

Landsbankinn hf.
(incorporated in Iceland as a limited liability company)
ISK 50,000,000,000

Debt Issuance Programme

Under this ISK 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme (the “**Programme**”), Landsbankinn hf., (the “**Issuer**” and “**Landsbankinn**”) may from time to time issue Debt Securities (the “**Debt Securities**”) denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

Debt Securities issued under the Programme may be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form cleared through the Nasdaq Central Securities Depository Iceland hf., (the “**NCSD System Debt Securities**” and the “**NCSD**” respectively) or any other clearing system as decided by the Issuer (together the “**VS System Debt Securities**”). Bonds issued under the Programme may also be issued in bearer form (“**Bearer Bonds**”) or registered form (“**Registered Bonds**”). Commercial Paper issued under the Programme will only be issued in uncertificated book entry form cleared through the NCSD or any other clearing system as decided by the Issuer.

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Debt Securities from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed ISK 50,000,000,000 (or its equivalence in other currencies calculated as described herein), subject to increase as described herein. The Debt Securities may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under the section *Overview of the Programme* and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a “**Dealer**” and together the “**Dealers**”), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Base Prospectus to the “**relevant Dealer**” shall, in the case of an issue of Debt Securities being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe to such Debt Securities.

An investment in Debt Securities issued under the Programme involves certain risks. Prospective investors should refer to the factors described in the section entitled *Risk Factors* in this Base Prospectus for a discussion of risk factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Debt Securities.

This Base Prospectus dated 30 March 2017 (the “**Base Prospectus**”) has been approved by the Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland (the “**FME**”), in its capacity as competent authority under the Act on Securities Transactions, No. 108/2007 (the “**Act on Securities Transactions**”) as a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5(4) of Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended, (the “**Prospectus Directive**”) and Article 45 of the Act on Securities Transactions for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of Debt Securities under the Programme.

Applications may be made for new series of Debt Securities issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on a regulated market, for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC, as amended, (the “**MiFID**”) which has been implemented in Iceland through the Act on Securities Transactions and Act on Stock Exchanges, No. 110/2007, within 12 months of the date of this Base Prospectus.

An application will be submitted to **NASDAQ** Iceland hf. (“**Nasdaq Iceland**”) for Debt Securities issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of Nasdaq Iceland, for the purposes of MiFID. The Issuer may list the Debt Securities on additional markets. The Programme also provides that the Issuer may issue Debt Securities that will not be admitted to trading on any market.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Debt Securities, interest (if any) payable in respect of the Debt Securities, the issue price of the Debt Securities and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined in the section *Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities*) of Debt Securities will be set out in the final terms (the “**Final Terms**”), which for the purposes of that Tranche only, completes the terms and conditions of the Debt Securities issued under the Programme (the “**Terms and Conditions**” and “**Conditions**”). Final Terms, with respect to Debt Securities admitted to trading on a regulated market, will be published on the Issuer’s website, www.landsbankinn.is.

The Debt Securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**US Securities Act**”) and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Debt Securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to a U.S. person (see *Selling Restrictions*). Interests in a Temporary Bearer Global Bond will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Bond on or after the Exchange Date (as defined in the section *Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities*), upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Until the expiration of 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of Registered Bonds and the issue date thereof, beneficial interests in a Global Certificate may be held only through Euroclear or Clearstream.

The Issuer may decide that Debt Securities may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities described herein, in which event, a supplement to the Base Prospectus if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Debt Securities.



Landsbankinn hf.

The date of the Base Prospectus is 30 March 2017

This Base Prospectus, dated 30 March 2017, constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5 of Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003, as amended and Article 45 of the Act on Securities Transactions and relevant regulations thereto. This Base Prospectus and copies of Final Terms relating to the Debt Securities which are admitted to trading on a regulated market will be available on the website of the Issuer, www.landsbankinn.is. Investors can request printed copies of the Base Prospectus, free of charge, at the Issuer's registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared to provide clear and thorough information on the Issuer. Investors are encouraged to acquaint themselves thoroughly with this Base Prospectus. They are advised to pay particular attention to the section entitled *Risk Factors*. This Base Prospectus should by no means be viewed or construed as a promise by the Issuer or other parties of future success either in operations or return on investments. Investors are reminded that investing in securities entails risk, as the decision to invest is based on expectations and not promises. Investors must rely primarily on their own judgement regarding any decision to invest in the Issuer's securities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the business environment in which it operates in, anticipated profits, external conditions and the risk inherent in the investment itself. Prospective investors are advised to contact experts, such as licensed financial institutions, to assist them in their assessment of the Debt Securities as an investment option. Investors are advised to consider their legal status, including taxation issues that may concern the purchase or sale of the Debt Securities and seek external and independent advice in that respect.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Debt Securities (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Debt Securities, should purchase any Debt Securities. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Debt Securities should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Issuer. Neither the Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Debt Securities constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Debt Securities.

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Debt Securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Debt Securities may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer does not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Debt Securities may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer which would permit a public offering of any Debt Securities or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Debt Securities may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Debt Securities may come must inform themselves about, and observe any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Debt Securities. The Issuer accepts no liability to any person in relation to the distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Debt Securities in the United States, the European Economic Area (the "EEA") and Japan.

The Debt Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and the Debt Securities may include Bearer Bonds that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Debt Securities may not be offered or sold or, in the case of Bearer Bonds, delivered within the United States or to, or for the account of benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulations S under the Securities Act („Regulations S“)).

The Debt Securities are being offered and sold outside the United States to Non- U.S. persons in reliance on Regulations S. For a description of these and certain further restrictions on offers, sales and transfers of bonds and distribution of this Base Prospectus see chapter Selling Restrictions.

The Debt Securities have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission in the United States or any other U.S. regulatory authority, nor has any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering of Debt Securities or the accuracy or the adequacy of this Base Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

This Base Prospectus may be passported in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus Directive into other jurisdictions within the EEA.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer to give any information or to make any representation of information not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Debt Securities and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer.

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Debt Securities shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The language of this Base Prospectus is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language in order that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed to them under the applicable law. Capitalised terms used in this Base Prospectus have been defined in the section *Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities - 1. Definitions*, in the section *Important Information - Abbreviations and definitions* or throughout this Base Prospectus.

The Debt Securities may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in the Debt Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- Have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Debt Securities, the merits and risks of investing in the Debt Securities and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Debt Securities and the impact the Debt Securities will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Debt Securities, including Debt Securities with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the Debt Securities and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for legislative, economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	5
OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME	7
RISK FACTORS	13
Risks relating to the Issuer, including its business and the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Debt Issuance Programme	13
Factors Which are material for the purpose of assessing the risks associated with the debt securities issued under the programme	26
IMPORTANT INFORMATION.....	33
Authorisation	33
The size of the Programme	33
Issuer's Statement.....	33
Statutory auditor	34
Documents incorporated by reference	34
Documents on display.....	34
Third party information	34
Listing and validity of this Base Prospectus	35
Supplements to this Base Prospectus.....	35
Abbreviations and definitions	35
APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS.....	38
Part A – Contractual Terms	38
Part B – Other Information	47
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE DEBT SECURITIES	50
1. Definitions	51
2. Form, Denomination and title	62
3. Status of the Debt Securities	66
4. Redenomination	66
5. Interest	67
6. Payments.....	74
7. Redemption and purchase	79
8. Taxation	84
9. Prescription	84
10. Events of Default	85
11. Notices	86
12. Meetings of Debt Security Holders and modification	87
13. Further Issues.....	89
14. Governing law and jurisdiction.....	89
SELLING RESTRICTIONS	90
United States.....	90
EEA	91
Japan.....	91
General	92

TAXATION.....	93
FATCA Withholding.....	94
THE ICELANDIC ECONOMY.....	96
Financial markets in Iceland	96
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER	99
Overview	99
Recent Developments	99
Historical background.....	99
Shareholders and Share Capital	100
Organisational structure.....	102
Strategy.....	102
Business	103
Loan portfolio	108
Funding.....	112
Risk management framework	113
Litigation	120
Competition	122
Administrative, management, and supervisory bodies	122

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following is a brief overview (the “**Overview**”) and it should be read in conjunction with the rest of this Base Prospectus, any supplements thereto, including any information incorporated by reference, and read together with the Final Terms. This Overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Art. 22.5(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004, implementing the Prospectus Directive.

Words and expressions defined in the section *Terms and Conditions - 1. Definitions*, in the section *Important Information - Abbreviations and definitions* or throughout this Base Prospectus shall have the same meanings in this Overview.

Description: ISK 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme.

1. THE PARTIES

Issuer: Landsbankinn hf., Reg. No. 471008-0280, registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland.

The Issuer operates pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Financial Undertakings, No. 161/2002, the Act on Public Limited Companies, No. 2/1995 and the Act on the Authority for Treasury Disbursements due to Unusual Financial Market Circumstances etc., No. 125/2008.

The Issuer is a leading Icelandic financial institution with total assets of ISK 1,111 billion at the end of 2016. The Issuer offers a full range of financial services in the Icelandic financial service sector with a total of 37 branches and outlets across the country.

Arranger: Landsbankinn hf., or any successor arranger appointed as such.

Dealers: Landsbankinn hf., or any successor or additional dealer appointed as such.

NCSD Agent: Landsbankinn hf., or any successor agent appointed as such.

Fiscal and Transfer Agent: Landsbankinn hf., or any successor agent appointed as such.

2. KEY FEATURES

Risk Factors: There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Debt Securities issued under the Programme. These are set out in the section *Risk Factors* and include the exposure of the Issuer to credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Debt Securities issued under the Programme. These are also set out in the section *Risk Factors* and include certain risks relating to the structure of particular Series of Debt Securities and certain market risks.

Certain Restrictions: The offer or sale of the Debt Securities may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. There are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Debt Securities in the United States, the EEA and Japan. See *Selling Restrictions*.

Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Debt Securities may come must inform themselves about, and observe any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of the Debt Securities.

The Issuer does not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Debt Securities may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction.

Debt Securities in bearer form will be issued in compliance with U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of The United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”)) (“**TEFRA D**”) unless: (i) the applicable Final Terms state that Debt Securities are issued in compliance with U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (the “**TEFRA C**”); or (ii) the Debt Securities are issued other than in compliance with TEFRA D or TEFRA C but in circumstances in which the Debt Securities will not constitute “registration required obligations” under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (“**TEFRA**”), which circumstances will be referred to in the applicable Final Terms as a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable.

Programme Size:

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Debt Securities from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed ISK 50,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) outstanding at any time. The Issuer may increase the size of the Programme. Such an increase is subject to an authorisation by the Issuer’s Board of Directors.

Status of the Debt Securities:

The Debt Securities are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

Terms of the Debt Securities:

The terms of the Debt Securities will be set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities, as completed by the applicable Final Terms.

Currencies:

The Debt Securities may be denominated in, subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Issue Price:

Debt Securities may be issued on a fully-paid basis and at an Issue Price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.

Denomination of Debt Securities:

The Debt Securities will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer save that the minimum denomination of each Debt Security will be such amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency, and save that the minimum denomination of each Debt Security admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or offered to the public in a Member State of the EEA in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be EUR 100,000 (or if the Debt Securities are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency).

Maturities:

The Debt Securities will have such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency. Debt Securities in the form of Commercial Paper will have a maximum final maturity of 13 months when issued.

Form of Debt Securities:

The Debt Securities will be issued either (i) in bearer form, (ii) registered form or (iii) in the case of VS System Debt Securities, in uncertificated book entry form.

The Debt Securities may take the form of an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond, an Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond (including a Bond with one payment of principal on Maturity Date), a Fixed Rate Bond, a Floating Rate Bond, an Instalment Bond, a Zero Coupon Bond, a Bill or a combination of the foregoing, depending upon the interest basis and redemption/payment basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Interest:

Debt Securities may take the form of Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds, Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds, Fixed Rate Bonds, Floating Rate Bonds, Zero Coupon Bonds and Commercial Paper (that do not bear interest).

Interest periods, rates of interest and the terms of and/or amounts payable on redemption may differ depending on the Debt Securities being issued and such terms will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds:

Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds pay an Annuity Amount on such date or dates as decided by the Issuer and set out in the Final Terms. Calculation of Principal Payments, Interest Payments and Index Ratio are as set out in the Final Terms.

Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds:

Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds pay an Equal Payment Amount on such date or dates as decided by the Issuer and set out in the Final Terms. Calculation of Principal

Payments, Interest Payments, Principal Amount Outstanding and Index Ratio are as set out in the Final Terms.

Fixed Rate Bonds:

Fixed interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Floating Rate Bonds:

Floating Rate Bonds will bear interest at a rate determined:

- (a) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by ISDA and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Bonds of the relevant Series); or
- (b) on the basis of the Reference Rate set out in the applicable Final Terms.

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer for each Series of Floating Rate Bonds.

Floating Rate Bonds may also have a Maximum Rate of Interest, a Minimum Rate of Interest or both.

Interest on Floating Rate Bonds in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Instalment Bonds:

Instalment Bonds will be redeemed in Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Bonds:

Zero Coupon Bonds will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.

Commercial Paper:

Commercial Paper may be issued at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest. Commercial Paper will have a maximum final maturity of 13 months when issued.

Redemption:

The applicable Final Terms will indicate either that the relevant Debt Securities cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Debt Securities will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the Debt Security Holders. The terms of any such redemption, including notice periods, any relevant conditions and relevant redemption dates and prices will be indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Redenomination:

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may redenominate the Debt Securities in any Specified Currency. The relevant provisions

applicable to such redenomination are in Condition 4 (Redenomination).

Distribution:

The Debt Securities may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.

Listing:

An application will be submitted to Nasdaq Iceland for Debt Securities issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on the main market of Nasdaq Iceland, the regulated market of Nasdaq Iceland, for the purposes of MiFID. The Issuer may list the Debt Securities on additional regulated markets. The Programme also provides that the Issuer may issue Debt Securities that will not be admitted to trading on any market.

The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Debt Securities are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets.

Rating:

Series of Debt Securities issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated and this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms. If a Series of Debt Securities is rated, the name of the credit agency, the rating and a brief explanation of the meaning of the rating will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Use of Proceeds:

The net proceeds of each issue of Debt Securities issued under the programme will be for general funding purposes of the Issuer or other if stated in the Final Terms.

Clearing systems:

Debt Securities issued under the Programme will be cleared through the NCSD, Euroclear, Clearstream and/or any other clearing system as specified in the Final Terms.

Taxation:

All payments in respect of the Debt Securities will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by any Tax Jurisdiction as provided in Condition 8 (Taxation). In the event that any such deduction is made, the Issuer will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 8 (Taxation), be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted.

Events of Default:

The Debt Securities contain Events of Default provisions as provided for in Condition 10 (Events of Default) entitling Debt Security Holders to demand redemption by the Issuer if one or more of the events described in Condition 10 (Events of Default) will occur and be continuing.

Governing law:

The Debt Securities, the Coupons and the Talons (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English

law. The NCSD System Debt Securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with Icelandic law.

RISK FACTORS

The following factors may affect the ability of Landsbankinn hf., Reg. No. 471008-0280, Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland (the “**Issuer**” and “**Landsbankinn**”) to fulfil its obligations under the Debt Securities issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Debt Securities issued under the Programme are also described below.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Debt Securities issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Debt Securities may occur for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out in other sections in this Base Prospectus and draw their own conclusions prior to making any investment decision.

RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER, INCLUDING ITS BUSINESS AND THE ABILITY OF THE ISSUER TO FULFIL ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME

As a result of its business activities, the Issuer is exposed to a variety of risks, the most significant of which are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Failure to control these risks could result in material adverse effects on the Issuer’s business, financial condition and operating results.

The Issuer’s financial results are significantly affected by general economic and other business conditions in Iceland and globally

These conditions include changing economic cycles that affect demand for investment and banking products. These cycles are also influenced by global political events, such as terrorist acts, war and other hostilities, as well as by market-specific events, such as shifts in consumer confidence and consumer spending, the rate of unemployment, industrial output, labour or social unrest and political uncertainty.

The Issuer’s business activities are dependent on the level of banking, finance and financial services required by its customers. In particular, levels of borrowing depend on customer confidence, employment trends, state of the economy and market interest rates at each time. As the Issuer currently conducts most of its business in Iceland, its performance is influenced by the level and cyclical nature of business activity in Iceland, which is in turn affected by both domestic and international economic and political events. There can be no assurance that a weakening in the Icelandic economy will not have a material effect on the Issuer’s future financial results.

In addition, market perceptions and reports regarding the Icelandic economy or its performance may influence general economic and business conditions in Iceland due to the small size of the Icelandic economy. These perceptions and reports may have an adverse effect on the Issuer’s business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Issuer’s retail and corporate banking business may be affected during recessionary conditions, as there may be less demand for loan products or certain customers may face financial problems and the Issuer may experience higher loan defaults. The impact of the economy and business climate on the credit quality of borrowers and counterparties can affect the recoverability of loans and amounts due from counterparties. Interest rate increases may also impact the demand for mortgages and other loan products and credit quality. The Issuer’s investment banking, securities trading, asset management and private banking services, as well as its investments in, and sales of products linked to, financial assets, will be affected by several factors, such as the liquidity of global financial markets, the level and volatility of equity prices and interest rates, investor

sentiment, inflation and the availability and cost of credit, which are related to the economic cycle. These conditions may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Issuer operates in a competitive market and increased competition by Icelandic or foreign banks could increase downward pressure on interest rate margins. The Issuer operates in a market which has changed rapidly in recent years, with increased competition. The main competitors are Arion Bank hf., (**"Arion Bank"**) Íslandsbanki hf., (**"Íslandsbanki"**), Kvika banki hf., (**"Kvika Bank"**) and the Icelandic Housing Financing Fund (the **"HFF"**). There is always a risk of new entrants to the market, foreign or domestic, or for smaller competitors to merge and increase their strength (see further *"Description of the Issuer - Competition"*). Such competition could develop in individual market sectors, or in the market as a whole. The Issuer has a high market share, which it intends to maintain. The Issuer makes every effort to ensure that its product range, service and prices are competitive, and must constantly monitor its competitors and their offerings. However, there is always a risk that the Issuer could lose its competitive edge and that new products could fail to meet the demands of the market or compete with competitors' products. All of the above could undermine the Issuer's income generation and may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, to the risk factors above, Iceland's economy remains vulnerable to other economic external factors such as the effects of the sovereign debt crisis in Europe, the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU and instability or deterioration of the international financial markets. These factors could have a material adverse effect on the Icelandic economy. Although the financial sector in Iceland is still subject to capital controls and is mostly funded by domestic deposits, a global recession is likely to affect demand and the price of Iceland's main export sectors such as tourism, fishing and aluminium exports.

The Icelandic State Treasury is the largest shareholder of the Issuer. This may affect the Issuer and its business

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Icelandic State Financial Investments (the **"ISFI"**) manages a 98.2 per cent. shareholding and the corresponding voting rights on behalf of the largest shareholder, the Icelandic State Treasury. The Icelandic Parliament has authorised the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs to sell all of the Icelandic State Treasury's shares in the Issuer which are in excess of 70 per cent. of the Issuer's total share capital, subject to any proposals that may be put forward by the ISFI. Any such sale or disposal, and any conditions attaching to it, could affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations

In certain areas, Icelandic legislation provides for special rules that are relevant to the Issuer due to the fact that the Icelandic State Treasury has the majority shareholding in the Issuer. These rules do not apply to the Issuer's main competitors as they are not majority owned by the Icelandic State Treasury, except for Íslandsbanki which became wholly owned by the Icelandic State Treasury in January 2016. These rules may impose a heavier regulatory burden on the Issuer compared to its competitors and may thus have a negative impact on the Issuer's competitive position, and could affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations. These rules are, for instance, provided for in, Article 6 of the Act on the Icelandic National Audit Office No. 86/1997 (the Issuer's auditor is the National Audit Office), Article 2 of the Information Act No. 140/2012 (the Issuer is subject to the provision of this Act, but can obtain a temporary exemption from falling under the scope of this Act), and Article 14 of the Act on Public Archives No. 77/2014 (the Issuer is subject to the Act).

The Annual General Meeting (**"AGM"**) of the Issuer was held 14 April 2016. Following the changes in ownership of Íslandsbanki, with the corresponding shares relating to such ownership being administered by the same party as the shares in the Issuer, namely the ISFI, the AGM entrusted the Board of Directors to add to its rules of procedures provisions on the competitive independence of the Issuer towards other state-owned commercial banks.

Although economic growth has returned in recent years, the Issuer is vulnerable to a range of economic risks that face the Icelandic banking system

In early October 2008, the Icelandic economy experienced a serious banking crisis when the three large commercial banks, Glitnir banki hf., Landsbanki Íslands hf. and Kaupthing Bank hf. (together the “**Old Banks**”), were taken into special resolution regimes on the basis of Act No. 125/2008, on the Authority for Treasury Disbursements due to Unusual Financial Market Circumstances etc (the “**Emergency Act**”) passed by the Icelandic Parliament. Since then, the Icelandic economy and the financial system have taken a number of steps forward. Economic growth has been quite robust compared to other developed countries in recent years (See further “*The Icelandic Economy*”). The economic upswing and improved private sector financial conditions are reflected in the position of Icelandic banks, with good returns on equity and total assets, declining levels of non-performing loans and high capital ratios. Banking system liquidity has remained strong and capital ratios of the three largest Icelandic commercial banks are strong and well above required minimum of the Financial Supervisory Authority (“**FME**”). The Central Bank of Iceland (the “**Central Bank**”) publishes a Financial Stability Report bi-annually.

In the October 2016 Financial Stability Report, the Central Bank concluded that under favourable external conditions, indicators of risk to the financial system have generally moved in a positive direction. The Central Bank highlights three risk factors in the report: i) the mismatch between economic developments in Iceland and in other countries gives rise to a wide interest rate differential, which, over time, creates the risk of excessive inflows of short-term capital, ii) signs of increasing tension in housing and labour markets could signal increased risk in the financial system and, iii) Gross Domestic Product (“**GDP**”) growth has been driven to a large extent by strong growth of the tourism industry, and a downturn in tourist arrivals could trigger loan losses.

In the most recent International Monetary Fund (the “**IMF**”) Article IV Consultation Staff Report from June 2016, the IMF identified “overheating” as the biggest risk for the Icelandic economy. Large wage increases on top of already “hot” economic readings relate to Iceland’s history of boom-bust. After years of expenditure-restraint, spending pressures could increase. Fiscal-easing while wages surge could increase domestic demand. If this were to coincide with rising import prices further fuelling inflation, interest rates driving in “hot money” and credit inflating asset prices, Iceland could be left vulnerable to a sudden stop triggered by outside factors.

In June 2016, the Central Bank published its Rules on Special Reserve Requirements for New Foreign Currency Inflows, No. 490/2016, as amended (the “**Special Reserve Requirement Rules**”), in accordance with the new Temporary Provision III of the Foreign Exchange Act, no. 87/1992, as amended, (the “**Foreign Exchange Act**”). The main purpose of this new Temporary Provision is to provide the Central Bank with a new policy instrument, generally referred to as a capital flow management measure, to temper inflows of foreign currency and to affect the composition of such inflows. See further “*The Issuer’s operating environment is subject to capital controls, which have mostly been lifted. If the capital control regime is removed in a manner which fails to protect the Icelandic economy from the negative impact of its removal this could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business*”.

The Icelandic Government’s strategy for capital account liberalisation involves a number of complex transactions which, therefore, leads to a number of risks. These risks include the risk of disorderly unwinding of ISK-denominated assets, legal disputes and a slower than envisaged path toward liberalisation. Such risks related to the liberalisation of capital controls could bring negative consequences for the domestic economy and/or renewed financial volatility, and could also have a detrimental impact on investor confidence, which could have a negative effect on the Issuer.

Should Iceland's economy be adversely affected by domestic or external factors, whether as a result of any of the above factors or for other reasons, such as fluctuation in the value of the Icelandic krona, lack of foreign investments or inflation, it could adversely affect the ability of the Issuer's customers to repay their loans which

in turn could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial conditions, results of operations, cash flows and prospects, and its ability to make payments in respect of the Debt Securities.

The restructuring of the Icelandic banking system involves risk that could materially affect the Issuer

The Issuer, Íslandsbanki and Arion Bank (together the “**New Banks**”) are the three largest commercial banks in Iceland and were established after the banking crisis in 2008. The Icelandic banking system is small and the New Banks have had limited opportunities for growth. The New Banks have so far primarily engaged in domestic lending in krona. The majority of the New Banks’ funding comes from deposits by customers (See. further “*Description of the Issuer- Funding*”).

The Icelandic Government maintained a policy since October 2008 to September 2016 that deposits in banks domiciled in Iceland be guaranteed by the Icelandic Government. The basis of this guarantee was an announcement from the Prime Minister’s Office of 6 October 2008 stating that deposits in domestic commercial and savings banks and their branches in Iceland would be fully covered. In September 2016 the Icelandic Government stated that it saw no reason to retain the declaration guaranteeing deposits in effect and stated that previous statements on this topic no longer apply.

In addition, in June 2015, the Icelandic Government announced a comprehensive strategy for capital account liberalisation which entailed a threefold plan towards the removal of capital controls. One of the main objectives of the threefold plan is maintaining economic and financial stability in Iceland, which includes mitigating the risk of capital flight from customers who have not been able to transfer their deposits and/or Offshore Krona Assets due to the capital controls. In March 2017, the Icelandic Government announced that the capital controls would to a large extent be removed. For further information see the risk factor below entitled “*The Issuer’s operating environment is subject to capital controls, which have mostly been lifted. If the capital control regime is removed in a manner which fails to protect the Icelandic economy from the negative impact of its removal this could have material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business*“. There is no assurance that the removal of the capital controls will not affect the funding of Icelandic banks as a result of the withdrawal of deposits by such customers. If the Icelandic Government’s strategy for capital account liberalisation progresses too quickly, or in a manner which fails to protect the Icelandic financial sector from the negative impact of its removal, there is a risk that Icelandic banks could be adversely affected.

The New Banks could also be adversely affected if other developments in the Icelandic economy or internationally result in a further decline in Iceland’s economic growth, particularly in countries that constitute Iceland’s main trading partners such as European countries and the United Kingdom. The economic and financial environment for borrowers may affect the Issuer’s levels of non-performing loans, determination of loan values and the level of write-offs.

The occurrence of any of the factors described above could seriously undermine Iceland’s economy and confidence in the banking system in Iceland and could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business, financial condition and operating results.

The Issuer’s operating environment is subject to capital controls, which have mostly been lifted. If the capital control regime is removed in manner which fails to protect the Icelandic economy from a negative impact of its removal this could have material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business

On 28 November 2008, the Icelandic Parliament passed Act No. 134/2008 amending the Foreign Exchange Act, as amended granting the Central Bank powers to intervene in the currency market with the view of stabilising the foreign exchange rate of the ISK. For this purpose, the Central Bank issued new Rules on Foreign Exchange No. 1082/2008 on Foreign Exchange imposing stringent capital controls on cross-border movement of capital and related foreign exchange transactions. Rules No. 1082/2008, on Foreign Exchange were codified with the adoption of Act No. 127/2011 in 2011, amending the Foreign Exchange Act. The Foreign Exchange Act and rules on foreign exchange have been reviewed and amended several times since then. The Foreign Exchange

Act was recently further supplemented by Rules No. 200/2017 on Foreign Exchange (“**Rules on Foreign Exchange**”), which came into force on 14 March 2017.

In June 2015, the Icelandic Government announced a comprehensive strategy for capital account liberalisation, which entailed a threefold plan towards the removal of capital controls. Firstly, the estates of the Old Banks and of other smaller financial undertakings agreed to certain stability conditions, which have since been fulfilled by making contributions to the Central Bank after completion of respective winding-up proceedings reaching composition agreements with respective creditors, (all of which have been confirmed by the District Court); secondly, the Central Bank held a foreign currency auction in June 2016, in which owners of ISK-denominated assets subject to special restrictions pursuant to Act No. 37/2017 were invited to participate, and thirdly, it was intended, when conditions in the domestic market allowed, further capital account liberalisation was to be implemented.

In October 2016, an important step towards removal of the capital controls was made, when the Icelandic Parliament passed Act No. 105/2016, amending the Foreign Exchange Act, which entailed increased authorisation for foreign exchange transactions and cross border movement of capital in addition to the removal of specific restrictions that had previously applied to foreign exchange transactions and cross-border movement of capital.

Further steps towards the removal of the capital controls were made in March 2017, when the Icelandic Government announced that the capital controls would to a large extent be removed and the Central Bank of Iceland published the Rules on Foreign Exchange that took effect as of 14 March 2017. The Rules on Foreign Exchange entail that the restrictions on foreign exchange transactions and cross-border movement of foreign domestic and foreign currency have largely been removed. In general, households and businesses will no longer be subject to the restrictions that the Foreign Exchange Act places on, among other things, foreign exchange transactions, foreign investment, hedging, and lending activity; furthermore, the requirement that resident repatriate foreign currency has been removed. With the introduction of The Rules of Foreign Exchange, foreign investment by pension funds, funds for collective investment, and other investors who were subject to explicit exemptions by the Central Bank, will now be authorised. In addition, cross-border transactions with ISK are now authorised. Foreign financial undertakings will therefore be authorised to transfer ISK and financial instruments issued in domestic currency to and from Iceland. The Rules on Foreign Exchange are set in accordance with the authority contained in numerous Articles of the Foreign Exchange Act. Amendment by the Icelandic Parliament to the Foreign Exchange Act, reflecting the changes put forth in the Rules on Foreign Exchange is still pending.

The status of ISK-denominated assets subject to special restrictions pursuant to Act No. 37/2016 remain unchanged and special reserve requirements will remain in place for specified investments in connection with new inflows of foreign currency. Restrictions will remain in place on the following: (i) derivatives trading for purposes other than hedging, (ii) foreign exchange transactions carried out between residents and non-residents without the intermediation of a financial undertaking, and (iii) in certain instances, foreign denominated lending by residents to non-residents. Such restrictions are still necessary in order to prevent carry trade on the basis of investments not being subject to special reserve requirements, pursuant to Temporary Provision III of the Foreign Exchange Act and the Special Reserve Requirement Rules.

The requirements obliging financial undertakings and other parties engaging in capital transactions to notify the Central Bank of capital movements will remain unchanged for the present. However, various foreign exchange transactions and capital transfers that have previously been subject to confirmation by the Central Bank will only be subject to a disclosure requirement. Concurrent with work on the review of the Foreign Exchange Act, attempts will be made to simplify disclosure requirements, which in the long run are the premise for the Central Bank's being able to identify risks to the balance of payments and the financial system.

In June 2016 the Foreign Exchange Act was amended with Act No. 42/2016. The amendment act included a temporary provision authorising the Central Bank of Iceland (subject to certain conditions) to set rules providing for special reserve requirements relating to new inflows of foreign currency. The main purpose of the temporary

provision was to provide the Central Bank of Iceland with a new policy instrument, generally referred to as a capital flow management measure, to temper inflows of foreign currency and to affect the composition of such inflows. It is therefore intended to reduce the risk that could accompany excessive capital inflows under the current regulatory framework for foreign exchange, support other aspects of domestic economic policy, and contribute to macroeconomic and financial stability.

As authorised by the temporary provision, the Central Bank of Iceland published Rules No. 490/2016, on Special Reserve Requirements for New Foreign Currency Inflows in June 2016. The rules have since then been amended with rules No. 537/2016, rules No. 892/2016 and rules No. 201/2017.

The Special Reserve Requirement Rules contain provisions on the implementation of special reserve requirements for new foreign currency inflows, including the special reserve base, holding period, special reserve ratio, settlement currency, and interest rates on deposit institutions' capital flow accounts with the Central Bank. The special reserve base is defined as new inflows of foreign currency in connection with specified types of capital, particularly to include new investment in electronically registered bonds and bills issued in Icelandic Krona, and deposits in Icelandic Krona which bear 3.0 per cent. annual interest or more. In addition, new inflows related to loans taken for investment in such instruments can create the special reserve base. Individuals are exempted from the special reserve requirement up to a maximum equivalent to ISK 100,000,000. The aforementioned exemption for individuals is subject to the requirement that the individual is the beneficial owner of the funds in question.

According to the rules the special reserve requirement shall be satisfied by deposit of the special reserve amount to a special reserve account whereas the special reserve amount is the product of the special reserve base and the special reserve ratio. The rules currently set the special reserve ratio at 40 per cent¹.

The holding period under the current rules is 12 months² and begins on the business day that the special reserve amount is deposited to a special reserve account with a deposit institution in Iceland. Deposit institutions are required to deposit the special reserve amount that they hold in special reserve accounts to a capital flow account with the Central Bank of Iceland which bears 0 per cent. interest. The settlement currency for capital flow accounts shall be the Icelandic Krona.

The restrictions on capital movements imposed in Iceland constitute protective measures under Article 43 of the EEA Agreement (the “**EEA Agreement**”) and have as such been notified to the European Free Trade Association (the “**EFTA**”) Standing Committee under the procedures provided for in Protocol 18 of the EEA Agreement in conjunction with Protocol 2 of the EEA Agreement between the EFTA States on the Establishment of a Surveillance Authority and a Court of Justice (the “**Surveillance and Court Agreement**”). Following a referral by the District Court of Reykjavík (the “**District Court**”), the Court of Justice of the EFTA States (the “**EFTA Court**”) issued a reasoned opinion on 14 December 2011 (case E-3/11) whereby the EFTA Court ruled that it had competence according to the EEA Agreement and the Surveillance and Court Agreement to review the rules on currency restrictions, *inter alia*, in light of the general principle of proportionality. The EFTA Court further declared that, at the time in question, the rules in question were proportionate. However, this ruling of the EFTA Court does not preclude further scrutiny of the above currency controls by the relevant EEA institutions at any time. Work on liberalising the capital account is nearly done according to the comprehensive strategy by the Icelandic Government June 2015, but the date for full and complete liberalisation of capital is unknown. If the capital control regime is removed in a manner which fails to protect the Icelandic economy from a negative impact of its removal, there will be negative consequences for the Government's fiscal position, the stability and recovery of Iceland's financial sector, and the Icelandic economy as a whole. This

¹ The Foreign Exchange Act states that the special reserve ratio may range up to 75 per cent.

² The Foreign Exchange Act states that the holding period may range up to five years

could adversely affect the ability of the Issuer's customers to repay their loans which in turn could have material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, and its ability to make payments in respect of the Debt Securities.

As mentioned, the capital controls have the purpose of limiting the flow of foreign currencies in Iceland and prohibiting certain transactions with securities, which could adversely affect the ability of investors to invest in and trade with the Debt Securities issued by the Issuer. Prospective investors in Debt Securities issued under the Programme must consider the risk to further changes to the above capital controls and the special reserve requirements and the impact this may have on the Issuer's business and an investment in the Debt Securities. Prospective investors who are in any doubt as to their position or would like to know more should consult their professional advisers.

Should one or more of the Issuer's counterparties fail to fulfil its obligations, it may result in material adverse effects on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations

Granting of credit is the Issuer's major source of income and credit risk is the Issuer's most significant risk factor. Credit risk is defined as the risk that a party to a financial instrument, be it a client, customer or market counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Issuer by failing to fulfil its obligations.

Adverse changes in the credit quality of the Issuer's customers and counterparties or a general deterioration in Icelandic or global economic conditions, or arising from systematic risks in the financial systems, could affect the recoverability and value of the Issuer's assets and require an increase in the Issuer's provision for bad and doubtful debts and other provisions. Specific issues and events where credit risk could adversely affect revenues in 2017 and subsequent years include but are not limited to:

- *Concentration of loan portfolio in certain sectors could adversely affect the Issuer.* The Issuer's loan portfolio is relatively concentrated in key sectors. These are households, fisheries, construction and real estate companies. Downturns in these sectors that would influence customers' ability to meet their obligations may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.
- *Deterioration of economic conditions could increase the required loan impairment for the Issuer.* A higher unemployment rate, reduced personal disposable income levels and increased personal and corporate insolvency rates may reduce customers' ability to repay loans. This, in addition to depressed asset valuations could have an impact on the adequacy of the Issuer's loss reserves and future impairment charges.

The Issuer is exposed to a range of market risks, the most significant being equity, interest rate, foreign exchange and indexation risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk arises from open positions in currency, equity and interest rate products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changing volatility levels in market rates and prices, for instance in interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

Changes in interest rate levels, inflation, yield curves and spreads may affect the interest rate margin realised between lending and borrowing costs. Changes in currency rates affect the value of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and may affect income from foreign exchange dealing. The performance of financial markets may cause changes in the value of the Issuer's investment and trading portfolios.

- *Increased volatility in the equity markets.* The Issuer's equity risk comes from both proprietary and securities trading. Elevated uncertainty in the financial markets could lead to increased volatility in the equity markets. This could lead to a devaluation of equities and investment funds held by the Issuer and have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.
- *A major portion of the Issuer's assets and liabilities are interest-related.* The Issuer's interest rate risk arises from the impact of interest rate changes on the Issuer's assets and liabilities, since a major portion of

the Issuer's assets and liabilities are interest-related in one manner or another. Limited access to capital markets could have a negative effect on the Issuer's revenues as it may be unable to correct interest rate imbalances between assets and liabilities, based on the timing of interest rate reset or maturity. For example risks can arise if there are fixed and variable interest rate items in the same maturity bracket; this may lead to open interest rate positions on the assets or liabilities side. This could then affect the Issuer's profitability. The Issuer may also be limited in his ability to adjust interest rates applied to customers due to competitive pressures.

- *Increased volatility in the foreign exchange markets.* The Issuer's foreign exchange risk arises from exposure to unanticipated changes in the exchange rate between currencies and limitations to mitigate the foreign exchange risk due to capital controls. Increased volatility in the foreign exchange markets could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Issuer follows Rules No. 950/2010 on Foreign Exchange Balances, as set by the Central Bank of Iceland (the "**Rules on Foreign Exchange Balances**"). The Rules on Foreign Exchange Balances stipulate that an institution's foreign exchange balance (whether long or short) must always be within 15 per cent. of its capital base, in each currency and for all currencies combined.

The Issuer has taken various measures to decrease its overall currency risk and to bring expected future currency risk levels within acceptable limits.

- *Imbalance in CPI indexed assets and liabilities.* The Issuer's indexations risks arise from a considerable imbalance in its CPI indexed assets and liabilities. CPI indexation risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of CPI indexed financial instruments may fluctuate due to changes in the Icelandic CPI. The majority of the Issuer's mortgage loans and consumer loans are indexed to the CPI and the Issuer is therefore exposed to inflation risk. In the case of deflation in the CPI, there could be a corresponding impact on the balance sheet and loss to the Issuer.

The Issuer is exposed to liquidity risk. The inability of the Issuer to anticipate and provide for unforeseen decreases or changes in funding sources could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Issuer will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or of having to do so at excessive cost. This risk arises from maturity mismatch in financial liabilities and assets. The Issuer's liquidity management policy is built on international standards on liquidity risk measurements developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the "**Basel Committee**") for example the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("**LCR**") and the Net Stable Funding Ratio ("**NSFR**") and it also applies measurements that best suit the operating environment of the Issuer.

The Issuer follows rules No. 1031/2014 on Liquidity Ratios, as set by the Central Bank (the "**Rules on Liquidity Ratios**"). The Rules on Liquidity Ratios are based on the LCR developed by the Basel Committee.

The Central Bank also set rules No. 1032/2014, on Funding Ratios, which the Issuer follows. The rules on funding ratios are based on the NSFR. Information regarding the Issuer's liquidity risk is further described in "*Description of the Issuer - Risk Management Framework*"

The Issuer is exposed to refinancing risk. The inability of the Issuer to refinance its outstanding debt could have a negative impact on the Issuer's business

The Issuer is predominantly funded by customer deposits, borrowing and share capital. The Issuer has diversified its funding profile by issuing bonds and debt securities in the domestic and international markets. The inability of the Issuer to refinance its outstanding debt in the future, at the right time and at a favourable interest rate could affect the Issuer's business. Information regarding the Issuer's Funding is further described in "*Description of the Issuer - Funding*"

Operational risks are inherent in the Issuer's business activities and are typical of comparable businesses

Operational risk and losses can result from fraud, errors by employees, failure to document transactions properly or to obtain proper internal authorisation, failure to comply with regulatory requirements and business rules, equipment failure, natural disasters or the failure or inadequacy of internal processes or systems or external systems; for example, those of the Issuer's suppliers or counterparties.

The Issuer has in place and maintains necessary rules and working procedures and keeps them accessible to all employees on the Issuer's intranet. It is intended to ensure that key information on work processes is available in one place. However, there is no guarantee that mistakes will not be made which might have a material impact on the Issuer's business.

Both current and former employees of the Issuer can damage the Issuer if they infringe its rules either intentionally or through negligence. While it is difficult to evaluate the damage in each instance, the loss can be financial and/or detrimental to the Issuer's reputation.

The Issuer could suffer a loss as a result of criminal actions, such as a bank robbery, fraud, money laundering or embezzlement. All of these risk factors could cause the Issuer extensive damage and affect its performance.

The Issuer is exposed to the risk of breach of security or functionality of its information systems that could have materially adverse effects on the Issuer's business

The Issuer's information systems ("**IT systems**") comprise a major operational risk, both with regard to their functioning and accessibility. The Issuer's IT systems are varied and in many instances depend upon co-operating partners. Various kinds of external attacks, viruses, denial of service attacks or other types of attacks on the Issuer's computer systems could disrupt the Issuer's operations. The Issuer has in place specific disaster recovery and business continuity plans, including backup sites. It is not entirely possible, however, to eliminate operational risk arising from unexpected events.

Failure to manage compliance risk could adversely affect the Issuer's business

Compliance is one of the Issuer's support and risk management functions. It is intended to assist in managing the Issuer's compliance risk on a consolidated basis. Compliance risk can be defined as the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, financial loss or damage to the Issuer's reputation as a result of failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, codes of conduct and standards of good practice.

Compliance emphasises issues such as market abuse and fraud prevention, anti-money laundering, codes of ethics, avoidance of conflicts of interest and ensuring best practice. The Issuer's Compliance Officer ensures that the Issuer's rules on securities trading and insider dealing are followed, and that the Issuer's operations comply with the Act on Securities Transactions No. 108/2007, the Act on Actions to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, No. 64/2006 ("**Act on Actions to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing**") and other relevant legislation and regulations.

There is, however, always the risk that the Issuer could suffer if the above-mentioned rules are not followed.

The Issuer's future success depends, in part, on its ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified and experienced banking and management personnel

The Issuer is dependent on its senior management. The departure of key members of its senior management or staff may significantly delay the Issuer's business objectives and could have material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, competition for personnel with relevant expertise is significant, due to the relatively small number of available qualified individuals. Failure to attract, recruit and retain senior management and key employees could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business.

The Issuer's remuneration policy is determined by the Board of Directors and approved by the AGM.

Damage to the Issuer's image and reputation could adversely affect its operation

The image and reputation of financial enterprises are among their most valuable assets. The risk of damage to the Issuer's image or reputation is present whenever it is the subject of discussion. Damage to its image or reputation could prompt the Issuer's customers to direct their business elsewhere. This could have a negative impact on the Issuer's business. Such damage could result, for instance, from business mistakes, violations of laws or regulations, errors of judgement and poor service or products offered.

Increase in competition and changes in ownership of the New Banks may affect the Issuer and its business

As Iceland's economy continues to recover and demand for new lending and other financial products increases, the Issuer expects to face increased competition from other large Icelandic banks, pension funds and smaller specialised institutions (see. "Description of the Issuer - Competition"). In addition, as the capital controls continue to be eased and there is sufficient credit demand, the Issuer may potentially face competition from foreign banks seeking to establish operations in Iceland, in particular with respect to Corporate Banking. The Issuer may have to comply with regulatory requirements that may not apply to such foreign competitors, creating an unequal competitive environment. Due to the small economy of Iceland and the Issuer's lack of scale advantage and high regulatory obligations, as a systematically important financial institution in Iceland, foreign competitors may have more resources and financial means available to them compared to the Issuer allowing foreign competitors to offer banking products at a lower price.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the New Banks, which are three out of the four commercial banks in Iceland are partially or wholly owned by the Icelandic State Treasury. Íslandsbanki is wholly owned and the Bank and Arion is partially owned (13 per cent). In the coming months, it is likely that Arion will either enter the Icelandic and Swedish stock exchange and/or be partially sold to foreign investment funds and Icelandic pension funds. Furthermore it is likely that the Icelandic State Treasury will want to sell part of its shares in the Issuer and/or in Íslandsbanki. Any changes in ownership of the New Banks can affect the Issuer's competitive environment and the Issuer's business, financial condition and result of operations.

The Issuer will continue to offer full range of specialized financial products to individuals, corporate entities and institution as well as work on product development to meet increased competition. If the Issuer is unable to provide attractive financial products and services, at more competitive prices, it may lose market share which could have material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, prospects, financial position, and its ability to make payments in respect of the Debt Securities.

Environmental disasters, natural catastrophes and acts of war could have a negative impact on the Issuer's revenues and on-going operation

Although natural catastrophes and environmental disasters could threaten the Issuer's ability to maintain its operations, attempts are made to limit this risk by ensuring the security of critical equipment, its location and distribution between risk areas. The Issuer also has in place specific disaster recovery and business continuity plans.

The Issuer's financial statements are based in part on assumptions and estimates, which, if inaccurate, could lead to future losses

The preparation of financial statements requires the Issuer's 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. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Estimates and assumptions involve a substantial risk which could result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities during the next financial year.

The Issuer's insurance coverage may not adequately cover all losses

The Issuer has taken a conscious decision to insure itself against specific risks. The Issuer holds all mandatory insurance coverage, including fire insurance and mandatory vehicle insurance, plus comprehensive vehicle insurance. The Issuer also holds insurance policies provided for in collective bargaining agreements with the Confederation of Icelandic Bank and Finance Employees, such as life and accident insurance, and insurance stipulated by other wage contracts as applicable. In addition, the Issuer has taken out liability insurance against third-party claims, insurance on moveable property and professional liability insurance for its auditors and directors' and officers' liability insurance for the Issuer's directors and senior management. The Issuer also carries insurance against computer crime and professional indemnity coverage. Comprehensive crime insurance provides cover for fraud by employees and third parties. It covers financial loss sustained by the Issuer and its subsidiary companies, including those sustained in customer accounts, which are first discovered during the period of the policy, regardless of when the fraudulent acts were committed. In addition, money transportation is insured in accordance with the interests at stake in each instance. It should be borne in mind, however, that, despite the insurance policies carried by the Issuer, there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be fully compensated should the Issuer need to lodge claims. If the Issuer did submit claims under its policies, the premiums it pays could be expected to increase in the future. The Issuer's insurance policies are subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable policies.

The Issuer may be exposed to risks that are either not identified or inadequately appraised by present risk management methods

The Issuer has developed and implemented principles, procedures and rating methods for the monitoring and identification of risks. Nevertheless, even with these monitoring systems in place it is not possible to completely eradicate the Issuer's exposure to risks of various kinds which may not be identified or anticipated. Unanticipated or incorrectly quantified risk exposures could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's operation. Information regarding the Issuer's risk management is further described in *Description of the Issuer – Risk Management Framework*.

Legal risk

The Issuer's business operations are governed by laws and regulations and are subject to regulatory supervision. The Issuer is regulated by the FME. The Issuer's operating licence is subject to compliance with laws and regulations governing the Issuer and its operations, and any breach of those laws or regulations may result in severe fines, liability for damages and/or the revocation of the Issuer's licence.

The Issuer is subject to a number of laws, regulations, administrative actions and policies governing the provision of financial services in Iceland. Any changes to current legislation might affect the Issuer's operations and its results of operations. Although the Issuer works closely with regulators and continually monitors its legal position, future changes in regulations, fiscal or other policies can be unpredictable and are beyond the Issuer's control.

The Issuer will at any time be involved in a number of court proceedings, which is considered normal due to the nature of the business undertaken. Should any proceedings be determined adversely to the Issuer, this could have a material adverse effect on its results. For further information on litigation see "*Description of the Issuer – Litigation*".

Changes to the Capital Requirements Directive could adversely affect the Issuer's results

The international regulatory framework for banks, Basel III, has been developed and includes requirements regarding regulatory capital, liquidity, leverage ratio and counterparty credit risk measurements. In December 2010, the Basel Committee issued the first version of the Basel III framework and a revised version was issued in June 2012. On 26 June 2013, the European Parliament and Council adopted a legislative package (known as "**CRD IV**") comprising Directive (2013/36/EU) and Regulation ((EU) No. 575/2013), for the implementation of

the Basel III framework in the European Union (the “EU”), and to strengthen the regulation of the banking sector.

The transposition of the CRD IV into Icelandic law is set to take place in separate amendments. The first amendment was introduced on 9 July 2015 by Act No. 57/2015, which amended the Financial Undertakings Act. This amendment includes CRD IV’s provisions on capital buffers and adopts a regulation implementing the provisions of the CRR and related technical standards. The second amendment, which was introduced on 1 September 2016, by Act No. 96/2016, and further amended the Financial Undertakings Act, includes CRD IV’s provisions on operating licences, initial capital, information obligations, leverage ratios, supervisory review and evaluation process.

A legislative bill on the third amendment, covering CRD IV’s requirements on whistle-blowing, has been submitted to the Icelandic parliament. The timeframe for implementation of the remaining aspects of CRD IV has not yet been published.

The introduction of new rules in Iceland reflecting CRD IV and other changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements imposed on the Issuer could result in existing tier 1 and tier 2 securities ceasing to count towards the Issuer’s regulatory capital, either at the same level as at present or at all.

Any failure by the Issuer to maintain any increased regulatory capital requirements or to comply with any other requirements introduced by regulators could result in intervention by regulators or the imposition of sanctions, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s financial condition and results of operations and may also have other effects on the Issuer’s financial performance and on the pricing of the Debt Securities, both with or without the intervention by regulators or the imposition of sanctions. Prospective investors in the Debt Securities should consult their own advisers as to the consequences of the implementation of CRD IV in Iceland.

The European Union adopted the bank recovery and resolution directive which is intended to enable a range of actions to be taken in relation to credit institutions and investment firms considered to be at risk of failing. The full scope of the directive in Iceland and its impact on the Issuer is currently unclear but the implementation of the directive or the taking of any action under it could materially affect the value of any Debt Securities

On 6 May 2014, the Council of the EU adopted a directive providing for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the “BRRD”). Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland are members of the EFTA and Iceland, together with Liechtenstein and Norway (the “EEA EFTA States”), is also a party to the EEA Agreement by which the EEA EFTA States participate in the internal market of the EU.

The BRRD is marked EEA relevant in the Official Journal of the EU and thus should be incorporated into the EEA Agreement. The BRRD is designed to provide authorities with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions, while minimising the impact of an institution’s failure on the economy and financial system.

The BRRD contains four resolution tools and powers which may be used alone or in combination where an institution is considered as failing or likely to fail: (i) sale of business which enables resolution authorities to direct the sale of the firm or the whole or part of its business on commercial terms; (ii) bridge institution which enables resolution authorities to transfer all or part of the business of the firm to a “bridge institution” (an entity created for this purpose that is wholly or partially in public control); (iii) asset separation which enables resolution authorities to transfer impaired or problem assets to a bridge institution or one or more asset management vehicles to allow them to be managed with a view to maximising their value through eventual sale or orderly wind-down; and (iv) bail-in which gives resolution authorities the power to write down the claims of

unsecured creditors of a failing institution and to convert unsecured debt claims to equity (subject to certain parameters as to which liabilities would be eligible for the bail-in tool).

An institution will be considered as failing or likely to fail when: (i) it is, or is likely in the near future to be, in breach of its requirements for continuing authorisation; (ii) when its assets are, or are likely in the near future to be, less than its liabilities; (iii) when it is, or is likely in the near future to be, unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or (iv) when it requires extraordinary public financial support (except in limited circumstances).

The BRRD was applied by EU member states from 1 January 2015 and the bail-in tool was applied from 1 January 2016. In November 2016, the European Commission published a proposal to amend and supplement certain provisions of the BRRD. A bill regarding the BRRD has not been submitted to the Icelandic Parliament. It is unknown if and when the directive would be implemented in Iceland.

The powers set out in the BRRD impact how credit institutions and investment firms are managed, as well as, in certain circumstances, the rights of creditors. There can be no assurance that, if implemented in Iceland, its implementation or the taking of any actions currently contemplated in it would not adversely affect the rights of Debt Security Holders, the price or value of their investment in the Debt Securities and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Debt Securities.

Changes in tax laws or in their interpretation could harm the Issuer's business

The Issuer's results of operations could be harmed by changes in tax laws and tax treaties or the interpretation thereof, changes in corporate tax rates and the refusal of tax authorities to issue or extend advanced tax rulings.

In December 2010, the Icelandic Parliament passed the Act on Special Tax on Financial Institutions, No. 155/2010, under which certain types of financial institution, including the Issuer, are required to pay an annual levy of the carrying amount of their liabilities as determined for tax purposes. This levy was originally 0.041 per cent. but, in December 2011, a transitional provision was introduced under which financial institutions had to pay an additional 0.0875 per cent. of their tax base as assessed for the years 2012 and 2013. In 2013 the levy was increased and set at 0.376 per cent. of the total debt of the Issuer excluding tax liabilities in excess of ISK 50 billion at the end of the year. This levy has remained unchanged for the years 2014, 2015, 2016 and, to date 2017. Non-financial subsidiaries are exempt from this tax. There can be no assurance that the levy will not be further increased. Any such increase could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Issuer.

In June 2009, the Icelandic Parliament adopted an amendment to the Income Tax Act No. 90/2003 (the "ITA") as a result of which payments of Icelandic sourced interest by an Icelandic debtor, such as the Issuer, to a foreign creditor, including holders of bonds, who are not Icelandic are taxable in Iceland and can be subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10.0 per cent. This withholding is applicable unless the foreign creditor can demonstrate and obtain approval from the Icelandic Inland Revenue that an exemption applies, such as the existence of a relevant double taxation treaty, and in such case the provisions of the double tax treaty will apply. Bonds issued by energy companies and certain financial institutions, including bonds issued by the Issuer, are also subject to exemption. The exemption, subject to certain other requirements, applies to bonds that are held through a clearing system, such as the NCSD, Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg, within a member state of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"), the EEA, a founding member state of EFTA or the Faroe Islands.

In December 2011, the Icelandic Parliament passed the Act on Tax on Financial Activities, No. 165/2011, under which certain types of financial institutions, including the Issuer, were required to pay a special additional tax levied on all remuneration paid to employees, with effect from 1 January 2012. The levy is currently set at 5.5 per cent. of such remuneration. Additionally, Act No. 165/2011 amended Article 71 of the ITA, regarding income tax of legal entities, and imposed a special additional income tax on legal entities liable for taxation according to Article 2 of Act No. 165/2011, which includes the Issuer. The levy is set at 6.0 per cent. on income over ISK 1 billion, disregarding joint taxation and transferable losses.

Abnormal pricing as a consequence of capital controls

Since 2008, the Icelandic economy has been subject to capital controls, as more particularly described in the section entitled “*The Issuer’s operating environment is subject to capital controls which have mostly been lifted. If the capital control regime is removed in a manner which fails to protect the Icelandic economy from a negative impact of its removal, this could have material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business*” These capital controls were set up to result in domestic parties, primarily investors, not being allowed, with certain exemptions, to transfer their funds and investments outside of the Icelandic market, and consequently, to confine them to and must focus their investments on Iceland, which entails various risks, including a risk for abnormal pricing and financial bubbles occurring within several sectors of the Icelandic market. This applies both to investments in shares of listed and unlisted companies, investment funds, various other financial instruments and real-estate (primarily commercial) and may have a negative impact on the Issuer’s business.

However on 12 March 2017, the Icelandic government announced that these capital controls would be to a large extent be removed and as of 14 March 2017 foreign exchange transactions and cross boarder movement of domestic and foreign currency will largely been lifted. It is not yet known what impact the removal of the of capital controls will have on the Issuer’s business or pricing on investment in shares in companies, investment funds, and various other financial instruments.

Iceland’s national implementation of EEA rules may be inadequate in certain circumstances

Iceland is a member state of the EEA and is therefore obligated to implement certain EU instruments with EEA relevance, including legislation relating to financial markets. Where implementation of such instruments into Icelandic law is inadequate, (for example, Iceland has failed to adapt national law to conform to EEA rules) citizens may be unable to rely on these instruments and the Icelandic courts may be barred from applying them, unless Icelandic legislation may be interpreted in accordance with the EEA rules. As a result, holders of Debt Securities issued or to be issued by the Issuer (the “**Debt Security Holders**”) in some circumstances may experience different legal protections than they would expect as holders of securities issued by issuers in EU member states where EU instruments are directly applicable or have been adequately implemented into national legislation.

FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Debt Securities

A wide range of Debt Securities may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Debt Securities may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common such features, distinguishing between factors which may occur in relation to any Debt Securities:

If the Issuer has the right to redeem any Debt Securities at its option, this may limit the market value of the Debt Securities concerned and an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a manner which achieves a similar effective return

An optional redemption feature of Debt Securities is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Debt Securities, the market value of those Debt Securities generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Debt Securities when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Debt Securities. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Debt Securities being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

If the Issuer has the right to convert the interest rate from a fixed rate to a floating rate or vice versa, this may affect the secondary market and the market value of the Bonds concerned

Bonds that pay a fixed rate of interest on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer and specified in the applicable Final Terms (“**Fixed Rate Bonds**”) or Bonds which bear interest at a floating rate as set out in Condition 5.4 (“**Floating Rate Bonds**”) may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Where the Issuer has the right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Bonds since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate in such circumstances, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Bonds may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Bonds tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Bonds. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing market rates.

Debt Securities which are issued at a substantial discount or premium may experience price volatility in response to changes in market interest rates

The market values of Debt Securities issued at a substantial discount or premium to their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for more conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of such securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to more conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Debt Securities issued under the Programme can be linked to the Consumer Price Index which could adversely affect the value of the Debt Securities

Under the Programme the Issuer can issue Inflation linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds and Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds which are indexed to the Consumer Price Index (“**CPI**”). Investment in indexed linked Debt Securities involves the risk that subsequent changes in the CPI may adversely affect the value of the index linked Debt Securities. The historical experience of the CPI should not be viewed as an indicator of the future performance of the CPI.

Risks relating to the Debt Securities

The Debt Securities are unsecured and do not have the benefit of a negative pledge provision

The Debt Securities will be unsecured and do not have the benefit of a negative pledge provision. If the Issuer defaults on the Debt Securities, or in the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganisation, then, to the extent that the Issuer has granted security over its assets, the assets that secure those obligations will be used to satisfy the obligations thereunder before the Issuer could sell or otherwise dispose of those assets in order to make any payment on the Debt Securities. As a result of the granting of such security, there may only be limited assets available to make payments on the Debt Securities in such circumstances. In addition, there is no restriction on the issue by the Issuer of other similar securities that do have the benefit of security, which may impact on the market price of its securities, such as the Debt Securities, that are unsecured.

In the event of winding-up of the Issuer, claims of Debt Security Holders will be subordinated to the Issuer’s depositors. Deposits have priority to other debts of the Issuer including the Debt Securities issued under the Programme.

Conforming to Article 101 of the Act on Financial Undertakings, the claims of senior ranking unsecured debt instruments, such as the Debt Securities issued by the Issuer are subordinated to the claims of certain depositors. Should the Issuer enter into winding-up proceedings, it is possible that there may not be sufficient assets in the resulting estate to pay the claims of Debt Security Holders in full or at all after the claims of those depositors have been paid. The Issuer is predominantly funded by deposits and according to Act No. 98/1999, on Deposit guarantees and Investor Compensation Scheme the Investor’s Guarantee Fund assumes the depositors claim in

the event that payment is effected from the Investor's Guarantee Fund. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation, winding-up or reorganisation or other similar measures of the Issuer, such claim assumed by the Investor's Guarantee Fund ranks ahead of claims of other creditors of the Issuer, including the Debt Securities issued under the Programme.

The terms of the Debt Securities contain provisions which may permit their modification without the consent of all investors.

The Terms and Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Debt Security Holders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Debt Security Holders, including Debt Security Holders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Debt Security Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Risks related to Debt Securities generally

Set out below is a description of material risks relating to the Debt Securities generally:

The Debt Securities are obligations of the Issuer only

The Debt Securities will constitute obligations of the Issuer only. An investment in the Debt Securities involves a reliance on the creditworthiness of the Issuer. The Debt Securities are not guaranteed by any other natural or legal person.

In addition, an investment in the Debt Securities involves risk that subsequent changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of the Issuer may adversely affect the market value of the relevant Debt Securities.

No gross-up

Under the Terms and Conditions, all payments in respect of the Debt Securities will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by the Republic of Iceland ("Iceland") or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax unless such withholding or deduction is required by law, in which case such deduction will be made by the Issuer.

In the event that any such withholding or deduction is required by law, the Terms and Conditions require the Issuer to pay additional amounts in respect of such withholding or deduction subject to customary exceptions see *Condition 8 (Taxation)*. If withholding or deduction arises as a result of one of the circumstances described in paragraphs (a) to (d) of Condition 8, the Issuer will not be required to pay such additional amounts and affected investors will receive interest payments net of such withholding. If, however, the Issuer is required to pay additional amounts, it will have the option under Condition 7.3 to redeem the relevant Debt Securities early.

The last paragraph of Condition 8 deals with Article 3 of the ITA, which states that any interest received from Iceland (outbond payments), such as the interest payable to bondholders by any person or entity residing outside of Iceland is taxable income in Iceland. According to Article 70 (8) of the ITA, the current tax rate on taxable income under Article 3 (8) is (a) 10 per cent. for individuals (only applicable to interest income exceeding the annual amount of ISK 125,000); and (b) 10 per cent. for legal entities, unless the issue is exempt on the grounds that the Debt Securities are registered with a securities depository within the EEA or OECD and has been registered as such. Further exemptions are available to the relevant bondholders in their home countries or under a double taxation treaty with Iceland.

In April 2013 the Icelandic Parliament adopted an amendment to Article 3(8) of the ITA exempting from taxation the interest earned on income by non-domestic entities, from certain debt instruments issued by financial institutions. This exemption includes bonds registered with a securities depository within the EEA or OECD such as those issued under this programme. The exception is subject to general registration of the programme with the Directorate of Internal Revenue (*Ice. Ríkisskattstjóri*). See further "*Taxation-Non Icelandic Tax Residents*".

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

Whilst the Debt Securities are in global form and held within Euroclear or Clearstream, in all but the most remote circumstances, it is not expected that the new reporting regime and potential withholding tax imposed by sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”), will affect the amount of any payment received by the Euroclear or Clearstream (see *Taxation - Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*). However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA) and provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Debt Security Holders should consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. The Issuer’s obligations under the Debt Securities are discharged once it has paid the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream (the “**Common Depository**”) or common safekeeper for Euroclear or Clearstream (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) (as bearer of the Debt Securities) and the Issuer has therefore no responsibility for any amount thereafter transmitted through Euroclear and Clearstream and custodians or intermediaries. To the extent any such amount is subject to FATCA withholding an investor may, therefore, receive a lesser amount than would otherwise be the case.

The value of the Debt Securities could be adversely affected by a change in law or administrative practice

The Debt Securities, the Coupons and the Talons (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law. The NCSD System Debt Securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with Icelandic law. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to Icelandic or English law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Debt Securities affected by it.

Investors who purchase Bonds in denominations that are not an integral multiple of the Specified Denomination may be adversely affected if definitive Bonds are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Bonds which have denominations consisting of a minimum specified denomination as specified in the applicable Final Terms (the “**Specified Denomination**”) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Bonds may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case, a holder of such Bonds who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive Bonds in definitive form (“**Definitive Bonds**”) in respect of such holding (should Definitive Bonds be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Bonds such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If such Bonds in definitive form are issued, Debt Security Holders should be aware that Definitive Bonds which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Tax exemptions from withholding may not be available if Definitive Bonds are required to be issued

The Icelandic statutory exemption from withholding only applies to Debt Securities held through a securities depository in an OECD state, an EU state, an EFTA state or the Faroe Islands. If Bonds in definitive form are

issued, Debt Security Holders should be aware that the tax exemption may not be available. However, the Issuer will be required to pay the necessary additional amounts under Condition 8 (Taxation) in such circumstances to cover any resulting amounts deducted.

Reliance on Euroclear and Clearstream procedures

Debt Securities issued under the Programme may be represented on issue by one or more Global Bonds representing the whole principal amount of the issue (“**Global Bonds**”) that may be delivered to a Common Depository or Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream. Except in the circumstances described in each Global Bond, investors will not be entitled to receive Bonds in definitive form. Each of Euroclear and Clearstream and their respective direct and indirect participants will maintain records of the beneficial interests in each Global Bond held through it. While the Debt Securities are represented by a Global Bond, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the relevant clearing systems and their respective participants.

While the Bonds are represented by Global Bonds, the Issuer will discharge its payment obligation under the Bonds by making payments through the relevant clearing systems. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Bond must rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing system and its participants to receive payments under the Bonds. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in any Global Bonds.

Holders of beneficial interests in Global Bonds will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Bonds so represented. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant clearing system and its participants to appoint appropriate proxies.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

The secondary market generally

Debt Securities may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Additionally, the market places concerned may be closed, or temporary restrictions may be imposed. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Debt Securities easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Debt Securities that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Debt Securities generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities.

Lack of liquidity in the secondary market may adversely affect the market value of the Debt Securities

There can be no assurance that a secondary market for any of the Debt Securities will develop, even if the Debt Securities will be listed or admitted to trading on any market.

The Issuer could enter into a market making agreement with a third party with an obligation to submit bid and ask offers in the relevant Debt Securities on a daily basis. Such an agreement would always be subject to a maximum amount relatively small in relation to the size of each Series of the Debt Securities.

Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of the Debt Securities.

Exchange rate and exchange control

The issuer will pay principal and interest on the Debt Securities in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a

currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency). An appreciation in the value of the investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease, i. the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Debt Securities, ii. the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Debt Securities; and iii. the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Bonds.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Debt Securities. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Exchange rate risk will be mitigated by the use of the Currency Swaps and by matching interest rate flow with the maturity of loan and other assets of the Issuer.

Investor holding Debt Securities which are not denominated in the investor's home currency will be exposed to movements in exchange rate adversely affecting the value of his holding.

Interest rate risks

Interest rate risks occur when fixed interest periods or interest basis for assets and liabilities do not coincide. Investment in Fixed Rate Debt Securities involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Debt Securities. Investments in Floating Rate Debt Securities will involve a risk of interest rate changes.

Trading in clearing systems

In relation to any issue of Bonds which have a minimum denomination and are tradable in the clearing systems in amounts above such minimum denomination, should Definitive Bonds be required to be issued, a holder of such Bonds who does not have an integral multiple of the minimum denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive all of his entitlement in the form of Definitive Bonds unless and until such time as his holding becomes an integral multiple of the minimum denomination.

Judicial considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to rules and regulations and/or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult his legal advisers or responsible supervisory authority in order to determine whether and to what extent the investor has the opportunity to invest in the Debt Securities.

Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer or any Debt securities may not reflect all the risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Issuer or the Debt Securities. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Debt Securities. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 on Credit Rating Agencies (the "**CRA Regulation**") from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by the European Securities and

Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”), on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisors to determine whether and to what extent (1) Debt Securities are legal investments for it, (2) Debt Securities can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Debt Securities. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisors or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Debt Securities under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

AUTHORISATION

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Debt Securities have been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 12 March 2015. In addition, the Programme and the issue of Debt Securities has been further duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 8 December 2016.

THE SIZE OF THE PROGRAMME

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Debt Securities from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed ISK 50,000,000,000 (or its equivalence in other currencies as calculated below), subject to increase. An increase of the size of the Programme is subject to an authorisation of the Issuer's Board of Directors.

For the purpose of calculating the ISK equivalent of the aggregate nominal amount of Debt Securities issued under the Programme from time to time:

- (a) The ISK equivalent Debt Securities denominated in another Specified Currency (as specified in the applicable Final Terms in relation to the relevant Debt Securities, described under Condition 2 (Form, Denomination and Title)) shall be determined, at the discretion of the Issuer, either as of the date on which agreement is reached for the issue of Debt Securities or on the preceding day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in Iceland, in each case on the basis of the spot rate for the sale of the ISK against purchase of such Specified Currency in the Reykjavík foreign exchange market quoted by any bank selected by the Issuer on the relevant day of calculation;
- (b) Subject to any existing legal or regulatory restrictions in Iceland, the ISK equivalent of Bonds adjusted for inflation ("**Inflation Linked Bonds**") shall be calculated in the manner specified above by reference to the original nominal amount on issued of such Bonds.

ISSUER'S STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and CEO of Landsbankinn hf., Reg. No. 471008-0280, registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland, on behalf of the Issuer hereby declare that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is, to the best of their knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

Reykjavík, 30 March 2017

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Helga Björk Eiríksdóttir

Chairman of the Board of Directors

On behalf of Landsbankinn hf.

Lilja Björk Einarsdóttir

Chief Executive Officer

STATUTORY AUDITOR

The National Audit Office, Skúlagata 57, 105 Reykjavík, Iceland, has been the Issuer's statutory auditor for the financial years 2015 and 2016. The National Audit Office has outsourced the audit of the Issuer for the financial years 2015-2020 to Grant Thornton endurskoðun ehf., Suðurlandsbraut 20, 108 Reykjavík, Iceland. Davíð Arnar Einarsson and Sturla Jónsson are the auditors on behalf of Grant Thornton endurskoðun ehf. They are members of the Institute of State Authorized Public Accountants in Iceland.

In accordance with Art. 90 of the Act on Financial Undertakings, an auditor of a financial undertaking shall be elected for a five year term and the same auditor or audit firm shall not be re-elected until five years have passed from the term previously concluded.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference. This Base Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated and form part of this Base Prospectus. The following information, which has been published on the Issuer's website or are published simultaneously with this Base Prospectus and have been filed with the FME and shall be incorporated by reference in, and form a part of this Base Prospectus.

- The audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, together with the audit report thereon;
- <https://corporate.landsbankinn.com/Uploads/Documents/ArsskyrslurOgUppgjor/Consolidated-Financial-Report-2016-EN.pdf>
- The audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, together with the audit report thereon;
- <http://www.landsbankinn.com/uploads/documents/arsskyrsluroguppjor/Consolidated-Financial-Report-2015-EN.pdf>

DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus copies of the following documents are available for viewing on the Issuer's website, www.landsbankinn.is and at the Issuer's registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland:

- The Issuer's Articles of Association.
- This Base Prospectus, dated 30 March 2017
- The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Issuer for the years 2015 and 2016 together with the audit reports prepared therewith.
- The most recently published audited annual financial statements of the Issuer and the most recently published reviewed interim financial statements of the Issuer, in each case together with any audit or review reports prepared in connection therewith.
- All issued Final Terms and any future Final Terms, supplements to this Base Prospectus and any other documents incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference.

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

Information in this Base Prospectus is not based on the statements of external specialists or third party other than publicly available information published by governmental entities. In such instances the information has

been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

LISTING AND VALIDITY OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS

- This Base Prospectus is valid until no more of the Debt Securities concerned are issued in a continued or repeated manner.
- Series of Debt Securities issued under the Programme have been admitted to trading on a regulated market of Nasdaq Iceland.
- Applications may be made for new series of Debt Securities issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on a regulated market, for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (“MiFID”) which has been implemented in Iceland through the Act on Securities Transactions and Act on Stock Exchanges No. 110/2007, within 12 months of the date of this Base Prospectus.
- The Programme also provides that the Issuer may issue Debt Securities that will not be admitted to trading on any market.

SUPPLEMENTS TO THIS BASE PROSPECTUS

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus one or more supplements may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the FME in accordance with Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive and Article 46 of the Act on Securities Transactions. Statements contained in any such supplements (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

In the event of any significant factor arising or any material mistake or accuracy relating to the information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Debt Securities or any change in the condition of the Issuer which is material in the context of the Programme or the issue of Debt Securities, the Issuer will prepare and publish a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Debt Securities.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Act on Actions to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing	Act No. 64/2006 on Actions to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.
Act on Financial Undertakings	Act No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings.
AGM	Annual General Meeting
Bankruptcy Act	Bankruptcy Act No. 21/1991.
Base Prospectus	This Base Prospectus dated 18 April 2016 and issued by Landsbankinn.
Basel III	Amendments to the Basel Committee on Banking supervision’s framework.
Basel Committee	The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.
CA	Current Account

Capacent	Capacent ehf., Reg. No. 550910-0630, Borgartún 27, 105 Reykjavík, Iceland.
Central Bank	The Central Bank of Iceland.
CEO	Chief Executive Officer.
CFO	Chief Financial Officer.
CRA Regulation	Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 on Credit Rating Agencies (as amended).
CRD and CRD IV	Capital Requirements Directive 2013/36/EU.
CRM	Customer Relationship Management.
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013.
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility.
EAD	Exposure of Default.
ECOFIN	Economic and Financial Affairs.
EEA	European Economic Area.
EEA Agreement	The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA) which entered into force in 1 January 1994.
EFTA	European Free Trade Association; the International free trade organization of Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Lichtenstein.
Emergency Act	Act No. 125/2008, on the Authority for Treasury Disbursements Due to Special Financial Market Circumstances etc.
Employee Shareholders	Current and former employees of the Issuer that are shareholders in the Issuer.
ESMA	The European Securities and Markets Authority.
FATCA	The U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.
FFI	A foreign financial institution as defined in FATCA.
Foreign Exchange Act	The Act on Foreign Exchange No. 87/1992.
FSÍ	Framtakssjóður Íslands.
GDP	Gross Domestic Product.
Group	Landsbankinn hf., Reg. No. 471008-0280, having its registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland including its subsidiaries.
HFF	Icelandic Housing Financing Fund.
HR	Human resources.
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process.

Ice.	Icelandic.
Iceland	Republic of Iceland.
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards.
IMF	International Monetary Fund.
IRS	The U.S. Internal Revenue Service.
ISFI	The Icelandic State Financial Investments.
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association.
IT	Information Technology.
ITA	The Income Tax Act No. 90/2003.
LBI hf.	LBI hf., formerly Landsbanki Íslands hf., Reg. No. 540291-2259, Álfheimar 74, 104 Reykjavík Iceland.
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio.
LGD	Loss Given Default.
MiFID	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive No. (2004/39/EC).
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PD	Probability of Default.
PMO	Project Management Framework.
PPP	Purchasing power parity.
Rules on Foreign Exchange	The Central Bank's Rules on Foreign Exchange, No. 565/2014.
Rules on Foreign Exchange Balances	The Central Bank's Rules on Foreign Exchange Balances No. 950/2010.
RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets.
Special Tax on Financial Institutions	Act on Special Tax on Financial Institutions, No. 155/2010.
S&P	International rating agency Standard & Poor's.
SME	Small and Medium sized Enterprises.
SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process.
Supreme Court	The Supreme Court of Iceland.
UCITS	Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities.
Q	Quarter.

APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Debt Securities issued under the Programme.

[Date]

LANDSBANKINN HF.

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Debt Securities]

under the ISK [50,000,000,000]

Debt Issuance Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 30 March 2017 and any supplements if applicable. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Debt Securities described herein for the purposes of Article 5(4) of the Prospectus Directive, as amended (which includes the amendments made by Directive 2010/73/EU) [and Article 45 of Act on Securities Transactions] and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus and any supplements, if applicable, which constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Debt Securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus and any supplements, if applicable. A copy of said Base Prospectus and any supplements are available for viewing at the issuer's website, www.landsbankinn.is.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.]

[When adding any other final terms or information consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitutes "significant new factors" and consequently triggers the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.]

1. Issuer: Landsbankinn hf.

2.

i. Series Number: []

ii. Tranche Number: []

(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Debt Securities become fungible)

3. Specified Currency or Currencies: []

4. Aggregate Nominal Amount:

i. Series: []

ii. Tranche: []

5. **Issue Price:** [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (if applicable)]
6. **Specified Denominations:**
- i. Specified Denominations: []
- (Note – where Bearer Bonds with multiple denominations above €100,000 or equivalent are being used the following sample wording should be followed:*
- “€100,000 and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including €199,000. No Debt Securities in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above €199,000.”)*
- (N.B. If an issue of Debt Securities is (i) NOT admitted to trading on an European Economic Area exchange; and (ii) only offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is not required to be published under the Prospectus Directive, the €100,000 minimum denomination is not required.)*
- ii. Calculation Amount: []
- (If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)*
- 7.
- i. Issue Date: []
- ii. Interest Commencement Date: []
8. **Maturity Date:** []
9. **Interest basis to Maturity Date:** [Inflation Linked Interest]
- [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
- [[LIBOR/EURIBOR/REIBOR] +/- [] per cent. Floating Rate]
- [Zero Coupon]
- [Not Applicable/specify other]
10. **Redemption/payment basis:** [Annuity]
- [Redemption at par]
- [Equal principal payments]
- [Instalment]
- [specify other]
11. **Change of interest basis or redemption/payment basis:** [Specify details of any provision for change of Debt Securities into another interest basis or redemption/payment basis/Not

- Applicable]
- 12. Investor Put/Issuer Call:** [Investor Put/Issuer Call/Not Applicable]
- (If applicable further particulars specified in paragraphs 23 and 24)*
- 13. Status of the Debt Securities:** Senior
- 14. Approval for Issuance of the Debt Securities:** Date of Board approval for issuance of Debt Securities obtained:
- [Date/ Not Applicable]
- (N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorization is required for the particular Tranche of Debt Securities)*
- 15. Method of Distribution:** [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
- 16. Calculation Agent:** [Issuer/(specify other)]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INFLATION LINKED ANNUITY BONDS

- 17. Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- i. Rate(s) of Interest to Maturity Date: [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrears]
- ii. Number of Interest Payment Dates: []
- iii. Interest Payment Date(s): The [[] day(s) in the month(s) of [] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]. First Interest Payment Date being [].
- (Amend appropriately in the case of irregular coupons)*
- iv. Number of Principal Payment Dates: []
- v. Principal Payment Date(s): [On each Interest Payment Date/Maturity Date]
- vi. Day Count Fraction: [30/360] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)][Specify other]
- vii. Base Index means [to be inserted], being the value of the CPI on [to be inserted]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INFLATION LINKED EQUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENT BONDS INCLUDING BONDS WITH ONE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL ON MATURITY DATE

- 18. Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (if not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- i. Rate(s) of Interest to Maturity Date: [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrears]
 - ii. Number of Interest Payment Dates: []
 - iii. Interest Payment Date(s): The [[] day(s) in the month(s) of [] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]. First Interest Payment Date being [].
(Amend appropriately in the case of irregular coupons)
 - iv. Number of Principal Payment Dates: []
 - v. Principal Payment Date(s): [On each Interest Payment Date/Maturity Date]
 - vi. Day Count Fraction: [30/360] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [*Specify other*]
 - vii. Base Index: means [*to be inserted*], being the value of the CPI on [*to be inserted*]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

- 19. Fixed Rate Bond Provisions:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- i. Rate(s) of Interest to Maturity Date: [] per cent. per annum [payable[annually/semi-annually/quarterly] in arrears]
 - ii. Interest Payment Date(s): The [[] day(s) in the month(s) of [] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]. First Interest Payment Date being [].
(Amend appropriately in the case of irregular coupons)
 - iii. Day Count Fraction: [30/360] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [*Specify other*]
 - iv. Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Bonds: [None/*give details*]
- 20. Floating Rate Bond Provisions:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- i. Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: []
(NB: Specify the Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest

- Payment Date(s))*
- ii. Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/*specify other*]
- iii. Additional Business Centre(s): [*Specify*/None]
- iv. Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/*specify other*]
- v. Screen Rate Determination [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- Reference Rate: []
- (Either LIBOR, EURIBOR, REIBOR or other, although additional information is required if other)*
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
- (Second London Business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET2 System if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR) and second Reykjavík Business Day of each interest period if REIBOR*
- (NB: Specify the Interest Determination Date(s))*
- Relevant Screen Page: []
- (Give details)*
- vi. ISDA Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- Floating Rate Option: []
- Designated Maturity: []
- Reset Date: []
- vii. Other determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If applicable, give details)*
- viii. Margin(s) to Maturity Date: [+/-] [] per cent. per annum
- ix. Minimum Rate of Interest: [[] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
- x. Maximum Rate of Interest: [[] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
- xi. Day Count Fraction: [30/360] [Actual/Actual (ISMA)] [*Specify other*]

- xii. Fallback provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Bonds, if different from those set out in the Terms and Conditions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- xiii. Maximum Interest Amount: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- 21. Zero Coupon Bond Provisions:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- i. Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- ii. Reference Price: Issue Price
- iii. Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: []
- iv. Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 7.8b) and 7.12 apply/specify other]
- 22. Commercial Paper Provisions:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- i. Discount yield: [] per cent. per annum equivalent to [] per cent. simple interest
- ii. Reference Price: Issue Price
- iii. Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [Not Applicable/specify other]
- iv. Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 7.8.c) and 7.12 apply/specify other]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

- 23. Issuer Call:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- i. Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- ii. Optional Redemption Amount of each Debt Security and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Debt Security of [] Specified Denomination]

[Condition 7.8 applies] [*Specify formula*]

- iii. Early Redemption Amount: [As set out in Condition 7.8]
- iv. Redeemable in part: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining Subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- v. Notice period (if other than as set out in the Terms and Conditions): []
- 24. Investor Put:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (If applicable specify details.)
- 25. Final Redemption Amount of each Debt Security:** [] per Debt Security of [] Specified Denomination/*specify other/see Appendix*]/[Not Applicable]
- 26. Early Redemption Amount of each Debt Security payable on redemption and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition 7.8 (a):** []

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE DEBT SECURITIES

- 27. New Global Note:** [Yes/No]
- 28. Form of Debt Securities:** [VS System Debt Securities/NCSD System Debt Securities]
- [Bearer Bonds]
- Temporary Bearer Global Bond exchangeable for a Permanent Bearer Global Bond which is exchangeable for Definitive Bonds [on 60 days' notice given at any time/only after an Exchange Event]
- [Temporary Bearer Global Bond exchangeable for Definitive Bonds on and after the Exchange Date]
- [Permanent Bearer Global Bond exchangeable for Definitive Bonds [on 60 days' notice given at any time/only after an Exchange Event]]
- [Global Certificate ([] nominal amount) registered in the name of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream,/a common safekeeper for Euroclear and

Clearstream]]

- 29. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Days:** [Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this item relates to the place of payment and not Interest Period end dates)
- 30. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be Attached to Definitive Bonds** (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No]
(If yes, give details)
- 31. Details relating to Partly Paid Debt Securities:** amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequence of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Debt Securities and interest due on late Payment: [Not Applicable/give details].
(N.B.: a new form of Temporary Bearer Global Bond and/or Permanent Bearer Global Bond may be required for Partly Paid issues)
- 32. Details relating to Instalment Bonds:**
- i. Instalment Amount(s): [Not Applicable/give details]
 - ii. Instalment Date(s): [Not Applicable/give details]
- 33. Redenomination applicable:** Redenomination [not] applicable
(If Redenomination is applicable, specify the applicable Day Count Fraction and any provisions necessary to deal with floating rate interest calculation (including alternative reference rates))
- 34. Other final terms:** [Not Applicable/give details]
(When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute "significant new factors" according to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 486/2012 and consequently trigger the need for supplements to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

DISTRIBUTION

- 35.**
- i. If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]
 - ii. Stabilizing Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/give names]
- 36. If non-syndicated, name of relevant Dealer** []

37. **US. selling restrictions:** Reg. S. Compliance Category [2];
[TEFRA C]/[TEFRA D]/[TEFRA not applicable]
38. **Additional selling restrictions:** [Not Applicable/*give details*]

LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for the Debt Securities described herein *to be [listed and] admitted to trading* pursuant to the ISK 50,000,000,000 Debt Securities Programme of Landsbankinn hf. [*Specify other*]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. [[*Relevant third party information*] has been extracted from [*specify source*]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [*specify source*], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading].

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

Duly authorized

By:

Duly authorized

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- i. Listing: [Nasdaq Iceland/other (*specify*)/None]
- ii. Admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Debt Securities to be admitted to trading on [Nasdaq Iceland/other (*specify*)]]/[Not Applicable.]

2. RATING

[Not Applicable/The Debt Securities to be issued have been rated:

[S & P: [•]]

[Moody's: [•]]

[Fitch: [•]]

[Other: [•]]

[Need to include here a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.] (The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Debt Securities of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

3. NOTIFICATION

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraph of this paragraph)

The [FME/*specify other*] [has been requested to provide/has provided – *include first alternative for an issue which is contemporaneous with the establishment or update of the Programme and the second alternative for subsequent issues*] the [names of competent authorities of host Member States] with a certificate of approval attesting that the Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

4. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealer/Advisor], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Debt Securities has an interest material to the issue. – *Amend as appropriate if there are other interests*]

(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

5. USE OF PROCEEDS, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

- i. Use of proceeds: [For general funding purposes of the Issuer/*specify other*]

- ii. Estimated net proceeds: []
- iii. Estimated total expenses: []

6. YIELD *(Fixed Rate Bonds Only)*

Indication of yield: See paragraph 22 in Part A

(Note: The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.)

7. HISTORIC INTEREST RATES *(Floating Rate Bonds Only)*

[Not Applicable/Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR/REIBOR/other] rates can be obtained from [Give details].]

8. PERFORMANCE OF CPI, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING *(Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds and Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds Only)*

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula can be obtained.]

[Where the underlying is an index need to include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained.]

(When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained]] / [does not intend to provide post-issuance information]

9. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- i. ISIN Code: []
- ii. Common Code: []
- iii. Any Clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (together with the address of each such clearing system) and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)/NCSD. The Issuer shall be entitled to obtain certain information from the register maintained by the NCSD for the purpose of performing its obligations under the issue of NCSD System Debt Securities. The NCSD Agent shall be entitled to obtain such information as is required to perform its duties under the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities and rules and regulations of, and applicable to, the NCSD.]
- iv. Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment
- v. Names and addresses of [Applicable/Not Applicable/give details]

additional Paying Agent(s)
(if any):

- vi. Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:

[Yes][No]

[Note that the designation “Yes” simply means that the Debt Securities are intended upon issue to be deposited with Euroclear or Clearstream as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Debt Securities will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met]./[No. Whilst the designation is specified as “no” at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Debt Securities are capable of meeting them the Debt Securities may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Debt Securities will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that the Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE DEBT SECURITIES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Bond (as defined below) and each Definitive Bond, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) and agreed by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such Definitive Bond will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Bond and Definitive Bond. Reference should be made to "Applicable Final Terms" for a description of the content of Final Terms which will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Debt Securities. Reference should be made to the Condition "Form of the Debt Securities" for a description of the content of Final Terms which will specify which of such terms is to apply in relation to the relevant Debt Securities.

The Debt Securities are debt securities issued by Landsbankinn hf. (the "**Issuer**") and will be issued in compliance with any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions including the rules on foreign exchange issued by the Central Bank of Iceland, and any reference to currencies other than ISK and related expressions shall be construed as taking effect subject to such restrictions being lifted.

This Debt Security is one of a Series (as defined below) of Debt Securities issued by the Issuer.

References herein to the Debt Securities shall be references to the Debt Securities of this Series and shall include:

- (a) in relation to any Debt Securities represented by a Global Bond, units of the lowest denomination specified in the relevant Final Terms (the "**Specified Denomination**") in the currency specified in the relevant Final Terms (the "**Specified Currency**");
- (b) any Definitive Bonds in bearer form ("**Bearer Bonds**") issued in exchange for a Global Bond in bearer form; and
- (c) any Definitive Bonds in registered form ("**Registered Bonds**") (whether or not issued in exchange for a Global Bond in registered form); and
- (d) any Debt Securities issued in uncertificated book entry form cleared through the Nasdaq CSD Iceland or VP Lux (the "**VS System Debt Securities**"). VS System Debt Securities are in dematerialised form. Any references in these Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") to Receipts, Coupons and Talons shall not apply to VS System Debt Securities and no Global or Definitive Bonds will be issued in respect of VS System Debt Securities.

The Final Terms for this Debt Security (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms which are (except in the case of VS System Debt Securities) attached to or endorsed on this Debt Security which supplement these Conditions. References to the "**applicable Final Terms**" are, unless otherwise stated, to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) which are (except in the case of VS System Debt Securities) attached to or endorsed on this Debt Security and (in the case of the VS System Debt Securities) which are deposited with the NCSD or VP Lux. The expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU) and includes any relevant implementing measure in the relevant Member State.

Interest bearing Definitive Bonds have interest coupons ("**Coupons**") and, if indicated in the applicable Final Terms, talons for further Coupons ("**Talons**") attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Definitive Bonds repayable in instalments have receipts ("**Receipts**") for the payment of the instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) attached on issue. Global Bonds do not have Receipts, Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

Any reference to “**Debt Security Holders**” or to “**holders**” or to “**Investor(s)**” in relation to any Debt Securities shall mean the holders of the Bonds (in the case of Bearer Bonds), the persons in whose name the Bonds are registered (in the case of Registered Bonds), the persons who are for the time being shown in the records of the NCSD or VP Lux as the holders of the Debt Securities (in the case of VS Debt Securities), and shall, in relation to any Bond represented by a Global Bond and any VS Debt Security, be construed as provided below. Any reference herein to “**Receiptholders**” shall mean the holders of the Receipts and any reference herein to “**Couponholders**” shall mean the holders of the Coupons and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons.

As used herein, “**Tranche**” means Debt Securities which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading on a Regulated Market) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Debt Securities together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Debt Securities which (i) are expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) have the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue.

Copies of the Final Terms are available for viewing on the Issuer’s website, www.landsbankinn.is, save that, if this Debt Security is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Directive, the applicable Final Terms can only be obtained by the Debt Security Holder at the registered offices of the Issuer and such Debt Security Holders must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer as to its holding of such Debt Securities.

Except where the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms used and not otherwise defined in these Terms and Conditions (including the preceding paragraphs) shall bear the meanings given to them in the applicable Final Terms.

1. DEFINITIONS

Interpretation: In these Conditions:

- Debt Securities and Debt Security Holders shall be deemed to include references to Coupons and Coupon-holders, respectively, where relevant;
- if Talons are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Bonds at the time of issue, references to Coupons shall be deemed to include references to Talons;
- if Talons are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Bonds at the time of issue, references to Talons are not applicable;
- any reference to principal shall be deemed to include Final Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 8 (Taxation), any premium payable in respect of a Debt Security and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 8 (Taxation) and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- if an expression is stated in this Condition 1 (Definitions) to have the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms, but the relevant Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is “not applicable” then such expression is not applicable to Debt Securities;

- VS System Debt Securities are in dematerialised form, and any references in these Terms and Conditions to Coupons and Talons shall not apply to VS System Debt Securities and no Global or Definitive Bonds will be issued in respect thereof;
- if the Debt Securities are Zero Coupon Bonds or Commercial Paper, references to Coupons and Couponholders are not applicable; and
- where the word “including” appears in these Conditions the words “without limitation” shall be deemed to be inserted immediately afterwards.
- Any use of terminology or other words, in the singular or plural shall be deemed to be interchangeable unless the context otherwise requires.

2010 PD Amending Directive	Directive 2010/73/EU, amending the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC).
Accrual Period	In accordance with Condition 5.6(c)(i), the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date.
Accrual Yield	In relation to Zero Coupon Bonds, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.
Act on Securities Transactions	The Icelandic Act on Securities Transactions No. 108/2007 which came into effect 1 November 2007, as amended (<i>Ice. “Lög um verðbréfavíðskipti 108/2007”</i>).
Additional Business Centre	The meaning (if any) given in the applicable Final Terms.
Additional Financial Centre	The meaning (if any) given in the applicable Final Terms.
Agency Agreement	Shall mean the agency agreement (if any) to be entered into between the Issuer, Fiscal Agent and other agents.
Amortised Face Amount	The meaning given in Condition 7.8(b).
Annuity Amount	The meaning given in Condition 6.1(a).
Annuity Bonds	Bonds which will be redeemed in Annuity Amounts (subject to adjustment for indexation in accordance with the provisions specified in the applicable Final Terms) on one or more Interest Payment Dates as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Applicable Final Terms	The form of Final Terms (Part A of the Final Terms or the relevant provisions thereof) which will be completed for each Tranche of Debt Securities issued under the Programme.
Base Index	Means the index value defined in the applicable Final Terms, being the value of the CPI on the date defined in the applicable Final Terms.
Bearer Bonds	Bonds issued in bearer form.

Bonds	Debt Securities bearing interest, but not excluding Zero Coupon Bonds, issued or to be issued by the Issuer under the Programme.
Business Day	The meaning in Condition 5.6(a).
Business Day Convention	In respect of a Tranche of Debt Securities, either the Specified Periods or the Interest Payments Dates, the business day convention specified in the applicable Final Terms and determined in accordance with Conditions 5.6(b).
Calculation Agent	The meaning (if any) given in the applicable Final Terms.
Clearstream	Clearstream Banking société anonyme, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855, Luxembourg, or its successors.
Code	The United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
Commercial Paper	Debt Securities that are offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest. Commercial Paper will have a maximum final maturity of 13 months when issued. Commercial Paper will only be issued in uncertificated book entry form cleared through the NCSD, VP LUX or any other clearing system as decided by the Issuer and will be in dematerialised form, Commercial Paper will not be issued in definitive form.
Common Depositary	The common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream or its successors.
Common Safekeeper	The common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream or its successors.
Couponholders	The holders of the Coupons (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons).
Coupons	Interest coupons expressing the amount payable by way of interest in respect of Definitive Bonds.
CPI	The consumer price indexation, as calculated by Statistics Iceland in accordance with Act on Price Indexation No. 12/1995 (<i>Ice. “Lög um vísitölu neysluverðs nr. 12/1995”</i>) and published monthly in the Legal Gazette in Iceland (<i>Ice. “Lögbirtingablaðið”</i>) or its successors.
Day Count Fraction	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(c).
Dealer	Any dealer appointed by the Issuer (if any).
Debt Security	Debt securities issued or to be issued by the Issuer under the Programme, including Bonds and Commercial Paper. All Debt Securities issued under the Programme may be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form cleared through the Nasdaq CSD Iceland (“ NCSD System Debt Securities ” and the “ NCSD ” respectively) or any other clearing system as decided by the Issuer (together “ VS System Debt Securities ”). Additionally

Bonds issued under the Programme may be issued in bearer form (“**Bearer Bonds**”) or registered form (“**Registered Bonds**”). Commercial Paper issued under the Programme will only be issued in uncertificated book entry form cleared through the NCSD or any other clearing system as decided by the Issuer.

Debt Security Holders

The holders for the time being of the Debt Securities issued or to be issued by the Issuer including holders of Bonds and Commercial Paper. In the case of Bearer Bonds, the holders of the Bonds, in the case of Registered Bonds the persons in whose name the Bonds are registered and in the case of VS System Debt Securities the persons who are for the time being shown in the records of the NCSD or VP Lux as the holders of the Debt Securities. Debt Security Holders shall be deemed to include references to Coupons and Coupon-holders, respectively, where relevant.

Definitive Bonds

Debt Securities in definitive form, bearing interest, but not excluding Zero Coupon Bonds, issued or to be issued by the Issuer under the Programme.

Designated Account

Means the account maintained by a holder with a Designated Bank and identified as such in the Registered Bond Register.

Designated Bank

Means (in the case of payment in a Specified Currency other than euro) a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency and (in the case of a payment in euro) any bank which processes payments in euro.

Designated Maturity

The meaning given in the ISDA Definitions.

Determination Date

The meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.

Determination Period

The meaning given in Condition 5.6(d).

Directors

The directors for the time being of the Issuer as defined in the Icelandic Act No. 2/1995, on Limited Liability Companies (*Ice. “Lög um hlutafélög nr. 2/1995”*).

Discount Yield

In relation to Commercial Paper, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.

Distribution Compliance Period

The period that ends 40 days after completion of the distribution of each Tranche of Debt Securities, as certified by the relevant Dealer.

Early Redemption Amount

The amount calculated in accordance with Condition 7.8.

Equal Payment Amount

The meaning given in Condition 6.1(b).

EU

The European Union.

EURIBOR

Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate.

Euroclear

Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1, Boulevard du Roi Albert II B - 1210 Brussels, Belgium, or its successors.

Exchange Date	The date when interests in a Temporary Bearer Global Bond will be exchanged either for interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Bond or, where specified in the applicable Final terms, for Definitive Bearer Bonds.
Exchange Event	The meaning given in Condition 2 (Form, Denomination and Title) in the section on Bearer Bonds.
Exchange Notice	The meaning given in Condition 4. (iv).
Final Redemption Amount	The meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.
Final Terms	Each Tranche will be the subject to the Final Terms which, for the purposes of that Tranche only, completes the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities and this Base Prospectus and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Debt Securities are the Terms and Conditions of the Debt Securities as completed, amended and/or replaced by the relevant Final Terms.
Financial Indebtedness	As defined in Condition 10 of the Terms and Conditions.
Fiscal Agent	Landsbankinn hf., or any successor agent appointed as such.
Fixed Rate Bonds	Bonds that pay a fixed rate of interest on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer as specified in the applicable Final Terms and on redemption calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Floating Rate	The meaning given in the ISDA Definitions.
Floating Rate Convention	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(b)(i).
Floating Rate Bonds	<p>Bonds which bear interest at a rate determined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions; or (ii) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or (iii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, or as set out in the applicable Final Terms.
FME	The Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland (<i>Ice. "Fjármálaeftirlitið"</i>).
Following Business Day Convention	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(b)(ii).
Global Bonds	Bonds (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) issued under the Programme that may be represented on issue by one or more bonds

	representing the whole principal amount of the issuance. While in global form the bond can be a Temporary Bearer Global Bond or a Permanent Bearer Global Bond.
Global Certificate	Registered Bonds held in a clearing system in the form of a single certificate representing the whole principal amount of the issuance offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S.
IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors.
Index Ratio	The value of the Index Ratio (IR) on the relevant Interest Payment Date shall be the value of the Reference Index (RI) applicable to the relevant Interest Payment Date divided by the value of the Base Index (BI) as calculated by the Issuer.
Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds	Bonds that pay an Annuity Amount adjusted for inflation on such date or dates as decided by the Issuer and set out in the Final Terms.
Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds	Bonds, including Bonds with one payment of principal on Maturity Date, that pay an Equal Payment Amount adjusted for inflation on such date or dates as decided by the Issuer and set out in the Final Terms.
Instalment Amounts	In respect of Instalment Bonds, each amount specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.
Instalment Bonds	Bonds which will be redeemed in Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Instalment Dates	In respect of Instalment Bonds, each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.
Interest Amount	The amount of interest payable on the Floating Rate Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period, as calculated in accordance with Condition 5.4(d) or the amount of interest payable on Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds or Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period, as calculated in accordance with Conditions 5.1 and 5.2 respectively.
Interest Commencement Date	In the case of interest-bearing Bonds, the date specified in the applicable Final Terms from (and including) which interest will accrue in respect of the relevant Bonds.
Interest Determination Date	In respect of Floating Rate Bonds to which Screen Rate Determination is applicable, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.
Interest Payment	The meaning given in Condition 5.1.
Interest Payment Date	In respect of Fixed Rate Bonds, Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds and Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bonds, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms and in respect of Floating Rate Bonds the meaning given in Condition 5.4(a).

Interest Period	In accordance with Condition 5.6(e) the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.
Investor	The holders for the time being of the Debt Securities.
Investor Put	If specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the provision by which the Investor may redeem a Series of Debt Securities in accordance with Condition 7.5.
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.
ISDA Definitions	The meaning given in Condition 5.4(b).
ISDA Determination	If specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms Document, the manner in which the Rate of Interest on Floating Rate Bonds is to be determined in accordance with Condition 5.4(b).
ISDA Rate	The meaning given in Condition 5.4(b).
ISK or Icelandic Krona or krónur	The lawful currency of the Republic of Iceland.
Issue Date	Each date on which the Issuer issues a Tranche of Debt Securities under the Programme, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Issue Price	The price, generally expressed as a percentage of the nominal amount of the Debt Securities, at which a Tranche of Debt Securities will be issued.
Issuer	Landsbankinn hf., Reg.No. 471008-0280, having its registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland.
Issuer Call	If specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the provision by which the Issuer may redeem a Series of Debt Securities in accordance with Condition 7.4.
Landsbankinn	Landsbankinn hf., Reg.No. 471008-0280, having its registered office at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland.
LIBOR	London inter-bank offered rate.
Margin	As specified in the applicable Final Terms (if any).
Maturity Date	As specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Maximum Rate of Interest	In respect of a Floating Rate Bond, the percentage rate per annum (if any) specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Maximum Redemption Amount	The amount specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.
Member State	A state which is a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area or the European Free Trade Association Treaty, or the Faroe Islands.

Minimum Rate of Interest	In respect of Floating Rate Bonds, the percentage rate per annum (if any) specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Minimum Redemption Amount	The amount specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.
Modified Following Business Day Convention	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(b)(iii).
Nasdaq Iceland	The main market of Nasdaq Iceland hf., Reg.No. 681298-2829, with its registered office at Laugavegur 182, 105 Reykjavík.
NCS D	Nasdaq Central Securities Depository Iceland hf. Reg. No. 500797-3209, with its registered office at Laugavegur 182,105 Reykjavík (<i>Ice. Nasdaq verðbréfamiðstöð hf.</i>)
NCS D System Account Operator	Landsbankinn hf. In its capacity as NCS D system account operator.
NCS D System Debt Securities	Shall mean Debt Securities issued in dematerialised, uncertified book entry form cleared through NCS D.
Optional Redemption Amount	The meaning (if any) given in the applicable Final Terms.
Optional Redemption Date	The meaning (if any) given in the applicable Final Terms.
Partial Redemption	If the Issuer redeems part and not all of the Principal Amount Outstanding of Debt Securities. The redemption proceeds shall be applied rateably across the Debt Securities and the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Debt Securities shall be reduced by the level of that redemption.
Paying Agents	The Principal Paying Agent and any other paying agent appointed (if any).
Payment Day	The meaning given in Condition 6.8.
Permanent Bearer Global Bond	A Global Bond in bearer form that can be exchanged for a Temporary Bearer Global Bond. The bearer of a Permanent Bearer Global Bond is the Common Depository.
Preceding Business Day Convention	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(b)(iv).
Principal Amount Outstanding	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(f).
Principal Paying Agent	The Issuer, Landsbankinn hf.
Programme	Debt Issuance programme established by the Issuer. The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Debt Securities from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed ISK 50,000,000,000 (or its equivalence in other currencies calculated as described herein), subject to increase as described herein.
Prospectus Directive, PD Directive	Directive 2003/71/EC (<i>Ice. "Tilskipun Evrópuþingsins og Ráðsins 2003/71/EB"</i>) as amended (which includes the amendments made by Directive 2010/73/EU) to the extent implemented in the relevant

	Member State of the European Economic Area and including any relevant implementing measure in the relevant Member State.
Prospectus Regulation	Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 as amended.
Put Notice	The meaning given in Condition 7.5.
Rate of Interest	In respect of a Series of interest-bearing Bonds, the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of such Bonds determined in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the applicable Final Terms.
Receipts	Receipts for the payment of instalments of principal other than the final instalment attached on issue to Definitive Bonds repayable in instalments.
Receiptholders	The holders of Receipts (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons).
Record Date	The meaning given in Condition 6.5.
Redeemed Debt Securities	The meaning given in Condition 7.4.
Redenomination Currency	The meaning given in Condition 4(v).
Redenomination Date	A date, specified in a notice to Debt Security Holders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, when redenomination of Debt Securities will come into effect.
Reference Price	In respect of a Zero Coupon Bond and Commercial Paper, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.
Reference Rate	In respect of Floating Rate Bonds to which Screen Rate Determination applies, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.
Registered Bond Register	Register of holders of the Registered Bonds maintained by the Registrar.
Registrar	Any registrar to be appointed in accordance with an Agency Agreement (if any).
Registered Bond	Means Bonds issued in registered form.
Regulated Market	Means a medium for the exchange of goods or services over which a government body exerts a level of control.
Regulation S	Regulation S under the US Securities Act.
REIBOR	Reykjavík Inter Bank Offered Rate.
Relevant Date	The meaning given in Condition 8 (Taxation).
Relevant Screen Page	In respect of Floating Rate Bonds to which Screen Rate

	Determination applies, the meaning given in the Final Terms.
Reset Date	The Meaning given in the ISDA Definitions.
Screen Rate Determination	If specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the manner in which the Rate of Interest on Floating Rate Bonds is to be determined in accordance with Condition 5.4(b).
Selection Date	The meaning given in Condition 7.4.
Series	A Tranche of Debt Securities together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Debt Securities which (i) are expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) have the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue.
Specified Currency	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, euro, Sterling, U.S. Dollars and such other currency or currencies as may be agreed from time to time by the Issuer, the relevant Dealer and the Principal Paying Agent and specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Specified Denomination	In respect of a Series of Debt Securities, the denomination or denominations of such Debt Securities as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Specified Interest Payment Date	In respect of Floating Rate Bonds, the meaning (if any) given in the applicable Final Terms.
Subsidiary	Means an entity from time to time of which the Issuer (i) has direct or indirect control or (ii) owns directly or indirectly more than 50 per cent. of the share capital or similar ownership; "control" for this purpose means the power to direct the management and the policies of the entity, whether through the ownership of voting capital, by contract or otherwise.
Sub-Unit	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(g).
Talons	Talons for further Coupons in respect of interest-bearing Definitive Bonds.
TARGET2 System	The meaning given in Condition 5.6(a).
Tax Jurisdiction	The meaning given in Condition 8 (Taxation).
Temporary Bearer Global Bond	A Global Bond in bearer form which will initially represent the Bearer Bond of each Tranche.
Terms and Conditions or Conditions	The terms and conditions of the Debt Securities.
Tranche	Issues of Debt Securities which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading on a Regulated Market)

Transfer Agent	Landsbankinn hf., or any successor agent appointed as such.
US Securities Act	U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
VP LUX	Means VP Lux S.à.r.l., 32, Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg, or its successors.
VS System Debt Securities	Means Debt Securities issued in uncertificated book entry form cleared through the NCSD or VP Lux and/or, in relation to any Tranche of Debt Securities, any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms (as the case may be).
Zero Coupon Bonds	Bonds which will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and which will not bear interest.
€, Euro, EUR or euro	The currency of the European economic monetary union.
£ or Sterling	The lawful currency for the time being of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
\$, U.S.\$, U.S. Dollars, US Dollars or USD	The lawful currency for the time being of the United States of America.

2. FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Debt Securities will be issued in bearer form (“**Bearer Bonds**”), registered form (“**Registered Bonds**”) or, in the case of VS System Debt Securities, uncertificated book entry form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, and, in the case of Definitive Bonds, in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s) and (other than VS System Debt Securities) serially numbered. Debt Securities of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Debt Securities of another Specified Denomination and Bearer Bonds may not be exchanged for Registered Bonds and *vice versa*. Neither Bearer Bonds nor Registered Bonds may be exchanged for VS System Debt Securities and *vice versa*.

The Debt Securities may take the form of an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond, an Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond including a Bond with one payment of principal on Maturity Date, a Fixed Rate Bond, a Floating Rate Bond, an Instalment Bond, a Zero Coupon Bond, Commercial Paper or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the interest basis and redemption/payment basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Bearer Bonds

Each Tranche of Bonds issued in the form of Bearer Bonds will initially be represented by a Temporary Bearer Global Bond or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a Permanent Bearer Global Bond without Coupons, Receipts or Talons which will:

- (i) if the Global Bonds are intended to be issued in a new global note form (“**NGN**”), as specified in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream (the “**Common Safekeeper**”); and
- (ii) if the Global Bonds are not intended to be issued in NGN form, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (the “**Common Depositary**”).

Interests in the Temporary Bearer Global Bond will be exchanged either for interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Bond or, where specified in the applicable Final Terms (subject to such notice period as is specified in the Final Terms), for Definitive Bearer Bonds on or after the date (the “**Exchange Date**”) which is the later of (i) 40 days after the Temporary Bearer Global Bond is issued and (ii) 40 days after completion of the distribution of the relevant Tranche, as certified by the relevant Dealer (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevant lead manager (in the case of a syndicated issue). Such exchange will be made only upon delivery of written certification to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, as the case may be, to the effect that the beneficial owner of such Bonds is not a U.S. person or other person who has purchased such Bonds for resale to, or on behalf of, U.S. persons and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, as the case may be, and has given a like certification (based on the certification it has received) to the Fiscal Agent.

If an interest or principal payment date for any Bonds occurs whilst such Bonds are represented by a Temporary Bearer Global Bond, the related interest or principal payment will be made only to the extent that certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership has been received as described in the last sentence of the immediately preceding paragraph unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Bearer Global Bond will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest or principal due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Bearer Global Bond is improperly withheld or refused. Payment of principal or interest (if any) on a Permanent Bearer Global Bond will be made through Euroclear or Clearstream, (against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of the Permanent Bearer Global Bond if the Permanent Bearer Global Bond is not intended to be issued in NGN form) without any further requirement for certification. Pursuant to an Agency Agreement the Fiscal Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Bonds is issued, the Bonds of such Tranche shall be assigned a common code and ISIN by Euroclear and Clearstream, which are different from the common code and ISIN assigned to Bonds of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period applicable to the Bonds of such Tranche.

The applicable Final Terms will specify that either (i) a Permanent Bearer Global Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for Definitive Bearer Bonds with, where applicable, Receipts, Coupons and Talons attached upon not less than 60 days' written notice from Euroclear and (or Clearstream, (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Bearer Global Bond) to the Fiscal Agent as described therein or (ii) a Permanent Bearer Global Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for Definitive Bearer Bonds with, where applicable, Receipts, Coupons and Talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described therein. **"Exchange Event"** means (i) the Issuer has been notified that either Euroclear or Clearstream, has been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or has announced an intention permanently to cease business or has in fact done so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the other Paying Agents and the Debt Security Holders is available or, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, (ii) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided for or referred to in Condition 8 (Taxation) which would not be required were the Bonds represented by the Permanent Bearer Global Bond in definitive bearer form and a certificate to such effect signed by two Directors has been given to the Fiscal Agent. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Bearer Global Bond) or the Debt Security Holders may give notice to the Fiscal Agent requesting exchange and in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (ii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Fiscal Agent and the Debt Security Holder requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Fiscal Agent.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Bonds, Coupons, Receipts and Talons which have an original maturity of more than 365 days:

"ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287 (a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on bearer Bonds, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Bearer Bonds, Receipts or Coupons.

Registered Bonds

Registered Bonds of each Tranche of Series offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S, which will be sold to non-U.S. persons outside the United States, will initially be represented by a Global Certificate which will be deposited with a common depository or Common Safekeeper, for Euroclear and Clearstream and registered in the name of a common nominee of Euroclear and Clearstream or in the name of a common nominee of Euroclear and Clearstream or in the name of a nominee of the Common Safekeeper, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Prior to expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period applicable to each Tranche of Bond, beneficial interests in a Global Certificate may not be offered or sold to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person save as otherwise provided in this Condition 2 (Form, Denomination and Title) and may not be held otherwise than through Euroclear or Clearstream and such Global Certificate will bear a legend regarding such restrictions on transfer.

Persons holding beneficial interests in Global Certificates will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under the circumstances described below, to receive physical delivery of Definitive Bonds in fully registered form.

Payments of principal and interest (if any) and any other amount on the Registered Bonds in definitive form will be made on the relevant payment date to the persons shown on the Registered Bond Register at the close of business on the business day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in Brussels) immediately prior to the relevant payment date.

Payments of the principal of, interest (if any) and any other amount on, the Global Certificate will be made to the registered holder of the Global Certificate. None of the Issuer, any Paying Agent and the Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Global Certificate or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Interests in a Global Certificate will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for Definitive Registered Bonds without receipts, coupons or talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, Exchange Event means that (i) in the case of Bonds registered in the name of a nominee for a Common Depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or such case, no successor clearing system is available) or (ii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, or any person acting on their behalf (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Global Certificate) may give notice to the Registrar requesting such exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (ii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 10 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Registrar.

Transfer of Interest

For so long as any of the Debt Securities are Bonds represented by a Bearer Global Bond held by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, or so long as a Global Certificate is held by Euroclear, Clearstream or a nominee therefor or so long as the Debt Security is a VS Systems Debt Security, each person who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, the NCSD or VP Lux, as the case may be, as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Debt Securities (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear, Clearstream, or its nominee, the NCSD or VP Lux as to the nominal amount of such Debt Securities standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and any other Paying Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Debt Securities for all purposes other than (in the case only of Debt Securities not being VS System Debt Securities) with respect to the payment of principal or interest on the Debt Securities, for which purpose, the bearer of the relevant Global Bearer Bond, or the registered holder of a Global Certificate shall be treated by the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and any other Paying Agent as the holder of such Bonds in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Bond (and the expressions “Debt Security Holder” and “holder of Debt Securities” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly).

Bonds which are represented by a Bearer Global Bond will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream.

Beneficial interests in a Global Certificate may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such beneficial interest in another Global Certificate. No beneficial owner of an interest in a Global Certificate will be able to exchange or transfer such interest, except in accordance with the applicable procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, in each case to the extent applicable. Transfers of beneficial interests in Global Certificate will be effected by Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, and, in turn, by other participants and, if appropriate, indirect participants in such clearing systems

acting on behalf of transferors and transferees of such interests. A beneficial interest in a Global Certificate will, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory restrictions, be transferable for Bonds in definitive form or for a beneficial interest in another Global Certificate only in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Final Terms and only in accordance with the rules and operating procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, and in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in an Agency Agreement.

A Registered Bond in definitive form may be transferred in whole or in part (in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Final Terms). In order to effect any such transfer (a) the holder or holders thereof must (i) surrender the Registered Bond for registration of the transfer of the Registered Bond (or the relevant part of the Registered Bond) at the specified office of any Transfer Agent, with the form of transfer thereof in writing and (ii) complete and deposit such other certification as may be required by the relevant Transfer Agent (if any) and (b) the relevant Transfer Agent (if any) must, after due and careful enquiry, be satisfied with the documents of title and the identity of the person making the request. Subject as provided above, the relevant Transfer Agent (if any) has agreed within three business days (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent (if any) is located) of the request (or such longer period as may be required to comply with any applicable fiscal or other laws or regulations), authenticate and deliver, or procure the authentication and delivery of, at its specified office as the relevant transferee may request, a new Registered Bond in definitive form of a like aggregate nominal amount to the Registered Bond transferred. In the case of the transfer of part only of the Registered Bond in definitive form, a new Registered Bond in respect of the balance of the Registered Bond not transferred will be so authenticated and delivered or (at the risk of the transferor) sent to the transferor.

Prior to expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, transfers by the holder of, or of a beneficial interest in, a Global Certificate to a transferee in the United States or who is a U.S. person will only be made upon receipt by the Registrar of a written certification substantially in the form set out in an Agency Agreement, amended as appropriate, copies of which are available from the specified office of any Transfer Agent (if any), from the transferor of the Bond or beneficial interest therein to the effect that such transfer is being made pursuant to the US Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States, and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

Each Tranche of VS System Debt Securities will be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form. Legal title to the VS Systems Debt Securities will be evidenced by book entries in the records of NCSD or VP LUX. Title to the VS System Debt Securities will pass by registration in the register between the direct accountholders at the NCSD or VP Lux in accordance with the rules and procedures of the NCSD and VP Lux. The person evidenced (including any nominee) as a holder of the VS System Debt Securities shall be treated as the holder of such VS System Debt Securities for the purposes of payment of principal and interest on such VS System Debt Securities. Settlement of sale and purchase transactions in respect of VS System Debt Securities in the NCSD or VP LUX will take place in accordance with market practice at the time of the relevant transaction.

Title to the VS System Debt Securities will pass by registration in the registers between the direct accountholders at the NCSD or VP LUX.

Bonds that are represented by a Global Bond and VS System Debt Securities will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear, Clearstream, VP LUX and/or NCSD, (as the case may be). References to Euroclear, Clearstream, VP LUX and/or the NCSD, (as the case may be) shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system approved by the Issuer.

Title to the Bearer Bonds, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery. The Issuer may deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Bond, Receipt or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and

notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes.

3. STATUS OF THE DEBT SECURITIES

The Debt Securities are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

4. REDENOMINATION

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Debt Security Holders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, but after at least 30 days' prior notice to the Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices), elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Debt Securities shall be redenominated in any Specified Currency.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (i) the Debt Securities shall be deemed to be redenominated into a Specified Currency in the denomination of euro 0.01 (or equivalent in the Specified Currency) or as applicable to other Specified Currency with a principal amount for each Debt Security equal to the principal amount of that Debt Security in the Specified Currency, converted into euro or other Specified Currency at the spot rate for such conversion on the day that the relevant redenomination occurs, provided that, if the Issuer determines, that the market practice in respect of the redenomination into euro or other Specified Currency of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Debt Security Holders, the stock exchange (if any) on which the Debt Securities may be listed of such deemed amendments;
- (ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with Condition 4(iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Debt Securities will be calculated by reference to the aggregate principal amount of Debt Securities presented for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest euro 0.01 (or equivalent in the Specified Currency) or as applicable in the relevant Specified Currency;
- (iii) if Definitive Bonds are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer (i) in the case of relevant Debt Securities in the denomination of euro 100,000 (or equivalent in other currencies) and/or such higher amounts as the Fiscal Agent (in the case of Debt Securities other than VS System Debt Securities) or the Issuer (in the case of VS System Debt Securities) may determine and notify the Debt Security Holders and any remaining amounts less than euro 100,000 (or equivalent in other currencies) shall be redeemed by the Issuer and paid to the Debt Security Holders in euro in accordance with Condition 6; and (ii) in the case of Debt Securities which are not relevant Debt Securities, in the denominations of euro 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 (or equivalent in other currencies) and (but only to the extent of any remaining amount less than euro 1,000 (or equivalent in other currencies) or such smaller denominations as the Fiscal Agent may approve) euro 0.01 (or equivalent in other currencies) and such other denomination as the Fiscal Agent (in the case of Bonds other than VS System Debt Securities) or the Issuer (in the case of VS System Debt Securities) shall determine and notify to the Debt Security Holders;

- (iv) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Bonds) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (the “**Exchange Notice**”) that replacement euro-denominated Debt Securities, Receipts and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Debt Securities and Receipts so issued will also become void on that date although those Debt Securities and Receipts will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New redenominated Debt Securities, Receipts and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Debt Securities, Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Debt Securities other than VS System Debt Securities) or the Issuer (in the case of VS System Debt Securities) may specify and as shall be notified to the Debt Security Holders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Debt Securities;
- (v) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Debt Securities, the Receipts and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in the redenomination currency;
- (vi) if the Debt Securities are Fixed Rate Bonds, Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds or Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds, and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, it will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sub-Unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such Sub-Unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention;
- (vii) if the Bonds are Floating Rate Bonds, the applicable Final Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest; and
- (viii) such other changes shall be made to this Condition as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Fiscal Agent (in the case of Debt Securities other than VS System Debt Securities), and as may be specified in the Exchange Notice, to confirm it to conventions then applicable to instruments denominated in euro.

5. INTEREST

5.1 Interest on Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds

Each Inflation Linked Annuity Bond bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest.

Interest is calculated on each Interest Payment Date as the nominal amount on the Issue Date multiplied with the Index Ratio and with the factor I_k , which is calculated according to the formula:

$$I_k = \frac{r * \left[(1 + r)^n - (1 + r)^{k-1} \right]}{(1 + r)^n - 1}$$

where,

I_k = Interest repayment factor for period k

$$r = \frac{c}{f}$$

c = The rate of interest of the relevant bond

f = The number of interest payments per year

n = Number of Interest Payment Dates

k = the number of payments that have already been made

(k=0 on the Issue Date, k=1 on the first Interest Payment Date, k=n on the last Interest Payment Date, etc.)

The resultant figure shall be rounded to the nearest Sub-Unit of the relevant Specified Currency. Interest will be payable in arrears on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date. Payment(s) on each Interest Payment Date is the sum of the relevant Principal Reypayment and the interest Payment.

The value of the Index Ratio (**IR**) on the relevant Interest Payment Date shall be the value of the Reference Index (**RI**) applicable to the relevant Interest Payment Date divided by the value of the Base Index (**BI**) as calculated by the Issuer:

$$IR = \frac{RI_t}{BI}$$

where,

Reference Index or **RI_t** means on each Interest Payment Date:

For each day in the calendar month and number RI rounded to 5 decimals:

$$RI = CP_{M-2} + \left[\frac{d-1}{D} * (CP_{M-1} - CP_{M-2}) \right]$$

where,

CP_{M-1} = CPI value published by Statistic Iceland in the month preceding month M

CP_{M-2} = CPI value published by Statistic Iceland 2 months prior to month M

d = the relevant calendar date

D = number of calendar days in the relevant calendar month

Provided that if the Reference Index in i) or ii) below is lower than the Base Index, the Reference Index shall equal the Base Index.

And

Base Index means the index value defined in the applicable Final Terms, being the value of the CPI on the date defined in the applicable Final Terms.

If at any time a new index is substituted for the CPI, as of the calendar month from and including that in which such substitution takes effect:

- (i) the Reference Index shall be deemed to refer to the new index; and
- (ii) the new Base Index shall be the product of the existing Base Index and the Reference Index immediately following such substitution, divided by the Reference Index immediately prior to such substitution.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period other than an Interest Period, such interest shall be calculated by using the same methodology.

5.2 Interest on Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bonds

Each Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond, bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest.

Interest is calculated on each Interest Payment date as the Principal Amount Outstanding as defined in Condition 6.1 b) on each Interest Payment Date multiplied with the Rate of Interest and, the appropriate Day Count Fraction and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sub-Unit of the relevant Specified Currency. Interest will be payable in arrears on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period other than an Interest Period, such interest shall be calculated by using the same methodology.

5.3 Interest on Fixed Rate Bonds

Each Fixed Rate Bond bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest.

Interest shall be calculated as defined under Interest Payment(s) in the applicable Final Terms and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sub-Unit of the relevant Specified Currency Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period other than an Interest Period, such interest shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sub-Unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such Sub-Unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

5.4 Interest on Floating Rate Bonds

a) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Bond bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrears on either:

- (i) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (ii) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an Interest Payment Date) which falls the number of months, or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms, after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period (which expression shall, in these Terms and Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

b) Rate of Interest

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Bonds will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- (i) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Bonds

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA

Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this subparagraph (i), ISDA Rate for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent or other person specified in the applicable Final Terms under any interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent or that other person were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Debt Securities (the “**ISDA Definitions**”) and under which:

- A. the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- B. the Designated Maturity is the period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- C. unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Period.

For the purposes of this subparagraph (i), Floating Rate, Calculation Agent, Floating Rate Option, Designated Maturity and Reset Date have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(ii) **Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Bonds**

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- A. the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
- B. the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations, (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (Iceland time, in the case of REIBOR, London time, in the case of LIBOR, or Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Issuer. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Issuer for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Bonds is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being other than REIBOR, LIBOR or EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Floating Rate Bonds will be determined as provided in the applicable Final Terms.

c) Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest

If the applicable Final Terms for a Floating Rate Bond specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms for a Floating Rate Bond specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

d) Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts

The Calculation Agent will at, or as soon as practicable after, each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

The Calculation Agent will calculate the amount of interest (each an Interest Amount) payable on the Floating Rate Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sub-Unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such Sub-Unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

e) Maximum Interest Amounts

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Interest Amount for any Interest Period, in the event that the Interest Amount in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d) above is greater than such Maximum Interest Amount, the Interest Amount for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Interest Amount.

f) Certificates to be final

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition (5.4), shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error as aforesaid) be binding on the Issuer and all Debt Security Holders, Receiptholders and Couponholders.

5.5 Accrual of interest

Each Interest bearing Bond (or in the case of the redemption of part only of Bonds, that part only of such Bonds) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date of its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue in accordance with these Conditions. In the event of non-payment of a Zero Coupon Bond, interest will accrue as provided in Condition 7.12.

- a) The Bonds shall bear interest from (and including) the Maturity Date to the relevant Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date on which the Bonds are redeemed. In that event, interest shall be payable on those Bonds at the rate determined in accordance with Condition 5.6 (b) on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Bonds on each Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date in respect of the Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, subject as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms. The final Interest Payment Date shall be no later than the Maturity Date;
- b) The rate of interest payable from time to time under Condition 5.6(a) will be as specified in the applicable Final Terms and, where applicable, determined by the Calculation Agent so specified, three Business Days after the Maturity Date in respect of the first such Interest Period and thereafter as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- c) In the case of Zero Coupon Bonds, for the purposes of this Condition (5.5) the Principal Amount Outstanding shall be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer on the Maturity Date less any payments made by the Issuer in respect of such amount in accordance with these Conditions.

5.6 Business Day, Business Day Convention, Day Count Fraction and other adjustments

- a) In these Conditions, Business Day means:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Reykjavík and any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
 - (ii) either (A) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency as specified in applicable Final Terms (if other than Reykjavík and any Additional Business Centre) or (B) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System (the "**TARGET2 System**") is open.
- b) If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:
 - (i) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 5.4 (a), the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (1) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (ii) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, or (2) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (I) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day, and (II) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls within the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
 - (ii) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
 - (iii) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
 - (iv) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.
- c) Day Count Fraction means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:
 - if *Actual/Actual (ICMA)* is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (i) in the case of Bonds where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the "**Accrual Period**") is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period (as defined in Condition 5.6(d)) during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (I) the number of days in such Determination Period and (II) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year assuming that interest was to be payable in respect of the whole year; or
 - (ii) in the case of Bonds where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of (I) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination

Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and (II) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year;

if *Actual/365* is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (i) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366, and (ii) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

if *Actual/365 (Fixed)* is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;

if *Actual/365 (Sterling)* is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;

if *Actual/360* is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

if *30/360*, *360/360* or *Bond Basis* is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months (unless, in the case of Floating Rate Bonds only, (i) the last day of the Interest Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Interest Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (ii) the last day of the Interest Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month));

if *30E/360* or *Eurobond Basis* is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Interest Period unless, in the case of the final Interest Period, the Maturity Date is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month); or such other Day Count Fraction as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- d) Determination Period means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date).
- e) Interest Period means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.
- f) Principal Amount Outstanding means, in respect of a Debt Security except an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond and an Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bond, on any day the principal amount of that Debt Security on the Issue Date less principal amounts (if any) received by the holder of such Debt Security in respect thereof on or prior to that day. In respect of an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond and an Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bond, the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.
- g) Sub-Unit means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, euro 0.01.

6. PAYMENTS

6.1 Payments in respect of Inflation Linked Bonds

a) Payments in respect of Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds

In case of an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond, the Issuer shall, on each relevant Interest Payment Date, make a payment that is the sum of the relevant Principal Repayment as defined in this Condition and the Interest Payment as defined in Condition 5.1 (together, the “**Annuity Amount**”) as calculated by the Calculation Agent.

Principal Repayment(s) is the amount calculated by the Issuer on each Interest Payment Date by multiplying the nominal amount on the Issue Date with the Index Ratio and with the factor A, which is calculated according to the following formula:

$$A = \frac{r * (1 + r)^k - 1}{(1 + r)^n - 1}$$

where,

A = Principal repayment factor

$$r = \frac{c}{f}$$

c = The rate of interest of the relevant bond

f = The number of interest payments per year

n = Number of Interest Payment Dates

k = the number of payments that have already been made (k=0 on the Issue Date, k=1 on the first Interest Payment Date, k=n on the last Interest Payment Date, etc.)

b) Payments in respect of an Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond

In case of an Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bond, the Issuer shall, on each relevant Interest Payment Date, make a combined payment of principal, as defined in this condition and interest due as defined in Condition 5.2 (together, the “**Equal Payment Amount**”) as calculated by the Calculation Agent.

Principal Repayment(s) is an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Principal Payment Date by multiplying the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Issue Date with the Index Ratio and dividing with the Number of Principal Payment Dates.

The Principal Amount Outstanding is calculated based on the following formula:

$$PAO_t = (PAO_{t-1} - PR_{t-1}) \frac{IR_t}{IR_{t-1}}$$

where,

PAO_t means the Principal Amount Outstanding on the relevant Interest Payment Date.

PAO_{t-1} means the Principal Amount Outstanding on the preceding Interest Payment Date.

PR_{t-1} means the Principal Repayment on the preceding Interest Payment Date.

IR_t means the Index Ratio on the relevant Interest Payment Date.

IR_{t-1} means the Index Ratio on the preceding Interest Payment Date (Issue Date for the first Interest Payment Date).

The value of the Index Ratio (**IR**) on the relevant Interest Payment Date shall be the value of the Reference Index (**RI**) applicable to the relevant Interest Payment Date divided by the value of the Base Index (**BI**) as calculated by the Issuer:

$$IR = \frac{RI_t}{BI}$$

where,

Reference Index or **RI_t** means on each Interest Payment Date:

For each day in the calendar month and number RI rounded to 5 decimals:

$$RI = CP_{M-2} + \left[\frac{d-1}{D} * (CP_{M-1} - CP_{M-2}) \right]$$

where,

CP_{M-1} = CPI value published by Statistics Iceland in the month preceding month M

CP_{M-2} = CPI value published by Statistics Iceland 2 months prior to month M

d = the relevant calendar date

D = number of calendar days in the relevant calendar month provided that if the Reference Index is lower than the Base Index, the Reference Index shall equal the Base Index.

And

Base Index means the index value defined in the applicable Final Terms, being the value of the CPI on the date specified in the applicable Final Terms,

If at any time a new index is substituted for the CPI, as of the calendar month from and including that in which such substitution takes effect:

- i. the Reference Index shall be deemed to refer to the new index; and
- ii. the new Base Index shall be the product of the existing Base Index and the Reference Index immediately following such substitution, divided by Reference Index immediately prior to such substitution.

6.2 Method of payment

Subject as provided below payments in a Specified Currency will be made:

- a) by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency; or
- b) by credit or transfer to an account in any other Specified Currency maintained by the payee with a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency which shall be converted into such Specified Currency at the date of payment using the spot rate of exchange for the purchase of such currency against payment of ISK being quoted by the Fiscal Agent.

Payments will be subject in all cases to any (i) fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of this Condition 6 (Payments) and (ii) any withholding or

deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreement thereunder, any official interpretation thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 (Taxation)) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

6.3 Presentation of Definitive Bonds, Receipts and Coupons

Payments of principal in respect of Definitive Bearer Bonds will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in Condition 6.2 (Method of payment) only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Definitive Bonds, and payments of interest in respect of Definitive Bonds will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia and its possessions)).

Payments of instalments of principal (if any) in respect of Definitive Bearer Bonds, other than the final instalment, will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in Condition 6.2 (Method of payment) only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of partial payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Receipt in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Payment of the final instalment will be made in the manner provided in Condition 6.2 (Method of payment) only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Definitive Bearer Bond in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the Definitive Bearer Bond presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the Definitive Bearer Bond to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Issuer. Upon the date on which any Definitive Bearer Bond becomes due and repayable, unmatured Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof.

Fixed Rate Bonds and Inflation Linked Bonds in definitive bearer form should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of 10 years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8 (Taxation)) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 9 (Prescription) or, if later, 5 years (4 years in the case of NCSD system Debt Securities) from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Bond or Inflation Linked Bonds in definitive bearer form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Bond in definitive form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof.

If the due date for redemption of any Definitive Bearer Bond is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Bearer Bond from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant Definitive Bearer Bonds.

6.4 Payments in respect of Bearer Global Bond

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Bonds represented by any Bearer Global Bond will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to Definitive Bearer Bonds and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Bearer Global Bond, where applicable, against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Bearer Global Bond at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such Bearer Global Bond either by the Paying Agent to which it was presented or in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, as applicable.

6.5 Payments in respect of Registered Bonds

Payments of principal (other than instalments of principal prior to the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Bond (whether or not in global form) will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the Registered Bond at the specified office of the Registrar or any of the Paying Agents. Such payments will be made by transfer to the Designated Account (as defined below) of the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Bond appearing in the register of holders of the Registered Bonds maintained by the Registrar (the “**Registered Bond Register**”) (i) where in global form, at the close of the business day (being for this purpose a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream are open for business) before the relevant due date, and (ii) where in definitive form at the close of business on the third business day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located) before the relevant due date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if (a) a holder does not have a Designated Account or (b) the principal amount of the Bonds held by a holder is less than U.S. \$250,000 (or its equivalent in any other Specified Currency), payment will instead be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank (as defined below). For these purposes, (“**Designated Account**”) means the account (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by a holder with a Designated Bank and identified as such in the Registered Bond Register and Designated Bank means (in the case of payment in a Specified Currency other than euro) a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency and (in the case of a payment in euro) any bank which processes payments in euro.

Payments of interest and payments of instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Bond (whether or not in global form) will be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank and mailed by uninsured mail on the Business Day in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located immediately preceding the relevant due date to the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Bond appearing in the Registered Bond Register (i) where in global form, at the close of the business day (being for this purpose a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream are open for business) before the relevant due date, and (ii) where in definitive form, at the close of business on the fifteenth day (whether or not such fifteenth day is a business day) before the relevant due date (the “**Record Date**”) at his address shown in the Registered Bond Register on the Record Date and at his risk. Upon application of the holder to the specified office of the Registrar not less than three Business Days in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located before the due date for any payment of interest in respect of a Registered Bond, the payment may be made by transfer on the due date in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph. Any such application for transfer shall be deemed to relate to all future payments of interest (other than interest due on redemption) and instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) in respect of the Registered Bonds which become payable to the holder who has made the initial application until such time as the Registrar is notified in writing to the contrary by such holder. Payment of the interest due in respect of each Registered Bond on redemption and the final instalment of principal will be made in the same manner as payment of the principal amount of such Registered Bond.

Holders of Registered Bonds will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for any delay in receiving any amount due in respect of any Registered Bond as a result of a cheque posted in accordance with this Condition 6.5 (Payments in respect of Registered Bonds) arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the post. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to such holders by the Registrar in respect of any payments of principal or interest in respect of the Registered Bonds.

None of the Issuer or the Paying Agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interest in the Global Certificate or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

6.6 General provisions applicable to payments

The holder of a Global Bond shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Bonds represented by such Global Bond and the Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Bond in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Bonds represented by such Global Bond must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Bond.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition 6.6 (General provisions applicable to payments), if any amount of principal and/or interest in respect of Bonds is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Bonds will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

- a) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Bonds in the manner provided above when due;
- b) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and
- c) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.

6.7 Payments in respect of VS System Debt Securities

Payments of principal and interest in respect of VS System Debt Securities will be made to the Debt Security Holders shown in the relevant records of the NCSD, VP LUX, Clearstream or Euroclear (as the case may be) in accordance with and subject to the rules and regulations from time to time governing the NCSD, VP LUX, Euroclear or Clearstream (as the case may be).

6.8 Payment Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Debt Security, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment in respect of any such delay. For these purposes, (“**Payment Day**”) means any day which (subject to Condition 9 (Prescription)) is:

- a) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:

- (i) the case of Bonds in definitive form only, the relevant place of presentation;
 - (ii) Reykjavík; and
 - (iii) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- b) either (A) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation, Reykjavík and any Additional Financial Centre) or (B) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

6.9 Interpretation of principal

Any reference in these Conditions to principal in respect of the Debt Securities shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- a) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 8 (Taxation);
- b) the Final Redemption Amount of the Debt Securities;
- c) the Early Redemption Amount of the Debt Securities;
- d) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Debt Securities;
- e) in relation to Debt Securities redeemable in instalments, the Instalment Amounts;
- f) in relation to Zero Coupon Bonds and Commercial Paper, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Conditions 7.8 b) and 7.8 c); and
- g) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Debt Securities.

7. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

7.1 Redemption of Inflation Linked Annuity Bonds and Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bonds

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Inflation Linked Annuity Bond and each Inflation Linked Equal Payment Bond, will, subject to Condition 6.1(a) or (b) (as applicable), be redeemed in one or more amounts, calculated in accordance with the formula specified in the applicable Final Terms, in the relevant Specified Currency on the relevant Interest Payment Dates.

7.2 Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Debt Security will be redeemed by the Issuer at the Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date.

7.3 Redemption for Tax Reasons

Subject to Condition 7.8 (Early Redemption Amounts) the Debt Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Debt Security is not a Floating Rate Bond, Inflation Linked Annuity Bond or a Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Debt Security is either a Floating Rate Bond or Inflation Linked Bonds), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the NSCD or VP LUX and, in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices), the Debt Security Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if:

- a) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Debt Securities, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 8 (Taxation) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 8 (Taxation)) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulation, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Debt Securities; and
- b) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it;

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Debt Securities then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to Condition 7.8 (Early Redemption Amounts), the Issuer shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent to make available at its specified office to the Debt Security Holders (i) a certificate signed by two Directors of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and (ii) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

Debt Securities redeemed pursuant to this Condition 7.3 (Redemption for Tax Reasons) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 7.8 (Early Redemption Amounts) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

7.4 Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)

If Issuer Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) (which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Debt Securities then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified or determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Debt Securities, the Debt Securities to be redeemed ("**Redeemed Debt Securities**") will (i) in the case of Redeemed Debt Securities by Definitive Bonds, be selected individually by lot, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption and (ii) in the case of Redeemed Bonds by a Global Bond, be selected in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion) and (iii) in the case of VS System Debt Securities, be selected in accordance with the rules of the NSCD or any other relevant clearing systems (as the case may be), in each case not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Bonds represented by Definitive Bonds, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Bonds will be published in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. The

aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Bonds represented by Definitive Bonds shall bear the same portion to the aggregate nominal amount of all Redeemed Bonds as the aggregate nominal amount of definite Bonds outstanding bears to the aggregate nominal amount of the Bonds outstanding, in each case on the Selection Date. No exchange of the relevant Debt Securities will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this Condition 7.4 (Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) at least five days prior to the Selection Date.

7.5 Redemption at the option of the Debt Security Holders (Investor Put)

If Investor Put is specified in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Debt Security giving the Issuer in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Final Terms, such Debt Security on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date. Registered Bonds may be redeemed under this Condition in any multiple of their lowest Specified Denomination. It may be that before an Investor Put can be exercised, certain conditions and/or circumstances will need to be satisfied. Where relevant, the provisions will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

To exercise the right to require redemption of this Debt Security the holder of this Debt Security must, if this Debt Security is a Bond in Definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Bonds) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Bonds) at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar falling within the notice period, a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar (a “**Put Notice**”) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition 7.5 (Redemption at the option of the Debt Security Holder (Investor Put)) and, in the case of Registered Bonds, the nominal amount thereof to be redeemed and, if less than the full nominal amount of the Registered Bonds so surrendered is to be redeemed, an address to which a new Registered Bond in respect of the balance of such Registered Bonds is to be sent subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Condition 2 (Form, Denomination and Title). If this Bond is in definitive bearer form, the Put Notice must be accompanied by this Bond or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Bond will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control.

If the Debt Security is a Bond represented by a Global Bond or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Bond the holder of this Bond must, within the notice period, give notice to the Fiscal Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, or any Common Depositary for them to the Fiscal Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, from time to time and, if this Bond is represented by a Global Bond, at the same time present or procure the presentation of the relevant Global Bond to the Agent for notation accordingly.

If the Debt Security is an VS System Debt Security, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Debt Security the holder of this Debt Security must, within the notice period, give notice to the Principal Paying Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of the NCSD or VP LUX from time to time. Any Put Notice or other notice given in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, or, in the case of NCSD System Debt Securities, the NCSD given by a holder of any Debt Security pursuant to this paragraph shall be irrevocable.

7.6 Redemption due to illegality or invalidity

If the Debt Securities become illegal and/or invalid, the Debt Securities of all Series may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 or more than 60 days' notice to all Debt Security Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable).

Debt Securities redeemed pursuant to this Condition 7.6 (Redemption due to illegality or invalidity) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 7.8 (Early Redemption Amounts) together (if appropriate) with interest accrued (and, if this is an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond or an Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond, adjusted for indexation in accordance with the provisions set out in the applicable Final Terms) to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

7.7 Certification

The publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to Condition 7.8 (Early Redemption Amounts) shall include a certificate signed by authorised personnel of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled or required to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and the certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on all Debt Security Holders, Receiptholders and Couponholders.

7.8 Early Redemption Amounts

For the purpose of Condition 7.3 (Redemption for Tax Reasons) and Condition 10 (Events of Default), each Debt Security will be redeemed at an amount (the “**Early Redemption Amount**”) calculated as follows:

- a) in the case of a Bond (other than a Zero Coupon Bonds), at the Final Redemption Amount thereof; but including an Instalment Bond, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its Principal Amount Outstanding (and, in the case of an Inflation Linked Annuity Bond or an Inflation Linked Equal Principal Payment Bond, adjusted for indexation in accordance with the provisions set out in the applicable Final Terms); or
- b) in the case of a Zero Coupon Bond, at an amount (the “**Amortised Face Amount**”) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

RP means the Reference Price;

AY means the Accrual Yield expressed as a decimal; and

^y is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Bonds to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Debt Securities becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360), or on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- c) in the case of Commercial Paper, at the Amortised Face Amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{DY})^y$$

where:

RP means the Reference Price;

DY means the Discount Yield expressed as a decimal; and

^y is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Commercial Paper to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Commercial Paper become due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360), or on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

7.9 Instalments

Instalment Bonds will be redeemed in the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates. In the case of early redemption, the Early Redemption Amount will be determined pursuant to Condition 7.8 (Early Redemption Amounts).

7.10 Purchases

The Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Debt Securities (provided that, in the case of Definitive Bonds, all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Debt Securities may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Paying Agent and/or Registrar for cancellation.

7.11 Cancellation

All Debt Securities which are redeemed or surrendered for cancellation pursuant to Condition 7.10 (Purchases) will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Debt Securities so cancelled (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Fiscal Agent and in the case of VS System Debt Securities shall be deleted from the records of the NCSD, VP LUX or any other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) and cannot be reissued or resold.

7.12 Late Payment on Zero Coupon Bonds and Commercial Paper

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Bonds or Commercial Paper upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Bond or Commercial Paper pursuant to Conditions 7.2, 7.3, 7.4 or 7.5 above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 10 (Events of Default) is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Bonds or Commercial Paper shall be the amount calculated as provided in Condition 7.8 (b) and 7.8 (c) respectively as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Bond or Commercial Paper becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- a) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Bond or Commercial Paper have been paid; and
- b) five days after the date on which the full amount of the monies payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Bond or Commercial Paper has been received by the Fiscal Agent and notice to that effect has been given to the Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices).

8. TAXATION

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Debt Securities and Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental changes of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Debt Securities or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Debt Securities or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Debt Security or Coupon:

- a) In respect of any demand made for payment in Iceland; or
- b) in respect of any demand made for payment by or on behalf of a holder who is liable for such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Debt Security or Coupon by reason of it having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Debt Security or Coupon; or
- c) in respect of any demand made for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 6.8 (Payment Day)); or
- d) where such withholding or deduction is required to be made based on provisions of the Act on Withholding of Public Levies at Source No. 45/1987, as amended, the Act on Withholding of Tax on Financial Income No. 94/1996, as amended, and Article 3 of the **ITA**, and any other legislation, laws or regulations, replacing or supplementing the same.

As used herein:

“**Tax Jurisdiction**” means Iceland or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax; and

the “**Relevant Date**” means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is due given to the Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices).

9. PRESCRIPTION

The Debt Securities, Receipts and Coupons (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and 5 years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8 (Taxation)). The NCSD System Debt Securities will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and 4 years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8 (Taxation)).

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 6.3 (or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 6.3 (Presentation of Definitive Bonds, Receipts and Coupons)).

10. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any one or more of the following events (each an “**Event of Default**”) shall occur and be continuing:

- a) if default is made in the payment in the Specified Currency of any principal or interest due in respect of the Debt Securities or any of them and the default continues for a period of five days in the case of principal and 10 days in the case of interest; or
- b) if the Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Conditions and (except in any case where the failure is incapable of remedy when no such continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) the failure continues for the period of 30 days next following the service by a Debt Security Holder on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- c) if (i) any Financial Indebtedness (as defined below) of the Issuer becomes due and repayable prematurely by reason of an event of default (however described); (ii) the Issuer fails to make any payment in respect of any Financial Indebtedness on the due date for payment as extended by any originally applicable grace period; (iii) any security given by the Issuer for any Financial Indebtedness becomes enforceable; or (iv) default is made by the Issuer in making any payment due under any guarantee and/or indemnity given by it in relation to any Financial Indebtedness of any other person, provided that the aggregate nominal amount of any such Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer in the case of (i), (ii) and/or (iii) above, and/or amount of Financial Indebtedness in relation to which such guarantee and/or indemnity of the Issuer has been given in the case of (iv) above, is at least €25,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency); or
- d) if any order is made by any competent court or resolution passed for the winding up or dissolution of the Issuer, save for the purposes of reorganisation on terms previously approved by an Extraordinary Resolution; or
- e) if the Issuer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on the whole or substantially all of its business (save in each case for the purposes of reorganisation on terms previously approved by an Extraordinary Resolution or the Issuer stops or threatens to stop payment of, or is unable to, or admits inability to, pay, its debts (or any class of its debts) as they fall due, or is deemed unable to pay its debts pursuant to or for the purposes of any applicable law, or is adjudicated or found bankrupt or insolvent; or
- f) if (A) proceedings are initiated against the Issuer under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws, or an application is made (or documents filed with a court) for the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official, or an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official is appointed, in relation to the Issuer or, as the case may be, in relation to all or substantially all of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer, or an encumbrance takes possession of all or substantially all of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer, or a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other process is levied, enforced upon, sued out or put in force against all or substantially all of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer and (B) in any case (other than the appointment of an administrator) is not discharged within 14 days; or
- g) if the Issuer initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws (including the obtaining of a moratorium) or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of, or enters into any composition or other arrangement with, its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors) or any meeting is convened to consider a proposal for an arrangement or composition with its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors),

then any Debt Security Holder may, by written notice to the Issuer at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent, effective upon the date of receipt thereof by the Fiscal Agent, declare any Debt Security held by it to be forthwith due and payable whereupon the same shall become forthwith due and payable at its Early Redemption

Amount, together with accrued interest (if any) to the date of repayment, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind.

In respect of this Condition 10 (Events of Default) Financial Indebtedness means any indebtedness for or in respect of:

Means any indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (a) borrowed money;
- (b) any amount raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility or any dematerialised equivalent;
- (a) any amount raised pursuant to any note purchase facility or the issue of any debenture, bond, note or loan stock or other similar instrument (with the exception of any loan stock issued by a member of the Issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries, taken as a whole which is cash collateralised);
- (b) the amount of any liability in respect of any lease or hire purchase contract which would, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), be treated as a finance or capital lease;
- (c) receivables sold or discounted (otherwise than on a non-recourse basis);
- (d) any amount raised under any other transaction (including any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial or economic effect of a borrowing and which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes any transaction that is required to be classified and accounted for as borrowings, for financial reporting purposes in accordance with IFRS;
- (e) any derivative transaction entered into in connection with protection against or benefit from fluctuation in any rate or price (and, when calculating the value of any derivative transaction, only the marked to market value shall be taken into account); or
- (f) any counter-indemnity obligation in respect of a guarantee, indemnity, bond, standby or documentary letter of credit or any other instrument issued by a bank or financial institution;

all as more particularly defined in the Agency Agreement (if any).

11. NOTICES

(a) Bonds other than VS System Debt Securities

All notices regarding the Bearer Bonds will be deemed to be validly given if published (a) in a leading Icelandic language daily newspaper of general circulation in Reykjavík and (b) if and for so long as the Bearer Bonds are admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Nasdaq Iceland and listed on the Official List of the Nasdaq Iceland, and/or on the Nasdaq Iceland website (www.nasdaqomxnordic.com). The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Bearer Bonds are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers.

All notices regarding the Registered Bonds will be deemed to be validly given if sent by first class mail or (if posted to an address overseas) by airmail to the holders (or the first named of joint holders) at their respective addresses recorded in the Registered Bond Register and will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after mailing and, in addition, for so long as any Registered Bonds are (a) admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Nasdaq Iceland and listed on the Official List of the Nasdaq Iceland, and/or the Nasdaq Iceland website (www.nasdaqomxnordic.com), or (b) listed on a stock exchange or are admitted to trading by another relevant authority and the rules of that stock exchange or relevant authority so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by those rules.

Until such time as any Definitive Bonds are issued, there may, so long as any Global Bonds representing the Bonds are held in their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) or such mailing the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream for communication by them to the Debt Security Holders and, in addition, for so long as any Debt Securities are listed on a stock exchange or are admitted to trading by a relevant authority and the rules of that stock exchange or relevant authority so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by the rules of that stock exchange. If not day is specified, any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Debt Security Holders on the day which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream.

(b) VS System Debt Securities

All notices regarding VS System Debt Securities will be valid if published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of the relevant act which apply to publicly listed securities and/or any stock exchange and/or any other relevant authority on which the VS System Debt Securities are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication. Where the Debt Securities are VS System Debt Securities, the Issuer can additionally at its own discretion obtain information from the NCSD, VP LUX, or any other clearing system as decided by the Issuer, on the Debt Security Holders in order to send notices to each Debt Security Holder directly.

(c) Notices given by Debt Security Holders

Notices to be given by any Debt Security Holders shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Debt Security in definitive form) with the relative Debt Security or Debt Securities, with the Fiscal Agent (in the case of Bearer Bonds) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Bonds). Whilst any of the Debt Securities are represented by a Global Bond, such notice may be given by any Debt Security Holder to the Fiscal Agent or the Registrar through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, as the case may be, in such manner as the Fiscal Agent, the Registrar and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

12. MEETINGS OF DEBT SECURITY HOLDERS AND MODIFICATION

(a) Bonds other than VS System Debt Securities

An Agency Agreement will contain provisions for convening meetings of the Debt Security Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Debt Securities, the Receipts, the Coupons or any of the provisions of an Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by Debt Security Holders holding not less than 10 per cent. in nominal amount of the Debt Securities for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Debt Securities for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Debt Security Holders whatever the nominal amount of the Debt Securities so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Debt Securities, the Receipts or the Coupons (including modifying the date of maturity of the Debt Securities or any date for payment of interest thereon, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of the Debt Securities or altering the currency of payment of the Debt Securities, the Receipts or the Coupons), the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds in nominal amount of the Debt Securities for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third in nominal amount of the Debt Securities for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Debt Securities shall be binding on all the Debt Security Holders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Receipt holders or Coupon holders.

The Fiscal Agent and the Issuer may agree, without the consent of the Debt Security Holders, Receiptholders or Coupon holders, to:

- (a) any modification (except such modifications in respect of which an increased quorum is required as mentioned above) of the Debt Securities, the Receipts, the Coupons or of an Agency Agreement which is not prejudicial to the interests of the Debt Security Holders; or
- (b) any modification of the Debt Securities, the Receipts, the Coupons or of an Agency Agreement which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of the law.

Any such modification shall be binding on the Debt Security Holders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Debt Security Holders in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices) as soon as practicable thereafter.

(b) VS System Debt Securities

The Issuer may, in its capacity as NCSD Agent, convene meetings of the holders of VS System Debt Securities to consider any matter affecting their interests, including sanctioning by a majority of votes a modification of the VS System Debt Securities. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or by the holders of not less than 10 per cent. of the Voting VS System Debt Securities. For the purpose of this Condition, Voting VS System Debt Securities means the aggregate nominal amount of the total number of VS System Debt Securities not redeemed or otherwise deregistered in the NCSD or VP Lux, less the VS System Debt Securities owned by the Issuer, any party who has decisive influence over the Issuer or any party over whom the Issuer has decisive influence.

The quorum at a meeting for passing a resolution is one or more persons holding at least one half of the Voting VS System Debt Securities or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing holders of Voting VS System Debt Securities whatever the nominal amount of the VS System Debt Securities so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the VS System Debt Securities (including modifying the date of maturity of the VS System Debt Securities or any date for payment of interest thereof, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of the VS System Debt Securities or altering the currency of payment of the VS System Debt Securities), the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds in aggregate nominal amount of the Voting VS System Debt Securities for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third in aggregate nominal amount of the Voting VS System Debt Securities. A resolution passed at any meeting of the holders of VS System Debt Securities shall be binding on all the holders, whether or not they are present at such meeting. If and whenever the Issuer has issued and has outstanding VS System Debt Securities of more than one Series, (i) a resolution which affects the VS System Debt Securities of only one Series shall be deemed to have been duly passed if passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the VS System Debt Securities of that Series; (ii) a resolution which affects the VS System Debt Securities of more than one Series but does not give rise to a conflict of interest between the holders of VS System Debt Securities of any of the Series so affected shall be deemed to have been duly passed if passed at a single meeting of the holders of the VS System Debt Securities of all the Series so affected; and (iii) a resolution which affects the VS System Debt Securities of more than one Series and gives or may give rise to a conflict of interest between the holders of the VS System Debt Securities of one Series or group of Series so affected and the holders of the VS System Debt Securities of another Series or group of Series so affected shall be deemed to have been duly passed only if it is duly passed at separate meetings of the holders of the VS System Debt Securities of each Series or group of Series so affected.

The Issuer, in its capacity as NCSD Agent, may in certain circumstances, without the consent of the holders of the VS System Debt Securities, make decisions binding on all holders relating to the Conditions which are not in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the VS System Debt Securities. The Issuer shall consider the interest of the holders of VS System Debt Securities while making such decisions.

13. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Debt Security Holders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further Debt Securities having the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the amount and date of first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Debt Securities.

Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Debt Securities under the English Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

14. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

14.1 Governing Law

The Debt Securities, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Talons (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law. The NCSD System Debt Securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with Icelandic law.

14.2 Jurisdiction

The Courts of England are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Debt Securities, Coupons or Talons (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with any Debt Securities, Receipts or Coupons or Talons (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) (“**Proceedings**”) may be brought in such courts. The Issuer irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of England and waives any objection to Proceedings in such courts on the ground of venue or on the ground that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. This submission is made for the benefit of each of the holders of the Debt Securities, Coupons and Talons or Receipts (other than NCSD System Debt Securities) and shall not affect the right of any of them to take Proceedings in any other court of competent jurisdiction nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction (whether concurrently or not).

The Issuer irrevocably agrees that any dispute arising out of the NCSD System Debt Securities shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the District Court of Reykjavík (Ice. “*Héraðsdómur Reykjavíkur*”) and legal action taken may be proceeded with in accordance with the Act on Civil Procedure No. 91/1991 (Ice. “*Lög um meðferð einkamála*”), Chapter 17.

14.3 Service of Process

The Issuer irrevocably appoints the Embassy of Iceland, London as its agent in England to receive, for it and on its behalf, service of process in any Proceedings in England. Such service shall be deemed completed on delivery to such process agent (whether or not, it is forwarded to and received by the Issuer). If for any reason such process agent ceases to be able to act as such or no longer has an address in London, the Issuer irrevocably agrees to appoint a substitute process agent and shall immediately notify holders of such appointment in accordance with Condition 11 (Notices). Nothing shall affect the right to serve process in any manner permitted by law.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

UNITED STATES

The Debt Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and the Debt Securities may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

Each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that, except as permitted by any dealer agreement entered into, it will not offer, sell or, in the case of Bearer Bonds, deliver (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of an identifiable tranche of which such Bonds are a part, as determined and certified to the Fiscal Agent by such Dealer (or, in the case of an identifiable tranche of Bonds sold to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers with respect to Bonds of an identifiable tranche purchased by or through it, in which case the Fiscal Agent shall notify such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified), within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and it will have sent to each Dealer to which it sells Bonds during the Distribution Compliance Period a confirmation or other notice setting out the restrictions on offers and sales of the Bonds within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in the preceding sentence have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

The Bonds are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S. In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any identifiable tranche of Bonds, an offer or sale of Bonds within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering of such tranche of Bonds) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Debt Securities outside the United States. The Issuer and the Dealers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Debt Securities, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States. Distribution of this Base Prospectus by any non-U.S. person outside the United States to any U.S. person or to any other person within the United States, is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States, is prohibited.

Debt Securities in bearer form having a maturity of more than one year are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

Debt Securities in bearer form will be issued in compliance with U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of The United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”)) (“TEFRA D”) unless: (i) the applicable Final Terms state that Debt Securities are issued in compliance with U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (the “TEFRA C”); or (ii) the Debt Securities are issued other than in compliance with TEFRA D or TEFRA C but in circumstances in which the Debt Securities will not constitute “registration required obligations” under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (“TEFRA”), which circumstances will be referred to in the applicable Final Terms as a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable.

EEA

In relation to each Member State of the EEA which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”), each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “**Relevant Implementation Date**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Debt Securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Debt Securities to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) if the final terms in relation to the Bonds specify that an offer of those Bonds may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a “**Non-exempt Offer**”), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Bonds which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the final terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Bonds referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Bonds to the public” in relation to any Bonds in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Bonds, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

JAPAN

The Debt Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the “**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**”). Accordingly, each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Debt Securities in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

GENERAL

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive. Any such modification will be set out in the Final Terms issued in respect of the issue of Debt Securities to which it relates or in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

No representation is made that any action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of Debt Securities, or possession or distribution of the Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has and will agree that it shall, to the best of its knowledge, comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Debt Securities or has in its possession or distributes the Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms therefore in all cases at its own expense.

TAXATION

The comments below are of a general nature based on the Issuer's understanding of current law and practice in. They relate only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of the Debt Securities to be issued under the Programme. They may not apply to certain classes of persons such as dealers. Prospective holders of the Debt Securities to be issued under this Base Prospectus who are in any doubt as to their personal tax position or who may be subject to tax in any other jurisdiction should consult their professional advisers.

Non- Icelandic tax residents

Natural and legal persons that are not residents in Iceland and receive interest payments from Iceland are as a general principle considered to have limited tax liability in Iceland according to Article 3(8) of the ITA and are as such subject to 10 per cent. income tax on interest payments. The tax liability applies both to interest payment as such but also to capital gains on the Debt Securities, since such gains are taxed in Iceland as interest payments. The abovementioned Article 3(8) of the ITA provides nevertheless for certain tax exemptions.

Article 3 (8) of the ITA states:

“All entities who receive interest income in this country from bank deposits, securities- or investment funds, debentures or other claims or financial contracts, as noted in item 3, section C of Article 7, shall pay income tax on such income. This provision neither applies to interest paid by the Central Bank of Iceland in its own name or on behalf of the Treasury nor to interest paid to foreign states, international institutions or other public entities that are exempt from taxation in their country of domicile.

This provision does not apply to interest income from bonds issued by Financial Undertakings as defined in point 1. of the 1st. Paragraph of Article 4 of Act No. 161/2002, On Financial Undertakings, and Energy Undertakings as defined in Act No. 50/2005, on Taxation on Energy Undertakings. Under the conditions that the bonds must be issued by a Securities Depository in a member state of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), a member state of the European Economic Area or a founding member of EFTA or in the Faroe Islands and the trading must not be covered by the provisions of Article 13. b – 13. n of the Act No. 87/1992, on Foreign Exchange. This provision does not apply if a double-taxation agreement that Iceland has concluded with a foreign country states that a withholding tax on interest shall not be retained. The Minister of Finance is authorised to issue a regulation that further specifies the implementation of this provision.

See also Regulation No. 630/2013.

Individuals are not subject to taxation on interest income up to ISK 125,000 or lower per year. Additionally, a non-Icelandic tax resident may be exempt from such taxation of interest, by virtue of a double taxation treaty that the Government of Iceland has concluded with the government of the home state of the non-Icelandic tax resident, which provides for relief from double taxation. In such circumstances, the taxable person (the recipient of the interest payments) must apply for such exemption to the Directorate of Internal Revenue (*Ice.Ríkisskattsjóri*) by filing an application (form RSK 5.42) for exemption from such withholding. If an application is not made prior to such withholding, a tax refund for the withholding tax can be claimed through the same channels (form RSK 5.43).

There are no estate or inheritance taxes, succession duties or gift taxes imposed by Iceland or any authority of or in Iceland in respect of the Debt Securities if, at any time of the death of the holder or the transferee of the Debt Securities, such holder or transferor is not a resident of Iceland.

Icelandic tax residents

Beneficial owners of the Debt Securities residing in Iceland for tax purposes are subject to income tax in Iceland on their interest income in accordance with Icelandic tax law. The rate depends on their tax status. Subject to certain exemptions, applicable to e.g. most banks and pension funds, the Issuer is required to withhold a 20 per cent. tax on the interest paid to the holders of Debt Securities which is considered a preliminary tax payment but does not necessarily constitute the final tax liability of the holder. As with non-Icelandic tax residents, Icelandic tax residents do not pay tax on interest payments of up to ISK 125,000 per year.

FATCA WITHHOLDING

Pursuant to certain provisions of U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, commonly known as FATCA, a “foreign financial institution” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**Foreign Passthru Payments**”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer believes that it is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Iceland) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of these rules to instruments such as the Debt Securities, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Debt Securities, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Debt Securities, such withholding would not apply prior to 1 January 2019 and Debt Securities issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless such Debt Securities are (i) materially modified after such date or (ii) treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, if additional Debt Securities (as described under “Terms and Conditions—Further Issues”) that are not distinguishable from outstanding Debt Securities in the same Series are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Debt Securities in such Series, including grandfathered Debt Securities, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Debt Securities.

The proposed financial transactions tax (“FTT”)

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**Participating Member States**”). However Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Debt Securities (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Debt Securities should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Debt Securities where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State. However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may

therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU member states might decide to participate. Prospective holders of the Debt Securities are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT and its potential impact on the Debt Securities.

Investors who are in any doubt as to their position or would like to know more should consult their professional advisers.

THE ICELANDIC ECONOMY³

The Icelandic economy is small. In terms of Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”), it is the smallest economy within the OECD with a total GDP of ISK 2,422 billion in 2016. The population is also small, numbering just under 340,000. According to World Bank data, gross national income per capita, measured in terms of purchasing power parities (“PPP”), amounted to nearly USD 46,500 in 2015, which is in the top twenty highest in the world.

Historically, economic prosperity in Iceland has been built largely on abundant marine and energy resources, with investment and services as the main drivers of economic growth. Exports of services, driven by a booming tourist sector, are an increasingly important source of export revenues. In 2016 services accounted for roughly 56 per cent. of total export revenues, while exports of marine products account for 19 per cent. and exports of aluminium and aluminium products account for 15 per cent.

In 2008, the Icelandic economy entered into a deep recession after a five-year period of robust but unsustainable economic growth. The growth was initially spurred by investments in the aluminium and power sectors, followed by a phenomenal growth of the banking sector accompanied by a credit boom, sustained by easy access to global credit. The growth soon became increasingly imbalanced which was reflected in a rapidly growing current account (“CA”) deficit and mounting inflationary pressures. The recession was triggered by a twin currency and banking crisis in autumn 2008. Domestic demand contracted by nearly 28 per cent. from its peak in 2007 to its trough in 2010.

After a period of austerity measures and restructuring of the financial sector, growth resumed in 2011 as GDP grew by 2.0 per cent.; in 2012, growth continued at 1.2 per cent. Registered unemployment peaked at 9.3 per cent. in early 2010 but was down to 3.0 per cent. in March 2017, well below the EU average. The exchange rate of the ISK has stabilised significantly after losing almost 50 per cent. of its value against the euro from January 2008 to November 2009. At the end of December 2016, the ISK had appreciated by 34 per cent. since its lowest level November 2009.

Preliminary annual national accounts for 2016 show 7.2% GDP growth in real terms. The Central Bank forecasts an average annual GDP growth of 3.7 per cent. in 2017 to 2019, driven by growing investment and private consumption.

Annual CPI inflation in February 2017 measured 1.9 per cent., below the 2.5 per cent. inflation target of the Central Bank. The Central Bank forecast assumes that CPI inflation will accelerate in the coming years to 2.1 per cent. in 2017, 2.5 per cent. in 2018 and 2.8 per cent in 2019.

The trade account surplus measured 6.6 per cent. of GDP in 2016 and the CA balance was positive by 8.0 per cent. of GDP. The Central Bank forecasts an average of 5.8 per cent. of GDP trade surplus and 4.4 per cent. of GDP CA forecast in 2017 to 2019.

FINANCIAL MARKETS IN ICELAND

Size of the banking system

Total assets of Icelandic deposit money banks, which are the four commercial banks and four savings banks, amounted to ISK 3,213 billion as at 31 December 2016, according to the Central Bank, of which foreign assets were ISK 251 billion, or 8 per cent. The Icelandic financial market is therefore highly exposed to the Icelandic economy.

³ Sources: This chapter was compiled by Landsbankinn’s Economic Research Department based on data and information obtained from Statistics Iceland and the Central Bank of Iceland, January 2017.

The total assets of the three largest commercial banks, the Issuer, Íslandsbanki and Arion Bank, comprised around 75 per cent. of the total assets of the Icelandic credit institutions (excl. the Central Bank)⁴ as at 30 June 2016 according to the Central Bank. The proportion of total assets of the Housing Finance Fund (“HFF”) was 19 per cent. calculated on that basis.

Market participants and supervision

Icelandic credit institutions are comprised of four commercial banks, four savings banks and five credit undertakings subject to minimum reserve requirements. The financial market also includes ten securities companies, one securities brokerage and ten management companies of Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”), as well as three other supervised entities (HFF, Depositors’ and Investors’ Guarantee Fund and Savings Bank Depositors’ Guarantee Fund).

The HFF, a fully state-owned institution, operates in Iceland and offers financing for residential housing in Iceland. The establishment of the mortgage lender HFF was approved at the beginning of 1999. The HFF is based on legislation approved by the Icelandic parliament in June 1998, which was aimed at rationalising the existing state financing system for housing. The HFF was the largest provider of financing for residential housing until 2004 when the three major banks in Iceland entered the financing sector for residential housing

One stock exchange is operated in Iceland, Nasdaq Iceland, and one securities depository, Nasdaq CSD Iceland. Nasdaq Iceland operates under Act No. 110/2007, on Stock Exchanges.

Icelandic financial markets are supervised by the FME. Entities engaging in financial activities which are subject to licence are regulated by FME, including credit institutions, insurance companies and pension funds. The activities of FME are largely governed by Act No. 87/1998, on the Official Supervision of Financial Operations, and Act No. 98/1999, on the Payment of Cost Due to the Official Supervision of Financial Activities.

The Central Bank is in charge of monetary policy implementation in Iceland and performs a wide range of functions to this end. The main objective of monetary policy is price stability. The activities of the Central Bank are largely governed by Act No. 36/2001, on the Central Bank. The Central Bank imposes a reserve requirement on all the commercial and savings banks. The purpose of this limitation is to ensure that credit institutions have sufficient margin to the reserve requirement account to meet fluctuations in their liquidity positions. Foreign exchange transactions have been subject to capital controls since the banking system collapse in 2008. In June 2015 the Government of Iceland presented comprehensive strategy for capital account liberalisation. The Central Bank oversees surveillance of the rules on Foreign Exchange. For further information see *“The Issuer’s operating environment is subject to capital controls, which have mostly been lifted. If the capital control regime is removed in a manner which fails to protect the Icelandic economy from a negative impact of its removal this could have material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business”*

Other relevant institutions in the financial market

There are other relevant financial institutions which participate in the financial markets.

Pension funds, which are independent non-governmental entities, are an important source of long-term finance in Iceland and are active in the financial market through their investments activities. These funds invest in domestic bonds, equity capital and in some foreign securities. Membership in a pension fund is obligatory for

⁴ The total assets of the three largest commercial banks comprise 67% of the banking system and other credit institutions incl. the Central Bank. The HFF proportion is 17%.

wage earners and self-employed individuals, in accordance with Act No. 129/1997, on Mandatory Pension Insurance and on the Activities of Pension Funds.

Several securities houses are also operating domestically and many of them operate mutual funds of various kinds. With easing of capital controls and the increased availability of investments opportunities, some securities houses have started offering services on international financial markets.

Furthermore, there are three major insurance companies, Tryggingamiðstöðin hf., Sjóvá-Almennar tryggingar hf. and Vátryggingafélag Íslands hf., which are licensed to operate in Iceland and have been active in the financial market through their investment activities in Iceland. These three insurance companies are listed on Nasdaq Iceland.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

OVERVIEW

The Issuer is a leading Icelandic financial institution, offering a full range of financial services in the Icelandic financial service sector with a total of 37 branches and outlets across the country. The Issuer was established on 7 October 2008 as a limited liability company, but the history of its predecessor, Landsbanki Íslands hf., (“LBI hf.”) dates back to 1886.

The Issuer operates pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Financial Undertakings, No. 161/2002, the Act on Public Limited Companies, No. 2/1995 and the Act on the Authority for Treasury Disbursements due to Unusual Financial Market Circumstances etc., No. 125/2008. The Issuer is supervised by the FME.

The Issuer is registered with the Register of Enterprises in Iceland with registration number 471008-0280. The Issuer’s registered office is located at Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland and its telephone number is: +354 410 4000.

In October 2016, the international rating agency Standard & Poor’s (“S&P”) raised both the long and short term rating of the Issuer from BBB-/A-3 to BBB/A-2 with a positive outlook. The previous rating was from November 2015, where S&P raised both the long and short term rating of the Issuer from BB+/B to BBB-/A-3 with “positive outlook”.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group’s net interest income was ISK 34.7 billion compared to ISK 32.3 billion in 2015, its operating income was ISK 48.2 billion compared to 72.4 billion in 2015 and profit for the year ended 31 December 2016 was ISK 16.6 billion compared to ISK 36.5 billion in 2015. As at 31 December 2016, the Group’s total assets were ISK 1,111 billion compared to ISK 1,119 billion at 31 December 2015

Historical financial information in this Base Prospectus is for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2016. Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the Issuer for the years 2015 and 2016, together with the audit reports thereon, are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

No material adverse changes in the prospects of the Issuer have occurred since the date of its last published audited financial statements on 31 December 2016.

No significant changes in the financial or trading position of the Issuer have occurred since the end of the last financial period on 31 December 2016.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In the consolidated financial report for 2016, the Board of Directors proposed that a dividend of ISK 0.55 per outstanding share, total amount of ISK 13 billion, be paid before end of March 2017. Additionally, the Board of Directors proposed to the annual general meeting that a special dividend would be paid in September 2017. At the annual general meeting held on the 22 March 2017 the motion to pay dividends was approved. Payment day was approved for 29 March 2017. The annual general meeting also approved a special dividend to shareholders of ISK 0.50 per share, a total of ISK 11.8 billion to be paid on 20 September 2017. Total dividends paid by the Issuer in 2017 will thus amount to ISK 24.8 billion. See also “*Shareholders and Share Capital- Share Capital*”

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

LBI hf. was changed to the holding company LBI ehf., in 2016. LBI ehf., the Issuer’s predecessor, was established by the Icelandic Parliament on 1 July 1886. In establishing LBI ehf., the Icelandic Parliament hoped to boost monetary transactions and encourage the country’s nascent industries. LBI ehf.’s first decades of operation were restricted by its limited financial capacity and it was little more than a building society.

Following the turn of the 20th century, however, Icelandic society progressed and prospered as industrialisation finally made inroads, and LBI ehf. grew and developed in parallel to the nation. In the 1920s, LBI ehf. became Iceland's largest bank and was made responsible for issuing Iceland's bank bonds. Issuing of bank bonds was transferred to the then newly established Central Bank of Iceland in 1961 and LBI ehf. continued to develop as a commercial bank, expanding its branch network in the ensuing decades.

Liberalisation of financial services in Iceland, beginning in 1986, opened up new opportunities which LBI ehf. managed to take advantage of, despite some economic adversity. In 1997, LBI ehf. was incorporated as a limited liability company, and the ensuing privatisation was concluded in 2003. From 2003 to 2008, LBI ehf. operated as a private bank with substantial international activities in addition to its traditional Icelandic operations.

Following the continuous deterioration of the financial markets and the collapse of the Icelandic banking system, the FME took control of LBI ehf. on 7 October 2008. The Issuer, wholly owned by the Icelandic State, was established around the domestic deposits and the majority of the Icelandic assets of the old bank. All liabilities and assets not transferred to the Issuer were retained in LBI ehf. and a Resolution Committee was appointed to supersede the board of directors of LBI ehf.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHARE CAPITAL

As at 28 February 2017, the Issuer had 935 shareholders. The ISFI manages 23,567,013,778 (98.2 per cent.) shares and the corresponding voting rights on behalf of the largest shareholder, the Icelandic State Treasury. The ISFI manages its holdings in the Issuer in accordance with its publicly available ownership policy. The second largest shareholder is the Issuer, which holds 360,460,639 (1.50 per cent.) of its own shares after acquisition by the Issuer of own shares under its buy-back Programme (the “**Buy-Back Programme**”). Current and former employees of the Issuer and also former owners of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja and Sparisjóður Norðurlands ses. hold 72,525,583 (0.30 per cent.) shares and voting rights in the Issuer, after the Issuer exercised an authorisation to purchase shares under the Buy-Back Programme. The shares and voting rights of current and former employees of the Issuer and also former owners of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja and Sparisjóður Norðurlands ses are held by each shareholder individually.

	Shares 28.02.2017	% of the Issuer's share capital
Icelandic State Treasury.....	23,567,013,778	98.20
Landsbankinn's own shares	360,460,639	1.50
Current and former employees of Landsbankinn and current and former owners of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja and Sparisjóður Norðurlands ses.	72,525,583	0.30
Total shares.....	24,000,000,000	100.00

The Icelandic Parliament has authorised a sale of all of the Icelandic State Treasury's shares in the Issuer which are in excess of 70 per cent of the Issuer's total share capital – see also *Risk factors- “The Icelandic State Treasury is the largest shareholder of the issuer. This may affect the Issuer and its business”*.

The Issuer is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by others, other than those listed above.

The Issuer does not know of any arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Issuer.

Share Capital

The Issuer's total share capital is ISK 24,000,000,000, of which 23,639,539,361 shares are outstanding. Each share is of the nominal value of one ISK and entitles the owner to one vote at shareholders' meetings. The Issuer's AGM held on 14 April 2016 authorised the Issuer to acquire up to 10 per cent. in nominal value of its

share capital, in accordance with Art. 55 of Act No. 2/1995 on Public Limited Liability Companies. The minimum and maximum amounts the Issuer is authorised to pay for each share shall be equivalent to the ratio of equity held by the Issuer's shareholders to share capital as disclosed in the most recent annual or interim financial statements published before any such purchase of own shares take place. This authorisation is valid until the AGM of the Issuer in 2017.

On 15 September the Issuer's Board of Directors decided to exercise an authorisation to purchase the Issuer's own shares. Under the Buy-Back Programme, the acquisition was maximum 480 million shares, or the equivalent of 2 per cent of issued share capital. The Issuer offered to repurchase shares from shareholders in three purchasing periods. The first period was from 19 September to 30 September 2016. The second period was from 31 October to 9 December 2016 and third period was from 13 February to 24 February 2017.

The purchasing price is determined by the internal value of the Issuer's shares, according to its most recently published financial results prior to the commencement of the repurchase period concerned. The purchase price of the shares may therefore change between repurchase periods in accordance with the outcome of its quarterly or annual results preceding the respective repurchase period. The share price during the first repurchasing period was based on the Issuer's interim results for the first half of 2016 and was ISK 10.3966. During the first purchase period the Issuer purchased a total of 119,925,631 own shares, for a total amount of ISK 1,246,818,815. The share price during the second repurchasing period is based on the Issuer's interim result for the nine months ended 30 September 2016 and is ISK 10.6123. During the second period the Issuer purchased a total of 13,596,241 own shares, for a total of 144,287,388. The share price during the third repurchasing period was 10.6226. During the third repurchasing period the Issuer purchased a total of 8,509,625 of its own shares, for a total amount of ISK 90,394,085. During the third repurchase period, 119,524 of the Issuer's own shares were transferred to the Issuer, due to enforcement of pledges. At the conclusion of the third acquisition period, the Issuer held 360,460,639 of its own shares. The Issuer acquired a total of 142,031,497 of its own shares under the Buy-Back Programme, or the equivalent of 0.6% of all issued shares in the Issuer.

The Issuer's annual general meeting held on 22 March 2017, approved a motion to pay dividends to shareholders for amounting to ISK 0.55 per share or around ISK 13 billion, which is equivalent to 78 per cent of the Issuer's overall profit for the financial year ended 2016. Payment of the dividend will be made on 29 March 2017. The annual general meeting also approved a special dividend to shareholders of ISK 0.50 per share, a total of ISK 11.8 billion. The special dividend will be paid on 20 September 2017. Total dividends paid by the Issuer in 2017 will thus amount to ISK 24.8 billion.

Furthermore, the Issuer's annual general meeting held 22 March 2017, authorised the Issuer, in accordance with Art. 55 of the Act on Public Limited Companies, No. 2/1995, to acquire own shares, up to 10% of nominal value. The minimum and maximum amounts the Issuer is authorised to pay for each share shall be the book value of individual shares, i.e. equivalent to the ratio of equity held by the Issuer's shareholders to share capital, as disclosed in the most recent annual or interim financial statement published before the purchase of own shares takes place. This authorisation is valid until the annual general meeting of the Issuer in 2018. Allocation by the Issuer of own shares purchased based on this authorisation is subject to approval of a shareholders meeting.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Issuer is the parent company of a group and its principal subsidiaries include the following as at the date of this Base Prospectus (the **Group**):

Principal subsidiaries	Principal area of activity	Ownership interest
Eignarhaldsfélag Landsbankans ehf.	Holding company	100%
Landsbréf hf.	Fund management company	100%
Hömlur ehf*.	Holding company for appropriated assets	100%

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

STRATEGY

The Issuer's strategy is "Landsbankinn – your financial partner". The strategy sets the agenda for the next five years until 2020. It was reviewed in early 2015 and its strategic aspiration framework is reflected with performance oriented culture in mind, through three dimensions:

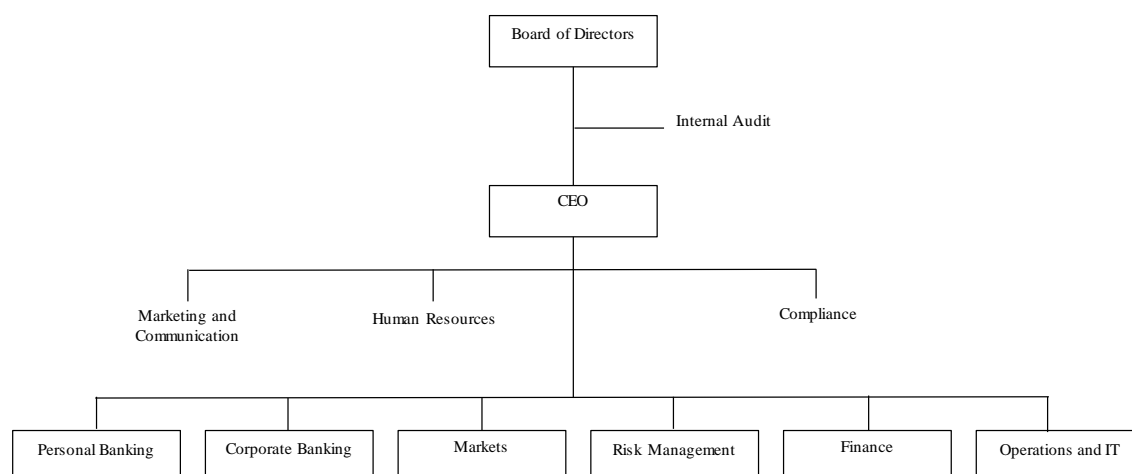
- The customer comes first.
- Effective collaboration and continuous improvement.
- Each individual is responsible for achieving results

The strategy is being implemented through seven equally important initiatives:

- 1. Frontline excellence in retail:**
Retail frontline with full focus on customer centricity including sales and advisory.
- 2. Frontline excellence in Corporate and Markets:**
Collaborative and transparent operations between Corporate and Markets for a holistic view on customers.
- 3. Customer centric processes and channel migration:**
Digital delivery model with increased customer choice through self-service options.
- 4. Effective central operations:**
Collaborative and lean central operations with short internal process time for effective support and decision making regardless of task.
- 5. Modernized IT platform:**
Modernised IT systems that allow for quick response to market needs and support for next generation solutions and technology.
- 6. Balance sheet and capital optimization:**
Optimized balance sheet structure with a clear risk prudency combined with shareholder focus.
- 7. Action minded organization focused on implementation and change:**
A performance culture with defined targets and clear responsibility for results. Empowered and action minded employees.

BUSINESS

The organisational chart below illustrates the Issuer's principal operating and support functions as at the date of this Base Prospectus:



Personal Banking

The Personal Banking division ("**Personal Banking**") comprises three departments: the Branch Network, the Customer Service Centre and Leasing (vehicle and equipment financing). Personal Banking has two support units: Business Development and Business Solutions.

Personal Banking provides individuals and small and medium-sized enterprises ("**SMEs**") in rural areas with general and specialised banking services. Financing of vehicles, equipment and machinery is provided through the Leasing department.

The Issuer operates 37 branches and outlets around Iceland. Its distribution channel strategy is to ensure the provision of personal, economical and value-added banking services to its customers.

Emphasis is placed on providing customers with a diverse range of products. Each branch offers general services and personal advice to individuals. In rural areas, branches provide further service and advice to SMEs. Various self-service options are available throughout the country. In addition, the Issuer's customers have access to financial services through its Customer Service Centre, online banking system and mobile solutions.

Among the Issuer's customers are around 119,000 individuals and around 11,000 SMEs. Its market share is over 37.1 per cent. with respect to individuals, and 32.0 per cent with respect to SMEs, according to a survey conducted by Gallup in 2016.

Corporate Banking

Corporate Banking ("**Corporate Banking**") provides comprehensive financial services to large, small and medium size corporate clients and municipalities, as well as tailored services to meet customer specific needs. Corporate Banking also handles corporate and SME's services in the capital region through a SME's Center. Corporate Banking holds a strong position among the largest companies and institutions in Iceland. The market share in Corporate Banking, according to an annual survey conducted by Gallup in 2016, is stable at 33.4 per cent.

Corporate Banking comprises four business units and three support units. The business units are split based on sector segmentation; one unit manages relations with contractors, real estate companies, travel service companies and municipalities; the second unit manages relations with industrial companies and companies in

trade and service; the third unit manages relations with the Issuer's larger customers in fisheries and agriculture; the fourth unit manages relations with around 7,000 SMEs in the capital region. Corporate Banking has three support units: Business Support, Credit Assessment and Legal Services.

Business Support is a support unit designed to assist the business units by providing in-depth data analysis and business development solutions.

Credit Assessment is responsible for the preparation of credit rating reports and supervising business cases, which are submitted for credit decisions.

Legal Services, within Corporate Banking, provides legal advice regarding corporate lending and restructuring and is responsible for drafting more complex loan contracts and collateral agreements.

Markets

Markets ("**Markets**") provides brokerage services in securities, foreign currencies and derivatives, sale of securities issues, money market lending and advisory services. The division provides a range of wealth and asset management products and services for individuals, corporations and institutional investors. Landsbréf hf. a subsidiary of the Issuer, is included in Markets. The Markets division comprises four departments: Asset Management, Capital Markets, Market Making and Corporate Finance. The Markets Division has one support unit: Business Solutions.

Asset Management offers comprehensive asset management services, including advice in selecting appropriate savings options, and development and management of asset portfolios. The customers of Asset Management are diverse and include individuals, pension funds, institutions, municipalities and companies.

A part of the product offering provided by Asset Management is securities and investment funds run by Landsbréf hf. In addition, Asset Management has two pension funds under full management, which involves the asset management of securities portfolios, supervising the funds' accounting, registration of pension rights and pension payments.

Asset Management's services also entail the management of asset portfolios by Private Banking Services along with customised management for companies, pension funds, insurance companies, municipalities and charities. Private Banking Services are customised to meet the needs of the Issuer's wealthiest customers. Activities involve the management of customer's asset portfolios in addition to general accounting services. Customers can choose between active management of an asset portfolio where the advisers of Private Banking Services manage the assets in accordance with a predetermined investment strategy, or advise on management where the customer manages its own portfolio with the assistance of an adviser.

An Investment Council operates within Asset Management. Its purpose is to form an investment policy for customers' asset portfolios, assess risk and identify risk-mitigating measures, in addition to being a forum for professional discussions on the best rate of return, opportunities in the market and best practice.

Capital Markets handles market transactions in financial instruments, such as bonds, equities, derivatives and foreign currencies for professional clients. Capital Markets also handles the issue and sale of corporate, municipal and national government bonds.

Capital Markets incorporates Fund & Pension Advisory Services, which provide the Issuer's customers with advice and services in matters relating to savings, investments and pensions. The department's main customers are general investors involved in securities trading and individuals and companies in relation to pension issues.

Market Making acts as a market maker for a number of issuers of listed securities, as well as the ISK on the interbank market. The role of a market maker is to promote normal price formation and liquidity in the market by submitting offers to buy or sell the asset to which the market making agreement applies at any time, for its own account within a maximum price range.

Corporate Finance provides advisory services to companies and investors, and is focused on services in relation to the restructuring of companies, among other things, through mergers and acquisitions, purchase and sale of companies and advice on project financing. It also advises on and co-ordinates public offerings and listings on stock exchanges, as well as providing services to companies listed on a stock exchange.

Business Solutions is a support unit designed to assist the business units by providing business development.

Support divisions

The Issuer has three support divisions: Risk Management, Finance, and Operations & IT.

Risk Management

The role of the Risk Management division is to assess and control the Issuer's credit risk, to assess market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk, and monitor these risk factors in the Issuer's operations. The Risk Management division is responsible for maintenance and analysis of the Issuer's risk assessment systems. The division comprises five departments: Credit Management, Credit Risk & Economic Capital, Market Risk, Operational Risk and Restructuring.

The Credit Management department reviews credit decisions made by the Issuer's business units when credit applications exceed the relevant business units' limits. The department has veto rights on those credit applications. Confirmation by Credit Management implies that Credit Management has reviewed the credit application and does not exercise its veto rights. Credit applications exceeding the confirmation limits of the Risk Management divisions are referred to the Issuer's Credit Committee.

The Credit Risk & Economic Capital department is responsible for providing the Issuer with internal models on credit risk and credit monitoring systems, as well as related processes to measure and monitor credit risk and economic capital. The department also supports the implementation of such models and processes within the Issuer. In addition, the department is responsible for credit risk, economic capital and impairment analysis and reporting within the Group.

The Market Risk department is responsible for measuring, monitoring and reporting on market risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk in the Group's banking book. The department develops and maintains the Issuer's market risk models and maintains the Issuer's Market Risk Policy and Liquidity Risk Policy as well as implementing processes to measure and monitor market risk and liquidity risk within the Group. Market Risk department is also responsible for monitoring all derivatives trading the Issuer enters into, both for hedging and trading purposes, as well as FX balance monitoring for the Group.

The Operational Risk department is responsible for ensuring that the Group's operational risks are monitored and that the Issuer implements and maintains an effective operational risk management framework. The department assists the Issuer's managers with operational risk assessment incidents related to normal operations and operational loss incidents analysis, and oversees continuity plans. The department is partly responsible for the security system of online banking and leads the work on the Group's certification under the ISO 27001 standard for information security.

Restructuring is responsible for corporate and individual debt restructuring – both for over indebted individuals as of those who are unable to service their loans due to illness or humanitarian reasons – and for appropriated assets. This includes selling and renting out real estate assets which the Issuer has acquired through foreclosure or as a part of debt restructuring. In addition, the department sells vehicles, equipment and other items that the Issuer has acquired through foreclosure.

Finance

Finance is a division that incorporates both support and profit functions. The division comprises five departments: Treasury, Accounting & Financial Reporting, Legal, Budgeting, and Economic Research.

Treasury is responsible for the Issuer's funding, liquidity management and market making in money markets. Treasury also manages the Issuer's exchange rate, interest rate and inflation risks, within limits that are set by the Board of Directors. In addition, Treasury handles investor relations, dealings with the Central Bank and communications with domestic and overseas financial institutions, as well as rating agencies. Treasury is also responsible for the Issuer's internal and external interest rate pricing.

Accounting & Financial Reporting is responsible for financial accounting and prepares the Issuer's monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements. Accounting & Financial Reporting registers and discharges cost accounting.

The Issuer's Legal department handles legal aspects of the Issuer's operations. The Legal department provides the Issuer and its subsidiaries with legal advice, representation in district courts, preparation of cases reviewed by the Complaints Committee on Transactions with Financial Undertakings and preparation of documents and communication with regulators, especially the FME and the Icelandic Competition Authority. The Issuer's Legal department is also responsible for collection of all payments in arrears owed to the Issuer.

Budgeting manages the Issuer's budgets. Compilation and dissemination of management information is a key part of the department's responsibilities. Budgeting also handles analysis and control; it project manages and edits the Issuer's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("**ICAAP**").

The Economic Research department monitors financial markets and economic trends of relevance to the Issuer and its clients. The department follows the development in the domestic and global economy and on most import markets. The department publishes research reports on all major domestic macro developments as well as the foreign-exchange, fixed income and equity markets.

Operations & IT

Operations & IT comprises eight departments: Information Technology ("**IT**"), Web Development, Customer Relationship Management ("**CRM**") Implementation, Strategy and Project Management Office ("**Strategic PMO**"), Process Improvements, Transaction Services, Loan Administration and Properties.

The IT department is responsible for developing, operating and advising on the Issuer's information systems and solutions. The IT department oversees all internally developed and third-party software, as well as hardware such as data centres, telephone systems, ATMs, etc.

Web Development is responsible for all web and multimedia development for the Issuer. All user interfaces are designed and developed by the Web Development department, the most important one being the internet banking. The Issuer communicates with its customers increasingly through its online platform, meaning business is increasingly carried out through the internet.

CRM Implementation's main project is to implement Microsoft CRM into the Issuer's business. As well as leading the implementation, CRM Implementation is responsible for adjusting the software to the Issuer's business.

Strategic PMO is responsible for running all the main strategic projects for the Issuer. The Issuer is implementing a 2020 Strategy and PMO's key project is its implementation. Furthermore, PMO plays a key role in the Issuer's project demand management.

Process Improvements role is to lead change in the Issuer's main processes, with the main emphasis on developing streamlined processes and reducing waste in processes. The department is also responsible for printing services and administration of the archives.

Transaction Services provides services to the income divisions of the Issuer and to the Issuer's customers. Its activities include international transfers, settlement of securities and foreign exchange transactions, fund administration for securities and pension funds and back-office functions for pension savings.

Loan Administration takes care of all administration of loans, such as documentation of loan agreements between the Issuer and its customers and payments of loans. It is also responsible for the registration and storage of original loan documents.

The Properties department oversees the Issuer's internal operations and facilities, i.e. the operation and maintenance of all its properties, including sale or purchase. The department is also responsible for employees' working facilities, purchase of equipment for the Issuer's operations, internal security and relations with external security facilities and custodial operations.

Other divisions

CEO's Office

The CEO's Office works closely with the CEO to assist him in his duties. Among its primary responsibilities are arranging meetings of the Issuer's senior management and Board of Directors, and following-up on the implementation of decisions. Compliance, Human Resources ("HR"), and the Marketing & Communication Department report directly to the CEO.

HR is responsible for all employee-related issues, such as salary and benefits, recruitment, training and job development.

The Marketing & Communication Department is responsible for formulating and implementing the Issuer's marketing strategy and planning. It is also responsible for internal and external communication.

Compliance is responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring the compliance risks faced by the Issuer and to support and advise management and employees in the fulfilment of their duties. Compliance's main responsibilities are to:

- Monitor and regularly assess the functionality of measures established to maintain relevant policies and procedures designed to detect any risk that the Issuer might fail to fulfil its obligations pursuant to legislation on securities transactions.
- Assist, support and advice management in the fulfilment of their duties. This includes providing those employees of the Issuer, who are responsible for securities transactions, with the training, advice and assistance necessary to enable them to fulfil the Issuer's obligations in accordance with legislation on securities transactions.
Enforce provisions of the Act on Actions to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing and make sure that co-ordinated procedures are developed to ensure the correct execution of the above referenced Act.
- Identify, assess and monitor the compliance risks faced by the Issuer.
- Implement a document management policy and ensure its compliance within the Issuer.

Internal Audit

The internal audit function is a part of the Issuer's organisational structure and constitutes one aspect of its internal oversight system. The role of the internal audit function is to provide independent and objective assurance and advice, which is intended to add value and improve the Issuer's operations.

The internal audit function evaluates the functionality of the Issuer's governance, risk management and internal controls, and thus supports the Issuer in achieving its goals. The internal audit function covers all of the Issuer's business units, including its subsidiaries, and pension funds managed and operated by the Issuer.

The internal audit activity is accountable both administratively and functionally to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors employs the chief audit executive, who annually confirms to the board the organisational independence of the internal audit activity. According to an external quality assessment, the internal audit

activity of the Issuer generally conforms to the Standards, Definition of Internal Auditing and Code of Ethics, issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors' ("IIA").

LOAN PORTFOLIO

The table below sets out details of the Group's loans and advances to customers as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, classified by type of loan.

	2016	2015
	<i>(millions of ISK)</i>	
Bank accounts with financial institutions	14,539	15,096
Money market loans	2,209	1,281
Overdrafts		1,482
Other loans.....	3,660	2,932
Total	20,408	20,791

The table below sets out details of the Issuer's loans and advances to financial institutions as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, classified by type of loan. During 2016 the Group was not permitted to sell or repledge any collateral in absence of default by the owner of the collateral.

	2016	2015
	<i>(millions of ISK)</i>	
Public entities	10,028	8,969
Individuals	326,844	303,349
Corporations	537,496	532,888
Less: Allowance for impairment.....	(20,951)	(33,657)
Total	853,417	811,549

Notes:

- (1) During the reporting period the Group was not permitted to sell or repledge any collateral in absence of default by the owner of the collateral.
- (2) Further disclosures on loans and advances are provided in the risk management section of the notes of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following tables show the Issuer's maximum credit risk exposure at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015. For on-balance sheet assets, the exposures set out below are based on net carrying amounts as reported in the statement of financial position. Off-balance sheet amounts in the tables below are the maximum amounts the Issuer might have to pay for guarantees, loan commitments in their full amount, and undrawn overdraft and credit card facilities.

The Issuer uses the ISAT 08 industry classification for corporate customers.

	Corporations												
					Con- struction and real estate companies	Holding companies	Retail	Services	ITC**	Manu- facturing	Agri- culture	Other	Carrying amount
At 31 December 2016	Financial institutions	Public entities*	Individuals	Fisheries									
	(millions of ISK except %)												
Cash and balances with Central Bank.....	—	30,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,662

Corporations													
At 31 December 2016	Financial institutions	Public entities*	Individuals	Fisheries	Construction and real estate companies	Holding companies	Retail	Services	ITC**	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Other	Carrying amount
<i>(millions of ISK except %)</i>													
Bonds and debt instruments.....	2,031	142,956	—	—	8,294	80	—	-	—	—	—	1,531	154,892
Derivative instruments	220	14	7	—	—	24	—	-	—	—	—	20	278
Loans and advances to financial institutions.....	20,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,408
Loans and advances to customers.....	—	9,783	320,690	123,626	188,327	40,490	42,235	74,743	19,220	24,167	10,135	1	853,417
Other financial assets	3,246	282	301	-	1,329	61	5	1,008	2	290	3	1	6,528
Total on-balance sheet exposure	25,905	183,697	320,991	123,626	197,950	40,655	42,240	75,751	19,222	24,457	10,138	1,553	1,066,185
Off-balance sheet exposure	5,640	16,385	29,109	17,421	49,953	2,392	18,704	15,999	4,159	9,996	1,149	382	171,289
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments.....	2,022	634	819	6,345	3,648	64	2,959	2,179	895	525	10	365	20,465
Undrawn loan commitments.....	—	9,080	—	7,295	42,301	1,392	10,724	6,052	2,017	7,246	249	—	86,356
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities.....	3,618	6,671	28,290	3,781	4,004	936	5,021	7,768	1,247	2,225	890	17	64,468
Maximum exposure to credit risk.....	31,545	200,082	350,100	141,047	247,903	43,047	60,944	91,750	23,381	34,453	11,287	1,935	1,237,474
Percentage of carrying amount ..	2.5%	16.2%	28.3%	11.4%	20.0%	3.5%	4.9%	7.4%	1.9%	2.8%	0.9%	0.2%	100%
Notes:													
* Public entities consist of central government, state-owned enterprises, Central Bank and municipalities.													
** ITC consists of corporations in the information, technology and communication industry sectors.													

Corporations													
At 31 December 2015	Financial institutions	Public entities*	Individuals	Fisheries	Construction and real estate companies	Holding companies	Retail	Services	ITC**	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Other	Carrying amount
<i>(millions of ISK except %)</i>													
Cash and balances with Central Bank	—	25,164	—	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,164
Bonds and debt instruments.....	1,356	192,275	—	—	8,516	123	—	-	—	—	—	1,414	203,684
Derivative instruments	47	2	1	90	108	-	--	-	—	—	—	39	287
Loans and advances to financial institutions	20,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,791
Loans and advances to customers.....	—	8,738	290,961	159,514	155,334	47,612	36,021	60,469	15,502	27,205	10,118	75	811,549
Other financial assets	4,178	582	438	8	866	31	119	452	1	230	1	12	6,918
Total on-balance sheet exposure	26,372	226,761	291,400	159,612	164,824	47,766	36,140	60,921	15,503	27,435	10,119	1,540	1,068,393
Off-balance sheet exposure	689	16,940	25,095	23,018	43,835	1,158	15,615	15,537	3,797	9,597	620	154	156,055
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments.....	26	1,422	777	7,210	2,022	60	2,278	1,993	1,070	653	27	99	17,637
Undrawn loan commitments.....	-	8,111	100	11,511	37,647	723	6,888	6,726	1,584	6,518	167	-	79,975
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities.....	663	7,407	24,218	4,297	4,166	375	6,449	6,818	1,143	2,426	426	55	58,443
Maximum exposure to credit risk.....	27,061	243,701	316,495	182,630	208,659	48,924	51,755	76,458	19,300	37,032	10,739	1,694	1,224,448
Percentage of carrying amount ..	2.2%	19.9%	25.8%	14.9%	17.0%	4.0%	4.2%	6.2%	1.6%	3.0%	0.9%	0.1%	100%
Notes:													
* Public entities consist of central government, state-owned enterprises, Central Bank and municipalities.													
** ITC consists of corporations in the information, technology and communication industry sectors.													

The table below shows the credit exposure, allowances and impairment by industry and customer segments as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

At 31 December 2016	Gross carrying amount	Gross not individually impaired	Collective allowance	Individually impaired				Carrying amount
				Of which performing		Of which non-performing ⁽¹⁾		
				Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	
				(millions of ISK)				
Financial institutions.....	20,408	20,408	—	—	—	—	—	20,408
Public entities	10,028	9,565	(48)	—	—	464	(198)	9,783
Individuals	326,844	317,614	(1,499)	2,170	(738)	7,059	(3,916)	320,690
Corporations								
Fisheries	124,094	123,314	(145)	326	(71)	452	(250)	123,626
Construction and real estate companies	192,819	186,529	(1,204)	2,352	(1,347)	3,938	(1,941)	188,327
Holding companies	41,148	40,503	(251)	156	(35)	489	(372)	40,490
Retail	43,436	41,629	(224)	756	(291)	1,050	(685)	42,235
Services	80,833	71,762	(401)	3,601	(2,029)	5,471	(3,661)	74,743
Information, technology and communication	19,383	19,308	(115)	27	(6)	49	(43)	19,220
Manufacturing	25,535	19,929	(91)	2,695	(632)	2,912	(646)	24,167
Agriculture.....	10,247	10,164	(45)	40	(35)	43	(32)	10,135
Other.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total.....	894,776	860,726	(4,023)	12,123	(5,184)	21,927	(11,744)	873,825

Note:

(1) Non-performing past due more than 90 days.

At 31 December 2015	Gross carrying amount	Gross not individually impaired	Collective allowance	Individually impaired				Carrying amount
				Of which performing		Of which non-performing*		
				Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	
<i>(millions of ISK)</i>								
Financial institutions	20,791	20,791	-	-	-	-	-	20,791
Public entities	8,969	8,507	(8)	429	(204)	32	(18)	8,738
Individuals	303,349	283,634	(1,967)	4,937	(2,273)	14,777	(8,147)	290,961
Corporations								
Fisheries	162,160	157,546	(224)	1,762	(901)	2,853	(1,519)	159,517
Construction and real estate companies	162,090	150,708	(1,431)	6,468	(2,618)	4,914	(2,708)	155,333
Holding companies	48,649	47,671	(343)	266	(155)	713	(540)	47,612
Retail	38,069	35,198	(325)	1,489	(923)	1,382	(800)	36,021
Services	66,233	57,857	(719)	6,133	(3,712)	2,243	(1,333)	60,469
Information, technology and communication	15,787	15,526	(137)	12	(3)	249	(145)	15,502
Manufacturing	29,384	22,052	(231)	6,466	(1,335)	867	(615)	27,204
Agriculture.....	10,440	9,631	(71)	571	(166)	237	(85)	10,117
Other.....	76	76	(1)	-	-	-	-	75
Total.....	865,997	809,197	(5,457)	28,533	(12,290)	28,267	(15,910)	832,340

Note:

(1) Non-performing past due more than 90 days.

The table below shows the credit quality of the Issuer's financial assets, including its loans and advances as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015. The allowance for impairment includes both the allowance for individual impairment and the allowance for collective impairment.

	Gross carrying amount					
	Neither past due not individually impaired	Past due but not individually impaired	Individually impaired	Total	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
At 31 December 2016			(millions of ISK)			
Cash and balances with Central Bank.....	30,662	—	—	30,662		30,662
Bonds and debt instruments.....	154,731	161	—	154,892		154,892
Derivative instruments	278	—	—	278		278
Loans and advances to financial institutions.....	20,408	—	—	20,408		20,408
Loans and advances to customers.....	815,881	24,437	34,050	874,368	(20,951)	853,417
Other financial assets	6,528	—	—	6,528	—	6,528
Total	1,028,448	24,598	34,050	1,087,136	(20,951)	1,066,185
At 31 December 2015						
Cash and balances with Central Bank.....	25,164	—	—	25,164	—	25,164
Bonds and debt instruments.....	203,299	385	—	203,684	—	203,684
Derivative instruments	287	—	—	287	—	287
Loans and advances to financial institutions.....	20,791	—	—	20,791	—	20,791
Loans and advances to customers.....	767,837	20,569	56,800	845,206	(33,657)	811,549
Other financial assets	6,918	—	—	6,918	—	6,918
Total	1,024,296	20,954	56,800	1,102,050	(33,657)	1,068,393

The table below shows the gross carrying amount of loans and advances to financial institutions and customers that have failed to make payments which had become the ageing of the Group's past due but not impaired loans and advances as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

	Past due 1–5 days	Past due 6–30 days	Past due 31–60 days	Past due 61–90 days	Past due over 90 days	Gross carrying amount
<i>(millions of ISK)</i>						
At 31 December 2016						
Public entities.....	—	—	—	50	—	50
Individuals	2,459	4,561	3,134	1,241	1,509	12,904
Corporations.....	4,932	3,307	1,143	643	1,458	11,483
Total	7,391	7,868	4,277	1,934	2,967	24,437
At 31 December 2015						
Public entities.....	—	4	—	55	—	59
Individuals	114	6,346	4,132	1,197	1,244	13,033
Corporations.....	53	3,741	1,490	799	1,394	7,477
Total	167	10,091	5,622	2,051	2,638	20,569

The table below shows large exposures as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015. As at 31 December 2016, three customer groups were rated as large exposures in accordance with FME's Rules on Large Exposures Incurred by Financial Undertakings, No. 625/2013. Customers are rated as large exposures if their total

obligations, or those of financially or administrative connected parties, exceed 10% of the Group's capital base. According to these rules, no exposure may attain the equivalent of 25 per cent. or more of the capital base.

	Number of large exposures	Large exposures
		<i>(millions of ISK, except %)</i>
At 31 December 2016		
Large exposures between 10% and 20% of the Group's capital base	2	51,310
Large exposures between 0% and 10% of the Group's capital base	1	—
Total	3	51,310
Total large exposure to capital base		25%
At 31 December 2015		
Large exposures between 10% and 20% of the Group's capital base	3	66,094
Large exposures between 0% and 10% of the Group's capital base	3	212
Total	6	66,306
Total large exposure to capital base		25%

FUNDING

The Issuer is predominantly funded by three main sources: deposits from customers, borrowing and share capital.

Deposits from customers are the Issuer's single largest funding source and the Issuer offers various types of deposits to its customers, both fixed rates and variable rates, non-indexed as well as indexed to the Icelandic CPI index. Deposits from customers with the Issuer are predominately non-indexed and available on demand.

The Issuer has in place a EUR 2,000,000,000 EMTN Programme which will be utilised to broaden and strengthen the Issuer's funding in foreign currencies, *inter alia* with the purpose of refinancing the Issuer's outstanding bonds secured to LBI ehf.

In addition, the Issuer has in place a ISK 100,000,000,000 Covered Bond Programme that is listed for trading on Nasdaq Iceland. The purpose of the programme is to provide funding for the Issuer's mortgage loan portfolio and hedge the Issuer's fixed interest rate exposure.

Furthermore the Issuer has in place an ISK 50,000,000,000 debt issuance programme that is listed for trading on Nasdaq Iceland. The Issuer will primarily issue Commercial Paper in the domestic market in ISK under the debt issuance programme.

Significant progress was achieved during 2016 in diversifying the Issuer's funding profile. The Issuer completed a EUR 500 million issuance in September 2016 and a SEK 1 billion issuance in November 2016. The proceeds were predominately used to repay maturities on secured bonds issued to LBI ehf. The secured bonds issued to LBI ehf. were issued as part of settlement when assets and liabilities of LBI ehf. were transferred to the Issuer.

The outstanding amount on the remaining two secured bonds is denominated in USD with maturities in 2020 and 2024. Interest rates will remain at a 2.9 per cent. margin until October 2018, stepping up to a 3.5 per cent. margin for the 2020 tranche to end at a 3.65 per cent. margin for the final maturity in 2024. The Issuer is authorised to make full or partial prepayment, without cost, at any time during the term of the bonds. In March 2017, the Issuer completed EUR 300 million issuance of senior unsecured notes under the EMTN Programme. The proceeds were used to pre-pay a part of the Issuer's existing funding and to further strengthen the liquidity.

Deposits are expected to continue to form a significant part of the Issuer's funding in the future. External factors might however affect the Issuer's deposit base in the short and medium term, such as further easing of capital controls and the increased availability of other investment opportunities for investors who currently hold deposits with the Issuer. To reduce the risk of these external factors, the Issuer will continue to diversify its funding profile, subject to market conditions, by issuing bonds in the domestic and international bond markets.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Risk is inherent in the Group's activities and is managed through a process of on-going identification, measurement, management and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. Risk identification involves finding the origins and structures of possible risk factors in the Group's operations and undertakings. Risk measurement entails assessing and quantifying the identified risks for management and monitoring purposes. Finally, risk controls and limits ensure compliance with rules and procedures, as well as compliance with the Group's risk appetite.

The objective of the Group's risk policies and procedures is to ensure that the risks in its operations are detected, measured, monitored and effectively managed. Exposure to risk is managed to ensure that it will remain within limits and the risk appetite adopted by the Group will comply with regulatory requirements. In order to ensure that fluctuations that might affect the Group's equity and performance are kept limited and manageable, the Group has adopted several policies regarding the risk structure of its asset portfolio.

Risk policy is implemented through the setting of risk appetite, targets, business strategy, internal rules and limits that comply with the regulatory framework of financial markets.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Issuer's risk management framework and for setting its risk appetite. The CEO is responsible for the effective implementation of the framework and risk appetite through the corporate governance structure and committees. The CEO has established and is a member of the Executive Management Committee, the Risk & Finance Committee and the Credit Committee.

The Credit Committee deals with credit risk, including individual credit decisions, credit limits for customers and credit risk policy issues, while the Risk & Finance Committee covers primarily market risk, liquidity risk, and legal risk. The Risk & Finance Committee monitors the Group's overall risk position, is also responsible for enforcing the Group's risk appetite and risk limits, and reviews and approves changes to risk models before they are presented to the Board of Directors. The Executive Management Committee serves as a forum for consultation and communication between the CEO and the managing directors, addressing the main current issues in each division and takes decisions that are on operating matters not being considered in other standing committees. The Operational Risk Committee is a forum for discussions and decisions on key operational risk issues and review of the effective implementation of the operational risk framework.

The risk appetite is defined as the level and nature of risk that the Issuer is willing to take in order to pursue its articulated strategy. It is determined by various constraints reflecting the views of the Board of Directors and the CEO and Executive Management Committee. The Group's risk appetite is reviewed and revised at least annually.

The material risks which the Group is exposed to and that arise from financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is mainly managed through the credit process and the Issuer's credit risk models which include Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Exposure of Default ("EAD"). These three models are used for various purposes, e.g. in management reporting.

Credit risk identification

Credit risk is defined as the risk of loss if customers fail to fulfil their agreed obligations and the pledged collateral does not cover the resulting claims.

The Group's activities may involve risk at the time of settlement of transactions and trades. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

Credit risk is the greatest single risk faced by the Group and arises principally from loans and advances to customers and from investments in debt securities, but also from commitments, guarantees and documentary credits, counterparty credit risk in derivatives contracts and aforementioned settlement risk.

Credit risk assessment

Credit risk is measured in three main dimensions: PD, LGD and EAD. For the purpose of measuring PD, the Group has developed an internal rating system, including a number of internally developed rating models. The objectives of the rating system are to provide a meaningful assessment of obligor characteristics; a meaningful differentiation of credit quality; and accurate and consistent quantitative estimates of default risk, i.e. PD play. Internal ratings and associated PD are essential in the risk management and decision-making process, and in the credit approval and corporate governance functions.

The rating system has an obligor rating scale which reflects exclusively quantification of the risk of obligor default, i.e. credit quality. The obligor rating scale has 10 rating grades for non-defaulted obligors going from 1 to 10, where "10" indicates the highest credit quality, and the grade "0" is used for defaulted obligors. The rating assignment is supported by rating models, which take information such as industry classification, financial accounts and payment behaviour into account.

Rating assignment and approval is an integral part of the credit approval process and the assignment shall be updated at least annually or whenever material information on the obligor or exposure becomes available, whichever is earlier.

The credit rating models' discriminatory power significantly exceeds the Basel II requirement of 0.5. Furthermore, the model is well calibrated, in other words, the weighted probability of default for each rating grade is equal to the actual default rate with respect to reasonable error limits.

LGD is measured using the foundation LGD models defined in the Basel framework for the purpose of Economic Capital calculations. In addition, the Group has implemented an internal LGD model in its business processes, which takes into account more types of collateral and is more sensitive to the collateralisation level than the aforementioned Basel model.

"Exposure at default" in relation to any particular borrower is an estimate of the amount that would be outstanding (drawn amounts plus likely future drawdowns of yet undrawn lines) in the event that such borrower were to default.

Credit risk management

The Group's credit risk management is based on active monitoring by the Board of Directors, the CEO, the Risk & Finance Committee, the Credit Committee, the credit departments within the Risk Management division and the business units. The Group manages credit risk according to its risk appetite statement and credit policy approved by the Board of Directors as well as through detailed lending rules approved by the CEO. The risk appetite statement and credit policy includes limits on large exposures to individual borrowers or groups of

borrowers, on concentration of risk and on exposures to specific industries. The CEO ensures that the risk policy is reflected in the Group's internal framework of regulation and guidelines. The Group's executives are responsible for seeing that the Group's business units implement the risk policy appropriately and the CEO is responsible for the oversight of the process as a whole.

Incremental credit authorisation levels are defined based on the size of units, type of customers and lending experience of credit officers. The Group has also implemented industry policies relating to the credit decision process by applying a target share and monitoring limits for specific industries as, for example, a percentage of the loan portfolio, probability of default targets for specific industries and LGD values. Credit decisions exceeding authorisation levels of business units are subject to confirmation by Credit Management, a department within Risk Management. Credit decisions exceeding the limits of Credit Management are subject to approval by the Group's Credit Committee. Credit decisions exceeding the limits of the Credit Committee are subject to approval by the Board of Directors, which holds the highest credit authorisation within the Issuer.

Credit risk mitigation

Mitigating risks in the credit portfolio is a key element of the Group's credit policy as well as an inherent part of the credit decision process. Securing loans with collateral is the main method of mitigating credit risk for many loan products, and, in some cases, collateral is mandatory by law (e.g. as in the mortgage finance market), or is standard market practice.

The most important types of collateral are real estate, vessels and financial assets (shares or bonds).

The Group regularly assesses the market value of collateral received through models developed to estimate the value of the most common types of collateral. For collateral for which no valuation model exists, the estimate is the market value less a haircut. The haircut represents a conservative estimate of the cost of disposing of the appropriated asset. Selling costs include maintenance costs in the period during which the asset is up for sale, fees for external advisory services and any loss in value. For listed securities, haircuts are calculated with an internal model based on variables, such as price volatility and marketability.

The Group monitors the market value of marked to market collateral and may require additional collateral in accordance with the underlying loan agreements.

Derivative financial instruments

In order to mitigate credit risk arising from derivatives, the Group chooses the counterparties for derivatives trading based on stringent rules, according to which clients must meet certain conditions set by the Group. The Group also enters into standard International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") master netting agreements with foreign counterparties and similar general netting agreements with domestic counterparties.

Commensurate collateral and margin requirements are in place for all derivative contracts the Group enters into. Collateral management and monitoring is performed daily and derivative contracts with clients are fully hedged.

The Group's supervision system monitors both derivatives exposure and collateral value and calculates the credit equivalent value for each derivative intraday. It also issues margin calls and manages netting agreements.

Amounts due to and from the Group are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off a recognised amount and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. External ratings are used where applicable to assist in managing the credit risk exposure of bonds. Otherwise the Group uses fair value estimates based on available information and the Group's own estimates.

Credit risk control and monitoring

The Group monitors exposures to identify signs of weakness in customer earnings and liquidity as soon as possible. To monitor customers, the Group uses - supplemental to ratings - an Early Warning System which classifies credit exposures to four credit risk groups (green, yellow, orange and red). The colour classification is the following:

- Green customers are considered those whose loans are performing without signs of repayment problems;
- Yellow customers are on Watch list 1. They have temporary difficulties and may need some instalments postponed or modification of terms or loan covenants;
- Orange customers are on Watch list 2. They are still under the supervision of the relevant business unit but are likely to undergo debt restructuring or postponement of instalments; and
- Red customers are under supervision by Corporate Solutions and need restructuring or are in legal collection. Restructuring options may include deferring payments, interest and/or debt forgiveness, collecting collateral or guarantees or the takeover and subsequent sale by the Issuer of the management of the customer's operations.

The Credit Risk & Economic Capital department within Risk Management, together with the business units is responsible for the colour classification of the customers and transfer of customers from business units to Restructuring if necessary.

Impairment process

The Group's policy requires that individual financial assets above materiality thresholds are reviewed at least quarterly, and more frequently when circumstances require. Impairment allowances on individually assessed accounts are determined on a case-by-case basis by evaluating incurred losses at the reporting date. Collectively assessed impairment allowances are permitted in the following cases: (i) portfolios of homogenous loans that are individually below materiality thresholds; and (ii) losses that have been incurred but not yet identified, using the available historical experience together with experienced judgement and statistical techniques.

Should the expected cash flows be re-examined and the present value of the cash flows (calculated using the effective interest rate) be revised, the difference is then recognised in profit or loss (as either impairment or net adjustments to loans and advances). Impairment is calculated using the effective interest rate, before any revision of the expected cash flows. Any adjustments to the carrying amount which result from revising the expected cash flows are recognised as profit or loss. The impact of financial restructuring of the Group's customers is reflected in loan impairment, or net adjustments to loans and advances, when the expected cash flow of customers has changed.

Total allowance for impairment was ISK 21 billion as at 31 December 2016 as compared to ISK 34 billion in at end of year 2015. Allowances decreased in nearly all industry sectors in 2016 while the overall carrying amount increased. The decrease in allowances is mainly due to written-off loans, lower probability of default, improved collaterals and lower past due rate. At the end of 2016, 93 per cent of the portfolio consisted of claims that were neither past due nor impaired. The accumulated impairment amounted to ISK 5 billion.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is identified as one of the Group's key risk factors. Accordingly, great emphasis is put on liquidity risk management within the Issuer, which is both reflected in the risk appetite of the Group as well as in internal liquidity management policies and rules.

A liquidity policy for the Group is in place and is formulated by the Risk and Finance Committee. The objective of the liquidity management policy is to ensure that sufficient liquid assets and funding capacity are available to meet financial obligations and sustain withdrawals of confidence sensitive deposits in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost, even in times of stress.

The policy aims to ensure that the Group does that by maintaining an adequate level of unencumbered, high-quality liquid assets that can be converted into cash, even in times of stress. The Group has also implemented

stringent stress tests that have a realistic basis in the Issuer's operating environment to further measure the Issuer's ability to withstand different and adverse scenarios of stressed operating environments.

The Group's liquidity risk is managed centrally by Treasury and is monitored by the Market Risk department. This allows management to monitor and manage liquidity risk throughout the Group. The Risk & Finance Committee monitors the Group's liquidity risk, while the Internal Audit assesses whether the liquidity management process is designed properly and operating effectively.

The Group monitors intraday liquidity risk, short-term 30 day liquidity risk, liquidity risk for one year horizon and risk arising from mismatches of longer term assets and liabilities.

The Group's liquidity management process includes:

- Projecting expected cash flows in a maturity profile rather than relying merely on contractual maturities and monitoring balance sheet liquidity.
- Monitoring and managing the maturity profile of liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments.
- Monitoring the concentration of liquidity risk in order to avoid undue reliance on large financing counterparties projecting cash flows arising from future business.
- Maintaining liquidity and contingency plans which outline measures to take in the event of difficulties arising from a liquidity crisis.

The liquidity management policy is built on international standards on liquidity risk measurements developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision e.g. the LCR and NSFR and it also applies measurements that best suit the operating environment of the Issuer..

Various stress tests have been constructed to try to efficiently model how different scenarios affect the liquidity position and liquidity risk of the Group. The stress tests are conducted weekly and measure the Group's ability to withstand deposit withdrawals under various levels of adverse conditions. These stress tests are set up to measure the Group's ability to operate in its current environment in Iceland, e.g. measure the effect of an easing of capital controls, as well as more general stress tests, e.g. loss of confidence in the Group or a deposit competition/pricing scenario and other severe stress tests. The Group also performs other internal stress tests which may vary from time to time.

The Group complies with the liquidity and funding rules set by the Central Bank No. 1031/2014 ("**Rule No. 1031/2014**") and 1032/2014 ("**Rule No. 1032/2014**"), as well as the guidelines of the FME No. 2/2010 on best practices for managing liquidity in banking organisations. Rule No. 1031/2014 requires the Group to maintain a LCR minimum of 90 per cent. total and 100 per cent. for foreign currencies in the year 2016 and Rule No. 1032/2014 sets requirements for a minimum of 90 per cent. NSFR in foreign currencies for the year 2016. The LCR total minimum and the minimum NSFR requirements in foreign currencies will then increase by 10 percentage points, reaching 100 per cent. in 2017. The Group submits monthly reports on its liquidity position to the Central Bank and the FME.

	LCR – Total	LCR – FX	NSFR – FX
As at 31 December 2016	128%	743%	154%
As at 31 December 2015	113%	360%	136%

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will have an adverse impact on the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments. Market risk arises from open positions in currency, equity and interest rate products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changing volatility levels in market rates and prices, for instance in interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

Most of the Issuer's products and exposures that entail market risk consist mainly of equities, government bonds and open currency positions.

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining the Group's overall risk appetite, including market risk. The CEO of the Issuer appoints the Risk & Finance Committee, which is responsible for developing detailed market risk management policies and setting market risk limits. Treasury and the Market Making department within Markets are responsible for managing market-related positions under the supervision of the Market Risk unit within Risk Management. The objective of market risk management is to identify, locate and monitor market risk exposures and analyse and report to appropriate parties. Together, the risk appetite of the Group and the market risk policies set the overall limits that govern market risk management within the Group.

Market risk monitoring and reporting is governed by the Risk & Finance Committee and implemented by the Market Risk department.

The aim of the market risk management process is to quickly detect and correct deficiencies in compliance with policies, processes and procedures. The Group monitors early indicators that can provide warning of an increased risk of future losses. Market risk indicators need to be concise, reported in a timely manner, give clear signals, highlight portfolio risk concentrations and reflect current risk positions. The risk reports show the Group's total risk in addition to summarising risk concentration in different business units and asset classes, as well as across other attributes such as currencies, interest rates and counterparties. Market risks arising from trading and non-trading activities are measured, monitored and reported on a daily, weekly and monthly basis, and the detailed limits set by the Risk & Finance Committee are monitored by Market Risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed principally by monitoring interest rate gaps. Interest rate risk is managed centrally within the Group by the Treasury of the Issuer, and is monitored by the Market Risk Department. In the current economic environment, the Issuer has limited access to derivative instruments and other tools for managing interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis for trading portfolios

The management of market risk in the trading book is supplemented by monitoring sensitivity of the trading portfolios to various scenarios in equity prices and interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis for non-trading portfolios

The management of interest rate risk is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of financial assets and liabilities to various interest rate scenarios. The Issuer employs a quarterly stress test of the interest rate risk in the Group's banking book by measuring the impact on profit of shifting the interest rate curves for every currency. The magnitudes of the shifts are based on guidelines from the European Banking Authority and the FME, taking historical interest rate volatility into account.

CPI indexation risk (all portfolios)

To mitigate the Group's imbalance in its CPI-indexed assets and liabilities, the Issuer offers non-CPI-indexed loans and CPI-indexed deposits. CPI indexation risk is managed centrally within the Issuer by the Treasury of the Issuer, and is monitored by the Market Risk Department.

Management of the Group's CPI indexation risk is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of the Issuer's overall position in CPI-indexed financial assets and liabilities net on-balance sheet to various inflation/deflation scenarios.

Currency risk (all portfolios)

The Issuer follows the Rules No. 950/2010 on Foreign Exchange Balances, as set by the Central Bank. The rules stipulate that an institution's foreign exchange balance (whether long or short) must always be within 15 per

cent. of the Issuer's capital base, in each currency and for all currencies combined. The Issuer submits daily and monthly reports to the Central Bank with information on its foreign exchange balance.

Operational risk management

Whereas the executive managing director of each division is responsible for that division's operational risk, the daily management of operational risk is in the hands of general managers of each department. The Issuer establishes, maintains and co-ordinates its operational risk management framework at a group level. This framework complies with the Basel Committee's 2011 publication "Principles for the Sound Management of Operational Risk". The Issuer ensures that operational risk management stays consistent throughout the Issuer by upholding a system of prevention and control that entails detailed procedures, permanent supervision and insurance policies, together with active monitoring by the Internal Audit Department. By managing operational risk in this manner, the Issuer intends to ensure that all of the Issuer's business units are kept aware of any operational risks, that a robust monitoring system remains in place and that controls are implemented efficiently and effectively.

Capital Adequacy

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

The Group's capital requirements are defined in Icelandic law and regulations, on the one hand, and by the FME, on the other. The requirements are based on the European legal framework for capital requirements (CRD IV and EU regulation No 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012) (the "CRR") implementing the Basel III capital framework. The regulatory minimum capital requirement under Pillar I of the Basel framework is 8 per cent. of risk weighted assets ("**RWA**") for credit risk, market risk and operational risk. In conformity with Pillar II of the Basel framework, the Issuer annually assesses its own capital needs through the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("**ICAAP**"). The ICAAP results are subsequently reviewed by the FME in the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process ("**SREP**"). The Group Total Capital Requirement, (the "**Total Capital Requirement**"), as determined by the FME, is the sum of Pillar I and Pillar II requirements.

On 14 April 2015 the Icelandic Financial Stability Council defined the Issuer as a systematically important institution in Iceland.

In July 2015, legislation amending the Icelandic Act on Financial Undertakings No. 161/2002 entered into force, implementing the capital buffer requirements under the CRD IV. Under the new legal framework, the FME can impose proportionate restrictions on a credit institution's dividend payments, variable remuneration to employees and/or other payments of similar nature, if its capital adequacy ratio falls below the Total Capital Requirement plus capital buffers.

In September 2016, legislation further amending the Icelandic Act on Financial Undertakings No. 161/2002 entered into force, whereby a minimum 3.0 per cent. leverage ratio requirement was implemented.

The Group's most recent capital requirements, as determined by the FME, are as follows (as a percentage of RWA):

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014*
Pillar I	8.0%	8.0%
Pillar II	6.0%	6.3%
Total Capital Requirement	14.0%	14.3%
Systemic risk buffer	2.7%	3.0%
Capital buffer for systematically important institutions	2.0%	2.0%
Countercyclical capital buffer	0.9%	0.0%
Capital conservation buffer	2.5%	2.5%
Total capital buffers	8.1%	7.5%
Total Capital Requirement plus capital buffers	22.1%	21.8%

*As a part of the annual SREP process, the FME requested that the Issuer maintained capital ratio's that would reflect the fully phased-in capital buffers

On 22 January 2016 (and on 3 October 2016), the Icelandic Financial Stability Council made recommendations to the FME, in accordance with the new legislation, to formally impose the new CRD IV capital buffers in the following steps:

	1.4.2016	1.6.2016	1.1.2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2017
Systemic risk buffer*	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Capital buffer for systemically important institutions	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Countercyclical capital buffer	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.25%
Capital conservation buffer	1.00%	1.75%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Total capital buffers	6.00%	6.75%	7.50%	8.50%	8.75%

*The systemic risk buffer and the countercyclical capital buffer only applies to domestic assets

The Issuer's target for the Group's minimum total capital ratio is to be comfortably above the fully phased-in FME capital requirements plus capital buffers. The Issuer also aims to be in the highest category for risk-adjusted capital ratio, as determined and measured by the relevant credit rating agencies.

LITIGATION

The Issuer and its subsidiaries are from time to time party to litigation cases, which arise due to the nature of its business. The Issuer has formal controls and policies for managing legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and estimations on any possible amount have been made, the Issuer takes the necessary steps to mitigate any adverse effects which the claims may have on its financial standing.

Below is a description of pending or threatened proceedings against the Issuer which may have a significant effect on the Issuer's financial position or profitability if not ruled in favour of the Issuer.

Inflation-indexation of financial obligations

In January 2013, a customer commenced litigation against the Issuer, seeking acknowledgement of the unlawfulness of a consumer price indexation provision in a bond issued by him to the Issuer and that it is not permissible for the Issuer to revalue the principal amount of the bond on a monthly basis in accordance with the consumer price index. The District Court of Reykjavík on 19 February 2016 acquitted the Issuer of the plaintiff's claims. The aspect of the case concerning whether the Issuer may revalue the principal amount of the bond on a monthly basis in accordance with the consumer price index has been appealed to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has ruled that the case will not be heard by the Supreme Court.

Investigation of the Icelandic Competition Authority into lending terms

In March 2013, the Icelandic Competition Authority submitted to the Issuer its preliminary assessment concerning certain preferential terms and conditions offered during 2004-2010 by LBI ehf. and, subsequently, by the Issuer in 2004 to 2010 to clients for retail banking services, in particular for household mortgage loans. In June 2013, the Issuer gave its response and refuted allegations of a breach of competition rules. In September 2015, the Issuer and the Competition Authority entered into discussions on the resolution of the case. On 7 July 2016, the Competition Authority introduced initial proposals for measures to strengthen competition in the financial market. On 21 November 2016, the Competition Authority submitted to the Issuer a draft settlement in the case. The Issuer presented to the Competition Authority its preliminary view on the draft on 24 November 2016.

Claim for damages by a payment card company

In June 2013, a payment card company commenced litigation against the Issuer and certain other financial undertakings claiming tort liability in the amount of around ISK 1.2 billion plus interest. The plaintiff argues that the defendants are liable in tort for alleged violation of competition rules. The Issuer refutes the allegations and the claims. Assessors were appointed by the District Court of Reykjavík to appraise certain aspects of the case and work on the appraisal was completed on 30 June 2016. The Issuer submitted its defence in the case on 6 October 2016 and requested, together with other defendants, a revised appraisal. The case was heard by the District Court on 18 November 2016 and postponed until 1 March 2017, although judgment is still pending.

Recalculation of foreign currency indexed loans

In October 2015, the Supreme Court ruled in favour of the Issuer in two cases (cases No. 34/2015 and 35/2015) where a company had brought lawsuits against the Issuer demanding recalculation of previous calculations of foreign currency indexed loans in accordance with Supreme Court rulings No. 600/2011 and No. 464/2012 relating to so-called final receipts of payment. In November 2015 and in January and May 2016, the District Court of Reykjavík ruled in favour of the Issuer in seven similar disputes. In 2016 and 2017, the Supreme Court confirmed the conclusions of the District Court in two of the seven cases (cases No. 34/2016 and 241/2016). However, in 2016 and 2017, the Supreme Court reversed the conclusions of the District Court in four of the seven cases (cases No. 82/2016, 149/2016, 150/2016 and 242/2016). In the latter cases, the Supreme Court found the impact of the additional claim to be so severe for the companies involved that the Issuer should absorb the disputed interest margin, caused by illegal foreign currency indexation of the loans in question. In these cases, the Supreme Court thus upheld the claims of the companies. These rulings may set a precedent for cases involving other foreign currency indexed loans to companies, where circumstances are similar, yet further rulings are necessary to clarify the precedent. As a result, the assessment of the financial impact of the rulings might change to reflect future rulings. Consequently, expenses in the amount of ISK 5,435 million were recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement of the Issuer at the end of the fourth quarter of 2016.

COMPETITION

The Icelandic competitive landscape is comprised of four commercial banks, four savings banks, and five credit undertakings. The financials market also includes ten securities companies, one securities brokerage and ten management companies of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (“UCITS”). In addition, the HFF, a fully state-owned mortgage lender, offers financing for residential housing in Iceland (see *“Financial Markets in Iceland - Other Relevant Institutions in the financial market”*). There is substantial competition for the types of banking and other products and services the Issuer provides. Such competition is affected by various factors such as, consumer demand, technological changes, new entrants, regulatory actions and impact of consolidation.

The Issuer’s main competitors are the other large commercial banks in Iceland, Íslandsbanki, Arion Bank and Kvika Bank. With the recovery of the Icelandic economy, demand for new lending and other financial products has increased. Competition from smaller specialised institutions as well as shadow banking has intensified in the last few years. The Icelandic pension funds have also become more active competitors after they started increasing their mortgage lending to the public at aggressive interest rates, partially as a result of the fact that they are not subject to the special tax which was placed on financial institutions (see. *“Changes in Tax laws or in their interpretation could harm the Issuer’s Business”*). The pension funds also provide competition for deposits, as a proportion of individual’s savings (proportion of persons’ salary and contribution from employers) are held in pension funds rather than in bank deposits, since it is required to do so by law. Furthermore, foreign banks are creating competition on the Icelandic corporate market with loan offerings to larger companies. If merger activity among smaller financial institutions manages to produce larger, better capitalised companies that are able to offer a wider array of products and services at more competitive prices, competition may intensify even further in the coming years.

The Issuer will continue to offer a full range of specialised financial services to individuals, corporate entities and institutions, as well as work on further product developments to meet consumer demands and face increased competition from domestic competitors as well as foreign banks potentially seeking to establish operations in Iceland.

The Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Issuer, which was held 14 April 2016, entrusted the Board of Directors to add to its protocols provisions on the competitive independence of the Issuer towards other state-owned commercial banks.

ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT, AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

As the date of this Base Prospectus, the Senior Management and Directors of the Issuer, their functions and their principal outside activities (if any) are as follows:

Name	Function	Principal Outside Activities
Senior Management		
Ms. Lilja Björk Einarsdóttir	CEO	Board member of Yggdrasill ehf.
Mr. Árni Þór Þorbjörnsson	Managing Director of Corporate Banking	Board member of Motus ehf., Greiðslumiðlun Íslands ehf. and the Icelandic Bar Association.

Mr. Helgi Teitur Helgason	Managing Director of Personal Banking	Board member of Motus ehf. and Greiðslumiðlun Íslands ehf. Advisory board member of Framtakssjóður Íslands GP hf. (“FSÍ”).
Ms. Hrefna Ösp Sigfinnsdóttir	Managing Director of Markets	N/A
Mr. Hreiðar Bjarnason	Managing Director of Finance (“CFO”)	Alternate board member of The Depositors and Investors Guarantee Fund (“TIF”), Chairman of the Board of Hömlur ehf. and Hömlur fyrirtæki ehf. Board Member of Eignarhaldsfélag Landsbankans ehf.
Ms. Perla Ösp Ásgeirsdóttir	Managing Director of Risk Management, CRO	N/A
Ms. Ragnhildur Geirsdóttir	Managing Director of Operations & IT	Chairman of the Board of Span ehf., Board member of Frumtak GP ehf, RG ehf., Iceland Construction ehf., Hömlur ehf., Hömlur fyrirtæki ehf. Alternate board member of Eignarhaldsfélag Landsbankans ehf..
Board of Directors		
Ms. Helga Björk Eiríksdóttir	Chairman	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Firkir ehf. General Manager and Board Member of Integrum ehf. Board Member of Budz Boot Camp ehf. General Manager and Alternate Board Member of Förli ehf. Alternate Board Member of Slysabætur ehf., Fösull ehf. and Fenlogi ehf.
Mr. Magnús Pétursson	Vice Chairman	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Fylki ráðgjöf ehf.

Ms. Berglind Svavarsdóttir	Board Member	Lawyer at Lögmannstofa Reykjavíkur. Board Member of Kulygin ehf.
Mr. Einar Þór Bjarnason	Board Member	General Manager and Board Member of Gyrus ehf. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Intellecta ehf. Alternate Board Member of Glöggvir ehf
Mr. Hersir Sigurgeirsson	Board Member	Associate Professor in the Faculty of Business Administration of the University of Iceland, and independent consultant. Board Member of Endurreisnarsjóðurinn ehf. and Auðfræðasetur sf. General Manager and Board Member of Kvant ehf.
Mr. Jón Guðmann Pétursson	Board Member	General Manager and Board Member of Krumur ehf.
Ms. Sigríður Benediktsdóttir	Board Member	N/A
Ms. Ásta Dís Óladóttir	Alternate	Assistant Professor in Faculty of Business Administration of the University of Iceland and independent consultant. Chairman of the Board of Directors Norðurafll fasteignafélag ehf. Alternate Board Member Norðurafll ehf. Alternate Board Member of Kirkjusandur ehf. Board Member of the Icelandic Competition Authority.
Mr. Samúel Guðmundsson	Alternate	General Manager and Board Member of S67 ehf. and Food Diagnostic Ísland ehf.

General Manager of
Sjávarkaup hf.
Chairman of the Board of
Directors of SILO ehf.
Board Member of Lagardère
retail ehf.

The business address of each of the Senior Management and Directors above is Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík, Iceland.

There are no potential conflicts of interests between any duties of the Senior Management and Directors above and their private interests and/or other duties.