



**KVÍKA**

Condensed Interim  
Consolidated Financial Statements  
31 March 2023

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# Kvika highlights

31.03.2023



## Kvika

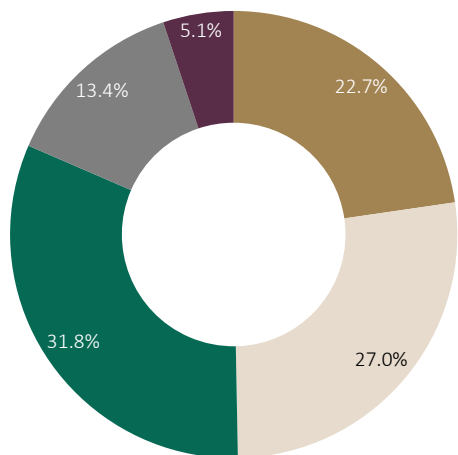
Kvika offers diversified financial and insurance services through five business segments: Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking & Capital Markets, Insurance, Asset Management and UK operations. The business segments Insurance, Asset Management and UK are operated in the subsidiaries TM tryggingar hf., 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 / 3M 2023



- Commercial Banking
- Corporate Banking & Capital Markets
- Insurance
- Asset Management
- UK

## Key figures

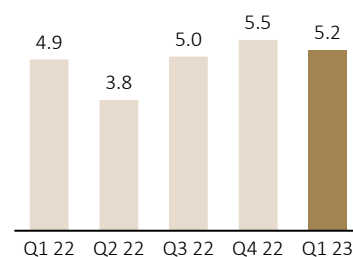
ISK m.	3M 2023*	3M 2022*
Net operating income	5,212	4,943
Profit before taxes	1,412	1,740
RoTE	13.1%	16.1%

	31.03.2023	31.12.2022*
Total Assets	312,519	299,670
Loans to customers	109,804	107,139
Deposits	118,960	112,245
LCR	327%	320%
NSFR	144%	140%
Group Solvency	1.34	1.36

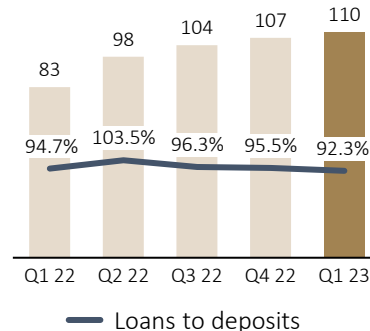
## Net operating income\*

ISK bn.



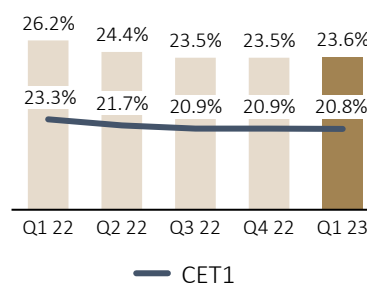
## Loans to customers

ISK bn.



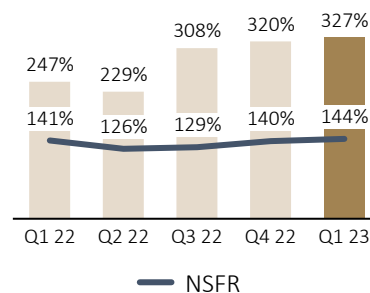
## Total capital ratio

(%)



## LCR ratio

(%)



## Exemplary

Corporate Governance



86/100

Reitun ESG score



Baa2/Prime-2

On review for upgrade



\*Adoption of IFRS17 results, among other, in changed presentation of insurance income. Kvika shows net operating income excluding insurance service administrative expenses as before. Comparative information has been restated, see note 3 in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 31 March 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 31 March 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 focuses on fostering long-term relationships with its customers by providing high-quality and efficient financial services in core areas.

Kvika banki has grown significantly in recent years and operates under several brands. The main brands, apart from Kvika, are TM, Kvika Asset Management, Lykill, Auður, Netgíró, Aur and Ortus Secured Finance. Kvika's subsidiary Straumur, received an operating licence from the Central Bank of Iceland at the end of March and subsequently started onboarding of its customers in May. The establishment of Straumur is an exciting addition to Kvika's operations but Straumur offers all the main solutions for payment processing, including in store and web solutions, as well as introducing innovations in the payment processing market in the near to medium term.

The Group provides businesses, investors and individuals with comprehensive investment banking, insurance services and asset management services, as well as selected banking services. At the end of March 2023 the Group had ISK 466 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 quarter of 2023

Profit before taxes for the period amounted to ISK 1,412 million (3m 2022: ISK 1,740 million), corresponding to an annualised 13.1% 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.

During the period in 2023, market conditions were difficult due to the ongoing interest rate hikes by central banks in Iceland, the US, and Europe. These hikes led to poor performance in fixed income markets and further contributed to the significant turmoil for regional banks in the US. Silicon Valley Bank's collapse, which occurred as a result, subsequently led to the fall of Credit Suisse in March. Despite these challenges, equity markets in Europe and the US generally saw positive returns in Q1 2023. This was due to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions in China, which boosted investor sentiment, as well as the fact that the predicted energy crisis in Europe did not materialize.

The Group's net operating income during the period was ISK 4,222 million (3m 2022: ISK 4,151 million). Net interest income amounted to ISK 2,255 million (3m 2022: ISK 1,571 million). Net fee income amounted to ISK 1,588 million (3m 2022: ISK 1,642 million). Insurance service results amounted to ISK 12 million (3m 2022: loss of ISK 41 million). Other operating income amounted to ISK 367 million (3m 2022: ISK 978 million). Administrative expenses during the period amounted to ISK 2,851 million (3m 2022: ISK 2,372 million). During the period, the Group had a positive net impairment charge of ISK 41 million (3m 2022: negative net impairment charge of ISK 38 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 end of February. Reference is made to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022 for further information on the business combination.

### Balance sheet

According to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, equity at the end of the period amounted to ISK 80,133 million (31.12.2022: ISK 81,089 million) and total assets amounted to ISK 312,519 million (31.12.2022: ISK 299,670 million).

The Group's statement of financial position grew by ISK 13 billion or 4.4% in the period in 2023. Loans to customers grew by ISK 2.9 billion or 2.7% during the period. Liquid assets amount to ISK 120 billion at end of the period in 2023 or 38% of total assets.

### Merger discussions with Íslandsbanki hf.

Merger discussions between Íslandsbanki hf. and Kvika banki hf. are proceeding. As has been reported previously, discussions began in February, following approval by the board of directors of both companies. The companies' boards believe that the merger can bring significant benefits to shareholders and customers of both. The premises for the discussions and its execution have been reported to the Competition Authority, and the parties aim to make the most of pre-notification discussions with the Competition Authority in accordance with recent rules to this effect, alongside other workstreams in the discussions.

### Capital adequacy and dividends

Kvika's total capital requirement at 31.03.2023, taking into account all capital buffers, amounted to 17.9%. Kvika's capital adequacy ratio was 23.6% at end of March 2023 (31.12.2022: 23.5%). Kvika's CET1 requirement was 12.9% compared to a CET1 ratio of 20.8% at end of March 2023.

The Group's solvency ratio at 31.03.2023 was 1.34, (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 Board of Directors ("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. 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.

## Endorsement and Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

### 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 is faced with various kinds of risk that relate to its operations as a financial conglomerate and arise from its day-to-day operations. An 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 its main operations, are described in the notes accompanying the Consolidated Financial Statements. Refer to notes 42-57 on 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 31 March 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 31 March 2023 and the financial performance of the Group and changes of cash flows for the period 1 January to 31 March 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 31 March 2023, and confirm them by the means of their signatures.

Reykjavík, 11 May 2023.

### Board of Directors:

Sigurður Hannesson, Chairman

Guðmundur Þórðarson, Deputy Chairman

Helga Kristín Auðunsdóttir

Ingunn Svala Leifsdóttir

Guðjón Reynisson

### Chief Executive Officer

Marinó Örn Tryggvason

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Kvika banki hf. for the period ended 31 March 2023 are electronically certificated by the Board of Directors and the CEO.

## Condensed Interim Consolidated Income Statement

For the period 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Notes	3m 2023	3m 2022 *
Interest income .....		5,303,733	2,707,682
Interest expense .....		(3,049,037)	(1,136,728)
<b>Net interest income</b>	5	2,254,695	1,570,954
Fee and commission income .....		1,681,217	1,774,293
Fee and commission expense .....		(93,200)	(131,816)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	6	1,588,016	1,642,477
Insurance revenue .....		4,578,482	4,208,006
Incurred claims and net expense from reinsurance contract held .....		(3,576,652)	(3,456,206)
Administrative expenses related to insurance service .....	10	(989,865)	(792,467)
<b>Insurance service results</b>	7	11,966	(40,666)
Net financial income .....	8	218,381	807,925
Other operating income .....		148,998	170,080
<b>Other net operating income</b>		367,379	978,005
<b>Net operating income</b>		4,222,057	4,150,770
Administrative expenses .....	10	(2,851,052)	(2,372,246)
Net impairment .....	12	40,933	(38,420)
<b>Profit before taxes</b>		1,411,937	1,740,103
Income tax .....	13	(192,718)	(188,735)
Special tax on financial institutions .....	15	(52,039)	(41,526)
<b>Profit for the period</b>		1,167,180	1,509,842

	Notes	3m 2023	3m 2022
Attributable to the shareholders of Kvika banki hf. ....		1,148,230	1,481,318
Attributable to non-controlling interest .....	23	18,950	28,525
<b>Profit for the period</b>		1,167,180	1,509,842
<b>Earnings per share</b>	16		
Basic earnings per share (ISK per share) .....		0.24	0.31
Diluted earnings per share (ISK per share) .....		0.24	0.30

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

The notes on pages 11 to 48 are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Comprehensive Income

For the period 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Notes	3m 2023	3m 2022
<b>Profit for the period</b>		1,167,180	1,509,842
Changes in fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax .....		(223,771)	11,807
Realized net loss transferred to the Income Statement, net of tax .....		7,230	0
<b>Changes to reserve for financial assets at fair value through OCI .....</b>		<b>(216,541)</b>	<b>11,807</b>
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations .....		(14,903)	(76,453)
<b>Other comprehensive income that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss</b>		<b>(231,444)</b>	<b>(64,646)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>935,736</b>	<b>1,445,196</b>

	Notes	3m 2023	3m 2022
Attributable to the shareholders of Kvika banki hf. ....		916,786	1,416,672
Attributable to non-controlling interest .....		18,950	28,525
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>935,736</b>	<b>1,445,196</b>

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## Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

### As at 31 March 2023

Assets	Notes	31.3.2023	31.12.2022*
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	17	36,441,548	36,670,586
Fixed income securities .....	18	72,881,107	65,160,407
Shares and other variable income securities .....	19	20,193,262	19,410,508
Securities used for hedging .....	20	8,633,625	13,841,853
Loans to customers .....	21	109,804,029	107,139,227
Derivatives .....	22	3,667,088	4,940,738
Investment in associates .....	24	87,108	88,988
Investment properties .....	25	1,165,398	1,165,398
Intangible assets .....	26	34,104,533	34,079,900
Operating lease assets .....	27	792,617	884,222
Property and equipment .....		466,060	480,706
Deferred tax assets .....	13	3,195,661	3,232,933
Reinsurance contract assets .....	30	693,768	691,239
Other assets .....	28	20,393,234	11,883,489
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>312,519,037</b>	<b>299,670,195</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Deposits .....	29	118,960,351	112,245,198
Insurance contract liabilities .....	30, 48	22,493,371	21,101,090
Borrowings .....	31	25,600,274	28,120,009
Issued bonds .....	32	35,199,947	38,103,414
Subordinated liabilities .....	33	3,847,516	3,686,451
Short positions held for trading .....	34	570,241	1,486,107
Short positions used for hedging .....	35	3,007,631	1,343,186
Derivatives .....	22	1,378,100	1,609,537
Current tax liabilities .....		206,369	203,214
Deferred tax liabilities .....		838,006	944,274
Other liabilities .....	36	20,284,505	9,738,535
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>232,386,311</b>	<b>218,581,015</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital .....	37	4,781,026	4,781,026
Share premium .....		48,602,825	48,602,825
Other reserves .....		3,337,952	3,068,159
Retained earnings .....		23,314,689	24,559,886
<b>Total equity attributable to the shareholders of Kvika banki hf.</b>		<b>80,036,492</b>	<b>81,011,895</b>
Non-controlling interest .....	23	96,235	77,285
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>80,132,727</b>	<b>81,089,180</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>312,519,037</b>	<b>299,670,195</b>

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

The notes on pages 11 to 48 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 31 March 2023

1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves					Restricted retained earnings	Retained earnings	Total share-holders' equity	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
				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 .....										1,148,230	1,148,230	18,950	1,167,180
Changes in fair value of financial assets through OCI .....							(223,771)				(223,771)		(223,771)
Realized net loss transferred to the Income Statement .....							7,230				7,230		7,230
Translation of foreign operations													
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations .....								(14,903)			(14,903)	0	(14,903)
Total comprehensive income for the period .....		0	0	0	0	0	(216,541)	(14,903)	0	1,148,230	916,786	18,950	935,736
Restricted due to subsidiaries and associates .....									434,967	(434,967)	0		0
Restricted due to development costs .....									46,049	(46,049)	0		0
Transactions with owners of the Bank													
Dividend paid to shareholders .....										(1,912,410)	(1,912,410)		(1,912,410)
Stock options .....				20,222						0	20,222		20,222
<b>Equity as at 31 March 2023</b>		<b>4,781,026</b>	<b>48,602,825</b>	<b>176,172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,203,697</b>	<b>(790,859)</b>	<b>42,434</b>	<b>2,706,509</b>	<b>23,314,689</b>	<b>80,036,492</b>	<b>96,235</b>	<b>80,132,727</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 48 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 31 March 2022

1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022	Notes			Other reserves			Trans- lation reserve	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
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)
<b>Restated opening balance under IFRS 17 .....</b>		<b>4,790,139</b>	<b>50,316,002</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>56,468</b>	<b>3,103,697</b>	<b>(74,823)</b>	<b>66,109</b>	<b>6,457,912</b>	<b>13,595,460</b>	<b>78,315,393</b>	<b>(49,058)</b>	<b>78,266,335</b>
Profit for the period .....										1,481,318	1,481,318	28,525	1,509,842
Changes in fair value of financial assets through OCI .....							11,807				11,807		11,807
Translation of foreign operations													
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations .....								(78,647)			(78,647)	2,193	(76,453)
Total comprehensive income for the period .....		0	0	0	0	0	11,807	(78,647)	0	1,481,318	1,414,478	30,718	1,445,196
Restricted due to subsidiaries and associates .....									623,244	(623,244)	0		0
Transfer from deficit reduction reserve .....						(1,900,000)				1,900,000			
Transactions with owners of the Bank													
Capital increase .....		27,167	224,162								251,328		251,328
Stock options .....				26,578							26,578		26,578
Warrants exercised .....			12,788		(12,788)						0		0
Other transactions .....										0	0		0
Acquisition of non-controlling interest via merger .....										(39,467)	(39,467)	39,467	0
<b>Equity as at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>4,817,305</b>	<b>50,552,951</b>	<b>31,008</b>	<b>43,680</b>	<b>1,203,697</b>	<b>(63,016)</b>	<b>(12,537)</b>	<b>7,081,157</b>	<b>16,415,351</b>	<b>79,968,311</b>	<b>21,127</b>	<b>79,989,438</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 48 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 31 March 2023

	Notes	3m 2023	3m 2022 *
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit for the period .....		1,167,180	1,509,842
Adjustments for:			
Indexation and exchange rate difference .....		(469,490)	192,389
Depreciation and amortisation .....		411,883	369,364
Net interest income .....		(2,254,695)	(1,570,954)
Net impairment .....		(40,933)	38,420
Income tax .....		192,718	0
Other adjustments .....		19,450	39,456
		(973,887)	578,518
Changes in:			
Fixed income securities .....		(7,991,376)	(4,626,985)
Shares and other variable income securities .....		(795,483)	(1,466,566)
Securities used for hedging .....		5,208,228	(2,805,233)
Loans to customers .....		(2,205,929)	433,286
Derivatives - assets .....		1,273,650	(993,608)
Operating lease assets .....		47,116	168,580
Other assets .....		(8,721,558)	(1,297,868)
Deposits .....		6,667,482	8,979,184
Insurance contract liabilities .....		1,533,982	(130,414)
Short positions .....		748,578	(1,103,669)
Derivatives - liabilities .....		(125,228)	(422,525)
Other liabilities .....		10,457,783	2,468,358
		6,097,246	(797,460)
Interest received .....		4,980,979	2,375,073
Interest paid .....		(2,354,438)	(851,488)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		7,749,900	1,304,643
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of intangible assets .....	26	(302,092)	(131,785)
Net sale (acquisition) of property and equipment .....		(46,161)	1,741
Acquisition of subsidiary and associates, net of cash .....		0	(278,596)
Lease receivable payments .....		772	601
<b>Net cash to investing activities</b>		(347,481)	(408,038)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Borrowings .....		(5,410,473)	9,933,785
Increase in share capital and share premium .....		0	251,328
Acquired own shares .....		0	(12,788)
Dividend paid to shareholders .....		(1,912,410)	0
Repayment of lease liabilities .....		(123,358)	(67,369)
<b>Net cash (to) from financing activities</b>		(7,446,241)	10,104,956
Net change in cash and balances with Central Bank .....		(43,823)	11,001,560
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 .....		(185,215)	(685,657)
<b>Cash and balances with Central Bank at the end of the period</b>	17	36,441,548	48,961,798

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

The notes on pages 11 to 48 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 31 March 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 and asset management services as well as selected banking services.

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and the CEO on 11 May 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 Statements, 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](http://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 31 March 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 result 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 or 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 hedge instruments against translation of foreign operations in equity.

The Group documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and hedge 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 it's criteria due to inefficiency, the foreign currency exchange difference goes through the consolidated income statement instead of equity. If the derivative is sold, expires, terminated or exercised in the period that the hedge relationship is in place, the hedge relationship becomes ineffective.

#### 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. These standard have 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 1.1.2022:

	<b>31.12.2021</b>	<b>Impact of</b>	<b>01.01.2022</b>
	<b>IFRS 4</b>	<b>IFRS 17</b>	<b>IFRS 17</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Reinsurance contract assets .....	749,383	57,059	806,442
Other assets .....	10,042,553	(3,147,087)	6,895,466
All other assets .....	235,447,885	0	235,447,885
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>246,239,821</b>	<b>(3,090,028)</b>	<b>243,149,793</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity:</b>			
Insurance contract liabilities .....	22,434,447	(2,836,607)	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
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>246,239,821</b>	<b>(3,090,028)</b>	<b>243,149,793</b>

### 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:

	<b>3m 2022</b>	<b>Impact of</b>	<b>3m 2022</b>
	<b>IFRS 4</b>	<b>IFRS 17</b>	<b>IFRS 17</b>
Insurance service results .....	716,878	(757,544)	(40,666)
Other operating income .....	205,003	(34,923)	170,080
Administrative expenses .....	(3,164,713)	792,467	(2,372,246)
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>1,509,842</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,509,842</b>

## 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 31 March 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 accounts for 5.1% (3m 2022: 2.4%) 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.

				Corporate Banking & Capital Markets	UK operations	Supporting units	Total
<b>3m 2023</b>	<b>Insurance</b>	<b>Asset Management</b>	<b>Commercial Banking</b>				
Net interest income .....	269,825	499	826,342	1,020,674	154,684	(17,328)	2,254,695
Net fee and commission income .....	33,475	677,175	266,568	491,800	108,344	10,655	1,588,016
Insurance service, excl. administrative exp. ....	1,001,831	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,831
Net financial income .....	317,277	19,973	(2,211)	(118,485)	1,826	0	218,381
Share in profit of associates .....	-	(319)	(1)	1,097	(777)	-	0
Other operating income .....	35,837	2,463	92,555	(7,383)	(91)	25,619	148,998
Net operating income	1,658,245	699,790	1,183,252	1,387,703	263,986	18,946	5,211,922
Salaries and related expenses .....	(474,815)	(279,459)	(174,717)	(291,179)	(120,535)	(839,591)	(2,180,296)
Other operating expenses .....	(422,218)	(27,027)	(371,111)	(78,403)	(155,634)	(606,229)	(1,660,621)
Administrative expenses	(897,033)	(306,486)	(545,828)	(369,581)	(276,169)	(1,445,820)	(3,840,917)
Net impairment .....	94	-	(55,541)	3,497	92,883	-	40,933
Cost allocation .....	(327,330)	(245,513)	(382,733)	(323,728)	(86,125)	1,365,428	-
Profit (loss) before tax	433,975	147,792	199,150	697,891	(5,425)	(61,446)	1,411,937
Net segment revenue from external customers .....	1,624,670	704,420	564,610	1,789,434	509,840	18,947	5,211,922
Net segment revenue from other segments .....	33,575	(4,629)	618,641	(401,731)	(245,854)	(1)	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
3m 2022 *	Insurance	Asset Management	Commercial Banking				
Net interest income .....	75,289	2,408	728,476	740,485	44,545	(20,249)	1,570,954
Net fee and commission income .....	(738)	920,156	174,939	476,280	61,571	10,269	1,642,477
Insurance service, excl. administrative exp. ....	716,878	-	-	-	-	-	716,878
Net financial income .....	325,536	6,048	(444)	462,970	13,814	-	807,925
Share in profit of associates .....	-	(3)	(1)	-	4	-	0
Other operating income .....	42,461	1,110	158,988	971	(1,663)	3,136	205,003
Net operating income	1,159,425	929,720	1,061,959	1,680,706	118,270	(6,844)	4,943,236
Salaries and related expenses .....	(414,591)	(292,364)	(165,683)	(215,241)	(63,315)	(625,163)	(1,776,359)
Other operating expenses .....	(371,641)	(6,280)	(427,324)	(88,343)	(49,549)	(445,218)	(1,388,354)
Administrative expenses	(786,232)	(298,644)	(593,007)	(303,584)	(112,864)	(1,070,381)	(3,164,713)
Net impairment .....	19,528	-	(46,599)	(11,348)	-	-	(38,420)
Cost allocation .....	(249,210)	(228,115)	(231,711)	(327,744)	(43,323)	1,080,103	-
Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax	143,511	402,961	190,641	1,038,029	(37,918)	2,878	1,740,103
Net segment revenue from external customers .....	1,155,782	934,780	1,095,069	1,550,782	210,668	(3,844)	4,943,236
Net segment revenue from other segments .....	3,643	(5,060)	(33,110)	129,925	(92,398)	(3,000)	-

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:

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	343,882	141,182
Derivatives .....	546,822	276,421
Loans to customers .....	3,276,396	1,784,005
Fixed income securities (FVOCI) .....	1,063,958	216,329
Other interest income .....	72,674	289,745
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,303,733</b>	<b>2,707,682</b>

Interest expense is specified as follows:

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Deposits .....	1,556,890	345,129
Borrowings .....	462,399	118,973
Issued bonds .....	774,549	510,291
Subordinated liabilities .....	161,065	125,699
Derivatives .....	64,740	8,103
Other interest expense* .....	29,396	28,533
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,049,037</b>	<b>1,136,728</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>2,254,695</b>	<b>1,570,954</b>

\* Thereof are lease liabilities' interest expense amounting to ISK 20 million (3m 2022: ISK 12 million).

Total interest income recognised in respect of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss amounts to ISK 3,645 million (3m 2022: ISK 2,153 million). Total interest expense recognised in respect of financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss amounts to ISK 2,984 million (3m 2022: ISK 1,129 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	3m 2023	3m 2022
Insurance .....	33,475	(738)
Asset Management .....	677,175	920,156
Commercial Banking .....	266,568	174,939
Corporate Banking & Capital Markets .....	491,800	476,280
UK operations .....	108,344	61,571
Supporting units .....	10,655	10,269
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,588,016</b>	<b>1,642,477</b>

#### 7. Insurance service results

Insurance service results are specified as follows:

	3m 2023	3m 2022 *
Insurance revenue .....	4,578,482	4,208,006
Incurred claims .....	(3,473,419)	(3,354,662)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held .....	(103,233)	(101,544)
Administrative expenses related to insurance service .....	(989,865)	(792,467)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,966</b>	<b>(40,666)</b>

Combined ratio 99.7% 101.0%

\* 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

Net financial income is specified as follows:

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Fixed income securities .....	53,068	111,409
Financial assets at fair value through OCI .....	(9,038)	0
Shares and other variable income securities .....	247,647	452,405
Derivatives .....	(8,561)	40,582
Loans to customers .....	(52,095)	9,006
Net finance income from insurance contracts .....	21,375	168,643
Foreign currency exchange difference .....	(34,016)	25,880
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,381</b>	<b>807,925</b>

### 9. Foreign currency exchange difference

Foreign currency exchange difference is specified as follows:

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss .....	(190,521)	(28,328)
Gain on other financial instruments .....	156,505	54,208
<b>Total</b>	<b>(34,016)</b>	<b>25,880</b>

### 10. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are specified as follows:

	3m 2023	3m 2022 *
Salaries and related expenses .....	2,180,296	1,776,359
Other operating expenses .....	1,248,738	1,009,934
Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund contributions .....	0	9,056
Depreciation and amortisation .....	333,836	301,678
Depreciation of right of use asset .....	78,047	67,685
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,840,917</b>	<b>3,164,713</b>
Administrative expenses allocated to insurance operations .....	(989,865)	(792,467)
<b>Total administrative expenses according to the Consolidated Income Statement</b>	<b>2,851,052</b>	<b>2,372,246</b>

\* 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:

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Salaries .....	1,648,351	1,389,299
Performance based payments excluding share-based payments .....	84,370	0
Share-based payment expenses .....	20,222	26,578
Pension fund contributions .....	204,935	174,439
Tax on financial activity .....	89,183	76,907
Other salary related expenses .....	133,236	109,135
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,180,296</b>	<b>1,776,359</b>
Average number of full time employees during the period .....	375	336
Total number of full time employees at the end of the period .....	378	353

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

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Net change in impairment of loans .....	45,917	(61,721)
Net change in impairment of other assets .....	159	25,740
Net change in impairment of loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities .....	(5,144)	(2,439)
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,933</b>	<b>(38,420)</b>

### 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 year end 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.

	3m 2023	3m 2022
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Bank	1,148,230	1,481,318
Weighted average number of outstanding shares .....	4,781,026	4,806,468
Adjustments for warrants and stock options .....	0	72,888
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,781,026</b>	<b>4,879,356</b>
Basic earnings per share (ISK) .....	0.24	0.31
Diluted earnings per share (ISK) .....	0.24	0.30

## 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:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Deposits with Central Bank .....	18,923,668	24,718,270
Cash on hand .....	15,701	22,822
Balances with banks .....	11,476,262	7,391,501
Foreign treasury bills .....	4,332,848	2,831,108
<b>Included in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>34,748,479</b>	<b>34,963,701</b>
Restricted balances with Central Bank - fixed reserve requirement .....	1,693,069	1,706,885
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,441,548</b>	<b>36,670,586</b>

The Bank holds mandatory reserve deposit accounts with the Central Bank of Iceland in compliance with the Central Bank's Rules on Minimum Reserve Requirements No. 585/2018. 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:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees .....	4,341,448	2,867,887
Listed bonds .....	5,325,340	3,456,180
Unlisted bonds .....	3,191,178	3,901,728
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees .....	50,368,389	38,347,272
Listed treasury bills .....	5,912,897	12,864,314
Listed bonds .....	3,741,855	3,723,026
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,881,107</b>	<b>65,160,407</b>

#### 19. Shares and other variable income securities

Shares and other variable income securities are specified as follows:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed shares .....	4,810,213	4,879,257
Unlisted shares .....	7,351,659	7,325,211
Unlisted unit shares in bond funds .....	3,752,282	3,040,899
Unlisted unit shares in other funds .....	4,279,108	4,165,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,193,262</b>	<b>19,410,508</b>

#### 20. Securities used for hedging

Securities used for hedging are specified as follows:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees .....	1,065,009	3,852,697
Listed bonds .....	1,252,079	896,385
Listed shares .....	6,284,119	8,925,858
Unlisted unit shares .....	32,417	166,914
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,633,625</b>	<b>13,841,853</b>

## 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
<b>31.3.2023</b>						
Loans to customers at amortised cost .....	38,719,369	37,898,973	71,649,952	70,712,993	110,369,321	108,611,966
Loans to customers at FV through profit or loss .....	46,418	46,418	1,145,645	1,145,645	1,192,063	1,192,063
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,765,787</b>	<b>37,945,391</b>	<b>72,795,597</b>	<b>71,858,638</b>	<b>111,561,384</b>	<b>109,804,029</b>
	Individuals		Corporates		Total	
	Gross carrying amount	Book value	Gross carrying amount	Book value	Gross carrying amount	Book value
<b>31.12.2022</b>						
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,737,428</b>	<b>37,984,363</b>	<b>71,055,132</b>	<b>69,154,864</b>	<b>109,792,560</b>	<b>107,139,227</b>

The Group presents finance lease receivables as part of loans to customers at amortised cost. As at 31 March 2023, the book value of finance lease receivables amounted to ISK 19,435 million (31.12.2022: ISK 18,604 million).

### 22. Derivatives

Derivatives are specified as follows:

	Notional		Carrying value	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
<b>31.3.2023</b>				
Interest rate derivatives .....	18,123,631	15,917,176	2,097,372	0
Currency forwards .....	28,086,642	23,799,759	196,983	213,903
Currency forwards used for hedge accounting .....	0	4,556,720	0	163,189
Bond and equity total return swaps .....	14,107,029	13,183,140	1,134,532	1,001,009
Equity options .....	104,499	0	238,200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,421,802</b>	<b>57,456,795</b>	<b>3,667,088</b>	<b>1,378,100</b>
	Notional		Carrying value	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
<b>31.12.2022</b>				
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,082,448</b>	<b>60,812,874</b>	<b>4,940,738</b>	<b>1,609,537</b>

### 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	Share
			31.3.2023	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 31.3.2023	Share 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:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Balance at the beginning of the year .....	88,988	67,000
Dividend received .....	0	(6,087)
Share in profit of associates, net of income tax .....	0	26,725
Exchange rate difference .....	(1,880)	1,350
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,108</b>	<b>88,988</b>

### 25. Investment properties

Investment properties are specified as follows:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Balance at the beginning of the year .....	1,165,398	1,100,000
Revaluation of investment properties .....	0	65,398
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,165,398</b>	<b>1,165,398</b>

### 26. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are specified as follows:

	Goodwill	Customer relationships	Brands	Software and other	Total
<b>31.3.2023</b>					
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	0	0	302,092	302,092
Discontinued .....	0	0	0	(16,933)	(16,933)
Amortisation .....	0	(62,509)	(38,280)	(127,750)	(228,539)
Currency adjustments .....	(22,261)	(9,016)	(709)	0	(31,987)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>26,019,664</b>	<b>2,767,468</b>	<b>2,237,495</b>	<b>3,079,906</b>	<b>34,104,533</b>
Gross carrying amount .....	26,019,664	3,201,422	2,524,059	4,407,578	36,152,724
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses .....	0	(433,954)	(286,565)	(1,327,672)	(2,048,190)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>26,019,664</b>	<b>2,767,468</b>	<b>2,237,495</b>	<b>3,079,906</b>	<b>34,104,533</b>
<b>31.12.2022</b>					
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
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>26,041,926</b>	<b>2,838,993</b>	<b>2,276,484</b>	<b>2,922,497</b>	<b>34,079,900</b>
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)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>26,041,926</b>	<b>2,838,993</b>	<b>2,276,484</b>	<b>2,922,498</b>	<b>34,079,900</b>

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### 27. Operating lease assets

Operating lease assets are specified as follows:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Balance as at 1 January .....	884,222	1,458,621
Additions .....	17,303	133,883
Disposals .....	(64,419)	(470,876)
Depreciation .....	(44,489)	(237,406)
<b>Total</b>	<b>792,617</b>	<b>884,222</b>
Gross carrying amount .....	1,401,578	1,505,807
Accumulated depreciation .....	(608,961)	(621,585)
<b>Total</b>	<b>792,617</b>	<b>884,222</b>

### 28. Other assets

Other assets are specified as follows:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022*
Accounts receivable .....	4,413,879	4,675,780
Unsettled transactions .....	13,401,797	4,443,719
Right of use asset and lease receivables .....	1,516,405	1,576,582
Investments where investment risk is borne by life-insurance policyholders .....	127,994	121,906
Sundry assets .....	933,158	1,065,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,393,234</b>	<b>11,883,489</b>

\* 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:

	31.3.2023	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 .....	21,389	128,709
Currency adjustments .....	(2,747)	5,247
Depreciation and lease receivable installment .....	(78,819)	(266,917)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,516,405</b>	<b>1,576,582</b>

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:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Demand deposits .....	94,605,023	91,504,652
Time deposits .....	24,355,327	20,740,545
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,960,351</b>	<b>112,245,198</b>

### 30. Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets

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

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022*
Reinsurance contract assets:		
Reinsurance contract assets for remaining coverage .....	184,699	126,913
Amounts recoverable on incurred claims .....	426,609	494,617
Risk Adjustment, reinsurance share .....	82,459	69,709
Reinsurance contract assets	693,768	691,239
Insurance contract liabilities:		
Liabilities for remaining coverage .....	2,694,073	1,940,406
Liabilities for incurred claims .....	18,831,404	18,261,793
Risk Adjustment .....	967,894	898,891
Insurance contract liabilities	22,493,371	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:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Money market deposits .....	9,843,203	9,778,280
Secured borrowings .....	13,792,022	15,674,280
Other borrowings .....	1,965,049	2,667,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,600,274</b>	<b>28,120,009</b>

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	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
<b>Unsecured bonds:</b>						
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%	4,637,955	4,632,806
Lykill 23 11, ISK 3,010 million .....	2020	2023	At maturity	Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 1.10%	2,609,399	2,600,598
EMTN 24 0131, SEK 500 million .....	2022	2024	At maturity	Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 2.80%	6,635,241	6,866,708
EMTN 24 0204, EUR 8.5 million .....	2022	2024	At maturity	Floating, 3 month EURIBOR + 2.80%	1,270,460	1,296,978
KVIKA 24 1119, GBP 11.4 million .....	2021	2024	At maturity	Floating, 3 month LIBOR + 1.75%	1,935,466	1,959,110
KVIKA 24 1216 GB, ISK 4,500 million ..	2021	2024	At maturity	Floating, 3 month REIBOR + 0.90%	4,515,349	4,513,777
KVB 19 01, ISK 5,000 million .....	2019	2024	Amortizing	Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 1.50%	1,754,966	2,005,242
KVIKA 25 1201 GB ISK 1.660 million ..	2022	2025	At maturity	Floating, 3 month REIBOR + 1.25%	1,671,897	1,670,790
KVB 21 02, ISK 5,400 million .....	2021	2027	At maturity	CPI-indexed, fixed 1.0%	6,302,442	6,110,428
KVIKA 32 0112, ISK 2,000 million .....	2022	2032	At maturity	CPI-indexed, fixed 1.40%	2,252,791	2,197,224
<b>Asset backed bonds:</b>						
Lykill 16 01, ISK 10,870 million .....	2016	2023	Amortizing	Floating, 1 month REIBOR + 1.10%	966,927	1,368,276
Lykill 23 09, ISK 1,000 million .....	2019	2023	Amortizing	Fixed, 5.20%	136,885	204,013
Lykill 24 06, ISK 1,570 million .....	2020	2024	Amortizing	Fixed, 2.80%	510,170	610,086
<b>Total</b>					<b>35,199,947</b>	<b>38,103,414</b>

### 33. Subordinated liabilities

#### a. Subordinated liabilities:

Currency, nominal value	First issued	Maturity	Maturity type	Terms of interest	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
KVB 18 02, ISK 800 million .....	2018	2028	At maturity	CPI-Indexed, fixed 7.50%	1,089,491	1,040,313
TM 15 1, ISK 2,000 million .....	2015	2045	At maturity	CPI-Indexed, fixed 5.25%	2,758,025	2,646,139
<b>Total</b>					<b>3,847,516</b>	<b>3,686,451</b>

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:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Balance at the beginning of the year .....	3,686,451	3,371,766
Paid interest .....	0	(164,833)
Paid interests due to indexation .....	0	(39,421)
Accrued interests and indexation .....	161,065	518,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,847,516</b>	<b>3,686,451</b>

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### 34. Short positions held for trading

Short positions held for trading are specified as follows:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees .....	471,079	970,178
Listed bonds .....	81,388	515,929
Listed shares .....	17,773	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>570,241</b>	<b>1,486,107</b>

### 35. Short positions used for hedging

Short positions used for hedging are specified as follows:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Listed government bonds and bonds with government guarantees .....	2,976,011	1,343,186
Listed shares .....	31,620	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,007,631</b>	<b>1,343,186</b>

### 36. Other liabilities

Other liabilities are specified as follows:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022*</b>
Salaries and salary related expenses .....	1,280,167	1,265,867
Lease liability .....	1,725,502	1,827,582
Accounts payable and accrued expenses .....	2,199,857	2,116,731
Unsettled transactions .....	12,826,038	1,970,758
Withholding taxes .....	671,688	781,845
Contingent consideration .....	373,715	373,715
Special taxes on financial institutions and financial activities .....	441,571	494,455
Insurance contracts for life-insurance policies where investment risk is borne by policyholders .....	127,994	121,906
Expected credit loss allowance for loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities .....	18,101	12,935
Other liabilities .....	619,873	772,743
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,284,505</b>	<b>9,738,535</b>

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

Lease liability is specified as follows:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
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 .....	(3,890)	7,554
Installment .....	(123,358)	(410,412)
Indexation .....	25,169	149,626
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,725,502</b>	<b>1,827,582</b>

## 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.

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Share capital according to the Bank's Articles of Association .....	4,928,897	4,928,897
Nominal amount of treasury shares .....	147,871	147,871
Authorised but not issued shares .....	310,000	310,000

#### b. Changes made to the nominal amount of share capital

No changes were made to the Bank's share capital during the period 1 January to 31 March 2023.

#### c. Share capital increase authorisations

According to the Bank's Articles of Association dated 15 December 2022, the Board of Directors is authorised to increase the share capital as 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 V 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](http://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 now 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.

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 1.34, with a regulatory minimum requirement of 1.0.

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

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
<b>Available capital</b>		
Own Funds eligible for non insurance activities .....	31,953,636	32,456,104
Own Funds eligible for insurance activities .....	13,326,994	13,094,779
<b>Total</b>	45,280,630	45,550,883
<b>Solvency requirement for insurance activities</b>		
Solvency Capital Requirements (SCR) .....	9,587,156	8,772,791
<b>Own funds requirement for non insurance activities</b>		
Statutory minimum capital requirement (Pillar I) .....	10,852,916	11,037,600
Additional capital requirements (Pillar II) .....	4,748,151	4,828,950
Minimum capital requirement for non insurance activities	15,601,067	15,866,550
Additional capital protection buffers .....	8,682,333	8,830,080
<b>Total</b>	24,283,400	24,696,631
Solvency .....	45,280,630	45,550,883
Solvency requirement (SCR) .....	9,587,156	8,772,791
Own funds requirement for non insurance activities .....	24,283,400	24,696,631
Minimum solvency of financial conglomerate .....	33,870,556	33,469,422
Solvency ratio .....	1.34	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 23.6%. The minimum requirement from the FME is 11.5%. The ratio is calculated as follows:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022*
<b>Own funds eligible for non insurance activities</b>		
Total equity .....	80,132,727	81,089,180
Unaudited retained (positive) earnings from current period .....	(1,148,230)	0
Other unaudited (positive) changes to total equity in current period .....	(39,172)	0
Proposed dividends .....	0	(1,912,410)
<b>Capital eligible as CET1 Capital</b>	<b>78,945,325</b>	<b>79,176,769</b>
Goodwill and intangibles .....	(28,442,149)	(28,380,760)
Shares in other financial institutions .....	(19,081,552)	(18,728,749)
Deferred tax asset .....	(3,195,661)	(3,232,933)
<b>Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)</b>	<b>28,225,962</b>	<b>28,834,327</b>
Tier 2 capital .....	3,727,674	3,621,777
<b>Total own funds</b>	<b>31,953,636</b>	<b>32,456,104</b>
<b>Risk weighted exposures</b>		
Credit risk .....	106,514,906	109,104,748
Market risk .....	4,373,051	4,091,761
Operational risk .....	24,773,495	24,773,495
<b>Total risk weighted exposures</b>	<b>135,661,452</b>	<b>137,970,004</b>
<b>Capital ratios</b>		
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR) .....	23.6%	23.5%
CET1 ratio .....	20.8%	20.9%
Total own funds including unaudited (positive) retained earnings and expected dividends .....	32,853,980	
Capital adequacy ratio, adjusted .....	24.2%	
CET1 ratio, adjusted .....	21.5%	
Minimum Capital adequacy ratio requirement .....	11.5%	11.5%
Minimum Capital adequacy ratio requirement including supervisory buffers .....	17.9%	17.9%
Minimum CET 1 ratio requirement including supervisory buffers .....	12.9%	12.9%

Official Capital adequacy ratio is based on audited retained earnings as at 31 December 2022.

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). In November 2022, the FME notified Kvika of the SREP results on the assessment of the risk in Kvika's operations and capital requirements. The Bank's minimum regulatory capital requirement, based on the aforementioned SREP results, is 11.5%. The FME is currently conducting a SREP process for 2023. The minimum regulatory capital requirement including the additional capital buffers is 17.9% as at 31 March 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 1.39. Solvency capital requirements according to law is the minimum insurance companies have to meet.

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022*
<b>Own funds eligible for insurance activities solvency</b>		
Equity eligible for insurance activities .....	18,621,602	18,268,799
Goodwill and intangibles .....	(5,662,384)	(5,699,140)
Difference between net technical provision in the financial statements and solvency rules .....	367,775	525,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,326,994</b>	<b>13,094,779</b>
<b>Solvency requirement</b>		
Life insurance risk .....	443,559	425,729
Health insurance risk .....	1,594,264	1,475,602
Non-life insurance risk .....	5,587,934	5,484,355
Market risk .....	5,659,835	5,336,721
Counterparty default risk .....	1,730,584	1,117,766
Multifaceted effects .....	(4,659,679)	(4,229,553)
Base Solvency Capital Requirements (Basic SCR)	10,356,497	9,610,620
Operational risk .....	859,838	680,934
Adjustment for the loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes .....	(1,629,179)	(1,518,763)
Solvency Capital Requirements (SCR)	9,587,156	8,772,791
Solvency .....	13,326,994	13,094,779
Solvency requirement (SCR) .....	9,587,156	8,772,791
Solvency ratio after dividend .....	1.39	1.49
Eligible items to meet the minimum capital .....	13,326,994	13,094,779
Minimum required capital (MRC) .....	4,313,853	4,057,090
Minimum required capital ratio after dividend .....	3.09	3.23

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

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### 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 instruments 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:

<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>Public entities</b>	<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>Corporate customers</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>31.3.2023</b>
<b>On-balance sheet exposure</b>					
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	24,965,286	11,476,262			36,441,548
Fixed income securities .....	61,770,064	6,096,865	5,014,179		72,881,107
Loans to customers .....	14,023		71,844,614	37,945,391	109,804,029
Derivatives .....		2,956,612	684,455	26,022	3,667,088
Other assets .....	280,252	1,326,855	17,137,535	132,187	18,876,829
	87,029,625	21,856,594	94,680,782	38,103,600	241,670,601
<b>Off-balance sheet exposure</b>					
Loan commitments .....			1,861,690	2,251,656	4,113,346
Financial guarantee contracts .....			246,936		246,936
<b>Maximum exposure to credit risk</b>	87,029,625	21,856,594	96,789,408	40,355,256	246,030,883
<b>31.12.2022*</b>					
<b>On-balance sheet exposure</b>					
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
<b>Off-balance sheet exposure</b>					
Loan commitments .....			1,955,620	725,755	2,681,375
Financial guarantee contracts .....			261,861		261,861
<b>Maximum exposure to credit risk</b>	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.

<b>Model parameters 31.03.2023</b>	<b>Scenarios</b>		
	<b>Base case</b>	<b>Upside</b>	<b>Downside</b>
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%

<b>Model parameters 31.12.2022</b>	<b>Scenarios</b>		
	<b>Base case</b>	<b>Upside</b>	<b>Downside</b>
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.

31.3.2023	Impairment				Allocated collateral											Unsecured claim value
	Claim due to expected value	credit loss	Carrying amount	%	Total collateral	Listed securities and securities and			Residential real estate	Commercial real estate		Industrial equipment			Other	
						Deposits	liquid funds	Unlisted securities and other funds		Automobiles	Guarantees	Other				
Public entities .....	14,157	(134)	14,023	0.0%	13,915	0	0	0	0	0	13,604	0	0	311	5,033	
Financial institutions .....	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Corporate																
Real estate activities .....	24,495,563	(98,558)	24,397,005	22.2%	52,865,824	72,524	56,744	3,172,616	25,814,804	22,765,614	753,409	177,156	10,000	42,957	417,017	
Service Activities .....	10,941,959	(335,670)	10,606,289	9.7%	19,671,826	25,729	79,814	3,045,055	4,018	472,630	11,577,897	2,555,399	0	1,911,285	607,471	
Activities of Holding Companies .....	10,595,344	(36,234)	10,559,110	9.6%	25,673,640	115,657	455,840	11,359,060	8,271,259	4,652,868	184,645	130,640	479,773	23,901	297,046	
Construction .....	9,416,069	(277,896)	9,138,173	8.3%	16,378,984	22,180	0	0	4,624,958	4,054,444	3,679,351	3,424,687	0	573,364	132,836	
Accommodat. and Food Service Activit. ....	5,770,428	(11,225)	5,759,203	5.2%	2,516,595	48,811	0	260,499	73,500	1,673,531	394,710	0	0	65,543	12,252	
Wholesale and Retail Trade .....	3,715,947	(51,676)	3,664,271	3.3%	6,374,372	101,402	0	0	0	1,454,324	2,368,596	1,444,156	100,000	905,894	75,086	
Other .....	7,846,130	(125,566)	7,720,563	7.0%	41,630,963	262,312	4,948,057	465,312	6,562,495	21,598,745	2,033,072	3,131,546	1,224,401	1,405,021	405,937	
Individual .....	38,765,787	(820,396)	37,945,391	34.6%	54,510,433	38,323	1,372,361	1,086,748	10,092,498	2,484,630	37,496,836	1,574,886	0	364,150	7,552,523	
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,561,384</b>	<b>(1,757,355)</b>	<b>109,804,029</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>219,636,552</b>	<b>686,937</b>	<b>6,912,816</b>	<b>19,389,289</b>	<b>55,443,531</b>	<b>59,156,787</b>	<b>58,502,119</b>	<b>12,438,471</b>	<b>1,814,174</b>	<b>5,292,427</b>	<b>9,505,201</b>	

31.12.2022	Impairment				Allocated collateral											Unsecured claim value
	Claim due to expected value	credit loss	Carrying amount	%	Total collateral	Listed securities and securities and			Residential real estate	Commercial real estate		Industrial equipment			Other	
						Deposits	liquid funds	Unlisted securities and other funds		Automobiles	Guarantees	Other				
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																
Service 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	
Real estate 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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,792,560</b>	<b>(2,653,333)</b>	<b>107,139,227</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>209,442,883</b>	<b>574,996</b>	<b>5,652,543</b>	<b>19,473,080</b>	<b>59,227,861</b>	<b>50,445,672</b>	<b>56,558,004</b>	<b>11,600,982</b>	<b>1,440,509</b>	<b>4,469,236</b>	<b>12,282,420</b>	

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.

#### 31.3.2023

<i>Loans to customers:</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	FVTPL	Total
Credit quality band I .....	81,145,713	880,469		924,904	82,951,086
Credit quality band II .....	13,748,146	2,329,532			16,077,678
Credit quality band III .....	2,873,314	2,222,546		46,418	5,142,278
Credit quality band IV .....	748,884	1,611,163			2,360,048
In default .....	92,233	564,319	3,643,093	220,741	4,520,386
Non-rated .....	493,882	16,026			509,908
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	<b>99,102,172</b>	<b>7,624,055</b>	<b>3,643,093</b>	<b>1,192,063</b>	<b>111,561,384</b>
Expected credit loss .....	(285,924)	(291,076)	(1,180,355)		(1,757,355)
<b>Book value</b>	<b>98,816,248</b>	<b>7,332,979</b>	<b>2,462,739</b>	<b>1,192,063</b>	<b>109,804,029</b>
<i>Loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities:</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	FVTPL	Total
Credit quality band I .....	3,216,165	873		35,843	3,252,882
Credit quality band II .....	184,286				184,286
Credit quality band III .....	320,165	0		229,883	550,048
Credit quality band IV .....	10,515	235			10,750
In default .....	1,000		361,317		362,317
Non-rated .....					0
<b>Total off-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>3,732,130</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>361,317</b>	<b>265,727</b>	<b>4,360,282</b>
Expected credit loss .....	(18,027)	(56)	(18)		(18,101)
<b>Net off-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>3,714,103</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>361,299</b>	<b>265,727</b>	<b>4,342,181</b>

#### 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
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	<b>96,105,233</b>	<b>7,163,439</b>	<b>5,313,498</b>	<b>1,210,390</b>	<b>109,792,560</b>
Expected credit loss .....	(258,197)	(255,541)	(2,139,595)		(2,653,333)
<b>Book value</b>	<b>95,847,035</b>	<b>6,907,898</b>	<b>3,173,904</b>	<b>1,210,390</b>	<b>107,139,227</b>
<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
<b>Total off-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>2,345,915</b>	<b>323,008</b>	<b>10,474</b>	<b>263,840</b>	<b>2,943,236</b>
Expected credit loss .....	(11,408)	(1,269)	(258)		(12,935)
<b>Net off-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>2,334,507</b>	<b>321,739</b>	<b>10,216</b>	<b>263,840</b>	<b>2,930,302</b>

## 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

31.3.2023	Claim value	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount
Not past due .....	101,107,334	(825,995)	100,281,340
Past due 1-30 days .....	4,086,447	(54,537)	4,031,910
Past due 31-60 days .....	1,178,112	(49,827)	1,128,285
Past due 61-90 days .....	2,667,372	(55,584)	2,611,788
Past due 91-180 days .....	711,810	(64,146)	647,664
Past due 181-360 days .....	673,693	(147,407)	526,286
Past due more than 360 days .....	1,136,615	(559,859)	576,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,561,384</b>	<b>(1,757,355)</b>	<b>109,804,029</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,792,560</b>	<b>(2,653,333)</b>	<b>107,139,227</b>

#### 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.

##### 31.3.2023

###### Expected credit loss allowance total

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Transfers of financial assets:</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2023</b>	269,605	256,810	2,139,852	2,666,267
Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) .....	31,451	(20,205)	(11,246)	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) .....	(17,698)	32,893	(15,195)	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) .....	(3,238)	(39,659)	42,896	0
Net remeasurement of loss allowance .....	(28,022)	88,870	444,191	505,039
New financial assets, originated or purchased .....	85,476	32,952	174,780	293,209
Derecognitions and maturities .....	(33,610)	(60,529)	(735,481)	(829,620)
Write-offs .....	(14)	(0)	(859,425)	(859,439)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>303,951</b>	<b>291,133</b>	<b>1,180,373</b>	<b>1,775,457</b>

###### Expected credit loss allowance for loans to customers

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Transfers of financial assets:</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2023</b>	258,197	255,541	2,139,595	2,653,333
Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) .....	30,237	(18,991)	(11,246)	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) .....	(17,697)	32,892	(15,195)	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) .....	(3,238)	(39,659)	42,896	0
Net remeasurement of loss allowance .....	(33,219)	88,870	444,191	499,841
New financial assets, originated or purchased .....	84,987	32,952	174,780	292,720
Derecognitions and maturities .....	(33,330)	(60,529)	(735,242)	(829,100)
Write-offs .....	(14)	(0)	(859,425)	(859,439)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>285,924</b>	<b>291,076</b>	<b>1,180,355</b>	<b>1,757,355</b>

## 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
<b>Transfers of financial assets:</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2023</b>	11,408	1,269	258	12,935
Transfer to Stage 1 - (Initial recognition) .....	1,214	(1,214)		0
Transfer to Stage 2 - (significantly increased credit risk) .....	(2)	2		0
Transfer to Stage 3 - (credit impaired) .....				0
Net remeasurement of loss allowance .....	5,197	0	0	5,197
New financial assets, originated or purchased .....	489			489
Derecognitions and maturities .....	(280)		(239)	(520)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	18,027	56	18	18,101

### 31.12.2022

*Expected credit loss allowance total*

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Transfers of financial assets:</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022</b>	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)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	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
<b>Transfers of financial assets:</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022</b>	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)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	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
<b>Transfers of financial assets:</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022</b>	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)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	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:

	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>%</b>
Less than 50% .....	29,529,983	26.9%	29,001,396	27.1%
51-70% .....	36,734,081	33.5%	36,654,281	34.2%
71-90% .....	26,233,847	23.9%	22,168,930	20.7%
91-100% .....	3,048,573	2.8%	3,027,670	2.8%
100-125% .....	3,307,016	3.0%	3,880,228	3.6%
125-200% .....	264,809	0.2%	511,406	0.5%
Greater than 200% .....	894,982	0.8%	2,704,141	2.5%
No or negligible collateral:				
Other loans with no collateral .....	9,790,739	8.9%	9,191,175	8.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,804,029</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>107,139,227</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 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.

	<b>Deposits</b>	<b>Fixed income securities</b>	<b>Variable income securities</b>	<b>Real estate</b>	<b>Other fixed assets</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>31.3.2023</b>
Financial institutions .....	2,752,265	221,473					2,973,738
Corporate customers .....	1,147,249	195,110	1,652,123				2,994,482
Individuals .....	29,725	16,306	30,639				76,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,929,238</b>	<b>432,889</b>	<b>1,682,762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,044,889</b>
	<b>Deposits</b>	<b>Fixed income securities</b>	<b>Variable income securities</b>	<b>Real estate</b>	<b>Other fixed assets</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,124,122</b>	<b>391,093</b>	<b>1,713,226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,228,441</b>

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.

	<b>31.3.2023</b>		<b>31.12.2022</b>	
<b>Large exposures before risk adjusted mitigation</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>
10-20% of capital base .....	2	8,674,761	2	7,009,093
20-25% of capital base .....	0	0	0	0
Exceeding 25% of capital base .....	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,674,761</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7,009,093</b>
Thereof nostro accounts with other banks which are part of the Group's liquidity management .....	1	4,644,340	0	0
Large exposures net of risk adjusted mitigation .....	1	4,644,340	1	2,980,320

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### 48. Insurance risk

Breakdown of insurance contract liabilities by lines of business:

<b>Insurance contract liabilities</b>	<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Fire and other damage to property insurance .....	2,050,642	1,798,735
Marine, aviation and transport insurance .....	916,634	752,221
Motor vehicle liability insurance .....	10,876,075	10,603,093
Other motor insurance .....	1,025,656	961,003
General liability, credit and suretyship insurance .....	3,007,928	2,771,357
Income Protection Insurance .....	1,139,909	1,087,309
Workers' compensation insurance .....	2,905,936	2,608,552
Life insurance .....	535,379	481,665
Sold reinsurances .....	35,213	37,156
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,493,371</b>	<b>21,101,090</b>

### 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.

31.3.2023	ISK		Foreign currency		Total	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Liquid assets level 1 .....	70,029,048	70,029,048	4,337,699	4,337,699	74,366,747	74,366,747
Liquid assets level 2 .....	1,451,315	1,233,618			1,451,315	1,233,618
<b>Total liquid assets</b> .....	<b>71,480,362</b>	<b>71,262,665</b>	<b>4,337,699</b>	<b>4,337,699</b>	<b>75,818,061</b>	<b>75,600,364</b>
Deposits* .....	89,222,883	24,962,498	10,274,260	5,043,822	99,497,142	30,006,320
Other borrowings .....	309,590	309,590	91,323	91,323	400,913	400,913
Other outflows .....	15,576,694	14,066,206	2,912,879	282,953	18,489,573	14,349,159
<b>Total outflows (0-30 days)</b> .....	<b>105,109,166</b>	<b>39,338,294</b>	<b>13,278,462</b>	<b>5,418,098</b>	<b>118,387,628</b>	<b>44,756,392</b>
Short-term deposits with other banks .....	774,542	774,542	7,794,753	7,794,753	8,569,295	8,569,295
Other inflows .....	20,668,931	12,098,339	1,792,072	999,105	22,461,003	13,097,444
Restrictions on inflows .....				(4,730,285)		
<b>Total inflows (0-30 days)</b> .....	<b>21,443,472</b>	<b>12,872,881</b>	<b>9,586,825</b>	<b>4,063,574</b>	<b>31,030,298</b>	<b>21,666,739</b>
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b> .....		269%		320%		327%

31.12.2022	ISK		Foreign currency		Total	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
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
<b>Total liquid assets</b> .....	<b>76,273,034</b>	<b>76,100,648</b>	<b>2,835,959</b>	<b>2,835,959</b>	<b>79,108,993</b>	<b>78,936,607</b>
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
<b>Total outflows (0-30 days)</b> .....	<b>90,381,595</b>	<b>30,757,955</b>	<b>12,463,404</b>	<b>4,576,647</b>	<b>102,844,999</b>	<b>35,334,602</b>
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)		
<b>Total inflows (0-30 days)</b> .....	<b>12,876,381</b>	<b>6,493,675</b>	<b>4,640,811</b>	<b>3,432,486</b>	<b>17,517,192</b>	<b>10,654,835</b>
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b> .....		314%		248%		320%

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

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
NSFR total .....	144%	140%

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### 49. Liquidity risk (cont.)

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

<b>31.3.2023</b>	<b>Up to 1</b>	<b>1-3</b>	<b>3-12</b>	<b>1-5</b>	<b>Over 5</b>	<b>Gross inflow/ (outflow)</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
<b>Financial assets by type</b>	<b>month</b>	<b>months</b>	<b>months</b>	<b>years</b>	<b>years</b>		
<i>Non-derivative assets</i>							
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	33,516,695	1,354,571	1,614,921			36,486,187	36,441,548
Fixed income securities .....	19,061,725	18,600,954	5,061,228	27,902,008	2,255,193	72,881,107	72,881,107
Shares and other variable income securities .....	12,377,392	1,068,429	6,747,440			20,193,262	20,193,262
Securities used for hedging .....	8,633,625					8,633,625	8,633,625
Loans to customers .....	8,308,335	8,753,029	41,627,365	64,931,440	6,944,616	130,564,785	109,804,029
Reinsurance contract assets .....	36,910	52,106	316,473	201,997	86,282	693,768	693,768
Other assets .....	15,709,951	1,537,774	1,443,984	53,427	131,692	18,876,829	20,393,234
	97,644,633	31,366,863	56,811,410	93,088,873	9,417,783	288,329,562	269,040,573
<i>Derivative assets</i>							
Inflow .....	8,232,199	7,435,643	4,722,900	7,706,977		28,097,719	
Outflow .....	(6,891,355)	(6,472,021)	(4,353,381)	(6,625,164)		(24,341,922)	
	1,340,844	963,621	369,519	1,081,812	0	3,755,797	3,667,088
<b>Financial liabilities by type</b>							
<i>Non-derivative liabilities</i>							
Deposits .....	(98,560,258)	(10,307,347)	(6,242,086)	(4,351,665)	(283,847)	(119,745,204)	118,960,351
Insurance contract liabilities .....	(1,821,345)	(2,290,780)	(7,944,640)	(9,179,462)	(1,257,145)	(22,493,371)	22,493,371
Borrowings .....	(7,615,611)	(1,780,890)	(1,032,154)	(8,189,752)	(13,836,914)	(32,455,321)	25,600,274
Issued bonds .....	(400,632)	(1,031,107)	(18,856,445)	(16,309,423)	(2,372,835)	(38,970,442)	35,199,947
Subordinated liabilities .....		(147,445)	(71,033)	(942,837)	(6,763,570)	(7,924,885)	3,847,516
Short positions held for trading .....	(570,241)					(570,241)	570,241
Short positions used for hedging .....	(3,007,631)					(3,007,631)	3,007,631
Other liabilities .....	(14,300,393)	(2,891,395)	(2,542,873)	(421,851)	(127,994)	(20,284,505)	20,284,505
	(126,276,109)	(18,448,964)	(36,689,230)	(39,394,990)	(24,642,305)	(245,451,600)	229,963,836
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>							
Inflow .....	9,051,280	3,052,041	11,828,925			23,932,246	
Outflow .....	(9,409,974)	(3,153,795)	(12,123,177)	(797,921)		(25,484,868)	
	(358,694)	(101,754)	(294,253)	(797,921)	0	(1,552,622)	1,378,100
<b>Unrecognised financial items</b>							
<i>Loan commitments</i>							
Inflow .....	156,780	685,156	1,339,912	2,203,677		4,385,525	
Outflow .....	(4,113,346)					(4,113,346)	
<i>Financial guarantee contracts</i>							
Inflow .....			133,838	46,972	66,126	246,936	
Outflow .....	(246,936)					(246,936)	
	(4,203,502)	685,156	1,473,750	2,250,648	66,126	272,178	
<b>Summary</b>							
Non-derivative assets .....	97,644,633	31,366,863	56,811,410	93,088,873	9,417,783	288,329,562	
Derivative assets .....	1,340,844	963,621	369,519	1,081,812		3,755,797	
Non-derivative liabilities .....	(126,276,109)	(18,448,964)	(36,689,230)	(39,394,990)	(24,642,305)	(245,451,600)	
Derivative liabilities .....	(358,694)	(101,754)	(294,253)	(797,921)		(1,552,622)	
<b>Net assets (liabilities) excluding unrecognised items</b>							
Net unrecognised items .....	(4,203,502)	685,156	1,473,750	2,250,648	66,126	272,178	
<b>Net assets (liabilities)</b> .....	<b>(31,852,828)</b>	<b>14,464,923</b>	<b>21,671,197</b>	<b>56,228,422</b>	<b>(15,158,397)</b>	<b>45,353,316</b>	

## 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
<b>Financial assets by type</b>							
<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 .....	37,330	46,395	323,340	210,579	73,595	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
	87,114,113	43,776,058	44,105,418	92,672,783	6,968,702	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
<b>Financial liabilities by type</b>							
<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 .....	(2,017,554)	(2,408,714)	(6,894,013)	(8,642,282)	(1,138,527)	(21,101,090)	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
	(109,738,500)	(20,611,927)	(27,806,244)	(57,682,606)	(10,378,312)	(226,217,589)	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
<b>Unrecognised financial items by type</b>							
<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	
<b>Summary</b>							
Non-derivative assets .....	87,114,113	43,776,058	44,105,418	92,672,783	6,968,702	274,637,074	
Derivative assets .....	2,894,251	133,049	1,083,861	766,150		4,877,311	
Non-derivative liabilities .....	(109,738,500)	(20,611,927)	(27,806,244)	(57,682,606)	(10,378,312)	(226,217,589)	
Derivative liabilities .....	(650,081)	(131,212)	(54,050)	(782,853)		(1,618,196)	
<b>Net assets (liabilities) excluding</b>							
unrecognised items .....	(20,380,217)	23,165,968	17,328,985	34,973,474	(3,409,610)	51,678,600	
Net unrecognised items .....	(2,750,318)	253,371	1,276,243	1,387,091	66,126	232,513	
<b>Net assets (liabilities)</b> .....	<b>(23,130,536)</b>	<b>23,419,340</b>	<b>18,605,228</b>	<b>36,360,565</b>	<b>(3,343,484)</b>	<b>51,911,113</b>	

\* 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	31.3.2023
Fixed income securities .....	53,469	376,516	185,417	2,319,726	1,546,949	4,482,077
Short positions - fixed income securities .....			(104,124)	(90,059)	(358,285)	(552,468)
<b>Net imbalance</b>	<b>53,469</b>	<b>376,516</b>	<b>81,294</b>	<b>2,229,667</b>	<b>1,188,664</b>	<b>3,929,609</b>
	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)
<b>Net imbalance</b>	<b>(5,665)</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>(1,475,545)</b>	<b>3,125,932</b>	<b>(309,608)</b>	<b>1,337,619</b>

#### 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	31.3.2023 Downward	31.3.2023 Upward	31.12.2022 Downward	31.12.2022 Upward
Indexed .....	50	48,486	(46,240)	42,091	(42,091)
Non-indexed .....	100	4,795	(9,759)	(35,656)	35,656
<b>Total</b>		<b>53,281</b>	<b>(56,000)</b>	<b>6,436</b>	<b>(6,436)</b>

## 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:

#### 31.3.2023

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 .....	32,108,700	4,332,848				36,441,548
Fixed income securities .....	2,827,738	21,347,097	6,578,718	33,308,155	4,337,322	68,399,030
Loans to customers .....	86,625,794	6,753,589	7,541,265	8,542,784	340,596	109,804,029
Financial assets excluding derivatives	121,562,232	32,433,534	14,119,984	41,850,939	4,677,918	214,644,607
Effect of derivatives .....	12,735,521	10,392,344	6,634,734	5,813,436		35,576,036
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,297,754</b>	<b>42,825,879</b>	<b>20,754,718</b>	<b>47,664,375</b>	<b>4,677,918</b>	<b>250,220,643</b>
Financial liabilities	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits .....	98,946,325	10,563,254	5,610,774	3,676,991	163,007	118,960,351
Borrowings .....	22,985,905	1,737,327	81,635	795,406		25,600,274
Issued bonds .....	17,489,747	8,721,486	405,350	6,468,055	2,115,309	35,199,947
Subordinated liabilities .....		146,396	68,768	799,454	2,832,898	3,847,516
Financial liabilities excluding derivatives	139,421,977	21,168,463	6,166,526	11,739,907	5,111,215	183,608,088
Effect of derivatives .....	13,356,553	15,880,804				29,237,357
<b>Total</b>	<b>152,778,530</b>	<b>37,049,267</b>	<b>6,166,526</b>	<b>11,739,907</b>	<b>5,111,215</b>	<b>212,845,445</b>
<b>Total interest repricing gap</b>	<b>(18,480,776)</b>	<b>5,776,612</b>	<b>14,588,191</b>	<b>35,924,468</b>	<b>(433,297)</b>	<b>37,375,198</b>

#### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,045,918</b>	<b>25,091,361</b>	<b>33,208,167</b>	<b>38,852,093</b>	<b>5,247,836</b>	<b>246,445,375</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,381,419</b>	<b>53,789,376</b>	<b>6,435,861</b>	<b>11,512,266</b>	<b>4,919,542</b>	<b>207,038,464</b>
<b>Total interest repricing gap</b>	<b>13,664,499</b>	<b>(28,698,015)</b>	<b>26,772,306</b>	<b>27,339,827</b>	<b>328,293</b>	<b>39,406,911</b>

#### 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		31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	basis points	Downward	Upward	Downward	Upward	
ISK, indexed .....	50	(110,555)	98,573	222,350		(216,040)
ISK, non-indexed .....	100	622,031	(600,115)	85,251		(92,544)
Other currencies .....	20	11,969	(11,902)	(7,936)		7,901
<b>Total</b>			<b>523,445</b>	<b>(513,444)</b>	<b>299,665</b>	<b>(300,683)</b>

## 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

The net balance of CPI linked assets and liabilities is specified as follows:

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Assets .....	32,999,517	30,670,482
Liabilities .....	(20,079,828)	(19,761,069)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,919,689</b>	<b>10,909,412</b>

#### 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.

	31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	-1%	1%	-1%	1%
Government bonds .....	(73,651)	73,651	(74,357)	74,357
Other fixed income securities .....	(44,742)	44,742	(42,622)	42,622
Loans to customers .....	(114,982)	114,982	(95,730)	95,730
Derivatives .....	(96,620)	96,620	(93,995)	93,995
Short positions .....	410	(410)	4,064	(4,064)
Deposits .....	76,361	(76,361)	73,605	(73,605)
Issued bonds .....	113,133	(113,133)	109,538	(109,538)
Subordinated liabilities .....	10,895	(10,895)	10,403	(10,403)
	(129,197)	129,197	(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 31 March 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 instruments 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 31.3.2023	Average 3m 2023	Closing 31.12.2022	Average 3m 2022
EUR/ISK .....	148.3	152.4	151.5	143.8
USD/ISK .....	136.4	142.0	142.0	128.3
GBP/ISK .....	168.7	172.5	170.8	172.0

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### 55. Currency risk (cont.)

#### d. Breakdown of financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

##### 31.3.2023

##### Financial assets

	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK	Other currencies	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	1,584,076	1,335,604	4,697,607	190,728	362,856	8,170,870
Fixed income securities .....	390,350	5,286,195				5,676,545
Shares and other variable income securities .....	391,973	1,465,729	1,805,722		465,966	4,129,391
Securities used for hedging .....	313,996	446,307	1,399		20,418	782,120
Loans to customers .....	1,279,373	354,331	24,422,876		54,823	26,111,402
Intangible assets .....			2,570,633			2,570,633
Other assets .....	1,782,562	2,389,398	650,505	171,685	244,264	5,238,415
Financial assets excluding derivatives	5,742,330	11,277,564	34,148,743	362,413	1,148,327	52,679,377
Derivatives .....	12,698,423	2,007,485	783	398,200	6,706,638	21,811,530
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,440,753</b>	<b>13,285,050</b>	<b>34,149,527</b>	<b>760,613</b>	<b>7,854,965</b>	<b>74,490,907</b>

##### Financial liabilities

	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK	Other currencies	Total
Deposits .....	3,515,460	8,775,022	1,071,913	78,364	236,135	13,676,894
Borrowings .....	118,861	697,727	13,767,691			14,584,278
Issued bonds .....	1,270,460		1,935,466		6,635,241	9,841,167
Insurance contract liabilities .....	26,666	87,801	4,783		45,289	164,539
Other liabilities .....	1,666,208	2,118,963	1,048,266	7,814	618,255	5,459,505
Financial liabilities excluding derivatives	6,597,655	11,679,512	17,828,117	86,178	7,534,920	43,726,383
Derivatives .....	12,618,883	1,294,410	15,945,168	398,200	208,454	30,465,114
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,216,538</b>	<b>12,973,922</b>	<b>33,773,285</b>	<b>484,378</b>	<b>7,743,374</b>	<b>74,191,497</b>

##### Net currency position

	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK	Other currencies	Total
Financial assets .....	18,440,753	13,285,050	34,149,527	760,613	7,854,965	74,490,907
Financial liabilities .....	(19,216,538)	(12,973,922)	(33,773,285)	(484,378)	(7,743,374)	(74,191,497)
Financial guarantee contracts .....	117,038					117,038
<b>Total</b>	<b>(658,747)</b>	<b>311,128</b>	<b>376,241</b>	<b>276,235</b>	<b>111,591</b>	<b>416,449</b>

##### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,435,363</b>	<b>11,836,088</b>	<b>36,126,604</b>	<b>6,977,087</b>	<b>803,974</b>	<b>66,179,115</b>

##### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,956,393</b>	<b>9,986,534</b>	<b>36,823,965</b>	<b>7,074,245</b>	<b>744,701</b>	<b>65,585,838</b>

##### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>(401,465)</b>	<b>1,849,553</b>	<b>(697,361)</b>	<b>(97,159)</b>	<b>59,273</b>	<b>712,841</b>

\* 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.)

#### e. 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	31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%
EUR .....	(65,875)	65,875	(40,147)	40,147
USD .....	31,113	(31,113)	184,955	(184,955)
GBP .....	37,624	(37,624)	(69,736)	69,736
DKK .....	27,623	(27,623)	7,644	(7,644)
SEK .....	1,486	(1,486)	(9,716)	9,716
Other currencies .....	9,674	(9,674)	(1,717)	1,717
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,645</b>	<b>(41,645)</b>	<b>71,284</b>	<b>(71,284)</b>

### 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.

	31.3.2023		31.12.2022	
	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%
Listed shares .....	(481,021)	481,021	(487,926)	487,926
Unlisted shares .....	(735,166)	735,166	(732,521)	732,521
Unlisted unit shares in funds .....	(803,139)	803,139	(720,604)	720,604
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,019,326)</b>	<b>2,019,326</b>	<b>(1,941,051)</b>	<b>1,941,051</b>

### 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:

<b>31.3.2023</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Fair value through OCI</b>	<b>Mandatorily at fair value through P/L</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	36,441,548			36,441,548
Fixed income securities .....		60,023,141	12,857,967	72,881,107
Shares and other variable income securities .....			20,193,262	20,193,262
Securities used for hedging .....			8,633,625	8,633,625
Loans to customers .....	108,611,966		1,192,063	109,804,029
Derivatives .....			3,667,088	3,667,088
Other assets .....	20,393,234			20,393,234
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,446,748</b>	<b>60,023,141</b>	<b>46,544,004</b>	<b>272,013,893</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Fair value through OCI</b>	<b>Mandatorily at fair value through P/L</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Deposits .....	118,960,351			118,960,351
Borrowings .....	25,600,274			25,600,274
Issued bonds .....	35,199,947			35,199,947
Subordinated liabilities .....	3,847,516			3,847,516
Short positions held for trading .....			570,241	570,241
Short positions used for hedging .....			3,007,631	3,007,631
Derivatives .....			1,214,912	1,214,912
Derivatives used for hedge accounting .....		163,189		163,189
Other liabilities .....	19,910,790		373,715	20,284,505
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,518,878</b>	<b>163,189</b>	<b>5,166,498</b>	<b>208,848,565</b>
<b>31.12.2022*</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Fair value through OCI</b>	<b>Mandatorily at fair value through P/L</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,482,912</b>	<b>54,934,612</b>	<b>49,629,285</b>	<b>259,046,809</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Fair value through OCI</b>	<b>Mandatorily at fair value through P/L</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,519,893</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,812,545</b>	<b>196,332,437</b>

\* 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:

#### 31.3.2023

##### Financial assets

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Fixed income securities .....	8,681,026	3,407,060	769,880	12,857,967
Shares and other variable income securities .....	9,038,329	3,286,119	7,868,813	20,193,262
Securities used for hedging .....	8,633,625			8,633,625
Loans to customers .....			1,192,063	1,192,063
Derivatives .....		3,667,088		3,667,088
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Fixed income securities .....	60,023,141			60,023,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,376,121</b>	<b>10,360,268</b>	<b>9,830,757</b>	<b>106,567,145</b>

##### Financial liabilities

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Short positions held for trading .....	570,241			570,241
Short positions used for hedging .....	3,007,631			3,007,631
Derivatives .....		416,991	797,921	1,214,912
Other liabilities .....			373,715	373,715
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Derivatives used for hedge accounting .....		163,189		163,189
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,577,871</b>	<b>580,179</b>	<b>1,171,636</b>	<b>5,329,687</b>

#### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,025,017</b>	<b>12,275,902</b>	<b>9,262,978</b>	<b>104,563,897</b>

##### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,829,293</b>	<b>917,824</b>	<b>1,065,428</b>	<b>4,812,545</b>

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.)

#### f. Reconciliation of changes in Level 3 fair value measurements

	Fixed income securities	Shares and other var. income securities	Loans to customers	Other assets	Derivatives	Other liabilities	Total
<b>31.3.2023</b>							
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2023</b>	615,304	7,437,283	1,210,390	0	(691,713)	(373,715)	8,197,550
Total gains and losses in profit or loss .....	23,084	(94,006)	(3,998)	0	8,626	0	(66,295)
Additions .....	280,061	714,250	0				994,311
Repayments .....			(14,329)		(114,834)		(129,163)
Disposals .....	(148,569)	(188,714)					(337,282)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	769,880	7,868,813	1,192,063	0	(797,921)	(373,715)	8,659,121
	Fixed income securities	Shares and other var. income securities	Loans to customers	Other assets	Derivatives	Other liabilities	Total
<b>31.12.2022</b>							
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022</b>	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)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	615,304	7,437,283	1,210,390	0	(691,713)	(373,715)	8,197,550

#### g. 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 31.3.2023
Unlisted bonds	Expected recovery	Value of assets	0-95%	769,880
Unlisted variable income securities	Market price	Recent trades	-	7,868,813
Loans to customers	Expert model	Value of assets and collateral	-	1,192,063
<b>Total</b>				9,830,757
Asset class	Method	Significant unobservable input	Range	Book value 31.12.2022
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
<b>Total</b>				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.

#### h. 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 .....	76,988	(76,988)
Shares and other variable income securities .....	786,881	(786,881)
Loans to customers .....	119,206	(119,206)
<b>Total</b>	983,076	(983,076)

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

### Other information

#### 60. Pledged assets

	Settlement and committed facilities	Securities borrowing	Asset backed securities	Total
<b>31.3.2023</b>				
Cash and balances with Central Bank .....	873,285	742,743	222,503	1,838,531
Fixed income securities .....	6,071,113	808,581	0	6,879,694
Loans to customers .....	24,096,000	0	2,088,500	26,184,500
Other assets .....	0	387,118	0	387,118
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,040,398</b>	<b>1,938,441</b>	<b>2,311,003</b>	<b>35,289,842</b>
<b>31.12.2022</b>				
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,051,992</b>	<b>1,511,020</b>	<b>2,519,168</b>	<b>29,082,179</b>

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
<b>31.3.2023</b>		
Management .....	3	43,049
Associates .....	0	2,185
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>45,235</b>
<b>31.12.2022</b>		
Management .....	0	44,424
Associates .....	0	7,408
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,832</b>

##### d. Transactions with related parties

	Interest income	Interest expense	Other income	Other expense
<b>3m 2023</b>				
Management .....	0	145	0	58
Associates .....	0	0	0	58,696
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,754</b>
<b>3m 2022</b>				
Management .....	0	59	264	32
Associates .....	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>32</b>

#### 62. Events after the reporting date

There are no material events after the reporting date.