

# ***1. General Information***

## *Name*

Securities offerings

## *Supervisor of statistics*

Central Bank of Iceland, IT & 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. 92/2019 on the Central Bank of Iceland, Article 32](#).

# ***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. ALM Fjármálaráðgjöf hf.
2. Arctica Finance hf.
3. Arion banki hf.
4. Centra Fyrirtækjaráðgjöf
5. Fossar markaðir hf.
6. Íslandsbanki hf.
7. Íslensk verðbréf hf.
8. Kvika hf.
9. Landsbankinn hf.
10. Lánamál ríkisins
11. Lánasjóður sveitarfélaga
12. T-Plús