

Management Accounts 1 July to 30 September 2021

LBI ehf Ármúli 21 108 Reykjavík Reg. No. 540291-2259

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Endorsement by the Board of Directors and the CEO

LBI ehf. (hereafter "LBI" or the "Company") is a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Iceland. The Company's registered office is at Ármúli 21, 108 Reykjavík.

LBI's main activity is the management and controlled monetisation of its asset portfolio, which includes, among other things, cash, loans, equity instruments, claims on bankrupt estates, real estate, and litigation claims against third parties.

LBI's winding-up proceedings under the Icelandic Bankruptcy Act were concluded on 25 December 2015 according to the terms of the composition agreement approved (the "Composition Agreement") following which LBI issued new shares and convertible notes (the "Convertible Notes") to its composition creditors in settlement of their claims on 23 March 2016.

During the third quarter of 2021, LBI actively managed its asset portfolio and worked to resolve disputed and contingent claims.

Net cash inflow from assets during the period amounted to EUR 0.3 million.

As of 30 September 2021, the Company's total assets amounted to EUR 113.1 million and total liabilities amounted to EUR 113.1 million. The profit for the period amounted to nil after adjusting the value of the Convertible Notes by EUR 156 thousands as to equal the estimated net realisable value of the Company's assets.

On 30 September 2021, 566 shareholders were registered in the Company's share registry.

LBI's holding of financial and other assets gives rise to various risks. The Company proactively manages risk by ensuring that an appropriate governance framework and internal controls are in place. The Convertible Notes are directly linked to the value of the Company's assets. Any changes to the valuation of the Company's assets due to market developments or perceived risk will therefore have a direct effect on the value of the Convertible Notes. A portion of LBI's assets is denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company and the currency denomination of the Convertible Notes, which gives rise to foreign exchange risk. LBI does not utilise forward contracts, derivatives or other forms of financial hedging.

	Reykjavík, 27 October 2021 The Board of Directors	
	Christian Digemose	
	Chairman	
Kolbeinn Árnason		Richard Katz
	Chief Executive Officer	

Ársæll Hafsteinsson

Income Statement for the period 1 July to 30 September 2021

	Notes	2021 1/7-30/09	2021 1/4-30/06
Interest, dividend and fee income	. 4	0	0
Net change in value	5	1.635	399
Net exchange difference		24	(54)
Operating income	_	1.660	345
Salaries and related expenses	. 6	(268)	(268)
General and administrative expenses	. 7	(1.235)	(879)
Operating expenses	_	(1.504)	(1.147)
Reversal of reserves held in escrow	. 12	0	0
Adjustment to value of the Convertible Notes		· ·	802
-	-	(156)	802
Financing activities	-	(156)	
Profit before taxes	-	0	0
Taxes	. 13		
Profit for the period	_	0	0

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021

Assets	Notes	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
Cash	. 8	14.204	14.950
Restricted cash	9	237	231
Loans to customers	. 10	307	308
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	. 11	98.365	97.000
Total assets	_	113.113	112.490
Liabilities			
Convertible Notes	12	111.871	111.714
Other liabilities		1.243	775
Total liabilities	-	113.113	112.490
Equity			
Share capital		12.178	12.178
Accumulated deficit		(12.178)	(12.178)
Total equity	14	0	0
Total liabilities and equity		113.113	112.490

Statement of Cash Flows for the period 1 July to 30 September 2021

	2021 1/7-30/09	2021 1/4-30/06
Cash flows (to) from assets		
Interest received on cash	0	0
Restricted cash- net cash inflow (outflow)	0	0
Loans to customers - principal payments inflow	270	321
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	0	2.505
Net cash from assets	270	2.826
Cash flows (to) from other operating activities		
Salaries and related expenses	(446)	(446)
General and administrative expenses	(587)	(1.030)
Net cash (to) from other operating activities	(1.034)	(1.476)
Cash flow (to) from financing activities		
Reversal of reserves held in escrow	0	0
Redemption of Convertible Notes	0	0
Net cash (to) from financing activities	0	0
(Decrease) increase in cash	(763)	1.350
·	(703)	
Effects of foreign exchange rate adjustments on cash	14.950	(77) 13.678
Cash at the beginning of the period	14.950	15.0/8
Cash at the end of the period	14.204	14.950

General information

1. Reporting entity

LBI ehf. is a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Iceland. The Company's registered office is at Ármúli 21, 108 Reykjavík.

LBI's main activity is management and controlled monetisation of its asset portfolio which includes, among other things, cash, loans, claims on bankrupt estates, real estate and litigation claims against third parties.

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The Management Accounts have been prepared on the basis that LBI is able to manage the realisation of its assets and transact its ongoing business with appropriate regard to the interests of all its stakeholders. Accordingly, the estimate of value attributed to each asset is dependent on the realisation strategy presently pursued for such asset. As such, asset value does not necessarily represent the price at which an orderly transaction could take place between market participants on the reporting date. Rather, such values are intended to represent the value of assets based on a longer-term estimate of recoverable value.

In these Management Accounts, interest in subsidiaries and associates are measured at fair value as the intention of the Company is to liquidate or sell subsidiaries in the short to medium term.

Going concern

The Management Accounts have been prepared on the basis that the Company will be able to effectively manage the timing of asset realisations. External events (whether political, economic, regulatory and/or legal in nature) could affect the time scale, ability and process for such realisations. Due to the nature of its operations, the Company has a finite life. The Convertible Notes will be fully converted into equity when all recoverable assets of the Company have been realised and all available cash has been applied toward the redemption of outstanding Convertible Notes. Following the full conversion of the Convertible Notes into equity, the Company will be dissolved.

Valuation methodology

The valuation methodology underlying each asset category is based on the application of the Company's present asset realisation strategy. The methodology does not represent an exhaustive attempt to take into account all factors that the Company or other market participants would consider when performing an in-depth valuation exercise. Further information regarding the valuation methodology for each asset is as follows:

Balance sheet item	Valuation methodology
Cash and restricted cash	Recognised at nominal value.
Loans to customers	Recognised at amortised cost, applying the effective interest rate method, with estimates made for impairment reflecting the creditworthiness of the borrower, underlying collateral if any and other relevant factors.

Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	Realisable value for claims against bankrupt estates is based on best estimate of recoverability, in part reflecting information provided by the administrator of the relevant estate. Equities are valued at estimated recoveries. To the extent such assets are subject to market quotations, the Company reviews such quotations in assessing its recoveries but does not rely exclusively on such quotations. Real estate is valued at realisable value. Disputes are valued at estimated recoveries. Value derived from settlement of disputes reported off balance sheet are reported under this category. Other
	receivables are valued at nominal amount.
Convertible Notes	Recognised at the lesser of net asset value or nominal amount outstanding at the end of the period.
Other liabilities	Valued at nominal amount.

Functional currency

This Management Accounts are presented in EUR, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, except where otherwise stated. A proportion of the Company's assets are denominated in currencies other than EUR. As a result, the estimated values presented herein may be impacted by exchange rate movements.

Uncertainties / use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Management Accounts requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported values. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Reasonable prudence is exercised in the valuation of individual assets and foreseeable losses are taken into account. Actual results may nonetheless differ materially from these estimates and assumptions made.

The Management Accounts have been prepared on the basis that LBI is able to manage the realisation of its assets and transact its ongoing business with appropriate regard to the interests of all its stakeholders. Accordingly, the estimate of value attributed to each asset is dependent on the realisation strategy presently pursued for such asset. As such, asset value does not necessarily represent the price at which an orderly transaction could take place between market participants on the reporting date. Rather, such values are intended to represent the value of assets based on a longer-term estimate of recoverable value.

Limited active markets exist for some of the assets held by the Company. To the extent that the estimated asset values are based on inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, estimation of value requires a more subjective judgement. Accordingly, management has been required to apply such judgement considerably in estimating values for certain assets.

The Company holds assets for which limited, or no observable market data is available, and/or which are subject to legal disputes. The value of those assets is based on judgements regarding various factors deemed appropriate. Considerable judgement has been applied in determining and recognising the value of those assets.

The realisable value of the Company's assets may differ at various points in time, as some of the non-cash assets are complex, illiquid and non-standardised, and subject to a number of material

uncertainties, including general economic and market conditions and legal outcomes which have been and may continue to be volatile. Changes in the underlying assumptions used for measurement could materially affect these stated values.

Interest, dividend and fee income

Interest and fee income is recognised on an accrual basis except interest income on cash held at bank which is recognised from account statements.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that the economic benefits are expected to flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Impairment

Assets measured at amortised cost are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment is determined by evaluating exposures on a case-by-case basis. Reasonable prudence is exercised in the valuation of individual assets and potential losses which may arise in the course of the financial year or in respect of previous financial years are taken into account. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement when losses are either incurred or foreseeable.

Where the cost of assets has been impaired and the reasons for the impairment no longer applies, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Income from assets classified off balance sheet is recognised as reversal of impairment. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Stability Contribution

As part of the Composition Agreement confirmed by the District Court of Reykjavik on 18 December 2015 (which became final and binding under Icelandic law on 25 December 2015), LBI made a voluntary contribution to the Icelandic State (the "Stability Contribution") and entered into an agreement with the Central Bank of Iceland ("CBI") whereby the Company undertook to transfer ISK cash balances and certain assets to the CBI (the "Assignment Agreement"). The Assignment Agreement furthermore provided for specific assets to be retained by LBI (the "Retained Assets"), subject to additional Stability Contributions (the "Additional Stability Contributions") in the future under certain circumstances.

The Retained Assets held by LBI during the reporting period comprised certain assets, rights and litigation where a realisation could result solely in ISK proceeds or combined ISK and non-ISK proceeds; and where any ISK proceeds must be transferred to the CBI as an Additional Stability Contribution if and when realised. No value is assigned to prospective ISK proceeds from these assets on LBI's Balance Sheet. Any cash received on account of a Retained Asset will be held off balance sheet until returned to CBI as Additional Stability Contribution.

3. Currency exchange rates

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of each transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted using the rates published by the CBI on the Balance Sheet date. Profit and loss resulting from exchange rate movements are included in profit/loss for the reporting period.

Notes

	Balance Sheet date	
	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
USD	0,8636	0,8411
GBP	1,1621	1,1653

At the end of the reporting period, the Company held assets in currencies other than EUR, GBP, USD totalling the equivalent of EUR 2.7 million (see Note 18).

Notes to the Income Statement

4. Interest, dividend and fee income

	2021	2021
	1/7 - 30/9	1/4 - 30/6
Cash and restricted cash balances	0	0
Loans to customers	0	0
Total	0	0

5. Net change in value

	2021	2021
	1/7 - 30/9	1/4 - 30/6
Loans to customers	270	0
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	1.365	399
Total	1.635	399

Estimated recoverable value increased by net EUR 1.6 million during the quarter, primarily on account of EUR 1.1 million in recoveries from the settlement of a damages claim brought by the Company against former service providers, EUR 270 thousands in unexpected recoveries on a disputed tax claim related to a loans to customers exposure and an increase of EUR 260 thousands in estimated recovery on LBI's claim against the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate.

6. Salaries and related expenses

	2021	2021
	1/7 - 30/9	1/4 - 30/6
Salaries	224	224
Pension fund	30	30
Other salary related expenses	14	14
Total	268	268
Average number of full-time positions during the period	1.5	1.5
Number of full-time positions at the end of the period	1,5	1,5
Training of fair time positions at the end of the period	1,3	1,5

7. General and administrative expenses

	2021	2021
	1/7 - 30/9	1/4 - 30/6
External advisors	1.211	789
Premises expenses	9	9
Other expenses	15	81
Total	1.235	879

Notes to the Balance Sheet

8. Cash

	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
Cash	14.204	14.950
Total	14.204	14.950

9. Restricted cash

	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
Trustee Indemnity Fund	237	231
Total	237	231

An indemnity fund has been placed with Wilmington Trust in its capacity as trustees under the trust deed executed in relation to the issuance of the Convertible Notes (the "Trustee Indemnity Fund"). The first of four equal instalments in the amount of USD 275 thousands has been deposited into the Trustee Indemnity Fund which could total USD 1.1 million when fully funded. The Trustee Indemnity Fund will be held for the benefit of Wilmington Trust and any remaining funds released under certain conditions three months after the Convertible Notes are redeemed, cancelled or converted.

10. Loans to customers

The estimated recoverable value in the loan to customer portfolio is entirely attributable to a single unsecured loan exposure to an individual subject to bankruptcy proceedings in the UK. The Company is the largest unsecured creditor of the individual's estate but expects that a very substantial majority of the outstanding balance will ultimately be uncollectible.

During the quarter, the Company realised an unexpected recovery of EUR 270 thousands on a disputed tax claim. The value of the related zero-recovery loan was written up accordingly and the funds released to the Company during the period.

11. Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets

Landsbanki Luxembourg

LBI is the sole remaining creditor of the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate, which has been subject to liquidation proceedings in Luxembourg since late 2008. Information set forth below regarding legal

matters pertaining to the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate is mainly based on communications from that estate's liquidator, and not all of such information has been independently verified by LBI management.

The residual assets of the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate consist of equity release loans to individuals domiciled mainly in France and Spain. All loans are secured by first-lien mortgages on residential property owned by the respective borrowers. As a general matter, when an equity release loan was originally advanced, a portion of the proceeds was made available to the applicable borrower in cash or in the form of a repayment on an existing mortgage; other proceeds may have been invested in securities.

The French debtors have brought criminal actions against the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate and the Criminal Court in Paris has ordered a stay on the collection and enforcement of outstanding loans to borrowers domiciled in France until the legal proceedings are concluded. This action impedes the expected cash flow in the form of dividend payments from the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate to LBI and will delay collection of these loans and the liquidation process as a whole.

A ruling from the Criminal Court of First Instance in Paris was announced on 28 August 2017 where Landsbanki Luxembourg and nine former directors, executives and wealth management advisors were acquitted of all charges. On 1 September 2017, the Public Prosecutor and the borrowers in question appealed the judgement to the Paris Appeal Court.

The main hearing for the Paris Appeal Court was held during the period of May through July 2019. On 31 January 2020, the Paris Appeal largely upheld the judgement of the Criminal Court of First Instance in Paris of 28 August 2017, acquitting all the accused parties and dismissing all the borrowers' claims for damages.

In February 2020, a challenge of the Paris Appeal Court decision was submitted to the *Cour de cassation* by the French Public Prosecutor and certain individual borrowers which has given rise to subsequent and pending procedural filings in advance of a final ruling from the *Cour de cassation* which is expected before the end of November 2021.

Landsbanki Luxembourg is also subject civil proceedings in Spain. These proceedings, too, may impact the timing and amounts of recoveries on the portfolio.

In November 2012, several customers in France and Spain brought a criminal complaint in Luxembourg against the liquidator, alleging that the former activities of Landsbanki Luxembourg are criminal and thus that the estate's liquidator should be convicted for money laundering by trying to execute the mortgages. Other criminal complaints have been filed in Luxembourg in 2016 and 2017 based on the same grounds against the liquidator personally.

Collections on Landsbanki Luxembourg's loans may take several years due to the time requirements of criminal proceedings and enforcement procedures. Because of this, LBI's presented estimated recovery numbers are subject to great uncertainty, both in timing and amount.

At 30 September 2021, LBI's claims against the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate amounted to EUR 338 million.

Other assets

As of 30 September 2021, other assets primarily consist of nostro account balances with HSBC's Milan Branch, which remain subject to resolution and collection, and a real estate property in France

which the Company bought on a public auction in January 2020 to defend the interests of the Landsbanki Luxembourg estate.

The Company filed litigation against HSBC's Milan Branch in Italy in March 2017. The dispute arises from the withdrawals of funds by HSBC from bank accounts in the name of LBI at the HSBC Milan Branch. On 22 June 2021, the Milan Court of First Instance handed down a judgement dismissing the Company's claims. In July 2021, the Company decided to appeal the decision to the Milan Court of Appeal. Next procedural hearing before the Milan Court of Appeal will be held in December 2021. As proceedings before the appellate court are usually faster than before the court of first instance, it is currently expected that a decision on the appeal will be rendered in the first half of 2023.

During the period, the Company settled a damages claim brought against former service providers which resulted in increased recoveries of EUR 1.1 million. The funds were received in Q4 2021.

Liabilities

12. Convertible Notes

Pursuant to the Composition Agreement the Company issued Convertible Notes on 23 March 2016 in an aggregate nominal amount of EUR 2,041,382 thousands. The nominal amount of the Convertible Notes is specified as follows:

	Noteholders	LBI	Total
Nominal amount outstanding 1 July 2021	473.835	0	473.835
Convertible Notes redeemed	0	0	0
Convertible Notes cancelled	0	0	0
Nominal amount outstanding 30 September 2021	473.835	0	473.835

The Convertible Notes are unsecured, non-interest bearing, convertible into equity in certain circumstances and contain certain restrictions related to the Company's assets.

The final maturity of the Convertible Notes is 30 November 2035. The timing and amount of any early redemptions are determined by the realisation of the Company's assets. Under the terms of the Convertible Notes, LBI is required to make redemptions on 15 June and 15 December of each year equal to all available non-ISK cash held by the Company on such dates. Redemptions are made to the extent that its aggregate non-ISK cash balances exceed the equivalent of EUR 10 million after deduction of funds retained for budgeted operating expenses and asset support. LBI has the option of making early redemptions at any time, subject to prior notification.

The Convertible Notes are convertible into equity on the final maturity date, in part or in full, or on a conversion date as defined in their terms. The Convertible Notes will be fully converted into equity when all recoverable assets of the Company have been realised and all available non-ISK cash has been applied toward the redemption of outstanding Convertible Notes. Following the full conversion of the Convertible Notes into equity, the Company will be dissolved.

Pursuant to LBI's Articles of Association, the Convertible Notes are contractually stapled to the Company's share capital on a pro-rata basis, which requires any transfer of the two instruments to occur simultaneously.

LBI's payment obligations under the Convertible Notes cannot exceed the net realisable value of the underlying assets of the Company, except upon acceleration following an event of default. As such, the book value of the Convertible Notes is adjusted in line with the value of the Company's assets at the end of each financial reporting period. While an increase in asset value can lead to an increase in the book value of the Convertible Notes, the book value of the Convertible Notes can never be higher than the nominal amount outstanding.

The book value of the Convertible Notes is specified as follows:

	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
Book value outstanding at the beginning of the period	111.714	112.516
Convertible Notes redeemed	0	0
Adjustment of value relating to net asset value	156	(802)
Convertible Notes cancelled by book value	0	0
Book value of the Convertible Notes at the end of the period	111.871	111.714

13. Taxes

Income tax

The Company is subject to general corporate income tax in Iceland at the rate of 20%. The Company has tax loss carry-forwards from previous years to offset future taxable income as set out below:

Income year	Expires	Tax loss
2011	2021	61.812
2012	2022	78.350
2013	2023	48.190
2014	2024	100.767
2015	2025	0
2016	2026	0
2017	2027	7.859
2018	2028	0
2019	2029	0
2020	2030	0
		296.979

Equity

14. Changes in Equity

The Company's share capital is divided into two classes of shares, being 1,225,849,728 Class A Shares and nil Class B Shares. The rights of shareholders in each class are the same apart from the fact that shareholders holding Class B Shares do not enjoy voting rights except as set out in the Company's Articles of Association.

The share capital of the Company as of 30 September 2021 is specified as follows:

	Shares	Ratio	Amount
Total share capital at year-end	1.225.849.728	100,0%	12.258.497
Own shares at year at year-end	(8.058.812)	-0,7%	(80.588)
	1.217.790.916	99,3%	12.177.909

Change in equity is specified as follows:

	Share capital	Accumulated deficit	Total equity
Equity as of 1 July 2021	12.178	(12.178)	0
Equity as of 30 September 2021	12.178	(12.178)	0

Information relating to claims not reflected in the Balance Sheet

15. Litigation against third parties

LBI has initiated a number of legal cases against third parties to recover losses due to actions of LBI's former management and board of directors. These cases include suits for damages against individuals and/or LBI's insurers as well as actions against foreign financial undertakings.

Pursuant to the Assignment Agreement, all ISK recovered from Retained Assets are to be transferred to the CBI (with the exception of any legal costs awarded by the courts) while all recoveries denominated in foreign currencies accrue to LBI. LBI holds the final decision-making powers on the pursuit and settlement of cases where the potential recovery is denominated in both ISK and foreign currencies following consultation with the CBI. However, LBI may not dispose or discontinue its pursuit of any asset or claim denominated in ISK without the CBI's consent. In the case of assets where the potential recovery is only in ISK, the CBI holds final decision-making power.

Claim for Damages

In 2011 and 2012, LBI initiated three court cases before the District Court of Reykjavik (cases no. E-3826/2011, E-3827/2011, and E-991/2012) against four former employees of LBI, four former directors of the Company (case no. E-991/2012 only) and 26 insurers of directors' and officers' liability insurance policies which were purchased by LBI in 2008.

In November 2018, LBI reached a settlement agreement with 24 of the 26 insurers, which represented 47,8% of the amount underwritten under the above directors' and officers' liability insurance policies. The 24 insurers which were part of the settlement were discharged from the three ongoing court cases. The terms of the settlement are confidential.

As part of the proceedings of the case, but unrelated to the above settlement, LBI withdrew its claims against four former directors of LBI in case no. 991/2012.

All three court cases continued against four former employees of LBI and the two remaining insurers. The main hearing started on 29 October 2018 and concluded on 3 December 2018.

On 28 December 2018, the Reykjavik District Court handed down decisions in the three above referenced D&O-cases. In two of the cases, E-3826/2011 and E-991/2012, the court dismissed LBI's claims due to uncertainty around whether the loss incurred by LBI had already been compensated by a settlement of a court case that LBI had initiated against its former auditors (the "Straumur Cases").

In the third case, E-3827/2011 the Reykjavik District Court handed down a judgement by which the individual defendants, the two former CEOs and a former managing director were acquitted (the

"Grettir Case"). The judgement was based on the conclusion that legitimate premises are insufficient to hold the employees liable for damages suffered by their employer. The insurers were acquitted on the grounds that the former two CEOs and a former managing director were not considered liable for LBI's losses.

Grettir Case

LBI appealed the judgement in the Grettir Case to the Landsrettur Court of Appeal which held the main hearing on 15-16 April 2021.

On 28 May 2021, the Landsréttur Court of Appeal handed down a judgement by which the D&O Insurers, the former CEO, Halldor J. Kristjansson, and the former Head of corporate finance, Sigridur Elin Sigfusdóttir were acquitted. The individuals were acquitted on same grounds as in the first instance.

The acquittal of the D&O Insurers is based on the grounds that in the beginning of 2008, when the insurance was renewed, the company was negligent when giving information on the status of the company. The Court specifically addresses incorrect information on holding of own shares in the company, insufficient reporting of need for impairment of loans to large groups and insufficient information on large exposures. The Court also refers to market manipulation being conducted within the bank at the time of renewal the D&O policy.

The Court found that the former CEO, Sigurjon P. Arnason, is obliged to pay LBI ISK 50 million with default interest from the day the case was filed before the Reykjavik District Court in November 2011. The Court found that Arnason was liable due negligence in relation to not securing that a valid bank guarantee, securing a large loan exposure, was called when the loan was not paid back. The Court lowered the amount payable by Arnason at its discretion based on law on limited liability companies.

The Company will need to transfer any ISK payment received from Sigurjon Þ. Arnason to the Central Bank of Iceland as additional stability contribution.

Finally, the Court awarded legal cost to the D&O Insurers, the former CEO, Halldor J. Kristjansson, and the former Head of Corporate Finance in the total amount of ISK 36 million payable by LBI. Previously, the Reykjavik District Court had awarded legal cost to Halldor J. Kristjansson and the former Head of Corporate Finance in the total amount of ISK 30 million payable by LBI. Therefore, total legal cost awarded to the D&O Insurers, the former CEO's and the former Head of Corporate Finance amounted to principal amount of ISK 66 million.

On 23 June 2021, the Company submitted its appeal request to the Supreme Court of Iceland.

On 15 September 2021, the Supreme Court of Iceland announced that it had rejected LBI's request for an appeal on the appellate court Landsréttur's decision in the Grettir case. At the same time, the Supreme Court also announced that it had rejected a request for appeal from one of the defendants, Sigurjón Árnason former CEO of Landsbanki Íslands hf.

The Supreme Court's reasoning for its decision is short. It simply states that the requirements for an appeal have not been met. The Supreme Court states that a judgement in the case would not be of value as a precedent in addition to existing court decisions. It further states that it cannot be seen that the decision of Landsréttur is obviously wrong on merits or in form.

This decision has the consequences that the Landsréttur´s decision is final and LBI will need to pay legal fees (and associated default interest of ISK 9.6 million) to the D&O Insurers, the former CEO, Halldor J. Kristjansson, and the former Head of Corporate Finance in the aggregate amount of ISK 75.6 million, which the Company paid in September 2021.

New Straumur Case

The Board of LBI decided to abide by the Reykjavik District Court rulings in the Straumur Cases. However, at an extraordinary general meeting (EGM) held on 17 May 2019, LBI's shareholders decided to bring new legal action in which that part of the claims in the aforementioned cases pertaining to lending to Straumur-Burðarás Investment Bank hf. in October 2008 will be directed once more against the former CEOs of Landsbanki Íslands hf. and those insurers with whom a settlement has not already been reached (the "New Straumur Case"). As explained above, claims for the same events were previously brought in cases that were dismissed by the Reykjavik District Court at the end of 2018. The formal court proceedings in the New Straumur Case started in late May 2019 when the summons was served. The first court hearing before the Reykjavik District Court was held on 12 September 2019. The defendants have demanded that the case will be dismissed. At a procedural hearing held in June 2020, the Reykjavik District Court decided that the main hearing on the insurer's dismissal claim will be postponed until a final court decision in the Grettir Case is obtained.

Following the Supreme Court's rejection of LBI request for an appeal on the decision in the Grettir Case, the New Straumur Case was discontinued and cancelled in early October 2021. The Reykjavik District Court decided awarded the defendants a total of ISK 2.3 million in legal costs to be paid by LBI.

The Company's reported financial statements have not included any recovery from the Grettir Case or the New Straumur Case (other than those already collected in settlements from certain insurers in November 2018). Accordingly, other than with respect to the prospective cost obligations above, the Supreme Court decision will not impact the reported values in the Company's future accounts.

16. Stability Contribution

Pursuant to its Composition Agreement and the Assignment Agreement entered into with the CBI, the Company undertook to make certain voluntary contributions to the Icelandic State in the form of Additional Stability Contributions (ISK cash proceeds from the monetisation or release of Retained Assets realised from 1 January 2016 onwards).

Any cash received on account of a Retained Asset is held off balance sheet until returned to CBI as Additional Stability Contribution.

17. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

As provided for under the terms and conditions of the Convertible Notes, LBI is preparing for a partial conversation of the Convertible Notes into equity in order to utilise tax loss carry-forwards from previous years that are due to expire at the end of 2021.

Other Information

18. Assets specified by currencies

	30.9.2021				
	EUR	USD	GBP	Other	Total
Cash	7.608	1.050	2.889	2.657	14.204
Restricted cash	0	237	0	0	237
Loans to customers	0	0	307	0	307
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	98.362	0	0	0	98.365
Total	105.970	1.287	3.196	2.657	113.113
% of total assets	94%	1%	3%	2%	100%

			30.6.2021		
	EUR	USD	GBP	Other	Total
Cash	8.300	1.026	2.930	2.694	14.950
Restricted cash	0	231	0	0	231
Loans to customers	0	0	308	0	308
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	96.997	0	0	0	97.000
Total	105.297	1.258	3.238	2.694	112.490
% of total assets	94%	1%	3%	2%	100%

19. Drivers of change for the period 01/07/2021-30/09/2021

Asset categories	30.6.2021	Net cash received	FX change	Value- change	Income	Operating expenses	Note Redemption	30.9.2021
Cash	14.950	270	17	0	0	(1.034)	0	14.204
Restricted cash	231	0	6	0	0	0	0	237
Loans to customers	308	(270)	(1)	270	0	0	0	307
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets .	97.000	(0)	0	1.365	0	0	0	98.365
Total	112.490	0	22	1.635	0	(1.034)	0	113.113

20. Assets, classification and measurement

	30.9.2021		31.3.2021	
Asset categories	Balance Value		Balance	Value
Cash	14.204	14.204	14.950	14.950
Restricted cash	237	237	231	231
Loans to customers	50.753	307	51.043	308
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	347.027	98.365	345.928	97.000
Total	412.221	113.113	412.152	112.490

The balance of loans to customers as of 30 September 2021 include aggregate exposures of EUR 19.0 million for which the Company expects zero-recovery. In the period, the Company received a payment of EUR 270 thousands on zero-recovery loans to customers.

21. Actual cash flow versus previously expected cash flow

	Actual cash flow	Expected Cash flow
Asset categories	1/7 - 30/09 2021	1/7 - 30/09 2021
Loans to customers	270	0
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	0	0
Total	270	0

	Actual cash flow	Actual cash flow Expected Cash flow		
Amounts by currency stated in EUR equivalent	1/7 - 30/09 2021	1/7 - 30/09 2021		
USD	0	0		
GBP	0	0		
EUR	270	0		
Total	270	0		

22. Asset monetisation plan for the next 12 months

	2021		2022	
Asset categories	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Loans to customers	0	307	0	0
Claims on bankrupt estates and other assets	1.281	0	0	0
Total	1.281	307	0	0

	2021		2022	
Amounts by currency stated in EUR equivalent	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
GBP	0	307	0	0
EUR	1.281	0	0	0
Total	1.281	307	0	0

23. Operational budget for 2022

_	2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Salaries and related expenses*				_
Salaries	221	275	112	112
Pension fund	29	40	15	16
Other salary related expenses	14	21	8	8
Total	264	337	136	136
General and administrative expenses				
External Advisors	554	388	292	231
Premises expenses	9	9	9	9
Other expenses	37	94	28	28
Total	600	492	328	267
Operating expenses total	864	829	464	403

^{*}Board fee post Q1 2022 has not been decided and is therefore excluded from Salaries and related expenses.