing this year. The same number of foreign tourists passed through Leifsstöð International Airport in June as in the record year 2018. In the latest macroeconomic and inflation forecast of Landsbankinn Economic Research, published in April, the assumption was that 2.1 million tourists would visit Iceland this year. Economic Research now believes that the number will be higher. While Icelanders' travels abroad decreased in June, they have become more inclined to travel domestically. A record number of registered overnight stays was registered in the first five months of the year, largely because of more overnight stays by Icelanders, with the number of overnight stays by foreign nationals remaining similar to pre-pandemic numbers.

Inflation has decreased since peaking at 10.2% in February this year and measured 8.9% in June. If the latest short-term inflation forecast by Economic Research holds, inflation will be 7.6% in October. Inflation has proven more persistent than expected and, although it has decreased slightly in recent months, is still considerably above the Central Bank's inflation target. There is a risk that the anchor on inflation expectations will be released the longer the inflation curve remains above target and it may prove more difficult to bring inflation back down to the target.

The Monetary Policy Committee has raised interest rates by 2.75 percentage points so far this year and the CBI's policy rate is currently 8.75%. The minutes from the MPC's meeting indicate that further rate hikes may be deemed necessary. The MPC also raised the fixed minimum reserve requirement of deposit institutions from 1% to 2% as of 21 June 2023. The interest rate increases seem to have cooled the real estate market, in the estimation of Economic Research.

There is some tension in the labour market. Unemployment in June measured 2.9% and fell below 3% for the first time since the end of 2018. Excess need for labour is now to a greater extent met with imported labour. As a result, it is unlikely that unemployment will fall below 1% as in 2007. Last year, the population of Iceland increased by 11,500, or by 3.1%. Population growth has never been as high, whether looking at the number or the relative increase, and is mostly attributable to imported foreign labour. Job positions held by foreign nationals increased the most in tourism and in the construction industry, where the need for increased labour has been highest.

## Other matters

In May 2023, Sustainalytics reported its updated ESG rating of Landsbankinn. The Bank retains its risk rating level of negligible risk and lowers its risk score between years from 9.9 to 8.5 on a scale of 0 to 100, with 0 indicating least risk. This means that Sustainalytics considers Landsbankinn at exceedingly low risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors. In June, the Icelandic rating agency Reitun published its ESG rating of the Bank. Meeting increased requirements, the Bank maintains the previous year's score of 90 out of 100, which gives the grade A3 (highest A1). No company has currently achieved a higher rating from Reitun. These results underline the success of the Bank's comprehensive focus on governance and ESG.

In the second quarter of this year, Landsbankinn completed moving the majority of its activities to new headquarters at Reykjastræti 6 in Reykjavík. The design of the building has been rated excellent according to the international BREEAM environmental standard. Final certification of the entire building will take place when construction and finishing is fully completed. The move to the new location has been successful, there is great satisfaction among the Bank's employees and all facilities are exceptional. The Board of Directors has monitored progress closely during the construction period, updating and approving plans as and when necessary.

Construction cost of the entire building for the Bank is estimated at ISK 16.5 billion. The total square area of the building is 21,500 m<sup>2</sup>, including 16,500 m<sup>2</sup> designated as office and commercial space, and the Bank utilises around 60% or 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> for own purposes. The sales value of the parts of the building that the Bank will not utilise along with the sale of housing the Bank owns in Kvosin is estimated at around ISK 7.8 billion and annual savings of around ISK 600 million are achieved in operating efficiencies.

# Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO

## Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first half of 2023 have been prepared on a going-concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and applicable Icelandic laws and regulations.

In our opinion, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2023, its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the first half of 2023. Furthermore, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, including the report of the Board of Directors and the CEO, describe the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group.

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank endorse the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first half of 2023 with their electronic signatures.

Reykjavík, 20 July 2023

### Board of Directors

Helga Björk Eiríksdóttir, Chairman  
Berglind Svavarsdóttir, Vice-Chairman  
Elín H. Jónsdóttir  
Guðbrandur Sigurðsson  
Guðrún Ó. Blöndal  
Helgi F. Arnarson  
Thorvaldur Jacobsen

### Chief Executive officer

Lilja Björk Einarsdóttir

# Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Landsbanki hf.

## Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. as of 30 June 2023 which comprise of Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2023 and the related Condensed Consolidated Income Statement, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six-months period then ended 30 June 2023 and other explanatory notes. The Board of Directors and CEO are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU and articles in Icelandic law on annual accounts that are applicable. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements based on our review.

## Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standards on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as adopted by the EU.

Reykjavík, 20 July 2023

***PricewaterhouseCoopers ehf***

Arna G. Tryggvadóttir  
State Authorized Public Accountant

## Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2023

Notes		2023	2022	2023	2022
		1.4-30.6	1.4-30.6	1.1-30.6	1.1-30.6
	Interest income	38,407	25,247	72,986	46,348
	Interest expense	(23,938)	(14,095)	(45,451)	(24,930)
6	<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>14,469</b>	<b>11,152</b>	<b>27,535</b>	<b>21,418</b>
	Fee and commission income	3,851	4,052	8,043	7,673
	Fee and commission expense	(1,148)	(1,269)	(2,292)	(2,251)
7	<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>5,422</b>
8	Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(714)	(2,707)	2,543	(4,801)
	Net foreign exchange gain	40	21	104	29
9	Net impairment changes	520	(735)	(1,591)	43
10	Other income and (expenses)	139	328	135	721
	<b>Net other operating income</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(3,093)</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>(4,008)</b>
	<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>17,157</b>	<b>10,842</b>	<b>34,477</b>	<b>22,832</b>
11	Salaries and related expenses	(4,194)	(3,584)	(8,313)	(7,339)
	Other operating expenses	(2,370)	(2,118)	(4,725)	(4,517)
	Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(550)	(505)	(1,120)	(1,015)
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(7,114)</b>	<b>(6,207)</b>	<b>(14,158)</b>	<b>(12,871)</b>
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>10,043</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>9,961</b>
12	Income tax	(3,326)	(2,294)	(5,846)	(4,404)
	<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>14,473</b>	<b>5,557</b>
	<b>Profit for the period attributable to:</b>				
	Owners of the Bank	6,717	2,341	14,473	5,557
	Non-controlling interests	0	0	0	0
	<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>14,473</b>	<b>5,557</b>
	<b>Earnings per share:</b>				
29	Basic and diluted earnings per share from operations (ISK)	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.24</b>

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the six months ended 30 June 2023

Notes		2023	2022	2023	2022
		1.4-30.6	1.4-30.6	1.1-30.6	1.1-30.6
	Profit for the period	6,717	2,341	14,473	5,557
	Other comprehensive income for the period, after tax	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>14,473</b>	<b>5,557</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.



## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

Notes		30.6.2023	31.12.2022
<b>Assets</b>			
17, 48	Cash and balances with Central Bank	106,299	42,216
18	Bonds and debt instruments	116,515	125,265
19	Equities and equity instruments	15,504	19,106
20	Derivative instruments	1,540	3,073
21, 48	Loans and advances to financial institutions	31,628	28,621
22, 48	Loans and advances to customers	1,595,392	1,544,360
	Investments in equity-accounted associates	1,991	1,950
	Property and equipment	14,087	13,060
	Intangible assets	1,639	1,729
25	Deferred tax assets	24	0
23	Other assets	11,261	7,136
	Assets classified as held for sale	489	508
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,896,369</b>	<b>1,787,024</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
	Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	22,132	6,634
	Deposits from customers	1,012,482	967,863
20	Derivative instruments and short positions	6,141	1,478
24, 48	Borrowings	493,201	476,864
25	Tax liabilities	14,574	12,480
26	Other liabilities	28,081	20,861
27	Subordinated liabilities	34,698	21,753
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,611,309</b>	<b>1,507,933</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
	Share capital	23,621	23,621
	Share premium	120,593	120,593
	Reserves	11,813	11,986
	Retained earnings	129,033	122,891
	<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank</b>	<b>285,060</b>	<b>279,091</b>
	Non-controlling interests	0	0
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>285,060</b>	<b>279,091</b>
	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,896,369</b>	<b>1,787,024</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the six months ended 30 June 2023

### Notes

Change in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2023	Attributable to owners of the Bank							Non- controlling interests	Total	
	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Reserves*		Retained earnings	Total			
				Unrealised gains in subsidiaries and equity-accounted associates reserve						Fair value changes of financial assets designated at FVTPL
Balance as at 1 January 2023	23,621	120,593	6,000	2,774	3,212	122,891	279,091	279,091		
Profit for the period						14,473	14,473	14,473		
Transferred (from) to restricted reserves				(197)	24	173	0	0		
Dividends allocated						(8,504)	(8,504)	(8,504)		
<b>28 Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>120,593</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>129,033</b>	<b>285,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285,060</b>	
<b>Change in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2022</b>										
Balance as at 1 January 2022	23,621	120,594	6,000	5,272	12,319	114,839	282,645		282,645	
Profit for the period						5,557	5,557		5,557	
Transferred (from) to restricted reserves				(124)	(4,899)	5,023	0		0	
Purchase of own shares		(2)					(2)		(2)	
Dividends allocated						(20,550)	(20,550)		(20,550)	
<b>28 Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>120,593</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>5,148</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>104,869</b>	<b>267,650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>267,650</b>	

\*In accordance with Act. No. 2/1995, on Public Limited Companies and Act No. 3/2006, on Annual Financial Statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended 30 June 2023

Notes	2023 1.1-30.6	2022 1.1-30.6
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Profit for the period	14,473	5,557
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period	(21,103)	(11,953)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(22,848)	21,593
Interest received	58,622	37,908
Interest paid	(10,809)	(9,542)
Dividends received	228	(190)
Income tax and special income tax on financial institutions paid	(4,843)	(1,967)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>13,720</b>	<b>41,406</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,679)	(2,285)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	1	8
Purchase of intangible assets	(23)	(93)
Sale of equity-accounted associates	-	242
<b>Investing activities</b>	<b>(1,701)</b>	<b>(2,128)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
24 Proceeds from borrowings	59,656	39,011
24 Repayment of borrowings	(45,019)	(60,040)
Rent paid	(340)	(337)
27 Proceeds from subordinated liabilities	12,000	-
28 Purchase of own shares	-	(2)
28 Dividends paid	(4,252)	(13,464)
<b>Financing activities</b>	<b>22,045</b>	<b>(34,832)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	52,636	84,388
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	34,064	4,446
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held	72	574
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period</b>	<b>86,772</b>	<b>89,408</b>
<b>Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows</b>		
Approved dividend to shareholders	(4,252)	(7,086)
Unpaid dividend to shareholders	4,252	7,086
<b>Cash and cash equivalents is specified as follows:</b>		
17 Cash and balances with Central Bank	106,299	84,895
21 Bank accounts with financial institutions	10,744	18,734
17 Mandatory and special restricted balances with Central Bank	(30,271)	(14,221)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period</b>	<b>86,772</b>	<b>89,408</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended 30 June 2023

Notes	2023 1.1-30.6	2022 1.1-30.6	
<b>Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period</b>			
6	Net interest income	(27,535)	(21,418)
8	Net (gain) loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(2,543)	4,801
	Net foreign exchange gain	(177)	(602)
	Net impairment changes	1,591	(43)
10	Gain on sale of property and equipment	(36)	(6)
10	Net income on repossessions	(19)	(527)
	Depreciation and amortisation	691	631
10	Share of loss (profit) of equity-accounted associates	(41)	(152)
	Profit on sale of associates	-	(56)
	Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	1,120	1,015
12	Income tax	5,846	4,404
		<b>(21,103)</b>	<b>(11,953)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>			
	Change in reserve requirement with Central Bank	(18,931)	(923)
	Change in bonds and equities	12,979	47,553
	Change in loans and advances to financial institutions	(15,556)	10,898
	Change in loans and advances to customers	(45,250)	(59,751)
	Change in other assets	(5,294)	(6,728)
	Change in assets classified as held for sale	39	863
	Change in due to financial institutions and Central Bank	16,017	(5,613)
	Change in deposits from customers	27,461	28,603
	Change in deferred tax liability	(23)	(30)
	Change in other liabilities	5,710	6,721
		<b>(22,848)</b>	<b>21,593</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

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## General

### 1. Reporting entity

Landsbankinn hf. (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank" or "Landsbankinn") was founded on 7 October 2008. The Bank is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Iceland. The Bank operates in accordance with Act No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings. The Bank is subject to supervision of the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank of Iceland (FSA) in accordance with Act No. 87/1998, on Official Supervision of Financial Activities. The registered address of the Bank's office is Reykjastræti 6, Reykjavík. Landsbankinn operates an extensive branch network in Iceland, comprised of 35 branches and service points at the end of the reporting period.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Bank for the six months ended 30 June 2023 include the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group's primary lines of business are corporate and personal banking, markets, asset management and other related financial services. The Group operates solely in Iceland.

### 2. Basis of preparation

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the six months 30 June 2023 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have, furthermore, been prepared in accordance with Act No. 3/2006, on Annual Financial Statements, Act No. 161/2002, on Financial Undertakings, and Rules No. 834/2003, on Accounting for Credit Institutions.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were approved and authorised for publication by the Board of Directors and the CEO of Landsbankinn on 20 July 2023.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022, which are available on the Bank's website, [www.landsbankinn.is](http://www.landsbankinn.is).

#### Going concern

The Bank's management has assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and it has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operations. Accordingly, these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Bank and its individual Group entities is Icelandic króna (ISK) and all amounts are presented in ISK, rounded to the nearest million unless otherwise stated.

#### Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

### 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies are the same as those applied in the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

### 4. Economic forecasts

Landsbankinn Economic Research Department provides scenarios with forecasts on relevant economic variables and presents them to the Bank's Valuation Team. Economic Research creates a baseline scenario as well as a optimistic and pessimistic scenario, with the last two showing impact on impairment. In the optimistic scenario, economic indicators are altered to lessen the Bank's credit losses compared with the baseline scenario; to increase credit loss in the pessimistic scenario.



#### 4. Economic forecasts (continued)

The following table shows certain key economic variables used to calculate the ECL allowance for Stages 1 and 2. At the reporting date, the baseline forecast of Landsbankinn Economic Research projects 3,9% GDP growth in 2023. The forecasts for the upside, baseline and downside scenarios show averages for the 12-month outlook and to the medium-term forecast horizon. The upside scenario is given 10% weight (31 December 2022: 15%), the baseline 70% weight (31 December 2022: 70%) and the downside scenario 20% weight (31 December 2022: 15%). The scenarios were approved by the Bank's Valuation Team on 26 June 2023.

	Upside scenario		Base case senario		Downside scenario	
	Next 12 Months	Remainder of the Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Remainder of the Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Remainder of the Forecast Period
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>						
GDP growth	7.6%	9.2%	2.7%	2.4%	(2.2%)	(4.4%)
Unemployment rate	1.4%	1.0%	3.1%	3.3%	4.8%	6.4%
Base rate	7.2%	2.5%	8.9%	6.4%	10.6%	10.4%
Inflation	4.4%	0.7%	7.0%	4.9%	9.5%	9.0%
EUR/ISK exchange	130.1	102.3	146.3	141.6	162.5	180.8
Housing Price index, Household	10.5%	16.5%	3.3%	3.7%	(3.9%)	(9.1%)
	41.5%	30.1%	50.9%	52.1%	60.3%	74.1%

	Upside scenario		Base case senario		Downside scenario	
	Next 12 Months	Remainder of the Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Remainder of the Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Remainder of the Forecast Period
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>						
GDP growth	7.0%	9.2%	2.1%	2.5%	(2.8%)	(4.3%)
Unemployment rate	1.6%	1.0%	3.3%	3.4%	4.9%	6.5%
Base rate	4.1%	0.8%	5.6%	4.6%	7.5%	8.5%
Inflation	4.4%	(0.2%)	7.0%	4.0%	9.5%	8.1%
EUR/ISK exchange	128.9	98.6	145.0	136.3	161.1	174.0
Housing Price index, Household	13.1%	17.2%	6.0%	4.4%	(1.2%)	(8.4%)
	40.3%	28.2%	49.7%	50.2%	59.1%	72.2%

	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 December 2022		
	Upside scenario	Base senario	Downside senario	Upside scenario	Base senario	Downside senario
Allowance for impairment (Stage 1 and Stage 2)	4,268	6,447	9,858	3,482	5,439	8,584
Proportion of assets	3.3%	3.9%	5.5%	3.1%	3.6%	5.3%

	Reported	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Allowance for impairment (stage 1 and stage 2)	6,911	5,615

## 5. Operating segments

Segment information for the Group is presented in accordance with internal reporting to the CEO and the managing directors, who are responsible for allocating resources to the reportable operating segments and assessing their financial performance.

The Bank is organised into seven divisions: Personal Banking, Corporate Banking, Asset Management & Capital Markets, Finance & Operations, Risk Management, IT and Community. The Group's operating segments are divided into four main business segments and other divisions. The business segments were as follows at the end of the reporting period:

- **Personal Banking** offers individuals and small and medium-sized companies outside the capital city region comprehensive financial services and advice. The emphasis is on digital service channels and self-service solutions, both through online banking and Bank's app, together with conventional service through the Bank's branch network and Customer Service Centre.
- **Corporate Banking** offers municipalities, institutions, larger companies and SMEs in the capital region financial service and advice, emphasising digital service channels and self-service solutions such as corporate online banking and Bank's app.
- **Asset Management & Capital Markets** offers brokerage service in securities, currencies and derivatives, in addition to comprehensive asset management. Landsbréf hf., the Bank's subsidiary, is included in Asset Management & Capital Markets' segment reporting.
- **Treasury and Market Making** are units under the **Finance & Operation** division. These units are responsible for the Bank's funding, liquidity management, internal pricing of capital and market-making in currency, bonds and equities. Treasury also manages the FX, interest rate and indexation risk of the Bank within the parameters of its risk appetite.

Other divisions are Finance & Operations (with the exception of Treasury and Market Making), Risk Management, IT and Community. Also under other operating segments are the CEO's Office and Internal Audit.

Reconciliation consists of eliminations of internal transactions and operating items that cannot be allocated to any one segment.

Administrative expenses of the Group's other segments are allocated to appropriate business segments based on the underlying cost drivers. Expenses are allocated to the business units at market price level. Other divisions supply services to business units and transactions are settled at unit prices or, if possible, on an arm's-length basis by use and activity. Income tax is allocated to appropriate business segments based on the prevailing income tax rate. Tax on the Bank's liabilities is allocated to the income generating divisions based on the debt ratio.

The following table summarises each segment's financial performance as disclosed in the internal management reports on segment profits (loss). In these reports, all income statement items are reported on a net basis, including the total interest income and expense. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's-length basis.

Revenue from transactions with any single external customer was within 10% of the Group's total revenue during the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023 and the corresponding period in 2022.

## 5. Operating segments (continued)

	Asset						Recon- ciliation	Total
	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Management & Capital Market	Treasury and Market Making	Other divisions			
<b>1 January - 30 June 2023</b>								
Net interest income	9,489	11,083	277	6,516	138	32		27,535
Net fee and commission income	1,811	1,546	2,502	(158)	125	(75)		5,751
Net impairment changes	(294)	(1,300)	-	3	-	-		(1,591)
Other net operating income (expenses)	44	48	50	2,562	91	(13)		2,782
<b>Total operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>8,923</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>(56)</b>		<b>34,477</b>
Operating expenses	(3,494)	(1,701)	(1,156)	(485)	(6,289)	87		(13,038)
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(445)	(227)	(6)	(439)	(3)	-		(1,120)
<b>Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax</b>	<b>7,111</b>	<b>9,449</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>7,999</b>	<b>(5,938)</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>20,319</b>
Allocated expenses	(2,256)	(1,508)	(595)	(511)	4,870	-		0
<b>Profit (loss) before tax</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>7,941</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>(1,068)</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>20,319</b>
Income tax	(1,370)	(2,106)	(275)	(2,303)	208	-		(5,846)
<b>Profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>5,185</b>	<b>(860)</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>14,473</b>
Net revenue (expenses) from external customers	19,255	24,705	3,017	(12,614)	170	-		34,533
Net revenue (expenses) from other segments	(8,205)	(13,328)	(188)	21,537	184	-		0
<b>Total operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>8,923</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>34,533</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>								
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>853,534</b>	<b>737,796</b>	<b>12,555</b>	<b>737,873</b>	<b>19,906</b>	<b>(465,295)</b>		<b>1,896,369</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>799,098</b>	<b>620,463</b>	<b>8,558</b>	<b>631,760</b>	<b>16,725</b>	<b>(465,295)</b>		<b>1,611,309</b>
<b>Allocated capital</b>	<b>54,436</b>	<b>117,333</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>106,113</b>	<b>3,181</b>			<b>285,060</b>
	Asset						Recon- ciliation	Total
	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Management & Capital Market	Treasury and Market Making	Other divisions			
<b>1 January - 30 June 2022</b>								
Net interest income	8,332	9,340	358	3,306	(27)	109		21,418
Net fee and commission income	1,486	1,073	3,055	(130)	16	(78)		5,422
Net impairment changes	(153)	197	(1)	-	-	-		43
Other net operating income (expenses)	(63)	(21)	(329)	(4,272)	646	(12)		(4,051)
<b>Total operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>9,602</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>(1,096)</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>22,832</b>
Operating expenses	(3,153)	(1,546)	(996)	(507)	(5,744)	90		(11,856)
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(403)	(205)	(4)	(398)	(5)	-		(1,015)
<b>Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>8,838</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>(2,001)</b>	<b>(5,114)</b>	<b>109</b>		<b>9,961</b>
Allocated expenses	(2,096)	(1,412)	(538)	(482)	4,528	-		0
<b>Profit (loss) before tax</b>	<b>3,950</b>	<b>7,426</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>(2,483)</b>	<b>(586)</b>	<b>109</b>		<b>9,961</b>
Income tax	(1,140)	(1,951)	(746)	(711)	144	-		(4,404)
<b>Profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>(3,194)</b>	<b>(442)</b>	<b>109</b>		<b>5,557</b>
Net revenue (expenses) from external customers	19,144	16,666	3,218	(16,837)	622	-		22,813
Net revenue (expenses) from other segments	(9,542)	(6,077)	(135)	15,741	13	-		0
<b>Total operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>9,602</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>(1,096)</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>22,813</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2022</b>								
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>808,794</b>	<b>626,580</b>	<b>11,036</b>	<b>688,467</b>	<b>22,054</b>	<b>(428,788)</b>		<b>1,728,143</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>767,514</b>	<b>522,012</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>571,551</b>	<b>22,054</b>	<b>(428,788)</b>		<b>1,460,493</b>
<b>Allocated capital</b>	<b>41,280</b>	<b>104,568</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>116,916</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>267,650</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Income Statement

### 6. Net interest income

	1.4-30.6.2023			1.4-30.6.2022		
	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
<b>Interest income</b>						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	1,695	-	1,695	443	-	443
Loans and advances to financial institutions	427	-	427	6	-	6
Loans and advances to customers	35,819	383	36,202	24,412	275	24,687
Other interest income	37	46	83	110	1	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,978</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>38,407</b>	<b>24,971</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>25,247</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>						
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(173)	-	(173)	(18)	-	(18)
Deposits from customers	(15,446)	-	(15,446)	(7,255)	-	(7,255)
Borrowings	(5,839)	(1,011)	(6,850)	(5,739)	(55)	(5,794)
Other interest expense	(10)	(679)	(689)	2	(677)	(675)
Subordinated liabilities	(780)	-	(780)	(353)	-	(353)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(22,248)</b>	<b>(1,690)</b>	<b>(23,938)</b>	<b>(13,363)</b>	<b>(732)</b>	<b>(14,095)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>15,730</b>	<b>(1,261)</b>	<b>14,469</b>	<b>11,608</b>	<b>(456)</b>	<b>11,152</b>

	1.1-30.6.2023			1.1-30.6.2022		
	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
<b>Interest income</b>						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	2,677	-	2,677	894	-	894
Loans and advances to financial institutions	726	-	726	7	-	7
Loans and advances to customers	68,730	745	69,475	44,793	539	45,332
Other interest income	43	65	108	112	3	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,176</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>72,986</b>	<b>45,806</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>46,348</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>						
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(298)	-	(298)	(55)	-	(55)
Deposits from customers	(28,674)	-	(28,674)	(12,245)	-	(12,245)
Borrowings	(12,513)	(1,370)	(13,883)	(10,787)	(139)	(10,926)
Other interest expense	(31)	(1,343)	(1,374)	(33)	(1,023)	(1,056)
Subordinated liabilities	(1,222)	-	(1,222)	(648)	-	(648)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(42,738)</b>	<b>(2,713)</b>	<b>(45,451)</b>	<b>(23,768)</b>	<b>(1,162)</b>	<b>(24,930)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>29,438</b>	<b>(1,903)</b>	<b>27,535</b>	<b>22,038</b>	<b>(620)</b>	<b>21,418</b>

Net interest income, calculated based on the effective interest rate method, amounted to ISK 27,535 million in the first six months of 2023 as compared with ISK 21,418 million for the same period in 2022.

### 7. Net fee and commission income

	1.4-30.6.2023			1.4-30.6.2022		
	Fee and commission income	Fee and commission expense	Net fee and commission income	Fee and commission income	Fee and commission expense	Net fee and commission income
Capital Markets	1,258	(163)	1,095	1,725	(186)	1,539
Loans and guarantees	332	-	332	354	-	354
Payment cards	1,669	(698)	971	1,468	(864)	604
Collection and payment services	269	(52)	217	245	(41)	204
Other	323	(235)	88	260	(178)	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,851</b>	<b>(1,148)</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>(1,269)</b>	<b>2,783</b>

## 7. Net fee and commission income (continued)

	1.1-30.6.2023			1.1-30.6.2022		
	Fee and commission income	Fee and commission expense	Net fee and commission income	Fee and commission income	Fee and commission expense	Net fee and commission income
Capital Markets	3,257	(333)	2,924	3,449	(352)	3,097
Loans and guarantees	622	-	622	617	-	617
Payment cards	3,059	(1,417)	1,642	2,678	(1,421)	1,257
Collection and payment services	524	(104)	420	474	(93)	381
Other	581	(438)	143	455	(385)	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>(2,292)</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>7,673</b>	<b>(2,251)</b>	<b>5,422</b>

## 8. Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

	2023 1.4-30.6	2022 1.4-30.6	2023 1.1-30.6	2022 1.1-30.6
<b>Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL</b>				
Bonds and debt instruments	1,266	(189)	3,165	(48)
Equities and equity instruments	(2,170)	(2,825)	(1,160)	(5,356)
Derivatives and underlying hedges	190	298	483	576
Loans and advances to customers	46	(18)	46	(22)
Net gain on fair value hedges	(46)	27	9	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>(714)</b>	<b>(2,707)</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>(4,801)</b>

## 9. Net impairment changes

	2023 1.4-30.6	2022 1.4-30.6	2023 1.1-30.6	2022 1.1-30.6
Net impairment changes of loans to customers	516	(738)	(1,437)	43
Net impairment changes of other financial assets and provision for litigations	4	3	(154)	-
<b>Net impairment changes of financial assets</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>(735)</b>	<b>(1,591)</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Net impairment changes by customer type</b>				
Public entities	(4)	(1)	(5)	(1)
Individuals	30	33	(344)	(50)
Corporates	494	(767)	(1,242)	94
<b>Net impairment changes of financial assets</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>(735)</b>	<b>(1,591)</b>	<b>43</b>

## 10. Other income and (expenses)

	2023 1.4-30.6	2022 1.4-30.6	2023 1.1-30.6	2022 1.1-30.6
Share of profit of equity-accounted associates	62	40	41	56
Gain on sale of property and equipment	18	-	36	-
Net income on repossessions	30	354	19	527
Other	29	(66)	39	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>721</b>

## 11. Salaries and related expenses

	2023 1.4-30.6	2022 1.4-30.6	2023 1.1-30.6	2022 1.1-30.6
Salaries	3,269	2,721	6,507	5,660
Contributions to defined pension plans	475	442	923	857
Social security contributions	225	212	442	412
Special financial activities tax on salaries	195	184	383	357
Other related expenses	30	25	58	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>3,584</b>	<b>8,313</b>	<b>7,339</b>
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	807	791	816	797
Number of full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	801	786	801	786

## 12. Income tax

Income tax recognised in the income statement is specified as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>1.1-30.6</b>	<b>1.1-30.6</b>
Current tax expense	(4,590)	(3,490)
Special income tax on financial institutions	(1,279)	(944)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences due to deferred tax assets/liabilities	23	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5,846)</b>	<b>(4,404)</b>

The tax on Group profit differs to the following extent from the amount that would theoretically arise by the domestic corporate income tax

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
		<b>1.1-30.6</b>		<b>1.1-30.6</b>
Profit before income tax		20,319		9,961
Income tax calculated using the domestic corporate income tax rate	20.0%	(4,064)	20.0%	(1,992)
Special income tax on financial institutions	6.3%	(1,279)	9.5%	(944)
Income not subject to tax	(0.2%)	48	(2.8%)	275
Non-deductible expenses	2.7%	(551)	17.5%	(1,740)
Other	0.0%	-	0.0%	(3)
<b>Effective income tax</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>(5,846)</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>(4,404)</b>



## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

### 13. Classification and fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Under IFRS 9, financial assets must be classified into categories that reflects the cash flow characteristic of the assets and the objective of business model for managing the assets. Subsequent measurement of each category is specified below:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The following table shows the classification of the Group's financial assets and liabilities according to IFRS 9 and their fair values as at 30 June 2023:

As at 30 June 2023	Notes	Carrying amount				Total	Fair value			
		Amortised cost	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVTPL	Other financial liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>										
Bonds and debt instruments	18	-	114,343	2,172	-	116,515	115,623	25	867	116,515
Equities and equity instruments	19	-	15,504	-	-	15,504	6,324	-	9,180	15,504
Derivative instruments	20	-	1,540	-	-	1,540	-	1,540	-	1,540
Loans and advances to customers	22	-	14,689	-	-	14,689	-	-	14,689	14,689
		<b>0</b>	<b>146,076</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148,248</b>	<b>121,947</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>24,736</b>	<b>148,248</b>
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>										
Cash and balances with Central Bank	17	106,299	-	-	-	106,299	-	106,299	-	106,299
Loans and advances to financial institutions	21	31,628	-	-	-	31,628	-	31,628	-	31,628
Loans and advances to customers	22	1,580,703	-	-	-	1,580,703	-	1,560,893	-	1,560,893
Other financial assets		9,974	-	-	-	9,974	-	9,974	-	9,974
		<b>1,728,604</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,728,604</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,708,794</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,708,794</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</b>										
Derivative instruments	20	-	2,072	-	-	2,072	-	2,072	-	2,072
Short positions	20	-	4,069	-	-	4,069	4,069	-	-	4,069
		<b>0</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,141</b>
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>										
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank		-	-	-	22,132	22,132	-	22,132	-	22,132
Deposits from customers		-	-	-	1,012,482	1,012,482	-	1,012,109	-	1,012,109
Borrowings	24	-	-	-	493,201	493,201	-	471,105	-	471,105
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	15,913	15,913	-	15,913	-	15,913
Subordinated liabilities	27	-	-	-	34,698	34,698	-	34,263	-	34,263
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,578,426</b>	<b>1,578,426</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,555,522</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,555,522</b>

### 13. Classification and fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table shows the classification of the Group's financial assets and liabilities according to IFRS 9 and their fair values as at 31 December 2022:

As at 31 December 2022	Notes	Carrying amount				Total	Fair value			
		Amortised cost	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVTPL	Other financial liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>										
Bonds and debt instruments	18	-	122,963	2,302	-	125,265	124,228	24	1,013	125,265
Equities and equity instruments	19	-	19,106	-	-	19,106	8,265	-	10,841	19,106
Derivative instruments	20	-	3,073	-	-	3,073	-	3,073	-	3,073
Loans and advances to customers	22	-	17,964	-	-	17,964	-	-	17,964	17,964
		<b>0</b>	<b>163,106</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>165,408</b>	<b>132,493</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>29,818</b>	<b>165,408</b>
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>										
Cash and balances with Central Bank	17	42,216	-	-	-	42,216	-	42,216	-	42,216
Loans and advances to financial institutions	21	28,621	-	-	-	28,621	-	28,621	-	28,621
Loans and advances to customers	22	1,526,396	-	-	-	1,526,396	-	1,511,209	-	1,511,209
Other financial assets		5,895	-	-	-	5,895	-	5,895	-	5,895
		<b>1,603,128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,603,128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,587,941</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,587,941</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</b>										
Derivative instruments	20	-	1,478	-	-	1,478	-	1,478	-	1,478
		-	<b>1,478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,478</b>
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>										
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank		-	-	-	6,634	6,634	-	6,634	-	6,634
Deposits from customers		-	-	-	967,863	967,863	-	967,507	-	967,507
Borrowings	24	-	-	-	476,864	476,864	-	465,185	-	465,185
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	9,714	9,714	-	9,714	-	9,714
Subordinated liabilities	27	-	-	-	21,753	21,753	-	22,153	-	22,153
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,482,828</b>	<b>1,482,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,471,193</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,471,193</b>

## 14. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

### Valuation framework

The Bank's Risk & Finance Committee oversees the Group's overall risk and is responsible for fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2 and 3 instruments. The Bank's Valuation group reports its valuation results to the Risk & Finance Committee for verification. The Valuation group is comprised of personnel from Risk Management, Treasury and Finance. The Valuation group holds monthly meetings to determine the value of Level 2 and Level 3 financial assets and liabilities.

### Transfers between Levels

During the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023 and 1 January to 30 June 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. The following tables show the reconciliation of fair value measurement in Level 3 for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and for the year 2022:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Loans and advances to customers	Total financial assets
<b>1 January - 30 June 2023</b>				
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	1,013	10,841	17,964	29,818
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	26	(1,042)	46	(970)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	-	-	(34)	(34)
Purchases	28	79	119,246	119,353
Sales	(200)	(548)	-	(748)
Settlements	-	-	(122,533)	(122,533)
Dividend received	-	(150)	-	(150)
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>14,689</b>	<b>24,736</b>
<b>1 January - 31 December 2022</b>				
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	467	20,594	22,142	43,203
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	31	(9,990)	7	(9,952)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	(3)	1	56	54
Purchases	583	565	272,575	273,723
Sales	-	(132)	-	(132)
Settlements	(65)	-	(276,816)	(276,881)
Dividend received	-	(197)	-	(197)
<b>Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>10,841</b>	<b>17,964</b>	<b>29,818</b>

The following table shows the line items in the Consolidated Income Statement where gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities categorised in Level 3 and held by the Group as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 were recognised:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Loans and advances to customers	Total
<b>1 January - 30 June 2023</b>				
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL realised	15	277	47	339
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL unrealised	12	(1,320)	-	(1,308)
Net foreign exchange loss	-	-	(34)	(34)
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(1,043)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(1,003)</b>
<b>1 January - 30 June 2022</b>				
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL realised	-	133	(21)	112
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL unrealised	16	(5,004)	-	(4,988)
Net foreign exchange loss	(1)	(1)	8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(4,872)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(4,870)</b>

## 15. Unobservable inputs in fair value measurement

The following table summarises the unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value of financial assets and liabilities categorised in Level 3 as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

As at 30 June 2023	Assets	Liabilities	Valuation technique	Key un- observable inputs	Range of inputs	
					Lower	Higher
Bonds and debt instruments	867	-	See 1) below	See 1) below	n/a	n/a
Equities and equity instruments	9,180	-	See 2) below	See 2) below	n/a	n/a
Loans and advances to customers	14,689	-	See 3) below	See 3) below	n/a	n/a
	<b>24,736</b>	<b>0</b>				

## 15. Unobservable inputs in fair value measurement (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	Assets	Liabilities	Valuation technique	Key un-observable inputs	Range of inputs	
					Lower	Higher
Bonds and debt instruments	1,013		- See 1) below	See 1) below	n/a	n/a
Equities and equity instruments	10,841		- See 2) below	See 2) below	n/a	n/a
Loans and advances to customers	17,964		- See 3) below	See 3) below	n/a	n/a
	<b>29,818</b>	<b>0</b>				

A further description of the financial instruments categorised in Level 3 are as follows:

1. Fair value of corporate bonds and claims on financial institutions in winding-up proceedings and other insolvent assets is estimated on expected recovery. Reference is also made to prices in recent transactions. Given the nature of the valuation method, a range of key unobservable inputs is not available.

2. Equities and equity instruments classified as Level 3 assets, are unlisted and not traded in an active market and therefore subject to unobservable inputs for fair value measurements. Valuation using discounted cash flows, comparison of peer companies' multiples, analysis of financial position and results, outlook and recent transaction or intrinsic value after haircut, are the methods or inputs used to estimate fair value of investments in equities and equity instruments. Given the nature of the valuation method, the range of key unobservable inputs is not available.

3. Loans and advances to customers carried at FVTPL are classified as financial assets in Level 3. The valuation technique is based on significant non-observable inputs as loans and advances are unlisted and not traded in an active market. The valuation technique is based on available market data such as interest and inflation curves, probability of default and liquidity spread. Given the nature of the valuation method, the range of key unobservable inputs is not available.

### The effect of unobservable inputs in fair value measurement

Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different valuation methodologies and assumptions could lead to different estimates of fair value. The following tables show how profit (loss) before tax would have been affected if one or more of the inputs for fair value measurements in Level 3 were changed to likely alternatives for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022:

Effect on profit before tax	2023 1.1-30.6		2022 1.1-30.6	
	Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
Bonds and debt instruments	43	(43)	1	(1)
Equities and equity instruments:				
Equities - Banking book	742	(743)	965	(965)
Loans and advances to customers	9	(16)	17	(17)
<b>Total</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>(802)</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>(983)</b>

The effect on profit (loss) was calculated as the difference between results generated using the same valuation methods but changing key unobservable inputs for bonds and equities by +/- 5% and +/- 1% for loans and advances to customers.

## 16. Expected credit loss

	30.6.2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	0
Loans and advances to customers	(4,231)	(1,953)	(3,845)	(10,029)
Other financial assets	(45)	-	(2)	(47)
Expected credit loss, off-balance sheet items	(658)	(69)	(141)	(868)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,934)</b>	<b>(2,022)</b>	<b>(3,988)</b>	<b>(10,944)</b>

	31.12.2022			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	(1)	-	-	(1)
Loans and advances to customers	(3,539)	(1,558)	(4,898)	(9,995)
Other financial assets	(48)	-	(4)	(52)
Expected credit loss, off-balance sheet items	(467)	(51)	(107)	(625)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,055)</b>	<b>(1,609)</b>	<b>(5,009)</b>	<b>(10,673)</b>

## 17. Cash and balances with Central Bank

	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
Cash on hand	5,234	4,986
Unrestricted balances with Central Bank	70,794	25,891
<b>Total cash and unrestricted balances with Central Bank</b>	<b>76,028</b>	<b>30,877</b>
Restricted balances with Central Bank - fixed reserve requirement	22,608	10,960
Cash and balances pledged as collateral to the Central Bank	7,663	379
<b>Total restricted balances with Central Bank</b>	<b>30,271</b>	<b>11,339</b>
<b>Total cash and balances with Central Bank</b>	<b>106,299</b>	<b>42,216</b>

The Bank holds mandatory reserve deposit accounts with the Central Bank of Iceland in compliance with the Central Bank's Rules on Minimum Reserve Requirements, No. 585/2018. The reserve requirements fall into two categories: On the one hand, a fixed reserve requirement of 2% as of 21 June 2023, previously 1%, bearing no interest and eligible as liquidity reserves and, on the other hand, an average maintenance level.

## 18. Bonds and debt instruments

Bonds and debt instruments	30.6.2023			31.12.2022		
	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVTPL	Total	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVTPL	Total
<b>Domestic</b>						
Listed	87,394	381	87,775	82,899	408	83,307
Unlisted	-	1,791	1,791	-	1,894	1,894
	<b>87,394</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>89,566</b>	<b>82,899</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>85,201</b>
<b>Foreign</b>						
Listed	26,949	-	26,949	40,064	-	40,064
	<b>26,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,949</b>	<b>40,064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,064</b>
<b>Total bonds</b>	<b>114,343</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>116,515</b>	<b>122,963</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>125,265</b>

Bonds are classified as "domestic" or "foreign" according to issuers' country of incorporation.

## 19. Equities and equity instruments

Equities and equity instruments	30.6.2023			31.12.2022		
	Trading book	Banking book	Total	Trading book	Banking book	Total
<b>Domestic</b>						
Listed	5,300	452	5,752	7,286	359	7,645
Unlisted	28	9,400	9,428	32	11,064	11,096
	<b>5,328</b>	<b>9,852</b>	<b>15,180</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>11,423</b>	<b>18,741</b>
<b>Foreign</b>						
Listed	48	251	299	44	296	340
Unlisted	-	25	25	-	25	25
	<b>48</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>365</b>
<b>Total equities</b>	<b>5,376</b>	<b>10,128</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>7,362</b>	<b>11,744</b>	<b>19,106</b>

Equities are classified as "domestic" or "foreign" according to issuers' country of incorporation.

Part of the Bank's investments in equities are comprised of alternative investments in private equity funds, often established based on the assumption that they will be wound up within a set time frame (pre-determined lifetime). Within each fund's lifetime, there is a defined investment period during which the fund identifies suitable investments and draws on subscribed capital from its shareholders, including the Bank, followed by a transformation period during which the fund implements its value-enhancing changes for the companies it has invested in. When the lifetime period of a fund expires it is wound up and dissolved and shareholders realise their investment.

As at 30 June 2023, outstanding commitments of the Group in share subscriptions amounted to ISK 963 million (31 December 2022: ISK 1.020 million) altogether in six entities (31 December 2022: six entities). The entities invested in by the Group are required to redeem its shareholders with proceeds from the sale of assets.

## 20. Derivative instruments and short positions

### Trading

	30.6.2023			31.12.2022		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
<b>Foreign exchange derivatives</b>						
Currency forwards	62,910	579	595	49,544	1,471	182
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	734	76	-
	<b>62,910</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>50,278</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Interest rate derivatives</b>						
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	1,071	-	4
Total return swaps	11,392	22	34	29,981	57	10
	<b>11,392</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31,052</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Equity derivatives</b>						
Equity forwards	294	23	11	185	27	-
Total return swaps	2,579	27	128	4,403	161	61
Equity options	-	-	-	40	-	-
	<b>2,873</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Total derivative instruments</b>	<b>77,175</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>85,958</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>Short positions</b>						
Listed equities	-	-	2	-	-	-
Listed bonds	3,556	-	4,067	-	-	-
<b>Total short positions</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,731</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>4,837</b>	<b>85,958</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>257</b>

### Risk management

	30.6.2023			31.12.2022		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
<b>Foreign exchange derivatives</b>						
Currency forwards	66,523	335	781	62,427	1,277	311
	<b>66,523</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>62,427</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>Interest rate derivatives</b>						
Interest rate swaps	2,000	-	523	3,071	4	590
	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>590</b>
<b>Fair value hedging</b>						
Interest rate swaps	44,640	554	-	45,450	-	320
	<b>44,640</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,163</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>110,948</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>1,221</b>
<b>Total derivative instruments and short positions</b>	<b>193,894</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>196,906</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>1,478</b>

### Fair value hedging

Currently the Group applies hedge accounting only for fair value hedges of fixed interest risk on borrowings. The Group designates interest rate swaps as hedging instruments to hedge its interest rate exposure of fixed-rate EUR borrowings. The interest rate swaps and the borrowings have identical cash flows and under the interest rate swap the Group pays floating rates while receiving fixed rates. Thus the interest rate swaps hedge the fixed interest rate risk of the borrowings.

Linear regression is the method used to assess the effectiveness of each hedge. The relationship between daily fair value changes of an interest rate swap on the one hand and a borrowing on the other hand is examined.

During the period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, the slope of the regression line was in all cases within the range of 0.97 and 0.98 (for a 95% confidence level) and the regression coefficient was at least 0.98 (R2). During the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022, the slope of the regression line is in all cases within the range of 0.91 and 0.95 (for a 95% confidence level) and the regression coefficient was at least 0.91 (R2). In all cases the effectiveness is within limits during the first six months of 2023 and 2022.



## 20. Derivative instruments and short positions (continued)

### Fair value hedging (continued)

As at 30 June 2023	Notional amount of the hedging instrument	Maturity date			Fair value of the hedging derivatives		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
		3-12 months	1-5 years	>5 years	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate swaps - EUR	44,640	-	44,640	-	554	-	555
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>555</b>

Average fixed interest rate - EUR 4.25%

As at 30 June 2023	Carrying amount of the hedged item	Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities	
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB		-	45,137	(567)
<b>Total EMTN hedged borrowings</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>45,137</b>	<b>(567)</b>

As at 31 December 2022	Notional amount of the hedging instrument	Maturity date			Fair value of the hedging derivatives		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
		3-12 months	1-5 years	>5 years	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate swaps - EUR	45,450	45,450	-	-	-	320	(1,072)
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,450</b>	<b>45,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>(1,072)</b>

Average fixed interest rate - EUR 1.00%

As at 31 December 2022	Carrying amount of the hedged item	Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities	
LBANK 1.00 5/23		-	45,283	892
<b>Total EMTN hedged borrowings</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>45,283</b>	<b>892</b>

## 21. Loans and advances to financial institutions

	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
Bank accounts with financial institutions	10,744	21,759
Money market loans	18,758	5,836
Other loans	2,126	1,026
Allowance for impairment	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,628</b>	<b>28,621</b>

## 22. Loans and advances to customers

	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	1,590,732	1,536,391
Allowance for impairment	(10,029)	(9,995)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,580,703</b>	<b>1,526,396</b>
Loans and advances to customers at FVTPL	14,689	17,964
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,595,392</b>	<b>1,544,360</b>

### Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost

	30.6.2023			31.12.2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
Public entities	10,678	(10)	10,668	10,525	(6)	10,519
Individuals	802,108	(1,386)	800,722	791,342	(1,327)	790,015
Mortgage lending	716,132	(577)	715,555	705,819	(563)	705,256
Other	85,976	(809)	85,167	85,523	(764)	84,759
Corporates	777,946	(8,633)	769,313	734,524	(8,662)	725,862
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,590,732</b>	<b>(10,029)</b>	<b>1,580,703</b>	<b>1,536,391</b>	<b>(9,995)</b>	<b>1,526,396</b>

Further disclosure on loans and advances to customers is provided in the risk management notes to these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

## 23. Other assets

	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
Unsettled securities trading	6,776	2,396
Other accounts receivable	1,439	1,578
Right-of-use assets	1,759	1,921
Sundry assets	1,287	1,241
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,261</b>	<b>7,136</b>

## 24. Borrowings

### Secured borrowings

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity		30.6.2023	31.12.2022
		type	Terms of interest		
LBANK CB 23, ISK 40,740 million	23.11.2023	At maturity	Fixed 5.0%	42,264	44,867
LBANK CBI 24, ISK 38,080 million	15.11.2024	At maturity	Fixed 3.0%, CPI-indexed	52,298	49,045
LBANK CB 25, ISK 39,640 million	17.09.2025	At maturity	Fixed 3.4%	40,259	38,502
LBANK CBI 26, ISK 11,120 million	20.11.2026	At maturity	Fixed 1.5%, CPI-indexed	14,146	13,355
LBANK CB 27, ISK 26,540 million	20.09.2027	At maturity	Fixed 4.6%	25,309	13,308
LBANK CBI 28, ISK 48,280 million	04.10.2028	At maturity	Fixed 3.0%, CPI-indexed	68,311	64,137
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB, EUR 300 million*	16.03.2028	At maturity	Fixed 4.25%	45,137	-
<b>Total covered bonds</b>				<b>287,724</b>	<b>223,214</b>
				<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Other secured loans				5,255	-
<b>Total other secured loans</b>				<b>5,255</b>	-
<b>Total secured borrowings</b>				<b>292,979</b>	<b>223,214</b>

### Unsecured borrowings

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity		30.6.2023	31.12.2022
		type	Terms of interest		
LBANK 1.00 05/23, EUR 300 million*	30.05.2023	At maturity	FIXED 1.0%	-	45,283
LBANK FLOAT 10/23, NOK 500 million	19.10.2023	At maturity	NIBOR + 1.55%	6,429	7,271
LBANK FLOAT 10/23, SEK 500 million	19.10.2023	At maturity	STIBOR + 1.55%	6,382	6,850
LBANK FLOAT 01/24, SEK 850 million	19.01.2024	At maturity	STIBOR + 0.65%	10,829	11,626
LBANK 0.5 05/24, EUR 300 million	20.05.2024	At maturity	FIXED 0.5%	44,616	45,513
LBANK FLOAT 08/24, NOK 300 million	12.08.2024	At maturity	NIBOR + 2.0%	3,844	4,347
LBANK FLOAT 01/25, NOK 500 million	20.01.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 0.79%	6,412	7,254
LBANK FLOAT 01/25, SEK 850 million	20.01.2025	At maturity	STIBOR + 0.8%	10,827	11,626
LBANK 0.375 5/25 GB, EUR 300 million	23.05.2025	At maturity	FIXED 0.375%	44,488	45,336
LBANK FLOAT 08/25, NOK 350 million	18.08.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 2.35%	4,480	5,069
LBANK 0.75 5/26 GB, EUR 300 million	25.05.2026	At maturity	FIXED 0.75%	44,425	45,360
<b>Total senior unsecured bonds</b>				<b>182,732</b>	<b>235,535</b>
				<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Other unsecured loans				17,490	18,115
<b>Total other unsecured loans</b>				<b>17,490</b>	<b>18,115</b>
<b>Total unsecured borrowings</b>				<b>200,222</b>	<b>253,650</b>
<b>Total borrowings as at 30 June 2023</b>				<b>493,201</b>	<b>476,864</b>

\* The Group applies hedge accounting to these bond issuances and uses for this purpose certain foreign currency denominated interest rate swaps as hedging instruments, see Note 20. The interest rate swaps are hedging the Group's exposure to fair value changes of these fixed-rate EUR denominated bonds arising from changes in interest rates. The Group applies fair value hedge accounting to the hedging relationship.

Issued under the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

### Change in liabilities due to financing activities

	As at 1.1.2023	Non-cash changes				As at 30.6.2023
		Cash flow	Accrued interest	Foreign exchange	Change in the	
Secured borrowings	223,214	9,613	9,760	-	-	242,587
Secured borrowings held to hedge long-term	-	44,552	81	(63)	567	45,137
Other secured loans	-	5,689	(177)	(257)	-	5,255
Senior unsecured bonds	190,252	(1,435)	1,534	(7,619)	-	182,732
Senior unsecured bonds held to hedge long-term borrowings	45,283	(46,190)	1,243	(637)	301	0
Other unsecured loans	18,115	(786)	881	(720)	-	17,490
Subordinated liabilities	21,753	12,000	1,220	(275)	-	34,698
<b>Total</b>	<b>498,617</b>	<b>23,443</b>	<b>14,542</b>	<b>(9,571)</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>527,899</b>

## 24. Borrowings (continued)

### Change in liabilities due to financing activities (continued)

	As at 1.1.2022	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			As at 30.6.2022
			Accrued interest	Foreign exchange	Change in the	
Secured borrowings	217,887	(15,623)	9,778	-	-	212,042
Senior unsecured bonds	181,905	9,411	818	(14,241)	-	177,893
Senior unsecured bonds held to hedge long-term borrowings	66,470	(21,096)	142	(3,025)	(1,040)	41,451
Other unsecured loans	19,780	(141)	187	312	-	20,138
Subordinated liabilities	20,785	-	647	(882)	-	20,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>506,827</b>	<b>(27,449)</b>	<b>11,572</b>	<b>(17,836)</b>	<b>(1,040)</b>	<b>472,074</b>

## 25. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	30.6.2023		31.12.2022	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Tax liabilities	-	14,574	-	12,480
Deferred tax assets	24	-	-	-
<b>Taxes in the Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14,574</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,480</b>

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	30.6.2023			31.12.2022		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property and equipment	-	(114)	(114)	-	(95)	(95)
Intangibles	-	(147)	(147)	-	(157)	(157)
Exchange rate-indexed assets and liabilities	-	(483)	(483)	-	(487)	(487)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	5	-	5	-	(10)	(10)
Other assets and liabilities	761	-	761	748	-	748
Tax losses carried forward	2	-	2	1	-	1
	<b>768</b>	<b>(744)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>(749)</b>	<b>0</b>
Set-off of deferred tax assets together with liabilities of the same taxable entities	(744)	744	0	(749)	749	0
<b>Deferred tax assets total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The movements in temporary differences during the period were as follows:

	Recognised in income statement		
	Balance 1.1	Tax income (expense)	Balance as at 30.6
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>			
Property and equipment	(95)	(19)	(114)
Intangibles	(157)	10	(147)
Foreign currency assets and liabilities	(487)	4	(483)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	(10)	15	5
Other assets and other liabilities	748	13	761
Tax losses carried forward	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
	Recognised in income statement		
	Balance 1.1	Tax income (expense)	Balance as at 31.12
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>			
Property and equipment	(111)	16	(95)
Intangibles	(180)	23	(157)
Foreign currency assets and liabilities	(536)	49	(487)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	92	(102)	(10)
Other assets and other liabilities	745	3	748
Tax losses carried forward	5	(4)	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>0</b>

## 26. Other liabilities

	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
Unsettled securities trading	11,609	6,141
Withholding tax	1,099	4,440
Accounts payable	2,382	1,484
Non-controlling interests - Funds	374	433
Lease liabilities	1,922	2,089
Provision for litigations	159	-
Sundry liabilities	10,536	6,274
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,081</b>	<b>20,861</b>

Unsettled securities transactions were settled in less than three days from the reporting date.

## 27. Subordinated liabilities

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity type	Terms of interest	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
LBANK 3.125 28NC23 T2, EUR 100 million	06.09.2028	At maturity	Fixed 3.125%	15,192	15,226
LBANK T2I 29, ISK 5,500 million	11.12.2029	At maturity	Fixed 3.85%, CPI-indexed	7,010	6,527
LBANK T2I 33, ISK 12,000 million	23.03.2033	At maturity	Fixed 4.95%, CPI-indexed	12,496	-
<b>Total subordinated liabilities</b>				<b>34,698</b>	<b>21,753</b>

The subordinated Tier 2 bond series the Bank has issued are callable by the issuer in different years. The bond series LBANK 3.125 28NC23 T2 is callable in September 2023 and LBANK T2I 29 in December 2024. LBANK T2I 33 is callable in March 2028 and on each subsequent interest payment date.

## 28. Equity

### Share capital

As of 30 June 2023, ordinary shares authorised and issued by the Bank totalled 24 billion, while outstanding shares were 23.6 billion. Each share has a par value of ISK 1. Own shares numbered 379 million at the end of the first half of 2023, or 1.58% of issued shares. Each ordinary share conveys one vote at shareholders' meetings. All share capital is fully paid up.

The AGM of Landsbankinn, held on 23 March 2023, renewed the authorisation of the Bank to acquire up to 10% of the nominal value of its share capital at a price determined by the internal value of the Bank's shares, according to its most recently published consolidated financial statements for an interim period or the year-end prior to repurchase. The objective of the buyback is to reduce the Bank's equity while at the same time offering shareholders an opportunity to sell their shares in a transparent manner. The authorisation is valid until the next AGM in 2024. Disposition of own shares purchased by the Bank under this authorisation is subject to approval by a shareholders' meeting. The authorisation to purchase the Bank's own shares in accordance with the resolutions of the 2022 and 2023 AGMs has not been exercised this year to date.

### Share premium

Share premium represents the difference between the ISK amount received by the Bank when issuing share capital and the nominal amount of the shares issued, less costs directly attributable to issuing the new shares.

### Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve is established in accordance with the Public Limited Companies Act, No. 2/1995, which stipulates that the Bank must allocate profits to the statutory reserve until the reserve is equal to one-quarter of the Bank's share capital.

### Retained earnings

Act No. 3/2006, on Annual Financial Statements, with subsequent amendments, require *inter alia* the separation of retained earnings into two categories: restricted and unrestricted retained earnings. Unrestricted retained earnings consist of undistributed profits and losses accumulated by the Group since the foundation of the Bank, less transfers to the Bank's statutory reserve and restricted retained earnings. Restricted retained earnings are split into two categories:

1. Unrealised gains in subsidiaries and equity-accounted associates reserve; if the share of profit from subsidiaries or equity-accounted associates is in excess of dividend received, the Group transfers the difference to a restricted reserve in equity. If the Group's interest in subsidiaries or equity-accounted associates is sold or written off, the applicable amount recognised in the reserve is transferred to retained earnings.
2. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss reserve. The Group transfers fair value changes arising from financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, from retained earnings to a restricted reserve. Amounts recognised in the reserve are transferred back to retained earnings upon sale of the financial asset.

## 28. Equity (continued)

### *Dividend*

The 2023 AGM of Landsbankinn, held on 23 March, approved the motion of the Board of Directors to pay shareholders a dividend of ISK 0.36 per share for the fiscal year 2022 in two instalments. In total, these dividend payments amount to ISK 8,504 million or the equivalent of about 50% of the profit for 2022. The first payment of ISK 0.18 per share was made to shareholders on 29 March 2023 and the second payment of ISK 0.18 per share is due on 20 September 2023. In total, dividend payments made by the Bank in 2013-2023 amount to ISK 175.1 billion.

### *Dividend policy*

Landsbankinn's current dividend policy provides that the Bank aims to pay regular dividends to shareholders amounting in general to around 50% of the previous year's profit. To achieve the Bank's target capital ratio, special dividend payments may also be made to optimise its capital structure. In determining the amount of dividend payments, the Bank's continued strong financial position shall be ensured. Regard shall be had for risk in the Bank's internal and external environment, growth prospects and the maintenance of a long-term, robust equity and liquidity position, as well as compliance with regulatory requirements of financial standing at any given time.

### *Restriction of dividend payments*

According to the Public Limited Companies Act, No. 2/1995, it is only permissible to allocate as dividend profit in accordance with approved annual financial statements for the immediate past financial year, profit carried forward from previous years, and free funds after deducting loss which has not been met, and the funds which according to law or Articles of Association must be contributed to a reserve fund or for other use. Furthermore, under the amendment to Act No. 3/2006, on Annual Financial Statements, from June 2016 it is only permissible to allocate as dividend profit from unrestricted retained earnings.

Additionally, according to the Act on Financial Undertakings, No. 161/2002, the FSA can impose proportionate restrictions on the Bank's dividend payments, if the Bank's capital adequacy ratio falls below the total capital requirement plus capital buffers, see Note 34 Capital requirements.

## Other notes

### 29. Earnings per share

	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>1.4-30.6</b>	<b>1.4-30.6</b>	<b>1.1-30.6</b>	<b>1.1-30.6</b>
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Bank	6,717	2,341	14,473	5,557
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Weighted average number of shares</b>	<b>1.4-30.6</b>	<b>1.4-30.6</b>	<b>1.1-30.6</b>	<b>1.1-30.6</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Weighted average number of own shares	(379)	(379)	(379)	(379)
<b>Weighted average number of shares outstanding</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>23,621</b>
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share from operations (ISK)</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.24</b>

Diluted earnings per share, whether positive or negative, are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The Bank's basic and diluted earnings per share are equal as the Bank has not issued any options, warrants, convertibles or other potential sources of dilution.

### 30. Litigation

#### *Material litigation cases against the Bank and its subsidiaries*

The Bank and its subsidiaries are from time to time party to litigation cases which arise in the ordinary course of business and the operational procedures of the Bank or the Group, as the case may be. Some of these cases are material in the sense that management considers that they may have a significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the Group's financial statements and are not comparable to other, previously closed, cases.

In August 2021, a former owner of a payment card company brought a case against the Bank and certain other financial institutions claiming tort liability in the amount of around ISK 923 million, plus interest, due to an alleged breach of competition rules in the determination of payment card interchange fees. This is the sixth case that has been brought before the courts for this purpose, but all previous cases have been dismissed. On 30 September 2022 the District Court of Reykjavik dismissed the case on grounds of insufficient substantiation. On 10 January 2023 the Appeal Court partly annulled the dismissal and ordered the District Court to hear the case in substance. On 26 January 2023, the District Court of Reykjavik decided, at the request of the plaintiff, to appoint assessors to assess certain issues regarding damages which the plaintiff maintains that the defendants have caused. The timing of a final judgment is uncertain and whether it will have a financial impact on the Bank. Should the plaintiff's claims be acknowledged in a final court ruling, it is to be expected that a potential payment obligation will be divided between the defendants.

### 30. Litigation (continued)

#### *Material litigation cases against the Bank and its subsidiaries (continued)*

In September 2018, the Icelandic Bankers' Pension Fund commenced litigation against the Bank, the Icelandic Central Bank, the Icelandic State and certain companies and associations. The Pension Fund demands that an agreement on the settlement of obligations of the then participating companies from 1997 be amended such that, firstly, the defendants shall pay a total of around ISK 5,600 million to the Fund, out of which the Bank shall pay around ISK 4,100 million, and, secondly, that the defendants shall guarantee the obligations of the Fund's Rate Department (Hlutfallsdeild) which are higher than its assets at any time. On 12 November 2021, the District Court of Reykjavík acquitted the Bank and the other defendants of all claims of the Pension Fund. On 24 March 2023, the Appeal Court confirmed the judgment of the District Court. On 16 June 2023, the Supreme Court decided to reject an application by the Pension Fund to appeal the judgment of the Appeal Court.

#### *Provisions on interest rates in consumer contract and mortgage credit agreements*

In December 2021, two individuals commenced litigation against the Bank claiming that an interest rate provision in two credit agreements, issued in 2006, should be deemed illegal and void since the provision allegedly does not stipulate under which circumstances the interest rate changes, as provided for in the Consumer Credit Act No. 121/1994, applicable at the time. The disputed interest rate provision was used in the Bank's consumer credit agreements until 2013. The plaintiffs demand primarily that interests be recalculated in accordance with Article 4 of the Act on Interest and Indexation, and that the Bank repays the plaintiffs around ISK 3,5 million plus interest. On 7 February 2023 the District Court accepted the plaintiffs' claims of last resort of repayment based on the initial contractual interest rate and taking into account limitation periods for claims, in the amount of around ISK 230,000 plus interest. The case has been appealed to the Appeal Court where the Bank submits that all claims by the plaintiffs should be rejected. It is the Bank's assessment that should the judgment of the District Court be confirmed in a final judgment the maximum potential loss resulting from such an outcome will be ISK 159 million as regards the Bank's loan portfolio with the same interest rate provision. The Bank has recognised a provision of that amount.

In December 2022, an individual commenced litigation against the Bank in a case which is similar to the above mentioned case. On 23 February 2023 the Bank delivered its written statement claiming that all claims by the plaintiff should be rejected.

In December 2021 two individuals commenced litigation against the Bank claiming that an interest rate provision in a mortgage credit agreement, issued in 2019, should be deemed illegal and void since the provision allegedly does not stipulate conditions and procedure for interest rate changes, as provided for in the Consumer Mortgage Act No. 118/2016. The disputed interest rate provision in this case has been used in the Bank's consumer and mortgage credit agreements from 2013. The plaintiffs demand that interests be recalculated in accordance with Article 4 of the Act on Interest and Indexation, and that the Bank repays the plaintiffs around ISK 83,000 plus interest. In February 2022 the Bank submitted its written statement claiming that all claims by the plaintiffs should be rejected. On 23 March 2023, a hearing was held before the EFTA Court on a request by the District Court of Reykjavík for an advisory opinion as to whether the interest rate provision is contrary to the Mortgage Credit Directive 2014/17/EU and the Consumer Credit Directive 2008/48/EC. It is expected that the opinion will be delivered on the second half of 2023. The case will then be brought again before the District Court. It is the Bank's preliminary assessment of the potential impact of an adverse ruling on the Bank's loan portfolio with the same interest rate provision that the Bank's financial loss, taking different scenarios into account, could amount to around ISK 8 billion. The preliminary assessment does not include an assessment of the impact on the Bank's interest rate risk should an adverse final court ruling be that the initial contractual interest rates should be applied throughout the duration of the respective loans. Such a ruling, which the Bank regards as unlikely, would significantly increase the Bank's interest rate risk and could have a considerable negative financial impact on the Bank in times of increased market interest rates.

#### *Proceedings relating to the sale of the Bank's shareholding in Borgun hf.*

In January 2017, the Bank commenced proceedings before the District Court of Reykjavík against BPS ehf., Eignarhaldsfélagið Borgun slf., Borgun hf., now SaltPay IIB hf. (the Company), and the then CEO of the Company. The Bank considers the defendants to have been in possession of information about the shareholding of the Company in Visa Europe Ltd. at the time when the Bank sold its 31.2% shareholding in that they failed to disclose to the Bank. The Bank demands acknowledgement of the defendants' liability for losses incurred by the Bank on these grounds. By judgment of 27 April 2023, the District Court acquitted the defendants of the claims made by the Bank. The Bank has appealed the case to the Appeal Court.

### 31. Interest in subsidiaries

The main subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Group as at 30 June 2023 were as detailed in the table below. This includes those subsidiaries that are most significant in the context of the Group's business.

#### **Main subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023**

Company	Ownership	
	interest	Activity
Eignarhaldsfélag Landsbankans ehf. (Iceland)	100%	Holding company
Landsbréf hf. (Iceland)	100%	Fund management company
Hömlur ehf. (Iceland)*	100%	Holding company

\*Hömlur ehf. is a parent of a number of subsidiaries, which are neither individually nor combined significant in the context of the Group's business.

The Group does not have significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory framework. The Group did not have any material non-controlling interests as at 30 June 2023.

### 32. Related party transactions

#### Transactions with the Icelandic government and government-related entities

The Group's products and services are offered to the Icelandic government and government-related entities in competition with other vendors and under generally accepted commercial terms. In a similar manner, the Bank and other Group entities purchase products and services from government-related entities at market price and otherwise under generally accepted commercial terms. The nature of and amounts outstanding with public entities are disclosed in Note 38 under Public entities.

#### Transactions with other related parties

The following table presents the total amounts of loans to key management personnel and parties related to them, loans to associates of the Group and other related parties:

Loans in ISK million	30.6.2023		31.12.2022	
	Gross carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Gross carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Key management personnel	507	570	549	615
Parties related to key management personnel	208	216	161	224
Associates	891	946	936	975
Other	17	19	18	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>1,833</b>

No new guarantees were granted to related parties during the period. The Bank concluded no lease contracts with related parties during the period.

The following table presents the total amounts of deposits received from key management personnel and parties related to them and associates of the Group:

Deposits in ISK million	30.6.2023		31.12.2022	
	Carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Key management personnel	80	141	53	189
Parties related to key management personnel	122	222	74	204
Associates	430	1,009	243	1,265
Other	7	12	6	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,674</b>

All of the above transactions were made in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with third party counterparties.

The following table presents the total amount of guarantees to key management personnel and parties related to them and associates of the Group:

Guarantees in ISK million	Gross carrying amount as at 30 June 2023	Gross carrying amount as at 31 December 2022
Key management personnel	-	-
Parties related to key management personnel	-	-
Associates	522	509
<b>Total</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>509</b>

### 33. Events after the reporting period

No events have arisen after the reporting period of these financial statements that require amendments or additional disclosures in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023.



## Capital management

### 34. Capital requirements

The Group's capital management policies and practices aim to ensure that the Group has sufficient capital to cover the risks associated with its activities on a consolidated basis. The capital management framework of the Group comprises four interdependent areas: capital assessment, risk appetite/capital target, capital planning, and reporting/monitoring. The Group regularly monitors and assesses its risk profile in key business areas on a consolidated basis and for the most important risk types. The Bank's risk appetite sets out the level of risk the Group is willing to take in pursuit of its business objectives.

The Act on Financial Undertakings No 161/2002, implementing the Capital Requirements Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV), and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), as incorporated into Icelandic legislation and as amended, set out the legal requirements for the Group's capital. The regulatory minimum capital requirement under Pillar I is 8% of Risk Weighted Exposure Amount (RWEA) for credit risk, market risk and operational risk. In conformity with Pillar II-R requirements, the Bank annually assesses its own capital needs through the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The ICAAP results are subsequently reviewed by the FSA in the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP). The Group's minimum capital requirement, as determined by the FSA, is the sum of Pillar I and Pillar II-R requirements.

In addition to the minimum capital requirement, the Bank is required by law to maintain certain capital buffers determined by the Financial Stability Committee (FSC) of the Central Bank of Iceland. The FSC has defined the Bank as a systematically important financial institution in Iceland.

The Group's most recent capital requirements are as follows (as a percentage of RWEA):

As at 30 June 2023	CET1	Tier 1	Total
Pillar I	4.5%	6.0%	8.0%
Pillar II-R	1.6%	2.1%	2.8%
<b>Minimum requirement under Pillar I and Pillar II-R</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Systemic risk buffer (SRB)	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Capital buffer for systematically important institutions (O-SII)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Capital conservation buffer (CCB)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
<b>Combined buffer requirement (CBR)</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Total capital requirement</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>

On 15 March 2023 the Financial Stability Committee decided to increase the value of the countercyclical capital buffer from 2,0% to 2,5%, taking effect twelve months thereafter. As of the following dates, the countercyclical capital buffer on domestic exposures will therefore be, ceteris paribus:

	31.12.2022	30.6.2023	15.3.2024
Countercyclical capital buffer on domestic exposures	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%

The Bank aims to maintain at all times capital ratios well above FSA's minimum capital requirements. The Bank's target capital ratio includes a management buffer, in addition to FSA's capital requirements, that is defined in the Bank's risk appetite. The Bank also aims to be in the highest category for risk-adjusted capital ratio, as determined and measured by the relevant credit rating agencies.

### 35. Capital base, risk-weighted exposure amount and capital ratios

The following table shows the Group's capital base, risk exposure amount and capital ratios. The calculations are in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, as amended and made part of the Icelandic legal order.

In accordance with EU Regulation No. 575/2013, the FSA has granted permission for verified interim profits and audited year-end profits to be included in the Group's capital base, net of any foreseeable charge or dividend. The permission is, *inter alia*, subject to the condition that an interim statement has been verified by the Group's auditors or that an annual statement has been audited by the Groups auditors.

Also in accordance with the aforementioned laws and regulations, the FSA has granted permission for the Group to apply IFRS 9 transitional arrangements. The Bank applies the dynamic approach in terms of the IFRS 9 transitional arrangement, whereby the transitional adjustment amount throughout the transition period is determined by recalculating it periodically to reflect the evolution of the Group's expected credit loss provisions within the transition period.

### 35. Capital base, risk-weighted exposure amount and capital ratios (continued)

The Group uses the standardised approach to calculate the risk exposure amount for credit risk and market risk, and the basic indicator approach for operational risk.

	<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
<b>Capital base</b>		
Share capital	23,621	23,621
Share premium	120,593	120,593
Reserves	11,813	11,986
Retained earnings	129,033	122,891
<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank</b>	<b>285,060</b>	<b>279,091</b>
Intangible assets	(9)	(10)
Deferred tax assets	(24)	-
Forseeable dividends*	(7,236)	(8,498)
Fair value hedges	(554)	320
Adjustment under IFRS 9 transitional arrangements	851	727
<b>Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)</b>	<b>278,088</b>	<b>271,630</b>
Non-controlling interests	-	-
<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>278,088</b>	<b>271,630</b>
Subordinated liabilities	33,294	21,753
<b>Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>33,294</b>	<b>21,753</b>
<b>Total capital base</b>	<b>311,382</b>	<b>293,383</b>
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amount (RWEA)</b>		
Credit risk	1,119,316	1,071,091
Market risk	16,072	19,618
Operational risk	97,716	97,716
<b>Total risk-weighted exposure amount</b>	<b>1,233,104</b>	<b>1,188,425</b>

\*Pursuant to the Bank's dividend policy, the foreseeable dividend corresponds to 50% of net earnings for the six months of 2023.

<b>CET1 ratio</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
<b>Tier 1 capital ratio</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
<b>Total capital ratio</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
<b>CET1 Ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements were not applied</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>
<b>Tier 1 capital ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements were not applied</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>
<b>Total capital ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements were not applied</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>24.6%</b>

### 36. Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL)

The Act on Recovery and Resolution of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms No. 70/2020, as amended, implementing the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive 2014/59/EU (BRRD) and Directive 2019/879 (BRRD II), provides for the determination by the Central Bank of Iceland's Resolution Authority of minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL).

On 29 September 2022 the Resolution Authority announced its latest MREL decision for the Bank. The decision entails that the Bank must at all times maintain a minimum of 22,8% of MREL funds, as a percentage of the Bank's total Risk-weighted Exposure Amount. MREL must be met without regards to the combined buffer requirement (CBR), which must be separately fulfilled alongside MREL. No specific subordination requirement has yet been implemented into Icelandic law.

	<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>Percentage of RWEA</b>
<b>Own funds and eligible liabilities</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	278,088	22.6%
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	0.0%
Tier 2 capital	33,294	2.7%
Eligible liabilities	126,521	10.3%
<b>Sum of own funds and eligible liabilities</b>	<b>437,903</b>	<b>35.5%</b>
Recurring MREL requirement	(281,148)	(22.8%)
Combined buffer requirement (CBR)	(115,912)	(9.4%)
<b>Sum of MREL and Combined Buffer Requirements</b>	<b>(397,060)</b>	<b>(32.2%)</b>
<b>MREL Maximum Distributable Amount (M-MDA)</b>	<b>40,843</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>Percentage of RWEA</b>
<b>Own funds and eligible liabilities</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	271,630	22.9%
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	0.0%
Tier 2 capital	21,753	1.8%
Eligible liabilities	187,114	15.7%
<b>Sum of own funds and eligible liabilities</b>	<b>480,495</b>	<b>40.4%</b>
Recurring MREL requirement	(268,091)	(22.6%)
Combined buffer requirement (CBR)	(110,524)	(9.3%)
<b>Sum of MREL and Combined Buffer Requirements</b>	<b>(378,615)</b>	<b>(31.9%)</b>
<b>MREL Maximum Distributable Amount (M-MDA)</b>	<b>101,880</b>	<b>8.6%</b>

The MREL Maximum Distributable Amount (M-MDA) is the maximum amount that the bank is allowed to distribute via various actions, including dividend payments to shareholders, buy-back of own shares and payments of variable remuneration. These MREL restrictions are in addition to other own funds requirements.

### 37. Leverage ratio

The following table shows the Group's leverage ratio. The calculations are in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, as amended and made part of the Icelandic legal order. A minimum leverage ratio of 3.0% is required.

	<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
- On-balance sheet exposure (excluding derivatives and SFTs )	1,884,643	1,772,744
- Derivative instrument exposure	8,612	9,482
- Securities financing transaction exposures	11,199	12,325
- Off-balance sheet exposure	103,235	97,338
- Regulatory adjustments to Tier 1 capital	(6,972)	(7,461)
<b>Total leverage exposure</b>	<b>2,000,717</b>	<b>1,884,428</b>
<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>278,088</b>	<b>271,630</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
<b>Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements were not applied</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### Credit risk

#### 38. Maximum exposure to credit risk and concentration by industry sectors

The following tables show the Group's maximum credit risk exposure as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022. For on-balance sheet assets, the exposures are based on net carrying amounts as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Off-balance sheet amounts are the maximum amounts the Group might have to pay for guarantees, undrawn loan commitments, and undrawn overdraft and credit card facilities.

As at 30 June 2023	Corporates													Maximum exposure	Carrying amount
	Financial institutions	Public entities *	Individuals	Fisheries	Real estate companies	Construction companies	Travel industry	Services, ITC	Retail	Manufacturing and energy	Holding companies	Agri-culture	Other		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	106,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,299	106,299
Bonds and debt instruments	157	99,171	-	-	-	-	-	1,776	-	18	15	-	-	101,137	116,515
Equities and equity instruments	197	-	-	61	26	-	5	2,519	5	188	7,155	-	-	10,156	15,504
Derivative instruments	918	-	25	51	74	3	2	6	13	-	412	-	36	1,540	1,540
Loans and advances to financial institutions	31,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,628	31,628
Loans and advances to customers	-	10,668	800,772	186,249	152,678	119,973	114,444	63,951	72,033	38,783	28,371	7,470	-	1,595,392	1,595,392
Other assets	24,419	-	3	3	1,764	5	2	1,968	-	7	-	-	1,288	29,459	29,491
<b>Total on-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>57,319</b>	<b>216,138</b>	<b>800,800</b>	<b>186,364</b>	<b>154,542</b>	<b>119,981</b>	<b>114,453</b>	<b>70,220</b>	<b>72,051</b>	<b>38,996</b>	<b>35,953</b>	<b>7,470</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,875,611</b>	<b>1,896,369</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9,746</b>	<b>38,970</b>	<b>22,848</b>	<b>21,692</b>	<b>74,550</b>	<b>13,775</b>	<b>21,031</b>	<b>28,374</b>	<b>25,229</b>	<b>4,853</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>261,696</b>	
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	-	-	584	6,591	2,263	6,010	2,153	4,238	4,683	787	1,237	2	-	28,548	
Undrawn loan commitments	-	-	248	13,411	18,233	64,927	10,023	7,036	15,379	20,330	3,204	12	-	152,803	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	2	9,746	38,138	2,846	1,196	3,613	1,599	9,757	8,312	4,112	412	586	26	80,345	
<b>Maximum exposure to credit risk</b>	<b>57,321</b>	<b>225,884</b>	<b>839,770</b>	<b>209,212</b>	<b>176,234</b>	<b>194,531</b>	<b>128,228</b>	<b>91,251</b>	<b>100,425</b>	<b>64,225</b>	<b>40,806</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>2,137,307</b>	
Percentage of maximum exposure to credit risk	2.7%	10.6%	39.3%	9.8%	8.2%	9.1%	6.0%	4.3%	4.7%	3.0%	1.9%	0.4%	0.1%	100%	

\* Public entities consist of central government, state-owned enterprises, Central Bank and municipalities.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### 38. Maximum exposure to credit risk and concentration by industry sectors (continued)

	Corporates													Maximum exposure	Carrying amount	
	Financial institutions	Public entities *	Individuals	Fisheries	Real estate companies	Construction companies	Travel industry	Services, ITC	Retail	Manufacturing and energy	Holding companies	Agri-culture	Other			
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>																
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	42,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,216	42,216
Bonds and debt instruments	190	88,562	-	-	-	-	-	1,878	-	-	15	-	-	90,645	125,265	
Equities and equity instruments	109	-	-	49	37	-	6	2,368	6	184	9,017	-	-	11,776	19,106	
Derivative instruments	1,307	-	14	174	201	2	5	6	5	75	1,061	-	223	3,073	3,073	
Loans and advances to financial institutions	28,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,621	28,621	
Loans and advances to customers	-	10,519	790,237	192,036	139,509	102,394	110,843	60,334	64,585	38,971	28,168	6,764	-	1,544,360	1,544,360	
Other assets	19,111	27	3	3	1,961	-	2	1,972	-	52	-	-	1,242	24,373	24,383	
<b>Total on-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>49,338</b>	<b>141,324</b>	<b>790,254</b>	<b>192,262</b>	<b>141,708</b>	<b>102,396</b>	<b>110,856</b>	<b>66,558</b>	<b>64,596</b>	<b>39,282</b>	<b>38,261</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,745,064</b>	<b>1,787,024</b>	
<b>Off-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,098</b>	<b>37,389</b>	<b>24,151</b>	<b>17,744</b>	<b>73,678</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>24,996</b>	<b>23,645</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>239,671</b>		
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	-	-	587	7,376	2,394	5,176	2,218	3,095	5,878	782	959	152	-	28,617		
Undrawn loan commitments	-	-	625	13,889	14,113	65,095	4,741	5,629	11,934	19,409	69	62	-	135,566		
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	1	9,098	36,177	2,886	1,237	3,407	1,499	9,468	7,184	3,454	360	691	26	75,488		
<b>Maximum exposure to credit risk</b>	<b>49,339</b>	<b>150,422</b>	<b>827,643</b>	<b>216,413</b>	<b>159,452</b>	<b>176,074</b>	<b>119,314</b>	<b>84,750</b>	<b>89,592</b>	<b>62,927</b>	<b>39,649</b>	<b>7,669</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,984,735</b>		
Percentage of maximum exposure to credit risk	2.5%	7.6%	41.7%	10.9%	8.0%	8.9%	6.0%	4.3%	4.5%	3.2%	2.0%	0.4%	0.1%	100.0%		

\* Public entities consist of central government, state-owned enterprises, Central Bank and municipalities.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### 39. Collateral and loan-to-value

The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio expresses the gross carrying amount of loans and advances as a percentage of the total value of the collateral. Loan-to-value is one of the key risk factors assessed when qualifying borrowers for a loan. The risk of default is always at the forefront of lending decisions, and the likelihood of a lender absorbing a loss in the foreclosure process increases as the collateral value decreases. A high LTV ratio indicates that there are smaller buffers to protect against price falls of a collateral or increases in a loan balance when repayments are not made and unpaid interest is added to the outstanding balance of the loan.

As at 30 June 2023	LTV ratio - Fully collateralised					LTV ratio - Partially collateralised		Without collateral	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	0% - 25%	25% - 50%	50% - 75%	75% - 100%	Total	>100%	Collateral value*			
<b>Financial institutions</b>	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	31,626	-	31,628
<b>Public entities</b>	17	256	22	19	314	50	20	10,314	(10)	10,668
<b>Individuals</b>	70,207	256,907	393,011	38,974	759,099	5,727	3,230	37,332	(1,386)	800,772
Mortgages	62,751	241,724	374,570	33,664	712,709	3,003	1,339	420	(577)	715,555
Other	7,456	15,183	18,441	5,310	46,390	2,724	1,891	36,912	(809)	85,217
<b>Corporates</b>	32,569	134,234	247,877	242,939	657,619	106,750	78,014	28,216	(8,633)	783,952
Fisheries	7,651	28,577	95,463	38,607	170,298	13,599	9,932	3,200	(848)	186,249
Real estate companies	5,002	25,023	31,776	80,857	142,658	9,111	6,939	2,304	(1,395)	152,678
Construction companies	3,203	17,518	35,879	28,850	85,450	33,627	21,463	2,566	(1,670)	119,973
Travel industry	1,751	13,925	29,726	52,087	97,489	15,049	12,360	4,938	(3,032)	114,444
Services, IT and communications	2,768	8,421	16,857	12,098	40,144	16,015	14,438	8,255	(463)	63,951
Retail	6,501	28,619	10,319	16,382	61,821	9,273	7,281	1,544	(605)	72,033
Manufacturing and energy	845	3,111	14,681	9,520	28,157	6,367	3,549	4,643	(384)	38,783
Holding companies	4,171	6,501	11,027	3,126	24,825	3,217	1,814	542	(213)	28,371
Agriculture	677	2,539	2,149	1,412	6,777	492	238	224	(23)	7,470
Other	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,793</b>	<b>391,397</b>	<b>640,912</b>	<b>281,932</b>	<b>1,417,034</b>	<b>112,527</b>	<b>81,264</b>	<b>107,488</b>	<b>(10,029)</b>	<b>1,627,020</b>

\*If LTV is less than 100% the loan is considered fully secured. If LTV is greater than 100% the loan is partially collateralised and the respective collateral value is shown in the table.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### 39. Collateral and loan-to-value (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	LTV ratio - Fully collateralised					LTV ratio - Partially collateralised		Without collateral	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	0% - 25%	25% - 50%	50% - 75%	75% - 100%	Total	>100%	Collateral value*			
<b>Financial institutions</b>	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	28,619	-	28,621
<b>Public entities</b>	18	262	29	19	328	56	25	10,141	(6)	10,519
<b>Individuals</b>	50,030	188,439	450,629	58,936	748,034	6,727	3,871	36,803	(1,327)	790,237
Mortgages	42,038	175,652	430,595	53,086	701,371	4,071	2,236	377	(563)	705,256
Other	7,992	12,787	20,034	5,850	46,663	2,656	1,635	36,426	(764)	84,981
<b>Corporates</b>	34,259	131,721	213,427	236,949	616,356	104,148	72,549	31,762	(8,662)	743,604
Fisheries	14,041	35,315	85,376	37,747	172,479	18,957	12,100	1,004	(404)	192,036
Real estate companies	2,667	25,521	29,044	74,622	131,854	6,925	5,434	1,719	(989)	139,509
Construction companies	925	12,713	19,737	38,023	71,398	29,917	17,242	2,632	(1,553)	102,394
Travel industry	1,144	8,076	35,716	46,932	91,868	17,040	14,812	5,385	(3,450)	110,843
Services, IT and communications	1,905	10,686	14,690	16,606	43,887	10,359	8,326	6,454	(366)	60,334
Retail	6,903	29,819	5,779	12,948	55,449	8,378	6,046	1,683	(925)	64,585
Manufacturing and energy	817	2,095	10,171	6,668	19,751	7,695	4,561	12,303	(778)	38,971
Holding companies	5,081	5,530	10,617	2,179	23,407	4,590	3,916	348	(177)	28,168
Agriculture	776	1,966	2,297	1,224	6,263	287	112	234	(20)	6,764
Other	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,307</b>	<b>320,422</b>	<b>664,085</b>	<b>295,906</b>	<b>1,364,720</b>	<b>110,931</b>	<b>76,445</b>	<b>107,325</b>	<b>(9,995)</b>	<b>1,572,981</b>

\*If LTV is less than 100% the loan is considered fully secured. If LTV is greater than 100% the loan is partially collateralised and the respective collateral value is shown in the table.

#### 40. Collateral types

The following tables disclose the assignments of collateral values to claim values, whereby the value of each individual collateral item held cannot exceed the gross carrying amount of the corresponding individual claim. Changes in collateral value amounts between periods result either from changes in the underlying value of collateral or changes in the gross carrying amount of claim.

<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>Real estate</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Deposits</b>	<b>Securities</b>	<b>Other*</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Financial institutions</b>	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>308</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>24</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>741,936</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>16,430</b>	<b>762,196</b>
Mortgages	708,348	13	183	77	5,296	713,917
Other	33,588	43	51	3,463	11,134	48,279
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>396,331</b>	<b>141,371</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>65,430</b>	<b>130,060</b>	<b>735,635</b>
Fisheries	10,110	136,973	496	16,232	16,419	180,230
Real estate companies	144,622	165	280	3,082	1,448	149,597
Construction companies	103,159	7	339	9	3,400	106,914
Travel industry	66,467	555	115	856	41,856	109,849
Services, IT and communications	28,741	3,524	216	4,700	17,402	54,583
Retail	21,936	1	45	15,967	31,152	69,101
Manufacturing and energy	13,555	146	44	-	17,961	31,706
Holding companies	1,153	-	899	24,584	3	26,639
Agriculture	6,588	-	9	-	419	7,016
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,138,575</b>	<b>141,427</b>	<b>2,678</b>	<b>68,970</b>	<b>146,516</b>	<b>1,498,166</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Real estate</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Deposits</b>	<b>Securities</b>	<b>Other*</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Financial institutions</b>	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>322</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>30</b>	<b>353</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>731,735</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>751,628</b>
Mortgages	697,733	21	171	83	5,323	703,331
Other	34,002	44	70	3,257	10,924	48,297
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>365,814</b>	<b>145,477</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>67,281</b>	<b>108,394</b>	<b>688,907</b>
Fisheries	10,837	140,971	35	16,004	16,731	184,578
Real estate companies	131,306	98	619	3,916	1,351	137,290
Construction companies	85,014	10	146	188	3,282	88,640
Travel industry	69,557	684	115	658	35,667	106,681
Services, IT and communications	27,110	3,582	229	5,732	15,563	52,216
Retail	22,241	1	55	15,313	23,885	61,495
Manufacturing and energy	12,596	123	46	-	11,546	24,311
Holding companies	1,141	8	696	25,470	6	27,321
Agriculture	6,012	-	-	-	363	6,375
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,097,871</b>	<b>145,542</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>70,621</b>	<b>124,673</b>	<b>1,440,890</b>

\*Other includes collateral like financial claims, invoices, liquid assets, vehicles, machines, aircrafts and inventories.



#### 41. Credit quality of loans and advances

The following tables show the credit quality of loans and advances, measured by rating grade.

As at 30 June 2023	Gross carrying amount					Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0	Unrated		
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>31,626</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,628</b>
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>10,491</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>10,668</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>426,888</b>	<b>344,661</b>	<b>26,325</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>(1,386)</b>	<b>800,772</b>
Mortgages	395,424	297,717	20,148	1,763	1,080	(577)	715,555
Other	31,464	46,944	6,177	1,181	260	(809)	85,217
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>129,165</b>	<b>598,733</b>	<b>47,397</b>	<b>16,604</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>(8,633)</b>	<b>783,952</b>
Fisheries	46,796	124,718	13,535	2,048	-	(848)	186,249
Real estate companies	9,566	134,285	8,154	2,068	-	(1,395)	152,678
Construction companies	6,883	104,129	8,788	1,843	-	(1,670)	119,973
Travel industry	19,019	80,807	9,763	7,575	312	(3,032)	114,444
Services, IT and communications	11,688	48,821	3,147	384	374	(463)	63,951
Retail	15,226	56,059	888	465	-	(605)	72,033
Manufacturing and energy	19,259	17,322	485	2,101	-	(384)	38,783
Holding companies	-	26,115	2,358	111	-	(213)	28,371
Agriculture	728	6,477	279	9	-	(23)	7,470
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>587,859</b>	<b>953,887</b>	<b>73,724</b>	<b>19,553</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>(10,029)</b>	<b>1,627,020</b>

As at 31 December 2022	Gross carrying amount					Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0	Unrated		
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>28,619</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,621</b>
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>10,329</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>10,519</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>410,994</b>	<b>351,643</b>	<b>25,167</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>(1,327)</b>	<b>790,237</b>
Mortgages	379,459	304,848	18,995	1,443	1,074	(563)	705,256
Other	31,535	46,795	6,172	991	252	(764)	84,981
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>121,745</b>	<b>562,409</b>	<b>49,438</b>	<b>18,015</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>(8,662)</b>	<b>743,604</b>
Fisheries	37,561	139,758	15,117	4	-	(404)	192,036
Real estate companies	7,054	125,551	6,050	1,843	-	(989)	139,509
Construction companies	2,727	88,702	9,699	2,819	-	(1,553)	102,394
Travel industry	4,070	90,426	11,210	8,266	321	(3,450)	110,843
Services, IT and communications	14,025	44,277	2,219	179	-	(366)	60,334
Retail	33,099	29,598	1,894	919	-	(925)	64,585
Manufacturing and energy	21,921	13,511	423	3,894	-	(778)	38,971
Holding companies	20	25,574	2,331	82	338	(177)	28,168
Agriculture	1,268	5,012	495	9	-	(20)	6,764
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>561,548</b>	<b>924,383</b>	<b>74,605</b>	<b>20,455</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>(9,995)</b>	<b>1,572,981</b>

## 42. Loans and advances by past due status

The following tables show the gross carrying amount of loans and advances by past due status.

As at 30 June 2023	Gross carrying amount						Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Not past due	Days past due						
		1-5	6-30	31-60	61-90	over 90		
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>31,628</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>31,628</b>
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>10,672</b>	-	1	5	-	-	(10)	<b>10,668</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>792,525</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>(1,386)</b>	<b>800,772</b>
Mortgages	710,851	1	3,664	178	683	755	(577)	715,555
Other	81,674	2,760	545	66	273	708	(809)	85,217
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>777,490</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>6,297</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>3,924</b>	<b>(8,633)</b>	<b>783,952</b>
Fisheries	186,675	48	250	7	-	117	(848)	186,249
Real estate companies	151,017	224	1,740	269	206	617	(1,395)	152,678
Construction companies	118,974	318	785	1,226	48	292	(1,670)	119,973
Travel industry	111,045	301	2,874	922	34	2,300	(3,032)	114,444
Services, IT and communications	62,922	684	514	20	17	257	(463)	63,951
Retail	72,083	193	79	5	17	261	(605)	72,033
Manufacturing and energy	38,866	242	13	30	16	-	(384)	38,783
Holding companies	28,449	24	40	-	-	71	(213)	28,371
Agriculture	7,459	23	2	-	-	9	(23)	7,470
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,612,315</b>	<b>4,818</b>	<b>10,507</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>5,387</b>	<b>(10,029)</b>	<b>1,627,020</b>

As at 31 December 2022	Gross carrying amount						Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Not past due	Days past due						
		1-5	6-30	31-60	61-90	over 90		
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>28,621</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>28,621</b>
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>10,519</b>	-	6	-	-	-	(6)	<b>10,519</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>783,338</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>(1,327)</b>	<b>790,237</b>
Mortgages	701,735	-	779	2,107	485	713	(563)	705,256
Other	81,603	2,645	400	441	172	484	(764)	84,981
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>739,206</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>4,616</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>3,808</b>	<b>(8,662)</b>	<b>743,604</b>
Fisheries	192,360	74	-	1	1	4	(404)	192,036
Real estate companies	138,604	83	856	297	285	373	(989)	139,509
Construction companies	102,496	218	966	108	1	158	(1,553)	102,394
Travel industry	107,656	157	2,325	518	1,209	2,428	(3,450)	110,843
Services, IT and communications	59,412	634	351	125	39	139	(366)	60,334
Retail	64,139	607	72	19	59	614	(925)	64,585
Manufacturing and energy	39,583	150	7	2	-	7	(778)	38,971
Holding companies	28,216	9	38	6	-	76	(177)	28,168
Agriculture	6,740	33	1	-	1	9	(20)	6,764
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,561,684</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>5,801</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>(9,995)</b>	<b>1,572,981</b>

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### 43. Loans and advances by stage allocation

The tables below show both the gross carrying amount of loans and advances and the related expected credit losses (ECLs) by industry sector and the three-stage criteria under IFRS 9.

	Stage 1			Stage 2		Stage 3		Allowance for impairment	Fair Value	Carrying amount
	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	12-month ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL			
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>										
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>31,628</b>	<b>31,628</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>31,628</b>
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>10,678</b>	<b>10,655</b>	<b>(10)</b>	18	-	5	-	<b>(10)</b>	-	<b>10,668</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>802,158</b>	<b>765,454</b>	<b>(233)</b>	<b>33,710</b>	<b>(454)</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>(699)</b>	<b>(1,386)</b>	50	<b>800,772</b>
Mortgages	716,132	688,425	(139)	25,944	(308)	1,763	(130)	(577)	-	715,555
Other	86,026	77,029	(94)	7,766	(146)	1,181	(569)	(809)	50	85,217
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>792,585</b>	<b>716,658</b>	<b>(3,988)</b>	<b>44,684</b>	<b>(1,499)</b>	<b>16,604</b>	<b>(3,146)</b>	<b>(8,633)</b>	<b>14,639</b>	<b>783,952</b>
Fisheries	187,097	176,852	(401)	3,056	(30)	2,048	(417)	(848)	5,141	186,249
Real estate companies	154,073	140,484	(874)	7,866	(175)	2,068	(346)	(1,395)	3,655	152,678
Construction companies	121,643	112,357	(1,338)	7,092	(134)	1,843	(198)	(1,670)	351	119,973
Travel industry	117,476	91,492	(438)	18,409	(991)	7,575	(1,603)	(3,032)	-	114,444
Services, IT and communications	64,414	59,791	(317)	3,835	(94)	384	(52)	(463)	404	63,951
Retail	72,638	69,430	(321)	2,425	(49)	465	(235)	(605)	318	72,033
Manufacturing and energy	39,167	35,349	(112)	1,717	(19)	2,101	(253)	(384)	-	38,783
Holding companies	28,584	23,654	(175)	49	(2)	111	(36)	(213)	4,770	28,371
Agriculture	7,493	7,249	(12)	235	(5)	9	(6)	(23)	-	7,470
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,637,049</b>	<b>1,524,395</b>	<b>(4,231)</b>	<b>78,412</b>	<b>(1,953)</b>	<b>19,553</b>	<b>(3,845)</b>	<b>(10,029)</b>	<b>14,689</b>	<b>1,627,020</b>

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### 43. Loans and advances by stage allocation (continued)

	Stage 1			Stage 2		Stage 3		Allowance for impairment	Fair Value	Carrying amount
	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	12-month ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL			
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>										
Financial institutions	28,621	28,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,621
Public entities	10,525	10,519	(6)	-	-	6	-	(6)	-	10,519
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>791,564</b>	<b>759,931</b>	<b>(265)</b>	<b>28,977</b>	<b>(426)</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>(636)</b>	<b>(1,327)</b>	222	<b>790,237</b>
Mortgages	705,819	682,140	(152)	22,236	(280)	1,443	(131)	(563)	-	705,256
Other	85,745	77,791	(113)	6,741	(146)	991	(505)	(764)	222	84,981
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>752,266</b>	<b>679,680</b>	<b>(3,268)</b>	<b>36,829</b>	<b>(1,132)</b>	<b>18,015</b>	<b>(4,262)</b>	<b>(8,662)</b>	17,742	<b>743,604</b>
Fisheries	192,440	184,670	(386)	2,408	(17)	4	(1)	(404)	5,358	192,036
Real estate companies	140,498	128,946	(569)	5,917	(111)	1,843	(309)	(989)	3,792	139,509
Construction companies	103,947	94,541	(1,111)	6,251	(86)	2,819	(356)	(1,553)	336	102,394
Travel industry	114,293	88,528	(502)	17,499	(782)	8,266	(2,166)	(3,450)	-	110,843
Services, IT and communications	60,700	56,376	(257)	2,363	(84)	179	(25)	(366)	1,782	60,334
Retail	65,510	62,800	(219)	1,460	(27)	919	(679)	(925)	331	64,585
Manufacturing and energy	39,749	35,485	(88)	370	(7)	3,894	(683)	(778)	-	38,971
Holding companies	28,345	21,838	(128)	282	(11)	82	(38)	(177)	6,143	28,168
Agriculture	6,784	6,496	(8)	279	(7)	9	(5)	(20)	-	6,764
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,582,976</b>	<b>1,478,751</b>	<b>(3,539)</b>	<b>65,806</b>	<b>(1,558)</b>	<b>20,455</b>	<b>(4,898)</b>	<b>(9,995)</b>	17,964	<b>1,572,981</b>

#### 44. Impairment allowance on loans and advances

The following tables show changes in the impairment allowance on loans and advances during the period.

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2023 - Financial institutions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Changes in models/risk parameters	-	-	-	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023 - Financial institutions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	-	-	-	0
- thereof classified as liabilities	-	-	-	0

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2023 - Loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>(4,006)</b>	<b>(1,609)</b>	<b>(5,005)</b>	<b>(10,620)</b>
New financial assets originated	(1,039)	(77)	(103)	(1,219)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	328	68	580	976
Transfer to Stage 1 - 12-month ECL	(52)	47	5	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL	585	(692)	107	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL	93	664	(757)	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	(798)	(425)	328	(895)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	2	859	861
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023 - Loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>(4,889)</b>	<b>(2,022)</b>	<b>(3,986)</b>	<b>(10,897)</b>
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	(4,231)	(1,953)	(3,845)	(10,029)
- thereof classified as liabilities	(658)	(69)	(141)	(868)

#### 1.1-30.6.2023

	Financial institutions	Public entities	Individuals	Corporates	Total
<b>Net impairment on loans and advances</b>					
New financial assets originated	-	(1)	(91)	(1,127)	(1,219)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	78	898	976
Changes due to financial assets recognised in the opening balance	-	(4)	(138)	(753)	(895)
Write-offs	-	-	(181)	(997)	(1,178)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	-	91	770	861
Recoveries	-	-	52	(4)	48
Translation difference	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(189)</b>	<b>(1,243)</b>	<b>(1,437)</b>

#### 44. Impairment allowance on loans and advances (continued)

The following tables show changes in the impairment allowance of loans and advances during the year 2022.

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022 - Financial institutions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Changes in models/risk parameters	-	-	-	0
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022 - Financial institutions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	-	-	-	0
- thereof classified as liabilities	-	-	-	0

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022 - Loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>(2,174)</b>	<b>(4,220)</b>	<b>(7,979)</b>	<b>(14,373)</b>
New financial assets originated	(854)	(81)	(325)	(1,260)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	337	1,001	1,228	2,566
Transfer to Stage 1 - 12-month ECL	(242)	229	13	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL	304	(496)	192	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL	155	339	(494)	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	(1,533)	1,611	1,084	1,162
Provisions used to cover write-offs	1	8	1,276	1,285
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022 - Loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>(4,006)</b>	<b>(1,609)</b>	<b>(5,005)</b>	<b>(10,620)</b>
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	(3,539)	(1,558)	(4,898)	(9,995)
- thereof classified as liabilities	(467)	(51)	(107)	(625)

#### 1.1-31.12.2022

	Financial institutions	Public entities	Individuals	Corporates	Total
<b>Net impairment on loans and advances</b>					
New financial assets originated	-	(2)	(122)	(1,136)	(1,260)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	258	2,308	2,566
Changes due to financial assets recognised in the opening balance	-	(1)	(197)	1,360	1,162
Write-offs	-	-	(289)	(1,326)	(1,615)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	-	99	1,186	1,285
Recoveries	-	-	150	81	231
Translation difference	-	-	-	65	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>2,434</b>

#### 45. Large exposures

Exposures to a client or a group of connected clients are classified as large exposures if their total exposures exceed 10% of the Group's Tier 1 capital. Large exposures are measured before (gross) and after (net) application of exemptions and credit risk mitigation. The legal maximum for a large exposure is 25% of Tier 1 capital, net of eligible credit risk mitigation.

The Group had four large exposures as at 30 June 2023 compared to two large exposures at year-end 2022. The largest exposure before credit risk mitigation is the Icelandic government. Total ratio of large exposures, net of credit risk mitigation, was 12,5% as at 30 June 2023.

	Gross	Ratio of Tier 1 capital	Net	Ratio of Tier 1 capital
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>				
Group 1	79,181	28.5%	206	0.1%
Group 2	34,684	12.5%	34,684	12.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,865</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>34,890</b>	<b>12.5%</b>

#### 45. Large exposures (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	Gross	Ratio of Tier 1 capital	Net	Ratio of Tier 1 capital
Group 1	62,542	23.0%	209	0.1%
Group 2	34,853	12.8%	29,037	10.7%
Group 3	31,385	11.6%	31,188	11.5%
Group 4	27,173	10.0%	27,173	10.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,953</b>	<b>57.4%</b>	<b>87,607</b>	<b>32.3%</b>

#### Liquidity risk

#### 46. Liquidity risk management

The Group follows guidelines No. 2/2010 from the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank of Iceland (FSA) on best practice for managing liquidity of financial undertakings. The Central Bank's liquidity Rules No. 1520/2022 require the Group to maintain a total minimum liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of 100% and a minimum LCR of 80% in euros. In addition, a minimum LCR of 50% is required in Icelandic króna as of 1 January 2023 (2022: 40%). Rules No. 750/2021 set requirements for a minimum 100% overall net stable funding ratio (NSFR). The Group submits monthly reports on its liquidity and funding position to the Central Bank of Iceland.

The LCR is the key indicator for short-term liquidity risk, measuring the ratio of high-quality liquid assets to expected total net cash outflows over the next 30 days under a specified stress scenario. Financial institutions can at a maximum assume 75% of their estimated inflow net to their estimated outflow. This is intended to prevent their over-reliance on estimated inflow under stressed conditions. Calculations of the LCR as at 30 June 2023 and at year-end 2022 are shown in the following table:

Liquidity coverage ratio 30 June 2023	ISK		EUR		Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Level 1 liquid assets	173,617	173,617	25,766	25,766	200,294	200,293
Level 2 liquid assets	13,047	9,132	206	175	13,252	9,307
Information items	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liquid assets</b>	<b>186,664</b>	<b>182,749</b>	<b>25,972</b>	<b>25,941</b>	<b>213,546</b>	<b>209,600</b>
Deposits	658,858	117,866	42,826	15,157	760,463	155,677
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	4,096	4,096
Other outflows	167,567	21,833	18,376	1,487	214,409	26,906
<b>Total outflows (0-30 days)</b>	<b>826,425</b>	<b>139,699</b>	<b>61,202</b>	<b>16,644</b>	<b>978,968</b>	<b>186,679</b>
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	-	9,935	9,284	31,676	29,371
Other inflows	27,814	14,401	10,029	5,481	57,968	30,322
Limit on inflows	-	-	-	(2,281)	-	-
<b>Total inflows (0-30 days)</b>	<b>28,110</b>	<b>14,401</b>	<b>19,964</b>	<b>12,484</b>	<b>89,644</b>	<b>59,693</b>
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b>		<b>146%</b>		<b>623%</b>		<b>165%</b>

Liquidity coverage ratio 31 December 2022	ISK		Foreign currencies		Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Level 1 liquid assets	105,599	105,599	41,891	41,891	147,490	147,490
Level 2 liquid assets	9,382	6,567	209	178	9,591	6,745
Information items	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liquid assets</b>	<b>114,981</b>	<b>112,166</b>	<b>42,100</b>	<b>42,069</b>	<b>157,081</b>	<b>154,235</b>
Deposits	613,731	111,581	110,033	42,332	723,763	153,913
Borrowing	-	-	528	528	528	528
Other outflows	132,096	17,804	49,158	5,078	181,255	22,881
<b>Total outflows (0-30 days)</b>	<b>745,827</b>	<b>129,385</b>	<b>159,719</b>	<b>47,938</b>	<b>905,546</b>	<b>177,322</b>
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	-	28,408	27,546	28,704	27,546
Other inflows	32,510	16,321	28,545	17,969	61,055	34,290
Limit on inflows	-	-	-	(9,561)	-	-
<b>Total inflows (0-30 days)</b>	<b>32,806</b>	<b>16,321</b>	<b>56,953</b>	<b>35,954</b>	<b>89,759</b>	<b>61,836</b>
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b>		<b>99%</b>		<b>351%</b>		<b>134%</b>

#### 46. Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following table shows the composition of the Group's liquidity reserve which is comprised of high-quality liquid assets as defined in liquidity Rules No. 266/2017, as well as readily available loans and advances to financial institutions.

	ISK	Foreign currencies	Total
<b>Liquidity reserves as at 30 June 2023</b>			
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	97,102	1,534	98,636
Domestic bonds and debt instruments eligible as collateral with the Central Bank	89,562	206	89,768
Foreign government bonds with 0% risk weight	-	25,111	25,111
<b>High quality liquidity assets</b>	<b>186,664</b>	<b>26,851</b>	<b>213,515</b>
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	31,380	31,676
<b>Total liquidity reserves</b>	<b>186,960</b>	<b>58,231</b>	<b>245,191</b>

	ISK	Foreign currencies	Total
<b>Liquidity reserves as at 31 December 2022</b>			
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	40,010	1,828	41,838
Domestic bonds and debt instruments eligible as collateral at the Central Bank	74,971	209	75,180
Foreign government bonds with 0% risk weight	-	40,063	40,063
<b>High quality liquidity assets</b>	<b>114,981</b>	<b>42,100</b>	<b>157,081</b>
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	28,408	28,704
<b>Total liquidity reserves</b>	<b>115,277</b>	<b>70,508</b>	<b>185,785</b>

The Group measures the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) as another key indicator of liquidity risk up to 12 months. The following table shows the values of the NSFR for foreign currencies and NSFR total as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Net stable funding ratio FX	136%	132%
Net stable funding ratio total	120%	117%

The following table shows the Group's deposits categorised using the methodology of liquidity Rules No. 266/2017 on calculation of LCR, together with the division of guaranteed and unguaranteed deposits, in accordance with the Act on Deposit Guarantees and Investor-Compensation Scheme, No. 70/2020, amending Act No. 98/1999. Payments to each depositor shall equal the total amount of eligible deposits yet never a higher amount than the equivalent of EUR 100,000 in Icelandic króna. The deposit groups are categorised by maturity and applied run-off rate, which indicates their level of stickiness. Analysis of stickiness is the Bank's preferred method of measuring the tendency of funding not to run off quickly under stressed conditions.

As at 30 June 2023	Run off rate	0-30	Over 30	Guaranteed Unguaranteed		Total
		days	days			
Individuals	5% - 100%	402,419	146,536	412,315	136,641	548,955
Small and Medium Sized Corporates	5% - 100%	92,402	11,918	60,240	44,080	104,320
Operational deposits	5% - 25%	-	-	-	-	0
Large Corporates	20% - 40%	178,128	43,836	11,615	210,349	221,964
Public entities	20% - 40%	55,381	7,675	-	63,056	63,056
Financial customers	100%	28,838	55,849	-	84,686	84,687
Pledged deposits		10,742	889	2,177	9,454	11,631
<b>Total deposits</b>		<b>767,910</b>	<b>266,703</b>	<b>486,347</b>	<b>548,266</b>	<b>1,034,613</b>

As at 31 December 2022	Run off rate	0-30	Over 30	Guaranteed Unguaranteed		Total
		days	days			
Individuals	5% - 100%	368,227	136,105	387,945	116,387	504,332
Small and Medium Sized Corporates	5% - 100%	94,086	8,877	59,053	43,910	102,963
Operational deposits	5% - 25%	-	-	-	-	0
Large Corporates	20% - 40%	182,734	54,171	11,081	225,825	236,905
Public entities	20% - 40%	42,089	4,659	-	46,748	46,748
Financial customers	100%	33,335	37,990	-	71,324	71,325
Pledged deposits		11,604	621	3,578	8,647	12,225
<b>Total deposits</b>		<b>732,075</b>	<b>242,423</b>	<b>461,657</b>	<b>512,841</b>	<b>974,498</b>



#### 47. Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

The following tables only take into account the contractual maturity of the Group's assets and liabilities but do not account for measures that the Group could take to convert assets into cash at hand, either through sale or participation in Central Bank operations. Further information on the Group's liquidity management can be found in Note 46.

The amounts in the maturity analyses as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are allocated to maturity buckets in respect of remaining contractual maturity (i.e. based on the timing of future cash flows according to contractual terms). For loans and advances in moratorium or in the process of liquidation, the Group estimates the amounts from the historical recovery rate. For bonds issued by companies in moratorium or in the process of liquidation the amounts presented are future cash flows estimated as their fair value at the reporting date. These bonds and loans all fall in the time span of 1-5 years.

Amounts presented in the maturity analyses are the undiscounted future cash flows receivable and payable by the Group, including both principal and interest cash flows. These amounts differ from the carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position, which are based on discounted rather than undiscounted future cash flows. If an amount receivable or payable is not fixed, the amount presented in the maturity analysis has been determined by reference to the relevant interest rates curves, exchange rates and inflation prevailing at the reporting date. When there is a choice of when an amount shall be paid, future cash flows are calculated on the basis of the earliest date at which the Group can be required to pay. This applies, inter alia, to demand deposits which are included in the earliest time span. Where the Group is committed to have amounts available in instalments, each instalment is allocated to the earliest period in which the Group might be required to pay. Thus, undrawn loan commitments are included in the time span together with the earliest date at which such loans may be drawn. For financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, the amount included is the maximum amount of guarantees, allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantees might be called.

The Group's expected cash flows on demand deposits vary significantly from the amounts presented in the maturity analysis. Demand deposits from customers have short contractual maturities but are considered a relatively stable financing source with expected maturity exceeding one year, and also it is not expected that every committed loan will be drawn down immediately. The Group conducts a monthly stress test to estimate the impact of fluctuating market conditions and deposit withdrawals.

Amounts presented in non-derivative financial assets and non-derivative financial liabilities include all spot deals. When managing liquidity risk, the Group regards spot deals as non-derivative assets or liabilities.

#### 47. Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the Group's financial instruments as at 30 June 2023:

	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	Carrying amount
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>								
Due to financial institutions and								
Central Bank	(21,493)	-	(38)	-	-	-	(21,531)	(22,132)
Deposits from customers	(761,533)	(195,393)	(29,565)	(27,813)	(10,145)	-	(1,024,449)	(1,012,482)
Short positions	(34)	-	(163)	(1,318)	(7,387)	-	(8,902)	(4,069)
Borrowings	(3,865)	(2,693)	(123,014)	(337,509)	(88,439)	-	(555,520)	(493,201)
Other financial liabilities	(15,913)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,913)	(15,913)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(465)	(916)	(5,959)	(47,635)	-	(54,975)	(34,698)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(802,838)</b>	<b>(198,551)</b>	<b>(153,696)</b>	<b>(372,599)</b>	<b>(153,606)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,681,290)</b>	<b>(1,582,495)</b>
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>								
<b>Trading</b>								(768)
Inflow	24,222	8,745	1,903	-	-	-	34,870	
Outflow	(24,794)	(8,951)	(1,990)	-	-	-	(35,735)	
<b>Risk management</b>								(1,304)
Inflow	10,285	31,278	122	2,229	-	-	43,914	
Outflow	(10,541)	(31,861)	(39)	(2,987)	-	-	(45,428)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(828)</b>	<b>(789)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(758)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,379)</b>	<b>(2,072)</b>
<b>Non-derivative financial assets</b>								
Cash and balances with								
Central Bank	106,299	-	-	-	-	-	106,299	106,299
Bonds and debt instruments	22,979	38,552	12,586	46,622	6,961	-	127,700	116,515
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	15,504	15,504	15,504
Loans and advances to financial institutions	31,628	-	-	-	-	-	31,628	31,628
Loans and advances to customers	82,338	99,274	288,011	664,384	1,842,689	-	2,976,696	1,595,392
Other financial assets	9,974	-	-	-	-	-	9,974	9,974
<b>Total</b>	<b>253,218</b>	<b>137,826</b>	<b>300,597</b>	<b>711,006</b>	<b>1,849,650</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>3,267,801</b>	<b>1,875,312</b>
<b>Derivative financial assets</b>								
<b>Trading</b>								651
Inflow	13,252	14,607	482	47	-	-	28,388	
Outflow	(13,071)	(14,264)	(474)	(45)	-	-	(27,854)	
<b>Risk management</b>								889
Inflow	2,852	21,551	1,897	52,229	-	-	78,529	
Outflow	(2,846)	(21,755)	(1,648)	(51,241)	-	-	(77,490)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1,540</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>								
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	(604)	(1,032)	(6,397)	(9,999)	(9,553)	(963)	(28,548)	
Undrawn loan commitments	(152,803)	-	-	-	-	-	(152,803)	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card commitments	(80,345)	-	-	-	-	-	(80,345)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(233,752)</b>	<b>(1,032)</b>	<b>(6,397)</b>	<b>(9,999)</b>	<b>(9,553)</b>	<b>(963)</b>	<b>(261,696)</b>	
<b>Net liquidity position</b>	<b>(784,013)</b>	<b>(62,407)</b>	<b>140,757</b>	<b>328,640</b>	<b>1,686,491</b>	<b>14,541</b>	<b>1,324,009</b>	<b>292,285</b>

#### 47. Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the Group's financial instruments as at 31 December 2022:

<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>0-1 month</b>	<b>1-3 months</b>	<b>3-12 months</b>	<b>1-5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>No maturity</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
<b>Due to financial institutions and</b>								
Central Bank	(6,634)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,634)	(6,634)
Deposits from customers	(725,288)	(198,431)	(17,256)	(26,598)	(9,096)	-	(976,669)	(967,863)
Borrowings	(388)	(171)	(122,051)	(327,968)	(81,636)	-	(532,214)	(476,864)
Other financial liabilities	(9,714)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,714)	(9,714)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(737)	(3,075)	(25,101)	-	(28,913)	(21,753)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(742,024)</b>	<b>(198,602)</b>	<b>(140,044)</b>	<b>(357,641)</b>	<b>(115,833)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,554,144)</b>	<b>(1,482,828)</b>
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>								
<b>Trading</b>								(257)
Inflow	8,752	4,862	685	-	-	-	14,299	
Outflow	(8,922)	(4,939)	(703)	-	-	-	(14,564)	
<b>Risks management</b>								(1,221)
Inflow	9,014	4,940	56,499	2,193	-	-	72,646	
Outflow	(9,170)	(5,354)	(56,571)	(2,946)	-	-	(74,041)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(326)</b>	<b>(491)</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(753)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,660)</b>	<b>(1,478)</b>
<b>Non-derivative financial assets</b>								
<b>Cash and balances with</b>								
Central Bank	42,216	-	-	-	-	-	42,216	42,216
Bonds and debt instruments	22,659	36,068	16,396	48,240	14,085	-	137,448	125,265
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	19,106	19,106	19,106
Loans and advances to financial institutions	28,621	-	-	-	-	-	28,621	28,621
Loans and advances to customers	76,297	93,052	249,996	660,555	1,770,130	-	2,850,030	1,544,360
Other financial assets	5,895	-	-	-	-	-	5,895	5,895
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,688</b>	<b>129,120</b>	<b>266,392</b>	<b>708,795</b>	<b>1,784,215</b>	<b>19,106</b>	<b>3,083,316</b>	<b>1,765,463</b>
<b>Derivative financial assets</b>								
<b>Trading</b>								1,792
Inflow	15,458	20,743	1,189	-	-	-	37,390	
Outflow	(14,644)	(19,908)	(1,162)	-	-	-	(35,714)	
<b>Risks management</b>								1,281
Inflow	14,575	21,772	3,628	-	-	-	39,975	
Outflow	(14,362)	(20,865)	(3,548)	-	-	-	(38,775)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>3,073</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>								
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	(1,343)	(2,284)	(6,132)	(7,451)	(10,387)	(1,020)	(28,617)	
Undrawn loan commitments	(135,566)	-	-	-	-	-	(135,566)	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card commitments	(75,488)	-	-	-	-	-	(75,488)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(212,397)</b>	<b>(2,284)</b>	<b>(6,132)</b>	<b>(7,451)</b>	<b>(10,387)</b>	<b>(1,020)</b>	<b>(239,671)</b>	
<b>Net liquidity position</b>	<b>(778,032)</b>	<b>(70,515)</b>	<b>120,233</b>	<b>342,950</b>	<b>1,657,995</b>	<b>18,086</b>	<b>1,290,717</b>	<b>284,230</b>

#### 48. Encumbered assets

The Bank has pledged part of its loan portfolio as collateral to secure the covered bonds issued by the Bank in accordance with Icelandic laws and FSA rules. The Bank has also pledged assets as collateral to the Central Bank of Iceland to secure settlement in the Icelandic clearing systems, pledged assets as collateral to secure trading lines and credit support for GMRA and ISDA master agreements, as well as other pledges of similar nature.

At year-end 2022, the Group had issued covered bonds for own use in the amount of ISK 18 billion and EUR 250 million, that can be sold at a later date or used for securities lending and repurchase agreements. Pledged assets against those covered bonds are ISK 69 billion (31.12.2022: ISK 70,9 billion).

The following tables show the Group's total encumbered and unencumbered assets as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022:

	Collateral pledged against		Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Other		
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	16,343	7,663	82,293	106,299
Bonds and debt instruments	-	3,068	113,447	116,515
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	15,504	15,504
Derivative instruments	-	-	1,540	1,540
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	1,879	29,749	31,628
Loans and advances to customers	428,427	-	1,166,965	1,595,392
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	1,991	1,991
Property and equipment	-	5,254	8,833	14,087
Intangible assets	-	-	1,639	1,639
Deferred tax assets	-	-	24	24
Other assets	-	-	11,261	11,261
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	489	489
<b>Total</b>	<b>444,770</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>1,433,735</b>	<b>1,896,369</b>

	Collateral pledged against		Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Other		
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	2,217	379	39,620	42,216
Bonds and debt instruments	-	2,987	122,278	125,265
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	19,106	19,106
Derivative instruments	-	-	3,073	3,073
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	813	27,808	28,621
Loans and advances to customers	354,575	-	1,189,785	1,544,360
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	1,950	1,950
Property and equipment	-	-	13,060	13,060
Intangible assets	-	-	1,729	1,729
Other assets	-	-	7,136	7,136
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	508	508
<b>Total</b>	<b>356,792</b>	<b>4,179</b>	<b>1,426,053</b>	<b>1,787,024</b>

#### Market risk

#### 49. Market risk management

The following table summarises the Group's exposure to market risk as a percentage of RWEA as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022. The Group uses the standardized approach to calculate risk-weighted exposure amounts of derivatives for credit valuation adjustment (CVA), according to capital requirement regulations.

Market risk factor	30.6.2023	31.12.2022
	% of RWEA	% of RWEA
Equity price risk	0.4%	0.4%
Interest rate risk	0.4%	0.6%
CVA of derivatives	0.1%	0.0%
Foreign exchange risk	0.4%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

## 50. Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of equity value fluctuations due to open positions in equity instruments.

The Group's equity trading portfolio is comprised of proprietary trading positions and exposures due to market making, including equity derivatives and their hedging positions. The Group's banking book portfolio consists of domestic and foreign listed and unlisted equities as part of asset and liability management. Further details are disclosed in Note 19.

## 51. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Changes in interest rates for the Group's assets and liabilities, other than those in its trading portfolios, have an impact on its interest rate margin. This risk results primarily from duration mismatches between assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed principally by monitoring interest rate gaps. Interest rate risk is managed centrally within the Group by Treasury and is monitored by Market Risk.

The following tables summarise the Group's exposure to interest rate risk. The tables include interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts, while off-balance sheet amounts are the notional amounts of the derivative instruments, see Note 20. The amounts presented are categorised by the earlier of either the contractual repricing or the maturity date.

<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>Up to 3 months</b>	<b>3-12 months</b>	<b>1-5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	106,299	-	-	-	106,299
Bonds and debt instruments	62,517	11,029	37,505	5,464	116,515
Derivative instruments	1,540	-	-	-	1,540
Loans and advances to financial institutions	31,628	-	-	-	31,628
Loans and advances to customers	1,104,983	136,774	338,013	15,622	1,595,392
Other financial assets	9,974	-	-	-	9,974
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,316,941</b>	<b>147,803</b>	<b>375,518</b>	<b>21,086</b>	<b>1,861,348</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(22,132)	-	-	-	(22,132)
Deposits from customers	(1,007,854)	(3,669)	(959)	-	(1,012,482)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(2,073)	-	-	(4,068)	(6,141)
Borrowings	(56,223)	(102,498)	(266,169)	(68,311)	(493,201)
Other financial liabilities	(15,913)	-	-	-	(15,913)
Subordinated liabilities	(15,192)	-	-	(19,506)	(34,698)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,119,387)</b>	<b>(106,167)</b>	<b>(267,128)</b>	<b>(91,885)</b>	<b>(1,584,567)</b>
Net on-balance sheet position	197,554	41,636	108,390	(70,799)	276,781
Derivatives held for hedging	(44,640)	-	44,640	-	-
Net off-balance sheet position	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-
<b>Total interest repricing gap</b>	<b>154,914</b>	<b>41,636</b>	<b>151,030</b>	<b>(70,799)</b>	<b>-</b>

## 51. Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	42,216	-	-	-	42,216
Bonds and debt instruments	59,681	14,746	39,481	11,357	125,265
Derivative instruments	3,073	-	-	-	3,073
Loans and advances to financial institutions	28,621	-	-	-	28,621
Loans and advances to customers	1,048,008	138,526	342,360	15,466	1,544,360
Other financial assets	5,895	-	-	-	5,895
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,187,494</b>	<b>153,272</b>	<b>381,841</b>	<b>26,823</b>	<b>1,749,430</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(6,634)	-	-	-	(6,634)
Deposits from customers	(962,839)	(2,619)	(2,405)	-	(967,863)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(1,478)	-	-	-	(1,478)
Borrowings	(61,281)	(100,922)	(250,524)	(64,137)	(476,864)
Other financial liabilities	(9,714)	-	-	-	(9,714)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(15,226)	(6,527)	-	(21,753)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,041,946)</b>	<b>(118,767)</b>	<b>(259,456)</b>	<b>(64,137)</b>	<b>(1,484,306)</b>
Net on-balance sheet position	145,548	34,505	122,385	(37,314)	265,124
Derivatives held for hedging	(45,450)	45,450	-	-	-
Net off-balance sheet position	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-
<b>Total interest repricing gap</b>	<b>102,098</b>	<b>79,955</b>	<b>120,385</b>	<b>(37,314)</b>	

## 52. CPI indexation risk (all portfolios)

The consumer price index (CPI) indexation risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of CPI-linked financial instruments may fluctuate due to changes in the Icelandic CPI. To mitigate imbalance in the Group's CPI-linked assets and liabilities, the Bank offers non-CPI-linked loans, CPI-linked deposits, CPI-linked covered bonds as well as CPI-linked interest rate swaps.

The following tables summarize the Group's CPI exposure by maturity dates as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, where CPI-linked financial assets and liabilities are disclosed by maturities at their carrying amounts.

As at 30 June 2023	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Bonds and debt instruments	-	600	30,751	4,516	35,867
Loans and advances to customers	4,093	9,498	71,169	226,573	311,333
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>10,098</b>	<b>101,920</b>	<b>231,089</b>	<b>347,200</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Deposits from customers	(93,713)	(6,171)	(23,105)	(45,488)	(168,477)
Derivative instruments and short positions	-	-	(276)	(2,429)	(2,705)
Borrowings	-	-	(66,444)	(68,311)	(134,755)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	(19,506)	(19,506)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(93,713)</b>	<b>(6,171)</b>	<b>(89,825)</b>	<b>(135,734)</b>	<b>(325,443)</b>
<b>Total on-balance sheet position</b>	<b>(89,620)</b>	<b>3,927</b>	<b>12,095</b>	<b>95,355</b>	<b>21,757</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet position</b>					
Interest rate swaps	-	-	(2,523)	-	(2,523)
Total return swaps	(2,543)	-	-	-	(2,543)
<b>Total off-balance sheet position</b>	<b>(2,543)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,523)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(5,066)</b>
<b>Total CPI indexation balance</b>	<b>(92,163)</b>	<b>3,927</b>	<b>9,572</b>	<b>95,355</b>	<b>16,691</b>

## 52. CPI indexation risk (all portfolios) (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Bonds and debt instruments	-	-	19,467	6,177	25,644
Derivative instruments and short positions	8	-	-	-	8
Loans and advances to customers	3,226	8,417	56,949	212,190	280,782
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>8,417</b>	<b>76,416</b>	<b>218,367</b>	<b>306,434</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Deposits from customers	(92,543)	(5,076)	(21,023)	(41,791)	(160,433)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(7)	-	(590)	-	(597)
Borrowings	-	-	(62,400)	(64,137)	(126,537)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	(6,527)	(6,527)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(92,550)</b>	<b>(5,076)</b>	<b>(84,013)</b>	<b>(112,455)</b>	<b>(294,094)</b>
<b>Total on-balance sheet position</b>	<b>(89,316)</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>(7,597)</b>	<b>105,912</b>	<b>12,340</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet position</b>					
Interest rate swaps	-	-	(2,000)	-	(2,000)
Total return swaps	(2,444)	-	-	-	(2,444)
<b>Total off-balance sheet position</b>	<b>(2,444)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,444)</b>
<b>Total CPI indexation balance</b>	<b>(91,760)</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>(9,597)</b>	<b>105,912</b>	<b>7,896</b>

### Currency risk

## 53. Currency risk (all portfolios)

The Group complies with Central Bank Rules No. 784/2018, on Foreign Exchange Balances. The Bank submits daily reports to the Central Bank on its foreign exchange balance and the Group submits these reports on monthly basis.

The Group's combined net foreign exchange balance as at 30 June 2023 was +0.71% of the Group's total capital base (31.12.2022: +2.53%).

## 54. Concentration of currency risk

The following tables summarise the Group's exposure to currency risk as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022. The off-balance sheet amounts shown are the notional amounts of the Group's derivative instruments. Amounts presented under assets and liabilities include all spot deals. When managing currency risk, the Group regards spot deals as non-derivative assets or liabilities.

As at 30 June 2023	EUR	GBP	USD	NOK	SEK	Other	Total
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	640	172	347	35	36	304	1,534
Bonds and debt instruments	25,329	-	-	-	-	-	25,329
Equities and equity instruments	50	20	267	-	-	13	350
Derivative instruments	1,250	22	184	3	5	5	1,469
Loans and advances to financial institutions	10,013	2,648	7,829	3,332	5,449	2,356	31,627
Loans and advances to customers	195,162	3,302	83,298	57	4	4,649	286,472
Other assets	19	2	1,046	25	2	64	1,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,463</b>	<b>6,166</b>	<b>92,971</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>5,496</b>	<b>7,391</b>	<b>347,939</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(15,421)	(10)	(6)	-	-	-	(15,437)
Deposits from customers	(44,172)	(5,589)	(46,996)	(4,975)	(803)	(4,089)	(106,624)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(658)	(7)	(635)	(45)	-	(31)	(1,376)
Borrowings	(178,666)	-	(22,637)	(21,165)	(28,038)	-	(250,506)
Other liabilities	(1,482)	(161)	(1,834)	(127)	(91)	(942)	(4,637)
Subordinated liabilities	(15,192)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,192)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(255,591)</b>	<b>(5,767)</b>	<b>(72,108)</b>	<b>(26,312)</b>	<b>(28,932)</b>	<b>(5,062)</b>	<b>(393,772)</b>
Net on-balance sheet position	(23,128)	399	20,863	(22,860)	(23,436)	2,329	(45,833)
Net off-balance sheet position	26,497	(1,283)	(20,444)	22,958	23,465	(3,238)	47,955
<b>Net currency position</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>(884)</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(909)</b>	<b>2,122</b>

#### 54. Concentration of currency risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	EUR	GBP	USD	JPY	CHF	Other	Total
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	771	167	399	8	48	434	1,827
Bonds and debt instruments	19,077	-	21,209	-	-	-	40,286
Equities and equity instruments	53	19	605	-	-	14	691
Derivative instruments	1,482	63	1,257	-	-	27	2,829
Loans and advances to financial institutions	6,913	982	7,496	2,047	1,046	10,135	28,619
Loans and advances to customers	196,306	3,894	78,439	2,874	-	2,486	283,999
Other assets	109	5	1,010	-	1	105	1,230
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,711</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>110,415</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>13,201</b>	<b>359,481</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(598)	(24)	(88)	-	-	-	(710)
Deposits from customers	(57,749)	(8,161)	(44,230)	(304)	(979)	(6,493)	(117,916)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(433)	(205)	(212)	-	-	(25)	(875)
Borrowings	(181,492)	-	(18,010)	-	-	(54,043)	(253,545)
Other liabilities	(1,179)	(133)	(2,153)	(9)	(60)	(780)	(4,314)
Subordinated liabilities	(15,226)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,226)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(256,677)</b>	<b>(8,523)</b>	<b>(64,693)</b>	<b>(313)</b>	<b>(1,039)</b>	<b>(61,341)</b>	<b>(392,586)</b>
Net on-balance sheet position	(31,966)	(3,393)	45,722	4,616	56	(48,140)	(33,105)
Net off-balance sheet position	36,363	4,139	(44,808)	(4,459)	-	48,911	40,146
<b>Net currency position</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>7,041</b>

#### 55. Foreign exchange rates used

The following foreign exchange rates were used by the Group for the accounting period presented in these Financial Statements.

	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022	% change	Average for 1.1-30.6 2023	Average for 1.1-30.6 2022
EUR/ISK	148.80	151.50	(1.8%)	150.63	141.09
GBP/ISK	173.17	170.72	1.4%	172.25	167.28
USD/ISK	136.28	141.93	(4.0%)	139.47	128.98
JPY/ISK	0.9436	1.0758	(12.3%)	1.0279	1.0522
CHF/ISK	152.30	153.45	(0.7%)	152.71	137.54
CAD/ISK	102.99	104.76	(1.7%)	103.43	101.53
DKK/ISK	19.982	20.373	(1.9%)	20.230	18.966
NOK/ISK	12.728	14.410	(11.7%)	13.372	14.157
SEK/ISK	12.639	13.619	(7.2%)	13.272	13.493



## Consolidated Key Figures

### 56. Operations by quarters

Operations	2023		2022			
	Q2	Q1	Q4*	Q3	Q2	Q1
Interest income	38,407	34,579	26,984	28,677	25,247	21,101
Interest expense	(23,938)	(21,513)	(14,115)	(16,500)	(14,095)	(10,835)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>14,469</b>	<b>13,066</b>	<b>12,869</b>	<b>12,177</b>	<b>11,152</b>	<b>10,266</b>
Fee and commission income	3,851	4,192	4,013	3,657	4,052	3,621
Fee and commission expense	(1,148)	(1,144)	(1,268)	(1,201)	(1,269)	(982)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>2,639</b>
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(714)	3,257	(108)	(3,054)	(2,707)	(2,094)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	40	64	(214)	285	21	8
Net impairment changes	520	(2,111)	(192)	2,622	(735)	778
Other income and (expenses)	139	(4)	466	369	328	393
<b>Net other operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>(3,093)</b>	<b>(915)</b>
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>17,157</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>15,566</b>	<b>14,855</b>	<b>10,842</b>	<b>11,990</b>
Salaries and related expenses	(4,194)	(4,119)	(3,986)	(3,149)	(3,584)	(3,755)
Other operating expenses	(2,370)	(2,355)	(2,637)	(2,135)	(2,118)	(2,399)
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(550)	(570)	(535)	(547)	(505)	(510)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(7,114)</b>	<b>(7,044)</b>	<b>(7,158)</b>	<b>(5,831)</b>	<b>(6,207)</b>	<b>(6,664)</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>10,043</b>	<b>10,276</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>5,326</b>
Income tax	(3,326)	(2,520)	(2,731)	(3,261)	(2,294)	(2,110)
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>7,756</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>5,763</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>3,216</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>	<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>30.9.2022</b>	<b>30.6.2022</b>	<b>31.3.2022</b>
Cash and cash balances with Central Bank	106,299	96,986	42,216	93,799	84,895	68,406
Bonds and debt instruments	116,515	117,798	125,265	91,951	102,018	129,661
Equities and equity instruments	15,504	17,561	19,106	20,559	27,368	28,990
Loans and advances to financial institutions	31,628	78,355	28,621	42,706	36,119	58,179
Loans and advances to customers	1,595,392	1,576,589	1,544,360	1,496,347	1,445,399	1,416,504
Other assets	30,542	29,199	26,948	25,235	31,785	31,130
Assets classified as held for sale	489	505	508	531	559	774
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,896,369</b>	<b>1,916,993</b>	<b>1,787,024</b>	<b>1,771,128</b>	<b>1,728,143</b>	<b>1,733,644</b>
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	22,132	23,907	6,634	5,059	4,813	6,557
Deposits from customers	1,012,482	1,001,580	967,863	967,965	935,123	922,556
Borrowings	493,201	532,691	476,864	459,365	451,524	472,827
Other liabilities	48,796	46,532	34,819	44,596	48,483	45,870
Subordinated liabilities	34,698	33,940	21,753	20,729	20,550	20,524
Equity	285,060	278,343	279,091	273,414	267,650	265,310
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,896,369</b>	<b>1,916,993</b>	<b>1,787,024</b>	<b>1,771,128</b>	<b>1,728,143</b>	<b>1,733,644</b>

\*The result for the first two quarter of the year 2023 and for the first three quarters of the year 2022 were reviewed by the Group's independent auditors.

## Consolidated Key Figures

### 57. Key figures and ratios

	2023		2022			
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Return on equity before taxes	14.3%	14.7%	12.2%	13.3%	7.0%	7.8%
Return on equity after taxes	9.5%	11.1%	8.2%	8.5%	3.5%	4.7%
Cost-income ratio	39.5%	33.3%	42.0%	43.2%	49.3%	54.9%
Operating expenses as a ratio of average total assets	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Return on assets	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Interest spread as ratio of average total assets	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%
Earnings per share	0.28	0.33	0.24	0.24	0.10	0.14
	<b>30.6.2023</b>	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>30.9.2022</b>	<b>30.6.2022</b>	<b>31.3.2022</b>
Total capital ratio	25.3%	25.3%	24.7%	24.2%	24.9%	24.3%
CET1 ratio	22.6%	22.6%	22.9%	22.5%	23.1%	22.6%
Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities	35.5%	39.4%	40.4%	-	-	-
Leverage ratio	13.9%	13.6%	14.4%	14.4%	14.1%	13.8%
Loans / deposits	157.6%	157.4%	159.6%	154.6%	154.6%	153.5%
Deposits / total assets	53.4%	52.2%	54.2%	54.7%	54.1%	53.2%
Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	165%	235%	134%	147%	144%	142%
Net stable funding ratio FX (NSFR)	136%	145%	132%	142%	136%	143%
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	807	826	843	822	797	797
Number of full-time positions at end of the period	801	825	813	824	786	791

#### Key figures and ratios

#### Definition

Return on equity before taxes	Profit (loss) before taxes / average total equity
Return on equity after taxes	Profit (loss) after taxes / average total equity
Cost-income ratio	(Total operating expenses - tax on liabilities of financial institutions) / (total net operating income - net valuation adjustments)
Operating expenses as a ratio of average total assets	(Total operating expenses - tax on liabilities of financial institutions) / average total assets
Return on assets	Profit (loss) for the period / average total assets
Interest spread	(Interest income - interest expenses) / average total assets
Earnings per share	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Bank / Weighted average number of shares outstanding
Total capital ratio	Total capital base / risk-exposure amount
CET1 ratio	Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1) / Risk exposure amount
Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	Total equity - adjustments according to CRR II
Additional common equity Tier 1 capital (AT1)	Capital instruments under Tier 1 other than (CET1)
Tier 1 capital (T1)	
Tier 2 capital (T2)	Subordinated liabilities - regulatory amortisation
Total capital base	CET1 + AT1 + T2
Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL)	Total capital base + eligible liabilities / Total risk-weighted exposure amount
Leverage ratio	Tier 1 capital / (total assets + off balance sheet items)
Loans/ deposits	Loans and advances to customers/ deposits from customers
Deposits / total assets	Deposits from customers/ total assets
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	High quality liquid assets / total net liquidity outflows over 30 days under stressed conditions
Net stable funding ratio FX (NSFR)	Available amount of stable funding / required amount of stable funding
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	The average number of full-time employees in work during the period
Number of full-time positions at end of the period	Number of full-time equivalent positions at end of the period

# Undirritunarsíða

Undirritað af  
Berglind Svavarsdóttir

Undirritað af  
Elín H Jónsdóttir

Undirritað af  
Guðbrandur Sigurðsson

Undirritað af  
Guðrún Blöndal

Undirritað af  
Helga Björk Eiríksdóttir

Undirritað af  
Helgi Friðjón Arnarson

Undirritað af  
Lilja Björk Einarsdóttir

Undirritað af  
Þorvaldur Jacobsen