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Interim Report from the Board of Directors

About the company

Møre Boligkreditt AS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sparebanken Møre. The company has a license to operate as a mortgage company and issue covered bonds. Møre Boligkreditt AS is Sparebanken Møre's most important source of market funding and an important part of the bank's long-term funding strategy.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Profit and balance sheet performance

The financial statements of Møre Boligkreditt AS show a profit before tax of NOK 147 million by third quarter end 2013, compared to NOK 73 million for the corresponding period in 2012. Interest income amounted to NOK 377 million, compared to NOK 286 million for the same period last year, while interest expenses totalled NOK 210 million, compared to NOK 199 million for the same period last year. Costs amounted to NOK 19 million, compared to NOK 15 million for the corresponding period in 2012.

Møre Boligkreditt AS had no established losses and allocated no provisions for individual losses in Q3 2013. Nor has the company changed its provisions for collective write-downs in Q3 2013. The amount allocated for collective write-downs was NOK 1 million. Profit after tax amounted to NOK 106 million, compared to NOK 52 million for the same period last year. Tax amounted to NOK 41 million, compared to NOK 21 million for the same period last year. Total assets at the end of Q3 2013 amounted to NOK 13 937 million compared to NOK 10 824 million at the

end of the same quarter last year. Net lending amounted to NOK 13 472 million, compared to NOK 10 621 million for the same period last year. Bank deposits by end of Q3 2013 amounted to NOK 315 million, compared to NOK 111 million by same quarter 2012.

Møre Boligkreditt AS acquired mortgages from Sparebanken Møre in Q3 2013 and the company's net lending growth last quarter amounted to NOK 805 million. Møre Boligkreditt AS issued one new bond loan with nominal balance of EUR 25 million in Q3 2013. This bond loan was the first euro-denominated bond loan by Møre Boligkreditt AS, and was issued under the company's EMTCN-programme. Furthermore Møre Boligkreditt AS drew the equivalent of NOK 700 million on existing bond loans in Q3 2013. Møre Boligkreditt AS has a total of twelve bond loans by end of third quarter 2013. Total bond loan debt by end of third quarter 2013 was NOK 11 950 million.

Rating of the company's issues of covered bonds

The ratings agency Moody's has assigned Aaa-rating to all covered bonds issued by Møre Boligkreditt AS.

Capital strength

Paid-in equity capital and other equity capital amounted to NOK 703 million by end of Q3 2013, compared to NOK 503 million by end of Q3 2012. This corresponds to a capital adequacy/core capital ratio of 13.65 per cent. Risk-weighted assets amounted to NOK 5 149 million by end of Q3 2013. The capital adequacy ratio has been calculated using the standard approach in the Basel II regulations.

The Board regards the company's interest bearing capacity as satisfactory.

Risks

Møre Boligkreditt AS, being a licensed mortgage company, is subject to a number of acts, regulations, recommendations, and regulatory provisions. These regulations largely stipulate restrictions concerning the scope of the mortgage company's various risk exposures. The Board and CEO of Møre Boligkreditt AS are responsible for ensuring that proper risk management is established, and that the risk management is adequate and complies with the acts and regulations. Operational risk management in the mortgage company is handled by Sparebanken Møre, based on an agreement between the mortgage company and Sparebanken Møre. The risk management emphasizes identifying, measuring and managing the mortgage company's risk elements in a manner that ensures Møre Boligkreditt AS complies with the professional credit regulations and keeps the various risks at a low level.

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk of losses associated with customers or other counterparties being unable to fulfill their obligations at the agreed time and pursuant to written agreements, and the received collateral not covering outstanding claims. The credit risk strategy adopted by the mortgage company defines which loans that can be acquired by the mortgage company. The strategy stipulates criteria for both borrowers and collateral for the loans to be acquired. As of the end of Q3 2013 the average loan to value ratio was 53 per cent. The Board regards the quality of the loan portfolio as very good and the credit risk as low.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that will occur due to the mortgage company's holding or assuming positions in lending and financial instruments in which the values over time will be affected by changes in market prices. Møre Boligkreditt AS must by law have very low market risk and Board approved restrictions with regard to maximum exposure to market risk. The mortgage company utilizes financial derivatives to keep this type of risk at a low level. A specific market strategy has been adopted for Møre Boligkreditt AS, which establishes the limits for this type of risk.

The company's fixed income and foreign currency positions are hedged by financial derivatives, and the Board considers the overall market risk to be low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the mortgage company will be unable to fulfill its obligations without substantial extra costs being incurred in the form of price falls for assets that must be realized, or more expensive funding. The mortgage company has adopted a liquidity risk strategy and established limits for long-term funding and short-term liquidity risk limits. The bond loans issued by Møre Boligkreditt AS have a soft bullet structure and the mortgage company has an option of extending the term of its borrowing by up to 12 months. The Board regards the mortgage company's liquidity risk as low.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses due to inadequate or failing internal processes, human error, system failures, or external events. Møre Boligkreditt AS has entered into a management agreement with Sparebanken Møre. The services covered by this agreement include administration, production, IT operations, and financial and risk management. The definition and managing of operational risk is handled within the bank, and therefore the bank hold risk for potential errors in the delivery of product and services provided. The Board regards the mortgage company's operational risk as low.

Future prospects

The Norwegian economy is still solid, but with somewhat slower growth than previous quarters, which also is reflected in the trends in our county. A strong household sector, due to factors such as low interest rates and low unemployment, and a solid public sector will contribute to good levels of activity in several sectors. Should the Norwegian economy be hit harder than expected, monetary and financial policy could quickly be moved in a more expansive direction.

The development of house prices and growth in debt are probably the most important risk factors for Norwegian households. The European debt crisis and weak economic development of our trade partners are sources of uncertainty in the local export industry.

Other important risk factors going forward are the development of oil prices and the NOK exchange rate. Recently we see that the possibility of a decline in private consumption also have become a risk factor to consider.

The activity in Møre og Romsdal county will probably still remain high going forward in 2013 and in 2014, particularly public services and oil-related sectors. As a result of the poor performance of our export markets, and the prospect of somewhat slower growth in the Norwegian economy, it is likely that unemployment will increase slightly both nationally and in Møre og Romsdal.

In September, the registered unemployment rate in Norway was 2.6 per cent, and registered unemployment rate in Møre og Romsdal was 2.0 per cent.

The Board believes that the relatively good trend for businesses and industry in the county, combined with low interest rates and increase in household income, will contribute to further loan growth in Sparebanken Møre. This will position Møre Boligkreditt AS to acquire more of the parent bank's mortgage loan portfolio, and we will see a further growth in outstanding bond loans also in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Ålesund, 23 October 2013

The Board of Directors of Møre Boligkreditt AS

Kjetil Hauge
CHAIRMAN

Britt Iren Tøsse Aandal

Trond Nydal

Geir Tore Hjelle

Sandra Myhre Helseth

Ole Kjerstad
CEO

STATEMENT OF INCOME

MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS						
(MNOK)	Notes	30.09.13	30.09.12	Q3 13	Q3 12	2012
Interest income	2	377	286	135	100	393
Interest costs	2	210	199	71	67	263
Net interest income	2, 8	167	87	64	33	130
Net change in value of debt securities and related derivatives		-1	1	-1	1	0
Wages, salaries and general administration costs		2	2	1	0	3
Other operating costs	8	17	13	5	4	18
Total operating costs		19	15	6	4	21
Profit before credit losses		147	73	57	30	109
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Profit from ordinary operations before tax		147	73	57	30	109
Tax payable on ordinary profit		41	21	16	9	31
Profit for the period		106	52	41	21	78
Profit per share (NOK)		151.21	103.96	59.50	41.36	155.78
Diluted earnings per share (NOK)		151.21	103.96	59.50	41.36	155.78

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS						
(MNOK)	Notes	30.09.13	30.09.12	Q3 13	Q3 12	2012
Profit for the period		106	52	41	21	78
Total comprehensive income for the period		106	52	41	21	78

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(MNOK)	Notes	MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS		
		30.09.13	31.12.12	30.09.12
Assets				
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	2, 4, 5, 8	315	225	111
Net loans to and receivables from customers	2, 3, 4, 5	13 472	11 330	10 621
Financial derivatives	4, 5, 6	131	71	75
Prepayments and accrued income		19	23	17
Total assets	9	13 937	11 649	10 824
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities to credit institutions	4, 5, 8	1 097	987	875
Debt securities	4, 5, 7, 8	11 950	10 006	9 309
Financial derivatives	4, 5, 6	8	6	0
Other liabilities		41	31	20
Accrued liabilities and deferred income		32	38	65
Total liabilities		13 128	11 068	10 269
Share capital		700	500	500
Other paid-in equity		0	0	0
Paid-in equity		700	500	500
Other equity		3	81	3
Profit for the period		106	0	52
Retained earnings		109	81	55
Total equity		809	581	555
Total liabilities and equity	9	13 937	11 649	10 824

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

30.09.13

Amounts in MNOK	Total equity	Share capital	Other paid-in capital	Other equity
Equity as at 31.12.12	581	500	0	81
Capital increase	200	200	0	0
Distributed dividend	-78	0	0	-78
Total comprehensive income for the period	106	0	0	106
Equity as at 30.09.13	809	700	0	109

The share capital is distributed over 700 000 shares at NOK 1 000, a total of NOK 700 million. All shares are owned by Sparebanken Møre.

30.09.12

Amounts in MNOK	Total equity	Share capital	Other paid-in capital	Other equity
Equity as at 31.12.11	531	500	0	31
Distributed dividend	-28	0	0	-28
Total comprehensive income for the period	52	0	0	52
Equity as at 30.09.12	555	500	0	55

2012

Amounts in MNOK	Total equity	Share capital	Other paid-in capital	Other equity
Equity as at 31.12.11	531	500	0	31
Distributed dividend	-28	0	0	-28
Equity before allocations	503	500	0	3
Total comprehensive income for the period	78	0	0	78
Equity as at 31.12.12	581	500	0	81

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(MNOK)	MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS		
	30.09.13	30.09.12	2012
Cash flow from operating activities			
Interest, commission and fees received	383	317	402
Interest, commission and fees paid	-217	-201	-276
Operating expenses paid	-21	-15	-22
Income taxes paid	-30	-11	-11
Payment by transferring loans from the Parent Bank	-5 045	-5 004	-6 649
Payment related to installment loans and credit lines to customers	2 902	2 531	3 467
Net cash flow from operating activities	-2 028	-2 383	-3 089
Cash flow from investing activities	0	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	0	0	0
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net change in deposits from financial institutions	110	281	393
Proceeds from bond issues raised	1 900	2 942	3 642
Redemption of debt securities	0	-801	-801
Dividend and group contribution paid	-78	-28	-28
Changes in other debt	-14	-10	-2
Changes in equity due to capital increase	200	0	0
Net cash flow from financing activities	2 118	2 384	3 204
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	90	1	115
Cash balance at 01.01	225	110	110
Cash balance at 30.09/31.12	315	111	225

Notes Amounts in NOK million

1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Møre Boligkreditt AS' interim report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting (compressed).

The accounts are prepared using the same principles,

and with the same methodology as the annual accounts for 2012. The principles are outlined in the annual report for 2012. There have been no changes in standards that affect the financial statements of Møre Boligkreditt AS from 31 December 2012.

The interim financial statements are not audited.

All amounts are stated in NOK million unless stated otherwise.

2 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Møre Boligkreditt AS has only one segment in its business and here the customers derive mainly from

the retail banking market. The following tables contain details of loans to customers by sector, business

activity and geographical area.

(MNOK)	LOANS		
	30.09.13	2012	30.09.12
Sectors			
Agriculture and forestry	3	2	2
Fisheries	1	1	2
Manufacturing	5	3	1
Building and construction	20	17	13
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels	5	5	3
Property management	191	114	115
Transport and private/public services	33	30	27
Public entities	0	0	0
Activities abroad	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Total corporate/public entities	258	172	163
Retail customers	13 215	11 159	10 459
Total gross loans	13 473	11 331	10 622
Non-specific loss provisions	-1	-1	-1
Net loans	13 472	11 330	10 621

(MNOK)	NET INTEREST INCOME		
	30.09.13	2012	30.09.12
Interest income from:			
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	3	1	1
Loans to and receivables from customers	374	392	285
Interest income	377	393	286
Interest costs in respect of:			
Debt owed to credit institutions	24	20	16
Debt securities	186	243	183
Interest costs	210	263	199
Net interest income	167	130	87

3 WRITE-DOWNS, LOSSES AND NON-PERFORMANCE

Møre Boligkreditt AS reviews its loan portfolio every quarter. All commitments that must be assessed individually are tested to see whether or not objective evidence exists that a loss event has occurred and that the loss event reduces the loan's future cash flows. Examples of such objective evidence are material financial problems at the debtor, payment defaults, material breaches of contract, agreed changes to the interest rate or other agreement terms due to financial problems at the debtor, bankruptcy, etc.

If objective evidence of impairment exists, the loss on the loan is estimated as the difference between the carrying amount (balance + accrued interest on the date of assessment) and the present value of future cash flows. Estimates of future cash flows also take into account takeovers and sales of associated collateral, included expenses associated with such takeovers and sales.

When a future cash flow is estimated according to best judgement and this is registered, the system will calculate the new value of the loan (amortised cost)

and the difference compared to the carrying amount will equal the write-down amount.

When all collateral has been realised and there is no doubt that the mortgage company will not receive further payments relating to the commitment, the loss writedown will be reversed and the actual loss will be booked. Nonetheless, the claim against the customer will remain and be followed up, unless a debt forgiveness agreement is reached with the customer.

Collective write-downs for impaired value are calculated for subgroups of loans when objective events indicate that future cash flows that would be used to service the commitments have weakened, where it is not possible to examine all commitments on an individual basis, or where information is not identifiable at a commitment level. Commitments for which individual writedowns for losses have been registered are not included in the basis for collective write-downs.

The Sparebanken Møre Group has developed its own collective writedown model and calculations are conducted each month based on input from the risk classification system, data warehouse, and assessments of macroeconomic factors. Changes to risk classification, negative developments in collateral values, and registered macroeconomic events that affect future estimated cash flows are taken into account in the model. The Group's model for collective writedowns is tailored to Møre Boligkreditt AS' assumptions and operations.

No exposures in the company's lending portfolio were identified on the balance sheet date needing individual write-downs. Nor do the lending statistics on the balance sheet date show any registered nonperformance in the mortgage company's portfolio. General provision for write-downs amounts to NOK 1 million as at 30.09.2013.

4 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All lending and receivables are stated at amortised cost based on expected cash flows. Amortised cost is used for securities issued on variable rate terms. The difference between the borrowing costs and settlement amount upon maturity is amortised over the loan's term.

Fair value hedging with value changes through the profit and loss account is used for the company's securities issued on fixed rate terms, see note 5 and 7.

Financial derivatives related to the company's debt securities are carried at fair value through profit or loss, and recognised gross per contract, as either asset or debt, see note 5 and 6.

30.09.13

(MNOK)	Hedged financial liabilities	Financial derivatives used as hedging instruments	Financial assets and liabilities stated at amortised cost	Financial derivatives stated at fair value	Total
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	0	0	315	0	315
Loans to customers	0	0	13 473	0	13 473
Financial derivatives	0	68	0	63	131
Total financial assets	0	68	13 788	63	13 919
Liabilities to credit institutions	0	0	1 097	0	1 097
Debt securities	1 212	0	10 738	0	11 950
Financial derivatives	0	8	0	0	8
Total financial debt	1 212	8	11 835	0	13 055

30.09.12

(MNOK)	Hedged financial liabilities	Financial derivatives used as hedging instruments	Financial assets and liabilities stated at amortised cost	Financial derivatives stated at fair value	Total
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	0	0	111	0	111
Loans to customers	0	0	10 622	0	10 622
Financial derivatives	0	65	0	10	75
Total financial assets	0	65	10 733	10	10 808
Liabilities to credit institutions	0	0	875	0	875
Debt securities	765	0	8 544	0	9 309
Financial derivatives	0	0	0	0	0
Total financial debt	765	0	9 419	0	10 184

31.12.12

(MNOK)	Hedged financial liabilities	Financial derivatives used as hedging instruments	Financial assets and liabilities stated at amortised cost	Financial derivatives stated at fair value	Total
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	0	0	225	0	225
Loans to customers	0	0	11 331	0	11 331
Financial derivatives	0	69	0	2	71
Total financial assets	0	69	11 556	2	11 627
Liabilities to credit institutions	0	0	987	0	987
Debt securities	769	0	9 237	0	10 006
Financial derivatives	0	0	0	6	6
Total financial debt	769	0	10 224	6	10 999

5 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Debt securities issued with floating interest rates are measured at amortised cost. Differences between admission cost and settlement amount at maturity are amortised over the life of the loan using the effective interest method.

The company's debt securities with fixed interest rates

are assessed by using fair value hedging with changes in value shown over the profit and loss account. Losses and gains, resulting from changes in value due to changes in market interest, of debt securities with fixed interest are recognised through profit or loss in the period they arise.

Market prices are used to price lending to and receivables from financial institutions and lending to customers. The prices set include a mark-up for the relevant credit risk. Fair value is estimated as the carrying amount of the lending and receivables stated at amortised cost.

(MNOK)	Booked value	Fair value	Booked value	Fair value	Booked value	Fair value
	30.09.2013	30.09.2013	30.09.2012	30.09.2012	31.12.2012	31.12.2012
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	315	315	111	111	225	225
Loans to customers	13 472	13 472	10 621	10 621	11 330	11 330
Financial derivatives	131	131	75	75	71	71
Total financial assets	13 918	13 918	10 807	10 807	11 626	11 626
Liabilities to credit institutions	1 097	1 097	875	875	987	987
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	10 738	10 818	8 544	8 584	9 237	9 318
Hedged financial liabilities with changes in value, due to changes in market interest rates, recognised in the income statement	1 212	1 216	765	759	769	770
Financial derivatives	8	8	0	0	6	6
Total financial liabilities	13 055	13 139	10 184	10 218	10 999	11 081

There are no major differences between the book value and the fair value of loans to credit institutions and customers, and liabilities to credit institutions

agreed at variable rates and recognised at amortised cost. It is assumed that the book values provide the best approximation to the fair value. Fair value of

securities is calculated allowing for change in the market interest rates and change in the credit margin.

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

Financial instruments not traded in an active market are valued based on in-house value judgments on the basis of current market conditions, or valuations from other market players.

30.09.13

(MNOK)	Valuation based on prices in an active market Level 1	Valuation based on observable market information Level 2	Valuation based on other than observable market information Level 3
Assets			
Financial derivatives	0	131	0
Debt			
Financial derivatives	0	8	0

The company's securities issued on fixed rate terms, or denominated in foreign currency, have a reduced value of NOK 107 million, and financial derivatives (interest rate and currency swaps) have an excess value of NOK 106 million as per 30.09.13. The net change in value of debt securities and related derivatives was NOK -1 million as per 30.09.13.

30.09.12

(MNOK)	Valuation based on prices in an active market Level 1	Valuation based on observable market information Level 2	Valuation based on other than observable market information Level 3
Assets			
Financial derivatives	0	75	0
Debt			
Financial derivatives	0	0	0

31.12.12

(MNOK)	Valuation based on prices in an active market Level 1	Valuation based on observable market information Level 2	Valuation based on other than observable market information Level 3
Assets			
Financial derivatives	0	71	0
Debt			
Financial derivatives	0	6	0

7 ISSUED COVERED BONDS

Securities issued on variable rate terms are stated at amortised cost. Fair value hedging with value changes through the profit and loss account is used for the company's securities issued on fixed rate terms.

COVERED BONDS (MNOK)								
ISIN code	Currency	Nominal value 30.09.2013	Interest	Issue	Maturity	30.09.2013	30.09.2012	31.12.2012
NO0010499833	NOK	1 000	3M Nibor + 0.45 %	2009	2014	1 000	1 000	1 000
NO0010499841	NOK	1 500	3M Nibor + 0.50 %	2009	2016	1 500	1 500	1 500
NO0010564982	NOK	1 250	3M Nibor + 0.40 %	2010	2015	1 249	1 248	1 248
NO0010575079	NOK	1 500	3M Nibor + 0.55 %	2010	2017	1 494	1 493	1 493
NO0010588072	NOK	950	fixed NOK 4.75 %	2010	2025	1 018	765	769
NO0010625833	NOK	850	3M Nibor + 0.40 %	2011	2014	850	850	850
XS0685790585	SEK	450	3M Stibor + 0.75 %	2011	2015	423	393	386
NO0010635873	NOK	1 150	3M Nibor + 0.49 %	2012	2015	1 151	800	1 152
NO0010657232	NOK	1 350	3M Nibor + 0.65 %	2012	2018	1 351	999	1 351
XS0828616457	SEK	500	3M Stibor + 0.70 %	2012	2017	471	261	257
NO0010676018	NOK	1 250	3M Nibor + 0.47 %	2013	2019	1 249	0	0
XS0968459361	EUR	25	fixed EUR 2.81 %	2013	2019	194	0	0
Total borrowings raised through the issue of securities						11 950	9 309	10 006

COVER POOL (MNOK)	30.09.2013	30.09.2012	31.12.2012
Pool of eligible loans 1)	13 255	10 395	11 084
Supplementary assets	315	111	225
Total collateralised assets	13 570	10 506	11 309
Over-collateralisation	113.6 %	112.9 %	113.0 %

1) NOK 217 million of total gross loans are not eligible for the cover pool as at 30.09.13.

8 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In order to exercise normal operations, Møre Boligkreditt AS purchase services from Sparebanken Møre. There will also be transactions between the parties related to the acquisition of loan portfolio, and the fact that Sparebanken Møre provides loans and credits to the mortgage company.

The economic conditions for the transfer of loans from Sparebanken Møre are market value. If the purchased mortgage loans have fixed interest rates the price is adjusted for the value above / below par. Sparebanken Møre is responsible for ensuring that the loans to be transferred to Møre Boligkreditt AS are properly established and in accordance with the requirements specified in the agreement between the mortgage company and the Parent Bank. In case of a violation of these requirements, the Parent Bank will be liable for any losses that the mortgage company would experience as a result of the error. Sparebanken Møre and Møre Boligkreditt AS have formalised the settlement of interest for transaction

days from date of transfer of loan portfolio to date of settlement of the consideration.

If Møre Boligkreditt AS should have difficulty in obtaining financing, there is established a revolving guarantee from Sparebanken Møre where the purpose is to ensure timely payments to owners of bonds and derivative counterparties.

The pricing of the services provided to Møre Boligkreditt AS by Sparebanken Møre distinguishes between fixed and variable costs for the mortgage company. Fixed costs are defined as costs the mortgage company must bear regardless of the activity related to the issuance of covered bonds, the acquisition of portfolio, etc. Variable costs are defined as costs related to the size of the portfolio acquired from Sparebanken Møre and the work that must be exercised by the Bank's employees to deliver satisfactory services given the number of customers in the portfolio.

Møre Boligkreditt AS is billed for costs related to the lease of premises at Sparebanken Møre. It is assumed that regardless of operations, a certain area of the bank attributable to the mortgage company is utilised during the year. Regardless of the extent of the activity and the loan portfolio acquired by Møre Boligkreditt AS, charges related to accounting, financial reporting, risk management, cash management, financing, governance and general legal services will incur. Sparebanken Møre bills the mortgage company based on actual salary costs, including social security contribution, pension costs and other social costs. Parts of the mortgage company's expenses related to services provided by Sparebanken Møre relates to the size of the portfolio acquired from Sparebanken Møre. Management fee is calculated and billed monthly, in which the month's average portfolio size form the basis of billing. The interest rate of the mortgage company's deposit and credit limit in Sparebanken Møre is based on 3 months NIBOR + a premium.

The most important transactions are as follows:

(MNOK)	30.09.13	30.09.12	2012
Income statement			
Interest and credit commission income from Sparebanken Møre related to deposits	3	1	1
Interest and credit commission income paid to Sparebanken Møre related to loan/credit facility	24	16	20
Interest paid to Sparebanken Møre related to bonded debt	27	52	63
Management fee paid to Sparebanken Møre	13	10	14
Statement of financial position			
Deposits in Sparebanken Møre	315	111	225
Covered bonds	1 252	1 776	1 776
Loan/credit facility in Sparebanken Møre	1 097	875	987
Accumulated transferred loan portfolio from Sparebanken Møre	13 473	10 622	11 331

9 EQUITY AND RELATED CAPITAL

(MNOK)	MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS		
	30.09.13	30.09.12	2012
Standard method (Basel II)			
Core capital	703	502	503
Supplementary capital	0	0	0
Net equity and subordinated loan capital	703	502	503
Risk-weighted assets (calculation basis for capital adequacy ratio)	5 149	4 069	4 359
Capital adequacy ratio	13.65	12.36	11.54
Core capital ratio	13.65	12.36	11.54

Profit performance

QUARTERLY PROFIT

(MNOK)	Q3 2013	Q2 2013	Q1 2013	Q4 2012	Q3 2012
Net interest income	64	57	46	43	33
Total other operating income	-1	0	0	-1	1
Total operating costs	6	7	6	6	4
Profit before losses	57	50	40	36	30
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	57	50	40	36	30
Tax payable on ordinary profit	16	14	11	10	9
Profit for the period	41	36	29	26	21

AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE ASSETS	Q3 2013	Q2 2013	Q1 2013	Q4 2012	Q3 2012
Net interest income	2.00	1.86	1.59	1.62	1.40
Total other operating income	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.03
Total operating costs	0.18	0.25	0.19	0.20	0.21
Profit before losses	1.80	1.61	1.39	1.37	1.22
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit before tax	1.80	1.61	1.39	1.37	1.22
Tax payable on ordinary profit	0.48	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.34
Profit for the period	1.32	1.16	1.01	1.00	0.88

ACCUMULATED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

(MNOK)	30.09.13	30.09.12	2012
Net interest income	167	87	130
Total other operating income	-1	1	0
Total operating costs	19	15	21
Profit before losses	147	73	109
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	0	0	0
Profit before tax	147	73	109
Tax payable on ordinary profit	41	21	31
Profit for the period	106	52	78

AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE ASSETS	30.09.13	30.09.12	2012
Net interest income	1.83	1.31	1.40
Total other operating income	-0.01	0.02	0.00
Total operating costs	0.21	0.24	0.23
Profit before losses	1.61	1.09	1.17
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit before tax	1.61	1.09	1.17
Tax payable on ordinary profit	0.44	0.31	0.33
Profit for the period	1.17	0.78	0.84



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