

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

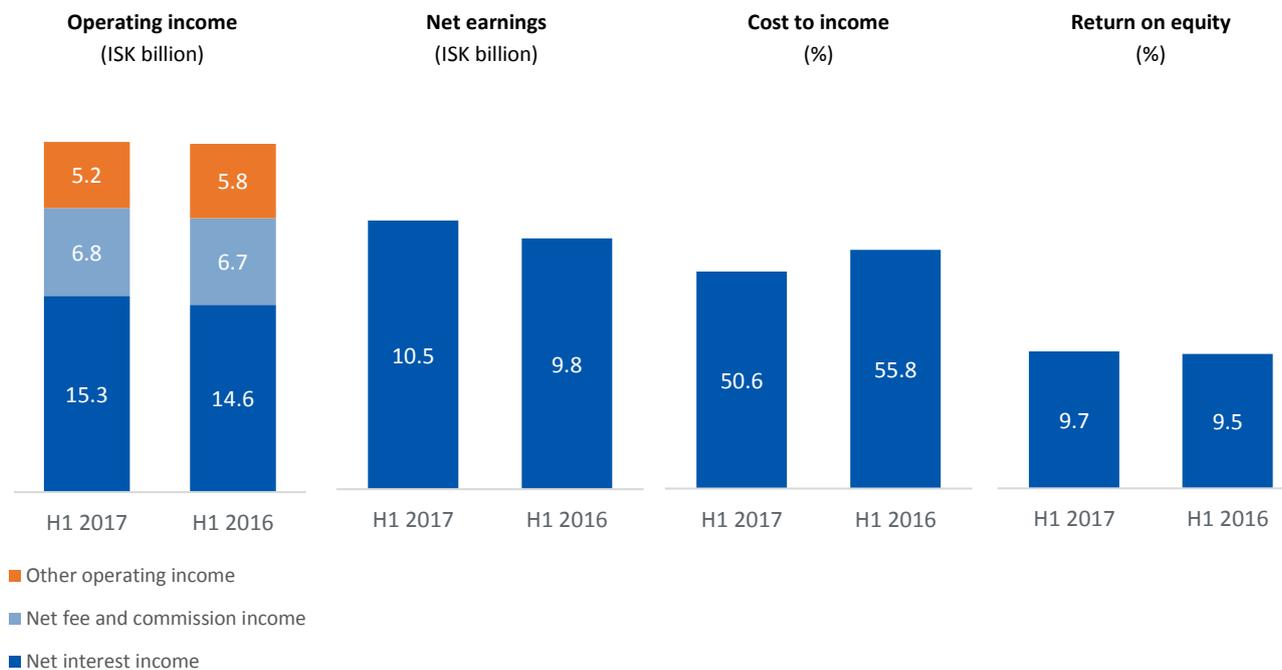
1 January - 30 June 2017

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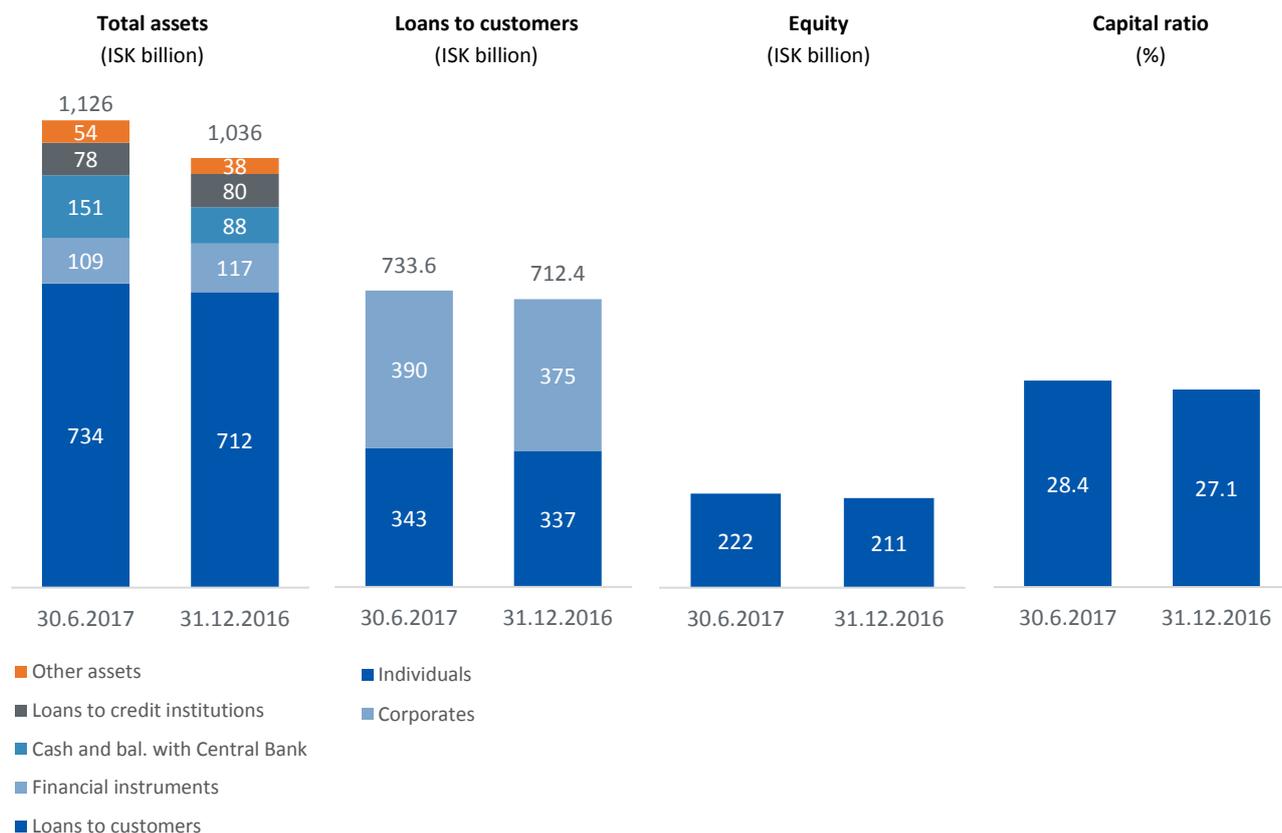
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Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income



Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position



Endorsement and statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017 include the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries, together referred to as "the Group".

Outlook

The Icelandic economy continues to perform strongly and GDP grew by 5.0% in the first quarter of 2017. Private consumption, low unemployment and a flourishing tourism sector continue to fuel GDP growth. However, signs of a slowdown have emerged, although analysts expect it to be a soft landing. Industrial and housing investments constituted the majority of investment growth in 2016 and will continue to do so in 2017, albeit at a slower pace. Inflation remains below the Central Bank's inflation target and the underlying inflationary pressure is low. The Icelandic króna remained strong after the removal of nearly all capital controls in March. However, short-term fluctuations have become more frequent. The economic outlook is favorable and Arion Research predicts strong economic growth, low unemployment and low inflation throughout the year. Research expects GDP growth to slow down to 2.7% in 2018 and inflation to rise to 2.8%, still remaining within the Central Bank's tolerance level.

Arion Bank is financially robust, as demonstrated by a leverage ratio of 17.4% (see Note 43). The Bank's liquidity position is strong, with a liquidity coverage ratio of 266% (see Note 41). All the ingredients are in place to enable Arion Bank to continue to offer its customers quality services in the areas which are important to them, whether in Retail Banking, Corporate Banking, Asset Management or Investment Banking. The Bank's financial strength enables it to grow alongside its customers and to pay competitive dividends to its owners.

Operations during the period

Net earnings amounted to ISK 10,466 million for the period ended 30 June 2017, and the total equity amounted to ISK 221,767 million at the end of the period. Return on equity was 9.7% for the period. The capital ratio of the Group, according to the Financial Undertakings Act No. 161/2002, was 28.4% and the corresponding Tier 1 ratio was 27.8%. The liquidity position was also strong at period end and well above the regulatory minimum.

On 1 January Vörður tryggingar hf. acquired the Bank's 100% shareholding in Okkar líftryggingar hf. Following the acquisition, the life insurance operations of Vörður and Okkar líftryggingar hf. were merged.

The main changes on the Balance Sheet from year-end 2016 relate to Cash and balance with the Central Bank, which have increased by ISK 63,720 million, or 72.7%, during the period. Deposits increased by ISK 25,430 million and borrowings by ISK 40,585 million during the period. The main reasons for this change are increased deposits in Retail Banking during the period and new borrowings. Loans to customers increased by ISK 21,227 million or 3.0%, and new lending is mainly to corporates in real estate and fishing industry.

One of Arion Bank's main tasks in recent years has been to improve the quality of its loan portfolio and to reduce the amount of problem loans. The Bank has succeeded in this respect, as the distribution of loans between individuals and companies is satisfactory and the ratio of problem loans has decreased to 1.3%.

In the first week of January, Arion Bank tapped its outstanding five-year senior unsecured EUR 300 million (ISK 34 billion) bond issue in November 2016 for a further EUR 200 million (ISK 23 billion). The bonds have a fixed coupon of 1.625% and were sold at rates corresponding to a 1.55% margin over interbank rates. The proceeds of the tap were partially used to repay the resettable EMTN held by Kaupthing. The resettable notes were issued in January 2016 to Kaupthing, in relation to the agreement made between Kaupthing and the Icelandic authorities in June 2015. The resettable notes were originally USD 747 million.

On 20 June, Arion Bank issued new three-year senior unsecured bonds for a total of EUR 300 million (ISK 35 billion). Orders were received from 80 investors with total demand in excess of EUR 750 million, meaning the issue was more than two times oversubscribed. The bonds have a fixed coupon of 0.75% and were sold at rates corresponding to a 0.88% margin over interbank rates. The proceeds from this transaction were used to buy back the outstanding amount of the Kaupthing notes.

Arion Bank issued a couple of EMTN private placements during the period, amounting to NOK 600 million (ISK 7.3 billion) and SEK 550 million (ISK 6.6 billion).

The Bank has continued to issue covered bonds which are secured in accordance with the Covered Bond Act No. 11/2008. The Bank issued a total of ISK 12 billion of covered bonds during the first half of 2017. The Bank has also continued to issue commercial paper on the domestic market and that has further diversified the Bank's funding. Commercial paper amounting to ISK 13 billion was issued during the first half of 2017.

The Group had 1,223 full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period, compared with 1,239 at the end of 2016; 817 of these positions were at Arion Bank, compared with 869 at the end of 2016.

Endorsement and statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

Sameinað Sílikon hf. ("United Silicon"), a borrower and associate of the Bank, was on 14 August 2017 granted an authorisation for a moratorium, with the goal of reaching agreements with creditors regarding outstanding debts. The request was due to operational difficulties of United Silicon's silicon factory in Iceland, which can be traced to recurrent equipment failures since the operation started in November 2016. A recent ruling of an arbitral tribunal in the United Silicon's dispute with the construction company ÍAV hf. has increased its level of indebtedness.

United Silicon intends to use the moratorium period in order to seek agreements with its creditors and other stakeholders for a financial restructuring. Furthermore, it is foreseen that new capital is required in order to make improvements to the equipment and facilities that are necessary for the factory to produce both the quantity and the quality of product as originally intended.

The Bank is the largest creditor of United Silicon, with a total credit exposure of ISK 8 billion (including loan commitments and guarantees). The Bank also holds 16.3% of the share capital, with 23.9% of the voting rights, which has been fully impaired. Further impairment requirements of the Bank's exposure are currently highly uncertain and will be subject to any financial restructuring agreement reached between United Silicon, the Bank and other stakeholders. The Bank is in discussions with United Silicon to minimize any potential further losses.

Group ownership

Kaupthing ehf., through its subsidiary Kaupskil ehf., holds 57.87% of the shares in Arion Bank hf. The remaining shareholding is held by the Icelandic State Financial Investments which holds 13.00% on behalf of the Icelandic government, Attestor Capital LLP through Trinity Investment Designated Activity Company holds 9.99%, Taconic Capital Advisors UK LLP through TCA New Sidecar III S.A.R.L. holds 9.99%, Sculptor Investments S.A.R.L., an affiliated entity of Och-Ziff Capital Management Group holds 6.58%, and Goldman Sachs International through ELQ Investors II Ltd. holds 2.57%. In addition, the investors have options on 21.9% of issued shares of Arion Bank, but this option expires prior to any potential offering of Arion Bank's shares to the public.

The Board of Directors has eight members, four women and four men. The ratio of men to women is therefore in compliance with the law which states that companies with more than 50 employees should ensure that the ratio of either sex on the board of directors should not be less than 40%. Seven directors are appointed by Kaupskil ehf. and one by the Icelandic State Financial Investments. On 10 May 2017 the chairman of the Board of Directors, Monica Caneman decided to step down from the Board of Directors of Arion Bank. The vice-chairman of the Board, Guðrún Johnsen, took over the responsibilities of chairman of the Board of Directors. On 23 June 2017 Eva Cederbalk was elected as a new director of Arion Bank and on 26 June 2017 Eva Cederbalk was elected chairman of the Board of Directors of Arion Bank.

Endorsement and statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

Endorsement of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank for the period ended 30 June 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union and additional requirements in the Icelandic Financial Statements Act, Financial Undertakings Act and Rules on Accounting for Credit Institutions.

It is our opinion that the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial performance of the Group for the period ended 30 June 2017 and its financial position as at 30 June 2017.

Furthermore, in our opinion the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and the Endorsement of the Board of Directors and the 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 and the CEO have today discussed the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank for the period ended 30 June 2017 and confirm them by means of their signatures.

Reykjavík, 23 August 2017

Board of Directors



Eva Cederbalk
Chairman



Brynjólfur Bjarnason



Guðrún Johnsen



Jakob Már Ásmundsson



John P. Madden



Kirstín Þ. Flygenring

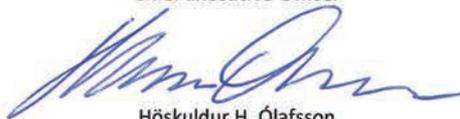


Máns Höglund



Þóra Hallgrímsdóttir

Chief Executive Officer



Höskuldur H. Ólafsson

Review Report

on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and shareholders of Arion Bank.

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position of Arion Bank (the "Group") as of 30 June 2017 and the related Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income, Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity and Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the six months then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The Board of Directors and Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Interim Financial Reporting, IAS 34, as adopted by the EU.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements, ISRE 2410. A review of Condensed Consolidated 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 Group as at 30 June 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six month period then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" (IAS 34) as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Icelandic Act on Annual Accounts.

Confirmation of Endorsement and Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

Pursuant to the requirement of Paragraph 2 Article 104 of the Icelandic Act on Annual Accounts No. 3/2006, we confirm to the best of our knowledge that the accompanying Endorsement and Statement by the Board of Directors and the CEO includes all information required by the Icelandic Act on Annual Accounts that is not disclosed elsewhere in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Kópavogur, 23 August 2017

Deloitte ehf.



Páll Grétar Steingrímsson
State Authorized Public Accountant



Gunnar Þorvarðarson
State Authorized Public Accountant

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017

Income Statement	Notes	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6	2017 1.4.-30.6.*	2016 1.4.-30.6.*
Interest income		29,840	31,395	16,117	16,525
Interest expense		(14,520)	(16,769)	(7,957)	(9,172)
Net interest income	6	<u>15,320</u>	<u>14,626</u>	<u>8,160</u>	<u>7,353</u>
Fee and commission income		13,019	11,245	6,928	6,005
Fee and commission expense		(6,181)	(4,498)	(3,420)	(2,477)
Net fee and commission income	7	<u>6,838</u>	<u>6,747</u>	<u>3,508</u>	<u>3,528</u>
Net financial income	8	3,205	3,495	1,975	3,796
Net insurance income	9	1,053	391	606	246
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	25	(934)	694	(900)	17
Other operating income	10	1,850	1,230	1,470	284
Operating income		<u>27,332</u>	<u>27,183</u>	<u>14,819</u>	<u>15,224</u>
Salaries and related expense	11	(8,783)	(8,426)	(4,561)	(4,318)
Other operating expense	12	(5,057)	(6,730)	(1,223)	(3,640)
Bank levy	13	(1,574)	(1,485)	(777)	(743)
Net impairment	14	1,289	945	409	1,448
Earnings before tax		<u>13,207</u>	<u>11,487</u>	<u>8,667</u>	<u>7,971</u>
Income tax expense	15	(3,161)	(2,091)	(1,827)	(1,354)
Net earnings from continuing operations		<u>10,046</u>	<u>9,396</u>	<u>6,840</u>	<u>6,617</u>
Net gain from assets held for sale, net of tax	16	420	363	273	259
Net earnings		<u>10,466</u>	<u>9,759</u>	<u>7,113</u>	<u>6,876</u>
Attributable to					
Shareholders of Arion Bank		10,464	9,262	7,112	6,854
Non-controlling interest	25	2	497	1	22
Net earnings		<u>10,466</u>	<u>9,759</u>	<u>7,113</u>	<u>6,876</u>
Earnings per share from continuing operations					
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable.....					
to the shareholders of Arion Bank (ISK)	17	5.02	4.45	3.42	3.30
Other Comprehensive Income					
Net earnings		10,466	9,759	7,113	6,876
Net gain on AFS financial assets, net of tax		-	(2,903)	-	(2,715)
Exchange difference on translating foreign subsidiaries	32	(83)	94	(127)	22
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		<u>(83)</u>	<u>(2,809)</u>	<u>(127)</u>	<u>(2,693)</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u>10,383</u>	<u>6,950</u>	<u>6,986</u>	<u>4,183</u>
Attributable to					
Shareholders of Arion Bank		10,381	6,453	6,984	4,085
Non-controlling interest		2	497	2	98
Total comprehensive income		<u>10,383</u>	<u>6,950</u>	<u>6,986</u>	<u>4,183</u>

*The Interim Condensed Consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 have not been reviewed by the Bank's auditors.

The Notes on pages 13 to 61 are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

Assets	Notes	30.06.2017	31.12.2016
Cash and balances with Central Bank	18	151,354	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	19	78,250	80,116
Loans to customers	20	733,649	712,422
Financial instruments	21-23	109,353	117,456
Investment property	23	7,166	5,358
Investments in associates	25	825	839
Intangible assets	26	11,639	11,057
Tax assets	27	413	288
Other assets	28	33,762	20,854
Total Assets		<u>1,126,411</u>	<u>1,036,024</u>
Liabilities			
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	22	7,644	7,987
Deposits	22	437,494	412,064
Financial liabilities at fair value	22	5,029	3,726
Tax liabilities	27	9,342	7,293
Other liabilities	29	65,074	54,094
Borrowings	22, 30	380,061	339,476
Total Liabilities		<u>904,644</u>	<u>824,640</u>
Equity			
Share capital and share premium	32	75,861	75,861
Other reserves	32	13,565	19,761
Retained earnings		132,167	115,590
Total Shareholders' Equity		<u>221,593</u>	<u>211,212</u>
Non-controlling interest		174	172
Total Equity		<u>221,767</u>	<u>211,384</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity		<u>1,126,411</u>	<u>1,036,024</u>

The Notes on pages 13 to 61 are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017

	Share capital and share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total share- holders' equity	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Equity 1 January 2017	75,861	19,761	115,590	211,212	172	211,384
Net earnings	-	-	10,464	10,464	2	10,466
Translation difference	-	(83)	-	(83)	-	(83)
Total comprehensive income	-	(83)	10,464	10,381	2	10,383
Reserve for investments in subsidiaries	-	(5,642)	5,642	-	-	-
Reserve for investments in associates	-	7	(7)	-	-	-
Reserve for investments in securities	-	(477)	477	-	-	-
Equity 30 June 2017	<u>75,861</u>	<u>13,565</u>	<u>132,167</u>	<u>221,593</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>221,767</u>
Equity 1 January 2016	75,861	4,548	112,377	192,786	9,108	201,894
Net earnings	-	-	9,262	9,262	497	9,759
Net gain on AFS financial assets	-	(2,903)	-	(2,903)	-	(2,903)
Translation difference	-	94	-	94	-	94
Total comprehensive income	-	(2,809)	9,262	6,453	497	6,950
Equity 30 June 2016	<u>75,861</u>	<u>1,739</u>	<u>121,639</u>	<u>199,239</u>	<u>9,605</u>	<u>208,844</u>

In June 2016 the Icelandic Parliament approved amendments to the Financial Statements Act including new requirements on equity reserves in relation to unrealized profit from financial assets. The amendments may affect future dividend payments to the shareholders of Arion Bank, see Note 32.

The Notes on pages 13 to 61 are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash flows for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017

	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6.
Operating activities		
Net earnings	10,466	9,759
Non-cash items included in net earnings	(17,417)	(15,573)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	78,796	(3,703)
Interest received	20,957	23,810
Interest paid	(5,285)	(8,422)
Dividend received	190	600
Income tax paid	(1,342)	(2,136)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>86,365</u>	<u>4,335</u>
Investing activities		
Acquisition of associates	(961)	(13)
Acquisition of subsidiary	(237)	-
Proceeds from sale of associates	-	27,102
Dividend received from associates	41	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,125)	(530)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(395)	(694)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	85	209
Net cash (to) from investing activities	<u>(2,592)</u>	<u>26,074</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	83,773	30,409
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	123,933	110,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,316)	(2,299)
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>205,390</u>	<u>138,110</u>
Non-cash investing transactions		
Assets acquired through foreclosure on collateral from customers with view to resale	467	957
Settlement of loans through foreclosure on collateral from customers with view to resale	(467)	(957)
Non-cash changes due to funding agreement with Kaupthing		
Deposits	-	41,409
Borrowings	-	(41,409)

The Notes on pages 13 to 61 are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash flows for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017

	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6.
Non-cash items included in net earnings		
Net interest income	(15,320)	(14,626)
Net impairment	(1,289)	(945)
Income tax expense	3,161	2,091
Bank levy	1,574	1,485
Net foreign exchange gain	1	687
Net gain on financial instruments	(3,016)	(3,582)
Depreciation and amortization	1,023	862
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	934	(694)
Investment property, fair value change	(1,362)	(25)
Revised Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund expense	(2,669)	-
Net gain from assets held for sale, net of tax	(420)	(363)
Other changes	(34)	(463)
Non-cash items included in net earnings	<u>(17,417)</u>	<u>(15,573)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Mandatory reserve with Central Bank	(202)	2,976
Loans to credit institutions, excluding bank accounts	18,170	(2,180)
Loans to customers	(17,803)	(30,912)
Financial instruments and financial liabilities at fair value	13,045	5,207
Investment property	(435)	1,509
Other assets	1,611	452
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	(527)	(3,412)
Deposits	23,270	(8,130)
Borrowings	41,652	35,112
Other liabilities	15	(4,325)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>78,796</u>	<u>(3,703)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	77,108
Bank accounts	63,570	70,661
Mandatory reserve deposit with Central Bank	(9,534)	(9,659)
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>205,390</u>	<u>138,110</u>

The Notes on pages 13 to 61 are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

General information

Arion banki hf., the Parent Company, was established 18 October 2008 and is incorporated and domiciled in Iceland. The registered office of Arion banki hf. is located at Borgartún 19, Reykjavík. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

1. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The Interim Financial Statements are consolidated and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard, IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union and additional requirements in the Icelandic Financial Statements Act, Financial Undertakings Act and rules on Accounting for Credit Institutions. The Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the Annual Financial Statements, and should be read in conjunction with Arion Bank's Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. The Consolidated Financial Statements are available at Arion Bank's website www.arionbanki.is.

The Interim Financial Statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of Arion Bank on 23 August 2017.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation are followed in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as were applied in the presentation of the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. Amendments to IFRSs effective for 2017 have not had a material effect on the results for the half year ended 30 June 2017.

Basis of measurement

The Interim Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value;
- financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value are measured at fair value;
- financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value;
- investment properties are measured at fair value; and
- assets held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell.

Functional and presentation currency

The Interim Financial Statements are presented in Icelandic krona (ISK), which is the Parent Company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated. At the end of the period the exchange rate of the ISK against USD was 101.98 and 116.35 for EUR (31.12.2016: USD 112.90 and EUR 119.18).

Comparison figures

In the Interim Financial Statements 30 June 2016 earned premium of the subsidiary Okkar líftryggingar hf. was classified as Other operating income and claims incurred as Other operating expense. After the acquisition of the subsidiary Vörður tryggingar hf. 30 June 2016 net insurance income was presented separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, due to increased weight in the operation of the Group. Comparison figures have been changed accordingly.

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods in the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty are within impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses on loans.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

3. The Group

Shares in main subsidiaries in which Arion Bank held a direct interest at the end of the period

	Operating activity	Currency	Equity interest	
			30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Arion Bank Mortgages Instit. Investor Fund, Borgartún 19, Reykjavík, Iceland	Retail banking	ISK	100.0%	100.0%
BG12 slhf., Katrínartún 2, Reykjavík, Iceland	Holding company	ISK	62.0%	62.0%
EAB 1 ehf., Borgartún 19, Reykjavík, Iceland	Holding company	ISK	100.0%	100.0%
Eignarhaldsfélagið Landey ehf., Ögurhvarf 4a, Kópavogur, Iceland	Real estate	ISK	100.0%	100.0%
Okkar líftryggingar hf., Borgartún 25, Reykjavík, Iceland	Life insurance	ISK	-	100.0%
Stefnir hf., Borgartún 19, Reykjavík, Iceland	Asset management	ISK	100.0%	100.0%
Valitor Holding hf., Dalshraun 3, Hafnarfjörður, Iceland	Payment solutions	ISK	100.0%	100.0%
Vörður tryggingar hf., Borgartún 25, Reykjavík, Iceland	Insurance	ISK	100.0%	100.0%

On 1 January Vörður tryggingar hf. acquired the Bank's 100% shareholding in Okkar líftryggingar hf. Following the acquisition the life insurance operation was merged under the name of Vörður líftryggingar hf.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Operating segment reporting

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's operating segments based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. Segment performance is evaluated based on earnings before tax. In presenting the geographic information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers or assets.

Inter segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Operating segments pay and receive interest to and from Treasury on an arm's length basis to reflect the allocation of capital, funding cost and relevant risk premium.

Operating segments

The Group comprises the following operating segments:

Asset Management comprises Institutional Asset Management, Private Banking, Investment Services and Pension Fund Administration. Asset Management manages financial assets on behalf of its customers according to a pre-determined investment strategy. In addition the division is the main distributor of funds managed by Stefnir hf. to individuals, companies and institutional investors as well as distributing funds managed by international fund management companies. Asset Management also administers pension funds. Stefnir hf. is an independently operating financial company owned by Arion Bank. Stefnir manages a broad range of mutual funds, investment funds and institutional investor funds.

Corporate Banking provides comprehensive financial services and integrated solutions across the Bank's divisions, to larger corporate clients in Iceland. Corporate Banking provides a full range of lending products, deposit accounts, payment solutions as well as value-added electronic corporate solutions to meet the needs of each customer.

Investment Banking is divided into Corporate Finance, Capital Markets and Research. Corporate Finance arranges the buying and selling of companies and advises on all other major financial decisions undertaken by companies and investors such as financial restructuring, IPO's and stock market listings. Capital Markets buys and sells securities and FX on behalf of Arion Bank's clients. Capital Markets manages securities issuance for clients and advises on hedges used in business operations often in co-operation with Corporate Finance. Research is an independent research team covering the Icelandic economy and financial markets.

Retail Banking, including Arion Bank Mortgages Institutional Investor Fund, provides a comprehensive range of services in its 24 branches and also through leading digital solutions featured in both an app and internet bank. This includes deposits and loans, savings, payment cards, pension savings, insurance, securities and funds. To maximize operational efficiency the branch network is divided into six regions clusters, with the smaller branches capitalizing on the strength of larger units within each region. Retail Banking's 24 branches all around Iceland have a total of more than 100,000 customers.

Treasury is responsible for the Bank's liquidity, currency and interest rate management. Other functions of Treasury are funds' transfer pricing and hedging and pricing of financial products.

Other divisions and subsidiaries include Market Making in domestic securities and currencies. The subsidiaries are Valitor Holding hf., Vörður tryggingar hf., Okkar líftryggingar hf. (in 2016), Eignarhaldsfélagið Landey ehf., EAB 1 ehf., BG12 slhf. and other smaller entities of the Group.

In addition to the above operating segments, the Group presents information for the corporate **Headquarters** carrying out support functions such as Overhead, Risk Management, Finance (excluding Treasury and Market Making), Legal and IT. The Headquarters information presented do not represents an operating segment.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

4. Operating segments

	Asset Manage- ment	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other divisions and Sub- sidiaries	Head- quarters and Elimination	Total
1.1.-30.6.2017								
Net interest income	275	3,195	132	7,899	3,326	635	(142)	15,320
Net fee and commission income	1,776	457	637	2,148	(157)	1,764	213	6,838
Net financial income	54	165	(38)	19	(322)	3,057	270	3,205
Net insurance income	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	(20)	1,053
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(934)	(934)
Other operating income	14	1,091	-	7	5	501	232	1,850
Operating income (loss)	2,119	4,908	731	10,073	2,852	7,030	(381)	27,332
Operating expense	(434)	(156)	(402)	(1,637)	280	(4,487)	(7,004)	(13,840)
Bank levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,574)	(1,574)
Net impairment	-	832	21	402	55	(19)	(2)	1,289
Earnings (loss) before tax	1,685	5,584	350	8,838	3,187	2,524	(8,961)	13,207
Net seg. rev. from ext. customers	978	8,630	457	15,499	(5,379)	7,398	(251)	27,332
Net seg. rev. from other segments	1,141	(3,722)	274	(5,426)	8,231	(368)	(130)	-
Operating income (loss)	2,119	4,908	731	10,073	2,852	7,030	(381)	27,332
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	176	-	445	402	1,023
30.6.2017								
Total assets	86,026	260,571	18,723	517,956	585,970	83,226	(426,061)	1,126,411
Total liabilities	80,296	201,308	14,823	452,802	536,759	52,583	(433,927)	904,644
Allocated equity	5,730	59,263	3,900	65,154	49,211	30,643	7,866	221,767
1.1.-30.6.2016								
Net interest income	300	3,151	940	7,731	2,301	512	(309)	14,626
Net fee and commission income	1,865	497	771	1,562	(190)	1,949	293	6,747
Net financial income	(8)	(113)	(115)	69	(403)	4,920	(855)	3,495
Net insurance income	-	-	-	-	-	391	-	391
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	-	-	498	-	-	238	(42)	694
Other operating income	10	69	321	10	7	745	68	1,230
Operating income (loss)	2,167	3,604	2,415	9,372	1,715	8,755	(845)	27,183
Operating expense	(752)	(330)	(583)	(3,043)	(113)	(3,367)	(6,968)	(15,156)
Bank levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,485)	(1,485)
Net impairment	-	1,405	1,446	(1,858)	3	(53)	2	945
Earnings (loss) before tax	1,415	4,679	3,278	4,471	1,605	5,335	(9,296)	11,487
Net seg. rev. from ext. customers	733	7,837	2,159	15,282	(7,301)	9,086	(613)	27,183
Net seg. rev. from other segments	1,434	(4,233)	256	(5,910)	9,016	(331)	(232)	-
Operating income (loss)	2,167	3,604	2,415	9,372	1,715	8,755	(845)	27,183
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	158	-	328	376	862
30.6.2016								
Total assets	83,934	258,649	20,407	495,406	553,229	85,411	(462,033)	1,035,003
Total liabilities	79,240	204,380	17,474	436,084	527,989	32,971	(471,979)	826,159
Allocated equity	4,694	54,269	2,933	59,322	25,240	52,440	9,946	208,844

Following the acquisition of Vörður tryggingar hf. at 30 September 2016 the presentation of insurance income in the Statement of Comprehensive income was changed, see Note 1.

Assets held for sale are excluded from the profit and loss segment information.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

4. Operating segments, continued

Geographic information

	Iceland	Nordic	United Kingdom	Other Europe	North America	Other	Total
1.1.-30.6.2017							
Net interest income	16,831	208	125	(2,092)	223	25	15,320
Net fee and commission income	5,641	127	67	996	3	4	6,838
Net financial income	2,121	(14)	194	221	704	(21)	3,205
Net insurance income	1,053	-	-	-	-	-	1,053
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	(934)	-	-	-	-	-	(934)
Other operating income	1,535	-	315	-	-	-	1,850
Operating income (loss)	26,247	321	701	(875)	930	8	27,332
1.1.-30.6.2016							
Net interest income	15,636	433	67	(1,855)	329	16	14,626
Net fee and commission income	5,912	61	33	719	19	3	6,747
Net financial income	(1,520)	(5)	5,009	19	5	(13)	3,495
Net insurance income	391	-	-	-	-	-	391
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	196	-	498	-	-	-	694
Other operating income	1,230	-	-	-	-	-	1,230
Operating income (loss)	21,845	489	5,607	(1,117)	353	6	27,183

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Quarterly statements

5. Operations by quarters, unaudited

2017	Q2	Q1	Total
Net interest income	8,160	7,160	15,320
Net fee and commission income	3,508	3,330	6,838
Net financial income	1,975	1,230	3,205
Net insurance income	606	447	1,053
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	(900)	(34)	(934)
Other operating income	1,470	380	1,850
Operating income	14,819	12,513	27,332
Salaries and related expense	(4,561)	(4,222)	(8,783)
Other operating expense	(1,223)	(3,834)	(5,057)
Bank levy	(777)	(797)	(1,574)
Net impairment	409	880	1,289
Earnings before tax	8,667	4,540	13,207
Income tax expense	(1,827)	(1,334)	(3,161)
Net earnings from continuing operations	6,840	3,206	10,046
Net gain from assets held for sale, net of tax	273	147	420
Net earnings	7,113	3,353	10,466
2016			
Net interest income	7,353	7,273	14,626
Net fee and commission income	3,528	3,219	6,747
Net financial income	3,796	(301)	3,495
Net insurance income	246	145	391
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	17	677	694
Other operating income	283	947	1,230
Operating income	15,223	11,960	27,183
Salaries and related expense	(4,318)	(4,108)	(8,426)
Other operating expense	(3,640)	(3,090)	(6,730)
Bank levy	(743)	(742)	(1,485)
Net impairment	1,448	(503)	945
Earnings before tax	7,970	3,517	11,487
Income tax expense	(1,354)	(737)	(2,091)
Net earnings from continuing operations	6,616	2,780	9,396
Net gain from assets held for sale, net of tax	259	104	363
Net earnings	6,875	2,884	9,759

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

6. Net interest income

	2017 1.1.-30.6	2016 1.1.-30.6	2017 1.4.-30.6	2016 1.4.-30.6
<i>Interest income</i>				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	3,406	2,029	2,024	1,764
Loans	24,808	26,785	13,373	13,675
Securities	1,197	2,237	515	909
Other	429	344	205	177
Interest income	29,840	31,395	16,117	16,525
<i>Interest expense</i>				
Deposits	(6,942)	(8,744)	(3,819)	(4,605)
Borrowings	(7,533)	(7,810)	(4,120)	(4,461)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(186)	-	(91)
Other	(45)	(29)	(18)	(15)
Interest expense	(14,520)	(16,769)	(7,957)	(9,172)
Net interest income	15,320	14,626	8,160	7,353
Net interest income from assets and liabilities at fair value	1,197	2,237	515	909
Interest income from assets not at fair value	28,643	29,158	15,602	15,616
Interest expense from liabilities not at fair value	(14,520)	(16,769)	(7,957)	(9,172)
Net interest income	15,320	14,626	8,160	7,353
Interest spread (the ratio of net interest income to the average carrying amount of interest bearing assets)	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%

7. Net fee and commission income

	1.1.-30.6.2017			1.1.-30.6.2016		
	Income	Expense	Net income	Income	Expense	Net income
Asset management	2,053	(209)	1,844	2,038	(140)	1,898
Cards and payment solution	8,219	(5,549)	2,670	6,726	(4,023)	2,703
Collection and payment services	748	(49)	699	722	(37)	685
Investment banking	428	(24)	404	554	(24)	530
Lending and guarantees	947	-	947	777	-	777
Other	624	(350)	274	428	(274)	154
Net fee and commission income	13,019	(6,181)	6,838	11,245	(4,498)	6,747
	1.4.-30.6.2017			1.4.-30.6.2016		
Asset management	1,062	(96)	966	1,017	(67)	950
Cards	4,371	(3,061)	1,310	3,585	(2,191)	1,394
Collection and payment services	409	(22)	387	387	(22)	365
Investment banking	210	(11)	199	373	(12)	361
Lending and guarantees	538	-	538	390	-	390
Other	338	(230)	108	253	(185)	68
Net fee and commission income	6,928	(3,420)	3,508	6,005	(2,477)	3,528

Asset management fees are earned by the Group on trust and fiduciary activities where the Group holds or invests assets on behalf of the customers.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

8. Net financial income	2017	2016	2017	2016
	1.1.-30.6.	1.1.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.
Dividend income	190	600	106	397
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held for trading	40	(121)	28	(482)
Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap	55	-	(4)	-
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities designated through profit or loss at fair value	2,921	(1,588)	1,814	(865)
Realised gain on financial assets available-for-sale	-	5,291	-	5,291
Net foreign exchange income	(1)	(687)	31	(545)
Net financial income	3,205	3,495	1,975	3,796
<i>Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap</i>				
Fair value change of interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments	(512)	-	(256)	-
Fair value change on bonds issued by the Group attributable to interest rate risk	567	-	252	-
Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap	55	-	(4)	-
<i>Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
Equity instruments designated at fair value	2,499	(1,248)	1,747	(712)
Interest rate instruments designated at fair value	422	(340)	67	(153)
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	2,921	(1,588)	1,814	(865)

9. Net insurance income

Earned premiums, net of reinsurers' share

Premiums written	6,264	793	2,622	356
Premiums written, reinsurers' shares	(204)	(50)	(102)	(20)
Change in provision for unearned premiums	(1,652)	(115)	(252)	8
Change in provision for unearned premiums, reinsurers' share	1	3	4	(1)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurers' share	4,408	631	2,272	343

Claims incurred, net of reinsurers' share

Claims paid	(2,908)	(230)	(1,438)	(109)
Claims paid, reinsurers' share	54	23	37	9
Change in provision for claims	(503)	(69)	(250)	(26)
Changes in provision for claims, reinsurers' share	2	36	(15)	29
Claims incurred, net of reinsurers' share	(3,355)	(240)	(1,666)	(97)

Net insurance income	1,053	391	606	246
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Prior the acquisition of Vörður tryggingar hf. at 30 September 2016 earned premiums of Okkar líftryggingar hf. was classified as Other operating income and claims incurred as Other operating expense, see Note 1.

10. Other operating income

10. Other operating income	2017	2016	2017	2016
	1.1.-30.6.	1.1.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.
Fair value changes on investment property	1,362	25	1,269	-
Realized gain on investment property	11	429	11	81
Other income	477	776	190	203
Other operating income	1,850	1,230	1,470	284

Prior to the acquisition of Vörður tryggingar hf. at 30 September 2016 earned premium of Okkar líftryggingar hf. was classified as Other operating income, see Note 1.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

11. Personnel and salaries

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	1.1.-30.6.	1.1.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.
<i>Number of employees</i>				
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	1,214	1,171	1,222	1,184
Full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	1,223	1,199	1,223	1,199
<i>Number of employees at Arion Bank</i>				
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	826	885	820	891
Full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	817	896	817	896
<i>Salaries and related expense</i>				
Salaries	7,069	6,765	3,678	3,481
Defined contribution pension plans	1,010	935	523	477
Salary-related expense	882	923	452	471
Capitalization of salaries, due to internally developed software	(178)	(197)	(92)	(111)
Salaries and related expense	8,783	8,426	4,561	4,318
<i>Salaries and related expense for Arion Bank</i>				
Salaries	4,769	4,965	2,452	2,568
Defined contribution pension plans	682	707	349	364
Salary-related expense	697	752	363	388
Salaries and related expense	6,148	6,424	3,164	3,320

During the period the Group made a provision of ISK 252 million (H1 2016: ISK 213 million) for performance plan payments, including salary-related expense, of which the Bank made a provision of ISK 232 million (H1 2016: ISK 195 million). Forty percent of the payment is deferred for three years in accordance with FME rules on remuneration policy for Financial Undertakings. At the end of the period the Group's accrual for performance plan payments amounted to ISK 923 million (31.12.2016: ISK 1,453 million), of which the Bank's accrual amounts to ISK 776 million (31.12.2016: ISK 1,177 million).

12. Other operating expense

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	1.1.-30.6.	1.1.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.	1.4.-30.6.
Administration expense	6,242	5,416	3,141	2,984
Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund	(2,258)	421	(2,463)	202
Depreciation of property and equipment	413	442	202	227
Amortization of intangible assets	610	420	313	212
Other expense	50	31	30	15
Other operating expense	5,057	6,730	1,223	3,640

Prior to the acquisition of Vörður tryggingar hf. claims incurred of Okkar líftryggingar hf. was classified as Other operating expense, see Note 1.

The Bank had recognized a liability of ISK 2,669 million against the Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund. At the end of June 2017 the Bank received confirmation from the Fund stating that the claim would not be collected, see Note 34.

13. Bank levy

The Bank levy is 0.376% on total debt excluding tax liabilities, in excess of ISK 50 billion. Non-financial subsidiaries are exempt from this tax. The tax is assessed on Financial Undertakings to meet the funding of a special index and interest relief provided to individual tax payers.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

14. Net impairment

	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6.	2017 1.4.-30.6.	2016 1.4.-30.6.
Net change in impairment of loans to corporates	304	(546)	(365)	281
Net change in impairment of loans to individuals	(181)	(2,020)	(146)	(174)
Net change in collective impairment on loans	85	106	512	136
Provision for losses	208	(2,460)	1	243
Increase in book value of loans to corporates	338	1,828	49	271
Increase in book value of loans to individuals	743	1,577	359	934
Net impairment	1,289	945	409	1,448

15. Income tax expense

Current tax expense	3,598	2,283	2,111	1,354
Deferred tax expense	(437)	(192)	(284)	-
Income tax expense	3,161	2,091	1,827	1,354

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	1.1.-30.6.2017		1.1.-30.6.2016	
Earnings before tax		13,207		11,487
Income tax using the Icelandic corporate tax rate	20.0%	2,641	20.0%	2,297
Additional 6% tax on Financial Undertakings	5.8%	770	4.2%	487
Non-deductible expenses	0.0%	5	0.5%	62
Tax exempt revenue	(4.4%)	(584)	(8.1%)	(929)
Non-deductible taxes	2.4%	315	2.6%	297
Tax incentives not recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(0.0%)	(5)	(0.7%)	(82)
Other changes	0.1%	19	(0.4%)	(41)
Effective tax rate	23.9%	3,161	18.2%	2,091

Financial undertakings pay 6% additional tax on taxable profit exceeding ISK 1 billion.

Tax exempt revenues consist mainly of profit from equity positions.

16. Net gain from assets held for sale, net of tax

	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6.	2017 1.4.-30.6.	2016 1.4.-30.6.
Income from real estates and other assets	655	600	388	401
Expense related to real estates and other assets	(130)	(146)	(47)	(77)
Net gain from assets held for sale	525	454	341	324
Income tax expense	(105)	(91)	(68)	(65)
Net gain from assets held for sale, net of tax	420	363	273	259

17. Earnings per share

	Net gain from assets held for sale			
	Excluded		Included	
	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6.	2017 1.4.-30.6.	2016 1.4.-30.6.
Net earnings attributable to the shareholders of Arion Bank	10,044	8,899	10,464	9,262
Weighted average number of outstanding shares for the period, million	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Basic earnings per share	5.02	4.45	5.23	4.63

There were no instruments at the end of the period that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share (1.1.-30.6.2016: none).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

18. Cash and balances with Central Bank	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Cash on hand	9,197	7,448
Cash with Central Bank	132,623	70,854
Mandatory reserve deposit with Central Bank	9,534	9,332
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	87,634

The mandatory reserve deposit with the Central Bank is not available for the Group to use in its daily operations.

19. Loans to credit institutions

Bank accounts	63,570	45,631
Money market loans	13,023	32,267
Other loans	1,657	2,218
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	80,116

20. Loans to customers

	Individuals		Corporates		Total	
	Gross carrying amount	Book value	Gross carrying amount	Book value	Gross carrying amount	Book value
30.6.2017						
Overdrafts	13,855	12,418	22,174	20,649	36,029	33,067
Credit cards	10,245	10,083	1,199	1,098	11,444	11,181
Mortgage loans	294,273	291,796	17,810	17,543	312,083	309,339
Other loans	32,609	29,105	357,882	350,957	390,491	380,062
Loans to customers	350,982	343,402	399,065	390,247	750,047	733,649
31.12.2016						
Overdrafts	14,805	13,381	19,314	17,630	34,119	31,011
Credit cards	11,363	11,099	1,180	1,151	12,543	12,250
Mortgage loans	285,784	282,996	16,298	15,975	302,082	298,971
Other loans	34,777	29,940	351,739	340,250	386,516	370,190
Loans to customers	346,729	337,416	388,531	375,006	735,260	712,422

The total book value of pledged loans that were pledged against amounts borrowed was ISK 171 billion at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 165 billion). Pledged loans comprised mortgage loans to individuals.

Further analysis of loans is provided in Risk Management Disclosures.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

20. Loans to customers, continued

Changes in the provision for losses on loans to customers

1.1.-30.6.2017	Specific	Collective	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,281	4,557	22,838
Provision for losses	(123)	(85)	(208)
Write-offs	(6,057)	-	(6,057)
Exchange difference	(235)	-	(235)
Payment of loans previously written off	60	-	60
Balance at the end of the period	11,926	4,472	16,398
1.1.-30.6.2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,341	4,984	30,325
Provision for losses	2,566	(106)	2,460
Write-offs	(7,693)	-	(7,693)
Exchange difference	369	-	369
Payment of loans previously written off	153	-	153
Balance at the end of the period	20,736	4,878	25,614

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are impairment losses on loans.

The Group reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment at least quarterly as further described in Note 53 in the Annual Financial Statements for 2016. The specific component of the total allowance for impairment applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based on management's best estimate of the present value of the cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgements about a debtor's financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits, the workout strategy and estimate of cash flows considered recoverable are independently reviewed by the Credit Risk function.

21. Financial instruments

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Bonds and debt instruments	60,003	69,565
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	25,567	27,035
Derivatives	6,217	5,159
Securities used for hedging	17,566	15,697
Financial instruments	109,353	117,456

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Financial assets and financial liabilities

30.6.2017	Amortized cost	Trading	Designated at fair value	Total
<i>Loans</i>				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	-	-	151,354
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	-	-	78,250
Loans to customers	733,649	-	-	733,649
Loans	963,253	-	-	963,253
<i>Bonds and debt instruments</i>				
Listed	-	5,407	51,451	56,858
Unlisted	-	20	3,125	3,145
Bonds and debt instruments	-	5,427	54,576	60,003
<i>Shares and equity instruments with variable income</i>				
Listed	-	2,075	6,406	8,481
Unlisted	-	1,216	10,437	11,653
Bond funds with variable income, unlisted	-	2,229	3,204	5,433
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	-	5,520	20,047	25,567
<i>Derivatives</i>				
OTC derivatives	-	6,217	-	6,217
Derivatives	-	6,217	-	6,217
<i>Securities used for hedging</i>				
Bonds and debt instruments, listed	-	6,857	-	6,857
Shares and equity instruments with variable income, listed	-	10,627	-	10,627
Shares and equity instruments with variable income, unlisted	-	82	-	82
Securities used for hedging	-	17,566	-	17,566
Other financial assets	21,890	-	-	21,890
Financial assets	985,143	34,730	74,623	1,094,496
<i>Liabilities at amortized cost</i>				
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,644	-	-	7,644
Deposits	437,494	-	-	437,494
Borrowings	380,061	-	-	380,061
Liabilities at amortized cost	825,199	-	-	825,199
<i>Financial liabilities at fair value</i>				
Short position in bonds	-	1,736	-	1,736
Derivatives	-	3,271	-	3,271
Derivatives used for hedge accounting	-	22	-	22
Financial liabilities at fair value	-	5,029	-	5,029
Other financial liabilities	41,005	-	-	41,005
Financial liabilities	866,204	5,029	-	871,233

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Financial assets and financial liabilities, continued

31.12.2016	Amortized cost	Trading	Designated at fair value	Total
<i>Loans</i>				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	87,634	-	-	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	80,116	-	-	80,116
Loans to customers	712,422	-	-	712,422
Loans	880,172	-	-	880,172
<i>Bonds and debt instruments</i>				
Listed	-	5,284	61,055	66,339
Unlisted	-	102	3,124	3,226
Bonds and debt instruments	-	5,386	64,179	69,565
<i>Shares and equity instruments with variable income</i>				
Listed	-	2,949	9,125	12,074
Unlisted	-	1,348	10,579	11,927
Bond funds with variable income, unlisted	-	1,027	2,007	3,034
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	-	5,324	21,711	27,035
<i>Derivatives</i>				
OTC derivatives	-	5,159	-	5,159
Derivatives	-	5,159	-	5,159
<i>Securities used for hedging</i>				
Bonds and debt instruments, listed	-	7,318	-	7,318
Shares and equity instruments with variable income, listed	-	8,365	-	8,365
Shares and equity instruments with variable income, unlisted	-	14	-	14
Securities used for hedging	-	15,697	-	15,697
Other financial assets	8,617	-	-	8,617
Financial assets	888,789	31,566	85,890	1,006,245
<i>Liabilities at amortized cost</i>				
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,987	-	-	7,987
Deposits	412,064	-	-	412,064
Borrowings	339,476	-	-	339,476
Liabilities at amortized cost	759,527	-	-	759,527
<i>Financial liabilities at fair value</i>				
Short position in bonds	-	1,884	-	1,884
Derivatives	-	1,842	-	1,842
Financial liabilities at fair value	-	3,726	-	3,726
Other financial liabilities	36,350	-	-	36,350
Financial liabilities	795,877	3,726	-	799,603

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

22. Financial assets and financial liabilities, continued

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
<i>Bonds and debt instruments designated at fair value, specified by issuer</i>		
Financial and insurance activities	4,678	5,564
Public sector	43,638	51,860
Corporates	6,260	6,755
Bonds and debt instruments designated at fair value	54,576	64,179

The total amount of pledged bonds was ISK 15.5 billion at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 15.6 billion). Pledged bonds comprise Icelandic and foreign Government Bonds that were pledged against funding received and included in Due to credit institutions and Central Bank as well as short positions included in Financial liabilities at fair value.

23. Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are market observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: valuation techniques which include significant inputs that are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

30.6.2017

<i>Assets at fair value</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and debt instruments	23,016	36,307	680	60,003
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	5,917	18,616	1,034	25,567
Derivatives	-	6,217	-	6,217
Securities used for hedging	17,456	110	-	17,566
Investment property	-	-	7,166	7,166
Assets at fair value	46,389	61,250	8,880	116,519
 <i>Liabilities at fair value</i>				
Short position in bonds	1,736	-	-	1,736
Derivatives	-	3,271	-	3,271
Derivatives used for hedge accounting	-	22	-	22
Liabilities at fair value	1,736	3,293	-	5,029

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

23. Fair value hierarchy, continued

31.12.2016

<i>Assets at fair value</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and debt instruments	22,787	46,689	89	69,565
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	11,863	15,154	18	27,035
Derivatives	-	5,159	-	5,159
Securities used for hedging	15,659	38	-	15,697
Investment property	-	-	5,358	5,358
Assets at fair value	50,309	67,040	5,465	122,814
<i>Liabilities at fair value</i>				
Short position in bonds	1,884	-	-	1,884
Derivatives	-	1,842	-	1,842
Liabilities at fair value	1,884	1,842	-	3,726

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period (2016: No transfers).

Fair value of assets and liabilities

The fair value of asset and liabilities is the amount at which the asset and liability could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, i.e. not during a forced sale or liquidation. The existence of published price quotations in an active market is the best evidence of fair value and when they exist they are used by the Group to measure assets and liabilities. If quoted prices for an asset fail to represent actual and regularly occurring transactions in active market transactions or if quoted prices are not available at all, fair value is established by using an appropriate valuation technique.

Methods for establishing fair value

The best evidence of the fair value of an asset and liability at initial recognition is the transaction price, unless the fair value can be evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions, or is based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets.

Level 1: Fair value established from quoted market prices

In some cases, the carrying value of an asset in Note 22 is used as an approximation for the fair value of the asset. This is straight forward for cash and cash equivalents but is also used for short term investments and borrowings to highly rated counterparties, such as credit institutions, on contracts that feature interest close to or equal to market rates and expose the Group to little or no credit risk.

For listed and liquid stocks and bonds, certain financial derivatives and other market traded securities, the fair value is derived directly from quoted market prices. These instruments are disclosed under Financial instruments and Financial liabilities at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

Level 2: Fair value established using valuation techniques with observable market information

For assets and liabilities, for which the market is not active, the Group applies specific working procedures and valuation techniques to attain a fair value using as much market information as available. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable and willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models or other commonly accepted valuation techniques used by market participants to price the instrument.

For assets and liabilities for which quoted prices on active markets are not available, the fair value is derived using various valuation techniques. This applies in particular to OTC derivatives such as options, swaps, futures and unlisted equities but also some other assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

23. Fair value hierarchy, continued

In most cases the valuation is based on theoretical financial models, such as the Black Scholes model or variations thereof. These techniques also include forward pricing and swap models using present value calculations.

The fair value for deposits with stated maturities is calculated by discounting estimated cash flows using current market rates for similar maturities. For deposits that can be withdrawn immediately, the fair value is the amount payable on demand, which is equal to the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position.

Level 3: Fair value established using valuation techniques with significant unobservable market information

In many cases there is little or no market data to rely on for fair value calculations. The most common valuation technique is present value calculations. Such calculations involve the estimation of future cash flow and the assessment of appropriate discount rate. The discount rate should both reflect current market rates and the uncertainty in the future cash flow. In such cases internal models and methods are used to calculate the fair value. The models may be statistical in nature, based on internal or external history of assets with similar characteristics and/or based on internal knowledge and experience. For example, the credit margin on most loans to customers which, is added to the current and suitable interest rate to arrive at an appropriate discount rate, is estimated using credit rating and loss parameters in case of default that have been derived from internal models.

Equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price are evaluated using methods and guidelines from pertinent international organizations. In most cases intrinsic value is the basis for the assessment but other factors, such as cash flow analysis, can also modify the results.

The Group applies management valuation for determining fair value of investment properties. Management valuation is either based on recent transactions and offers for similar assets or present value calculations which involve estimation of future cash flow and the assessment of appropriate discount rate.

Movements in Level 3 assets measured at fair value	Investment property		Financial assets		Total	
	30.6.2017	31.12.2016	30.6.2017	31.12.2016	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,358	7,542	107	6,056	5,465	13,598
Net fair value changes	1,362	290	(9)	2,828	1,353	3,118
Additions	730	618	111	-	841	618
Disposal	(284)	(1,684)	(79)	(8,778)	(363)	(10,462)
Disposals through the sale of a subsidiary	-	(1,408)	-	-	-	(1,408)
Transfers into Level 3	-	-	1,584	13	1,584	13
Transfers out of Level 3	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Balance at the end of the period	7,166	5,358	1,714	107	8,880	5,465

Line items where effects of Level 3 assets are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	2017 1.1.-30.6.	2016 1.1.-30.6.
Net interest income	16	2
Net financial income	(25)	5,270
Other operating income	1,373	454
Effects recognized in the Income Statement	1,364	5,726
Net loss on AFS financial assets, net of tax	-	(2,903)
Effects recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,364	2,823

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

23. Fair value hierarchy, continued

Carrying values and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities not carried at fair value

30.6.2017	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
<i>Financial assets not carried at fair value</i>			
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	151,354	-
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	78,250	-
Loans to customers	733,649	739,470	5,821
Other financial assets	21,890	21,890	-
Financial assets not carried at fair value	985,143	990,964	5,821
<i>Financial liabilities not carried at fair value</i>			
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,644	7,644	-
Deposits	437,494	437,494	-
Borrowings	380,061	405,098	(25,037)
Other financial liabilities	41,005	41,005	-
Financial liabilities not carried at fair value	866,204	891,241	(25,037)
31.12.2016			
<i>Financial assets not carried at fair value</i>			
Cash and balances with Central Bank	87,634	87,634	-
Loans to credit institutions	80,116	80,116	-
Loans to customers	712,422	717,220	4,798
Other financial assets	8,617	8,617	-
Financial assets not carried at fair value	888,789	893,587	4,798
<i>Financial liabilities not carried at fair value</i>			
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,987	7,987	-
Deposits	412,064	412,064	-
Borrowings	339,476	348,412	(8,936)
Other financial liabilities	36,350	36,350	-
Financial liabilities not carried at fair value	795,877	804,813	(8,936)

Financial assets and financial liabilities predominantly bear interest at floating rates. For assets and liabilities not at floating rates fair value is determined by Level 2 methods for which the valuation input is market observable interest rates.

Retail mortgages a part of Loans to Customers, are estimated by using the discount cash flow method with the interest rates offered on new loans, taking into account mortgaging. Defaulted loans are presented at book value as no future cash flow is expected on them. Instead they are written down according to their estimated potential recovery value. Other loans, including corporate loans, are presented at book value as they are generally of a shorter duration than retail mortgages and the interest rate risk on them is therefore limited.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

23. Fair value hierarchy, continued

<i>Derivatives</i>	Notional value	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities
30.6.2017			
Forward exchange rate agreements	56,838	528	1,337
Fair value hedge of interest rate swap	93,080	73	89
Interest rate and exchange rate agreements	200,599	4,911	1,452
Bond swap agreements	2,470	18	5
Share swap agreements	9,997	687	309
Options - purchased agreements	146	-	101
Derivatives	363,130	6,217	3,293
31.12.2016			
Forward exchange rate agreements	31,921	266	247
Interest rate and exchange rate agreements	210,143	4,288	1,104
Bond swap agreements	2,995	1	8
Share swap agreements	8,138	597	457
Options - purchased agreements	1,218	7	26
Derivatives	254,415	5,159	1,842

The Group applies hedge accounting only with respect to certain foreign currency denominated interest rate swaps, whereby the Group pays floating rate interest and receives fixed rate interest. The interest rate swaps are hedging the exposure of changes in the fair value of certain fixed-rate foreign currency denominated bonds (see Note 30) arising from changes in interest rates. The Group started to apply hedge accounting at the beginning of 2017. The Group applies fair value hedge accounting to the hedging relationships. The total fair value of the interest rate swaps at 30 June 2017 was negative and amounted to ISK 22 million. Their total notional values at period end amounted to ISK 93,080 million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

24. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar arrangements

	Assets subject to netting arrangements			Netting potential not recognized in the balance sheet			Assets not subject to enforceable netting arrangements	Total assets recognized on balance sheet
	Gross assets before balance sheet nettings	Balance sheet with gross nettings	Assets recognized on balance sheet, net	Financial liabilities	Collateral received	Assets after consideration of netting potential		
30.6.2017								
Reverse repurchase agreements	15,465	(251)	15,214	(1,485)	-	13,729	-	15,214
Derivatives	4,769	-	4,769	(1,090)	-	3,679	1,448	6,217
Total assets	20,234	(251)	19,983	(2,575)	-	17,408	1,448	21,431
31.12.2016								
Reverse repurchase agreements	15,644	(80)	15,564	(1,884)	-	13,680	-	15,564
Derivatives	4,100	-	4,100	(629)	-	3,471	1,059	5,159
Total assets	19,744	(80)	19,664	(2,513)	-	17,151	1,059	20,723

Financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar arrangements

	Liabilities subject to netting arrangements			Netting potential not recognized in the balance sheet			Liabilities not subject to enforceable netting arrangements	Total liabilities recognized on balance sheet
	Gross liabilities before balance sheet nettings	Balance sheet with gross assets	Liabilities recognized on balance sheet, net	Financial assets	Collateral pledged	Liabilities after consideration of netting potential		
30.6.2017								
Repurchase agreements	1,736	(251)	1,485	(1,485)	-	-	-	1,485
Derivatives	1,141	-	1,141	(1,090)	-	51	2,152	3,293
Total liabilities	2,877	(251)	2,626	(2,575)	-	51	2,152	4,778
31.12.2016								
Repurchase agreements	1,884	(80)	1,804	(1,884)	-	(80)	-	1,804
Derivatives	629	-	629	(629)	-	-	1,213	1,842
Total liabilities	2,513	(80)	2,433	(2,513)	-	(80)	1,213	3,646

Reverse repurchase agreements and repurchase agreements are recognized within the line items Financial instruments and Due to credit institutions and Central Bank respectively.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

25. Investments in associates

<i>The Group's interest in its principal associates</i>	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Auðkenni hf., Borgartún 31, Reykjavík, Iceland	25.44%	25.4%
Farice ehf., Smáratorg 3, Kópavogur, Iceland	35.80%	35.8%
Reiknistofa bankanna hf., Katrínartún 2, Reykjavík, Iceland	22.99%	23.0%
Urriðaland ehf., Laugavegur 182, Reykjavík, Iceland	41.40%	41.4%
220 Fjörður ehf., Fjarðargötu 13-15, Hafnarfjörður, Iceland	34.93%	34.9%
Sameinað Sílikon hf. (United Silicon), Stakksbraut 9, Keflavík, Iceland	23.90%	-
 <i>Investments in associates</i>		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	839	27,299
Additions	961	76
Dividend received	(41)	(153)
Disposals	-	(27,291)
Share of profit of associates and net impairment	(934)	908
Investment in associates	825	839

In April and June 2017 Arion Bank participated in share capital increase of United Silicon, which operates a silicon production plant in Iceland. The Bank's investment in the company's share capital amounts to approximately ISK 1 billion and has been fully provisioned for in the Bank's accounts. On 30 June 2017 Arion Bank holds 16.3% of share capital but holds 23.9% of voting rights, based on different classes of share capital of United Silicon.

Arion Bank holds 38.4% of share capital in Farice ehf., but holds 35.8% of voting rights, based on different classes of share capital of Farice ehf.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

26. Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise four categories: Goodwill, Infrastructure, Customer relationships and related agreements and Software. Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries. Infrastructure and Customer relationships and related agreements are recognized upon acquisition in connection with the acquisition of business activities in subsidiaries, while Software originates from the acquisition of software licenses and the introduction of the software into the Group's operations.

Infrastructure, which is capitalized as an intangible asset, is related to the asset management operation, payment solution and credit card operation and branding of the insurance operation. The business activity is based on years of building up expertise and systems, during which a valuable platform has been created for future growth. An impairment test is performed annually as described below.

Customer relationships and related agreements are connected to business relationships and agreements upon acquisition. The asset is based on the assumption that business relationships and agreements generate regular payments and earnings to the relevant business segments. The business activities in question are mainly the business relationships with individual customers through retail banking operation and the insurance operation. The customer relationship is tested for impairment and related agreements are amortized over a period of five years.

Acquired software and internally developed software is capitalized on the basis of the cost of acquiring them and bringing them into service. Computer software licenses recognized as intangible assets are amortized over their useful life, which is estimated to be 3-10 years.

	Goodwill	Infra- structure	Customer relation- ship and related agreements	Software	Total
30.6.2017					
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,202	3,705	1,608	3,542	11,057
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	-	109	109
Additions	173	-	238	536	947
Additions, internally developed	-	-	-	178	178
Exchange difference	(19)	-	(11)	(12)	(42)
Amortization	-	-	(145)	(465)	(610)
Intangible assets	2,356	3,705	1,690	3,888	11,639
31.12.2016					
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,407	3,021	854	3,003	9,285
Acquisition through business combination	496	684	904	457	2,541
Additions and transfers	(271)	-	110	638	477
Additions, internally developed	-	-	-	384	384
Exchange difference	(430)	-	(32)	(182)	(644)
Impairment	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Amortization	-	-	(219)	(758)	(977)
Intangible assets	2,202	3,705	1,608	3,542	11,057

Impairment is recognized in the line item Net impairment in the Statement of Comprehensive income.

Goodwill is recognized in the segment Other divisions and subsidiaries, see Note 4.

27. Tax assets and tax liabilities

	30.6.2017		31.12.2016	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Current tax	-	8,991	-	6,630
Deferred tax	413	351	288	663
Tax assets and tax liabilities	413	9,342	288	7,293

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

28. Other assets	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Assets held for sale	3,443	4,418
Property and equipment	6,671	6,723
Accounts receivable	6,831	5,373
Unsettled securities trading	13,533	712
Investment for life assurance policyholders where risk is held by policyholder	807	820
Sundry assets	2,477	2,808
Other assets	33,762	20,854

Vast majority of the assets held for sale consist of real estates that are generally the result of foreclosures on companies and individuals.

29. Other liabilities	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Accounts payable	22,622	22,627
Unsettled securities trading	12,062	668
Depositors' and investors' Guarantee Fund*	213	2,870
Technical provision	12,411	10,243
Technical provision for life assurance policyholders where investment risk is held by policyholder	807	820
Withholding tax	468	1,745
Bank levy	4,446	2,872
Sundry liabilities	12,045	12,249
Other liabilities	65,074	54,094

<i>Technical provision</i>	Technical provision	Reinsurers' share	Total 30.6.2017	Technical provision	Reinsurers' share	Total 31.12.2016
Claims reported and loss adjustment expenses	5,345	(169)	5,176	4,842	(167)	4,675
Claims incurred but not reported	1,352	(99)	1,253	1,352	(99)	1,253
Claims outstanding	6,697	(268)	6,429	6,194	(266)	5,928
Provision for unearned premiums	5,714	(19)	5,695	4,049	(18)	4,031
Own technical provision	12,411	(287)	12,124	10,243	(284)	9,959

Insurance claim consists of claims outstanding and provision for unearned premiums. Claims outstanding present unsettled claims incurred. Claims outstanding is the total of claims reported and actuarial estimation of claims incurred but not reported. Provision for unearned premiums presents the current insurance risk that will be conditional on future fiscal years.

The Bank had recognized a liability of ISK 2,669 million against the Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund. At the end of June 2017 the Bank received confirmation from the Fund stating that the claim would not be collected, see Note 34.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

30. Borrowings

Currency, original nominal value	First issued	Maturity	Maturity		30.6.2017	31.12.2016
			type	Terms of interest		
ARION CBI 19 (ISK 4,500 million)	2013	2019	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 2.50%	4,552	4,502
ARION CB 19 (ISK 2,540 million)	2016	2019	At maturity	Fixed, 5.50%	1,588	580
ARION CBI 21 (ISK 10,220 million)	2014	2021	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.50%	9,785	9,696
ARION CB 22 (ISK 23,040 million)	2015	2022	At maturity	Fixed, 6.50%	22,691	19,596
ARION CBI 25 (ISK 5,620 million)	2017	2025	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.00%	4,714	-
ARION CBI 29 (ISK 25,220 million)	2014	2029	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.50%	26,094	23,524
ARION CBI 34 (ISK 2,500 million)	2012	2034	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.60%	2,184	2,207
Statutory covered bonds					71,608	60,105
ARION CB 1 (ISK 21,877 million)	2006	2033	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.75%	16,543	16,734
ARION CB 4 (ISK 15,500 million)	2008	2045	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 4.00%	6,205	6,199
ARION CB 2 (ISK 51,125 million)	2006	2048	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.75%	78,408	78,239
Structured Covered bonds					101,156	101,172
Total Covered bonds					172,764	161,277
USD 30 million	2016	2017	At maturity	Floating, 3 month LIBOR +1.93%	3,081	3,406
EUR 21 million	2009	2018	Amortizing	Floating, EURIBOR +1.00%	485	662
ISK 3,835 million	2010	2018	Amortizing	Floating, REIBOR +1.00%	797	1,063
EUR 300 million	2015	2018	At maturity	Fixed, 3.125%	23,229	36,610
SEK 500 million	2016	2018	At maturity	Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 1.09% .	6,056	3,113
EUR 300 million	2016	2019	At maturity	Fixed, 2.50%	35,015	36,307
RON 35 million	2016	2019	At maturity	Fixed, 3.80%	908	951
SEK 275 million	2016	2019	At maturity	Floating, 3 month STIBOR +2.65% ..	3,321	3,422
NOK 800 million	2015	2020	At maturity	Floating, NIBOR +2.95%	9,834	10,617
NOK 320 million	2016	2020	At maturity	Floating, NIBOR +1.95%	3,926	2,902
EUR 300 million	2017	2020	At maturity	Fixed, 0.75%	34,767	-
SEK 300 million	2017	2020	At maturity	Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 1.35% .	3,633	-
EUR 500 million*	2016	2021	At maturity	Fixed, 1.625%	57,897	35,639
USD 747 million	2016	2023	At maturity	Floating, 3 month LIBOR +2.60%	-	29,317
NOK 250 million	2017	2023	At maturity	Fixed, 3.02%	3,057	-
NOK 250 million	2017	2027	At maturity	Fixed, 3.40%	3,059	-
Senior unsecured bonds					189,065	164,009
Bills issued					15,467	13,854
Other					2,765	336
Other loans/bills					18,232	14,190
Borrowings					380,061	339,476

The book value of listed bonds was ISK 337 billion at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 284 billion). The market value of those bonds was ISK 362 billion (31.12.2016: ISK 290 billion).

The Group repurchased own debts during the period in the amount of ISK 20 billion (2016: nil) with minor effects on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In January 2016 the Bank reached an agreement with Kaupthing under which FX deposits held at Arion Bank would be converted into issued EMTN bond in USD and Kaupthing would prepay Arion Bank's Central Bank secured loan, in various currencies, of ISK 56 billion. The total issue was ISK 97 billion (USD 747 million) with mandatory prepayment requirement if the Bank should issue bonds in excess of USD 165 million. In 2016 Arion Bank's issue exceeded this benchmark twice and thus a prepayment of ISK 57 billion (USD 489 million) was made in 2016. The remaining outstanding amount of ISK 29 billion (USD 258 million) was prepaid during the first half of 2017.

*The Group applies hedge accounting to this bond issuance and uses certain foreign currency denominated interest rate swaps as hedging instruments (see Note 23). The interest rate swaps are hedging the exposure of the Group's changes in the fair value of this fixed-rate foreign currency denominated bond arising from changes in interest rates. The Group started to apply hedge accounting during the first quarter of 2017. The Group applies fair value hedge accounting to the hedging relationships. The total carrying amount of the bond issuance is ISK 57,897 million and included in the amount are fair value changes amounting to ISK 567 million (see Note 8).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

31. Pledged assets

<i>Pledged assets against liabilities</i>	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Assets, pledged as collateral against borrowings	201,607	196,901
Assets, pledged as collateral against loans from credit institutions and short positions	15,465	15,644
Pledged assets against liabilities	217,072	212,545

The Group has pledged assets against borrowings, both issued covered bonds and other issued bonds and loan agreements. The total value of those pledged assets was ISK 202 billion at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 197 billion). Pledged loans comprised mortgage loans to individuals. The book value of those borrowings was ISK 173 billion at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 161 billion).

The Group has pledged bonds against short term lending from the Central Bank of Iceland and against short positions, related to swap agreements, to hedge market risk of those assets.

32. Equity

Share capital and share premium

According to the Bank's Articles of Association, total share capital amounts to ISK 2,000 million, with par value of ISK 1 per share. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as approved by the general meeting and are entitled to one vote per share at Shareholders' meetings.

	Number (million)	30.6.2017	Number (million)	31.12.2016
Issued share capital	2,000	75,861	2,000	75,861

Share premium represents excess of payment above nominal value that shareholders have paid for shares issued by Arion Bank hf.

<i>Other reserves</i>	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Statutory reserve	1,637	1,637
Reserve for investments in subsidiaries	11,370	17,012
Reserve for investments in associates	30	23
Reserve for investments in securities	422	899
Foreign currency translation reserve	106	190
Other reserves	13,565	19,761

In June 2016 the Icelandic parliament approved amendments to the Financial Statements Act including new requirements on equity reserves in relation to unrealized profit from financial assets. The amendments may affect future dividend payments to the shareholders of Arion Bank, see Note 65 in the Annual Financial Statements for 2016. There is some uncertainty over the interpretation and implementation of the amendments and thus the Note may be subject to change in the near term.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Other information

33. Legal matters

The Group has formal controls and policies for managing legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and the amount of loss reasonably estimated, the Group makes adjustments, if appropriate, to account for any adverse effects which the claims may have on its financial standing. When the Group is of the opinion that it is to the detriment of the Group's case to disclose potential amounts relating to legal claims, it elects not to do so. At the end of the period, the Group had several unresolved legal claims.

Contingent liabilities

Legal proceedings regarding damages

The former chairman of the Board of BM Vallá hf., together with Lindarflöt ehf., have filed two cases against the Bank claiming damages in the amount of more than ISK 4 billion plus interest. The plaintiffs claim that the Bank caused them, as shareholders of BM Vallá hf. and Fasteignafélagið Ártún ehf., damage by not allowing the companies to be financially restructured and thereby forcing the companies into bankruptcy. The Bank believes that it will be acquitted of the plaintiffs' claims in both cases and has therefore not made any provision.

In January 2015, Datacell ehf. and Sunshine Press Productions ehf. jointly filed a suit against Valitor hf. for compensatory damages amounting to approximately ISK 8.1 billion relating to Valitor hf.'s termination of Datacell's vendor agreement. The Icelandic Supreme Court ruled on 24 April 2013 in case no. 612/2012 that Valitor hf. did not have the authority to terminate the agreement. The plaintiffs had court-appointed appraisers evaluate the plaintiffs' alleged losses and they returned their report in March 2016. Valitor hf. disagreed with the assessment stated in the report and filed a motion to appoint three court appraisers to re-evaluate the plaintiffs' alleged losses. The district court agreed to Valitor hf.'s demand. The reassessment has been completed but it was not filed with the court. Valitor hf. has requested a new assessment, which will examine particular aspects which have not yet been assessed. The district court has not ruled on this motion.

When Arion Bank acquired a 39.21% shareholding in Valitor Holding hf. in 2014-2015, the Bank signed agreements with the sellers (Landsbankinn and two savings banks) concerning losses which Valitor may potentially sustain in relation to these compensatory damages. Thus the Group may lodge a claim against the sellers for their share in the potential loss should Valitor lose the case. The Group has not made any provision in this case.

Other legal matters

Mortgage documents

Courts cases are being prosecuted against the Bank in which it is demanded that the mortgaging of part of a property be invalidated on the basis that the signature of the mortgagor on the mortgage documents was not correct. In May and June 2017 the Supreme Court, in respect of cases which did not involve the Bank, ruled in two cases regarding this issue. In one of those cases the Supreme Court invalidated a mortgage. The district court has recently ruled in four separate court cases involving the Bank regarding the aforementioned dispute. In three of those cases the district court invalidated a mortgage, while in one case the Bank was acquitted. The Bank is assessing the possible impact of a negative outcome on the Bank's loan portfolio.

Concluded legal matters

Arion Bank has concluded a settlement with the Icelandic Competition Authority (ICA), the objective of which is to stimulate competition in retail banking services for individuals and small businesses. The Bank has taken action designed to reduce switching costs in financial services and to prevent circumstances that could enforce tacit co-ordination in the market for retail banking services. The settlement with the ICA brings to an end an investigation into the alleged abuse of an alleged collective dominant position by the three largest retail banks in Iceland, including Arion Bank, which was initiated by separate complaints lodged by BYR hf. and MP Banki hf. in 2010.

With a writ issued in June 2013, Kortþjónustan ehf. claimed damages from Arion Bank hf., Íslandsbanki hf., Landsbankinn hf., Borgun hf. and the Bank's subsidiary Valitor hf. in the amount of ISK 1.2 billion plus interest, as a result of damage Kortþjónustan hf. contended the five parties caused the company due to violations of the Competition Act. The Bank put forward its arguments in the case and demanded the rejection of Kortþjónustan's claims. In June the Supreme Court dismissed the case on procedural grounds.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Off balance sheet information

34. Commitments

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
<i>Financial guarantees, unused overdraft and loan commitments the Group has granted its customers</i>		
Financial guarantees	14,341	15,270
Unused overdrafts	46,845	46,379
Loan commitments	79,815	82,268

Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund

The Icelandic parliament has discussed a bill on a new Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund, without reaching a conclusion on the matter. Even though the law has not been amended Icelandic banks have made quarterly payments to a separate division within the fund since 2010. The calculated liability from 2010 which is according to the old act, was ISK 2,669 million. At the end of June 2017 the Bank received confirmation from the Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund that this liability and issued guarantee for obligation of ISK 3,210 million would not be collected by the fund. Therefore the Bank reversed a previously expensed contribution to the Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund in the second quarter amounting to ISK 2,669 million.

36. Assets under management and under custody

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Assets under management	1,026,295	1,054,759
Assets under custody	1,465,115	1,356,997

Assets under management represent the total market value of the financial assets which the Group manages on behalf of its customers.

The Group, acting as custodian, is responsible for safeguarding a firm's or individual's financial assets, hold in safekeeping securities such as stocks, bonds and securities funds, arrange the settlement of trades and movements of securities, process corporate actions such as income on bonds and dividends on shares; and pricing on securities.

37. Events after Balance Sheet date

Sameinað Sílikon hf. ("United Silicon"), a borrower and associate of the Bank, was on 14 August 2017 granted an authorisation for a moratorium, with the goal of reaching agreements with creditors regarding outstanding debts. The request was due to operational difficulties of United Silicon's silicon factory in Iceland, which can be traced to recurrent equipment failures since the operation started in November 2016. A recent ruling of an arbitral tribunal in the United Silicon's dispute with the construction company ÍAV hf. has increased its level of indebtedness.

United Silicon intends to use the moratorium period in order to seek agreements with its creditors and other stakeholders for a financial restructuring. Furthermore, it is foreseen that new capital is required in order to make improvements to the equipment and facilities that are necessary for the factory to produce both the quantity and the quality of product as originally intended.

The Bank is the largest creditor of United Silicon, with a total credit exposure of ISK 8 billion (including loan commitments and guarantees). The Bank also holds 16.3% of the share capital, with 23.9% of the voting rights, which has been fully impaired. Further impairment requirements of the Bank's exposure are currently highly uncertain and will be subject to any financial restructuring agreement reached between United Silicon, the Bank and other stakeholders. The Bank is in discussions with United Silicon to minimize any potential further losses..

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Related party

38. Related party

The Group has a related party relationship with Kaupskil ehf., which is the ultimate controlling party with a 57.87% stake in Arion Bank, the Board of Directors of Kaupskil ehf. and Kaupthing hf., which is the parent company of Kaupskil ehf.

Icelandic State Financial Investments (ISFI, a separate state institution under the Ministry of Finance) manages a 13.00% stake in Arion Bank, Attestor Capital LLP through Trinity Investment Designated Activity Company manages 9.99%, Taconic Capital Advisors UK LLP through TCA New Sidecar III S.A.R.L. manages 9.99%, Sculptor Investments S.A.R.L., an affiliated entity of Och-Ziff Capital Management Group manages 6.58%, and Goldman Sachs International through ELQ Investors II Ltd. manages 2.57%, and are all defined as related party with influence over the Group.

Through the ownership of ISFI the Group has a related party relationship with Landsbankinn hf. and Íslandsbanki hf. and they provide banking services to the Bank's subsidiary Valitor hf. and have a traditional bank to bank relationship with Arion Bank hf. Balances with those two banks at period end are included in the line item Shareholders with influence over the Group.

The Board of Directors of Arion Bank and key Management personnel of the Bank are defined as related parties, as well as close family members of individuals referred to above and legal entities controlled by them. The Group's associates are also defined as related parties.

Transactions with related parties have been conducted on an arm's length basis. There have been no further guarantees provided or received for related party receivables or payables.

Balances with related parties

	Assets	Liabilities	Net balance
30.6.2017			
Shareholders with control over the Group	389	(5,527)	(5,138)
Shareholders with influence over the Group	4,684	(3,753)	931
Board of Directors and key Management personnel	214	(214)	-
Associates and other related parties	5,877	(136)	5,741
Balances with related parties	11,164	(9,630)	1,534
31.12.2016			
Shareholders with control over the Group	192	(7,255)	(7,063)
Shareholders with influence over the Group	5,832	(791)	5,041
Board of Directors and key Management personnel	255	(242)	13
Associates and other related parties	181	(369)	(188)
Balances with related parties	6,460	(8,657)	(2,197)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Risk Management disclosures

The Group faces various risks arising from its day to day operations. Managing risk is therefore a core activity within the Group. The key to effective risk management is a process of on-going identification of significant risk, quantification of risk exposure, actions to limit risk and constant monitoring of risk. This process of risk management and the ability to evaluate, manage and correctly price the risk encountered is critical to the Group's continuing profitability as well as to be able to ensure that the Group's exposure to risk remains within acceptable levels.

Further information regarding risk management is available in the Annual Financial Statements and in the Pillar 3 Risk Disclosures, published on the Bank's website, www.arionbanki.is. The Pillar 3 Risk Disclosures are not audited.

39. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations.

Credit risk arises anytime the Group commits its funds, resulting in capital or earnings being dependent on counterparty, issuer or borrower performance. Loans to customers and credit institutions are the largest source of credit risk. Credit risk is also inherent in other types of assets, such as bonds and debt instruments, and off-balance sheet items such as commitments and financial guarantees.

Exposure to credit risk

The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position, at the end of the reporting period before the effect of mitigation due to collateral agreements or other credit enhancements.

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
<i>Maximum exposure to credit risk related to on-balance sheet items</i>		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	80,116
Loans to corporates	390,247	375,006
Loans to individuals	343,402	337,416
Financial instruments	83,066	8,617
Other assets with credit risk	21,890	4,581
Total on-balance sheet maximum exposure to credit risk	1,068,209	893,370
<i>Maximum exposure to credit risk related to off-balance sheet items</i>		
Financial guarantees	14,341	15,270
Unused overdrafts	46,845	46,379
Loan commitments	79,815	82,268
Total off-balance sheet maximum exposure to credit risk	141,001	143,917
Maximum exposure to credit risk	1,209,210	1,037,287

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

39. Credit risk, continued

<i>Loans to customers specified by sectors</i>	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
Individuals	46.8%	47.4%
Real estate activities and construction	16.8%	16.1%
Fishing industry	11.0%	10.7%
Information and communication technology	3.8%	4.1%
Wholesale and retail trade	7.5%	7.4%
Financial and insurance activities	4.5%	4.9%
Industry, energy and manufacturing	4.0%	4.0%
Transportation	1.4%	0.9%
Services	2.4%	2.4%
Public sector	1.0%	1.2%
Agriculture and forestry	0.8%	0.9%
	100.0%	100.0%

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty and the exposure type. The main types of collateral obtained are as follows:

- Retail loans to individuals: Mortgages on residential properties.
- Corporate loans: Real estate, fishing vessels and other fixed and current assets, including inventory and trade receivables, cash and securities.
- Derivative exposures: Cash, treasury notes and bills, asset backed bonds, listed equity and funds that consist of eligible securities.

The value of collateral is based on estimated market value. The valuation of real estate is built on market price, official valuation of the Icelandic Property Registry, or the opinion of internal or external specialists. The valuation of fishing vessels takes into account related fishing quotas.

Collateral value is monitored and additional collateral requested in accordance with the underlying agreement. Collateral value is reviewed in line with the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses.

The collateral value in the table below is capped by the exposure amount.

Collateral held against different types of financial assets

	Cash and securities	Real estate	Fishing vessels	Other collateral	Total
30.6.2017					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers					
Individuals	194	303,550	16	5,985	309,745
Real estate activities and construction	3,342	110,059	9	1,935	115,345
Fishing industry	529	7,097	50,717	7,761	66,104
Information and communication technology	40	2,600	-	17,084	19,724
Wholesale and retail trade	371	28,524	3	18,572	47,470
Financial and insurance activities	14,246	3,500	30	5,683	23,459
Industry, energy and manufacturing	38	17,599	6	4,450	22,093
Transportation	9	930	278	2,701	3,918
Services	87	7,615	48	2,939	10,689
Public sector	110	3,660	-	166	3,936
Agriculture and forestry	-	5,190	-	358	5,548
Financial instruments	6,085	-	-	-	6,085
Financial guarantees	1,049	3,736	1,098	3,221	9,104
Collateral held against different types of financial assets	26,100	494,060	52,205	70,855	643,220

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

39. Credit risk, continued

	Cash and securities	Real estates	Fishing vessels	Other collateral	Total
31.12.2016					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers					
Individuals	481	297,974	5	7,419	305,879
Real estate activities and construction	581	106,770	34	1,444	108,829
Fishing industry	564	8,100	57,092	8,041	73,797
Information and communication technology	27	2,598	-	18,363	20,988
Wholesale and retail trade	410	26,570	8	19,988	46,976
Financial and insurance activities	14,826	7,620	-	807	23,253
Industry, energy and manufacturing	3,287	15,332	-	6,875	25,494
Transportation	73	892	278	3,622	4,865
Services	20	7,221	71	3,650	10,962
Public sector	7	3,811	-	179	3,997
Agriculture and forestry	5	5,128	-	327	5,460
Financial instruments	5,953	-	-	-	5,953
Financial guarantees	1,038	3,871	1,249	2,375	8,533
Collateral held against different types of financial assets	27,272	485,887	58,737	73,090	644,986

Collateral repossessed

During the period the Group took possession of assets due to foreclosures. The total amount of real estates the Group took possession of during the period and still holds at the end of the period amount to ISK 466 million (31.12.2016: ISK 1,817 million) and other assets ISK 1 million (31.12.2016: ISK 13 million). The assets are held for sale, see Note 28.

Credit quality

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Individually impaired	Total
<i>Credit quality by class of financial assets</i>				
30.6.2017				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	-	-	151,354
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	-	-	78,250
Loans to customers				
Loans to corporates	370,693	17,636	1,918	390,247
Loans to individuals	323,075	18,473	1,854	343,402
Financial instruments	73,077	-	-	73,077
Other assets with credit risk	21,890	-	-	21,890
Credit quality by class of financial assets	1,018,339	36,109	3,772	1,058,220
31.12.2016				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	87,634	-	-	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	80,116	-	-	80,116
Loans to customers				
Loans to corporates	358,709	14,251	2,046	375,006
Loans to individuals	312,259	21,854	3,303	337,416
Financial instruments	82,042	-	-	82,042
Other assets with credit risk	8,617	-	-	8,617
Credit quality by class of financial assets	929,377	36,105	5,349	970,831

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

39. Credit risk, continued

Neither past due nor impaired loans

The Bank uses internal credit rating models to monitor the development of credit risk and to estimate customers' probability of default (PD). The Bank rates customers with one of four models. For large corporates the Bank uses quantitative information based on financial statements as well as qualitative data. Credit ratings of individuals and SMEs are based on statistical models using historical information that has been found to be predictive. Two models rate individuals' exposures – one for prime mortgages and another for other exposures. The models are updated annually and recalibrated with current data with the aim of improving their predictive power. Year-on-year changes in risk classification of loans may in part be due to model refinement.

The table below shows loans to customers that are neither past due nor impaired, broken down by the Bank's classification scale, where 5 denotes the highest risk.

	Risk classification					Not rated	Total
	1	2	3	4	5		
30.6.2017							
Individuals	172,797	101,762	31,245	11,363	2,616	3,292	323,075
Real estate activities and construction	44,763	37,433	29,622	3,835	276	1,830	117,759
Fishing industry	28,845	41,643	5,339	912	918	-	77,657
Information and communication technology	17,724	2,617	6,189	140	-	12	26,682
Wholesale and retail trade	12,854	21,357	13,317	1,812	509	-	49,849
Financial and insurance activities	13,048	1,633	12,208	154	-	5,209	32,252
Industry, energy and manufacturing	8,350	9,312	9,699	689	158	337	28,545
Transportation	4,540	4,357	1,069	338	-	-	10,304
Services	1,733	5,643	5,333	386	2,372	331	15,798
Public sector	669	4,413	689	1,019	47	507	7,344
Agriculture and forestry	691	1,585	1,740	413	74	-	4,503
Neither past due nor impaired loans	306,014	231,755	116,450	21,061	6,970	11,518	693,768
31.12.2016							
Individuals	68,538	162,930	55,500	17,036	4,331	3,924	312,259
Real estate activities and construction	43,172	33,819	24,557	5,679	348	3,184	110,759
Fishing industry	24,480	36,143	9,700	2,579	604	79	73,585
Information and communication technology	18,372	3,207	966	5,476	-	12	28,033
Wholesale and retail trade	11,342	19,302	16,890	2,244	208	-	49,986
Financial and insurance activities	9,669	2,210	15,623	207	-	5,730	33,439
Industry, energy and manufacturing	7,908	7,854	10,101	719	635	351	27,568
Transportation	958	3,753	989	433	20	-	6,153
Services	2,303	5,312	7,263	847	28	3	15,756
Public sector	377	4,425	1,874	1,146	53	656	8,531
Agriculture and forestry	478	1,147	2,029	1,227	18	-	4,899
Neither past due nor impaired loans	187,597	280,102	145,492	37,593	6,245	13,939	670,968

Exposures that are 'Not rated' are typically due to newly formed entities and entities for which the Bank's rating models are not applicable.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

39. Credit risk, continued

Past due but not impaired loans by class of loans

	Up to 3 days	4 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Total
30.6.2017						
Loans to corporates	6,596	5,182	1,912	956	2,990	17,636
Loans to individuals	2,602	7,839	3,926	1,128	2,978	18,473
Past due but not impaired loans	9,198	13,021	5,838	2,084	5,968	36,109
31.12.2016						
Loans to corporates	5,388	4,282	1,589	1,211	1,781	14,251
Loans to individuals	3,196	8,708	4,989	391	4,570	21,854
Past due but not impaired loans	8,584	12,990	6,578	1,602	6,351	36,105

Loans past due up to three days are mainly overdrafts that were not renewed in time. The majority of the past due but not impaired loans are considered fully secured with collateral or have been acquired at discount. Loans acquired at discount are not considered to be impaired unless the specific allowance exceeds the discount received.

<i>Impaired loans to customers specified by sector</i>	30.6.2017		31.12.2016	
	Impair- ment amount	Gross carrying amount	Impair- ment amount	Gross carrying amount
Individuals	5,367	7,221	7,069	10,372
Real estate activities and construction	662	1,044	770	1,056
Fishing industry	872	1,701	966	1,648
Information and communication technology	61	61	179	182
Wholesale and retail trade	477	716	540	868
Financial and insurance activities	247	263	261	298
Industry, energy and manufacturing	781	800	786	878
Transportation	-	-	4,301	4,307
Services	3,226	3,560	3,145	3,624
Public sector	60	60	89	113
Agriculture and forestry	173	272	175	284
Impaired loans to customers specified by sector	11,926	15,698	18,281	23,630

Large exposure

A large exposure is defined as an exposure to a group of financially related borrowers which exceeds 10% of the Group's eligible capital according to Financial Undertakings Act No. 161/2002 and FME Rules No. 625/2013. The legal maximum for individual large exposures is 25% of eligible capital, net of eligible credit risk mitigation.

The Group has one large exposure of ISK 27 billion at the end of the period, before taking account of eligible credit risk mitigation (31.12.2016: no large exposure).

No.	30.6.2017		31.12.2016	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
1	12%	<10%	<10%	<10%
Sum of large exposure gross and net > 10%	12%	0%	0%	0%

The sum of exposures exceeding 10% of the capital base is 12% of the Group's capital base, before eligible credit risk mitigation. There are no exposures exceeding 10% of the capital base, after eligible credit risk mitigation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

40. Market risk

Market risk is the current or prospective risk that changes in financial market prices and rates will cause fluctuations in the value and cash flows of financial instruments.

Market risk arises from imbalances in the Group's balance sheet as well as in market making activities and position taking in bonds, equities, currencies, derivatives, and other commitments which are marked to market.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments. The Group's operations are subject to interest rate risk associated with a mismatch between interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. This mismatch is characterized by a gap between the interest fixing period of assets and liabilities, with a large amount of liabilities being demand deposits while the interest rates of assets are predominantly fixed to some extent, resulting in a repricing risk for the Group. The Group also faces interest basis risk between interest-bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities due to different types of floating-rate indices in different currencies.

Interest rate risk in the banking book

The following table shows the Group's interest-bearing assets and liabilities by interest fixing periods. The figures for loans to customers and borrowings are shown on a fair value basis, see Note 23, and are therefore different from the amounts shown in these Interim Financial Statements. Defaulted loans are presented at book value, which is based on the value of the underlying collateral, and are therefore assumed to be independent of interest adjustment periods and placed in the 'Up to 3 months' category.

30.6.2017	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Assets						
Balances with Central Bank	142,157	-	-	-	-	142,157
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	-	-	-	-	78,250
Loans to customers	409,782	63,077	143,735	5,883	116,993	739,470
Financial instruments	33,346	1,749	3,870	5,850	1,890	46,705
Assets	<u>663,535</u>	<u>64,826</u>	<u>147,605</u>	<u>11,733</u>	<u>118,883</u>	<u>1,006,582</u>
Liabilities						
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,619	25	-	-	-	7,644
Deposits	386,127	36,404	12,802	1,320	841	437,494
Borrowings	35,658	46,244	145,449	34,093	143,654	405,098
Liabilities	<u>429,404</u>	<u>82,673</u>	<u>158,251</u>	<u>35,413</u>	<u>144,495</u>	<u>850,236</u>
Derivatives and other off-balance sheet items (net position) ..	(129,145)	35,241	95,508	1,341	-	2,945
Net interest gap	<u>104,986</u>	<u>17,394</u>	<u>84,862</u>	<u>(22,339)</u>	<u>(25,612)</u>	<u>159,291</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

40. Market risk, continued

31.12.2016	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Assets						
Balances with Central Bank	80,186	-	-	-	-	80,186
Loans to credit institutions	80,116	-	-	-	-	80,116
Loans to customers	382,928	63,694	138,540	4,457	127,601	717,220
Financial instruments	41,495	1,695	5,182	6,349	1,897	56,618
Assets	584,725	65,389	143,722	10,806	129,498	934,140
Liabilities						
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,962	25	-	-	-	7,987
Deposits	376,424	21,111	12,450	1,263	816	412,064
Borrowings	62,830	8,653	126,836	20,670	129,423	348,412
Liabilities	447,216	29,789	139,286	21,933	130,239	768,463
Derivatives and other off-balance sheet items (net position) ..	(107,799)	(916)	111,083	(146)	-	2,222
Net interest gap	29,710	34,684	115,519	(11,273)	(741)	167,899

Interest rate risk in the trading book

The following table shows the total basis point value (BPV) of the Group's bonds and derivatives in the trading book at market value (MV). BPV denotes the change in value given a basis point (0.01%) yield change.

	30.6.2017			31.12.2016		
	MV	Duration	BPV	MV	Duration	BPV
<i>Trading financial instruments, long positions</i>						
ISK, CPI index-linked	8,763	2.5	(2.2)	8,084	2.2	(1.8)
ISK, Non index-linked	15,054	0.9	(1.4)	10,992	1.0	(1.1)
FX	58,038	(0.3)	1.7	37,399	(0.5)	2.0
Total	81,855	0.2	(1.9)	56,475	0.2	(0.9)
<i>Trading financial instruments, short positions</i>						
ISK, CPI index-linked	1,096	3.7	(0.4)	518	4.7	(0.2)
ISK, Non index-linked	34,457	0.2	(0.5)	15,680	0.3	(0.4)
FX	37,336	(0.6)	2.4	29,847	(0.8)	2.4
Total	72,889	(0.2)	1.5	46,045	(0.4)	1.8

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

40. Market risk, continued

Indexation risk

The Group is exposed to indexation risk when there is a mismatch between index-linked assets and liabilities.

Transaction maturity profile of indexed assets and liabilities

30.6.2017	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<i>Assets, CPI index-linked</i>				
Loans to customers	16,935	98,062	226,417	341,414
Financial instruments	7,201	-	-	7,201
Off-balance sheet position	4,013	3,119	-	7,132
Assets, CPI index-linked	28,149	101,181	226,417	355,747
<i>Liabilities, CPI index-linked</i>				
Deposits	65,252	12,298	2,127	79,677
Borrowings	2,650	24,534	121,829	149,013
Other	1,061	189	1,355	2,605
Off-balance sheet position	-	524	-	524
Liabilities, CPI index-linked	68,963	37,545	125,311	231,819
Net on-balance sheet position	(44,827)	61,041	101,106	117,320
Net off-balance sheet position	4,013	2,595	-	6,608
CPI Balance	(40,814)	63,636	101,106	123,928
31.12.2016				
<i>Assets, CPI index-linked</i>				
Loans to customers	12,911	97,225	218,981	329,117
Financial instruments	7,100	-	-	7,100
Off-balance sheet position	851	6,619	-	7,470
Assets, CPI index-linked	20,862	103,844	218,981	343,687
<i>Liabilities, CPI index-linked</i>				
Deposits	69,621	12,121	2,050	83,792
Borrowings	2,253	24,437	114,747	141,437
Off-balance sheet position	-	518	-	518
Other	395	692	893	1,980
Liabilities, CPI indexed linked	72,269	37,768	117,690	227,727
Net on-balance sheet position	(52,258)	59,975	101,291	109,008
Net off-balance sheet position	851	6,101	-	6,952
CPI Balance	(51,407)	66,076	101,291	115,960

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

40. Market risk, continued

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of loss due to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to currency risk through a currency mismatch between assets and liabilities. ISK denominated deposits are a primary source of funding for the Group whereas a substantial part of the Group's assets consists of foreign currency denominated loans to customers. Net exposures per currency are monitored centrally in the Bank.

Breakdown of assets and liabilities by currency

30.6.2017

Assets	ISK	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK	NOK	Other	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	148,719	874	625	340	185	104	507	151,354
Loans to credit institutions	19,726	30,307	9,555	4,519	2,536	6,385	5,222	78,250
Loans to customers	602,040	83,469	34,277	2,737	6,645	66	4,415	733,649
Financial instruments	80,283	16,815	10,302	76	-	1,554	323	109,353
Investment property	7,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,166
Investments in associates	817	8	-	-	-	-	-	825
Intangible assets	8,451	-	-	455	2,733	-	-	11,639
Tax assets	411	-	-	2	-	-	-	413
Other assets	29,434	501	944	1,894	920	20	49	33,762
Assets	897,047	131,974	55,703	10,023	13,019	8,129	10,516	1,126,411
<i>Liabilities and equity</i>								
Due to credit inst. and Central Bank ..	6,891	642	60	3	-	1	47	7,644
Deposits	396,416	18,254	12,384	5,707	1,367	2,099	1,267	437,494
Financial liabilities at fair value	3,856	770	16	41	17	99	230	5,029
Tax liabilities	9,246	-	-	-	96	-	-	9,342
Other liabilities	54,844	3,703	1,199	1,968	1,961	387	1,012	65,074
Borrowings	190,463	151,395	3,442	1,876	-	19,876	13,009	380,061
Shareholders' equity	221,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,593
Non-controlling interest	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	174
Liabilities and equity	883,483	174,764	17,101	9,595	3,441	22,462	15,565	1,126,411
Net on-balance sheet position	13,564	(42,790)	38,602	428	9,578	(14,333)	(5,049)	
Net off-balance sheet position	(13,944)	43,777	(37,359)	(993)	(10,169)	13,970	4,718	
Net position	(380)	987	1,243	(565)	(591)	(363)	(331)	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

40. Market risk, continued

31.12.2016

Assets	ISK	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK	NOK	Other	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	85,052	775	627	364	197	108	511	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	18,946	16,963	17,444	8,522	1,826	10,064	6,351	80,116
Loans to customers	593,185	66,242	34,012	2,857	7,378	7	8,741	712,422
Financial instruments	91,566	13,403	9,572	311	244	2,245	115	117,456
Investment property	5,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,358
Investments in associates	831	8	-	-	-	-	-	839
Intangible assets	6,978	-	-	-	4,079	-	-	11,057
Tax assets	272	-	-	-	16	-	-	288
Other assets	19,356	650	556	142	135	13	2	20,854
Assets	821,544	98,041	62,211	12,196	13,875	12,437	15,720	1,036,024
<i>Liabilities and equity</i>								
Due to credit inst. and Central Bank ..	6,857	978	84	3	-	1	64	7,987
Deposits	377,195	15,762	12,038	4,186	844	1,301	738	412,064
Financial liabilities at fair value	3,020	408	272	-	-	16	10	3,726
Tax liabilities	7,075	-	-	-	218	-	-	7,293
Other liabilities	44,625	2,660	1,160	4,255	756	229	409	54,094
Borrowings	176,530	109,217	32,723	-	-	13,520	7,486	339,476
Shareholders' equity	211,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,212
Non-controlling interest	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	172
Liabilities and equity	826,686	129,025	46,277	8,444	1,818	15,067	8,707	1,036,024
Net on-balance sheet position	(5,142)	(30,984)	15,934	3,752	12,057	(2,630)	7,013	
Net off-balance sheet position	279	31,775	(15,315)	(3,232)	(8,579)	2,335	(7,263)	
Net position	(4,863)	791	619	520	3,478	(295)	(250)	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Liquidity and Funding risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group, though solvent, either does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet its liabilities when they fall due, or can secure them only at excessive cost. Liquidity risk arises from the inability to manage unplanned decreases or changes in funding sources.

Maturity gap analysis

Group's assets and liabilities at carrying amount by residual maturity

30.6.2017	Carrying amount	On demand	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	With no maturity
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	151,354	141,820	-	9,534	-	-	-
Loans to credit institutions	78,250	73,339	4,911	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers	733,649	13,968	47,607	101,472	244,069	326,533	-
Financial instruments	109,353	12,315	3,152	3,508	42,331	11,771	36,276
<i>Derivatives - assets leg</i>	113,599	-	28,381	10,657	73,417	1,144	-
<i>Derivatives - liabilities leg</i>	(107,382)	-	(27,373)	(8,918)	(70,064)	(1,027)	-
Investment property	7,166	-	-	-	-	-	7,166
Investments in associates	825	-	-	-	-	-	825
Intangible assets	11,639	-	-	-	-	-	11,639
Tax assets	413	-	-	-	413	-	-
Other assets	33,762	2,541	15,915	2,838	596	-	11,872
Assets	1,126,411	243,983	71,585	117,352	287,409	338,304	67,778
Liabilities							
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,644	7,619	-	-	25	-	-
Deposits	437,494	348,479	51,112	27,192	9,179	1,532	-
Financial liabilities at fair value	5,029	23	2,691	979	1,075	261	-
<i>Derivatives - assets leg</i>	(58,044)	(2,796)	(20,554)	(18,089)	(12,314)	(4,291)	-
<i>Derivatives - liabilities leg</i>	61,337	2,819	21,509	19,068	13,389	4,552	-
<i>Short position bonds and derivatives</i>	572	-	572	-	-	-	-
<i>Short position securities used for hedging</i>	1,164	-	1,164	-	-	-	-
Tax liabilities	9,342	-	750	6,630	1,962	-	-
Other liabilities	65,074	19,535	19,972	3,008	2,931	6	19,622
Borrowings	380,061	-	8,253	41,547	180,979	149,282	-
Liabilities	904,644	375,656	82,778	79,356	196,151	151,081	19,622
On-balance sheet items	221,767	(131,673)	(11,193)	37,996	91,258	187,223	48,156
Off-balance sheet items							
Financial guarantees	14,341	2,889	2,273	4,828	2,672	1,679	-
Unused overdraft	46,845	1,069	10,097	18,700	16,979	-	-
Loan commitments	79,815	3,555	24,609	21,888	25,763	4,000	-
Off-balance sheet items	141,001	7,513	36,979	45,416	45,414	5,679	-
Net assets (liabilities)	80,766	(139,186)	(48,172)	(7,420)	45,844	181,544	48,156

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

31.12.2016	Carrying amount	On demand	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	With no maturity
Assets							
Cash and balances with Central Bank	87,634	78,302	-	9,332	-	-	-
Loans to credit institutions	80,116	54,104	26,012	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers	712,422	9,051	54,203	79,205	253,938	316,025	-
Financial instruments	117,456	12,715	2,100	3,670	51,729	11,828	35,414
<i>Derivatives - assets leg</i>	75,527	-	28,038	19,179	27,825	485	-
<i>Derivatives - liabilities leg</i>	(70,368)	-	(27,300)	(17,927)	(24,886)	(255)	-
Investment property	5,358	-	-	-	-	-	5,358
Investments in associates	839	-	-	-	-	-	839
Intangible assets	11,057	-	-	-	-	-	11,057
Tax assets	288	-	-	-	288	-	-
Other assets	20,854	2,687	3,883	1,303	745	-	12,236
Assets	1,036,024	156,859	86,198	93,510	306,700	327,853	64,904
Liabilities							
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	7,987	7,636	-	326	25	-	-
Deposits	412,064	288,390	74,202	37,769	10,088	1,615	-
Financial liabilities at fair value	3,726	-	2,400	127	895	304	-
<i>Derivatives - assets leg</i>	(57,923)	-	(13,857)	(3,960)	(39,388)	(718)	-
<i>Derivatives - liabilities leg</i>	59,765	-	14,373	4,087	40,283	1,022	-
<i>Short position bonds used for hedging</i>	1,884	-	1,884	-	-	-	-
Tax liabilities	7,293	-	-	6,626	667	-	-
Other liabilities	54,094	21,837	7,414	3,446	3,660	6	17,731
Borrowings	339,476	-	10,293	13,371	153,607	162,205	-
Liabilities	824,640	317,863	94,309	61,665	168,942	164,130	17,731
On-balance sheet items	211,384	(161,004)	(8,111)	31,845	137,758	163,723	47,173
Off-balance sheet items							
Financial guarantees	15,270	2,893	4,032	4,136	2,538	1,671	-
Unused overdraft	46,379	1,460	9,098	18,305	17,516	-	-
Loan commitments	82,268	1,348	38,757	17,075	21,088	4,000	-
Off-balance sheet items	143,917	5,701	51,887	39,516	41,142	5,671	-
Net assets (liabilities)	67,467	(166,705)	(59,998)	(7,671)	96,616	158,052	47,173

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

Net Stable Funding Ratio

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR) measures the amount of available stable funding (ASF) at the Group against the required stable funding (RSF) as per the definition of the Central Bank of Iceland rules No. 1032. In general, RSF is determined by applying different weights to different asset classes depending on the level of liquidity. ASF however is calculated by applying weights to the Group's liabilities depending on maturity and/or stickiness. The NSFR for foreign currency shall exceed 100%.

Calculations of the NSFR are based on consolidated figures for the Bank and Arion Bank Mortgages Institutional Investor Fund. When calculating the FX ratio, a negative FX imbalance is subtracted from the numerator and a positive FX imbalance is subtracted from the denominator. The FX imbalance discrepancy between the Group's official FX imbalance and the imbalance reported in the NSFR is due to the fact that the Bank's subsidiaries have a substantial positive FX imbalance but are settled in ISK.

	ISK	FX	Total
30.6.2017			
Available stable funding	667,366	173,910	841,276
Required stable funding	560,842	104,015	664,857
FX imbalance		(3,226)	
Net stable funding ratio	119%	164%	127%
31.12.2016			
Available stable funding	612,964	169,821	782,785
Required stable funding	544,854	87,010	631,864
FX imbalance		(4,019)	
Net stable funding ratio	113%	191%	124%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

Liquidity coverage ratio

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is part of the standards introduced in the Basel III Accord. The LCR is the result of a stress test that is designed to ensure that banks have the necessary assets on hand to withstand short-term liquidity disruptions. More accurately, LCR represents the balance between highly liquid assets and the expected net cash outflow of the Group in the next 30 days under stressed conditions.

To qualify as highly liquid assets under the LCR rules, assets must be non-pledged, liquid and easily priced on the market, repoable at the Central Bank and not issued by the Group or related entities.

On 31 March 2017, new liquidity rules no. 266/2017 took effect. The rules are issued by the Central Bank of Iceland and effectively adopt the liquidity rules of the EU Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), replacing the previous LCR rules no. 1031/2014. The Bank is required to maintain a 100% minimum LCR ratio for both foreign currencies and all currencies.

The following table shows the breakdown for the Group's LCR calculations broken down on currencies; ISK, FX and total. All amounts are weighted by their respective LCR weights. The figures at 30 June 2017 are based on rules no. 266/2017 while the figures at 31 December 2016 are based on rules no. 1031/2014.

	ISK	FX	Total
30.6.2017			
Liquid assets level 1 *	157,527	16,363	173,890
Liquid assets level 2	-	-	-
Liquid Assets	157,527	16,363	173,890
Deposits	91,513	20,561	112,074
Market Borrowing	4,488	95	4,583
Other Cash outflows	9,029	7,148	16,177
Cash outflows	105,030	27,804	132,834
Short-term deposits with other banks ***	2,444	51,691	54,135
Other Cash inflows	9,098	4,290	13,388
Cash inflows	11,542	55,981	67,523
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) ****	168%	235%	266%
31.12.2016			
Liquid assets level 1 *	112,770	13,026	125,796
Liquid assets level 2 **	-	2,932	2,932
Liquid Assets	112,770	15,958	128,728
Deposits	93,584	16,885	110,469
Market Borrowing	3,192	371	3,563
Other Cash outflows	12,426	7,013	19,439
Cash outflows	109,202	24,269	133,471
Short-term deposits with other banks ***	1,688	51,779	53,467
Other Cash inflows	3,843	1,011	4,854
Cash inflows	5,531	52,790	58,321
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) ****	109%	263%	171%

* Level 1 assets include the Group's cash and balances with the Central Bank, domestic bonds eligible as collateral at the Central Bank and foreign government bonds which receive 100% weight. Under Rules no. 266/2017 the Group's covered bonds also classify as Level 1 assets and receive 93% weight.

** Level 2 assets include the Group's covered bonds with a minimum rating of AA- and receive a 85% weight in LCR calculations.

*** Short-term deposits in other banks are defined as cash inflows in LCR calculations.

**** LCR is defined as: $LCR = \text{Weighted liquid assets} / (\text{weighted cash outflows} - \text{weighted cash inflows})$ where weighted cash inflows are capped at 75% of weighted cash outflows.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

Composition of liquid assets

The following table shows the composition of the Bank's liquidity buffer.

	ISK	USD	EUR	Other	Total
30.6.2017					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	148,719	625	874	1,136	151,354
Short-term deposits in other banks	2,444	8,243	28,231	15,217	54,135
Domestic bonds eligible as collateral at the Central Bank	18,342	-	-	-	18,342
Foreign government bonds	-	5,914	5,345	-	11,259
Covered bonds with a minimum rating of AA-	-	-	1,177	1,478	2,655
Liquidity reserve	169,505	14,782	35,627	17,831	237,745
31.12.2016					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	85,053	627	775	1,179	87,634
Short-term deposits in other banks	1,688	16,018	14,090	21,671	53,467
Domestic bonds eligible as collateral at the Central Bank	27,718	-	-	-	27,718
Foreign government bonds	-	5,536	4,908	-	10,444
Covered bonds with a minimum rating of AA-	-	-	1,202	2,247	3,449
Liquidity reserve	114,459	22,181	20,975	25,097	182,712

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

41. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

LCR deposit categorization

As per the LCR methodology, the Group's deposit base is split into different categories depending on customer type. A second categorization is used where term deposits refer to deposits with a residual maturity greater than 30 days. Deposits that can be withdrawn within 30 days are marked stable if the customer has a business relationship with the Group and the amount is covered by the Deposit Insurance Scheme. Other deposit funds are considered less stable. A weight is attributed to each category, representing the expected outflow under stressed conditions, i.e. the level of stickiness.

The table below shows the breakdown of the Group's deposit base according to the LCR categorization, with the associated expected stressed outflow weights. Some similar categories are grouped together. The table contains deposits at the Bank and at banking subsidiaries. Thus, amounts due to Central Bank and amounts due to credit institutions at non-banking subsidiaries are excluded.

LCR categorization - amounts and LCR outflow weights	Deposits maturing within 30 days				Term deposits*	Total deposits
	Less Stable	Weight (%)	Stable	Weight (%)		
30.6.2017						
Retail	151,586	10%	48,322	5%	66,458	266,366
Corporations	52,071	40%	912	20%	9,183	62,166
Sovereigns, central banks and PSE	13,214	40%	-	-	1,985	15,199
Pension funds	38,448	100%	-	-	16,983	55,431
Domestic financial entities	21,479	100%	-	-	21,867	43,346
Foreign financial entities	2,630	100%	-	-	-	2,630
Total	279,428		49,234		116,476	445,138
31.12.2016						
Retail	137,055	10%	44,331	5%	63,106	244,492
Corporations	55,094	40%	921	20%	5,850	61,865
Sovereigns, central banks and PSE	11,653	40%	-	-	1,379	13,032
Pension funds	31,157	100%	-	-	15,959	47,116
Domestic financial entities	24,310	100%	-	-	16,730	41,040
Foreign financial entities	2,150	100%	-	-	-	2,150
Other foreign parties	4,466	100%	3,276	25%	2,288	10,030
Total	265,885		48,528		105,312	419,725

* Here term deposits refer to deposits with maturities greater than 30 days.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

43. Capital management

Capital ratio

The focus of capital management at the Group is to normalize the capital structure in the medium term and consequently maintain the Group's capitalization comfortably above the regulatory minimum, including capital buffers and Pillar 2 requirements.

The Group's capital ratios are calculated in accordance with Act No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings and Regulation No. 233/2017 on prudential requirements. Iceland has adopted the EU Capital Requirements Directive and Regulation (CRD IV / CRR), but has temporarily excluded Article 501 on capital requirements relief for small and medium enterprises. The Group uses the standardized approach to calculate the capital requirements for credit risk, credit valuation adjustment, market risk and operational risk.

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
<i>Capital Base</i>		
Total equity	221,767	211,384
Non-controlling interest not eligible for inclusion in CET1 capital	(174)	(172)
Intangible assets	(11,639)	(11,057)
Tax assets	(413)	(288)
Cash flow hedges	16	(22)
Additional value adjustments	(122)	(127)
Common equity Tier 1 capital	209,435	199,718
Non-controlling interest not eligible for inclusion in CET1 capital	174	172
Tier 1 capital	209,609	199,890
General credit risk adjustments	4,471	4,557
Tier 2 capital	4,471	4,557
Total capital base	214,080	204,447
<i>Risk-weighted assets</i>		
Credit risk, loans	585,148	577,661
Credit risk, securities and other	61,101	62,524
Counterparty credit risk	6,721	5,550
Market risk due to currency imbalance	2,272	5,449
Market risk other	10,390	12,966
Credit valuation adjustment	2,770	2,678
Operational risk	86,490	86,490
Total risk-weighted assets	754,892	753,318
<i>Capital ratios</i>		
CET1 ratio	27.7%	26.5%
Tier 1 ratio	27.8%	26.5%
Capital adequacy ratio	28.4%	27.1%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

43. Capital management, continued

The following table outlines the implementation of the capital buffer requirements in accordance with the Financial Undertakings Act, as prescribed by the Financial Stability Council and approved by the FME.

<i>Capital buffer requirement, % of RWA</i>	1.6.2016	1.1.2017	1.3.2017	1.11.2017
Capital conservation buffer	1.75%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Capital buffer for systematically important institutions	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Systemic risk buffer *	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Countercyclical capital buffer *	-	-	1.00%	1.25%
Combined capital buffer requirement	6.75%	7.50%	8.50%	8.75%

The Bank carries out an ongoing process, the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), with the aim to ensure that the Group has in place sufficient risk management processes and systems to identify, manage and measure the Group's total risk exposure. The ICAAP is aimed at identifying and measuring the Group's risk across all risk types and ensure that the Group has sufficient capital in accordance with its risk profile. The FME supervises the Group, receives the Group's internal estimation on the capital adequacy and sets capital requirements for the Group as a whole following the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP). The Group's capital base exceeds the FME's SREP requirements.

The Bank's Pillar 2R capital add-on, which is the result of the ICAAP/SREP, may comprise 56.25% CET1 capital, 18.75% AT1 capital and 25% Tier 2 capital. With the current capital structure, the Pillar 2R requirement is solely met with CET1 capital.

<i>Total capital requirement, % of RWA</i>	Fully implemented	
	Current	1.11.2017
Pillar 1 capital requirement	8.0%	8.0%
Pillar 2R capital requirement **	4.3%	4.3%
Combined buffer requirement	8.2%	8.4%
Total regulatory capital requirement	20.5%	20.7%
Available capital	28.4%	28.4%
<i>CET1 requirement, % of RWA</i>		
Pillar 1 CET1 requirement	4.5%	4.5%
Pillar 2R CET1 requirement **	2.4%	2.4%
Combined buffer requirement	8.2%	8.4%
CET1 regulatory capital requirement	15.1%	15.3%
Available CET1 capital	27.7%	27.7%

*The effective capital buffers for systemic risk and countercyclical effects are determined by calculating the weighted average of the corresponding buffer levels of each country, the weights being the total risk weighted exposures for credit risk against counterparties residing in those countries.

** The SREP result based on the Group's financial statement of 31.12.2015.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

43. Capital management, continued

Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio is seen as a complementary measure to the risk-based capital ratios. The minimum leverage ratio requirement is 3% as stated in Act No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings.

	30.6.2017	31.12.2016
On-balance sheet exposures	1,100,729	1,011,735
Derivative exposures	9,934	8,226
Securities financing transaction exposures	9,014	9,330
Off-balance sheet exposures	86,171	83,156
Total exposure	1,205,848	1,112,447
Tier 1 capital	209,609	199,890
Leverage ratio	17.4%	18.0%

Solvency II

At the end of the year 2016 the Bank held the insurance companies Vörður tryggingar and Okkar líftryggingar. On 1 January 2017 Vörður tryggingar acquired the entire shareholding in Okkar líftryggingar and following the acquisition Vörður tryggingar merged its two life insurance subsidiaries. The solvency capital requirements as well as calculated solvency for Vörður Group is not available for 31 December 2016.

According to the Icelandic Insurance Companies Act the solvency capital requirement (SCR) of Vörður Group was 2,923 million at 30 June 2017 (31.12.2016: Vörður tryggingar ISK 2,489 million and Okkar líftryggingar ISK 574 million) and calculated solvency of Vörður Group was ISK 5,592 million at 30 June 2017 (31.12.2016: Vörður tryggingar ISK 3,609 million and Okkar líftryggingar ISK 1,236 million). The solvency ratio, which is the ratio of calculated solvency to the solvency requirements, of Vörður Group was 191.3% at 30 June 2017 (31.12.2016: Vörður tryggingar 145.0% and Okkar líftryggingar 215,0%).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Interim Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Hedge accounting

During the first quarter of 2017, the Group started applying fair value hedge accounting with respect to designated hedging relationship of certain fixed-rate foreign currency denominated notes issued by the Bank as the hedged items and certain foreign currency denominated interest rate swaps as the hedging instruments. The Group recognizes the changes in fair value of the interest rate swaps together with changes in the fair value of bonds attributable to interest rate risk immediately in profit or loss in the line item of Note 8, Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap. Calculated accrued interest on both swaps and bonds are included in the line item of Note 7, Interest expense.

Other derivatives, not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship, are used to manage its exposure to foreign currency, interest rate, equity market and credit risk. The financial instruments used include, but are not limited to, interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, forward contracts, futures, options, credit swaps and equity swaps.

On initial designation of the hedges, the Group formally documented the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, including the risk management objective and strategy in undertaking the hedge, together with the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationships. The Group makes an assessment, both at inception of the hedge relationships and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging instruments are expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in the fair value of the hedged items during the period for which the hedge is designated, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within the range of 80–125%.

If the hedging derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the hedge no longer meets the criteria for fair value hedge accounting, or the hedge designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any adjustments, up to the point of discontinuation, to a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used, is amortized to profit or loss as part of the recalculated effective interest rate of the item over its remaining life.

45. Going concern assumption

The Group's management has made an assessment of the ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue. In making this assessment, management has taken into consideration the risk exposures facing the Group which are further described in the Risk Management Disclosures. The Interim Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

