Eika Boligkreditt

Investor presentation

November 2019



Executive summary

The economy is strong

- GDP-growth above trend
- Large current account and fiscal surpluses
- Low unemployment
- Balanced housing market with moderate increases in house prices
- Petroleum investments are increasing again from 2018 and forward after more than 25% drop from 2014 to 2017

Robust, local saving banks

- 3rd largest Norwegian banking group
- Focus on retail lending
- High asset quality with low levels of doubtful & non-performing loans, low LTV and no direct exposure to oil/offshore
- Strong and diversified deposit base
- Strong capitalization and high level of liquidity buffers
- Strong position in the local markets

Conservative cover pool

- Maximum 75% LTV for mortgages at origination and strict underwriting criteria
- No arrears or losses since inception
- Prudent risk management with regards to refinancing, liquidity, currency, interest rate and counterparty risk
- Credit guarantees from the distributors and capital and liquidity support agreements with the owners



Agenda

The Norwegian economyEika AllianceEika BoligkredittAppendixDisclaimer



The Norwegian economy - Key indicators

- Constitutional monarchy; Non EU member (EEA member);
 Population of 5.3 million
- Aaa / AAA / AAA rated country (all with stable outlook)
- GDP per capita amongst the highest in the OECD countries estimated to be 48% higher than the average in EU (28 countries)

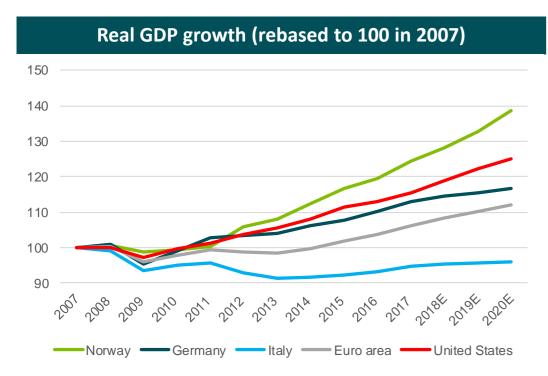
- Expected contributors to growth in 2019:
 - Positive contribution from private consumption, increased export, public investments & consumption, petroleum investments and other mainland industrial investments

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
GDP growth (Mainland)	2.3 %	2.2 %	1.4 %	0.9 %	2.0 %	2.2 %	2.4 %	2.2 %	1.6 %	1.4 %
Consumer price inflation	2.1 %	2.1 %	2.1 %	3.6 %	1.8 %	2.7 %	2.2 %	1.8 %	1.9 %	2.0 %
Unemployment	3.8 %	3.6 %	4.5 %	4.7 %	4.2 %	3.8 %	3.6 %	3.7 %	3.7 %	3.8 %
Private Consumption	2.8 %	2.1 %	2.7 %	1.1 %	2.2 %	1.9 %	1.9 %	2.4 %	2.2 %	2.0 %
Household savings rate	7.5 %	8.5 %	10.3 %	7.3 %	6.7 %	6.5 %	6.7 %	6.9 %	6.7 %	6.4 %
Houseprices	4.0 %	2.7 %	6.1 %	7.0 %	5.0 %	1.4 %	2.5 %	2.1 %	1.5 %	0.7 %
Mortgage rate (flexi loans)	4.0 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	2.6 %	2.6 %	2.7 %	2.9 %	3.1 %	3.2 %	3.2 %
Government net lending as % of GDP	10.8 %	8.7 %	6.1 %	4.0 %	4.9 %	7.2 %	7.8 %	7.8 %	n/a	n/a
Government pension fund / GDP	164 %	204 %	239 %	241 %	257 %	246 %	256 %	261 %	270 %	280 %

Source: Statistics Norway - Konjukturtendensen 3/2019, OECD - Economic Outlook No 105 May 2019 and Norges Bank

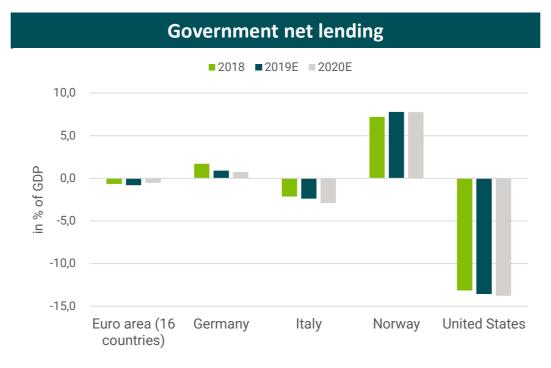


The Norwegian economy – Solid economic situation



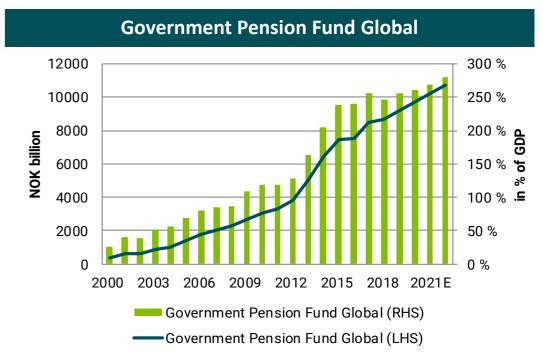
Source: OECD Economic Outlook No. 105 (database), May 2019

- Economic growth at an annual average of 1.9% for Norwegian mainland GDP last 10 years
- Strong current account surplus averaging 9.3% of GDP since 2009



Source: OECD Economic Outlook No. 105 (database), May 2019



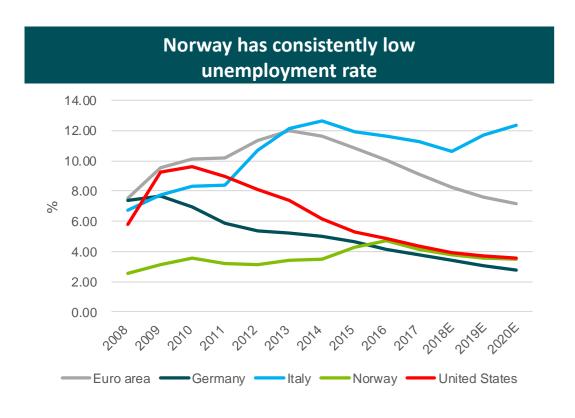


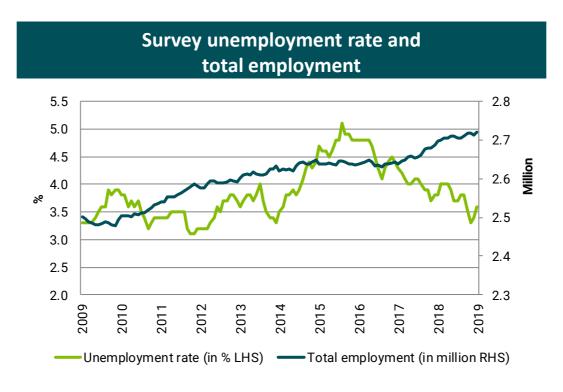
Source: Norges Bank, Statistics Norway

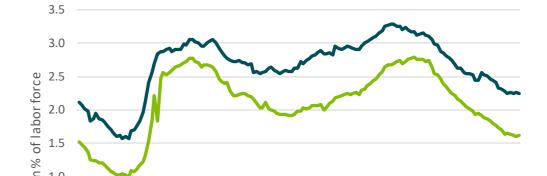
- Norway has a strong balance sheet
- High net central government financial assets (280% of GDP in 2018)



The Norwegian economy - Low unemployment







0.5

2007

2009

2011

Registered unemployment and unemployment benefit

recipients



2013

2015

Recipients of unemployment benefits

2017

2019

Source: OECD Economic Outlook No. 105 (database), May 2019

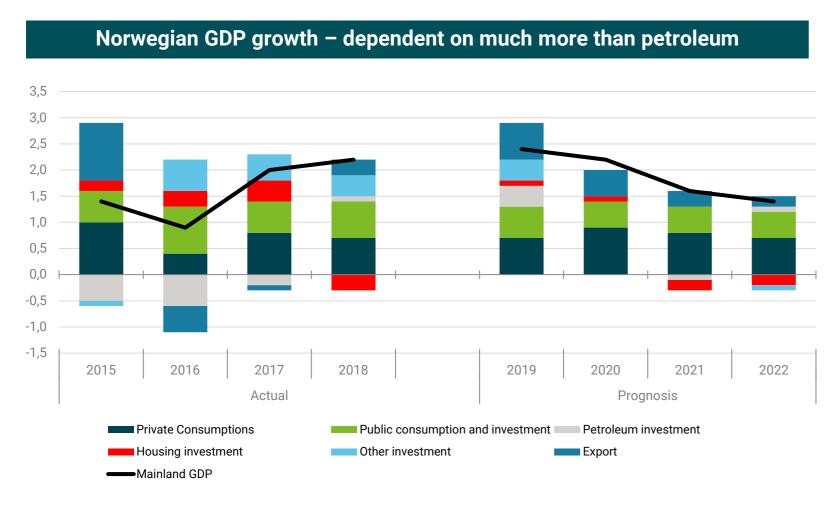
- A stable economy ensures a high rate of employment
- The survey based unemployment rate has fallen by 1.4%-points to 3.6% after hitting the highest level in the last decade of 5.0% in July 2016. Unemployment is expected to remain at low levels going forward
- Significant growth in employment through 2017 and 2018 and growth is expected to continue going forward

Source: Statistics Norway, June 2019

 Increased demand for labour and increasing number of vacancies are expected to increase wage growth (+3.6% in 2020 vs +2.8% in 2018) A strong welfare system provides significant income protection: average unemployment benefit is 62.4% of salary (capped at NOK 540,408) for a minimum of 104 weeks

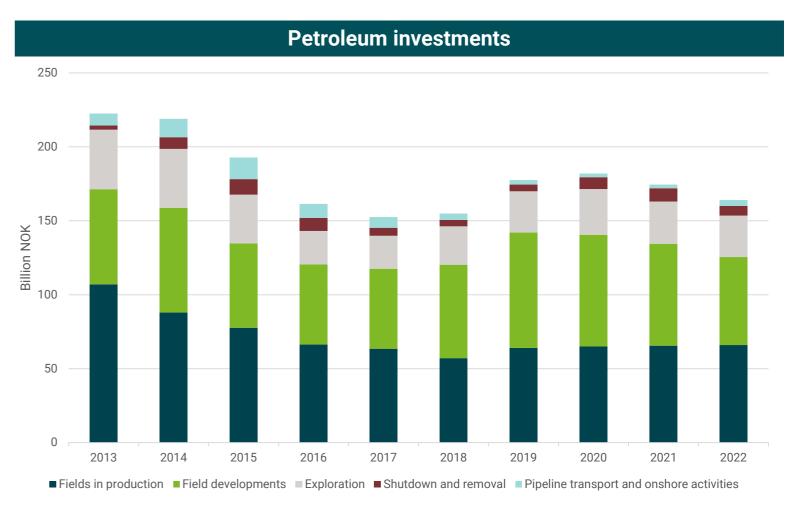


The Norwegian economy - much more than petroleum



Source: Statistics Norway, Konjunkturtendensene 3/2019

- Petroleum investments has been a drag on growth 2015-17, but was a positive contributor to GDP growth in 2018. Significant positive contribution is expected for 2019.
- Contributions from housing investments was negative in 2018, expected to be marginal positive in 2019-20.



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges bank, Monetary Policy Report 3/2019

 Petroleum investments are picking up going forward after sharp reductions 2014-17. Increasing investments are driven by reduced costs in the industry and higher oil and gas prices since the beginning of 2016. Break even costs for new fields being developed is \$10-35 per barrel, much lower than long term expectations for the oil price



The housing market characteristics in Norway

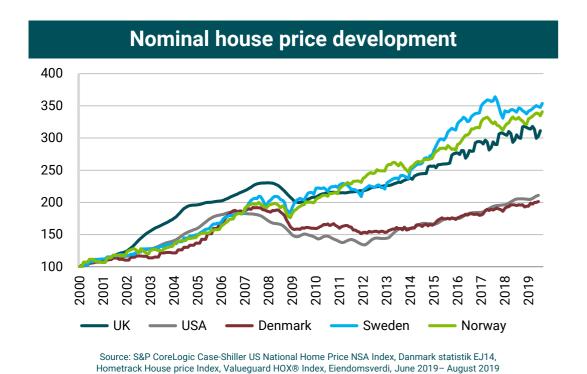
Home ownership	 Among the highest in the world – 76.8% are owner-occupied households Total size of the mortgage market NOK 2,681 bn (EUR 271bn)
MoF lending regulation*	 Mortgages maximum LTV 85% (60% for secondary homes in Oslo) Mortgages with an LTV > 60% are required to be amortizing Debt service ability is stress tested for a 5% - point increase in interest rates Total debt over gross income less than 5
Tax incentives	 All interest expenses are tax deductible in Norway at capital gains tax rate (22%) Preferential treatment of properties when calculating the wealth tax (0.85%) Capital gain on a dwelling tax-free after one year of occupancy by the owner

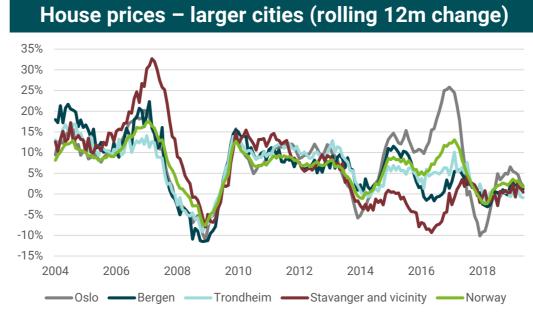
Personal liability	 Borrowers personally liable for their debt – also following foreclosures and forced sales Prompt and efficient foreclosure process upon non-payment Strong incentives to service debt reflected in low arrears Transparent and reliable information about borrowers available to the lenders
Mortgage lending	 Typical legal maturity 25-30 years, on average 22-23 years 93.3% of residential mortgages have variable interest rate (Q2 2019) Lenders allowed to adjust interest rates with a six week notice No "sub-prime" market in Norway Very limited buy-to-let market

^{*} The Ministry of Finance updated the mortgage regulation with effect from 1 July 2018. The regulation expiring 30 June 2018. Current regulation expiring 31 December 2019, but is expected to be renewed without significant changes.

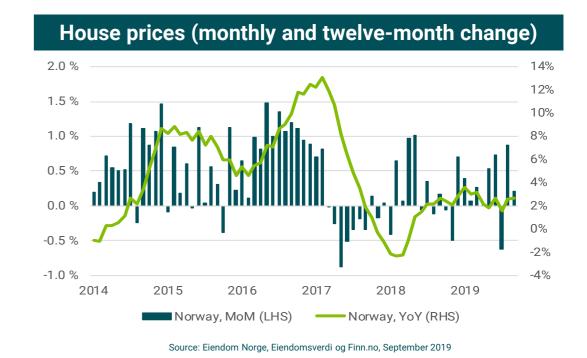


The housing market - Price development





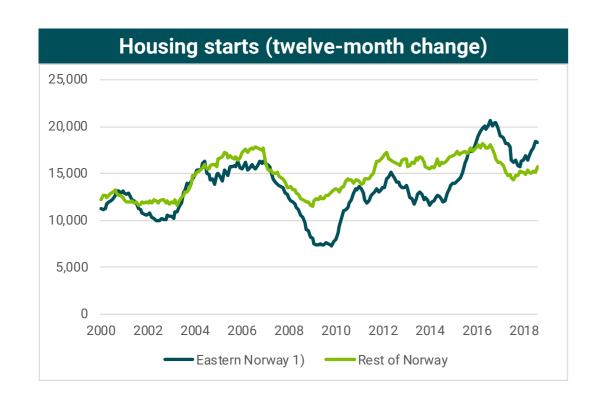
Source: Eiendom Norge, Eiendomsverdi og Finn.no, May 2019

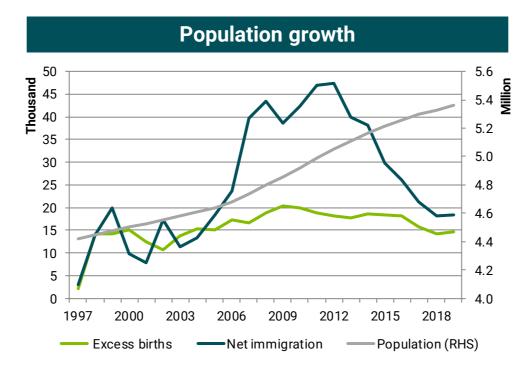


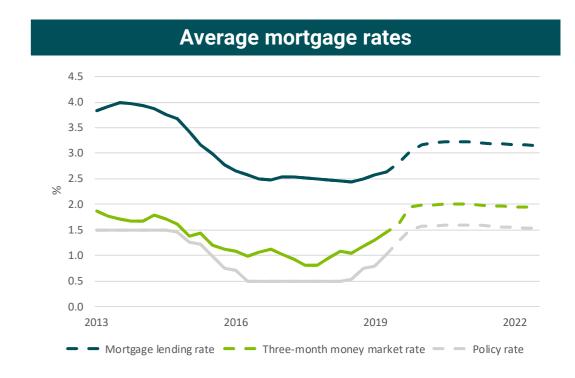
- Nominal house prices have increased by an average of 6.4% per annum since 2000.
- The Norwegian housing market have stabilized in 2018 and 2019 after volatile price development in 2016 and 2017.
- House prices are expected to show moderate increases going forward driven from expected increase in mortgage rates, increased supply and slower population growth
- The soft landing in housing prices in 2017, lower housings starts and improved growth in the economy have reduced the risk for a sudden and significant downward correction in house prices going forward
- Median house price (last 6 months) in Norway is
 € 313,000, median house price in Oslo is € 412,000
- Average m² price last 6 months in Norway is € 4,139, m² price in Oslo is € 7,163



The housing market – Drivers of the housing market







Source: Statistics Norway, July 2019
1) Akershus, Buskerud, Hedmark, Oppland, Oslo, Telemark, Vestfold and Østfold

 New home construction is picking up after a sharp reduction in 4.quarter 2017 and 1.half of 2018.
 Housing investments are expected decrease moderately going forward Source: Statistics Norway, Q2 2019

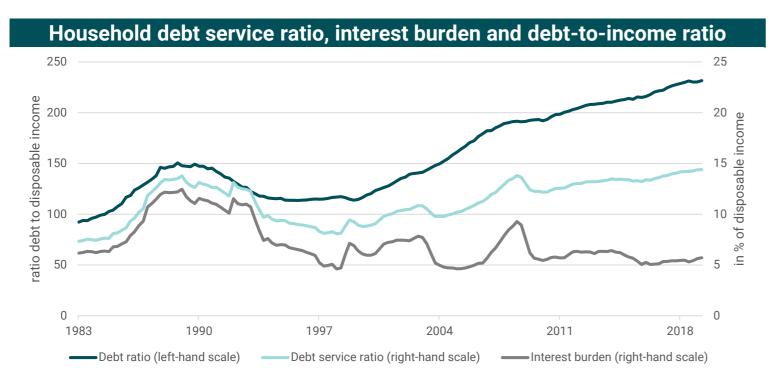
- Net immigration down from above 47,000 in 2011/12 to 18,000 in 2018
- The population growth of 0.9% p.a. since 1997 has been driven both by excess birth rate (38%) and net immigration (62%)

Source: Statistics Norway, Thomson Reuters,, Norges Bank, projections broken lines, Monetary Policy Report 3/2019

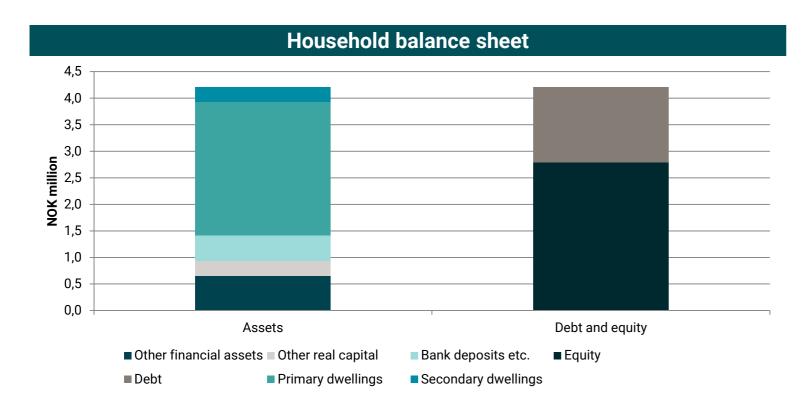
 Mortgage rates are expected to increase from 2.7% end of Q2 2019 to 3.2% end of 2020 in line with expected increases in money markets and key policy rates



Households financial position



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank, Q2 2019



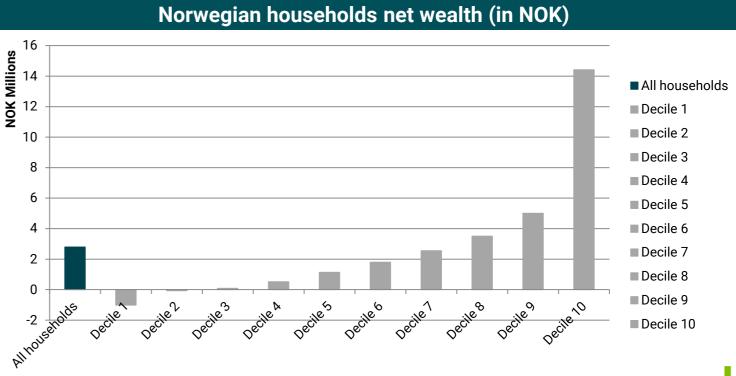
Norwegian households with debt > 3 X total household income (in %) 25 20 20 204 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

■ Debt 4-5 times income

■ Debt more than 5 times income

Source: Statistics Norway, Updated 2017

■ Debt 3-4 times income





Agenda

The Norwegian economy

Eika Alliance

Eika Boligkreditt

Appendix

Disclaimer



3rd largest Norwegian banking system

 The Eika Alliance consist of a group of 65 Norwegian local banks¹, Eika Gruppen and Eika Boligkreditt

Total assets EUR 46 bn

900,000 customers

• 2,191 employees

212 branch offices

The banks have a wide geographical reach (presence in 17 out of 18 counties) with a strong position in the vibrant economic centres in Central and Eastern Norway

Local banks with a unique market position

The Eika banks ranks high on client experience

Local based knowledge and credit committee decisions

Perceived to care about their clients

Market share in lending to retail customers

 Up to 80% in local markets (except the largest cities)

10.4 % overall in Norway

¹ 10 banks have given notice of termination of its agreements with Eika Gruppen. These banks in total own 11.4% of the shares in Eika Gruppen. The 10 alliance banks will leave the alliance when their agreements terminate on 31 December 2021. Work is under way to clarify collaboration and deliveries during the period of notice as well as opportunities for possible commercial collaboration after their exit from the Eika Alliance. These banks have transferred 15.4% of the portfolio in Eika Boligkreditt. Se appendix for a description of the effect of cancellation of the distribution agreement.



The Eika Alliance



bank clients

Bank2 and Sandnes sparebank are only shareholders in Eika Gruppen AS. OBOS is only shareholder in Eika Boligkreditt AS. OBOS is the largest Nordic Cooperative Housing Association, established in 1929 and is owned by 454,000 members, mostly located in the Oslo-area. More information about OBOS can be found on www.obos.no * The 10 banks that have given notice of termination to Eika Gruppen are not involved in Eika Banksamarbeidet DA

alliance members



Achieving economies of scale, while being local

. Eika banks

The saving banks are independent banks with very strong local focus, and operate solely in the local markets where they have been active for almost 200 years

II. Eika Gruppen

- The smaller Norwegian Savings banks established the Eika Alliance in 1997.
- Efficiency in banking operations and IT infrastructure
- Realize the economics of scale
- Jointly owned product companies (insurance, mutual funds etc)
- Shared resources to handle regulatory changes

III. Eika Boligkreditt

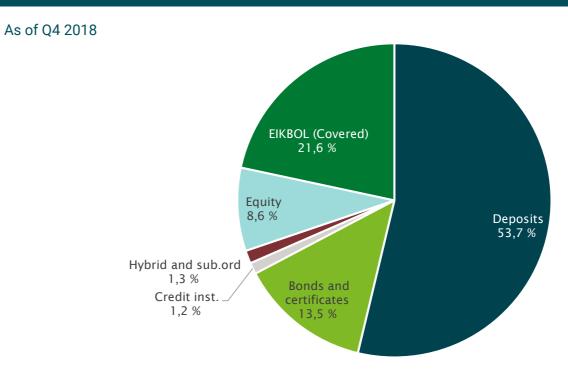
Provider of covered bond funding

Efficiency

- Work as if one integrated entity
- Operational integration
- Offer non-core banking products through jointly owned product companies











Focus on retail customers

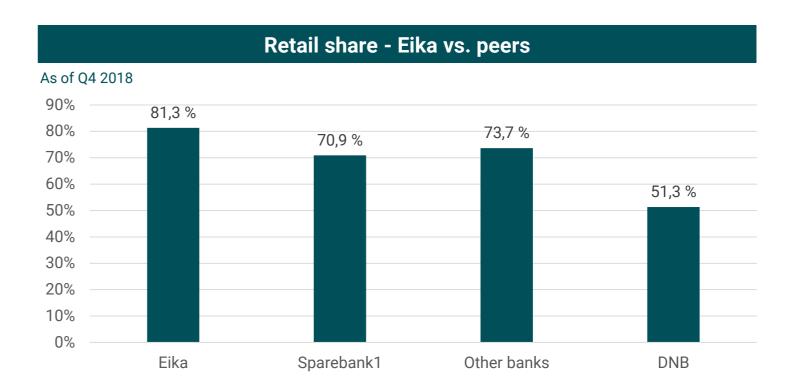
- Eika banks have a large and stable retail customer base
- Retail lending accounts for 81.3% of Eika banks' total lending
- Eika banks have a higher share of retail lending compared to the other Norwegian peers
- Retail lending consist predominantly of mortgage collateralized housing loans (approx. 93% of total)
- Low average LTV of 53.2% in mortgage portfolio

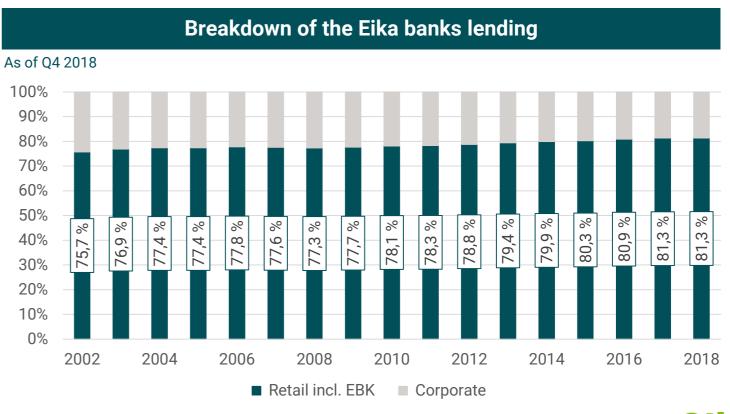
Local market focus

- Decisions are made close to the customer and transaction originations
- Each bank continues to develop its link with its local community
- Keeping its own name and legal identity



Separate legal identities and a common support brand

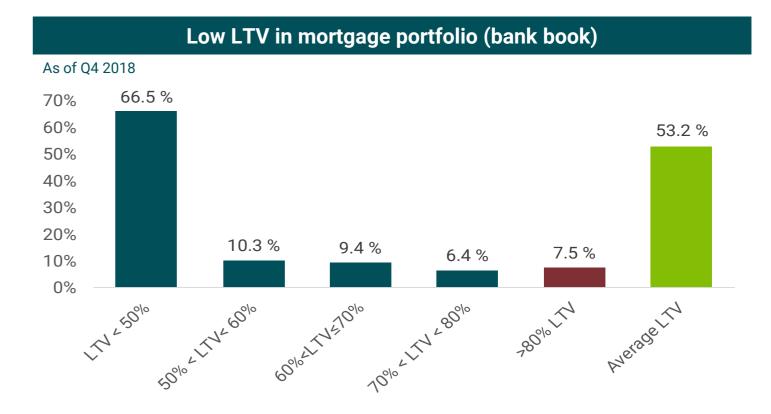




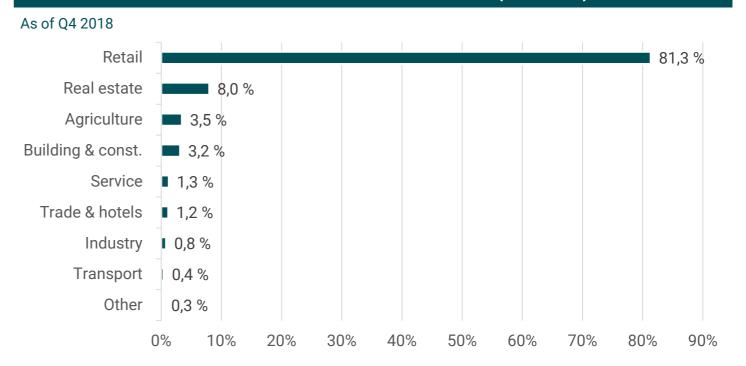


High asset quality

- Conservative risk profile within the banks
- Eika banks have low exposure to the corporate sector with no lending to shipping, oil sector and relatively low exposure to commercial real estate
- Few non-performing and doubtful loans
 - Gross non-performing loans constitute 0.47% of gross loans 2018
 - Gross doubtful loans constitute 0.51% of gross loans 2018
 - Provisioning ratio on problem loans of 56.0% 2018
- Gross problem loans relative to equity + loan loss reserves has been declining gradually over the last 10 years and is now at 7.2% (2018)



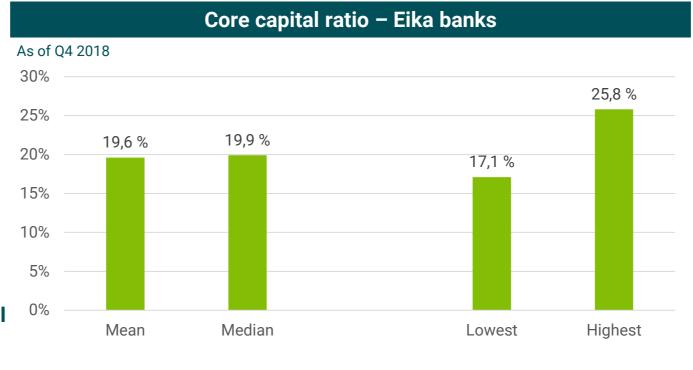


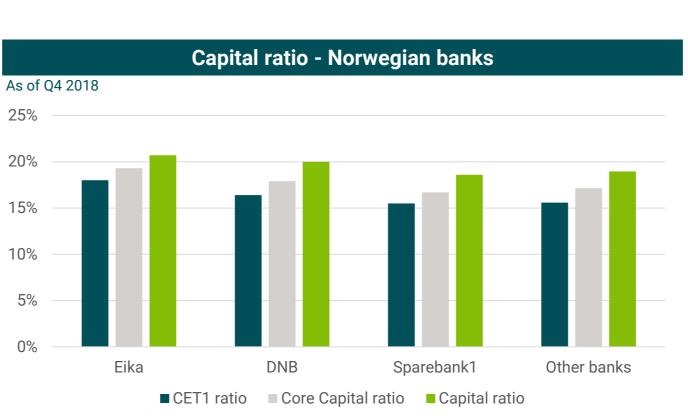


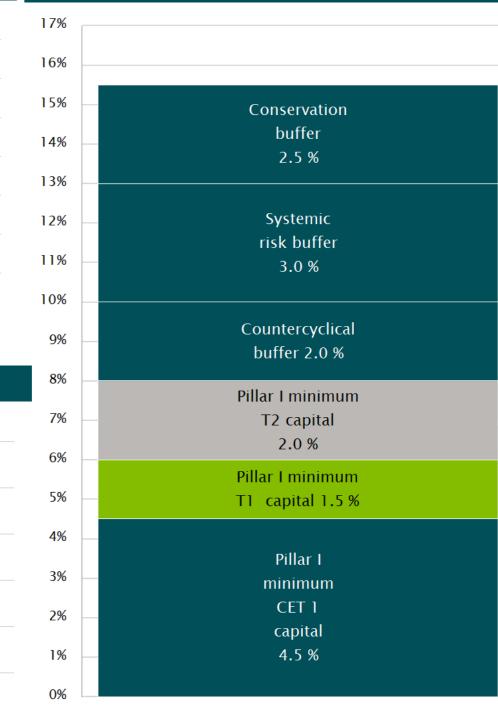


Strong capitalization

- Strong capital ratios 2018
 - Common equity ratio (CET1): 18.2%
 - Core capital ratio: 19.6%
 - Capital ratio: 21.4%
 - Equity ratio (Equity/Total assets): 10.8%
- All Eika banks are well capitalized (core capital ratio)
 - Lowest: 17.1%Highest: 25.8%
- All Eika banks use the standard approach under Basel II and therefore increase in mortgage risk-weights will not impact capital levels of Eika banks
- If Eika banks were using the IRB method, the core and capital ratios are estimated to have been at 26.7% and 29.1% at end 2018







Minimum capital requirements for Eika Banks*





AML initiatives in the Eika Alliance

System



AHV-Risk 2.0

- Onboarding/KYC
- Risk classificationOngoing updates
- Terror, sanctions and PEP-lists

SAS AML

- Transaction monitoringOngoing screening of lists
- Evaluates parametres and scenarios

Coordinating banks and group companies

- Customize for common systemImproved customer experience
- Ensure common practice

Structure

Templates

- Risk assessment
- Policies
- Routines
- A common thread from risk assessment to daily work

Reporting templates

- Annual reports
- Quarterly reports

Data

- Quantifiying risks
- Basis for risk assessment and internal controls



Competence



Seminars

- Internal certification
- Training

Webinars

-Information and training

Guidelines

- Various themes

ESG in the Eika Alliance

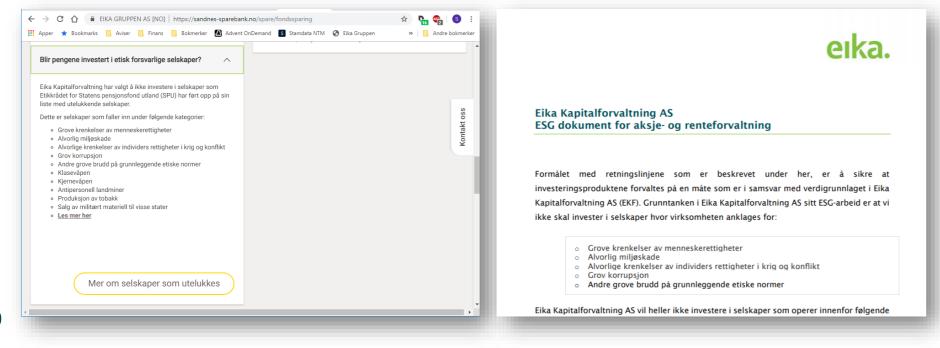
Eika Kapitalforvaltning do not invest in companies listed by the Council on Ethics for Government Pension Fund Global inconsistent with its Ethical Guidelines or companies within the sectors coal, tobacco, gambling and weapon production. Eika Kapitalforvaltning is in process of integrating ESG in the investment process. Companies with the best ESG score will be picked in the portfolio construction process from a range of qualified companies.

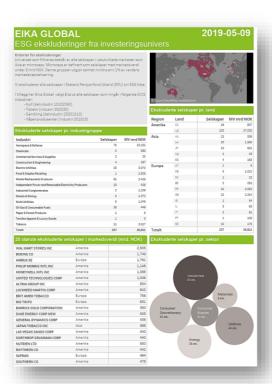
More information about Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG in the Eika Alliance:

https://eika.no/eika-alliansen/visjon-verdier/samfunnsansvar

https://eikbol.no/About-us/Ethical-Guidelines

https://etikkradet.no/en/





Faktis	ke ESG	ek	skluderinger i	Eika G	lobal	2019	
Forklaring på beregning	Kriterier for	eksklud	leringer	Antall posisjoner fjernet fra porte			
Uttrekk fra potefoljen er beregnet ved å konstruere Global portefoljen uten de standstruere Global potefoljen uten de standstruere som gjenes fraktisk en spektisk fraktisk en spopsummer på denne siden reflektere der med de fraktisk posiglonene vi ville matt dersom ESG filtrering av investeringsuniverset ikke hadde blitt gjennomfert.	- Eika Kapitalfo Coal & Co Tobacco (Casinos &	rvaltning nsumable industri Gaming	e Fuels (delindustri 10102050)	© OpenStreeth	ap contributors		
Ekskluderinger innenfor indust	rigrupper			Ekskluderi	nger land		
Industri	Selskape	r Po	sisjon (NOK)	Land	Selskape	r Posisjor	
Electric Utilities		2	8.11M	CA		1	
Food & Staples Retailing		1	7.74M	ES		1	
Independent Power and Renewable Electricity		2	9.68M	GB		1	
Metals & Mining		1	4.29M	JP		1	
Oil Gas & Consumable Fuels		2	9.10M	US		5	
Tobacco		1	7.74M	Totalt		9	
Grand Total		9	46.68M				
Ekskluderte Selskaper Selskapsnavn AES CORP	Kriterie ×STB	Delino	dustri endent Power Producers & Ene	rgy Traders	Land US	Sedol 2002479	
CAPITAL PWR CORP	SPU	Indepe	endent Power Producers & Ener	rgy Traders	CA	B61KF83	
CONSOL ENERGY INC NEW	SPU	Coal &	Consumable Fuels		US	BF4L070	
ENDESA SA	SPU	Electr	ic Utilities		ES	5271782	
PEABODY ENERGY CORP NEW	SPU	Coal &	Consumable Fuels		US	BDVPZVO	
PHILIP MORRIS INTL INC	SPU	Tobac	00		US	B2PKRQ3	
RIOTINTO	SPU	Divers	ified Metals & Mining		GB	0718875	
TOHOKU ELEC POWER	SPU	Electri	ic Utilities		JP	6895266	
WAL MART STORES INC	xSTB	Hyper	markets & Super Centers		US	2936921	



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Norwegian covered bonds

Norway's covered bonds legislation

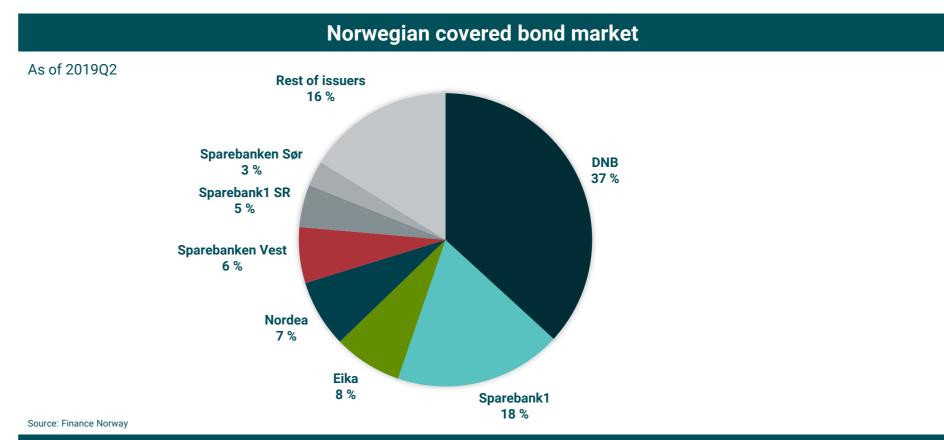
- Specialist banking principle, ring fencing of assets and transparency
- Standard principles in the legislation in effect since 2007
- Harmonisation (EBA proposal from 2017) can easily be implemented in Norwegian law with minor changes

II. Regulatory

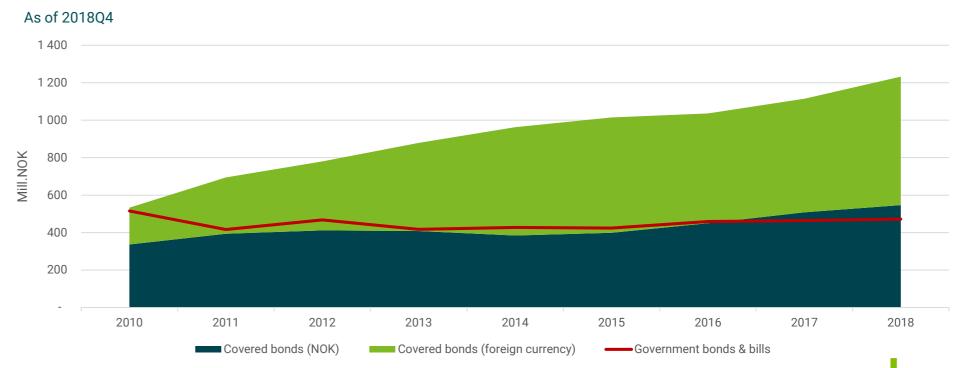
- Norwegian covered bonds are category 1 for LCR purposes (above EUR 500 mill.)
- 10% preferential risk weighting

III. Eika Boligkreditt covered bonds

- Eika Boligkreditt (EIKBOL) is a labelled covered bond issuer (www.coveredbondlabel.com)
- EIKBOL covered bonds are rated Aaa by Moody's
- Committed minimum OC of 5%
- 12 month soft-bullet on all CBs







eika.

Eligibility criteria for mortgages in the cover pool

. Customer categories

- Norwegian residents (Retail)
- Cooperative housing associations (common debt between multiple individuals)

IV. Type of properties

- Stand alone residential mortgages
- Cooperative housing residential mortgages

II. Credit Criteria

- Eika Boligkreditt sets the credit policy for acceptable mortgages for the cover pool (credit manual)
- No arrears

V. Type of products

- Principal repayment loans (currently no flexi loans)
- Fixed and variable interest rate loans

III. Collateral

- Max LTV 75% at time of origination (same as Norwegian legislation)
- Recent valuations (within 6 months at time of origination)
- Quarterly valuation from independent 3rd party, documented

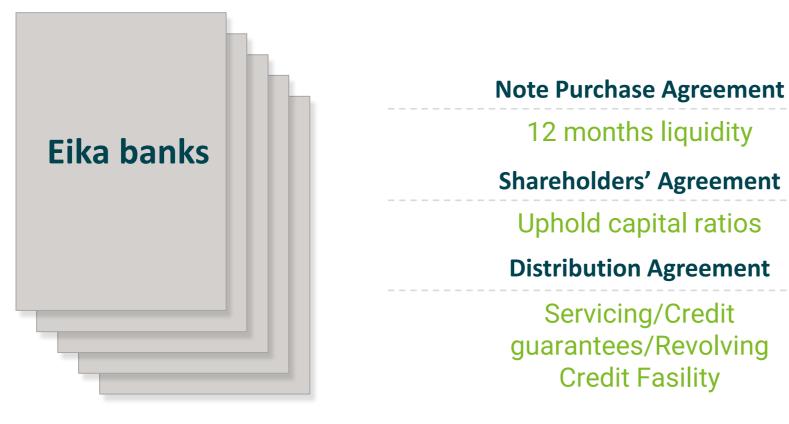
VI. Origination process

Loan-by-loan origination



Structure of liquidity and capital support from owners

- The Note Purchase Agreement (NPA) is structured to ensure that EIKBOL has liquidity, <u>at all times</u>, sufficient to pay the <u>Final Redemption Amount</u> of any series of Notes <u>in a rolling twelve month period</u>
- The Shareholders' Agreement is structured to ensure that EIKBOL will uphold a <u>sufficient capital adequacy</u> <u>ratio</u> at all times. The Owner Banks are obliged to pay their pro-rata share of any capital increase adopted by EIKBOL's general meeting and of any capital instruments to be issued
- The Distribution Agreement is structured to provide servicing of the mortgages and includes credit
 guarantees for mortgages transferred to EIKBOL and a revolving credit facility between Eikbol (borrower) and
 Eika bank (lender) for the value of mortgages exceeding 75% of the value of the collateral

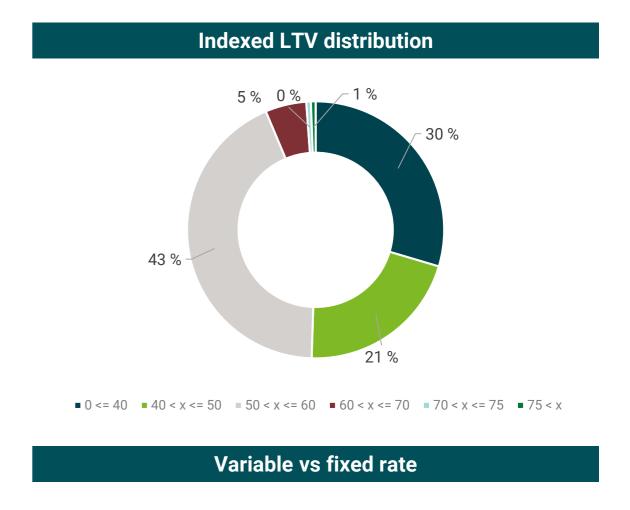


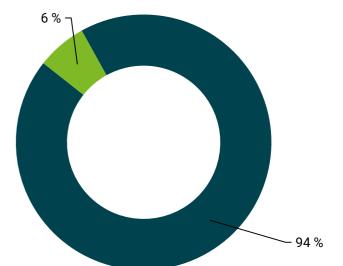




Summary of the mortgages in the cover pool

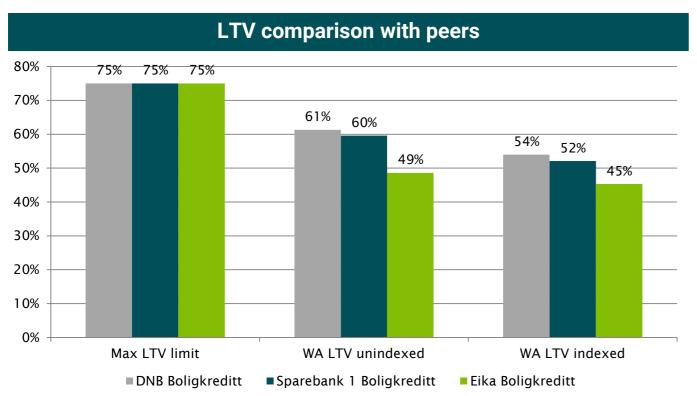
Nominal value	EUR 8.6 bn
Number of loans	53,762
Arithmethic average loan (nominal)	EUR 159,183
WA LTV (indexed)	45.3%
WA seasoning (months)	32
Loans in arrears (over 90 days)	0.0
Over-collateralization *	11.4 %



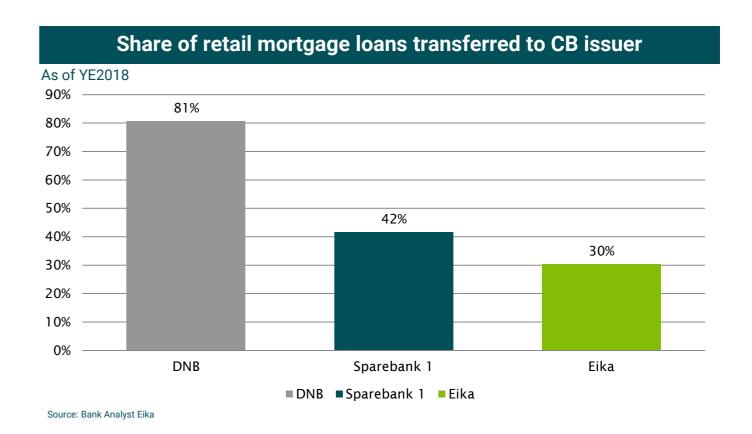


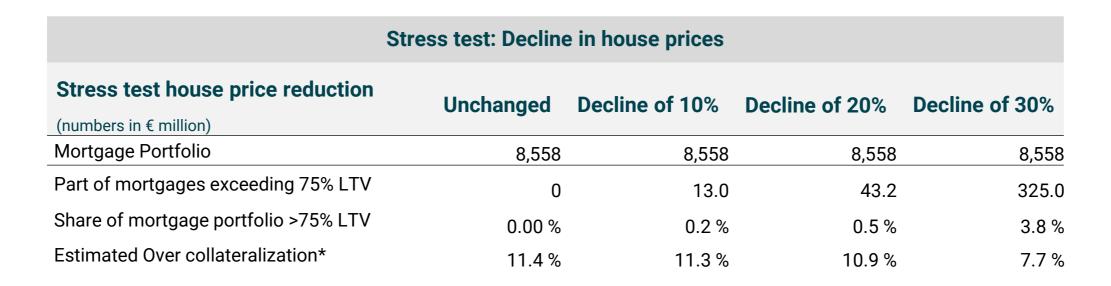


Cover pool comparison and stress test











Current funding

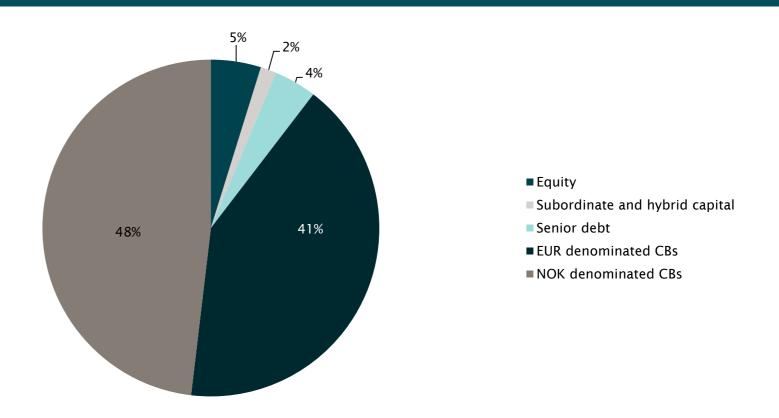
- EIKBOL has the objective to be a frequent benchmark issuer in both EUR and NOK covered bond markets
- Redemptions within any future 12-month rolling period should not exceed 20% of the gross funding at the time of redemption
- Targeting a level of liquidity covering redemptions the next 12 months
- Balance swapped to 3M NIBOR on both sides

Outstanding EUR benchmark transactions

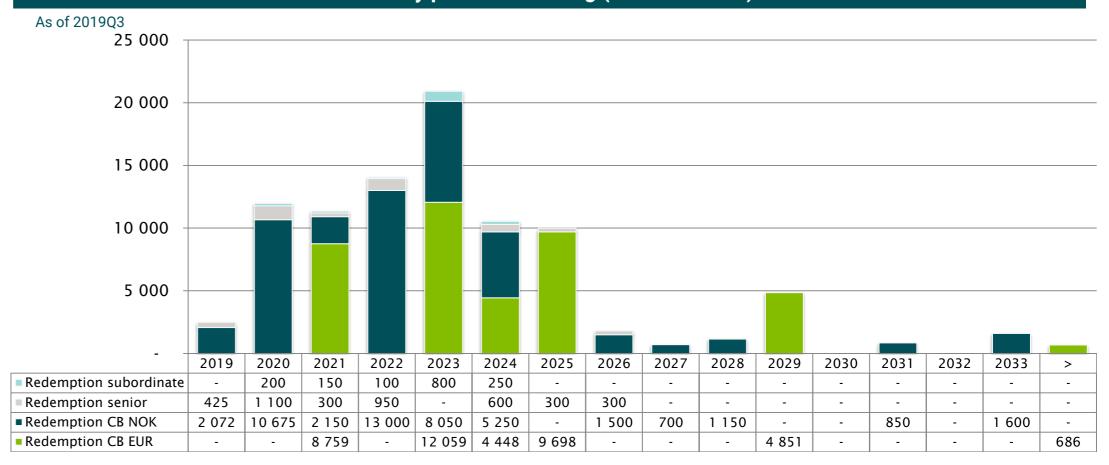
ISIN	Issue date	Volume (EUR mio)	Maturity date
XS1044766191	2014-03-12	500	2021-03-12
XS1312011684	2015-10-28	500	2021-10-28
XS0881369770	2013-01-30	1000	2023-01-30
XS1397054245	2016-04-20	500	2023-04-20
XS1566992415	2017-02-16	500	2024-02-16
XS1725524471	2017-11-28	500	2025-02-26
XS1869468808	2018-08-28	500	2025-08-28
XS1945130620	2019-02-01	500	2029-02-01

Funding mix EIKBOL





Maturity profile of funding (in million NOK)



Eika Boligkreditt

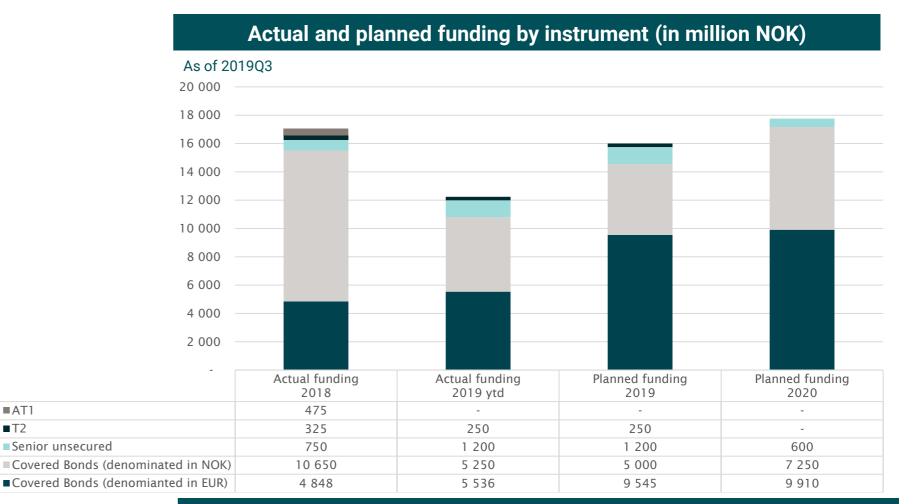
Planned funding

- Budget for gross funding in 2020 is NOK-equivalent of 17.8 billion (EUR 1.8bn)
 - NOK-equivalent of 17.2 billion in covered bonds
 - NOK 600 million in senior unsecured bonds
- EIKBOL has the flexibility to pre-fund expected need in coming periods or shifting between covered bond funding in EUR vs NOK on a discretionary basis.

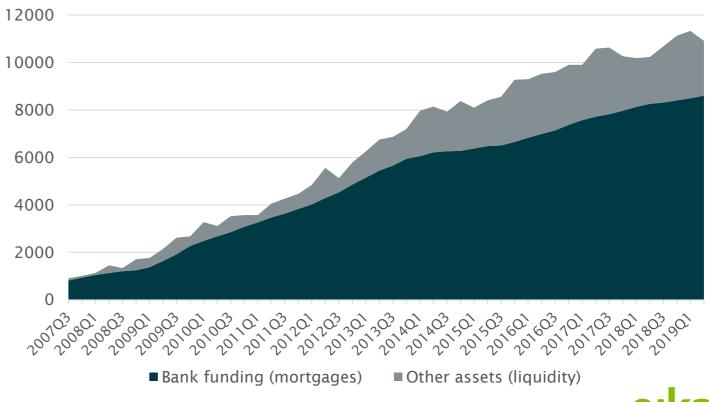
■AT1

■T2

Stable growth of mortgage book



EIKBOL development in mortgages and AUM (in million €)





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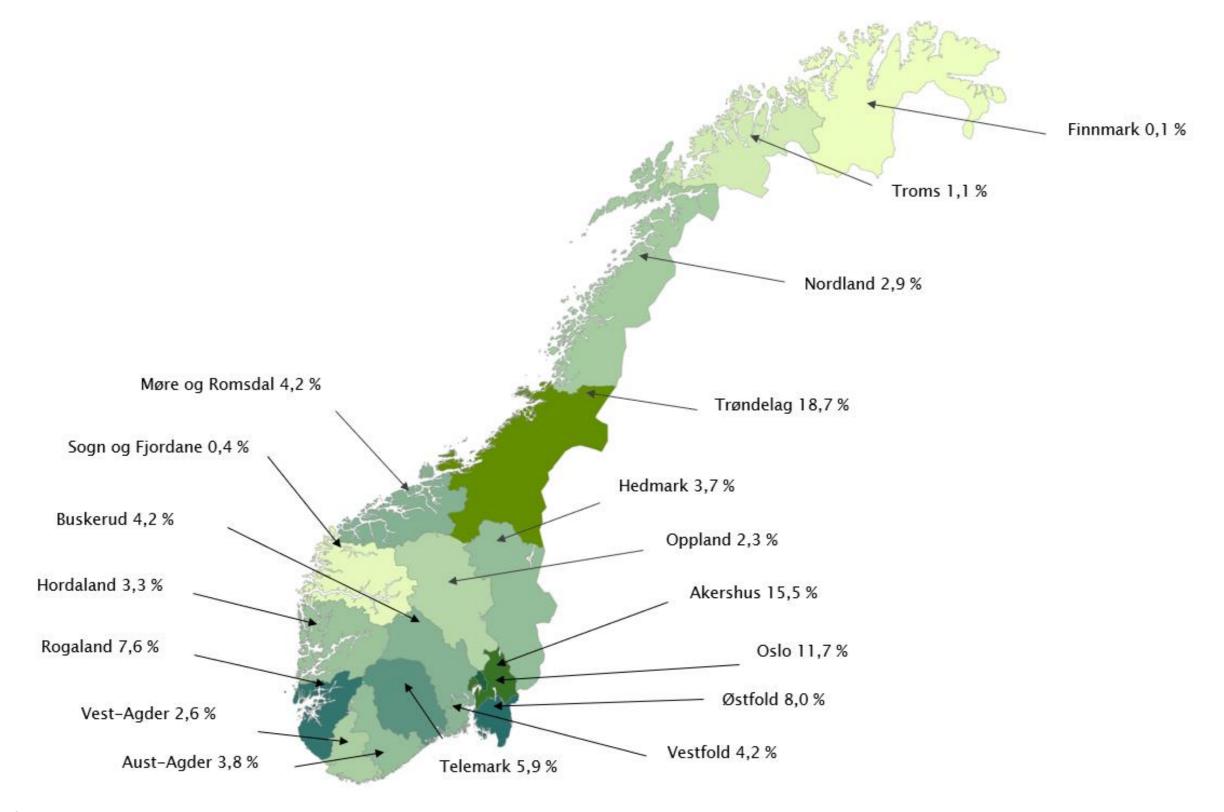


Agenda

The Norwegian economyEika AllianceEika BoligkredittAppendixDisclaimer



Mortgage lending - Strong geographical diversification





Liquidity portfolio

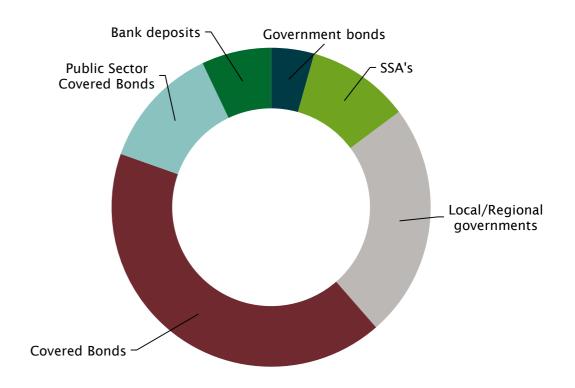
- The substitute assets constitute EIKBOL's liquidity buffer
 - Minimum liquidity > 6% of outstanding covered bonds (hard limit)
 - Minimum liquidity > 100% of next 6 months redemptions (hard limit)
 - Internal target is to have liquid assets covering at least 75% of redemptions within the next 12 months

Sectors and tenors									
Sector	Market values (EUR)	In % of portfolio	TtM						
Government bonds	50,299,637	4 %	0.34						
SSA's	120,198,606	10 %	1.74						
Local/Regional governments	273,796,051	24 %	0.24						
Covered Bonds	481,948,293	42 %	2.07						
Public Sector Covered Bonds	144,077,674	13 %	1.57						
Bank deposits	81,363,281	7 %	0.00						
Total portfolio	1,151,683,542	100 %	1.32						

• The Liquidity portfolio conforms to a conservative investment policy

- Nordic and German exposure, only NOK denominated
- Portfolio weighted average time to maturity of maximum 2 years
- An individual investment can have a remaining maturity of max 3.5 years
- Rated AA-/Aa3 or better if the maturity exceeds 100 days, or A-/A3 if the maturity less than 100 days
- Weighted average portfolio interest rate duration of less than 0.3 years, and individual securities less than 1 year

Liquidity portfolio by sectors





Strong incentive structure

With regards to the mortgages in the Eika Boligkreditt cover pool there is a 2 pillar guarantee mechanism; this is to ensure that the originating banks are held responsible for potential losses on mortgages transferred to Eika Boligkreditt

Loss Guarantee

- 80% of any losses, including unpaid interest, on mortgages in EBK's portfolio will be covered by the owner bank
- The guarantee from an owner bank will have a floor of (i) NOK 5 million; or (ii) 100 per cent. of the relevant owner bank's loan portfolio if it is lower than NOK 5 million
- The guarantee from an owner bank is limited to 1% of the owner bank's total portfolio
- 100% of the loan is guaranteed by the bank until the collateral is registered

Set-off rights

- The remaining 20% of the losses will be covered by a counterclaim on all commission receivables due from EBK to each owner bank
- The set-off rights are limited to a period of up to 12 months after such losses are incurred.



LCR Level 1 Eligibility

- All EUR denominated Covered bonds issued by Eika Boligkreditt AS fulfil the requirements to qualify as Level 1 assets pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 regarding liquidity coverage requirement for credit institutions ("LCR regulation").
- With reference to Article 10(1)(f) of the LCR-regulation, Eika Boligkreditt AS confirms the following:
 - Covered bonds issued by Eika Boligkreditt AS meet the requirements to be eligible for the treatment set out in Article 129(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 ("CRR") and the requirements referred to in Article 52(4) of Directive 2009/65/EC, cf. the European Commission's website: http://ec.europa.eu/finance/investment/legal_texts/index_en.htm

- The exposures to institutions in the cover pool meet the conditions laid down in Article 129(1)(c) and in Article 129(1) last subparagraph of CRR
- Eika Boligkreditt AS gives the information required in Article 129(7) of CRR to its investors: http://eikabk.no/investorrelations/coverpool
- Covered bonds issued by Eika Boligkreditt AS are assigned a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI which is at least credit quality step 1 in accordance with Article 129(4) of CRR, and the equivalent credit quality step in the event of short term credit assessment
- Eika Boligkreditt AS' EMTCN Programme requires a level of overcollaterization higher than the 2% needed for LCR level 1 classification



Comparison of legal frameworks for covered bonds

	Norway Denmark		Swedbank	Germany		
Product name	Norwegian Covered Bonds	Særligt Dækkede Obligationer	Säkerställda Obligationer	Pfandbrief		
Covered bond model	Specialised bank issuance model	Universal bank + specialised bank issuance model	Universal bank issuance model + specialised bank issuance model	Universal bank issuance model		
Eligible cover assets	Public sector, mortgage loans	Public sector, mortgage loans, ship mortgages	Public sector, mortgage loans (commercial max. 10%)	Public sector, mortgage loans, ship + aircraft mortgages		
Maximum LTVs	Residential: 75%, commercial: 60% Commercial: 60%, agricultural: Com 60%, ships: 70%, residential: 80%		Commercial: 60%, residential: 75%, agricultural: 70%	Residential, commercial, ship, aircraft: 60%		
Basis for LTV calculation	Market value	Market value	Market value	Mortgage lending value		
If a loan's LTV exceeds the LTV cap after inclusion into the pool, does the part below the limit still remain part of the cover pool?	an's LTV exceeds the LTV Yes fter inclusion into the pool, the part below the limit still		Yes	Yes		
Minimum OC	2 %	Universal banks: 0%; Mortgage banks: 8% of RWA	2 %	2 %		
Type of coverage test	NPV	NPV after stress test	Nominal + NPV after stress test	Nominal + NPV after stress test		
Is OC above the minimum protected?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Legal transparency requirements?	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Is there an issuance limit in place?	an issuance limit in No No		No	No		



P&L Eika Boligkreditt - Strong income growth

Amounts in NOK Million 20		2015	2016	2017	2010	2019Q1	2019Q2	2019Q3
Total Interest income 2 40	461	2 066	1 861	2 049	2 162	604	633	673
Total interest expenses 1.77	721	1 430	1 380	1 366	1 480	445	473	515
Net interest income 74	741	636	482	683	682	159	161	158
Dividend from shares classified as available for sale	-	6	6	6	18	3	4	3
Total gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value	51	203	(81)	(135)	22	1	4	(10)
Comission costs 43	431	443	300	410	458	112	104	135
Total salaries and administrative expenses	32	42	39	48	50	12	12	14
Depreciation	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
Other operating expenses	10	13	14	16	16	4	3	3
Losses on loans and gurantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	117	344	50	78	197	34	48	(2)
Taxes	30	81	11	18	45	8	11	(1)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	87	263	39	60	152	27	37	(0.4)
Net gains and losses on bonds and certificates	-	-	-	-	(7)	9	2	(1)
Fair value adjustment, shares	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-
Net gains and losses on basis swaps	-	-	-	-	(106)	(26)	91	(5)
Taxes on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	28	4	(23)	1_
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-	-	52	14	106	(5)

¹ Pursuant to IFRS 9, net gains and loss on basis swaps and net gain and loss on bonds and certificates are recognised as other comprehensive income from 1 January 2018.

Eika Boligkreditt AS - Report Q3 2019:

Eika Boligkreditt showed a loss of NOK 0.4 million for the third quarter, compared with a profit of NOK 47 million in the same period of 2018. Net gains and losses on basis swaps came to negative NOK 5 million for the third quarter of 2019 (2018: negative NOK 3 million), net gains and losses on bonds and certificates came to a loss of NOK 1 million and taxes on other comprehensive income came to NOK 1 million, so that the comprehensive income for the period including such changes came to a loss of NOK 5 million.



Eika Boligkreditt - Balance sheet and key figures

Amounts in NOK Million	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019Q1	2019Q2	2019Q3
Balance sheet development								
Lending to customers	60 889	64 527	71 509	77 286	82 015	82 427	83 450	84 232
Debt from issuing securities	72 878	79 876	86 983	90 030	97 288	100 038	95 691	96 244
Subordinated loans	698	450	599	600	674	674	674	889
Equity*	3 024	4 242	4 396	4 770	5 290	5 164	5 378	5 366
Equity in % of total assets*	3.72	4.72	4.58	4.79	4.90	4.70	5.08	5.00
Average total assets	76 845	84 571	92 324	99 466	101 744	108 949	107 917	107 924
Total assets	81 298	89 932	96 017	99 603	107 969	109 929	105 851	107 945
Rate of return / profitability								
Fee and commission income to relation to average total assets, annualised (%)	0.74	0.50	0.32	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Staff and general administration expenses in relation to average total assets, annualised (%)	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Return on equity, annualised (%)	4.17	10.70	1.37	1.90	4.50	0.30	3.60	2.30
Total assets per full-time position	4 106	4 542	4 849	5 030	5 453	5 847	5 630	5 452
Finacial strength								
Core tier 1 capital	2 925	3 607	3 833	4 156	4 522	4 523	4 674	4 674
Total tier 1 capital	3 374	4 055	4 282	4 706	5 227	5 096	5 248	5 248
Total primary capital (tier 2 capital)	3 623	4 505	4 882	5 305	5 902	5 771	5 922	6 137
Weighted calculation basis	25 155	27 510	29 766	31 468	33 731	34 084	34 116	34 377
Core tier 1 capital ratio	11.63	13.10	12.88	13.20	13.40	13.30	13.70	13.60
Total tier 1 capital ratio	13.41	14.70	14.39	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.40	15.30
Capital adeqacy ratio	14.40	16.40	16.40	16.90	17.50	16.90	17.40	17.90
Delinquinces in % of gross loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss in % of gross loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff								
Number of full-time positions at end of period	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	18.8	18.8	19.8

*Including AT1 capital

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Eika Boligkreditt -changes in the business model in 2019

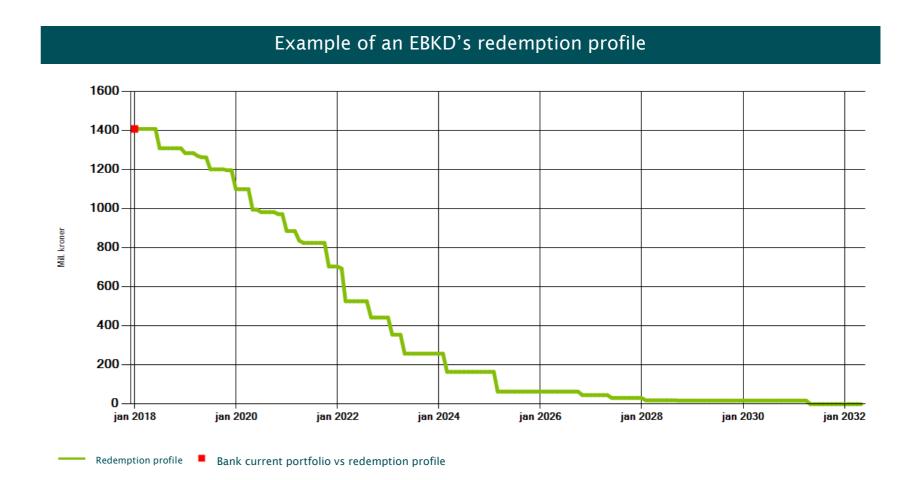
We have changed the following elements in the business model:

- Maximum LTV increased the maximum LTV from 60% to the regulatory maximum of 75%.
 - This involves establishing a revolving credit facility (RCF) between Eika Boligkreditt (borrower) and Eika Banks (lender) financing the parts of mortgages exceeding 75% based on current valuation
 - There is a cap on the size of the RFC. The cap is the split amount of the mortgages exceeding 60% LTV based on the original collateral valuation
 - Eika Boligkreditt have to monitor the development in collateral values in the cover pool and have to set new collateral values triggered by significant decreases in collateral values
 - The changes are regulated in a supplement to the distribution agreement. It is voluntary for each Eika Bank to enter into the supplement enabling the increase in maximum LTV
 - This was approved by the board in Eika Boligkreditt November 7th 2019 and the supplement will be made available for the banks on request from November 2019
- ROE target
 - from 3 month NIBOR + 2.0%-points to 0.0%. 100% per cent of the value creation is paid as commision instead of split between dividend and commision. This was approved by the board in Eika Boligkreditt June 19th 2019 and took effect in the transfer pricing July 1st 2019



Cancellation of distribution agreement

- An EIKBOL Distributor (EBKD) can terminate the distribution agreement with EIKBOL with 3 months notice
- EIKBOL can terminate a distribution agreement with an EBKD with 12 months notice
- In the event a distribution agreement is terminated, obligations continues to apply with regards to the various agreements;
 - At the expiry date for the distribution agreement, the EBKD will no longer have the right to transfer new residential mortgages to EIKBOL
 - The EKBD is required to uphold its mortgage portfolio in line with the redemptions of EIKBOL's funding
 - The EBKD has continued responsibilities for servicing the mortgages in the existing residential mortgage portfolio, including other rights and obligations pursuant to the guarantee, custody, commission and shareholder agreements and the agreement on the purchase of covered bonds





Mergers Eika banks in 2019

Lofoten Sparebank and Harstad Sparebank

- Merged January 1st 2019
- The name of the merged bank is Sparebank 68 grader nord
- Tore Karlsen, CEO in Harstad Sparebank, is CEO in the merged bank
- Total assets, including transferred to Eika Boligkreditt, of NOK 6.4 billion
- Rationales for the merger was to improve competitiveness while still being present in local markets, improve profitability and further enhance ability to contribute to develop their local communities

Indre Sogn, Aurland and Vik Sparebank

- Merged April 1st 2019
- The name for the merged bank is Sogn Sparebank
- Mads Indrehus, former CEO in Vik Sparebank, is CEO in the merged bank and Morten Kristiansen, former chair in the board of Indre Sogn will be chair of the board in the merged bank
- Total assets, including transferred to Eika Boligkreditt, of NOK 7.6 billion
- Rationales for the merger was to improve competitiveness in local markets, expand market reach, improve cost efficacy and attractiveness as an employer and further enhance ability to contribute to develop their local communities

Kvinesdal Sparebank and Flekkefjord Sparebank

- April 30th 2019 the boards in the banks announced starting negotiations with the intention to merge the banks
- Kvinesdal is a member in The Eika Alliance while Flekkefjord Sparebank is a collaborating partner in DSS (dssbank.no) consisting of 9 saving banks on the south/west coast of Norway
- Currently not communicated if the merged bank will join the Eika Alliance or DSS
- The proposed name for the merged bank is Lister Sparebank
- Jan Kåre Eie, CEO in Flekkefjord Sparebank, is proposed as CEO in the merged bank and Kvinesdal Sparebank will propose the chair in the board of the merged bank
- Total assets, including transferred to Eika and Verd Boligkreditt, of NOK 11.6 billion
- Rationales for considering to merge are to improve competitiveness in local markets, expand market reach, improved profitability and attractiveness as an employer and further enhance ability to contribute to develop their local communities



Mergers Eika banks in 2019 continued

Stadsbygd Sparebank and Ørland Sparebank

- June 18th 2019 the boards in the banks announced starting negotiations with the intention to merge the banks
- Both banks are among the 10 banks that have given notice of termination of its agreements with Eika Gruppen. Termination period ends December 31st 2021
- Total assets, including transferred to Eika Boligkreditt, of NOK 8.6 billion
- Rationales for considering to merge are to improve competitiveness in local markets, improved profitability and attractiveness as an employer and further enhance ability to contribute to develop their local communities

Sparebank 68° Nord and Ofoten Sparebank

- September 18th 2019 the boards in the banks announced starting negotiations with the intention to merge the banks
- Sparebank 68° Nord is among the 10 banks that have given notice of termination of its agreements with Eika Gruppen. Termination period ends December 31st 2021
- Total assets, including transferred to Eika Boligkreditt, of NOK 10.1 billion
- Rationales for considering to merge are to improve competitiveness in local markets, improved profitability and attractiveness as an employer and further enhance ability to contribute to develop their local communities



P&L Eika banks - Strong income growth and low loan losses

Total income 4,217 4,409 4,681 5,130 5,523 5,57 Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 2,66 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 11 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 66 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88	60 1,195 37 38	4,955 1,359	5,151 1,418
Other income 43 44 40 39 39 3 Total income 4,217 4,409 4,681 5,130 5,523 5,57 Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 2,66 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 11 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 66 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	37 38		1 <i>/</i> /12
Total income 4,217 4,409 4,681 5,130 5,523 5,57 Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 2,66 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 11 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 66 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34		_	1,710
Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 2,66 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 11 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 66 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34		35	38
Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 11 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 66 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	72 5,789	6,349	6,607
Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 665 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	69 2,780	2,913	2,910
Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 3,45 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,12 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	17 131	139	139
Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 2,128 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	65 687	705	725
Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 23 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	51 3,598	3,756	3,773
Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 1,88 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	21 2,191	2,592	2,834
Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238 34	37 233	197	178
·	84 1,957	2,395	2,656
Net return on financial investments 218 -78 217 228 132 -18	48 397	421	422
	89 182	147	44
One-offs and loss/gain on long-term assets 376 -69 150 -61 181 21	17 314	-12	158
Pre tax profit 1,931 1,267 1,955 2,142 2,553 2,26	60 2,851	2,951	3,280
Taxes 501 412 542 583 623 55	53 579	669	711
Net profit 1,430 855 1,413 1,559 1,930 1,70	07 2,271	2,282	2,569
Gross loans 157,375 159,645 166,255 173,617 182,081 193,57	76 214,360	228,738	243,903
Gross loans incl. EBK 182,382 193,092 208,764 225,292 238,296 253,21	12 280,620	302,214	323,779
Deposits 120,419 128,567 137,142 144,975 156,594 164,69	97 178,098	187,805	198,358
Equity 16,748 17,525 18,833 20,422 22,268 23,62	24 26,240	28,865	31,608
Total assets 190,813 196,623 200,895 210,302 224,157 231,81	14 254,313	273,190	291,614
Total assets incl. EBK 215,820 230,070 243,403 261,977 280,371 291,45	50 320,573	346,666	371,491
Growth in loans 4.1 % 4.1 % 4.4 % 4.9 % 6.3	10.7 %	6.7 %	6.6 %
Growth in loans incl. EBK 7.3 % 5.9 % 8.1 % 7.9 % 5.8 % 6.3			
Growth in deposits 7.5 % 6.8 % 6.7 % 5.7 % 8.0 % 5.2		7.7 %	7.1 %

Source: Bank Analyst Eika



Eika banks - Key figures

Key figures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Deposit ratio	76.5 %	80.5 %	82.5 %	83.5 %	86.0 %	85.1 %	83.1 %	82.1 %	81.3 %
Deposit over total funding	69.9 %	72.6 %	76.1 %	77.2 %	78.4 %	79.9 %	78.9 %	77.6 %	77.0 %
(Market funding - Liquid assets)/Total assets	11.6 %	7.8 %	6.3 %	5.4 %	3.1 %	4.2 %	5.9 %	6.3 %	6.7 %
Liquid assets/Total assets	15.5 %	16.9 %	15.1 %	15.0 %	16.2 %	13.7 %	12.9 %	13.5 %	13.6 %
Market funds/Total assets	27.1 %	24.7 %	21.4 %	20.4 %	19.3 %	17.8 %	18.8 %	19.8 %	20.3 %
Equity ratio	8.8 %	8.9 %	9.4 %	9.7 %	9.9 %	10.2 %	10.3 %	10.6 %	10.8 %
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET1)	15.0 %	15.2 %	15.8 %	16.0 %	16.9 %	17.5 %	17.8 %	18.0 %	18.2 %
Core capital ratio	17.0 %	17.3 %	18.1 %	18.5 %	18.3 %	18.5 %	18.9 %	19.3 %	19.6 %
Capital ratio	18.2 %	18.2 %	18.6 %	18.7 %	18.9 %	19.2 %	20.0 %	20.7 %	21.4 %
Loan loss provision ratio	0.26 %	0.29 %	0.20 %	0.23 %	0.18 %	0.13 %	0.11 %	0.09 %	0.08 %
Loan loss provision/Pre-provision income	20.6 %	25.5 %	15.4 %	15.0 %	11.7 %	10.4 %	8.4 %	6.2 %	5.4 %
Gross problem loans/Gross loans	1.83 %	1.89 %	1.78 %	1.62 %	1.53 %	1.38 %	1.12 %	0.96 %	0.97 %
Net problem loans/Gross loans	1.34 %	1.38 %	1.32 %	1.20 %	1.13 %	1.01 %	0.84 %	0.72 %	0.75 %
Loan loss reserves/Gross loans	0.88 %	0.92 %	0.88 %	0.82 %	0.79 %	0.73 %	0.64 %	0.59 %	0.54 %
Problem loans/(Equity + LLR)	15.9 %	15.9 %	14.6 %	12.9 %	11.8 %	10.7 %	8.7 %	7.3 %	7.2 %
Net interest income/total assets	1.87 %	1.87 %	1.90 %	1.92 %	1.92 %	1.88 %	1.87 %	1.88 %	1.82 %
Net commission incom/total assets	0.35 %	0.38 %	0.43 %	0.56 %	0.61 %	0.55 %	0.49 %	0.52 %	0.50 %
Loss provision ratio	0.26 %	0.29 %	0.20 %	0.23 %	0.18 %	0.13 %	0.11 %	0.09 %	0.08 %
Cost/income ratio	57.5 %	60.3 %	57.2 %	53.8 %	54.4 %	60.2 %	56.5 %	54.3 %	53.3 %
Cost/income ratio (adjusted for net finance)	60.4 %	59.3 %	59.8 %	56.1 %	55.6 %	58.3 %	58.2 %	55.5 %	53.7 %
Cost/income ratio (adj. for net finance and dividends)	62.9 %	61.8 %	60.9 %	58.9 %	58.0 %	61.9 %	62.2 %	59.2 %	57.1 %
Net profit in % of total assets	0.76 %	0.44 %	0.71 %	0.76 %	0.89 %	0.75 %	0.93 %	0.87 %	0.91 %
Net profit/average RWA	1.38 %	0.80 %	1.29 %	1.37 %	1.61 %	1.37 %	1.74 %	1.63 %	1.72 %
Pre-provision income/average RWA	1.89 %	1.68 %	1.94 %	2.28 %	2.25 %	1.83 %	2.12 %	2.25 %	2.21 %
Core earnings in % of average RWA	1.12 %	1.14 %	1.36 %	1.51 %	1.67 %	1.52 %	1.50 %	1.71 %	1.78 %
Return on equity	8.9 %	5.0 %	7.8 %	7.9 %	9.0 %	7.4 %	9.1 %	8.3 %	8.5 %

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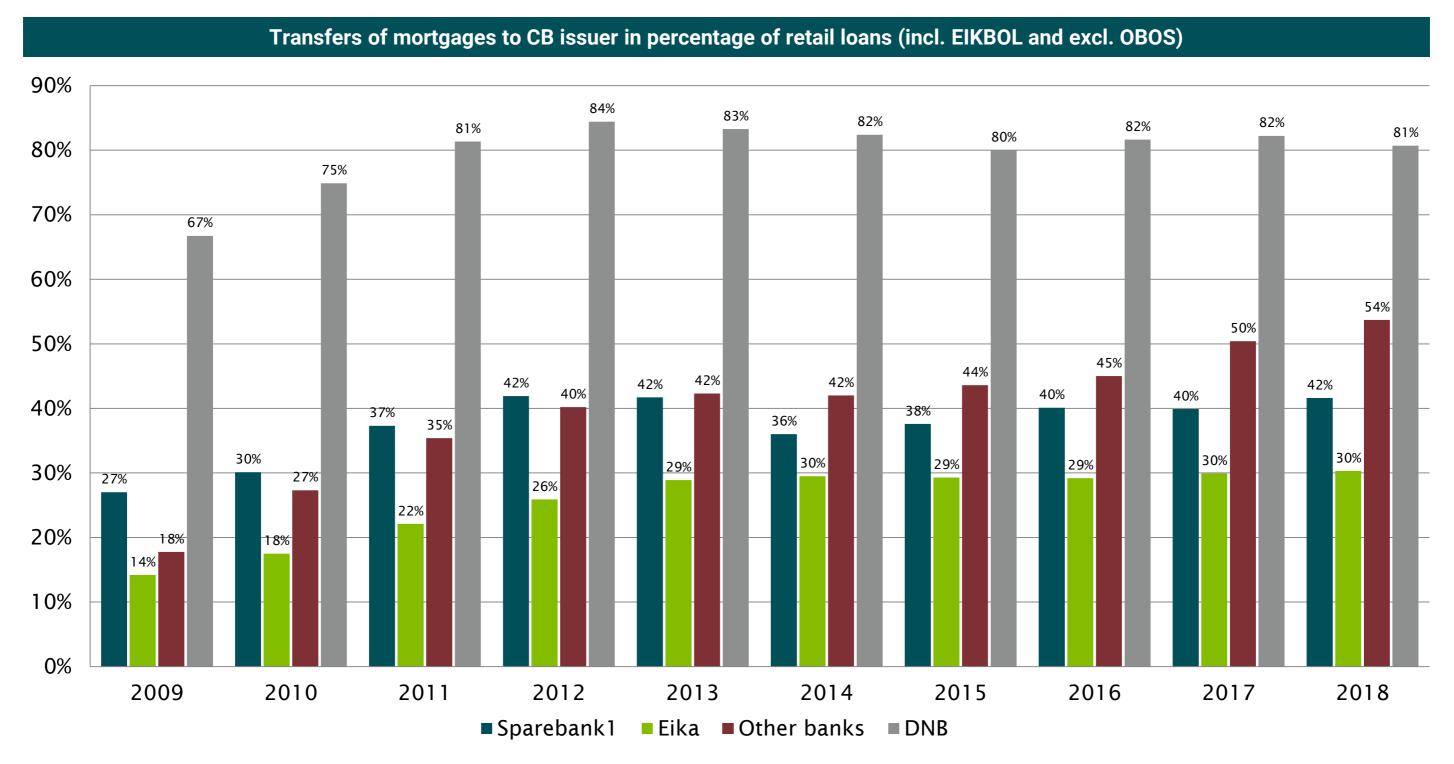
Source: Bank Analyst Eika

Quarterly data - P&L and Key figures

P&L & balance in NOK mil.	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	Key figures	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18
Net interest income	1,176	1,224	1,266	1,288	1,235	1,256	1,301	1,359	Deposit ratio	82.7 %	84.4 %	82.6 %	82.1 %	82.6 %	84.4 %	81.8 %	81.3 %
Net commission income	298	322	351	388	355	362	349	352	Deposit over total funding	78.3 %	78.6 %	78.3 %	77.6 %	77.8 %	78.1 %	77.2 %	77.0 %
Other income	9	8	8	8	7	10	7	15	2 op cont over total ranging	7 0.0	7 0.0	7 010		7710	7 011 10	7712	7710
Total income	1,483	1,554	1,626	1,684	1,597	1,628	1,656	1,726	(Market funding - Liquid assets)/Total assets	6.3 %	4.4 %	5.6 %	6.3 %	5.8 %	4.0 %	5.9 %	6.9 %
	•	•	·	•	,	,	·	•	Liquid assets/Total assets	13.0 %	14.6 %	13.6 %	13.5 %	13.9 %	15.4 %	14.2 %	13.4 %
Personnel and adm. expenses	738	669	732	774	736	664	738	770	Market funds/Total assets	19.3 %	19.0 %	19.2 %	19.8 %	19.7 %	19.4 %	20.1 %	20.3 %
Depreciation	35	35	35	34	35	35	32	36									
Other costs	187	184	172	161	190	174	176	184	Equity ratio	10.3 %	10.3 %	10.5 %	10.6 %	10.6 %	10.5 %	10.7 %	10.8 %
Total costs	961	888	939	970	962	873	947	991	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET1)	17.1 %	17.0 %	16.8 %	18.0 %	17.5 %	17.2 %	17.1 %	18.2 %
									Core capital ratio	18.5 %	18.2 %	18.0 %	19.3 %	19.0 %	18.7 %	18.5 %	19.6 %
Core earnings before loan losses	522	667	687	715	635	755	709	735	Capital ratio	19.8 %	19.6 %	19.4 %	20.7 %	20.7 %	20.4 %	20.3 %	21.4 %
Impairment of loans and guarantees	23	68	36	70	26	38	23	91	·								
Core earnings	499	599	651	645	609	717	686	644	Loan loss provision ratio	0.04 %	0.12 %	0.07 %	0.12 %	0.05 %	0.06 %	0.04 %	0.15 %
									Loan loss provision/Pre-provision income	3.8 %	6.3 %	5.1 %	9.2 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	3.1 %	12.4 %
Dividends/associated companies	27	367	6	21	24	373	12	13	Gross problem loans/Gross loans	1.14 %	1.08 %	1.02 %	0.96 %	1.08 %	1.03 %	1.05 %	0.97 %
Net return on financial investments	60	38	24	25	10	31	17	-15	Net problem loans/Gross loans	0.86 %	0.80 %	0.75 %	0.72 %	0.83 %	0.80 %	0.83 %	0.75 %
One-offs and loss/gain on long-term									Loan loss reserves/Gross loans	0.63 %	0.63 %	0.61 %	0.59 %	0.57 %	0.55 %	0.53 %	0.54 %
assets	-9	13	-5	-10	3	44	30	81	Problem loans/(Equity + LLR)	8.9 %	8.3 %	7.7 %	7.3 %	8.1 %	7.7 %	7.8 %	7.2 %
Pre tax profit	577	1,017	676	681	646	1,165	745	724	, , ,								
Taxes	142	191	170	166	163	212	185	152	Net interest income/total assets	1.83 %	1.85 %	1.88 %	1.90 %	1.80 %	1.78 %	1.80 %	1.87 %
Net profit	435	826	506	515	483	953	561	572	Net commission incom/total assets	0.46 %	0.49 %	0.52 %	0.57 %	0.52 %	0.51 %	0.48 %	0.49 %
									Loss provision ratio	0.04 %	0.12 %	0.07 %	0.12 %	0.05 %	0.06 %	0.04 %	0.15 %
Gross loans	217,908	222,793	225,967	228,738	230,308	236,454	240,666	243,903	Cost/income ratio	61.2 %	45.3 %	56.7 %	56.0 %	59.0 %	43.0 %	56.2 %	57.5 %
Gross loans incl. EBK	286,361	293,026	297,252	302,214	305,673	313,395	318,474	323,779									
Deposits	180,211	188,040	186,643	187,805	190,313	199,511	196,904	198,358	Cost/income ratio (adjusted for net finance)	63.6 %	46.2 %	57.5 %	56.9 %	59.3 %	43.6 %	56.8 %	57.0 %
Equity	26,634	27,735	28,244	28,865	29,359	30,406	31,041	31,608	,								
Total assets	259,210	269,633	269,999	273,190	276,442	289,333	289,328	291,614	Cost/income ratio (adj. for net finance and dividends)	64.8 %	57.1 %	57.7 %	57.6 %	60.2 %	53.6 %	57.2 %	57.4 %
Total assets incl. EBK	327,663	339,866	341,285	346,666	351,807	366,275	367,136	371,491	Net profit in % of total assets	0.68 %	1.25 %	0.75 %	0.76 %	0.70 %	1.35 %	0.78 %	0.79 %
									Net profit/average RWA	1.27 %	2.37 %	1.42 %	1.43 %	1.33 %	2.57 %	1.48 %	1.50 %
Growth in loans	1.7 %	2.2 %	1.4 %	1.2 %	0.7 %	2.7 %	1.8 %	1.3 %	Pre-provision income/average RWA	1.78 %	3.07 %	2.02 %	2.11 %	1.84 %	3.12 %	1.96 %	1.93 %
Growth in loans incl. EBK	2.0 %	2.3 %	1.4 %	1.7 %	1.1 %	2.5 %	1.6 %	1.7 %	Core earnings in % of average RWA	1.45 %	1.69 %	1.82 %	1.78 %	1.66 %	1.90 %	1.82 %	1.68 %
Growth in deposits	1.2 %	4.3 %	-0.7 %	0.6 %	1.3 %	4.8 %	-1.3 %	0.7 %	Return on equity	6.6 %	12.2 %	7.2 %	7.2 %	6.6 %	12.8 %	7.3 %	7.3 %



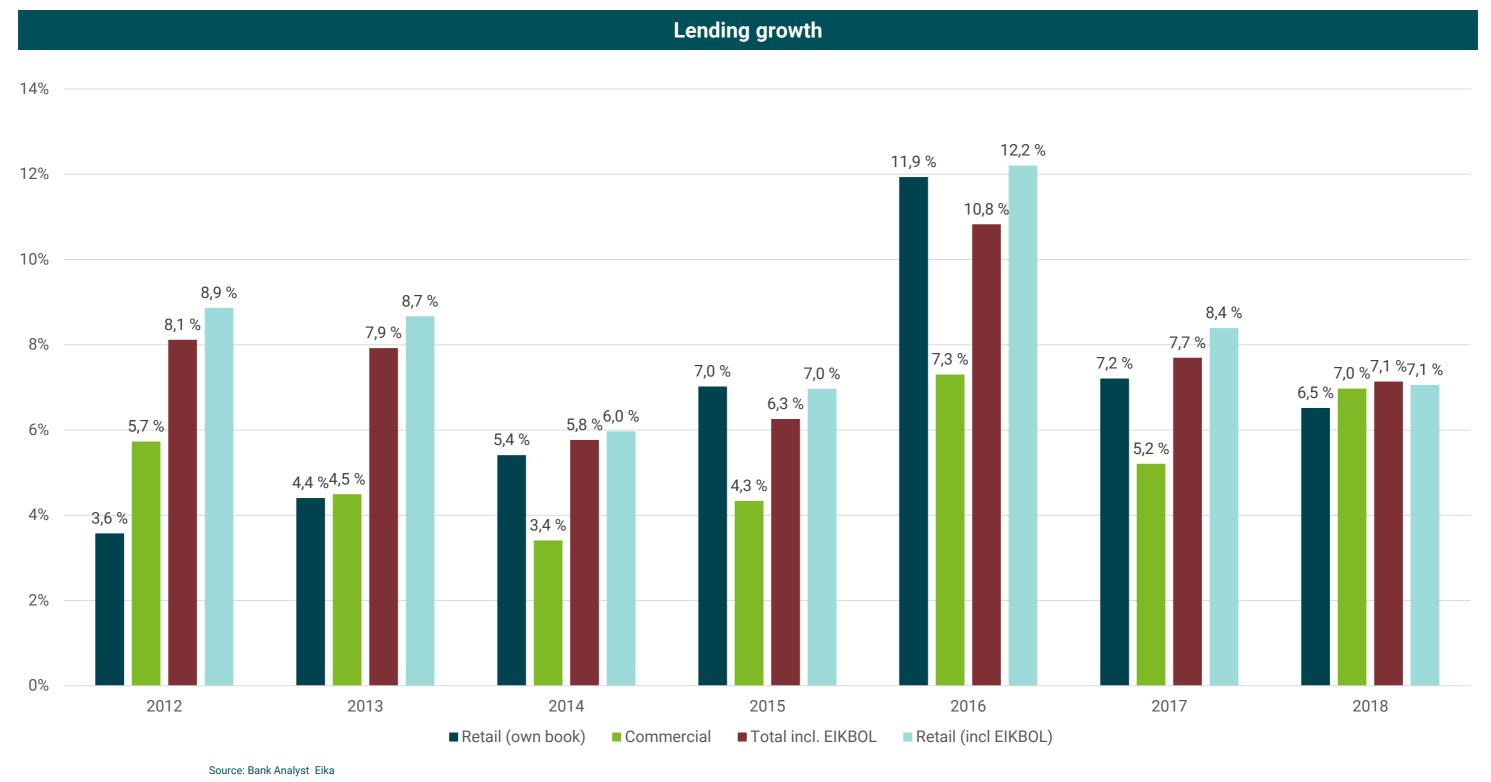
Banks – transfer rate to Cov. Bond companies



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Source: Bank Analyst Eika

Eika banks - lending growth





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