Eika Boligkreditt

Investor presentation

February 2020



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)

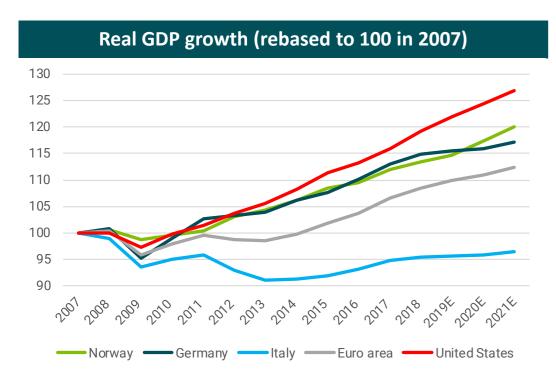
- Expected contributors to growth in 2019:
 - Positive contribution from private consumption, increased export, public investments & consumption, petroleum investments and other mainland industrial investments

	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 %	2.5 %	2.4 %	1.9 %	1.8 %
Consumer price inflation	2.1 %	2.1 %	2.1 %	3.6 %	1.8 %	2.7 %	2.3 %	2.1 %	1.9 %	2.1 %
Unemployment	3.8 %	3.6 %	4.5 %	4.7 %	4.2 %	3.8 %	3.7 %	3.7 %	3.7 %	3.7 %
Private Consumption	2.8 %	2.1 %	2.7 %	1.1 %	2.2 %	1.9 %	1.6 %	1.8 %	2.5 %	2.3 %
Household savings rate	7.2 %	7.7 %	9.8 %	6.9 %	6.6 %	5.9 %	7.3 %	7.6 %	7.5 %	7.1 %
Houseprices	4.0 %	2.7 %	6.1 %	7.0 %	5.0 %	1.4 %	2.4 %	1.8 %	2.2 %	2.3 %
Mortgage rate (flexi loans)	4.0 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	2.6 %	2.6 %	2.7 %	3.0 %	3.4 %	3.4 %	3.5 %
Government net lending as % of GDP	10.7 %	8.6 %	6.0 %	4.1 %	5.0 %	8.1 %	8.8 %	9.1 %	9.0 %	n/a
Government pension fund / GDP	164 %	204 %	239 %	241 %	257 %	233 %	266 %	270 %	277 %	287 %

Source: Statistics Norway - Konjukturtendensen 4/2019, OECD - Economic Outlook No 106 November 2019 and Norges Bank

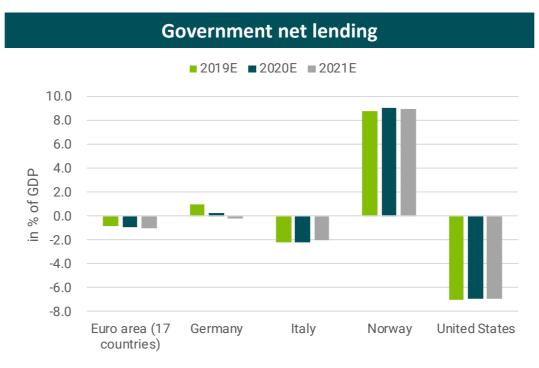


The Norwegian economy – Solid economic situation



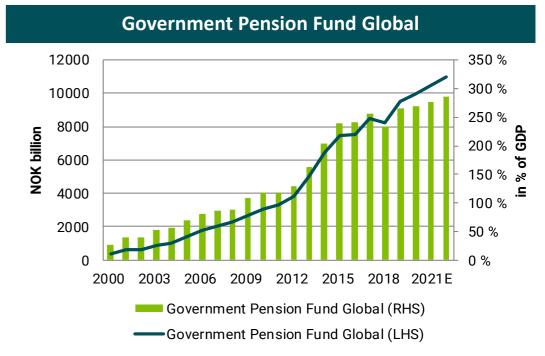
Source: OECD Economic Outlook No. 106 (database), November 2019

- 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. 106 (database), November 2019



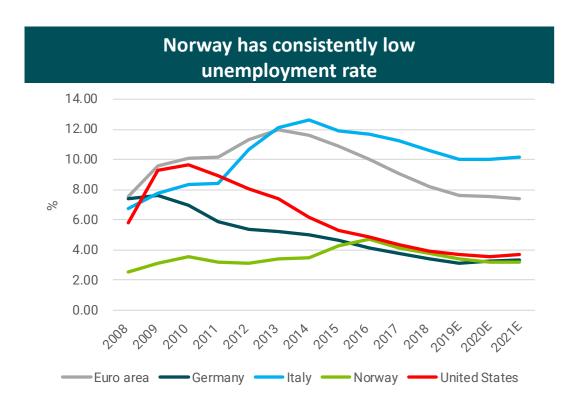


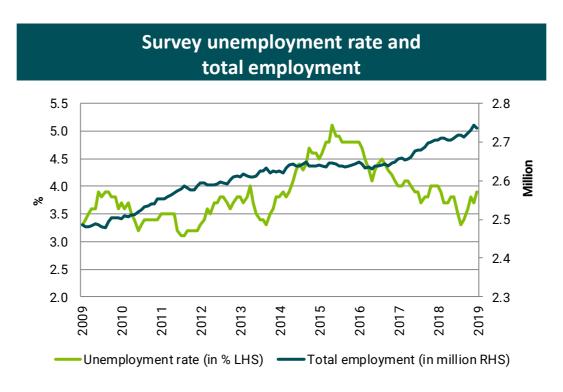
Source: Norges Bank, Statistics Norway

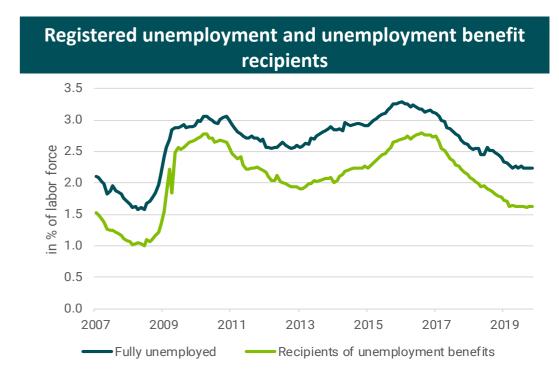
- Norway has a strong balance sheet
- High net central government financial assets (280% of GDP in 2018)



The Norwegian economy – Low unemployment







Source: NAV, Monetary Policy Report 4/2019

Source: OECD Economic Outlook No. 106 (database), November 2019

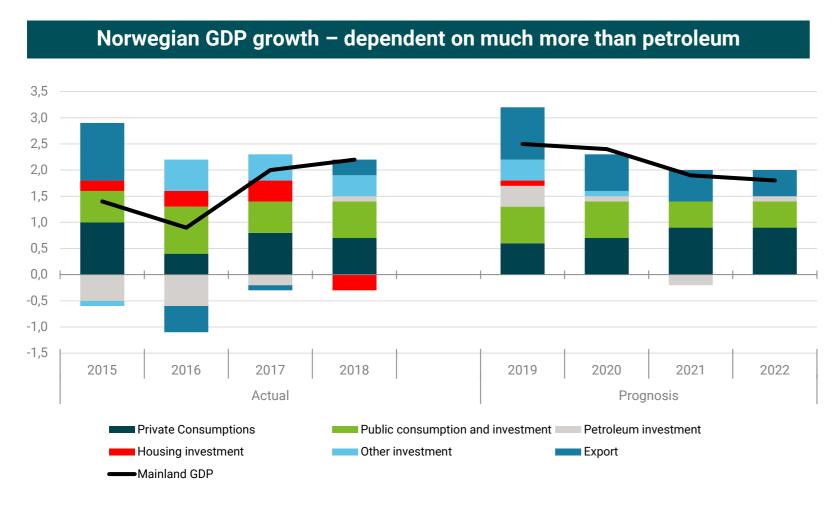
- A stable economy ensures a high rate of employment
- The survey based unemployment rate has fallen by 1.1%-points to 3.9% after hitting the highest level in the last decade of 5.0% in July 2016. Unemployment is expected to remain at low levels going forward
- Significant growth in employment since 2016
- Increased demand for labour and increasing number of vacancies are expected to increase wage growth (+3.6% in 2021 vs +2.8% in 2018)

Source: Statistics Norway, September 2019

 A strong welfare system provides significant income protection: unemployment benefit is 62.4% of salary (capped at NOK 599,148) for a minimum of 104 weeks

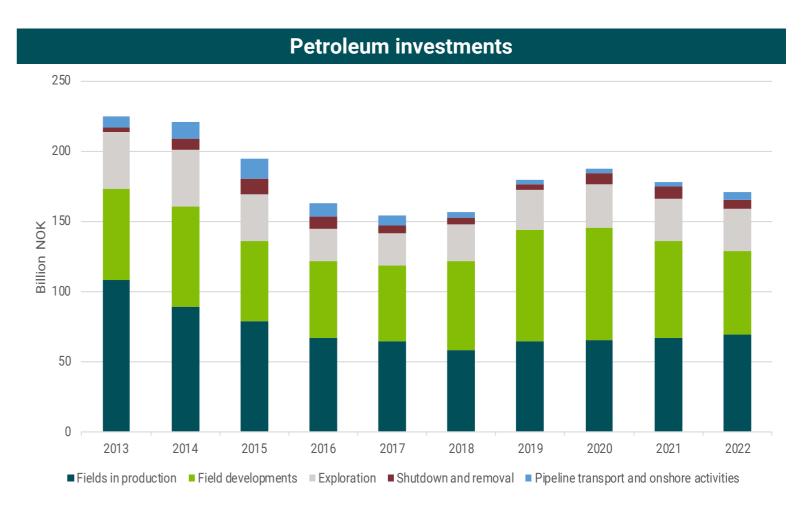


The Norwegian economy - much more than petroleum



Source: Statistics Norway, Konjunkturtendensene 4/2019

- Petroleum investments was a marginal positive contributor to GDP growth in 2018 and a significant positive contributor to growth in 2019. Expected to have a marginal positive effect in 2020.
- Contributions from housing investments was negative in 2018, expected to be marginal positive in 2019 and neutral going forward.



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges bank, Monetary Policy Report 4/2019

 Petroleum investments are picking up in 2019 and 2020 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

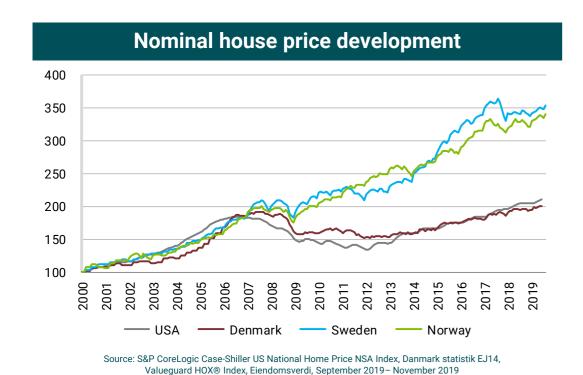
Home ownership	 Among the highest in the world – 76.8% are owner-occupied households Total size of the mortgage market NOK 2,851 bn (EUR 288 bn)
MoF lending regulation*	 Mortgages maximum LTV 85% (60% for secondary homes in Oslo) Mortgages with an LTV > 60% are required to be amortizing Debt service 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

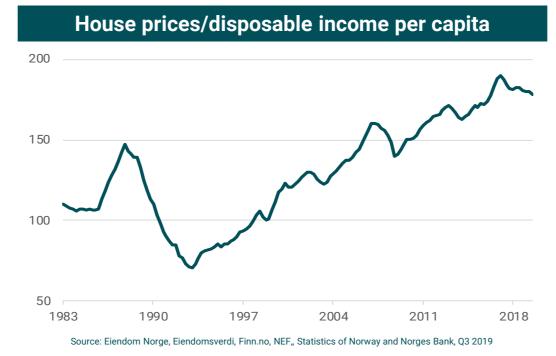
Personal liability	 Borrowers personally liable for their debt – also following foreclosures and forced sales Prompt and efficient foreclosure process upon non-payment Strong incentives to service debt reflected in low arrears Transparent and reliable information about borrowers available to the lenders
Mortgage lending	 Typical legal maturity 25-30 years, on average 22-23 years 93.3% of residential mortgages have variable interest rate (Q3 2019) Lenders allowed to adjust interest rates with a six week notice No "sub-prime" market in Norway Very limited buy-to-let market

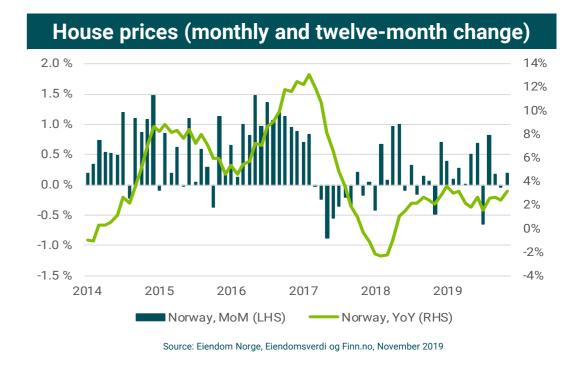


^{*} November 15th 2019 the Ministry of Finance decided to continue the current mortgage regulation unchanged with effect from January 1st 2020. Current regulation expires 31 December 2019. Renewed regulation expires December 31st 2020.

The housing market - Price development



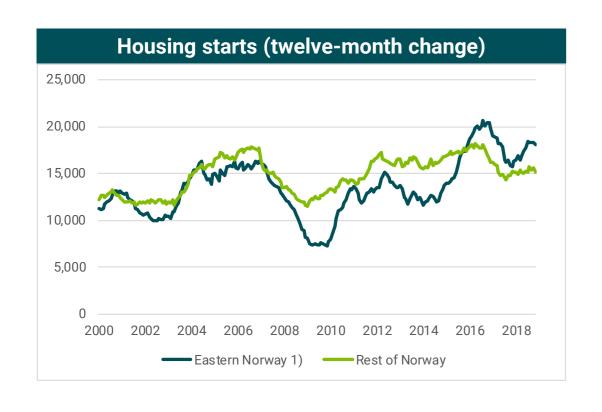


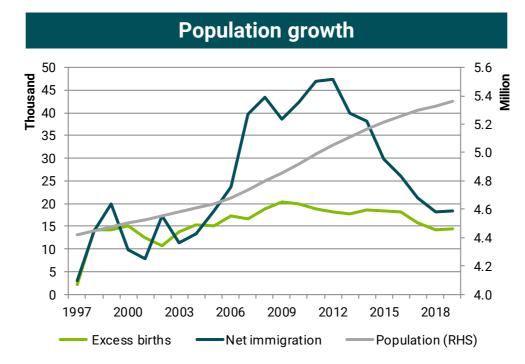


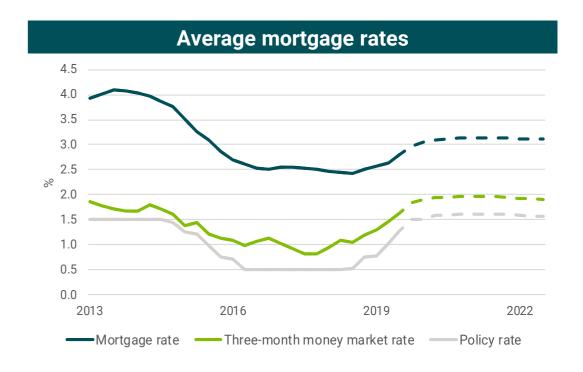
- Nominal house prices have increased by an average of 6.2% per annum since 2000.
- The Norwegian housing market have stabilized in 2018 and 2019 after volatile price development in 2016 and 2017.
- House prices are expected to show moderate increases going forward driven from higher mortgage rates and balanced supply versus population growth
- 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, October 2019
1) Akershus, Buskerud, Hedmark, Oppland, Oslo, Telemark, Vestfold and Østfold

Housing investments and new home construction are expected to remain at current levels going forward after a moderate growth last five quarters.

Source: Statistics Norway, Q3 2019

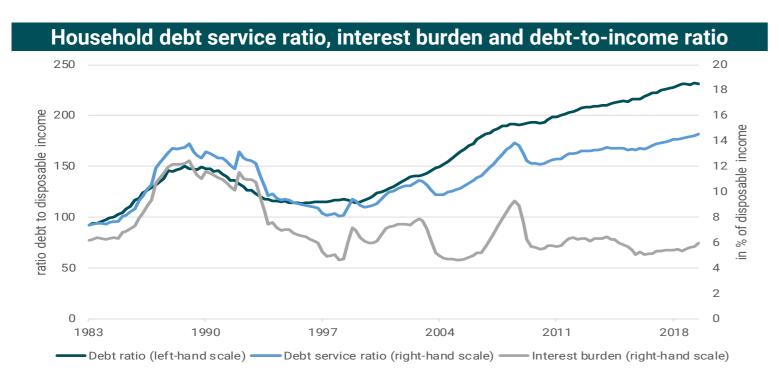
- Net immigration down from above 47,000 in 2011/12 to 18,000 in 2018. Net immigration in 2019 is expected to be in line with 2019
- The population growth of 0.9% p.a. since 1997 has been driven both by excess birth rate (38%) and net immigration (62%)

Source: Statistics Norway, Thomson Reuters, Norges Bank, projections broken lines, Monetary Policy Report 4/2019

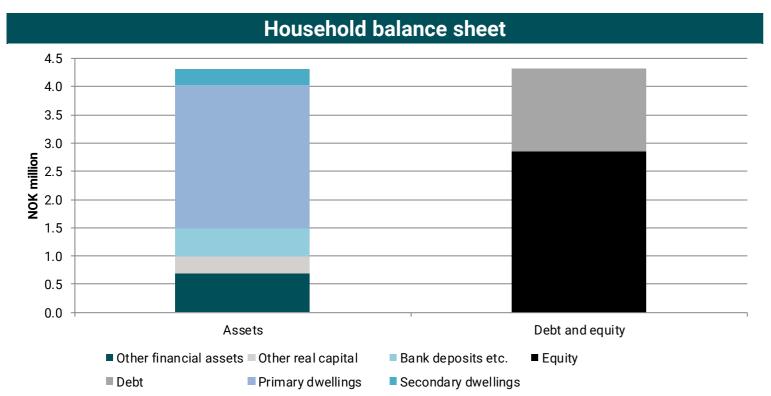
Average mortgage rates expected to increase marginally from 2.9% end of October 2019 to 3.1% in 2022 in line with expected developments in key policy rates, money markets rates and funding costs



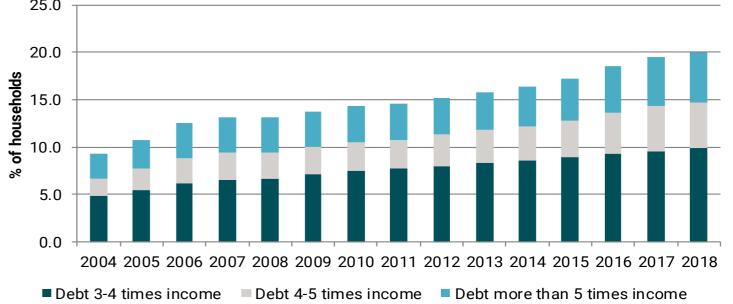
Households financial position



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank, Q3 2019

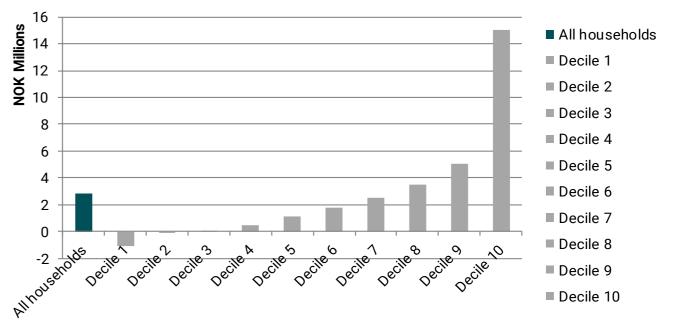


Norwegian households with debt > 3 X total household income (in %) 25.0 20.0



Source: Statistics Norway, Updated 2018

Norwegian households net wealth (in NOK)





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



- 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 11 banks have given notice of termination of its agreements with Eika Gruppen. These banks in total own 12.1% of the shares in Eika Gruppen. The 11 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 15.8% of the portfolio in Eika Boligkreditt. Se appendix for a description of the effect of cancellation of the distribution agreement.



The Eika Alliance



Eika Boligkreditt AS

Covered Bond Funding

Eika Banksamarbeidet

Strategy for the bank alliance and procures products and services on behalf of the bank alliance members

Eika Gruppen AS

Provides products and services to bank clients

Provide services to banks

Infrastructure / IT

Strategy and Lobbying





Achieving economies of scale, while being local

I. 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

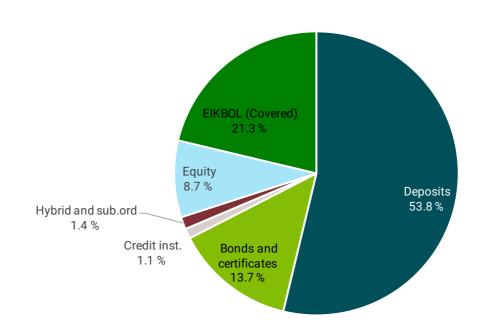
Efficiency

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



Total funding sources

As of Q3 2019



Source: Bank analyst Eika



Focus on retail customers

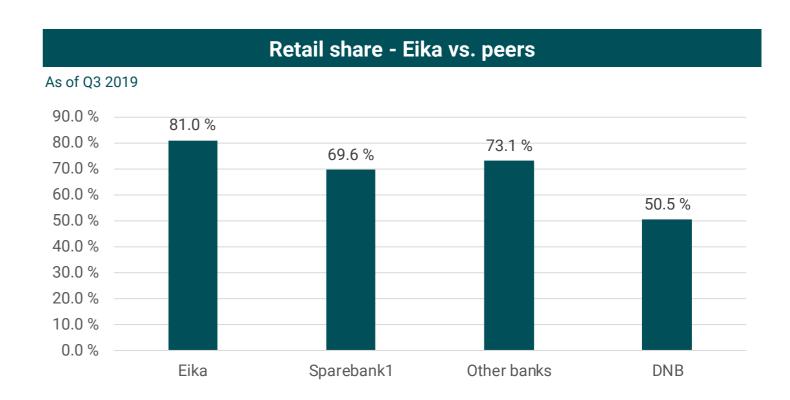
- Eika banks have a large and stable retail customer base
- Retail lending accounts for 81.0% of Eika banks' total lending
- Eika banks have a higher share of retail lending compared to the other Norwegian peers
- Retail lending consist predominantly of mortgage collateralized housing loans (approx. 93% of total)
- Low average LTV of 53.2% in mortgage portfolio

Local market focus

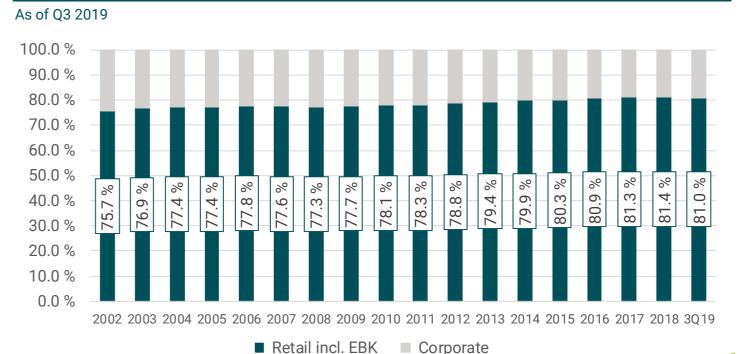
- Decisions are made close to the customer and transaction originations
- Each bank continues to develop its link with its local community
- Keeping its own name and legal identity



Separate legal identities and a common support brand



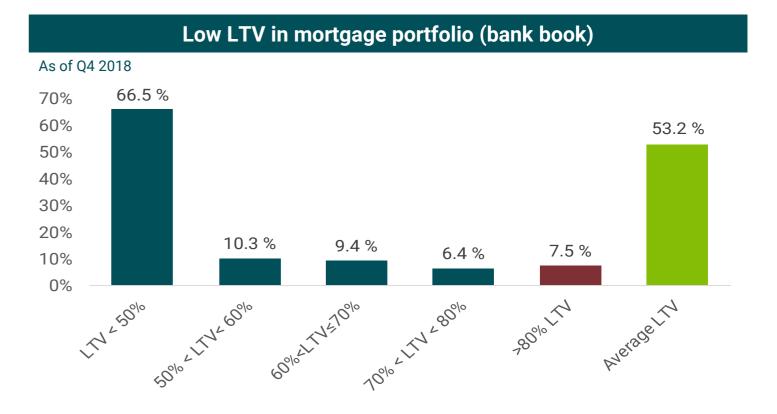
Breakdown of the Eika banks lending





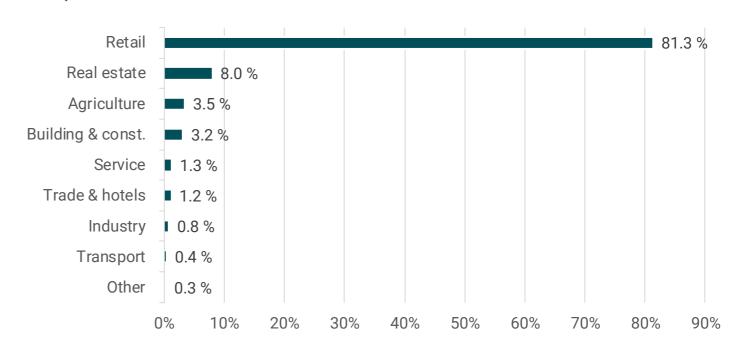
High asset quality

- 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)



Sector breakdown of the loan book (incl.EBK)







Strong capitalization

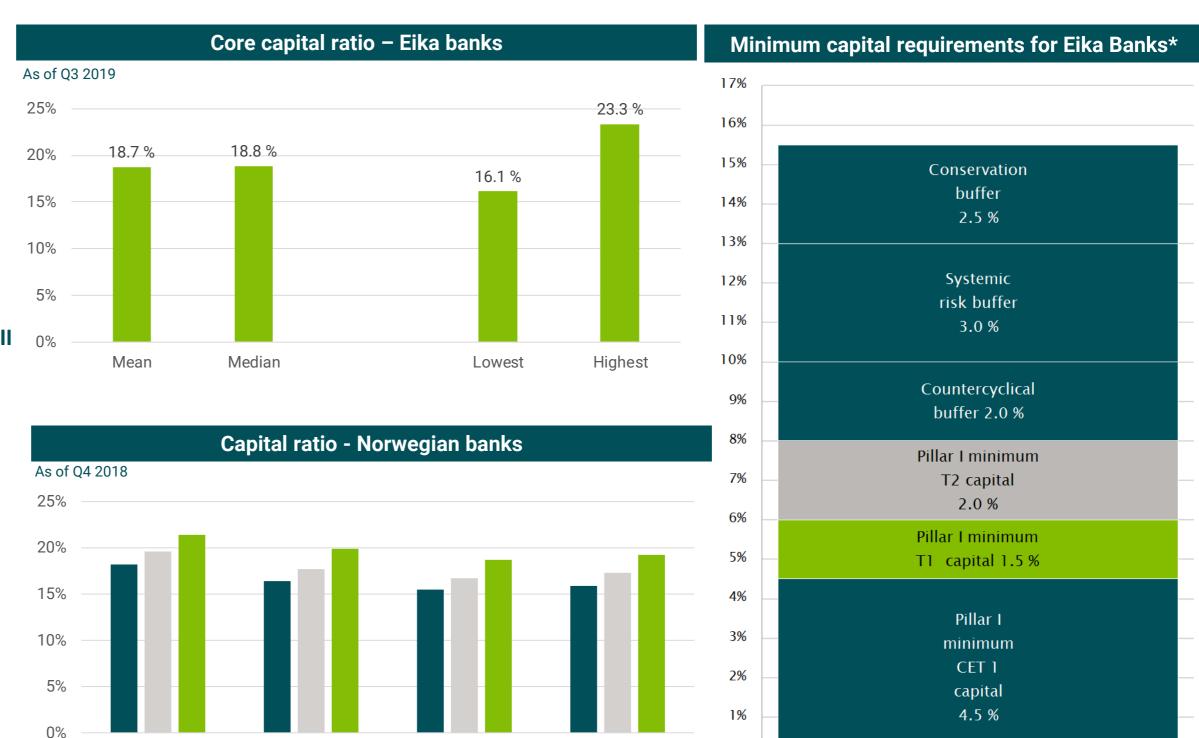
- Strong capital ratios Q3 2019
 - Common equity ratio (CET1): 17.4%
 - Core capital ratio: 18.7%
 - Capital ratio: 20.6%
 - Equity ratio (Equity/Total assets): 11.0%
- All Eika banks are well capitalized (core capital ratio)
 - Lowest: 16.1%Highest: 23.3%
- All Eika banks use the standard approach under 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

Eika

DNB

■ CET1 ratio ■ Core Capital ratio ■ Capital ratio

Sparebank1



0%

Other banks



^{*} The countercyclical buffer increases to 2.5 percent from 31 December 2019 No Eika Bank has SIFI requirements

Focus areas sustainabability

Sustainable local growth and adjustment process



The project in the alliance propose two ambition levels within sustainability for the local banks with aligned priority programs to succeed

Sustainable savings & investments

Responsible and sustainable internal operations



Strategic framework for sustainablility in the Eika Alliance

Local bank 2023

Strong and caring local banks. Driving force for growth and development for you and your local community

Be an initiator for sustainable local growth, development and green readjustment through credit decisions and advisory services

Ambition: Be «the local strategist» for the local businesses and an initiator for sustaniable, local growth and readjustment

Strenghten communication about and continuing improvement of sustainable saving products

Ambition: Offer a meny of sustainable and green saving products

Strengten responsible and sustainable internal operations

Ambition: The Eika Alliance shall improve and prioritize responsible and sustainable internal operation to enable a credible position regarding sustainable local growth and readjustment prosess

Sustainable local growth and adjustment process



operations



Sustainable savings – a four step process in the investment process

PFG exclusion

Excludes all companies as Pension Fund Global + 2 private larger Norwegian Asset Mangers because of ESG

Sector exclusion

Excludes all companies within the following sectors:

- Coal
- Tobacco
- Gambling/Casino
- Weapon production

Also excludes all companies not engaging to follow international norms and standards - UN Global Impact

Product exclusion

Excludes all companies with the following products/activities:

- Palm oil (all)
- Tobacco producers (all)
- Controversial weapons (all)
- · Weapon sale private (all)
- Oil sand (>10% of production)
- Pornography (>10%)
- Gambling (>10%)
- Tobacco related product (>25%)
- Tobacco distribution-/sales (>25%)
- Military contracts (>25%)

In addition we exclude all companies involved in serious controveries involved with corruption, environmental accidents, labor conflicts etc.

ESG score and carbon footprint

Excludes the 10% worst remanining companies with Systainalytics ESG risk rating and companies with a high carbon footprint

Portfolio construction

Universe

8,000 companies

NOK 598 bn.

Excluded companies

175 companies 41 bn. NOK

Accumulated exclusion list

175 companies NOK 41 bn.

Excluded companies

162 companies NOK 20 bn.

Accumulated exclusion list

299 companies NOK 47 bn. **Excluded companies**

168 companies NOK 36 bn.

Accumulated exclusion list

352 companies NOK59 bn.

Excluded companies

304 companies NOK 49 bn.

Accumulated exclusion list

611 companies NOK 94 bn.

Eligible universe

7294 companies (91%)

NOK 504 bn. (84%)



ESG in Eika Boligkreditt

Eika Boligkreditt does 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.



In 2018, EIKA BOLIGKREDITT AS received a rating of A (on a scale of AAA-CCC) in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment¹.

More information about Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG in Eika Boligkreditt:

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

https://etikkradet.no/en/



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Agenda

The Norwegian economy
Eika Alliance
Eika Boligkreditt
Appendix
Disclaimer



Norwegian covered bonds

Norway's covered bonds legislation

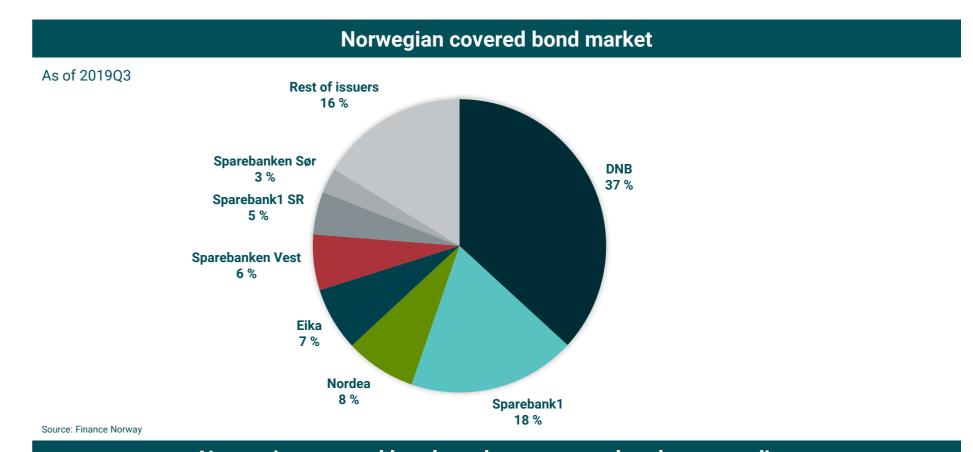
- Specialist banking principle, ring fencing of assets and transparency
- Standard principles in the legislation in effect since 2007
- Harmonisation (EBA proposal from 2017) can easily be implemented in Norwegian law with minor changes

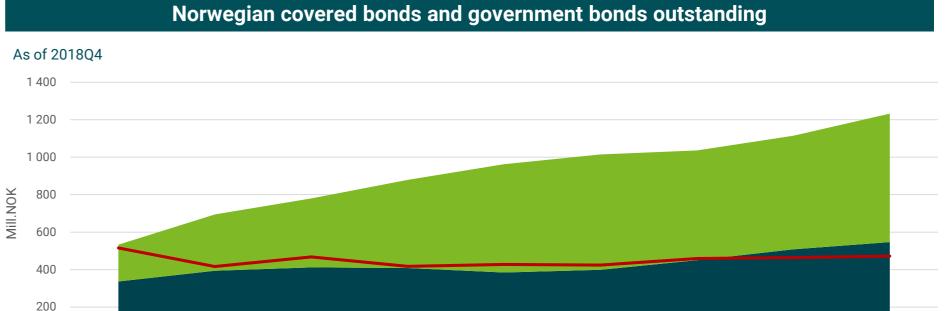
II. Regulatory

- 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





2014

Covered bonds (foreign currency)

2015

2016

Government bonds & bills

2017

eika.

2018

2010

2012

Covered bonds (NOK)

2013

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

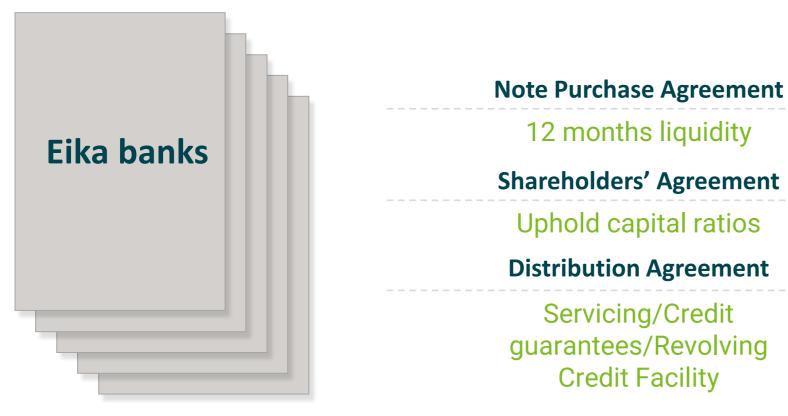
VI. Origination process

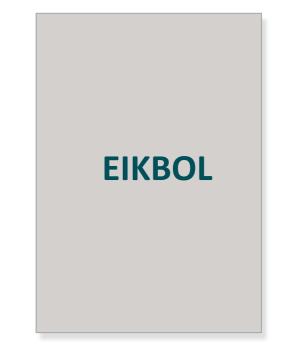
Loan-by-loan origination



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

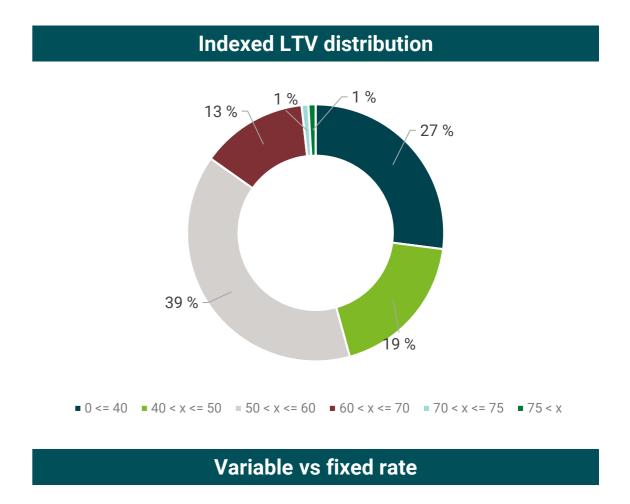


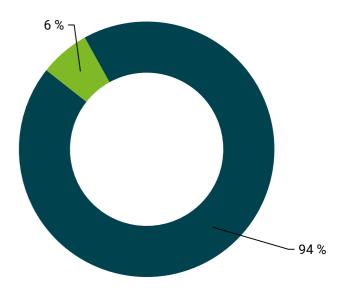




Summary of the mortgages in the cover pool

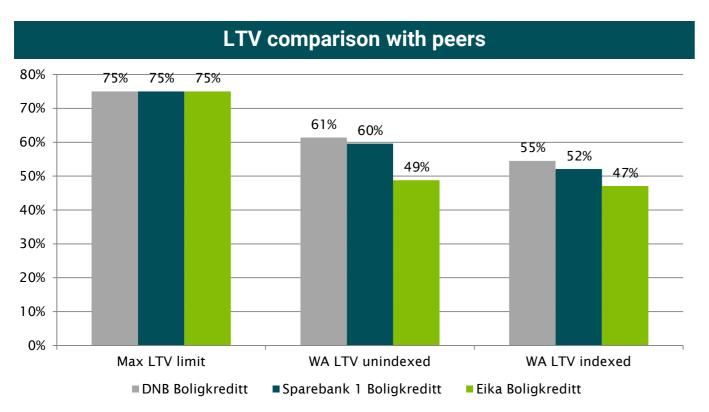
Nominal value	EUR 8.6 bn
Number of loans	54,126
Arithmethic average loan (nominal)	EUR 158,009
WA LTV (indexed)	47.1%
WA seasoning (months)	33
Loans in arrears (over 90 days)	0.0
Over-collateralization *	12.0 %



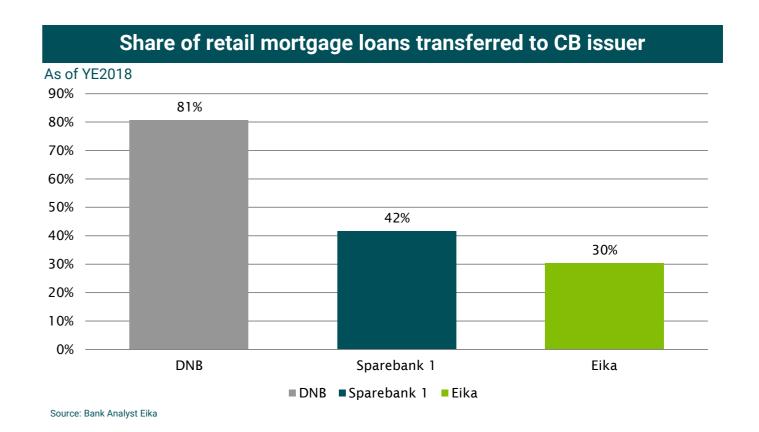




Cover pool comparison and stress test







Stress test: Decline in house prices						
Stress test house price reduction	Unchanged	Decline of 10%	Decline of 20%	Decline of 30%		
(numbers in € million)						
Mortgage Portfolio	8,552	8,552	8,552	8,552		
Part of mortgages exceeding 75% LTV	0	20.3	72.9	437.9		
Share of mortgage portfolio >75% LTV	0.00 %	0.2 %	0.8 %	5.1 %		
Estimated over-collateralization*	12.0 %	11.8 %	11.2 %	6.9 %		



Current funding

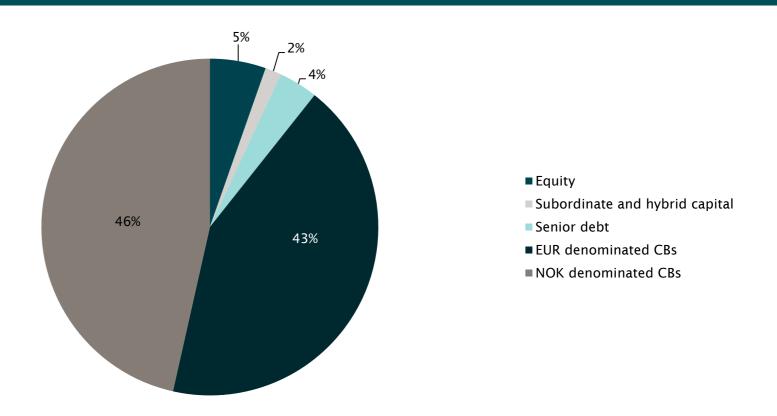
- EIKBOL has the objective to be a frequent benchmark issuer in both EUR and NOK covered bond markets
- Redemptions within any future 12-month rolling period should not exceed 20% of the gross funding at the time of redemption
- Targeting a level of liquidity covering redemptions the next 12 months
-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

Outstanding EUR benchmark transactions

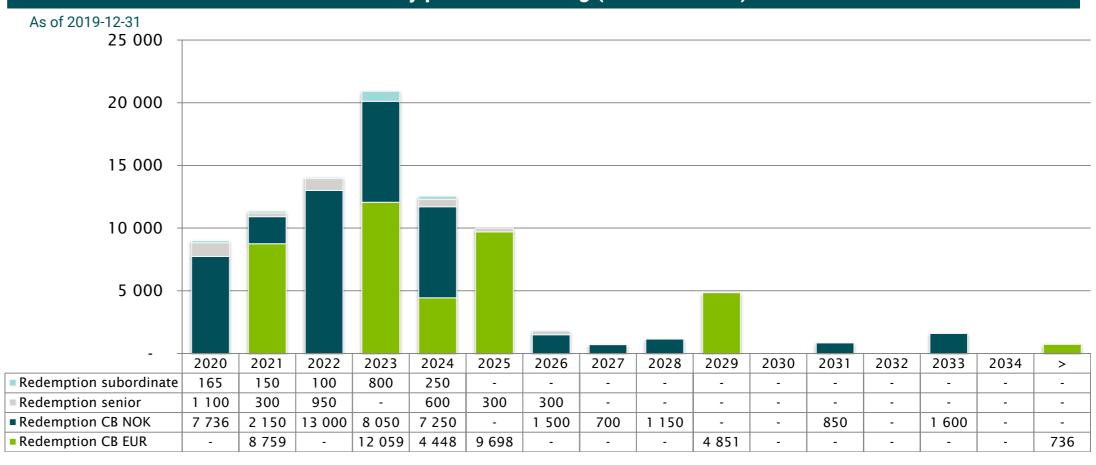
ISIN	Issue date	Volume (EUR mio)	Maturity date
XS1044766191	2014-03-12	500	2021-03-12
XS1312011684	2015-10-28	500	2021-10-28
XS0881369770	2013-01-30	1000	2023-01-30
XS1397054245	2016-04-20	500	2023-04-20
XS1566992415	2017-02-16	500	2024-02-16
XS1725524471	2017-11-28	500	2025-02-26
XS1869468808	2018-08-28	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 16.9 billion (EUR 1.7bn)
 - NOK-equivalent of 16.3 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

Senior unsecured

■ Covered Bonds (denomianted in EUR)

4 848

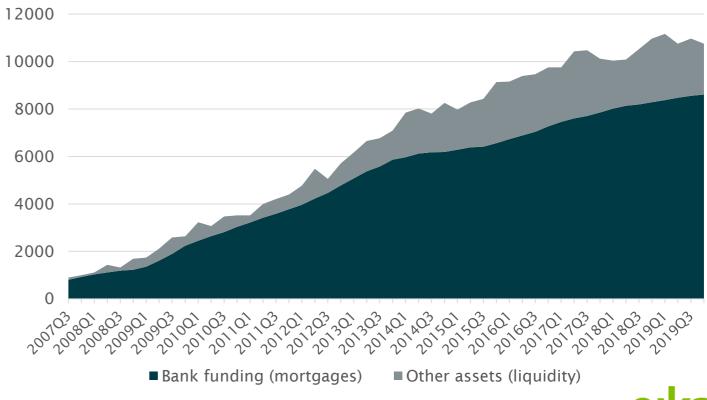
Stable growth of mortgage book

Actual and planned funding by instrument (in million NOK) As of 2019-12-31 18 000 16 000 14 000 12 000 10 000 8 000 6 000 4 000 2 000 Actual funding Actual funding Planned funding Planned funding 2018 2019 2019 2020 475 325 250 250 750 600 1 200 1 200 ■ Covered Bonds (denominated in NOK) 10 650 7 250 5 000 6 000

EIKBOL development in mortgages and AUM (in million €)

9 5 4 5

5 587





9 843

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Agenda

The Norwegian economy

Eika Alliance

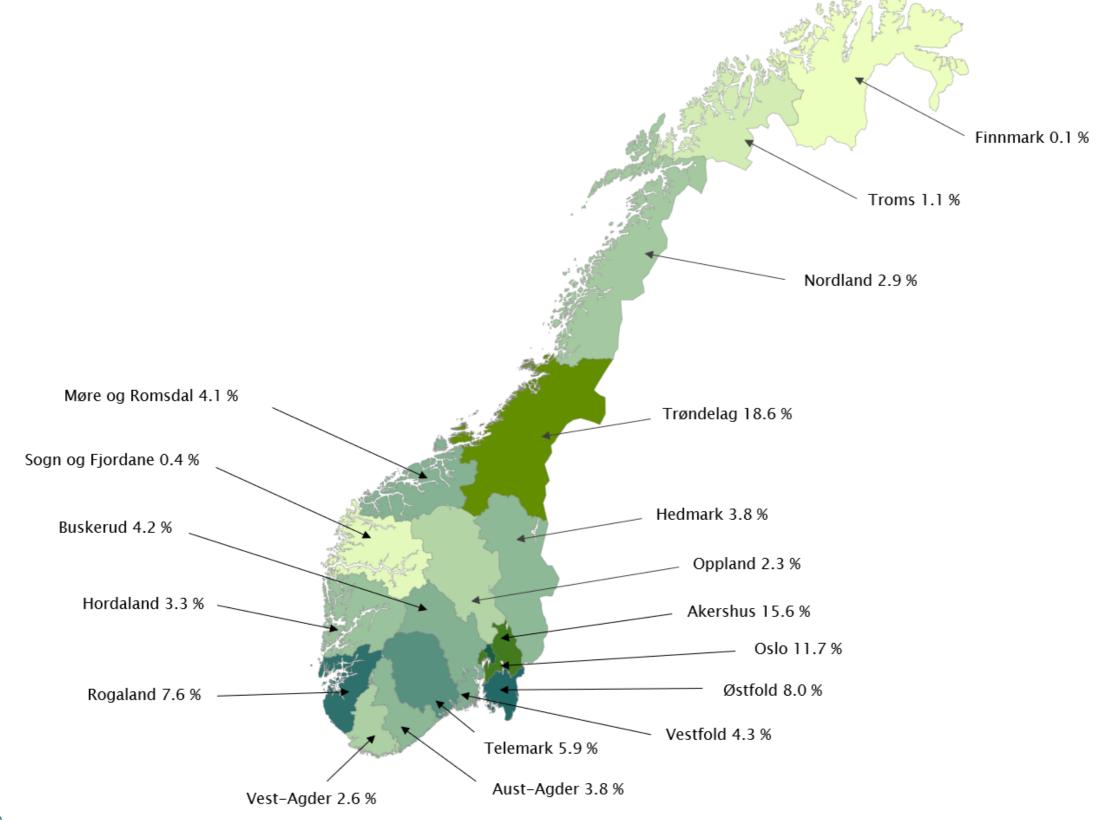
Eika Boligkreditt

Appendix

Disclaimer



Mortgage lending - Strong geographical diversification





Liquidity portfolio

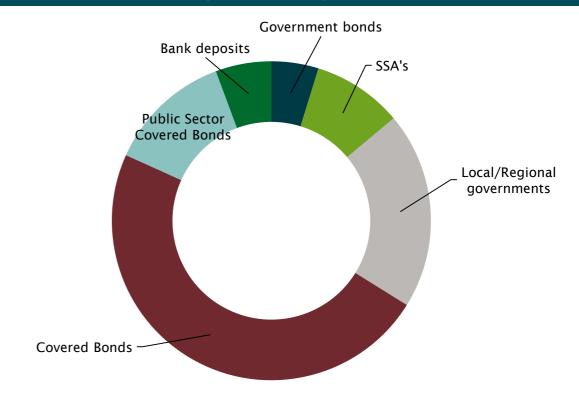
- The substitute assets constitute EIKBOL's liquidity buffer
 - Minimum liquidity > 6% of outstanding covered bonds (hard limit)
 - Minimum liquidity > 100% of next 6 months redemptions (hard limit)
 - Internal target is to have liquid assets covering at least 75% of redemptions within the next 12 months

Sectors and tenors						
Sector	Market values (EUR)	In % of portfolio	TtM			
Government bonds	50,355,724	5 %	0.34			
SSA's	96,233,497	9 %	1.84			
Local/Regional governments	210,493,650	20 %	0.37			
Covered Bonds	505,027,259	48 %	1.85			
Public Sector Covered Bonds	132,784,403	13 %	2.07			
Bank deposits	59,696,961	6 %	0.00			
Total portfolio	1,054,591,495	100 %	1.40			

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: 60%, ships: 70%, residential: 80%		
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?	TV Yes Yes cool, t 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?	No	No	No	No



Eika Boligkreditt - P&L

Amounts in NOK Million	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Interest income	2 461	2 066	1 861	2 049	2 162	2 624
Total interest expenses	1 721	1 430	1 380	1 366	1 480	1 976
Net interest income	741	636	482	683	682	648
Dividend from shares classified as available for sale	-	6	6	6	18	19
Total gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value	51	203	(81)	(135)	22	(6)
Comission costs	431	443	300	410	458	490
Total salaries and administrative expenses	32	42	39	48	50	51
Depreciation	1	2	1	2	2	4
Other operating expenses	10	13	14	16	16	15
Losses on loans and gurantees	-	-	-	-	-	_
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	117	344	50	78	197	102
Taxes	30	81	11	18	45	14
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	87	263	39	60	152	89
Net gains and losses on bonds and certificates	-	-	-	-	(7)	7
Fair value adjustment, shares	-	-	-	-	(15)	-
Net gains and losses on basis swaps	-	-	-	-	(106)	53
Taxes on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	28	(15)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-	-	52	133

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 Q4 2019:

Eika Boligkreditt showed a profit of NOK 89 million for 2019, compared with a profit of NOK 152 million in 2018. Net gains and losses on basis swaps came to NOK 53 million for 2019 (2018: negative NOK 106 million), net gains and losses on bonds and certificates came to NOK 7 million and taxes on other comprehensive income came to negative NOK 15 million, so that the comprehensive income for the period including such changes came to a profit of NOK 133 million.



Eika Boligkreditt - Balance sheet and key figures

Amounts in NOK Million	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Balance sheet development						
Lending to customers	60 889	64 527	71 509	77 286	82 015	84 719
Debt from issuing securities	72 878	79 876	86 983	90 030	97 288	94 300
Subordinated loans	698	450	599	600	674	889
Equity*	3 024	4 242	4 396	4 770	5 290	5 777
Equity in % of total assets*	3.72	4.72	4.58	4.79	4.90	5.50
Average total assets	76 845	84 571	92 324	99 466	101 744	107 506
Total assets	81 298	89 932	96 017	99 603	107 969	105 835
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	0.50
Staff and general administration expenses in relation to average total assets, annualised (%)	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
Return on equity, annualised (%)	4.17	10.70	1.37	1.90	4.50	2.20
Total assets per full-time position	4 106	4 542	4 849	5 030	5 453	5 345
Finacial strength						
Core tier 1 capital	2 925	3 607	3 833	4 156	4 522	5 074
Total tier 1 capital	3 374	4 055	4 282	4 706	5 227	5 648
Total primary capital (tier 2 capital)	3 623	4 505	4 882	5 305	5 902	6 372
Weighted calculation basis	25 155	27 510	29 766	31 468	33 731	34 074
Core tier 1 capital ratio	11.63	13.10	12.88	13.20	13.40	14.90
Total tier 1 capital ratio	13.41	14.70	14.39	15.00	15.50	16.60
Capital adeqacy ratio	14.40	16.40	16.40	16.90	17.50	18.70
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	19.8

*Including AT1 capital

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Eika Boligkreditt -changes in the business model in 2019

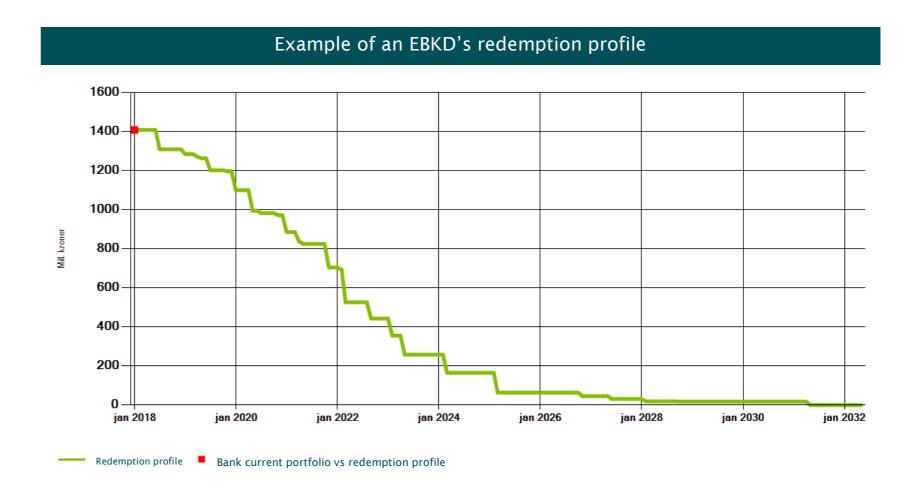
We have changed the following elements in the business model:

- 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 rting negotiations with the intention to merge the

a member in The Eika Alliance while rebank is a collaborating partner in consisting of 9 saving banks on he such a final Norway

- Currently no down if the merged bank will join the Eika A.
- The proposed name hank is Lister Sparebank
- Jan Kåre Eie, CEO in Flekken, proposed as CEO in the merged Sparebank will propose the chair in merged bank
- Total assets, including transferred to Eika as 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 11 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
- Both banks are among the 11 banks that have given notice of termination of its agreements with Eika Gruppen. Termination period ends December 31st 2021 for Sparebank 68° Nord and December 31st 2022 for Ofoten Sparebank if merger fails
- 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

Net interest income 3,512 3,631 3,777 3,949 4,163 Net commission income 662 734 863 1,142 1,320 Other income 43 44 40 39 39 Total income 4,217 4,409 4,681 5,130 5,523 Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002 Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238	4,275 1,260 37 5,572 2,669 117 665 3,451	4,556 1,195 38 5,789 2,780 131	4,955 1,359 35 6,349 2,913	5,151 1,418 38 6,607
Other income 43 44 40 39 39 Total income 4,217 4,409 4,681 5,130 5,523 Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	37 5,572 2,669 117 665	38 5,789 2,780	35 6,349	6,607
Total income 4,217 4,409 4,681 5,130 5,523 Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	5,572 2,669 117 665	5,789 2,780	6,349	6,607
Personnel and adm. expenses 2,061 2,134 2,243 2,344 2,491 Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	2,669 117 665	2,780		
Depreciation 123 98 95 100 110 Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	117 665		2,913	
Other costs 469 495 515 578 605 Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	665	131		2,910
Total costs 2,653 2,726 2,852 3,023 3,206 Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002			139	139
Core earnings before loan losses 1,564 1,683 1,828 2,108 2,317 Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	3 451	687	705	725
Impairment of loans and guarantees 404 458 329 389 315 Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	0,401	3,598	3,756	3,773
Core earnings 1,160 1,225 1,499 1,719 2,002	2,121	2,191	2,592	2,834
	237	233	197	178
Dividends/associated companies 177 189 89 257 238	1,884	1,957	2,395	2,656
	348	397	421	422
Net return on financial investments 218 -78 217 228 132	-189	182	147	44
One-offs and loss/gain on long-term assets 376 -69 150 -61 181	217	314	-12	158
Pre tax profit 1,931 1,267 1,955 2,142 2,553	2,260	2,851	2,951	3,280
Taxes 501 412 542 583 623	553	579	669	711
Net profit 1,430 855 1,413 1,559 1,930	1,707	2,271	2,282	2,569
Gross loans 157,375 159,645 166,255 173,617 182,081	193,576	214,360	228,738	243,903
Gross loans incl. EBK 182,382 193,092 208,764 225,292 238,296	253,212	280,620	302,214	323,779
Deposits 120,419 128,567 137,142 144,975 156,594	164,697	178,098	187,805	198,358
Equity 16,748 17,525 18,833 20,422 22,268	23,624	26,240	28,865	31,608
Total assets 190,813 196,623 200,895 210,302 224,157	231,814	254,313	273,190	291,614
Total assets incl. EBK 215,820 230,070 243,403 261,977 280,371	291,450	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 %	10.8 %	7.7 %	7.1 %
Growth in deposits 7.5 % 6.8 % 6.7 % 5.7 % 8.0 %	0.0 70		1.1 /0	/.1 /0



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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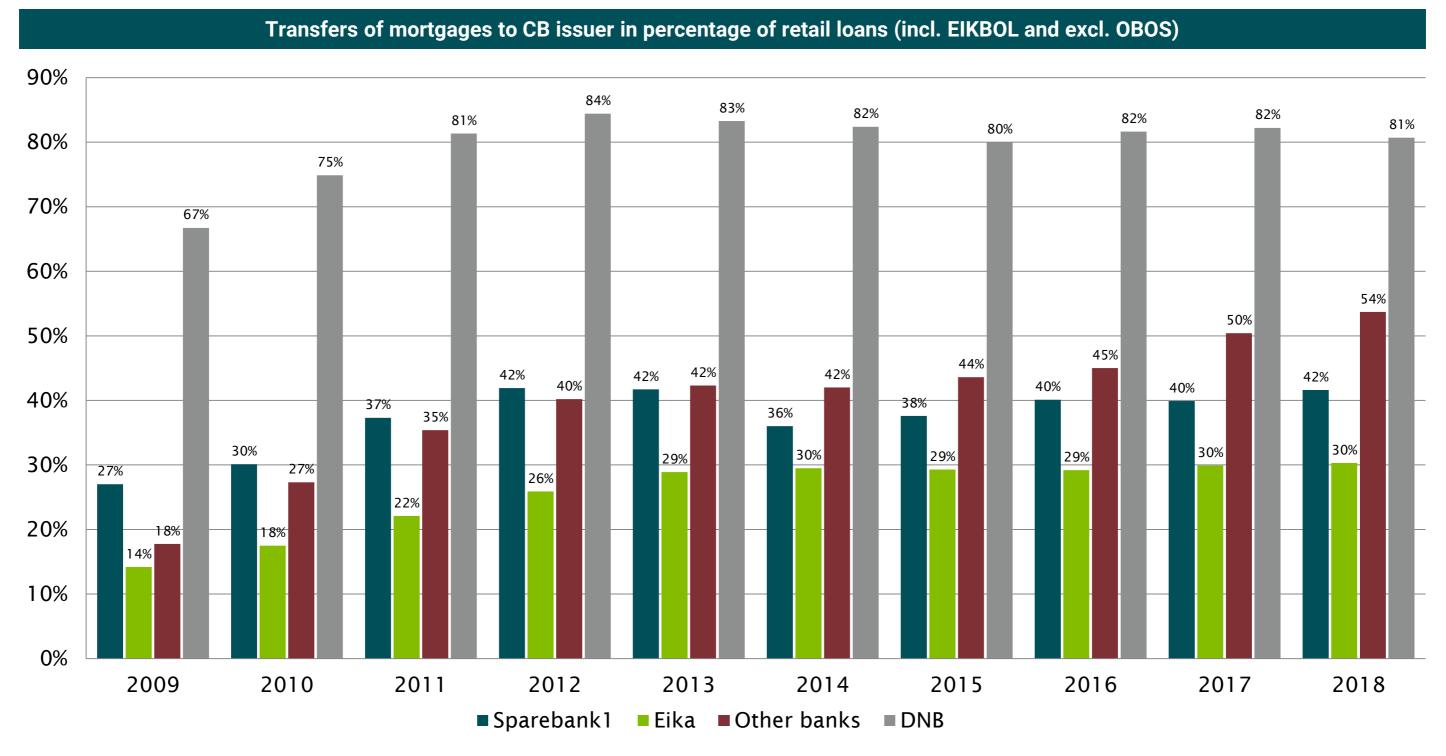
Quarterly data - P&L and Key figures

P&L & balance in NOK mil.	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19
NI-d intermed in a sur-	1 200	1 025	1.056	1 201	1.250	1 221	1 405	1.516
Net interest income	1,288	1,235	1,256		1,359	1,321	1,405	1,516
Net commission income	388 8	355	362	349	352	340	363	420
Other income Total income	1,684	7 1,597	1,628	7 1,656	1,720	7 1,668	6 1,774	1,942
Total income	1,004	1,397	1,028	1,030	1,720	1,008	1,//4	1,942
Personnel and adm. expenses	774	736	664	738	772	776	658	767
Depreciation	34	35	35	32	36	38	37	38
Other costs	161	190	174	176	184	177	201	182
Total costs	970	962	873	947	993	990	896	987
Companying hafara laga lagas	715	625	755	700	707	679	070	055
Core earnings before loan losses	715	635	755	709	727	678	878	955
Impairment of loans and guarantees	70	26		23	91	23	16	21
Core earnings	645	609	717	686	637	655	862	935
Dividends/associated companies	21	24	373	12	13	26	499	7
Net return on financial investments	25	10	31	17	-15	35	21	19
One-offs and loss/gain on long-term assets	-10	3	44	30	88	0	9	-3
Pre tax profit	681	646	1,165	745	724	716	1,391	958
Taxes	166	163	212	185	152	180	246	234
Net profit	515	483	953	561	572	536	1,145	723
Gross loans	228.738	230.308	236,454	240,666	243.903	246.930	253.514	257.299
Gross loans incl. EBK	-		313,395					-
Deposits		-	199,511	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	28,865	29,359			31,608	-	33,408	-
Total assets	273,190		289,333	,			310,486	
Total assets incl. EBK	-		366,275					-
Growth in loans	1.2 %	0.7 %	2.7 %	1.8 %	1.3 %	1.2 %	2.7 %	1.5 %
Growth in loans incl. EBK	1.7 %	1.1 %	2.5 %	1.6 %	1.7 %	1.2 %	2.4 %	1.5 %
Growth in deposits	0.6 %	1.3 %	4.8 %	-1.3 %	0.7 %	1.9 %	4.8 %	-0.6 %
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Key figures	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19
Deposit ratio	82.1 %	82.6 %	84.4 %	81.8 %	81.3 %	81.8 %	83.5 %	81.8 %
Deposit over total funding	77.6 %	77.8 %	78.1 %	77.2 %	77.0 %	77.1 %	77.2 %	76.8 %
(Market funding - Liquid assets)/Total assets	6.3 %	5.8 %	4.0 %	5.9 %	6.8 %	6.2 %	4.4 %	5.6 %
Liquid assets/Total assets	13.5 %	13.9 %	15.4 %	14.2 %	13.5 %	14.0 %	15.7 %	14.8 %
Market funds/Total assets	19.8 %	19.7 %	19.4 %	20.1 %	20.3 %	20.3 %	20.1 %	20.4 %
Equity ratio	10.6 %	10.6 %	10.5 %	10.7 %	10.8 %	10.8 %	10.8 %	11.0 %
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET1)	18.0 %	17.5 %	17.2 %	17.1 %	18.2 %	17.8 %	17.4 %	17.4 %
Core capital ratio	19.3 %	19.0 %	18.7 %	18.5 %	19.6 %	19.1 %	18.8 %	18.7 %
Capital ratio	20.7 %	20.7 %	20.4 %	20.3 %	21.4 %	20.9 %	20.6 %	20.6 %
Loan loss provision ratio	0.12 %	0.05 %	0.06 %	0.04 %	0.15 %	0.04 %	0.02 %	0.03 %
Loan loss provision/Pre-provision income	9.2 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	3.1 %	12.5 %	3.1 %	1.1 %	2.1 %
Gross problem loans/Gross loans	0.96 %	1.08 %	1.03 %	1.05 %	0.97 %	1.01 %	1.13 %	1.16 %
Net problem loans/Gross loans	0.72 %	0.83 %	0.80 %	0.83 %	0.75 %	0.79 %	0.93 %	0.95 %
Loan loss reserves/Gross loans	0.59 %	0.57 %	0.55 %	0.53 %	0.54 %	0.54 %	0.51 %	0.51 %
Problem loans/(Equity + LLR)	7.3 %	8.1 %	7.7 %	7.8 %	7.2 %	7.5 %	8.3 %	8.4 %
Net interest income/total assets	1.90 %	1.80 %	1.78 %	1.80 %	1.87 %	1.80 %	1.85 %	1.95 %
Net commission incom/total assets	0.57 %	0.52 %	0.51 %	0.48 %	0.49 %	0.46 %	0.48 %	0.54 %
Loss provision ratio	0.12 %	0.05 %	0.06 %	0.04 %	0.15 %	0.04 %	0.02 %	0.03 %
Cost/income ratio	56.0 %	59.0 %	43.0 %	56.2 %	57.8 %	57.3 %	39.1 %	50.1 %
Cost/income ratio (adjusted for net finance)	56.9 %	59.3 %	43.6 %	56.8 %	57.3 %	58.5 %	39.4 %	50.6 %
Cost/income ratio (adj. for net finance and divid	57.6 %	60.2 %	53.6 %	57.2 %	57.7 %	59.4 %	50.5 %	50.8 %
Net profit in % of total assets	0.76 %	0.70 %	1.35 %	0.78 %	0.79 %	0.73 %	1.51 %	0.93 %
Net profit/average RWA	1.43 %	1.33 %	2.57 %	1.48 %	1.50 %	1.39 %	2.89 %	1.79 %
Pre-provision income/average RWA	2.11 %	1.84 %	3.12 %	1.96 %	1.91 %	1.91 %	3.53 %	2.43 %
Core earnings in % of average RWA	1.78 %	1.66 %	1.90 %	1.82 %	1.66 %	1.68 %	2.13 %	2.31 %
Return on equity	7.2 %	6.6 %	12.8 %	7.3 %	7.3 %	6.7 %	14.0 %	8.6 %



Banks - transfer rate to Cov. Bond companies





Eika banks - lending growth





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