

EKSPORT
FINANS

NORWAY

First quarter report 2010

Eksportfinans ASA



Comment from the President and CEO	3
Financial highlights	4
Highlights	5
Export lending	5
Local government lending	6
Funding	6
Results	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Cash flow statement	12
Notes to the accounts	13



President and CEO Gisèle Marchand
(photo: Sverre Chr. Jarlid)

Underlying business operations remain strong

Entering into 2010, there are still uncertainties in both the Norwegian and international economies. Signs of normalization in the international financial markets appeared in the last half-year of 2009, and were confirmed during the first quarter of 2010 as international credit spreads continued to decline.

Eksportfinans experienced a strong demand globally for its debt in the first quarter of 2010. The company continues to play an active role, and successfully launched a 3-year USD 1 billion global benchmark transaction on March 23. The transaction obtained extensive investor diversification, geographically as well as by investor type.

Eksportfinans' underlying business operations showed continued strong performance in the first quarter of 2010, and net interest income

was NOK 350 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. However, the total comprehensive income according to IFRS was negative for the equivalent period, at negative NOK 194 million. This negative result was due to the reversal of previously recognized unrealized gains on Eksportfinans debt. These unrealized losses do not in any material aspect affect the company's core capital. This is explained in more detail on page 5.

A solid position within export lending

We are pleased to announce that Eksportfinans recently was awarded two "Deal of the Year 2009" prizes. Both awards were given for large projects within the category of export credits. The "Deal of the Year" awards were given by Marine Money and the Trade Finance Magazine. This is an important indication of Eksportfinans' being an attractive financial business partner for the industry and co-operating financial institutions.

Eksportfinans' order book for 2010 is solid, and the volumes of export-related loans remain relatively high. This is a result of contracts established prior to the economic downturn. Prospects for new export lending from 2011 are more uncertain. The maritime industry in Norway is still experiencing uncertainty with regards to future activity levels, and the need to reposition for the future seems apparent.

Eksportfinans is exploring the sectors of renewable energy, environment and infrastructure, and a new business area is now being established. Ivar Slengesol has been appointed as new EVP Director of Business Development and will lead the efforts related to these sectors. He comes from the position as CEO of the offshore and wind company Ocean Wind, and has a diversified and relevant background. This strengthens our confidence in Eksportfinans being a solid business partner for our customers in a challenging market place also in the years to come.

Gisèle Marchand
President and CEO

Financial highlights

All figures are for Eksportfinans ASA only, and do not include its former subsidiary, Kommunekreditt Norge AS, which had, prior to its sale in the second quarter of 2009, been consolidated in the financial statements of the Eksportfinans Group. The financial ratios for the corresponding period of the first quarter 2009 have not previously been publicly presented, as such figures were presented for the consolidated Eksportfinans Group.

Figures for interim periods are unaudited.

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2010	2009
Net interest income	350	353
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations	(194)	2,022
Total comprehensive income for the period	(194)	2,022
Return on equity ^{1*)}	(14.6 %)	102.6 %
Net return on average assets and liabilities ^{2*)}	0.61 %	0.56 %
Net operating expenses/average assets ^{3*)}	0.08 %	0.07 %
Total assets	233,364	270,213
Loans outstanding ⁴⁾	120,487	131,069
New loans disbursed	3,717	8,528
New bond debt issued	25,996	16,531
Public sector borrowers/guarantors ⁵⁾	27.0 %	16.3 %
Capital adequacy	13.2 %	11.1 %
Exchange rate NOK/USD ⁶⁾	5.9826	6.6802

*) Quarterly figures are annualized.

Definitions

1. Return on equity: Total comprehensive income for the period/average equity (average of opening and closing balance) adjusted for proposed not distributed dividends.
2. Net return on average assets and liabilities: The difference between net interest income/average interest generating assets and net interest expense/average interest bearing liabilities (average of daily calculations for the period).
3. Net operating expenses/average assets: Net operating expenses (administrative and operating expenses + depreciation - other income)/average assets (average of opening and closing balance).
4. Total loans outstanding: Consists of loans and receivables due from customers and part of loans and receivables due from credit institutions in the balance sheet. Accrued interest and unrealized gains/(losses) are not included, see note 4, 5 and 6 to the accompanying financial statements.
5. The ratio of public sector loans (municipalities, counties and Norwegian and foreign central government, including the Norwegian Guarantee Institute for Export Credits (GIEK) as borrowers or guarantors) to total lending.
6. Exchange rate at balance sheet date.

Highlights

First quarter 2010

The underlying business operations showed continued good performance in the first quarter of 2010. Net interest income was NOK 350 million, compared to NOK 353 million for the first quarter of 2009.

International credit spreads continued to decline during the first quarter of 2010. This, in turn, led to a reversal of the net gains in the fair value of Eksportfinans own debt which were booked in 2008 and in the first quarter of 2009. While Eksportfinans booked unrealized gains of NOK 2.7 billion on its own debt, net of derivatives, for the first quarter 2009, the corresponding figure for the equivalent period in 2010 was an unrealized loss of NOK 581 million. This unrealized loss does not in any material way affect the core capital of the company. The unrealized gain on Eksportfinans' own debt, net of derivatives, accumulated in the balance sheet, was NOK 1.2 billion at March 31, 2010. These remaining unrealized gains on own debt will continue to be reversed as unrealized losses in future periods.

Due to the unrealized losses on own debt, Eksportfinans experienced a negative comprehensive income in the first quarter 2010 of NOK 194 million, compared to positive NOK 2,022 million in the corresponding period of 2009.

Net profit excluding unrealized gains and losses (as explained under the section "Results") was NOK 226 million in the first quarter of 2010, compared to NOK 218 million in the corresponding period in 2009.

The core capital adequacy ratio at March 31, 2010 was 9.5 percent, compared with 7.8 percent at the end of first quarter 2009.

In the first three months of 2010, Eksportfinans was active in the private placement markets. In addition the company was also able to issue its first USD benchmark of the year.

Total assets amounted to NOK 233.4 billion at March 31, 2010, compared to NOK 270.2 billion at March 31, 2009. This reduction was mainly due to the reduction of the municipality lending portfolio, the reduction of the liquidity portfolio and changes in foreign exchange rates.

In the first quarter of 2010 Eksportfinans was awarded with two "Deal of the Year" prizes for the year of 2009. In the category of export credits, The Trade Finance Magazine awarded Eksportfinans the Deal of the Year for the financing of Norb VIII & IX, two drilling ships equipped to operate in water depths of up to 10,000 feet, for Odebrecht Óleo e Gás Ltda in Brasil. In the same category, Marine Money awarded Eksportfinans the Deal of the Year for the financing of the Norwegian drilling company Seadrill Limited. For both transactions, Eksportfinans received the awards together with co-operating banks and the Norwegian Guarantee Institute for Export Credits (GIEK).

In March 2010, the Board agreed on a new Social Responsibility Policy for Eksportfinans. The institution has a proactive attitude to social responsibility in managing the company and in all of its business activities. For more information, see www.eksportfinans.no.

Export lending

New disbursements were NOK 3.7 billion in the first quarter of 2010, compared to NOK 8.5 billion for the corresponding period in 2009. The volume of outstanding export loans was NOK 84.0 billion at March 31, 2010 compared to NOK 79.3 billion at March 31, 2009.

The volume of new loan disbursements was mainly related to contract financing such as shipbuilding, ship equipment and offshore oil and gas projects, and primarily a result of contracts entered into in 2008 and 2009.

New disbursements under the government-supported export financing scheme was NOK 1 billion at March 31, 2010, compared to NOK 5.7 billion in the corresponding period in 2009.

The lower level of new disbursements in the first quarter of 2010, compared to the first quarter of 2009, was due to a few large contracts leading to high disbursements in the first three months of 2009.

The volume of Eksportfinans' order book for export-related loans is still solid. The probability adjusted order book was approximately NOK 37 billion at March 31, 2010. Approximately NOK 33 billion of this was contract financing. By comparison, the order book was NOK 38 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2009, which was all contract financing.

During the first quarter 2010, Eksportfinans received a large number of new loan applications for contract financing from Norway's maritime export industries. However, this sector is experiencing a down-turn in demand and substantial international competition. Therefore, the percentage of prospective export contracts actually materializing is decreasing. Given the current market situation, the coming years will be crucial, and the maritime industries will have to adjust and expand into other segments of the shipping industry or other new market segments.

In its annual letter to Eksportfinans regarding the management of the government supported export financing scheme for 2010, the Ministry of Trade and Industry has requested Eksportfinans to be aware of innovative projects and to support the Norwegian export industry in renewable energy projects specifically.

Local government lending

After the sale of Kommunekreditt Norge AS, Eksportfinans has provided financing to KLP Kreditt AS (formerly Kommunekreditt Norge AS) through a loan of NOK 34.4 billion with security in the underlying lending portfolio. This financing is contractually set to be repaid in eight equal, quarterly amounts. The first installment was paid in December 2009, and the last installment is scheduled for payment in September 2011. Eksportfinans' total involvement in local government lending (both direct lending to municipalities and the credit provided to KLP) totaled NOK 36.5 billion at March 31, 2010, compared to NOK 51.7 billion at March 31, 2009.

Funding

The first quarter of 2010 saw strong demand for Eksportfinans' debt globally. The institution was particularly active in the private placement market in Japan and in the public debt market in the USA. In addition, Eksportfinans returned to the USD benchmark market with a 3 year USD 1 billion bond issue on March 23. The transaction was sold to investors globally, with a geographic distribution of US 59 percent, Asia and Middle East 20 percent and Europe 21 percent.

Total new funding in the first quarter of 2010 amounted to NOK 26.0 billion through 197 individual trades, compared with NOK 16.5 billion and 189 trades in same period in 2009.

On November 26, 2008, Eksportfinans entered into an agreement with the Norwegian Government. The agreement gives Eksportfinans the opportunity to obtain funding from the Government up to the end of 2010 for financing of export projects that qualify under the OECD Consensus Agreement for export financing. The Company has been able to obtain competitive funding in the market, and therefore the facility has not been utilized.

Results

Net interest income

Net interest income was NOK 350 million in the first quarter of 2010. This was NOK 3 million lower than the corresponding period in 2009. The small decrease was mainly due to lower volume of municipality lending and liquidity placements.

The net return on average assets and liabilities (see financial highlights on page 4) was 0.61 percent in the first quarter of 2010, compared to 0.56 percent in the corresponding period of 2009.

Net other operating income

There is still some volatility in the international capital markets that continues to cause fluctuations in the fair value measurements of financial instruments. After the implementation of a Portfolio Hedge Agreement with Eksportfinans shareholders on February 29, 2008, the fluctuations in the fair value of bond investments hedged by this agreement have been neutralized. Fluctuations in fair values in the accounts after that date have to a large extent been caused by changes in fair value on Eksportfinans' own debt and on loans. In the first quarter of 2010, unrealized gains on Eksportfinans' own debt amounted to NOK 403 million (net of derivatives, this amount is an unrealized loss of NOK 581 million). See note 2 to the accompanying financial statements. Accumulated in the balance sheet, the unrealized gain on Eksportfinans' own debt, net of derivatives, is NOK 1.2 billion as of March 31, 2010. These unrealized gains on own debt will continue to be reversed as unrealized losses in

future periods. The capital adequacy will not be affected by this effect in any material way.

In the first quarter of 2010, net other operating income was negative NOK 570 million compared to positive NOK 2,507 million in the first quarter of 2009.

In addition to net losses on Eksportfinans' own debt, net other operating income included an unrealized loss on loans of NOK 17 million, an unrealized gain on bonds under the Portfolio Hedge Agreement of NOK 175 million and an unrealized loss of NOK 161 million on the Portfolio Hedge Agreement itself. See note 2 to the accompanying financial statements for the breakdown of this line item.

Total operating expenses

Total operating expenses amounted to NOK 50 million for the first quarter of 2010, a decrease of NOK 2 million from the end of the first quarter in 2009. The key ratio Net operating expenses in relation to average assets was 0.08 percent for the first quarter of 2010, up from 0.07 percent for the same period in 2009.

Profit/(loss) for the period

Total comprehensive income for the first quarter of 2010 was negative NOK 194 million, compared to positive NOK 2,022 million for the same period in 2009. This negative result was mainly due to the reversal of previously recognized unrealized gains on Eksportfinans debt.

Return on equity was negative 14.6 percent for the first quarter of 2010, compared to positive 102.6 percent for the same period in 2009.

Loss from continuing operations was NOK 194 million for the period ending March 31, 2010, compared to NOK 2,022 million profit for the same period in 2009.

The non-IFRS measure of profit from continuing operations excluding unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments, and the corresponding return on equity, is shown in the table below. These calculations may be of interest to investors because they assess the performance of the underlying business operations without the volatility caused by fair value fluctuations, including specifically the reversal of previously recognized unrealized gains on Eksportfinans own debt.

Profit from continuing operations excluding unrealized gains and losses amounted to NOK 226 million for the first quarter of 2010. This was an increase of NOK 8 million compared to the same period of 2009.

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2010	2009
Comprehensive income for the period in accordance with IFRS	(194)	2,022
Net unrealized losses/(gains)	583	(2,505)
Unrealized gains/(losses) related to the Icelandic bank exposure included above ¹⁾	0	(1)
Tax-effect ²⁾	(163)	702
Non-IFRS profit for the period from continuing operations excluding unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	226	218
Return on equity based on profit for the period from continuing operations excluding unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	18.9 %	20.5 %

1) Reversal of previously recognized loss (at exchange rates applicable at March 31, 2010)

2) 28 percent of the unrealized items above

Balance sheet

Total assets amounted to NOK 233.4 billion at March 31, 2010, compared to NOK 270.2 billion at March 31, 2009 and 225.3 billion at year end 2009. The decrease in total assets compared to March 31, 2009 was mainly caused by the lower involvement in municipal lending, and the reduction of the liquidity portfolio combined with foreign exchange rate effects.

The portfolio of bonds covered by the Portfolio Hedge Agreement with the shareholders amounted to NOK 48.3 billion at March 31, 2010, compared to NOK 66.7 billion at March 31, 2009 and NOK 52.2 billion at year end 2009. The total amount of securities invested in commercial paper and bonds amounted to NOK 73.8 billion at March 31, 2010. The corresponding volume at the end of the first quarter 2009 was NOK 93.0 billion and NOK

76.1 billion at December 31, 2009.

Debts incurred by issuing commercial paper and bonds came to NOK 206.0 billion at March 31, 2010. The corresponding figure at March 31, 2009 was NOK 233.0 billion and NOK 197.6 billion at December 31, 2009.

The capital adequacy ratio was 13.2 percent at March 31, 2010, compared to 11.1 percent at March 31, 2009 and 13.3 percent at December 31, 2009. The core capital adequacy ratio was 9.5 percent at March 31, 2010, compared to 7.8 percent at March 31, 2009 and 9.7 percent at December 31, 2009. The increase since the corresponding period in 2009 was mainly due to increased core capital as a consequence of strong underlying results in 2009. In addition, the capital adequacy was influenced by the reduction in risk-weighted assets caused by the lower involvement in municipal lending and the reduction of the liquidity portfolio. From year-end of 2009, there has been a slight increase in

risk-weighted assets due to deposit placements of surplus liquidity from significant funding transactions late in the first quarter of 2010.

On March 2, 2010, the Board proposed a dividend of NOK 700 million related to the fiscal year 2009. As of March 31, 2010, the dividend was still included as part of equity according to IFRS. As of the same date (and as of December 31, 2009), the dividend was a deduction in the calculation of core capital according to Norwegian capital adequacy regulations (see note 4).

On April 8, 2010, the Annual General Meeting formally approved the Board's proposed dividend, which was disbursed to Eksportfinans' owners in April.

Oslo, May 6, 2010
EKSPORTFINANS ASA
The Board of Directors

Statement of comprehensive income (Eksportfinans ASA)

Figures for interim periods are unaudited.

(NOK million)	First quarter		Note
	2010	2009	
Interest and related income	1,387	2,430	
Interest and related expenses	1,037	2,077	
Net interest income	350	353	
Commissions and income related to banking services	1	0	
Commissions and expenses related to banking services	2	2	
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	(571)	2,505	2
Other income	2	4	
Net other operating income	(570)	2,507	
Total operating income	(220)	2,860	
Salaries and other administrative expenses	40	43	
Depreciation	6	4	
Other expenses	4	5	
Impairment charges on loans at amortized cost	0	0	
Total operating expenses	50	52	
Pre-tax operating profit/(loss)	(270)	2,808	
Taxes	(76)	786	
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations	(194)	2,022	
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations	0	0	
Other comprehensive income	0	0	
Total comprehensive income	(194)	2,022	

Balance sheet (Eksportfinans ASA)

Figures for interim periods are unaudited.

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09	Note
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	71,193	64,126	83,894	4, 6, 7
Loans and receivables due from customers	69,554	66,677	57,786	5, 6, 7
Securities	73,808	76,090	92,960	8
Financial derivatives	15,830	14,344	19,341	
Non-current assets held for sale	0	0	518	
Deferred tax asset	6	0	0	
Intangible assets	24	26	28	
Fixed assets and investment property	205	208	214	9
Other assets	2,744	3,783	15,472	10
Total assets	233,364	225,254	270,213	
Deposits by credit institutions	43	38	47	
Borrowings through the issue of securities	206,020	197,634	233,013	11
Financial derivatives	14,271	14,810	22,142	
Taxes payable	124	73	254	
Deferred tax liabilities	0	157	1,646	
Other liabilities	5,640	5,124	2,161	12
Accrued expenses and provisions	93	89	82	
Subordinated debt	1,546	1,502	1,639	
Capital contribution securities	414	419	337	
Total liabilities	228,151	219,846	261,321	
Share capital	2,771	2,771	2,771	
Share premium reserve	177	177	177	
Reserve for unrealized gains	403	403	3,104	
Other equity	2,057	2,057	818	
Comprehensive income for the period	(194)	0	2,022	
Total shareholders' equity	5,213	5,408	8,892	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	233,364	225,254	270,213	

Statement of changes in equity (Eksportfinans ASA)

Figures for interim periods are unaudited.

(NOK million)	Share capital ¹⁾	Share premium reserve ¹⁾	Reserve unrealized gains ^{1, 2)}	Other equity ²⁾	Total equity
Equity as at January 1, 2009	2,771	177	3,104	818	6,870
Total comprehensive income for the period	0	0	0	2,022	2,022
Equity as March 31, 2009	2,771	177	3,104	2,840	8,892
Equity as at January 1, 2010	2,771	177	403	2,057	5,408
Total comprehensive income for the period	0	0	(337)	143	(194)
Equity as March 31, 2010	2,771	177	66	2,199	5,213

1) Restricted equity.

2) For 2009, there is no preliminary interim allocation of comprehensive income between the reserve for unrealized gains and other equity. The calculation was only performed at year-end (as of December 31, 2009).

Cash flow statement (Eksportfinans ASA)

Figures for interim periods are unaudited.

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2010	2009
Pre-tax operating profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(270)	2,808
Provided by operating activities:		
Accrual of contribution from the Norwegian government	(497)	(404)
Unrealized losses (reversal of unrealized losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	583	(2,505)
Depreciation	6	4
Disbursement of loans	(3,717)	(8,528)
Principal collected on loans	5,762	14,475
Purchase of financial investments (trading)	(7,867)	(18,842)
Proceeds from sale or redemption of financial investments (trading)	6,598	24,488
Contribution paid by the Norwegian government	332	152
Taxes paid	(37)	(47)
Changes in:		
Accrued interest receivable	(2,871)	(977)
Other receivables	1,250	(3,576)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,162	(4,699)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,434	2,349
Purchase of financial investments	0	0
Proceeds from sale or redemption of financial investments	3,653	245
Net cashflow from financial derivatives	3,144	1,511
Purchases of fixed assets	(1)	(2)
Net proceeds from sales of fixed assets	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	6,796	1,754
Change in debt to credit institutions	3	(264)
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper debt	72,405	41,622
Repayments of commercial paper debt	(82,466)	(38,607)
Proceeds from issuance of bond debt	25,996	16,531
Principal payments on bond debt	(13,379)	(20,628)
Issuance of new share capital	0	0
Net cash flow from financing activities	2,559	(1,346)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents ¹⁾	11,789	2,757
Cash and cash equivalents ³⁾ at beginning of period	4,523	6,667
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	88	(247)
Cash and cash equivalents ¹⁾ at end of period	16,400	9,177

1) Cash equivalents are defined as bank deposits with maturity less than 3 months.

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting principles

Eksportfinans' first quarter condensed interim financial statements have been presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards – (**IFRS**), in line with both IFRS as adopted by the European Union (**EU**) and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**). The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as in Eksportfinans' annual financial statements of 2009, as approved for issue by the Board of Directors on March 2, 2010. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

Figures for interim periods are unaudited.

2. Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2010	2009
Securities	9	0
Financial derivatives	(15)	(15)
Foreign currencies	2	(6)
Other financial instruments at fair value	16	21
Net realized gains/(losses)	12	0
Loans and receivables	(17)	(210)
Securities	246	271
Financial derivatives ^{1) 2)}	(1,212)	(862)
Commercial paper debt ²⁾	2	48
Bond debt ²⁾	428	3,130
Subordinated debt and capital contribution securities ²⁾	(24)	167
Foreign currencies	0	(58)
Other ²⁾	(6)	19
Net unrealized gains/(losses)	(583)	2,505
Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses)	(571)	2,505

Net unrealized gains/(losses) on securities

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2010	2009
Securities held for trading	94	12
Securities designated as at fair value at initial recognition	152	259
Total	246	271

- 1) The Portfolio Hedge Agreement entered into in March 2008, further described in note 14 of this report, is included with a loss of NOK 161 million as of March 31, 2010 and a loss of NOK 256 million as of March 31, 2009.
- 2) In the first quarter of 2010, Eksportfinans had an unrealized gain of NOK 403 million (NOK 3.3 billion in the first quarter of 2009) on its own debt. Net of derivatives this amount is an unrealized loss of NOK 581 million (gain of NOK 2.7 billion in the first quarter of 2009).

3. Capital adequacy

Capital adequacy is calculated in accordance with the Basel II regulations in force from the Norwegian Banking, Insurance and Securities Commission. The Company has adopted the standardized approach to capital requirements. For the Company, this implies that the difference in risk-weighted value between the Basel I and II regulations is mainly due to operational risk. The capital adequacy minimum requirement is 8 percent of total risk-weighted value.

(NOK million)	31.03.2010		31.12.2009		31.03.2009	
	Book value	Risk-weighted value	Book value	Risk-weighted value	Book value	Risk-weighted value
Total assets	233,364	36,916	225,254	35,964	270,213	45,762
Off-balance sheet items		492		465		586
Operational risk		2,689		2,689		401
Total currency risk		137		162		115
Total risk-weighted value		40,235		39,280		46,864

The Company's eligible regulatory capital

(NOK million and in percent of risk-weighted value)	31.03.2010		31.12.2009		31.03.2009	
Core capital ¹⁾	3,836	9.5 %	3,819	9.7 %	3,677	7.8 %
Additional capital ²⁾	1,458	3.6 %	1,418	3.6 %	1,527	3.3 %
Total regulatory capital	5,294	13.2 %	5,237	13.3 %	5,204	11.1 %

1) Includes share capital, other equity, elements of capital contribution securities and other deductions (inter alia dividend related to 2009) and additions in accordance with the Norwegian capital adequacy regulations.

2) Includes subordinated debt, the elements of capital contribution securities not included in core capital and other deductions/additions in accordance with the Norwegian capital adequacy regulations.

4. Loans and receivables due from credit institutions

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Bank deposits and other claims on banks	19,905	8,204	10,111
Loans to Kommunekreditt Norge AS, nominal amount (also included in note 6)	-	0	51,664
Loan to KLP Kreditt AS (also included in note 6)	25,764	30,058	-
Loans to other credit institutions, nominal amount (also included in note 6)	26,042	26,325	22,417
Accrued interest and adjustment to fair value on loans	(518)	(461)	(298)
Total	71,193	64,126	83,894

The Company has acquired certain loan agreements from banks for which the selling bank provides a repayment guarantee, therefore retaining the credit risk of the loans. Under IFRS these loans classify as loans to credit institutions.

5. Loans to customers

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Loans due from customers, nominal amount (also included in note 6)	68,681	65,819	56,988
Accrued interest and adjustment to fair value on loans	873	858	798
Total	69,554	66,677	57,786

6. Total loans

Nominal amounts related to loans due from credit institutions and customers, respectively, from the two previous tables are included in the following analysis.

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Loans to Kommunekreditt Norge AS	-	-	51,664
Loan to KLP Kreditt AS	25,764	30,058	-
Loans due from other credit institutions	26,042	26,325	22,417
Loans due from credit institutions	51,806	56,383	74,081
Loans due from customers	68,681	65,819	56,988
Total nominal amount	120,487	122,202	131,069
Commercial loans	81,512	83,374	95,697
Government-supported loans	38,975	38,828	35,372
Total nominal amount	120,487	122,202	131,069
Capital goods	28,139	28,347	23,011
Ships	39,400	36,376	33,479
Export-related and international activities *)	16,428	16,652	22,858
Direct loans to Norwegian local government sector	5,766	5,778	-
Loans to Kommunekreditt Norge AS	-	-	51,664
Loan to KLP Kreditt AS	25,764	30,058	-
Municipal-related loans to other credit institutions	4,943	4,943	-
Loans to employees	47	48	57
Total nominal amount	120,487	122,202	131,069

*) Export-related and international activities consist of loans to the following categories of borrowers:

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Banking and finance	7,863	8,260	8,735
Real estate management	5,249	5,237	5,412
Consumer goods	3,215	3,052	3,546
Aviation and shipping	41	40	101
Oil and gas	25	25	543
Aluminum, chemicals and minerals	6	8	12
Engineering and construction	1	1	27
IT and telecommunication	0	0	4,449
Other categories	28	29	33
Total nominal amount	16,428	16,652	22,858

7. Loans past due or impaired

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Interest and principal installment 1-30 days past due	9	5	11
Not matured principal on loans with payments 1-30 days past due	214	12	54
Interest and principal installment 31-90 days past due	1	7	4
Not matured principal on loans with payments 31-90 days past due	13	47	65
Interest and principal installment more than 90 days past due	423	417	454
Not matured principal on loans with payments more than 90 days past due	62	58	244
Total loans that are past due	722	546	832
Relevant collateral or guarantees received *)	309	137	337
Estimated impairments on loans valued at amortized cost	0	0	0

*) A total of NOK 413 million relates to exposure towards Icelandic banks as of March 31, 2010, and are as of the balance sheet date not considered guaranteed in a satisfactory manner. These loans are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. The change in fair value in the period is reflected in the line item 'Net gains/losses on financial instruments at fair value'.

Apart from the fair value adjustments already recognized in the income statement, related to the exposure towards the Icelandic banks discussed above, the Company considers all other receivables to be secured in a satisfactory manner.

8. Securities

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Trading portfolio	46,572	46,131	51,636
Other securities at fair value through profit and loss	27,236	29,959	41,324
Total	73,808	76,090	92,960

9. Fixed assets and investment property

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Buildings and land at own use	126	127	131
Investment property	70	71	73
Total building and land	196	198	204
Other fixed assets	9	10	10
Total	205	208	214

10. Other assets

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Interim account 108-Agreement	566	800	490
Cash collateral provided	2,164	2,975	14,967
Other	14	8	15
Total	2,744	3,783	15,472

11. Borrowings through the issue of securities

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Commercial paper debt	9,514	19,074	34,199
Bond debt	206,727	191,153	209,881
Accrued interest and adjustment to fair value on debt	(10,221)	(12,593)	(11,067)
Total	206,020	197,634	233,013

12. Other liabilities

(NOK million)	31.03.10	31.12.09	31.03.09
Grants to mixed credits	318	309	371
Cash collateral received	5,300	4,786	1,733
Other short-term liabilities	22	29	57
Total	5,640	5,124	2,161

13. Segment information

The Company is divided into three business areas, export lending, municipal lending and securities. After the sale of Kommunekreditt Norge AS, municipal lending consists of loans to KLP Kreditt AS, in addition to loans directly to municipalities and municipal-related loans to savings banks that were purchased from Kommunekreditt Norge AS in connection with the sale of the subsidiary. The Company also has a treasury department, responsible for the Company's funding. Income and expenses related to treasury are divided between the three business areas.

The segment information is in line with the management reporting.

(NOK million)	Export lending		Municipal lending		Securities	
	First quarter		First quarter		First quarter	
	2010	2009	2010	2009 ⁵⁾	2010	2009
Net interest income¹⁾	165	154	56	12	130	188
Commissions and income related to banking services ²⁾	1	0	0	0	0	0
Commissions and expenses related to banking services ²⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value ³⁾	0	(1)	0	0	(6)	(14)
Income/expenses divided by volume ⁴⁾	7	6	3	4	7	7
Net other operating income	8	5	3	4	1	(7)
Total net income	173	159	59	16	131	181
Total operating expenses	28	27	7	10	15	16
Pre-tax operating profit/(loss)	145	132	52	6	116	165
Taxes	40	37	15	2	32	46
Non-IFRS profit for the period from continuing operations excluding unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	105	95	37	4	84	119

1) Net interest income includes interest income directly attributable to the segments based on Eksportfinans' internal pricing model. The treasury department obtains interest on Eksportfinans' equity and in addition the positive or negative result (margin) based on the difference between the internal interest income from the segments and the actual external funding cost. Net interest income in the treasury department is allocated to the reportable segments based on volume for the margin, and risk weighted volume for the interest on equity.

2) Income/(expenses) directly attributable to each segment.

3) For Export lending the figures are related to unrealized gains/(losses) on the Icelandic bank exposure. In this context, the fair value adjustments on the Icelandic bank exposure have been treated as realized, as they are not expected to be reversed towards maturity, as other unrealized gains and losses. For Securities the figures are related to realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments.

4) Income/expenses, other than interest, in the treasury department have been allocated to the business areas by volume. These are items included in net other operating income in the income statement. For 2009 and 2010, this mainly consists of realized gains on repurchase of Eksportfinans' own debt.

5) The comparative figures related to municipal lending for 2009 do not include discontinued operations. As the segment information notes presented in the interim report for the first quarter of 2009 were prepared based on the consolidated financial statements of the former Eksportfinans Group, including discontinued operations, the comparable figures for the first quarter of 2009 have been restated and do not include discontinued operations.

Reconciliation of segment profit measure to total comprehensive income

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2010	2009
Export lending	105	95
Municipal lending	37	4
Securities	84	119
Non-IFRS profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations excluding unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	226	218
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations	0	0
Net unrealized gains/(losses) ¹⁾	(583)	2,505
Unrealized losses/(gains) related to the Icelandic bank exposure included above ¹⁾	0	1
Tax effect ²⁾	163	(702)
Total comprehensive income	(194)	2,022

1) Reversal of previously recognized loss (at exchange rates applicable at March 31, 2010).

2) 28 percent of the unrealized items above.

14. Material transactions with related parties

The Company's two largest shareholders, DnB NOR Bank ASA and Nordea Bank Norge AS, are considered to be related parties in accordance with IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

(NOK millions)	Acquired loans ¹⁾	Deposits ²⁾	Guarantees issued ³⁾	Guarantees received ⁴⁾	Portfolio Hedge Agreement ⁵⁾
Balance January 1, 2009	10,034	3,911	2,074	19,252	1,679
Change in the period	(539)	(2,266)	(455)	2,039	(184)
Balance March 31, 2009	9,495	1,645	1,619	21,291	1,495
Balance January 1, 2010	9,226	2,069	1,190	21,815	614
Change in the period	158	59	(30)	(479)	(112)
Balance March 31, 2010	9,384	2,128	1,160	21,336	502

All transactions with related parties are made on market terms.

- 1) The Company acquires loans from banks. The loans are part of the Company's ordinary lending activity, as they are extended to the export industry. As the selling banks provide a guarantee for the loans, not substantially all the risk and rewards are transferred to the Company, thus the loans are classified as loans due from credit institutions in the balance sheet.
- 2) Deposits made by the Company.
- 3) Guarantees issued by the Company to support the Norwegian export industry.
- 4) Guarantees provided to the Company from the related parties.
- 5) Eksportfinans has entered into a derivative portfolio hedge agreement with the majority of its shareholders. The agreement, effective from March 1, 2008, will offset losses up to NOK 5 billion in the liquidity portfolio held as of February 29, 2008. The agreement will also offset any gains in the portfolio as of the same date. The payments to or from the Company related to the losses or gains, respectively, in the portfolio, will take place on the last day of February each year, with the first payment in 2011. The agreement expires with the maturities of the bonds included in the contract, with the latest maturity on December 31, 2023. Eksportfinans will pay a monthly fee of NOK 5 million to the participants to the agreement. The balances show the related parties' share of the fair value of the contract as of the balance sheet date.

In addition to the transactions reflected in the above table, Eksportfinans' three major owner banks have extended a committed credit line of USD 4 billion for repo purposes to the Company. The facility has a twelve month maturity with the possibility of extension, and was extended in the second quarter of 2009. Eksportfinans has not yet utilized this credit facility.

15. Events after the balance sheet date

On April 8, 2010, the Annual General Meeting formally approved the Board's proposed dividend of NOK 700 million related to 2009. The dividend was disbursed to Eksportfinans' owners in April.