

1. General Information

Name

Securities offerings

Supervisor of statistics

Central Bank of Iceland, Statistics

Purpose

Statistical reports on securities offerings in Iceland according to issuers, forms and maturity as well as average yield to call.

Sources

Reports from the Government Debt Management, Housing Financing Fund, deposit banks and other undertakings agencies engaged in securities services.

Foundation in law

The foundation in law for data collection is in [Act No. 36/2001 on the Central Bank of Iceland, Article 29](#).

2. Terms and definitions

Concepts and definitions

Bonds are unilateral written undertakings by an issuer (debtor) to pay another party (the creditor) a specified amount including interest for a certain period of time and to repay the loan on its date of maturity. Bonds are non-indexed, indexed or denominated in foreign currency. Indexed bonds have minimum maturity of five years according to [Rules no. 492/2001 on Price Indexation of Savings and Loans](#) and are indexed against the Consumer Price Index.

Treasury bonds are issued with long maturity as a domestic borrowing instrument to finance the budget deficit. Treasury bonds are either nominal in ISK or indexed to the consumer price index. The Treasury had in the eighties of last century issued foreign denominated bonds.

HFF bonds are bonds issued by the Housing Financing Fund (as of July 1, 2004) to finance cash loans for the purchase or construction of housing.

- **Housing bonds** are bonds issued by the Housing Financing Fund (previously the State Housing Authority) over the period November 15, 1989-July 1, 2004 with random coupon redemption.
- **Housing authority bonds** are bonds issued by the Housing Financing Fund (previously the State Housing Authority) to finance the social housing system.

Bank and Savings banks' bonds are issued and sold for relending.

Other issuers of bonds are municipalities, other loan institutions than DMBs and private corporations. Non-residents may also issue bonds in the domestic market.

Bills are short-term instrument in the financial market. A bill can be an own promissory note whereby the issuer undertakes to pay the stated amount on the date of maturity. Most bills are discounted and the sale amount depends on the yield call by the investors.

Treasury bills are non-indexed instruments issued by the Government Debt Management on behalf of the Icelandic Treasury for a short term financing needs within a fiscal year.

3. Integrity of data

Data are based on information from the issuers or intermediaries of the offerings. Listed securities are published by the ICEX (OMXI). The securities are classified as open or closed offerings and the total sale of each month.

4. Revision of data

Data are revised if new information from the respondents.

5. Publication

Data are published monthly on [the Central Bank's Statistics pages](#). Data are available at a monthly frequency from January 1, 1994.

6. Other

List of current reporters to the CBI

1. Landsbankinn hf.
2. Arion banki hf.
3. Íslandsbanki hf.
4. MP banki hf.
5. Byr hf.
6. Lánamál ríkisins
7. Íbúðalánasjóður
8. Íslensk verðbréf hf.
9. Saga fjárfestingarbanki hf.
10. Lánasjóður sveitarfélaga
11. Auður Capital hf.
12. H.F. Verðbréf hf.
13. Virðing hf.
14. ALM Fjármálaráðgjöf hf.
15. Centra Fyrirtækjaráðgjöf
16. Straumur IB hf.