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DNB BOLIGKREDITT AS

– a company in the DNB Group

First quarter report 2013

(UNAUDITED)

DNB



Key figures

DNB Boligkreditt AS

Statement of comprehensive income	1st quarter	1st quarter	Full year
<i>Amounts in NOK million</i>	2013	2012 ²⁾	2012 ²⁾
Net interest income	1 456	627	4 031
Net other operating income	(52)	(3 141)	(3 469)
- net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value	(70)	(3 157)	(3 543)
Operating expenses	1 071	285	2 592
Impairments on loans and commitments	(7)	(2)	8
Pre tax operating profit	341	(2 798)	(2 038)
Taxes	96	(783)	(571)
Profit for the period	245	(2 014)	(1 468)

Balance sheet	31 March	31 Dec.	31 March
<i>Amounts in NOK million</i>	2013	2012 ²⁾	2012 ²⁾
Total assets	556 274	562 118	505 035
Loans to customers	525 702	519 362	480 113
Debt securities issued	404 385	382 531	366 029
Total equity	22 557	22 312	18 479

Key figures	1st quarter	1st quarter	Full year
<i>Per cent</i>	2013	2012 ²⁾	2012 ²⁾
Combined weighted total average spread for loans ¹⁾	0.92	0.33	0.60
Return on equity, annualised ³⁾	4.5	(48.3)	(3.5)
Tier 1 capital ratio at end of period ⁴⁾	10.3	8.4	10.3
Capital ratio at end of period ⁴⁾	11.2	9.4	11.2
Impairments relative to net loans to customers, annualised	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-performing and impaired loans, per cent of gross loans	0.21	0.23	0.23

1) Based on nominal values excluding impaired loans, measured against actual funding cost.

2) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

3) Average equity is calculated on the basis of book value of equity.

4) The loss for the period is included in Tier 1 capital.

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Introduction

DNB Boligkreditt AS is the DNB Group's vehicle for the issue of covered bonds based on residential mortgages. The company's offices are located in Oslo. DNB Boligkreditt is a wholly-owned subsidiary of DNB Bank ASA and is reported as part of the Retail Banking business area in DNB's consolidated accounts.

Based on developments in international capital markets, DNB Boligkreditt has come to play a key role in ensuring long-term favourable funding for the Group.

The rating agencies' assessments are of significance to the company's funding terms, and the company has engaged Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings and Moody's. The bonds issued have an AAA rating from all three agencies.

The market remained attractive for covered bonds issuers with strong credit ratings during the first quarter. The company issued covered bonds for a total of NOK 34.5 billion in the first quarter of 2013.

Review of the first quarter 2013 results

Statement of comprehensive income

DNB Boligkreditt recorded a pre-tax operating profit of NOK 341 million in the first quarter of 2013, compared with a pre-tax operating loss of NOK 2 798 million in the first quarter of 2012. There was a profit of NOK 245 million for the period, compared with a loss of NOK 2 014 million in the first quarter of 2012.

The company's operating income was NOK 1 405 million in the first quarter of 2013, while operating income totalled a negative at NOK 2 515 million in the first quarter of the previous year.

Net interest income totalled NOK 1 456 million, up from NOK 627 million in the first quarter of 2012. The improvement was due to wider interest rate spreads.

Net other operating income was negative at NOK 52 million for the first quarter of 2013, while operating income totalled a negative at NOK 3 141 million in the corresponding period in 2012. The figures reflect the negative effects of unrealised changes in the market value of covered bonds and financial instruments. DNB Boligkreditt will typically record a high level of unrealised gains when financial markets are volatile, and vice versa when markets stabilise. Gains and losses from such instruments tend to vary considerably from quarter to quarter and will typically be reversed in subsequent periods due to stabilising markets or because the maturity dates of the instruments are approaching.

For the first quarter of 2012, DNB Boligkreditt recorded a high level of unrealised losses on financial instruments due to a reduction in market values. The markets stabilised in the first quarter of 2013, thus these effects showed a minimal change.

The company's operating expenses totalled NOK 1 071 million in the first quarter of 2013, up from NOK 285 million the year before. Operating expenses are volatile due to the management fee paid to DNB Bank. The cooperation with DNB Bank is formalised through an extensive servicing agreement that ensures DNB Boligkreditt sound competence in key areas and cost-effective operations. The management fee calculation is based primarily on lending volume and the spreads achieved. The management fee to the bank amounted to NOK 1 057 million in the first quarter of 2013, up from NOK 269 million in the first quarter of 2012. The increase was mainly due to wider interest rate spreads.

The company recorded net recoveries on impaired loans of NOK 7.1 million in the first quarter of 2013, compared with net recoveries of NOK 1.7 million in the corresponding period in 2012. The Board of Directors considers the level of impairment to be satisfactory relative to the high quality of the loan portfolio.

Balance sheet, assets under management and funding

At end-March 2013, DNB Boligkreditt had total assets of NOK 556.3 billion under management, an increase of NOK 51.2 billion or 10.1 per cent from end-March 2012.

Net loans to customers rose by 6.3 billion in the first quarter, standing at NOK 525.7 billion at end-March, rising by NOK 45.6 billion or 9.5 per cent over the preceding 12 months. The increase originates from the acquisition of residential mortgage portfolios from DNB Bank and the sale of new loans through the bank's distribution network.

Debt securities issued by the company increased by a net NOK 21.9 billion during the quarter, to NOK 404.4 billion. DNB Boligkreditt issued covered bonds under existing programmes totalling NOK 34.5 billion during the first quarter of 2013, and total debt securities issued stood at NOK 404.4 billion as at 31 March 2013.

The company had NOK 107.0 billion due to credit institutions at end-March, up from NOK 99.1 billion a year earlier. This reflects the amount drawn on the overdraft facility with DNB Bank.

Risk and capital adequacy

The company has established guidelines and limits for management and control of the different types of risk. Currency risk is eliminated through the use of financial derivatives. Interest rate and liquidity risk is managed in accordance with stipulations concerning covered bonds in the Financial Institutions Act and guidelines and limits approved by the Board of Directors. The company's overall financial risk is considered to be low.

Profit fluctuations resulting from changes in market values associated with the credit risk on the company's bond issues are neutralised in Tier 1 capital calculations for the company and thus do not affect the capital base.

The servicing agreement with DNB Bank comprises administration, bank production, IT operations and financial and liquidity management. Operational risk is assessed to be low. The fee structure in the servicing agreement shall ensure a stable return on equity, but does not take the effects of unrealised changes in the value of financial instruments into consideration.

Non-performing and impaired loans represented 0.21 per cent of total loans at end-March 2013, down from 0.23 per cent a year earlier. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the loan portfolio is of high quality. A decline in housing prices will reduce the value of the company's cover pool relative to the statutory asset coverage requirement. Quarterly stress tests are carried out to estimate the effects of a negative development in housing prices. A short-term measure to meet a significant fall in housing prices will be to supply DNB Boligkreditt with more substitute collateral. The Board of Directors considers the company's total risk exposure to be low.

As at 31 March 2013, the company's equity totalled NOK 22.6 billion, of which NOK 22.1 billion represented Tier 1 capital. Total primary capital in the company was NOK 24.0 billion. The Tier 1 capital ratio was 10.3 per cent, while the capital adequacy ratio was 11.2 per cent. The Board of Directors considers the company to be adequately capitalised relative to the risk level in the loan portfolios and other operations.

New regulatory framework

The Basel III regulatory framework introduces stricter capital adequacy and liquidity requirements. The requirements will be implemented in the EU/EEA in the form of new capital requirements directives, CRR and CRD IV, during 2013. The Norwegian Ministry of Finance has prepared for the implementation of CRR and CRD IV in Norway based on the EEA agreement and aims to approve changes in regulations during 2013, with full effect from 2019. The national authorities are granted a high degree of flexibility concerning the implementation of extra capital buffers in excess of the minimum capital requirements.

The Norwegian financial supervisory authority has disclosed new proposed capital requirements. According to the proposal, the minimum Tier 1 capital ratio will be required to be 12 per cent by 1 July 2016, including a so-called capital conservation buffer. In addition, a counter-cyclical capital element of until 2,5 per cent will be introduced, determined by the national supervisory authority.

Meanwhile, the Norwegian financial supervisory authority (Finanstilsynet) requires that risk-weighted volume must represent minimum 80 per cent of risk-weighted volume measured according to standard risk weights under the Basel I rules.

In March 2013, the Ministry of Finance sent out a consultation paper, suggesting new risk weights on home mortgages ranging between 20 and 35 per cent. Today, Boligkreditt's average risk weight on home mortgages is approximately 12 per cent according to Basel II without transitional rules.

Macroeconomic development

The weak development in the eurozone continued throughout the first quarter of 2013. Unemployment rates have risen every month since April 2011, reaching 12 per cent in March 2013, which is the highest observed level after World War II. Forecasts indicate a negative GDP growth rate of 0.3 per cent in 2013 and a positive growth rate of 1.0 per cent in 2014.

The US economy showed moderate growth in the first quarter of 2013. However, high unemployment rates also create problems for the US economy.

Housing prices in Norway continued to rise in the first quarter of 2013. Population growth, a moderate number of new residential properties, a stable and low unemployment rate and

prospects of continuing low interest rate levels point towards a further stable upward trend in housing prices. However, relatively high housing prices and stricter equity requirements introduced by the financial supervisory authority dampened price growth during the first quarter.

At end-March 2013, housing prices were approximately 7.0 per cent higher than at end-March 2012. Detached houses showed the most favourable price development in the first quarter.

Towards the end of 2011, Finanstilsynet announced revised guidelines for prudent residential mortgage lending practices. The guidelines entail stricter rules for loan-to-value ratios, liquidity calculations and the basis for approving home equity credit lines and interest-only periods. During the second half of 2012 and the first quarter of 2013, this seemed to mitigate the increase in housing prices and market growth for residential mortgages.

There was a positive market situation for covered bonds in the first quarter of 2013. Lower returns on more traditional investments seemed to have a positive impact on the demand for covered bonds from highly rated issuers, especially covered bond issues with a long term to maturity.

Future prospects

Covered bonds have gained a leading position as a funding vehicle for Norwegian banks. At the end of 2012, the Norwegian Ministry of Finance asked Finanstilsynet to investigate whether the implementation of qualitative rules on the transfer of loans to residential mortgage companies could contribute to lowering systemic risk. Finanstilsynet's response was that an effective measure would be to monitor the banking groups on an individual basis by following up each bank's transfer of home mortgages to mortgage companies. The Ministry of Finance has not yet considered the responses.

In March 2013, DNB decided to raise home mortgage rates by up to 0.30 percentage points. The interest rate increase will be primarily reflected in the accounts as from second quarter and is part of the adjustment to the new and stricter capital requirements as outlined in the paragraph on new regulatory framework.

Demand for Norwegian covered bonds is supported by the sound Norwegian economy. Thus, Norwegian covered bonds seem to be regarded as attractive investments with relatively low credit and market risk.

This provides a good basis for DNB Boligkreditt's funding activities in the capital markets in 2013.

Oslo, 25 April 2013
The Board of Directors of DNB Boligkreditt AS

Bjørn Erik Næss
(chairman)

Ingrid Tjønneland

Stein Ove Steffensen

Elisabeth Ege

Rein Øsebak

Øyvind Birkeland
(chief executive officer)

Income statement and Statement of comprehensive income

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	Note	1st quarter 2013	1st quarter 2012	Full year 2012 ¹⁾
Total interest income	7	4 820 150	4 636 661	18 960 566
Total interest expenses	7	3 363 762	4 009 859	14 929 763
Net interest income	7	1 456 387	626 802	4 030 802
Commission and fee income		15 880	14 722	70 365
Commission and fee expenses		479	459	1 814
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value	8	(70 003)	(3 157 199)	(3 542 632)
Other income		2 776	1 616	5 394
Net other operating income		(51 827)	(3 141 319)	(3 468 686)
Total income		1 404 561	(2 514 517)	562 116
Salaries and other personnel expenses	9	10 154	5 459	19 233
Other expenses	9, 15	1 060 696	279 425	2 573 057
Total operating expenses	9	1 070 849	284 884	2 592 290
Impairments on loans and commitments	10	(7 126)	(1 697)	8 074
Pre-tax operating profit		340 837	(2 797 705)	(2 038 248)
Taxes		95 626	(783 357)	(570 775)
Profit for the period		245 211	(2 014 347)	(1 467 472)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	6 305
Total comprehensive income for the period		245 211	(2 014 347)	(1 461 167)

1) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

Balance sheet

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	Note	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012 ¹⁾	31 March 2012 ¹⁾
Assets				
Due from credit institutions	15	1 379 957	13 098 740	398 140
Loans to customers	10	525 701 626	519 362 406	480 113 433
Financial derivatives	13,15	29 185 706	29 651 578	24 511 598
Other assets		(378)	5 382	11 687
Deferred tax assets		7 494		
Total assets		556 274 405	562 118 106	505 034 858
Liabilities and equity				
Due to credit institutions	15	107 031 618	130 128 238	99 097 087
Financial derivatives	13,15	19 368 487	24 243 408	18 314 798
Debt securities issued	11	404 384 681	382 530 982	366 029 045
Payable taxes		507 187	285 527	286 373
Deferred taxes		-	159 460	204 702
Other liabilities		333 126	374 143	230 577
Provisions		34 283	26 326	34 082
Subordinated loan capital	12	2 058 106	2 058 313	2 359 591
Total liabilities		533 717 488	539 806 398	486 556 255
Share capital		2 527 000	2 527 000	2 127 000
Share premium reserve		16 893 000	16 893 000	13 293 000
Retained earnings		3 136 918	2 891 707	3 058 605
Total equity		22 556 918	22 311 707	18 478 605
Total liabilities and equity		556 274 405	562 118 106	505 034 858

1) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

Statement of changes in equity

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1000</i>	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Actuarial profit and loss	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2011	1 827 000	10 593 000	-	5 076 110	17 496 110
Implementation of the amended IAS 19 - Employee Benefits ¹⁾	-	-	(3 158)	-	(3 158)
Balance sheet as at 1 January 2012	1 827 000	10 593 000	(3 158)	5 076 110	17 492 952
Profit for the period	-	-	-	(2 014 347)	(2 014 347)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	0	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	0	(2 014 347)	(2 014 347)
Share issue 21 March 2012	300 000	2 700 000	-	-	3 000 000
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2012	2 127 000	13 293 000	(3 158)	3 061 763	18 478 605
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012	2 527 000	16 893 000	0	2 888 559	22 308 560
Implementation of the amended IAS 19 - Employee Benefits ¹⁾	-	-	3 147	-	3 147
Balance sheet as at 1 January 2013	2 527 000	16 893 000	3 147	2 888 559	22 311 707
Profit for the period	-	-	-	245 211	245 211
Other comprehensive income	-	-	0	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	0	245 211	245 211
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2013	2 527 000	16 893 000	3 147	3 133 770	22 556 918

1) Changes in accounting principles due to changes in IAS 19, ref. note 1 Accounting principles.

Share capital

All shares and voting rights of the company are held by DNB Bank ASA. Share capital at the beginning of 2013 was NOK 2 527 million (25 270 000 shares at NOK 100).

Statement of cash flows

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	1st quarter 2013	1st quarter 2012	Full year 2012
Operating activities			
Net receipts/payments on loans to customers	(1 971 754)	(5 273 490)	(23 545 143)
Interest received from customers	4 668 802	4 604 630	17 141 547
Net payments on sales of financial assets for investment or trading	(16 797)	-	1 003 271
Net receipts on commissions and fees	15 401	14 263	68 551
Payments for operating expenses	(1 096 598)	(114 701)	(2 281 482)
Taxes paid	(39 695)	(6 373)	12 536
Other receipts	-	1 616	8 635
Net cash flow relating to operating activities	1 559 358	(774 055)	(7 592 085)
Investing activities			
Net purchase of loan portfolio	(4 121 598)	(11 487 649)	(31 675 875)
Net cash flow relating to investment activities	(4 121 598)	(11 487 649)	(31 675 875)
Financing activities			
Net receipts/payments on loans from credit institutions	(12 333 200)	4 280 193	35 393 211
Receipts on issued bonds	34 471 183	33 712 755	61 719 388
Payments on redeemed bonds	(19 687 616)	(26 915 000)	(50 588 388)
Redemptions of subordinated loan capital	-	-	(300 000)
Share issue	-	3 000 000	7 000 000
Group contribution paid	-	-	(1 000 000)
Interest payments on financing activities	(843 490)	(4 116 594)	(2 556 000)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1 606 876	9 961 354	49 668 211
Net cash flow	(955 363)	(2 300 349)	10 400 251
Cash at beginning of period	1 837 569	2 698 489	2 698 489
Net receipts/payments of cash	(955 363)	(2 300 349)	10 400 251
Cash at end of period	882 206	398 140	13 098 740

The statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with the direct method and shows receipts and payments of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Cash and cash equivalents is defined as cash and deposits with central banks and deposits with credit institutions with no agreed period of notice. Included in the cash balances at end of period, is restricted amounts of NOK 540 190 (NOK 797 751 for 2012) related to withholding employee taxes.

Note 1 Accounting principles

The financial statements for the first quarter of 2013 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the company's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2012.

The company's accounting principles and methods of estimates are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements for 2012. The following changes in accounting standards have effect for the interim report.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement entered into force as of 1 January 2013. The standard includes principles and guidance for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities when other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements. The standard does not change what is required or permitted to be measured at fair value. IFRS 13 applies both at initial recognition and in subsequent measurements. IFRS 13 will require more detailed note information in both quarterly and annual accounts. The new rules will have no material impact on the company's profit and loss or balance sheet, but will have an impact on the note information presented in the quarterly and annual accounts. This information is presented in note 13 and 14.

Amendments to IAS 19 – Employee Benefits entered into force as of 1 January 2013. The amendments affect the recognition and presentation of the company's defined benefit pension schemes. The main effect of the amendments is that the corridor approach for recognising actuarial gains and losses have been removed and actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occur. The actuarial net losses per 31 December 2011 of NOK 3.2 million, have been booked directly to the company's equity per 1 January 2012. 2012 figures have been restated.

The accounts for the first quarter were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th of April 2013.

Operating segments

The company has operations within one operating segment only according to IFRS 8 *Operating segments*. The segment gave a positive return of NOK 0.2 billion for the first quarter of 2013. The company uses the information in the statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet also in its internal reporting.

Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial information in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions about future conditions that affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and applications of judgement are inherent in the information estimates. Actual results in the future may differ from such estimates, and the differences may be material to the financial statements. A more detailed description of important estimates and assumptions is presented in the annual report for 2012 in note 1 *Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions*.

Note 3 Capital adequacy

Primary capital	DNB Boligkreditt AS	
	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012
<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>		
Share capital	2 527 000	2 527 000
Other equity	19 784 707	19 781 560
Total equity	22 311 707	22 308 560
Deductions		
50 percent expected losses, IRB-portfolios	(189 604)	(210 084)
Adjustments for unrealised losses/(gains) on liabilities recorded at fair value	(8 468)	(73 566)
Allocated group contributions for payment	-	-
Tier 1 capital ¹⁾	22 113 635	22 024 910
Term subordinated loan capital	2 050 000	2 050 000
Deductions		
Remaining maturity of less than 5 years	-	-
50 percent expected losses, IRB-portfolios	(189 604)	(210 084)
Tier 2 capital	1 860 396	1 839 916
Total eligible primary capital	23 974 031	23 864 826
Risk-weighted volume	214 968 090	213 870 241
Minimum capital requirement	17 197 447	17 109 619
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	10.3	10.3
Capital ratio (%)	11.2	11.2

DNB Boligkreditt AS complies to the Basel II regulations.

Due to transitional rules, the minimum capital requirement for 2013 cannot be reduced below 80 per cent in relation to the requirements according to Basel I rules. Capital adequacy for the first quarter is reported according to the transitional rules. The schedule below shows capital adequacy according to Basel II without regard to the rules of transition.

	DNB Boligkreditt AS	
	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012
<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>		
Risk-weighted volume, Basel II	81 483 443	86 460 613
Minimum capital requirement, Basel II	6 518 675	6 916 849
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	27.1	25.5
Capital ratio (%)	29.4	27.6

1) The loss for the period is included in Tier 1 capital.

Note 4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to meet their contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from loans and loan commitments as well as from derivatives. The maximum exposure to credit risk, according to IFRS, is the gross carrying amount of the assets, net of any amounts offset in accordance with the standards and net of any recognised impairment losses. In addition, certain off-balance sheet items such as loan commitments represent credit risk. The maximum exposure of loan commitments is the irrevocable amount that may be drawn upon in the future.

DNB Boligkreditt has adopted the credit risk policies as set by the DNB Group. The group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits. Collateral are taken to manage credit risk in the loan portfolios. According to the "Agreement relating to transfer of loan portfolio between DNB Bank ASA and DNB Boligkreditt AS", the day to day monitoring of the loans are managed by DNB Bank on behalf of DNB Boligkreditt.

DNB's risk classification system is divided into ten risk classes where 1 represents the lowest and 10 the highest risk. The classification system is based on the probability of default (PD) which is an estimate of the likelihood of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations.

DNB Boligkreditt's majority of credit risk is related to loans to customers with collateral security in residential property, holiday homes and housing associations. DNB Boligkreditt acquires the loans from DNB Bank. The loans are originally granted to customers by DNB Bank, based on the group's policies and limits. At the time of transfer of loan portfolios from DNB Bank to DNB Boligkreditt, only loans that qualify as collateral for the issue of covered bonds according to the Financial Institutions Act, are accepted by the company. For all these loans, a mortgage over the property is taken and the value of the total loan balance per property should not exceed 75 per cent of the total value of the property. The collateral value is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Credit risk also arises from derivative financial instruments. The maximum credit risk related to derivatives is limited to those with a positive fair value in the balance sheet. All derivative contracts, both those with a current positive value and current negative value, are entered into with DNB Bank ASA as counterparty.

Note 5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Market risk arises as a consequence of open positions in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. Changes in these rates may affect both the company's total comprehensive income for the period as well as values in the balance sheet.

Currency risk

Currency risk may arise from DNB Boligkreditt's debt securities that are denominated in foreign currencies. DNB Boligkreditt has minimized this currency risk through currency swap agreements with DNB Bank. All issued debt is swapped to NOK.

In accordance with the bank's policy, positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk through its ordinary operations. The company's strategy is to swap all interest risk exposure to short-term interest. The Board of Directors sets interest risk limits for various fixed-rate periods. The positions are monitored on a daily basis, and monthly exposure reports are prepared for the management and for The Board of Directors.

Basis risk and basis swap spreads

The company is exposed to basis risk, which is a type of market risk associated with imperfect hedging. The company enters into basis swaps to manage foreign currency risk and interest rate risk from its long-term borrowing in foreign currencies. However, the loans are hedged 1:1 through the use of basis swap contracts where there is a high correlation between the currencies and interest rate flows, and the hedging instrument. DNB Boligkreditt's basis risk, as a result of imperfect hedging of positions in foreign currencies, is expected to be low.

The basis swaps designated as hedging instruments are recorded at fair value. There may be significant variations in the value of the basis swaps from day-to-day due to increases or reductions in the spreads, which causes unrealized gains and losses in the income statement. Gains and losses from such instruments tend to vary considerably from quarter to quarter and will typically be reversed in subsequent periods due to stabilizing markets or because the maturity dates of the instruments are approaching.

Note 6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due.

The Board of Directors sets annual limits for the company's liquidity risk, which means preparing liquidity risk limits, contingency plans, organisational aspects and responsibilities, forecasts, stress tests, routines for monitoring limit utilisation and compliance with guidelines, management reporting and independent monitoring of management and control systems.

Covered bonds are the company's primary source of funding. According to Section 2-32 of the Financial Institutions Act: "*the mortgage institution shall ensure that payment flows from the cover assets at all times enable the mortgage institution to meet its payment obligations to the owners of bonds with preferential rights and counterparties in derivative agreements*". The company's Board of Directors has decided that the company shall, at all times, have positive cash flows within the next 12 months. In a situation where the net cash flow from the lending and funding activities is negative, the company has a long-term overdraft facility in DNB ASA with a total limit of NOK 160 billion.

According to Section 6 in the regulations on sound liquidity management, "the institution shall analyze the liquidity situation by means of stress tests, which must be adapted to the scope, complexity and risk of operations. Experience from the stress tests shall be used when the Board of Directors considers the liquidity strategy and approves liquidity risk limits". As part of its liquidity risk management, the company prepares liquidity stress tests with quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors. Important parameters in the stress tests are developments in non-performing volume and reductions in housing prices.

DNB Boligkreditt AS's liquidity situation at the end of first quarter 2013 can be characterised as sound.

Note 7 Net interest income

	DNB Boligkreditt AS		
	1st quarter 2013	1st quarter 2012	Full year 2012
<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>			
Interest on amounts due from credit institutions	15 921	17 808	33 769
Interest on loans to customers	4 753 068	4 571 037	18 728 736
Front-end fees etc.	2 244	4 817	16 948
Other interest income	48 918	42 999	181 113
Total interest income	4 820 150	4 636 661	18 960 566
Interest on amounts due to credit institutions	554 922	633 998	2 473 577
Interest on debt securities issued	2 467 269	2 828 123	10 540 298
Interest on subordinated loan capital	22 965	31 610	113 587
Net interest income/expenses, derivatives	318 605	516 128	1 802 301
Total interest expenses	3 363 762	4 009 859	14 929 763
Net interest income	1 456 387	626 802	4 030 802

Note 8 Net gains on financial instruments

DNB Boligkreditt AS

Amounts in NOK 1 000	1st quarter 2013	1st quarter 2012	Full year 2012
Net gains on loans at fair value (fixed-rate loans) ¹⁾	103 315	(298 116)	551 654
Net gains on financial liabilities (long-term borrowing in NOK) ²⁾	(9 488)	(915 290)	(2 581 106)
Total gains on financial instruments, designated as at fair value	93 827	(1 213 405)	(2 029 452)
Net gains on foreign exchange and financial derivatives, trading ³⁾	(163 831)	(1 943 794)	(1 513 180)
Net gains on financial derivatives, hedging ^{4) 5)}	(1 207 216)	78 878	6 061 808
Net gains on financial liabilities, hedged items ^{4) 5)}	1 207 216	(78 878)	(6 061 808)
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value	(70 003)	(3 157 199)	(3 542 632)

1) DNB Boligkreditt's fixed-rate loans are measured at fair value. Increased interest rates, including credit margins, will reduce the fair value of already originated loans. However, new loans granted with a higher interest rate, including credit margin, will over time lead to increased interest income. The fair value adjustments of the company's fixed-rate loans are reversed over the loans' remaining term to maturity.

2) DNB Boligkreditt's long-term borrowing in Norwegian kroner is carried at fair value. The market value of such funding is impacted by the interest rate, including own credit risk premium. Reduced interest rates, including own credit risk premium, will increase the fair value of already issued Norwegian kroner liabilities. However, new funding issued at lower credit risk premiums will over time lead to decreased interest expenses. The fair value adjustments of the company's Norwegian kroner debt are reversed over the loans' remaining term to maturity. There was a NOK 90.4 million increase in market values in the first quarter of 2013 (negative effect on profits) due to such credit risk premium effects, compared with a NOK 1 079.4 increase in market values in the first quarter of 2012. Accumulated positive mark-to-market effects at the end of first quarter 2013 were NOK 11.7 million in underlying money market rates.

3) DNB Boligkreditt enters into swaps to manage interest-rate risk for the fixed-rate loans and bonds issued in Norwegian kroner. Such derivatives are recorded at fair value.

Additionally, the company enters into basis swaps to manage foreign currency risk and interest rate risk from DNB Boligkreditt's long-term borrowing in foreign currencies. DNB Boligkreditt's long-term borrowing in foreign currencies is converted to Norwegian kroner by means of cross-currency basis swaps with the same maturities. For funding in Euro, basis swaps from Euro to Norwegian kroner are entered into. These derivatives are carried at fair value. There may be significant variations in the value of the basis swaps from day to day, due to changes in basis swap spreads. This unhedged risk causes unrealised gains and losses in the total comprehensive income for the period. The hedge relationships are set up at the time of issuing the bonds and are continuously monitored until maturity. There was a NOK 257.5 million decrease in market values in the first quarter of 2013 (negative effect on profits) due to such basis swap spread effects, compared with a NOK 1 731.2 decrease in the first quarter of 2012. Accumulated positive mark-to-market effects by the end of first quarter 2013 were NOK 977.4 million.

4) Derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments in hedging relationships are recorded at fair value. Changes in fair value arising from hedged risk are presented under Net gains on financial derivatives, hedging.

5) DNB Boligkreditt uses hedge accounting with respect to long-term borrowing in foreign currencies. With respect to hedged liabilities, the change in fair value of the hedged items due to the hedged risk is charged to profit or loss. Foreign currency borrowing is hedged with swaps ensuring a high correlation between currencies and interest rates in the hedged items and the hedging instruments. In the table, the interest rate exposure of the NOK leg of the interest rate swaps is included in changes in value of the hedging instrument. However, the NOK leg of the hedging transaction will be exposed to three-month interest rates. This effect is included as part of "net gains on foreign exchange and financial derivatives, trading", together with basis swap spread effects.

Note 9 Operating expenses

DNB Boligkreditt AS

Amounts in NOK 1 000	1st quarter 2013	1st quarter 2012 ²⁾	Full year 2012 ²⁾
Ordinary salaries	2 927	3 122	12 221
Employer's national insurance contributions	488	457	1 778
Severance package	4 780	-	-
Pension expenses	1 508	1 360	3 305
Social expenses	450	493	1 928
Salaries and other personnel expenses	10 154	5 432	19 233
Fees ¹⁾	1 060 354	279 121	2 569 695
Other operating expenses	342	304	3 362
Other expenses	1 060 696	279 425	2 573 057
Operating expenses	1 070 849	284 857	2 592 290

1) Fees are mainly management fees paid to DNB Bank ASA for services rendered according to the management agreement. See also note 15.

2) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

Note 10 Loans to customers

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	31 March	31 Dec.	31 March
	2013	2012	2012
Loans to customers at amortised cost, nominal amount	447 708 943	444 788 951	424 562 926
– Individual impairments	40 981	13 849	40 896
Loans to customers, net of impairment allowances	447 667 962	444 775 102	424 522 030
+ Accrued interest	927 032	815 223	900 058
– Individual impairments on accrued interest	37 985	39 245	37 589
Loans to customers, at amortised cost	448 557 009	445 551 080	425 384 498
Loans to customers at fair value, nominal amount	75 897 676	72 729 028	54 507 090
– Individual impairments	3 811	31 631	105
Loans to customers, net of impairment allowances	75 893 865	72 697 397	54 506 985
+ Accrued interest	170 787	147 169	117 806
+ Adjustment to fair value	1 192 222	1 088 907	239 137
Loans to customers, at fair value	77 256 874	73 933 472	54 863 928
– Collective impairments	112 257	122 146	134 994
Total loans to customers	525 701 626	519 362 406	480 113 433

Impairment allowances

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	31 March	31 Dec.	31 March
	2013	2012	2012
Individual impairments	44 792	45 480	41 001
Individual impairments on accrued interest	37 985	39 245	37 589
Collective impairments	112 257	122 146	134 994
Impairment allowances as at end of period	195 034	206 871	213 584

Impairment expenses for the period

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	1st quarter	1st quarter	Full year
	2013	2012	2012
Individual impairments	3 287	807	27 072
Collective impairments ¹⁾	(9 889)	(1 592)	(14 439)
Recoveries of previous write-offs	(524)	(912)	(4 559)
Impairment expenses for the period	(7 126)	(1 697)	8 074

1) Based on the DNB Group's calculation model and statistics. Further information about collective impairments can be found in note 1 Accounting principles.

Note 11 Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012	31 March 2012
Listed covered bonds, nominal amount	345 569 271	324 786 963	317 604 891
Private placements under the bond programme, nominal amount	39 547 440	36 988 302	35 795 615
Total bonds, nominal amount	385 116 712	361 775 265	353 400 506
Accrued interest	3 791 893	4 081 912	3 603 482
Unrealised gains/losses	15 476 077	16 673 805	9 025 058
Total adjustments	19 267 970	20 755 717	12 628 539
Total debt securities issued	404 384 681	382 530 982	366 029 045

Unrealised gains/losses comprise of adjustments for net gain/loss attributable to hedged risk on debt securities that are accounted for as hedged items and mark-to-market adjustments on debt securities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option).

Changes in debt securities issued

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	Balance sheet 31 March 2013	Issued 2013	Matured/ redeemed 2013	Exchange rate movements 2013	Changes in adjustments 2013	Balance sheet 31 Dec. 2012
Bond debt, nominal amount	385 116 712	34 471 183	(16 400 000)	5 270 264	-	361 775 265
Total adjustments	19 267 970	-	-	-	(1 487 747)	20 755 717
Total debt securities issued	404 384 681	34 471 183	(16 400 000)	5 270 264	(1 487 747)	382 530 982

Maturity of debt securities issued

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	NOK	Foreign currency	Total
2013	-	485 575	485 575
2014	22 500 000	-	22 500 000
2015	6 782 500	37 178 481	43 960 981
2016	27 100 000	53 319 960	80 419 960
2017	41 500 000	40 408 066	81 908 066
2018	21 000 000	29 885 202	50 885 202
2019 and later	19 122 000	85 834 928	104 956 928
Total bond debt	138 004 500	247 112 212	385 116 712

Debt securities issued - matured/redeemed during the period

DNB Boligkreditt AS

Amounts in NOK 1 000

ISIN Code	Matured/ redeemed amount	Currency	Interest	Issued	Matured		31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012
XS0342241295	2 000 000	EUR	Fixed	2008	2013	Matured	-	16 000 000
XS0343839790	50 000	EUR	Floating	2008	2013	Matured	-	400 000
Total debt securities issued, nominal value							-	16 400 000

The table shows matured and redeemed bonds during the period. The value per 31 december 2012 is the nominal value translated at the foreign currency rate at 31 December 2012. The remaining amounts in the 31 March 2013 shows remaining nominal amount at foreign exchange rate at end quarter, for bonds that are partly redeemed during the period.

Note 11 Debt securities issued (continued)

Cover pool

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012	31 March 2012
Pool of eligible loans	521 837 810	514 748 331	472 851 702
Market value of eligible derivatives	9 817 832	5 408 840	6 199 293
Supplementary assets	-	-	-
Total collateralised assets	531 655 642	520 157 171	479 050 996
Debt securities issued, carrying value	404 384 681	382 530 982	366 029 045
Less valuation changes attributable to changes in credit risk on debt carried at fair value	(239 161)	(158 896)	1 050 896
Debt securities issued, valued according to regulation ¹⁾	404 145 520	382 372 086	367 079 941
Collateralisation (per cent)	131.6	136.0	131.0

1) The debt securities issued are bonds with preferred rights in the appurtenant cover pool. The composition and calculation of values in the cover pool are defined in Sections 2-28 and 2-31 of the Financial Institutions Act with appurtenant regulations.

Note 12 Subordinated capital

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	Nominal	Currency	Interest rate	Issue date	Maturity date	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012	31 March 2012
Term subordinated loan capital	300 000	NOK	3 month Nibor + 75 bp	2007	2017	0	0	300 000
Term subordinated loan capital	1 200 000	NOK	3 month Nibor + 152 bp	2008	2018	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000
Term subordinated loan capital	850 000	NOK	3 month Nibor + 400 bp	2009	2019	850 000	850 000	850 000
Accrued interest						8 106	8 313	9 591
Total						2 058 106	2 058 313	2 359 591

Note 13 Financial instruments at fair value

The company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1

Valuation based on quoted, unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. DNB Boligkreditt has no financial instruments in this category.

Level 2

Other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Valuation of interest rate swaps and currency swaps is based on level 2 techniques. The valuation is based on swap curves that are based on observable market prices. Credit risk is considered to have an insignificant effect on the fair value.

Debt securities issued in Norwegian kroner are also measured at fair value based on level 2 techniques. The valuation of the bonds is primarily based on observable market data in the form of interest rate curves and credit margins.

Level 3

Techniques for which inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data.

Loans to customers at fixed interest rates are measured at fair value based on level 3 techniques. The credit margin constitutes a major part of adjustments to fair value.

Financial instruments at fair value, by valuation technique (fair value hierarchy)

As at 31 March 2013

	Valuation based on quoted prices in an active market Level 1	Valuation based on observable market data Level 2	Valuation based on other than observable market data Level 3	Accrued interest ¹⁾	Total
DNB Boligkreditt AS					
<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>					
Assets					
Loans to customers	-	-	77 089 898	170 787	77 260 685
Financial derivatives	-	29 185 706	-	-	29 185 706
Liabilities					
Debt securities issued	-	139 791 871	-	821 828	140 613 699
Financial derivatives	-	19 368 487	-	-	19 368 487

1) For financial derivatives, accrued interest on financial derivatives is included in the level 2- and level 3 amounts.

Loans to customers

The portfolio of loans carried at fair value consists primarily of fixed-rate loans in Norwegian kroner and a share of margin loans in Norwegian kroner. The value of fixed-rate loans is determined by discounting agreed interest flows over the term of the loan, using a discount factor adjusted for margin requirements. The assumptions underlying the calculation of the margin requirement are based on a review of the market conditions on the balance sheet date and on an assessment of the deliberations made by external investors when investing in a corresponding portfolio. A margin requirement is calculated for margin loans, and the difference between the margin requirement and the agreed margin is discounted over the average expected time to the repricing of the loan.

Note 14 Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost

Most assets and liabilities in the DNB Boligkredit's balance sheet are carried at amortised cost.

Amortised cost is the historical cost of the asset or liability at initial recognition, adjusted for repayments of principal, amortisations based on the effective interest rate method and impairments. The value is not based on current market conditions, but rather accounted for based on the originally agreed terms, so in general there will be a difference between the amortised cost value and market value.

The difference is mainly related to changes in interest rates and credit risk. Fair value includes both positive and negative value changes in interest- and credit risk while amortised cost is not adjusted for positive value changes and only to some extent adjusted for negative value changes through impairment.

The table shows estimated fair values of items carried at amortised cost. Values are measured based on the valuation methods described in note 13.

Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	DNB Boligkredit AS	
	Carrying value 31 March 2013	Fair value 31 March 2013
Due from credit institutions	1 379 957	1 379 957
Loans to customers	448 440 941	448 440 941
Total financial assets	449 820 898	449 820 898
Due to credit institutions	107 031 618	107 031 618
Debt securities issued	250 082 276	252 717 110
Subordinated loan capital	2 058 106	2 067 741
Total financial liabilities	359 172 001	361 816 469

For floating rate loans to customers, the interest rates and margins are changed when the market rates change. The customers have to be notified of all changes in advance of the changes being put into effect, so there is a short period of time where the terms of the loans diverge from market rates. However this delay in timing is considered to have an immaterial effect to the total value of the loans hence the carrying value of these loans are considered to be a relevant measure for fair value.

Debt securities issued that are carried at amortised cost are subject to hedge accounting. The hedge relationships between the bonds and their designated cross currency interest rate swaps are considered to be effective and accounted for as fair value hedges. The amortised cost value is adjusted by the fair value change of the hedged risk. As the hedging is considered to change the terms related to interest and currency for the bonds to market terms at each reporting date, the carrying value in the balance sheet is considered being adjusted for changes in interest rates and currency. However, changes in credit risk are not accounted for.

Subordinated loan capital is at floating interest rates and carried at amortised cost. Loans due to credit institutions are mainly at floating interest rates and carried at amortised cost, which is considered not to diverge significantly from fair value.

Note 15 Related parties

DNB Boligkreditt AS is a subsidiary within the DNB Group. During the quarter many transactions, mostly related to the ordinary course of business, take place between DNB Boligkreditt and other group entities. All transactions are at markets terms. Major transactions with related parties:

DNB Bank ASA

DNB Bank ASA (the bank) is the parent of DNB Boligkreditt. As part of ordinary business transactions, a large number of banking transactions are entered into between DNB Boligkreditt and the bank, including loans, deposits and financial derivatives used in currency and interest rate risk management. All transactions are carried out at market terms, and regulated in the "Agreement relating to transfer of loan portfolio between DNB Bank ASA and DNB Boligkreditt AS" (the transfer agreement) and the "Contract concerning purchase of management services" (the management agreement).

The transfer agreement regulates the transfer of loan portfolios qualifying as collateral for the issue of covered bonds. During the first quarter of 2013, portfolios of NOK 4.1 billion were transferred from the bank to DNB Boligkreditt.

Pursuant to the management agreement, DNB Boligkreditt purchases services from the bank, including administration, bank production, distribution, customer contact, IT operations, financial and liquidity management. DNB Boligkreditt pays a monthly management fee for these services based on the lending volume under management and the achieved lending spreads. The management fee paid is recognised as "Other expenses" in the statement of comprehensive income and amounted to NOK 1 057.2 million for the first quarter of 2013 (NOK 269.1 million for the first quarter of 2012).

In the balance sheet "Due from credit institutions" and "Due to credit institutions" are solely outstandings with DNB Bank. All derivative contracts are with DNB Bank as counterparty. At end-March, the bank had invested NOK 85.6 billion in covered bonds issued by DNB Boligkreditt.

DNB Livsforsikring ASA

As part of the company's ordinary investment activity, DNB Livsforsikring has subscribed for covered bonds issued by DNB Boligkreditt. At end-March 2013, DNB Livsforsikring's holding of listed DNB Boligkreditt bonds was valued at NOK 4.9 billion.

DNB Næringskreditt AS

DNB Næringskreditt has no employees and purchases administrative services from DNB Boligkreditt. The fee received for such services is recognised as "Other income" in the income statement and amounted to NOK 2.8 million for the first quarter of 2013.

Note 16 Contingencies and post balance sheet events

DNB Boligkreditt is not involved in any legal actions

Key figures

DNB Boligkreditt AS

	1st quarter 2013	1st quarter 2012 ²⁾	Full year 2012 ²⁾
1. Return on equity, annualised (%) ¹⁾	4.5	(48.3)	(3.5)
2. Core (Tier 1) capital ratio at end of period (%) ²⁾	10.3	3.8	4.6
3. Capital adequacy ratio at end of period (%) ²⁾	11.2	4.2	5.0
4. Core capital at end of period (NOK 1000)	22 113 635	16 397 484	22 024 910
5. Risk-weighted volume at end of period (NOK 1000)	214 968 090	195 889 321	213 870 241
6. Impairment relative to net loans to customers, annualised	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00
7. Non-performing and impaired loans, per cent of gross loans	0.21	0.23	0.23
8. Non-performing and impaired loans gross (NOK 1 000)	1 100 470	1 080 762	1 190 857
9. Net non-performing and impaired loans, per cent of net loans	0.13	0.14	0.13
10. Net non-performing and impaired loans at end of period (NOK 1 000)	664 257	657 461	679 246
11. Number of full-time positions at end of period	11	12	12

1) Average equity is calculated on the basis of book value of equity.

2) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

Profit and balance sheet trends

Income statement and Statement of comprehensive income

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	1st quarter 2013	4th quarter 2012 ¹⁾	3rd quarter 2012	2nd quarter 2012	1st quarter 2012
Total interest income	4 820 150	4 876 815	4 751 542	4 695 548	4 636 661
Total interest expenses	3 363 762	3 501 660	3 720 711	3 697 533	4 009 859
Net interest income	1 456 387	1 375 154	1 030 831	998 015	626 802
Commission and fee income	15 880	18 927	18 571	18 145	14 722
Commission and fee expenses	479	455	447	453	459
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value	(70 003)	(112 339)	(765 249)	492 155	(3 157 199)
Other income	2 776	1 200	1 268	1 310	1 616
Net other operating income	(51 827)	(92 667)	(745 857)	511 157	(3 141 319)
Total income	1 404 561	1 282 487	284 974	1 509 172	(2 514 517)
Salaries and other personnel expenses	10 154	5 194	3 578	5 002	5 459
Other expenses	1 060 696	998 335	698 414	596 883	279 425
Total operating expenses	1 070 849	1 003 529	701 992	601 885	284 884
Impairments on loans and commitments	(7 126)	9 823	(7 810)	7 758	(1 697)
Pre-tax operating profit	340 837	269 136	(409 208)	899 529	(2 797 705)
Taxes	95 626	75 292	(114 578)	251 868	(783 357)
Profit for the period	245 211	193 844	(294 630)	647 661	(2 014 347)
Other comprehensive income	-	6 305	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	245 211	200 149	(294 630)	647 661	(2 014 347)

1) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

Balance sheet

DNB Boligkreditt AS

<i>Amounts in NOK 1 000</i>	31 March 2013	31 Dec. 2012 ¹⁾	30 Sept. 2012 ¹⁾	30 June 2012 ¹⁾	31 March 2012 ¹⁾
Assets					
Due from credit institutions	1 379 957	13 098 740	216 754	1 775 132	398 140
Loans to customers	525 701 626	519 362 406	512 111 624	496 659 687	480 113 433
Financial derivatives	29 185 706	29 651 578	29 469 666	28 471 729	24 511 598
Other assets	(378)	5 382	8 745	9 225	11 687
Deferred tax assets	7 494	-	-	-	-
Total assets	556 274 405	562 118 106	541 806 789	526 915 773	505 034 858
Liabilities and equity					
Due to credit institutions	107 031 618	130 128 238	122 663 187	104 432 485	99 097 087
Financial derivatives	19 368 487	24 243 408	23 454 955	20 791 713	18 314 798
Debt securities issued	404 384 681	382 530 982	370 254 176	380 152 780	366 029 045
Payable taxes	507 187	285 527	-	-	286 373
Deferred taxes	-	159 460	436 366	550 944	204 702
Other liabilities	333 126	374 143	493 958	188 565	230 577
Provisions	34 283	26 326	34 082	34 082	34 082
Subordinated loan capital	2 058 106	2 058 313	2 358 431	2 358 938	2 359 591
Total liabilities	533 717 488	539 806 398	519 695 155	508 509 508	486 556 255
Share capital	2 527 000	2 527 000	2 527 000	2 127 000	2 127 000
Share premium reserve	16 893 000	16 893 000	16 893 000	13 293 000	13 293 000
Retained earnings	3 136 918	2 891 707	2 691 635	2 986 265	3 058 605
Total equity	22 556 918	22 311 707	22 111 635	18 406 265	18 478 605
Total liabilities and equity	556 274 405	562 118 106	541 806 789	526 915 773	505 034 858

1) Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

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Other sources of information

Annual and quarterly reports

DNB Boligkreditt AS is part of the DNB Bank Group and the DNB Group. Annual and quarterly reports for DNB Boligkreditt AS, the DNB Bank Group and the DNB Group are available on www.dnb.no.



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