



Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended 31 March 2015

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Endorsement and Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. (the "Bank" or "Landsbankinn") for the first three months of 2015 include the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group").

Landsbankinn was founded on 7 October 2008. The Bank is a leading bank in the domestic market and offers a complete range of financial products and services to personal, corporate and institutional customers.

Operations

Consolidated profit amounted to ISK 6,412 million for the first three months of the financial year 2015. Consolidated total equity amounted to ISK 233,860 million and total assets amounted to ISK 1,172,380 million at the end of this period. The capital adequacy ratio of the Group, calculated according to the Act on Financial Undertakings, was 26.7% at the end of the first quarter of 2015.

On 29 March 2015, the Bank took over all assets, liabilities and operations of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ses., the local savings bank in Vestmannaeyjar, in accordance with the decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) on the merger of these two entities. The activities and operations of the savings bank are currently being integrated into that of Landsbankinn. The acquisition price of the savings bank was ISK 332 million, subject to certain conditions. As a consideration, previous owners receive shares in Landsbankinn.

All the material cases that were reported open and not concluded at year-end 2014 in the litigation section of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2014 are still open at the end of the first quarter of 2015. Some of these cases may have a greater impact on the amounts disclosed in the Group's Financial Statements than others. The cases of greatest importance relate, on the one hand, to the recalculation of foreign currency indexed loans and, on the other, to the inflation-indexation of financial obligations. In the former, the comparative position between the Bank against the customer and the disruptive impact on the corporate customer's financial position are being disputed. In November 2014, the Bank was acquitted in two separate cases at the district court level. In the latter, the legitimacy of information disclosure by the Bank and consumer price indexation provisions of financial obligations is being disputed. The EFTA Court submitted its advisory opinion on the latter, leaving final judgment in the hands of the national courts. In February 2015, the Reykjavík District Court, in two comparable cases, rejected the argument that provisions on consumer price indexation of loan agreements should be declared null and void.

Risk management

The Bank's core operations are sound and have been improving in recent years. Processes are being revised on a continuous basis to improve risk management, efficiency and customer relationship management. The ratio of non-performing loans continued to decrease during the first quarter of 2015 while the borrower credit quality of performing loans is unchanged. The Bank's liquidity position remains strong and market risk has been reduced significantly as a result of the sale of equity positions.

Outlook

Statistics Iceland estimates a 1.9% growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in 2014. Conversely, national expenditure increased by 5.3%, thereof consumption by 3.9% and capital formation by 13.7%. There is a strong consensus amongst forecasters for robust growth in 2015: Landsbankinn Economic Research expects 4.3% GDP growth in 2015; the Central Bank of Iceland forecasts 4.2%; and Statistics Iceland 3.8%.

Other matters

On 25 March 2015, the Bank paid dividends for the operating year 2014 to its shareholders in accordance with a resolution passed at the Bank's Annual General Meeting on 18 March 2015. Dividends amounted to ISK 23,687 million, equivalent to ISK 1.00 per share for the year 2014, or 80% of net profit for the year 2014.

The Bank's 2015 Annual General Meeting authorised Landsbankinn to acquire up to 10% nominal value of own shares. This authorisation is valid until the AGM of the Bank 2016. Allocation of own shares purchased based on this authorisation is subject to the approval of a shareholders' meeting. The minimum and maximum amounts the Bank is authorised to pay for each share shall be equivalent to the ratio of equity, held by the Bank's shareholders, to share capital as disclosed in the most recent annual or interim financial statement published prior to the purchase of own shares.

Following the conclusion of an agreement between Landsbankinn hf. and the Board of Directors of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ses. dated 28 March 2015 and the decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) on the following day on the merger of these companies, a shareholders' meeting of Landsbankinn hf. was convened on Monday, 4 May 2015. The shareholders' meeting agreed to authorise Landsbankinn hf. to allocate own shares as a consideration for the acquisition of other Icelandic financial undertakings or the merger of such companies with the Bank.

Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first three months ended 31 March 2015 have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

In our opinion, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial performance of the Group for the first three months of 2015, its consolidated financial position as at 31 March 2015 and its consolidated cash flows for the first three months of 2015.

Furthermore, in our opinion, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. and Endorsement of its Board of Directors and CEO give a fair view of the development and performance of the Group's operations and its position and describe the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group.

The Board of Directors of the Bank and Chief Executive Officer hereby endorse the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Landsbankinn hf. for the first three months ended 31 March 2015.

Reykjavík, 11 May 2015.

Board of Directors



Tryggvi Pálsson

Chairman



Danielle Pamela Neben



Helga Björk Eiríksdóttir



Jón Sigurðsson



Eva Sóley Guðjörnsdóttir

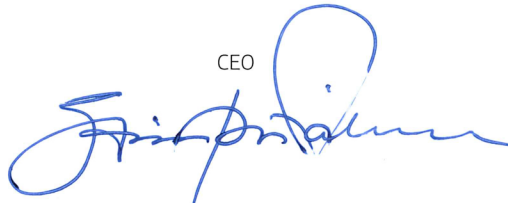


Jóhann Hjartarson



Kristján Þ. Davíðsson

CEO



Steinþór Pálsson

Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Landsbankinn hf.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of Landsbankinn hf. (the Bank) as at 31 March 2015 and the related Condensed Consolidated Income Statement, Condensed Consolidated Changes in Equity and Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows for the three-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union. 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 Standard 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 do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 March 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three month period then ended in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union.

Reykjavík, 11 May 2015.

Grant Thornton endurskoðun ehf.



Davíð Arnar Einarsson
State Authorised Public Accountant



Sturla Jónsson
State Authorised Public Accountant

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Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the three months ended 31 March 2015

Notes	2015 1.1-31.3	2014 1.1-31.3
	12,738	14,450
	(5,469)	(6,595)
6	7,269	7,855
7	1,596	4,170
	8,865	12,025
	2,049	2,123
	(408)	(605)
	1,641	1,518
8	3,812	(787)
9	451	118
10	(324)	(23)
	238	(208)
	4,177	(900)
	14,683	12,643
11	3,702	3,455
	2,070	2,205
	164	177
	346	267
	6,282	6,104
	9	11
	8,410	6,550
12	(1,178)	(1,427)
12	(820)	(835)
	6,412	4,288
Profit for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the Bank		
	6,412	4,324
	6,412	4,324
Non-controlling interests		
	0	(36)
	0	(36)
	6,412	4,288
Earnings per share:		
21	0.27	0.18
	0.27	0.18

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2015

Notes	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Assets		
	14,347	10,160
13,39	250,005	243,589
13	33,354	29,433
13,14	82	78
15,39	86,951	49,789
35,39	735,479	718,355
	785	777
	5,845	5,691
	1,829	1,225
	226	83
16	25,871	20,978
17	17,606	18,212
Total assets	1,172,380	1,098,370
Liabilities		
	57,019	53,827
	624,063	551,435
14	4,721	5,409
18,39	210,902	207,028
19	427	0
	38,419	27,034
	2,969	2,834
Total liabilities	938,520	847,567
Equity		
	23,687	23,687
	121,275	121,275
	6,332	6,000
	82,566	99,841
Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank	233,860	250,803
Total liabilities and equity	1,172,380	1,098,370

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 2015

Notes

	Attributable to owners of the Bank							Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Share premium	Own shares reserve	Statutory reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
Change in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2015									
Balance at 1 January 2015	23,687	121,275		6,000		99,841	250,803		250,803
Profit for the period						6,412	6,412		6,412
Dividends paid						(23,687)	(23,687)		(23,687)
Obligation to allocate own shares to former guarantee capital owners of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja.			332				332		332
20 Balance at 31 March 2015	23,687	121,275	332	6,000	0	82,566	233,860	0	233,860
Change in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2014									
Balance at 1 January 2014	23,618	120,700		6,000	1,046	90,002	241,366	(7)	241,359
Profit for the period						4,324	4,324	(36)	4,288
Dividends paid						(19,897)	(19,897)		(19,897)
Own shares allocated to employees	112	934			(1,046)		0		0
Purchase of own shares for settlement of tax obligations and pension liabilities	(43)	(359)					(402)		(402)
Decrease in non-controlling interests due to sale of subsidiaries							0	44	44
20 Balance at 31 March 2014	23,687	121,275	0	6,000	0	74,429	225,391	1	225,392

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 2015

Notes	2015 1.1-31.3	2014 1.1-31.3
Operating activities		
Profit for the period	6,412	4,288
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period	(11,218)	(8,596)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	33,787	27,836
Interest received	12,425	13,038
Interest paid	(2,337)	(1,487)
Dividends received	106	491
Income tax and special tax on financial institutions paid	(1,419)	0
Net cash from operating activities	37,756	35,570
Investing activities		
Proceeds of shares in equity-accounted associates	0	1,570
Purchase of property and equipment	(137)	(101)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5	5
Purchase of intangible assets	(86)	(113)
Net cash (to) from investing activities	(218)	1,361
Financing activities		
Proceeds from new long-term debt issue	0	1,500
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	0	362
Repayment of long term debt	0	(3,519)
Dividends paid	(23,687)	(19,897)
Net cash used in financing activities	(23,687)	(21,554)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	13,851	15,377
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	16,588	19,927
4 Cash and cash equivalents acquired in business combination	1,408	0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held	358	3
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March	32,205	35,307
Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows		
4 Assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja	233	0
4 Goodwill	(565)	0
4 Obligation to allocate own shares to former guarantee Capital owners of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja	332	0

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 2015

Notes	2015 1.1-31.3	2014 1.1-31.3
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit for the period		
6	(7,269)	(7,855)
7	0	(6,711)
7,36	(3,611)	2,541
7	2,015	0
8	(3,812)	787
9	(451)	(118)
10	(34)	20
	(3)	9
	(206)	303
	164	177
	(9)	(11)
12	1,178	1,427
12	820	835
	(11,218)	(8,596)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
	(2,449)	4,785
	(3,834)	2,768
	(23,023)	754
	(6,145)	823
	(7,297)	807
	1	368
	3,214	8,378
	59,497	9,931
	240	69
	1,998	(326)
	12,498	(597)
	(913)	76
	33,787	27,836
Cash and cash equivalents is specified as follows:		
	5,201	32,353
15	27,004	2,954
	32,205	35,307

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

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. The Bank is subject to supervision of the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) in accordance with Act No. 87/1998, on Official Supervision of Financial Activities. The registered address of the Bank's office is Austurstræti 11, 155 Reykjavík.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Bank for the three months ended 31 March 2015 include the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group's primary lines of business are corporate and personal banking, markets, asset management and other related services. The Group operates solely in Iceland.

The issue of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements was authorised by the Board of Directors and the CEO of the Bank on 11 May 2015.

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended 31 March 2015 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 do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014, which are available on the Bank's website, www.landsbankinn.is.

Going concern

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

Basis of measurement

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

- Financial assets and liabilities classified as held for trading are measured at fair value;
- Financial assets and liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each individual Group entity are measured using the currency of the economic environment in which the respective entity operates (its functional currency). All amounts are presented in Icelandic *króna* (ISK), which is also the Bank's functional currency, rounded to the nearest million unless otherwise stated.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of 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.

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

3. Significant accounting policies

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies applied by the Group in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014. The accounting policies applied have been applied consistently to all periods presented.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

In addition to the accounting policies set out in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group has applied the following accounting policies from 1 January 2015:

Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised as an asset only if acquired in a business combination. It is recognised as of the acquisition date and measured as the aggregate of (a) the fair value of the consideration transferred, (b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and (c) the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as at the acquisition date. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group. In addition, consideration transferred includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is generally reviewed for impairment annually, but more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment of the carrying amount. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated as of the acquisition date to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) or group of CGUs which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Each unit to which this goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Where goodwill is attached to a particular unit of a CGU (or of a group of CGUs) and part of the operations within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill that is associated with the operations disposed of is included in the carrying amount of these operations when determining the gain or loss incurred upon disposing of the operations.

Subordinated debt

Subordinated debt is initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs and is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accrued interest is recognised as part of the carrying amount of subordinated debt.

4. Business combinations

Merger of Landsbankinn and Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja

On 29 March 2015, the Bank took over all assets, liabilities and operations of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ses., the local savings bank in Vestmannaeyjar, in accordance with the decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) and an agreement between Landsbankinn and the Board of Directors of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja. The savings bank operated branches in four other locations in Iceland. The activities and operations of the savings bank are currently being integrated into that of Landsbankinn.

The acquisition price of the savings bank was ISK 332 million, subject to certain conditions. As a consideration, previous owners receive shares in Landsbankinn hf.

The assets acquired from Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja have been recognised in these financial statements at the preliminary fair value amount of ISK 10,5 billion. The liabilities assumed from Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja have been recognised at the fair value of ISK 10,7 billion.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	Fair value
Assets	
Cash and balances with Central Bank	1,408
Bonds and debt instruments	705
Equities and equity instruments	255
Loans and advances to financial institutions	157
Loans and advances to customers	6,888
Property and equipment	135
Deferred tax assets	383
Other assets	128
Assets classified as held for sale	435
Total	10,494
Liabilities	
Deposits from customers	9,935
Other borrowings	188
Subordinated debt	427
Other liabilities	177
Total	10,727
Total identifiable net assets	(233)
Goodwill	565
Acquisition price	332

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

4. Business combinations (continued)

Merger of Landsbankinn and Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja (continued)

At 29 March 2015

Loans and advances to customers	Acquiree's carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows* be collected*	Cash flows expected to be collected*	Fair value
Corporations and public entities	1,467	2,958	1,719	1,467
Individuals	5,421	9,733	7,718	5,421
Total	6,888	12,691	9,437	6,888

*The cash flows presented in the table above consist of undiscounted principal and interest receivable.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of potential impairment of the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in business combinations. As at 31 March 2015, the Bank performed an impairment test of the goodwill acquired and identified no impairment losses.

Since the acquisition date, no income or expenses of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja have been recognised in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the three months ended 31 March 2015.

5. Operating segments

Business segments are presented in accordance with internal reporting to the CEO and the Board of Directors, who are responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segments and assessing their financial performance.

The Group has four main business segments as at the end of the reporting period:

- **Personal Banking** provides financial services through the Bank's branch network to individuals and to small and medium-size businesses outside the capital city region.
- **Corporate Banking** provides financial services to corporate clients and to small and medium-size businesses in the capital city region. It also provides restructuring solutions for underperforming businesses.
- **Markets** provide brokerage services in securities, foreign currencies and derivatives, securities offerings and advisory services. Markets also do market making for listed securities and foreign currencies. Markets provide a range of wealth and asset management products and services for individuals, corporations and institutional investors. Landsbréf hf., a subsidiary of the Bank, is included in Markets as an operating segment.
- **Treasury** incorporates the Bank's funding and liquidity management and market making in money markets and determines the Bank's internal pricing. Treasury also manages the Bank's exchange rate, interest rate and inflation risks, within limits that are set by the Board of Directors. The Bank allocates capital to the operating segments based on the Bank's target for a total capital ratio of at least 20%, but all capital over and above the minimum target is allocated to Treasury.

Support functions are comprised of Finance (excluding Treasury), Risk Management, Corporate Development & HR and Operations & IT.

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

Administrative expenses of the Group's support functions are allocated to appropriate business segments based on the underlying cost drivers. Expenses are allocated to the business units at market price level. Support functions supply services to business units and transactions are settled at unit prices or on an arm's-length basis, if possible, on the basis of consumption and activity.

The following table summarises each segment's financial performance as disclosed in the internal management reports on segment profits before tax. 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.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the periods from 1 January to 31 March 2015 and for the year 2014.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

5. Operating segments (continued)

	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Markets	Treasury	Support functions	Recon- ciliation	Total
1 January - 31 March 2015							
Net interest income (expense)	2,910	3,493	76	1,013	2	(225)	7,269
Net credit impairment charges and valuation adjustments	1,388	216	-	(8)	-	-	1,596
Net fee and commission income	690	166	930	(67)	(1)	(77)	1,641
Other net operating income	(82)	(59)	160	3,812	144	202	4,177
Total operating income (expense)	4,906	3,816	1,166	4,750	145	(100)	14,683
Operating expenses	(1,416)	(357)	(467)	(441)	(3,682)	81	(6,282)
Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted associates	1	-	-	8	-	-	9
Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax	3,491	3,459	699	4,317	(3,537)	(19)	8,410
Cost allocated from support functions to business segments	(1,468)	(1,036)	(325)	(233)	3,062	-	0
Profit (loss) before tax	2,023	2,423	374	4,084	(475)	(19)	8,410
Net revenue from external customers	5,008	5,949	1,094	2,592	140	-	14,783
Net revenue (expenses) from other segments	(102)	(2,133)	72	2,158	5	-	0
Total operating income	4,906	3,816	1,166	4,750	145	0	14,783
At 31 March 2015							
Total assets	361,725	455,736	11,393	504,455	31,894	(192,823)	1,172,380
Total liabilities	314,530	362,660	5,650	416,609	31,894	(192,823)	938,520
Allocated capital	47,195	93,076	5,743	87,846	-	-	233,860

	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Markets	Treasury	Support functions	Recon- ciliation	Total
1 January - 31 March 2014							
Net interest income (expense)	4,316	3,765	179	(8)	2	(399)	7,855
Net credit impairment charges and valuation adjustments	1,610	2,675	-	(109)	(6)	-	4,170
Net fee and commission income	700	240	688	-	(14)	(96)	1,518
Other net operating income	(276)	503	(293)	(916)	(312)	394	(900)
Total operating income (expense)	6,350	7,183	574	(1,033)	(330)	(101)	12,643
Operating expenses	(1,574)	(264)	(498)	(339)	(3,531)	101	(6,105)
Share of profit of equity-accounted associates	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Profit (loss) before cost allocation and tax	4,787	6,919	76	(1,372)	(3,861)	0	6,550
Cost allocated from support functions to business segments	(1,375)	(784)	(282)	(251)	2,692	-	-
Profit (loss) before tax	3,412	6,135	(206)	(1,623)	(1,169)	0	6,550
Net revenue from external customers	4,758	10,178	489	(2,356)	(337)	-	12,732
Net revenue (expenses) from other segments	1,592	(2,995)	85	1,323	7	-	12
Total operating income	6,350	7,183	574	(1,033)	(330)	0	12,744
At 31 March 2014							
Total assets	506,456	397,147	30,645	574,725	31,164	(386,333)	1,153,804
Total liabilities	450,144	307,707	23,100	502,630	31,164	(386,333)	928,412
Allocated capital	56,312	89,440	7,545	72,095	-	-	225,392

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Income Statement

6. Net interest income

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Interest income		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	171	488
Bonds and debt instruments classified as loans and receivables	1,232	1,357
Loans and advances to financial institutions	96	135
Loans and advances to customers	11,233	12,458
Other interest income	6	12
Total	12,738	14,450
Interest expense		
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(222)	(764)
Deposits from customers	(3,503)	(3,947)
Borrowings	(1,720)	(1,882)
Other interest expense	(24)	(2)
Total	(5,469)	(6,595)
Net interest income	7,269	7,855
Interest spread (as the annualised ratio of net interest income to the average carrying amount of total assets during the period).	2.6%	2.7%
Adjusted interest spread (as the annualised ratio of net interest income after net valuation adjustments and credit impairment charges to the average carrying amount of total assets during the period).	3.1%	5.1%

All the interest income and interest expense disclosed above is from financial assets and financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

7. Net valuation adjustments and credit impairment charges

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Net valuation adjustments to loans and advances acquired at deep discount	-	6,711
Net impairment loss	3,611	(2,541)
Loss from foreign currency linkage of loans and advances to customers	(2,015)	-
Net valuation adjustments and credit impairment charges	1,596	4,170
Valuation adjustments and impairment charges by customer type		
Individuals	517	142
Corporates	1,079	4,028
Net valuation adjustments and impairment charges to loans and advances to customers	1,596	4,170

8. Net gain (loss) on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Bonds and debt instruments	571	(490)
Equities and equity instruments	3,241	(297)
Total	3,812	(787)

9. Net gain on financial assets and liabilities held for trading

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Bonds and debt instruments	205	280
Equities and equity instruments	452	(145)
Derivative instruments	(206)	(17)
Total	451	118

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

10. Net foreign exchange gain (loss)

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Assets		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	8	(31)
Bonds and debt instruments	3,704	(1,897)
Equities and equity instruments	(747)	(146)
Derivative instruments	(1,877)	(316)
Loans and advances to financial institutions	106	(1,485)
Loans and advances to customers	1,823	(3,522)
Other assets	20	(26)
Total	3,037	(7,423)
Liabilities		
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	19	1,536
Deposits from customers	(726)	1,418
Borrowings	(2,589)	4,371
Other liabilities	(65)	75
Total	(3,361)	7,400
Net foreign exchange gain	(324)	(23)

The foreign exchange difference recognised during the period 1 January to 31 March 2015 in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement arose on financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to a gain of ISK 1,957 million for financial assets (1.1-31.3.2014: loss of ISK 4,989 million) and a loss of ISK 3,361 million for financial liabilities (1.1-31.3.2014: gain ISK 7,325 million).

11. Salaries and related expenses

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Salaries	2,936	2,737
Contributions to defined pension plans	365	331
Social security contributions, special financial activities tax on salaries and other expenses	401	387
Total salaries and related expenses	3,702	3,455

12. Income tax and other taxes

Income tax is recognised based on the tax rates and tax laws enacted by the end of the year, according to which the domestic corporate income tax rate was 20.0% (2014: 20.0%). 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:

	2015	2014
	1.1-31.3	1.1-31.3
Current tax expense	(690)	(1,380)
Special income tax on financial institutions	(248)	(351)
Difference of prior year's imposed and calculated income tax	-	110
Deferred tax expense	(240)	194
Total	(1,178)	(1,427)

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

	1.1-31.3 2015		1.1-31.3 2014	
Profit before tax		8,410		6,550
Tax on liabilities of financial institutions		(820)		(835)
Profit before income tax		7,590		5,715
Income tax calculated using the domestic corporate income tax rate	20.0%	(1,518)	20.0%	(1,143)
Special income tax on financial institutions	3.3%	(248)	6.1%	(351)
Income not subject to tax	(10.2%)	771	(3.5%)	198
Non-deductable expenses	2.5%	(186)	9.8%	(558)
Other	0.0%	3	(7.5%)	427
Effective income tax	15.6%	(1,178)	24.9%	(1,427)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

13. Classification and fair value of financial assets and liabilities

According to IAS 39, financial assets and liabilities must be classified into specific categories which affect how they are measured after initial recognition. Each category's basis of subsequent measurement is specified below:

- Loans and receivables, measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets and liabilities held for trading, measured at fair value;
- Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss, measured at fair value;
- Other financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost.

The following table shows the classification of the Group's financial assets and liabilities according to IAS 39 and their fair values as at 31 March 2015:

Financial assets	Loans and receivables	Held for trading	Designated as at fair value	Liabilities at amortised cost	Other liabilities at fair value	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and balances with Central Bank	14,347	-	-	-	-	14,347	14,347
Bonds and debt instruments	118,011	121,917	10,077	-	-	250,005	250,319
Equities and equity instruments	-	6,513	26,841	-	-	33,354	33,354
Derivative instruments	-	82	-	-	-	82	82
Loans and advances to financial institutions	86,951	-	-	-	-	86,951	86,951
Loans and advances to customers	735,479	-	-	-	-	735,479	742,082
Other financial assets	24,575	-	-	-	-	24,575	24,575
Total	979,363	128,512	36,918	0	0	1,144,793	1,151,710
Financial liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	-	-	-	57,019	-	57,019	57,017
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	624,063	-	624,063	624,003
Derivative instruments and short positions	-	4,721	-	-	-	4,721	4,721
Borrowings	-	-	-	210,902	-	210,902	211,304
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	16,989	-	16,989	16,989
Total	0	4,721	0	908,973	0	913,694	914,034

The following table shows the classification of the Group's financial assets and liabilities according to IAS 39 and their fair values as at 31 December 2014:

Financial assets	Loans and receivables	Held for trading	Designated as at fair value	Liabilities at amortised cost	Other liabilities at fair value	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and balances with Central Bank	10,160	-	-	-	-	10,160	10,160
Bonds and debt instruments	113,074	106,788	23,727	-	-	243,589	243,663
Equities and equity instruments	-	5,871	23,562	-	-	29,433	29,433
Derivative instruments	-	78	-	-	-	78	78
Loans and advances to financial institutions	49,789	-	-	-	-	49,789	49,789
Loans and advances to customers	718,355	-	-	-	-	718,355	726,505
Other financial assets	19,733	-	-	-	-	19,733	19,733
Total	911,111	112,737	47,289	0	0	1,071,137	1,079,361
Financial liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	-	-	-	53,827	-	53,827	53,826
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	551,435	-	551,435	551,468
Derivative instruments and short positions	-	5,409	-	-	-	5,409	5,409
Borrowings	-	-	-	207,028	-	207,028	207,557
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	7,509	-	7,509	7,509
Total	0	5,409	0	819,799	0	825,208	825,769

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

13. Classification and fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is determined based on the same valuation methods as those described in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group has used a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of inputs to valuation used to measure fair value. Fair value measurements of financial instruments are made on the basis of the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices are used for assets and liabilities traded in active markets. Unadjusted quoted prices are used as the measurement of fair value.
- Level 2: Valuation technique based on observable inputs. The most recent transaction prices in combination with generally accepted valuation methods are used to measure fair value of shares. However, the yield of actively traded bonds with the same duration is used as a benchmark for the valuation of bonds.
- Level 3: Valuation technique based on significant non-observable inputs. It covers all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs based on unobservable data and the unobservable inputs have significant effect on the instrument's valuation. For unlisted shares and bonds where there is no market data available, various generally accepted valuation techniques are used to measure fair value. Valuation using discounted cash flow or a comparison of peer companies' multiples are the most commonly used methods to calculate fair value of unlisted shares, in addition to recent transactions and current market conditions.

Assumptions and inputs used in the valuation technique include risk-free and benchmark interest rates for estimating discount rates, credit spreads, bonds and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, market multipliers, market conditions for estimating future growth and other market indicators.

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 Accounting. The Valuation group holds meetings monthly to determine the value of Level 2 and Level 3 financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the Level in the hierarchy into which the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, carried at fair value in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, are categorised as at 31 March 2015:

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and debt instruments	122,581	8,509	904	131,994
Equities and equity instruments	8,014	-	25,340	33,354
Derivative instruments	-	82	-	82
Total	130,595	8,591	26,244	165,430
Financial liabilities				
Derivative instruments	-	558	-	558
Short positions	4,163	-	-	4,163
Total	4,163	558	0	4,721

During the period from 1 January to 31 March 2015 there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

The following table shows the Level in the hierarchy into which the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, carried at fair value in the Consolidated Statement of Financial position, are categorised as at 31 December 2014:

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and debt instruments	107,418	15,066	8,031	130,515
Equities and equity instruments	7,525	-	21,908	29,433
Derivative instruments	-	78	-	78
Total	114,943	15,144	29,939	160,026
Financial liabilities				
Derivative instruments	-	332	-	332
Short positions	5,077	-	-	5,077
Total	5,077	332	0	5,409

During the year 2014 there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

13. Classification and fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following tables show the reconciliation of fair value measurement in Level 3 for the three months ended 31 March 2015 and for the year 2014:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Total financial assets
1 January - 31 March 2015			
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2015	8,031	21,908	29,939
Total gains (losses) recognised in income statement	148	3,185	3,333
Purchases	4	58	62
Sales	(7,307)	(4)	(7,311)
Acquisitions through business combination	28	193	221
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2015	904	25,340	26,244
1 January - 31 December 2014			
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2014	10,674	28,064	38,738
Total gains (losses) recognised in income statement	(1,692)	5,894	4,202
Purchases	-	360	360
Sales	(209)	(15,889)	(16,098)
Settlements	(742)	-	(742)
Dividend received	-	(1,054)	(1,054)
Reclassification from investments in equity-accounted associates	-	4,533	4,533
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2014	8,031	21,908	29,939

The following tables show the line items in the Consolidated Income Statement where the total gains (losses) were recognised during the three months ended 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014, for fair value measurements in Level 3:

	Bonds and debt instruments	Equities and equity instruments	Total
1 January - 31 March 2015			
Net gain (loss) on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	190	3,191	3,381
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	(42)	(6)	(48)
Total	148	3,185	3,333
1 January - 31 March 2014			
Net gain (loss) on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(658)	(1,010)	(1,668)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	(198)	(96)	(294)
Total	(856)	(1,106)	(1,962)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

13. Classification and fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Unobservable inputs in fair value measurement

The following table shows the unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value as at 31 March 2015.

As at 31 March 2015	Assets	Liabilities	Valuation technique	unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	
					Lower	Higher
Bonds and debt instruments	904	-	See note 1)	See note 1)	n/a	n/a
Equities and equity instruments	25,340	-	See note 2)	See note 2)	n/a	n/a
	26,244	0				

The table above provides information on Level 3 financial assets and liabilities. A further description of the categories is given below:

1. Fair value of corporate bonds and claims on financial institutions in winding-up proceedings and other insolvent assets is estimated on the basis of an analysis of the estates' financial position and expected recovery. Reference is also made to prices in recent transactions. Given the nature of the valuation method, a range of key unobservable inputs is not available.

2. Equities and equity instruments classified as Level 3 assets, are unlisted and not traded in an active market and therefore subject to unobservable inputs for fair value measurements. Valuation using discounted cash flows, comparison of peer companies' multiples, analysis of financial position and results, outlook and recent transactions are the methods or inputs used to estimate fair value of investments in equities and equity instruments. Given the nature of the valuation method, a range of key unobservable inputs is not available.

The effect of unobservable inputs in fair value measurement

Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different valuation methodologies and assumptions could lead to different estimates of fair value. The following table shows how profit before tax would have been affected if one or more of the inputs for fair value measurements in Level 3 were changed to likely alternatives:

	Effect on profit before tax	
	Favourable	Unfavourable
Bonds and debt instruments	45	(45)
Equities and equity instruments:		
Equities	783	(759)
Mutual funds	337	(337)
Total equities and equity instruments	1,120	(1,096)
Total	1,165	(1,141)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

14. Derivative instruments and short positions

	31.3.2015			31.12.2014		
	Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Currency forwards	27,351	28	301	24,024	39	52
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	907	-	190	871	-	251
	28,238	28	491	24,895	39	303
Interest rate derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	500	-	4	500	-	8
Total return swaps	1,129	-	34	1,453	3	-
Bond options	750	-	13	750	-	12
	2,379	0	51	2,703	3	20
Equity derivatives						
Total return swaps	2,741	54	16	1,726	36	9
	2,741	54	16	1,726	36	9
Short positions - listed bonds	-	-	4,163	-	-	5,077
Total	33,358	82	4,721	29,324	78	5,409

The Group uses derivatives both for hedging and trading purposes.

15. Loans and advances to financial institutions

	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Bank accounts with financial institutions	27,004	13,125
Money market loans	44,504	22,209
Overdrafts	7,465	6,892
Other loans	7,978	7,563
Total	86,951	49,789

16. Other assets

	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Unsettled securities trading	20,783	16,468
Other accounts receivable	3,792	3,265
Sundry assets	1,296	1,245
Total	25,871	20,978

17. Assets classified as held for sale

	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Repossessed collateral	11,666	12,270
Assets of disposal groups	5,940	5,942
Total	17,606	18,212

Repossessed collateral

Repossessed collateral consists mainly of property and equipment resulting from collateral foreclosed by the Group as security for loans and advances. The Group's policy is to pursue timely realisation of the repossessed collateral in an orderly manner. The Group generally does not use the non-cash repossessed collateral for its own operations. Repossessed collateral is recognised as assets of either the Bank or its subsidiary Hömlur ehf.

	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Repossessed collateral		
Carrying amount as at the beginning of the period	12,270	17,213
Repossessed during the period	1,272	8,151
Disposed of during the period	(2,145)	(11,678)
Impairment and gain (loss) of sale	269	(1,416)
Carrying amount as at the end of the period	11,666	12,270

Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale

Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale consist of all the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries acquired by the Bank exclusively with a view to resale.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

18. Borrowings

Secured bonds

As at 31.3.2015	Currency	Final maturity	Remaining principal	Contractual interest rate (Base rate + Initial margin/ Step-up margin)	Carrying amount
BOND B1	EUR	9.10.2016	€ 99 million	EURIBOR + 2.90%	14,661
BOND B2	USD	9.10.2016	\$ 18 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	2,482
BOND B3	GBP	9.10.2016	£ 66 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	13,524
BOND C1	EUR	9.10.2018	€ 132 million	EURIBOR + 2.90%	19,544
BOND C2	USD	9.10.2018	\$ 24 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	3,309
BOND C3	GBP	9.10.2018	£ 88 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	18,029
BOND D	USD	9.10.2020	\$ 271 million	LIBOR + 2.90% / 3.50%	37,362
BOND E	EUR	9.10.2022	€ 192 million	EURIBOR + 2.90% / 3.65%	28,427
BOND F	USD	9.10.2024	\$ 271 million	LIBOR + 2.90% / 3.95%	37,362
BOND G	EUR	9.10.2026	€ 192 million	EURIBOR + 2.90% / 4.05%	28,427
Total issued bonds to LBI hf.					203,127

As at 31.3.2015	Currency	Final maturity	Remaining principal	Contractual interest rate	Carrying amount
LBANK CB 16	ISK	10.6.2016	3,360	Fixed 6.3%	3,529
LBANK CB 17	ISK	23.10.2017	1,340	Fixed 6.0%	1,366
LBANK CB 19	ISK	17.9.2019	2,580	Fixed 6.8%	2,692
Total covered bonds					7,587

Total secured bonds **210,714**

Unsecured bonds

As at 31.3.2015		Carrying amount
Unlisted bonds		188
Total unsecured bonds		188

Total borrowings as at 31.3.2015 **210,902**

As at 31.12.2014	Currency	Final maturity	Remaining principal	Contractual interest rate (Base rate + Initial margin/ Step-up margin)	Carrying amount
BOND B1	EUR	9.10.2016	€ 99 million	EURIBOR + 2.90%	15,276
BOND B2	USD	9.10.2016	\$ 18 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	2,285
BOND B3	GBP	9.10.2016	£ 66 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	13,083
BOND C1	EUR	9.10.2018	€ 132 million	EURIBOR + 2.90%	20,368
BOND C2	USD	9.10.2018	\$ 24 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	3,047
BOND C3	GBP	9.10.2018	£ 88 million	LIBOR + 2.90%	17,443
BOND D	USD	9.10.2020	\$ 271 million	LIBOR + 2.90% / 3.50%	34,402
BOND E	EUR	9.10.2022	€ 192 million	EURIBOR + 2.90% / 3.65%	29,626
BOND F	USD	9.10.2024	\$ 271 million	LIBOR + 2.90% / 3.95%	34,402
BOND G	EUR	9.10.2026	€ 192 million	EURIBOR + 2.90% / 4.05%	29,626
Total issued bonds to LBI hf.					199,558

As at 31.12.2014	Currency	Final maturity	Remaining principal	Contractual interest rate	amount
LBANK CB 16	ISK	10.6.2016	3,360	Fixed 6.3%	3,476
LBANK CB 17	ISK	23.10.2017	1,340	Fixed 6.0%	1,345
LBANK CB 19	ISK	17.9.2019	2,580	Fixed 6.8%	2,649
Total covered bonds					7,470

Total secured bonds as at 31.12.2014 **207,028**

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

18. Borrowings (continued)

The secured foreign currency bonds consist of ten bonds which the Bank has issued to LBI hf. as consideration and additional consideration for the assets and liabilities transferred from LBI hf. to the Bank in October 2008. These bonds were issued in December 2014 following the conclusion of an agreement to extend the previous repayment schedule to the years 2016-2026 and replace the bonds originally issued for the same purpose in October 2010 and April 2013. Under this agreement, bond tranches mature biennially throughout the period, as summarised in the table above. The agreement further provides that should the Bank's long-term credit rating in foreign currency, as rated by Standard & Poor's, be lower than BBB- as of 30 June 2018, the Bank will have the option to amend and extend partly or wholly the maturity date of the tranches maturing in 2018 and 2020.

Interest rate terms are 3-month EURIBOR for the EUR-denominated bonds and 3-month LIBOR for the GBP and USD-denominated bonds plus a 2.90% margin until October 2018, stepping up to a 3.50% margin for the 2020 tranche, a 3.65% margin for the 2022 tranche, a 3.95% margin for the 2024 tranche and a 4.05% margin for the 2026 tranche.

The Bank has committed itself to pledge certain pools of loans to customers as collateral for the secured bonds issued to LBI hf. and the issue of the covered bonds. The Bank must maintain a minimum coverage ratio of 115.0% for the secured bonds issued to LBI hf. and a minimum coverage ratio of 120% for the covered bonds. For further details on encumbered assets, see Note 39.

The covered bond issues are all non-indexed, with different fixed interest rates and mature within the next four years. The size of each series is limited to ISK 10,000 million. The three series, LBANK CB 16, LBANK CB 17 and LBANK CB 19, have all been admitted for trading on NASDAQ OMX Iceland.

The unsecured bonds consist of bonds issued by Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ("the savings bank") which were assumed by Landsbankinn through the merger of the savings bank with Landsbankinn on 29 March 2015.

19. Subordinated debt

As at 31.3.2015	Currency	Final maturity	Remaining principal in currencies	interest rate	Contractual (Base rate + Margin)	Carrying amount
Subordinated loans unlisted	ISK	1.12.2017	71		REIBOR + 4%	71
Subordinated loans unlisted	EUR	2.12.2020	EUR 0.2 million		LIBOR + 5%	29
Subordinated loans unlisted	JPY	2.12.2020	JPY 106.1 million		LIBOR + 5%	123
Subordinated loans unlisted	CHF	2.12.2020	CHF 0.7 million		LIBOR + 5%	101
Subordinated loans unlisted	JPY	1.12.2023	JPY 49.1 million		LIBOR + 5%	56
Subordinated loans unlisted	CHF	1.12.2023	CHF 0.3 million		LIBOR + 5%	47
Total subordinated debt						427

Subordinated bonds were issued by Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ("the savings bank") and assumed by Landsbankinn through the merger of the savings bank with Landsbankinn on 29 March 2015. The bonds share characteristics of equity in that they are subordinated to other Group liabilities and are included in equity in equity ratio calculation, see Note 27, Capital base and capital adequacy ratio. The outstanding amount of the subordinated bonds is subject to regulatory amortisation whereby the amount eligible for Tier 2 capital treatment is amortised on a straight-line basis over the final five years to maturity. The bonds mature over the next 8 years and are recognised as a financial liability inclusive of accrued interest at the end of the reporting period.

20. Equity

At the Annual General Meeting of the Bank for the operating year 2014 held on 18 March 2015, shareholders approved the Board's proposal to pay dividends to shareholders in the amount of ISK 1.00 per share for the year 2014. Dividend was paid on 25 March 2015 to parties registered in the shareholders' registry on 18 March 2015. The dividend payment amounted to ISK 23,687 million on the outstanding shares.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Other notes

21. Earnings per share

Profit for the period	31.3.2015	31.3.2014
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Bank	6,412	4,324

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

Number of shares	31.3.2015	31.3.2014
Number of ordinary shares issued at beginning of period	24,000	24,000
Average number of own shares	(313)	(359)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	23,687	23,641

Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	0.27	0.18
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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.

22. Litigation

The Bank and its subsidiaries are from time to time party to litigation cases which arise in the ordinary course of business. 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.

All the material cases that were reported open and not concluded at year-end 2014 in the litigation section of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statement for the year 2014 are still open. These pending material litigation cases at the end of the first quarter of 2015 are the following:

Recalculation of foreign currency indexed loans

1) In December 2013, a company brought two lawsuits against the Bank demanding recalculation of previous recalculations of a foreign currency indexed loan in accordance with Supreme Court judgements No. 600/2011 and No. 464/2012. The plaintiff argues that conditions are met for derogating from the legal principle that a claimant has the right to receive additional payment. As such, contractual interest should be paid in accordance with final receipts rather than Central Bank interest rates. Landsbankinn rejected the company's claim, referring, *inter alia*, to Supreme Court judgement No. 463/2013 which concluded that conditions for granting the exception had not been met since there was no difference in the comparative position between the parties and the additional claim would not cause a serious disruption to a company's financial position comparable to the impact unexpected demands for additional payment would have on an individual or small enterprise. On 7 November 2014, Landsbankinn was acquitted in both cases by the District Court. The District Court concluded that the company had not shown that the Bank's insistence on Central Bank interest rates had had such a material and unexpected impact on its financial position that the Bank should absorb the risk arising from the imbalance between contractual rates and Central Bank rates. The cases have been appealed to the Supreme Court. A final ruling is expected in September 2015.

Inflation-indexation of financial obligations

2) In January 2013, a customer commenced litigation against the Bank, seeking acknowledgement of the unlawfulness of a consumer price indexation provision in a bond issued by him to the Bank and that it is not permissible for the Bank to revalue the principle amount of the bond on a monthly basis in accordance with the consumer price index. The EFTA Court handed down its advisory opinion on the case on 24 November 2014. With regards to Directive 87/102/EEC, on Consumer Credit, the EFTA Court finds that when a credit agreement is linked to a CPI, it is not compatible with the Directive to calculate the total cost of the credit and the annual percentage rate of charge on the basis of 0% inflation if the known rate of inflation at the time of the credit agreement is not 0%. It is for the national court to assess, taking account of all the circumstances of the case, the legal consequences of and the remedies, if any, for such incorrect information, provided that the level of protection established by the Directive, as interpreted by the Court, is not compromised. With regards to Directive 93/13/EEC on Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts, the EFTA Court finds that the Directive does not generally prohibit contractual term on the indexation of loans in contracts between a lender and a consumer. It is for the national court to assess whether the term at issue is unfair. The District Court will now review the EFTA Court's opinion and establish, based on Icelandic law, whether and to what extent it impacts judgement in the case. The case will be heard before the District Court on 8 May 2015 and a ruling is expected shortly thereafter. It should be noted that on 6 February 2015, the District Court of Reykjavik ruled in two cases relating to other Icelandic financial institutions, in which similar issues are disputed, that it had not been established that information disclosure to the borrowers by the relevant financial institutions had impacted the borrowers' interests to such an extent as to nullify the indexation provisions of the disputed loan contracts. One of these cases will be heard before the Supreme Court on 4 May 2015 and a final ruling is expected shortly thereafter.

Transfer of assets and liabilities from Landsbanki Íslands to Landsbankinn

3) In November 2012, Landsbankinn Guernsey Ltd. commenced litigation against the Bank et al, concerning money market deposits placed with Landsbanki Íslands (now LBI). The District Court acquitted the Bank of the plaintiff's claims on 19 December 2014 and concluded that the deposits should not have been classified as obligations to be transferred to Landsbankinn in accordance with the decisions of the Financial Supervisory Authority dated 9 October and 11 November 2008. The case has been referred to the Supreme Court.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Litigation (continued)

Investigation of the Icelandic Competition Authority into lending terms

4) In March 2013, the Icelandic Competition Authority submitted to the Bank its preliminary assessment concerning certain preferential terms and conditions offered during 2004-2010 by Landsbanki Íslands hf. (now LBI) and, subsequently, by the Bank in 2004 to 2010 to clients for retail banking services, in particular for household mortgage loans. In June 2013, the Bank gave its response and refuted allegations of a breach of competition rules. The Bank does not have information as to whether the Competition Authority will take further action in the case but has expressed willingness to collaborate in the matter. On 1 July 2014, the Authority notified the Bank that a decision in the case would not be forthcoming until the first six months of 2015.

Claim for damages by a payment card company

5) In June 2013, a payment card company commenced litigation against the Bank and other financial undertakings claiming tort liability in an amount of around ISK 1,2 billion plus interest. The plaintiff argues that the defendants are liable in tort for alleged violation of competition rules. The Bank refutes the allegations and the claims. The time limit for the Bank to submit its defence has not expired.

23. Interest in subsidiaries

The main subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Group as at 31 March 2015 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 2015

Company	Ownership interest	Activity
Eignarhaldsfélag Landsbankans ehf. (Iceland)	100%	Holding company
Landsbréf hf. (Iceland)	100%	Management company for mutual funds
Hömlur ehf. (Iceland)*	100%	Holding company

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

The Group does not have significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory framework. The Group did not have any material non-controlling interests as at 31 March 2015.

24. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

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 and outstanding amounts receivable from public entities are disclosed in Note 28.

On 29 March 2015, Landsbankinn and the savings bank Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ses. merged in accordance with the decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME), as addressed in Note 4. Prior to the merger, the Icelandic State Treasury, on behalf of the Icelandic State, held majority of the guarantee capital shares of the savings bank.

Transactions with other related parties

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

Loans in ISK million	2015		2014	
	Balance as at 31 March	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Balance as at 31 December	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Key management personnel	93	98	95	155
Parties related to key management personnel	60	64	62	165
Associates	17,849	20,018	17,583	56,357
Other	11	11	11	17
Total	18,013	20,191	17,751	56,694

No specific allowance for impairment was recognised in respect of these loans.

No pledges or commitments have been given or received in respect of these transactions during the period. There are no leasing transactions between related parties during the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

24. Related party transactions (continued)

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

Deposits in ISK million	2015		2014	
	Balance as at 31 March	Highest amount outstanding during the period	Balance as at 31 December	Highest amount outstanding during the period
Key management personnel	34	72	55	123
Parties related to key management personnel	37	90	23	74
Associates	237	382	304	18,107
Other	1	1	1	2
Total	309	545	383	18,306

As at 31 March 2015, there were no guarantee commitments outstanding to key management personnel and parties related to them and associates of the Group.

All of the above transactions were made in the ordinary course of business and substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collaterals, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with the third party counterparties.

25. Events after the reporting period

Following the conclusion of an agreement between Landsbankinn hf. and the Board of Directors of Sparisjóður Vestmannaeyja ses. dated 29 March 2015 and the decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) on the following day on the merger of these companies, a shareholders' meeting of Landsbankinn hf. was convened on Monday, 4 May 2015. The shareholders' meeting agreed to authorise Landsbankinn hf. to allocate own shares as a consideration for the acquisition of other Icelandic financial undertakings or the merger of such companies with the Bank.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Capital management

26. Capital management

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

The Bank's capital requirements are defined in Icelandic law and regulations, on the one hand, and by the Icelandic Financial Supervisory Authority (FME), on the other. The requirements are based on the European legal framework for capital requirements (CRD) implementing the Basel framework. The regulatory minimum capital requirement under Pillar I of the Basel framework is 8% of risk-weighted assets (RWA) for credit risk, market risk and operational risk. In conformity with Pillar II of the Basel framework, the Bank annually assesses its own capital needs through the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The ICAAP results are subsequently reviewed by the FME in the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP).

In the latest SREP, based on data from 31 December 2013, the FME determined the minimum capital requirement for the Group to be 15.8% of RWA (31.12.2012: 16.7% of RWA), consisting of the 8% regulatory capital requirement under Pillar I and a 7.8% capital requirement under Pillar II. Moreover, forthcoming Icelandic legislation, implementing the new EU CRD IV capital requirements, is expected to require the Group to hold capital buffers in addition to the existing capital requirements.

The Bank intends to maintain a total capital ratio above the aggregate of the current SREP at each time and the new forthcoming capital buffers under CRD IV. Notwithstanding legal and regulatory requirements, the Group has set a target for total capital ratio of at least 20% of RWA.

27. Capital base and capital adequacy ratio

The Group's equity as at 31 March 2015 amounted to ISK 233,860 million (31.12.2014: ISK 250,803 million), equivalent to 19.9% (31.12.2014: 22.8%) of total assets, according to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The capital adequacy ratio, calculated in accordance with Article 84 of Act No. 161/2002, on Financial Undertakings, was 26.7% at 31 March 2015 (31.12.2014: 29.5%). According to the Act, this ratio may not fall below 8%.

Capital base	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Share capital	23,687	23,687
Share premium	121,275	121,275
Reserves	6,332	6,000
Retained earnings	82,566	99,841
Total equity	233,860	250,803
Intangible assets	(1,829)	(1,225)
Deferred tax assets	(226)	(83)
Tier 1 capital	231,805	249,495
Tier 2 capital		
Subordinated debt	384	-
Capital base	232,189	249,495
Risk-weighted assets		
Credit risk*	742,528	665,167
Market risk*	28,721	83,601
Operational risk**	96,836	96,836
Total risk-weighted assets	868,085	845,604
Tier 1 capital ratio	26.7%	29.5%
Capital adequacy ratio	26.7%	29.5%

*The Group has revised its classification of equities and bond and debt instrument exposures in the trading book as of 1 January 2015. Accordingly, risk-weighted assets in equities in the banking book and bond and debt instruments in the banking book are classified as credit risk rather than market risk.

**The amounts are updated on a yearly basis.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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

The following tables show the Group's maximum credit risk exposure at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014. For on-balance sheet assets, the exposures set out below are based on net carrying amounts as reported in the Statement of Financial Position. Off-balance sheet amounts in the tables below are the maximum amounts the Group might have to pay for guarantees, loan commitments in their full amount, and undrawn overdraft and credit card facilities.

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

	Corporates												Carrying amount
	Financial institutions	Public entities*	Individuals	Fisheries	Construction and real estate companies	Holding companies	Retail	Services	ITC**	Manu-facturing	Agriculture	Other	
At 31 March 2015													
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	14,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,347
Bonds and debt instruments	94	239,514	-	-	8,478	752	-	-	-	-	-	1,167	250,005
Derivative instruments	24	1	9	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	38	82
Loans and advances to financial institutions	86,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,951
Loans and advances to customers	-	10,610	249,018	154,898	120,509	44,836	40,394	57,156	20,355	29,108	8,584	11	735,479
Other financial assets	6,071	312	411	7	885	32	121	631	2	16,070	1	32	24,575
Total on-balance sheet exposure	93,140	264,784	249,438	154,905	129,873	45,629	40,515	57,787	20,357	45,178	8,585	1,248	1,111,439
Off-balance sheet exposure	2,410	17,813	23,428	32,473	36,778	1,536	13,160	12,377	3,328	9,915	1,189	1,678	156,085
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	45	611	557	8,632	1,829	26	2,667	1,893	658	660	27	345	17,950
Undrawn loan commitments	600	10,186	102	20,198	32,516	637	5,553	742	1,542	7,178	760	-	80,014
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	1,765	7,016	22,769	3,643	2,433	873	4,940	9,742	1,128	2,077	402	1,333	58,121
Maximum exposure to credit risk	95,550	282,597	272,866	187,378	166,651	47,165	53,675	70,164	23,685	55,093	9,774	2,926	1,267,524
Percentage of carrying amount	7.5%	22.3%	21.5%	14.8%	13.1%	3.7%	4.2%	5.5%	1.9%	4.3%	0.8%	0.2%	100%

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

** ITC consists of corporations in the information, technology and communication industry sectors.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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

At 31 December 2014	Corporates												Carrying amount	
	Financial institutions	Public entities*	Individuals	Fisheries	Construction and real estate companies	Holding companies	Retail	Services	ITC**	Manu- facturing	Agriculture	Other		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	10,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,160
Bonds and debt instruments	41	221,293	-	-	13,345	7,880	-	-	-	-	-	1,030	-	243,589
Derivative instruments	38	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	78
Loans and advances to financial institutions	49,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,789
Loans and advances to customers	-	13,708	238,932	156,023	112,880	42,861	39,118	56,387	19,798	28,760	8,751	1,137	-	718,355
Other financial assets	913	343	331	-	614	71	130	711	3	16,554	1	62	-	19,733
Total on-balance sheet exposure	50,781	245,504	239,270	156,023	126,839	50,813	39,248	57,098	19,801	45,314	8,752	2,261	-	1,041,704
Off-balance sheet exposure	2,648	13,688	22,507	28,197	33,802	5,150	11,143	12,652	3,423	8,974	525	706	-	143,415
Financial guarantees and underwriting commitments	45	611	572	7,740	1,917	3,525	2,240	2,250	673	559	37	331	-	20,500
Undrawn loan commitments	-	7,238	-	17,956	29,877	913	4,926	578	1,763	6,510	182	174	-	70,117
Undrawn overdraft/credit card facilities	2,603	5,839	21,935	2,501	2,008	712	3,977	9,824	987	1,905	306	201	-	52,798
Maximum exposure to credit risk	53,429	259,192	261,777	184,220	160,641	55,963	50,391	69,750	23,224	54,288	9,277	2,967	-	1,185,119
Percentage of carrying amount	4.5%	21.9%	22.1%	15.5%	13.6%	4.7%	4.3%	5.9%	2.0%	4.6%	0.8%	0.3%	-	100%

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

** ITC consists of corporations in the information, technology and communication industry sectors.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

29. Collateral and loan-to-value by industry sectors

The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio expresses the maximum exposure of credit risk (gross carrying amount of loans and off-balance sheet items) as a percentage of the total value of collateral less a haircut. Loan-to-value is one of the key risk factors assessed when qualifying borrowers for a loan. The risk of default is always at the forefront of lending decisions, and the likelihood of a lender absorbing a loss in the foreclosure process increases as the collateral value decreases. A high LTV indicates that there are smaller buffers to protect against price falls or increases in the loan if repayments are not made and interest is added to the outstanding balance.

	LTV ratio - Fully collateralised					LTV ratio - Partially collateralised		Allowance for collateral impairment	Maximum exposure to credit risk	
	0% - 25%	25% - 50%	50% - 75%	75% - 100%	Total	>100%	Collateral value*			
At 31 March 2015										
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,361	-	89,361
Public entities	35	85	197	776	1,093	4,113	452	23,322	(105)	28,423
Individuals	11,657	23,953	39,120	63,965	138,695	64,508	45,476	85,366	(16,124)	272,445
Corporates	6,141	19,967	57,663	128,805	212,576	318,935	184,777	79,338	(22,563)	588,286
Fisheries	2,861	12,715	33,921	63,037	112,534	67,802	47,259	12,093	(5,058)	187,371
Construction and real estate companies	1,076	2,863	8,842	24,811	37,592	112,901	61,529	13,941	(7,146)	157,288
Holding companies	257	211	2,063	12,095	14,626	28,960	15,582	3,997	(1,212)	46,371
Retail	191	871	3,217	6,806	11,085	36,795	21,304	8,629	(2,955)	53,554
Services	988	1,825	3,783	12,957	19,553	34,077	18,434	19,110	(3,208)	69,532
Information, technology and communication	30	130	22	603	785	15,422	6,472	8,027	(549)	23,685
Manufacturing	193	885	4,524	7,671	13,273	17,059	10,243	10,813	(2,121)	39,024
Agriculture	545	467	1,291	825	3,128	5,919	3,954	985	(259)	9,773
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,743	(55)	1,688
Total	17,833	44,005	96,980	193,546	352,364	387,556	230,705	277,387	(38,792)	978,515
At 31 December 2014										
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,438	-	52,438
Public entities	36	86	198	807	1,127	2,767	437	23,626	(124)	27,396
Individuals	9,553	19,669	30,984	57,321	117,527	76,566	52,710	83,369	(16,022)	261,440
Corporates	6,398	21,417	43,297	114,054	185,166	336,838	200,498	73,582	(25,301)	570,285
Fisheries	3,715	13,169	22,288	55,862	95,034	84,487	59,605	11,184	(6,484)	184,221
Construction and real estate companies	903	2,586	6,605	25,102	35,196	107,462	60,068	11,069	(7,046)	146,681
Holding companies	268	184	2,021	11,463	13,936	30,421	16,525	6,241	(2,590)	48,008
Retail	168	2,384	2,250	8,704	13,506	32,111	18,744	7,725	(3,080)	50,262
Services	742	1,929	3,869	7,640	14,180	39,745	21,702	17,955	(2,841)	69,039
Information, technology and communication	47	65	61	50	223	15,891	7,032	7,762	(656)	23,220
Manufacturing	141	521	4,659	4,424	9,745	20,396	12,465	9,670	(2,077)	37,734
Agriculture	413	579	1,544	809	3,345	5,228	3,415	1,222	(519)	9,276
Other	1	-	-	-	1	1,097	942	754	(8)	1,844
Total	15,987	41,172	74,479	172,182	303,820	416,171	253,645	233,015	(41,447)	911,559

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

30. Collateral types

The following tables show the collateral value less a haircut held to mitigate credit risk.

As at 31 March 2015	Real estate	Vessels	Deposits	Securities	Other*	Total
Public entities	1,942	-	42	-	75	2,059
Individuals	295,223	482	383	2,448	322	298,858
Corporates	192,549	164,681	1,959	53,551	77,566	490,306
Fisheries	11,942	163,591	47	13,434	26,107	215,121
Construction and real estate companies	104,697	28	586	393	2,103	107,807
Holding companies	8,830	-	96	30,228	696	39,850
Retail	14,481	14	220	971	18,939	34,625
Services	33,545	647	659	1,954	11,670	48,475
Information, technology and communication	657	2	145	1,002	5,763	7,569
Manufacturing	9,825	382	199	5,569	10,412	26,387
Agriculture	8,553	17	7	-	1,876	10,453
Other	19	-	-	-	-	19
Total	489,714	165,163	2,384	55,999	77,963	791,223
As at 31 December 2014	Real estate	Vessels	Deposits	Securities	Other*	Total
Public entities	1,935	-	35	-	43	2,013
Individuals	260,452	472	408	2,449	235	264,016
Corporates	178,130	156,904	2,215	54,720	74,776	466,745
Fisheries	11,123	155,421	36	14,623	23,911	205,114
Construction and real estate companies	97,317	18	647	393	2,655	101,030
Holding companies	8,168	-	52	29,975	482	38,677
Retail	13,557	456	192	662	18,968	33,835
Services	30,174	608	726	1,940	11,360	44,808
Information, technology and communication	578	2	140	1,002	5,784	7,506
Manufacturing	9,080	382	415	6,075	8,874	24,826
Agriculture	8,116	17	7	-	1,850	9,990
Other	17	-	-	50	892	959
Total	440,517	157,376	2,658	57,169	75,054	732,774

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

31. Loans and advances credit monitoring

The following tables show the credit risk monitoring split on colour classification.

Industry sectors as at 31 March 2015	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Carrying amount
Financial institutions	86,951	-	-	-	86,951
Public entities	9,840	730	-	39	10,609
Individuals	203,664	12,263	20,477	12,616	249,020
Corporates	383,961	40,906	27,904	23,079	475,850
Fisheries	129,539	13,132	9,976	2,251	154,898
Construction and real estate companies	95,185	14,436	6,416	4,473	120,510
Holding companies	41,546	2,287	743	260	44,836
Retail	25,941	2,094	2,903	9,455	40,393
Services	44,920	5,306	5,775	1,155	57,156
Information, technology and communication	19,737	101	431	86	20,355
Manufacturing	20,222	2,617	1,210	5,059	29,108
Agriculture	6,867	933	450	334	8,584
Other	4	-	-	6	10
Total	684,416	53,899	48,381	35,734	822,430

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

31. Loans and advances credit monitoring (continued)

Industry sectors as at 31 December 2014	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Carrying amount
Financial institutions	49,789	-	-	-	49,789
Public entities	12,878	718	96	16	13,708
Individuals	196,551	12,277	18,647	11,456	238,931
Corporates	354,590	64,583	31,162	15,381	465,716
Fisheries	114,306	23,127	16,226	2,364	156,023
Construction and real estate companies	85,072	17,904	5,205	4,699	112,880
Holding companies	37,835	4,044	649	333	42,861
Retail	32,681	2,978	2,266	1,192	39,117
Services	41,556	8,325	4,788	1,718	56,387
Information, technology and communication	15,831	3,650	232	85	19,798
Manufacturing	19,209	3,565	1,131	4,856	28,761
Agriculture	7,095	857	665	134	8,751
Other	1,005	133	-	-	1,138
Total	613,808	77,578	49,905	26,853	768,144

32. Credit quality of financial assets

	Gross carrying amount				Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
	Neither past due nor individually impaired	Past due but not individually impaired	Individually impaired	Total		
As at 31 March 2015						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	14,347	-	-	14,347	-	14,347
Bonds and debt instruments	249,115	890	-	250,005	-	250,005
Derivative instruments	82	-	-	82	-	82
Loans and advances to financial institutions	86,951	-	-	86,951	-	86,951
Loans and advances to customers	679,513	35,332	59,426	774,271	(38,792)	735,479
Other financial assets	24,575	-	-	24,575	-	24,575
Total	1,054,583	36,222	59,426	1,150,231	(38,792)	1,111,439
As at 31 December 2014						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	10,160	-	-	10,160	-	10,160
Bonds and debt instruments	235,568	8,021	-	243,589	-	243,589
Derivative instruments	78	-	-	78	-	78
Loans and advances to financial institutions	49,789	-	-	49,789	-	49,789
Loans and advances to customers	657,564	25,015	77,223	759,802	(41,447)	718,355
Other financial assets	19,733	-	-	19,733	-	19,733
Total	972,892	33,036	77,223	1,083,151	(41,447)	1,041,704

The allowance for impairment includes both the allowance for individual impairment and the allowance for collective impairment.

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33. Loans and advances neither past due nor individually impaired

The following tables show the credit quality, measured by rating grade, of loans and advances neither past due nor individually impaired.

As at 31 March 2015	Rating grades					Gross carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0	Unrated	
Financial institutions	77,062	9,889	-	-	-	86,951
Public entities	9,222	1,340	2	-	40	10,604
Individuals	71,094	109,641	38,972	459	3,757	223,923
Corporates	41,574	301,125	101,462	54	771	444,986
Fisheries	24,796	97,003	28,067	12	6	149,884
Construction and real estate companies	673	70,953	39,557	2	85	111,270
Holding companies	-	36,739	7,357	-	35	44,131
Retail	3,539	29,499	5,129	20	40	38,227
Services	9,238	31,863	12,402	2	218	53,723
Information, technology and communication	213	15,341	4,957	5	14	20,530
Manufacturing	932	15,750	2,479	13	363	19,537
Agriculture	2,183	3,973	1,514	-	10	7,680
Other	-	4	-	-	-	4
Total	198,952	421,995	140,436	513	4,568	766,464

As at 31 December 2014	Rating grades					Gross carrying amount
	10-7	6-4	3-1	0*	Unrated	
Financial institutions	49,789	-	-	-	-	49,789
Public entities	12,229	1,330	47	-	12	13,618
Individuals	76,490	97,345	35,635	266	3,718	213,454
Corporates	47,154	250,992	129,553	2,253	540	430,492
Fisheries	31,388	79,640	36,900	1,947	2	149,877
Construction and real estate companies	605	55,037	51,002	63	11	106,718
Holding companies	-	22,178	8,603	61	35	30,877
Retail	1,096	29,066	6,749	16	3	36,930
Services	12,404	27,523	13,342	5	54	53,328
Information, technology and communication	206	11,084	8,822	5	1	20,118
Manufacturing	1,024	19,072	2,901	156	422	23,575
Agriculture	431	6,373	1,109	-	12	7,925
Other	-	1,019	125	-	-	1,144
Total	185,662	349,667	165,235	2,519	4,270	707,353

* Due to the accounting policies, loans and advances acquired at deep discount are not impaired even though the Group considers the obligor likely not to meet its obligations. Hence such loans can be defaulted but neither past due nor individually impaired.

34. Loans and advances past due but not individually impaired

The following table shows the gross carrying amount of loans and advances to financial institutions and customers that have failed to make payments which had become contractually due by one or more days.

As at 31 March 2015	Past due	Past due	Past due	Past due	Past due	Gross carrying amount
	1-5 days	6-30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	Past due over 90 days	
Public entities	-	-	6	-	-	6
Individuals	162	9,411	4,586	802	1,053	16,014
Corporates	4,616	6,983	5,130	1,518	1,065	19,312
Total	4,778	16,394	9,722	2,320	2,118	35,332
As at 31 December 2014						
Public entities	-	1	84	7	6	98
Individuals	2,419	7,321	3,430	1,352	976	15,498
Corporates	521	3,787	3,336	696	1,079	9,419
Total	2,940	11,109	6,850	2,055	2,061	25,015

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35. Loans and advances by industry sectors

The tables below show credit exposure, allowances and impairment by industry and customer segment.

	Gross carrying amount	Gross not individually impaired	Collective allowance	Individually impaired				Carrying amount
				Of which performing		Of which non-performing*		
				Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	
At 31 March 2015								
Financial institutions	86,951	86,951	-	-	-	-	-	86,951
Public entities	10,714	10,610	(15)	59	(58)	45	(32)	10,609
Individuals	265,142	239,938	(2,565)	6,344	(3,409)	18,861	(10,149)	249,020
Corporates	498,414	464,297	(4,867)	19,855	(9,355)	14,262	(8,342)	475,850
Fisheries	159,956	153,146	(617)	3,892	(2,842)	2,917	(1,598)	154,898
Construction and real estate companies	127,655	116,450	(1,438)	6,355	(2,718)	4,851	(2,990)	120,510
Holding companies	46,048	44,931	(499)	150	(69)	967	(644)	44,836
Retail	43,349	39,361	(493)	2,393	(1,534)	1,595	(929)	40,393
Services	60,364	56,721	(986)	1,394	(998)	2,250	(1,225)	57,156
Information, technology and communication	20,904	20,737	(437)	14	(4)	153	(108)	20,355
Manufacturing	31,229	24,327	(320)	5,546	(1,081)	1,357	(721)	29,108
Agriculture	8,843	8,619	(77)	111	(109)	112	(72)	8,584
Other	66	5	-	-	-	60	(55)	10
Total	861,221	801,796	(7,447)	26,258	(12,822)	33,168	(18,523)	822,430

	Gross carrying amount	Gross not individually impaired	Collective allowance	Individually impaired				Carrying amount
				Of which performing		Of which non-performing*		
				Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	Gross carrying amount	Individual allowance	
At 31 December 2014								
Financial institutions	49,789	49,789	-	-	-	-	-	49,789
Public entities	13,831	13,717	(25)	59	(57)	56	(42)	13,708
Individuals	254,955	228,952	(2,240)	7,118	(3,776)	18,884	(10,007)	238,931
Corporates	491,015	439,910	(5,451)	37,612	(12,196)	13,494	(7,653)	465,716
Fisheries	162,507	150,959	(637)	8,881	(4,497)	2,667	(1,350)	156,023
Construction and real estate companies	119,926	109,273	(1,552)	6,119	(2,850)	4,534	(2,644)	112,880
Holding companies	45,451	31,249	(603)	13,443	(1,451)	758	(535)	42,861
Retail	42,198	37,788	(491)	2,752	(1,621)	1,657	(968)	39,117
Services	59,228	56,166	(1,137)	929	(579)	2,133	(1,125)	56,387
ITC	20,454	20,219	(486)	86	(61)	149	(109)	19,798
Manufacturing	30,837	24,324	(433)	5,276	(1,015)	1,238	(629)	28,761
Agriculture	9,269	8,786	(104)	126	(122)	358	(293)	8,751
Other	1,145	1,146	(8)	-	-	-	-	1,138
Total	809,590	732,368	(7,716)	44,789	(16,029)	32,434	(17,702)	768,144

*Non-performing past due more than 90 days

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36. Allowance for impairment on loans and advances to financial institutions and customers and other financial assets

	1.1.-31.3.2015			1.1.-31.3.2014		
	Individual allowance	Collective allowance	Total	Individual allowance	Collective allowance	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	(33,731)	(7,716)	(41,447)	(41,278)	(9,666)	(50,944)
New provisions	(3,800)	-	(3,800)	(8,165)	-	(8,165)
New provisions due to merger	(2,165)	(331)	(2,496)	-	-	0
Reversals	6,435	288	6,723	6,806	56	6,862
Provisions used to cover write-offs	1,915	-	1,915	1,504	-	1,504
Translation difference	-	313	313	75	8	83
Balance at the end of the period	(31,346)	(7,446)	(38,792)	(41,058)	(9,602)	(50,660)

	1.1.-31.3.2015			1.1.-31.3.2014		
	Customers	Financials	Total	Customers	Financials	Total
New provisions	(3,800)	-	(3,800)	(8,165)	-	(8,165)
Write-offs	(2,526)	-	(2,526)	(3,753)	-	(3,753)
Provisions used to cover write-offs	1,915	-	1,915	1,504	-	1,504
Reversals	6,723	-	6,723	6,862	-	6,862
Recoveries	986	-	986	928	-	928
Translation difference	313	-	313	83	-	83
Net impairment loss for the period	3,611	0	3,611	(2,541)	0	(2,541)

37. Large exposures

As at 31 March 2015, seven Group customers were rated as large exposures in accordance with FME's Rules on Large Exposures Incurred by Financial Undertakings, No. 625/2013. Customers are rated as large exposures if their total obligations, or those of financially or administratively connected parties, exceed 10% of the Group's capital base. No large exposure may attain the equivalent of 25% of the capital base. The following table shows the Bank's large exposures after credit mitigation.

	Number of large exposures	Large exposures after credit mitigation
At 31 March 2015		
Large exposures between 10% and 20% of the Group's capital base	3	105,264
Large exposures between 0% and 10% of the Group's capital base	4	21,282
Total	7	126,546
Total large exposure to capital base (400% is the maximum limit)		55%
At 31 December 2014		
Large exposures between 10% and 20% of the Group's capital base	3	102,217
Large exposures between 0% and 10% of the Group's capital base	3	-
Total	6	102,217
Total large exposure to capital base (400% is the maximum limit)		41%

Liquidity risk

38. Liquidity risk management

The key indicator of short-term liquidity risk is measured by the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) which shows the ratio of high quality liquid assets to expected total net cash outflows over the next 30 days under a specified stress scenario. High quality liquid assets are comprised of cash at hand, balances with the Central Bank, assets eligible for repo transactions with the Central Bank and zero percent risk-weighted foreign government bonds. The Group measures the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) as another key indicator for longer-term liquidity risk. The following table shows values of the LCR as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 and the values of NSFR for foreign currencies as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014:

	Liquidity coverage ratio total	Liquidity coverage ratio FX	Net stable funding ratio FX
As at 31 March 2015	118%	379%	142%
As at 31 December 2014	131%	614%	134%

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39. Encumbered assets

As at 31 March 2015	Collateral pledged against			Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Issued bonds to LBI hf.	Other*		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	14,347	14,347
Bonds and debt instruments	-	-	12,543	237,462	250,005
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	33,354	33,354
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	82	82
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	-	5,772	81,179	86,951
Loans and advances to customers	9,839	246,321	-	479,319	735,479
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	-	785	785
Property and equipment	-	-	-	5,845	5,845
Intangible assets	-	-	-	1,829	1,829
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	226	226
Other assets	-	-	-	25,871	25,871
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	17,606	17,606
Total	9,839	246,321	18,315	897,905	1,172,380

As at 31 December 2014	Collateral pledged against			Un-encumbered	Total
	Covered bonds	Issued bonds to LBI hf.	Other*		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	1	-	-	10,159	10,160
Bonds and debt instruments	-	-	12,771	230,818	243,589
Equities and equity instruments	-	-	-	29,433	29,433
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	78	78
Loans and advances to financial institutions	-	-	4,953	44,836	49,789
Loans and advances to customers	9,537	234,283	-	474,535	718,355
Investments in equity-accounted associates	-	-	-	777	777
Property and equipment	-	-	-	5,691	5,691
Intangible assets	-	-	-	1,225	1,225
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	83	83
Other assets	-	-	-	20,978	20,978
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	18,211	18,211
Total	9,538	234,283	17,724	836,824	1,098,369

*Other represents assets pledged as collateral to the Central Bank of Iceland to secure settlement in the Icelandic clearing systems, assets pledged as collateral to secure trading lines and credit support for ISDA master agreements and other pledges of similar nature.

Market risk

40. Market risk management

The following table summarises the Group's exposure to market risk as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014:

Market risk factor	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
	% of RWA	% of RWA
Equity price risk	0.7%	4.7%
Interest rate risk	0.3%	2.6%
Foreign exchange risk	2.3%	2.5%
Total	3.3%	9.9%

The currency risk in the Group's trading portfolios is disclosed together with that in its non-trading portfolios in Notes 44-45, together with the related sensitivity analysis.

41. Equity price risk

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

The Group's main equity portfolios consist of a trading portfolio, strictly focused on listed equities in ISK as part of market making and a proprietary portfolio containing both listed and unlisted equities, as part of asset and liability management. Furthermore, the Bank has a hedge portfolio for derivative sales, containing listed equities in ISK. Further details are disclosed in Note 45, Concentration of currency risk.

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42. Interest rate risk

The following tables summarise the Group's exposure to interest rate risk. The tables include interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts, while off-balance sheet amounts are the notional amounts of the derivative instruments (see Note 14). The amounts presented are categorised by the earlier of either the contractual repricing or the maturity date.

	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Carrying amount
As at 31 March 2015					
Financial assets					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	14,347	-	-	-	14,347
Bonds and debt instruments	222,885	7,970	4,635	14,515	250,005
Derivative instruments	82	-	-	-	82
Loans and advances to financial institutions	79,486	7,465	-	-	86,951
Loans and advances to customers	542,219	79,188	67,533	46,539	735,479
Other financial assets	24,020	-	555	-	24,575
Total	883,039	94,623	72,723	61,054	1,111,439
Financial liabilities					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(57,019)	-	-	-	(57,019)
Deposits from customers	(595,532)	(26,666)	(1,865)	-	(624,063)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(3,485)	(7)	(64)	(1,165)	(4,721)
Borrowings	(203,315)	-	(7,587)	-	(210,902)
Subordinated debt	(427)	-	-	-	(427)
Other financial liabilities	(16,989)	-	-	-	(16,989)
Total	(876,767)	(26,673)	(9,516)	(1,165)	(914,121)
Net on-balance sheet position	6,272	67,950	63,207	59,889	197,318
Net off-balance sheet position	-	311	(311)	-	-
Total interest repricing gap	6,272	68,261	62,896	59,889	
As at 31 December 2014					
Financial assets					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	10,160	-	-	-	10,160
Bonds and debt instruments	223,686	4,103	2,000	13,800	243,589
Derivative instruments	78	-	-	-	78
Loans and advances to financial institutions	43,154	6,635	-	-	49,789
Loans and advances to customers	512,873	96,206	68,537	40,739	718,355
Other financial assets	19,178	-	555	-	19,733
Total	809,129	106,944	71,092	54,539	1,041,704
Financial liabilities					
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(53,827)	-	-	-	(53,827)
Deposits from customers	(529,221)	(20,703)	(1,511)	-	(551,435)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(332)	(3,221)	(178)	(1,678)	(5,409)
Borrowings	(199,558)	-	(7,470)	-	(207,028)
Other financial liabilities	(7,509)	-	-	-	(7,509)
Total	(790,447)	(23,924)	(9,159)	(1,678)	(825,208)
Net on-balance sheet position	18,682	83,020	61,933	52,861	216,495
Net off-balance sheet position	430	(140)	(290)	-	-
Total interest repricing gap	19,112	82,880	61,643	52,861	

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43. CPI indexation risk (all portfolios)

The consumer price index (CPI) indexation risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of CPI-linked financial instruments may fluctuate due to changes in the Icelandic CPI. The Group has a considerable imbalance in its CPI-linked assets and liabilities. To mitigate this imbalance the Bank offers non-CPI-linked loans and CPI-linked deposits as well as CPI-linked interest rate swaps.

CPI indexation risk is managed centrally within the Group by Treasury, and is monitored by Market Risk. The following table summarizes the Group's CPI imbalance, calculated as the difference between CPI-linked financial assets and liabilities, as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014.

Carrying amount	31.3.2015	31.12.2014
Assets		
Bonds and debt instruments	9,988	16,680
Loans and advances to customers	247,798	239,605
Total	257,786	256,285
Liabilities		
Short positions	(866)	(756)
Deposits from customers	(100,190)	(97,378)
Subordinated debt	(71)	-
Total	(101,127)	(98,134)
Total on-balance sheet position	156,659	158,152
Total off-balance sheet position	(545)	(572)
Total CPI indexation balance	156,114	157,580

44. Currency risk (all portfolios)

The Group follows Rules No. 950/2010, on Foreign Exchange Balances, as set by the Central Bank of Iceland. The Rules stipulate that an institution's foreign exchange balance (whether long or short) must always be within 15% of its capital base, in each currency and for all currencies combined. The Bank submits daily and monthly reports to the Central Bank with information on its foreign exchange balance.

The Group's combined net foreign exchange balance as at 31 March 2015 was +8,59% of the Group's capital base (31.12.2014: +8,14%).

45. Concentration of currency risk

The following tables summarise the Group's exposure to currency risk as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014. 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 as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014. When managing liquidity risk the Group regards spot deals as non-derivative assets or liabilities.

As at 31 March 2015	EUR	GBP	USD	JPY	CHF	Other	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	500	244	297	27	76	292	1,436
Bonds and debt instruments	12,907	37,844	45,138	-	-	-	95,889
Equities and equity instruments	139	-	2	-	-	39	180
Derivative instruments	27	1	-	-	-	-	28
Loans and advances to financial institutions	50,718	9,652	10,265	147	47	6,568	77,397
Loans and advances to customers	97,371	14,173	76,077	4,275	6,822	6,742	205,460
Other assets	16,099	-	11	1	-	33	16,144
Total	177,761	61,914	131,790	4,450	6,945	13,674	396,534
Liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(396)	(110)	(506)	-	-	(79)	(1,091)
Deposits from customers	(88,126)	(27,868)	(39,807)	(483)	(1,004)	(5,718)	(163,006)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(271)	(1)	(219)	-	-	-	(491)
Borrowings	(91,059)	(31,552)	(80,514)	-	-	-	(203,125)
Subordinated debt	(29)	-	-	(179)	(148)	-	(356)
Other liabilities	(845)	(161)	(6,946)	(2)	(6)	(428)	(8,388)
Total	(180,726)	(59,692)	(127,992)	(664)	(1,158)	(6,225)	(376,457)
Net on-balance sheet position	(2,965)	2,222	3,798	3,786	5,787	7,449	20,077
Net off-balance sheet position	11,230	184	1,480	(3,644)	(5,596)	(3,826)	(172)
Net currency position	8,265	2,406	5,278	142	191	3,623	19,905

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45. Concentration of currency risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2014	EUR	GBP	USD	JPY	CHF	Other	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	513	240	261	10	43	277	1,344
Bonds and debt instruments	12,970	30,485	44,519	-	-	-	87,974
Equities and equity instruments	146	-	2	-	-	73	221
Derivative instruments	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Loans and advances to financial institutions	17,270	13,448	3,255	440	175	5,695	40,283
Loans and advances to customers	97,232	14,308	64,190	4,265	7,350	12,037	199,382
Other assets	16,645	-	14	1	-	31	16,691
Total	144,815	58,481	112,241	4,716	7,568	18,113	345,934
Liabilities							
Due to financial institutions and Central Bank	(137)	(155)	(79)	-	(1)	(25)	(397)
Deposits from customers	(52,938)	(26,779)	(35,299)	(799)	(1,311)	(6,372)	(123,498)
Derivative instruments and short positions	(65)	(1)	(237)	-	-	-	(303)
Borrowings	(94,895)	(30,526)	(74,136)	-	-	-	(199,557)
Other liabilities	(762)	(245)	(407)	(7)	(7)	(431)	(1,859)
Total	(148,797)	(57,706)	(110,158)	(806)	(1,319)	(6,828)	(325,614)
Net on-balance sheet position	(3,982)	775	2,083	3,910	6,249	11,285	20,320
Net off-balance sheet position	21,259	(198)	(1,297)	(3,676)	(6,668)	(9,420)	0
Net currency position	17,277	577	786	234	(419)	1,865	20,320

46. Foreign exchange rates used

The following foreign exchange rates were used by the Group:

	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 December 2014	% Change	Average for 1.1-31.3 2015	Average for 1.1-31.3 2014
EUR/ISK	147.35	154.25	(4.5%)	150.40	156.30
GBP/ISK	203.66	198.09	2.8%	201.98	189.25
USD/ISK	137.12	126.89	8.1%	132.67	114.01
JPY/ISK	1.14	1.06	7.5%	1.11	1.11
CHF/ISK	141.22	128.29	10.1%	138.79	128.04
CAD/ISK	108.12	109.58	(1.3%)	107.38	103.88
DKK/ISK	19.72	20.72	(4.8%)	20.17	20.95
NOK/ISK	17.02	17.10	(0.5%)	17.19	18.73
SEK/ISK	15.90	16.41	(3.1%)	16.10	17.65