KMIIF

Financial Statements 2007

KMIIF Borgartun 19 105 Reykjavik

Contents

Endorsement and Signatures of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Income Statement	5
Balance Sheet	6

Statement of Changes in Net Assets	7
Investment Statement	8
Notes	9

Financial Statements of KMIIF 2007

Endorsement and Signatures of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Financial Statements of Kaupthing Mortages Institutional Investor Fund pertain to part B of the Financial Statements of Kaupthing Bank hf.'s management company, which includes the Financial Statements of Verdbrefasjodir Kaupthing Bank, Fjarfestingarsjodir Kaupthing Bank and Fagfjarfestasjodir Kaupthing Bank. They are prepared according to the same accounting methods as the previous year. The presentation of these Financial Statements is in acordance with the Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations on financial statements of management companies for mutual funds.

Net earnings, according to the Income Statement, amounted to ISK 799 million during the year and the profit is stated as increase of units in the company's books. According to the Balance Sheet, the fund's equity at the end of the period amounted to ISK 7,807 million.

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Rekstrarfelag Kaupthing Bank hf.'s hereby confirm the Financial Statements of the fund for the year 2007 by means of their signatures.

Reykjavik, March 28, 2008.

Board of Directors:

Managing Director:

To the unit holder of Kaupthing Mortages Institutional Investor Fund.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of KMIIF, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2007 and the income statement, statement of changes in net assets and investment statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Icelandic Financial Statement Acts. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the fund as at December 31, 2007, and the results of its financial performance and its changes in net assets and investment statement for the year then ended in accordance with the Icelandic Financial Statements Act.

Reykjavik, March 28, 2008.

KPMG hf.

Income Statement for the Year 2007

	Notes		2007		2006
Financial income and (expenses):	2-4				
Interests, indexation, dividends, translation difference			8.258		5.727
Interest expense		(7.373)	(4.721)
Net financial income			885		1.006
Operating expenses:					
Administration fee	5		86		53
			86		53
Profit for the year moved to units			799		953

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2007

	Notes		2007		2006
Assets:					
Securities:					
Securities with fixed income Deposits with financial corporations Total assets	6 10		81.902 6.471 88.373		80.616 3.549 84.165
	0-10		88.575		84.105
Liabilities:					
Liabilities with management- og custody companies Other current liabilities		(7) 10)	(7) 0
Subordinated liabilities		(80.549)	(77.150)
Total liabilities		(80.566)	(77.157)
Total net assets			7.807		7.008
Equity:					
Units	12-13		7.807		7.008
Net assets			7.807		7.008
Number of units			5.611		6.440
Exchange rate of units at the end of the year			1,39		1,25

Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year 2007

	Notes	2007	2006
Operating activities:			
Profit for the year moved to units		799	953
Financing activities:			
Units sold		0	6.055
Redeemed units		0	0
		0	6.055
Changes in net assets		799	7.008
Net assets at the beginning of the year	•	7.008	0
Net assets at the end of the year		7.807	7.008

Investment Statement 31 December 2007

KMIIF Icelandic bonds	Nominal value		Market value	Q	% of assets
Kaupthing hf., property loans			81.902		92,7%
Deposits with financial corporations			6.471		7,3%
Total assets			88.373		100,0%
Víkjandi skuldir		(80.549)	(91,1%)
Total liabilities		(17)		0,0%
Total net assets			7.807		

Accounting methods

Basis of preparation

1. The Financial Statements of Fagfjarfestasjodur Rekstrarfelag Kaupthing Bank hf. are prepared in accordance with the Financial Statements Act and regulations on financial statements for management companies of mutual funds. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except that securities are generally stated at market value. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the same accounting methods as the previous year. The Financial Statements have been prepared in Icelandic currency and amounts are presented in millions of Icelandic kronas. The fund is a part of Rekstrarfelag Kaupthing hf., which is Kaupthing Bank hf.'s subsidiary. Due to the nature of its operation, the Financial Statements of the fund are not included in the Financial Statements of the bank.

Foreign currencies

2. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Icelandic kronas at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the end of the year 2007. Operating income and expenses in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

Interest income and expenses

3. Interest income and expenses are recognised in the income statement as they incur, based on effective interest.

Dividends

4. Dividends are capitalized when there is demand of redemption, i.e. the date dividends are paid out.

Administration fee

5. KMIIF fagfjarfestasjodur pays to Rekstrarfelag Kaupthing Bank hf. an asset management fee which among other things includes the following operating cost for the fund: salaries of the management company's employee and market and administration cost. Furthermore, the fund pays to Arion hf. a security custody fee.

	Asset manage- ment fee	Administration fee
KMIIF	0,47%	0,03%

In addition to the aforementioned, the fund also pays audit expenses.

Investments

- 6. Bonds listed on a public securities market are stated at market value at the end of the period. During the assessment of those assets a reduction, which takes note of general risk in relation to the operation, is calculated.
- 7. Securities listed on a public securities market are stated at market value at the end of the year. Unlisted shares are stated at the last known transaction value or at the estimated market value, whichever is lower.
- 8. Collective fund units are stated according to the bid price ruling on the market at the end of the year.

Notes, contd.:

- 9. Restricted deposits with credit institution are updated in accordance with accrued interests, indexation and translation difference at the end of the year.
- 10. Derivatives are financial agreements where agreement or nominal value amounts are not recognised in the funds' balance sheet, either because rights and duties arise from the one and same agreement, the agreements do not become effective until year 2008 or the nominal value amounts are only used as variables in the calculation of other measures. Nominal value amounts of derivative agreements do not necessarily indicate thereto related payment amounts or risks. As examples of derivative agreements, there are forward currency agreements, option agreements, swap agreements, future agreements and forward rate agreements. Their value can for example be based on interest ratios and prices of currencies, goods, bonds and shares.

The funds' derivative agreements are stated at market value. The agreements are used to protect the funds against interest and exchange rate risks of securities. The funds' derivative agreements are intended to reduce their interest and exchange rate risks. Profit from derivative agreements is recognised in the income statement and the balance sheet.

Derivative agreements market risk arises due to price changes of the elements on which the agreements are based, such as interest rate changes or price changes of currencies and listed securities.

Tax

11. Mutual funds do not pay income tax but their profits or losses are taxed with the unit holders. Individuals pay capital gains tax on the profits of their securities when they are redeemed. Profits and losses on units number among taxable income or expenses with companies, independent of redemption.

The funds are exempt from capital gains tax in Iceland but not in countries where capital gains tax is imposed on foreign parties' income and in cases where no Double Taxation Convention is in vigor between Iceland and the country in question stating that such income is taxable in Iceland.

Units

12. Real return of the mutual fund of Rekstrarfelag Kaupthing Bank as of 31 December 2007.

	Last 3 months	Last 6 months	
KMIIF	-1,71%	2,01%	22,21%

13. Statement of book value and exchange rate of units.

	Book	value	Exchange rate		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
KMIIF	7.807	7.008	1,39	1,25	

Notes, contd.:

14. Statement of proportional division of assets and investment policy.

	Assets	Assets		Investment policy			
	2007	2006	Change	Minimum	Maximum		
	%	%	%	%	%		
Other financial instruments	93	96	(3)	0	100		
Deposits with financial corporations	7	4	3	0	100		

15. Segmentation of investments and proportional division:

State	e, mun	icipali	ity					
or	r intern	. inst.	Shar	es	0	ther	Тс	otal
ISI	K	%	ISK	%	ISK	%	ISK	%
Other financial instruments					81.902	93	81.902	93
Deposits with financial corporations					6.471	7	6.471	7
	0	0	0	0	88.373	100	88.373	100