

EKSPORT  
FINANS

NORWAY

FINANCIAL  
REPORT

Q1 2022



Eksporthfinans ASA

[www.eksporthfinans.com](http://www.eksporthfinans.com)

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## KEY FIGURES

The information for the first quarter ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is unaudited.

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2022	2021
Net interest income	25	23
Net other operating income/(loss)	(36)	18
Profit/(loss) for the period	(31)	9
Total comprehensive income <sup>1)</sup>	(27)	(43)
Return on equity <sup>2)</sup>	(2.0) %	0.6 %
Total assets	10,374	11,168
Loans outstanding <sup>3)</sup>	1,451	2,636
Securities	7,174	6,732
Core capital adequacy ratio	162,5 %	148.1 %
Leverage ratio	58,1 %	50.2 %
Exchange rate USD/NOK <sup>4)</sup>	8.7479	8.5249

### Definitions:

- 1) Total comprehensive income includes net gains on financial liabilities at fair value due to changes in own credit risk of NOK 4 million after tax for the first quarter of 2022 and net losses on financial liabilities at fair value of NOK 52 million after tax for the first quarter of 2021. Accumulated net gain on own debt is NOK 233 million before tax as of March 31, 2022, compared to NOK 227 million before tax as of March 31, 2021.
- 2) Return on equity: Profit/(loss) for the period/average equity (average of opening and closing balance).
- 3) Total loans outstanding: Consists of loans due from customers and part of loans due from credit institutions in the balance sheet. Accrued interest and unrealized gains/(losses) are not included.
- 4) Exchange rate at balance date.

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Results

### First quarter 2022

Eksportfinans' main objectives are to maintain company value by managing its existing portfolio of loans and other commitments. The balance sheet continued to decrease in line with maturing loans, investments and debt according to plan.

Eksportfinans' capitalization ratios remained high in the first quarter of 2022. The substantial over-capitalization of the company continues to be a key issue for the board.

Net interest income was NOK 25 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to NOK 23 million in the same period of 2021. The main reason for the slight increase is higher Norwegian Interbank Offered Rate (NIBOR) in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the same period of 2021.

Net other operating income was negative NOK 36 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to positive NOK 18 million in the same period of 2021. For the first quarter of 2022, the figures consist of unrealized losses on Eksportfinans' securities and lending portfolio due to the volatility in the financial markets.

Total operating expenses was NOK 28 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to NOK 27 million in the same period of 2021.

The total profit after taxes for the first quarter of 2022 was negative NOK 31 million, compared to positive NOK 9 million in the same period of 2021. The reason for the loss is the unrealized losses as described above.

The credit spread effect at fair value adjustments on Eksportfinans' own debt is categorized as other comprehensive income.

In the first quarter of 2022 the amount was positive NOK 4 million after tax compared to negative NOK 52 million after tax in the same period of 2021.

Total comprehensive income was negative NOK 27 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to negative NOK 43 million in the corresponding period of 2021. The fluctuations in these figures are due to unrealized gains and losses on securities an leding, and unrealized gains and losses on Eksportfinans' own debt.

## Balance sheet

Total assets was NOK 10.4 billion at March 31, 2022, compared to NOK 10.7 billion at December 31, 2021 and NOK 11.2 billion at March 31, 2021.

Outstanding bond debt was NOK 3.6 billion at March 31, 2022, compared to NOK 3.8 billion at December 31, 2021 and NOK 4.1 billion at March 31, 2021. The reduction was due to scheduled repayments of debt.

The core capital ratio was 162.5 percent at March 31, 2022, compared to 156.6 percent at December 31, 2021 and 148.1 percent at March 31, 2021.

## Lending

The volume of total outstanding loans was NOK 1.5 billion at March 31, 2022, compared to NOK 1.5 billion at December 31, 2021 and NOK 2.6 billion at March 31, 2021. The decrease in outstanding loans was a function of maturing loans in combination with no new lending.

## Securities

The securities portfolio was NOK 7.2 billion at March 31, 2022, compared to NOK 7.5 billion at December 31, 2021 and NOK 6.7 billion at

March 31, 2021.

## Liquidity

At March 31, 2022, total liquidity was NOK 7.7 billion, consisting of security portfolio of NOK 7.2 billion and cash equivalents of NOK 0.5 billion.

The company manages liquidity risk both through matching maturities for assets and liabilities and through stress-testing for the short and medium term. Maturity analysis of financial liabilities are based on expected maturities, shown in note 14 on the accompanying condensed financial statements.

Liquidity reserves combined with the company's liquidity contingency plans constitute a robust liquidity situation.

## Future prospects

The global financial markets are experiencing disruption and uncertainty, mainly due to effects from Covid 19 and the situation in Ukraine. Both these factors may have an impact on Eksportfinans going forward.

Eksportfinans' strategy to actively manage its existing portfolio of loans, other assets and liabilities, with the overall objective of maintaining company value, remains unchanged in 2022. Following a period of significant reductions in the balance sheet due to maturing loans, debt and investments, the balance sheet is expected to decrease at a slower pace going forward. The company is expecting to generate moderate, positive results in the years to come.

Accumulated unrealized gains due to fair value measurements of Eksportfinans' own debt amounted to NOK 233 million (net of derivatives) as of March 31, 2022. As debt comes closer to maturity, these gains will continue to be reversed as unrealized losses. The board will continue to monitor developments in the international capital markets and their impact on the company's balance sheet and liquidity. Eksportfinans has

ample liquidity reserves and continues its prudent liquidity analyses and planning. Adequate measures will be implemented when needed and appropriate liquidity and staff contingency plans are maintained.

The new EU Banking Package is due to be implemented in Norwegian law as of June 1, 2022, including the CRD V Capital Requirements Directive. These new regulations will lead to increased risk weighted assets related to the derivatives exposure for Eksportfinans. Thus, the core capital adequacy ratio at March 31, 2022 would have been around 100 percent with these new regulations, compared to the actual capital adequacy rate of 162 percent. This is still well above the regulatory requirements.

The proactive management of operational risk and compliance risk will continue to be a key focus going forward. In accordance with market practice Eksportfinans will continue its efforts to ensure a sustainable business operation in line with national and international regulations.

According to the Norwegian Corporate Governance Board (NCGB or NUES), the board of directors should ensure that the company has a capital structure that is appropriate to the company's objective, strategy and risk profile.

In the board's opinion Eksportfinans continues to be overcapitalized, and it remains a key issue to pursue the attempts to optimize the capital structure going forward.

## Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events after the balance sheet date materially affecting the financial statements.

Oslo, May 10, 2022  
EKSPORTFINANS ASA  
The board of directors

## Unaudited Condensed statement of profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income

(NOK million)	First quarter		Note
	2022	2021	
Interest and related income	2	6	
Other similar income	26	21	
Interest and related expenses	3	4	
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	
Net commissions related to banking services	0	0	
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	(36)	18	2,13
<b>Net other operating income/(loss)</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>41</b>	
Salaries and other administrative expenses	25	24	
Depreciations	1	1	
Other expenses	2	2	
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	
Loss and write-down on loans	0	2	7
<b>Pre-tax operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>12</b>	
Taxes	(8)	3	
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>9</b>	
<i>Other comprehensive income - items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Change in fair value attributable to changes in own credit risk	5	(69)	
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations, before tax	0	0	
Income tax relating to these items	(1)	17	
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(52)</b>	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

## Condensed balance sheet

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021	Note
Loans due from credit institutions <sup>1)</sup>	1,100	958	1,059	4,6,7
Loans due from customers <sup>2)</sup>	875	972	1,916	5,6,7
Securities	7,174	7,489	6,732	
Financial derivatives	439	568	654	
Deferred tax asset	111	105	284	
Intangible assets	6	6	7	
Fixed assets	1	2	2	
Other assets	668	597	514	8,11
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,374</b>	<b>10,697</b>	<b>11,168</b>	
Bond debt <sup>3)</sup>	3,615	3,840	4,068	9
Financial derivatives	332	330	330	
Other liabilities	193	265	346	10,11
Provisions	172	173	165	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>4,909</b>	
Share capital	2,771	2,771	2,771	
Reserve for unrealized gains	204	204	251	
Other equity	3,087	3,114	3,237	
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>6,062</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>6,259</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>10,374</b>	<b>10,697</b>	<b>11,168</b>	

- 1) Of NOK 1,100 million at March 31, 2022, all is measured at fair value through profit or loss. Of NOK 958 million at December 31, 2021 all is measured at fair value through profit or loss. Of NOK 1,059 million at March 31, 2021, NOK 1,056 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 3 million is measured at amortized cost.
- 2) Of NOK 875 million at March 31, 2022, NOK 558 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 317 million is measured at amortized cost. Of NOK 972 million at December 31, 2021, NOK 569 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 403 million is measured at amortized cost. Of NOK 1,916 million at March 31, 2021, NOK 1,303 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 613 million is measured at amortized cost.
- 3) Of NOK 3,615 million at March 31, 2022, NOK 3,225 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 390 million is measured at amortized cost. Of NOK 3,840 million at December 31, 2021, NOK 3,361 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 471 million is measured at amortized cost. Of NOK 4,068 million at March 31, 2021, NOK 3,370 million is measured at fair value through profit or loss and NOK 698 million is measured at amortized cost.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

## Condensed statement of changes in equity

(NOK million)	Share capital <sup>1)</sup>	Reserve unrealized gains	Other equity	Comprehensive income <sup>3)</sup>	Total equity
Equity at January 1, 2022	2,771	204	3,114	0	6,089
Dividend payout <sup>2)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	4	4
Profit/(loss) for the period	0	0	0	(31)	(31)
<b>Equity at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>6,062</b>
Equity at January 1, 2021	2,771	251	3,324	0	6,346
Dividend payout	0	0	(44)	0	(44)
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	(52)	(52)
Profit/(loss) for the period	0	0	0	9	9
<b>Equity at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>6,259</b>

- 1) Restricted equity that cannot be paid out to the owners without a shareholder resolution to reduce the share capital in accordance with the Public Limited Companies Act under Norwegian Law.
- 2) There was no dividend payment in the first quarter of 2022.
- 3) The allocation of income for the period between the reserve for unrealized gains and other equity show that if the allocation was performed at this date, it would have decreased the reserve for unrealized gains by NOK 24 million and increased other equity by NOK3 million. The closing balances would have been NOK 180 million for the reserve for unrealized gains, and NOK 3,117 million for other equity.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

## Condensed cash flow statement

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2022	2021
<b>Pre-tax operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>12</b>
Provided by operating activities:		
Accrual and contribution from the Norwegian government	3	3
Unrealized losses/(gains) on financial instruments at fair value	38	(8)
Depreciation	1	1
Principal collected on loans	112	400
Purchase of financial investments (trading)	(1,097)	(825)
Proceeds from sale or redemption of financial investments (trading)	1,336	2,459
Changes in:		
Accrued interest receivable	(12)	31
Other receivables	(85)	(85)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(81)	(234)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1,754</b>
Net cash flow of financial derivatives	0	70
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>70</b>
Principal payments on bond debt	(25)	(1,933)
Dividend paid	0	(44)
Lease payment	(1)	(1)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>(1,978)</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>150</b>	<b>(154)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	495	485
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(119)	(4)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents <sup>1)</sup> at end of period</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>327</b>

1) Cash equivalents are bank deposits with maturity less than three months. See note 4.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.



## Notes to the accounts

### 1. Accounting policies

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

The accounting policies and methods for computations applied in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements are the same as applied in Eksportfinans' annual financial statements of 2021. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 16, 2022 which was included in the company's Annual Report for the year-end December 31, 2021. The policies are used consistently and were applied to all the periods presented. The financial statements must be read in conjunction with Eksportfinans 2021 Annual Report. The methodology used for the preparations of the financial statements were the same as the methodology used at year-end financial statements. The interim financial statements do not include risk disclosures and must be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements.

Eksportfinans has established an internal project for preparing and managing the transition from Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) to Alternative Reference Rates (ARR). The Company officially adhered to ISDAs IBOR Protocol on January 14, 2021, and the December 2021 Benchmark Module of the ISDA 2021 Fallbacks Protocol on April 26, 2022.

The informations for the three months ended on March 31, 2022 and 2021 are unaudited. The informations for December 31, 2021 were derived from the company's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

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

#### Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2022	2021
Securities	0	3
Financial derivatives	0	(10)
Other financial instruments at fair value	1	17
<b>Net realized gains/(losses)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
Loans and receivables	(5)	1
Securities	(35)	(4)
Financial derivatives	27	(34)
Bond debt	(23)	45
Other	(1)	0
<b>Net unrealized gains/(losses)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses)</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>18</b>

See note 13 for the presentation of the above table including effects from economic hedging.

### 3. Capital adequacy

Capital adequacy is calculated in accordance with the CRD IV regulations required by the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway. The regulations were implemented on September 30, 2014. Eksportfinans has adopted the standardized approach to capital requirements.

The company's leverage ratio<sup>1)</sup> was 58.1 percent at March 31, 2022, compared to 56.3 percent at December 31, 2021 and 50.2 percent at March 31, 2021.

## Risk-weighted assets

(NOK million)	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		March 31, 2021	
	Book value	Risk-weighted value	Book value	Risk-Weighted value	Book value	Risk-Weighted value
Total assets	10,374	3,236	10,697	3,376	11,168	3,539
Operational risk		324		324		365
<b>Total risk-weighted value</b>		<b>3,560</b>		<b>3,700</b>		<b>3,904</b>

## The company's regulatory capital

(NOK million and in percent of risk-weighted value)	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		March 31, 2021	
	Core capital <sup>2)</sup>	5,786	162,5%	5,793	156.6 %	5,781
<b>Total regulatory capital</b>	<b>5,786</b>	<b>162,5%</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>156.6 %</b>	<b>5,781</b>	<b>148.1 %</b>

- 1) The ratio of the core capital divided by the book value of assets.
- 2) Includes share capital, other equity, and other deductions and additions in accordance with the Norwegian capital adequacy regulations.

## 4. Loans due from credit institutions

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Cash equivalents <sup>1)</sup>	525	380	326
Loans to other credit institutions, nominal amount (also included in note 6) <sup>2)</sup>	581	581	736
Accrued interest on loans and unamortized premium/discount on purchased loans	(7)	(7)	(10)
Adjustment to fair value on loans	1	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>1,059</b>

- 1) Cash equivalents are defined as bank deposits with maturity of less than three months.
- 2) The company has acquired loan agreements from banks which the selling bank provides a repayment guarantee, therefore retaining the credit risk of the loans. Under IFRS these loans are classified as loans to credit institutions. The loans to credit institutions are NOK 31 million at March 31, 2022, NOK 31 million at December 31, 2021 and NOK 36 million at March 31, 2021.

## 5. Loans due from customers

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Loans due from customers, nominal amount (also included in note 6)	870	967	1,900
Accrued interest on loans and unamortized premium/discount on purchased loans	2	1	8
Adjustment to fair value on loans	3	4	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,916</b>

## 6. Total loans due from credit institutions and customers

Nominal amounts related to loans due from credit institutions (note 4) and customers (note 5), respectively.

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Loans due from credit institutions	581	581	736
Loans due from customers	870	967	1,900
<b>Total nominal amount</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>2,636</b>
Commercial loans	1,137	1,148	2,027
Government-supported loans	314	400	609
<b>Total nominal amount</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>2,636</b>
Municipal-related loans to other credit institutions	550	550	700
Direct loans to Norwegian local government sector	448	458	489
Capital goods	428	434	546
Ships	22	103	297
Loans to employees	3	3	3
Shipping – international activities	0	0	601
<b>Total nominal amount</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>2,636</b>

## 7. Impairment of loans

The following table shows the gross exposure of loans measured at amortized cost which are segregated in stages to comply with IFRS 9. When loans are guaranteed by Eksfin, the company would normally presume that there is a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 14 days past overdue and presumes that the loan is impaired when contractual payments are more than 90 days past overdue. When loans are guaranteed by banks alone, the company would normally presume that there is a significant credit risk since the initial recognition when the contractual payments are either more than 30 days past overdue or when the guarantor declines the guarantee call.

In the case of standstill agreements, Eksportfinans has considered these exposures for credit impairments based on conservative judgment, assuming that standstill agreement is a sign of significant financial difficulties on the borrower.

(NOK million)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross exposure at January 1, 2022	400	0	0	400
Transfers to stage 1	0	0	0	0
Transfers to stage 2	0	0	0	0
Transfers to stage 3	0	0	0	0
Loans derecognized	86	0	0	86
<b>Gross exposure at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>314</b>

The company has accrued provisions for expected credit losses related to possible break costs on non-performing guaranteed loans. These provisions are based on the interpretation of 108 Agreement, where the company has to compensate the Government for break costs that are not covered by the guarantee. The total exposure of actual and possible break costs that are not covered by the guarantees are NOK 3 million as of March 31, 2022. The probability of default (PD) levels applied to the exposures in stage 1 ranges from 0.0 percent to 26.2 percent. Exposures related to break cost shall only occur if the guarantor chooses to prepay the loans at default. The company assumes that the guarantor would exercise to do so 75 percent of the instances where the guarantee comes into effect.

(NOK million)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss at January 1, 2021				
Transfers to stage 1	3	0	0	3
Transfers to stage 2	0	0	0	0
Transfers to stage 3	0	0	0	0
Changes in loss provisions	(1)	0	0	(1)
Loans derecognized	0	0	0	0
<b>Expected credit loss at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

## 8. Other assets

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Settlement account 108 Agreement	4	6	7
Cash collateral provided	651	574	492
Right-of-use asset <sup>1)</sup>	2	3	5
Other	11	14	10
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>514</b>

1) Presented in note 11

## 9. Bond debt

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Bond debt	3,696	3,9300	4,129
Adjustment to fair value on debt	(112)	(130)	(91)
Accrued interest	31	40	30
<b>Total bond debt</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>4,068</b>

## 10. Other liabilities

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Grants to mixed credits	0	0	2
Cash collateral received	184	256	333
Lease liability <sup>1)</sup>	2	3	5
Other short-term liabilities	7	6	6
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>346</b>

1) Presented in note 11

## 11. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Eksportfinans leases parts of an office building from Nordea Liv Eiendom AS. In accordance with IFRS 16, the right-of-use and lease liability are included in the balance sheet. The lease will be renewed for offices in another part of the same building, for a 5-year period starting in June 2022.

The right of use asset is being depreciated using linear method.

(NOK million)	2022	2021
Carrying amount of right-of-use asset at January 1 <sup>st</sup>	3	6
Depreciation	1	1
<b>Carrying amount of right-of-use asset at March 31<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>

The company's lease liabilities has the following maturity of cash outflows:

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022
Less than 1 year	1
1-2 years	0
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>1</b>

The interest expenses for the lease liability was NOK 0.01 million in the first quarter of 2022 and 0.03 million in the first quarter of 2021. The interest expenses are included in the income statement and are classified as interest and related expenses. The discount rate used is 1.92 percent.

## 12. Material transactions with related parties

Eksportfinans two largest shareholders are DNB Bank ASA and Nordea Bank Abp. They are considered as related parties in accordance with IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

(NOK million)	Deposits <sup>1)</sup>	Guarantees received <sup>2)</sup>
Balance January 1, 2022	122	1,264
Change in the period	10	(193)
<b>Balance March 31, 2022</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1071</b>
Balance January 1, 2021	140	1,381
Change in the period	(18)	(117)
<b>Balance March 31, 2021</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1,264</b>

1) Deposits made by the company.

2) Guarantees provided to the company from the related parties.

## 13. Market risk - effects from economic hedging

In Note 2, net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments are specified, showing gains/(losses) related to financial derivatives separately. When presented to the company's management and board of directors, the figures are presented showing various financial instruments after offsetting with related economic hedges, since derivatives are used as economic hedges to limit the market risk of specific assets and liabilities.

The following table specifies net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value, offset with related economic hedges.

### Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value

(NOK million)	First quarter	
	2022	2021
Securities <sup>1)</sup>	0	1
Other financial instruments at fair value <sup>1)</sup>	0	9
<b>Net realized gains/(losses)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Loans and receivables <sup>1)</sup>	2	10
Securities <sup>1)</sup>	(24)	8
Bond debt <sup>1)</sup>	(1)	0
Other financial instruments at fair value <sup>1)</sup>	(1)	0
<b>Net unrealized gains/(losses)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>18</b>
Financial derivatives related to the 108 Agreement <sup>2)</sup>	(12)	(10)
<b>Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses)</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>18</b>

1) Including financial derivatives with the purpose of economic hedging.

2) Derivatives related to components of the 108 Agreement. The 108 Agreement is accounted at amortized cost. Hence, these derivatives are not included in the effects related to financial instruments at fair value.

Interests, and the interest effect of economic hedging instruments, are classified as interest income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income. Changes in fair value are recorded in the line item 'Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value'. For the first quarter of 2022 and 2021, the company recorded NOK 30 million and NOK 33 million respectively, of interest income on loans due from credit institutions, loans due from customers and securities and NOK 27 million and NOK 31 million, respectively, of interest expense on bond debt. In the same periods the company recorded negative NOK 2 million, and NOK 6 million, respectively, of interest income on economic hedging instruments and negative NOK 24 million and negative NOK 27 million, respectively, of interest expense on economic hedging instruments.

## 14. Maturity analysis

### Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities based on expected maturities at Mars 31, 2022

(NOK million)	Up to and including 1 month	From 1 month up to and including 3 months	From 3 months up to and including 1 year	From	From	Over 5 years	Total
				1 year up to and including 3 years	3 years up to and including 5 years		
<b>Assets</b>							
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	394	3	3	11	12	4	427
Loans and receivables due from customers	3	49	285	259	637	396	1,630
Securities	542	589	859	3,464	1,984	0	7,438
Derivatives net settled	0	1	52	107	107	138	405
Derivatives gross settled (pay leg)	(105)	(79)	(99)	(579)	(48)	(652)	(1,563)
Derivatives gross settled (receive leg)	106	82	98	564	34	716	1,600
Cash collateral	0	652	0	0	0	0	652
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>10,590</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Plain vanilla bond debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Structured bond debt	3	72	203	692	721	2,386	4,077
Derivatives net settled	(0)	(0)	5	0	0	0	6
Derivatives gross settled (pay leg)	551	933	160	397	332	1,514	3,887
Derivatives gross settled (receive leg)	(535)	(908)	(155)	(343)	(319)	(1,486)	(3,746)
Cash collateral	0	184	0	0	0	0	184
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>4,407</b>

### Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities based on expected maturities at December 31, 2021

(NOK million)	Up to and including 1 month	From 1 month up to and including 3 months	From 3 months up to and including 1 year	From	From	Over 5 years	Total
				1 year up to and including 3 years	3 years up to and including 5 years		
<b>Assets</b>							
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	0	0	6	11	12	4	33
Loans and receivables due from customers	0	122	286	261	618	424	1,711
Securities	319	1,067	1,143	3,049	2,060	0	7,638
Derivatives net settled	0	26	26	106	106	131	395
Derivatives gross settled (pay leg)	(254)	(381)	(241)	(38)	(53)	(865)	(1,832)
Derivatives gross settled (receive leg)	259	384	245	38	53	1,020	1,999
Cash collateral	0	574	0	0	0	0	574
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>10,518</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Plain vanilla bond debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Structured bond debt	27	26	266	188	579	3,320	4,406
Derivatives net settled	1	2	4	1	1	0	9
Derivatives gross settled (pay leg)	728	926	197	429	223	1,993	4,496
Derivatives gross settled (receive leg)	(707)	(908)	(206)	(407)	(245)	(2,066)	(4,539)
Cash collateral	0	255	0	0	0	0	255
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>4,626</b>

## Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities based on expected maturities at March 31, 2021

(NOK million)	Up to and including 1 month	From 1 month up to and including 3 months	From 3 months up to and including 1 year	From 1 year up to and including 3 years	From 3 year up to and including 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Assets</b>							
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	346	0	6	10	11	11	384
Loans and receivables due from customers	0	273	774	880	252	1,074	3,253
Securities	323	1,880	970	3,005	2,368	0	8,546
Derivatives net settled	0	27	27	109	109	184	456
Derivatives gross settled (pay leg)	(503)	(1,845)	(133)	(282)	(40)	(2,037)	(4,840)
Derivatives gross settled (receive leg)	528	2,069	161	325	47	2,448	5,578
Cash collateral	0	384	0	0	0	0	384
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>13,761</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Plain vanilla bond debt	0	1,946	0	0	0	0	1,946
Structured bond debt	4	111	178	484	141	4,257	5,175
Derivatives net settled	3	11	25	10	10	0	59
Derivatives gross settled (pay leg)	275	39	8	840	397	1,095	2,654
Derivatives gross settled (receive leg)	(268)	(36)	(18)	(746)	(378)	(1,259)	(2,705)
Cash collateral	0	521	0	0	0	0	521
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,592</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>7,650</b>

The figures in the above table include principal and interest payable (receivable) at nominal value. For the figures in the above table, call and trigger dates as estimated in models are applied in the classification of the maturities. For some issues with call and trigger optionalities, the expected maturity is estimated using a sophisticated valuation system which is further described in the annual financial statements. The actual maturities might differ from these estimations.

## 15. Fair value of financial instruments

The methodology used for calculating fair value of financial instruments are consistent with the methodology as defined in the audited annual report for the fiscal year ending 2021.

### 15.1 Sensitivity analysis

#### Loans due from credit institutions or customers:

The following table shows unrealized loss for each category of loans by increasing 1 basis point on credit spread, as well as percentage of loan per category of the total lending portfolio.

(NOK million and percentage)	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Sensitivity (1 bp)	Percentage	Sensitivity (1 bp)	Percentage
Direct loans	(0.17)	49.6 %	(0.3)	34.9 %
Loans to municipalities	(0.21)	40.9 %	(0.3)	24.6 %
Guaranteed loans	(0.02)	9.5 %	(0.1)	40.5 %
<b>Total loans</b>		<b>100.0 %</b>		<b>100.0 %</b>

The spreads applied for fair value measurement of the combined total lending portfolio ranges from 0 basis points to 215 basis points as of March 31, 2022 (from 0 basis points to 215 basis points as of March 31, 2021). For the combined total lending portfolio over the past two years credit spreads have changed 4.7 basis points per month in 95 percent of the time, representing NOK 1.9 million. As of March 31, 2021, a 95 percent confidence interval was 2.0 basis points representing NOK 1.3 million.

#### Securities:

Eksportfinans retrieved prices and credit spread quotes from two different market makers and pricing vendors as of March 31, 2022. Among the quotation providers, the major price provider is Bloomberg which covered 90 percent (91 percent as of March 31, 2021).

## Bond debt:

The following table shows the unrealized gain of each category of bond debt by increasing the credit spread by 1 basis point:

(NOK million)	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Sensitivity (1 bp)	Sensitivity (1 bp)
Plain vanilla bond debt	n/a	n/a
Structured bond debt	2.3	3.1

The last plain vanilla bond matured in February 2021. The spreads applied for fair value measurement of bond debt ranges from 27 basis points to 119 basis points as of March 31, 2022 (from 33 basis points to 85 basis points as of March 31, 2021).

## 15.2 Fair value hierarchy

### Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

(NOK million)	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans due from credit institutions	132	968	0	1,100	122	934	0	1,056
Loans due from customers	0	24	533	557	0	30	1,273	1,303
Securities	0	7,174	0	7,174	0	6,732	0	6,732
Financial derivatives	0	117	322	439	0	100	555	655
Other assets	0	651	0	651	0	492	0	492
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>8,934</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>9,921</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>8,288</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>10,238</b>

### Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:

(NOK million)	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bond debt	0	0	3,224	3,224	0	0	3,370	3,370
Financial derivatives	0	50	282	333	0	120	210	330
Other liabilities	0	187	0	187	0	338	0	338
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>4,038</b>

### Movement of level 3 financial assets:

(NOK million)	From January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022				From January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021			
	Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	Loans and receivables due from customers	Financial derivatives	Total	Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	Loans and receivables due from customers	Financial derivatives	Total
Opening balance	0	544	457	1,001	0	1,398	764	2,162
Total gains or losses <sup>1)</sup>	0	(1)	(134)	(135)	0	14	(189)	(175)
Settlements	0	(10)	(1)	(11)	0	(139)	(20)	(159)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,828</b>
Total gains or losses <sup>1)</sup> for the period in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	0	(1)	(99)	(100)	0	14	(134)	(120)

1) 'Net gains/(losses) are presented as financial instruments at fair value' in the statement of comprehensive income.



### Movement of level 3 financial liabilities:

(NOK million)	From January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022			From January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021		
	Bond debt	Financial derivatives	Total	Bond debt	Financial derivatives	Total
Opening balance	3,361	271	3,632	5,503	98	5,601
Total gains or losses <sup>1) 2)</sup>	17	11	28	24	113	137
Issues				0	0	0
Settlements	(154)	0	(154)	(2,157)	(1)	(2,158)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>3,580</b>
Total gains or losses <sup>1)</sup> for the period in profit or loss for liabilities held at the end of the reporting period	17	69	86	24	105	129

- 1) 'Net gains/(losses) are presented as financial instruments at fair value' and 'Change in fair value attributable to changes in own credit risk' in the statement of comprehensive income.
- 2) For liabilities, positive figures are represented as losses and negative figures are represented as gains.

### 15.3 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the financial assets and liabilities showing fair value and carrying value (book value) of each class of financial instrument:

(NOK million)	Mar 31, 2022		Dec 31, 2021		Mar 31, 2021	
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value
<b>Assets</b>						
Loans due from credit institutions	1,100	1,100	958	958	1,059	1,059
Loans due from customers	901	875	1,002	972	1,960	1,916
Securities	7,174	7,174	7,489	7,489	6,732	6,732
Financial derivatives	439	439	568	568	654	654
Other assets	668	668	597	597	514	514
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Bond debt	3,615	3,615	3,840	3,840	4,073	4,068
Financial derivatives	332	332	330	330	330	330
Other liabilities	193	193	265	265	346	346

## 16. Contingencies

There are no significant contingencies as of March 31, 2022.

## 17. Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events after the balance sheet date materially affecting the financial statements.