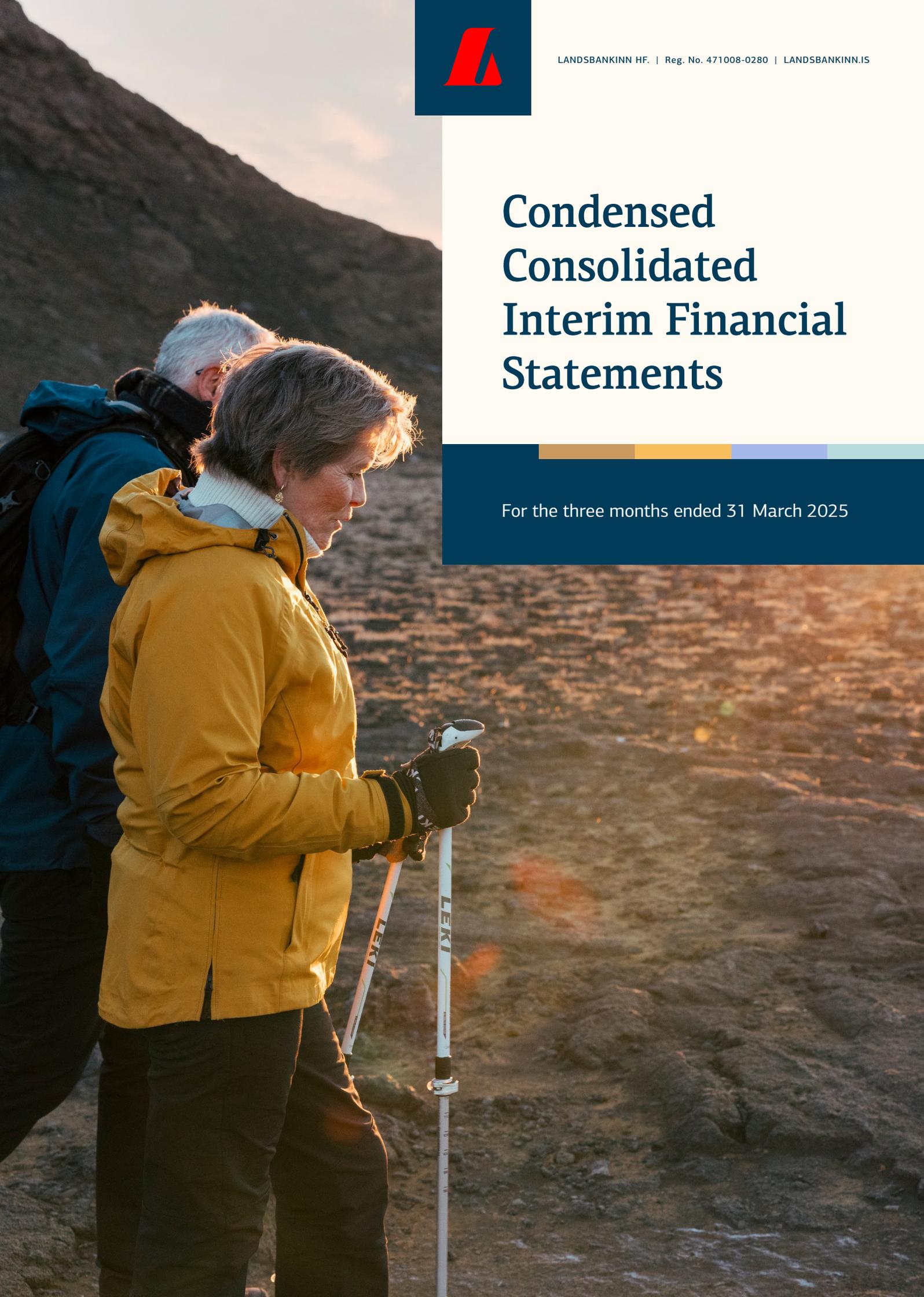




Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended 31 March 2025

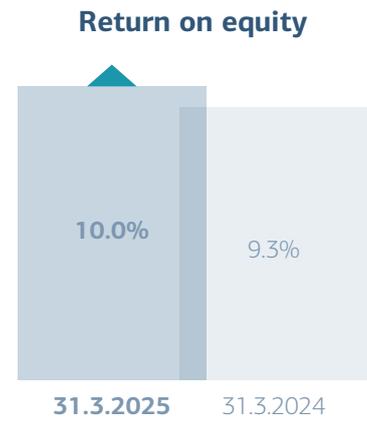
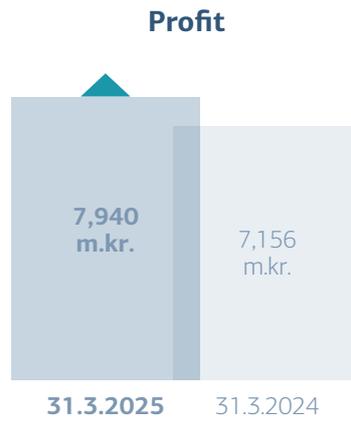


Highlights

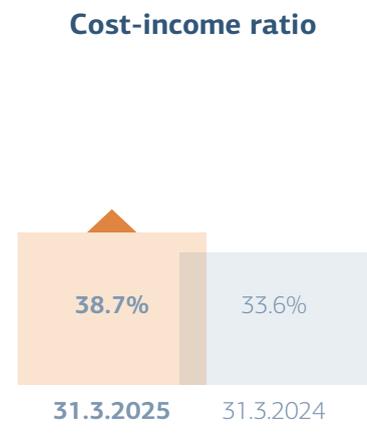
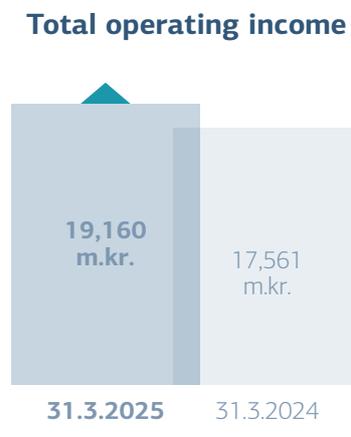
Credit rating
updated 28 April 2025

A-
with stable outlook

S&P Global Ratings



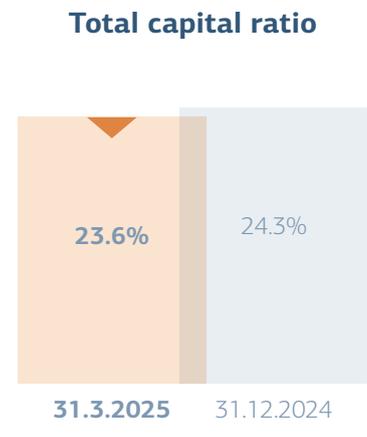
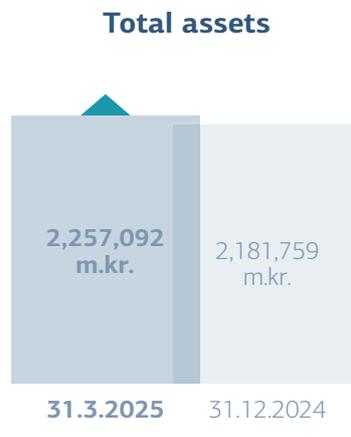
Sustainable Development Goals



ESG risk rating

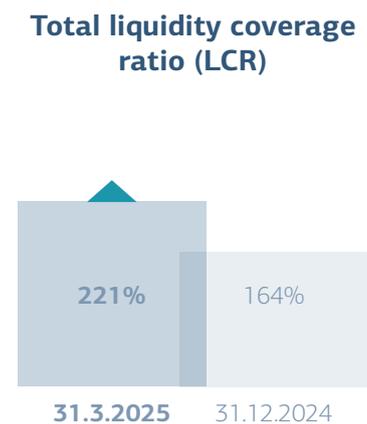
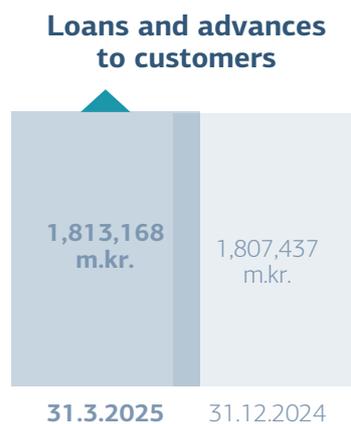
SUSTAINALYTICS

Sustainalytics considers Landsbankinn at low risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors.



Universal financial services

In addition to universal banking services, the Group provides asset and fund management services and P&C and life insurance through subsidiaries.



Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO

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On 11 February 2025, Landsbankinn completed the sale of Additional Tier 1 (AT1) securities in the amount of USD 100 million (equivalent to about ISK 13.2 billion). This marks the Bank’s inaugural AT1 securities issuance, with the securities sold to investors at a fixed interest rate of 8.125%. The securities are subordinated to all other claims, except equity. The issuance is part of the financing of the Bank’s acquisition of TM, but also contributes to increased efficiency and diversification in the Bank’s funding structure.

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Equity and dividends

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Risk factors

The quality of the Bank’s credit portfolio remains high, its liquidity position strong, and market risk comfortably within risk appetite. Lending growth has slowed in the first three months of 2025 and despite declining inflation and policy rates, uncertainty in international markets puts a damper on economic activity. Political uncertainty and continued seismic activity on the Reykjanes peninsula remain challenging, as does the growing scope of risk related to cybersecurity and general IT risk. Despite these factors, the Bank’s risk measurements and assessment of material risk factors are generally positive and the outlook stable. Loans past due in the Bank’s portfolio remain low and its capital ratio is strong, above regulatory requirements.

The increase in the risk-weighted exposure amount in the first quarter of 2025 is largely attributable to the Bank’s acquisition of TM resulting in a reduction in capital ratios that nonetheless remain well above regulatory requirements. The Bank is currently preparing to implement Regulation (EU) No. 2024/1623 (CRR III), which introduces changes to the calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts, particularly in relation to credit risk. The implementation is expected to result in a notable reduction in the Bank’s risk-weighted exposure amount.

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Economic outlook

According to preliminary figures from Statistics Iceland, economic growth measured 0.5% in 2024. While growth was significantly lower than in the previous three years, when it measured 5-9%, it still exceeded expectations slightly. Investment was the main driver of growth, increasing by 7.5% year-on-year, primarily due to greater investment in industry and residential housing. Private consumption also increased slightly. The negative effects of net external trade were the main drag on growth last year. Exports contracted by 1.2%, largely as a result of reduced tourism activity due to volcanic activity on the Reykjanes peninsula. Landsbankinn Economic Research forecasts economic growth of 1.4% this year and 2.1% in 2026.

Inflation receded more or less in line with expectations in the first quarter. It measured 4.6% in January, 4.2% in February and 3.8% in March. Inflation rose in April, slightly in excess of expectations, and measured 4.2%. Economic Research expects inflation to remain relatively unchanged over the next few months and to remain close to 4.0% at year end. Despite high interest rates, domestic payment card turnover has grown in real terms in recent months. Household deposits have also increased, with no indication of households having used overdraft credit to an increasing extent. Economic Research expects the Central Bank to proceed with caution and to maintain relatively high real policy rates in the coming months.

Registered unemployment measured 4.2% in March 2025. According to surveys conducted by the Central Bank among corporate executives, demand for labour appears to have diminished. The vast majority of the labour market has now concluded three-year collective agreements, which are expected to contribute to increased stability.

Global trade volatility has affected the global economic outlook and will continue to do so in the coming 1-2 years. Iceland is a small, open economy that relies heavily on international trade and such uncertainty can be expected to have an impact domestically as well. Even if the domestic economy is not directly impacted by tariffs in the United States, it could still be affected indirectly, particularly if protectionist policies spread more broadly across international markets.

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In our opinion, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 31 March 2025, its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the first three months of 2025. Furthermore, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, including the report of the Board of Directors and the CEO, describe the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group.

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank endorse the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first three months of 2025 with their electronic signatures.

Reykjavík, 30 April 2025

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Steinunn Thorsteinsdóttir

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Rebekka Jóelsdóttir

Steinunn Thorsteinsdóttir

Thór Hauksson

Örn Guðmundsson

Chief Executive Officer

Lilja Björk Einarsdóttir

Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Landsbanki hf.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. as of 31 March 2025 which comprise of Report of the Board of Directors and the CEO, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of 31 March 2025 and the related Condensed Consolidated Income Statement, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three-months period then ended 31 March 2025 and other explanatory notes. The Board of Directors and CEO are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU and articles in Icelandic law on annual accounts that are applicable. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

Other matter

On 28 February 2025, Landsbankinn hf. acquired all shares in TM tryggingar hf. and from that date, TM tryggingar hf. is classified as a subsidiary of Landsbankinn and included in the consolidated financial statements. The opening balances of TM tryggingar hf. on 28 February 2025 have not been audited or reviewed by us. For further details, reference is made to the discussion of the acquisition in Note 3.

Reykjavík, 30 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers ehf

Arna G. Tryggvadóttir
State Authorized Public Accountant

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes		2025 1.1-31.3	2024 1.1-31.3
	Interest income	41,948	41,089
	Interest expense	(27,148)	(26,706)
6	Net interest income	14,800	14,383
	Fee and commission income	4,518	4,031
	Fee and commission expense	(1,514)	(1,295)
7	Net fee and commission income	3,004	2,736
	Insurance revenue	1,779	0
	Insurance service expenses	(1,509)	0
8	Insurance service result	270	0
9	Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	1,214	2,952
	Net foreign exchange gain	(71)	235
10	Net impairment changes	(331)	(2,714)
11	Other income and (expenses)	274	(31)
	Net other operating income	1,086	442
	Total operating income	19,160	17,561
12	Salaries and related expenses	(4,465)	(4,233)
	Other operating expenses	(3,068)	(2,586)
	Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(671)	(600)
	Total operating expenses	(8,204)	(7,419)
	Profit before tax	10,956	10,142
14	Income tax	(3,016)	(2,986)
	Profit for the period	7,940	7,156
	Profit for the year attributable to:		
	Owners of the Bank	7,940	7,156
	Non-controlling interests	0	0
	Profit for the period	7,940	7,156
	Earnings per share:		
32	Basic and diluted earnings per share from operations (ISK)	0.34	0.30

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes		2025 1.1-31.3	2024 1.1-31.3
	Profit for the period	7,940	7,156
	Other comprehensive income for the period, after tax	0	0
	Total comprehensive income for the period	7,940	7,156

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025

Notes		31.3.2025	31.12.2024
	Assets		
19, 52	Cash and balances with Central Bank	98,284	129,981
20	Bonds and debt instruments	178,732	139,104
21	Equities and equity instruments	37,964	32,644
22	Derivative instruments	6,616	8,260
23, 52	Loans and advances to financial institutions	71,952	39,346
24, 52	Loans and advances to customers	1,813,168	1,807,437
	Investments in equity-accounted associates	1,166	1,143
	Property and equipment	14,777	14,611
25	Intangible assets	15,574	1,336
26	Other assets	16,835	5,725
	Assets classified as held for sale	2,024	2,172
	Total assets	2,257,092	2,181,759
	Liabilities		
	Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	19,069	11,989
	Deposits from customers	1,244,229	1,228,444
22	Derivative instruments and short positions	6,507	6,835
27, 52	Borrowings	543,628	529,150
28	Tax liabilities	16,144	15,597
29	Other liabilities	61,385	25,106
30	Subordinated liabilities	52,432	39,989
	Total liabilities	1,943,394	1,857,110
31	Equity		
	Share capital	23,615	23,615
	Share premium	120,516	120,516
	Reserves	14,165	13,213
	Retained earnings	155,402	167,305
	Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank	313,698	324,649
	Non-controlling interests	0	0
	Total equity	313,698	324,649
	Total liabilities and equity	2,257,092	2,181,759

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes

Change in equity for the three months ended	Attributable to owners of the Bank									
	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Reserves*			Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
				Unrealised gains in subsidiaries and equity-accounted associates reserve	Fair value changes of financial assets designated at FVTPL					
31 March 2025										
Balance as at 1 January 2025	23,615	120,516	6,000	4,087	3,126	167,305	324,649			324,649
Profit for the period						7,940	7,940			7,940
Transferred to (from) restricted reserves				191	761	(952)	0			0
Dividends allocated						(18,892)	(18,892)			(18,892)
31 Balance as at 31 March 2025	23,615	120,516	6,000	4,278	3,887	155,402	313,698	0		313,698
31 March 2024										
Balance as at 1 January 2024	23,621	120,593	6,000	3,577	1,855	148,108	303,754			303,754
Profit for the period						7,156	7,156			7,156
Transferred to (from) restricted reserves				148	97	(245)	0			0
Purchase of own shares	(6)	(77)					(83)			(83)
31 Balance as at 31 March 2024	23,615	120,516	6,000	3,725	1,952	155,020	310,828	0		310,828

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

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes	2025 1.1-31.3	2024 1.1-31.3
Operating activities		
Profit for the period	7,940	7,156
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period	(13,009)	(10,971)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(57,601)	(21,274)
Interest received	36,865	35,275
Interest paid	(11,700)	(8,335)
Dividends received	253	46
Income tax and special income tax on financial institutions paid	(3,700)	(3,202)
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,952)	(1,305)
Investing activities		
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiaries	(32,285)	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(262)	(261)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	6	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(6)	(6)
Investing activities	(32,547)	(267)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	54,074	47,690
Repayment of borrowings	(35,250)	(27,554)
Rent paid	(116)	(110)
Proceeds from subordinated liabilities	13,862	15,000
31 Purchase of own shares	-	(83)
31 Dividends paid	(9,446)	-
Financing activities	23,124	34,943
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	93,974	67,475
Additions related to TM	391	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(50,766)	33,371
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held	0	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	43,599	100,843
Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows		
Approved dividend to shareholders	(9,446)	-
Unpaid dividend to shareholders	9,446	-
Reclassification of Property and equipment	-	(436)
Assets classified as held for sale	-	436
Cash and cash equivalents is specified as follows:		
19 Cash and balances with Central Bank	98,284	114,598
23 Bank accounts with financial institutions	9,746	13,667
19 Mandatory and special restricted balances with Central Bank	(45,642)	(27,422)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	62,388	100,843

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes	2025 1.1-31.3	2024 1.1-31.3
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the year		
6	(1)	(14,383)
9	(2,123)	(2,952)
	40	(232)
	(14,799)	2,714
11	176	(18)
11	558	(89)
	124	341
11	-	62
	3,016	600
14	0	2,986
	(13,009)	(10,971)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
	-	(1,725)
	(1,554)	28,561
	(19)	(26,784)
	(31,205)	(32,366)
	(29,151)	146
	(7,735)	203
	(1)	(24,666)
	6,994	39,618
	5,069	(27)
	1	(4,234)
	(57,601)	(21,274)

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

General

1. Reporting entity

Landsbankinn hf. (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank" or "Landsbankinn") was founded on 7 October 2008. The Bank is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Iceland. The Bank operates in accordance with Act No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings. The Bank is subject to supervision of the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Central Bank of Iceland (FSA) in accordance with Act No. 87/1998, on Official Supervision of Financial Activities. The registered address of the Bank's office is Reykjastræti 6, Reykjavík. Landsbankinn operates an extensive branch network in Iceland, comprised of 34 branches and service points at the end of the reporting period.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Bank for the period 1 January to 31 March 2025 include the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group's primary lines of business are corporate and personal banking, markets, asset management, non-life and life insurance and other related financial services. The Group operates solely in Iceland.

2. Basis of preparation

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three months 31 March 2025 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have, furthermore, been prepared in accordance with Act No. 3/2006, on Annual Financial Statements, Act No. 161/2002, on Financial Undertakings, and Rules No. 834/2003, on Accounting for Credit Institutions.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were approved and authorised for publication by the Board of Directors and the CEO of Landsbankinn on 30 April 2025.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which are available on the Bank's website, www.landsbankinn.is.

On 28 February 2025, Landsbankinn acquired all shares in TM tryggingar hf. (TM) and the company is classified as a subsidiary of the Bank as of the acquisition date. More details on the transaction are provided in Note 3. Upon the acquisition of TM, the Group adopted IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and this is the Group's first financial statement that applies the standard. IFRS 17 specifies how a company records, measures, presents, and discloses information about insurance and reinsurance contracts. The standard does not have any retroactive impact for the Group.

Operating items of the Group in these consolidated interim financial statements that relate to the operation of TM reflect the company's operation as of the acquisition date to the end of the period, 28 February to 31 March 2025. This also applies to the operating items pertaining to the operation of TM included in the Group's notes for the period 1 January to 31 March 2025, i.e. that the period 28 February to 31 March 2025 applies to those operating items.

New significant accounting policies that result from the Group's implementation of IFRS 17 are described in Note 60.

Going concern

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

Functional and presentation currency

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

Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

In compiling these interim consolidated financial statements, accounting policies have been applied consistently for comparable transactions and other events under similar circumstances. The accounting policies are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2024, except for additions due to the implementation of IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. Further information on changes in accounting policies can be found in Note 60.

An agreement providing for the purchase by Landsbankinn of TM tryggingar hf. (TM) from Kvika Bank was signed 30 May 2024. The purchase price was ISK 28.6 billion, with the final consideration subject to a closing adjustment based on the tangible equity capital of TM as of 01.01.2024 to the delivery date. Settlement and delivery took place 28 February 2025 and according to a preliminary closing adjustment, the final purchase price is ISK 32.2 billion. The Group recognised costs related to the acquisition of TM in the amount of ISK 402 million (2024: ISK 157 million), mainly advisory, legal and due diligence fees, under other operating expenses in the income statement for the period 1 January to 31 March 2025. TM is classified as a subsidiary of Landsbankinn as of the acquisition date. The operating loss of TM for the period from 28 February to 31 March 2025, amounting to ISK 347 million, is included in the consolidated financial statements.

The acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method. The fair value assessment of acquired assets and liabilities is as follows:

Identifiable purchased assets and liabilities	Fair value
Assets	
Bond and debt instruments	28,063
Equities and equity instruments	16,055
Derivative instruments	3
Loans and advances to financial institutions	391
Loans and advances to customers	66
Intangible assets	5,220
Other assets	1,728
Total assets	51,526
Liabilities	
Tax liabilities	561
Other liabilities	27,844
Total liabilities	28,405
Identifiable purchased net assets	23,120
Goodwill	9,096
Purchase price	32,217

Since the acquisition date, TM has contributed ISK 1,779 million in insurance revenue and ISK 347 million in loss to the consolidated results. Had the acquisition taken place on 1 January 2025, it is estimated that insurance revenue and loss would have amounted to ISK 5,187 million and ISK 459 million, respectively.

The allocation of purchase price has not been finalised at the end of the period but the Bank will complete it within the permitted 12-months timeframe from the acquisition date.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

4. Economic forecasts

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

The following table shows certain key economic variables used to calculate the ECL allowance. At the reporting date, the baseline forecast of Landsbankinn Economic Research projects 1,5% GDP growth in 2025. The forecasts for the upside, baseline and downside scenarios show averages for the 12-month outlook and to the medium-term forecast horizon. The upside scenario is given 15% weight (31 December 2024: 15%), the baseline 70% weight (31 December 2024: 70%) and the downside scenario 15% weight (31 December 2024: 15%). The scenarios were approved by the Bank's Valuation Team on 26 March 2025.

	Upside scenario		Base case senario		Downside scenario	
	Remainder of the		Remainder of the		Remainder of the	
	Next 12 Months	Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Forecast Period
As at 31 March 2025						
GDP growth	9.3%	1.6%	2.1%	(1.8%)	(5.1%)	(5.0%)
Unemployment rate	2.1%	1.0%	3.8%	3.6%	5.4%	6.8%
Base rate	5.5%	1.6%	7.3%	5.9%	9.0%	10.1%
Inflation	1.3%	(0.8%)	3.8%	3.4%	6.3%	7.6%
EUR/ISK exchange rate, average	128.8	104.3	144.0	141.7	159.3	179.2
Housing Price index, y/y change	12.0%	18.7%	4.7%	6.0%	(2.6%)	(6.8%)
Household indebtedness	37.7%	26.2%	46.6%	47.0%	55.5%	67.7%

	Upside scenario		Base case senario		Downside scenario	
	Remainder of the		Remainder of the		Remainder of the	
	Next 12 Months	Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Forecast Period	Next 12 Months	Forecast Period
As at 31 December 2024						
GDP growth	7.2%	9.4%	2.3%	2.2%	(2.6%)	(5.0%)
Unemployment rate	1.8%	1.0%	3.5%	3.3%	5.1%	6.6%
Base rate	5.6%	1.3%	7.3%	5.5%	9.1%	9.7%
Inflation	1.4%	(0.7%)	3.9%	3.4%	6.4%	7.6%
EUR/ISK exchange rate, average	128.7	103.7	144.1	141.2	159.5	178.7
Housing Price index, y/y change	14.2%	20.1%	6.9%	7.3%	(0.4%)	(5.5%)
Household indebtedness	37.2%	24.7%	46.2%	45.6%	55.2%	66.6%

	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 December 2024		
	Upside scenario	Base senario	Downside senario	Upside scenario	Base senario	Downside senario
Allowance for impairment (Stage 1 and Stage 2)	2,561	4,266	7,227	2,242	3,742	6,408
Proportion of assets in Stage 2	3.4%	3.8%	4.8%	3.9%	4.3%	5.0%

	Reported under IFRS 9	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Allowance for impairment (stage 1 and stage 2)	5,106	4,649

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

5. Operating segments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue from transactions with any single external customer was within 10% of the Group's total revenue during the period from 1 January to 31 March 2025 and the corresponding period in 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Consolidated Income Statement

6. Net interest income

	1.1.-31.3.2025			1.1.-31.3.2024		
	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	Amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Interest income						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	1,428	-	1,428	1,682	-	1,682
Loans and advances to financial institutions	533	-	533	708	-	708
Loans and advances to customers	38,891	988	39,879	38,126	447	38,573
Other interest income	77	31	108	93	33	126
Total	40,929	1,019	41,948	40,609	480	41,089
Interest expense						
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(151)	-	(151)	(249)	-	(249)
Deposits from customers	(19,043)	-	(19,043)	(18,441)	-	(18,441)
Borrowings	(4,837)	(1,953)	(6,790)	(5,190)	(1,573)	(6,763)
Other interest expense	(19)	(102)	(121)	(18)	(486)	(504)
Subordinated liabilities	(1,043)	-	(1,043)	(749)	-	(749)
Total	(25,093)	(2,055)	(27,148)	(24,647)	(2,059)	(26,706)
Net interest income	15,836	(1,036)	14,800	15,962	(1,579)	14,383

Net interest income, calculated based on the effective interest rate method, amounted to ISK 14,800 million in the first three months of 2025 as compared with ISK 14,383 million for the same period in 2024.

7. Net fee and commission income

	1.1.-31.3.2025			1.1.-31.3.2024		
	Fee and commission income	Fee and commission expense	Net fee and commission income	Fee and commission income	Fee and commission expense	Net fee and commission income
Capital Markets	1,734	(170)	1,564	1,697	(173)	1,524
Loans and guarantees	444	-	444	368	-	368
Payment cards	1,513	(760)	753	1,423	(816)	607
Collection and payment services	241	(60)	181	248	(56)	192
Other	586	(524)	62	295	(250)	45
Total	4,518	(1,514)	3,004	4,031	(1,295)	2,736

8. Insurance service result

	2025 28.2-31.3
Insurance revenue	1,779
Incurred claims	(1,122)
Insurance service expenses	(355)
Performance from reinsurance recoverables	(32)
Insurance service results	270

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

8. Insurance service result (continued)

The following table shows the operating performance of TM tryggingar hf for the period 28 February to 31 March 2025 in accordance with the company's accounting standards.

	2025
	28.2-31.3
Insurance service results according to the Financial Statements of TM	
Insurance revenue	1,779
Expenses from insurance contracts	(1,477)
Performance from reinsurance recoverables	(32)
Insurance service results	270
Investment income	(378)
Net financial loss from insurance contracts	(124)
Operating costs of investments	(44)
Impairment changes of financial assets	(3)
	(549)
Other income and (expenses)	(18)
Loss before tax	(297)
Income tax	(49)
Loss for the period	(346)
Combined ratio	84.8%

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

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL		
Bonds and debt instruments	1,506	2,419
Equities and equity instruments	207	612
Derivatives and underlying hedges	250	39
Loans and advances to customers	(340)	(20)
Net financial loss from insurance contracts	(124)	-
Net loss on fair value hedges	(285)	(98)
Total	1,214	2,952

10. Net impairment changes

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Net impairment changes of loans to customers	(389)	(2,714)
Net impairment changes of other financial assets and provision for litigations	58	-
Net impairment changes of financial assets	(331)	(2,714)
Net impairment changes by customer type		
Individuals	(120)	(2,357)
Corporates	(211)	(357)
Net impairment changes of financial assets	(331)	(2,714)

11. Other income and (expenses)

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Share of gain (loss) of equity-accounted associates	23	(62)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	226	18
Net (expenses) income on repossessions	(40)	89
Other	65	(76)
Total	274	(31)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

12. Salaries and related expenses

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Salaries	3,353	2,992
Contributions to defined pension plans	505	452
Social security contributions	244	218
Special financial activities tax on salaries	211	189
Other related expenses	321	382
Salaries and related expenses attributable to insurance service expenses	(169)	-
Total	4,465	4,233
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	861	824
Number of full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	926	826

13. Other operating expenses

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Other operating expenses	3,254	2,586
Operating expenses attributable to insurance service expenses	(186)	-
Total	3,068	2,586

14. Income tax

Income tax is recognised based on the tax rates and tax laws enacted by the end of the period, according to which the domestic corporate income tax rate was 20.0% (2024: 21.0%). An additional special income tax on financial institutions is recognised at a rate of 6% on an income tax base exceeding ISK 1,000 million in accordance with Act No.165/2011, on Financial Activity Tax. Income tax recognised in the income statement is specified as follows:

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Current tax expense	(2,295)	(2,362)
Special income tax on financial institutions	(613)	(598)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences due to deferred tax assets/liabilities	(108)	(26)
Total	(3,016)	(2,986)

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

	2025		2024	
		1.1-31.3		1.1-31.3
Profit before income tax		10,956		10,142
Income tax calculated using the domestic corporate income tax rate	20.0%	(2,191)	21.0%	(2,130)
Special income tax on financial institutions	5.6%	(613)	5.9%	(598)
Effect of different tax rates	0.0%	-	(0.3%)	(7)
Income not subject to tax	(2.5%)	275	(0.8%)	78
Non-deductible expenses	4.5%	(488)	3.2%	(328)
Other	0.0%	1	0.0%	(1)
Effective income tax	27.5%	(3,016)	29.0%	(2,986)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

15. Classification and fair values of financial assets and liabilities

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

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

The following table shows the classification of the Group's financial assets and liabilities according to IFRS 9 and their fair values as at 31 March 2025:

As at 31 March 2025	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		Amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss			Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			Trading book	Banking book	Other financial liabilities					
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Bonds and debt instruments	20	-	48,206	130,526	-	178,732	173,832	25	4,875	178,732
Equities and equity instruments	21	-	15,349	22,615	-	37,964	16,504	-	21,460	37,964
Derivative instruments	22	-	6,616	-	-	6,616	-	6,616	-	6,616
Loans and advances to customers	24	-	47,179	-	-	47,179	-	-	47,179	47,179
		0	117,350	153,141	0	270,491	190,336	6,641	73,514	270,491
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Cash and balances with Central Bank	19	98,284	-	-	-	98,284	-	98,284	-	98,284
Loans and advances to financial institutions	23	71,952	-	-	-	71,952	-	71,952	-	71,952
Loans and advances to customers	24	1,765,989	-	-	-	1,765,989	-	1,762,092	-	1,762,092
Other financial assets		14,680	-	-	-	14,680	-	14,680	-	14,680
		1,950,905	0	0	0	1,950,905	0	1,947,008	0	1,947,008
Financial liabilities measured at fair value										
Derivative instruments	22	-	1,580	-	-	1,580	-	1,580	-	1,580
Short positions	22	-	4,927	-	-	4,927	4,927	-	-	4,927
		0	6,507	0	0	6,507	4,927	1,580	0	6,507
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank		-	-	-	19,069	19,069	-	19,069	-	19,069
Deposits from customers		-	-	-	1,244,229	1,244,229	-	1,243,155	-	1,243,155
Borrowings	27	-	-	-	543,628	543,628	-	543,735	-	543,735
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	42,775	42,775	-	42,775	-	42,775
Subordinated liabilities	30	-	-	-	52,432	52,432	-	57,902	-	57,902
		0	0	0	1,902,133	1,902,133	0	1,906,636	0	1,906,636

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

The following table shows the classification of the Group's financial assets and liabilities according to IFRS 9 and their fair values as at 31 December 2024:

As at 31 December 2024	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		Amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss		Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			Trading book	Banking book						
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Bonds and debt instruments	20	-	21,251	117,853	-	139,104	138,239	25	840	139,104
Equities and equity instruments	21	-	16,972	15,672	-	32,644	18,522	-	14,122	32,644
Derivative instruments	22	-	8,260	-	-	8,260	-	8,260	-	8,260
Loans and advances to customers	24	-	41,255	-	-	41,255	-	-	41,255	41,255
		0	87,738	133,525	0	221,263	156,761	8,285	56,217	221,263
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Cash and balances with Central Bank	19	129,981	-	-	-	129,981	-	129,981	-	129,981
Loans and advances to financial institutions	23	39,346	-	-	-	39,346	-	39,346	-	39,346
Loans and advances to customers	24	1,766,182	-	-	-	1,766,182	-	1,760,088	-	1,760,088
Other financial assets		4,392	-	-	-	4,392	-	4,392	-	4,392
		1,939,901	0	0	0	1,939,901	0	1,933,807	0	1,933,807
Financial liabilities measured at fair value										
Derivative instruments	22	-	2,618	-	-	2,618	-	2,618	-	2,618
Short positions	22	-	4,217	-	-	4,217	4,217	0	-	4,217
		-	6,835	0	0	6,835	4,217	2,618	0	6,835
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank		-	-	-	11,989	11,989	-	11,989	-	11,989
Deposits from customers		-	-	-	1,228,444	1,228,444	-	1,227,532	-	1,227,532
Borrowings	27	-	-	-	529,150	529,150	-	524,386	-	524,386
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	7,386	7,386	-	7,386	-	7,386
Subordinated liabilities	30	-	-	-	39,989	39,989	-	40,071	-	40,071
		0	0	0	1,816,958	1,816,958	0	1,811,364	0	1,811,364

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

16. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Valuation framework

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

Transfers between Levels

During the period from 1 January to 31 March 2025 and the same period in 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. The following tables show the reconciliation of fair value measurement in Level 3 for the three months ended 31 March 2025 and for the year 2024:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Loans and advances to customers	Total financial assets
1 January - 31 March 2025				
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2025	840	14,122	41,255	56,217
Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(9)	646	(340)	297
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	-	-	(269)	(269)
Purchases	4,043	6,880	100,556	111,479
Sales	-	(112)	-	(112)
Settlements	1	-	(94,023)	(94,022)
Dividend received	-	(76)	-	(76)
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	4,875	21,460	47,179	73,514

1 January - 31 December 2024

Carrying amount as at 1 January 2024	901	10,168	15,604	26,673
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	59	4,043	(1,284)	2,818
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	-	(1)	65	64
Purchases	82	183	331,302	331,567
Sales	-	(156)	-	(156)
Settlements	(202)	-	(304,258)	(304,460)
Dividend received	-	(115)	-	(115)
Transfers out of Level 3	-	-	(174)	(174)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024	840	14,122	41,255	56,217

The following table shows the line items in the Consolidated Income Statement where gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities categorised in Level 3 and held by the Group as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 were recognised:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Loans and advances to customers	Total
1 January - 31 March 2025				
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL realised	(1)	(258)	(340)	(599)
Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL unrealised	(9)	905	-	896
Net foreign exchange (loss)	-	-	(269)	(269)
Total	(10)	647	(609)	28
1 January - 31 March 2024				
Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL realised	(1)	7	(19)	(13)
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL unrealised	25	616	-	641
Net foreign exchange gain	-	-	93	93
Total	24	623	74	721

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

17. Unobservable inputs in fair value measurement

The following table summarises the valuation techniques together with the significant unobservable inputs used to calculate the fair value of Level 3 assets as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024. The range of values indicates the highest and lowest level input used in the valuation technique and, as such, only reflects the characteristics of the instruments as opposed to the level of uncertainty in their valuation.

As at 31 March 2025	Level 3 Significant unobservable Assets inputs	Valuation technique	Higher	Lower	Favourable	Unfavourable
Bonds and debt instruments	11 Recovery rates	See 1) below	5%	-5%	1	(1)
	4,864 Bond prices	See 1) below	5%	-5%	243	(243)
Equities and equity instruments						
Equities - Banking book	21,460 Instrument Price	See 2) below	5%	-5%	1,036	(1,003)
Loans and advances to customers	38,012 Probability of default	See 3) below	1%	-1%	277	(287)
	9,167 Recovery rates	See 3) below	5%	-5%	1,158	(1,158)
Total	73,514				2,715	(2,692)
As at 31 December 2024	Level 3 Significant unobservable Assets inputs	Valuation technique	Higher	Lower	Favourable	Unfavourable
Bonds and debt instruments	11 Recovery rates	See 1) below	5%	-5%	1	(1)
	829 Bond prices	See 1) below	5%	-5%	41	(41)
Equities and equity instruments						
Equities - Banking book	14,122 Instrument Price	See 2) below	5%	-5%	657	(670)
	31,985 Probability of default	See 3) below	1%	-1%	287	(300)
Loans and advances to customers	9,270 Recovery rates	See 3) below	5%	-5%	1,127	(1,127)
Total	56,217				2,113	(2,139)

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

1. Fair value of corporate bonds and claims on financial institutions in winding-up proceedings and other insolvent assets is estimated on expected recovery. Reference is also made to prices in recent transactions.
2. Equities and equity instruments classified as Level 3 assets, are unlisted and not traded in an active market and therefore subject to unobservable inputs for fair value measurements. Valuation using discounted cash flows, comparison of peer companies' multiples, analysis of financial position and results, outlook and recent transaction or intrinsic value after haircut, are the methods or inputs used to estimate fair value of investments in equities and equity instruments.
3. Loans and advances to customers carried at FVTPL are classified as financial assets in Level 3. The valuation technique is based on significant non-observable inputs as loans and advances are unlisted and not traded in an active market. The valuation technique is based on available market data such as interest and inflation curves, value of underlying collateral, probability of default and liquidity spread. The Bank's loan to Fasteignafélagið Thórkatla ehf. is measured at fair value through profit or loss, based on expected recovery rates as the valuation technique.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

18. Expected credit loss

	31.3.2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	(1)	-	-	(1)
Loans and advances to customers	(2,477)	(2,225)	(6,121)	(10,823)
Other financial assets	(70)	(1)	-	(71)
Expected credit loss, off-balance sheet items	(358)	(46)	(86)	(490)
Total	(2,906)	(2,272)	(6,207)	(11,385)

	31.12.2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	(1)	-	-	(1)
Loans and advances to customers	(2,115)	(2,184)	(6,352)	(10,651)
Other financial assets	(70)	-	-	(70)
Expected credit loss, off-balance sheet items	(271)	(79)	(179)	(529)
Total	(2,457)	(2,263)	(6,531)	(11,251)

The Bank has assessed the need for provisions for impairment for loans in response to the volcanic and seismic activity in and around Grindavík and has made an ISK 1,799 million provision at the end of the first quarter of 2025 (31 December 2024: ISK 1,943 million). Of this amount, ISK 651 million is a collective allowance (31 December 2024: ISK 731 million) made against increased risk not adequately captured under general impairment assessment. Assessment of the collective allowance is based on a detailed analysis of loans to Grindavík customers whereby loans are grouped on the basis of similar risk characteristics. The assessment is based on expert judgement that considers the potential impact on payment capacity and value of underlying collateral.

There is still uncertainty about the development and final impact of the seismic and volcanic activity. Consequently, there is considerable uncertainty about the impact on the Bank's Grindavík customers and the Bank's credit portfolio. The Bank performs a detailed quarterly risk assessment of loans to larger corporates in Grindavík and staging is based on that assessment. Loans to smaller Grindavík-based corporates are classified as stage 2. Loans to corporates in and around Grindavík are classified as stage 2 and amount to ISK 23,871 million (31 December 2024: ISK 22,730 million). Housing mortgages to retail customers in Grindavík are classified as stage 2 and amount to ISK 195 million (31 December 2024: ISK 313 million).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

19. Cash and balances with Central Bank

	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Cash on hand	4,006	5,478
Unrestricted balances with Central Bank	48,636	80,415
Total cash and unrestricted balances with Central Bank	52,642	85,893
Restricted balances with Central Bank - fixed reserve requirement	37,883	38,079
Cash and balances pledged as collateral to the Central Bank	7,759	6,009
Total restricted balances with Central Bank	45,642	44,088
Total cash and balances with Central Bank	98,284	129,981

20. Bonds and debt instruments

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Trading book	Banking book	Total	Trading book	Banking book	Total
Bonds and debt instruments						
Domestic						
Listed	48,206	18,901	67,107	21,251	31,249	52,500
Unlisted	-	9,662	9,662	-	1,292	1,292
	48,206	28,563	76,769	21,251	32,541	53,792
Foreign						
Listed	-	101,963	101,963	-	85,312	85,312
	0	101,963	101,963	0	85,312	85,312
Total bonds	48,206	130,526	178,732	21,251	117,853	139,104

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

21. Equities and equity instruments

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Trading book	Banking book	Total	Trading book	Banking book	Total
Equities and equity instruments						
Domestic						
Listed	9,942	477	10,419	8,298	822	9,120
Unlisted	-	21,187	21,187	-	14,484	14,484
	9,942	21,664	31,606	8,298	15,306	23,604
Foreign						
Listed	5,407	323	5,730	8,674	342	9,016
Unlisted	-	628	628	-	24	24
	5,407	951	6,358	8,674	366	9,040
Total equities	15,349	22,615	37,964	16,972	15,672	32,644

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

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

As at 31 March 2025, outstanding commitments of the Group in share subscriptions amounted to ISK 1.855 million (31 December 2024: ISK 408 million) altogether in seven entities (31 December 2024: six entities). The entities invested in by the Group are required to redeem its shareholders with proceeds from the sale of assets.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Derivative instruments and short positions

Trading

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Currency forwards	74,409	363	372	22,060	89	162
	74,409	363	372	22,060	89	162
Interest rate derivatives						
Total return swaps	26,421	147	27	18,990	22	25
	26,421	147	27	18,990	22	25
Equity derivatives						
Equity forwards	28	6	-	29	-	2
Total return swaps	6,206	547	68	12,845	142	508
Equity options	84	-	6	117	-	31
	6,318	553	74	12,991	142	541
Total derivative instruments	107,148	1,063	473	54,041	253	728
Short positions						
Listed bonds	5,424	-	4,927	4,079	-	4,217
Total short positions	5,424	0	4,927	4,079	0	4,217
Total	112,572	1,063	5,400	58,120	253	4,945

Risk management

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Currency forwards	51,571	1,013	369	76,716	279	1,027
	51,571	1,013	369	76,716	279	1,027
Interest rate derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	2,000	-	738	2,000	-	683
	2,000	0	738	2,000	0	683
Fair value hedging						
Interest rate swaps	171,468	4,540	-	172,680	7,728	180
	171,468	4,540	0	172,680	7,728	180
Total	225,039	5,553	1,107	251,396	8,007	1,890
Total derivative instruments and short positions	337,611	6,616	6,507	309,516	8,260	6,835

Fair value hedging

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

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

During the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025, the slope of the regression line was in all cases within the range of 0.92 and 0.98 (for a 95% confidence level) and the regression coefficient was at least 1.00 (R^2). During the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024, the slope of the regression line is in all cases within the range of 0.95 and 0.99 (for a 95% confidence level) and the regression coefficient was at least 1.00 (R^2). In all cases the effectiveness is within limits during the first three months of 2025 and for the same period of 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Derivative instruments and short positions (continued)

Fair value hedging (continued)

As at 31 March 2025	Notional amount of the hedging instrument	Maturity date			Fair value of the hedging derivatives		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
		3-12 months	1-5 years	>5 years	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate swaps - EUR	42,867	-	42,867	-	1,328	-	(1,548)
Interest rate swaps - EUR	42,867	-	42,867	-	866	-	(2,195)
Interest rate swaps - EUR	42,867	-	42,867	-	2,293	-	473
Interest rate swaps - EUR	42,867	-	42,867	-	53	-	229
Total	171,468	0	171,468	0	4,540	0	(3,041)

Average fixed interest rate - EUR 4.84%

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying amount of the hedged item		Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB	-	44,170	-	1,320	1,457
LBANK 6.375 3/27	-	43,775	-	867	2,078
LBANK 5.0 5/28	-	45,307	-	661	(521)
LBANK 3.75 10/29	-	43,270	198	-	(258)
Total EMTN hedged borrowings	0	176,522	198	2,848	2,756

As at 31 December 2024	Notional amount of the hedging instrument	Maturity date			Fair value of the hedging derivatives		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
		3-12 months	1-5 years	>5 years	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate swaps - EUR	43,170	-	43,170	-	2,859	-	(11)
Interest rate swaps - EUR	43,170	-	43,170	-	3,027	-	1,489
Interest rate swaps - EUR	43,170	-	43,170	-	1,842	-	1,921
Interest rate swaps - EUR	43,170	-	43,170	-	-	180	(184)
Total	172,680	0	172,680	0	7,728	180	3,215

Average fixed interest rate - EUR 4.84%

As at 31 December 2024	Carrying amount of the hedged item		Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item		Gains (losses) on changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB	-	45,999	-	1,473	105
LBANK 6.375 3/27	-	46,220	-	948	(1,383)
LBANK 5.0 5/28	-	45,184	-	765	(1,815)
LBANK 3.75 10/29	-	43,382	-	15	114
Total EMTN hedged borrowings	0	180,785	0	3,201	(2,979)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

23. Loans and advances to financial institutions

	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Bank accounts with financial institutions	9,746	8,080
Money market loans	61,311	29,447
Other loans	895	1,819
Allowance for impairment	-	-
Total	71,952	39,346

24. Loans and advances to customers

See accounting policy in Note 83.19.

	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	1,776,812	1,776,833
Allowance for impairment	(10,823)	(10,651)
Total	1,765,989	1,766,182
Loans and advances to customers at FVTPL	47,179	41,255
Total	1,813,168	1,807,437

Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
Public entities	13,486	(2)	13,484	14,303	(1)	14,302
Individuals	890,496	(1,699)	888,797	888,170	(1,661)	886,509
Mortgage lending	806,825	(465)	806,360	804,361	(489)	803,872
Other	83,671	(1,234)	82,437	83,809	(1,172)	82,637
Corporates	872,830	(9,122)	863,708	874,360	(8,989)	865,371
Total	1,776,812	(10,823)	1,765,989	1,776,833	(10,651)	1,766,182

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

25. Intangible assets

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Goodwill	Customer relationships and brands	Hard- and software licences	Total	Hard- and software licences	Total
Carrying amount as at the beginning of the year	3	-	1,333	1,336	1,472	1,472
Additions due to purchase of a subsidiary	1,371	2,599	1,250	5,220	-	0
Additions during the period	9,096	-	17	9,113	119	119
Amortisation	-	(15)	(80)	(95)	(255)	(255)
Carrying amount	10,470	2,584	2,520	15,574	1,336	1,336
Gross carrying amount	0	2,599	0	2,599	5,802	5,802
Accumulated amortisation	-	(15)	-	(15)	(4,466)	(4,466)
Carrying amount	0	2,584	0	2,584	1,336	1,336
Amortisation rates		5-6%	10-33%	10-33%	10-33%	10-33%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

26. Other assets

	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Unsettled securities trading	10,789	1,155
Other accounts receivable	2,114	1,374
Right-of-use assets	1,777	1,863
Sundry assets	2,155	1,333
Total	16,835	5,725

27. Borrowings

Secured borrowings

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity type	Terms of interest	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
LBANK CB 25, ISK 38,600 million	17.09.2025	At maturity	Fixed 3.4%	38,575	39,904
LBANK CBI 26, ISK 11,120 million	20.11.2026	At maturity	Fixed 1.5%, CPI-indexed	14,492	15,016
LBANK CB 27, ISK 35,320 million	20.09.2027	At maturity	Fixed 4.6%	33,622	33,554
LBANK CBI 28, ISK 50,200 million	04.10.2028	At maturity	Fixed 3.0%, CPI-indexed	75,064	74,513
LBANK 4.25 3/28 CB, EUR 300 million*	16.03.2028	At maturity	Fixed 4.25%	44,170	45,999
LBANK CB 29, ISK 16,100 million	27.09.2029	At maturity	Fixed 8.2%	16,827	13,411
LBANK CBI 30, ISK 49,940 million	22.02.2030	At maturity	Fixed 3.5%, CPI-indexed	52,399	44,795
LBANK CBI 31, ISK 2,180 million	24.03.2031	At maturity	Fixed 3.65%, CPI-indexed	2,186	-
Total covered bonds				277,335	267,192
Other secured loans				4,643	4,803
Total secured borrowings				281,978	271,995

Senior unsecured borrowings

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Maturity type	Terms of interest	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
LBANK FLOAT 01/25, NOK 452 million	20.01.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 0.79%	-	5,590
LBANK FLOAT 01/25, SEK 850 million	20.01.2025	At maturity	STIBOR + 0.8%	-	10,770
LBANK 0.375 5/25 GB, EUR 75 million	23.05.2025	At maturity	FIXED 0.375%	10,777	10,822
LBANK FLOAT 08/25, NOK 350 million	18.08.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 2.35%	4,432	4,316
LBANK FLOAT 08/25, NOK 1,000 million	21.08.2025	At maturity	NIBOR + 3.05%	12,664	12,333
LBANK FLOAT 08/25, SEK 389 million	25.08.2025	At maturity	STIBOR + 3.05%	5,145	5,688
LBANK 0.75 5/26 GB, EUR 300 million	25.05.2026	At maturity	FIXED 0.75%	43,046	43,250
LBANK 6.375 3/27, EUR 300 million*	12.03.2027	At maturity	FIXED 6.375%	43,775	46,220
LBANK 5.00 5/28, EUR 300 million*	13.05.2028	At maturity	FIXED 5.0%	45,307	45,184
LBANK 3.75 10/29, EUR 300 million*	08.10.2029	At maturity	FIXED 3.75%	43,270	43,382
Total senior preferred bonds				208,416	227,555
Senior unsecured loans				13,544	13,960
Total senior unsecured borrowings				221,960	241,515

Senior non-preferred bonds

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Next Call Date	Terms of interest	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
LBANK FLOAT 9/28, SEK 1,000 million	13.09.2028	Sep 2027	STIBOR + 1.8%	13,167	12,578
LBANK FLOAT 9/28, NOK 250 million	13.09.2028	Sep 2027	NIBOR + 1.83%	3,146	3,062
LBANK FLOAT 3/29, SEK 1,300 million	20.03.2029	Mar 2028	STIBOR + 1.5%	17,098	-
LBANK FLOAT 3/30, NOK 500 million	26.03.2030	Mar 2029	NIBOR + 1.65%	6,279	-
Total senior non-preferred bonds				39,690	15,640

Total borrowings

	543,628	529,150
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* The Group applies hedge accounting to these bond issuances and uses for this purpose certain foreign currency denominated interest rate swaps as hedging instruments, see Note 22. The interest rate swaps are hedging the Group's exposure to fair value changes of these fixed-rate EUR denominated bonds arising from changes in interest rates. The Group applies fair value hedge accounting to the hedging relationship.

Issued under the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

The Group did not have any defaults of principal or interest or other breaches with respect to its borrowings during the period 1 January to 31 March 2025 and the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

27. Borrowings (continued)

Change in liabilities due to financing activities

	As at 1.1.2025	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			As at 31.3.2025
			Accrued interest	Foreign exchange	Change in the fair value	
Secured borrowings	221,193	7,885	4,087	-	-	233,165
Secured borrowings held to hedge long-term borrowings	45,999	(434)	376	(314)	(1,457)	44,170
Other secured loans	4,803	-	69	(229)	-	4,643
Senior preferred bonds	92,769	(17,101)	(120)	516	-	76,064
Senior preferred bonds held to hedge long-term borrowings	134,786	(1,953)	1,753	(935)	(1,299)	132,352
Senior unsecured loans	13,960	-	249	(665)	-	13,544
Senior non-preferred bonds	15,640	23,122	211	717	-	39,690
Subordinated liabilities	39,989	(1,377)	622	-	-	39,234
Subordinated liabilities AT1	0	13,862	108	(772)	-	13,198
Total	569,139	24,004	7,355	(1,682)	(2,756)	596,060

	As at 1.1.2024	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			As at 31.12.2024
			Accrued interest	Foreign exchange	Change in the fair value	
Secured borrowings	219,826	(10,769)	12,136	-	-	221,193
Secured borrowings held to hedge long-term borrowings	47,945	(2,169)	2,252	(1,924)	(105)	45,999
Other secured loans	5,060	(370)	(1)	114	-	4,803
Senior preferred bonds	173,532	(73,553)	(565)	(6,645)	-	92,769
Senior preferred bonds held to hedge long-term borrowings	46,671	80,721	9,123	(4,813)	3,084	134,786
Senior unsecured loans	20,653	(8,888)	1,819	376	-	13,960
Senior non-preferred bonds	0	16,646	44	(1,050)	-	15,640
Subordinated liabilities	20,176	16,592	3,221	0	-	39,989
Total	533,863	18,210	28,029	(13,942)	2,979	569,139

28. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	31.3.2025		31.12.2024	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Tax liabilities	-	15,298	-	15,420
Deferred tax liabilities	-	846	-	177
Taxes in the Statement of Financial Position	0	16,144	0	15,597

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

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property and equipment	-	(378)	(378)	-	(192)	(192)
Intangibles	-	(555)	(555)	-	(120)	(120)
Exchange rate-indexed assets and liabilities	-	(742)	(742)	-	(663)	(663)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	-	(7)	(7)	-	(36)	(36)
Other assets and liabilities	829	-	829	834	-	834
Tax losses carried forward	7	-	7	-	-	0
	836	(1,682)	(846)	834	(1,011)	(177)
Set-off of deferred tax assets together with liabilities of the same taxable entities	(836)	836	0	(834)	834	0
Deferred tax liabilities total	0	(846)	(846)	0	(177)	(177)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

28. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

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

	Balance 1.1.2025	Additions related to TM	Recognised in income statement		Recognised in income statement		Balance as at 31.12.2024
			Tax income (expense)	Balance as at 31.3.2025	Balance 1.1.2024	Tax income (expense)	
Property and equipment	(192)	(184)	(2)	(378)	(162)	(30)	(192)
Intangibles	(120)	(438)	3	(555)	(141)	21	(120)
Foreign currency assets and liabilities	(663)	-	(79)	(742)	(634)	(29)	(663)
Deferred foreign exchange differences	(36)	-	29	(7)	34	(70)	(36)
Other assets and other liabilities	834	10	(15)	829	764	70	834
Tax losses carried forward	0	50	(43)	7	1	(1)	0
Total	(177)	(562)	(107)	(846)	(138)	(39)	(177)

29. Other liabilities

	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Unsettled securities trading	11,600	3,433
Withholding tax	1,923	10,540
Accounts payable	2,885	1,936
Insurance contract liabilities	26,365	-
Non-controlling interests - Funds	592	2,218
Lease liabilities	1,925	2,017
Provision for litigations	-	55
Sundry liabilities	16,095	4,907
Total	61,385	25,106

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

	31.3.2025
Insurance contract liabilities	
Liabilities for remaining coverage	2,774
Liabilities for incurred claims	23,591
Risk adjustment	-
Total	26,365

30. Subordinated liabilities

Currency, outstanding nominal amount	Maturity	Next Call		Terms of interest	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
		Date				
LBANK T2I 29, ISK 1,700 million	11.12.2029			Fixed 3.85%, CPI-indexed	2,322	2,275
LBANK T2I 33, ISK 12,000 million	23.03.2033	Mar 2028		Fixed 4.95%, CPI-indexed	13,394	13,749
LBANK T2I 35, ISK 12,000 million	07.03.2035	Mar 2030		Fixed 5.70%, CPI-indexed	12,686	13,092
LBANK T2 35, ISK 3,000 million	07.03.2035	Mar 2030		Fixed 9.60%	3,018	3,234
LBANK T2I 36, ISK 7,640 million	19.06.2036	Jun 2031		Fixed 5.06%, CPI-indexed	7,814	7,639
Total subordinated liabilities - Tier 2 capital					39,234	39,989
LBANK AT1, USD 100 million	Perpetual	Feb 2030		Fixed 8.125%	13,198	-
Total subordinated liabilities - Additional Tier 1 capital					13,198	0
Total subordinated liabilities					52,432	39,989

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

31. Equity

Share capital

As of 31 March 2025, issued shares in the Bank number 24 billion in total, with outstanding shares numbering 23,6 billion, with a nominal value of ISK 1 per share. Own shares at the end of the period were 385 million, or 1.61% of issued shares capital. Each entitles the owner to one vote at a shareholders' meeting. All shares are fully paid up.

The AGM of Landsbankinn, held on 19 March 2025, renewed the authorisation of the Bank to acquire own shares of up to 10% of the nominal value of its share capital and at a price determined by the internal value of the Bank's shares, according to its most recently published consolidated interim or annual financial statements prior to share buyback.

Share premium

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

Statutory reserve

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

Retained earnings

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

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

Dividend

The 2025 AGM of Landsbankinn, held on 19 March 2025, approved the motion of the Board of Directors to pay shareholders a dividend of ISK 0.80 per share for the fiscal year 2024. It was further approved that the dividend be paid in two equal instalments, each of ISK 0.40 per share. The former instalment was paid on 26 March 2025 and the latter will be paid on 17 September 2025. The total dividend amounts to ISK 18,892 million.

Dividend policy

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

Restriction of dividend payments

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

Additionally, according to the Act on Financial Undertakings, No. 161/2002, the FSA can impose proportionate restrictions on the Bank's dividend payments, if the Bank's capital adequacy ratio falls below the total capital requirement plus capital buffers, see Note 37 Capital requirements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Other notes

32. Earnings per share

	2025	2024
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Profit for the period		
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Bank	7,940	7,156
Weighted average number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued	24,000	24,000
Weighted average number of own shares	(385)	(381)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	23,615	23,619
Basic and diluted earnings per share from operations (ISK)	0.34	0.30

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

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

33. Litigation

Material litigation cases against the Bank and its subsidiaries

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

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

In December 2021, two individuals commenced litigation against the Bank claiming that an interest rate provision in two credit agreements, issued in 2006, should be deemed illegal and void since the provision allegedly does not stipulate under which circumstances the interest rate changes, as provided for in the Consumer Credit Act No. 121/1994, applicable at the time. The disputed interest rate provision was used in the Bank's consumer credit agreements until around 2013. The plaintiffs demand primarily that interests be recalculated in accordance with Article 4 of the Act on Interest and Indexation, and that the Bank repays the plaintiffs around ISK 3,5 million plus interest. On 7 February 2023, the District Court of Reykjavík accepted the plaintiffs' claims of last resort of repayment based on the initial contractual interest rate and taking into account limitation years for claims, in the amount of around ISK 230,000 plus interest. The Appeal Court acquitted the Bank on 13 February 2025 and considered that although the interest rate provision was not compatible with the Consumer Credit Act, applicable at the time, it was not unfair to apply the provision under Act No. 7/1936 on Contracts. The Supreme Court has approved the plaintiffs' request to appeal the case. The Bank considers that it is likely that the Supreme Court will confirm the ruling of the Appeal Court. The Bank therefore considers that it is no longer a reason to recognise a provision with regard to this case. However, should the Supreme Court confirm the conclusions of the District Court, the Bank estimates that the maximum potential loss resulting from such an outcome will be around ISK 75 million as regards the Bank's loan portfolio with the same interest rate provision.

In December 2022, an individual commenced litigation against the Bank in a case which is similar to the above-mentioned case. On 23 February 2023 the Bank delivered its written statement claiming that all claims by the plaintiff should be rejected. On 12 November 2024, the District Court of Reykjavík accepted the plaintiff's claim of repayment based on the initial contractual interest rate and taking into account limitation years for claims, in the amount of around ISK 25,000 plus interest. The Bank has appealed the case to the Appeal Court.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

33. Litigation (continued)

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

In December 2021, two individuals commenced litigation against the Bank claiming that an interest rate provision in a mortgage credit agreement, issued in 2019, should be deemed illegal and void since the provision allegedly does not stipulate conditions and procedure for interest rate changes, as provided for in the Consumer Mortgage Act No. 118/2016. The disputed interest rate provision in this case has been used in the Bank's consumer and mortgage credit agreements from around 2013. The plaintiffs demand that interests be recalculated in accordance with Article 4 of the Act on Interest and Indexation, and that the Bank repays the plaintiffs around ISK 83,000 plus interest. On 23 May 2024, the EFTA Court delivered an advisory opinion on the interpretation of the Mortgage Credit Directive 2014/17/EU and Directive 93/13/EEC on unfair terms in consumer contracts. It is concluded, inter alia, in the advisory opinion that it is for the national court to determine whether a term in a variable-rate mortgage loan agreement meets the requirements of good faith, balance and transparency laid down by Directive 93/13/EEC, whether such terms must be declared unfair according to the Directive and the consequences if such terms are declared unfair. The District Court of Reykjavík acquitted the Bank on 20 March 2025 and ruled that the interest rate provision is compatible with the Consumer Mortgage Act No. 118/2016 and rejected the claim that the provision should be deemed illegal and void under the Acts on Contracts No. 7/1936. The plaintiffs have requested a permission to refer the judgment to the Supreme Court. Should the case be appealed, the Bank considers that it is likely that the Supreme Court will confirm the ruling of the District Court. The Bank has, nevertheless, assessed the potential impact of an adverse final ruling on the Bank's loan portfolio with the same interest rate provision. The Bank estimates that the financial loss, taking different scenarios into account, could amount to around ISK 24 billion. This is an assessment in light of the current interest rate environment. The preliminary assessment does not include an assessment of the impact on the Bank's interest rate risk should an adverse final court ruling be that the initial contractual interest rates should be applied throughout the duration of the respective loans. Such a ruling would significantly increase the Bank's interest rate risk and could have a considerable negative financial impact on the Bank in times of increased market interest rates. The Bank has not recognised a provision in relation to the case.

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

In January 2017, the Bank commenced proceedings before the District Court of Reykjavík against BPS ehf., Eignarhaldsfélagið Borgun slf., Borgun hf., now Teya Iceland hf. (the Company), and the then CEO of the Company. The Bank maintains that when the Bank sold its 31.2% shareholding in the Company in 2014, the defendants were in possession of information about the shareholding of the Company in Visa Europe Ltd. that they failed to disclose to the Bank. The Bank demands acknowledgement of the defendants' liability for losses incurred by the Bank on these grounds. By judgment of 27 April 2023, the District Court acquitted the defendants of the claims made by the Bank. The Bank appealed the case to the Appeal Court. On 20 February 2025, the Appeal Court confirmed the findings of the District Court. The Bank has requested a permission to appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

34. Interest in subsidiaries

The main subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Group as at 31 March 2025 were as detailed in the table below. This includes those subsidiaries that are most significant in the context of the Group's business.

Main subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025

Company	Ownership interest	Activity
Eignarhaldsfélag Landsbankans ehf. (Iceland)	100%	Holding company
Landsbréf hf. (Iceland)	100%	Fund management company
Hömlur ehf. (Iceland)	100%	Holding company
Hömlur fyrirtæki ehf.	100%	Holding company
TM tryggingar hf. (Iceland)	100%	Insurance company
TM líftryggingar hf. (Iceland)	100%	Life insurance company
Íslensk endurtrygging hf. (Iceland)	100%	Reinsurance company

The Group does not have significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory framework. The Group did not have any material non-controlling interests as at 31 March 2025.

35. Related party transactions

Transactions with the Icelandic government and government-related entities

The Group's products and services are offered to the Icelandic government and government-related entities in competition with other vendors and under generally accepted commercial terms. In a similar manner, the Bank and other Group entities purchase products and services from government-related entities at market price and otherwise under generally accepted commercial terms. The nature of and amounts outstanding with public entities are disclosed in Note 42 under Public entities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

35. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with other related parties

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

	31.3.2025		31.12.2024	
	Gross carrying amount as at 31 December	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Gross carrying amount as at 31 December	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Loans in ISK million				
Key management personnel	455	461	458	628
Parties related to key management personnel	79	83	77	283
Associates	180	299	181	296
Other	265	265	272	323
Total	979	1,108	988	1,530

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

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

	31.3.2025		31.12.2024	
	Carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Carrying amount	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Deposits in ISK million				
Key management personnel	203	222	141	322
Parties related to key management personnel	96	107	88	265
Associates	482	818	236	1,560
Other	2	4	19	97
Total	783	1,151	484	2,244

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

	Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	Gross carrying amount as at 31 December 2024
Guarantees in ISK million		
Key management personnel	-	-
Parties related to key management personnel	-	-
Associates	-	-
Other	555	552
Total	555	552

36. Events after the reporting year

No events have arisen after the reporting period of these financial statements that require amendments or additional disclosures in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended 31 March 2025.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Capital management

37. Capital requirements

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

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

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

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

	31.3.2025			31.12.2024		
	CET1	Tier 1	Total	CET1	Tier 1	Total
Pillar I	4.5%	6.0%	8.0%	4.5%	6.0%	8.0%
Pillar II-R	1.4%	1.9%	2.5%	1.4%	1.9%	2.5%
Minimum requirement	5.9%	7.9%	10.5%	5.9%	7.9%	10.5%
Systemic risk buffer (SRB)	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Capital buffer for systematically important institutions (O-SII)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Capital conservation buffer (CCB)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Combined buffer requirement	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Total capital requirement	15.8%	17.8%	20.4%	15.8%	17.8%	20.4%

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Group uses the standardised approach to calculate the risk exposure amount for credit risk and market risk, and the basic indicator approach for operational risk. The Group's consolidated situation as stipulated in CRR is the Group's accounting consolidation excluding insurance subsidiaries.

Capital base	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Share capital	23,615	23,615
Share premium	120,516	120,516
Reserves	14,165	13,213
Retained earnings	155,402	167,305
Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank	313,698	324,649
Intangible assets	(9,099)	(3)
Forseeable dividends*	(3,970)	(18,754)
Fair value hedges	(1,889)	(4,348)
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures	(559)	(568)
Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	298,181	300,976
Non-controlling interests	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital	13,198	-
Tier 1 capital	311,379	300,976
Subordinated liabilities	39,234	39,989
Regulatory amortisation	(140)	(26)
Tier 2 capital	39,094	39,963
Total capital base	350,473	340,939
Risk-weighted exposure amount (RWEA)	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Credit risk, loans and advances to customers	1,203,063	1,197,318
Credit risk, securities	82,477	23,512
Credit risk, other	50,011	33,424
Credit valuation adjustment	653	764
Market risk	17,448	14,635
Operational risk**	131,388	131,388
Total risk-weighted exposure amount	1,485,040	1,401,041
CET1 ratio	20.1%	21.5%
Tier 1 capital ratio	21.0%	21.5%
Total capital ratio	23.6%	24.3%

*Pursuant to the Bank's dividend policy, the foreseeable dividend corresponds to 50% of net earnings for the first three months of 2025.

**The amounts are updated on a yearly basis.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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

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

On 4 October 2024 the Resolution Authority announced its latest annual MREL decision for the Bank. The decision entails that the Bank must at all times maintain a minimum of 21.0% of MREL funds, as a percentage of the Bank's Total Risk-weighted Exposure Amount (TREA) and a minimum of 6.0% as a percentage of the Bank's Total Exposure Measure (TEM).

The decision also introduces a new 13.5% MREL subordination requirement, as a percentage of the Bank's Total Risk-weighted Exposure Amount (TREA), which must be fulfilled as of 4 October 2027.

The MREL-TREA and the MREL Subordination Requirements must be met without regards to the combined buffer requirement (CBR), which must be separately fulfilled alongside the MREL-TREA and the MREL Subordination Requirement.

	31.3.2025		31.12.2024	
	Amount	Percentage of RWEA	Amount	Percentage of RWEA
MREL-TEM Requirement				
Recurring MREL-TEM requirement	140,006	9.4%	136,325	9.7%
MREL-TREA Requirement				
Recurring MREL-TREA requirement	311,858	21.0%	294,219	21.0%
Combined Buffer Requirement (CBR)	147,019	9.9%	138,703	9.9%
Sum of MREL-TREA Total and Combined Buffer Requirements	458,877	30.9%	432,922	30.9%
MREL Subordination Requirement				
Recurring Subordination Requirement	200,480	13.5%	189,141	13.5%
Combined Buffer Requirement (CBR)	147,019	9.9%	138,703	9.9%
Sum of MREL Subordination and Combined Buffer Requirements	347,499	23.4%	327,844	23.4%

The Bank's own funds and eligible liabilities for MREL funding are as follows:

	31.3.2025		31.12.2024	
	Amount	Percentage of RWEA	Amount	Percentage of RWEA
Own funds and eligible liabilities				
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	298,181	20.1%	300,976	21.5%
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	13,198	0.9%	-	0.0%
Tier 2 capital	39,234	2.6%	39,989	2.9%
Eligible Senior Non-Preferred bonds	39,690	2.7%	15,640	1.1%
Sum of Subordinated MREL funds	390,303	26.3%	356,605	25.5%
Eligible Senior Preferred liabilities	175,398	11.8%	178,037	12.7%
Sum of MREL funds	565,701	38.1%	534,642	38.2%

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

	31.3.2025		31.12.2024	
	Amount	Percentage of RWEA	Amount	Percentage of RWEA
Total MREL funds above MREL-TEM Requirement	425,695	28.7%	398,317	28.4%
Total MREL funds above MREL-TREA Requirement	106,823	7.2%	101,720	7.3%
Subordinated MREL funds above MREL Subordination Requirement	42,802	2.9%	28,761	2.1%
Maximum Distributable Amount related to MREL (M-MDA)	42,802	2.9%	28,761	2.1%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

40. Solvency II requirement for insurance subsidiary TM

The solvency capital requirement for the subsidiary TM tryggingar hf. is calculated in accordance with the Icelandic Insurance Companies Act.

Solvency II for insurance subsidiary TM	31.3.2025
Own funds	22,774
Intangible asset	(5,068)
Forseeable dividends	(2,500)
Excess of assets over liabilities in accordance with Solvency II	319
Total basic own funds after deductions	15,525
Total available own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR	15,525
Group SCR	11,282
Ratio of Eligible own funds to group SCR	1.38
Total eligible own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR	15,525
	31.3.2025
Life underwriting risk	467
Health underwriting risk	1,671
Non-life underwriting risk	6,643
Market risk	7,102
Counterparty default risk	1,265
Diversification	(5,106)
Intangible asset risk	-
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement (Basic SCR)	12,042
Operational risk	971
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	(1,731)
Group SCR	11,282

41. Leverage ratio

The ratio is calculated on the basis of the Group's consolidated situation as per the CRR, which excludes the Group's insurance subsidiaries.

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

Leverage ratio	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
- On-balance sheet exposure (excl. derivatives and securities financing transactions)	2,203,127	2,158,835
- Derivative instrument exposure	4,632	6,062
- Securities financing transaction exposures	19,252	14,820
- Off-balance sheet exposure	121,938	116,036
- Regulatory adjustments to Tier 1 capital	(15,517)	(23,673)
Total leverage exposure	2,333,432	2,272,080
Tier 1 capital	311,379	300,976
Leverage ratio	13.3%	13.2%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Credit risk

42. Maximum exposure to credit risk and concentration by industry sectors

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

As at 31 March 2025	Corporates													Maximum exposure	Carrying amount
	Financial institutions	Public entities *	Individuals	Fisheries	Real estate companies	Construction companies	Travel industry	Services, ITC	Retail	Manufacturing and energy	Holding companies	Agri-culture	Other		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	98,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,284	98,284
Bonds and debt instruments	154	120,417	-	-	-	-	-	2,324	-	77	11	-	-	122,983	178,732
Equities and equity instruments	139	-	-	-	31	-	1,206	2,765	1	389	11,136	-	-	15,667	37,964
Derivative instruments	5,634	-	6	-	-	-	12	25	24	2	549	-	364	6,616	6,616
Loans and advances to financial institutions	71,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,952	71,952
Loans and advances to customers	-	13,484	889,128	185,117	240,266	150,130	115,429	67,619	71,857	40,358	32,296	7,483	1	1,813,168	1,813,168
Other assets	27,437	48	110	3	1,788	-	1,270	3,103	-	7	-	-	666	34,432	50,376
Total on-balance sheet exposure	105,316	232,233	889,244	185,120	242,085	150,130	117,917	75,836	71,882	40,833	43,992	7,483	1,031	2,163,102	2,257,092
Off-balance sheet exposure	3,500	10,275	42,020	24,690	24,868	85,040	16,803	24,579	22,079	34,955	7,274	713	26	296,822	
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	-	194	713	5,862	1,382	6,415	1,975	8,670	4,723	1,829	1,867	10	-	33,640	
Undrawn loan commitments	-	600	106	16,240	21,638	76,166	12,529	5,846	9,876	27,884	5,008	82	-	175,975	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	3,500	9,481	41,201	2,588	1,848	2,459	2,299	10,063	7,480	5,242	399	621	26	87,207	
Maximum exposure to credit risk	108,816	242,508	931,264	209,810	266,953	235,170	134,720	100,415	93,961	75,788	51,266	8,196	1,057	2,459,924	
Percentage of maximum exposure to credit risk	4.4%	9.9%	37.9%	8.5%	10.9%	9.6%	5.5%	4.1%	3.8%	3.1%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	100%	

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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

As at 31 December 2024	Corporates													Maximum exposure	Carrying amount
	Financial institutions	Public entities *	Individuals	Fisheries	Real estate companies	Construction companies	Travel industry	Services, ITC	Retail	Manufacturing and energy	Holding companies	Agri-culture	Other		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	129,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,981	129,981
Bonds and debt instruments	132	116,351	-	-	-	-	-	1,281	-	77	12	-	-	117,853	139,104
Equities and equity instruments	221	-	-	-	41	-	1,206	3,960	1	409	9,834	-	-	15,672	32,644
Derivative instruments	8,043	-	-	1	23	-	28	-	19	-	20	-	126	8,260	8,260
Loans and advances to financial institutions	39,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,346	39,346
Loans and advances to customers	-	14,302	886,879	195,754	233,125	143,040	110,844	65,392	68,202	43,853	38,746	7,299	1	1,807,437	1,807,437
Other assets	18,696	73	23	3	1,868	-	600	2,371	-	7	-	-	1,342	24,983	24,987
Total on-balance sheet exposure	66,438	260,707	886,902	195,758	235,057	143,040	112,678	73,004	68,222	44,346	48,612	7,299	1,469	2,143,532	2,181,759
Off-balance sheet exposure	21	9,736	40,974	25,107	30,272	81,226	17,845	20,531	25,906	31,418	3,262	822	27	287,147	
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	19	226	701	4,979	1,424	6,921	2,249	4,894	5,350	1,048	406	10	-	28,227	
Undrawn loan commitments	-	18	105	17,615	27,395	70,664	12,977	5,682	12,496	25,140	2,524	108	-	174,724	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	2	9,492	40,168	2,513	1,453	3,641	2,619	9,955	8,060	5,230	332	704	27	84,196	
Maximum exposure to credit risk	66,459	270,443	927,876	220,865	265,329	224,266	130,523	93,535	94,128	75,764	51,874	8,121	1,496	2,430,679	
Percentage of maximum exposure to credit risk	2.7%	11.1%	38.2%	9.1%	10.9%	9.2%	5.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.1%	2.1%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%	

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

43. Collateral and loan-to-value

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

As at 31 March 2025	LTV ratio - Fully collateralised					LTV ratio - Partially collateralised		Without collateral	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	0% - 25%	25% - 50%	50% - 75%	75% - 100%	Total	>100%	Collateral value*			
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	71,952	-	71,952
Public entities	32	259	0	36	327	1,669	665	11,490	(2)	13,484
Individuals	101,312	340,674	376,226	27,180	845,392	3,165	2,011	42,270	(1,699)	889,128
Mortgages	94,307	328,622	361,116	21,674	805,719	976	551	130	(465)	806,360
Other	7,005	12,052	15,110	5,506	39,673	2,189	1,460	42,140	(1,234)	82,768
Corporates	114,462	253,126	323,114	135,414	826,116	72,998	56,092	20,564	(9,122)	910,556
Fisheries	42,720	89,058	46,900	2,309	180,987	4,661	4,011	2,086	(2,617)	185,117
Real estate companies	9,814	62,285	118,292	29,759	220,150	19,011	16,094	1,843	(738)	240,266
Construction companies	4,112	32,542	50,663	45,060	132,377	17,890	13,569	1,306	(1,443)	150,130
Travel industry	5,364	17,214	48,298	32,452	103,328	8,866	7,453	5,597	(2,362)	115,429
Services, IT and communications	11,288	20,560	11,118	13,340	56,306	5,987	4,080	5,754	(428)	67,619
Retail	33,392	10,055	20,398	5,480	69,325	2,259	1,724	695	(422)	71,857
Manufacturing and energy	3,111	6,401	21,726	1,514	32,752	6,435	3,121	1,941	(770)	40,358
Holding companies	2,711	13,005	3,532	5,032	24,280	7,250	5,734	1,094	(328)	32,296
Agriculture	1,950	2,006	2,187	468	6,611	639	306	247	(14)	7,483
Other	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	1
Total	215,806	594,059	699,340	162,630	1,671,835	77,832	58,768	146,276	(10,823)	1,885,120

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

43. Collateral and loan-to-value (continued)

As at 31 December 2024	LTV ratio - Fully collateralised					LTV ratio - Partially collateralised		Without collateral	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	0% - 25%	25% - 50%	50% - 75%	75% - 100%	Total	>100%	Collateral value*			
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	39,346	-	39,346
Public entities	31	260	20	36	347	1,627	794	12,329	(1)	14,302
Individuals	101,237	349,815	366,703	26,087	843,842	2,905	1,789	41,793	(1,661)	886,879
Mortgages	94,154	337,373	351,590	20,241	803,358	957	538	46	(489)	803,872
Other	7,083	12,442	15,113	5,846	40,484	1,948	1,251	41,747	(1,172)	83,007
Corporates	103,180	249,206	317,212	147,883	817,481	78,501	63,496	19,263	(8,989)	906,256
Fisheries	51,324	85,594	53,076	2,060	192,054	4,296	3,697	2,187	(2,783)	195,754
Real estate companies	9,592	54,000	103,775	44,448	211,815	20,218	17,093	1,724	(632)	233,125
Construction companies	7,379	18,379	67,956	38,406	132,120	10,680	8,893	1,437	(1,197)	143,040
Travel industry	6,604	16,109	41,350	20,240	84,303	24,643	23,246	4,065	(2,167)	110,844
Services, IT and communications	8,121	21,642	11,060	13,782	54,605	5,249	3,866	5,953	(415)	65,392
Retail	8,863	33,169	13,519	10,544	66,095	1,931	1,578	521	(345)	68,202
Manufacturing and energy	7,137	6,020	21,012	1,334	35,503	7,007	3,030	2,116	(773)	43,853
Holding companies	2,727	11,794	3,269	16,733	34,523	3,850	1,795	1,037	(664)	38,746
Agriculture	1,433	2,499	2,195	336	6,463	626	297	223	(13)	7,299
Other	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	-	1
Total	204,448	599,281	683,935	174,006	1,661,670	83,033	66,079	112,731	(10,651)	1,846,783

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

44. Collateral types

The following tables disclose the assignment of a collateral value to a claim value. The value of each individual collateral item held cannot exceed the gross carrying amount of the corresponding individual claim. Changes in collateral value amounts between years result either from changes in the underlying value of collateral or changes in the gross carrying amount of claim.

As at 31 March 2025	Real estate	Vessels	Deposits	Securities	Other*	Total
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	0
Public entities	973	-	-	-	17	990
Individuals	831,287	33	282	1,090	14,707	847,399
Mortgages	801,204	10	215	73	4,767	806,269
Other	30,083	23	67	1,017	9,940	41,130
Corporates	523,560	129,989	3,333	88,890	136,436	882,208
Fisheries	13,882	126,920	589	21,173	22,433	184,997
Real estate companies	223,052	90	285	6,206	6,609	236,242
Construction companies	139,650	2	314	626	5,355	145,947
Travel industry	75,389	263	169	1,381	33,580	110,782
Services, IT and communications	25,247	2,657	890	10,414	21,180	60,388
Retail	18,683	-	78	15,853	36,434	71,048
Manufacturing and energy	13,803	57	164	11,663	10,187	35,874
Holding companies	7,365	-	841	21,574	234	30,014
Agriculture	6,489	-	3	-	424	6,916
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	1,355,820	130,022	3,615	89,980	151,160	1,730,597
As at 31 December 2024	Real estate	Vessels	Deposits	Securities	Other*	Total
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	0
Public entities	1,123	-	-	-	18	1,141
Individuals	829,257	33	232	1,131	14,975	845,628
Mortgages	798,799	10	166	74	4,847	803,896
Other	30,458	23	66	1,057	10,128	41,732
Corporates	507,085	139,368	2,894	94,621	137,040	881,008
Fisheries	13,074	136,434	603	21,639	24,002	195,752
Real estate companies	216,317	92	211	6,445	5,844	228,909
Construction companies	134,386	3	275	743	5,607	141,014
Travel industry	72,345	240	126	1,318	33,519	107,548
Services, IT and communications	26,032	2,542	692	7,951	21,254	58,471
Retail	19,823	-	152	14,957	32,742	67,674
Manufacturing and energy	13,168	57	657	11,251	13,401	38,534
Holding companies	5,609	-	175	30,317	243	36,344
Agriculture	6,331	-	3	-	427	6,761
Other	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	1,337,465	139,401	3,126	95,752	152,033	1,727,777

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

45. Credit quality of loans and advances

The following tables show the credit quality of loans and advances according to Group's internal credit rating. A credit rating of 10 indicates the best credit quality, while a rating of 0 shows defaults.

As at 31 March 2025	Gross carrying amount					Unrated	Allowance for impairment	Fair value	Carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0					
Financial institutions	71,950	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,952
Public entities	11,591	1,891	4	-	-	(2)	-	-	13,484
Individuals	672,541	196,053	14,640	5,592	1,670	(1,699)	331	889,128	
Mortgages	638,299	153,051	10,412	3,758	1,305	(465)	-	806,360	
Other	34,242	43,002	4,228	1,834	365	(1,234)	331	82,768	
Corporates	138,784	684,244	30,950	18,852	-	(9,122)	46,848	910,556	
Fisheries	47,116	127,565	632	3,939	-	(2,617)	8,482	185,117	
Real estate companies	5,039	208,809	11,177	1,418	-	(738)	14,561	240,266	
Construction companies	7,399	137,213	4,623	1,926	-	(1,443)	412	150,130	
Travel industry	16,712	86,919	4,486	9,674	-	(2,362)	-	115,429	
Services, IT and communications	12,017	49,898	2,789	525	-	(428)	2,818	67,619	
Retail	38,077	30,498	3,042	401	-	(422)	261	71,857	
Manufacturing and energy	7,071	19,966	1,482	871	-	(770)	11,738	40,358	
Holding companies	-	21,438	2,522	88	-	(328)	8,576	32,296	
Agriculture	5,353	1,938	196	10	-	(14)	-	7,483	
Other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Total	894,866	882,190	45,594	24,444	1,670	(10,823)	47,179	1,885,120	

As at 31 December 2024	Gross carrying amount					Unrated	Allowance for impairment	Fair value	Carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0					
Financial institutions	39,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,346
Public entities	12,628	1,675	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	14,302
Individuals	664,898	200,489	15,412	5,752	1,619	(1,661)	370	886,879	
Mortgages	630,267	157,988	10,960	3,867	1,279	(489)	-	803,872	
Other	34,631	42,501	4,452	1,885	340	(1,172)	370	83,007	
Corporates	150,274	677,362	26,120	20,604	-	(8,989)	40,885	906,256	
Fisheries	56,520	130,857	558	4,144	-	(2,783)	6,458	195,754	
Real estate companies	4,669	205,474	8,221	1,194	-	(632)	14,199	233,125	
Construction companies	7,794	129,223	4,215	2,590	-	(1,197)	415	143,040	
Travel industry	11,651	86,419	4,495	10,446	-	(2,167)	-	110,844	
Services, IT and communications	17,134	44,047	2,385	728	-	(415)	1,513	65,392	
Retail	36,429	28,448	2,928	416	-	(345)	326	68,202	
Manufacturing and energy	10,887	19,519	1,571	882	-	(773)	11,767	43,853	
Holding companies	2	31,391	1,739	71	-	(664)	6,207	38,746	
Agriculture	5,188	1,984	7	133	-	(13)	-	7,299	
Other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Total	867,146	879,526	41,532	26,356	1,619	(10,651)	41,255	1,846,783	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

46. Loans and advances by past due status

The following tables group the gross carrying amount of loans and advances by days past due.

As at 31 March 2025	Gross carrying amount						Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Not past due	Days past due						
		1-5	6-30	31-60	61-90	over 90		
Financial institutions	71,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,952
Public entities	13,486	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	13,484
Individuals	877,698	4,370	1,138	5,184	549	1,888	(1,699)	889,128
Mortgages	800,444	-	720	4,330	362	969	(465)	806,360
Other	77,254	4,370	418	854	187	919	(1,234)	82,768
Corporates	903,962	2,870	1,524	6,686	579	4,057	(9,122)	910,556
Fisheries	185,228	67	12	275	11	2,141	(2,617)	185,117
Real estate companies	238,802	225	722	804	43	408	(738)	240,266
Construction companies	150,109	1,012	159	67	156	70	(1,443)	150,130
Travel industry	110,986	298	123	5,116	325	943	(2,362)	115,429
Services, IT and communications	66,963	408	278	228	4	166	(428)	67,619
Retail	71,291	541	115	85	40	207	(422)	71,857
Manufacturing and energy	40,653	141	114	106	-	114	(770)	40,358
Holding companies	32,529	94	1	-	-	-	(328)	32,296
Agriculture	7,401	83	-	5	-	8	(14)	7,483
Other	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1,867,098	7,240	2,662	11,870	1,128	5,945	(10,823)	1,885,120

As at 31 December 2024	Gross carrying amount						Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Not past due	Days past due						
		1-5	6-30	31-60	61-90	over 90		
Financial institutions	39,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,346
Public entities	14,303	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	14,302
Individuals	877,145	2,938	860	3,761	1,506	2,330	(1,661)	886,879
Mortgages	798,085	-	618	3,148	1,182	1,328	(489)	803,872
Other	79,060	2,938	242	613	324	1,002	(1,172)	83,007
Corporates	902,428	2,572	3,180	2,274	768	4,023	(8,989)	906,256
Fisheries	195,863	68	11	97	287	2,211	(2,783)	195,754
Real estate companies	230,919	112	1,088	872	265	501	(632)	233,125
Construction companies	143,520	369	239	37	8	64	(1,197)	143,040
Travel industry	109,453	358	1,394	1,143	57	606	(2,167)	110,844
Services, IT and communications	64,613	464	289	39	36	366	(415)	65,392
Retail	67,160	1,043	85	44	14	201	(345)	68,202
Manufacturing and energy	44,331	85	66	41	100	3	(773)	43,853
Holding companies	39,336	3	-	-	-	71	(664)	38,746
Agriculture	7,233	70	8	1	-	-	(13)	7,299
Other	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	1,833,222	5,510	4,040	6,035	2,274	6,353	(10,651)	1,846,783

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

47. Loans and advances by stage allocation

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

	Stage 1			Stage 2		Stage 3		Allowance for impairment	Fair Value	Carrying amount
	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	12-month ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL			
As at 31 March 2025										
Financial institutions	71,952	71,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,952
Public entities	13,486	13,319	(1)	167	(1)	-	-	(2)	-	13,484
Individuals	890,827	861,562	(176)	23,342	(433)	5,592	(1,090)	(1,699)	331	889,128
Mortgages	806,825	786,944	(51)	16,123	(210)	3,758	(204)	(465)	-	806,360
Other	84,002	74,618	(125)	7,219	(223)	1,834	(886)	(1,234)	331	82,768
Corporates	919,678	793,234	(2,300)	60,744	(1,791)	18,852	(5,031)	(9,122)	46,848	910,556
Fisheries	187,734	174,602	(122)	711	(23)	3,939	(2,472)	(2,617)	8,482	185,117
Real estate companies	241,004	220,110	(470)	4,915	(111)	1,418	(157)	(738)	14,561	240,266
Construction companies	151,573	140,203	(764)	9,032	(239)	1,926	(440)	(1,443)	412	150,130
Travel industry	117,791	82,463	(226)	25,654	(980)	9,674	(1,156)	(2,362)	-	115,429
Services, IT and communications	68,047	59,192	(239)	5,512	(109)	525	(80)	(428)	2,818	67,619
Retail	72,279	66,397	(134)	5,220	(181)	401	(107)	(422)	261	71,857
Manufacturing and energy	41,128	25,068	(212)	3,451	(32)	871	(526)	(770)	11,738	40,358
Holding companies	32,624	18,023	(130)	5,937	(111)	88	(87)	(328)	8,576	32,296
Agriculture	7,497	7,176	(3)	311	(5)	10	(6)	(14)	-	7,483
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1,895,943	1,740,067	(2,477)	84,253	(2,225)	24,444	(6,121)	(10,823)	47,179	1,885,120

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

47. Loans and advances by stage allocation (continued)

	Stage 1			Stage 2		Stage 3		Allowance for impairment	Fair Value	Carrying amount
	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	12-month ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL			
As at 31 December 2024										
Financial institutions	39,346	39,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,346
Public entities	14,303	14,266	(1)	37	-	-	-	(1)	-	14,302
Individuals	888,540	858,602	(171)	23,816	(442)	5,752	(1,048)	(1,661)	370	886,879
Mortgages	804,361	784,106	(46)	16,388	(250)	3,867	(193)	(489)	-	803,872
Other	84,179	74,496	(125)	7,428	(192)	1,885	(855)	(1,172)	370	83,007
Corporates	915,245	785,160	(1,943)	68,596	(1,742)	20,604	(5,304)	(8,989)	40,885	906,256
Fisheries	198,537	186,732	(120)	1,203	(50)	4,144	(2,613)	(2,783)	6,458	195,754
Real estate companies	233,757	213,439	(393)	4,925	(103)	1,194	(136)	(632)	14,199	233,125
Construction companies	144,237	132,862	(547)	8,370	(200)	2,590	(450)	(1,197)	415	143,040
Travel industry	113,011	78,362	(196)	24,203	(688)	10,446	(1,283)	(2,167)	-	110,844
Services, IT and communications	65,807	58,001	(187)	5,565	(94)	728	(134)	(415)	1,513	65,392
Retail	68,547	63,145	(120)	4,660	(130)	416	(95)	(345)	326	68,202
Manufacturing and energy	44,626	28,563	(203)	3,414	(33)	882	(537)	(773)	11,767	43,853
Holding companies	39,410	16,970	(174)	16,162	(440)	71	(50)	(664)	6,207	38,746
Agriculture	7,312	7,086	(3)	93	(4)	133	(6)	(13)	-	7,299
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1,857,434	1,697,374	(2,115)	92,449	(2,184)	26,356	(6,352)	(10,651)	41,255	1,846,783

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

48. Impairment allowance on loans and advances

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

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	-	-	-	0
Balance As at 31 March 2025 - Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	-	-	-	0
- thereof classified as liabilities	-	-	-	0

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Loans and advances to customers	(2,386)	(2,263)	(6,531)	(11,180)
New financial assets originated	(401)	(75)	(127)	(603)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	130	92	265	487
Additions related to TM	(1)	(1)	(20)	(22)
Transfer to Stage 1 - 12-month ECL	(21)	21	-	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL	183	(282)	99	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL	9	247	(256)	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	(348)	(13)	221	(140)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	3	142	145
Balance As at 31 March 2025 - Loans and advances to customers	(2,835)	(2,271)	(6,207)	(11,313)
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	(2,477)	(2,225)	(6,121)	(10,823)
- thereof classified as liabilities	(358)	(46)	(86)	(490)

	1.1-31.3.2025				Total
	Financial institutions	Public entities	Individuals	Corporates	
Net impairment on loans and advances					
New financial assets originated	-	-	(61)	(542)	(603)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	100	387	487
Changes due to financial assets recognised in the opening balance	-	-	(212)	72	(140)
Write-offs	-	-	(164)	(11)	(175)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	-	140	5	145
Recoveries	-	-	18	2	20
Translation difference	-	-	-	(123)	(123)
Total	0	0	(179)	(210)	(389)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

48. Impairment allowance on loans and advances (continued)

The following tables show changes in the impairment allowance of loans and advances in 2024.

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
Changes in models/risk parameters	-	-	-	0
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	-	-	-	0
- thereof classified as liabilities	-	-	-	0

	12-months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Loans and advances to customers	(4,049)	(2,168)	(5,686)	(11,903)
New financial assets originated	(701)	(763)	(768)	(2,232)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	1,683	889	947	3,519
Changes due to reclassification of financial assets	-	(12)	-	(12)
Transfer to Stage 1 - 12-month ECL	(99)	97	2	0
Transfer to Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL	857	(883)	26	0
Transfer to Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL	714	861	(1,575)	0
Cancellation resulting from a natural disaster.	-	80	-	80
Changes in models/risk parameters	(791)	(378)	(70)	(1,239)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	14	593	607
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Loans and advances to customers	(2,386)	(2,263)	(6,531)	(11,180)
- thereof classified as deduction from gross carrying amounts	(2,115)	(2,184)	(6,352)	(10,651)
- thereof classified as liabilities	(271)	(79)	(179)	(529)

1.1-31.12.2024

	Financial institutions	Public entities	Individuals	Corporates	Total
Net impairment on loans and advances					
New financial assets originated	-	-	(314)	(1,918)	(2,232)
Reversals due to financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	1,203	2,316	3,519
Changes due to reclassification of financial assets	-	-	-	(12)	(12)
Changes due to financial assets recognised in the opening balance	-	2	(420)	(821)	(1,239)
Impact of natural hazard	-	-	(2,507)	-	(2,507)
Write-offs	-	-	(500)	(627)	(1,127)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	-	-	246	361	607
Recoveries	-	-	122	33	155
Translation difference	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Total	0	2	(2,170)	(672)	(2,840)

49. Large exposures

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

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had four large exposures compared to four large exposures at year-end 2024. The largest exposure before credit risk mitigation is the German sovereign. The total ratio of large exposures, net of credit risk mitigation, was 18.9% as at 31 March 2025.

		Ratio of Tier 1 capital (Gross)	Ratio of Tier 1 capital (Net)	
As at 31 March 2025	Gross		Net	
Group 1	49,708	16.0%	-	0.0%
Group 2	40,821	13.1%	212	0.1%
Group 3	36,009	11.6%	27,772	8.9%
Group 4	35,532	11.4%	-	0.0%
Total	162,070	52.1%	27,984	9.0%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

49. Large exposures (continued)

As at 31 December 2024	Gross	Ratio of Tier 1 capital (Gross)	Net	Ratio of Tier 1 capital (Net)
Group 1	42,897	14.3%	-	0.0%
Group 2	37,253	12.4%	212	0.1%
Group 3	34,455	11.4%	25,269	8.4%
Group 4	30,792	10.2%	30,486	10.1%
Total	145,397	48.3%	55,967	18.6%

Liquidity risk

50. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity coverage ratio

The objective of LCR is to promote short-term liquidity resilience by ensuring that the Group has sufficient high-quality liquid assets to survive a significant stress scenario lasting 30 calendar days. LCR is the key indicator for short-term liquidity risk measuring the ratio of high-quality liquid assets to expected total net cash outflows over the next 30 days, under a specified stress scenario. To prevent over-reliance on the estimated inflow, it can at most be 75% of the estimated outflow.

The Group monitors intraday liquidity risk, short-term 30-day liquidity risk, medium and longer-term liquidity risk and funding risk arising from mismatches of longer-term assets and liabilities.

The Group follows guidelines No. 2/2010 from the Financial Supervisory Authority (FSA) of the Central Bank of Iceland (CBI) on best practice for managing the liquidity of financial undertakings. CBI's Rules No. 1520/2022 on LCR, require the Group to maintain a minimum LCR of 100% across all currencies, 80% in euros and 50% in Icelandic krona. The Group submits monthly reports on its liquidity position to the CBI. The following tables show the Group's LCR.

Liquidity coverage ratio 31 March 2025	ISK		EUR		Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Level 1 liquid assets	128,876	128,876	85,655	85,655	231,625	231,625
Level 2 liquid assets	12,249	8,574	212	180	12,461	8,754
Information items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liquid assets	141,125	137,450	85,867	85,835	244,086	240,379
Deposits	800,392	133,146	66,944	27,388	940,941	192,721
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	105	105
Other outflows	175,325	24,401	24,125	1,289	237,022	29,314
Total outflows (0-30 days)	975,717	157,547	91,069	28,677	1,178,068	222,140
Loans and advances to financial institutions	646	167	14,648	14,490	71,903	70,564
Other inflows	51,288	27,158	19,668	10,372	80,788	42,921
Limit on inflows	-	-	-	(3,354)	-	-
Total inflows (0-30 days)	51,934	27,325	34,316	21,508	152,691	113,485
Liquidity coverage ratio		106%		1197%		221%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

50. Liquidity risk management (continued)

Liquidity coverage ratio 31 December 2024	ISK		EUR		Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Level 1 liquid assets	164,112	164,112	72,453	72,453	251,325	251,325
Level 2 liquid assets	12,096	8,467	212	180	12,308	8,648
Information items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liquid assets	176,208	172,579	72,665	72,633	263,633	259,973
Deposits	781,717	128,334	65,179	28,859	918,590	186,439
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	16,399	16,399
Other outflows	171,314	24,246	21,617	1,702	230,268	29,811
Total outflows (0-30 days)	953,031	152,580	86,796	30,561	1,165,257	232,649
Loans and advances to financial institutions	544	65	18,772	17,609	39,824	36,804
Other inflows	42,222	22,412	12,796	6,786	69,572	36,857
Limit on inflows	-	-	-	(1,474)	-	-
Total inflows (0-30 days)	42,766	22,477	31,568	22,921	109,396	73,661
Liquidity coverage ratio		133%		951%		164%

Liquidity reserve

The following tables show the composition of the Group's liquidity reserve. It comprises high-quality liquid assets – as defined in liquidity Rules No. 1520/2022 – and readily available loans and advances to financial institutions.

Liquidity reserves as at 31 March 2025	ISK	Foreign currencies	Total
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	89,525	1,000	90,525
Domestic bonds and debt instruments eligible as collateral with the Central Bank	51,600	212	51,812
Foreign government bonds with 0% risk weight	-	101,748	101,748
High quality liquidity assets	141,125	102,960	244,085
Loans and advances to financial institutions	646	71,257	71,903
Total liquidity reserves	141,771	174,217	315,988

Liquidity reserves as at 31 December 2024	ISK	Foreign currencies	Total
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	122,072	1,900	123,972
Domestic bonds and debt instruments eligible as collateral at the Central Bank	54,136	212	54,348
Foreign government bonds with 0% risk weight	-	85,313	85,313
High quality liquidity assets	176,208	87,425	263,633
Loans and advances to financial institutions	544	39,280	39,824
Total liquidity reserves	176,752	126,705	303,457

Net stable funding ratio

NSFR requirements are according to Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 (CRR II). The Group is required to maintain a minimum NSFR of 100% across all currencies at all times. The Group submits quarterly reports on its NSFR to the CBI. The following table shows the values of the NSFR for foreign currencies and NSFR total as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024.

	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
Net stable funding ratio FX	161%	143%
Net stable funding ratio total	123%	124%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

50. Liquidity risk management (continued)

Deposit categories

The following tables show the Group's deposits, where depositors are categorised according to CBI Rules No. 1520/2022 on calculation LCR. The deposit groups are categorised by maturity of either 0-30 days or longer and applied run-off rate, which indicates their level of stickiness. Analysis of stickiness is the Bank's preferred method of measuring the stability of deposits under stressed conditions. The division of guaranteed and unguaranteed deposits is in accordance with the Act on Deposit Guarantees and Investor-Compensation Scheme Act No. 98/1999, with subsequent amendments. Payments to each depositor shall equal the total amount of eligible deposits, at the company concerned, yet never a higher amount than the equivalent of EUR 100,000 in Icelandic króna.

As at 31 March 2025	Run off rate	0-30 days	Over 30 days	Guaranteed	Unguaranteed	Total
Individuals	5% - 100%	507,599	179,288	480,660	206,227	686,887
Small and Medium Sized Corporates	5% - 100%	103,154	15,017	65,174	52,997	118,171
Operational deposits	5% - 25%	-	-	-	-	0
Large Corporates	20% - 40%	229,486	57,901	12,954	274,433	287,387
Public entities	20% - 40%	63,211	7,335	-	70,546	70,546
Financial customers	100%	34,065	52,845	-	86,910	86,910
Other*		12,017	1,381	7,881	5,517	13,398
Total deposits		949,532	313,767	566,669	696,630	1,263,299

As at 31 December 2024	Run off rate	0-30 days	Over 30 days	Guaranteed	Unguaranteed	Total
Individuals	5% - 100%	505,365	168,177	477,338	196,204	673,542
Small and Medium Sized Corporates	5% - 100%	101,771	14,010	64,962	50,819	115,781
Operational deposits	5% - 25%	-	-	-	-	0
Large Corporates	20% - 40%	212,627	66,565	12,344	266,848	279,192
Public entities	20% - 40%	58,635	6,870	-	65,505	65,505
Financial customers	100%	37,162	44,654	-	81,816	81,816
Other*		23,366	1,231	2,809	21,788	24,597
Total deposits		938,926	301,507	557,453	682,980	1,240,433

*Pledged deposits are not included in the Group's LCR but are included in the Group's consolidated financial statement.

51. Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

The maturity analysis considers the contractual maturity of the Group's assets and liabilities. The amounts are allocated to maturity buckets according to their remaining contractual maturity, i.e. based on the timing of future cash flows according to contractual terms. Amounts presented in the maturity analyses are the undiscounted future cash flows receivable and payable by the Group, including both principal and interest cash flows. These amounts differ from the carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position, which are based on discounted rather than undiscounted future cash flows. If an amount receivable or payable is not fixed - such as for floating rate and inflation-linked cash flows - the amount presented in the maturity analysis has been determined by reference to the relevant interest rates curves, exchange rates and inflation prevailing at the reporting date.

When there is a choice of when an amount shall be paid, future cash flows are calculated based on the earliest date at which the Group can be required to pay. This applies, inter alia, to demand deposits, which are included in the earliest maturity bucket. This varies significantly to the Group's expected cash flows on demand deposits from customers, which are considered a relatively stable financing source, with expected maturity exceeding one year. The Group conducts a monthly stress test to estimate the impact of fluctuating market conditions and deposit withdrawals.

Where the Group is committed to have amounts available in instalments, each instalment is allocated to the earliest maturity bucket in which the Group might be required to pay. Therefore, undrawn loan commitments are allocated to the maturity bucket with the earliest date at which such loans may be drawn, even though they are not expected to be drawn down immediately. For financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, the amount included is the maximum amount of guarantees, allocated to the earliest maturity bucket in which the guarantees might be called.

All spot deals are classified under financial assets or liabilities, but not under derivatives. The maturity analysis does not account for measures that the Group could take to convert assets into cash at hand, either through sale or participation in Central Bank operations. Further information on the Group's liquidity risk management can be found in Note 50.

For loans and advances in moratorium or in the process of liquidation, the Group estimates the amounts from the historical recovery rate. For bonds issued by companies in moratorium or in the process of liquidation, the amounts presented are future cash flows estimated as their fair value at the reporting date. These bonds and loans all fall in the maturity bucket of 1-5 years.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

51. Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the Group's financial instruments as at 31 March 2025:

	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Due to financial institutions and								
Central Bank	(10,734)	-	(8,336)	-	-	-	(19,070)	(19,069)
Deposits from customers	(937,180)	(254,144)	(36,253)	(15,207)	(13,278)	-	(1,256,062)	(1,244,229)
Short positions	-	-	(208)	(857)	(8,412)	-	(9,477)	(4,927)
Borrowings	-	(14,461)	(82,211)	(542,771)	(8,202)	-	(647,645)	(543,628)
Other financial liabilities	(42,775)	-	-	-	-	-	(42,775)	(42,775)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(197)	(2,886)	(48,395)	(24,409)	-	(75,887)	(52,432)
Total	(990,689)	(268,802)	(129,894)	(607,230)	(54,301)	0	(2,050,916)	(1,907,060)
Derivative financial liabilities								
Trading								(473)
Inflow	30,914	1,366	2,357	-	-	-	34,637	
Outflow	(31,182)	(1,418)	(2,548)	-	-	-	(35,148)	
Risk management								(1,107)
Inflow	6,292	7,520	2,086	-	-	-	15,898	
Outflow	(6,341)	(7,858)	(2,890)	-	-	-	(17,089)	
Total	(317)	(390)	(995)	0	0	0	(1,702)	(1,580)
Non-derivative financial assets								
Cash and balances with								
Central Bank	98,284	-	-	-	-	-	98,284	98,284
Bonds and debt instruments	43,481	38,650	68,328	29,558	9,716	-	189,733	178,732
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	37,964	37,964	37,964
Loans and advances to financial institutions	71,952	-	-	-	-	-	71,952	71,952
Loans and advances to customers	97,840	102,682	327,181	737,179	2,266,147	-	3,531,029	1,813,168
Other financial assets	14,680	-	-	-	-	-	14,680	14,680
Total	326,237	141,332	395,509	766,737	2,275,863	37,964	3,943,642	2,214,780
Derivative financial assets								
Trading								1,063
Inflow	39,825	851	82	-	-	-	40,758	
Outflow	(38,822)	(822)	(79)	-	-	-	(39,723)	
Risk management								5,553
Inflow	13,473	17,272	16,244	190,705	-	-	237,694	
Outflow	(13,524)	(16,197)	(15,189)	(186,949)	-	-	(231,859)	
Total	952	1,104	1,058	3,756	0	0	6,870	6,616
Off-balance sheet items								
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	(2,450)	(1,095)	(5,753)	(14,792)	(7,695)	(1,855)	(33,640)	
Undrawn loan commitments	(175,975)	-	-	-	-	-	(175,975)	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card commitments	(87,207)	-	-	-	-	-	(87,207)	
Total	(265,632)	(1,095)	(5,753)	(14,792)	(7,695)	(1,855)	(296,822)	
Net liquidity position	(929,449)	(127,851)	259,925	148,471	2,213,867	36,109	1,601,072	312,756

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

51. Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the Group's financial instruments as at 31 December 2024:

	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Due to financial institutions and								
Central Bank	(10,127)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,127)	(11,989)
Deposits from customers	(926,168)	(249,102)	(36,793)	(14,631)	(12,938)	-	(1,239,632)	(1,228,444)
Short positions	(48)	(65)	(618)	(759)	(6,861)	-	(8,351)	(4,217)
Borrowings	(16,403)	(6,902)	(90,583)	(456,623)	(61,390)	-	(631,901)	(529,150)
Other financial liabilities	(7,386)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,386)	(7,386)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(1,676)	(288)	(26,696)	(30,338)	-	(58,998)	(39,989)
Total	(960,132)	(257,745)	(128,282)	(498,709)	(111,527)	0	(1,956,395)	(1,821,175)
Derivative financial liabilities								
Trading								
Inflow	9,213	2,126	1,089	-	-	-	12,428	(728)
Outflow	(9,851)	(2,165)	(1,155)	-	-	-	(13,171)	
Risks management								
Inflow	31,851	15,037	5,177	49,646	-	-	101,711	(1,890)
Outflow	(32,852)	(15,574)	(5,593)	(49,585)	-	-	(103,604)	
Total	(1,639)	(576)	(482)	61	0	0	(2,636)	(2,618)
Non-derivative financial assets								
Cash and balances with								
Central Bank	129,981	-	-	-	-	-	129,981	129,981
Bonds and debt instruments	22,969	36,445	38,865	43,038	5,331	-	146,648	139,104
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	32,644	32,644	32,644
Loans and advances to financial institutions	39,346	-	-	-	-	-	39,346	39,346
Loans and advances to customers	90,411	121,790	328,535	722,238	2,229,071	-	3,492,045	1,807,437
Other financial assets	4,392	-	-	-	-	-	4,392	4,392
Total	287,099	158,235	367,400	765,276	2,234,402	32,644	3,845,056	2,152,904
Derivative financial assets								
Trading								
Inflow	5,624	3,540	897	-	-	-	10,061	253
Outflow	(5,437)	(3,507)	(907)	-	-	-	(9,851)	
Risks management								
Inflow	10,465	16,143	7,715	146,994	-	-	181,317	8,007
Outflow	(10,317)	(13,062)	(9,780)	(139,933)	-	-	(173,092)	
Total	335	3,114	(2,075)	7,061	0	0	8,435	8,260
Off-balance sheet items								
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments								
	(850)	(1,724)	(6,802)	(11,145)	(7,298)	(408)	(28,227)	
Undrawn loan commitments	(174,724)	-	-	-	-	-	(174,724)	
Undrawn overdraft/credit card commitments	(84,196)	-	-	-	-	-	(84,196)	
Total	(259,770)	(1,724)	(6,802)	(11,145)	(7,298)	(408)	(287,147)	
Net liquidity position	(934,107)	(98,696)	229,759	262,544	2,115,577	32,236	1,607,313	337,371

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

52. Encumbered assets

The Bank has pledged a part of its loan portfolio as collateral to secure the covered bonds issued in ISK and EUR by the Bank in accordance with Icelandic laws and FSA rules. Part of the covered bonds issued by the Bank, it can sell later or use for securities lending and repurchase agreements. As at 31. March 2025, the ISK bond amounted to ISK 15 billion and the EUR bond amounted to EUR 250 million. Pledged assets against the bonds amounted to ISK 76 billion (ISK 64 billion at year-end 2024).

The Bank has pledged assets as collateral to the Central Bank of Iceland to secure settlement in the Icelandic clearing systems. Furthermore, the Bank has pledged assets as collateral to secure trading lines and credit support for GMRA and ISDA master agreements, as well as other pledges of similar nature.

The following tables show the Group's total encumbered and unencumbered assets.

	Collateral pledged against		Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Other		
As at 31 March 2025				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	11,357	7,759	79,168	98,284
Bonds and debt instruments	-	3,033	175,699	178,732
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	37,964	37,964
Derivative instruments	-	-	6,616	6,616
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	726	71,226	71,952
Loans and advances to customers	416,032	-	1,397,136	1,813,168
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	1,166	1,166
Property and equipment	-	4,643	10,134	14,777
Intangible assets	-	-	15,574	15,574
Other assets	-	-	16,835	16,835
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	2,024	2,024
Total before deductions	427,389	16,161	1,813,542	2,257,092
Deductions for own shares	(76,225)			
Pledged assets against reverse agreements	17,917			
Pledged assets against liabilities on the balance sheet	369,081			

	Collateral pledged against		Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Other		
As at 31 December 2024				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	20,128	6,009	103,844	129,981
Bonds and debt instruments	-	3,022	136,082	139,104
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	32,644	32,644
Derivative instruments	-	-	8,260	8,260
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	1,753	37,593	39,346
Loans and advances to customers	388,732	-	1,418,705	1,807,437
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	1,143	1,143
Property and equipment	-	4,802	9,809	14,611
Intangible assets	-	-	1,336	1,336
Other assets	-	-	5,725	5,725
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	2,172	2,172
Total before deductions	408,860	15,586	1,757,313	2,181,759
Deductions for own shares	(64,229)			
Pledged assets against reverse agreements	13,306			
Pledged assets against liabilities on the balance sheet	357,937			

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Market risk

53. Market risk management

The following table summarises the Group's exposure to market risk as a percentage of RWEA as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024. The Group uses the standardised approach to calculate risk-weighted exposure amounts of derivatives for credit valuation adjustment (CVA), according to capital requirement regulations.

Market risk factor	31.3.2025	31.12.2024
	% of RWEA	% of RWEA
Equity price risk	0.6%	0.5%
Interest rate risk	0.2%	0.2%
CVA of derivatives	0.0%	0.1%
Foreign exchange risk	0.4%	0.3%
Total	1.2%	1.1%

54. Equity price risk

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

The Group's equity trading portfolio is comprised of proprietary trading positions and exposures due to market making, including equity derivatives and their hedging positions. The Group's banking book portfolio consists of domestic and foreign listed and unlisted equities as part of asset and liability management. Further details are disclosed in Note 21.

55. Interest rate risk

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

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

55. Interest rate risk (continued)

The following tables summarise the Group's exposure to interest rate risk. The tables include interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts. Off-balance sheet amounts are the notional amounts of the derivative instruments, see Note 22. The amounts presented are categorised by the earlier of either the contractual repricing or the maturity date.

As at 31 March 2025	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial assets					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	98,284	-	-	-	98,284
Bonds and debt instruments	81,378	65,840	23,582	7,932	178,732
Derivative instruments	1,898	178	4,540	-	6,616
Loans and advances to financial institutions	71,952	-	-	-	71,952
Loans and advances to customers	1,446,481	141,270	211,119	14,298	1,813,168
Other financial assets	14,680	-	-	-	14,680
Total	1,714,673	207,288	239,241	22,230	2,183,432
Financial liabilities					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(19,069)	-	-	-	(19,069)
Deposits from customers	(1,228,216)	(9,669)	(6,344)	-	(1,244,229)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(700)	(880)	-	(4,927)	(6,507)
Borrowings	(90,860)	(38,610)	(411,972)	(2,186)	(543,628)
Other financial liabilities	(42,775)	-	-	-	(42,775)
Subordinated liabilities	(1)	-	(31,419)	(21,012)	(52,432)
Total	(1,381,621)	(49,159)	(449,735)	(28,125)	(1,908,640)
Net on-balance sheet position	333,052	158,129	(210,494)	(5,895)	274,792
Derivatives held for hedging	(171,468)	-	171,468	-	-
Net off-balance sheet position	2,000	(2,000)	-	-	-
Total interest repricing gap	163,584	156,129	(39,026)	(5,895)	-
As at 31 December 2024	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial assets					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	129,981	-	-	-	129,981
Bonds and debt instruments	59,905	36,930	36,619	5,650	139,104
Derivative instruments	506	26	7,728	-	8,260
Loans and advances to financial institutions	39,346	-	-	-	39,346
Loans and advances to customers	1,399,883	189,454	203,646	14,454	1,807,437
Other financial assets	4,392	-	-	-	4,392
Total	1,634,013	226,410	247,993	20,104	2,128,520
Financial liabilities					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(11,989)	-	-	-	(11,989)
Deposits from customers	(1,215,405)	(7,346)	(5,693)	-	(1,228,444)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(1,704)	(734)	(180)	(4,217)	(6,835)
Borrowings	(42,218)	(65,965)	(376,172)	(44,795)	(529,150)
Other financial liabilities	(7,386)	-	-	-	(7,386)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(16,024)	(23,965)	(39,989)
Total	(1,278,702)	(74,045)	(398,069)	(72,977)	(1,823,793)
Net on-balance sheet position	355,311	152,365	(150,076)	(52,873)	304,727
Derivatives held for hedging	(172,680)	-	172,680	-	-
Net off-balance sheet position	2,000	(2,000)	0	-	-
Total interest repricing gap	184,631	150,365	22,604	(52,873)	-

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

56. Indexation risk (all portfolios)

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

The following tables summarise the Group's CPI exposure by maturity dates, where CPI-linked financial assets and liabilities are disclosed by maturities at their carrying amounts.

As at 31 March 2025	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial assets					
Bonds and debt instruments	473	20,008	5,551	4,677	30,709
Derivative instruments	24	-	-	-	24
Loans and advances to customers	189	17,287	61,707	542,006	621,189
Other assets	20	99	66	-	186
Total	706	37,394	67,324	546,683	652,108
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers	(116,127)	(56,126)	(6,851)	(6,637)	(185,741)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(12)	(738)	-	(2,744)	(3,494)
Borrowings	-	-	(141,955)	(2,186)	(144,141)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(28,402)	(7,814)	(36,216)
Other liabilities	(1,718)	(3,451)	(4,366)	(129)	(9,664)
Total	(117,857)	(60,315)	(181,574)	(19,510)	(379,256)
Total on-balance sheet position	(117,151)	(22,921)	(114,250)	527,173	272,852
Off-balance sheet position					
Interest rate swaps	-	(2,032)	-	-	(2,032)
Total return swaps	-	(5,767)	(1,165)	750	(6,182)
Total off-balance sheet position	0	(7,799)	(1,165)	750	(8,214)
Total CPI indexation balance	(117,151)	(30,720)	(115,415)	527,923	264,638
Total CPI indexation balance, excluding insurance operations*	(115,925)	(30,428)	(116,298)	526,493	263,842

*Consolidated situation as per EU Regulation No 575/2013 (CRR)

As at 31 December 2024	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial assets					
Bonds and debt instruments	-	-	25,735	3,198	28,933
Derivative instruments and short positions	10	-	-	-	10
Loans and advances to customers	489	13,246	64,659	520,671	599,065
Total	499	13,246	90,394	523,869	628,008
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers	(103,885)	(65,090)	(6,947)	(6,480)	(182,402)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(13)	(683)	-	(2,558)	(3,254)
Borrowings	-	-	(89,530)	(44,794)	(134,324)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(16,024)	(20,731)	(36,755)
Total	(103,898)	(65,773)	(112,501)	(74,563)	(356,735)
Total on-balance sheet position	(103,399)	(52,527)	(22,107)	449,306	271,273
Off-balance sheet position					
Interest rate swaps	-	(2,037)	-	-	(2,037)
Total return swaps	-	-	(3,708)	1,032	(2,676)
Total off-balance sheet position	0	(2,037)	(3,708)	1,032	(4,713)
Total CPI indexation balance	(103,399)	(54,564)	(25,815)	450,338	266,560

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Currency risk

57. Currency risk (all portfolios)

Currency risk is the risk of loss in financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Group complies with Central Bank Rules No. 784/2018, on Foreign Exchange Balances. The Bank submits daily reports to the Central Bank on its foreign exchange balance and the Group submits these reports on monthly basis.

The Group's combined net foreign exchange balance as at 31 March 2025 was +0.95% of the Group's total capital base (31.12.2024: +0.96%).

58. Concentration of currency risk

The following tables summarise the Group's exposure to currency risk. The off-balance sheet amounts shown are the notional amounts of the Group's derivative instruments. Amounts presented under assets and liabilities include all spot deals, which, when managing currency risk, are treated as non-derivative assets or liabilities.

As at 31 March 2025	EUR	GBP	USD	NOK	SEK	Other	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	430	110	292	-	9	255	1,096
Bonds and debt instruments	85,464	-	16,722	-	-	-	102,186
Equities and equity instruments	67	81	2,603	55	9	-	2,815
Derivative instruments	5,060	23	953	108	7	-	6,151
Loans and advances to financial institutions	14,648	3,799	16,073	18,271	15,350	3,115	71,256
Loans and advances to customers	217,713	2,074	62,379	49	34	6,115	288,364
Other assets	484	17	5,833	2	1	72	6,409
Total	323,866	6,104	104,855	18,485	15,410	9,557	478,277
Liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(4,686)	-	(911)	-	(37)	(1)	(5,635)
Deposits from customers	(64,038)	(5,786)	(62,251)	(2,913)	(846)	(4,834)	(140,668)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(177)	(22)	(541)	-	(1)	-	(741)
Borrowings	(230,345)	-	(18,151)	(26,522)	(35,409)	-	(310,427)
Other liabilities	(4,208)	(173)	(2,055)	(80)	(123)	(690)	(7,329)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	(13,198)	-	-	-	(13,198)
Total	(303,454)	(5,981)	(97,107)	(29,515)	(36,416)	(5,525)	(477,998)
Net on-balance sheet position	20,412	123	7,748	(11,030)	(21,006)	4,032	279
Net off-balance sheet position	(16,686)	(172)	(5,926)	11,085	20,593	(5,970)	2,924
Net currency position	3,726	(49)	1,822	55	(413)	(1,938)	3,203
Net currency position, excluding insurance operations	3,777	(105)	926	56	(412)	(1,954)	2,288
As at 31 December 2024							
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	980	166	398	-	9	347	1,900
Bonds and debt instruments	71,695	-	13,840	-	-	-	85,535
Equities and equity instruments	66	18	6,866	61	10	-	7,021
Derivative instruments	7,850	17	234	51	28	2	8,182
Loans and advances to financial institutions	18,772	1,894	7,149	7,184	13	4,268	39,280
Loans and advances to customers	224,764	1,951	73,605	49	33	6,418	306,820
Other assets	28	-	-	-	-	15	43
Total	324,155	4,046	102,092	7,345	93	11,050	448,781
Liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(7,599)	(4)	(30)	-	-	-	(7,633)
Deposits from customers	(59,193)	(5,957)	(64,069)	(6,720)	(654)	(5,312)	(141,905)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(504)	(30)	(1,080)	-	(2)	-	(1,616)
Borrowings	(234,858)	-	(18,726)	(25,301)	(29,036)	-	(307,921)
Other liabilities	(968)	(103)	(658)	(114)	(190)	(829)	(2,862)
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	(303,122)	(6,094)	(84,563)	(32,135)	(29,882)	(6,141)	(461,937)
Net on-balance sheet position	21,033	(2,048)	17,529	(24,790)	(29,789)	4,909	(13,156)
Net off-balance sheet position	(21,261)	2,500	(14,534)	25,116	29,952	(5,360)	16,413
Net currency position	(228)	452	2,995	326	163	(451)	3,257

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

59. Foreign exchange rates used

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

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	% change	Average for 1.1-31.3 2025	Average for 1.1-31.3 2024
EUR/ISK	142.89	143.90	(0.7%)	144.75	149.44
GBP/ISK	170.66	174.08	(2.0%)	174.06	174.32
USD/ISK	132.38	138.91	(4.7%)	138.08	137.36
JPY/ISK	0.8830	0.8844	(0.2%)	0.9018	0.9349
CHF/ISK	149.67	153.36	(2.4%)	153.37	157.87
CAD/ISK	92.07	96.61	(4.7%)	95.81	102.41
DKK/ISK	19.152	19.298	(0.8%)	19.404	20.045
NOK/ISK	12.569	12.235	2.7%	12.433	13.073
SEK/ISK	13.165	12.577	4.7%	12.884	13.262

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Material accounting policies

60. Material accounting policy information

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all years presented in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, unless otherwise mentioned. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which are available on the Bank's website, www.landsbankinn.is.

60.1 Changes in accounting policies

New accounting standards and amendments to standards

Following the acquisition of the insurance company TM, the Group adopted International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, as of 28 February 2025. IFRS 17 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance and reinsurance contracts.

The new IFRS 17 standard on insurance contracts permits the use of a simplified allocation approach (Premium Allocation Approach, PAA) for insurance contracts with coverage of one year or less, as well as for longer-term contracts that exhibit similar characteristics, such as annual repricing of premiums. As TM's contracts largely meet these criteria, and those contracts that fall outside of them involve insignificant premium amounts, the Group will apply this approach.

IFRS 17 requires insurance contracts to be grouped based on similar risk characteristics. It was decided to apply a classification approach aligned with the Solvency II regulation. Each portfolio is further divided into groups based on the Group's expected profitability from the respective contracts. This grouping is determined at the inception of the contract, when the insurance risk is transferred from the policyholders to the Group. The detailed grouping based on expected profitability includes onerous contracts, contracts not expected to be onerous, and other contracts. The standard requires that onerous contracts be expensed immediately, but such contracts are assessed to be negligible.

Reinsurance contracts are assessed in the same manner as other insurance contracts; however, the Group uses reinsurance solely for risk mitigation purposes.

60.2 Performance from insurance contracts

Income and expenses from insurance contracts

Income from insurance contracts in the income statement reflects revenue from providing insurance coverage during the operating year. The Group recognises premium income for the period, from which the cost of insurance contracts for the period is deducted, including claims incurred and operating expenses. Cancelled premiums and profit-sharing are recorded as insurance expenses rather than being deducted from premiums. Operating expenses are allocated between insurance and investments using an activity-based costing model.

Financial items for insurance include exchange rate adjustments to liabilities arising from insurance contracts, along with changes in liabilities of incurred claims from prior years. These include interest on such liabilities and the effects of changes in interest rates and inflation on these.

Investment income of reinsurance recoverables consists only of exchange rate adjustments, as these assets are measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

60.3 Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software is capitalised based on the cost to acquire or develop and bring into service. Computer software recognised as an intangible asset is amortised over its useful life, which is estimated to be 3-10 years.

Ongoing repairs and maintenance of computer software are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill

The Group's goodwill arose from the acquisition of a subsidiary and is recognised as an asset when it is acquired in a business combination. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, less any accumulated impairment. Goodwill is generally tested annually for impairment, but more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment of the carrying amount of the goodwill.

Customer relationships and brands

Customer relationships and brands have been acquired as part of the acquisition of TM and are capitalized and amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, which is estimated to be 16-20 years.

60.4 Insurance contract liabilities

Liability for Insurance Contracts

The liability for insurance contracts comprises the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the liability for incurred claims (LIC).

The LCR consists of premiums received for insurance coverage relating to future periods, as well as the liability for onerous contracts. Insurance receivables are unpaid premiums relating to insurance coverage for past periods.

The LIC includes the claims reserve, the profit-sharing liability, and payables related to claims incurred, together with a risk adjustment. The claims reserve represents the best estimate of future cash flows arising from incurred claims, in accordance with Act No. 100/2016 on Insurance Activities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Consolidated Key Figures

61. Operations by quarters

Operations	2025		2024		
	Q1	Q4*	Q3	Q2	Q1
Interest income	41,948	37,783	42,669	44,993	41,089
Interest expense	(27,148)	(24,676)	(27,714)	(30,241)	(26,706)
Net interest income	14,800	13,107	14,955	14,752	14,383
Fee and commission income	4,518	5,027	4,292	4,004	4,031
Fee and commission expense	(1,514)	(1,690)	(1,602)	(1,362)	(1,295)
Net fee and commission income	3,004	3,337	2,690	2,642	2,736
Insurance revenue	1,779				
Insurance service expenses	(1,509)				
Insurance service result	270				
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	1,214	5,194	1,767	2,783	2,952
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	(71)	(27)	190	218	235
Net impairment changes	(331)	(754)	1,442	(746)	(2,714)
Other income and (expenses)	274	243	172	177	(31)
Net other operating income (expenses)	1,086	4,656	3,571	2,432	442
Total operating income	19,160	21,100	21,216	19,826	17,561
Salaries and related expenses	(4,465)	(4,529)	(3,582)	(4,190)	(4,233)
Other operating expenses	(3,068)	(2,633)	(2,492)	(2,491)	(2,586)
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions	(671)	(642)	(719)	(636)	(600)
Total operating expenses	(8,204)	(7,804)	(6,793)	(7,317)	(7,419)
Profit before tax	10,956	13,296	14,423	12,509	10,142
Income tax	(3,016)	(2,696)	(3,636)	(3,544)	(2,986)
Profit for the period	7,940	10,600	10,787	8,965	7,156
Balance sheet	31.3.2025	31.12.2024	30.9.2024	30.6.2024	31.3.2024
Cash and cash balances with Central Bank	98,284	129,981	124,093	111,224	114,598
Bonds and debt instruments	178,732	139,104	138,175	140,235	119,496
Equities and equity instruments	37,964	32,644	24,162	22,815	22,543
Loans and advances to financial institutions	71,952	39,346	77,197	32,511	76,410
Loans and advances to customers	1,813,168	1,807,437	1,785,470	1,738,585	1,667,343
Other assets	54,968	31,075	35,183	28,357	30,846
Assets classified as held for sale	2,024	2,172	1,516	1,736	1,200
Total assets	2,257,092	2,181,759	2,185,796	2,075,463	2,032,436
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	19,069	11,989	11,942	8,219	5,079
Deposits from customers	1,244,229	1,228,444	1,218,394	1,148,431	1,103,350
Borrowings	543,628	529,150	546,103	529,137	533,197
Other liabilities	84,036	47,538	58,123	50,051	44,732
Subordinated liabilities	52,432	39,989	37,185	36,363	35,250
Equity	313,698	324,649	314,049	303,262	310,828
Total liabilities and equity	2,257,092	2,181,759	2,185,796	2,075,463	2,032,436

*The result for the first quarter of the year 2025 and for the first three quarters of the year 2024 were reviewed by the Group's independent auditors.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Consolidated Key Figures

62. Key figures and ratios

	2025		2024		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Return on equity after taxes	10.0%	13.3%	14.0%	11.7%	9.3%
Cost-income ratio	38.7%	32.8%	30.7%	32.5%	33.6%
Combined ratio	84.8%				
Operating expenses as a ratio of average total assets	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%
Return on assets	1.4%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	1.4%
Interest spread as ratio of average total assets	2.7%	2.4%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Earnings per share	0.34	0.45	0.46	0.38	0.30
	31.3.2025	31.12.2024	30.9.2024	30.6.2024	31.3.2024
Total capital ratio	23.6%	24.3%	24.1%	24.4%	24.9%
CET1 ratio	20.1%	21.5%	21.4%	21.7%	22.2%
Solvency ratio	1.38				
Leverage ratio	13.3%	13.2%	13.0%	13.4%	13.6%
Sum of MREL funds	38.1%	38.2%	35.5%	36.4%	39.6%
Sum of Subordinated MREL funds	26.3%	25.5%	25.2%		
Loans / deposits	145.7%	147.1%	146.5%	151.4%	151.1%
Deposits / total assets	55.1%	56.3%	55.7%	55.3%	54.3%
Liquidity coverage ratio total (LCR)	221%	164%	263%	177%	272%
Net stable funding ratio FX (NSFR)	161%	143%	136%	138%	157%
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	861	811	807	824	824
Number of full-time positions at end of the period	926	822	813	824	826

Key figures and ratios	Definition
Return on equity after taxes	Profit (loss) after taxes / average total equity
Cost-income ratio	(Total operating expenses - tax on liabilities of financial institutions) / (total net operating income - net valuation adjustments)
Combined ratio	(Incurred claims + service expenses + result of reinsurance) / insurance revenue
Operating expenses as a ratio of average total assets	(Total operating expenses - tax on liabilities of financial institutions) / average total assets
Return on assets	Profit (loss) for the period / average total assets
Interest spread as a ratio of average total assets	(Interest income - interest expenses) / average total assets
Earnings per share	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Bank / weighted average number of shares outstanding
Total capital ratio	Total capital base / risk-exposure amount
CET1 ratio	Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1) / risk exposure amount
Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	Total equity - adjustments according to CRR II
Additional common equity Tier 1 capital (AT1)	Capital instruments under Tier 1 other than (CET1)
Tier 1 capital (T1)	Common equity Tier 1 capital + additional common equity Tier 1 capital
Tier 2 capital (T2)	Subordinated liabilities - regulatory amortisation
Total capital base	CET1 + AT1 + T2
Solvency ratio	Available own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR / group SCR
Leverage ratio	Tier 1 capital / (total assets + off balance sheet items)
Sum of MREL funds	Total capital base + eligible liabilities / Total risk-weighted exposure amount
Sum of MREL Subordinated funds	Total capital base + Eligible Senior Non-Preferred bonds / Total risk-weighted exposure amount
Loans/ deposits	Loans and advances to customers / deposits from customers
Deposits / total assets	Deposits from customers / total assets
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	High quality liquid assets / total net liquidity outflows over 30 days under stressed conditions
Net stable funding ratio FX (NSFR)	Available amount of stable funding / required amount of stable funding
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	The average number of full-time employees in work during the period
Number of full-time positions at end of the period	Number of full-time equivalent positions at end of the period

Undirritunarsíða

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Undirritað af
Jón Þorvarður Sigurgeirsson

Undirritað af
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