Q1 2013

financial report

first quarter 2013

helgeland boligkreditt

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Helgeland Boligkreditt AS,

accounts first quarter 2013.

General information

Helgeland Boligkredit AS was established in November 2008 and is a fully owned subsidiary of Helgeland Sparebank. The company is localised at the bank's main office in Mo i Rana. The company got a licence as a finance institution in February 2009 and can issue bonds where the investors get priority in covering the company's security mass. The security mass mainly consists of secured mortgages that have been issued by Helgeland Sparebank.

Helgeland Boligkreditt AS is quoted on the Oslo Stock Exchange as an issuer of bonds. The accounts are worked out in accordance with the international accounting rules (IFRS). The periodic accounts are not audited. Numerical quantities are given in thousands.

Income statement as per 31.03.13

The company can show a good income. Gross income was NOK 15.0 million, which is an improvement of 8.8 million compared with the same time last year.
The improvement in income is mainly due to increased volume on lending and reduced borrowing costs. This is as a result of a fall in the nibor interest and credit spread entry. Net interest- and commission earnings have therefore increased significantly and were NOK 18.4 million as per 31.03.13 against 9.0 million as per 31.03.12.

Higher lending volume also results in increased costs for lending management. Operations costs were NOK 3,3 million, which is an increase of NOK 0.2 million compared with the same time last year.

Net income as per 31.03.13 was NOK 10.9 million. This gives a return on equity of 13.8%.

The value of the cover pool is well above the volume of loans and it is a solid security in the portfolio.

Balance development

Combined possessions constituted NOK 5,030.2 million by the end of the quarter. Of this, NOK 4.756 million loans.

The lending volume has increased with NOK 694,7 million in the last 12 months, which gives an annual growth of 17.1 %. 80.6% is lent out to customers in the Helgeland region.

Financing

There were issued bonds with priority for the total sum of NOK 4,310.9 million by the end of the quarter. As of 31.03.13 issued bond totalling NOK3535.0 million. Bonds with priority at the face value of NOK 900 million are owned by the paternal bank. Helgeland Boligkredit AS has no official ratings from international rating agencies, but shadow ratings by Norwegian broker houses. The most recent shadow rating was AAA from DNB and Nordea.

Risk conditions and capital adequacy

Laws and regulations for enterprises with licenses to issue covered bond interests call for a low risk level. The HSB group has established guidelines and frames for management and control of different risk types. Helgeland Boligkreditt AS, as part of the HSB group, follows these frames and guidelines. An issuers agreement between Helgeland Boligkredit and Helgeland Sparebank has been settled, which ensures frames, proxies, capital management and risk conditions.
The board of directors considers the company's risk as low.

Credit risk

The company's credit strategy is settled in the board of directors and determines frames for the risk profile and management goals. Lending in the security mass fulfils the requirements in the law for conduct in finance and is safeguarded with security in real estate within 75% of the justifiable market value. The credit risk is therefore considered low.
LTV as per 31.03.13.was 52.7% and the cover pool was 116 %.

Liquidity risk

The company's strategy for the management of liquidity risk is decided by the board of directors and determines the company's combined risk tolerance with concrete frames and management parameters. The company's liquidity risk is considered low. Long-term (more than a year)
financing constitute 85% as per 31.03.13. T.

Operational risk

A transfer- and service agreement has been settled with Helgeland Sparebank that safeguards operational risk. The agreement covers i.a. administration, bank production and IT-management.

Capital adequacy

Helgeland Boligkredit uses the standard model when calculating capital requirements. The capital adequacy as per 31.03.13 was 15.74% and consists without exceptions of core tier one capital. Net responsible capital constitutes NOK 293.8 million. Helgeland Sparebank is the only shareholder in the company.

Future prospects

The housing prices in the Helgeland region are at a stable level and there is a considerable turnover of houses, as well as good activity in building new ones. The company is planning to take over additional loans from Helgeland Sparebank.

Mo I Rana 22 April 2013

Jan Erik Furunes *Chairman of the Board*	Lisbeth Flågeng *Deputy chair*	Helge Stanghelle
Inger Lise Strøm		Brit Søfting *Manager*

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PROFIT AND LOSS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Notes	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Interest receivable and similar income	3	49.269	44.420	187.105
Interest payable and similar costs	3	30.849	35.070	132.673
Net interest- and credit commission income		**18.420**	**9.350**	**54.432**
Commissions receivable and income from banking services		6	6	20
Commissions payable and costs relating to banking services		0	0	0
Net commission income		**6**	**6**	**20**
Gains/losses on financial instruments available for sale		0	0	0
Other operating income		0	0	0
Operating costs	4	3.346	3.119	13.047
Losses on loans guarantees etc	5	0	0	0
Result from ordinary operations		**15.080**	**6.237**	**41.405**
Result before tax		**15.080**	**6.237**	**41.405**
Tax payable on ordinary result		4.223	1.747	11.632
Profit after tax		**10.857**	**4.490**	**29.773**
Result per share in NOK	17	37	24	0
Diluted result per share in NOK	17	37	24	0
Extended income				
Result after tax		10.857	4.490	29.773
Net change in value of financial assets over equity		0	0	0
Total result for the period		10.857	4.490	29.773

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
ASSETS				
Loans to and claims on credit institutions	12	274.149	181.172	274.427
Loans to and claims on customers	6,7,8,10,11	4.756.035	4.061.319	5.079.691
Deferred tax assets			0	287
Other assets		10	0	0
Total assets		**5.030.194**	**4.242.491**	**5.354.405**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CAPITAL				
Liabilities to credit institutions	13	370.876	505.905	707.504
Deposits from and liabilities to customers			0	0
Borrowings through the issuance of securities	15	4.310.703	3.525.035	4.310.956
Other liabilities		14.152	3.912	12.339
Committed group contribution		29.772	9.314	0
Total liabilities		**4.725.503**	**4.044.166**	**5.030.799**
Paid-in equity capital	16,17	290.010	190.010	290.010
Accrued equity capital/retained earnings	16	3.824	3.824	3.824
Result after tax		10.857	4.490	29.772
Total equity capital		**304.691**	**198.325**	**323.606**
Total liabilities and equity capital		**5.030.194**	**4.242.491**	**5.354.405**

CHANGE IN EQUITY AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CHANGE IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Premium fund	Other equity capital	Total
Equity capital 01.01.13	290.000	10	33.596	323.606
Issued new share capital	0	0	0	0
Paid out	0	0	0	0
Dividends transferred to debt	0	0	-29.772	-29.772
Result	0	0	10.857	10.857
Equity capital as at 31.03.13	**290.000**	**10**	**14.681**	**304.691**

	Share capital	Premium fund	Other equity capital	Total
Equity capital 01.01.12	190.000	10	13.138	203.148
Issued new share capital	0	0	0	0
Paid out	0	0	0	0
Dividends transferred to debt	0	0	-9.315	-9.315
Result	4.490	0	0	4.490
Equity capital as at 31.03.12	**194.490**	**10**	**3.823**	**198.325**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Result of ordinary operations	15.080	6.237	41.404
+ Losses on loans, guarantees, etc	0	0	0
- Tax expense	4.223	1.747	11.632
- Dividend paid	0	0	0
= Provided from the year's operations	**10.857**	**4.490**	**29.772**
Change miscellaneous debt: + increase/-decrease	1.813	-917	7.510
Change miscellaneous claims: - increase/+ decrease	276	0	14
New loans customers	0	-330.824	-3.302.728
Installment loans customers	323.656	0	1.953.532
Change in deposits from and liabilities to customers: +increase/-decrease	0	0	-777
Change in liabilities to credit institutions: + increase/-decrease	-336.628	85.849	287.449
A Net liquidity change from operating activities	**-26**	**-241.402**	**-1.025.228**
- Invested in tangible fixed assets	0	0	0
Change in long-term securities: - increase/+ decrease	0	0	0
B Liquidity change from investing activities	**0**	**0**	**0**
- Dividend paid	0	0	-9.314
Liabilities securities in issue increase: +increase/- decrease	-253	240.665	1.027.363
New share capital: +increase/-decrease	0	0	100.000
C Liquidity change from financing activities	-253	240.665	1.118.049
A+B+C Sum total change liquid assets	-279	-737	92.821
+ Liquid assets at the start of the period	274.428	274.428	181.607
= Liquid assets at the close of the period	274.149	273.691	274.428

NOTES

NOTE 1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

General background
Helgeland Boligkreditt AS received its license as finance company February 2009. The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Helgeland Sparebank and was established to be the parent bank's enterprise for issuance of covered bonds. The company is headquartered in Mo i Rana, with address Jernbanegata 8601 Mo i Rana, Norway.

Presentation currency
All amounts are stated in NOK thousand unless otherwise specified. Presentation currency and functional currency are both NOK.

Basis of preparation of financial statements
The accounts have been prepared in accordance to Ministry of Finance's regulations on annual accounting for banks, etc., § 1-5 Simplified use of international accounting standards. The company is a part of the Helgeland Sparebank Group, who implemented IFRS in the consolidated accounts from 1 January 2005. The company uses the same principles of measurement, classification and presentation as the consolidated accounts for Helgeland Sparebank. The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Presentation in the balance sheet and profit and loss account

<u>Loans</u>
Loans are recognised in the balance sheet depending on the counterparty, either as loans to and deposits with credit institutions or as loans to customers, depending on the measurement principle.
Interest income on loans is included in the line for "net interest income".
Changes in value that can be linked to identify objective evidence of impairment on the balance-sheet date for loans carried at amortised cost and for the portfolios of loans at fixed interest rates that are carried at fair value are included in "write-downs of loans and guarantees".

<u>Liabilities to credit institutions and deposits from customers</u>
Liabilities to financial institutions are recognised as liabilities to credit institutions regardless of the measurement principle. Interest expense on the instruments is included in net interest income based on the internal rate of return method. Other changes in value are included in "net gains on financial instruments at fair value".

Segment reporting
The company's operations involve only one strategic business area, which is organised and managed on a total basis. The company's business area is the retail market. Lending to the corporate market is mortgages to sole proprietorships and represents a smaller share of total lending. The company does not report this as a separate segment.

Financial instruments
The company defines its financial assets and liabilities within the following classes:
- Financial derivatives
  - Securities issued and subordinated loan capital
  - Securities issued at floating rates of interest
  - Securities issued, fixed-interest
  - Securities issued, hedges
- Loans to customers
  - Loans at floating rates of interest

Financial instruments are valued in accordance with IAS 39. All purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised in the accounts at the transaction date.

<u>Financial derivatives</u>
The agreements entered into by the company are derivatives related to interest rates and exchange rates. Interest swaps are related to fixed-interest deposits and loans; currency swaps are related to syndicate borrowing in euro.
Derivatives are carried at fair value (clean value) and are together with accrued/earned interest value in the balance sheet (see also section on hedge accounting). The effect of change in fair value is recognized as "gain/loss on financial instruments".
Interest on derivatives hedging is a part of the net interest rate.

Fair value is equal to the market price for listed securities. For securities that are not listed and which there is no market for, uses the company valuation techniques to determine fair values. The derivatives are recognised in the profit and loss account as an asset when the fair value is positive, and as a liability when the fair value is negative

Securities issued

Securities issued are defined as securities which the company does not intend to trade and which were originally issued by the company. Buy-backs of own bonds in connection with debt reduction are netted against bond debt.
Liabilities at floating rates of interest are assessed at fair value when they are first included in the accounts and later at amortised cost through the use of the effective interest method. Any premium/discount is accrued over the term to maturity. The liabilities are shown in the balance sheet at amortised cost (including accrued interest). Changes in value for amortised cost are recognised in the profit and loss account and net interest.
Liabilities at fixed rates of interest are assessed at fair value. The liabilities are shown in the balance sheet at fair value (clean price) including accrued interest, less own portfolio. Changes in value are recognised in the profit and loss account as "gains/losses on financial instruments" and interest expense in the profit and loss account against net interest.
Appreciation at fair value over the result is expected to significantly reduce the result volatility that otherwise would have occurred when the company have signed interest rate derivatives to achieve efficient floating rate

Hedge accounting; the company evaluates and documents the hedge effectiveness, both at the initial classification and on an ongoing basis. At value hedging, both the hedging instrument and the hedged item are recognized at fair value, and changes in these values from the opening balance are recognized.
The company has no cash-flow hedges.

The fair value is calculated by discounting the cash flow. Credit spreads on interest-bearing securities are changed on the basis of an all-round assessment in which observed trades in the market, credit margin reports from various securities houses, and internal assessments are included as a basis for the overall assessment. A change in credit spreads will influence the required rate of return, as the supplement added to the zero coupon curve is changed. In the case of purchase of own securities, liabilities are reduced, and the difference between book value and the payment made (premium or discount) is recognised in the profit and loss account as a gain or loss relating to securities issued.

Loans to customers

The company has defined its market area (Helgeland) as one segment.
Loans at floating rates of interest are measured at amortised cost in compliance with IAS 39. The amortised cost is the purchase cost less repayments on capital, plus or minus cumulative amortisation resulting from an effective interest method, less any amount for impairment. Loans at amortised cost, including accrued interest, reflect the value in the balance sheet. Interest income on loans to customers is recognised as income under net interest. When loans are first recognised in the balance sheet, they are valued at fair value.

Write-downs on loans

A loan or a group of loans is written down when there is objective evidence of impairment of value as a result of loss events which can be reliably estimated, and which are important for the expected future cash flows from the loan or group of loans.

Loans are written down individually when there is objective evidence of the loan's impairment of value. The amount of the write-down is calculated as the difference between the book and present value of future cash flows calculated according to the expected life of the loan in question. The discounting is done through the use of the effective interest method. Calculated loss is shown on a gross basis in the balance sheet as an individual write-down on loans and is recognised in the profit and loss account as a loss cost. Loans which have been written down individually are not included in the basis for collective write-downs.
Loans are written down collectively when there is objective evidence suggesting impairment of a group of loans. Customers are classified in risk groups on the basis of different parameters such as financial strength, revenue generation, liquidity and funding, business sector, geographical location and behavioural score. These factors provide indications of debtors' ability to service their loans, and are relevant for the calculation of future cash flows from the different risk groups. Each individual risk group is assessed collectively with regard to the need for write-downs.

Interest income and interest cost

Interest income and interest costs relating to assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are recognised in the profit and loss account on an ongoing basis through the use of the effective interest method.
Interest income on loans which have been written down is calculated by using the same effective rate of interest as the one applied when discounting the original cash flow. Interest income on fixed-interest loans is recognised at fair value. Changes in the fair value of fixed-interest loans are recognised in the profit and loss account as a change in the value of financial instruments.

NOTES

Commission income and expenses
In general, commission income and expenses are accrued as a service is provided.

Cash and cash equivalents
In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash, deposits with Norges Bank and other banks, certificates, bonds and loans and credits provided for other banks. Cash equivalents are short-term liquid funds, which can be converted into cash within 3 months

Provisions
Provisions are included in the accounts when the company has a currently valid obligation (legal or assumed) as a result of events, which have occurred, and when it is more likely than not that a financial settlement as a result of the obligation will take place, and when the size of the amount involved can be reliably estimated.
Provisions are reviewed on each balance sheet date in question, the level reflecting the best estimate of the obligation. When the effect of time is insignificant, the provisions will be equal to the amount of the cost required in order to be free of the obligation. When the effect of time is significant, the provisions will be equal to the present value of the future cash payments needed to meet the obligation.
In cases where there are several obligations of the same kind, the likelihood of the obligation resulting in a settlement is determined by assessing the group as a whole. Provisions for the company are included in the accounts even if the likelihood of a settlement relating to the company's individual elements may be low.

Tax
Deferred tax is calculated on all temporary differences between accounts-related and tax-related balance sheet values according to the currently applicable tax rate at the end of the period (the liabilities method). Tax-increasing temporary differences include a deferred tax liability, and tax-reducing, temporary differences, together with any loss to be carried forward, include a possible deferred tax benefit. Deferred tax benefit is shown in the balance sheet when it is likely that in the future there will be taxable income against which the deferred tax benefit can be used.
The tax cost in the profit and loss account comprises both the period's payable tax and any change in deferred tax. The change in deferred tax reflects future payable taxes which are incurred as a result of the operations during the year.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement shows cash flows classified by sources and fields of application.

Share capital
Provision for dividends and group contributions are classified as equity capital in the period until the dividend is decided by the company's supervisory board. Provisions are not included in the calculation of capital adequacy. When the dividend or group contribution is decided by the General Assembly, it will be removed from the equity capital and classified as short-term liability until payment is made.

NOTE 2. SEGMENT

The company's operations include only one strategic area of business, which is organised and managed. The company's business area is personal customer retail market. Lending to corporate retail market is represented by mortgaged loans to sole proprietorships and is a small share of total lending. Geographical segment is the region of Helgeland.

NOTE 3. NET INTEREST INCOME

NOTES

Specifications of income:	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Interest income of lending to and claims on credit institutions	2.150	1.568	6.764
Interest income of lending to and claims on customers	47.119	42.852	180.341
Total interest income	**49.269**	**44.420**	**187.105**
Interest expense on liabilities to credit institutions	3.399	4.773	16.576
Interest expense on issued securities	27.450	30.297	116.097
Other interest expenses	0	0	0
Total interest expenses	**30.849**	**35.070**	**132.673**
Net interest income	**18.420**	**9.350**	**54.432**

NOTE 4. OPERATING COSTS

Specification of costs:	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Management fee and wage general manager	3.086	2.677	11.739
Other administration costs	0	0	41
Total wages and administration costs	**3.086**	**2.677**	**11.780**
Other operating costs	260	442	1.266
Total operating costs	**3.346**	**3.119**	**13.046**

NOTE 5. WRITE DOWNS ON LENDING

Losses on loans	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Perodic change in individual write-downs	0	0	0
Periodic change in write-downs on groups of loans	0	0	0
Total losses on loans and guarantees	**0**	**0**	**0**
Periodic losses on loans covered by previous write-downs	0	0	0
Periodic losses on loans not covered by previous write-downs	0	0	0
Periodic entrance of former confirmed losses	0	0	0
Write-downs on commitments etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE 6. GEOGRAPHICAL EXPOSURE OF LENDING PORTFOLIO

Geographical exposure of lending portfolio	31.03.13	%	31.03.12	%	31.12.12	%
Helgeland	3.835.331	80,6 %	3.368.717	82,9 %	4.137.407	81,4 %
Areas other than Helgeland	917.478	19,3 %	689.681	17,0 %	939.003	18,5 %
International1)	3.226	0,1 %	2.921	0,1 %	3.281	0,1 %
Total	**4.756.035**	**100,0 %**	**4.061.319**	**100,0 %**	**5.079.691**	**100,0 %**

1) Customer resident abroad, Helgeland Boligkreditt AS has customer's property in Norway mortgaged.

NOTE 7. LENDING

Lending	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Gross lending to customers	**4.747.477**	**4.054.338**	**5.072.169**
Individual write-downs on lending	0	0	0
Lending to customers after individual write-downs	**4.747.477**	**4.054.338**	**5.072.169**
Accrued interest	8.558	6.981	7.522
Group write/downs	0	0	0
Lending to and claims on customers, to amortized cost	**4.756.035**	**4.061.319**	**5.079.691**

NOTE 8. GUARANTEES AND COMMITMENTS

The company has no such commitments

NOTE 9. DOUBTFUL LOANS AND COMMITMENTS

Defaulted commitments	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Gross defaulted commitments over 90 days	0	0	0
Individual write-downs of defaulted loans	0	0	0
Net defaulted commitments	**0**	**0**	**0**

Defaulted commitments 0-90 are MNOK 5.0 as of 31.03.13

NOTE 10. WRITE DOWNS ON LENDING

Write-downs	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Individual write-downs to cover losses on commitments 01.01	0	0	0
Net write-offs, which was previously written down	0	0	0
Increased individual write-downs in the period, which was previously written dc	0	0	0
New individual write-downs in the period	0	0	0
Reversal of individual write-downs in the period	0	0	0
Total individual write-downs on loans	**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE 11. LOANS TO AND CLAIMS ON CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Liabilities to credit institutions without agreed maturity	274.149	181.172	274.427
Total lending to and claims on credit institutions	**274.149**	**181.172**	**274.427**

Geographic areas	31.03.13	%	31.03.12	%
Total Helgeland	274.149	100,0 %	151.263	100,0 %

NOTE 12. LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Without agreed maturity	370.875	505.905	707.504
Total liabilities to credit institutions	370.875	505.905	707.504

The liabilities are wholly related to the parent bank, Helgeland Sparebank.

NOTES

The company has signed agreements with Helgeland Sparebank on credit facilities totalling 1 BnNOK which mainly is to be used for payment for purchased loans and repayment of covered bonds. The agreement is entered after principles of arm's length principle. The credit is extended with 0.2 BnNOK as at 31.12.12

NOTE 13. DERIVATIVES

All funding is FRN and it has not been agreed any derivative agreements within the company.

NOTE 14. LIABILITIES THROUGH ISSUE OF SECURITIES

Liabilities through issuance of securities are valued at amortized cost.

ISIN code	Currency	Par value	Own hold.		Interest	Admission	Maturity	Soft call	31.03.13
No0010515489	NOK	450.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,50	2009	2015	2014	450.157
No0010515497	NOK	450.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,60	2009	2016	2015	450.157
No0010561798	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,40	2009	2014	2013	500.503
No0010566839	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,65	2010	2015	2014	500.500
No0010571573	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,65	2010	2016	2015	500.281
No0010592553	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,58	2010	2017	2016	500.180
No0010623978	NOK	300.000	170.000	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,67	2011	2018	2017	130.098
No0010628431	NOK	300.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,80	2011	2016	2015	301.023
No0010635253	NOK	200.000	10.000	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,75	2012	2016	2014	190.911
No0010645963	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+1,00*	2012	2018	2017	502.300
No0010660640	NOK	300.000	15.000	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,85*	2012	2019	2018	284.593
Total listed covered bonds									**4.310.703**

ISIN code	Currency	Par value	Own hold.		Interest	Admission	Maturity	Soft call	31.03.12
No0010515489	NOK	450.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,49	2009	2015	2014	450.458
No0010515497	NOK	450.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,59	2009	2016	2015	450.458
No0010561798	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,40	2009	2014	2013	500.533
No0010566839	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,65	2010	2015	2014	500.598
No0010571573	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,65	2010	2016	2015	500.290
No0010592553	NOK	500.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,65	2010	2017	2016	500.272
No0010623978	NOK	300.000	180.000	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,67	2011	2018	2017	130.164
No0010628431	NOK	300.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,80	2011	2015	2014	291.146
No0010635253	NOK	200.000	-	Floating	3mnd. Nibor+0,75	2012	2016	2014	201.116
Total listed covered bonds									**3.525.035**

	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	31.12.2012
Total listed bonds	4.310.703	3.525.035	4.310.956
Loans secured by property	4.739.623	4.053.256	4.836.038
Claims that constitutes cover pool	274.149	181.172	274.427
Total cover pool	5.013.772	4.234.428	5.110.465

*Loans are capped with loans in default and loans which during the periode has been given a loan to value ratio in excess of 75 %
(these loans are reset after the periods ending)

Cover pool capacity utilization	116 %	120 %	130 %

NOTE 15. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Total paid-in capital	290.010	190.010	290.010
Total accrued equity capital/retained earnings	3.824	3.824	33.597
Additional	0	0	0
Deduction	0	0	29.772
Total core capital	293.834	193.834	293.835
Total net supplementary capital	0	0	0
Total net equity and related capital	**293.834**	**193.834**	**293.835**
Weighted asset calculation basis	1.867.175	1.648.125	1.989.200
Capital adequacy ratio	15,74 %	11,76 %	14,77 %
Of which core capital accounted for	15,74 %	11,76 %	14,77 %

The note shows calculation basis and capital adequacy after Basel II (standardmethod credit risk)
Capital requirement Basel II

	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
States and central banks	0	0	0
Local and regional authorities (including municipalities)	0	0	0
Publicly owned enterprises	0	0	0
Institutions	4.352	2.899	4.391
Enterprises	34	83	20
Mass market loans	0	0	0
Loans secured by real property	139.529	117.970	149.686
Loans overdue	0	0	0
Covered bonds	0	0	0
Units in securities funds	0	0	0
Other loans and commitments	535	8.328	142
Capital requirement credit risk	**144.450**	**129.280**	**154.239**
Capital requirement operational risk 1)	4.924	2.570	4.898
Deduction from capital requirement	0	0	0
Total capital requirement	**149.374**	**131.850**	**159.137**

NOTE 16. SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital is 290 MNOK. The shares has a face value of 1 000 NOK, and Helgeland Sparebank owns all the shares.

NOTE 17. RESULT PER SHARE

	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Result so far this year	10.857	4.490	29.773
Number of shares	290.000	190.000	290.000
Result per share in NOK	37	24	103
Diluted result per share in NOK	37	24	103

NOTE 18. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The information is provided regarding to IAS 24 concerning the disclosure of related parties. Helgeland Boligkreditt AS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Helgeland Sparebank and is defined as a related party regarding the accounting standard. Transactions between the company and the parent bank are made in accordance with regular business conditions and principles. Office support and management of the loans are mainly bought services from Helgeland Sparebank. It has been agreed upon an operation agreement between the companies.

N O T E S

Intragroup transactions	31.03.13	31.03.12	31.12.12
Profit and loss account			
Interest income and similar income	2.150	1.568	6.764
Interest expense and similar expense	3.399	4.773	16.576
Management fee	3.086	2.677	11.739
Balance sheet			
Lending and claims on credit institutions	274.149	181.172	274.427
Liabilities to credit institutions	370.875	505.905	707.504
Liabilities from issue of securities	900.000	900.000	900.800

Elected representatives and senior management in Helgeland Boligkreditt AS

The General Assembly:
Helgeland Sparebank v/ CEO Jan Erik Furunes.

Representatives:
Thore Michalsen, Mo i Rana, Chairman.
Geir Sætran, Mo i Rana Deputy Chairman.
Dag Hugo Heimstad, Mosjøen
Ann Karin Krogli, Mo i Rana
Halvor Braaten, Mo i Rana
Fredrik Hagen, Mosjøen

Members of the Board of Directors:
Jan Erik Furunes, CEO Helgeland Sparebank, Chairman
Lisbeth Flågeng, DCEO Helgeland Sparebank
Inger Lise Strøm, General Manager Corporate Staff Helgeland Sparebank
Helge Stanghelle, Fesil

Members of the Control Comittee:
Heidi Dahl, Jurist Statens Innkrevningssentral - Chairman
Kåre Åsli, self-employed
Frank Høyen, General Manager ProLink International

Contact information

Helgeland Sparebank
Postadresse: Postboks 68, 8601 Mo i Rana
Organisasjonsnummer: 937 904 029
www.hsb.no

Helgeland Boligkreditt AS
Organisasjonsnummer: 993 359 696
www.hsb.no

Investor Relations
Inger Lise Strøm, General Manager Corporate Staff, telephone +47 75 11 91 11
Tore Stamnes, General Manager Finance, telephone +47 75 11 90 91

Other sources:

Annual reports
Helgeland Boligkreditt AS is a part of the Helgeland Sparebank group. Annual reports are available under investor relations information at www.hsb.no

Interim reports
Quarterly reports are available at www.hsb.no