30 April 2007

Glitnir Bank first quarter results for 2007

ISK 7.0 Billion (EUR 78 m) Profit after Tax

20.5% Return on Equity

The highlights of Glitnir Bank's financial statements for the first quarter of 2007 are as follows:

- After-tax profit for the first quarter was ISK 7.0 billion, as compared to ISK 9.1 billion in Q1 2006. After-tax profit was ISK 9.3 billion in Q4 2006.
- Pre-tax profit for the first quarter was ISK 8.4 billion, as compared to ISK 11.2 billion in Q1 06. Pre-tax profit for Q4 2006 was ISK 11.6 billion.
- During the first three months of 2007, 42% of the Bank's pre-tax profit was generated outside Iceland, or ISK 4.8 billion.
- Net interest income for Q1 was ISK 7.9 billion, as compared to ISK 7.8 billion in Q1 2006. Net interest income was ISK 8.4 billion in Q4 06.
- Fees and commissions for Q1 2007 were ISK 7.3 billion, increasing from ISK 5.6 billion in Q1 2006. Fees and commissions was ISK 10.3 billion in Q4 2006.
- Earnings per share for Q1 2007 amounted to ISK 0.46.
- After-tax ROE in Q1 was 20.5%, as compared to 42% in Q1 2006. After-tax ROE for the quarter, excluding trading gains in equities and capital gains, was 18.5%.
- Total assets grew by ISK 9.6 billion to ISK 2,256 billion over the quarter. Of this figure, loans to borrowers other than credit institutions were ISK 1,521 billion, down by ISK 85 billion, or 5.6%, including BNbank's loans at fair value. This decrease reflects the strengthening of the ISK.
- The refinancing need for 2007 was EUR 2.7 billion and has been completed. Wholesale deposits in the UK which were started in October 2006 and amounted to EUR 1 billion at the end of April 2007.
- Assets under management grew by 10% over Q1, bringing AUM to ISK 541 billion. Glitnir acquired 68.1% of FIM Group in February 2007 and FIM will enter the Group's consolidated accounts as of 1 April 2007.
- Book equity was ISK 153 billion at the end of March, up by 5% from the beginning of the year. The CAD ratio was 14.2% with Tier 1 ratio at 11.6%.

Bjarni Ármannsson, CEO: "The year starts well for Glitnir bank. The financial performance is solid and the bank is running at a strong pace. Our acquisition of FIM and the build up of Investment management services signifies our commitment to fee generating services and our continued commitment of building a true Nordic player in the financial markets. Increased cost in the first quarter both signifies more operations and focus on building the banks' infrastructure, but also investments into future growth. We are therefore optimistic as we go into the second quarter and see a healthy build up of our business model."

For further information please contact:

Bjarni Ármannsson	Tómas Kristjánsson	Bjørn Richard Johansen	Vala Pálsdóttir
CEO	CFO	MD Corporate Communication	Head of Investor Relations
Tel: +354 440 4005	Tel: +354 440 4656	Tel: + 47 47 800 100	Tel: +354 440 4989
		brj@glitnir.no	vp@glitnir.is

The accounts of the Bank are available on its website: www.glitnirbank.com.
**Exchange rate as at 31.03 2007: EUR/ISK* 89.3 *and NOK* 10.9.

1. Consolidated performance

1.1. Highlights from the profit and loss account

ISK m	Q1 07	Q1 06	2006	2005
Net interest income	7,943	7,827	37,084	22,351
Net insurance premium	0	0	0	229
Net fees and commissions income	7,298	5,626	26,459	8,773
Dividend income	24	0	11	0
Net trading gains	651	3,348	5,999	3,993
Net gains/(losses) from other financial assets at fair value	1,844	632	2,097	491
Realised gains on financial assets available for sale	0	0	0	181
Fair value adjustments in hedge accounting	54	-4	-185	-59
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	340	-185	581	-179
Other operating income	59	47	555	631
Net operating income	**18,213**	**17,291**	**72,601**	**36,411**
Salaries and salary-related expenses	-4,807	-3,341	-15,747	-8,848
Depreciation of fixed assets	-248	-139	-662	-481
Other operating expenses	-3,582	-2,392	-10,892	-6,401
Administrative expenses	**-8,637**	**-5,872**	**-27,301**	**-15,731**
Impairments	-1,232	-1,424	-4,759	-2,205
Share of profit of associates	-136	1,186	1,470	1,262
Net gains on non-current assets held for sale	208	0	4,244	3,323
Profit before income tax	**8,416**	**11,181**	**46,255**	**23,060**
Income tax expense	-1,408	-2,083	-8,025	-4,174
Profit for the period	**7,008**	**9,098**	**38,231**	**18,885**

Profit

Glitnir's pre-tax profit was ISK 8,416 million in Q1 2007. Pre-tax profit fell from Q1 06 when pre-tax profit was ISK 11,181 million.

After-tax profit in the quarter was ISK 7,008 million, as compared to ISK 9,098 million in Q1 of 2006.

Earnings per share came to ISK 0.46 in the first quarter, as compared to ISK 0.66 in Q1 2006.

Performance and economic value added

Return on equity (ROE) after taxes amounted to 20.5% for the quarter, as compared to 42% in Q1 2006. After-tax ROE for the period, excluding trading gains in equities and net gains on non-current assets held for sale, was 18.5% on an annualized basis.

Consolidated EVA was ISK 2,863 million, as compared to ISK 6,106 million in 2006. EVA (Economic Value Added) represents the adjusted earnings net of taxes and the opportunity cost of invested capital. The Bank estimates the required rate of return on the Bank's shares in the market to be 14%, as compared to 12.5% in 2006.

Income

Net interest income amounted to ISK 7,943 million, over the quarter, as compared to ISK 7,827 million in Q1 2006. Net interest income amounted to ISK 8,420 million Q4 2006. Inflation in Q1 was only 1.4% annualised as compared to 7.3% for the full year 2006.

The net interest rate margin was 1.4% in the first quarter, compared to 1.7% in Q4 2006. The net interest rate margin was 2.0% in Q1 2006.

Net fees and commissions totalled ISK 7,298 million in Q1 2007, as compared to ISK 5,626 million in Q1 2006. Net fees and commissions amounted to ISK 10,343 million in Q4 2006.

Dividend income from assets available for sale was ISK 24 million in the quarter. Dividends from equity trading and assets held at fair value are now part of net trading gains and net gains from other financial assets at fair value.

Net revenue from financial assets held for trading and trading financial liabilities were ISK 651 million over the period, as compared to ISK 3,348 million in Q1 06. The net effect of derivatives was ISK 289 million, gains on equities were ISK 574 million and losses on bonds ISK 212 million.

Net revenue from financial assets, designated at fair value through profit and loss, was ISK 1,844 million in Q1 07. The effect of hedge accounting was positive by ISK 54 million, and the net result of currency items was positive by ISK 340 million.

Other operating income was ISK 59 million in the first quarter 2007, as compared to ISK 47 million in Q1 2006.

Expenses

Salaries and salary-related expenses were ISK 4,807 million in Q1 07 and ISK 3,341 million in Q1 06. The average number of full-time employees was 1,546 in Q1 2007, as compared to 1,500 in the preceding quarter and 1,216 in Q1 2006.

Depreciation of property and equipment amounted to ISK 248 million in Q1 2007, a 77.6% increase compared to first quarter in 2006.

Other operating expenses came to ISK 3,582 million in first quarter, increasing by ISK 1,190 million, or 50%, from Q1 2006. Expenses from non-current assets were ISK 124 million over the period.

In all, operating expenses amounted to ISK 8,637 million in first quarter 2007, as compared to ISK 5,872 million for the same period in 2006. Operating expenses were ISK 8,705 million in Q4 06.

Other items

Impairments on loans and receivables were ISK 1,232 million in the first quarter, as compared to ISK 1,424 million in Q1 2006. Of this figure, general provisions were negative by ISK 204 million and specific provisions were ISK 1,436 million.

The Bank's share in the profit of associates was negative by ISK 136 million, as compared to positive by ISK 1,186 million in first quarter 2006, which is explained by the fact that Sjóvá counted as an associate the first 4 months of 2006.

Net gains on non-current assets held for sale was ISK 208 million, as compared to ISK 0.1 million in Q1 06.

The cost-income ratio over the period was 47%, as compared to 34% the corresponding period in 2006. The Group’s target is to maintain the cost income ratio below 45% on an annualized basis.

Projected income tax is ISK 1,408 million for the quarter, as compared to ISK 2,083 million for the same period in 2006.

1.2. Highlights from the balance sheet

Assets

Total assets were ISK 2,256 billion at the end of March, up by 0.4%, or ISK 9.6 billion, from year-end 2006.

Cash and balances with the Central Bank were ISK 27 billion at the end of Q1, as compared to ISK 20 billion at year-end 2006.

Total lending fell by 4.8% over the period, down to ISK 1,676 billion. Approximately 53% of lending at the end of March was to customers outside Iceland. Loans to parties other than credit institutions were ISK 1,521 billion, down by 85 million, or 5.6% over the period, including BNbank's loans at fair value.

Financial assets held for trading were ISK 216 billion, down by 5% over the period. Total bond assets were ISK 85.4 billion, of which ISK 83.9 billion were used in hedging against derivatives, leaving the net bond position at ISK 1.5 billion. Equities were ISK 63.4 billion, of which ISK 54.3 billion were used in hedging against derivatives, leaving the net position of trading equities at ISK 9.1 billion. Net positive derivatives were ISK 67 billion.

Financial assets designated at fair value through P&L were ISK 276 billion. Interest rate risk is hedged with interest rate derivatives, which are also designated at fair value.

Financial assets available for sale were valued at ISK 3.8 billion, as compared to ISK 3.7 billion at the beginning of the year. Derivatives used for hedging amounted to ISK 5.3 billion, down from ISK 5.7 billion at year-end 2006.

Investments in associates were ISK 4.5 billion.

Property and equipment was ISK 4 billion, up by 23% over the quarter. Intangible assets increased by 8%, to ISK 19.7 billion.

Deferred tax assets increased from ISK 264 million at year-end 2006 to ISK 288 million at the end of March 2007.

Non-current assets held for sale totalled ISK 424 million at the end of Q1, an increase of 3.7% over the period.

Other assets at the end of Q1 came to ISK 23,635 million, up from ISK 1,314 million at the beginning of the year.

Liabilities and equity

Deposits were ISK 498 billion on 31 March 2007, including ISK 65 billion in deposits from credit institutions. In Q4 Glitnir Bank started to accept deposits through its London branch, and new deposits in the UK accounted for ISK 53 billion at the end of Q1. Maturities are up to three years.

Total borrowings amounted to ISK 1,482 billion at the end of Q1, including subordinated loans of ISK 102 billion.

Trading financial liabilities were ISK 63 billion, up from ISK 52 billion since 1 January 2007.

Derivatives used for hedging were ISK 13 billion, down from ISK 14 billion over the quarter.

Other liabilities increased from ISK 20 billion at the beginning of the year, to ISK 38 billion in Q1.

Book equity was ISK 153 billion at the end of March, an increase of ISK 7 billion over the first three months of 2007. Share capital was increased by 616 million shares at the price of ISK 24.80 per share in relation to acquisition of FIM Group Oy and payment of dividends in the form of shares in March. Unhedged position in foreign subsidiaries resulted in ISK 2.9 billion loss, recognised directly in equity during the year.

Due to the adoption of IFRS, the Bank's own shares, which used to pertain to the trading book, are now deducted from book equity. This change has no impact on the calculation of the CAD ratio.

The Bank's CAD ratio at the end of March was 14.2%, of which Tier 1 was 11.6%. A 10% depreciation of the ISK would result in an approximately 0.30 – 0.45% lower CAD ratio.

Assets under management amounted to ISK 541 billion at the end of the year, growing by 10% in 2007. FIM Group will enter the consolidated accounts as of 1 April 2007 with EUR 3.1 billion (ISK 275 billion) in assets under management, increasing assets under management by about 50%.

Assets in custody amounted to ISK 817 billion at 31 March, growing by 17% in 2007.

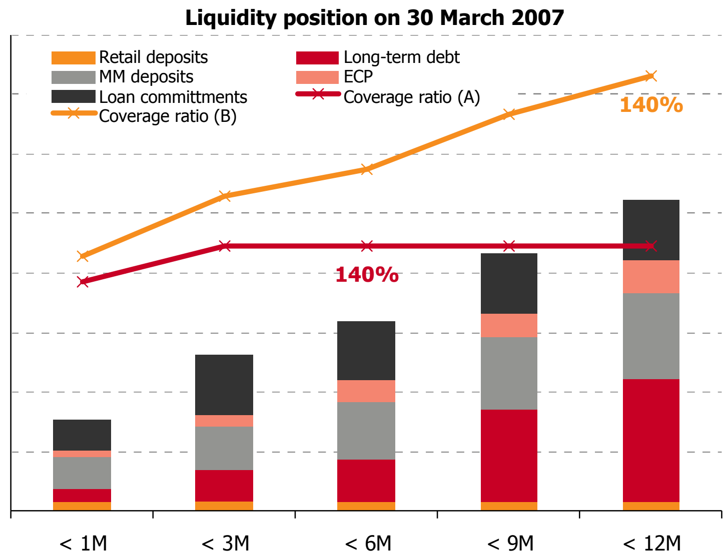
2. Liquidity and funding

Glitnir was very active on the funding side in the first quarter of 2007 when the parent company raised approximately EUR 2 billion in three successful public transactions. In early January Glitnir launched its most ambitious bond issue to date when the Bank concluded the sale of a USD 1.25 billion 5-year global bond offering to investors in Europe, the US and Asia. Later in January, the Bank issued EUR 500 million 3-year fixed rate bond that was the first public issue denominated in euros from an Icelandic borrower since late 2005. In February, Glitnir sold a GBP 300-million 3-year fixed-rate bond that was targeted at UK investors. All of these transactions have shown a steady reduction in the negative basis against the CDS at which they were issued and have performed well in secondary trading.

The second quarter of 2007 has also had a promising start for the parent company with two public transactions in the US market completed that amount to approximately USD 1 billion. The Bank has therefore completed its refinancing need for 2007 of EUR 2.7 billion.

BNbank, the Norwegian subsidiary of Glitnir, is one of the largest private issuers in the Norwegian bond market. During 1Q 2007 BNbank has issued close to NOK 1.4 billion in bonds and certificates in this market. In addition BNbank successfully signed a EUR 150 million 5-year Term Loan Facility in February. The facility was oversubscribed by 50% during syndication.

Glitnir's London moneymarket operation has achieved EUR 1 billion of deposits and Certificates of Deposit in the first 6 months of operation. Tenors range from 3 months to 4 years with an average maturity of just under 1 year.



It is Glitnir Bank's policy to cover all maturing debt of the parent company over a period of 6 months with immediately available funds. After taking liquid assets into account, the Bank's policy is to cover all maturing debt over a period of 12 months. The chart above shows the liquidity position of the parent company at the end of March.

Capitalisation remains strong, with CAD and Tier 1 ratios standing at 14.2% and 11.6% respectively at the end of March. The Bank will continue to maintain capitalisation well above its prudential long-term targets for the foreseeable future.

3. Key figures

	Q1 07	Q1 06	2006	2005
Average total assets (ISK million)	2,253,317	1,528,152	1,845,648	1,162,177
Equity at the end of the period (ISK	153,411	111,370	146,119	84,537
CAD ratio (end of period)	14.2%	12.1%	15.0%	12.6%
Tier 1 capital (end of period)	11.6%	9.2%	10.8%	9.9%
Pre-tax profit (ISK million)	8,416	11,181	46,255	23,060
Profit after taxes (ISK million)	7,008	9,098	38,231	18,886
Return on equity after taxes	20.5%	42.0%	39.4%	30.3%
Earnings per share (ISK)	0.46	0.66	2.68	1.48
Average number of full-time employees	1,546	1,216	1,392	1,216
Net interest margin	1.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Cost as a proportion of average total	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%
Cost/income ratio	47.4%	34.0%	37.6%	36.2%
Impairment losses				
- as a proportion of average total assets	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
- as a proport. of loans and guarantees	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%

4. Performance of business units

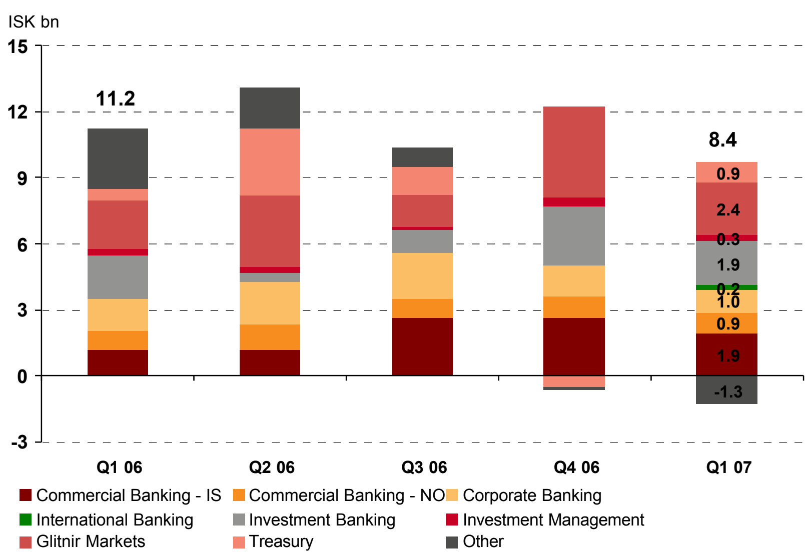
Glitnir announced organizational changes in February 2007 and the Bank is now reporting by the following profit units: Commercial Banking Iceland, Commercial Banking Norway, Corporate Banking, Investment Banking, Investment Management, Glitnir Markets and Treasury, and also by regions: Iceland, Nordic (excluding Denmark), Europe (including Denmark) and International. Figures for 2006 and 2005 have not been restated accordingly, with the exception that figures for Asset Management and Private Banking in 2006 have been moved to new unit; Investment Management.

ISK m	Commercial Banking - Iceland	Commercial Banking - Norway	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Investment Management	Glitnir Markets	Treasury	Eliminations and other activities	Total
Net interest income	3,485	1,572	2,484	-174	104	246	1,148	-922	7,943
Net fees and commissions	976	159	485	1,547	899	3,355	-79	-45	7,298
Net financial income	0	10	532	1,120	6	478	56	711	2,914
Other operating income	191	102	-21	0	3	528	-55	-689	59
Net operating income	**4,652**	**1,844**	**3,481**	**2,494**	**1,012**	**4,607**	**1,069**	**-945**	**18,213**
Operating expenses	-2,781	-920	-1,014	-553	-645	-2,212	-147	-366	-8,637
Impairments	65	-45	-1,214	-3	-37	7	0	-5	-1,232
Other income	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	17	72
Profit before income tax	**1,936**	**934**	**1,252**	**1,938**	**330**	**2,402**	**922**	**-1,298**	**8,416**

Profit from elimination and other activities was negative by ISK 1,298 million, which is explained by the share of associates' profits and other items not allocated to profit units.

Operating expenses of support functions and head office expenses are fully allocated to the profit units.

Pre-tax profit of business units by quarter



4.1. Commercial Banking Iceland

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	3,485	4,607	4,157	3,837	3,451
Net fees and commissions	976	1,004	821	678	713
Net financial income	0	26	12	27	0
Other operating income	191	146	11	14	70
Net operating income	**4,652**	**5,782**	**5,000**	**4,556**	**4,233**
Operating expenses	-2,781	-2,783	-1,939	-2,359	-2,258
Impairments	65	-384	-401	-1,157	-844
Other income	0	-3	0	85	0
Profit before income tax	**1,936**	**2,612**	**2,660**	**1,125**	**1,131**

Commercial Banking in Iceland showed good results in the first quarter of 2007. Profit before tax was ISK 1.9 billion, as compared to ISK 1.1 billion in the first quarter last year. The first quarter results were good for all units of Commercial Banking Iceland and better than projected. The results in the first quarter of 2007 are ISK 677 billion lower than in the results in the fourth quarter of 2006. Net interest income in the first quarter is lower due to the transfer of the loan portfolio from Corporate Banking Iceland to Corporate Banking International at the end of 2006. Lower net interest income was also due to lower interest rate margin in most units. Other operating income amounting to ISK 191 million was mostly due to a one-time gain by Kreditkort. Impairments show a gain due to reversal of impairments previously charged as expenses in connection with the transfer of the loan portfolio mentioned above. Overall, the first quarter was characterised by a steady demand for credit. The demand for mortgage loans continued to be slow in the quarter, as in the last quarter in line with the much calmer property market. The sale of other specific services was good in the quarter and corresponded projections. The outlook for the second quarter is good and disciplined growth in loan portfolio is expected. The competition will continue to be fierce and pressure on margins is imminent as the economy slows down.

In the course of the quarter a new form of retail branch, was opened at the Bank's headquarters in Kirkjusandur. Termed "the Branch of the future", the new branch features a totally revised and modern concept designed to emphasise the important tasks of the retail branches in offering sales and advisory of various financial services. The new branch format has been very well received by customers and employees. Other branches will be remodelled along similar lines during the next two to three years.

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Corporate Banking	999	1,276	825	571	467
Asset based financing	163	356	336	281	235
Retail banking	592	870	1,433	274	429
Kreditkort	182	110	66	0	0
Profit before income tax	**1,936**	**2,612**	**2,660**	**1,125**	**1,131**

Loans and receivables in Commercial Banking in Iceland were ISK 507 billion at the end March. Loans in Retail Banking were ISK 270 billion, in Corporate Banking ISK 190 billion, in Asset-Based Financing ISK 42 billion and in Kreditkort ISK 5 billion.

Domestic deposits in Commercial Banking at the end of the first quarter were ISK 147 billion.

Total EVA for Commercial Banking was ISK 634 million in Q1 2007. The total number of full-time employees was 571 at the end of the first quarter.

Asset Management and Private Banking are now accounted by Investment Management, a new unit established in February 2007 when the new organizational structure was introduced.

Retail Banking

Pre-tax profit in the first quarter was ISK 592 million, as compared to ISK 429 million in Q1 06. The net operating income of Retail Banking amounted to ISK 2,676 million, while operating costs amounted to ISK 1,965 million and impairments to ISK 119 million.

The loan portfolio of Retail Banking was ISK 270 billion at the end of the first quarter. The loan portfolio increased by ISK 5.5 billion during the quarter. Mortgage loans for households represented ISK 1.7 billion of the increase and other loans ISK 3.6 billion. The total deposits amounted to ISK 147 billion at the end of the first quarter, representing an increase of ISK 12.2 billion.

The first branch, at Kirkjusandur, in a totally new branch design concept was opened on 18 March. The new branch design emphasises sales and advisory services, which are becoming one of the most important roles of the branches. The new branch design was very well received by customers and employees. Other branches will be remodelled in the new format during the next two to three years.

The total number of full-time employees was 420 at the end of March.

Asset-Based Financing

Pre-tax profit in the first quarter was ISK 163 million, as compared to ISK 235 million in Q1 06. The net operating income of Asset-Based Financing amounted to ISK 402 million in the first quarter, while operating costs amounted to ISK 260 million and impairments reversal amounted to ISK 21 million.

Demand was strong in the first quarter and new lending amounted to ISK 4.4 billion or 300 million above the first quarter of 2006. This is despite a steep decrease in the sales of new cars during the period. Commercial Real Estate leasing is growing considerably from previous year and is projected to continue to do so through out the year. During the quarter some organizational changes were made that are aimed at facilitating growth and increasing the sales culture and efficiency within the unit. The decrease in profits from last year is mainly due to changes in internal capital calculations.

The total number of full-time employees was 36 at the end of March.

Corporate Banking Iceland

Net operating income for Corporate Banking Iceland was in line with the first quarter of 2006. Pre-tax profit in the first quarter was 999 million, as compared to ISK 467 million in Q1 06. The net operating income of Corporate Banking amounted to ISK 1,034 million in the first quarter; while operating costs amounted to ISK 221 million and impairment reversal amounted to ISK 186 million.

This is a result of the positive effect of the transfer of accounts from Corporate Banking Iceland to Corporate Banking and the re-evaluation of specific impairment allocations. Markets were calmer in the first quarter of 2007 started than in the Q4 06, but picked well up as the quarter wore on, with new customers and deals added to the portfolio.

The total number of full-time employees was 19 at the end of March.

4.2. Commercial Banking Norway

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	1,572	1,894	1,824	2,023	1,454
Net fees and commissions	159	247	189	-25	25
Net financial income	10	-268	-244	-38	68
Other operating income	102	36	2	51	7
Net operating income	**1,844**	**1,908**	**1,770**	**2,011**	**1,554**
Operating expenses	-919	-951	-906	-720	-655
Impairments	-45	21	-28	-51	-10
Other income	55	0	0	-12	12
Profit before income tax	**934**	**978**	**837**	**1,228**	**901**

Commercial Banking Norway's pre-tax profit amounted to ISK 934 million in the first quarter, as compared to ISK 901 million in Q1 2006. Net operating income for the period was ISK 1,844 million, while operating expenses were ISK 919 million and impairments of ISK 45 million. Total lending was ISK 582 billion at 31 March. Commercial Banking Norway has a total of 177 full-time employees.

Closer cooperation between Glitnir Bank ASA and BNbank has resulted in an increase in interest swaps and FX transactions with BNbank customers.

Morten Bjørnsen (47), currently Executive Vice President of Fokus Bank, has been hired as the new head of Glitnir's banking operations in Norway, Sweden and Finland. This position includes the owner's responsibility for Glitnir's banking operations in Norway and coordination of the group's banking activities in Sweden and Finland.

BNbank

BNbank's pre-tax profit amounted to ISK 542 million in the first quarter, as compared to ISK 641 million in Q1 2006. Net operating income for the period was ISK 1,077 million, while operating expenses were ISK 557 million and impairments of ISK 33 million. Total loans in BNbank amounted to NOK 45.9 billion.

BNbank continues to emphasize low credit risk over loan growth in a property market characterised by a record high turnover and record low yield levels. The level of non-performing loans continues to be very low. Loans in default for more than 3 months are at 0.15% of gross loans.

BNbank plans to launch new products targeted at specific customer segments in 2007. The new products are aligned with BNbank's strategy of providing mortgage loans or other types of secured financing. In the first quarter, the bank focused on the retail market, with a new and more flexible mortgage loan that provides customers with a credit line that they can utilize through BNbank's Internet banking service.

At the end of March BNbank had 112 full-time employees.

Glitnir Bank ASA

Glitnir Bank ASA returned a pre-tax profit of ISK 260 million in the first quarter, compared to ISK 250 million in Q1 2006. Net operating income was ISK 519 million and operating expenses were ISK 249 million.

Glitnir Bank ASA's loan portfolio grew by NOK 609 million, or 15.4%, over the past 12 months, to NOK 4,572 million at the end of first quarter. Glitnir Bank also initialised loans for Glitnir Group totalling NOK 3,690 million. Hence, the bank's total lending volume at the end of first quarter was NOK 8,262 million.

Glitnir Bank's subsidiary Glitnir Factoring has continued its strong growth into 2007, with new first quarter highs both as regards flow of invoices, turnover and bottom line. The company processed invoices to a value of NOK 1,267 million, corresponding to an increase of 24.5% over Q1 2006.

The total number of full-time employees at Glitnir Bank ASA as at 31 March was 64 of whom 22 work in Glitnir Factoring.

4.3. Glitnir Markets

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	246	999	837	896	365
Net fees and commissions	3,355	5,328	2,490	3,262	2,131
Net financial income	478	697	-281	417	507
Other operating income	528	72	64	69	5
Net operating income	**4,607**	**7,096**	**3,109**	**4,644**	**3,007**
Operating expenses	-2,212	-2,939	-1,681	-1,329	-785
Impairments	7	0	-7	0	0
Other income	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before income tax	**2,402**	**4,157**	**1,420**	**3,315**	**2,222**

In early February Glitnir announced its intention to acquire FIM Group in Finland. As at the end of the first quarter, the acquisition is progressing as planned. The FIM acquisition, when completed, will consolidate Glitnir's market operations in the Nordic countries, and enable the provision of Glitnir's services in the Russian market through FIM's Moscow office. FIM's inclusion in Glitnir Markets' combined volume will make Glitnir the second largest player in the consolidated Nordic market for stock trading.

The group's respective market shares for stock trading in the Nordic markets (including FIM) were: 25.6% in Iceland, 6.66% in Finland, 6.28% in Sweden, 5.63% in Norway and 3.24% in Denmark. Glitnir Markets had a total market share of 6.05% (in brokerage and trading of Stocks, Equity Rights, Equity Warrants, ETFs, UCITs, Premium Bonds, Convertibles and Warrants), in the consolidated Nordic market in the first quarter of 2007, up from 0.8% in first quarter 2006, making Glitnir the second largest broker in the Nordic market in Q1.

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Markets Reykjavik	2,017	3,069	1,115	2,361	2,082
Markets Norway	417	1,079	391	1,004	204
Markets Sweden	109	121	11	0	0
Other	-141	-111	-97	-49	-64
Profit before income tax	**2,402**	**4,157**	**1,421**	**3,315**	**2,222**

The real estate broker and advisory UNION Gruppen changed its name to Glitnir Property Group in first quarter. In mid-April Glitnir Property Group and the Swedish real estate advisory Leimdörfer announced plans to join forces. The joint company, Glitnir Property Holding, will be owned 70% by Glitnir, while the former owners of Glitnir Property Group and Leimdörfer will retain a 30% ownership. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval in Sweden and Iceland. The new company is expected to take a leading position in the Nordic real estate brokerage and advisory markets.

Total EVA for Glitnir Markets was ISK 1,844 million in Q1. The total number of employees in offices in Iceland, Norway and Sweden was 211 at the end of March.

Markets Reykjavík

Markets Reykjavík generated a pre-tax profit of ISK 2,017 million in the first quarter of 2007, as compared to ISK 2,082 million in Q1 2006. Net operating income amounted to ISK 2,624 million and operating expenses to ISK 614 million. Markets Reykjavík had positive impairments of ISK 7 million.

Despite low market volatility, the FX desks continued their strong performance from 2006 and enjoyed a good quarter. The equity and bond desks maintained their position as second in the market, with a 25.6% market share in equity trading and 24.1% in bond trading. Both desks benefited from more extensive cooperation with the derivatives desk, through an increased number of derivatives deals, as a result of a greater variety of products. During the first quarter, Markets Reykjavík underwent significant structural changes which will underpin the division's sustained, strong growth and results in the time ahead.

At the end of March Markets Reykjavík had 40 employees.

Markets Norway

Glitnir Securities ASA

Glitnir Securities generated a pre-tax profit of ISK 215 million in the first quarter of 2007, as compared to ISK 204 million in the first quarter 2006, and maintained an even higher level of activity than in the previous year. The net operating income amounted to ISK 987 million, and operating expenses to ISK 772 million. Corporate Advisory at Glitnir Securities is now accounted in consolidated accounts as part of Investment Banking, and represents 114 million of total pre-tax profit of Glitnir Securities.

Glitnir Securities' equity trading activity was stable in the first quarter of 2007 as compared to Q1 2006. The corporate finance department's major engagements were the listings of Copeinca ASA and REM Offshore ASA on the Oslo Stock Exchange and advisory regarding two company acquisitions. The investment advisory department has enjoyed some growth compared to 2006.

In the course of the first quarter of 2007 Glitnir Securities merged with Union Corporate and finalised its process of organisational changes. Glitnir Securities now provides full scale securities brokerage, equity research, corporate finance advisory and investment advisory services.

The total number of employees at the end of first quarter 2007 was 67.

Glitnir Property Group

Glitnir Property Group generated a pre-tax profit of ISK 536 million in the first quarter. Net operating income amounted to ISK 683 million, and operating expenses amounted to ISK 147 million. The company's first quarter results reflect its normal seasonal business cycle, as well as good markets and high activity in all business areas. Union Eiendomskapital is now accounted in consolidated accounts as part of Investment Banking, and represents 248 million of total pre-tax profit of Glitnir Property Group.

At the end of March 2007 Glitnir Property Group had a total of 26 full-time employees.

Markets Sweden

Glitnir AB

Glitnir AB in Sweden generated a pre-tax profit of ISK 109 million in the first quarter of 2007. Net operating income amounted to ISK 731 million and operating expenses amounted to ISK 622 million. Glitnir AB in Sweden is part of Glitnir's consolidated accounts as of 1 July 2006.

Over the past months Glitnir AB has devoted considerable effort towards building a stable foundation for further expansion. The company's new Managing Director was in place on 2 January, and several additional key recruitments have been completed. The brokerage has been divided into a private and an institutional business unit, with designated managers appointed.

On 31 March, the total number of full-time employees at Glitnir AB in Sweden was 76.

4.4. Corporate Banking

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	2,484	2,965	2,362	2,444	1,965
Net fees and commissions	485	847	497	539	599
Net financial income	532	-16	20	25	193
Other operating income	-21	24	4	10	1
Net operating income	**3,481**	**3,821**	**2,883**	**3,017**	**2,758**
Operating expenses	-1,014	-1,012	-967	-978	-848
Impairments	-1,214	-1,416	183	-159	-453
Other income	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before income tax	**1,252**	**1,393**	**2,100**	**1,880**	**1,456**

The first quarter was relatively good for Corporate Banking in terms of net operating income, as the quarter exceeded the corresponding quarter of 2006 by some 26%. UK and South Europe are doing particularly well with both net interest income and fee income exceeding what the unit has seen before. However impairments had a substantially negative impact during the quarter, with ISK 1,214 million of provisions being booked. These provisions are both general, due to a substantial increase in the loan portfolio, and specific, due to some specific credit cases, mostly related to Leveraged Finance. It is expected that these provisions will be lower for the rest of the year.

The internal transfer of a credit portfolio from Commercial Banking Iceland to Corporate Banking is generating a good flow of prospects and ensuring a better service level for number of the bank's key customers. The outlook for 2007 is still good with good growth expected within the bank's focus segments and geographic areas.

The corporate loan portfolio was ISK 306 billion at the end of March, down from 386 billion at year-end 2006.

The Corporate Banking team totalled approximately 81 people at the end of March and International Banking consisted of 19 people.

Total EVA for Corporate Banking was negative by ISK 11 million in Q1.

4.5. Investment Banking

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	-174	-122	-66	-114	-72
Net fees and commissions	1,547	2,646	1,006	621	1,581
Net financial income	1,120	893	423	102	917
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Net operating income	**2,494**	**3,416**	**1,364**	**609**	**2,426**
Operating expenses	-553	-775	-305	-181	-425
Impairments	-3	62	-64	-5	-18
Other income	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before income tax	**1,938**	**2,703**	**995**	**423**	**1,983**

Investment Banking had a good period in Q1 of 2007, with net operating income reaching ISK 2,494 million and pre-tax profit 1,938 million.

Advisory fees for the unit amounted to ISK 1,547 million in Q1. The unit registered a trading gain on listed shares in Q1 of ISK 99 million and a gain of ISK 1.022 million shown in income from other assets at fair value. This corresponds to a total gain of ISK 1.121 million on equity instruments in Q1.

During the first quarter, Investment Banking completed several transactions. In Iceland various midsize sales mandates were executed, Norway finalized a successful IPO of Rem Offshore and a listing of Copeinca on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

The pipeline is solid, with a number of deals being worked onand projected closing in the next few months.

Total EVA for Investment Banking was ISK 1,372 million in Q1. The Investment Banking team comprised approximately 31 full time employees at the end of March.

4.6. Investment Management

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	104	244	170	163	141
Net fees and commissions	899	680	403	503	565
Net financial income	6	8	-3	-5	-30
Other operating income	3	4	3	4	4
Net operating income	**1,012**	**937**	**572**	**664**	**680**
Operating expenses	-645	-636	-376	-397	-309
Impairments	-37	91	-1	-1	-85
Other income	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before income tax	**330**	**392**	**195**	**267**	**286**

Investment Management is a new unit formed in February with the introduction of new organizational changes. The unit consists of Asset Management in Iceland, Private Banking in Iceland and Luxembourg and Union Eiendomskapital in Norway. FIM Group will enter the consolidated accounts as of 1 April and will be part of Investment management. Numbers from 2006 are numbers from Asset Management and Private Banking in Iceland.

The first quarter of the year was characterised by strong returns in the domestic equity market and high short-term interest rates. However, volumes in equity trading by clients were lower than in the 1st quarter of 2006, resulting in lower revenues from trading fees. The performance of funds and portfolios continued to be strong, both relative to benchmarks and peer funds and portfolios. Inflow of funds from private and retail clients was particularly strong in the quarter.

The subsidiary UNION Eiendomskapital AS had NOK 7,553 million in real estate assets under management (real estate funds and syndicated projects) as at 31 March 2007.

Total EVA for Investment Management was ISK 62 million in Q1. The Investment Management team comprised approximately 78 full time employees at the end of March.

4.7. Treasury

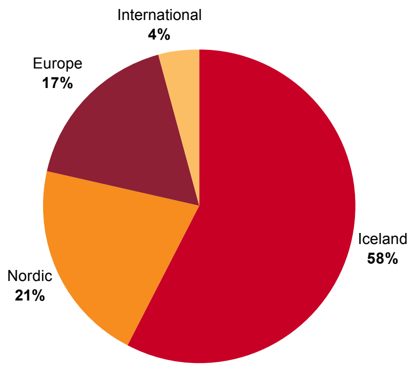
ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	1,148	-1,436	551	2,438	475
Net fees and commissions	-79	-91	-96	-61	-49
Net financial income	56	917	889	698	160
Other operating income	-55	0	0	0	0
Net operating income	**1,069**	**-610**	**1,345**	**3,076**	**586**
Operating expenses	-147	104	-47	-88	-79
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before income tax	**922**	**-505**	**1,298**	**2,988**	**507**

Total EVA for Treasury was ISK 283 million in Q1.

4.8. Other operations

Profit from other operations was negative by ISK 1,298 million in the first quarter of 2007. Other operations include income and expenses which are not allocated to profit units. Other operating income net of operating expenses includes profit from associates, cost not allocated to profit units and net gains on non-current assets held for sale.

5. Performance of business units by region



	Q1 2007	Q1 2006
ICELAND	**4,837**	**6,415**
NORDIC	**1,789**	**1,041**
EUROPE	**1,446**	
INTERNATIONAL	**344**	
Other units not catogorized by region in 2006		**3,725**
Profit centers - pre-tax	**8,416**	**11,181**

5.1. International Banking

The International Banking unit is responsible for renewable energy globally and corporate and investment business outside of Europe. The new unit which was announced as a part of organizational changes made in February will continue to develop throughout the year while building offices in New York, Halifax, Shanghai and Reykjavík and adding new team members on board.

The International Banking team will continue the profitable growth of Glitnir corporate and investment banking business in Asia and the Americas, where Glitnir is building a platform based on niche strategies and home market customers that can support future growth in markets such as USA, China and South America. Listing of the Peruvian fishmeal company Copeinca marked a new beginning for Glitnir in South America, the China business is developing faster than expected and lucrative opportunities in USA and Canada continue to come our way as a result of the bank's niche strategy.

International Banking will continue to build its presence in the geothermal energy sector by developing relationships with key developers throughout the world. The foundation of Geysir Green Energy, which took place in January, is an important milestone in Glitnir's renewable energy strategy. The Bank will participate in the development of geothermal projects in the Americas, Asia and Europe, where it aims to lead the development in a segment that offers the most exciting opportunities in renewable energy. These include the project in Xianyang with Shaanxi Green Energy, for which Glitnir was recently nominated to the Financial Times Sustainable Banking Awards.

6. Prospects for the year 2007

There are indications that the Icelandic economy is cooling down after the recent period of rapid expansion. The growth in private consumption has slowed considerably and ahead lies contraction in domestic investment as large industrial projects are completed and housing construction slows down. Inflation is currently abating, even tough it remains significantly above the Central Bank's target rate. On the other hand, the purchasing power of disposable income has increased significantly in recent months, and unemployment is negligible. Furthermore, prices of main assets have continued rising, although the rate of increase has slowed from its peak. The position of households is therefore strong, and the same applies to most of the larger Icelandic businesses, which passed the test posed by adverse market conditions last year with flying colours. Accordingly, the adjustment of the economy towards equilibrium following the overheating and imbalances of recent quarters is likely to be gradual. However, major setbacks during the adjustment process are unlikely. Thus, the Icelandic economy looks set to remain reasonably robust in the medium term, facilitating a beneficial operating environment for the domestic financial sector.

As in the case of Iceland, the Norwegian economy now seems to be moving past the peak of the robust growth period that has characterised the past four years. Even so, the economy remains strong and the outlook benevolent. Terms of trade are good, as the prices of oil and other main export goods are high while the prices of imported raw materials and other goods have remained low. Inflation has been subdued despite considerable economic growth due to low prices of imported consumer goods and also due to a flexible labour market where growing demand has increasingly been met by imported labour. Unemployment is low, even if the labour participation ratio is high. The disposable income of households has increased steadily, as has private consumption. However, inflationary pressure has been growing and the Central Bank has raised its policy rate to counter this trend. All in all, the outlook for the Norwegian economy is bright and operating conditions for financial companies are likely to remain very favourable in coming quarters.

7. Dividend paid in part with new shares

Owners of over 90% of Glitnir (91.35%) took advantage of the option to have half of their dividend paid in shares. The Annual General Meeting of Glitnir held on 20 February 2007 resolved that shareholders should have the opportunity to receive up to half of their dividend in the form of shares in Glitnir at the price of ISK 24.80 per share. The total number of shares requested by the shareholders was 172,086,232. The total number of issued shares is now 14,437,992,061.

8. Extraordinary shareholder meeting

The Board of Directors of Glitnir banki hf. has decided to call an extraordinary shareholders meeting on 30 April 2007. The meeting will take place at Glitnir headquarters, starting at 3 pm. On the Agenda is an election to the Board of Directors. Since the number of nominated board members and alternates equals the number of seats available on the Board, the nominees will be appointed without elections. For further information go to www.glitnirbank.com.

9. Publication of financial reports for 2007

The proposed publication dates of the financial reports of Glitnir hf. in 2007 are as follows:

2nd quarter, 31 July 2007

3rd quarter, 30 October 2007

Annual Results, 29 January 2008

10. Presentation of Glitnir Bank's First Quarter Results

Glitnir will host the following presentations and webcasts in relation to the publication of its first quarter results for 2007. Glitnir will publish its results before of the markets open. An English version of the presentation will be available on www.glitnirbank.com as of its publishing on 30 April.

Presentation in London, UK

Bjarni Ármannsson, CEO, will present Glitnir's first quarter results for 2007 to shareholders and market participants on Tuesday, 1 May, at 4 p.m. at Glitnir's offices at Lothbury 41, London EC2R 7HF. Participants should register with Vala Pálsdóttir, Head of Investor Relations, by e-mail at ir@glitnir.is or by calling +354 440 4989.

International telephone conference and web cast

Glitnir will host a live presentation via webcast in English at 8.00 a.m. (10.00 a.m. CET), Wednesday 2 May. Bjarni Ármannsson, CEO, will present the results and answer questions. A live broadcast of the presentation can be accessed on Glitnir's web: www.glitnirbank.com.

You may also submit questions by telephone. Dial-in numbers are:

UK + 44 (0) 208 817 9301

Norway + 47 231 629 47

Finland + 358 969 37 97 35

USA + 1 718 354 1226

Presentation in Reykjavík, Iceland

Bjarni Ármannsson, CEO, will present Glitnir's first quarter results for 2007 to shareholders and market participants on Wednesday, 2 May, at 9.15 a.m. at Glitnir's headquarters at Kirkjusandur in Reykjavík. The house opens at 9 a.m. with breakfast for guests.

Lunch presentation in New York, USA

Bjarni Ármannsson, CEO, will present Glitnir's first quarter results for 2007 on Tuesday 15 May, at 12 p.m. at 875 Third Avenue (btw 52nd & 53rd), 4th floor Stockholm Conference Room, New York, NY 10022. Participants should register with Vala Pálsdóttir, Head of Investor Relations, by e-mail at ir@glitnir.is or call +354 440 4989.

Media interviews bookings

To book media interviews, please contact Bjørn Richard Johansen, Managing Director, Corporate Communication, by sending an e-mail message to brj@glitnir.no or by calling mobile +47 47 800 100.

11. Group profit and loss account by quarter

ISK m	Q1 07	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Net interest income	7,943	8,420	9,310	11,526	7,827
Net fees and commissions income	7,298	10,343	4,955	5,534	5,626
Dividend income	24	0	0	11	0
Net trading income	651	2,223	223	203	3,348
through profit and loss	1,844	500	393	573	632
available for sale	0	0	2	-2	0
accounting	54	-97	4	-87	-4
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	340	241	278	248	-185
Other net operating income	59	232	107	170	47
Administrative expenses	-8,637	-8,705	-6,431	-6,293	-5,872
Impairments	-1,232	-1,652	-328	-1,354	-1,424
Share of profit of associates	-136	74	69	140	1,186
Net gains on non-current assets held for	208	14	1,785	2,444	0
Profit before income tax	**8,416**	**11,594**	**10,365**	**13,113**	**11,181**
Income tax expense	-1,408	-2,278	-1,563	-2,101	-2,083
Profit for the period	**7,008**	**9,316**	**8,802**	**11,012**	**9,098**

12. Consolidated balance sheet

ISK m	31.3.2007	31.3.2006	Change (ISK m)	Change (%)
Cash equivalents and balances with central banks	26,616	20,417	6,199	30.4%
Loans and receivables	1,675,963	1,760,368	-84,405	-4.8%
Financial assets held for trading	215,889	227,251	-11,362	-5.0%
Financial assets designated at fair value through P/L	275,639	200,864	74,775	37.2%
Financial assets available for sale	3,806	3,746	60	1.6%
Derivatives used for hedging	5,348	5,721	-373	-6.5%
Investment in associates	4,501	4,379	122	2.8%
Property and equipment	4,052	3,296	756	22.9%
Intangible assets	19,735	18,310	1,426	7.8%
Tax assets	288	264	24	9.3%
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	424	409	14	3.5%
Other assets	23,635	1,314	22,321	1699.3%
Total Assets	**2,255,896**	**2,246,339**	**9,557**	**0.4%**
Deposits from credit institutions and central banks	64,550	78,576	-14,026	-17.9%
Other deposits	433,013	438,272	-5,259	-1.2%
Borrowings	1,380,336	1,377,787	2,549	0.2%
Subordinated loans	101,695	108,998	-7,303	-6.7%
Trading financial liabilities	63,489	51,729	11,760	22.7%
Derivatives used for hedging	12,502	13,869	-1,368	-9.9%
Post-employment obligations	83	529	-445	-84.3%
Tax liabilities	8,526	10,647	-2,121	-19.9%
Other liabilities	38,291	19,813	18,478	93.3%
Equity	153,411	146,119	7,292	5.0%
Total Liabilities and Equity	**2,255,896**	**2,246,339**	**9,557**	**0.4%**

13. Key figures

	Q1 07	Q1 06	*Change*	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06
Key figures							
Average total assets	2,253,317	1,528,153	*725,164*	2,035,188	1,946,659	1,872,596	1,528,153
Total assets at end of period	2,255,897	1,835,999	*419,898*	2,246,339	1,955,490	2,023,185	1,835,999
Equity at end of period	153,411	111,370	*42,041*	146,119	129,844	125,763	111,370
Outstanding shares	14,754	14,120	*634*	14,265	14,009	14,048	14,120
Key ratios:							
Return on equity before tax	24.9%	53.7%					
Return on equity after tax	20.5%	42.0%					
Earnings per share, ISK	0.46	0.66	-30.3%	0.64	0.62	0.76	0.66
CAD ratio at end of period	14.2%	12.1%		15.0%	15.9%	13.7%	12.1%
Tier 1 capital at end of period	11.6%	9.2%		10.8%	10.9%	9.1%	9.2%
Cost/income ratio	47.4%	34.0%		39.8%	43.1%	36.0%	34.0%
Provision for loan losses/loans & guarantees at end of p.	0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
Average number of full-time employees	1,546	1,216	27.2%	1,500	1,483	1,369	1,216
Percentage of average total assets:							
Net interest margin	1.4%	2.0%		1.7%	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%
Other operating income	1.8%	2.5%		2.6%	1.2%	1.5%	2.5%
Other operating expenses	1.5%	1.5%		1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Impairment losses	0.2%	0.4%		0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Profit	1.2%	2.4%		1.8%	1.8%	2.4%	2.4%

14. Loans by business units

Loan Portfolio Q1 2007	Size ISK (bn)	%
Leveraged Finance	54.9	4%
Glitnir Luxembourg	91.6	6%
Investment Banking	4.3	0%
Corporate Banking	201.7	13%
Corporate Banking	**352.6**	**23%**
International Banking	**31.0**	**2%**
Retail Banking	169.6	11%
Mortgage Lending	115.4	8%
Corporate Banking	215.4	14%
Asset Based Financing	38.3	3%
Other Lending	12.3	1%
Commercial Banking Iceland	**551.1**	**37%**
Glitnir Bank ASA	48.5	3%
BNbank	473.5	31%
Norway Operations	46.8	3%
Glitnir AB	2.9	0%
Glitnir Nordic	**571.8**	**38%**
Total	**1,506.6**	**100%**

15. Key Ratios

	Q1 07	2006	2005	2004	2003*	2002*	2001*
ROE	20.5%	39.4%	30.3%	43.8%	30.1%	18.2%	24.5%
EPS	0.46	2.68	1.48	1.18	0.63	0.38	0.33
CAD ratio (end of period)	14.2%	15.0%	12.6%	12.4%	11.4%	12.7%	12.2%
Tier 1 (end of period)	11.6%	10.8%	9.9%	9.4%	8.0%	10.1%	9.0%
Cost/Income (end of period)	47.4%	37.6%	37.9%	47.7%	50.0%	54.8%	55.0%
Total assets (end of period)	2,255,896	2,246,339	1,472,250	677,316	443,943	312,367	348,211
Loans and receivables (end of period)	1,675,963	1,760,368	1,174,733	524,020	315,166	252,996	260,026
Deposits (end of period)	497,563	516,848	334,792	178,278	107,672	85,827	77,823
Equity (end of period)	153,411	146,119	84,750	48,474	29,423	20,964	20,287
Employees (end of period)	1,564	1,518	1,153	1,141	1,085	815	828
Share price (end of period)	27.0	23.3	17.3	11.2	6.4	4.7	4.3
Price/earnings (end of period)	11.0	8.7	11.7	9.5	10.2	12.4	13.4
Dividend per share		0.66	0.38	0.35	0.23	0.17	0.13
Pay-out ratio		24.6%	25.7%	29.7%	36.5%	45.0%	40.0%
Outstanding shares (end of period	14,753	14,265	13,112	11,081	10,080	9,400	9,700
Share price/book value (end of period	2.60	2.27	2.68	2.56	2.19	2.11	2.08
Market Capital (end of perioc	398,331	332,375	226,838	124,107	64,512	44,180	42,098

** Figures not restated according to IFRS*

16. The effect of the adoption of international financial reporting standards

Glitnir has prepared its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from 1 January 2005. Figures for 2004 have been restated in accordance with the new standards.

17. Profit and loss account and key figures

It should be noted that BNbank is included in the Bank's consolidated figures from 1 April 2005 and that Sjóvá insurance was part of the Bank's consolidated figures until 31 March 2005. Sjóvá was an associate from the second quarter of 2005 until 1 May 2006, when the Bank sold its remaining shares in Sjóvá.