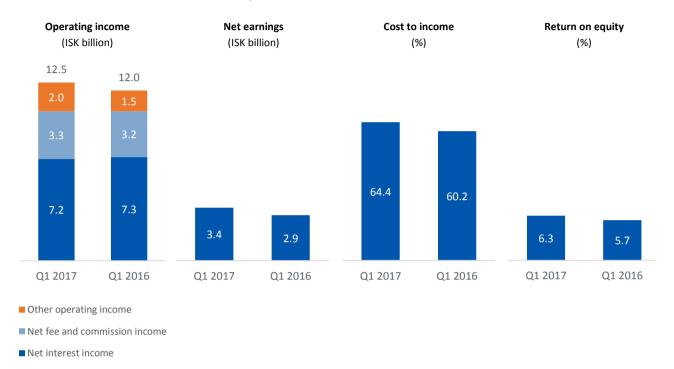


Contents

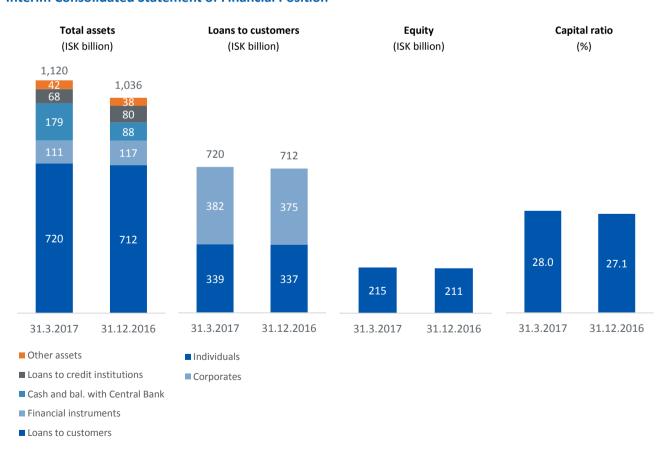
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Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income



Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position



Endorsement and statement

by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2017 include the Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries, together referred to as "the Group".

Outlook

The Icelandic economy has continued to surpass all expectations. Economic growth was 7.2% in 2016, driven by domestic demand and rapid growth in tourism, inflation continues to be below the Central Bank's inflation target, and unemployment continues to decrease while the activity rate is at an all-time high. In March almost all capital controls were removed, prompting credit rating agencies to revise Iceland's rating and outlook. Despite the capital account liberalization and the strike in the seafood industry at the beginning of the year, the ISK has continued to appreciate, albeit at a much slower pace than before. The economic outlook is favorable and Arion Bank's Research forecasts that economic growth will remain strong. Unemployment is expected to decrease and purchasing power is forecast to continue to grow, improving households' financial conditions even further. Inflation is projected to remain low throughout the year but gain pace in 2018.

Arion Bank is financially robust as demonstrated by a leverage ratio of 17.0% (see Note 42). Its liquidity position is strong, with a liquidity coverage ratio of 163%, (see Note 40). 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.

On 15 June 2016 Arion Bank and Kaupthing ehf. issued the following press release: "In the context of the continued strong development of the Icelandic economy, Arion Bank and Kaupthing, its majority owner, are currently assessing a range of strategic alternatives with regards to Kaupthing's shares held in the Bank. This may include a possible IPO; however, no decision has been made at this point in time with respect to any specific transaction and timing thereof". On 19 March 2017, Kaupthing's wholly-owned subsidiary, Kaupskil ehf., sold 29% shareholding of its 87% issued share capital in Arion Bank through a private placement. The new shareholders are Attestor Capital LLP through Trinity Investment Designated Activity Company (9.99%); Taconic Capital Advisors UK LLP through TCA New Sidecar III S.A.R.L. (9.99%); Sculptor Investments S.A.R.L., an affiliated entity of Och-Ziff Capital Management Group (6.58%); and Goldman Sachs International through ELQ Investors II Ltd. (2.57%). As a result of the private placement Kaupthing's interest in Arion Bank has decreased to 57.87% of the issued share capital. In addition, the private placement agreements grant the new shareholders options to acquire a further 21.9% of the issued share capital, which are exercisable at a premium to the price paid in the private placement and expire prior to any potential offering of Arion Bank's shares to the public.

Operations during the period

Net earnings amounted to ISK 3,353 million for the period ended 31 March 2017, and the total equity amounted to ISK 214,780 million at the end of the period. Return on equity was 6.3% for the period. The capital ratio of the Group, according to the Financial Undertakings Act No. 161/2002, was 28.0% and the corresponding Tier 1 ratio was 27.3%. According to the Financial Undertakings Act No. 161/2002 the official capital ratio shall be based on the audited or reviewed capital base. Since the interim financial statements for the first three months are not audited the official capital ratio is based on the audited capital base on at year-end 2016 and risk-weighted assets on 31 March 2017. The official capital ratio on 31 March was 27.5% and the Tier 1 ratio was 26.9%, which comfortably meets the requirements set by law and the Financial Supervisory Authority (FME). 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 operation 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 Central Bank, which have increased by ISK 90,959 million, or 103.8%, during the period. Deposits increase by ISK 63.577 million and borrowings by ISK 16,157 million during the period. The main reason for this shift is new short term deposits from institutional investors at the end of March and new borrowings during the period. Loans to customers increased by ISK 7,781 million or 1.1%, and new lending is mainly to corporates in real estate, wholesale and retail.

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 1.5%.

In the first week of January, Arion Bank tapped its outstanding senior unsecured EUR 300 million (ISK 34,500 million) November 2016 issue for a further EUR 200 million (ISK 23,000 million). 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, Arion Bank has made several repayments of the notes of a total of USD 647 million and the outstanding amount was USD 100 million at the end of the period.

Arion Bank made EMTN private placements during the period, namely NOK 100 million (ISK 1,325 million) tap issue of a previously issued bond due 2020, and a SEK 300 million (ISK 3,807 million) bond issue due 2020.

Endorsement and statementby the Board of Directors and the CEO

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 4,720 million of covered bonds during the first quarter of 2017. The Bank has also continued to issue commercial paper on the domestic market and this has further diversified the Bank's funding. Commercial paper amounting to ISK 5,880 million was issued during the first quarter of 2017.

The Group had 1,204 full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period, compared with 1,239 at the end of 2016; 827 of these positions were at Arion Bank, compared with 869 at the end of 2016.

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% 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 in respect of 21.9% of issued shares of Arion Bank, but this options expires prior to any potential offering of Arion Banks'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 Icelandic State Financial Investments. A change in the Board of Directors was announced on 10 May, see Note 36.

Endorsement of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer

The Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank for the period ended 31 March 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS 34 Interim Financial Statements) 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 Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial performance of the Group for the period ended 31 March 2017 and its financial position as at 31 March 2017.

Furthermore, in our opinion the 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 Interim Financial Statements of Arion Bank for the period ended 31 March 2017 and confirm them by means of their signatures.

Reykjavík, 11 May 2017

Board of Directors

Guðrún Johnsen

Chairman

John P. Madden

Brynjólfur Bjarnason

Máns Höglund

Olaffir Orn Syansson

Kirstín Þ. Flygenring

Chief Executive Officer

Höskuldur H. Ólafsson

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2017

Income Statement	Notes	2017	2016
income Statement	Notes	2017 1.131.3.	2016 1.131.3.
Interest income		13,723	14,870
Interest expense	5	<u>(6,563)</u> 7,160	7,273
	3		
Fee and commission income		6,091	5,240
Fee and commission expense Net fee and commission income	6	3,330	3,219
			
Net financial income	7	1,230	(301)
Net insurance income	9	447	144
Share of profit of associates	24	(34)	677
Other operating income	9	380	947
Operating income		12,513	11,959
Salaries and related expense	10	(4,222)	(4,108)
Other operating expense	11	(3,834)	(3,090)
Bank levy	12	(797)	(742)
Net impairment	13	880	(503)
Earnings before tax		4,540	3,516
Income tax expense	14	(1,334)	(737)
Net earnings from continuing operations		3,206	2,779
Net gain from discontinued operations, net of tax	15	147	104
Net earnings		3,353	2,883
Attributable to			
Shareholders of Arion Bank		3,352	2,484
Non-controlling interest	24	1	399
Net earnings		3,353	2,883
Earnings per share from continuing operations			
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of Arion Bank (ISK)	16	1.60	1.19
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net earnings		3,353	2,883
Net gain on AFS financial assets, net of tax		_	(188)
Exchange difference on translating foreign subsidiaries	31	44	72
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	31	44	(116)
Total comprehensive income		3,397	2,767
Attributable to			
Shareholders of Arion Bank		3,396	2,368
Non-controlling interest		1	399
Total comprehensive income		3,397	2,767

The Notes on pages 11 to 57 are an integral part of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2017

Cash and balances with Central Bank 17 178,593 87,634 Loans to credit institutions 18 68,149 80,116 Loans to customers 19 720,198 712,422 Financial instruments 20-22 110,674 117,456 Investment property 22 5,911 5,358 Investments in associates 24 818 839 Intangible assets 25 11,121 11,057 Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Total Assets 27 23,722 20,854 Other assets 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 475,641 412,064 Financial instruments 22 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21 39,246 28 Full 75,861 75,861<	Assets	Notes	31 3 2017	31.12.2016
Loans to credit institutions 18 68,149 80,116 Loans to customers 19 720,198 712,422 Financial instruments 20-22 110,674 117,456 Investment property 20-22 5,911 5,358 Investments in associates 24 818 839 Intangible assets 25 11,121 11,057 Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Evaluation 21 1,19,648 1,036,024 Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 45,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 45,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 26 8,305 7,294 Borrowings 21 904,868 824,640 Equity <		140103		
Loans to customers 19 720,198 712,422 Financial instruments 20-22 110,674 117,456 Investment property 22 5,911 5,358 Investments in associates 24 818 839 Intangible assets 25 11,121 11,057 Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Total Assets 1,119,648 1,036,024 Liabilities Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Equity Total Liabilities 31 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 21,596 Other rese	Cash and balances with Central Bank	17	•	•
Financial instruments 20-22 110,674 117,456 Investment property 22 5,911 5,358 Investments in associates 24 818 839 Intangible assets 25 11,121 110,577 Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Total Assets 21 119,648 1,036,024 Liabilities De to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities at fair value 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Cult 70,486 21,29 355,633 339,476 Cult 70,486 21,29 355,633 339,476 Foundation 31 75,861	Loans to credit institutions	18	,	•
Investment property 22 5,911 5,358 Investments in associates 24 818 839 Intangible assets 25 11,121 11,057 Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Total Assets 1,119,648 1,036,024 Liabilities 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity 5 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 31 20,197 211,599 Retained earnings 70 211,212 Non-controlling interest 214,607 2	Loans to customers	19	•	•
Investments in associates 24 818 839 Intangible assets 25 11,121 11,057 174 assets 26 462 288 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854 27 23,722 20,854	Financial instruments	20-22	110,674	117,456
Intangible assets 25 11,121 11,057 Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Total Assets 1,119,648 1,036,024 Liabilities Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Non-controlling interest 214,780 211,384	Investment property	22	5,911	5,358
Tax assets 26 462 288 Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Intel Assets 1,119,648 1,036,024 Liabilities Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172	Investments in associates	24	818	839
Other assets 27 23,722 20,854 Interpretation Total Assets 1,119,648 1,036,024 Liabilities Use to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Equity Equity 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 31 20,197 19,761 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Non-controlling interest 214,780 211,384	Intangible assets	25	11,121	11,057
Liabilities Total Assets 1,119,648 1,036,024 Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Fequity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Non-controlling interest 214,780 211,212	Tax assets	26	462	288
Liabilities Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21, 29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,607 211,212	Other assets	27	23,722	20,854
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank 21 9,689 7,987 Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172	Total Assets		1,119,648	1,036,024
Deposits 21 475,641 412,064 Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21, 29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value 21 3,922 3,726 Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	21	9,689	7,987
Tax liabilities 26 8,305 7,293 Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21,29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Deposits	21	475,641	412,064
Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21, 29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Financial liabilities at fair value	21	3,922	3,726
Other liabilities 28 51,678 54,094 Borrowings 21, 29 355,633 339,476 Total Liabilities 904,868 824,640 Equity 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Tax liabilities	26	8,305	7,293
Equity 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Other liabilities	28	51,678	54,094
Equity Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Borrowings	21, 29	355,633	339,476
Share capital and share premium 31 75,861 75,861 Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Total Liabilities		904,868	824,640
Other reserves 31 20,197 19,761 Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Equity			
Retained earnings 118,549 115,590 Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Share capital and share premium	31	75,861	75,861
Total Shareholders' Equity 214,607 211,212 Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Other reserves	31	20,197	19,761
Non-controlling interest 173 172 Total Equity 214,780 211,384	Retained earnings		118,549	115,590
Total Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity		214,607	211,212
	Non-controlling interest		173	172
Total Liabilities and Equity 1,119,648 1,036,024	Total Equity		214,780	211,384
	Total Liabilities and Equity		1,119,648	1,036,024

The Notes on pages 11 to 57 are an integral part of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2017

S	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	-	-	3,352	3,352	1	3,353
Translation difference		44		44		44
Total comprehensive income		44	3,352	3,396	1	3,397
Reserve for investments in subsidiaries Reserve for investments in associates Reserve for investments in securities Equity 31 March 2017	75,861	859 1 (467) 20,197	(859) (1) 467 118,549	214,607	173	214,780
Equity 1 January 2016	75,861	4,548	112,377	192,786	9,108	201,894
Net earnings	-	-	2,484	2,484	399	2,883
Net gain on AFS financial assets	-	(188)	-	(188)	-	(188)
Translation difference		72		72		72
Total comprehensive income		(116)	2,484	2,368	399	2,767
Equity 31 March 2016	75,861	4,432	114,861	195,154	9,507	204,661

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 31.

The Notes on pages 11 to 57 are an integral part of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2017

	2017	2016
Operating activities	1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Net earnings	3,353	2,883
Non-cash items included in net earnings	(6,776)	(5,569)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	91,860	(2,995)
Interest received	10,467	11,381
Interest paid	(3,896)	(4,035)
Dividend received	84	203
Income tax paid	(515)	(967)
Net cash from operating activities	94,577	901
Investing activities		
Investment of associates	(54)	_
Proceeds from sale of associates	-	27,080
Dividends received from associates	41	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(324)	(214)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(262)	(356)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	67	210
Net cash (to) from investing activities	(532)	26,720
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	94,045	27,621
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	123,933	110,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	439	(1,848)
Cash and cash equivalents	218,417	135,773
Non-cash investing transactions		
Assets acquired through foreclosure on collateral from customers with view to resale	286	411
Settlement of loans through foreclosure on collateral from customers with view to resale	(286)	(411)
Non-cash changes due to funding agreement with Kaupthing		
Deposits	-	41,409
Borrowings	-	(41,409)

The Notes on pages 11 to 57 are an integral part of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2017

	2017	2016
Non-cash items included in net earnings	1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Net interest income	(7,160)	(7,273)
Net impairment	(880)	503
Income tax expense	1,334	737
Bank levy	797	742
Net foreign exchange gain	32	142
Net gain on financial instruments	(1,178)	362
Depreciation and amortisation	508	424
Share of profit of associates and fair value change	34	(677)
Investment property, fair value change	(93)	(25)
Net gain from discontinued operations, net of tax	(147)	(104)
Other changes	(23)	(400)
Non-cash items included in net earnings	(6,776)	(5,569)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Mandatory reserve with Central Bank	366	608
Loans to credit institutions, excluding bank accounts	15,156	(1,224)
Loans to customers	(2,837)	(14,472)
Financial instruments and financial liabilities at fair value	8,268	256
Investment property	(460)	1,533
Other assets	230	(1,108)
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	1,621	(98)
Deposits	60,792	(37,743)
Borrowings	13,163	56,867
Other liabilities	(4,439)	(7,614)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	91,860	(2,995)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593	70,218
Bank accounts	48,790	77,582
Mandatory reserve deposit with Central Bank	(8,966)	(12,027)
Cash and cash equivalents	218,417	135,773

 ${\it The \ Notes \ on \ pages \ 11 \ to \ 57 \ \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ these \ Interim \ Consolidated \ Financial \ Statements.}$

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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 Interim Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 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 2016. The 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 11 May 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
- non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 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 the USD was 113.07 and 120.90 for the EUR (31.12.2016: USD 112.90 and EUR 119.18).

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. 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 and in any future periods affected.

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

3. The Group

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

			Equity	interest
	Operating activity	Currency	31.3.2017	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.

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. This includes deposits and loans, savings, payment cards, pension savings, insurance, securities and funds. To maximize operational efficiency the branch network is divided into five clusters, with the smaller branches capitalizing on the strength of larger units within each cluster. 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 líftrygginar hf. (in 2016), Eignarhaldsfélagið Landey ehf., EAB 1 ehf., BG12 slhf. and other smaller entities of the Group.

Headquarters includes Overhead, Risk Management, Finance (excluding Treasury), Legal, IT and Operations.

4. Operating segments	Asset					Other divisions	Head- quarters	
1.131.3.2017	Manage- ment	Corporate I Banking	nvestment Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	and Sub-	and Elimination	Total
		· ·	· ·	· ·	•			
Net interest income Net fee and commission income	146 838	1,656 176	69 333	3,974 996	1,096	324 962	(105) 103	7,160
Net financial income	636 41	176	(31)	51	(78) (270)	857	406	3,330 1,230
Net insurance income		-	(31)	-	(270)	455	(8)	447
Share of profit of associates	_	_	_	_	_	97	(131)	(34)
Other operating income	7	_	_	4	(1)	164	206	380
Operating income	1,032	2,008	371	5,025	747	2,859	471	12,513
Operating expense	(405)	(188)	(194)	(1,681)	(47)	(2,230)	(3,311)	(8,056)
Bank levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	(797)	(797)
Net impairment	-	819	14	20	55	(27)	(1)	880
Earnings before tax	627	2,639	191	3,364	755	602	(3,638)	4,540
Net seg. rev. from ext. customers	552	3,576	241	7,312	(2,743)	3,032	543	12,513
Net seg. rev. from other segments	480	(1,568)	130	(2,287)	3,490	(173)	(72)	-
Operating income	1,032	2,008	371	5,025	747	2,859	471	12,513
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	87	-	217	204	508
31.3.2017								
Total assets	9,961	250,727	18,947	483,416	270,995	70,247	15,355	1,119,648
Total liabilities	3,852	194,286	15,234	412,555	229,773	41,302	7,866	904,868
Allocated equity	6,109	56,441	3,713	70,861	41,222	28,945	7,489	214,780
1.131.3.2016								
	157	1 505	022	4.020	C43	176	(1.47)	7 272
Net interest income Net fee and commission income	157 949	1,585 256	832 324	4,028 721	642 (114)	176 916	(147) 167	7,273 3,219
Net financial income	949 7	230 9	(115)	27	(5)	128	(352)	(301)
Net insurance income	-	-	(113)	-	(3)	144	(332)	144
Share of profit of associates	_	1	498	_	_	214	(36)	677
Other operating income	5	-	321	4	5	589	23	947
Operating income	1,118	1,851	1,860	4,780	528	2,167	(345)	11,959
Operating expense	(389)	(162)	(337)	(1,335)	(50)	(1,646)	(3,279)	(7,198)
Bank levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	(742)	(742)
Net impairment		194	1,324	(1,993)	-	(25)	(3)	(503)
Earnings before tax	729	1,883	2,847	1,452	478	496	(4,369)	3,516
Net seg. rev. from ext. customers	477	3,619	1,672	7,016	(2,984)	2,403	(244)	11,959
Net seg. rev. from other segments	641	(1,768)	188	(2,236)	3,512	(236)	(101)	-
Operating income	1,118	1,851	1,860	4,780	528	2,167	(345)	11,959
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	78	-	156	190	424
31.3.2016								
Total assets	5,884	250,275	62,904	448,547	203,110	50,166	7,720	1,028,606
Total liabilities	1,027	194,242	22,114	396,514	182,122	30,615	(2,689)	823,945
Allocated equity	4,857	56,033	40,790	52,033	20,988	19,551	10,409	204,661

Following the acquisition of Vörður tryggingar hf. at 30 September 2016 the presentation of Insurance Income was changed and are presented in a separate line item in the Statement of Comprehensive income. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the profit and loss segment information.

4. Operating segments, continued

Geograpme mjormation			United	Other	North		
1.131.3.2017	Iceland	Nordic	Kingdom	Europe	America	Other	Total
Net interest income	7,938	95	77	(1,084)	122	12	7,160
Net fee and commission income	2,717	46	29	542	(5)	1	3,330
Net financial income	1,353	(5)	(241)	(4)	127	-	1,230
Net insurance income	447	-	-	-	-	-	447
Share of profit of associates	(34)	-	-	-	-	-	(34)
Other operating income	380	-	-	-	-	-	380
Operating income	12,801	136	(135)	(546)	244	13	12,513
1.131.3.2016							
Net interest income	7,715	290	43	(999)	201	23	7,273
Net fee and commission income	2,459	89	115	547	7	2	3,219
Net financial income	(115)	(30)	(114)	(44)	3	(1)	(301)
Net insurance income	144	-	-	-	-	-	144
Share of profit of associates	179	-	498	-	-	-	677
Other operating income	947	-	-	-	-	-	947
Operating income	11,329	349	542	(496)	211	24	11,959

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

5. Net interest income

o. Net interest income		
	2017	2016
Interest income	1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Cash and balances with Central Bank	1,382	921
Loans	11,435	12,454
Securities	682	1,328
Other	224	167
Interest income	13,723	14,870
Interest expense		
Deposits	(3,123)	(4,139)
Borrowings	(3,413)	(3,349)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(95)
Other	(27)	(14)
Interest expense	(6,563)	(7,597)
Net interest income	7,160	7,273
Net interest income from assets and liabilities at fair value	682	1,328
Interest income from assets not at fair value	13,041	13,542
Interest expense from liabilities not at fair value	(6,563)	(7,597)
Net interest income	7,160	7,273
Interest spread (the ratio of net interest income to the average carrying amount of		
interest bearing assets)	2.8%	3.1%

Interest income from money market loans is classified as Cash and balances with Central Bank. Previously it was classified as Loans. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

6. Net fee and commission income	1.131.3.2017			1.131.3.2016		
		Net				Net
	Income	Expense	income	Income	Expense	income
Asset management	991	(113)	878	1,021	(73)	948
Cards and payment solution	3,848	(2,488)	1,360	3,141	(1,832)	1,309
Collection and payment services	339	(27)	312	335	(15)	320
Investment banking	218	(13)	205	181	(12)	169
Lending and guarantees	409	-	409	387	-	387
Other	286	(120)	166	175	(89)	86
Net fee and commission income	6,091	(2,761)	3,330	5,240	(2,021)	3,219

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.

7. Net financial income	2017 1.131.3.	2016 1.131.3.
Dividend income	84	203
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held for trading	12	361
Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap	59	-
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,107	(723)
Net foreign exchange income	(32)	(142)
Net financial income	1,230	(301)
Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap		
Fair value change in interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments	(256)	-
Fair value change on bonds issued by the Group attributable to interest rate risk	315	-
Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap	59	
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments designated at fair value	752	(536)
Interest rate instruments designated at fair value	355	(187)
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,107	(723)
8. Net insurance income Earned premiums, net of reinsurers' share		
Premiums written	3,638	437
Premiums written, reinsurers' shares	(102)	(30)
Change in provision for unearned premiums	(1,400)	(123)
Change in provision for unearned premiums, reinsurers' share	(3)	4
Earned premiums, net of reinsurers' share	2,136	288
Claims incurre, net of reinsurers' share		
Claims paid	(1,470)	(122)
Claims paid, reinsurers' share	17	14
Change in provision for claims	(253)	(43)
Changes in provision for claims, reinsurers' share	17	7
Claims incurred, net of reinsurers' share	(1,689)	(144)
Net insurance income	447	144
In the Interim Financial Statements 31 March 2016 earned premium of the subsidiary Okkar líftrygginar hf.	was classifie	ed as Other

In the Interim Financial Statements 31 March 2016 earned premium of the subsidiary Okkar líftrygginar hf. was classified as Other operating income and claims incurred as Other operating expense. After the acquisition of the subsidiary Vörður tryggingar hf. Net insurance income is presented separately in the Statement of Comprehansive Income, due to increased weight in the operation of the Group. Comparison figures have been changed accordingly.

9. Other operating income	2017 1.131.3.	2016 1.131.3.
Fair value changes on investment property	93	25
Realized gain on investment property	-	348
Other income	287	574
Other operating income	380	947

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 8.

10. Personnel and salaries

	2017	2016
Number of employees	1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	1,209	1,150
Full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	1,204	1,163
Number of employees at Arion Bank		
Average number of full-time equivalent positions during the period	833	878
Full-time equivalent positions at the end of the period	827	884
Salaries and related expense		
Salaries	3,391	3,311
Defined contribution pension plans	487	458
Salary-related expense	430	452
Capitalization of salaries, due to internally developed software	(86)	(113)
Salaries and related expense	4,222	4,108
Salaries and related expense for Arion Bank		
Salaries	2,317	2,397
Defined contribution pension plans	333	343
Salary-related expense	334	364
Salaries and related expense	2,984	3,104

During the period the Group made a provision of ISK 146 million (Q1 2016: ISK 109 million) for performance plan payments, including salary-related expense, of which the Bank made a provision of ISK 128 million (Q1 2016: ISK 104 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 958 million (31.12.2016: ISK 1,453 million), of which the Bank's accrual amounts to ISK 821 million (31.12.2016: ISK 1,177 million).

11. Other operating expense	2017	2016
	1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Administration expense	3,101	2,431
Depositors' and investors' guarantee fund	205	220
Depreciation of property and equipment	211	216
Amortization of intangible assets	297	208
Other expense	20	15
Other operating expense	3,834	3,090

Prior to the acquisition of Vörður tryggingar hf. claims incurred of Okkar líftryggingar hf. was classified as Other operating expense, see Note 8.

12. 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.

13. Net impairment			2017	2016
			1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Increase in book value of loans to corporates			288	1,557
Increase in book value of loans to individuals			385	643
Net change in impairment of loans to corporates			671	(827)
Net change in impairment of loans to individuals			(35)	(1,846)
Net change in collective impairment on loans			(429)	(30)
Net impairment			880	(503)
14. Income tax expense				
Current tax expense			1,487	929
Deferred tax expense			(153)	(192)
Income tax expense			1,334	737
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	1.131	.3.2017	1.131.	3.2016
Earnings before tax		4,540		3,516
Income tax using the Icelandic corporation tax rate	20.0%	908	20.0%	703
Additional 6% tax on Financial Undertakings	9.0%	410	4.6%	162
Non-deductible expenses	(0.2%)	(8)	0.8%	29
Tax exempt revenue	(5.7%)	(257)	(7.7%)	(272)
Non-deductible taxes	3.5%	159	4.2%	148
Other changes	2.7%	122	(0.9%)	(33)
Effective tax rate	. 29.4%	1,334	21.0%	737
Financial Undertakings pay 6% additional tax on taxable profit exceeding ISK 1 billior	١.			
Tax exempt revenues consist mainly of profit from equity positions.				
15. Net gain from discontinued operations, net of tax			2017	2016
			1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Income from real estates and other assets			267	199
Expense related to real estates and other assets			(83)	(69)
Net gain from discontinued operations			184	130
Income tax expense			(37)	(26)
Net gain from discontinued operations, net of tax			147	104
16. Earnings per share		Discontinue	d operations	
	Excl	uded	Inclu	ided
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	1.131.3.	1.131.3.	1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Net earnings attributable to the shareholders of Arion Bank	3,205	2,380	3,352	2,484

There were no instruments at the end of the period that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share (31.12.2016: none).

2,000

1.60

2,000

1.19

2,000

1.68

2,000

1.24

Weighted average number of outstanding shares for the period, million

Basic earnings per share

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Finanacial Position

17. Cash and balances with Central Bank

31.3.2017 31.12.2016

Cash on hand	6,512	7,448
Cash with Central Bank	163,115	70,854
Mandatory reserve deposit with Central Bank	8,966	9,332
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593	87,634

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

18. Loans to credit institutions

Bank accounts	48,790	45,631
Money market loans	17,812	32,267
Other loans	1,547	2,218
Loans to credit institutions	68,149	80,116

19. Loans to customers

5. Loans to customers						
	Individ	duals	Corporates		Tot	:al
	Gross		Gross		Gross	
	carrying	Book	carrying	Book	carrying	Book
31.3.2017	amount	value	amount	value	amount	value
Overdrafts	15,218	13,890	21,091	19,559	36,309	33,449
Credit cards	10,080	9,821	1,179	1,152	11,259	10,973
Mortgage loans	288,660	285,954	17,069	16,725	305,729	302,679
Other loans	33,480	29,021	351,129	344,076	384,609	373,097
Loans to customers	347,438	338,686	390,468	381,512	737,906	720,198
24.42.224						
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 168 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.

19. Loans to customers, continued

Changes in the provision for losses on loans to customers

1.131.3.2017	Specific	Collective	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,281	4,557	22,838
Provision for losses	(636)	429	(207)
Write-offs	(4,944)	-	(4,944)
Exchange difference	(6)	-	(6)
Payment of loans previously written off	27	-	27
Balance at the end of the period	12,722	4,986	17,708
1.131.3.2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,341	4,984	30,325
Provision for losses	2,673	30	2,703
Write-offs	(8,640)	-	(8,640)
Exchange difference	71	-	71
Payment of loans previously written off	32	-	32
Balance at the end of the period	19,477	5,014	24,491

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.

20. Financial instruments	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Bonds and debt instruments	65,486	69,565
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	23,429	27,035
Derivatives	5,032	5,159
Securities used for hedging	16,727	15,697
Financial instruments	110,674	117,456

21. Financial assets and financial liabilities

31.3.2017	Amortised	0	esignated at fair	
Loans	cost	Trading	value	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593			178,593
Loans to credit institutions	•		_	68,149
Loans to customers	•	_	_	720,198
Loans				966,940
Bonds and debt instruments				
Listed		6,159	55,755	61,914
Unlisted		22	3,550	3,572
Bonds and debt instruments		6,181	59,305	65,486
Shares and equity instruments with variable income				
Listed		3,556	5,160	8,716
Unlisted		1,418	11,557	12,975
Bond funds with variable income, unlisted		332	1,406	1,738
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	······ <u> </u>	5,306	18,123	23,429
Derivatives				
OTC derivatives		5,032	-	5,032
Derivatives	······ <u> </u>	5,032	-	5,032
Securities used for hedging				
Bonds and debt instruments, listed		8,345	-	8,345
Shares and equity instruments with variable income, listed		8,371	-	8,371
Shares and equity instruments with variable income, unlisted		11	-	11
Securities used for hedging	······ <u>-</u>	16,727	_	16,727
Other financial assets	10,905	-	-	10,905
Financial assets	977,845	33,246	77,428	1,088,519
Liabilities at amortized cost				
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	9,689	_	_	9,689
Deposits	·	-	_	475,641
Borrowings		-	-	355,633
Liabilities at amortized cost	840,963	<u> </u>	-	840,963
Financial liabilities at fair value				
Short position in bonds		1,641	-	1,641
Derivatives		2,259	-	2,259
Derivatives used for hedge accounting		22		22
Financial liabilities at fair value	······ <u> </u>	3,922	-	3,922
Other financial liabilities	28,969	-	-	28,969
Financial liabilities	869,932	3,922		873,854

21. Financial assets and financial liabilities, continued

31.12.2016	A magnetic and	С	Designated	
	Amortised cost	Trading	at fair value	Total
Loans			14.40	
Cash and balances with Central Bank	•	-	-	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	80,116	-	-	80,116
Loans to customers				712,422
Loans	880,172			880,172
Bonds and debt instruments				
Listed		5,284	61,055	66,339
Unlisted	-	102	3,124	3,226
Bonds and debt instruments		5,386	64,179	69,565
Shares and equity instruments with variable income				
Listed		2,949	9,125	12,074
Unlisted		1,348	10,579	11,927
Bond funds with variable income, unlisted	<u>-</u>	1,027	2,007	3,034
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	-	5,324	21,711	27,035
Derivatives				
OTC derivatives	-	5,159	_	5,159
Derivatives	-	5,159	-	5,159
Securities used for hedging				
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
Financial assets		31,566	85,890	1,006,245
Liabilities at amortized cost				
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
Financial liabilities at fair value				
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

21. Financial assets and financial liabilities, continued

 Bonds and debt instruments designated at fair value specified by issuer
 31.3.2017
 31.12.2016

 Financial and insurance activities
 5,513
 5,564

 Public sector
 46,893
 51,860

 Corporates
 6,899
 6,755

 Bonds and debt instruments designated at fair value
 59,305
 64,179

The total amount of pledged bonds was ISK 16.2 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.

22. 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: guoted (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

1	1	2	1	\sim	1	7
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Assets at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and debt instruments	24,553	40,207	726	65,486
Shares and equity instruments with variable income	8,502	14,039	888	23,429
Derivatives	-	5,032	-	5,032
Securities used for hedging	16,715	12	-	16,727
Investment property	-	-	5,911	5,911
Assets at fair value	49,770	59,290	7,525	116,585
Liabilities at fair value				
Short position in bonds	1,641	-	-	1,641
Derivatives	-	2,259	-	2,259
Derivatives used for hedge accounting	-	22	-	22
Liabilities at fair value	1,641	2,281	-	3,922

22. Fair value hierarchy, continued

31.12.2016				
Assets at fair value	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
Liabilities at fair value				
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).

Movements in Level 3 assets measured at fair value	Investment property		Financial assets		Total	
	31.3.2017	31.12.2016	31.3.2017	31.12.2016	31.3.2017	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	93	290	(31)	2,828	62	3,118
Additions	719	618	-	-	719	618
Disposal	(259)	(1,684)	(47)	(8,778)	(306)	(10,462)
Disposals through the sale of a subsidiary	-	(1,408)	-	-	-	(1,408)
Transfers into Level 3	-	-	1,585	13	1,585	13
Transfers out of Level 3	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Balance at the end of the period	5,911	5,358	1,614	107	7,525	5,465
Line items where effects of Level 3 assets are recognized in the	ne Statemer	nt of Compre	hensive Inc	ome	2017	2016
•		•			1.131.3.	1.131.3.
Net interest income					16	2
Net financial income					(46)	(234)
Other operating income					93	373
Net loss on AFS financial assets, net of tax					-	(188)
Effects recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Incom	ne				63	(47)

22. Fair value hierarchy, continued

Carrying values and fair values	of financial assets and	financial liabilities not	carried at fair value
Carrying values and rail values	o di ililaliciai assets allu	IIIIaliciai liabilicies livi	. carrieu at iair vaiue

31.3.2017	Carrying	Fair	Unrealised
Financial assets not carried at fair value	value	value	gain (loss)
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593	178,593	
Loans to credit institutions	68,149	68,149	_
Loans to customers	720,198	724,742	4,544
Other financial assets	10,905	10,905	-,5
Financial assets not carried at fair value	977,845	982,389	4,544
	377,013		
Financial liabilities not carried at fair value			
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	9,689	9,689	-
Deposits	475,641	475,641	-
Borrowings	355,633	376,278	(20,645)
Other financial liabilities	28,969	28,969	-
Financial liabilities not carried at fair value	869,932	890,577	(20,645)
31.12.2016 Financial assets not carried at fair value			
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
Financial liabilities not carried at fair value			
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)
	<u> </u>		

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 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.

22. Fair value hierarchy, continued

Derivatives	Notional	Fair v	alue
31.3.2017	value	Assets	Liabilities
Forward exchange rate agreements, unlisted	58,377	649	496
Fair value hedge of interest rate swap, unlisted	60,450	-	22
Interest rate and exchange rate agreements, unlisted	249,321	3,606	1,282
Bond swap agreements, unlisted	4,858	4	23
Share swap agreements, unlisted	8,550	770	405
Options - purchased agreements, unlisted	98	3	53
Derivatives	381,654	5,032	2,281
31.12.2016			
Forward exchange rate agreements, unlisted	31,921	266	247
Interest rate and exchange rate agreements, unlisted	210,143	4,288	1,104
Bond swap agreements, unlisted	2,995	1	8
Share swap agreements, unlisted	8,138	597	457
Options - purchased agreements, unlisted	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 29) 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 31 March 2017 was negative and amounted to ISK 22 million. Their total notional values at period end amounted to ISK 60,450 million.

23. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar arrangements

Netting potential not recognized in the balance

			recognized in the balance					
		_	sheet		Assets subject to netting arrangements			
assets recognized	Assets not subject to enforceable	Assets after consideration		Financial	Assets recognized	Balance sheet nettings	Gross assets before balance	
	J	0				•		21 2 2017
sheet	angements	potentiai	received	liabilities	sneet, net	liabilities	nettings	31.3.2017
16,048	-	14,436	-	(1,612)	16,048	(156)	16,204	Reverse repurchase agreements
5,032	1,889	3,140	-	(3)	3,143	-	3,143	Derivatives
21,080	1,889	17,576	-	(1,615)	19,191	(156)	19,347	Total assets
								31.12.2016
15,564	-	13,680	-	(1,884)	15,564	(80)	15,644	Reverse repurchase agreements
5,159	1,059	3,471	-	(629)	4,100	-	4,100	Derivatives
20,723	1,059	17,151	-	(2,513)	19,664	(80)	19,744	Total assets
	1,889 1,889	potential 14,436 3,140 17,576 13,680 3,471	_ 	(1,615) (1,884) (629)	3,143 19,191 15,564 4,100	(156)	3,143 19,347 15,644 4,100	Derivatives

Financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar arrangements

		Netting potential						
	Liabiliti	es subject to r	netting	recognized in	the balance			
		arrangements		she	eet	_		
	Gross	Balance				Liabilities	Liabilities not	Total
	liabilities	sheet	Liabilities			after	subject to	liabilities
	before	nettings	recognized			consideration	enforceable	recognized
	balance sheet	with gross	on balance	Financial	Collateral	of netting	netting arr-	on balance
31.3.2017	nettings	assets	sheet, net	assets	pledged	potential	angements	sheet
Repurchase agreements	. 1,768	(156)	1,612	(1,612)	-	-	-	1,612
Derivatives	. 966	-	966	(3)	-	963	1,315	2,281
Total liabilities	2,734	(156)	2,578	(1,615)	-	963	1,315	3,893
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

24. Investments in associates

The Group's interest in its principal associates	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Auðkenni hf., Borgartún 31, Reykjavík, Iceland	25.4%	25.4%
Farice ehf., Smáratorg 3, Kópavogur, Iceland	38.4%	38.4%
Reiknistofa bankanna hf., Katrínartún 2, Reykjavík, Iceland	23.0%	23.0%
Urriðaland ehf., Laugavegur 182, Reykjavík, Iceland	41.4%	41.4%
220 Fjörður ehf., Fjarðargötu 13-15, Hafnarfjörður, Iceland	34.9%	34.9%
Investments in associates		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	839	27,299
Additions	54	76
Dividend received	(41)	(153)
Disposals	-	(27,291)
Share of profit of associates and reversal of impairment	(34)	908
Investment in associates	818	839

25. 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 originate as a premium 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 Asset Management in the parent company and in the Bank's subsidiary Stefnir, payment solution and credit card operation at the Bank's subsidiary Valitor Holding and branding of the newly acquired subsidiary Vörður tryggingar. 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 which the Bank acquired in subsidiaries and agreements bought. 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 related to individual customers through SPRON and the subsidiaries Vörður tryggingar and Okkar líftryggingar (2016). The customer relationship is tested for impairment and related agreements are amortized over a period of five years, with two years left of the period.

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.

			Customer relation-		
			ship		
		Infra-	and related		
31.3.2017	Goodwill	structure	agreements	Software	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,202	3,705	1,608	3,542	11,057
Additions and transfers	173	-	(125)	190	238
Additions, internally developed	-	-	-	86	86
Exchange difference	23	-	2	12	37
Amortization	-	-	(69)	(228)	(297)
Intangible assets	2,398	3,705	1,416	3,602	11,121
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

26. Tax assets and tax liabilities

	31.3.	2017	31.12.2016	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Current tax	-	7,977	-	6,630
Deferred tax	462	328	288	663
Tax assets and tax liabilities	462	8,305	288	7,293

27. Other assets	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	4,058	4,418
Property and equipment	6,758	6,723
Accounts receivable	6,430	5,373
Unsettled securities trading	2,752	712
Investment for life assurance policyholders where risk is held by the policyholder	847	820
Sundry assets	2,877	2,808
Other assets	23,722	20,854

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

28.	Other liabilities					31.3.2017	31.12.2016
	Accounts payable					17,813	22,627
	Unsettled securities trading					1,226	668
	Depositors' and investors' guarantee fund					2,876	2,870
	Technical provision					11,902	10,243
	Technical provision for life assurance policyholders investment	t risk by poli	icyholder			847	820
	Withholding tax					379	1,745
	Bank levy					3,669	2,872
	Sundry liabilities					12,966	12,249
	Other liabilities					51,678	54,094
			Reinsurers'	Total		Reinsurers'	Total
	Technical provision	provision	share	31.3.2017	provision	share	31.12.2016
	Claims reported and loss adjustment expenses	5,103	(184)	4,919	4,842	(167)	4,675
	Claims incurred but not reported	1,344	(99)	1,245	1,352	(99)	1,253
	Claims outstanding	6,447	(283)	6,164	6,194	(266)	5,928
	Provision for unearned premiums	5,455	(16)	5,439	4,049	(18)	4,031
	Own technical provision	11,902	(299)	11,603	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.

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•	2011011111190	First		Maturity			
	Currency, original nominal value	issued	Maturity	type	Terms of interest	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
	ARION CBI 19 (ISK 4,500 million)	2013	2019	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 2.50%	4,487	4,502
	ARION CB 19 (ISK 2,040 million)	2016	2019	At maturity	Fixed, 5.50%	1,099	580
	ARION CBI 21 (ISK 10,220 million)	2014	2021	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.50%	9,800	9,696
	ARION CB 22 (ISK 22,240 million)	2015	2022	At maturity	Fixed, 6.50%	21,484	19,596
	ARION CBI 29 (ISK 25,220 million)	2014	2029	At maturity	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.50%	26,132	23,524
	ARION CBI 34 (ISK 2,500 million)	2012	2034	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.60%	2,148	2,207
	Statutory covered bonds					65,150	60,105
	ARION CB 1 (ISK 21,877 million)	2006	2033	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.75%	16,599	16,734
	ARION CB 4 (ISK 15,500 million)	2008	2045	ŭ	Fixed, CPI linked, 4.00%	6,187	6,199
	ARION CB 2 (ISK 51,125 million)	2006	2048	Amortizing	Fixed, CPI linked, 3.75%	78,132	78,239
	Structured Covered bonds					100,918	101,172
	Total Covered bonds					166,068	161,277
	USD 30 million	2016	2017	-	Floating, 3 month LIBOR +1.93%	3,413	3,406
	EUR 21 million	2009	2018	Amortizing	Floating, EURIBOR +1.00%	679	662
	ISK 3,835 million	2010	2018	Amortizing	Floating, REIBOR +1.00%	1,086	1,063
	EUR 300 million	2015	2018	•	Fixed, 3.125%	36,293	36,610
	SEK 250 million	2016	2018	•	Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 1.09%.	3,167	3,113
	EUR 300 million	2016	2019	•	Fixed, 2.50%	37,060	36,307
	RON 35 million	2016	2019	At maturity	Fixed, 3.80%	935	951
	SEK 275 million	2016	2019	•	Floating, 3 month STIBOR +2.65%	3,481	3,422
	NOK 300 million	2015	2020	•	Floating, NIBOR +2.95%	10,661	10,617
	NOK 220 million	2016	2020	-	Floating, NIBOR +1.95%	2,931	2,902
	NOK 100 million	2017	2020	•	Floating, NIBOR +1.95%	1,325	-
	SEK 300 million	2017	2020	-	Floating, 3 month STIBOR + 1.35%.	3,807	-
	EUR 300 million*	2016	2021	•	Fixed, 1.625%	35,951	35,639
	EUR 200 million*	2017	2021		Fixed, 1.625%	24,212	-
	USD 747 million	2016	2023	•	Floating, 3 month LIBOR +2.60%	11,397	29,317
	Senior unsecured bonds	•••••				176,398	164,009
	Bills issued					12,645	13,854
	Other					522	336
	Other loans/bills					13,167	14,190
	Borrowings					355,633	339,476

Book value of listed bonds was ISK 313,726 million at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 283,871 million). Market value of those bonds was ISK 332,752 million (31.12.2016: ISK 290,196 million).

The Group repurchased own debts during the period for the amount of ISK 7,091 million (2016: no repurchase) with minor effects on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In January 2016 the Bank reached an agreement with Kaupthing regarding FX deposits held at Arion Bank to be converted into issued EMTN bond in USD and that Kaupthing would prepay Arion Bank's Central Bank secured loan, in various currencies, of ISK 56 billion at year-end 2015. 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 therefore a prepayment of ISK 57 billion (USD 490 million) was made in 2016, and a further USD 158 million was prepaid during the first quarter of 2017. At the end of the period outstanding bonds held by Kaupthing amounted to ISK 11.4 billion (USD 100 million).

^{*}The Group applies hedge accounting to this bond issuance and uses certain foreign currency denominated interest rate swaps as hedging instruments (see Note 22). 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 60,163 million and included in the amount are fair value changes amounting to ISK 315 million (see Note 7).

30. Pledged assets

Pledged assets against liabilities	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Assets, pledged as collateral against borrowings	199,306	196,901
Assets, pledged as collateral against loans from credit institutions and short positions	16,204	15,644
Pledged assets against liabilities	215,510	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 199 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 166 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.

31. 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		Number	
	(million)	31.3.2017	(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.

Other reserves	20,197	19,761
Foreign currency translation reserve	233	190
Reserve for investments in securities	432	899
Reserve for investments in associates	24	23
Reserve for investments in subsidiaries	17,871	17,012
Statutory reserve	1,637	1,637
Other reserves	31.3.2017	31.12.2016

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.

Other information

32. 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

Investigation and legal proceedings regarding alleged breaches of competition law

The Icelandic Competition Authority (ICA) has opened a formal investigation into the alleged abuse of an alleged collective dominant position by the three largest retail banks in Iceland, including Arion Bank. The investigation was initiated by separate complaints from BYR hf. and MP Banki hf. made in 2010. The complaints from BYR hf. and MP Banki hf. concern the terms of the banks' mortgage arrangements, which, according to the complaint, deter individuals from moving their business to other banks and thereby restrict competition. The ICA has sent the Bank a letter proposing a conclusion to the matter through an agreement, and the Bank has had discussions with the ICA about the conditions of the proposed agreement but it is unclear whether the matter will end by means of an agreement.

With a writ issued in June 2013, Kortaþjónustan ehf. claimed damages from Arion Bank hf., Íslandsbanki hf., Landsbankinn hf., Borgun hf. and the Bank's subsidiary Valitor hf. to the amount of ISK 1.2 billion plus interest, due to damage Kortaþjónustan hf. contends the five parties caused the company due to violations of the Competition Act. The Bank has put forward its arguments in the case and has demanded the rejection of Kortaþjónustan's claims. Kortaþjónustan's court-appointed evaluator has given a report on Kortaþjónustan's alleged loss. The Bank and other defendants in the case have demanded that a reassessment be carried out. Recently the district court dismissed the case. Kortaþjónustan has announced that it will appeal the dismissal to the Supreme Court.

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 it likely that it will be acquitted of the plaintiffs' claims in both cases and has not therefore made any provision.

In January 2015, Datacell ehf. and Sunshine Press Productions ehf. jointly filed a suit against Valitor hf. for compensatory damages 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 now been completed but it was not filed. Valitor hf. has requested a new assessment, which will examine particular aspects which have not yet been assessed.

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 2016 the district court, in respect of cases which did not involve the Bank, invalidated mortgages under similar circumstances to these. The district court has recently ruled in three separate court cases involving the Bank regarding the aforementioned dispute. In two of those cases the district court invalidated a mortgage but in one case the Bank was acquitted. The Bank is assessing the possible impact of a negative outcome on the Bank's loan portfolio.

Off balance sheet information

33. Obligations

	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Financial guarantees, unused overdraft and loan commitments the Group has granted its customers		
Financial guarantees	18,698	15,270
Unused overdrafts	45,249	46,379
Loan commitments	72,022	82,268

Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee fund

The Icelandic parliament has discussed a bill on a new Depositors' and Investors' Guarantee Fund, without conclusion of 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. Despite this change in execution and due to uncertainty over the shape of future legislation the liability brought forward from previous years has not changed from the balance of ISK 2,669 million. The Group has granted the Fund a guarantee for obligations amounting to ISK 3,210 million.

35. Assets under management and under custody

31.3.2017 31.12.2016

Assets under management	1,065,321	1,054,759
Assets under custody	1,457,267	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.

36. Events after Balance Sheet date

On 10 May Monica Caneman decided to step down from the Board of Directors of Arion Bank. Monica has been Chairman of the Board since 2010. Gudrún Johnsen, who has been Vice-Chairman of the Board during the same period, takes over the responsibilities of Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Related party

37. Related party

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

Icelandic State Financial Investments (ISFI, a separate state institution under the Ministry of Finance) manages a 13% stake in Arion Bank, Attestor Capital LLP through Trinity Investment Designated Activity Company manages a 9.99%, Taconic Capital Advisors UK LLP through TCA New Sidecar III S.A.R.L. manages a 9.99%, Sculptor Investments S.A.R.L., an affiliated entity of Och-Ziff Capital Management Group manages a 6.58%, and Goldman Sachs International through ELQ Investors II Ltd. manages a 2.57%.

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.

No unusual transactions took place with related parties during the period. 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.

31.3.2017			Net
Balances with related parties	Assets	Liabilities	balance
Shareholders with control over the Group	413	(55,983)	(55,570)
Board of Directors and key Management personnel	252	(205)	47
Associates and other related parties	5	(49)	(44)
Balances with related parties	670	(56,237)	(55,567)
31.12.2016			Net
Balances with related parties	Assets	Liabilities	balance
Shareholders with control over the Group	192	(7,255)	(7,063)
Board of Directors and key Management personnel	255	(242)	13
Associates and other related parties	181	(369)	(188)
Balances with related parties	628	(7,866)	(7,238)

Through the ownership of ISFI the Group has a related party relationship with Landsbankinn hf. and Íslandsbanki hf. but they provide banking services to the Bank's subsidiary Valitor hf. and have a traditional bank to bank relationship with Arion Bank hf. The Group holds assets amounting to ISK 4,953 million (31.12.2016: ISK 5,832 million) by these aforementioned Financial Undertakings and liabilities amounting to ISK 1,940 million at the end of the period (31.12.2016: ISK 791 million).

Kaupthing hf. holds senior unsecured bonds, issued by Arion Bank in January 2016, for the amount of ISK 11,397 million at the end of the period. This amount is not included in the table above.

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 for 2016 and in the Pillar 3 Risk Disclosures for 2016, published on the Bank's website, www.arionbanki.is. The Pillar 3 Risk Disclosures are not audited.

38. 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 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.

Maximum exposure to credit risk related to on-balance sheet items	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593	87,634
Loans to credit institutions	68,149	80,116
Loans to corporates	381,512	375,006
Loans to individuals	338,686	337,416
Financial instruments	86,313	8,617
Other assets with credit risk	10,905	4,581
Total on-balance sheet maximum exposure to credit risk	1,064,158	893,370
Maximum exposure to credit risk related to off-balance sheet items		
Financial guarantees	18,698	15,270
Unused overdrafts	45,249	46,379
Loan commitments	72,022	82,268
Total off-balance sheet maximum exposure to credit risk	135,969	143,917
Maximum exposure to credit risk	1,200,127	1,037,287

38. Credit risk, continued

Loans to customers specified by sectors	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Individuals	47.0%	47.4%
Real estate activities and construction	16.6%	16.1%
Fishing industry	10.7%	10.7%
Information and communication technology	3.8%	4.1%
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7%	7.4%
Financial and insurance activities	4.9%	4.9%
Industry, energy and manufacturing	4.0%	4.0%
Transportation	0.9%	0.9%
Services	2.4%	2.4%
Public sector	1.2%	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.

	Cash and	Real	Fishing	Other	
31.3.2017	securities	estate	vessels	collateral	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers					
Individuals	251	298,588	17	7,705	306,561
Real estate activities and construction	3,496	109,213	9	2,057	114,775
Fishing industry	581	7,315	50,487	9,956	68,339
Information and communication technology	232	2,633	-	17,938	20,803
Wholesale and retail trade	388	27,212	2	18,890	46,492
Financial and insurance activities	15,024	3,713	30	6,624	25,391
Industry, energy and manufacturing	2,826	18,086	-	6,018	26,930
Transportation	10	953	-	3,197	4,160
Services	17	6,249	120	3,529	9,915
Public sector	117	3,615	-	176	3,908
Agriculture and forestry	-	4,843	-	319	5,162
Financial instruments	7,043	-	-	-	7,043
Financial guarantees	1,049	3,736	1,098	3,221	9,104
Collateral held against different types of financial assets	31,034	486,156	51,763	79,630	648,583

38. Credit risk, continued

	Cash and	Real	Fishing	Other	
31.12.2016	securities	estates	vessels	collateral	Total
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 286 million (31.12.2016: ISK 1,817 million) and other assets ISK 2 million (31.12.2016: ISK 13 million). The assets are held for sale, see Note 27.

Credit	au	alitv
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Credit quality by class of financial assets 31.3.2017	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Individu- ally impaired	Total
	•	-	•	
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593	-	-	178,593
Loans to credit institutions	68,149	-	-	68,149
Loans to customers				
Loans to corporates	360,993	18,130	2,389	381,512
Loans to individuals	313,416	22,815	2,455	338,686
Financial instruments	78,863	-	-	78,863
Other assets with credit risk	10,905	-	-	10,905
Credit quality by class of financial assets	1,010,919	40,945	4,844	1,056,708
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

38. 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 three 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 which has been found to be predictive. 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.

		Ris	k classification	on			
31.3.2017	1	2	3	4	5	Not rated	Total
Individuals	168,272	98,238	30,470	10,070	2,817	3,549	313,416
Real estate activities and construction	43,440	36,594	27,010	4,392	426	2,774	114,636
Fishing industry	24,091	37,712	8,074	1,073	871	965	72,786
Information and communication technology	18,101	2,806	1,055	5,014	55	12	27,043
Wholesale and retail trade	12,068	21,109	16,257	1,615	259	-	51,308
Financial and insurance activities	10,191	5,562	12,657	203	9	4,983	33,605
Industry, energy and manufacturing	6,383	10,044	10,608	763	117	329	28,244
Transportation	426	3,170	918	417	34	-	4,965
Services	1,137	6,322	4,884	494	2,446	2	15,285
Public sector	456	4,280	2,186	1,052	48	574	8,596
Agriculture and forestry	616	1,706	1,658	427	118		4,525
Neither past due nor impaired loans	285,181	227,543	115,777	25,520	7,200	13,188	674,409
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.

38. Credit risk, continued

Past due but not impaired loans by class of loans	Up to	4 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	More than 90	
31.3.2017	3 days	days	days	days	days	Total
Loans to corporates	8,638	3,432	1,972	1,629	2,459	18,130
Loans to individuals	3,812	8,921	5,139	1,599	3,344	22,815
Past due but not impaired loans	12,450	12,353	7,111	3,228	5,803	40,945
						_
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 aquired at discount are not considered to be impaired unless the specific allowance exceeds the discount received.

	31.3.2017		31.12.2016	
	Impair-	Gross	Impair-	Gross
Impaired loans to customers specified by sector	ment	carrying	ment	carrying
	amount	amount	amount	amount
Individuals	6,253	8,708	7,069	10,372
Real estate activities and construction	615	993	770	1,056
Fishing industry	916	1,850	966	1,648
Information and communication technology	79	79	179	182
Wholesale and retail trade	522	956	540	868
Financial and insurance activities	234	234	261	298
Industry, energy and manufacturing	787	825	786	878
Transportation	4	10	4,301	4,307
Services	3,077	3,570	3,145	3,624
Public sector	62	62	89	113
Agriculture and forestry	173	279	175	284
Impaired loans to customers specified by sector	12,722	17,566	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 Act. No. 161/2002 on Financial Undertakings and FME Rules No. 625/2013. The legal maximum for individual large exposures is 25% of eligible capital, net of eligible collateral.

The Group had no large exposure at the end of the period before taking account of eligible collateral (31.12.2016: no large exposure without eligible collateral).

39. 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 characterised 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 22, 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.

31.3.2017 Assets	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Balances with Central Bank	172,081	_	-	-	-	172,081
Loans to credit institutions	68,149	-	-	-	-	68,149
Loans to customers	398,850	54,911	142,187	5,982	122,812	724,742
Financial instruments	36,125	1,684	5,253	6,496	2,235	51,793
Assets	675,205	56,595	147,440	12,478	125,047	1,016,765
Liabilities						
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	9,661	28	-	-	-	9,689
Deposits	421,832	40,294	11,364	1,314	837	475,641
Borrowings	48,276	46,279	118,089	22,678	140,956	376,278
Liabilities	479,769	86,601	129,453	23,992	141,793	861,608
Derivatives and other off-balance sheet items (net position)	(149,116)	36,329	114,255	(147)	_	1,321
Net interest gap	46,320	6,323	132,242	(11,661)	(16,746)	156,478

39. Market risk, continued

31.12.2016	Up to 3	3-12	1-5	5-10	Over 10	
Assets	months	months	years	years	years	Total
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.

		31.3.2017			31.12.2016	
Trading financial instruments, long positions	MV	Duration	BPV	MV	Duration	BPV
ISK, CPI index-linked	8,417	2.3	(1.9)	8,084	2.2	(1.8)
ISK, Non index-linked	13,449	0.7	(0.9)	10,992	1.0	(1.1)
FX	61,469	(0.2)	1.5	37,399	(0.5)	2.0
Total	83,335	0.2	(1.3)	56,475	0.2	(0.9)
Trading financial instruments, short positions						
ISK, CPI index-linked	554	4.7	(0.3)	518	4.7	(0.2)
ISK, Non index-linked	33,133	0.3	(0.9)	15,680	0.3	(0.4)
FX	39,511	(0.7)	2.6	29,847	(0.8)	2.4
Total	73,198	(0.2)	1.4	46,045	(0.4)	1.8

39. 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

Transaction maturity prome of macket assets and naturales				
31.3.2017	Up to 1	1 to 5	Over 5	
Assets, CPI index-linked	year	years	years	Total
Loans to customers	13,165	97,629	221,537	332,331
Financial instruments	7,274	-	-	7,274
Off-balance sheet position	852	6,621	-	7,473
Assets, CPI index-linked	21,291	104,250	221,537	347,078
Liabilities, CPI index-linked				
Deposits	70,073	11,911	2,107	84,091
Borrowings	2,604	24,311	117,092	144,007
Off-balance sheet position	-	516	-	516
Other	954	191	1,354	2,499
Liabilities, CPI index-linked	73,631	36,929	120,553	231,113
Net on-balance sheet position	(53,192)	61,216	100,984	109,008
Net off-balance sheet position	852	6,105		6,957
CPI Balance	(52,340)	67,321	100,984	115,965
31.12.2016				
Assets, CPI index-linked				
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
Liabilities, CPI index-linked				
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				

39. 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

31.3.2017								
Assets	ISK	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK	NOK	Other	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	175,857	854	727	338	190	110	517	178,593
Loans to credit institutions	20,357	8,563	19,165	6,251	2,316	5,135	6,362	68,149
Loans to customers	595,615	70,723	37,363	2,716	7,164	292	6,325	720,198
Financial instruments	83,474	13,517	10,739	447	195	2,265	37	110,674
Investment property	5,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,911
Investments in associates	810	8	-	-	-	-	-	818
Intangible assets	8,275	-	-	-	2,846	-	-	11,121
Tax assets	332	-	-	130	-	-	-	462
Other assets	22,281	561	623	204	36	16	1	23,722
Assets	912,912	94,226	68,617	10,086	12,747	7,818	13,242	1,119,648
Liabilities and equity								
Due to credit inst. and Central Bank	7,596	1,959	67	3	-	1	63	9,689
Deposits	441,484	14,150	12,596	4,992	865	799	755	475,641
Financial liabilities at fair value	2,778	504	462	67	-	13	98	3,922
Tax liabilities	8,070	-	-	-	235	-	-	8,305
Other liabilities	43,784	3,129	1,928	1,037	825	504	471	51,678
Borrowings	181,256	134,194	14,810	-	-	14,918	10,455	355,633
Shareholders' equity	214,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,607
Non-controlling interest	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
Liabilities and equity	899,748	153,936	29,863	6,099	1,925	16,235	11,842	1,119,648
Net on-balance sheet position	13,164	(59,710)	38,754	3,987	10,822	(8,417)	1,400	
Net off-balance sheet position	(13,614)	60,877	(38,586)	(3,735)	(11,784)	8,236	(1,394)	
Net position	(450)	1,167	168	252	(962)	(181)	6	

39. 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
Liabilities and equity								
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)	

40. 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

. , , ,		•					
31.3.2017	Carrying	On	Up to 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	With no
Assets	amount	demand	months	months	years	years	maturity
Cash and balances with Central Bank	178,593	169,627	-	8,966	-	-	-
Loans to credit institutions	68,149	59,368	8,781	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers	720,198	9,406	53,880	89,637	249,349	317,926	-
Financial instruments	110,674	14,537	3,749	2,333	45,647	12,598	31,810
Derivatives - assets leg	109,421	-	29,853	21,412	57,664	492	-
Derivatives - liabilities leg	(104,389)	-	(28,509)	(20,231)	(55,351)	(298)	-
Investment property	5,911	-	-	-	-	-	5,911
Investments in associates	818	-	-	-	-	-	818
Intangible assets	11,121	-	-	-	-	-	11,121
Tax assets	462	-	-	-	462	-	-
Other assets	23,722	2,016	5,361	2,717	794	17	12,817
Assets	1,119,648	254,954	71,771	103,653	296,252	330,541	62,477
Liabilities							
Due to credit institutions and Central Bank	9,689	9,664	-	-	25	-	-
Deposits	475,641	348,775	68,345	43,858	12,513	2,150	-
Financial liabilities at fair value	3,922	-	2,432	257	1,048	185	-
Derivatives - assets leg	(66,375)	-	(30,962)	(13,090)	(22,099)	(224)	-
Derivatives - liabilities leg	68,656	-	31,753	13,347	23,147	409	-
Short position bonds and derivatives	573	-	<i>573</i>	-	-	-	-
Short position securities used for hedging	1,068	-	1,068	-	-	-	-
Tax liabilities	8,305	-	750	5,881	1,674	-	-
Other liabilities	51,678	16,854	7,741	4,307	3,729	6	19,041
Borrowings	355,633	-	7,360	51,157	148,366	148,750	-
Liabilities	904,868	375,293	86,628	105,460	167,355	151,091	19,041
Off-balance sheet items							
Financial guarantees	18,698	1,816	3,008	7,106	5,103	1,665	-
Unused overdraft	45,249	917	8,083	18,706	17,543	-	-
Loan commitments	72,022	4,135	24,212	18,370	21,305	4,000	-
Off-balance sheet items	135,969	6,868	35,303	44,182	43,951	5,665	_
Net assets (liabilities)	78,811	(127,207)	(50,160)	(45,989)	84,946	173,785	43,436

40. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

31.12.2016	Carrying	On	Up to 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	With no
Assets	amount	demand	months	months	years	years	maturity
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
Derivatives - assets leg	75,527	-	28,038	19,179	27,825	485	-
Derivatives - liabilities leg	(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	-
Derivatives - assets leg	(57,923)	-	(13,857)	(3,960)	(39,388)	(718)	-
Derivatives - liabilities leg	59,766	-	14,374	4,087	40,283	1,022	-
Short position bonds used for hedging	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
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

40. 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.

31.3.2017	ISK	FX	Total
Available stable funding	638,945	159,398	798,343
Required stable funding	554,100	97,628	651,728
FX imbalance		(842)	
Net stable funding ratio	115%	162%	122%
_			
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%

40. 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 as defined by the Central Bank. The figures at 31 March 2017 are based on rules no. 266/2017 while the figures at 31 December 2016 are based on rules no. 1031/2014.

31.3.2017	ISK	FX	Total
Liquid assets level 1 *	187,938	17,932	205,870
Liquid assets level 2	-	-	-
Liquid Assets	187,938	17,932	205,870
Deposits	144,409	17,520	161,929
Market Borrowing	4,019	1,114	5,133
Other Cash outflows	5,622	15,062	20,684
Cash outflows	154,050	33,696	187,746
Short-term deposits with other banks ***	1,142	43,149	44,291
Other Cash inflows	13,285	4,248	17,533
Cash inflows	14,427	47,397	61,824
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) ****	135%	213%	163%
31.12.2016			
Liquid assets level 1 *	112,770	13,026	125,796
Liquid assets level 2 **	<u> </u>	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 = Weighted liquid assets / (weighted cash outflows - weighted cash inflows) where weighted cash inflows are capped at 75% of weighted cash outflows.

40. Liquidity and Funding risk, continued

Composition of liquid assets

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

31.3.2017	ISK	USD	EUR	Other	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	175,857	727	854	1,155	178,593
Short-term deposits in other banks	1,142	18,711	6,291	18,147	44,291
Domestic bonds eligible as collateral at the Central Bank	21,047	-	-	-	21,047
Foreign government bonds	-	6,979	4,977	-	11,956
Covered bonds with a minimum rating of AA	-	-	1,223	2,261	3,484
Liquidity reserve	198,046	26,417	13,345	21,563	259,371
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

40. 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	Dep	osits maturin	days			
	Less				Term	Total
31.3.2017	Stable	Weight (%)	Stable	Weight (%)	deposits*	deposits
Retail	144,609	11%	45,370	5%	66,664	256,643
Corporations	49,242	40%	958	20%	8,473	58,673
Sovereigns, central banks and PSE	12,771	40%	-	-	1,280	14,051
Pension funds	42,714	100%	-	-	15,022	57,736
Domestic financial entities	69,545	100%	-	-	24,434	93,979
Foreign financial entities	3,831	100%	-	-	-	3,831
Total	322,712	·	46,328	•	115,873	484,913
				•	,	
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.

42. Capital management

Capital ratio

The focus of capital management at the Group is to optimize 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, into which the EU Capital Requirements Directive and Regulation (CRD IV / CRR) have been adopted. The Group uses the standardized approach to calculate the capital requirements for credit risk, credit valuation adjustment, market risk and operational risk.

Capital Base	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
Total equity	214,780	211,384
Non-controlling interest not eligible for inclusion in CET1 capital	(173)	(172)
Intangible assets	(11,121)	(11,057)
Tax assets	(462)	(288)
Cash flow hedges	23	(22)
Additional value adjustments	(121)	(127)
Common equity Tier 1 capital	202,926	199,718
Non-controlling interest not eligible for inclusion in CET1 capital	173	172
Tier 1 capital	203,099	199,890
General credit risk adjustments	4,987	4,557
Tier 2 capital	4,987	4,557
Total capital base	208,086	204,447
		=======================================
Risk-weighted assets		
Credit risk, loans	571,727	577,661
Credit risk, securities and other	59,042	62,524
Counterparty credit risk	6,708	5,550
Market risk due to currency imbalance	1,709	5,449
Market risk other	15,603	12,966
Credit valuation adjustment	2,391	2,678
Operational risk	86,490	86,490
Total risk-weighted assets	743,670	753,318
Of which domestic	686,654	687,921
Capital ratios		
CET1 ratio	27.3%	26.5%
Tier 1 ratio	27.3%	26.5%
Capital adequacy ratio	28.0%	27.1%
CET1 ratio, based on reviewed retained earnings at 31 December	26.8%	
Tier 1 ratio, based on reviewed retained earnings at 31 December	26.9%	
Capital adequacy ratio, based on reviewed retained earnings at 31 December	27.5%	

42. 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.

Capital buffer requirement, % of RWA	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.

		Fully
	in	nplemented
Total capital requirement, % of RWA	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	28.0%	28.0%
CET1 requirement, % of RWA		
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	27.3%	27.3%

^{*}The capital buffers for systemic risk and countercyclical effects only apply to the part of RWA that is calculated on domestic exposures. The precise meaning of what constitutes the domestic part has not been defined. Here, the domestic part of RWA is assumed to be the portion of credit risk and market risk RWA that is calculated on domestic exposures, in addition to 100% of operational risk RWA. With the FME's expected recognition of countercyclical buffers in foreign countries, these will apply to the portion of RWA that is calculated on exposures from the corresponding countries.

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

42. 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.

	31.3.2017	31.12.2016
On-balance sheet exposures	1,094,641	1,011,735
Derivative exposures	7,450	8,226
Securities financing transaction exposures	10,115	9,330
Off-balance sheet exposures	80,142	83,156
Total exposure	1,192,348	1,112,447
Tier 1 capital	203,099	199,890
Leverage ratio	17.0%	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

According to the Icelandic Insurance Companies Act the solvency capital requirement (SCR) of Vörður tryggingar was ISK 2,489 million at 31 December 2016 and Okkar líftryggingar ISK 574 million and calculated solvency of 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 tryggingar was 145.0% and Okkar líftryggingar 215,0% at 31 December 2016.

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 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 7, Net gain on fair value hedge of interest rate swap. Calculated accrued interest on both swaps and bonds is included in the line item of Note 7, Interest expense and foreign exchange changes on the notes are included in the line item Net foreign exchange income.

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.