



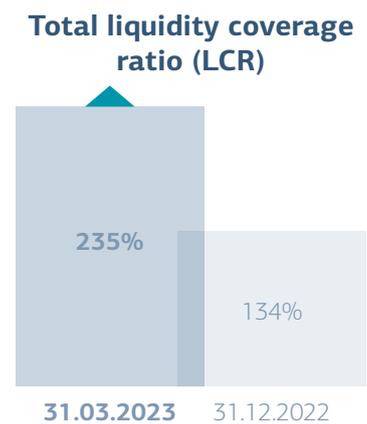
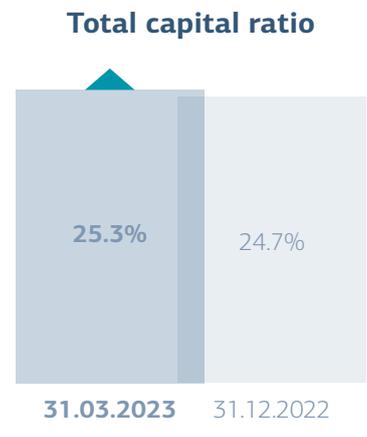
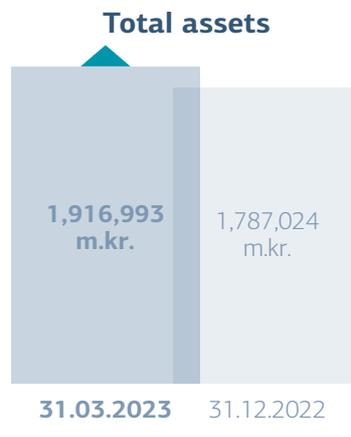
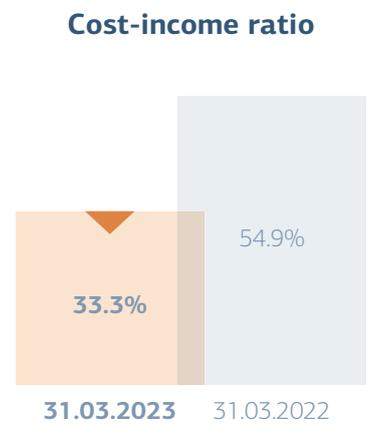
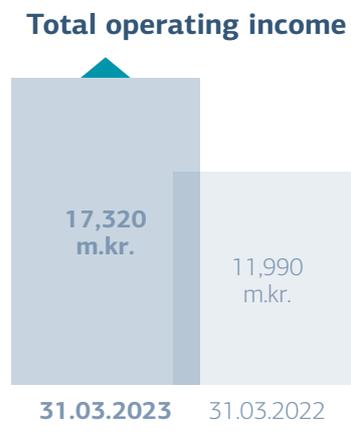
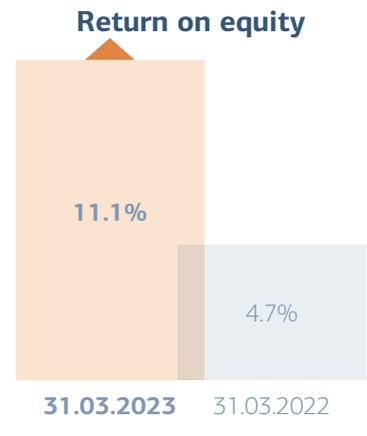
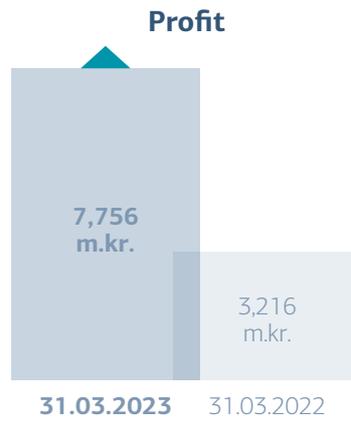
Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended 31 March 2023

LANDSBANKINN HF. | Reg. No. 471008-0280 | LANDSBANKINN.IS

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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 three months 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 7,756 million for the first three months of 2023 (3M 2022: ISK 3,216 million). Return on equity was 11.1% (3M 2022: 4.7%) and the Bank's cost-income ratio was 33.3% (3M 2022: 54.9%). Net interest income for the period was ISK 13,066 million, increasing by 27.3% between years. Net fee and commission income was ISK 3,048 million, increasing by 15.5% between years. Net profit on financial assets and liabilities at fair value was ISK 3,257 million (3M 2022: ISK 2,094 million net loss). Net credit impairment charges were ISK 2,111 million during the period (3M 2022: ISK 778 million net release), changing mostly as a result of downside development of economic variables used in assessment of expected credit loss. Salaries and related expenses were ISK 4,119 million, up by 9.7% between years mainly as a result of contractual wage increases. The average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period was 826 (3M 2022: 823).

Consolidated total equity amounted to ISK 278,343 million at the end of the first quarter of 2023. Total assets were ISK 1,916,993 million, increasing by 7.3% 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%).

Funding

On 12 January 2023, Landsbankinn signed an agreement with the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB) providing for a 15-year USD 40 million (3M 2023: ISK 5,482 million) loan in connection with the Bank's new headquarters. The building is expected to achieve BREEAM Excellent certification, reducing the negative impact of construction and during the operating lifetime of the building. The excellent rating allowed the Bank to secure more favourable financing under NIB's environmental bond programme.

On 9 March 2023, the Bank concluded a sale of its inaugural covered bonds denominated in foreign currency and the first European Covered Bond (Premium) of an Icelandic bank. The bonds are in the amount of EUR 300 million (3M 2023: ISK 44,700 million), with a 5-year tenor and have a fixed coupon of 4.25%. The bonds were sold at terms equivalent to 90 basis point spread over mid-swap market rate. The bonds are issued under the Bank's covered bond programme and have been rated A by S&P Global Ratings. This issuance is an important milestone in the Bank's foreign currency funding and reflects the diversity of its funding sources.

On 17 March 2023, the Bank concluded an auction of new inflation-indexed series of Tier 2 bonds in the amount of ISK 12,000 million. The bonds have a tenor of 10 years with a call option in five years and on each subsequent interest payment date. They carry a fixed real interest rate of 4.95%.

Risk factors

The Bank's total capital ratio remains well above current regulatory requirements at the end of the first quarter. The increase in the ratio from year-end 2022 is mostly due to an increase in Tier 2 capital from an increase in subordinated liabilities during the quarter. The Bank's risk-weighted exposure amount (RWEA) increased by 2.6% in the first three months of the year and amounted to ISK 1,219 billion at the end of the first quarter. Credit risk remains the most significant risk factor 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 32 billion during the quarter.

The Bank's measurement and assessment of credit risk factors is 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 1.8% at the end of the first quarter (year-end 2022: 1.8%). Expected credit loss (ECL) of financial assets increased during the first three months of the year and the net credit impairment charge of loans to customers was ISK 1,953 million. The most significant cause for the charge is an increase in ECL in stage 1 and stage 2 due to an increase in the point-in-time probability of default for the portfolio.

Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO

Risk factors (continued)

The Bank's liquidity position is strong, well above regulatory requirements and the Bank's internal risk limits. The aggregate liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 235%, 128% in ISK and 724% in EUR at the end of first quarter. New rules on credit institutions' liquidity ratios took effect on 1 January 2023. The new rules introduce an 80% minimum liquidity ratio in EUR for credit institutions and repealed the 100% minimum liquidity ratio requirement for all foreign currencies combined. Market risk, measured as the ratio of risk-weighted assets (RWA) to total RWEA, has decreased this year to date, was 1,1% at the end of the first quarter (year-end 2022: 1.7%) and is well within the Bank's risk appetite. A growing balance in the Bank's net currency position weights most in the decrease from the beginning of the year.

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 first quarter of 2023, accessible on the Bank's website, www.landsbankinn.is.

Equity and dividend

On 15 March 2023, the Financial Stability Committee (FSC) of the Central Bank of Iceland decided to increase the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) from 2.0% to 2.5%, with an effective date twelve months later, i.e. on 15 March 2024. The FSC reasoned, inter alia, that even though the banks are resilient, external risks are growing, both on the assets side and on the liabilities side due to conditions on asset markets and funding markets, respectively. The main drivers of the increase in cyclical systemic risk are the surge in real estate prices and high inflation levels, which affect household debt service and repayment capacity. Inflation has proven persistent, both domestically and internationally, and interest rate levels are high. Market funding of the domestic banking system has grown more expensive and elevated uncertainty on international funding markets has pushed credit spreads upwards. Fixed interest rate terms on non-indexed loans will expire in the coming two years. The FSC concluded that there was reason for the banks to further strengthen their resilience by holding sufficient capital.

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 total dividend amounts to ISK 8,504 million, the equivalent of about 50% of the profit for the year 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. Total dividend payments made by the Bank in 2013-2023 amount to ISK 175.1 billion.

The AGM in March renewed the authorisation of the Bank to acquire up to 10% of the nominal value of own shares. This authorisation is valid until the 2024 AGM.

Economic outlook

Economic growth measured 6.4% in 2022. It was driven by robust growth in private consumption and capital formation. Purchasing power has increased in recent years and savings that accumulated in the pandemic have allowed the public to maintain strong private consumption levels in the past few months. The travel sector is back on its feet following the set-back of the pandemic and domestic economic development will likely remain largely dependent on that sector, as in previous years. In 2022, 1.7 million tourists departed from Leifstöð International Airport. The first months of this year look promising for the entire year, with just under 420 thousand travellers departing from Leifstöð in the first quarter. March numbers were very nearly up to pre-pandemic levels in the same month in the two years before the pandemic. Economic Research published a new macroeconomic forecast on 24 April, setting out the department's expectations for slower growth yet a generally positive outlook.

12M inflation increased quickly as of mid-2021 and, in July 2022, it measured 9.9%. It receded slightly only to peak again at 10.2% in February of this year and to measure 9.8% in March and 9.9% in April. Inflation has not only been more persistent than expected, it has become increasingly generalised, with underlying inflationary pressure growing slowly but surely. Economic Research expects inflation to recede in coming months, though still to measure 7.8% in July of this year. Inflation was initially driven by rapidly rising housing prices which peaked at 25.5% for the capital city area last year. In the latter part of the year, the housing market began cooling down and housing prices have decreased slightly in individual months. Various other components of inflation have picked up, not least services and imported goods. The ISK has appreciated lately, which should mitigate inflation.

The CBI began a rate-hike cycle in May 2021. At that time, the CBI's policy rate was 0.75% - a historic low. The CBI has since raised the policy rate by 6.75 percentage points, most recently by 1.00 pp. Following the sharpest rate-hike cycle in history, the policy rate is now 7.5% and Economic Research considers it unlikely that the rate hikes are at an end.

Tension in the labour market has grown quickly after the pandemic and, in December, labour shortage had not been as high since 2007. In the first few months of this year, this shortage appears to have abated somewhat yet demand for labour remains high, especially in the travel and construction sectors. Unemployment has remained fairly steady and low in recent months, measuring 3.5% in March. Demand has increasingly been met by foreign labour and the Icelandic population has never grown as much as last year, be it in numbers or proportionally. Wages have risen rapidly recently in line with increased tension in the labour market and the annual wage increase measured 9.4% in March. A key driver of this increase are new collective bargaining agreements in the public sector, with a term of a single year only. The current agreements expire at the end of this year or early next year. Continued uncertainty in the labour market is to be expected, at least throughout the first quarter of 2024.

Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO

Governance

Landsbankinn's Board of Directors was re-elected in its entirety at the Bank's 2023 AGM. Helga Björk Eiríksdóttir was re-elected Chairman of the Board. Other re-elected directors are: Berglind Svavarsdóttir (Vice-chairman), Elín H. Jónsdóttir, Guðbrandur Sigurðsson, Guðrún Ó. Blöndal, Helgi F. Arnarson and Thorvaldur Jacobsen. Re-elected alternates are: Sigríður Olgeirsdóttir and Sigurður Jón Björnsson. Committee chairs are: Guðbrandur chairs the Risk Committee, Helgi chairs the Audit Committee and Helga Björk chairs the Remuneration Committee.

Other matters

In the first quarter of this year, Landsbankinn began its move from various facilities to its new headquarters at Reykjastræti 6 at Austurbakki in Reykjavík. The construction of new headquarters has been on-going in recent years. The building will be certified under the BREEAM standard, in line with the Bank's Sustainability Policy. The Bank is relocating from around 18,500 m² to 10,000 m² in Reykjastræti.

Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first three months 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 31 March 2023, its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the first three months 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 three months of 2023 with their electronic signatures.

Reykjavík, 4 May 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 at 31 March 2023 which comprise of Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 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 three-months period then ended 31 March 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, 4 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers ehf

Arna G. Tryggvadóttir
State Authorized Public Accountant

Atli Þór Jóhannsson
State Authorized Public Accountant

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the three months ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
Notes		1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
	Interest income	34,579	21,101
	Interest expense	(21,513)	(10,835)
6	Net interest income	13,066	10,266
	Fee and commission income	4,192	3,621
	Fee and commission expense	(1,144)	(982)
7	Net fee and commission income	3,048	2,639
8	Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	3,257	(2,094)
	Net foreign exchange gain	64	8
9	Net impairment changes	(2,111)	778
10	Other income and (expenses)	(4)	393
	Net other operating income	1,206	(915)
	Total operating income	17,320	11,990
11	Salaries and related expenses	(4,119)	(3,755)
	Other operating expenses	(2,355)	(2,399)
	Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(570)	(510)
	Total operating expenses	(7,044)	(6,664)
	Profit before tax	10,276	5,326
12	Income tax	(2,520)	(2,110)
	Profit for the period	7,756	3,216
	Profit for the period attributable to:		
	Owners of the Bank	7,756	3,216
	Non-controlling interests	0	0
	Profit for the period	7,756	3,216
	Earnings per share:		
29	Basic and diluted earnings per share from operations (ISK)	0.33	0.14

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
Notes		1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
	Profit for the period	7,756	3,216
	Other comprehensive income for the period, after tax	0	0
	Total comprehensive income for the period	7,756	3,216

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023

Notes		31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Assets			
17, 48	Cash and balances with Central Bank	96,986	42,216
18	Bonds and debt instruments	117,798	125,265
19	Equities and equity instruments	17,561	19,106
20	Derivative instruments	1,978	3,073
21, 48	Loans and advances to financial institutions	78,355	28,621
22, 48	Loans and advances to customers	1,576,589	1,544,360
	Investments in equity-accounted associates	1,928	1,950
	Property and equipment	13,499	13,060
	Intangible assets	1,689	1,729
25	Deferred tax assets	6	0
23	Other assets	10,099	7,136
	Assets classified as held for sale	505	508
	Total assets	1,916,993	1,787,024
Liabilities			
	Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	23,907	6,634
	Deposits from customers	1,001,580	967,863
20	Derivative instruments and short positions	7,085	1,478
24, 48	Borrowings	532,691	476,864
25	Tax liabilities	13,129	12,480
26	Other liabilities	26,318	20,861
27	Subordinated liabilities	33,940	21,753
	Total liabilities	1,638,650	1,507,933
28	Equity		
	Share capital	23,621	23,621
	Share premium	120,593	120,593
	Reserves	12,338	11,986
	Retained earnings	121,791	122,891
	Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank	278,343	279,091
	Non-controlling interests	0	0
	Total equity	278,343	279,091
	Total liabilities and equity	1,916,993	1,787,024

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the three months ended 31 March 2023

Notes

Change in equity for the three months ended	Attributable to owners of the Bank								Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Reserves*		Retained earnings	Total	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						7,756	7,756		7,756	
Transferred to (from) restricted reserves				358	(6)	(352)	0		0	
Dividends allocated						(8,504)	(8,504)		(8,504)	
28 Balance as at 31 March 2023	23,621	120,593	6,000	3,132	3,206	121,791	278,343	0	278,343	
Change in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2022										
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						3,216	3,216		3,216	
Transferred to (from) restricted reserves				472	(2,414)	1,942	0		0	
Purchase of own shares		(2)					(2)		(2)	
Dividends allocated						(20,550)	(20,550)		(20,550)	
28 Balance as at 31 March 2022	23,621	120,593	6,000	5,744	9,904	99,448	265,310	0	265,310	

*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 three months ended 31 March 2023

Notes	2023 1.1-31.3	2022 1.1-31.3
Operating activities		
Profit for the period	7,756	3,216
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period	(10,833)	(6,559)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(38,237)	(12,094)
Interest received	27,637	17,262
Interest paid	(6,845)	(4,115)
Dividends received	54	61
Income tax and special income tax on financial institutions paid	(2,422)	(984)
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,890)	(3,213)
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(546)	(1,159)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	1
Purchase of intangible assets	(11)	(44)
Sale of equity-accounted associates	-	242
Investing activities	(557)	(960)
Financing activities		
24 Proceeds from borrowings	56,250	34,767
24 Repayment of borrowings	(17)	(41,840)
Rent paid	(190)	(166)
27 Proceeds from subordinated liabilities	12,000	-
28 Purchase of own shares	-	(2)
28 Dividends paid	(4,252)	(7,323)
Financing activities	63,791	(14,564)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	52,636	84,388
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	40,344	(18,737)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held	11	194
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	92,991	65,845
Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows		
Approved dividend to shareholders	(4,252)	(13,228)
Unpaid dividend to shareholders	4,252	13,228
Cash and cash equivalents is specified as follows:		
17 Cash and balances with Central Bank	96,986	68,406
21 Bank accounts with financial institutions	13,739	10,309
17 Mandatory and special restricted balances with Central Bank	(17,734)	(12,870)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	92,991	65,845

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended 31 March 2023

Notes	2023	2022	
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3	
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period			
6	Net interest income	(13,066)	(10,266)
8	Net (gain) loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(3,257)	2,094
	Net foreign exchange gain	(75)	(202)
9, 44	Net impairment changes	2,111	(778)
10	Net expense (income) on repossessions	11	(173)
	Depreciation and amortisation	332	314
10	Share of loss (profit) of equity-accounted associates	21	(16)
	Profit on sale of associates	-	(152)
	Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	570	510
12	Income tax	2,520	2,110
		(10,833)	(6,559)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
	Change in reserve requirement with Central Bank	(6,394)	428
	Change in bonds and equities	10,759	21,182
	Change in loans and advances to financial institutions	(59,156)	(18,128)
	Change in loans and advances to customers	(33,435)	(32,526)
	Change in other assets	(3,456)	(3,534)
	Change in assets classified as held for sale	(7)	295
	Change in due to financial institutions and Central Bank	17,708	(3,866)
	Change in deposits from customers	30,115	23,781
	Change in deferred tax liability	(6)	(37)
	Change in other liabilities	5,635	311
		(38,237)	(12,094)

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 three months ended 31 March 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 three months 31 March 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 4 May 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.

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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 2,1% 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 22 March 2023.

As at 31 March 2023	Upside scenario		Base case scenario		Downside scenario	
	Next 12	Remainder of	Next 12	Remainder of	Next 12	Remainder of
	Months	the Forecast	Months	the Forecast	Months	the Forecast
		Period		Period		Period
GDP growth	7.3%	9.1%	2.3%	2.3%	(2.6%)	(4.4%)
Unemployment rate	1.9%	1.0%	3.6%	3.6%	5.3%	6.7%
Base rate	6.2%	2.4%	7.9%	6.4%	10.4%	12.4%
Inflation	4.5%	0.2%	7.1%	4.3%	10.9%	10.5%
EUR/ISK exchange rate, average	132.4	101.8	149.0	140.8	165.5	179.8
Housing Price index, y/y change	6.4%	15.7%	(0.7%)	2.9%	(7.9%)	(9.9%)
Household indebtedness	43.1%	32.2%	52.5%	54.2%	61.9%	76.2%

As at 31 December 2022	Upside scenario		Base case scenario		Downside scenario	
	Next 12	Remainder of	Next 12	Remainder of	Next 12	Remainder of
	Months	the Forecast	Months	the Forecast	Months	the Forecast
		Period		Period		Period
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 rate, average	128.9	98.6	145.0	136.3	161.1	174.0
Housing Price index, y/y change	13.1%	17.2%	6.0%	4.4%	(1.2%)	(8.4%)
Household indebtedness	40.3%	28.2%	49.7%	50.2%	59.1%	72.2%

	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 December 2022		
	Upside scenario	Base scenario	Downside scenario	Upside scenario	Base scenario	Downside scenario
Allowance for impairment (Stage 1 and Stage 2)	4,738	7,200	12,184	3,482	5,439	8,584
Proportion of assets in Stage 2	3.3%	4.0%	6.6%	3.1%	3.6%	5.3%

	Reported under IFRS 9	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Allowance for impairment (stage 1 and stage 2)	7,949	5,615

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 31 March 2023 and the corresponding period in 2022.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

5. Operating segments (continued)

	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Asset Management & Capital Market	Treasury and Market Making	Other divisions	Recon- ciliation	Total
1 January - 31 March 2023							
Net interest income	5,040	5,346	145	2,489	50	(4)	13,066
Net fee and commission income	767	935	1,342	(106)	148	(38)	3,048
Net impairment changes	(457)	(1,654)	-	-	-	-	(2,111)
Other net operating income (expenses)	54	(3)	87	3,177	9	(7)	3,317
Total operating income (expenses)	5,404	4,624	1,574	5,560	207	(49)	17,320
Operating expenses	(1,694)	(864)	(558)	(213)	(3,189)	44	(6,474)
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(215)	(118)	(3)	(232)	(2)	-	(570)
Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax	3,495	3,642	1,013	5,115	(2,984)	(5)	10,276
Allocated expenses	(1,148)	(761)	(302)	(254)	2,465	-	0
Profit (loss) before tax	2,347	2,881	711	4,861	(519)	(5)	10,276
Income tax	(671)	(769)	(158)	(1,020)	98	-	(2,520)
Profit (loss) for the period	1,676	2,112	553	3,841	(421)	(5)	7,756
Net revenue (expenses) from external customers	9,660	10,712	1,649	(4,785)	133	-	17,369
Net revenue (expenses) from other segments	(4,256)	(6,088)	(75)	10,345	74	-	0
Total operating income (expenses)	5,404	4,624	1,574	5,560	207	0	17,369
As at 31 March 2023							
Total assets	847,612	722,876	15,036	752,443	20,153	(441,127)	1,916,993
Total liabilities	789,414	596,369	9,183	667,082	17,729	(441,127)	1,638,650
Allocated capital	58,198	126,507	5,853	85,361	2,424		278,343
	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Asset Management & Capital Market	Treasury and Market Making	Other divisions	Recon- ciliation	Total
1 January - 31 March 2022							
Net interest income	4,223	4,677	162	1,236	(14)	(18)	10,266
Net fee and commission income	714	408	1,590	(66)	31	(38)	2,639
Net impairment changes	(59)	841	(1)	(3)	-	-	778
Other net operating income (expenses)	38	(4)	21	(1,948)	206	(6)	(1,693)
Total operating income (expenses)	4,916	5,922	1,772	(781)	223	(62)	11,990
Operating expenses	(1,529)	(747)	(503)	(519)	(2,901)	45	(6,154)
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(201)	(101)	(2)	(204)	(2)	-	(510)
Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax	3,186	5,074	1,267	(1,504)	(2,680)	(17)	5,326
Allocated expenses	(1,019)	(694)	(269)	(243)	2,225	-	0
Profit (loss) before tax	2,167	4,380	998	(1,747)	(455)	(17)	5,326
Income tax	(555)	(1,141)	(354)	(171)	111	-	(2,110)
Profit (loss) for the period	1,612	3,239	644	(1,918)	(344)	(17)	3,216
Net revenue (expenses) from external customers	9,252	8,450	1,828	(7,695)	217	-	12,052
Net revenue (expenses) from other segments	(4,336)	(2,528)	(56)	6,914	6	-	0
Total operating income (expenses)	4,916	5,922	1,772	(781)	223	0	12,052
As at 31 March 2022							
Total assets	789,696	607,707	12,471	701,519	23,041	(400,790)	1,733,644
Total liabilities	752,331	499,694	7,938	586,120	23,041	(400,790)	1,468,334
Allocated capital	37,365	108,013	4,533	115,399			265,310

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Consolidated Income Statement

6. Net interest income

	1.1-31.3.2023			1.1-31.3.2022		
	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Interest income						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	982	-	982	451	-	451
Loans and advances to financial institutions	299	-	299	1	-	1
Loans and advances to customers	32,911	362	33,273	20,381	264	20,645
Other interest income	6	19	25	2	2	4
Total	34,198	381	34,579	20,835	266	21,101
Interest expense						
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(125)	-	(125)	(37)	-	(37)
Deposits from customers	(13,228)	-	(13,228)	(4,990)	-	(4,990)
Borrowings	(6,674)	(359)	(7,033)	(5,048)	(84)	(5,132)
Other interest expense	(21)	(664)	(685)	(35)	(346)	(381)
Subordinated liabilities	(442)	-	(442)	(295)	-	(295)
Total	(20,490)	(1,023)	(21,513)	(10,405)	(430)	(10,835)
Net interest income	13,708	(642)	13,066	10,430	(164)	10,266

Net interest income, calculated based on the effective interest rate method, amounted to ISK 13,066 million in the first three months of 2023 as compared with ISK 10,266 million for the same period in 2022.

7. Net fee and commission income

	1.1-31.3.2023			1.1-31.3.2022		
	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	1,999	(170)	1,829	1,724	(166)	1,558
Loans and guarantees	290	-	290	263	-	263
Payment cards	1,390	(719)	671	1,210	(557)	653
Collection and payment services	255	(52)	203	229	(52)	177
Other	257	(202)	55	195	(207)	(12)
Total	4,191	(1,143)	3,048	3,621	(982)	2,639

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

	2023 1.1-31.3	2022 1.1-31.3
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL		
Bonds and debt instruments	1,899	141
Equities and equity instruments	1,010	(2,531)
Derivatives and underlying hedges	293	278
Loans and advances to customers	-	(4)
Net gain on fair value hedges	55	22
Total	3,257	(2,094)

9. Net impairment changes

	2023 1.1-31.3	2022 1.1-31.3
Net impairment changes of loans to customers	(1,953)	781
Net impairment changes of other financial assets and provision for litigations	(158)	(3)
Net impairment changes of financial assets	(2,111)	778
Net impairment changes by customer type		
Public entities	(1)	-
Individuals	(374)	(83)
Corporates	(1,736)	861
Net impairment changes of financial assets	(2,111)	778

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

10. Other income and expenses

	2023	2022
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Share of (loss) profit of equity-accounted associates	(21)	16
Gain on sale of property and equipment	18	-
Net (expense) income on repossessions	(11)	173
Other	10	204
Total	(4)	393

11. Salaries and related expenses

	2023	2022
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Salaries	3,238	2,939
Contributions to defined pension plans	448	415
Social security contributions	217	200
Special financial activities tax on salaries	188	173
Other related expenses	28	28
Total	4,119	3,755

Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	826	797
Number of full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	825	791

12. Income tax

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

	2023	2022
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Current tax expense	(2,011)	(1,725)
Special income tax on financial institutions	(515)	(423)
Difference of prior year's imposed and calculated income tax	-	-
Origination and reversal of temporary differences due to deferred tax assets/liabilities	6	38
Total	(2,520)	(2,110)

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

	2023		2022	
	1.1-31.3		1.1-31.3	
Profit before income tax		10,276		5,326
Income tax calculated using the domestic corporate income tax rate	20.0%	(2,055)	20.0%	(1,065)
Special income tax on financial institutions	5.0%	(515)	7.9%	(423)
Income not subject to tax	(2.4%)	248	(4.0%)	214
Non-deductible expenses	1.9%	(197)	15.7%	(836)
Other	0.0%	(1)	0.0%	-
Effective income tax	24.5%	(2,520)	39.6%	(2,110)

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 31 March 2023:

As at 31 March 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
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Bonds and debt instruments	18	-	115,234	2,564	-	117,798	116,755	25	1,018	117,798
Equities and equity instruments	19	-	17,561	-	-	17,561	6,091	-	11,470	17,561
Derivative instruments	20	-	1,978	-	-	1,978	-	1,978	-	1,978
Loans and advances to customers	22	-	18,060	-	-	18,060	-	-	18,060	18,060
		0	152,833	2,564	0	155,397	122,846	2,003	30,548	155,397
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Cash and balances with Central Bank	17	96,986	-	-	-	96,986	-	96,986	-	96,986
Loans and advances to financial institutions	21	78,355	-	-	-	78,355	-	78,355	-	78,355
Loans and advances to customers	22	1,558,529	-	-	-	1,558,529	-	1,526,240	-	1,526,240
Other financial assets		8,776	-	-	-	8,776	-	8,776	-	8,776
		1,742,646	0	0	0	1,742,646	0	1,710,357	0	1,710,357
Financial liabilities measured at fair value										
Derivative instruments	20	-	1,942	-	-	1,942	-	1,942	-	1,942
Short positions	20	-	5,143	-	-	5,143	5,143	-	-	5,143
		0	7,085	0	0	7,085	5,143	1,942	0	7,085
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank		-	-	-	23,907	23,907	-	23,907	-	23,907
Deposits from customers		-	-	-	1,001,580	1,001,580	-	1,001,167	-	1,001,167
Borrowings	24	-	-	-	532,691	532,691	-	521,700	-	521,700
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	14,232	14,232	-	14,232	-	14,232
Subordinated liabilities	27	-	-	-	33,940	33,940	-	34,044	-	34,044
		0	0	0	1,606,350	1,606,350	0	1,595,050	0	1,595,050

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
Financial assets measured at fair value										
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
		0	163,106	2,302	0	165,408	132,493	3,097	29,818	165,408
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
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
		1,603,128	0	0	0	1,603,128	0	1,587,941	0	1,587,941
Financial liabilities measured at fair value										
Derivative instruments	20	-	1,478	-	-	1,478	-	1,478	-	1,478
		-	1,478	0	0	1,478	0	1,478	0	1,478
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
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
		0	0	0	1,482,828	1,482,828	0	1,471,193	0	1,471,193

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 31 March 2023 and 1 January to 31 March 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 three months ended 31 March 2023 and for the year 2022:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Loans and advances to customers	Total financial assets
1 January - 31 March 2023				
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	5	961	-	966
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	-	-	(32)	(32)
Purchases	-	52	57,515	57,567
Sales	-	(376)	-	(376)
Settlements	-	-	(57,387)	(57,387)
Dividend received	-	(8)	-	(8)
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	1,018	11,470	18,060	30,548

1 January - 31 December 2022

Carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	467	20,594	22,142	43,203
Net gain 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)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	1,013	10,841	17,964	29,818

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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 were recognised:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Loans and advances to customers	Total
1 January - 31 March 2023				
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL realised	-	101	-	101
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL unrealised	6	857	-	863
Net foreign exchange loss	-	-	(32)	(32)
Total	6	958	(32)	932
1 January - 31 March 2022				
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL realised	-	(80)	(4)	(84)
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL unrealised	18	(2,441)	-	(2,423)
Net foreign exchange loss	-	(1)	(17)	(18)
Total	18	(2,522)	(21)	(2,525)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022.

As at 31 March 2023	Assets	Liabilities	Valuation technique	Key un-observable inputs	Range of inputs	
					Lower	Higher
Bonds and debt instruments	1,018	- See 1) below	See 1) below		n/a	n/a
Equities and equity instruments	11,470	- See 2) below	See 2) below		n/a	n/a
Loans and advances to customers	18,060	- See 3) below	See 3) below		n/a	n/a
	30,548	0				

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
	29,818	0				

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 three months ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Effect on profit before tax	2023 1.1-31.3		2022 1.1-31.3	
	Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
Bonds and debt instruments	51	(51)	34	(34)
Equities and equity instruments:				
Equities - Banking book	889	(877)	1,075	(1,088)
Loans and advances to customers	9	(9)	17	(17)
Total	949	(937)	1,126	(1,139)

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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

16. Expected credit loss

	31.3.2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	(2)	-	-	(2)
Loans and advances to customers	(4,850)	(2,324)	(3,533)	(10,707)
Other financial assets	(44)	-	(3)	(47)
Expected credit loss, off-balance sheet items	(669)	(106)	(107)	(882)
Total	(5,565)	(2,430)	(3,643)	(11,638)

	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)
Total	(4,055)	(1,609)	(5,009)	(10,673)

17. Cash and balances with Central Bank

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Cash on hand	4,877	4,986
Unrestricted balances with Central Bank	74,375	25,891
Total cash and unrestricted balances with Central Bank	79,252	30,877
Restricted balances with Central Bank - fixed reserve requirement	11,220	10,960
Cash and balances pledged as collateral to the Central Bank	6,514	379
Total restricted balances with Central Bank	17,734	11,339
Total cash and balances with Central Bank	96,986	42,216

18. Bonds and debt instruments

Bonds and debt instruments	31.3.2023			31.12.2022		
	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVTPL	Total	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Domestic						
Listed	69,273	390	69,663	82,899	408	83,307
Unlisted	-	2,174	2,174	-	1,894	1,894
	69,273	2,564	71,837	82,899	2,302	85,201
Foreign						
Listed	45,961	-	45,961	40,064	-	40,064
	45,961	0	45,961	40,064	0	40,064
Total bonds	115,234	2,564	117,798	122,963	2,302	125,265

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

19. Equities and equity instruments

Equities and equity instruments	31.3.2023			31.12.2022		
	Trading book	Banking book	Total	Trading book	Banking book	Total
Domestic						
Listed	4,965	521	5,486	7,286	359	7,645
Unlisted	35	11,704	11,739	32	11,064	11,096
	5,000	12,225	17,225	7,318	11,423	18,741
Foreign						
Listed	55	256	311	44	296	340
Unlisted	-	25	25	-	25	25
	55	281	336	44	321	365
Total equities	5,055	12,506	17,561	7,362	11,744	19,106

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 31 March 2023, outstanding commitments of the Group in share subscriptions amounted to ISK 980 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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

20. Derivative instruments and short positions

Trading

	31.3.2023			31.12.2022		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Currency forwards	63,758	875	598	49,544	1,471	182
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	734	76	-
	63,758	875	598	50,278	1,547	182
Interest rate derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	1,071	-	4
Total return swaps	11,909	190	11	29,981	57	10
	11,909	190	11	31,052	57	14
Equity derivatives						
Equity forwards	214	6	4	185	27	-
Total return swaps	2,884	2	75	4,403	161	61
Equity options	-	-	-	40	-	-
	3,098	8	79	4,628	188	61
Total derivative instruments	78,765	1,073	688	85,958	1,792	257
Short positions						
Listed bonds	4,963	-	5,143	-	-	-
Total short positions	4,963	0	5,143	0	0	0
Total	83,728	1,073	5,831	85,958	1,792	257

Risk management

	31.3.2023			31.12.2022		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Currency forwards	43,837	277	709	62,427	1,277	311
	43,837	277	709	62,427	1,277	311
Interest rate derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	2,000	-	545	3,071	4	590
	2,000	0	545	3,071	4	590
Fair value hedging						
Interest rate swaps	89,400	628	-	45,450	-	320
	89,400	628	0	45,450	0	320
Total	135,237	905	1,254	110,948	1,281	1,221
Total derivative instruments and short positions	218,965	1,978	7,085	196,906	3,073	1,478

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 31 March 2023, the slope of the regression line was in all cases within the range of 0.89 and 1.00 (for a 95% confidence level) and the regression coefficient was at least 0.85 (R^2). During the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 March 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 (R^2). In all cases the effectiveness is within limits during the first three months of 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

20. Derivative instruments and short positions (continued)

Fair value hedging (continued)

As at 31 March 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	44,700	44,700	-	-	29	-	352
Interest rate swaps - EUR	44,700	-	-	44,700	599	-	607
Total	89,400	44,700	0	44,700	628	0	959

Average fixed interest rate - EUR 1.00%

As at 31 March 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	Assets	Liabilities	
LBANK 1.00 5/23	-	44,878	216	-	(317)
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB	-	45,201	-	578	(587)
Total EMTN hedged borrowings	0	90,079	216	578	(904)

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)
Total	45,450	45,450	0	0	0	320	(1,072)

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	Assets	Liabilities	
LBANK 1.375 3/22	-	-	-	-	253
LBANK 1.00 5/23	-	45,283	453	-	892
Total EMTN hedged borrowings	0	45,283	453	0	1,145

21. Loans and advances to financial institutions

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Bank accounts with financial institutions	13,739	21,759
Money market loans	62,958	5,836
Other loans	1,658	1,026
Allowance for impairment	-	-
Total	78,355	28,621

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Loans and advances to customers

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	1,569,236	1,536,391
Allowance for impairment	(10,707)	(9,995)
Total	1,558,529	1,526,396
Loans and advances to customers at FVTPL	18,060	17,964
Total	1,576,589	1,544,360

Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost

	31.3.2023			31.12.2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
Public entities	10,343	(6)	10,337	10,525	(6)	10,519
Individuals	798,395	(1,466)	796,929	791,342	(1,327)	790,015
Mortgage lending	711,882	(648)	711,234	705,819	(563)	705,256
Other	86,513	(818)	85,695	85,523	(764)	84,759
Corporates	760,498	(9,235)	751,263	734,524	(8,662)	725,862
Total	1,569,236	(10,707)	1,558,529	1,536,391	(9,995)	1,526,396

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

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Unsettled securities trading	5,541	2,396
Other accounts receivable	1,449	1,578
Right-of-use assets	1,786	1,921
Sundry assets	1,323	1,241
Total	10,099	7,136

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

24. Borrowings

Secured borrowings

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity		31.3.2023	31.12.2022
		type	Terms of interest		
LBANK CB 23, ISK 44.080 million	23.11.2023	At maturity	Fixed 5.0%	45,264	44,867
LBANK CBI 24, ISK 38.080 million	15.11.2024	At maturity	Fixed 3.0%, CPI-indexed	50,793	49,045
LBANK CB 25, ISK 39.660 million	17.09.2025	At maturity	Fixed 3.4%	39,891	38,502
LBANK CBI 26, ISK 11.120 million	20.11.2026	At maturity	Fixed 1.5%, CPI-indexed	13,785	13,355
LBANK CB 27, ISK 18.900 million	20.09.2027	At maturity	Fixed 4.6%	18,039	13,308
LBANK CBI 28, ISK 48.280 million	04.10.2028	At maturity	Fixed 3.0%, CPI-indexed	66,383	64,137
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB, EUR 300 million*	16.03.2028	At maturity	Fixed 4.25%	45,201	-
Total covered bonds				279,356	223,214
				31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Other secured loans				5,525	-
Total other secured loans				5,525	-
Total secured borrowings				284,881	223,214

Unsecured borrowings

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity		31.3.2023	31.12.2022
		type	Terms of interest		
LBANK 1.00 05/23, EUR 300 million*	30.05.2023	At maturity	FIXED 1.0%	44,878	45,283
LBANK FLOAT 10/23, NOK 500 million	19.10.2023	At maturity	NIBOR + 1,55%	6,619	7,271
LBANK FLOAT 10/23, SEK 500 million	19.10.2023	At maturity	STIBOR + 1,55%	6,678	6,850
LBANK FLOAT 01/24, SEK 850 million	19.01.2024	At maturity	STIBOR + 0,65%	11,333	11,626
LBANK 0.5 05/24, EUR 300 million	20.05.2024	At maturity	FIXED 0.5%	44,830	45,513
LBANK FLOAT 08/24, NOK 300 million	12.08.2024	At maturity	NIBOR + 2,0%	3,957	4,347
LBANK FLOAT 01/25, NOK 500 million	20.01.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 0,79%	6,603	7,254
LBANK FLOAT 01/25, SEK 850 million	20.01.2025	At maturity	STIBOR + 0,8%	11,332	11,626
LBANK 0.375 5/25 GB, EUR 300 million	23.05.2025	At maturity	FIXED 0.375%	44,651	45,336
LBANK FLOAT 08/25, NOK 350 million	18.08.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 2,35%	4,613	5,069
LBANK 0.75 5/26 GB, EUR 300 million	25.05.2026	At maturity	FIXED 0.75%	44,715	45,360
Total senior unsecured bonds				230,209	235,535
				31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Other unsecured loans				17,601	18,115
Total other unsecured loans				17,601	18,115
Total unsecured borrowings				247,810	253,650
Total borrowings as at 31 March 2023				532,691	476,864

* 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	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			As at 31.3.2023
			Accrued interest	Foreign exchange	Change in the	
Secured borrowings	223,214	6,069	4,873	-	-	234,156
Secured borrowings held to hedge long-term	-	44,544	309	(239)	587	45,201
Other secured loans	-	5,689	(164)	-	-	5,525
Senior unsecured bonds	190,252	(484)	773	(5,210)	-	185,331
Senior unsecured bonds held to hedge long-term borrowings	45,283	(359)	394	(757)	317	44,878
Other unsecured loans	18,115	(160)	490	(844)	-	17,601
Subordinated liabilities	21,753	12,000	441	(254)	-	33,940
Total	498,617	67,299	7,116	(7,304)	904	566,632

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

24. Borrowings (continued)

Change in liabilities due to financing activities (continued)

	As at 1.1.2022	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			As at 31.3.2022
			Accrued interest	Foreign exchange	Change in the	
Secured borrowings	217,887	3,298	4,521	-	-	225,706
Senior unsecured bonds	181,905	10,092	431	(7,766)	-	184,662
Senior unsecured bonds held to hedge long-term borrowings	66,470	(21,040)	81	(2,036)	(440)	43,035
Other unsecured loans	19,780	(71)	73	(358)	-	19,424
Subordinated liabilities	20,785	-	294	(555)	-	20,524
Total	506,827	(7,721)	5,400	(10,715)	(440)	493,351

25. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Tax liabilities	-	13,129	-	12,480
Deferred tax assets	6	-	-	-
Taxes in the Statement of Financial Position	6	13,129	0	12,480

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

	31.3.2023			31.12.2022		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property and equipment	-	(87)	(87)	-	(95)	(95)
Intangibles	-	(148)	(148)	-	(157)	(157)
Exchange rate-indexed assets and liabilities	-	(589)	(589)	-	(487)	(487)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	-	84	84	-	(10)	(10)
Other assets and liabilities	745	-	745	748	-	748
Tax losses carried forward	1	-	1	1	-	1
	746	(740)	6	749	(749)	0
Set-off of deferred tax assets together with liabilities of the same taxable entities	(740)	740	0	(749)	749	0
Deferred tax assets total	6	0	6	0	0	0

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

	Recognised in income statement		Balance as at 31.3
	Balance 1.1	Tax income (expense)	
As at 31 March 2023			
Property and equipment	(95)	8	(87)
Intangibles	(157)	9	(148)
Foreign currency assets and liabilities	(487)	(102)	(589)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	(10)	94	84
Other assets and other liabilities	748	(3)	745
Tax losses carried forward	1	-	1
Total	0	6	6
	Recognised in income statement		
	Balance 1.1	Tax income (expense)	Balance as at 31.12
As at 31 December 2022			
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
Total	15	(15)	0

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

26. Other liabilities

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Unsettled securities trading	10,092	6,141
Withholding tax	994	4,440
Accounts payable	2,189	1,484
Non-controlling interests - Funds	422	433
Lease liabilities	1,951	2,089
Provision for litigations	159	-
Sundry liabilities	10,511	6,274
Total	26,318	20,861

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

27. Subordinated liabilities

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity		31.3.2023	31.12.2022
		type	Terms of interest		
LBANK 3.125 28NC23 T2, EUR 100 million	06.09.2028	At maturity	Fixed 3,125%	15,092	15,226
LBANK T2I 29, ISK 5.500 million	11.12.2029	At maturity	Fixed 3,85%, CPI-indexed	6,785	6,527
LBANK T2I 33, ISK 12.000 million	23.03.2033	At maturity	Fixed 4,95%, CPI-indexed	12,063	-
Total subordinated liabilities				33,940	21,753

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 31 March 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 quarter 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:

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

28. Equity (continued)

Retained earnings (continued)

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.

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
Profit for the period	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Bank	7,756	3,216
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of shares	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued	24,000	24,000
Weighted average number of own shares	(379)	(379)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	23,621	23,621
Basic and diluted earnings per share from operations (ISK)	0.33	0.14

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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 Reykjavík 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. 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.

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 21 April 2023, the Pension Fund requested the permission of the Supreme Court 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 Bank has requested that the judgment be appealed to the Appeal Court. 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 before the end of the first 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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

31. Interest in subsidiaries

The main subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Group as at 31 March 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 31 March 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 31 March 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	31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	Gross carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Gross carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Key management personnel	513	552	549	615
Parties related to key management personnel	161	165	161	224
Associates	943	944	936	975
Other	16	19	18	19
Total	1,633	1,680	1,664	1,833

Specific impairment allowance of ISK 269 million in Stage 3 is recognised in respect of the loans under the item Associates .

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	31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	Carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Key management personnel	82	105	53	189
Parties related to key management personnel	104	198	74	204
Associates	538	782	243	1,265
Other	6	11	6	16
Total	730	1,096	376	1,674

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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

32. Related party transactions (continued)

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 31 March 2023	Gross carrying amount as at 31 December 2022
Key management personnel	-	-
Parties related to key management personnel	-	-
Associates	516	509
Total	516	509

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 three months ended 31 March 2023.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 31 March 2023	CET1	Tier 1	Total
Pillar I	4.5%	6.0%	8.0%
Pillar II-R	1.9%	2.6%	3.4%
Minimum requirement under Pillar I and Pillar II-R	6.4%	8.6%	11.4%
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%
Combined buffer requirement (CBR)	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%
Total capital requirement	15.8%	18.0%	20.8%

On 15 March 2023 the Financial Stability Committee decided to increase 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	31.3.2023	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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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.

Capital base	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Share capital	23,621	23,621
Share premium	120,593	120,593
Reserves	12,338	11,986
Retained earnings	121,791	122,891
Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank	278,343	279,091
Intangible assets	(9)	(10)
Deferred tax assets	(6)	-
Forseeable dividends*	(3,878)	(8,498)
Fair value hedges	(628)	320
Adjustment under IFRS 9 transitional arrangements	1,236	727
Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	275,058	271,630
Non-controlling interests	-	-
Tier 1 capital	275,058	271,630
Subordinated liabilities	33,940	21,753
Tier 2 capital	33,940	21,753
Total capital base	308,998	293,383
Risk-weighted exposure amount (RWEA)		
Credit risk	1,107,948	1,071,091
Market risk	13,664	19,618
Operational risk	97,716	97,716
Total risk-weighted exposure amount	1,219,328	1,188,425

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

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

36. MREL

Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL)

Under the Act on Recovery and Resolution of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms, No. 70/2020, companies that fall under the scope of the Act shall at all times satisfy Minimum Requirements for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL). On 29 September 2022 the Central Bank of Iceland's Resolution Authority announced its latest MREL decision for the Bank. The MREL-decision entails that the Bank must satisfy a 22,8% MREL requirement, as a percentage of Total Risk-weighted Exposure Amount, which was equivalent to 14,9% of the Bank's Total Liabilities and Own Funds (TLOF) at year end 2021. The Bank must meet the MREL requirement, as a percentage of TLOF, for the Bank's balance sheet position each quarter.

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.

Own funds and eligible liabilities as at 31 March 2023	Amount	Percentage of	
		TLOF	RWEA
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	275,058	14.3%	22.6%
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	0.0%	0.0%
Tier 2 capital	33,940	1.8%	2.8%
Eligible liabilities	171,415	8.9%	14.1%
Sum of own funds and eligible liabilities	480,413	25.1%	39.4%
Recurring MREL requirement	(285,731)	(14.9%)	(23.4%)
Combined buffer requirement (CBR)	(114,617)	(6.0%)	(9.4%)
Sum of MREL and Combined Buffer Requirements	(400,348)	(20.9%)	(32.8%)
MREL Maximum Distributable Amount (M-MDA)	80,064	4.2%	6.6%

Own funds and eligible liabilities as at 31 December 2022	Amount	Percentage of	
		TLOF	RWEA
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	271,630	15.1%	22.9%
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	0.0%	0.0%
Tier 2 capital	21,753	1.2%	1.8%
Eligible liabilities	187,114	10.4%	15.7%
Sum of own funds and eligible liabilities	480,495	26.7%	40.4%
Recurring MREL requirement	(268,091)	(14.9%)	(22.6%)
Combined buffer requirement (CBR)	(110,524)	(6.1%)	(9.3%)
Sum of MREL and Combined Buffer Requirements	(378,615)	(21.0%)	(31.9%)
MREL Maximum Distributable Amount (M-MDA)	101,880	5.7%	8.6%

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.

Leverage ratio	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
- On-balance sheet exposure (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	1,902,292	1,772,744
- Derivative instrument exposure	8,445	9,482
- Securities financing transaction exposures	13,991	12,325
- Off-balance sheet exposure	99,345	97,338
- Regulatory adjustments to Tier 1 capital	(3,285)	(7,461)
Total leverage exposure	2,020,788	1,884,428
Tier 1 capital	275,058	271,630
Leverage ratio	13.6%	14.4%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements were not applied	13.6%	14.4%

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 31 March 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 31 March 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	-	96,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,986	96,986
Bonds and debt instruments	165	100,308	-	-	-	-	-	2,160	-	18	15	-	-	102,666	117,798
Equities and equity instruments	241	-	-	49	29	-	7	2,398	6	173	9,638	-	-	12,541	17,561
Derivative instruments	981	-	-	63	107	-	3	9	24	5	652	-	134	1,978	1,978
Loans and advances to financial institutions	78,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,355	78,355
Loans and advances to customers	-	10,337	797,059	195,694	148,405	110,901	111,311	63,356	68,148	35,315	28,758	7,305	-	1,576,589	1,576,589
Other assets	22,588	-	3	-	1,820	-	2	1,968	-	6	-	-	1,323	27,710	27,726
Total on-balance sheet exposure	102,330	207,631	797,062	195,806	150,361	110,901	111,323	69,891	68,178	35,517	39,063	7,305	1,457	1,896,825	1,916,993
Off-balance sheet exposure	1	9,212	36,966	21,786	22,979	69,936	10,219	19,968	24,350	28,690	5,412	553	26	250,098	
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	-	-	613	6,901	2,138	5,094	2,134	3,822	5,751	762	1,236	2	-	28,453	
Undrawn loan commitments	-	4	262	12,166	19,705	61,367	6,206	6,363	11,869	23,604	3,841	68	-	145,455	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	1	9,208	36,091	2,719	1,136	3,475	1,879	9,783	6,730	4,324	335	483	26	76,190	
Maximum exposure to credit risk	102,331	216,843	834,028	217,592	173,340	180,837	121,542	89,859	92,528	64,207	44,475	7,858	1,483	2,146,923	
Percentage of maximum exposure to credit risk	4.8%	10.1%	38.8%	10.1%	8.1%	8.4%	5.7%	4.2%	4.3%	3.0%	2.1%	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		
As at 31 December 2022															
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
Total on-balance sheet exposure	49,338	141,324	790,254	192,262	141,708	102,396	110,856	66,558	64,596	39,282	38,261	6,764	1,465	1,745,064	1,787,024
Off-balance sheet exposure	1	9,098	37,389	24,151	17,744	73,678	8,458	18,192	24,996	23,645	1,388	905	26	239,671	
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	
Maximum exposure to credit risk	49,339	150,422	827,643	216,413	159,452	176,074	119,314	84,750	89,592	62,927	39,649	7,669	1,491	1,984,735	
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 31 March 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*			
Financial institutions	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	78,353	-	78,355
Public entities	17	251	23	19	310	51	20	9,982	(6)	10,337
Individuals	68,927	252,883	394,236	38,972	755,018	5,417	3,049	38,090	(1,466)	797,059
Mortgages	61,626	237,756	375,538	33,855	708,775	2,796	1,245	311	(648)	711,234
Other	7,301	15,127	18,698	5,117	46,243	2,621	1,804	37,779	(818)	85,825
Corporates	36,946	136,259	225,559	229,159	627,923	116,156	86,875	34,349	(9,235)	769,193
Fisheries	13,933	30,686	99,553	27,996	172,168	20,455	16,418	3,678	(607)	195,694
Real estate companies	4,831	24,021	30,618	78,196	137,666	8,535	6,704	3,669	(1,465)	148,405
Construction companies	841	16,064	21,866	31,329	70,100	39,772	26,019	2,967	(1,938)	110,901
Travel industry	1,720	7,911	33,011	55,531	98,173	11,741	10,106	4,978	(3,581)	111,311
Services, IT and communications	2,524	7,200	17,745	10,119	37,588	15,241	13,610	11,048	(521)	63,356
Retail	6,410	29,169	9,359	12,972	57,910	8,946	6,753	1,847	(555)	68,148
Manufacturing and energy	845	3,205	10,513	9,249	23,812	6,245	3,402	5,628	(370)	35,315
Holding companies	5,091	15,448	873	2,456	23,868	4,745	3,590	322	(177)	28,758
Agriculture	751	2,555	2,021	1,311	6,638	476	273	212	(21)	7,305
Other	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Total	105,890	389,393	619,820	268,150	1,383,253	121,624	89,944	160,774	(10,707)	1,654,944

*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*			
Financial institutions	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	28,619	-	28,621
Public entities	18	262	29	19	328	56	25	10,141	(6)	10,519
Individuals	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
Corporates	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
Total	84,307	320,422	664,085	295,906	1,364,720	110,931	76,445	107,325	(9,995)	1,572,981

*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

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.

As at 31 March 2023	Real estate	Vessels	Deposits	Securities	Other*	Total
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	2	2
Public entities	304	-	1	-	25	330
Individuals	737,786	66	305	3,464	16,239	757,860
Mortgages	704,203	21	243	77	5,272	709,816
Other	33,583	45	62	3,387	10,967	48,044
Corporates	381,959	148,069	2,186	68,772	113,812	714,798
Fisheries	10,739	143,425	293	18,175	15,953	188,585
Real estate companies	138,968	165	511	3,376	1,349	144,369
Construction companies	92,631	7	248	9	3,224	96,119
Travel industry	70,923	668	85	969	35,636	108,281
Services, IT and communications	26,160	3,661	244	5,210	15,922	51,197
Retail	21,659	1	34	15,678	27,291	64,663
Manufacturing and energy	12,991	142	40	-	14,042	27,215
Holding companies	1,375	-	724	25,355	3	27,457
Agriculture	6,513	-	7	-	392	6,912
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	1,120,049	148,135	2,492	72,236	130,078	1,472,990
As at 31 December 2022	Real estate	Vessels	Deposits	Securities	Other*	Total
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	2	2
Public entities	322	-	1	-	30	353
Individuals	731,735	65	241	3,340	16,247	751,628
Mortgages	697,733	21	171	83	5,323	703,331
Other	34,002	44	70	3,257	10,924	48,297
Corporates	365,814	145,477	1,941	67,281	108,394	688,907
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
Total	1,097,871	145,542	2,183	70,621	124,673	1,440,890

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Credit quality of loans and advances

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

As at 31 March 2023	Gross carrying amount					Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0	Unrated		
Financial institutions	78,353	2	-	-	-	-	78,355
Public entities	203	10,132	2	6	-	(6)	10,337
Individuals	416,780	352,588	25,118	2,737	1,302	(1,466)	797,059
Mortgages	385,432	304,572	19,120	1,724	1,034	(648)	711,234
Other	31,348	48,016	5,998	1,013	268	(818)	85,825
Corporates	106,992	612,240	43,231	14,960	1,005	(9,235)	769,193
Fisheries	38,545	144,818	12,934	4	-	(607)	195,694
Real estate companies	8,760	133,010	6,182	1,918	-	(1,465)	148,405
Construction companies	3,081	99,267	7,864	2,627	-	(1,938)	110,901
Travel industry	18,571	79,627	8,867	7,509	318	(3,581)	111,311
Services, IT and communications	5,866	54,564	2,737	345	365	(521)	63,356
Retail	14,602	51,904	1,744	453	-	(555)	68,148
Manufacturing and energy	16,304	16,953	448	1,980	-	(370)	35,315
Holding companies	-	26,333	2,165	115	322	(177)	28,758
Agriculture	1,263	5,764	290	9	-	(21)	7,305
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	602,328	974,962	68,351	17,703	2,307	(10,707)	1,654,944

As at 31 December 2022	Gross carrying amount					Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0	Unrated		
Financial institutions	28,619	2	-	-	-	-	28,621
Public entities	190	10,329	-	6	-	(6)	10,519
Individuals	410,994	351,643	25,167	2,434	1,326	(1,327)	790,237
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
Corporates	121,745	562,409	49,438	18,015	659	(8,662)	743,604
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
Total	561,548	924,383	74,605	20,455	1,985	(9,995)	1,572,981

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

42. Loans and advances by past due status

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

	Gross carrying amount						Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Not past due	Days past due						
As at 31 March 2023		1-5	6-30	31-60	61-90	over 90		
Financial institutions	78,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,355
Public entities	10,337	-	-	6	-	-	(6)	10,337
Individuals	790,630	2,858	1,146	2,582	263	1,046	(1,466)	797,059
Mortgages	708,339	-	956	1,864	101	622	(648)	711,234
Other	82,291	2,858	190	718	162	424	(818)	85,825
Corporates	764,687	4,120	1,815	1,910	1,540	4,356	(9,235)	769,193
Fisheries	194,083	1,977	8	116	115	2	(607)	195,694
Real estate companies	147,897	161	889	477	62	384	(1,465)	148,405
Construction companies	110,992	583	159	20	4	1,081	(1,938)	110,901
Travel industry	109,267	290	491	1,069	1,300	2,475	(3,581)	111,311
Services, IT and communications	62,660	807	103	110	53	144	(521)	63,356
Retail	68,152	150	106	106	6	183	(555)	68,148
Manufacturing and energy	35,604	18	54	3	-	6	(370)	35,315
Holding companies	28,823	26	5	9	-	72	(177)	28,758
Agriculture	7,209	108	-	-	-	9	(21)	7,305
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	1,644,009	6,978	2,961	4,498	1,803	5,402	(10,707)	1,654,944

	Gross carrying amount						Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Not past due	Days past due						
As at 31 December 2022		1-5	6-30	31-60	61-90	over 90		
Financial institutions	28,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,621
Public entities	10,519	-	6	-	-	-	(6)	10,519
Individuals	783,338	2,645	1,179	2,548	657	1,197	(1,327)	790,237
Mortgages	701,735	-	779	2,107	485	713	(563)	705,256
Other	81,603	2,645	400	441	172	484	(764)	84,981
Corporates	739,206	1,965	4,616	1,076	1,595	3,808	(8,662)	743,604
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
Total	1,561,684	4,610	5,801	3,624	2,252	5,005	(9,995)	1,572,981

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			
As at 31 March 2023										
Financial institutions	78,355	78,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,355
Public entities	10,343	10,329	(6)	8	-	6	-	(6)	-	10,337
Individuals	798,525	762,332	(273)	33,326	(489)	2,737	(704)	(1,466)	130	797,059
Mortgages	711,882	684,222	(167)	25,936	(321)	1,724	(160)	(648)	-	711,234
Other	86,643	78,110	(106)	7,390	(168)	1,013	(544)	(818)	130	85,825
Corporates	778,428	697,612	(4,571)	47,926	(1,835)	14,960	(2,829)	(9,235)	17,930	769,193
Fisheries	196,301	184,341	(524)	4,871	(82)	4	(1)	(607)	7,085	195,694
Real estate companies	149,870	136,539	(978)	7,672	(238)	1,918	(249)	(1,465)	3,741	148,405
Construction companies	112,839	102,373	(1,609)	7,496	(139)	2,627	(190)	(1,938)	343	110,901
Travel industry	114,892	88,976	(681)	18,407	(1,157)	7,509	(1,743)	(3,581)	-	111,311
Services, IT and communications	63,877	59,372	(338)	3,754	(85)	345	(98)	(521)	406	63,356
Retail	68,703	64,621	(227)	3,305	(99)	453	(229)	(555)	324	68,148
Manufacturing and energy	35,685	31,712	(76)	1,993	(26)	1,980	(268)	(370)	-	35,315
Holding companies	28,935	22,710	(129)	79	(2)	115	(46)	(177)	6,031	28,758
Agriculture	7,326	6,968	(9)	349	(7)	9	(5)	(21)	-	7,305
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	1,665,651	1,548,628	(4,850)	81,260	(2,324)	17,703	(3,533)	(10,707)	18,060	1,654,944

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			
As at 31 December 2022										
Financial institutions	28,621	28,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,621
Public entities	10,525	10,519	(6)	-	-	6	-	(6)	-	10,519
Individuals	791,564	759,931	(265)	28,977	(426)	2,434	(636)	(1,327)	222	790,237
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
Corporates	752,266	679,680	(3,268)	36,829	(1,132)	18,015	(4,262)	(8,662)	17,742	743,604
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
Total	1,582,976	1,478,751	(3,539)	65,806	(1,558)	20,455	(4,898)	(9,995)	17,964	1,572,981

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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	
Balance as at 1 January 2023 - Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	-	-	-	0
Balance as at 31 March 2023 - Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
- 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	
Balance as at 1 January 2023 - Loans and advances to customers	(4,006)	(1,609)	(5,005)	(10,620)
New financial assets originated	(627)	(33)	(82)	(742)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	209	41	369	619
Transfer to Stage 1 - 12-month ECL	(114)	113	1	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL	655	(758)	103	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL	18	353	(371)	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	(1,654)	(538)	590	(1,602)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	1	755	756
Balance as at 31 March 2023 - Loans and advances to customers	(5,519)	(2,430)	(3,640)	(11,589)
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	(4,850)	(2,324)	(3,533)	(10,707)
- thereof classified as liabilities	(669)	(106)	(107)	(882)

	1.1-31.3.2023				Total
	Financial institutions	Public entities	Individuals	Corporates	
Net impairment on loans and advances					
New financial assets originated	-	-	(55)	(687)	(742)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	42	577	619
Changes due to financial assets recognised in the opening balance	-	-	(192)	(1,410)	(1,602)
Write-offs	-	-	(104)	(855)	(959)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	-	68	688	756
Recoveries	-	-	26	(22)	4
Translation difference	-	-	-	(29)	(29)
Total	0	0	(215)	(1,738)	(1,953)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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

	12-months	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total
	ECL	ECL	ECL	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Balance as at 1 January 2022 - Loans and advances to customers	(2,174)	(4,220)	(7,979)	(14,373)
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
Balance as at 31 December 2022 - Loans and advances to customers	(4,006)	(1,609)	(5,005)	(10,620)
- 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				Total
	Financial institutions	Public entities	Individuals	Corporates	
Net impairment on loans and advances					
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
Total	0	(3)	(101)	2,538	2,434

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 31 March 2023 compared to four 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 22,5% as at 31 March 2023.

	Ratio of Tier 1 capital			Ratio of Tier 1 capital (Net)
	Gross	(Gross)	Net	
As at 31 March 2023				
Group 1	59,779	21.7%	208	0.1%
Group 2	37,747	13.7%	0	0.0%
Group 3	34,837	12.7%	28,522	10.4%
Group 4	33,469	12.2%	33,201	12.1%
Total	165,832	60.3%	61,931	22.5%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

45. Large exposures (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	Ratio of Tier 1 capital		Net	Ratio of Tier 1 capital (Net)
	Gross	(Gross)		
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%
Total	155,953	57.4%	87,607	32.3%

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 is required in Icelandic króna, 40% in 2022 and 50% as of 1 January 2023. 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 31 March 2023 and at year-end 2022 are shown in the following table:

Liquidity coverage ratio 31 March 2023	ISK		EUR		Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
	Level 1 liquid assets	159,907	159,907	38,459	38,459	207,448
Level 2 liquid assets	2,412	1,689	208	177	2,620	1,865
Information items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liquid assets	162,319	161,596	38,667	38,636	210,068	209,312
Deposits	643,570	122,378	49,850	19,861	762,273	167,765
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	715	715
Other outflows	151,825	19,753	19,405	1,481	200,688	25,085
Total outflows (0-30 days)	795,395	142,131	69,255	21,342	963,676	193,565
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	-	32,470	31,814	78,462	76,407
Other inflows	32,076	16,306	8,181	4,497	54,485	28,204
Limit on inflows	-	-	-	(20,304)	-	-
Total inflows (0-30 days)	32,372	16,306	40,651	16,007	132,947	104,611
Liquidity coverage ratio		128%		724%		235%

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
Level 2 liquid assets	9,382	6,567	209	178	9,591	6,745
Information items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liquid assets	114,981	112,166	42,100	42,069	157,081	154,235
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
Total outflows (0-30 days)	745,827	129,385	159,719	47,938	905,546	177,322
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)	-	-
Total inflows (0-30 days)	32,806	16,321	56,953	35,954	89,759	61,836
Liquidity coverage ratio		99%		351%		134%

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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
Liquidity reserves as at 31 March 2023			
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	88,897	1,580	90,477
Domestic bonds and debt instruments eligible as collateral with the Central Bank	73,422	208	73,630
Foreign government bonds with 0% risk weight	-	45,961	45,961
High quality liquidity assets	162,319	47,749	210,068
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	78,166	78,462
Total liquidity reserves	162,615	125,915	288,530

	ISK	Foreign currencies	Total
Liquidity reserves as at 31 December 2022			
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
High quality liquidity assets	114,981	42,100	157,081
Loans and advances to financial institutions	296	28,408	28,704
Total liquidity reserves	115,277	70,508	185,785

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 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Net stable funding ratio FX	145%	132%
Net stable funding ratio total	121%	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 31 March 2023	Run off rate	0-30		Guaranteed	Unguaranteed	Total
		days	days			
Individuals	5% - 100%	378,835	146,423	398,092	127,165	525,258
Small and Medium Sized Corporates	5% - 100%	91,085	10,595	58,019	43,661	101,680
Operational deposits	5% - 25%	-	-	-	-	0
Large Corporates	20% - 40%	207,810	41,245	11,457	237,598	249,055
Public entities	20% - 40%	47,894	6,535	-	54,429	54,429
Financial customers	100%	33,522	35,610	-	69,132	69,132
Pledged deposits		25,137	796	17,586	8,348	25,933
Total deposits		784,283	241,204	485,154	540,333	1,025,487

As at 31 December 2022	Run off rate	0-30		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
Total deposits		732,075	242,423	461,657	512,841	974,498

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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 31 March 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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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 March 2023:

	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Due to financial institutions and								
Central Bank	(23,305)	-	(10)	-	-	-	(23,315)	(23,907)
Deposits from customers	(760,511)	(197,843)	(15,948)	(28,720)	(9,344)	-	(1,012,366)	(1,001,580)
Short positions	(4)	(437)	(235)	(2,979)	(7,471)	-	(11,126)	(5,143)
Borrowings	(417)	(46,168)	(87,786)	(374,986)	(87,836)	-	(597,193)	(532,691)
Other financial liabilities	(14,232)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,232)	(14,232)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(1,370)	(5,955)	(47,039)	-	(54,364)	(33,940)
Total	(798,469)	(244,448)	(105,349)	(412,640)	(151,690)	0	(1,712,596)	(1,611,493)
Derivative financial liabilities								
Trading								(688)
Inflow	29,338	2,277	1,357	-	-	-	32,972	
Outflow	(29,947)	(2,358)	(1,396)	-	-	-	(33,701)	
Risk management								(1,254)
Inflow	13,567	12,409	111	2,234	-	-	28,321	
Outflow	(13,804)	(12,920)	(38)	(2,994)	-	-	(29,756)	
Total	(846)	(592)	34	(760)	0	0	(2,164)	(1,942)
Non-derivative financial assets								
Cash and balances with								
Central Bank	96,986	-	-	-	-	-	96,986	96,986
Bonds and debt instruments	25,828	32,822	17,222	45,729	7,332	-	128,933	117,798
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	17,561	17,561	17,561
Loans and advances to financial institutions	78,355	-	-	-	-	-	78,355	78,355
Loans and advances to customers	89,406	88,697	275,622	660,886	1,760,299	-	2,874,910	1,576,589
Other financial assets	8,776	-	-	-	-	-	8,776	8,776
Total	299,351	121,519	292,844	706,615	1,767,631	17,561	3,205,521	1,896,065
Derivative financial assets								
Trading								1,073
Inflow	13,500	16,668	827	60	-	-	31,055	
Outflow	(13,193)	(16,026)	(810)	(58)	-	-	(30,087)	
Risk management								905
Inflow	10,688	51,792	1,900	52,299	-	-	116,679	
Outflow	(10,489)	(52,120)	(1,519)	(51,482)	-	-	(115,610)	
Total	506	314	398	819	0	0	2,037	1,978
Off-balance sheet items								
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	(397)	(1,101)	(6,314)	(9,670)	(9,991)	(980)	(28,453)	
Undrawn loan commitments	(145,455)	-	-	-	-	-	(145,455)	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card commitments	(76,190)	-	-	-	-	-	(76,190)	
Total	(222,042)	(1,101)	(6,314)	(9,670)	(9,991)	(980)	(250,098)	
Net liquidity position	(721,500)	(124,308)	181,613	284,364	1,605,950	16,581	1,242,700	284,608

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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:

	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Due to financial institutions and								
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)
Total	(742,024)	(198,602)	(140,044)	(357,641)	(115,833)	0	(1,554,144)	(1,482,828)
Derivative financial liabilities								
Trading								(257)
Inflow	8,752	4,862	685	-	-	-	14,299	
Outflow	(8,922)	(4,939)	(703)	-	-	-	(14,564)	
Risks management								(1,221)
Inflow	9,014	4,940	56,499	2,193	-	-	72,646	
Outflow	(9,170)	(5,354)	(56,571)	(2,946)	-	-	(74,041)	
Total	(326)	(491)	(90)	(753)	0	0	(1,660)	(1,478)
Non-derivative financial assets								
Cash and balances with								
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
Total	175,688	129,120	266,392	708,795	1,784,215	19,106	3,083,316	1,765,463
Derivative financial assets								
Trading								1,792
Inflow	15,458	20,743	1,189	-	-	-	37,390	
Outflow	(14,644)	(19,908)	(1,162)	-	-	-	(35,714)	
Risks management								1,281
Inflow	14,575	21,772	3,628	-	-	-	39,975	
Outflow	(14,362)	(20,865)	(3,548)	-	-	-	(38,775)	
Total	1,027	1,742	107	0	0	0	2,876	3,073
Off-balance sheet items								
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)	
Total	(212,397)	(2,284)	(6,132)	(7,451)	(10,387)	(1,020)	(239,671)	
Net liquidity position	(778,032)	(70,515)	120,233	342,950	1,657,995	18,086	1,290,717	284,230

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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 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022:

	Collateral pledged against		Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Other		
As at 31 March 2023				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	6,203	6,514	84,269	96,986
Bonds and debt instruments	-	3,034	114,764	117,798
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	17,561	17,561
Derivative instruments	-	-	1,978	1,978
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	1,470	76,885	78,355
Loans and advances to customers	415,189	-	1,161,400	1,576,589
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	1,928	1,928
Property and equipment	-	5,525	7,974	13,499
Intangible assets	-	-	1,689	1,689
Deferred tax assets	-	-	6	6
Other assets	-	-	10,099	10,099
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	505	505
Total	421,392	16,543	1,479,058	1,916,993

	Collateral pledged against		Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Other		
As at 31 December 2022				
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
Total	356,792	4,179	1,426,053	1,787,024

Market risk

49. Market risk management

The following table summarises the Group's exposure to market risk as a percentage of RWEA as at 31 March 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	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
	% of RWEA	% of RWEA
Equity price risk	0.2%	0.4%
Interest rate risk	0.4%	0.6%
CVA of derivatives	0.2%	0.0%
Foreign exchange risk	0.3%	0.6%
Total	1.1%	1.7%

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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.

As at 31 March 2023	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial assets					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	96,986	-	-	-	96,986
Bonds and debt instruments	59,471	16,195	37,000	5,132	117,798
Derivative instruments	1,978	-	-	-	1,978
Loans and advances to financial institutions	78,353	-	2	-	78,355
Loans and advances to customers	1,086,411	139,484	335,072	15,622	1,576,589
Other financial assets	8,776	-	-	-	8,776
Total	1,331,975	155,679	372,074	20,754	1,880,482
Financial liabilities					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(23,907)	-	-	-	(23,907)
Deposits from customers	(996,589)	(2,600)	(2,391)	-	(1,001,580)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(1,942)	-	(791)	(4,352)	(7,085)
Borrowings	(112,087)	(52,210)	(302,012)	(66,382)	(532,691)
Other financial liabilities	(14,232)	-	-	-	(14,232)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(15,093)	(6,785)	(12,062)	(33,940)
Total	(1,148,757)	(69,903)	(311,979)	(82,796)	(1,613,435)
Net on-balance sheet position	183,218	85,776	60,095	(62,042)	267,047
Derivatives held for hedging	(44,700)	-	44,700	-	-
Net off-balance sheet position	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-
Total interest repricing gap	140,518	85,776	102,795	(62,042)	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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
Financial assets					
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
Total	1,187,494	153,272	381,841	26,823	1,749,430
Financial liabilities					
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)
Total	(1,041,946)	(118,767)	(259,456)	(64,137)	(1,484,306)
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)	-	-
Total interest repricing gap	102,098	79,955	120,385	(37,314)	

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 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022, where CPI-linked financial assets and liabilities are disclosed by maturities at their carrying amounts.

As at 31 March 2023	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial assets					
Bonds and debt instruments	-	588	27,122	3,594	31,304
Loans and advances to customers	3,334	9,484	61,917	219,129	293,864
Total	3,334	10,072	89,039	222,723	325,168
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers	(97,658)	(5,085)	(22,488)	(43,988)	(169,219)
Derivative instruments and short positions	-	-	(1,463)	(1,852)	(3,315)
Borrowings	-	-	(64,579)	(66,382)	(130,961)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(6,785)	(12,063)	(18,848)
Total	(97,658)	(5,085)	(95,315)	(124,285)	(322,343)
Total on-balance sheet position	(94,324)	4,987	(6,276)	98,438	2,825
Off-balance sheet position					
Interest rate swaps	-	-	(2,545)	-	(2,545)
Total return swaps	(858)	-	-	-	(858)
Total off-balance sheet position	(858)	0	(2,545)	0	(3,403)
Total CPI indexation balance	(95,182)	4,987	(8,821)	98,438	(578)

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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
Financial assets					
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
Total	3,234	8,417	76,416	218,367	306,434
Financial liabilities					
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)
Total	(92,550)	(5,076)	(84,013)	(112,455)	(294,094)
Total on-balance sheet position	(89,316)	3,341	(7,597)	105,912	12,340
Off-balance sheet position					
Interest rate swaps	-	-	(2,000)	-	(2,000)
Total return swaps	(2,444)	-	-	-	(2,444)
Total off-balance sheet position	(2,444)	0	(2,000)	0	(4,444)
Total CPI indexation balance	(91,760)	3,341	(9,597)	105,912	7,896

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 31 March 2023 was -0.25% 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 31 March 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 31 March 2023	EUR	GBP	USD	JPY	CHF	Other	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	710	130	318	5	36	378	1,577
Bonds and debt instruments	37,967	-	8,213	-	-	-	46,180
Equities and equity instruments	51	20	269	-	-	13	353
Derivative instruments	1,525	51	171	-	1	32	1,780
Loans and advances to financial institutions	32,548	4,733	10,980	854	771	28,467	78,353
Loans and advances to customers	201,317	3,599	80,696	3,118	4	2,409	291,143
Other assets	58	3	787	-	-	66	914
Total	274,176	8,536	101,434	3,977	812	31,365	420,300
Liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(15,565)	(10)	(3)	-	-	-	(15,578)
Deposits from customers	(50,679)	(8,175)	(52,686)	(149)	(1,031)	(8,530)	(121,250)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(258)	(9)	(917)	(12)	-	(110)	(1,306)
Borrowings	(224,275)	-	(23,020)	-	-	(51,135)	(298,430)
Other liabilities	(1,936)	(894)	(1,846)	(1)	(206)	(955)	(5,838)
Subordinated liabilities	(15,092)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,092)
Total	(307,805)	(9,088)	(78,472)	(162)	(1,237)	(60,730)	(457,494)
Net on-balance sheet position	(33,629)	(552)	22,962	3,815	(425)	(29,365)	(37,194)
Net off-balance sheet position	31,707	1,037	(20,898)	(3,758)	151	28,225	36,464
Net currency position	(1,922)	485	2,064	57	(274)	(1,140)	(730)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

54. Concentration of currency risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	EUR	GBP	USD	JPY	CHF	Other	Total
Assets							
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
Total	224,711	5,130	110,415	4,929	1,095	13,201	359,481
Liabilities							
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)
Total	(256,677)	(8,523)	(64,693)	(313)	(1,039)	(61,341)	(392,586)
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
Net currency position	4,397	746	914	157	56	771	7,041

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 31 March 2023	As at 31 December 2022	% change	Average for 1.1-31.3 2023	Average for 1.1-31.3 2023
EUR/ISK	149.00	151.50	(1.7%)	151.50	143.70
GBP/ISK	169.45	170.72	(0.7%)	171.91	171.29
USD/ISK	137.06	141.93	(3.4%)	140.92	128.14
JPY/ISK	1.0325	1.0758	(4.0%)	1.0619	1.0983
CHF/ISK	150.12	153.45	(2.2%)	152.60	139.21
CAD/ISK	101.35	104.76	(3.3%)	104.34	101.27
DKK/ISK	19.998	20.373	(1.8%)	20.356	19.318
NOK/ISK	13.121	14.410	(8.9%)	13.883	14.522
SEK/ISK	13.247	13.619	(2.7%)	13.528	13.792

Operational risk

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Consolidated Key Figures

56. Operations by quarters

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

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Consolidated Key Figures

57. Key figures and ratios

	2023		2022		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Return on equity before taxes	14.7%	12.2%	13.3%	7.0%	7.8%
Return on equity after taxes	11.1%	8.2%	8.5%	3.5%	4.7%
Cost-income ratio	33.3%	42.0%	43.2%	49.3%	54.9%
Operating expenses as a ratio of average total assets	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Return on assets	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Interest spread as ratio of average total assets	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%
Earnings per share	0.33	0.24	0.24	0.10	0.14
	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	30.9.2022	30.6.2022	31.3.2022
Total capital ratio	25.3%	24.7%	24.2%	24.9%	24.3%
CET1 ratio	22.6%	22.9%	22.5%	23.1%	22.6%
Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL)	39.4%	40.4%	-	-	-
Leverage ratio	13.6%	14.4%	14.4%	14.1%	13.8%
Loans / deposits	157.4%	159.6%	154.6%	154.6%	153.5%
Deposits / total assets	52.2%	54.2%	54.7%	54.1%	53.2%
Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	235%	134%	147%	144%	142%
Net stable funding ratio FX (NSFR)	145%	132%	142%	136%	143%
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	826	843	822	797	797
Number of full-time positions at end of the period	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)
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)	Common equity Tier 1 capital + additional common equity Tier 1 capital
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

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