



KVÍKA

Condensed Interim
Consolidated Financial Statements
30 September 2023

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Kvika highlights

30.09.2023



Kvika

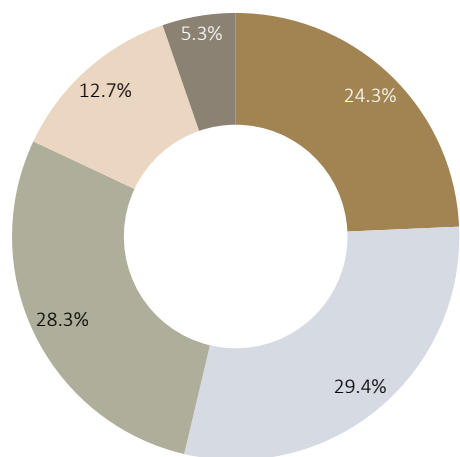
Kvika offers diversified financial and insurance services through five business segments: Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking & Capital Markets, Insurance, Asset Management and UK operations. The business segments Insurance, Asset Management and UK are operated in the subsidiaries TM tryggingar hf., Kvika eignastýring hf. and Kvika Securities Ltd.

Kvika's purpose is to increase competition and simplify customers' finances by utilizing its infrastructure and financial strength. Kvika's vision is to transform financial services in Iceland with mutual benefits in mind. On that journey, Kvika is guided by its values that contribute to the development of robust business relationships, long-term results, and active innovation.

Kvika has grown considerably in recent years, both through M&A activity as well as through organic growth in all operating segments.

Diversified operations

Revenues by segment / 9M 2023



Commercial Banking Insurance UK
Investment B and other Asset Management

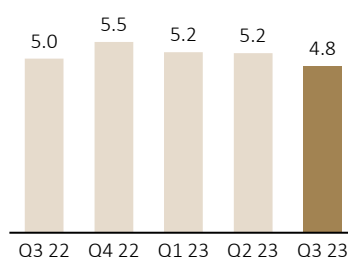
Key figures

| ISK m. | 9M 2023* | 9M 2022* |
|----------------------|----------|----------|
| Net operating income | 15,203 | 13,694 |
| Profit before taxes | 3,742 | 4,007 |
| RoTE | 11.5% | 12.3% |

| | 30.09.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Total Assets | 328,275 | 299,670 |
| Loans to customers | 123,721 | 107,139 |
| Deposits | 129,016 | 112,245 |
| LCR | 301% | 320% |
| NSFR | 145% | 140% |
| Group Solvency | 1.24 | 1.36 |

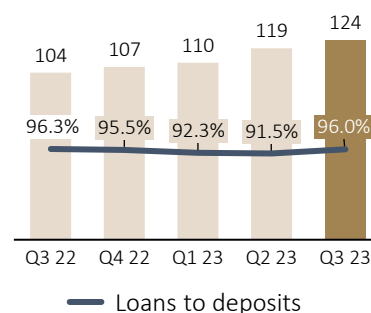
Net operating income*

ISK bn.



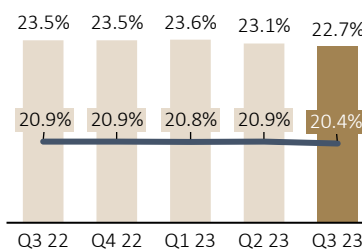
Loans to customers

ISK bn.



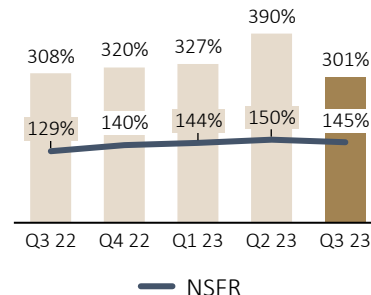
Total capital ratio

(%)



LCR ratio

(%)



Exemplary

Corporate Governance



86/100

Reitun ESG score



Baa2/Prime-2

Stable



*Adoption of IFRS17 results in changed presentation of insurance income. In the key figures in the table, net operating income is presented excluding insurance service administrative expenses as previously. Comparative information has been restated, see note 3 in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 30 Sept 2023

Endorsement and Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

These are the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Kvika banki hf. ("Kvika" or the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the period 1 January to 30 September 2023. The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Bank's independent auditors.

About the Bank

Kvika's core values are long-term thinking, simplicity, and courage. The Group fosters long-term customer relationships by providing high-quality and efficient financial services in core areas.

Kvika has grown significantly in recent years and operates under several brands. Apart from Kvika, the main brands are TM, Kvika Asset Management, Lykill, Auður, Netgíró, Aur and Ortus Secured Finance. Kvika's subsidiary, Straumur, has now migrated its whole merchant portfolio from Rapyd and has, therefore, around 25% market share in the Icelandic acquiring market. The establishment of Straumur is an exciting addition to Kvika's operations. Straumur offers all the main solutions for payment processing, including in-store and web solutions, and will introduce innovations in the payment processing market in the near to medium term. Launched as a mobile bank in August, our retail banking brand AUR now offers consumer banking services, including current accounts, credit cards, and loyalty services to its 125,000 users, of which 16,500 customers have already opted for a new current account and a Visa debit or credit card.

The Group provides businesses, investors and individuals with comprehensive investment banking, insurance services, asset management services, and selected banking services. At the end of September 2023, the Group had ISK 449 billion of assets under management, compared to ISK 462 billion at year-end 2022. The Bank is listed on the main list of Nasdaq OMX Iceland.

Operations during the first nine months of 2023

Profit before taxes for the period amounted to ISK 3,742 million (9m 2022: ISK 4,007 million), corresponding to an annualised 11.5% return on weighted tangible equity, based on the tangible equity position at the beginning of the year adjusted for changes in share capital and transactions with treasury shares during the period.

The Group's net operating income during the period was ISK 12,403 million (9m 2022: ISK 11,136 million). Net interest income amounted to ISK 6,469 million (9m 2022: ISK 5,764 million). Net fee income amounted to ISK 4,423 million (9m 2022: ISK 4,905 million). Insurance service results amounted to ISK 873 million (9m 2022: ISK 549 million). Other operating income amounted to ISK 639 million (9m 2022: negative ISK 83 million). Administrative expenses during the period amounted to ISK 8,471 million (9m 2022: ISK 6,934 million). During the period, the Group had a net impairment charge of ISK 193 million (9m 2022: ISK 171 million). The Group initially adopted IFRS 17 on 1 January 2023. Reference is made to note 3 for information on the impact of the standard on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The figures in the consolidated income statement for the period in 2022 do not include the operations of Ortus Secured Finance Ltd. ("Ortus") for January and February 2022, as the business combination took place at the end of February. Reference is made to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022 for further information on the business combination.

Financial position

According to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, equity at the end of the period amounted to ISK 79,783 million (31.12.2022: ISK 81,089 million), and total assets amounted to ISK 328,273 million (31.12.2022: ISK 299,670 million).

The Group's statement of financial position grew by ISK 28 billion or 9.5% in the period in 2023. Loans to customers grew by ISK 16.6 billion or 15.5% during the period. Liquid assets amounted to ISK 141 billion at the end of the period in 2023, or 43% of total assets.

Change of CEO

On 20 August 2023, the Bank announced that the Board of Directors ("BOD") of Kvika and Marinó Örn Tryggvason had reached an agreement on the terms of the CEO's retirement. The CEO initiated discussions regarding retirement. The retirement became effective on the aforementioned date. The BOD of Kvika has engaged Ármann Þorvaldsson as the Bank's CEO, effective as of that same date. Ármann previously held the position of CEO of Kvika in 2017-2019 and was deputy CEO between 2019-2022.

TM Insurance to be sold or listed

In early October 2023, the Bank announced that following a strategic review at Kvika, the BOD has decided to initiate a process for selling or listing of its insurance subsidiary TM tryggingar hf. ("TM"). The decision is in line with the Bank's vision, where emphasis is placed on simplifying the Group's operations and strengthening Kvika's traditional banking activities, in accordance with the Bank's goal to increase competition and simplify its customers' finances. Following the divestment of TM, Kvika's main operations will be focused on commercial- and investment banking, along with asset management. Kvika's capital base is expected to grow significantly following TM's divestment, enabling the Bank to pursue internal growth opportunities across Kvika's business segments. Increased capital will, among other things, enable the Bank to strengthen its market position, in both retail and corporate lending, and increase the risk diversification of its loan book. Furthermore, it is expected that a considerable part of the sales proceeds will be paid to shareholders in the form of dividends and/or buyback of own shares.

Endorsement and Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

Capital adequacy and dividends

Kvika's total capital requirement at 30.09.2023, taking into account all capital buffers, amounted to 18.7%. Kvika's capital adequacy ratio was 22.7% at the end of September 2023 (31.12.2022: 23.5%). Kvika's CET1 requirement was 13.5% compared to a CET1 ratio of 20.4% at the end of September 2023.

The Group's solvency ratio at 30.09.2023 was 1.24 (31.12.2022: 1.36) with a regulatory minimum requirement of 1.0.

The Bank's 2023 Annual General Meeting ("AGM") approved a motion from the BOD permitting the Bank to purchase up to 10% of own shares subject to regulatory approvals. This authorisation applies until the next annual general meeting in 2024. In June, the BOD decided to exercise a part of that authorisation and established a buy-back programme to carry out the purchase of shares for a total consideration amount of ISK 1 billion but for no higher nominal amount than 60,000,000 shares. In September 2023, the Bank announced that the buy-back programme had been completed, as shares for ISK 1 billion had been bought.

The AGM also approved a motion from the BOD to, subject to approval from the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank of Iceland, decrease the share capital of the Bank by 147,871,265 shares by cancelling treasury shares held by the Bank. Furthermore, the AGM also approved a motion from the BOD to pay a dividend to shareholders of 0.4 ISK per share or ISK 1,912 million, taking into account treasury shares held by the Group. In April 2023, the share capital reduction and the dividend payment were carried out.

Risk management

The objective of risk management is to promote a good and efficient culture of risk awareness within the Group and to increase the understanding of employees and management on the Group's risk taking, in addition to an assessment process related to risk and capital position. An emphasis is placed on being up to speed on the latest developments and adoption of rules related to risk management, such as regarding capital- and liquidity management. The Group faces various risks associated with its operations as a financial conglomerate that arise from its day-to-day operations. Active risk management entails analysing risk, measuring it and taking actions to limit it, as well as monitoring risk factors across the Group. The Group's risk management and main operations are described in the notes accompanying the Consolidated Financial Statements. Refer to notes 41-57 on the analysis of exposure to various types of risk.

Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Kvika banki hf. for the period 1 January to 30 September 2023 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the EU, and additional requirements, as applicable, in the Act on Annual Accounts no. 3/2006, the Act on Financial Undertakings no. 161/2002 and rules on accounting for credit institutions no. 834/2003.

To the best of our knowledge these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 30 September 2023 and the financial performance of the Group and changes of cash flows for the period 1 January to 30 September 2023. Furthermore, in our opinion the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the Endorsement of the Board of Directors and the CEO give a fair view of the development and performance of the Group's operations and its position and describe the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group.

The Board of Directors and the CEO of the Bank have today discussed the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the period 1 January to 30 September 2023 and confirmed them by the means of their signatures.

Reykjavík, 2 November 2023.

Board of Directors

Sigurður Hannesson, Chairman

Guðmundur Þórðarson, Deputy Chairman

Helga Kristín Auðunsdóttir

Ingunn Svala Leifsdóttir

Guðjón Reynisson

Chief Executive Officer

Ármann Þorvaldsson

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Kvika banki hf. for the period ended 30 September 2023 are electronically certificated by the Board of Directors and the CEO.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Income Statement

For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023

| | Notes | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 * |
|--|-------|--------------|-------------|
| Interest income | | 17,018,338 | 10,915,382 |
| Interest expense | | (10,549,727) | (5,151,090) |
| Net interest income | 5 | 6,468,611 | 5,764,292 |
| Fee and commission income | | 4,847,612 | 5,248,161 |
| Fee and commission expense | | (424,810) | (343,227) |
| Net fee and commission income | 6 | 4,422,802 | 4,904,935 |
| Insurance revenue | | 14,505,033 | 13,060,100 |
| Incurred claims and net expense from reinsurance contract held | | (10,831,511) | (9,952,799) |
| Administrative expenses related to insurance service | 10 | (2,800,543) | (2,558,022) |
| Insurance service results | 7 | 872,979 | 549,279 |
| Net financial income (expense) | 8 | 169,616 | (659,623) |
| Share in profit of associates, net of income tax | 24 | 17,522 | 0 |
| Other operating income | | 451,566 | 577,001 |
| Other net operating income (expense) | | 638,704 | (82,622) |
| Net operating income | | 12,403,096 | 11,135,883 |
| Administrative expenses | 10 | (8,470,942) | (6,934,168) |
| Net impairment | 12 | (192,670) | (171,180) |
| Revaluation of contingent consideration | | 2,665 | (23,083) |
| Profit before taxes | | 3,742,149 | 4,007,453 |
| Income tax | 13 | (1,010,001) | (467,492) |
| Special tax on financial activity | 14 | (114,944) | (211,113) |
| Special tax on financial institutions | 15 | (161,426) | (126,676) |
| Profit for the period | | 2,455,778 | 3,202,172 |

| | Notes | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Attributable to the shareholders of Kvika banki hf. | | 2,436,828 | 3,171,216 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interest | 23 | 18,950 | 30,957 |
| Profit for the period | | 2,455,778 | 3,202,172 |
| Earnings per share | 16 | | |
| Basic earnings per share (ISK per share) | | 0.51 | 0.66 |
| Diluted earnings per share (ISK per share) | | 0.51 | 0.66 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

The notes on pages 11 to 49 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023

| | Notes | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|--|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Profit for the period | | 2,455,778 | 3,202,172 |
| Changes in fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax | | (936,665) | (619,990) |
| Realized net loss transferred to the Income Statement, net of tax | | 48,468 | 73,008 |
| Changes to reserve for financial assets at fair value through OCI | | (888,197) | (546,981) |
| Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations | | (19,551) | (321,031) |
| Other comprehensive income that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss | | (907,749) | (868,013) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 1,548,029 | 2,334,160 |
| | | | |
| | Notes | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
| Attributable to the shareholders of Kvika banki hf. | | 1,529,079 | 2,303,203 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interest | | 18,950 | 30,957 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 1,548,029 | 2,334,160 |

The notes on pages 11 to 49 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2023

| Assets | Notes | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|---|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 17 | 36,866,605 | 36,670,586 |
| Fixed income securities | 18 | 74,992,709 | 65,160,407 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 19 | 19,316,557 | 19,410,508 |
| Securities used for hedging | 20 | 10,031,978 | 13,841,853 |
| Loans to customers | 21 | 123,720,513 | 107,139,227 |
| Derivatives | 22 | 3,814,398 | 4,940,738 |
| Investment in associates | 24 | 88,462 | 88,988 |
| Investment properties | 25 | 1,165,398 | 1,165,398 |
| Intangible assets | 26 | 34,545,578 | 34,079,900 |
| Operating lease assets | 27 | 626,857 | 884,222 |
| Property and equipment | | 663,399 | 480,706 |
| Deferred tax assets | 13 | 2,803,166 | 3,232,933 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | 30 | 688,271 | 691,239 |
| Other assets | 28 | 18,948,871 | 11,883,489 |
| Total assets | | 328,272,761 | 299,670,195 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Deposits | 29 | 129,012,762 | 112,245,198 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 30, 48 | 23,315,263 | 21,101,090 |
| Borrowings | 31 | 23,529,638 | 28,120,009 |
| Issued bonds | 32 | 42,740,207 | 38,103,414 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 33 | 3,946,067 | 3,686,451 |
| Short positions held for trading | 34 | 944,504 | 1,486,107 |
| Short positions used for hedging | 35 | 0 | 1,343,186 |
| Derivatives | 22 | 1,544,345 | 1,609,537 |
| Current tax liabilities | | 205,244 | 203,214 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 965,199 | 944,274 |
| Other liabilities | 36 | 22,287,009 | 9,738,535 |
| Total liabilities | | 248,490,238 | 218,581,015 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 37 | 4,722,073 | 4,781,026 |
| Share premium | | 47,661,777 | 48,602,825 |
| Other reserves | | 2,450,665 | 3,068,159 |
| Retained earnings | | 24,851,773 | 24,559,886 |
| Total equity attributable to the shareholders of Kvika banki hf. | | 79,686,288 | 81,011,895 |
| Non-controlling interest | 23 | 96,235 | 77,285 |
| Total equity | | 79,782,523 | 81,089,180 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 328,272,761 | 299,670,195 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

The notes on pages 11 to 49 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023

| 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023 | Notes | Other reserves | | | | | | | Restricted retained earnings | Retained earnings | Total share-holders' equity | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|--|-------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Share capital | Share premium | Option reserve | Warrants reserve | Deficit reduction reserve | Fair value reserve | Trans-lation reserve | | | | | |
| Equity as at 1 January 2023 | | 4,781,026 | 48,602,825 | 155,951 | 0 | 1,203,697 | (574,319) | 57,338 | 2,225,492 | 24,559,886 | 81,011,895 | 77,285 | 81,089,180 |
| Profit for the period | | | | | | | | | | 2,436,828 | 2,436,828 | 18,950 | 2,455,778 |
| Changes in fair value of financial assets through OCI | | | | | | | (936,665) | | | | (936,665) | | (936,665) |
| Realized net loss transferred to the Income Statement | | | | | | | 48,468 | | | | 48,468 | | 48,468 |
| Translation of foreign operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations | | | | | | | | (19,551) | | | (19,551) | 0 | (19,551) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (888,197) | (19,551) | 0 | 2,436,828 | 1,529,079 | 18,950 | 1,548,029 |
| Restricted due to subsidiaries and associates | | | | | | | | | 105,646 | (105,646) | 0 | | 0 |
| Restricted due to development costs | | | | | | | | | 126,885 | (126,885) | 0 | | 0 |
| Transactions with owners of the Bank | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treasury shares acquired as part of a buy-back programme .. | | (58,952) | (941,048) | | | | | | | | (1,000,000) | | (1,000,000) |
| Dividend paid to shareholders | | | | | | | | | | (1,912,410) | (1,912,410) | | (1,912,410) |
| Stock options | | | | 57,725 | | | | | | | 57,725 | | 57,725 |
| Equity as at 30 September 2023 | | 4,722,073 | 47,661,777 | 213,676 | 0 | 1,203,697 | (1,462,516) | 37,786 | 2,458,022 | 24,851,773 | 79,686,288 | 96,235 | 79,782,523 |

The notes on pages 11 to 49 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2022

| 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2022 | Notes | Other reserves | | | | | | | Restricted retained earnings | Retained earnings | Total share-holders' equity | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|--|-------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Share capital | Share premium | Option reserve | Warrants reserve | Deficit reduction reserve | Fair value reserve | Trans-lation reserve | | | | | |
| Equity as at 1 January 2022 | | 4,790,139 | 50,316,002 | 4,430 | 56,468 | 3,103,697 | (74,823) | 66,109 | 6,457,912 | 13,696,745 | 78,416,678 | (49,058) | 78,367,620 |
| Impact of adopting IFRS 17 | 3 | | | | | | | | | (101,285) | (101,285) | | (101,285) |
| Restated opening balance under IFRS 17 | | 4,790,139 | 50,316,002 | 4,430 | 56,468 | 3,103,697 | (74,823) | 66,109 | 6,457,912 | 13,595,460 | 78,315,393 | (49,058) | 78,266,335 |
| Profit for the period | | | | | | | | | | 3,171,216 | 3,171,216 | 30,957 | 3,202,172 |
| Changes in fair value of financial assets through OCI | | | | | | | (619,990) | | | | (619,990) | | (619,990) |
| Realized net loss transferred to the Income Statement | | | | | | | 73,008 | | | | 73,008 | | 73,008 |
| Translation of foreign operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations | | | | | | | | (326,097) | | | (326,097) | 5,066 | (321,031) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (546,981) | (326,097) | 0 | 3,171,216 | 2,298,137 | 36,022 | 2,334,160 |
| Restricted due to subsidiaries and associates | | | | | | | | | (4,733,528) | 4,733,528 | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfer from deficit reduction reserve | | | | | | (1,900,000) | | | | 1,900,000 | 0 | | 0 |
| Transactions with owners of the Bank | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital increase | | 128,583 | 941,244 | | | | | | | | 1,069,827 | | 1,069,827 |
| Treasury shares acquired as part of a buy-back programme .. | | (147,871) | (2,856,127) | | | | | | | | (3,003,998) | | (3,003,998) |
| Stock options | | | | 74,898 | | | | | | | 74,898 | | 74,898 |
| Warrants exercised | | | 46,863 | | (46,863) | | | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Other transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interest via merger | | | | | | | | | | (90,841) | (90,841) | 90,841 | 0 |
| Equity as at 30 September 2022 | | 4,770,851 | 48,447,981 | 79,327 | 9,605 | 1,203,697 | (621,804) | (259,988) | 1,724,385 | 23,309,362 | 78,663,416 | 77,805 | 78,741,221 |

The notes on pages 11 to 49 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023

| Cash flows from operating activities | Notes | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 * |
|--|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Profit for the period | | 2,455,778 | 3,202,172 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Indexation and exchange rate difference | | 393,088 | 1,443,889 |
| Share in profit of associates, net of income tax | | (17,522) | 0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | 1,231,251 | 1,031,658 |
| Net interest income | | (6,468,611) | (5,764,292) |
| Net impairment | | 192,670 | 171,180 |
| Income tax | | 1,286,371 | 467,492 |
| Other adjustments | | 57,725 | (239,585) |
| | | (869,250) | 312,514 |
| Changes in: | | | |
| Fixed income securities | (10,942,549) | | (20,694,894) |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 39,519 | | 2,512,028 |
| Securities used for hedging | 3,809,875 | | 560,859 |
| Loans to customers | (15,640,377) | | (19,235,221) |
| Derivatives - assets | 1,126,340 | | (2,393,743) |
| Operating lease assets | 132,824 | | 336,993 |
| Other assets | (7,192,594) | | (10,222,322) |
| Deposits | 15,230,428 | | 27,222,687 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 2,214,173 | | 1,133,319 |
| Short positions | (1,884,789) | | (376,563) |
| Derivatives - liabilities | (19,370) | | (1,930,768) |
| Other liabilities | 12,530,245 | | 7,215,036 |
| | | (596,275) | (15,872,588) |
| Interest received | | 16,222,131 | 9,993,150 |
| Interest paid | | (8,902,988) | (4,108,143) |
| Income tax paid | | (284,653) | 0 |
| Net cash from (to) operating activities | | 5,568,965 | (9,675,067) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | 26 | (1,294,849) | (454,531) |
| Net acquisition of property and equipment | | (272,605) | (124,548) |
| Dividend from associates | | 13,701 | 6,087 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary and associates, net of cash | | 0 | (318,994) |
| Lease receivable payments | | 2,386 | 0 |
| Net cash to investing activities | | (1,551,367) | (891,986) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Borrowings | | (11,538,605) | (5,236,573) |
| Issued bonds | | 10,821,525 | 3,794,941 |
| Increase in share capital and share premium | | 0 | 1,069,827 |
| Acquired own shares | | (1,000,000) | (3,003,998) |
| Dividend paid to shareholders | | (1,912,410) | 0 |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (397,669) | (282,782) |
| Net cash to financing activities | | (4,027,160) | (3,658,585) |
| Net change in cash and balances with Central Bank | | (9,561) | (14,225,638) |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank at the beginning of the year | | 36,670,586 | 38,645,894 |
| Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and balances with Central Bank | | 205,580 | (617,813) |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank at the end of the period | 17 | 36,866,605 | 23,802,444 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

The notes on pages 11 to 49 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

General information

1. Reporting entity

Kvika banki hf. ("Kvika" or the "Bank") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Iceland, with its registered office at Katrínartún 2, Reykjavík. The Bank operates as a bank based on Act No. 161/2002, on Financial Undertakings, and is supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank ("FME"). The Group, comprised of Kvika and its subsidiaries, has been designated by the FME as a financial conglomerate as defined in Article no. 3 of Act no. 61/2017 on Additional Supervision of Financial Conglomerates.

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2023 comprise Kvika banki hf. and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group). As disclosed in December 2022, and discussed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022, changes were made to the Group's operating segments which took effect on 1 January 2023. The Group operates five business segments, Asset Management, Corporate Banking, Insurance Services, Corporate Banking and Capital Markets and UK operations. The Group provides businesses, investors and individuals with comprehensive investment banking, insurance services, asset management services, and selected banking services.

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and the CEO on 2 November 2023.

2. Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union and additional requirements, as applicable, in the Act on Annual Accounts no. 3/2006, the Act on Financial Undertakings no. 161/2002 and rules on accounting for credit institutions no. 834/2003.

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the information required for full Consolidated Financial Statement, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2022, which are available at www.kvika.is.

b. Basis of measurement

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis except for the following:

- fixed income securities are measured at fair value;
- shares and other variable income securities are measured at fair value;
- securities used for hedging are measured at fair value;
- certain loans to customers which are measured at fair value;
- derivatives are measured at fair value;
- investment properties are measured at fair value;
- certain receivables are measured at fair value;
- shared based payment is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2;
- contingent consideration is measured at fair value;
- short positions are measured at fair value; and
- insurance contract liabilities are measured in accordance with IFRS 17.

c. Functional and presentation currency

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in Icelandic Krona (ISK), which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The Group's assets and liabilities which are denominated in other currency than ISK are translated to ISK using the exchange rate as at the end of day 30 September 2023.

d. Going concern

The Bank's management has assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue its operations.

e. Estimates and judgements

The preparation of interim financial statements in accordance with IFRSs 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical results and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements made by management in applying accounting policies that can have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, is provided in the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

f. Relevance and importance of notes to the reader

In order to enhance the informational value of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the notes are evaluated based on relevance and importance for the reader. This can result in information, that has been evaluated as neither important nor relevant for the reader, not being presented in the notes.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Changes in accounting policies

On 1 January 2023 the Group adopted IFRS 17 and hedge accounting according to IFRS 9 and IAS 39. The sections below explain in further details the change for both adoptions.

Hedge accounting

The Group adopted hedge accounting according to IAS 39, in line with exemption from IFRS 9. The purpose of the hedge accounting is to hedge against exchange difference on translation of foreign operations. Derivatives are used as a hedging instrument against translation of foreign operations in equity.

The Group documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and hedged item on initial recognition. An efficiency test is performed according to IAS 39 to determine if the hedge relationship is effective. The results of the efficiency test must be in the range of 80-125% to be considered effective.

If the hedge relationship does not meet the above criteria due to inefficiency, the foreign currency exchange difference is recognised in the consolidated income statement instead of equity. If the derivative instrument is sold, expires, terminated or exercised in the period that the hedge relationship is in place, the hedge relationship becomes ineffective and hedge accounting is ceased.

IFRS 17, Insurance contracts

The Group has initially applied IFRS 17, including any consequential amendments to other standards, from 1 January 2023, replacing IFRS 4 Insurance contracts. This standard has brought changes to the accounting for insurance and reinsurance contracts. As a result, the Group has restated certain comparative amounts.

The nature and effects of the key changes in the Group's accounting policies resulting from its adoption of IFRS 17 is summarised below.

Recognition, measurement and presentation of insurance contracts

IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. It introduces a model that measures groups of contracts based on the Group's estimates of the present value of future cash flows that are expected to arise as the Group fulfils the contracts, an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Under IFRS 17, insurance revenue in each reporting period represents the changes in the liabilities for remaining coverage that relate to services for which the Group expects to receive consideration and an allocation of premiums that relate to recovering insurance acquisition cash flows. In addition, investment components are no longer included in insurance revenue and insurance service expenses.

As the Group insurance service is mainly based on non-life insurance and term life, which is relatively short-tailed, the Group applies the premium allocation approach (PAA) to simplify the measurement of contracts. The PAA is similar to previous accounting apart from liability arising from premiums, which is now only due to prepaid premiums and will be denoted as liability for remaining coverage. Liability for incurred claims is based on the best estimate of incurred claims as before in addition to a liability due to premium discounts and unpaid operational expenses allocated to insurance. Risk adjustment replaces the previous risk margin in IFRS 4 and represents the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flow from incurred but unpaid insurance expenses. The Group will maintain a confidence level of around 75% on the best estimate of claims incurred. Insurance contract liabilities under IFRS 17 consists of the liability of remaining coverage, liability of incurred claims and a risk adjustment. Reinsurance contract assets under IFRS 17 consists of reinsurance contract assets for remaining coverage (pre-paid reinsurance premium), amounts recoverable from reinsurers on incurred claims and the reinsurance share in the risk adjustment.

IFRS 17 introduces a different presentation of the income statement compared to IFRS 4. Insurance revenue is the amount recognised for insurance services in the period and is similar to the previous measurement of gross unearned premium except that discounts and rebates are now included in the insurance service expenses which includes both the claims' costs and operational expenses attributable to insurance operations. Insurance service expenses also includes acquisition costs, which are expensed as they occur, as well as premium discounts.

Net expenses from reinsurance contracts include reinsurance premiums, recoveries from reinsurance contracts and contractual rebates from reinsurers.

The insurance service result is the result of insurance revenue, insurance service expenses and net expenses from reinsurance contracts.

Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 17 have been applied using a full retrospective approach. Under the full retrospective approach, at 1 January 2022 the Group:

- Identified, recognised and measured each group of insurance and reinsurance contracts as if IFRS 17 had always been applied;
- recognised any resulting net difference in equity. The carrying amount of goodwill from previous business combinations was not adjusted.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Effect on the statement of financial position

The largest change to the Group's statement of financial position is that instead of the current premium provision, which is a large part of the insurance provision, there is now only a liability equal to premiums received, i.e. liability for remaining coverage. The Group has decided to charge acquisition costs as they occur instead of amortising over the contract period. The provision only applies to premiums received and therefore no accounts receivables are formed on the asset side of the statement of financial position (a part of the Group's other assets) related to the premiums for the remaining period of the contracts. The effects of this are similar to the effects of subtracting accounts receivables for premiums from the current premium reserve.

Other changes include the inclusion of liability for unpaid operational expenses allocated to insurance in the liability of incurred claims and the evaluation of the Risk Adjustment, both gross and reinsurers share, which is different to the previous calculation of Risk Margin in IFRS4.

The table below shows the effect of implementation on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 1 January 2022:

| | 31.12.2021 IFRS 4 | Impact of IFRS 17 | 01.01.2022 IFRS 17 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Reinsurance assets | 749,383 | (749,383) | 0 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | 0 | 806,442 | 806,442 |
| Other assets | 10,042,553 | (3,147,087) | 6,895,466 |
| All other assets | 235,447,885 | 0 | 235,447,885 |
| Total assets | 246,239,821 | (3,090,028) | 243,149,793 |
| Liabilities and Equity: | | | |
| Technical provisions | 22,434,447 | (22,434,447) | 0 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 0 | 19,597,840 | 19,597,840 |
| Other liabilities | 6,677,507 | (152,135) | 6,525,372 |
| Retained earnings | 13,696,745 | (101,285) | 13,595,460 |
| All other liabilities and equity | 203,431,121 | 0 | 203,431,121 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 246,239,821 | (3,090,028) | 243,149,793 |

Effect on the income statement

IFRS 17 for insurance contracts states that insurance service expense should include incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses which include overheads classified as operating cost in the Group's income statement. The Group presents insurance revenue in accordance with IFRS 17 in the consolidated income statement.

The below line items have been restated in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Income Statement:

| | 9m 2022 IFRS 4 | Impact of IFRS 17 | 9m 2022 IFRS 17 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Net premiums and claims | 3,026,226 | (3,026,226) | 0 |
| Insurance service results | 0 | 549,279 | 549,279 |
| Other operating income | 658,076 | (81,075) | 577,001 |
| Administrative expenses | (9,492,190) | 2,558,022 | (6,934,168) |
| All other line items on the consolidated income statement | 9,010,060 | 0 | 9,010,060 |
| Profit for the period | 3,202,172 | 0 | 3,202,172 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Segment information

4. Business segments

Segment reporting is based on the same principles and structure as internal reporting to the CEO and the Board of Directors. Segment performance is evaluated on profit before tax.

Reportable segments

As disclosed in December 2022, and discussed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022, changes were made to the Group's operating segments which took effect on 1 January 2023. The specialised financing operations of the Commercial Banking division, along with the Investment Banking division, now form a new revenue division, Corporate Banking and Capital Markets. During the period 1 January to 30 September 2023, the Group defined five reportable operating segments; Insurance, Asset Management, Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking and Capital Markets and UK operations. The figures for the period in 2023 reflect the operating segment structure that was in place during that period and comparison amounts for the previous period have been restated accordingly.

- Insurance
The TM insurance group offers its customers comprehensive insurance services, including life insurance.
- Asset Management
Products and services offered include asset management involving both domestic and foreign assets, private banking and private pension plans. The management of a broad range of mutual funds, investment funds and institutional investor funds is included in this segment through the operations of Kvika eignastýring hf. and Gamma Capital Management hf.
- Commercial Banking
Commercial Banking offers various forms of banking services and related advisory services. Included in this operating segment is Lykill, the leasing operations of the Group, and the Group's fintech operations, such as Auður, Netgíró and Aur, as well as the payment facilitation operations of Straumur greiðslumiðlun hf.
- Corporate Banking and Capital Markets
Corporate Banking & Capital Markets provide a range of professional services in the fields of specialised financing, securities and foreign exchange transactions and corporate finance services. The functions of Market Making and Treasury are also included in the segment although they are a part of Kvika's Finance division.
- UK operations
The UK operations consist of asset management and corporate finance services through Kvika Securities Ltd. and specialised lending services through Ortus Secured Finance Ltd.
UK operations is the only geographic area outside of Iceland and for the period 2023 it accounts for 5.3% (9m 2022: 5.4%) of net operating income.

Supporting units consist of the functions carried out by the Bank's support divisions, such as Risk Management, Finance, IT and Operations, etc. The information presented relating to the supporting units does not represent an operating segment.

| | | Asset Management | Commercial Banking | Corporate Banking & Capital Markets | UK operations | Supporting units | Total |
|---|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 9m 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 778,972 | 7,554 | 2,492,250 | 2,822,182 | 409,785 | (42,131) | 6,468,611 |
| Net fee and commission income | 29,670 | 1,838,131 | 953,285 | 1,288,188 | 299,636 | 13,892 | 4,422,802 |
| Insurance service, excl. administrative exp. | 3,634,741 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,634,741 |
| Net financial income (expense) | (283,386) | 44,014 | 684 | 317,452 | 90,851 | 0 | 169,616 |
| Share in profit of associates | (0) | 198 | 17,323 | - | 1 | - | 17,522 |
| Other operating income | 141,274 | 35,294 | 237,617 | (6,252) | - | 82,414 | 490,347 |
| Net operating income | 4,301,270 | 1,925,191 | 3,701,160 | 4,421,570 | 800,272 | 54,174 | 15,203,639 |
| Salaries and related expenses | (1,286,695) | (790,894) | (610,030) | (774,610) | (401,662) | (2,516,205) | (6,380,097) |
| Other operating expenses | (1,214,615) | (73,541) | (1,143,647) | (243,147) | (411,319) | (1,805,119) | (4,891,388) |
| Administrative expenses | (2,501,310) | (864,435) | (1,753,677) | (1,017,757) | (812,981) | (4,321,324) | (11,271,484) |
| Net impairment | 8,001 | - | (147,639) | (12,272) | (40,760) | - | (192,670) |
| Revaluation of contingent consideration | - | 2,665 | - | - | - | - | 2,665 |
| Cost allocation | (897,043) | (725,093) | (1,204,615) | (1,061,310) | (258,625) | 4,146,686 | - |
| Profit (loss) before tax | 910,919 | 338,328 | 595,229 | 2,330,231 | (312,094) | (120,464) | 3,742,149 |
| Net segment revenue from external customers | 4,200,777 | 1,932,477 | 1,174,632 | 5,857,570 | 1,974,005 | 64,179 | 15,203,639 |
| Net segment revenue from other segments | 100,493 | (7,286) | 2,526,528 | (1,435,999) | (1,173,732) | (10,004) | (0) |

In its internal reporting, the Group presents the sum of insurance revenue, incurred claims and net expense from reinsurance contracts held as part of its net operating income, while administrative expenses related to insurance service are presented along with administrative expenses of other business segments.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Business segments (cont.)

| | | | | Corporate Banking & Capital Markets | UK operations | Supporting units | Total |
|--|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 9m 2022 * | Insurance | Asset Management | Commercial Banking | | | | |
| Net interest income | 357,414 | 1,985 | 2,679,520 | 2,397,450 | 414,084 | (86,161) | 5,764,292 |
| Net fee and commission income | (84) | 2,405,791 | 706,368 | 1,493,552 | 265,255 | 34,052 | 4,904,935 |
| Insurance service, excl. administrative exp. | 3,026,226 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,026,226 |
| Net financial income | (905,230) | 40,002 | (73,084) | 223,866 | 54,650 | 172 | (659,623) |
| Share in profit of associates | - | (2,275) | 2,275 | - | - | - | - |
| Other operating income | 127,118 | 3,982 | 457,676 | - | (823) | 70,124 | 658,076 |
| Net operating income | 2,605,443 | 2,449,486 | 3,772,755 | 4,114,868 | 733,166 | 18,188 | 13,693,906 |
| Salaries and related expenses | (1,175,995) | (765,308) | (487,211) | (666,625) | (273,987) | (1,831,341) | (5,200,468) |
| Other operating expenses | (1,140,264) | (59,542) | (1,155,733) | (237,741) | (290,679) | (1,407,763) | (4,291,722) |
| Administrative expenses | (2,316,259) | (824,850) | (1,642,945) | (904,366) | (564,665) | (3,239,104) | (9,492,190) |
| Net impairment | 7,429 | - | (35,414) | (57,769) | (85,427) | - | (171,180) |
| Revaluation of contingent consideration | - | (23,083) | - | - | - | - | (23,083) |
| Cost allocation | (798,793) | (641,976) | (728,817) | (907,853) | (143,187) | 3,220,627 | - |
| Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax | (502,180) | 959,576 | 1,365,580 | 2,244,880 | (60,114) | (290) | 4,007,453 |
| Net segment revenue from external customers | 2,551,498 | 2,460,173 | 3,242,622 | 4,424,802 | 1,000,303 | 14,507 | 13,693,905 |
| Net segment revenue from other segments | 53,945 | (10,688) | 530,133 | (309,934) | (267,137) | 3,681 | 0 |

The figures for the period in 2022 have been restated to reflect changes made in the presentation of internal reporting and reportable segments as of 1 January 2023.

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Income statement

5. Net interest income

Interest income is specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 1,188,826 | 662,576 |
| Derivatives | 1,173,126 | 1,927,859 |
| Loans to customers | 11,080,991 | 6,862,145 |
| Fixed income securities (FVOCI) | 3,355,226 | 1,265,627 |
| Other interest income | 220,168 | 197,175 |
| Total | 17,018,338 | 10,915,382 |

Interest expense is specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Deposits | 5,868,008 | 1,802,417 |
| Borrowings | 1,534,818 | 927,810 |
| Issued bonds | 2,540,764 | 1,837,569 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 408,600 | 427,973 |
| Derivatives | 130,880 | 37,939 |
| Other interest expense* | 66,656 | 117,382 |
| Total | 10,549,727 | 5,151,090 |
| Net interest income | 6,468,611 | 5,764,292 |

* Thereof are lease liabilities' interest expense amounting to ISK 51 million (9m 2022: ISK 81 million).

Total interest income recognised in respect of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss amounts to ISK 12,356 million (9m 2022: ISK 7,539 million). Total interest expense recognised in respect of financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss amounts to ISK 10,419 million (9m 2022: ISK 5,113 million).

6. Net fee and commission income

Fee income and expenses are presented on a net fee basis, as presented in internal reporting to management for decision making purposes and broken down by business segments. The business segments are representative of the nature and types of activity from which the Group generates fee income from. A description of each business segment is provided in note 4. As discussed in that note, the Group changed the structure of its internal reporting and reportable segments, taking effect on 1 January 2023. The figures for the period in 2023 reflect this structure and the comparison amounts have been restated accordingly.

| Net fee and commission income by business segment | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Insurance | 29,670 | (84) |
| Asset Management | 1,838,131 | 2,405,791 |
| Commercial Banking | 953,285 | 706,368 |
| Corporate Banking & Capital Markets | 1,288,188 | 1,493,552 |
| UK operations | 299,636 | 265,255 |
| Supporting units | 13,892 | 34,052 |
| Total | 4,422,802 | 4,904,935 |

7. Insurance service results

Insurance service results are specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 * |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Insurance revenue | 14,505,033 | 13,060,100 |
| Incurred claims | (10,339,021) | (9,727,645) |
| Net expense from reinsurance contracts held | (492,491) | (225,154) |
| Administrative expenses related to insurance service | (2,800,543) | (2,558,022) |
| Total | 872,979 | 549,279 |

Combined ratio 94.0% 95.8%

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

8. Net financial income (expense)

Net financial income (expense) is specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Net gain (loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss | | |
| Fixed income securities | 300,506 | 549,565 |
| Financial assets at fair value through OCI | (60,744) | (99,294) |
| Shares and other variable income securities | (137,209) | (871,047) |
| Derivatives | 425,661 | (673,494) |
| Loans to customers | (158,880) | (58,020) |
| Net finance income from insurance contracts | (170,657) | 46,737 |
| Foreign currency exchange difference | (29,062) | 445,931 |
| Total | 169,616 | (659,623) |

9. Foreign currency exchange difference

Foreign currency exchange difference is specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| (Loss) gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss | (562,999) | 586,477 |
| Gain (loss) on other financial instruments | 533,937 | (140,546) |
| Total | (29,062) | 445,931 |

10. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 * |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Salaries and related expenses | 6,380,097 | 5,200,468 |
| Other operating expenses | 3,660,136 | 3,249,247 |
| Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund contributions | 0 | 10,817 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 983,618 | 850,855 |
| Depreciation of right of use asset | 247,633 | 180,803 |
| Total | 11,271,484 | 9,492,190 |
| Administrative expenses allocated to insurance operations | (2,800,543) | (2,558,022) |
| Total administrative expenses according to the Consolidated Income Statement | 8,470,942 | 6,934,168 |

During the period in 2023, ISK 197 million in one-off costs were incurred by the Group due to the resignation of the chief executive officer, the chief risk officer and redundancies. The figure is included in the line salaries and related expenses in the table above.

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

11. Salaries and related expenses

Salaries and related expenses are specified as follows:

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Salaries | 4,797,426 | 4,026,111 |
| Performance based payments excluding share-based payments | 142,966 | (3,608) |
| Share-based payment expenses | 57,698 | 74,691 |
| Pension fund contributions | 649,338 | 545,521 |
| Tax on financial activity | 282,430 | 239,023 |
| Other salary related expenses | 450,239 | 318,729 |
| Total | 6,380,097 | 5,200,468 |
| Average number of full time employees during the period | 378 | 343 |
| Total number of full time employees at the end of the period | 371 | 350 |

The figures for 2022 average number of full time employees do not include employees of Ortus Secured Finance Ltd. during January and February 2022. At the beginning of 2022, Ortus had 18 full time employees and Kvika and its subsidiaries had 331, or 349 in total.

According to Act No. 165/2011, passed in 2011, banks and other financial institutions providing VAT exempt services, must pay a tax based on salary payments, called tax on financial activity. The current tax rate is 5.50% (2022: 5.50%).

The amount of performance based payments that has been expensed is based on the results for the period in 2023 and the guidelines on performance based payments set forth in the Group's remuneration policy. The performance based payments have not been allocated to any employees or business segments and are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

12. Net impairment

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Net change in impairment of loans | (198,579) | (145,236) |
| Net change in impairment of other assets | 8,067 | (20,946) |
| Net change in impairment of loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities | (2,158) | (4,997) |
| Total | (192,670) | (171,180) |

13. Income tax

The Bank and some of its subsidiaries will not pay income tax on its profit for 2023 due to the fact that Group has a tax loss carry forward that offsets the calculated income tax. At yearend 2022, the tax loss carry forward of the Group amounted to ISK 16 billion. A substantial part of the tax loss carry forward is utilisable until end of year 2028. Management is of the opinion that the Group's operations in the years to come will result in taxable results which will be offset with the tax loss carry forward. The Group has therefore recognised the tax loss carry forward as a deferred tax asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Income tax is recognised based on the tax rates and tax laws enacted during the current year, according to which the domestic corporate income tax rate was 20.0% (2022: 20.0%). Companies within the Group, which operate outside of Iceland, recognise income tax in accordance with the applicable tax laws in the country where they are resident.

14. Special tax on financial activity

The special tax on financial activity is an additional income tax which becomes effective when the income tax base exceeds ISK 1,000 million. It is levied on the same entities as the tax on financial activity according to Act No. 90/2003. The tax rate is set at 6.0% (2022: 6.0%) and the tax is not a deductible expense for income tax purposes. The tax is presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

15. Special tax on financial institutions

According to Act No. 155/2010 on Special Tax on Financial Institutions, certain types of financial institutions, including banks, must pay annually a tax based on the carrying amount of their liabilities as determined for tax purposes in excess of ISK 50 billion at year-end. The tax rate is set at 0.145% (2022: 0.145%) and the tax is not a deductible expense for income tax purposes. The tax is presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

16. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on earnings attributable to shareholders and a weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Bank has issued warrants and stock options that have a dilutive effect.

| | 9m 2023 | 9m 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Bank | 2,436,828 | 3,171,216 |
| Weighted average number of outstanding shares | 4,769,762 | 4,790,362 |
| Adjustments for warrants and stock options | 0 | 3,489 |
| Total | 4,769,762 | 4,793,851 |
| Basic earnings per share (ISK) | 0.51 | 0.66 |
| Diluted earnings per share (ISK) | 0.51 | 0.66 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position

17. Cash and balances with Central Bank

Cash and balances with Central Bank are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Deposits with Central Bank | 18,303,584 | 24,718,270 |
| Cash on hand | 11,326 | 22,822 |
| Balances with banks | 9,447,713 | 7,391,501 |
| Foreign treasury bills | 5,325,587 | 2,831,108 |
| Included in cash and cash equivalents | 33,088,210 | 34,963,701 |
| Restricted balances with Central Bank - fixed reserve requirement | 3,778,395 | 1,706,885 |
| Total | 36,866,605 | 36,670,586 |

The Bank holds mandatory reserve deposit accounts with the Central Bank of Iceland in compliance with the Central Bank's Rules on Minimum Reserve Requirements No. 585/2018. Under these rules the reserve requirement is divided into two parts: a fixed reserve requirement bearing no interest and an average maintenance level requirement bearing the same interest as that on deposit-taking institutions' current accounts with the Central Bank. The mandatory reserve deposit with the Central Bank and the receivables from the Central Bank are not available for the Group to use in its daily operations.

18. Fixed income securities

Fixed income securities are specified as follows:

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
| Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees | 7,344,947 | 2,867,887 |
| Listed bonds | 6,307,297 | 3,456,180 |
| Unlisted bonds | 3,376,330 | 3,901,728 |
| Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | |
| Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees | 45,154,645 | 38,347,272 |
| Listed treasury bills | 7,770,218 | 12,864,314 |
| Listed bonds | 5,039,272 | 3,723,026 |
| Total | 74,992,709 | 65,160,407 |

19. Shares and other variable income securities

Shares and other variable income securities are specified as follows:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
| Listed shares | 4,823,936 | 4,879,257 |
| Unlisted shares | 6,227,481 | 7,325,211 |
| Unlisted unit shares in bond funds | 5,342,244 | 3,040,899 |
| Unlisted unit shares in other funds | 2,922,896 | 4,165,141 |
| Total | 19,316,557 | 19,410,508 |

20. Securities used for hedging

Securities used for hedging are specified as follows:

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
| Listed bonds | 779,748 | 3,852,697 |
| Listed shares | 813,653 | 896,385 |
| Unlisted unit shares | 8,433,894 | 8,925,858 |
| Unlisted unit shares | 4,684 | 166,914 |
| Total | 10,031,978 | 13,841,853 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

21. Loans to customers

The breakdown of the loan portfolio by individuals and corporates is specified as follows:

| | Individuals | | Corporates | | Total | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | Gross carrying amount | Book value | Gross carrying amount | Book value | Gross carrying amount | Book value |
| 30.9.2023 | | | | | | |
| Loans to customers at amortised cost | 39,005,229 | 38,118,583 | 85,693,400 | 84,952,681 | 124,698,629 | 123,071,264 |
| Loans to customers at FV through profit or loss | 49,033 | 49,033 | 600,216 | 600,216 | 649,249 | 649,249 |
| Total | 39,054,261 | 38,167,616 | 86,293,616 | 85,552,897 | 125,347,877 | 123,720,513 |
| | Individuals | | Corporates | | Total | |
| | Gross carrying amount | Book value | Gross carrying amount | Book value | Gross carrying amount | Book value |
| 31.12.2022 | | | | | | |
| Loans to customers at amortised cost | 38,691,137 | 37,938,073 | 69,891,033 | 67,990,764 | 108,582,170 | 105,928,837 |
| Loans to customers at FV through profit or loss | 46,291 | 46,291 | 1,164,100 | 1,164,100 | 1,210,390 | 1,210,390 |
| Total | 38,737,428 | 37,984,363 | 71,055,132 | 69,154,864 | 109,792,560 | 107,139,227 |

The Group presents finance lease receivables as part of loans to customers at amortised cost. As at 30 September 2023, the book value of finance lease receivables amounted to ISK 21,360 million (31.12.2022: ISK 18,604 million).

22. Derivatives

Derivatives are specified as follows:

| | Notional | | Carrying amount | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Assets | Liabilities | Assets | Liabilities |
| 30.9.2023 | | | | |
| Interest rate derivatives | 22,062,629 | 20,930,048 | 1,455,376 | 0 |
| Currency forwards | 18,662,289 | 14,366,486 | 463,641 | 190,248 |
| Currency forwards used for hedge accounting | 0 | 4,688,497 | 0 | 345,305 |
| Bond and equity total return swaps | 13,290,064 | 11,887,543 | 1,588,692 | 1,008,791 |
| Equity options | 4,482 | 0 | 306,689 | 0 |
| Total | 54,019,464 | 51,872,575 | 3,814,398 | 1,544,345 |
| | Notional | | Carrying amount | |
| | Assets | Liabilities | Assets | Liabilities |
| 31.12.2022 | | | | |
| Interest rate derivatives | 9,494,772 | 7,722,424 | 1,774,759 | 0 |
| Currency forwards | 25,007,309 | 25,007,681 | 282,893 | 360,113 |
| Bond and equity total return swaps | 29,475,867 | 28,082,769 | 2,637,546 | 1,249,424 |
| Equity options | 104,499 | 0 | 245,539 | 0 |
| Total | 64,082,448 | 60,812,874 | 4,940,738 | 1,609,537 |

23. Group entities

The main subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Group are listed in the table below.

| Entity | Nature of operations | Domicile | Share | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
| Fí Fasteignafélag GP ehf. | Real estate fund management | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| GAMMA Capital Management hf. | Fund management | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| Kvika eignastýring hf. | Asset management | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| Rafklettur ehf. | Holding company | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| Skilum ehf. | Debt Collection | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| Straumur greiðslumiðlun hf. | Payment facilitator | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| TM líftryggingar hf. | Insurance services | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| TM tryggingar hf. | Insurance services | Iceland | 100% | 100% |
| AC GP 3 ehf. | Fund management | Iceland | 80% | 80% |
| Kvika Securities Ltd. | Business consultancy services | UK | 100% | 100% |
| Ortus Secured Finance Ltd. | Lending operations | UK | 78% | 78% |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

24. Investment in associates

a. Investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method and is specified as follows:

| Entity | Nature of operations | Domicile | Share | Share |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
| Gláma fjárfestingar slhf. | Holding company | Iceland | 24% | 24% |
| Moberg d. o. o. | Digital solutions provider | Croatia | 40% | 40% |

The Group does not consider its associates material, neither individually nor as a group.

b. Changes in investments in associates are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 88,988 | 67,000 |
| Dividend received | (13,701) | (6,087) |
| Share in profit of associates, net of income tax | 17,522 | 26,725 |
| Exchange rate difference | (4,347) | 1,350 |
| Total | 88,462 | 88,988 |

25. Investment properties

Investment properties are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,165,398 | 1,100,000 |
| Revaluation of investment properties | 0 | 65,398 |
| Total | 1,165,398 | 1,165,398 |

26. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are specified as follows:

| | Goodwill | Customer relationships | Brands | Software and other | Total |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 30.9.2023 | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2023 | 26,041,926 | 2,838,993 | 2,276,484 | 2,922,498 | 34,079,900 |
| Additions during the period | 0 | 315,579 | 0 | 973,561 | 1,289,140 |
| Discontinued | 0 | 0 | 0 | (20,338) | (20,338) |
| Amortisation | 0 | (194,579) | (114,706) | (454,171) | (763,457) |
| Currency adjustments | (25,571) | (13,056) | (911) | (130) | (39,668) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2023 | 26,016,355 | 2,946,937 | 2,160,867 | 3,421,420 | 34,545,578 |
| Gross carrying amount | 26,016,355 | 3,512,962 | 2,523,857 | 5,078,917 | 37,132,091 |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses | 0 | (566,024) | (362,990) | (1,657,497) | (2,586,512) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2023 | 26,016,355 | 2,946,937 | 2,160,867 | 3,421,420 | 34,545,578 |
| | | | | | |
| 31.12.2022 | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 24,257,972 | 2,255,810 | 2,340,265 | 2,601,362 | 31,455,409 |
| Additions during the period | 0 | 0 | 0 | 835,246 | 835,246 |
| Additions through business combinations | 1,771,221 | 812,437 | 84,629 | 0 | 2,668,287 |
| Discontinued | 0 | 0 | 0 | (7,737) | (7,737) |
| Amortisation | 0 | (235,264) | (148,761) | (506,374) | (890,399) |
| Currency adjustments | 12,732 | 6,011 | 351 | 0 | 19,095 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 26,041,926 | 2,838,993 | 2,276,484 | 2,922,497 | 34,079,900 |
| Gross carrying amount | 26,041,926 | 3,210,439 | 2,524,768 | 4,105,486 | 35,882,618 |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses | 0 | (371,446) | (248,284) | (1,182,988) | (1,802,718) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 26,041,926 | 2,838,993 | 2,276,484 | 2,922,498 | 34,079,900 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

27. Operating lease assets

Operating lease assets are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Balance as at 1 January | 884,222 | 1,458,621 |
| Additions | 58,209 | 133,883 |
| Disposals | (191,033) | (470,876) |
| Depreciation | (124,541) | (237,406) |
| Total | 626,857 | 884,222 |
| Gross carrying amount | 1,218,760 | 1,505,807 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (591,903) | (621,585) |
| Total | 626,857 | 884,222 |

28. Other assets

Other assets are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Unsettled transactions | 9,826,956 | 4,443,719 |
| Accounts receivable | 6,726,776 | 4,675,780 |
| Right of use asset and lease receivables | 1,420,155 | 1,576,582 |
| Investments where investment risk is borne by life-insurance policyholders | 124,131 | 121,906 |
| Sundry assets | 850,852 | 1,065,503 |
| Total | 18,948,871 | 11,883,489 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Right of use asset and lease receivables are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Right of use asset and lease receivables as at 1 January | 1,576,582 | 800,087 |
| Additions during the period | 0 | 935,915 |
| Termination of lease agreements | 0 | (26,458) |
| Indexation | 89,462 | 128,709 |
| Currency adjustments | 4,130 | 5,247 |
| Depreciation and lease receivable installment | (250,019) | (266,917) |
| Total | 1,420,155 | 1,576,582 |

Right of use asset and lease receivables mostly consist of real estates for the Group's own use. The Group has entered into sublease contracts for parts of the real estates which it does not use for its operations.

29. Deposits

Deposits are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Demand deposits | 107,226,181 | 91,504,652 |
| Time deposits | 21,786,581 | 20,740,545 |
| Total | 129,012,762 | 112,245,198 |

30. Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets

Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Reinsurance contract assets: | | |
| Reinsurance contract assets for remaining coverage | 137,692 | 126,913 |
| Amounts recoverable on incurred claims | 496,249 | 494,617 |
| Risk Adjustment, reinsurance share | 54,329 | 69,709 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | 688,271 | 691,239 |
| Insurance contract liabilities: | | |
| Liabilities for remaining coverage | 2,286,159 | 1,940,406 |
| Liabilities for incurred claims | 20,154,217 | 18,261,793 |
| Risk Adjustment | 874,887 | 898,891 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 23,315,263 | 21,101,090 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

31. Borrowings

Borrowings are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Money market deposits | 7,364,722 | 9,778,280 |
| Secured borrowings | 13,258,931 | 15,674,280 |
| Other borrowings | 2,905,985 | 2,667,449 |
| Total | 23,529,638 | 28,120,009 |

Money market deposits typically have a principal of ISK 5-500 million and maturity between 1 day and 6 months and pay fixed interest rates. Secured borrowings are in GBP and are to be paid at maturity. The borrowings mature in 2024 as well as 2028.

The Group has not had any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its debt issued and other borrowed funds.

32. Issued bonds

Issued bonds are specified as follows:

| Currency, nominal value | First issued | Maturity | Maturity type | Terms of interest | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|--------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Unsecured bonds: | | | | | | |
| KVB 21 01, GBP 12 million | 2021 | 2023 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month LIBOR + 2.50% | 0 | 2,067,377 |
| KVB 20 01, ISK 5,000 million | 2020 | 2023 | At maturity | Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 0.85% | 4,658,408 | 4,632,806 |
| Lykill 23 11, ISK 3,010 million | 2020 | 2023 | At maturity | Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 1.10% | 2,631,100 | 2,600,598 |
| EMTN 24 0131, SEK 500 million | 2022 | 2024 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 2.80% | 4,892,432 | 6,866,708 |
| EMTN 24 0204, EUR 8.5 million | 2022 | 2024 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month EURIBOR + 2.80% | 1,244,390 | 1,296,978 |
| KVIKA 24 1119, GBP 11.4 million | 2021 | 2024 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month LIBOR + 1.75% | 1,926,715 | 1,959,110 |
| KVIKA 24 1216 GB, ISK 4,500 million .. | 2021 | 2024 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month REIBOR + 0.90% | 4,515,923 | 4,513,777 |
| KVB 19 01, ISK 5,000 million | 2019 | 2024 | Amortizing | Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 1.50% | 1,254,211 | 2,005,242 |
| KVIKA 25 1201 GB ISK 1,660 million .. | 2022 | 2025 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month REIBOR + 1.25% | 1,674,827 | 1,670,790 |
| EMTN 26 0511, SEK 275 million | 2023 | 2026 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 4.10% | 3,494,051 | 0 |
| EMTN 26 0511, NOK 550 million | 2023 | 2026 | At maturity | Floating, 3 month NIBOR + 4.10% | 7,168,552 | 0 |
| KVB 21 02, ISK 5,400 million | 2021 | 2027 | At maturity | CPI-indexed, fixed 1.0% | 6,496,124 | 6,110,428 |
| KVIKA 32 0112, ISK 2,000 million | 2022 | 2032 | At maturity | CPI-indexed, fixed 1.40% | 2,333,592 | 2,197,224 |
| Asset backed bonds: | | | | | | |
| Lykill 16 01, ISK 10,870 million | 2016 | 2023 | Amortizing | Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 1.10% | 141,646 | 1,368,276 |
| Lykill 23 09, ISK 1,000 million | 2019 | 2023 | Amortizing | Fixed, 5.20% | 0 | 204,013 |
| Lykill 24 06, ISK 1,570 million | 2020 | 2024 | Amortizing | Fixed, 2.80% | 308,235 | 610,086 |
| Total | | | | | 42,740,207 | 38,103,414 |

33. Subordinated liabilities

a. Subordinated liabilities:

| Currency, nominal value | First issued | Maturity | Maturity type | Terms of interest | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| KVB 18 02, ISK 800 million | 2018 | 2028 | At maturity | CPI-Indexed, fixed 7.50% | 1,089,120 | 1,040,313 |
| TM 15 1, ISK 2,000 million | 2015 | 2045 | At maturity | CPI-Indexed, fixed 5.25% | 2,856,948 | 2,646,139 |
| Total | | | | | 3,946,067 | 3,686,451 |

At the interest payment date in the year 2023 for KVB 18 02, the Group has the right to repay the subordinated bond and on any subsequent interest payment dates until maturity.

At the interest payment date in May 2025 for TM 15 01, the annual interest rate increases from 5.25% p.a. to 6.25% p.a. At the interest payment date in May 2025 for TM 15 01, the Group has the right to repay the subordinated bond and on any subsequent interest payment dates until maturity.

Subordinated liabilities are financial liabilities in the form of subordinated capital which, in case of the Group's voluntary or compulsory winding-up, will not be repaid until after the claims of ordinary creditors have been met. In the calculation of the capital ratio, they are included within Tier 2 and are a part of the equity base. The amount eligible for Tier 2 capital treatment is amortised on a straight-line basis over the final 5 years to maturity or up to 20% a year. The Group may only retire subordinated liabilities with the permission of the FME.

b. Subordinated liabilities are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 3,686,451 | 3,371,766 |
| Paid interest | (112,333) | (164,833) |
| Paid interests due to indexation | (36,651) | (39,421) |
| Accrued interests and indexation | 408,600 | 518,940 |
| Total | 3,946,067 | 3,686,451 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

34. Short positions held for trading

Short positions held for trading are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees | 723,116 | 970,178 |
| Listed bonds | 221,388 | 515,929 |
| Total | 944,504 | 1,486,107 |

35. Short positions used for hedging

Short positions used for hedging are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees | 0 | 1,343,186 |
| Total | 0 | 1,343,186 |

36. Other liabilities

Other liabilities are specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Unsettled transactions | 9,822,282 | 1,970,758 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 7,682,012 | 2,116,731 |
| Lease liability | 1,518,864 | 1,827,582 |
| Salaries and salary related expenses | 1,322,088 | 1,265,867 |
| Withholding taxes | 560,997 | 781,845 |
| Special taxes on financial institutions and financial activities | 489,191 | 494,455 |
| Contingent consideration | 371,050 | 373,715 |
| Insurance contracts for life-insurance policies where investment risk is borne by policyholders | 124,131 | 121,906 |
| Expected credit loss allowance for loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities | 15,091 | 12,935 |
| Other liabilities | 381,302 | 772,743 |
| Total | 22,287,009 | 9,738,535 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Lease liability is specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Lease liability as at 1 January | 1,827,582 | 1,041,121 |
| Additions during the period | 0 | 1,054,121 |
| Termination of lease agreements | 0 | (14,428) |
| Currency adjustments | (5,219) | 7,554 |
| Installment | (397,669) | (410,412) |
| Indexation | 94,172 | 149,626 |
| Total | 1,518,864 | 1,827,582 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

37. Share capital

a. Share capital

The nominal value of shares issued by the Bank is ISK 1 per share. All currently issued shares are fully paid. The holders of shares are entitled to receive dividends as approved by the general meeting and are entitled to one vote per nominal value of ISK 1 at shareholders' meetings. Reference is made to the Bank's Articles of Association for more information about the share capital.

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Share capital according to the Bank's Articles of Association | 4,781,026 | 4,928,897 |
| Nominal amount of treasury shares | 58,952 | 147,871 |
| Authorised but not issued shares | 310,000 | 310,000 |

b. Changes made to the nominal amount of share capital

During the period 1 January to 30 September 2023 the Bank's share capital was decreased by ISK 148 million in nominal value following a resolution by the AGM to cancel treasury shares. Furthermore, during the period, the Bank has acquired treasury shares amounting to ISK 59 million in nominal value as a result of a share buy-back plan.

c. Share capital increase authorisations

According to the Bank's Articles of Association dated 30 March 2023, the Board of Directors is authorised to increase the share capital as follows:

Temporary provision III to the Articles of Association authorises the Board of Directors to issue options or warrants for up to ISK 240 million in nominal value. To serve such instruments the Board of Directors is authorised to either increase the share capital accordingly or purchase own shares, as permitted by law. This authorisation is valid until 31 March 2027.

Temporary provision II to the Articles of Association authorises the Board of Directors to increase the share capital of the Bank in stages by up to ISK 70 million in nominal value, for the purposes of fulfilling stock option agreements in accordance with the Bank's stock option plan which has been approved by Iceland Revenue and Customs as provided for in Art. 10 of the Income Tax Act, No. 90/2003. This authorisation is valid until 31 December 2024.

A copy of the Bank's Articles of Association, including the temporary provisions, is available on the Bank's website, www.kvika.is, reference is made to them for more information.

38. Solvency of a financial conglomerate

The FME has designated the Group as a financial conglomerate as defined in Article no. 3 of Act no. 61/2017 on Additional Supervision of Financial Conglomerates. As a result of this designation, the Group's capital adequacy is calculated as the solvency ratio of a financial conglomerate. The Group furthermore calculates the consolidated capital adequacy ratio for entities not belonging to the insurance sector by excluding the insurance activities from calculation of risk weighted exposures and capital base. The Group similarly calculates the solvency ratio of entities solely belonging to the insurance sector. In 2023, the Group introduced a change in treatment of deductions from capital base due to significant holdings in financial institutions and deferred tax assets. The deduction is now according to article 48 of the Capital Requirements Regulation no. 575/2013 of the EU.

Solvency measures the Group's ability to take on setbacks, thus indicating its financial strength. The available capital and capital requirements of the Group is calculated as a financial conglomerate according to Articles 16, 17 and 18 of Act on Additional Supervision of Financial Conglomerates No. 61/2017. The Group's solvency ratio is 1.24, with a regulatory minimum requirement of 1.0.

Solvency ratio of the Group as a financial conglomerate is specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Available capital | | |
| Own Funds eligible for non insurance activities | 36,084,240 | 32,456,104 |
| Own Funds eligible for insurance activities | 13,555,017 | 13,094,779 |
| Deduction from own funds not eligible | (2,978,316) | 0 |
| Total | 46,660,941 | 45,550,883 |
| Solvency requirement for insurance activities | | |
| Solvency Capital Requirements (SCR) | 9,209,719 | 8,772,791 |
| Own funds requirement for non insurance activities | | |
| Statutory minimum capital requirement (Pillar I) | 12,710,488 | 11,037,600 |
| Additional capital requirements (Pillar II) | 6,355,244 | 4,828,950 |
| Minimum capital requirement for non insurance activities | 19,065,731 | 15,866,550 |
| Additional capital protection buffers | 10,645,033 | 8,830,080 |
| Adjustments to capital requirements in conglomerate | (1,392,363) | 0 |
| Total | 28,318,402 | 24,696,631 |
| Solvency | 46,660,941 | 45,550,883 |
| Solvency requirement (SCR) | 9,209,719 | 8,772,791 |
| Own funds requirement for non insurance activities | 28,318,402 | 24,696,631 |
| Minimum solvency of financial conglomerate | 37,528,121 | 33,469,422 |
| Solvency ratio | 1.24 | 1.36 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

39. Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)

The capital adequacy ratio of the Group, excluding entities which belong to the insurance sector, calculated in accordance with Article 84 of Act No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings, was 22.7%. The minimum requirement from the FME is 12.0%. The ratio is calculated as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Own funds eligible for non insurance activities | | |
| Total equity | 79,782,523 | 81,089,180 |
| Unaudited retained (positive) earnings from current period | (541,730) | 0 |
| Other unaudited (positive) changes to total equity in current period | (17,475) | 0 |
| Expected dividends and buy-back according to dividend policy | 0 | (1,912,410) |
| Capital eligible as CET1 Capital | 79,223,318 | 79,176,769 |
| Goodwill and intangibles | (28,976,115) | (28,380,760) |
| Shares in other financial institutions | (16,041,691) | (18,728,749) |
| Deferred tax asset | (1,769,727) | (3,232,933) |
| Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) | 32,435,785 | 28,834,327 |
| Tier 2 capital | 3,860,044 | 3,621,777 |
| Deductions from Tier 2 capital | (211,589) | 0 |
| Total own funds | 36,084,240 | 32,456,104 |
| Risk weighted exposures | | |
| Credit risk | 129,879,233 | 109,104,748 |
| Market risk | 4,225,866 | 4,091,761 |
| Operational risk | 24,775,995 | 24,773,495 |
| Total risk weighted exposures | 158,881,095 | 137,970,004 |
| Capital ratios | | |
| Capital adequacy ratio (CAR) | 22.7% | 23.5% |
| CET1 ratio | 20.4% | 20.9% |
| Total own funds including unaudited (positive) retained earnings and expected dividends | 36,643,445 | |
| Capital adequacy ratio, adjusted | 23.1% | |
| CET1 ratio, adjusted | 20.8% | |
| Minimum Capital adequacy ratio requirement | 12.0% | 11.5% |
| Minimum Capital adequacy ratio requirement including supervisory buffers | 18.7% | 17.9% |
| Minimum CET 1 ratio requirement including supervisory buffers | 13.5% | 12.9% |

The Icelandic Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) supervises the Bank on a consolidated basis and, as such, receives information on the capital adequacy of, and sets capital requirements for, the Bank as a whole. The Bank's regulatory capital calculations for credit risk and market risk are based on the standardised approach and the capital calculations for operational risk are based on the basic indicator approach.

Minimum capital requirement is based on the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and is reviewed by the FME through the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP). The Bank's minimum regulatory capital requirement, based on SREP from 2023 is 12.0%. The minimum regulatory capital requirement including the additional capital buffers is 18.7% as at 30 September 2023.

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

40. Solvency of insurance activities

The Group calculates solvency capital and capital requirements for entities which belong to the insurance sector. The available capital and required capital is calculated in accordance with Articles 88 and 96 of the Act on Insurance Activity No. 100/2016. This brings the solvency ratio for entities which belong to the insurance sector to 1.47. Solvency capital requirements according to law is the minimum insurance companies have to meet.

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Own funds eligible for insurance activities solvency | | |
| Equity eligible for insurance activities | 18,743,272 | 18,268,799 |
| Goodwill and intangibles | (5,563,223) | (5,699,140) |
| Difference between net technical provision in the financial statements and solvency rules | 374,968 | 525,120 |
| Total | 13,555,017 | 13,094,779 |
| Solvency requirement | | |
| Life insurance risk | 478,773 | 425,729 |
| Health insurance risk | 1,663,623 | 1,475,602 |
| Non-life insurance risk | 5,936,664 | 5,484,355 |
| Market risk | 5,049,851 | 5,336,721 |
| Counterparty default risk | 1,489,129 | 1,117,766 |
| Multifaceted effects | (4,570,544) | (4,229,553) |
| Base Solvency Capital Requirements (Basic SCR) | 10,047,496 | 9,610,620 |
| Operational risk | 816,276 | 680,934 |
| Adjustment for the loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes | (1,654,053) | (1,518,763) |
| Solvency Capital Requirements (SCR) | 9,209,719 | 8,772,791 |
| Solvency | 13,555,017 | 13,094,779 |
| Solvency requirement (SCR) | 9,209,719 | 8,772,791 |
| Solvency ratio after dividend | 1.47 | 1.49 |
| Eligible items to meet the minimum capital | 13,555,017 | 13,094,779 |
| Minimum required capital (MRC) | 4,400,503 | 4,057,090 |
| Minimum required capital ratio after dividend | 3.08 | 3.23 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Risk management

41. Hedging

Securities held as a hedge against derivatives positions of customers make up a part of the Group's portfolio of assets. The Group hedges currency exposure between the Group's asset portfolio and its liabilities to the extent possible as part of managing its balance and keeping it within approved limits. The Group applies hedge accounting according to IAS 39 against translation of foreign operations. Currency swap agreements are used as a hedge instrument against translation difference arising from foreign operations.

42. Credit risk - overview

a. Definition

One of the Group's primary sources of risk is counterparty credit risk. Credit risk is defined as the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

b. Management

The risk management unit is responsible for managing and reporting on credit risk. The Group uses a variety of tools and processes to manage credit risk, including collaterals, hedges and loan portfolio management.

c. Credit approval process

The originating department prepares a proposal for each larger loan or credit line which is presented to the credit committee for approval. The proposal consists of a basic description of the client, the purpose of the loan, a simple credit assessment and arguments for or against granting the loan. The committee decides whether there is need for further credit assessment and on what terms the loan may be granted. For smaller loans the originating department obtains a general credit approval from the credit committee with respect to the process, terms, credit limits and total amount of the specific lending type.

A more thorough credit assessment may be conducted if considered appropriate and can include an assessment of a borrower's fundamental credit strength as well as the value of any collateral. To assess the borrower's capacity to meet his or her obligations the committee can request stress test analysis of the borrower's cash flow or call for third party assessments.

d. Collateral

Securing loans with collateral is a traditional method to reduce credit risk. The Group uses different methods to reduce credit risk by obtaining collateral from customers where appropriate. Such collateral gives the Group right to the collateralised assets for current and future obligations incurred by the customer.

The Group places emphasis on pricing loans according to the value and quality of pledged collateral. The Group applies appropriate haircuts on all collateral in order to ensure proper risk mitigation. For all collateral in listed securities, the Group maintains the right to liquidate collateral in case its market value falls below a predefined limit.

To a very large extent the Group's loan portfolio consists of senior loans, most of which are highly collateralised.

e. Credit rating, control and provisioning

The risk management unit is responsible for credit rating and reviewing the loan portfolio. In case of any significant delay of payments or defaults the unit carefully analyses the underlying assets and loan documents and organizes the process of collection.

The Group monitors the value of collateral by listed securities on a real time basis and takes prompt action when necessary.

f. Loan portfolio management

To ensure an effective diversification of the loan portfolio the board has set a limit framework defining maximum exposure as a ratio of the Group's equity and/or the total size of the loan portfolio. These limits include limitation on joint exposure to associated clients, exposure to individual and associated industries, single regions and countries etc. It is the responsibility of risk management to monitor that these limits are not being violated and to report discrepancies to the credit committee.

g. Impairment

Provisioning for loan impairments is estimated on the basis of expected loss models assessing the portfolio as a whole as well as individual lending. Risk management suggest a level of provisioning for the portfolio, based on the expected loss assessment. Risk management reassess impairments in the event of collateral decay, delayed payments, indication of increased risk, or other early warning signs. Provisions require approval from the credit committee. Refer to note 88 in the 2022 financial statements for more information on the Group's impairment policy.

h. Derivatives

The Group offers derivative contracts in the form of swap contracts on highly liquid securities. On the day when the contract is entered into, the Group purchases the underlying security and hedges its exposure to price changes. Collateral is in the form of cash or listed, highly liquid securities. The risk management sets rules about the level of collateralisation and monitors the compliance to these rules. Contracts are closed if required levels of collateralisation are not met.

i. Securities used for hedging

The Group hedges itself for market risk of derivative contracts by purchasing the underlying securities at the commencement of the contract. Since the contracts require delivery of the underlying securities to the customer on the settlement day, the credit risk towards the issuer is immaterial.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

43. Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk for on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, before taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, is specified as follows:

| 30.9.2023 | Public entities | Financial institutions | Corporate customers | Individuals | 30.9.2023 |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| On-balance sheet exposure | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 27,418,891 | 9,447,713 | | | 36,866,605 |
| Fixed income securities | 62,573,087 | 7,199,477 | 5,220,145 | | 74,992,709 |
| Loans to customers | 12,143 | | 85,540,754 | 38,167,616 | 123,720,513 |
| Derivatives | | 2,981,899 | 792,151 | 40,348 | 3,814,398 |
| Other assets | 393,380 | 1,394,847 | 14,453,384 | 1,289,945 | 17,531,555 |
| | 90,397,502 | 21,023,936 | 106,006,434 | 39,497,909 | 256,925,781 |
| Off-balance sheet exposure | | | | | |
| Loan commitments | | | 2,513,636 | 1,049,382 | 3,563,018 |
| Financial guarantee contracts | | | 214,657 | | 214,657 |
| Maximum exposure to credit risk | 90,397,502 | 21,023,936 | 108,734,727 | 40,547,291 | 260,703,456 |
| 31.12.2022* | Public entities | Financial institutions | Corporate customers | Individuals | 31.12.2022 |
| On-balance sheet exposure | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 29,279,085 | 7,391,501 | | | 36,670,586 |
| Fixed income securities | 54,989,042 | 5,309,011 | 4,862,354 | | 65,160,407 |
| Loans to customers | 15,103 | | 69,139,761 | 37,984,363 | 107,139,227 |
| Derivatives | | 3,955,424 | 917,391 | 67,923 | 4,940,738 |
| Other assets | 1,013,523 | 1,432,807 | 7,793,876 | 66,701 | 10,306,907 |
| | 85,296,753 | 18,088,743 | 82,713,382 | 38,118,988 | 224,217,865 |
| Off-balance sheet exposure | | | | | |
| Loan commitments | | | 1,955,620 | 725,755 | 2,681,375 |
| Financial guarantee contracts | | | 261,861 | | 261,861 |
| Maximum exposure to credit risk | 85,296,753 | 18,088,743 | 84,930,863 | 38,844,743 | 227,161,102 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

44. Credit quality of financial assets

The book value of financial assets which fall under the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are presented net of expected credit losses ("ECL") in the statement of financial position. The ECL are recalculated for each asset on at least a quarterly basis. The assessment of ECL is based upon calculations being derived from models on PD, LGD and EAD. Furthermore, the assessment is based upon management's assumptions regarding the development of macroeconomic factors over the coming twelve months. The assumptions for macroeconomic development are decided for three scenarios: a base case, an upside scenario and a downside scenario, including a probability weight for each scenario. The assumptions are used for calculations of the probability weighted ECLs. The amount of ECL to be recognized is dependent on the Group's definition of significant increase in credit risk, which controls the impairment stage each asset is allocated to. The factors that are used to measure significant increase in credit risk include comparison of changes in PD values, annualized lifetime PD values, days past due and watch list.

The following table shows the first 12 month macro economic values for the variables used in the expected credit loss model. The Group utilises an economic forecast which is aligned with requirements for the calculation of expected credit loss. Following the Group's acquisition of Ortus Secured Finance Ltd., the Group owns loan portfolios in two geographical segments, i.e. Iceland and the United Kingdom ("UK"). In general, the Group utilises the same ECL methodology for the portfolios in both segments, although in the UK it is to a larger extent based on an individual assessment by credit specialists. Reference is made to note 88 in the 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements for further information about the Group's impairment methodology.

| Model parameters 30.09.2023 | Scenarios | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Base case | Upside | Downside |
| Unemployment rate | 4.3% | 3.3% | 4.3% |
| Inflation CPI index | 5.0% | 5.1% | 4.4% |
| Assigned weight | 60.0% | 10.0% | 30.0% |

| Model parameters 31.12.2022 | Scenarios | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Base case | Upside | Downside |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8% | 3.2% | 4.6% |
| Inflation CPI index | 4.4% | 4.8% | 6.7% |
| Assigned weight | 60.0% | 10.0% | 30.0% |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

44. Credit quality of financial assets (cont.)

a. Breakdown of loans to customers by industry and information on collateral and other credit enhancements

The Group applies the same valuation methods to collateral held as other comparable assets held by the Group. For other types of assets the Group uses third party valuation where possible.

| 30.9.2023 | Impairment | | | | Allocated collateral | | | | | | | | | | | Unsecured claim value |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Claim due to expected value | credit loss | Carrying amount | % | Total collateral | Listed securities and liquid funds | | Unlisted securities and other funds | Residential real estate | Commercial real estate | | Industrial equipment | | Guarantees | Other | |
| | | | | | | Deposits | | | | Automobiles | | | | | | |
| Public entities | 12,217 | (74) | 12,143 | 0.0% | 11,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,647 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 323 | 3,607 |
| Financial institutions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corporate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate activities | 23,431,578 | (221,240) | 23,210,338 | 18.8% | 42,040,761 | 56,402 | 0 | 324,983 | 17,780,048 | 22,320,687 | 825,875 | 194,233 | 0 | 538,531 | 420,561 | |
| Construction | 19,249,198 | (65,974) | 19,183,223 | 15.5% | 35,657,434 | 4,419 | 0 | 0 | 12,434,231 | 14,529,068 | 4,290,162 | 3,807,686 | 0 | 591,868 | 134,105 | |
| Service Activities | 13,661,765 | (228,142) | 13,433,623 | 10.9% | 25,697,477 | 12,370 | 97,798 | 3,490,874 | 196,490 | 1,180,176 | 15,613,290 | 2,645,225 | 1,500 | 2,459,755 | 383,384 | |
| Activities of Holding Companies | 10,692,022 | (42,632) | 10,649,390 | 8.6% | 23,951,273 | 2,062 | 412,140 | 7,994,444 | 8,770,625 | 5,866,507 | 191,408 | 206,528 | 482,714 | 24,845 | 319,647 | |
| Accommodat. and Food Service Activit. | 5,738,442 | (3,683) | 5,734,759 | 4.6% | 11,775,663 | 49,069 | 0 | 0 | 2,663,187 | 8,549,841 | 449,149 | 0 | 0 | 64,415 | 67,442 | |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 4,615,998 | (54,017) | 4,561,981 | 3.7% | 7,331,967 | 22,234 | 0 | 0 | 173,000 | 1,299,571 | 3,134,071 | 1,554,715 | 100,000 | 1,048,376 | 76,004 | |
| Other | 8,892,395 | (121,289) | 8,771,106 | 7.1% | 20,534,020 | 109,610 | 6,213,955 | 826,686 | 2,450,114 | 2,517,664 | 2,259,721 | 3,473,078 | 1,224,393 | 1,458,799 | 193,922 | |
| Individual | 39,054,261 | (890,312) | 38,163,949 | 30.8% | 55,563,963 | 28,982 | 962,168 | 642,110 | 9,477,598 | 3,047,108 | 39,273,379 | 1,788,217 | 0 | 344,402 | 7,962,539 | |
| Total | 125,347,877 | (1,627,364) | 123,720,513 | 100.0% | 222,564,528 | 285,149 | 7,686,062 | 13,279,096 | 53,945,294 | 59,310,622 | 66,048,702 | 13,669,682 | 1,808,607 | 6,531,313 | 9,561,213 | |

| 31.12.2022 | Impairment | | | | Allocated collateral | | | | | | | | | | | Unsecured claim value |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Claim due to expected value | credit loss | Carrying amount | % | Total collateral | Listed securities and liquid funds | | Unlisted securities and other funds | Residential real estate | Commercial real estate | | Industrial equipment | | Guarantees | Other | |
| | | | | | | Deposits | | | | Automobiles | | | | | | |
| Public entities | 15,205 | (101) | 15,103 | 0.0% | 13,283 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,571 | 0 | 0 | 712 | 5,298 | |
| Financial institutions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Corporate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate activities | 25,345,063 | (851,711) | 24,493,352 | 22.9% | 64,676,404 | 10,455 | 15,979 | 3,585,720 | 27,853,966 | 32,110,347 | 719,242 | 167,171 | 10,000 | 203,524 | 627,578 | |
| Construction | 10,270,953 | (257,339) | 10,013,615 | 9.3% | 19,746,074 | 5,538 | 368,182 | 0 | 7,035,420 | 4,913,005 | 3,593,914 | 3,281,321 | 0 | 548,694 | 338,057 | |
| Activities of Holding Companies | 9,722,282 | (31,475) | 9,690,807 | 9.0% | 22,428,613 | 36,857 | 363,192 | 11,217,850 | 7,467,709 | 2,594,675 | 159,892 | 86,548 | 476,455 | 25,436 | 1,161,514 | |
| Service Activities | 9,580,738 | (180,993) | 9,399,745 | 8.8% | 18,488,730 | 14,912 | 88,391 | 3,045,055 | 316,519 | 830,661 | 10,169,808 | 2,326,169 | 0 | 1,697,215 | 288,971 | |
| Activit. of Holding Comp. - Sec. Financing .. | 4,250,532 | (2,665) | 4,247,868 | 4.0% | 7,810,464 | 48,600 | 0 | 260,499 | 2,949,673 | 4,108,349 | 376,230 | 0 | 0 | 67,113 | 582,359 | |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 3,702,513 | (53,119) | 3,649,393 | 3.4% | 6,075,435 | 101,455 | 70,278 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,684 | 2,280,567 | 1,282,092 | 100,000 | 1,006,358 | 236,447 | |
| Other | 8,167,845 | (522,864) | 7,644,981 | 7.1% | 14,167,010 | 310,042 | 3,414,030 | 581,856 | 1,489,635 | 1,740,913 | 2,158,699 | 3,012,388 | 854,054 | 605,394 | 1,210,526 | |
| Individual | 38,737,428 | (753,064) | 37,984,363 | 35.5% | 56,036,869 | 47,136 | 1,332,491 | 782,099 | 12,114,940 | 2,913,038 | 37,087,081 | 1,445,293 | 0 | 314,790 | 7,831,670 | |
| Total | 109,792,560 | (2,653,333) | 107,139,227 | 100.0% | 209,442,883 | 574,996 | 5,652,543 | 19,473,080 | 59,227,861 | 50,445,672 | 56,558,004 | 11,600,982 | 1,440,509 | 4,469,236 | 12,282,420 | |

Collateral value is shown as the market- or accounting value of collateral allocated to exposures. Other collateral includes financial claims, inventories and receivables. For larger unsecured claim values, the Group is in general covered by covenants in the loan agreement, e.g. with a negative pledge or other ring fencing.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

44. Credit quality of financial assets (cont.)

b. Credit quality of financial assets by credit quality band

The following tables show financial assets subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 broken down by credit quality bands where band i denotes the lowest and band iv the highest credit risk. Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are not subject to the stage classification requirements of IFRS 9 but are nevertheless included in the tables in order to give a more complete picture of the credit quality of loans to customers and reconcile the tables to the carrying amount on the balance sheet. The Bank uses primarily adjusted external credit ratings to assess the default probability of its customers and some larger borrowers are furthermore individually assessed by credit specialists. Exposures which are non-rated relate mostly to retail portfolios where individual rating has not been obtained.

30.9.2023

| <i>Loans to customers:</i> | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | FVTPL | Total |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Credit quality band I | 95,042,653 | 272,073 | | 449,593 | 95,764,319 |
| Credit quality band II | 13,450,668 | 2,064,786 | | | 15,515,455 |
| Credit quality band III | 3,825,470 | 1,325,496 | | 49,033 | 5,199,998 |
| Credit quality band IV | 1,116,335 | 1,618,574 | | | 2,734,909 |
| In default | 128,704 | 571,190 | 4,795,211 | 150,623 | 5,645,728 |
| Non-rated | 482,905 | 4,563 | | | 487,468 |
| Gross carrying amount | 114,046,735 | 5,856,683 | 4,795,211 | 649,249 | 125,347,877 |
| Expected credit loss | (278,029) | (272,681) | (1,076,654) | | (1,627,364) |
| Book value | 113,768,706 | 5,584,002 | 3,718,556 | 649,249 | 123,720,513 |
| <i>Loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities:</i> | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | FVTPL | Total |
| Credit quality band I | 1,816,741 | 1 | | | 1,816,742 |
| Credit quality band II | 884,112 | 56,167 | | | 940,279 |
| Credit quality band III | 667,843 | 3,273 | | 220,500 | 891,616 |
| Credit quality band IV | 16,292 | 1,415 | | | 17,708 |
| In default | 524 | 1,000 | 109,806 | | 111,331 |
| Non-rated | | | | | 0 |
| Total off-balance sheet amount | 3,385,512 | 61,857 | 109,806 | 220,500 | 3,777,675 |
| Expected credit loss | (13,952) | (963) | (176) | | (15,091) |
| Net off-balance sheet amount | 3,371,560 | 60,894 | 109,631 | 220,500 | 3,762,585 |

31.12.2022

| <i>Loans to customers:</i> | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | FVTPL | Total |
|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Credit quality band I | 80,658,854 | 600,058 | | 1,036,459 | 82,295,371 |
| Credit quality band II | 11,518,509 | 2,774,574 | | | 14,293,083 |
| Credit quality band III | 2,569,408 | 2,594,665 | | 46,291 | 5,210,364 |
| Credit quality band IV | 795,448 | 642,777 | | | 1,438,225 |
| In default | 56,257 | 528,954 | 5,313,498 | 127,641 | 6,026,351 |
| Non-rated | 506,757 | 22,410 | | | 529,166 |
| Gross carrying amount | 96,105,233 | 7,163,439 | 5,313,498 | 1,210,390 | 109,792,560 |
| Expected credit loss | (258,197) | (255,541) | (2,139,595) | | (2,653,333) |
| Book value | 95,847,035 | 6,907,898 | 3,173,904 | 1,210,390 | 107,139,227 |
| <i>Loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities:</i> | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | FVTPL | Total |
| Credit quality band I | 1,839,673 | 3,595 | | 27,460 | 1,870,728 |
| Credit quality band II | 217,400 | | | | 217,400 |
| Credit quality band III | 274,343 | 318,188 | | 236,380 | 828,910 |
| Credit quality band IV | 14,097 | 225 | | | 14,322 |
| In default | 402 | 1,000 | 10,474 | | 11,876 |
| Non-rated | | | | | 0 |
| Total off-balance sheet amount | 2,345,915 | 323,008 | 10,474 | 263,840 | 2,943,236 |
| Expected credit loss | (11,408) | (1,269) | (258) | | (12,935) |
| Net off-balance sheet amount | 2,334,507 | 321,739 | 10,216 | 263,840 | 2,930,302 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

44. Credit quality of financial assets (cont.)

c. Breakdown of loans to customers into not past due and past due

| 30.9.2023 | Claim value | Expected credit loss | Carrying amount |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Not past due | 114,980,031 | (562,295) | 114,417,736 |
| Past due 1-30 days | 4,339,799 | (193,523) | 4,146,276 |
| Past due 31-60 days | 1,142,517 | (43,331) | 1,099,186 |
| Past due 61-90 days | 1,199,624 | (74,124) | 1,125,500 |
| Past due 91-180 days | 1,573,852 | (84,565) | 1,489,287 |
| Past due 181-360 days | 803,991 | (169,973) | 634,018 |
| Past due more than 360 days | 1,308,063 | (499,553) | 808,510 |
| Total | 125,347,877 | (1,627,364) | 123,720,513 |

| 31.12.2022 | Claim value | Expected credit loss | Carrying amount |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Not past due | 99,766,659 | (535,445) | 99,231,215 |
| Past due 1-30 days | 3,080,787 | (77,173) | 3,003,615 |
| Past due 31-60 days | 2,559,244 | (519,905) | 2,039,339 |
| Past due 61-90 days | 968,329 | (39,792) | 928,538 |
| Past due 91-180 days | 381,807 | (65,948) | 315,859 |
| Past due 181-360 days | 629,617 | (146,403) | 483,214 |
| Past due more than 360 days | 2,406,115 | (1,268,667) | 1,137,448 |
| Total | 109,792,560 | (2,653,333) | 107,139,227 |

d. Allowance for expected credit loss on loans to customers and loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities

The following tables show changes in the expected credit loss allowance of loans to customers and for loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities during the period.

30.9.2023

Expected credit loss allowance total

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Transfers of financial assets: | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2023 | 269,605 | 256,810 | 2,139,852 | 2,666,267 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) | 40,478 | (28,692) | (11,785) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) | (27,409) | 43,711 | (16,302) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) | (11,642) | (69,439) | 81,081 | 0 |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance | (108,744) | 26,645 | 340,813 | 258,713 |
| New financial assets, originated or purchased | 210,006 | 139,259 | 442,865 | 792,131 |
| Derecognitions and maturities | (80,265) | (94,650) | (838,613) | (1,013,528) |
| Write-offs | (47) | (0) | (1,061,081) | (1,061,129) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2023 | 291,982 | 273,643 | 1,076,830 | 1,642,455 |

Expected credit loss allowance for loans to customers

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Transfers of financial assets: | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2023 | 258,197 | 255,541 | 2,139,595 | 2,653,333 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) | 40,408 | (28,622) | (11,785) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) | (27,354) | 43,657 | (16,302) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) | (11,641) | (69,439) | 81,080 | 0 |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance | (109,307) | 26,384 | 340,814 | 257,891 |
| New financial assets, originated or purchased | 207,120 | 139,172 | 442,708 | 789,001 |
| Derecognitions and maturities | (79,347) | (94,012) | (838,374) | (1,011,732) |
| Write-offs | (47) | (0) | (1,061,081) | (1,061,129) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2023 | 278,029 | 272,681 | 1,076,654 | 1,627,364 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

44. Credit quality of financial assets (cont.)

Expected credit loss allowance for loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Transfers of financial assets: | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2023 | 11,408 | 1,269 | 258 | 12,935 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) | 70 | (70) | | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) | (54) | 54 | | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) | (2) | | 2 | 0 |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance | 563 | 261 | (1) | 822 |
| New financial assets, originated or purchased | 2,886 | 87 | 157 | 3,130 |
| Derecognitions and maturities | (918) | (638) | (239) | (1,796) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2023 | 13,952 | 963 | 176 | 15,091 |

31.12.2022

Expected credit loss allowance total

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Transfers of financial assets: | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 216,023 | 293,794 | 833,534 | 1,343,351 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) | 51,349 | (40,605) | (10,744) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) | (7,894) | 23,377 | (15,483) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) | (9,714) | (125,921) | 135,635 | 0 |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance | (63,511) | (3,464) | 450,319 | 383,343 |
| New financial assets, originated or purchased | 202,002 | 177,845 | 1,317,950 | 1,697,797 |
| Derecognitions and maturities | (118,478) | (66,385) | (413,543) | (598,406) |
| Write-offs | (172) | (1,832) | (157,814) | (159,818) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 269,605 | 256,810 | 2,139,852 | 2,666,267 |

Expected credit loss allowance for loans to customers

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Transfers of financial assets: | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 211,083 | 293,663 | 831,885 | 1,336,631 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) | 51,041 | (40,550) | (10,491) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) | (6,795) | 22,279 | (15,483) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) | (9,714) | (125,921) | 135,635 | 0 |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance | (67,769) | (3,588) | 450,570 | 379,213 |
| New financial assets, originated or purchased | 197,246 | 177,845 | 1,317,710 | 1,692,801 |
| Derecognitions and maturities | (116,723) | (66,356) | (412,417) | (595,495) |
| Write-offs | (172) | (1,832) | (157,814) | (159,818) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 258,197 | 255,541 | 2,139,595 | 2,653,333 |

Expected credit loss allowance for loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Transfers of financial assets: | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 4,940 | 130 | 1,649 | 6,720 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) | 307 | (55) | (253) | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) | (1,098) | 1,098 | | 0 |
| Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) | | | | 0 |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance | 4,258 | 124 | (252) | 4,130 |
| New financial assets, originated or purchased | 4,756 | | 239 | 4,996 |
| Derecognitions and maturities | (1,755) | (29) | (1,127) | (2,911) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 11,408 | 1,269 | 258 | 12,935 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

45. Loan-to-value

a. General

The loan-to-value ratio (LTV) is the ratio of the gross amount of the loan to the value of the collateral, if any. The general creditworthiness of a customer is viewed as the most reliable indicator of credit quality of a loan. Besides collateral included in the LTV ratios the Group uses other risk mitigation measures, such as guarantees, negative pledge, cross-collateral and collateralization of non-quantifiable assets.

b. Breakdown

The breakdown of loans to customers by LTV is specified as follows:

| | 30.9.2023 | % | 31.12.2022 | % |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Less than 50% | 29,311,518 | 23.7% | 29,001,396 | 27.1% |
| 51-70% | 46,922,972 | 37.9% | 36,654,281 | 34.2% |
| 71-90% | 33,642,973 | 27.2% | 22,168,930 | 20.7% |
| 91-100% | 2,497,691 | 2.0% | 3,027,670 | 2.8% |
| 100-125% | 3,198,789 | 2.6% | 3,880,228 | 3.6% |
| 125-200% | 207,118 | 0.2% | 511,406 | 0.5% |
| Greater than 200% | 522,479 | 0.4% | 2,704,141 | 2.5% |
| No or negligible collateral: | | | | |
| Other loans with no collateral | 7,416,973 | 6.0% | 9,191,175 | 8.6% |
| Total | 123,720,513 | 100.0% | 107,139,227 | 100.0% |

46. Collateral against exposures to derivatives

The Group applies the same valuation methods to collateral held as other comparable assets held by the Group. Haircuts are applied to account for liquidity and other factors which may affect the collateral value of the asset.

| | Deposits | Fixed income securities | Variable income securities | Real estate | Other fixed assets | Other | 30.9.2023 |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Financial institutions | 2,610,184 | 146,403 | 839,921 | | | | 3,596,508 |
| Corporate customers | 1,023,394 | 169,712 | 1,822,504 | | | | 3,015,610 |
| Individuals | 46,100 | | 33,024 | | | | 79,125 |
| Total | 3,679,679 | 316,114 | 2,695,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,691,243 |
| | Deposits | Fixed income securities | Variable income securities | Real estate | Other fixed assets | Other | 31.12.2022 |
| Financial institutions | 2,984,076 | 8,498 | | | | | 2,992,574 |
| Corporate customers | 2,078,835 | 347,669 | 1,666,005 | | | | 4,092,509 |
| Individuals | 61,211 | 34,926 | 47,221 | | | | 143,357 |
| Total | 5,124,122 | 391,093 | 1,713,226 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,228,441 |

Amounts have been adjusted to exclude collateral in excess of claim value, i.e. overcollateralisation.

47. Large exposures

In accordance with regulation no. 575/2013 of the European Union on prudential requirements for credit institutions, which was incorporated into Icelandic law with Act No. 38/2022, total exposure towards a customer is classified as a large exposure if it exceeds 10% of the financial institution's Tier 1 capital (see note 39).

According to the regulation a single exposure, net of risk adjusted mitigation, cannot exceed 25% of the eligible Tier 1 capital. Where the exposure is towards a financial institution the value shall not exceed 25% of the eligible Tier 1 capital or EUR 150 million, whichever is higher. Single large exposures net of risk adjusted mitigation take into account the effects of collateral and other credit enhancements held by the financial institution, and other credit enhancements, in accordance with regulation no. 575/2013.

| | 30.9.2023 | | 31.12.2022 | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Large exposures before risk adjusted mitigation | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| 10-20% of capital base | 3 | 12,031,049 | 2 | 7,009,093 |
| 20-25% of capital base | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exceeding 25% of capital base | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 3 | 12,031,049 | 2 | 7,009,093 |
| Thereof nostro accounts with other banks which are part of the Group's liquidity management | 1 | 4,677,899 | 0 | 0 |
| Large exposures net of risk adjusted mitigation | 2 | 8,233,092 | 1 | 2,980,320 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

48. Insurance risk

Breakdown of insurance contract liabilities by lines of business:

| Insurance contract liabilities | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022* |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Fire and other damage to property insurance | 2,190,743 | 1,801,894 |
| Marine, aviation and transport insurance | 904,806 | 754,181 |
| Motor vehicle liability insurance | 11,481,387 | 10,609,246 |
| Other motor insurance | 1,003,286 | 962,704 |
| General liability, credit and suretyship insurance | 3,106,970 | 2,771,618 |
| Income protection and medical expense insurance | 1,040,931 | 1,085,003 |
| Workers' compensation insurance | 2,999,393 | 2,611,997 |
| Life insurance | 552,427 | 467,292 |
| Sold reinsurances | 35,319 | 37,156 |
| Total | 23,315,263 | 21,101,090 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

49. Liquidity risk

a. Definition

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting contractual payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. This risk mainly arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows. The Group has internal rules that require certain matching of the maturities of assets and liabilities. Furthermore, to ensure the ability to meet liquidity needs, the Group maintains a stock of highly liquid unencumbered assets, e.g. cash, treasury bills and treasury bonds.

b. Management

Liquidity is managed by treasury and monitored by risk management. Liquidity position is reported to the ALCO committee. The Central Bank of Iceland sets minimum requirements for the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and the net stable funding ratio (NSFR). The minimum 30 day LCR regulatory requirement is 100% for LCR total, 50% for LCR in ISK and 80% minimum requirement for LCR in EUR. The minimum requirement for LCR EUR only applies when the Group's commitments in EUR represent 10% or more of the Group's total commitments. The minimum regulatory requirement for NSFR total is 100%.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

49. Liquidity risk (cont.)

b. Management (cont.)

The FME has designated the Group as a financial conglomerate. LCR is not calculated for a financial conglomerate, instead the Group calculates LCR based on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position excluding the insurance operations of TM tryggingar hf. The Group was in compliance with internal and external liquidity requirements throughout the period in 2023 and during the year 2022.

| | ISK | | Foreign currency | | Total | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Unweighted | Weighted | Unweighted | Weighted | Unweighted | Weighted |
| 30.9.2023 | | | | | | |
| Liquid assets level 1 | 71,625,748 | 71,625,748 | 5,330,438 | 5,330,438 | 76,956,186 | 76,956,186 |
| Liquid assets level 2 | 454,941 | 386,700 | | | 454,941 | 386,700 |
| Total liquid assets | 72,080,689 | 72,012,448 | 5,330,438 | 5,330,438 | 77,411,127 | 77,342,886 |
| Deposits* | 101,919,447 | 22,852,344 | 8,969,923 | 4,710,532 | 110,889,370 | 27,562,876 |
| Other borrowings | 4,919,275 | 4,919,275 | 24,714 | 24,714 | 4,943,988 | 4,943,988 |
| Other outflows | 18,080,607 | 15,980,279 | 2,013,619 | 298,587 | 20,094,225 | 16,278,866 |
| Total outflows (0-30 days) | 124,919,328 | 43,751,898 | 11,008,256 | 5,033,832 | 135,927,584 | 48,785,730 |
| Short-term deposits with other banks | 780,143 | 780,143 | 8,835,775 | 8,835,775 | 9,615,918 | 9,615,918 |
| Other inflows | 20,721,018 | 12,579,285 | 1,725,220 | 923,600 | 22,446,238 | 13,502,885 |
| Restrictions on inflows | | | | (5,984,001) | | |
| Total inflows (0-30 days) | 21,501,161 | 13,359,428 | 10,560,995 | 3,775,374 | 32,062,156 | 23,118,803 |
| Liquidity coverage ratio | | 237% | | 424% | | 301% |

| | ISK | | Foreign currency | | Total | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Unweighted | Weighted | Unweighted | Weighted | Unweighted | Weighted |
| 31.12.2022 | | | | | | |
| Liquid assets level 1 | 75,123,792 | 75,123,792 | 2,835,959 | 2,835,959 | 77,959,751 | 77,959,751 |
| Liquid assets level 2 | 1,149,243 | 976,856 | | | 1,149,243 | 976,856 |
| Total liquid assets | 76,273,034 | 76,100,648 | 2,835,959 | 2,835,959 | 79,108,993 | 78,936,607 |
| Deposits* | 85,058,224 | 27,084,330 | 8,978,550 | 4,289,645 | 94,036,775 | 31,373,975 |
| Other borrowings | 315,021 | 315,021 | 11,080 | 11,080 | 326,101 | 326,101 |
| Other outflows | 5,008,349 | 3,358,604 | 3,473,773 | 275,923 | 8,482,123 | 3,634,527 |
| Total outflows (0-30 days) | 90,381,595 | 30,757,955 | 12,463,404 | 4,576,647 | 102,844,999 | 35,334,602 |
| Short-term deposits with other banks | 114,113 | 114,113 | 3,483,111 | 3,483,111 | 3,597,224 | 3,597,224 |
| Other inflows | 12,762,268 | 6,379,561 | 1,157,700 | 678,050 | 13,919,968 | 7,057,612 |
| Restrictions on inflows | | | | (728,675) | | |
| Total inflows (0-30 days) | 12,876,381 | 6,493,675 | 4,640,811 | 3,432,486 | 17,517,192 | 10,654,835 |
| Liquidity coverage ratio | | 314% | | 248% | | 320% |

* Deposits include Money market deposits which are classified as Borrowings in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| NSFR total | 145% | 140% |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

49. Liquidity risk (cont.)

c. Maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

| 30.9.2023 | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Gross inflow/ (outflow) | Carrying amount |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Financial assets by type | | | | | | | |
| <i>Non-derivative assets</i> | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 36,875,084 | | | | | 36,875,084 | 36,866,605 |
| Fixed income securities | 30,300,046 | | 23,229,585 | 17,552,870 | 3,910,208 | 74,992,709 | 74,992,709 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 13,033,596 | 457,098 | 5,825,863 | | | 19,316,557 | 19,316,557 |
| Securities used for hedging | 10,031,978 | | | | | 10,031,978 | 10,031,978 |
| Loans to customers | 7,997,783 | 11,285,773 | 44,705,823 | 78,559,064 | 7,001,123 | 149,549,564 | 123,720,513 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | 32,956 | 50,948 | 328,091 | 218,596 | 57,680 | 688,271 | 688,271 |
| Other assets | 12,025,821 | 3,943,269 | 1,247,523 | 190,811 | 124,131 | 17,531,555 | 18,948,871 |
| | 110,297,264 | 15,737,088 | 75,336,884 | 96,521,341 | 11,093,142 | 308,985,718 | 284,565,503 |
| <i>Derivative assets</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | 16,954,365 | 3,882,915 | 4,652,780 | 11,946,058 | | 37,436,119 | |
| Outflow | (15,055,450) | (3,306,697) | (3,773,969) | (11,507,831) | | (33,643,947) | |
| | 1,898,915 | 576,218 | 878,811 | 438,227 | 0 | 3,792,172 | 3,814,398 |
| Financial liabilities by type | | | | | | | |
| <i>Non-derivative liabilities</i> | | | | | | | |
| Deposits | (109,698,285) | (8,588,864) | (6,924,947) | (4,302,410) | (355,956) | (129,870,462) | 129,012,762 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | (2,065,916) | (2,824,403) | (8,430,119) | (10,954,086) | (1,249,225) | (25,523,749) | 23,315,263 |
| Borrowings | (7,034,014) | (1,031,779) | (2,922,586) | (18,849,068) | (1,006,627) | (30,844,073) | 23,529,638 |
| Issued bonds | (5,319,515) | (3,865,117) | (8,595,173) | (27,643,271) | (2,440,807) | (47,863,884) | 42,740,207 |
| Subordinated liabilities | | (73,555) | (152,901) | (2,047,831) | (5,779,331) | (8,053,618) | 3,946,067 |
| Short positions held for trading | (944,504) | | | | | (944,504) | 944,504 |
| Other liabilities | (11,125,422) | (8,841,406) | (1,673,608) | (587,744) | (124,131) | (22,352,311) | 22,287,009 |
| | (136,187,657) | (25,225,124) | (28,699,334) | (64,384,409) | (10,956,077) | (265,452,602) | 245,775,450 |
| <i>Derivative liabilities</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | 5,758,053 | 574,002 | 10,104,788 | 1,867,729 | | 18,304,573 | |
| Outflow | (5,976,948) | (621,698) | (10,706,550) | (2,757,966) | | (20,063,162) | |
| | (218,896) | (47,695) | (601,762) | (890,236) | 0 | (1,758,589) | 1,544,345 |
| Unrecognised financial items | | | | | | | |
| <i>Loan commitments</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | 927,809 | 96,079 | 1,997,053 | 793,398 | 7,548 | 3,821,887 | |
| Outflow | (3,563,018) | | | | | (3,563,018) | |
| <i>Financial guarantee contracts</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | 10,000 | 2,000 | 83,163 | 103,486 | 16,008 | 214,657 | |
| Outflow | (214,657) | | | | | (214,657) | |
| | (2,839,866) | 98,079 | 2,080,216 | 896,884 | 23,557 | 258,869 | |
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Non-derivative assets | 110,297,264 | 15,737,088 | 75,336,884 | 96,521,341 | 11,093,142 | 308,985,718 | |
| Derivative assets | 1,898,915 | 576,218 | 878,811 | 438,227 | | 3,792,172 | |
| Non-derivative liabilities | (136,187,657) | (25,225,124) | (28,699,334) | (64,384,409) | (10,956,077) | (265,452,602) | |
| Derivative liabilities | (218,896) | (47,695) | (601,762) | (890,236) | | (1,758,589) | |
| Net assets (liabilities) excluding unrecognised items | | | | | | | |
| unrecognised items | (24,210,373) | (8,959,513) | 46,914,599 | 31,684,922 | 137,065 | 45,566,699 | |
| Net unrecognised items | (2,839,866) | 98,079 | 2,080,216 | 896,884 | 23,557 | 258,869 | |
| Net assets (liabilities) | (27,050,240) | (8,861,434) | 48,994,815 | 32,581,806 | 160,621 | 45,825,568 | |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

49. Liquidity risk (cont.)

| 31.12.2022* | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Gross inflow/ (outflow) | Carrying amount |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Financial assets by type | | | | | | | |
| <i>Non-derivative assets</i> | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 34,556,826 | 2,121,760 | | | | 36,678,586 | 36,670,586 |
| Fixed income securities | 14,752,525 | 27,873,149 | 3,907,528 | 18,627,205 | | 65,160,407 | 65,160,407 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 11,424,516 | 2,702,765 | 5,283,228 | | | 19,410,508 | 19,410,508 |
| Securities used for hedging | 13,841,853 | | | | | 13,841,853 | 13,841,853 |
| Loans to customers | 7,224,508 | 8,148,187 | 32,600,452 | 73,801,224 | 6,773,201 | 128,547,573 | 107,139,227 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | 46,290 | 63,319 | 294,148 | 214,844 | 72,638 | 691,239 | 691,239 |
| Other assets | 5,276,555 | 2,883,802 | 1,990,869 | 33,776 | 121,906 | 10,306,907 | 11,883,489 |
| | 87,123,073 | 43,792,982 | 44,076,226 | 92,677,048 | 6,967,745 | 274,637,074 | 254,797,310 |
| <i>Derivative assets</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | 25,202,434 | 2,962,372 | 6,485,242 | 2,981,751 | | 37,631,799 | |
| Outflow | (22,308,183) | (2,829,323) | (5,401,381) | (2,215,601) | | (32,754,488) | |
| | 2,894,251 | 133,049 | 1,083,861 | 766,150 | 0 | 4,877,311 | 4,940,738 |
| Financial liabilities by type | | | | | | | |
| <i>Non-derivative liabilities</i> | | | | | | | |
| Deposits | (94,506,439) | (8,882,306) | (5,198,432) | (4,121,200) | (225,740) | (112,934,118) | 112,245,198 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | (2,132,094) | (2,388,608) | (7,185,201) | (9,631,606) | (1,231,551) | (22,569,060) | 21,101,090 |
| Borrowings | (6,725,800) | (2,647,846) | (1,735,135) | (18,759,487) | | (29,868,267) | 28,120,009 |
| Issued bonds | (315,021) | (3,088,061) | (11,577,901) | (24,716,516) | (2,320,710) | (42,018,209) | 38,103,414 |
| Subordinated liabilities | | | (212,271) | (916,053) | (6,571,430) | (7,699,754) | 3,686,451 |
| Short positions held for trading | (1,486,107) | | | | | (1,486,107) | 1,486,107 |
| Short positions used for hedging | (1,343,186) | | | | | (1,343,186) | 1,343,186 |
| Other liabilities | (3,344,393) | (3,584,999) | (2,188,492) | (527,067) | (121,906) | (9,766,858) | 9,738,535 |
| | (109,853,041) | (20,591,820) | (28,097,433) | (58,671,929) | (10,471,336) | (227,685,559) | 215,823,990 |
| <i>Derivative liabilities</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | (123,731) | 1,629,989 | 3,340,763 | 6,866,708 | | 11,713,728 | |
| Outflow | (526,350) | (1,761,200) | (3,394,813) | (7,649,561) | | (13,331,924) | |
| | (650,081) | (131,212) | (54,050) | (782,853) | 0 | (1,618,196) | 1,609,537 |
| Unrecognised financial items by type | | | | | | | |
| <i>Loan commitments</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | 192,918 | 247,571 | 1,188,493 | 1,284,906 | | 2,913,888 | |
| Outflow | (2,681,375) | | | | | (2,681,375) | |
| <i>Financial guarantee contracts</i> | | | | | | | |
| Inflow | | 5,800 | 87,750 | 102,186 | 66,126 | 261,861 | |
| Outflow | (261,861) | | | | | (261,861) | |
| | (2,750,318) | 253,371 | 1,276,243 | 1,387,091 | 66,126 | 232,513 | |
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Non-derivative assets | 87,123,073 | 43,792,982 | 44,076,226 | 92,677,048 | 6,967,745 | 274,637,074 | |
| Derivative assets | 2,894,251 | 133,049 | 1,083,861 | 766,150 | | 4,877,311 | |
| Non-derivative liabilities | (109,853,041) | (20,591,820) | (28,097,433) | (58,671,929) | (10,471,336) | (227,685,559) | |
| Derivative liabilities | (650,081) | (131,212) | (54,050) | (782,853) | | (1,618,196) | |
| Net assets (liabilities) excluding | | | | | | | |
| unrecognised items | (20,485,798) | 23,202,999 | 17,008,605 | 33,988,415 | (3,503,591) | 50,210,630 | |
| Net unrecognised items | (2,750,318) | 253,371 | 1,276,243 | 1,387,091 | 66,126 | 232,513 | |
| Net assets (liabilities) | (23,236,116) | 23,456,371 | 18,284,848 | 35,375,506 | (3,437,466) | 50,443,143 | |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities is based on contractual cash flows or, in the case of held for trading securities, expected cash flows. If an amount receivable or payable is not fixed, e.g. for inflation indexed assets and liabilities, the maturity analysis uses estimates based on current conditions.

Cash flows relating to unrecognised balance sheet items (unused loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts) are presented separately from financial assets and financial liabilities. Both contractual outflows and inflows are shown, to fully reflect the nature of these items.

It should be noted that the Group's expected cash flows sometimes vary considerably from the contractual cash flows, most significantly in that demand deposits from customers are expected to remain stable or increase in the long term. In this case the presentation used reflects the worst case scenario from the Group's perspective. Furthermore, the analysis does not consider any measures that could be taken to convert long-term assets to cash through sale.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

50. Market risk

a. Definition

Market risk constitutes risk due to changes in the market prices of financial instruments and comprises interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Notes 51-56 relate to market risk exposure.

b. Management

The Group has a strict policy on controlling market risk and to keep the exposure within set limits. The risk management unit monitors market risk limits on a daily basis and reports regularly to the ALCO committee and to the CEO.

51. Interest rate risk

a. Definition

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is twofold. On the one hand, the Group has a proprietary portfolio of bonds, where market rates affect prices and any fluctuations are recognised in the income statement. On the other hand, the Group has mismatch in assets and liabilities with fixed interest terms. These include loans and swap contracts for securities on the asset side and borrowings and deposits on the liability side. This mismatch does not create an immediate effect on the income statement but nevertheless affects the Group's economic value.

Proprietary positions which are subject to interest rate risk fall under the scope of the Group's market risk management.

b. Management

The Group takes measures to minimise interest rate risk by matching the interest rate profile and duration of assets with the Group's liabilities as well as using derivative and non-derivative financial instruments to manage effectively the risk of an adverse impact on the Group's earnings.

52. Interest rate risk associated with trading portfolios

a. Breakdown

The breakdown of financial assets and liabilities in trading portfolios by the earlier of interest repricing time or maturity is specified as follows:

| | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | 30.9.2023 |
|---|------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Fixed income securities | 70,662 | 35,453 | 363,011 | 5,252,283 | 1,118,053 | 6,839,462 |
| Short positions - fixed income securities | (2,393) | (457) | (130,254) | (202,816) | (608,585) | (944,504) |
| Net imbalance | 68,269 | 34,996 | 232,757 | 5,049,467 | 509,468 | 5,894,958 |
| | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | 31.12.2022 |
| Fixed income securities | 3,782 | 39,690 | 181,326 | 1,921,871 | 677,057 | 2,823,726 |
| Short positions - fixed income securities | (9,447) | (37,185) | (1,656,872) | 1,204,062 | (986,665) | (1,486,107) |
| Net imbalance | (5,665) | 2,505 | (1,475,545) | 3,125,932 | (309,608) | 1,337,619 |

b. Sensitivity analysis

The Group performs monthly sensitivity analysis on financial assets and liabilities in trading portfolios that are subject to interest rate risk. The sensitivity analysis assumes a shift in the yield curves for all currencies. A parallel shift in yield curves would have the following impact on the Group's pre-tax profit and equity, assuming all other risk factors remain constant:

| | Shift in basis points | 30.9.2023 Downward | 30.9.2023 Upward | 31.12.2022 Downward | 31.12.2022 Upward |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Indexed | 50 | 6,045 | (5,528) | 17,328 | (17,206) |
| Non-indexed | 100 | 69,235 | (72,583) | (65,251) | 54,360 |
| Total | | 75,279 | (78,111) | (47,923) | 37,154 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

53. Interest rate risk associated with non-trading portfolios

a. Breakdown

The breakdown of financial assets and liabilities in non-trading portfolios by the earlier of interest repricing time or maturity is specified as follows:

30.9.2023

| Financial assets | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 36,866,605 | | | | | 36,866,605 |
| Fixed income securities | 9,018,900 | 1,286,574 | 26,484,798 | 26,222,097 | 5,140,878 | 68,153,248 |
| Loans to customers | 105,114,047 | 5,109,455 | 5,628,411 | 7,562,449 | 306,152 | 123,720,513 |
| Financial assets excluding derivatives | 150,999,551 | 6,396,029 | 32,113,209 | 33,784,546 | 5,447,030 | 228,740,366 |
| Effect of derivatives | 20,374,428 | 12,854,183 | 6,537,639 | 249,157 | | 40,015,405 |
| Total | 171,373,979 | 19,250,212 | 38,650,848 | 34,033,702 | 5,447,030 | 268,755,771 |
| Financial liabilities | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Deposits | 110,145,375 | 8,461,692 | 6,444,751 | 3,793,208 | 170,576 | 129,015,602 |
| Borrowings | 23,053,380 | 469,962 | 3,201 | 3,095 | | 23,529,638 |
| Issued bonds | 15,569,257 | 18,120,058 | 301,799 | 6,560,141 | 2,188,953 | 42,740,207 |
| Subordinated liabilities | | 73,072 | 147,119 | 1,616,714 | 2,109,163 | 3,946,067 |
| Financial liabilities excluding derivatives | 148,768,012 | 27,124,784 | 6,896,869 | 11,973,157 | 4,468,692 | 199,231,514 |
| Effect of derivatives | 18,847,051 | 10,005,886 | 8,776 | | | 28,861,713 |
| Total | 167,615,062 | 37,130,669 | 6,905,646 | 11,973,157 | 4,468,692 | 228,093,227 |
| Total interest repricing gap | 3,758,916 | (17,880,457) | 31,745,202 | 22,060,545 | 978,338 | 40,662,544 |

31.12.2022

| Financial assets | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 33,839,478 | 2,831,108 | | | | 36,670,586 |
| Fixed income securities | 4,853,617 | 11,997,237 | 20,978,404 | 19,745,282 | 4,762,141 | 62,336,681 |
| Loans to customers | 77,638,422 | 6,912,847 | 8,579,333 | 13,522,931 | 485,694 | 107,139,227 |
| Financial assets excluding derivatives | 116,331,518 | 21,741,191 | 29,557,737 | 33,268,213 | 5,247,836 | 206,146,495 |
| Effect of derivatives | 27,714,400 | 3,350,170 | 3,650,430 | 5,583,880 | | 40,298,880 |
| Total | 144,045,918 | 25,091,361 | 33,208,167 | 38,852,093 | 5,247,836 | 246,445,375 |
| Financial liabilities | Up to 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Deposits | 94,808,020 | 8,818,784 | 4,896,286 | 3,579,710 | 142,397 | 112,245,198 |
| Borrowings | 9,620,237 | 16,891,542 | 815,369 | 792,861 | | 28,120,009 |
| Issued bonds | 11,554,059 | 17,595,928 | 517,012 | 6,373,228 | 2,063,188 | 38,103,414 |
| Subordinated liabilities | | | 206,026 | 766,468 | 2,713,957 | 3,686,451 |
| Financial liabilities excluding derivatives | 115,982,317 | 43,306,254 | 6,434,693 | 11,512,266 | 4,919,542 | 182,155,072 |
| Effect of derivatives | 14,399,102 | 10,483,122 | 1,168 | | | 24,883,392 |
| Total | 130,381,419 | 53,789,376 | 6,435,861 | 11,512,266 | 4,919,542 | 207,038,464 |
| Total interest repricing gap | 13,664,499 | (28,698,015) | 26,772,306 | 27,339,827 | 328,293 | 39,406,911 |

b. Sensitivity analysis

The Group performs monthly sensitivity analysis on financial assets and liabilities in non-trading portfolios subject to interest rate risk. The sensitivity analysis assumes a shift in the yield curves for all currencies. A parallel shift in yield curves would have the following impact on the Group's pre-tax profit and equity, assuming all other risk factors remain constant:

| Currency | Shift in | | 30.9.2023 | | 31.12.2022 | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | basis points | Downward | Upward | Downward | Upward | |
| ISK, indexed | 50 | (105,537) | 94,033 | 222,350 | (216,040) | |
| ISK, non-indexed | 100 | 573,923 | (555,652) | 85,251 | (92,544) | |
| Other currencies | 20 | 11,820 | (11,767) | (7,936) | 7,901 | |
| Total | | | 480,205 | (473,386) | 299,665 | (300,683) |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

54. Exposure towards changes in the CPI

a. Definition

Exposure towards changes in CPI is the risk that fluctuations in the Icelandic Consumer Price Index (CPI) will affect the balance and cash flow of indexed financial instruments.

The Group is exposed to inflation indexation of assets and liabilities denominated in ISK. All indexed assets and liabilities are valued according to the CPI measure at any given time and changes in CPI are recognised in the income statement.

b. Management

The Group controls its indexation risk through derivatives contracts and sales and purchases of indexed bonds, mostly government bonds, and thus keeps its exposure to the CPI within the limits set by the ALCO committee.

c. Balance of CPI linked assets and liabilities

| | 30.9.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | 32,085,036 | 30,670,431 |
| Liabilities | (21,846,539) | (19,761,019) |
| Total | 10,238,497 | 10,909,412 |

d. Sensitivity to changes in CPI

Given the net balance of CPI linked assets and liabilities, a 1% change in the CPI would, with other things constant, result in the following changes to the Group's pre-tax profit.

| | 30.9.2023 | | 31.12.2022 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|
| | -1% | 1% | -1% | 1% |
| Government bonds | (82,763) | 82,763 | (74,357) | 74,357 |
| Other fixed income securities | (53,878) | 53,878 | (42,622) | 42,622 |
| Loans to customers | (121,346) | 121,346 | (95,730) | 95,730 |
| Derivatives | (62,863) | 62,863 | (93,995) | 93,995 |
| Short positions | 11,212 | (11,212) | 4,064 | (4,064) |
| Deposits | 79,519 | (79,519) | 73,605 | (73,605) |
| Issued bonds | 88,285 | (88,285) | 83,077 | (83,077) |
| Subordinated liabilities | 39,450 | (39,450) | 36,865 | (36,865) |
| | (102,385) | 102,385 | (109,094) | 109,094 |

The effect on equity would be the same.

55. Currency risk

a. Definition

Currency risk arises when financial instruments are not denominated in the functional currency of the respective Group entity and can affect both the Group's income statement and statement of financial position. A part of the Group's financial assets and liabilities is denominated in foreign currencies.

b. Management

Currency positions are monitored by risk management and reported to the ALCO committee. Any mismatch between assets and liabilities in each currency is monitored closely and managed within limits.

The Group is subject to limits set by the Central Bank of Iceland regarding the maximum open currency position. At 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022 the Group's position in foreign currencies was within those limits.

c. Hedge accounting

The Group applies hedge accounting according to IAS 39 against translation of foreign operations. Currency swap agreements are used as a hedge instrument against translation difference arising from foreign operations.

d. Exchange rates

The following exchange rates have been used by the Group in the preparation of these financial statements:

| | Closing | Average | Closing | Average |
|---------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| | 30.9.2023 | 9m 2023 | 31.12.2022 | 9m 2022 |
| EUR/ISK | 144.9 | 149.1 | 151.5 | 140.9 |
| USD/ISK | 136.8 | 137.6 | 142.0 | 132.5 |
| GBP/ISK | 167.6 | 171.1 | 170.8 | 166.4 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

55. Currency risk (cont.)

e. Breakdown of financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

30.9.2023

Financial assets

| | EUR | USD | GBP | DKK | Other currencies | Total |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 2,148,157 | 1,656,744 | 3,852,391 | 73,218 | 177,165 | 7,907,675 |
| Fixed income securities | 0 | 5,908,201 | | | | 5,908,201 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 484,874 | 1,649,031 | 1,713,811 | | 29,370 | 3,877,086 |
| Securities used for hedging | 271,562 | 337,219 | 1,146 | | 15,273 | 625,200 |
| Loans to customers | 1,473,029 | 467,536 | 27,783,295 | | 45,273 | 29,769,133 |
| Intangible assets | | | 2,502,331 | | | 2,502,331 |
| Other assets | 1,984,514 | 2,395,598 | 629,804 | 176,014 | 150,913 | 5,336,843 |
| Financial assets excluding derivatives | 6,362,135 | 12,414,328 | 36,482,778 | 249,233 | 417,994 | 55,926,468 |
| Derivatives | 8,414,773 | 1,590,253 | 1,521,944 | | 16,972,979 | 28,499,949 |
| Total | 14,776,908 | 14,004,581 | 38,004,722 | 249,233 | 17,390,973 | 84,426,417 |

Financial liabilities

| | EUR | USD | GBP | DKK | Other currencies | Total |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Deposits | 2,951,675 | 7,644,963 | 708,456 | 24,163 | 146,480 | 11,475,736 |
| Borrowings | 117,460 | 1,990,714 | 13,257,305 | | | 15,365,480 |
| Issued bonds | 1,244,390 | | 1,926,715 | | 15,555,036 | 18,726,141 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | | 47,090 | 3,223 | | 24,378 | 74,691 |
| Other liabilities | 1,660,966 | 2,091,450 | 501,375 | 11,617 | 99,477 | 4,364,886 |
| Financial liabilities excluding derivatives | 5,974,491 | 11,774,217 | 16,397,075 | 35,781 | 15,825,370 | 50,006,934 |
| Derivatives | 9,013,772 | 1,166,779 | 21,708,484 | 97,155 | 1,552,351 | 33,538,540 |
| Total | 14,988,263 | 12,940,997 | 38,105,559 | 132,936 | 17,377,721 | 83,545,475 |

Net currency position

| | EUR | USD | GBP | DKK | Other currencies | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Financial assets | 14,776,908 | 14,004,581 | 38,004,722 | 249,233 | 17,390,973 | 84,426,417 |
| Financial liabilities | (14,988,263) | (12,940,997) | (38,105,559) | (132,936) | (17,377,721) | (83,545,475) |
| Financial guarantee contracts | 72,450 | | | | | 72,450 |
| Total | (138,905) | 1,063,585 | (100,837) | 116,297 | 13,252 | 953,392 |

31.12.2022*

Financial assets

| | EUR | USD | GBP | SEK | Other currencies | Total |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 374,239 | 2,088,077 | 2,898,400 | 65,546 | 427,832 | 5,854,094 |
| Fixed income securities | 0 | 3,080,348 | | | | 3,080,348 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 217 | 2,543,043 | 1,201,003 | 28,692 | 88,988 | 3,861,943 |
| Securities used for hedging | 290,170 | 195,634 | 887 | 16,111 | 78,795 | 581,598 |
| Loans to customers | 1,359,546 | | 28,619,678 | | 69,092 | 30,048,316 |
| Intangible assets | | | 2,611,243 | | | 2,611,243 |
| Other assets | 690,326 | 774,579 | 794,141 | 30 | 12,036 | 2,271,112 |
| Financial assets excluding derivatives | 2,714,498 | 8,681,681 | 36,125,352 | 110,379 | 676,742 | 48,308,653 |
| Derivatives | 7,720,865 | 3,154,406 | 1,252 | 6,866,708 | 127,232 | 17,870,463 |
| Total | 10,435,363 | 11,836,088 | 36,126,604 | 6,977,087 | 803,974 | 66,179,115 |

Financial liabilities

| | EUR | USD | GBP | SEK | Other currencies | Total |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Deposits | 3,525,844 | 8,044,039 | 1,189,823 | 169,010 | 329,463 | 13,258,178 |
| Borrowings | 120,959 | 718,232 | 15,674,280 | | | 16,513,471 |
| Issued bonds | 1,296,978 | | 4,026,488 | 6,866,708 | | 12,190,174 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 68,475 | 119,567 | 1,258 | 3,945 | 83,301 | 276,547 |
| Other liabilities | 234,879 | 1,030,777 | 1,182,692 | 28,925 | 82,961 | 2,560,234 |
| Financial liabilities excluding derivatives | 5,247,135 | 9,912,615 | 22,074,541 | 7,068,588 | 495,726 | 44,798,604 |
| Derivatives | 5,709,257 | 73,919 | 14,749,424 | 5,657 | 248,976 | 20,787,234 |
| Total | 10,956,393 | 9,986,534 | 36,823,965 | 7,074,245 | 744,701 | 65,585,838 |

Net currency position

| | EUR | USD | GBP | SEK | Other currencies | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Financial assets | 10,435,363 | 11,836,088 | 36,126,604 | 6,977,087 | 803,974 | 66,179,115 |
| Financial liabilities | (10,956,393) | (9,986,534) | (36,823,965) | (7,074,245) | (744,701) | (65,585,838) |
| Financial guarantee contracts | 119,564 | | | | | 119,564 |
| Total | (401,465) | 1,849,553 | (697,361) | (97,159) | 59,273 | 712,841 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

55. Currency risk (cont.)

f. Sensitivity to currency risk

Given the net currency position, a 10% change in the value of the ISK would, with other things constant, result in the following changes to the Group's Consolidated Income Statement or equity.

| Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies | 30.9.2023 | | 31.12.2022 | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | -10% | +10% | -10% | +10% |
| EUR | (13,890) | 13,890 | (40,147) | 40,147 |
| USD | 106,358 | (106,358) | 184,955 | (184,955) |
| GBP | (10,084) | 10,084 | (69,736) | 69,736 |
| DKK | 11,630 | (11,630) | 7,644 | (7,644) |
| SEK | (900) | 900 | (9,716) | 9,716 |
| Other currencies | 2,226 | (2,226) | (1,717) | 1,717 |
| Total | 95,339 | (95,339) | 71,284 | (71,284) |

56. Equity risk

a. Definition

Equity risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as the result of changes in the value of shares and other variable income securities in the Group's portfolio.

b. Sensitivity analysis of equity risk

The analysis below calculates the effect of possible movements in equity prices that affect the Consolidated Financial Statements. A negative amount in the table reflects a potential net reduction in the Consolidated Income Statement or equity, while a positive amount reflects a potential net increase. Investments in associates are excluded.

| | 30.9.2023 | | 31.12.2022 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | -10% | +10% | -10% | +10% |
| Listed shares | (482,394) | 482,394 | (487,926) | 487,926 |
| Unlisted shares | (622,748) | 622,748 | (732,521) | 732,521 |
| Unlisted unit shares in funds | (826,514) | 826,514 | (720,604) | 720,604 |
| Total | (1,931,656) | 1,931,656 | (1,941,051) | 1,941,051 |

57. Operational risk

a. Definition

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss from inadequate or failed internal processes or systems, from human error or external events that affect the Group's reputation and operational earnings.

b. Management

The individual business units within the Group are primarily responsible for managing their respective operational risk. The risk management unit is furthermore responsible for identifying, monitoring and reporting the Group's operational risk. Operational risk can be reduced through staff training, process re-design and enhancement of the control environment. The risk management unit monitors operational risk by tracking loss events, quality deficiencies, potential risk indicators and other early-warning signals. The unit takes an active role in internal control and quality management.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial assets and financial liabilities

58. Accounting classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The accounting classification of financial assets and financial liabilities is specified as follows:

| 30.9.2023 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Financial assets | Amortised cost | Fair value through OCI | Mandatorily at fair value through P/L | Total carrying amount |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 36,866,605 | | | 36,866,605 |
| Fixed income securities | | 57,964,135 | 17,028,575 | 74,992,709 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | | | 19,316,557 | 19,316,557 |
| Securities used for hedging | | | 10,031,978 | 10,031,978 |
| Loans to customers | 123,071,264 | | 649,249 | 123,720,513 |
| Derivatives | | | 3,814,398 | 3,814,398 |
| Other assets | 18,948,871 | | | 18,948,871 |
| Total | 178,886,740 | 57,964,135 | 50,840,756 | 287,691,630 |
| | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | Amortised cost | Fair value through OCI | Mandatorily at fair value through P/L | Total carrying amount |
| Deposits | 129,012,762 | | | 129,012,762 |
| Borrowings | 23,529,638 | | | 23,529,638 |
| Issued bonds | 42,740,207 | | | 42,740,207 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 3,946,067 | | | 3,946,067 |
| Short positions held for trading | | | 944,504 | 944,504 |
| Short positions used for hedging | | | | 0 |
| Derivatives | | | 1,199,040 | 1,199,040 |
| Derivatives used for hedge accounting | | 345,305 | | 345,305 |
| Other liabilities | 21,915,959 | | 371,050 | 22,287,009 |
| Total | 221,144,633 | 345,305 | 2,514,594 | 224,004,532 |
| | | | | |
| 31.12.2022* | | | | |
| Financial assets | Amortised cost | Fair value through OCI | Mandatorily at fair value through P/L | Total carrying amount |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 36,670,586 | | | 36,670,586 |
| Fixed income securities | | 54,934,612 | 10,225,796 | 65,160,407 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | | | 19,410,508 | 19,410,508 |
| Securities used for hedging | | | 13,841,853 | 13,841,853 |
| Loans to customers | 105,928,837 | | 1,210,390 | 107,139,227 |
| Derivatives | | | 4,940,738 | 4,940,738 |
| Other assets | 11,883,489 | | | 11,883,489 |
| Total | 154,482,912 | 54,934,612 | 49,629,285 | 259,046,809 |
| | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | Amortised cost | Fair value through OCI | Mandatorily at fair value through P/L | Total carrying amount |
| Deposits | 112,245,198 | | | 112,245,198 |
| Borrowings | 28,120,009 | | | 28,120,009 |
| Issued bonds | 38,103,414 | | | 38,103,414 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 3,686,451 | | | 3,686,451 |
| Short positions held for trading | | | 1,486,107 | 1,486,107 |
| Short positions used for hedging | | | 1,343,186 | 1,343,186 |
| Derivatives | | | 1,609,537 | 1,609,537 |
| Other liabilities | 9,364,820 | | 373,715 | 9,738,535 |
| Total | 191,519,893 | 0 | 4,812,545 | 196,332,437 |

* Comparative information has been restated, reference is made to note 3 for further information.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

59. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

a. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. For other financial instruments the Group determines fair value using various valuation techniques. IFRS 13 specifies a fair value hierarchy based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources whereas unobservable inputs reflect the Group's market assumptions. These two types of inputs result in the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1

Inputs are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

- Level 2

Inputs are not quoted market prices but are observable either directly, i.e. as prices, or indirectly, i.e. derived from prices. This category includes financial instruments valued using quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for similar or identical instruments in markets that are considered less than active and other instruments which are valued using techniques which rely primarily on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

- Level 3

Inputs are not observable or unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments are required to reflect the differences between the instruments.

b. Valuation process

The Bank's Credit committee is responsible for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as level 2 or level 3 instruments. The valuation is carried out by personnel from respective departments under supervision from Risk. The valuations are revised at least quarterly, or when there are indications of significant changes in the underlying inputs.

c. Valuation techniques

The Group uses widely recognised valuation techniques, including net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, Black-Scholes and other valuation models.

Valuation techniques include recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, the discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. Valuation techniques incorporate all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and are consistent with accepted methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Periodically, the Group calibrates the valuation technique and tests it for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument, without modification or repackaging, or based on any available observable market data.

For more complex instruments, the Group uses proprietary models, which usually are developed from recognised valuation models. Some or all of the inputs into these models may not be market observable and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions. When entering into a transaction, the financial instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price, which is the best indicator of fair value, although the value obtained from the valuation model may differ from the transaction price. This initial difference, usually an increase in fair value, indicated by valuation techniques is recognised in income depending upon the individual facts and circumstances of each transaction and no later than when the market data becomes observable.

The value produced by a model or other valuation technique is adjusted to allow for a number of factors as appropriate, because valuation techniques cannot appropriately reflect all factors market participants take into account when entering into a transaction. Valuation adjustments are recorded to allow for model risks, bid-ask spreads, liquidity risks, as well as other factors. Management believes that these valuation adjustments are necessary and appropriate to fairly state financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

59. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (cont.)

d. Fair value hierarchy classification

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position is classified into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

30.9.2023

Financial assets

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Carrying amount |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | 12,841,370 | 3,293,184 | 894,020 | 17,028,575 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 9,991,740 | 2,312,373 | 7,012,444 | 19,316,557 |
| Securities used for hedging | 10,031,978 | | | 10,031,978 |
| Loans to customers | | | 649,249 | 649,249 |
| Derivatives | | 3,814,398 | | 3,814,398 |
| Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | 57,964,135 | | | 57,964,135 |
| Total | 90,829,223 | 9,419,955 | 8,555,713 | 108,804,890 |

Financial liabilities

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Carrying amount |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss | | | | |
| Short positions held for trading | 944,504 | | | 944,504 |
| Derivatives | | 372,028 | 827,012 | 1,199,040 |
| Other liabilities | | | 371,050 | 371,050 |
| Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Derivatives used for hedge accounting | | 345,305 | | 345,305 |
| Total | 944,504 | 717,333 | 1,198,062 | 2,859,898 |

31.12.2022

Financial assets

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Carrying amount |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | 5,524,639 | 4,085,852 | 615,304 | 10,225,796 |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 8,723,913 | 3,249,312 | 7,437,283 | 19,410,508 |
| Securities used for hedging | 13,841,853 | | | 13,841,853 |
| Loans to customers | | | 1,210,390 | 1,210,390 |
| Derivatives | | 4,940,738 | | 4,940,738 |
| Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | 54,934,612 | | | 54,934,612 |
| Total | 83,025,017 | 12,275,902 | 9,262,978 | 104,563,897 |

Financial liabilities

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Carrying amount |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss | | | | |
| Short positions held for trading | 1,486,107 | | | 1,486,107 |
| Short positions used for hedging | 1,343,186 | | | 1,343,186 |
| Derivatives | | 917,824 | 691,713 | 1,609,537 |
| Other liabilities | | | 373,715 | 373,715 |
| Total | 2,829,293 | 917,824 | 1,065,428 | 4,812,545 |

Shares and other variable income securities amounting to ISK 692 million were reclassified from Level 3 following the acquisition of a majority shareholding in Ortus Secured Finance Ltd. during the year 2022.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

59. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (cont.)

e. Reconciliation of changes in Level 3 fair value measurements

| | Fixed income securities | Shares and other var. securities | Loans to customers | Other assets | Derivatives | Other liabilities | Total |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 30.9.2023 | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2023 | 615,304 | 7,437,283 | 1,210,390 | 0 | (691,713) | (373,715) | 8,197,550 |
| Total gains and losses in profit or loss | 78,504 | 903,753 | (23,011) | | 16,122 | 2,665 | 978,032 |
| Additions | 357,206 | 880,583 | 40,000 | | | | 1,277,789 |
| Repayments | | | (578,130) | | (151,421) | | (729,551) |
| Disposals | (156,993) | (2,209,176) | | | | | (2,366,169) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2023 | 894,020 | 7,012,444 | 649,249 | 0 | (827,012) | (371,050) | 7,357,651 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Fixed income securities | Shares and other var. securities | Loans to customers | Other assets | Derivatives | Other liabilities | Total |
| 31.12.2022 | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 794,538 | 8,383,419 | 2,524,269 | 30,202 | 0 | (483,486) | 11,248,942 |
| Total gains and losses in profit or loss | (33,760) | 1,979,597 | 208,872 | 1,939 | (4,532) | (17,646) | 2,134,470 |
| Additions | 581,656 | 1,096,404 | 245,626 | | (687,181) | | 1,236,505 |
| Repayments | | | (1,768,377) | (29,480) | | 127,417 | (1,670,440) |
| Disposals | (864,483) | (3,193,004) | | (2,661) | | | (4,060,148) |
| Reclassification | 137,353 | (137,353) | | | | | 0 |
| Transfers in (out) Level 3 | 0 | (691,779) | | | | | (691,779) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 615,304 | 7,437,283 | 1,210,390 | 0 | (691,713) | (373,715) | 8,197,550 |

f. Fair value measurements for Level 3 financial assets

Level 3 assets consist primarily of unlisted bonds, shares and share certificates and loans measured at fair value. Each asset is evaluated separately but assets within an asset group share a valuation method. The following valuation methods are in use:

| Asset class | Method | Significant unobservable input | Range | Book value |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Unlisted bonds | Expected recovery | Value of assets | 0-95% | 894,020 |
| Unlisted variable income securities | Market price | Recent trades | - | 7,012,444 |
| Loans to customers | Expert model | Value of assets and collateral | - | 649,249 |
| Total | | | | 8,555,713 |
| Asset class | Method | Significant unobservable input | Range | Book value |
| Unlisted bonds | Expected recovery | Value of assets | 0-95% | 615,304 |
| Unlisted variable income securities | Market price | Recent trades | - | 7,437,283 |
| Loan to customers | Expert model | Value of assets and collateral | - | 1,210,390 |
| Total | | | | 9,262,978 |

Given the methods used, the possible range of the significant unobservable inputs is wide. When determining the values used the Group considers the financial strength of the entity in question, recent trades if any and multipliers for comparable instruments.

g. The effect of unobservable inputs in Level 3 fair value measurements

The Group believes its estimates represent appropriate approximations of fair value and that the use of different valuation methodologies and reasonable changes in assumptions or unobservable inputs would not significantly change the estimates.

A 10% change in the estimates would have the following effect on profit before taxes:

| | +10% | -10% |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Fixed income securities | 89,402 | (89,402) |
| Shares and other variable income securities | 701,244 | (701,244) |
| Loans to customers | 64,925 | (64,925) |
| Total | 855,571 | (855,571) |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Other information

60. Pledged assets

| | Settlement and committed facilities | Securities borrowing | Asset backed securities | Total |
|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 30.9.2023 | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 0 | 1,721,456 | 589,300 | 2,310,756 |
| Fixed income securities | 6,239,485 | 441,197 | 0 | 6,680,682 |
| Loans to customers | 19,999,578 | 0 | 1,383,084 | 21,382,662 |
| Other assets | 0 | 94,239 | 0 | 94,239 |
| Total | 26,239,063 | 2,256,891 | 1,972,384 | 30,468,338 |

| | Settlement and committed facilities | Securities borrowing | Asset backed securities | Total |
|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2022 | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Bank | 144,695 | 1,041,158 | 0 | 1,185,853 |
| Fixed income securities | 4,215,900 | 469,862 | 0 | 4,685,761 |
| Loans to customers | 20,691,396 | 0 | 2,519,168 | 23,210,564 |
| Other assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 25,051,992 | 1,511,020 | 2,519,168 | 29,082,179 |

The Group has pledged assets, in the ordinary course of banking business, to the Central Bank of Iceland to secure general settlement in the Icelandic clearing system. Cash pledged to secure the borrowing of securities from other counterparties than the Central Bank of Iceland is classified as other assets. Furthermore, the Group has pledged loans to customers as collateral against asset backed bonds that it has issued.

61. Related parties

a. Definition of related parties

The Group has a related party relationship with the board members of the Bank, the CEO of the Bank and key employees (together referred to as management), associates as disclosed in note 24, shareholders with significant influence over the Bank, close family members of individuals identified as related parties and entities under the control or joint control of related parties.

b. Arm's length

Transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length and subject to an annual review by the Bank's internal auditor.

c. Balances with related parties

| | Assets | Liabilities |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 30.9.2023 | | |
| Management | 1,690 | 111,385 |
| Associates | 0 | 25,538 |
| Total | 1,690 | 136,923 |
| 31.12.2022 | | |
| Management | 0 | 44,424 |
| Associates | 0 | 7,408 |
| Total | 0 | 51,832 |

d. Transactions with related parties

| | Interest income | Interest expense | Other income | Other expense |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 9m 2023 | | | | |
| Management | 0 | 872 | 641 | 1,892 |
| Associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185,550 |
| Total | 0 | 872 | 641 | 187,443 |
| 9m 2022 | | | | |
| Management | 0 | 242 | 888 | 618 |
| Associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,440 |
| Total | 0 | 242 | 888 | 57,059 |

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

62. Other matters

On-site inspection by the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank

As a part of its supervisory role the FME regularly conducts on-site inspections on the Bank's operations, either theme based or circumstantial. The FME conducted such an inspection of the Bank's anti money laundering measures in the first quarter of 2023 and the Bank received a report with draft findings towards the end of the third quarter of 2023. The draft findings indicate some deficiencies in the Bank's compliance with the relevant legal framework. When the FME issues final reports on its inspections, the findings are usually made public by the FME and, depending on the circumstances, the Bank. The Bank takes its legal obligations very seriously and has already started working on the detected findings in the draft report.

Discontinuation of merger negotiations with Íslandsbanki hf.

In June 2023 the board of directors of Kvika announced that it had decided to discontinue the merger negotiations with Íslandsbanki hf. The decision was taken in light of the events which followed the publication of a report from the FME on its inspection into the execution of the offering by the Icelandic State of a 22.5% stake in the share capital of Íslandsbanki hf. and the fact that it was decided to call for a shareholder meeting at Íslandsbanki hf., where an election for the board of directors would take place. However, it is the opinion of the board of directors of Kvika that the benefits of a merger of the companies could be significant. Kvika's board will continue to keep an eye out for opportunities in the financial market.

Tax treatment of warrants sold by the Bank

The Bank is aware of that the Iceland revenue and customs ("RSK") is currently reviewing the tax treatment of warrants that the Bank sold during the years 2017 to 2019. The RSK is looking into whether the warrants should be taxed as perquisites instead of as a financial instruments. Should that be the case, then the Bank would be required to pay the respective social security tax and tax on financial activity. The Bank would however be able to deduct the amount of salary related expenses, as well as the amount of the perquisites, from its tax base for the respective years in question, and thereby increase its deferred tax losses.

As the RSK has not yet concluded its review, the Bank has not charged any amount to its income statement nor made any changes to the tax returns for the respective years.

63. Events after the reporting date

TM Insurance to be sold or listed

In early October 2023, the Bank announced that following a strategic review at Kvika, the BOD has decided to initiate a process for selling or listing of its insurance subsidiary TM tryggingar hf. ("TM"). The decision is in line with the Bank's vision, where emphasis is placed on simplifying the Group's operations and strengthening Kvika's traditional banking activities, in accordance with the Bank's goal to increase competition and simplify its customers' finances. Following the divestment of TM, Kvika's main operations will be focused on commercial- and investment banking, along with asset management. Kvika's capital base is expected to grow significantly following TM's divestment, enabling the Bank to pursue internal growth opportunities across Kvika's business segments. Increased capital will, among other things, enable the Bank to strengthen its market position, in both retail and corporate lending, and increase the risk diversification of its loan book. Furthermore, it is expected that a considerable part of the sales proceeds will be paid to shareholders in the form of dividends and/or buyback of own shares.