Financial structure

The limits for interest-rate exposures established by the Board of Directors are divided mainly between these portfolios.

The investment portfolio contains mainly listed Government and mortgage bonds and Treasury bills, but also such off-balance-sheet items as interest-rate swaps, futures and forward rate agreements (FRAs).

The investment portfolio consists of a "capital growth" portfolio with a basically medium-term horizon and a "liquidity portfolio" with a short- to medium-term investment horizon. As of December 31, 1996, the total holdings of securities in the *Parent Company's* investment portfolio amounted to SEK 26.8 billion. The average maturity of the investment portfolio was 2.4 years, with an average duration of 2.1 years. The direct yield (effective annual rate of interest) of securities in the investment portfolio was 7.70%. Excluding SEK 5.9 billion in bonds issued by subsidiaries, the investment portfolio at Group level totaled SEK 20.9 billion.

The marked decline in short- and long-term interest rates in Sweden in 1996 significantly increased the capital growth in Nordbanken's holdings of interest-bearing securities. At Group level, as of December 31, the growth in capital in the investment portfolio – excluding net interest income – was SEK 1,522 M (net income from financial operations). This substantial growth was achieved through a careful positioning of duration and risk exposure in both the capital-growth portfolio and the liquidity portfolio.

The yield on the investment portfolio was higher than the return according to the comparable Stockholm Stock Exchange bond index.

Interest-bearing securities Group			
Dec. 31, SEK Bn	Amortized cost	Book value	Market value
Current assets			
Investment portfolios	19.8	20.9	20.9
Trading portfolio	7.8	7.8	7.8
Hedging portfolios	1.5	1.5	1.6
Total current assets (December 31, 1995)	29.1 (47.5)	30,2 (47.9)	30.3 (48.2)
Financial fixed assets (December 31, 1995)	17.4 (15.0)	17.4 (15.0)	18.2 (15.0)
Total securities holdings (December 31, 1995)	46.5 (62.5)	47.6 (62.9)	48.5 (63.2)

Securities classified as current assets are reported at market value to the extent they are not included in hedge accounting. The change in unrealized results is reported in operating results under the item Net income from financial operations. Securities classified as financial fixed assets are reported at amortized cost. Valuation of interest-bearing derivative instruments is not included in the table above but is reported under Other assets and/or Other liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### Financial fixed assets

A new law containing substantial changes in accounting regulations governing the reporting of interest-bearing assets in financial institutions and securities firms became effective on January 1, 1996. The major innovations were that the law makes it possible to classify long-term holdings of securities – in principle,

by maturity – as financial fixed assets which are to be reported at amortized cost, while other holdings of securities become current assets that may be reported at market value with changes in unrealized gains/losses recorded in the income statement.

Nordbanken's "fixed assets" portfolio consists of long-term holdings of interest-bearing securities. It contains mainly Government bonds and mortgage bonds.

The financial fixed assets portfolio in the *Parent Company* consists of two parts: one containing bonds issued by subsidiaries and one containing other bonds. The average maturity of the portfolio was 1.9 years, with an average duration of 1.7 years. The yield (effective annual rate of interest) on the portfolio was 7.13%. As of December 31, 1996, the *Parent Company*'s total securities holdings classified as financial fixed assets amounted to SEK 35.9 billion.

At the Group level, Nordbanken's securities holdings as fixed financial assets amounted to SEK 17.4 billion. The average maturity of the portfolio was 2.4 years, with an average duration of 2.0 years. The yield (effective annual rate of interest) on the portfolio was 8.07%.

At the Group level, the decline in both short- and long-term interest rates in Sweden in 1996 created a sustained high net interest income from the portfolio, as well as a surplus value amounting to SEK 845 M, comprising the difference between market value and amortized cost.

#### Other assets

Other assets totaled SEK 54.2 billion (52.8) and included positive value adjustments related to derivatives and accrued income as well as receivables from other banks, Livia, company buildings and those taken over for protection of claims. Assets in the form of shareholdings and equipment were small.

Other assets		
Dec. 31, SEK Bn	1996	1995
Receivables from banks	15,9	18.4
Bank buildings and equipment	3.2	3.3
Stocks	0.4	0.4
Livia insurance company	7.2	5.3
Property taken over for		
protection of claims	1.4	1.0
Accrued income and		
prepaid expenses	5.2	5.9
Derivative Instruments	14.8	13.9
Other assets	6.1	4.6
Total	54.2	52.8

# Liabilities and shareholders' equity

# Deposits

As of December 31, 1996, deposits, which constitute Nordbanken's most important source of financing, accounted for 46% of the Bank's liabilities. Of these deposits totaling SEK 161 billion, deposits amounting to SEK 156 billion (97%) were in Swedish kronor.

Since Nordbanken's main market consists of Sweden and Swedish-related companies outside the country, few of the Bank's customers have surpluses in foreign currencies. As a result, deposits in foreign currencies are of minor importance as a source for financing currency lending. At year-end 1996, deposits in foreign currencies amounted to SEK 4.6 billion.

Deposits in Swedish kronor rose 10% during the year, mainly as a result of increased deposits from companies.

Deposits				
Dec 31, SEK Bn	1996	%	1995	%
Deposits in Swedish kro	onor			
<ul> <li>Private individuals</li> </ul>	93.0	57.9	89.4	60.4
– Companies	56.7	35.2	46.0	31.1
– Public sector	6.4	4.0	6.8	4.6
Total	156.1	97.1	142.3	96.1
Deposits in foreign				
currencies	4.6	2.9	5.8	3.9
Total	160.7	100.0	148,0	100.0

# **Borrowing**

## Borrowing in Swedish kronor

The borrowing in Swedish kronor that is required in addition to deposits and shareholders' equity occurs primarily in the form of loans from Swedish financial institutions and through issues of money market instruments, bonds and subordinated debenture loans.

Nordbanken's long-term borrowing is employed mainly to finance the operations of Nordbanken Hypotek and Industrikredit. Bonds outstanding at December 31, 1996, excluding retail bonds, amounted to SEK 40.3 billion, with an average time to maturity of 1.5 years.

At year-end, the Bank's fixed-term debenture loans with fixed interest rates amounted to SEK 2.0 billion and loans with floating rates amounted to SEK 0.5 billion. The total loans had an average time to maturity of 3.4 years.

## Borrowing in foreign currency

Assets in foreign currencies are financed through borrowing in matching currencies and maturities. The borrowing occurs as loans from financial institutions and through issues in the international money and capital markets.

Nordbanken has five foreign loan programs: U.S. Commercial Paper, Euro Commercial Paper, Canadian Commercial Paper, Euro Medium Term Notes, and U.S. Medium Term Notes.

Bonds outstanding amounted to SEK 3.1 billion, with an average time to maturity of 1.6 years.

Outstanding subordinated debenture loans with fixed interest rates amounted to SEK 3.7 billion, and loans with floating interest rates amounted to SEK 0.7 billion with an average time to maturity of 8.2 years. In addition, the Bank had undated debenture loans totaling SEK 3.6 billion at year-end 1996.

Borrowing						
Dec 31, SEK Bn	Swedis 1996	h kronor 1995	r Foreign curren 1996 199			
Loans from financial institutions	17.9	23.6	27.8	31,9		
Borrowing from the public	2.3	0.5		<u> </u>		
Certificates/Commercial				j.		
papers	32.0	13.4	5.7	0.4		
Bonds	49,3	56.7	3.1	6.4		
Debenture loans	2.5	3.6	8.0	6.4		
Other	1.9	1,2		1 1 1 1 <u>1</u>		
Total	105.9	98.9	44.6	45.1		

# Other liabilities

Other liabilities amounted to SEK 39.0 billion (41.1), of which SEK 14.0 billion in negative value adjustments related to derivative instruments. (Compare with "Other assets" on page 63.)

	4000	1995
Dec 31, SEK Bn	1996	1950
Deferred tax liability	1.5	1.0
Livia insurance company	7.1	5.2
Accrued costs and		
prepaid income	4.8	5.8
Securities sold not owned	2.6	11.4
Derivative instruments	14.0	12.7
Other	9.0	5.0
Total	39.0	41.1

# Shareholders' equity

At January 1, 1996, the shareholders' equity in Nordbanken amounted to SEK 18.6 billion. Of this amount, SEK 1.6 billion was utilized for payment of the dividend approved at the Annual General Meeting in March 1996. At an Extraordinary General Meeting on October 23, 1996, a reduction of the equity capital in the amount of SEK 5 billion, to be effected through a redemption of shares, was approved. Net profit of SEK 5.4 billion for the year increased shareholders' equity to SEK 17.4 billion prior to the proposed dividend of SEK 1.7 billion on 1996 operations.

#### **Pension Fund**

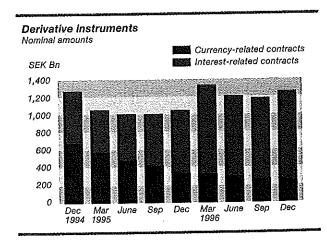
Nordbanken's pension commitments are mainly secured through allocations to the Nordbanken pension fund. Its wealth totaled SEK 5,601 M for covering pension commitments of SEK 4,050 M.

# Off-balance-sheet commitments

As part of its commercial operations, the Bank has substantial off-balance-sheet commitments. They pertain in part to such commercial products as guarantees, letters of credit, credit commitments and the like, and in part to financial commitments in the form of derivative instruments. The latter pertain primarily to contracts to exchange currencies at a future date (currency forwards), contracts to purchase and sell interest-bearing securities at a future date (interest-rate forwards), and contracts to exchange interest-rate payments (swaps, FRA's).

Off-balance-sheet commitments							
Dec. 31, SEK Bn		ominal nounts 1995		ure to arty risks 1995			
Guarantees	12	11	9	8			
Letters of credit	3	3	0	0			
Other contingent liabilities	0	0	-	-			
Commercial paper programs	4	4	2	2			
Long-term credit commitment	s 8	11	4	5			
Unutilized overdraft facilities	39	39	-	-			
Derivative instruments	1,263	1,053	18	20			
Total	1,329	1,121	33	35			

The table above shows the nominal amounts of the total off-balance-sheet commitments and their exposure to counterparty risks. The nominal amounts of the commitments are not comparable and do not in any way constitute a quantification of the credit or market risks associated with the Bank's off-balance-sheet commitments. At December 31, 1996, total exposure to counterparty risks, calculated in accordance with regulations applicable to capital adequacy, amounted to SEK 33 billion, of which SEK 18 billion pertained to derivative instruments



#### Derivative instruments

The greater part of the derivative volume are customerrelated.

The most common derivative instrument is a forward contract on foreign exchange rates. This product is offered to a wide range of customers to hedge foreign exchange risks. Large corporate customers are also offered other derivative instruments.

Derivative instruments are also used to manage and limit interest-rate and foreign exchange risks in the balance sheet, as well as to manage Bank positions taken to realize price gains.

Interest-related contracts increased compared

#### Market value of derivative instruments Dec. 31, 1996, SEK M Shown in balance sheet Other Unrealized Unrealized Nominal Nominal Interest-related contracts Interest-rate swaps 177,143 200 6,254 -1,101**FRAs** 743,421 Interest-rate futures 67,668 3 Options held 2,353 27 Options written 4,667 - 28 Total: 995,252 -1,101 6,254 236 (699,318) (December 31, 1995) (181)(11,331)(207)Equity-related contracts Options held 0 0 230 31 Options written 0 0 230 - 31 Total: n 460 a (December 31, 1995) (0) (328)(0) Currency-related contracts Currency interest-rate swaps 3,412 5,239 - 185 Currency forwards 252,455 62 0 - 7 Options held ĥ n n 0 Options written 0 0 3 n Total: 255,876 - 192 733 5,239 (December 31, 1995) (1,073)(333,991)(7,818)(68)Total: 11,953 1.251.128 969 - 1.293 (December 31, 1995) (1,033,309) (275)(1,254)(19,477)

## Counterparty risks

The credit risk in a derivative contract consists of the risk that the counterparty could default on its obligation on the contract date. The Bank then has to replace the contract with a comparable transaction in the open market. The credit risk exposure in a derivative contract is therefore measured as the contract's current market value (replacement value) plus a safety margin for price or interest-rate movements during the life of the contract. The total exposure for one and the same counterparty is measured as the sum of all contracts with a positive market value. Netting of contracts thus is not applied in calculating the Bank's exposure.

The risk that counterparties might default on their obligations is monitored continuously. To ensure high credit quality in the derivative portfolios, counterparties are investigated in accordance with the same procedures used in ordinary credit approvals. Counterparties must have good credit ratings and, when so required, collateral is obtained.

The Bank is exposed to counterparty risk in instruments that are traded "over the counter" (OTC) directly with a counterparty. In contrast, a clearing institution becomes the counterparty when instruments are traded via an exchange. The risk is managed and reduced in clearing institutions through various systems of ongoing settlements and provision of marginal collateral. In accordance with current capital adequacy regulations, such instruments do not require capital since the counterparty risk is considered to be negligible. Of the nominal volume of derivative contracts outstanding, cleared contracts account for SEK 570 billion, or 45%.

At year-end 1996 the Bank's exposure to counterparty risk in derivative instruments amounted to SEK 18 billion.

with the preceding year-end as a result of the growth of FRA volume, while currency-related contracts declined.

Most of the derivative contracts outstanding are valued in the Bank's balance sheet and accordingly affect reported earnings.

Deferred hedge accounting is applied for all derivative instruments that are not valued in the balance sheet.

The value of financial derivative instruments is affected by exchange- and interest-rate movements in the financial markets. Accordingly, derivatives affect the Bank's exposure to market risk. Management of the Bank's market risks is carried out within limits established by the Bank's Board of Directors. Exposure for interest-rate and currency risks in the derivative area is managed and monitored continually as part of the Bank's overall management of these types of risks.

Counterparty	risk in	derivative	e in	ıstru.	ments	
		1.0	1913	DATE:	高高 经货币	
				100 4 5 5 6	10 3 4 7 A	

Dec. 31, 1996, SEK Bn	Nominal Exposure to amounts counterparty risks
Class A Government, municip	palities, etc. 8
Class B Banks, brokerage firm	ns, etc. 574 15
Class C Swedish and foreign	corporations 111 3
Cleared instruments	570 -
Total	7 <u>,</u> 263 18

Financial Structure

# Limitation and control of financial risks

Nordbanken's objective in limiting and controlling its financial risks is to manage present and future liquidity, interest-rate and foreign exchange risks, and at the same time dimension assets and liabilities so that the Bank's return on equity increases within the framework of acceptable exposure to risk.

Nordbanken limits and controls exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and access to financing by matching interest-rate, foreign exchange and maturity structures for assets and liabilities. The investment portfolio, which is largely a result of surplus liquidity generated in banking operations, is the only substantial exception to this matching rule.

Exposure to liquidity, interest-rate and foreign exchange risks is monitored by three risk management groups, one within each risk-taking unit. In addition, risk utilization is monitored by a financial risk control unit within Group Staff Treasury and is limited by restrictions established by Nordbanken's Board of Directors. These restrictions are established relative to the Bank's core capital and capital base.

# Exposure to liquidity risk

Nordbanken's cash management is designed to ensure that adequate funds are available to enable the Bank to fulfill its obligations to customers and counterparties with respect to demand for loans and the repayment of deposits, as well as to meet the Bank's liquidity needs in its ongoing operations.

Nordbanken has a number of sources of financing, of which deposits in Swedish kronor are the most

important.

Nordbanken's high liquidity is largely due to the stable volume of deposits from private individuals and the weak market for loans in recent years. Other sources of financing include the money market and bond market, as well as the interbank market, which is used mainly for short-term borrowing from financial institutions in Sweden.

Nordbanken's foreign financing occurs mainly through borrowing from international credit institutions, via the Bank's commercial paper programs, and through long-term instruments in the international capital markets. Low liquidity risks are achieved through matching terms and conditions.

There are liquidity-risk limits for both Swedish kronor and other currencies.

# Exposure to interest-rate risks

Exposure to fluctuations in interest rates arises mainly when there is imbalance between the interest-rate structure of assets and liabilities and their off-balance-sheet equivalents.

Nordbanken limits, measures and monitors interest-rate exposure: the impact of interest-rate movements on the value of financial positions (price risk) and on net interest income (income risk). Interest-rate risks are evaluated mainly by means of a sensitivity analysis that shows the effects on income and changes in the value of certain balance sheet items - notably the investment portfolio - caused by a change of one percentage point in interest rates over the entire yield curve, and by using a so-called VaR (Value-at-Risk) model. This model, which is based on analysis of historical data, calculates the maximum interest-rate and price movements that may arise, with a 99% degree of probability, during a given period. The selected time period is the one considered required to eliminate the risk in the position or to liquidate it. A risk-limitation period of 10 days is applied for the trading and liquidity portfolio and longer periods are applied for the other portfolios. This model was used to measure risk exposure in 1996. During 1997, limits will be established based on VaR.

The advantages of the VaR model are that different types of risks (foreign exchange and interest-rate risks, for example) can be treated in the same manner. The model also recognizes the effects on a portfolio if such variations occur. The risk in a well-diversified portfolio is thus lower than in one that is not diversified. The new method of measurement is an adaptation to the standard used internationally by banks.

VaR does not mean that the level of risk assumed by the Group changes but that the risk assumed in various instruments and portfolios can be measured in a more reliable and consistent manner.

The table on page 68 shows interest-rate positions, with respect to fixed-rate periods, as of December 31, 1996. The table indicates the Group's position only as of that given day.

Except for transactions in the trading portfolio, the table is based on data related to contract terms and does not take into account the actual results of handling various balance sheet items.

The interest-rate structure can change due to market trends and other factors. Changes in the general level of interest rates do not affect all types of assets and liabilities in the same manner or at the same time. Moreover, as a practical matter, assets and liabilities whose fixed-interest-rate periods coincide contractually do not have to be replaced at the same time or to the same extent.

The reported interest positions show, in a standard form, that an increase of one percentage point in interest rates reduces net interest income in the following twelve months by about SEK 360 M (one percent of a cumulative exposure of SEK 35,606 M). Taking into account the above reasoning, however, the actual net interest risk can be calculated to almost zero.

Financial Structure

## Exposure to foreign exchange risks

The exposure to risks in foreign exchange is limited by matching assets and liabilities in the same currency. In addition, the Bank takes short-term foreign exchange positions in its trading operations.

Foreign exchange risks are measured as the total potential risk of loss resulting from a five-percent swing in exchange rates, and also by application of the VaR model, described above. This model will constitute the base for establishing limits in 1997.

Fixed-interest-rate periods, Decei	mber 31, 1996						e surjeti
Fixed-interest-rate period SEK M	Less than 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 to12 mos.	1 to 2 year	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non- repricing
	na an indicate and	Targan Kabupaten		:	erenji zasal		int has se
Assets						egenzalagi at se	(ayar s
Swedish kronor			1.5		9.56 3.00	$(s_{i+1},s_{i+1})(s_{i+1}^2) \leq \varepsilon$	A State of
Interest-bearing assets <sup>1)</sup>	122,703	16,809	21,914	39,533	67,274	10,083	
Trading	4,937	10,009	21,014	-	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	10,000	
Off-balance-sheet items <sup>2)</sup>	103,272	20,518	25,278	6,786	3,719		e a Agrica e e <u>-</u>
Noninterest-bearing assets	100,272	20,010	20,2,0			ng kangsal <mark>i</mark> ga	36,595
					. 1874 (30, 186	1231, 1 - 001 No. 1 - 1 - 1	<u> Santalija Švent.</u> S
Total	230,912	37,327	47,192	46,319	70,993	10,083	36,595
Foreign currency							
Interest-bearing assets <sup>1)</sup>	18,763	16,175	2,583	480	2,251	712	n kristova se
Trading	2,787		-	_	1. Mart <u>⊆</u> 1.		:
Off-balance-sheet items <sup>2)</sup>	95,283	37,617	40,875	6,348	2,295	1,738	
Noninterest-bearing assets				-			3,989
Total	116,833	53,792	43,458	6,828	4,546	2,450	3,989
Total assets	347,745	91,119	90,650	53,147	75,539	12,533	40,584
Liabilities and shareholders' equ	iitv		The second	•			Fire and
Swedish kronor		Charles Villey			d palente	相的证据。	
Interest-bearing liabilities <sup>1)</sup>	196,534	7,751	17,483	14,309	24,632	1,382	
Off-balance-sheet items <sup>2)</sup>	71,656	23,463	28,940	13,442	22,086	1,681	entidos. Notas estas es
Noninterest-bearing liabilities <sup>3)</sup>	erd Wildelija		ಸ್ಥ*ದಚಿತ್ರ ಕ್ಲ	. इत्तर मा <del>.</del>	្រាស់ ក្រសួង ស្រ ស្រួស ក្រុ	i navyana sa si Tangana sa San	54,794
Total	268,190	31,214	46,423	27,751	46,718	3,063	54,794
		)	10, 120 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Foreign currency		a kija styra	A SALES OF STREET				
Interest-bearing liabilities	29,116	13,417	3,503	1	642	2,478	
Off-balance-sheet items <sup>2</sup>	94,604	39,374	39,279	6,370	2,266	568	
Noninterest-bearing liabilities							1,546
Total	123,720	52,791	42,782	6,371	2,908	3,046	1,546
Total liabilities	391,910	84,005	89,205	34,122	49,626	6,109	56,340
	- 44,165	7,114	1,445	19.025	25,913	6,424	- 15.756
Exposure Cumulative exposure	- 44,165 - 44,165	- 37,051	- 35,606	- 16,581	9,332	15,756	- 10,780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup>The Group's nonperforming loans are included in the category "Non-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Off-balance-sheet items consist of derivative instruments that are used by the Group to hedge items in the balance sheet or to change them in a synthetic manner. Amounts do not include derivative instruments in the Bank's trading

portfolio. Derivative instruments traded between the Trading unit and Group Staff Treasury are treated as if they were external transactions. The purpose is to show the impact of these trades on the Group's overall interest-rate exposure.

<sup>Includes Group shareholders' equity amounting to SEK 17,409 M.</sup> 

Financial Structure

# Capital adequacy and rating

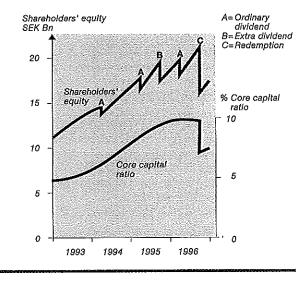
The ultimate purpose of capital adequacy rules is to safeguard the financial stability of the banking system by ensuring that shareholders' equity amounts to a certain level relative to the exposure to credit and market risks on the asset side. The rules constitute the core of the system of controls on banks developed by government agencies. By international agreement, the same rules apply in principle througout the industrialized world.

The common rules for capital adequacy became effective at the beginning of 1990. As of January 1, 1993, the minimum total capital ratio – the capital base as a percentage of risk-weighted total assets – was fixed at 8%. During 1996, the regulatory system was broadened resulting in an increased consideration of market risks.

Nordbanken's capital adequacy declined in 1996, due primarily to the redemption of shares amounting to SEK 5 billion. At year-end, the total capital ratio amounted to 11.8% (14.4) and the core capital ratio was 7.4% (9.7). A strong capital base is strategically important for Nordbanken. The diagram to the right provides a schematic development of equity and the core capital ratio during the past four years.

Capital adequacy of Nordbanken		
Dec. 31, SEK Bn	1996	1995
Capital base	24.7	25.2
Of which, core capital	15.6	17.0
Risk-weighted total assets	210.0	175.2
Total capital ratio, %	11.8	14.4
Core capital ratio, %	7.4	9.7

#### Trend of Shareholders' equity and Core capital ratio



MOODY'S Short-term	MOODY'S Long-term	S & P Short-term	S & P Long-term	NIS Long-term	IBCA Short-term	IBCA Long-term	BANKWATCH Short-term	BANKWATCH Long-term
P-1	Aaa	A-1+	AAA	AAA	A1+	AAA	TBW-1	AAA
P-2	Aa1	A-1 +	AA+	AA+	A1	AA+	TBW-2	AA+
P-3	Aa2	A-2	ĀA	AA +	· A2	AA	TBW-3	AA
	Aa3	A-3	. AA-	AA-1	A3	AA-	TBW-4	AA-
	A1 +		A+	A+		A+		A÷
	A2		A	Α		Α		Α
	A3		EA-	Α-		Α-		Α-
	Baa1		BBB+	BBB+		BBB+		BBB+
	Baa2		ввв	BBB	-	BBB		BBB
	Baa3		BBB-	BBB-		BBB-		BBB-



<sup>=</sup> Change in 1996

# Legal Proceedings

ordbanken is the subject of a number of lawsuits and other disputes, involving claims for substantial amounts and involving complicated legal issues.

# Dissolution of centralized treasury function accounts

In 1993 the bankruptcy administrator of Capinova AB and some of its subsidiaries filed several suits against Nordbanken. These claims stem from centralized treasury function (CTF) accounts maintained by Nordbanken.

Capinova's suit and the suits filed by its subsidiaries are claiming a total of SEK 1.4 billion, plus interest. Nordbanken estimates that its net exposure, if the Bank should lose these suits, is less than 60% of the amount claimed because Nordbanken would become the major creditor of the Capinova Group.

In 1993, the bankruptcy estates of NPL Bygg AB and some of its subsidiaries filed suits against the Bank, seeking approximately SEK 690 M, plus interest. These suits also stem from the dissolution of CTF accounts. The Bank estimates its net exposure, if it should lose this suit, to be approximately SEK 570 M, plus interest.

In both the Capinova and NPL Bygg cases, the Bank is contesting liability and considers that its cases will probably be upheld. Decision in these cases in a court of first instance is expected in 1997.

# Commercial Paper, Gota AB

Claims have been made against Gota Bank (which was merged into Nordbanken in 1994) and Nordbanken by purchasers of commercial paper issued by Gota AB which, at the time of issue, was the owner of Gota Bank. Gota AB was declared bankrupt in 1992. The remaining suits pertain to four cases which, in the aggregate, involve sums not exceeding SEK 200 M, plus interest.

The current cases are in various stages of legal proceedings.

#### Takeover of shares

In 1994 Yggdrasil AB filed suit against Nordbanken, claiming SEK 3.4 billion plus interest as additional compensation for shares in Nobel Industrier AB which the Bank took over from Yggdrasil, a Nordbanken subsidiary at the time of the acquisition. The Bank's acquisition of the Nobel shares was part of the financial reconstruction of Nobel in the autumn of 1991. Prior to reconstruction, Yggdrasil was a major shareholder in Nobel. The Bank contests liability and believes that Yggdrasil's claim lacks merit. There may be a decision in a court of first instance in 1997.

#### Advice

In 1995, Nordbanken was sued for SEK 327 M plus interest by a former customer who alleged that he received poor advice in connection with his purchase of Byggnads AB Constructa in 1990, which was listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange at the time. Prior to the purchase, the customer was one of Constructa's main shareholders. The Bank considers that the claim lacks merit and contests liability. There may be a decision in a court of first instance in 1997.

#### Other legal proceedings

In addition to the proceedings noted above, Nordbanken is the subject of a number of claims in lawsuits and other legal disputes in the course of its normal business activities, most of which involve comparatively small amounts and relatively uncomplicated legal issues. Nordbanken believes that none of these disputes will have an adverse material effect on the Bank or its financial position.



The NB Cash Card test was launched during November in Halmstad and Uppsala as well as pilot-scale trials in Stockholm. More than 20,000 cash cards were distributed during the first two months.

# Income Statements

		GRC	UP	PARENT	COMPANY
SEK M	Note	1996	1995	1996	199
Operating income					
Interest income	1	26,805	29,731	18,472	21,450
Leasing income	1	1,061	1,065		,
Interest expense	1	- 16,470	- 18,613	- 10,101	- 12.150
Dividends received	2	92	. 72	242	1,145
Commission income	3	2,722	2,555	2,429	2,321
Commission expense	4	- 534	- 459	- 456	- 438
Net income from financial operations	5	1,427	678	2,188	865
Other operating income	6	473	560	131	231
Total operating income		15,576	15,589	12,905	13,424
Operating costs					
General administrative costs					
Personnel costs	7	- 2,846	- 2.947	- 2,597	- 2,729
Other administrative costs	8	- 3,570	- 3,616	- 3,461	- 3,600
Depreciation and write-down of					2,000
tangible fixed assets	9	- 1,077	- 1,011	- 279	- 256
Total operating costs		- 7,493	- 7,574	- 6,337	- 6,585
Profit before loan losses		8,083	8,015	6,568	6,839
Loan losses, net	10	- 650	- 1,251	- 596	- 1.093
Change in value of property taken over					.,
for protection of claims	11		- 18	- 9	- 2
OPERATING PROFIT		7,432	6,746	5,963	5,744
Appropriations	12	- 172	- 186	- 490	- 596
Tax on profit for the year	13	- 1,885	- 1,691	-1,410	- 1,023
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<i>5,375</i>	4,869	4,063	4,125
Net interest income	1	10,655	11,481	8,371	9,300
Net commission income	3,4	2,188	2,096	1.973	1,883

# Balance Sheets

		GROUP		PARENT	COMPANY
SEK M, December 31	Note	1996	1995	1996	1995
Assets					
Cash and balances in					
central banks	14	2,186	2,189	2,185	2,165
Treasury bills and other eligible bills	15	19,315	34,875	19,116	34,517
Loans to financial institutions	16	19,760	28,769	53,954	42,577
Loans to the public	17	256,527	221,579	126,964	122,874
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	20	28,244	28,091	53,291	44,270
Shares and participations	22	442	415	320	414
Shares and participations in			_		
associated companies	23	9	5	9	7 400
Shares and participations in Group companies	24		0.505	10,361	7,426
Tangible assets	25	10,001	8,505	509	565
Other assets	26	18,713	16,323	18,301	16,367 5,472
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	27	5,238	5,862	4,693	5,472
Livförsäkrings AB Livia	28	7,158	5,286		
Total assets		367,593	351,899	289,703	276,651
Assets pledged for own liabilities	29	5,221	1,628	4,199	1,132
Other assets pledged	29	418	393	418	393
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
	30	45,740	55,506	51,653	57,180
Due to financial institutions	31	160,740	148,049	161,213	148,230
Deposits from the public	32	2,298	462	6,458	637
Borrowing from the public	33	91,812	77,993	14,115	8,617
Debt instruments outstanding	34	<ul> <li>A product of the description</li> </ul>	28,495	24,313	28,414
Other liabilities		25,055 4,703	5,841	2,189	3,093
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	35	4,793 2,006	1,523	924	693
Provisions	36	2,006 10,662	10,174	10,276	10,061
Subordinated debt	37 28	7,078	5,206	19,210	10,001
Livförsäkrings AB Livia		at the same of the Store of	5,200	\$ 6.0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Total liabilities		350,184	333,249	271,141	256,925
Untaxed reserves	38			3,380	1,995
Shareholders' equity	39				
Share capital		5,482	5,375	5,482	5,375
Legal reserve		7,508	5,777	4,186	4,293
Reserve for unrealized gains				467	-
Retained earnings		- 956	2,629	984	3,938
Net profit for the year		5,375	4,869	4,063	4,125
Total shareholders' equity		17,409	18,650	15,182	17,731
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		367,593	351,899	289,703	276,651
Contingent liabilities	40	15,161	14,333	25,230	19,971
Commitments	41	1,313,051	1,106,112	1,320,194	1,116,771
Common notes					
Nonperforming loans and problem loans	18				
Property taken over for protection of claims	19				
Total holdings of interest-bearing securities	21				
Capital adequacy	42				
Derivative instruments	43				
Assets and liabilities at fair value	44				
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	45				
Geographical distribution of operating income	46				
Net profit and shareholders' equity under U.S. (					
her profit and shareholders equity under 0.0.	**************************************				

# Accounting Principles

This Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Report Act for Financial Institutions and Securities Companies "the Annual Report Act," with application of the guidelines and general recommendations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Changes in accounting principles

New accounting principles for financial institutions were required to be adopted as of January 1, 1996, when the Annual Report Act became effective.

The following is a brief description of the changes in Nordbanken's accounting principles as a result of the new regulatory system. In accordance with international practice, the immediate recognition in net profit of gains/losses arising from extinguishment of debt has also been adopted.

#### Valuation rules

In accordance with prior accounting principles, the Bank's holdings of interest-bearing securities and related derivatives were classified into an investment portfolio which was primarily for long-term holdings or a trading portfolio which was primarily for short-term holdings. Both portfolios were carried at the lower of cost or fair value for reporting purposes. This accounting results in the changes in unrealized losses being recorded in net profit, while changes in unrealized gains are excluded. Changes in the unrealized losses were reported as a component of net interest income for the trading portfolio and had a direct effect on the earnings while the corresponding change to the investment portfolio was reported as an appropriation.

In accordance with the new accounting principles, securities which the Bank intends to hold to maturity are classified as a financial fixed asset which is reported at amortized cost in the balance sheet (adjusted for amortization of premiums or accretion of discounts). Other securities and derivatives are classified as financial current assets with the option to value such securities at fair value or at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are included in current earnings. Unrealized gains cannot be used to pay dividends and accordingly are reported as restricted reserves.

Valuation at fair values provides the most equitable accounting for actively managed portfolios. Nordbanken has adopted this method for all interest-bearing financial current assets.

Approximately one-third of the former investment portfolio was classified as a financial fixed asset. This classification conforms with those used in the presentation of net profit and shareholders' equity in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

#### Income statement

The format for the income statement is specified in the Annual Report Act. The following are the most important changes in the presentation of the income statement.

Interest income/interest expense

The presentation of interest items has been changed and is not comparable with amounts reported previously. Realized and unrealized changes related to the former trading portfolios are no longer included in net interest income/expense but are reported in a new heading called "Net income from financial operations." Interest income and interest expense pertaining to interest-rate swaps that are not accounted for as hedges have also been included in this classification.

Net income from financial operations includes three main components:

- Realized gains and losses on financial current assets
- Unrealized changes in value of financial current assets
- Foreign exchange gains/losses

The first two components were previously reported as net interest income (items pertaining to the trading portfolio) or as other income (items pertaining to other interest-bearing items as well as shares and share-related derivatives). Foreign exchange gains/losses were previously included in commission income.

#### Changed cost concept

The content of the cost concept is slightly changed. Depreciation according to plan for equipment leased to customers has been reclassified from net interest income to costs. Costs for services related to commissions (transaction charges, deposit and brokerage commissions) are included in commission expense which is reported as a separate income item.

#### Balance sheet

The format of the balance sheet is also specified in the Annual Report Act. The presentation differs in a number of respects from the practice followed previously. Total assets and liabilities are increased since the fair value of derivative instruments is now reported gross in the balance sheet, divided into positive and negative values, instead of being reported net. In addition, trade date accounting is applied instead of settlement date accounting in the case of spot transactions in interest-bearing financial instruments and foreign exchange trading.

# Immediate profit/loss recognition in connection with early debt extinguishment

In accordance with international accounting practice and effective for 1996, Nordbanken recognizes gains and losses on the early extinguishment of own debt at Accounting principles

the time the debt is extinguished. These realized gains and losses are the difference between the purchase price and the net book value of the debt at the time of extinguishment and reflect the market valuation of the securities. These amounts are reported as a component of "Net income from financial operations."

Debt extinguishment is reported only in the consolidated accounts and applies to transactions which do not qualify as hedges. A typical example is the case where the Parent Company acquires debt securities previously issued by a subsidiary. An eventual resale of the security is treated as a new issue. The immediate recognition eliminates the future amortization of the difference between the nominal value and the book value of the related assets and liabilities.

Restatement of prior periods

In accordance with recommendations from the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council, comparative amounts for prior periods have been restated in accordance with the new accounting principles. The net effect of the changes to shareholders' equity and the effects on operating profit, by quarter in 1995 are presented below.

#### Consolidated accounts

The consolidated balance sheet is presented in accordance with recommendations from the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council.

The Nordbanken Group includes the parent company, Nordbanken AB (publ), and those companies in which the Bank has more than 50% of the voting rights (for a list of these, see the specification to Note 24). Companies taken over for protection of claims are not included in the consolidated accounts. The accounts of Livförsäkringsbolaget Livia are included in the consolidated accounts in a condensed presentation. Livia operates as a mutual insurance company. The entire

	SEK M
Shareholders' equity as previously reported	
December 31, 1994	16,508
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	274
Adjusted balance, January 1, 1995	16,782
Shareholders' equity as previously reported	
December 31, 1995	18,643
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	7
Adjusted balance, January 1, 1996	18,650

surplus from the life insurance operations accrues to the policyholders as bonuses and accordingly cannot be appropriated by the parent company. See Note 28 for specific information about Livia.

Shares in subsidiaries have been eliminated using the purchase method.

The earnings of acquired companies are only included in the consolidated income statement for the portion of the year each respective company belonged to the Group. The earnings of divested companies are excluded in the consolidated income statement.

AB Industrikredit was acquired in its entirety on March 1, 1996. Since the company's net result at that time was negligible, its income statement was consolidated from January 1, 1996. The negative Group goodwill arising from the acquisition, SEK 290 M, is accreted into earnings over three years according to plan.

Nordbanken uses the current method when translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries into Swedish kronor. This means that the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries have been translated at the year-end exchange rate, while income statements are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Translation differences are charged or credited directly to the shareholders' equity of the Group.

#### Reporting of business transactions

Business transactions are reported at the time that risks and rights are transferred between parties. This means that trade date accounting is applied for transactions in the money and bond market, stock market and currency market.

Deposit and lending transactions, including repurchase agreements, are reported on the settlement date.

Assets and liabilities are reported separately in most cases. The netting of assets and liabilities is, however, used if a statutory right to offset the commitments exists and settlement occurs simultaneously.

Receivables and payables arising from the sale and purchase of securities are also reported net in those cases where the transaction is settled through a clearing house.

#### Repurchase agreements

A repurchase agreement transaction is defined as an agreement covering both the sale of assets, normally an interest-bearing security, and a subsequent repurchase of corresponding assets at an agreed price. These agree-

					الكف والمستحدث	
SEK M	Full year 1995	1995 4th Q.	3rd Q.	2nd Q.	1st Q	
Operating profit as previously reported.	5,904	1,350	1,437	1,901	1,216	
Adjustment items  Market valuation of financial current assets <sup>1)</sup>	500	220	356	27	· - 103	
Debt extingulshment  - Net Interest Income  - Net Income from financial operations	414 - 72	111 - 26	111 - 24	97 - 11	95 - 11	
Total debt extingulshment	342	85	87	86	84	
Operating profit in accordance with new accounting principles	6,746	1,655	1,880	2,014	1,197	
<sup>1)</sup> Included in net income from financial operations.						

Accounting principles

ments are reported as loan transactions with no effect on securities holdings. The assets are reported in the balance sheet of the transferring party and the purchase price received is reflected as a liability. The receiving party reports the payment as a receivable due from the transferring party. The difference between the spot price and the subsequent future price is considered interest and amortized over the term of the agreement.

Assets transferred in repurchase transactions are reported under "Assets pledged for own liabilities."

#### Financial fixed assets/current assets

Loan receivables and securities holdings for which there is an intent and ability to hold until maturity are financial fixed assets. The Bank's loan receivables are reported as such. These are reported in the balance sheet at unpaid principal balance after deduction for incurred and possible loan losses and provision for LDC risks. See the section on problem loans and loan losses.

Securities which are classified as financial fixed assets include shares held for strategic business purposes as well as certain interest-bearing securities which are managed in a separate portfolio and which are classified as such from the date of acquisition. These securities are carried at acquisition value/amortized cost after consideration for any permanent declines in fair value. Reclassification of securities between financial fixed assets and current financial assets is allowed only under limited circumstances. The effect on the earn-ings must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements if any reclassifications are made.

Other securities are reported as financial current assets. All securities which are actively managed are valued at fair value with the exception of financial instruments which have been accounted for as a hedge. (See hedge accounting below). This classification includes all interest-bearing securities as well as equity securities included in the trading operations.

Capital investment shares held pursuant to the regulations in the Banking Business Act, Chap. 2 § 15a are reported at the lower of cost or fair value.

## Hedge accounting

Holdings of financial instruments which are used to hedge are not valued at fair value in the accounts and the related unrealized gains and losses are deferred.

No effect of changes in the fair values of a hedging instrument is reported if the related unrealized gains and losses are of substantially equal amounts. A net unrealized loss is, however, reported in current earnings.

Hedge accounting with deferral of unrealized gains and losses is not used to cover the exchange risk when the hedged asset or liability and related hedge instrument are denominated in a foreign currency.

# Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated using the average of the buy and sell rate for the respective currency at year-end. Holdings of foreign currencies are also translated using this rate.

Forward positions in foreign currencies are valued

at the current rate for forward contracts with the equivalent remaining maturity.

When currency-related derivative instruments are used for hedging purposes, the hedging instrument and the related hedged asset or liability are translated using the year-end rate.

# Reporting of problem loans and property taken over for protection of claims

Notes 18 and 19 provide an overview of "problem loans," that is, loans with interest deferments and non-performing loans as well as assets acquired for the protection of claims. The following paragraphs define these concepts and describe the accounting principles applied in each case.

Loans with interest deferments refer to those cases where interest rates have been lowered after renegotiation to enable borrowers with temporary payment difficulties to improve their situation. Concessions are normally granted on the condition that the borrower will repay the deferred amount at a later date. The reported volumes refer to loans of at least SEK 1 M on which the interest rate has been lowered to less than market level, which in this context means equal to or lower than the prevailing cost of financing. Loans with negotiated interest deferments are not reported as non-performing.

A receivable is reported as nonperforming if the interest, principal or overdrawn balance is more than 60 days past due or if other circumstances give reason for uncertainty as to repayment of the receivable and the value of the collateral does not cover the amount of the principal and accrued interest by a comfortable margin.

When a receivable is classified as nonperforming it is transferred to cash-based interest accounting. Accrued interest income is thus no longer included in earnings and amounts related to earlier accruals are reversed. Accrued interest carried over from the previous year is reported as a loan loss.

Nordbanken may take over pledged property to protect claims or may receive property as payment for claims. This property must be divested as soon as possible, and not later than the date when this can take place without loss to the Bank.

Property taken over is specified in the balance sheet under the headings real estate, shares and other assets. These assets are valued at the lower of cost or fair value of the property. In the case of real estate that has been taken over, the fair value consists of a conservatively appraised market value less selling costs.

#### Loan losses

Receivables are reported in the balance sheet after subtracting incurred losses and write-downs for possible losses.

Incurred losses (charge-offs) are those losses whose amount is regarded as finally established or highly probable because a bankruptcy administrator has provided an estimate of the percentage of assets to be distributed, creditors have accepted a composition proposal, or claims have otherwise been modified.

Write-down for a possible loan loss is made if the

Accounting principles

value of the collateral does not cover the loan amount on a nonperforming receivable and the repayment capacity of the borrower is not expected to improve sufficiently within two years. The receivable is written down to the amount that the bank is expected to recover, after considering the value of the collateral. If the collateral is an asset with a market quotation, valuation is based on the quoted value, otherwise on the estimated market value. If the collateral consists of property mortgages, the underlying property value is appraised using the same methods as with properties taken over for the protection of claims.

For most consumer loans, the necessary loss provision is calculated after a collective valuation based on historical loss trends for various categories of loans (home mortgage loans, other secured loans, salary account loans and other unsecured loans).

Provisions for LDC loan losses are made based on estimated market value.

Provisions for loss risks on loan guarantees outstanding is reported under "Provisions" in the balance sheet. In estimating the costs to redeem extended guarantees, the value of existing recourse rights are taken into account.

Depreciation

Furniture, fixtures and equipment Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated by 20% annually on a straight-line historical cost basis, with the exception of PC-equipment for which the depreciation rate is 33%.

Equipment leased to customers

Equipment leased to customers is depreciated based on the terms of the individual lease agreements. The depreciation is calculated using a conservative estimate of the residual value at the end of the lease. Additional write-downs of equipment leased to customers which are required due to the leasee's inability to pay are also reported as depreciation of leased equipment.

Buildings

Buildings are depreciated at the maximum amount allowed for tax purposes which corresponds to the estimated useful life of the buildings. Depreciation of excess values of buildings resulting from the use of purchase accounting is calculated at varying rates based on the remaining depreciation period for tax purposes.

#### Pension costs

The operating profit includes pension costs which are comprised of actuarial-based pension costs, including a special wage tax on obligations which are guaranteed by the Bank's pension fund as well as pension premiums paid to third parties. The actuarial pension costs on obligations guaranteed by the Bank are offset in the pension adjustment which is reported under appropriations. Pension benefits paid, special wage tax on pensions and contributions received from or contributions made to the pension fund are also included in the amount reported under appropriations.

Net profit and shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP The consolidated financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Sweden (Swedish GAAP) which differ in certain significant repects to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

See Note 47 for a summary of the effects on consolidated net profit and shareholders' equity as a result of applying these principles.

Note 1

Interest income, leasing income and interest expenses

SEK M		GROUP	PAREN	COMPANY
SER M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Interest income		*** ***		Ž.
Loans to financial institutions	1,129	1.473	2,479	1,759
Loans to the public	22,392	23,353	10,666	13,076
Interest-bearing securities		. 20,000	10,000	10,070
Current assets	2,133	4,135	2,934	4,737
Financial fixed assets	1,007	770	2,286	1,878
Other assets	144	0	107	1,070
A. Total Interest income	26,805	29,731	18,472 1	21,450
<sup>9</sup> Of which, Group companies SEK M 4,285 (SEK M 3,715)		T A		,
Leasing Income		ā t		4
Leasing income	1,061	1.005		
Depreciation according to plan on equipment leased to customers <sup>2)</sup>	- 741	1,065 - 702		~
B. Net leasing		. ·		-
D. Net leasing	320	363		_
<sup>a</sup> Included in the item "Depreciation and write-down of tangible fixed assets"		j Ž		\ \
Interest expenses				
Due to financial institutions	- 2,678	- 2,611	0.000	0.000
Deposits from the public	- 5,824	- 7,887	- 2,892 -5,838	- 2,608
Debt instruments outstanding	- 7.040	- 6,763	-5,636 - 524	- 7,812 - 619
Subordinated debt	- 675	- 832	- 641	- 816
Other liabilities	- 253	- 520	- 206	- 295
C. Interest expenses	- 16,470	- 18,613	- 10,101 <sup>9</sup>	- 12,150 <sup>3)</sup>
				12,100
Of which, Group companies SEK 310 M (264)				
Net Interest (Total A+B+C)	10,655	11,481	8,37 <i>1</i>	9,300
Average Interest rate on loans/deposits		•		0,000
oans to the public				
Average volume, SEK M	238,598	214.744		
Average interest, %	9.38	10.87	123,705	139,241
Deposite from the subti-	<b>9.00</b>	10.07	8.62	9.80
Deposits from the public				
Average volume, SEK M Average interest, %	153,440	149,954	151,134	153,557
rverage interest, 70	3.90	5,26	3,87	5.16
	化二氯甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基		1 # 3 ASS ACED 11 4 A.C.	

verage balance, Group	1996		1995	
	Average balance SEK M	Interest %	Average balance SEK M	Interes
ASSETS				
Loans to financial institutions	21,299	5.30	21,039	7.00
In Swedish kronor	12,989	6.21	11,208	10.03
In foreign currencies	8,310	3.89	9,831	3.55
Loans to the public	238,598	9.38	214,744	10,87
In Swedish kronor	208,692	9,83	182,272	11.56
In foreign currencies	29,906	6.26	32,472	7.05
interest-bearing securities	57,904	5.42	62,864	7.80
Other interest-bearing assets	39,229	1.18	43,938	0.83
Total assets	357,030	7.60	342,585	8.78
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Due to financial institutions	50,323	5.56	44,534	5.86
In Swedish kronor	19,464	7.07	11,622	8.36
In foreign currencies	30,859	4.60	32,912	4.98
Deposits from the public	153,440	3.90	149,954	5.26
in Swedish kronor	147,401	3.81	141,679	5.27
In foreign currencies	6,039	5.96	8,275	5.06
Debt instruments outstanding	87,033	7.77	74,947	9.02
In Swedish kronor	80,712	8.02	65,546	9.67
In foreign currencies	6,321	4.68	9,401	4.52
Subordinated debt	9,794	6.89	11,931	6.97
In Swedish kronor	3,099	10.42	4,119	11.19
In foreign currencies	6,695	5.26	7,812	4.75
Other liabilities	37,122	0,68	43,086	1.21
Total liabilities	337,712	4.88	324,452	5.74
Shareholders' equity	19,318		18,133	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	357,030	4.61	342,585	5.43
Overall interest margin, %		2.99		3.35
Interest margin, %		2.72		3.04

SEK M	GROUI 1996	1995	PARENT CO	MPANY 1995
Shares and participations	٧ 75	63	75	63
Shares and participations in associated companies	17	9	17	9
Shares and participations in Group companies			150	1,073
Total	92	72	242	1,145

Commission income  Group Parent Com		MPANY		
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Payment transfers	343	341	343	341
Lending	484	549	- 455	450
Deposits	414	293	414	357
Guarantees	71	99	71	99
Securities	1,083	939	879	786
Other commission income	327	334	267	288
Tatal	2 722	2.555	2.429	2.321

Commission expenses	GROU	P	PARENT CO	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Payment transfers	- 441	- 387	- 441	- 387
Securities	- 32	- 16	⊆-15	- 16
Other commission expenses	- 61	- 56		- 35
Total	- 534	- 459	- 456	- 438

Note 2

Note 3

# Net income from financial operations

SEK M	1998	1995	PARENT COA 1996	1995
Realized gains/losses Interest-bearing securities and other interest-related instruments Debt extinguishment	858 - 595	- 284 - 51	893	- 262
Unrealized gains/losses	263	- 335	893	- 262
Interest-bearing securities and other interest-related instruments	882	856	1,011	971
Foreign exchange gains/losses	882	856	1,011	971
Total	282	157	284	156
i Otal	1,427	678	2,188	865

## Note 6

#### Other operating income

SEK M	1996	1995	PARENT CO 1996	1995
Divestment/write-down of other shares	0	145	0	145
Divestment of shares and participations, group companies Divestment of properties	4	••	20	140
Operating net income from properties taken over for protection of claims	137	129	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0
Income from property	65	44		~
Insurance compensation	112	112	0	0
Other	72	-	72	
Total	83	130	37	86
TOTA)	473	560	131	231

# Note 7

#### Personnel costs

SEK M		DUP	PARENT C	OMPANY
Salaries and fees (specification below)	1996	1995	1996	1995
Pension costs (specification below)	- 1,872	- 1,780	- 1,706	- 1,641
Social insurance contributions	- 123	- 102	- 109	- 91
Allocation to profit-sharing foundation	- 661	-628	- 604	- 578
Other personnel costs	₹101	- 100	- 92	- 94
Total	- 89	- 337	- 86	-325
TOTAL	- 2,846	- 2,947	- 2,597	- 2,729
Salaries and fees:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		- 2,729
To Boards of Directors and senior executives	Andreas de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de			
To other employees in Sweden	- 40 - 1,830	- 35	÷ 31	- 25
To other employees outside Sweden		- 1,738	- 1,673	- 1,611
	<b>2</b>	- 7	- 2	- 5
	- 1,872	- 1,780	- 1,706	- 1,641
Pension costs:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,071
Actuarial pension costs	÷ 108	0.4		
Pension premiums	- 15	- 94 - 8	- 97	- 85
			- 12	- 6
	- 123	- 102	- 109	- 91
otuatial panalas assistant and			a control of a market for parallel sec	•

Actuarial pension costs include an increment for special wage tax. Actual tax paid is reported among appropriations, under the item "Pension adjustment."

The total pension costs for the year with regard to Board members, presidents and vice presidents, amounts to SEK 19.6 M (of which, Parent Company SEK 13.7 M). The corresponding cost for pensions for former Board members, presidents and vice presidents amounts to SEK 12.5 M (of which, Parent Company SEK 10.8 M).

The Group's total pension obligations regarding the above amount to SEK 276.8 M, of which SEK 211.8 M pertains to former executives. The corresponding obligations for the Parent Company amount to SEK 244.8 M and SEK 195.9 M (see also Note 36).

# Remuneration to Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board received a fixed fee of SEK 875,000. When Jacob Palmstierna joined the Board of Nordbanken, his pension payments from Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken were reduced. Compensation for this is paid to April 1999. During 1996 SEK 820,992 was paid by Nordbanken.

The Vice Chairman received a fee of SEK 360,000. Other Board members not employed by Nordbanken each received SEK 85,000 and remuneration for Board meetings. These Board members also received remuneration for participation in committee meetings. Total remuneration to Board members was SEK 3,456,520 in 1996.

There are no commitments for severance pay, pensions or similar compensation to the members of the Board, who are not employed by Nordbanken, including the Chairman and the Vice Chairman.

# Remuneration to Group Management

The salary terms for Group Management are developed by the compensation committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The President was paid a salary of SEK 3,748,756 during 1996. Nordbanken also provided a residence and a company car. Salaries totaling SEK 19.4 M were paid to the 12 Executive Vice Presidents who belonged to Group Management during 1996. These executives were also entitled to a company car and in one cases a residence was provided.

For the variable portion of salaries, SEK 4.1 M was allocated in 1996, of which SEK 780,000 for the President. Distribution is based on an earnings-related compensation and an individual goal-related remuneration. The earnings related remuneration can amount to a maximum of 12% of the basic salary. The goal-related remuneration can amount to a maximum of 12% for the President and 8% for others.

In accordance with the employment contracts of these senior executives, salary during the notice period before termination and with regard to severance pay may not total more than 24 months' salary and must be reduced by the salary amount that the executive receives as a result of any other employment during the period of payment.

The President is entitled to retire with a pension at age 57 and Executive Vice Presidents at age 60. Up to 65 a pension equal to 75% of the pension-entitled salary is paid and, thereafter, a maximum of 60%. The calculated old-age pension for the President in accordance with the Bank's occupational pension schemes, including the ATP and AFP supplementary pension schemes, amounts to 33% of the salary. For Executive Vice Presidents, the corresponding amount is a maximum of 50%.

#### Loans to senior executives

At year-end 1996, loans totalling SEK 7.7 M were outstanding to senior executives, of which SEK 0 to the President and SEK 0.2 to the Executive Vice President and Deputy CEO and SEK 7.5 M to other central board members.

## Average number of employees in Group

Recalculated to full-time equivalents	1996	1995	
Nordbanken	6,580	6,619	
Nordbanken Fastigheter	63	<sub>.</sub> 39	
Nordbanken Finans	<del>2</del> 21	216	
Nordbanken Företagskredit		6	
Nordbanken Hypotek	91	81	
Industrikredit	65	_	
Nordbanken Kapitalförvaltning	78	75	
Nordbanken Kredit	그 기존 기존을 다 하다	19	
Other companies	26	69	
	7,124	7,124	
Of whom, women	4.016	3,955	
men	3,108	3,169	
Of which, outside Sweden	23	21	

The information on distribution of personnel and salaries by country stipulated in the Act on Annual Reports in Financial Institutions and Securities Companies is not included in this printed Annual Report. It can be obtained upon request from Group Accounting and Control Staff.

#### Other administrative costs

Other administrative costs	GRO	UP	PARENT COM	APANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Compensation to Sweden Post	- 906	- 1,200	- 906 -	- 1,200
Computer costs 1)	÷ 549	- 524	- 541	- 519
Rents and other costs of premises	<del>-</del> 390	- 392	- 606	- 595
Postage and telephone	- 381	- 389	- 368	- 379
Marketing costs	- 237	- 183	- 206	- 162
Property costs	- 172	- 111	0	0
Other costs	- 935 <sup>2)</sup>	- 817	- 834 <sup>2)</sup>	- 745
Total	- 3,570	- 3,616	- 3,461 -	- 3,600

1) Refers to computer operations, servicing, maintenance and consultants.

2) Includes a provision for EMU costs of SEK 120 M

# Deprecation and write-down of tangible fixed assets

Deprecation and write-down of tangible fixed	285615 GRO	ÙP	PARENT GO	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	- 291	- 265	- 279	- 254
Equipment leased to customers <sup>1)</sup>	- 741	- 702		_
Buildings	<b>- 45</b>	- 44	0	- 2
Total	- 1,077	- 1,011	- 279	- 256

Of which, write-downs (loan losses) SEK + 1 M (- 1).

Note !

# Loan losses, net

	GRO	UP	PARENT C	OMPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Loans to the public				
Write-downs	- 1,860	- 2,408	- 1,671	- 2,180
Recoveries	1,210	1,157	1,075	1,087
Total	- 650	- 1,251	- 596	- 1,093
Specifications				
Individually appraised receivables				
Losses incurred during the year	- 2,128	- 2,727	- 1,865	- 2,560
Amount of previous provisions used during the year	1,848	2,486	1,622	2,345
The year's write-down for possible loan losses	- 1,219	- 1,730	- 1,105	- 1,625
Recovery of previous incurred losses	167	139	133	123
Reversal of previous provisions to reserves	982	965	895	927
Year's costs for individually appraised receivables, net	- 350	- 867	- 320	- 790
Receivables appraised by category				
Write-downs on losses incurred	- 315	- 418	- 231	- 321
Recovery on previous incurred losses	62	51	47	37
Reversal/provision to reserves for possible loan losses	- 45	2	- 66	0
Year's costs for receivables appraised by category, net	- 298	- 365	- 250	- 284
LDC loan risks				
Net cost for the year	0	0	0	0
Contingent liabilities				
The year's net cost for redemption of guarantees and				
other contingent liabilities	- 2	- 19	- 26	- 19
Total	- 650	- 1,251	- 596	- 1.093

#### Note 11

# Change in value of property taken over for protection of claims

	GROU	P	PARENT CO	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Realized change in value				
Real estate taken over	5	3	18 18 4 <b>3</b> 8 18 7	- 2
Other property taken over	- 8	-	- 8	_
Unrealized change in value	- <b>3</b>	3	- 9	- 2
Real estate taken over	- 1	- 21		-
Other property taken over	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			***
	2	- 21		-
Total .	100	- 18	-9	- 2

Appropriations	GRO	UP	PARENT CO	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Appropriations				
Change in depreciation in excess of plan, equipment			2	- 8
Shareholder contribution			- 30	- 0
Allocation to profit equalization reserve			- 1,387	- 1,723
Group contributions received			1,494	1,601
Group contributions provided			- 394	- 281
			- 315	- 411
Other allocations				
Pension adjustment				
Actuarial pension costs	108	94	97	85
Pension benefits pald	- 226	- 223	- 223	- 223
Allocations/compensation		_		
Special wage tax	- 52	- 51	- 50	- 51
Miscellaneous	- 2	- 6	- 6	4
	- 172	- 186	- 175	- 185
Total	- 172	- 186	- 490	- 596

n profit for the year

Tax on pront for the year	GRO	UP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996 199
Income tax	-1,118	- 1,441	- 1,127 - 1,42
Deferred tax	- 767	- 250	- 283 40
Total	-1,885	- 1,691	- 1,410 - 1,02

Income tax pertaining to prior years SEK 25 M, Group, and SEK 13 M (- 1), Parent Company

Cash and balances with central banks

Current assets

This item includes cash and funds available on demand with the Central Bank of Sweden.

Treasury bills and other eligible bills

PARENT COMPANY 1996 SEK M 1996 1995 1995 Current assets Eligible government securities 14,059 32,141 13,860 31,783 Other eligible securities 0 14,059 32,141 13,860 31,783 Financial fixed assets 5,256 2,734 Eligible government securities 5,256 2,734 Other eligible securities 5,256 2,734 5,256 2,734 19,116 34,517 19,315 Total 34,875 Maturity information Remaining maturity (book value) Maximum 1 year 2,786 2,587 1 - 5 years 13,721 13,721 5 -10 years 2,684 2,684 124 124 More than 10 years 19,315 19,116 Total 3.3 3,3 Average remaining maturity period, years Information about issuer category, is provided in Note 21

SEK M	GROL 1996	1995	PARENT C 1996	1995
Financial fixed assets				
Central Bank of Sweden	그 그 그 그는 그는 그를 보다 그	94		94
Other Swedish banks	6,224	6,338	6,028	6,320
Foreign banks	9,699	11,915	9,649	11,841
Other financial Institutions	3,837	10,422	38,277	24,322
Total	19,760	28,769	53,954	42,577
Of which Group companies, subordinated other			34,422	14,383
Maturity information				
Remaining maturity (book value)				
Payable on demand	3,615		3,360	
Maximum 3 months	11,277		20,318	
3 months - 1 year	4,868		6,525	
1 year - 5 years			23,307 444	
More than 5 years			** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	
Total	19,760		53,954	
Average remaining maturity period, years	0.4		1.6	

Note 10

Note 1

Note 14

## Loans to the public

SEK M	group 1996 1995	PARENT COMPANY 1996 1995
Financial fixed assets		
Total	256,527 221,579	126,964 122,874
Group companies, subordinated other		3,487 2,847
Maturity information Remaining maturity (book value) Payable on demand Maximum 3 months	251 66,354	251 46,142
3 months - 1 year 1 year - 5 years More than 5 years	108,894 79,591 1,437	79,024 1,547
Total	256,527	126,964
Average remaining period, years	4.0 <b>1.2</b> 9.3	0.6

# Note 18

# Nonperforming loans and problem loans

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY		
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995	
Nonperforming loans with interest reported on accrual basis <sup>n</sup>	91	189		_	
Nonperforming loans with interest reported on cash basis Less reserve for possible loan losses	7,359 - 5,128	9,444 - 6,290	5,909 - 4,635	8,016 - 5,894	
Net nonperforming loans	2,231	3,154	1,274	2,122	
Loans with interest deferments	889	711	559	705	
Total problem loans	3,120	3,865	1,833	2,827	
Return on problem loans Amount booked, SEK M As a percentage of volume (annual averages)	236 5.7	293 7.0	101 4.1	190 5.0	
Return on SEK loans, %	9.8	11,5	9,7	11,7	
Reserve for LDC risks changes	634	760	634	760	
Receivables included in LDC reserve Less reserve for LDC risks	2,131 - 498	1,912 - 619	2,131 - 498	1,912 - 619	
Net	1,633	1,293	1,633	1,293	
LDC reserve related to guarantees reported as provisions (Note 36)	136	141	136	141	

Refers to nonperforming loans on which the value of collateral covers the receivable principal and accrued interest by a comfortable margin.

0001			-
1996	1995	The state of the s	1995
1,355	1,017	5	3
122	18	0	18
0	0	0	0
1,477	1,035	5	21
		and the of the transplant for	
159	102		
- 94	- 58		
65	44		
65	44		
4.7	6.5		
	_		
	_		
4.3	6,4		
	1,355 1,22 0 ,477 159 - 94 65 65	1,355 1,017 122 18 0 0 1,477 1,035  159 102 -94 -58 65 44 65 44 4.7 6,5	1,355 1,017 5 122 18 0 0 0 0 1,477 1,035 5  159 102 - 94 - 58 65 44  65 44  4.7 6,5

#### Specification of real estate taken over for protection of claims

	GROUP			
	Book v	/alue	Fair v	alue
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Property in Sweden	1,030	697	1,047	721
Property outside Sweden	325	320	325	320
Total	1,355	1,017	1,372	1,041
Specification by category				
Apartment buildings	가는 사람들이 가장 이 경기를 받는데 되었다.			
Stockholm, Göteborg and Malmö regions	258	282	263	288
Rest of Sweden	137	59	144	<del>6</del> 5
Office and business properties	그 사람들은 얼마를 다 하는데			
Stockholm, Göteborg and Malmö regions	279	180	288	186
Rest of Sweden	-146	29	131	29
Outside Sweden	320	320	320	320
Industrial and warehouse properties				
Stockholm, Göteborg and Malmö regions		64	119	66
Rest of Sweden	75	80	76	84
Other properties	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그			
Stockholm, Göteborg and Malmö regions	24	-	26	-
Rest of Sweden	그는 그는 그는 그림은 종류 경기를 받는다.	3		3
Outside Sweden		++	5 . S. 5 . S	-
Total	1,355	1,017	1,372	1,041
	Book	No. of	Book value	Direct
Key ratios, Dec. 31, 1996	value	properties	SEK/m² *	return, %
Apartment buildings	395	92	5,063	6.1
Office and business properties	745	34	5,997	5.1
Industrial and warehouse properties	186	52	2,907	6.1
Other properties	29	9	1,521	-
Total	1,355	187	4,748	5.3
	and the second of the second o		(1) 数据	

<sup>7</sup> Rentable floor space

Property holdings are appraised by the Group's specialized property appraisal organization or other appraisers working on its behalf. A location price analysis is applied in valuation, with use of the net capitalization method and/or area method, supplemented by the return method, with analysis and valuation of the payment flows the property holdings are expected to generate during a five-year period. The market value of the properties amounted to SEK 1,372 M. Write-downs of SEK 9 M (21) were made on properties.

During the year, 45 properties were acquired, of which 15 through acquisition of shares and convertibles in real estate companies in a total amount of SEK 596 M. A total of 32 properties were sold for SEK 92 M, with a capital gain of SEK 5 M.

Bonds and other interest-bearing securities

	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996 1995	1996 1995
Current assets		
Issued by other lenders	16,130 15,794	22,671 20,851
	16,130 15,794	22,671 20,851
Financial fixed assets		
Ilssued by other lenders	12,114 12,297	30,620 23,419
	12,114 12,297	30,620 23,419
	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	
Total book value	28,244 28,091	53,291 44,270
Of which, listed securities	28,244 28,091	53,291 44,270
Of which, Group companies, subordinated		980 980
other		24,568 21,046
Maturity information		
Remaining maturity (book value)		
Maximum 1 year	22,080	22,016
1- 5 years	6,068	31,202
5-10 years More than 10 years	90	67
		6,000
Total	28,244	53,291
Average remaining maturity period, years	1.7	1.6

# Note 21

Total holdings of interest-bearing securities, Notes 15 and 20

	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996 1995	1996 1995
Current assets		
Eligible government securities, etc.	14,059 32,141	13,860 31,783
Bonds and other eligible securities	16,130 15,794	22,671 20,851
Total	30,189 47,935	36,531 52,634
Financial fixed assets		
Eligible government securities, etc.	5,256 2,734	5,256 2.734
Bonds and other eligible securities	12,114 12,297	30,620 23,419
Total	17,370 15,031	35,876 26,153
Total book value	47,559 62,966	72,407 78,787
Γotal face value*	44,972	68,590
Difference between book and face value:	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	
Higher book value	2,851	4,113
Lower book value	- 264	- 296
Net	2,587	3,817
Face value is the settlement amount on the maturity date.		
Maturity information		
Remaining fixed-interest period (book value) Maximum 1 year	24,866	04.000
1- 5 years	19,789	24,602 44,923
5-10 years	2,774	2,752
More than 10 years	130	130
l'otal	47,559	72,407
Average remaining fixed-interest period, years	2.4	2.1

	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996 1995	1996 1995
ISSUER CATEGORIES		
Current assets		
Book value		
Swedish Government	13,614 31,451	13,415 31,093
Swedish municipalities	445 690	445 690
Swedish mortgage institutes	12,286 13,603	18,396 15,560
Other Swedish issuers		
Nonfinancial companies	595 <del>-</del>	595
Financial companies	1,998 1,121	2,447 4,221
Foreign governments	251 392	251 392
Other foreign issuers	1,062 678	982 678
Total	30,189 47,935	36,531 52,634
Fair value		
Swedish Government	13,615 31,451	13,415 31,093
Swedish municipalities	444 690	445 690
Swedish mortgage Institutes	12,290 13,866	18,446 15,560
Other Swedish Issuers		
Nonfinancial companies	60t –	601 -
Financial companies	1,998 1,121	2,512 4,221
Foreign governments	251 392	251 392
Other foreign issuers	1,089 678	1,009 678
Total	30,288 48,198	36,679 52,634
Amortized cost		
Swedish Government	12,906 31,118	12,707 30,764
Swedish municipalities	440 689	440 689
Swedish mortgage Institutes	11,947 13,725	17,818 15,584
Other Swedish Issuers	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	
Nonfinancial companies	877 -	877 -
Financial companies	1,627 899	2,133 4,020
Foreign governments	250 392	250 392
Other foreign issuers	1,062 678	982 678
Total	29,109 47,501	35,207 52,127
		사람들의 회사 기가 기가 되었다.
Financial fixed assets		
Book value/amortized cost		
Swedish Government	5,201 2,676	5,201 2,676
Swedish municipalities	55 58	55 58
Swedish mortgage institutes	11,837 12,278	30,175 22,400
Other Swedish Issuers	216 19	216 19
Nonfinancial companies	61 -	229 -
Financial companies	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Late de Armente de Later de La
Total	17,370 15,031	35,876 26,153
Of which, subordinated (debentures)		980 980
Fair value		5 405
Swedish Government	5,405 2,719	5,405 2,719
Swedish municipalities	67 56	57 56
Swedish mortgage Institutes	12,456 12,243	31,319 23,171
Other Swedish Issuers	233 19	233 19
Nonfinancial companies	233 19 64 –	239 -
Financial companies	en <u>a en </u>	1 (10), 41, 55, 597, 500
Total	18,215 15,037	37,253 25,965
Of which, subordinated (debentures)		1,069 1,009

Shares and participations

	GROU	P	PARENT CO	WPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Current assets				
Shares inventory in brokerage business	2	1	2	1
Shares taken over for protection of claims	122	18	3	18
Other shares	123	123	123	123
	247	142	125	142
Fixed assets				
Other shares and participations <sup>1)</sup>	195	273	195	272
Total	442	415	320	414
Of which, listed securities	121	121	121	121
unlisted securities	321	294	199	293
Total	442	415	320	414

<sup>9</sup> For specification, see page 101.

## Note 23

Shares and participations in associated companies

SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Fixed assets Other	9	5	9	Δ
Total			9	
Of which, unlisted securities	9	<b>5</b>	9	4

For specification, see page 101.

#### Note 24

Shares and participations in Group companies

	PARENT CO	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995
Fixed assets		
Shares, financial institutions	9.168	6,214
Other	1,193	1,212
Total	10,361	7,426
Of which, unlisted securities	10,361	7,426
For analitization, and was 100		

For specification, see page 102.

Tangible assets

	GROU 1996	1995	PARENT CON	1995
SEK M		-	5	3
Current assets	1,355	1,017	504	562
Fixed assets	8,646	7,488		
Total	10,001	8,505	509	565
Current assets				
Buildings and land, taken over for protection of claims <sup>1)</sup>	1,355	1,017	5	3
- Fixed assets				
Equipment			다 상황기를 받는다.	
Acquisition value, January 1	1,561	1,393	1,470	1,316
Purchases during the year	267	380	251	363
Divestments/disposals	- 176	- 212	- 166	- 209
Deprecation according to plan for the year	- 291	- 265	- 279	- 254
Accumulated depreciation during the year				
divested/disposed equipment	153	188	140	186
Accumulated depreciation according to plan in prior years	- 981	- 904	- 914	- 846
Planned residual value	533	580	502	556
Excess depreciation during the year			2	- 8
Accumulated excess depreciation in prior years	그림 아내는		-8	
	533	580	496	548
Book value, net	233	360		0.0
Equipment leased to customers				
Acquisition value, January 1	6,053	5,966		
Purchases during the year	2,513	1,496		
Divestments/disposals	- 1,458	- 1,407		
Deprecation according to plan for the year	- 742	- 702		
Accumulated depreciation during the year				
divested/disposed leasing items	914	971		
Accumulated depreciation according to plan in prior years	- 1,884	- 2,153	사용 불자하다 되었다.	
Write-downs/recoveries for possible loan losses	2	1		
Accumulated write-downs for possible				
loan losses in prior years	- 4	- 5		
Residal value after deprecation according to plan and write-downs <sup>2</sup>	5,394	4,167		
Buildings and land, own premises				
Acquisition value, January 1	2,986	2,346	9	12
Purchases during the year	235	784	기가 있는 사람들이 있는 것이다.	-
Divestments during the year	- 233	- 144	- 5	- 3
Deprecation according to plan for the year	- 45	- 44	0	- 2
Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan				
during the year on buildings sold	. 21	11		_
Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan in prior years	- 245	- 212	- 3	- 1
Planned residual value/book value	2,719	2,741	2	6
	0.405	0.074	2	4
Tax value	2,435	2,074		*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> For specification and information on fair value, key figures, etc., see Note 19 \*Property taken over for protection of claims" <sup>2)</sup> Of which, repossessed leasing equipment, SEK 8 M (9).

Other assets	GRO	JP	PARENT CO	DMPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Derivative instruments interest-related currency-related Accrued interest on derivative instruments <sup>2)</sup> Claims on securities settlement proceeds <sup>1)</sup> Other	7,236 4,597 2,924 351 3,605	3,190 10,699 - 398 2,036	7,236 4,702 3,293 351 2,719	3,187 11,038 - 369 1,773
Total	18,713	16,323	18,301	16,367
<ul> <li>Fund liquidity charges, gross</li> <li>Reported as accrued interest income/expense in 1995.</li> </ul>	2,059	3,720	2,059	3,691

Proposed expenses and accrued income

Prepaid expenses and accided income	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996 1995	1996 1995
Accrued interest income <sup>1)</sup> Other accrued income Prepaid expenses	4,969 5,593 126 128 143 141	4,554 4,787 47 618 92 67
Total	5,238 5,862	4,693 5,472
9 Of which, interest receivables due, not paid	87 141	87 141

Note 2

Note

#### Livförsäkrings AB Livia

SEK M	1996	1995
Income statement		
Premiums earned	900	794
Capital return, income	600	548
Unrealized gains on investment assets	555	74
Claims incurred	- 102	- 77
Change in other technical reserves		- 71
Profit before ceded reinsurance	<del>-</del> 905	- 799
Operating expenses	- 42	- 31
Capital return, expenses	<b> </b>	- 9
Income from life Insurance operation	998	500
Other revenues	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0
Profit before appropriations and taxes	998	500
Appropriations		- 3
Profit before tax	995	- 3 497
Tax	- 83	- 59
Alak manetik és natur sanan		
Net profit for the year	912	438
Balance sheet		
ASSETS	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	
Investment assets		
Bullding and land	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	
	<b>39</b>	37
Other financial investment assets		
Shares and participations	2,587	1,095
Bonds, other Interest-bearing securities	4,041	3,805
Receivables		
Receivables related to reinsurance Other receivables	그 그 그 사람들이 많은 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	-
Other receivables Other assets	36	32
Tangible assets	- 1	1
Cash, bank balances	237	93
Other assets	<b>0</b>	0
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	216	223
Total assets	7,158	5,286
POLICYHOLDERS' EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES		
Policyholders' equity	그는 그 사람들 보고 싶다.	
Share capital	80	80
Untaxed reserves		4
Bonus funds	1,939	1.046
of which, year's surplus	912	438)
Technical reserves (before reinsurance ceded)		400)
Life Insurance reserve	5,016	4,112
Unsettled claims reserve	1.010	9
	31	7
labilities		•
Liabilities related to reinsurance		1
Due to financial institutions		Ó
Other liabilities	54	10
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	20	17
• • •		
Fotal policyholders' equity, provisions and liabilities Average number of employees	7,158	<b>5,286</b>
werage municher or employees	21	20

Notes: The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Swedish Insurance Operations Act and application guidelines

Notes: The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Swedish Insurance Operations Act and application guidelines issued by the Financial Supervisory Authority.

Livia operates as a mutual insurance company. In accordance with the insurance Operations Act, profits may not be distributed to the shareholders in a life insurance company. The earnings which arise must be distributed entirely to the policyholders in the form of bonus funds. Technical reserves comprise premium reserves and claims reserves and shall correspond to the nominal commitments in accordance with the insurance policies. The life insurance reserve (formerly the premium reserve) is the difference between the anticipated capital value of the company's future payments for insurances in force and anticipated capital value of the additional premiums the company may receive for these policies. Provision for the unsettled claims reserve (formerly the compensaion reserve and the claims reserve) shall correspond to the pominal commitments according to the insurance policy. the nominal commitments according to the insurance policy.

Accets	pledged	

Assets pledged	GROU 1996	IP 1995	PARENT CO	MPANY 1995
SEK M  Assets pledged for own liabilities Property mortgages Leasing contracts Securities, etc.	101 921 4,199	106 390 1,132	4,199	1,132
Total	5,221	1,628	4,199	1,132
The above pledges pertain to the following liability items Liabilities to financial institutions Deposits from the public	4,520 620	487 1,132	3,573 620	1,132
Total Other pledged assets	5,140 418	1,619 393	4,193 418	1,132 393

Due to financial institutions	GROÚP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996 1995	1996 1995
Central Bank of Sweden Other Swedish banks Foreign banks Other financial institutions	- 2 11,134 17,063 32,546 35,861 2,060 2,580	2 11,121 17,063 31,520 35,365 9,012 4,750
Total Of which, Group companies	45,740 55,506	<b>51,653 57,180</b> 6,767 2,234
Maturity information Remaining maturity (book value) Payable on demand Maximum 3 months 3 months - 1 year 1 year - 5 years More than 5 years	3,687 28,838 10,868 150 2,197	4,314 31,298 13,758 1,033 1,250
Total  Average remaining maturity period, years	<b>45,740</b> 0.6	<i>61,653</i> 0.4

Deposits from the public	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
SEK M	1996 1995	1996 1995
Total	160,740 148,049	161,213 148,230
Of which, Group companies		477 182

Deposits from the public is defined as funds in deposit accounts covered by the government deposit guarantee but also including amounts in excess of the individual amount limits. The funds are payable on demand. Individual pension savings (IPS) is also included.

SEK M	GROUP 1995 1995	1996 1995
Total	2,298 462	6,458 637
Of which, Group companies		5,838 389
Maturity Information		
Remaining maturity (Book value) Payable on demand Maximum 3 months 3 months - 1 year 1 year - 5 years More than 5 years	852 454 992	6,257 201
Total	2,298	<b>6,458</b>
Average remaining maturity period, years	1.3	0.1

Note 29

Note 30

Note 31

lote 33 Debt instruments outstanding

	G.R.	PARENT COMPANY		
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Debt instruments outstanding				
Certificates of deposit	31,995	13,402	9,085	_
Commercial papers	5,667	392	0	3
Retail bonds	8,955	7,598	249	_
Other bonds	43,434	55,486	3,104	7,499
	90,091	76,878	12,438	7,502
Other				•
Cashler's checks	1,721	1,115	1,677	1,115
Total	91,812	77,993	14,115	8,617
Maturity information debt instruments outstanding				
Remaining maturity (book value)				
Maximum 1 year	68,314		10,471	
1 - 5 years	21,443		1,908	
5-10 years	334		59	
More than 10 years	그는 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그			
Total	90,091		12,438	
Average remaining maturity period, years	1,2		0.6	
ga .amaning maraning politon, Jouro	বিষয়ের বিষয়ের বিষয়ের			

#### ote 34 Other liabilities

Other habinities	GRC GRC	NID -	PARENT C	OMBANIV
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Derivative instruments				
Interest-related	7,000	3,009	7,000	3,009
Currency-related	3,864	9,626	3.864	9,626
Equity-related <sup>2)</sup>	3,124		3,234	<b>0,010</b>
Liabilities on securities settlement proceeds <sup>1)</sup>	1,561	539	1.390	539
Sold, not held, securities	2,600	11,407	2,600	11,407
Customer withholding taxes	879	1,212	879	1,212
Postal and bank giro	1,583	1,040	1.583	1.040
Accounts payable	649	168	311	167
Tax liabilities	398	673	352	648
Other	3,397	821	3,100	766
Total	25,055	28,495	24,313	28,414
<ol> <li>Liabililies on securities settlement proceeds, gross</li> <li>Reported as accrued interest income/expense in 1995.</li> </ol>	3,269	3,849	3,098	3,849

# Accrued expenses and prepaid income

SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Accrued Interest expenses	2,872	4,261	851	2,200
Other accrued expenses	1,260	1,206	1,184	723
Prepaid income	661	374	154	170
Total	4,793	5,841	2,189	3,093

#### te 36 Provisions

ote 35

SEK M	1996	1995	PARENT CO 1996	1995
Deferred taxes	1,534	1,006	464	181
Reserve for restructuring expenses	204	371	204	371
Reserve for EMU preparations	120	<u>-</u>	120	3, 1
LDC-risks, guarantees	136	141	136	141
Pensions	12	5		141
Total	2,006	1,523	924	693

The pension liabilities of the Bank are mainly covered by allocations to the pension fund. A small percentage is covered by Insurance policies. A small number of older pension commitments in subsidiaries are recorded as liabilities in the balance sheet.

	Fund assets fair value	Pension liabilities
	1996 1995	1996 1995
Nordbanken Pension Fund Of which, related to the Parent Company	5,601 4,480 5,384 4,318	4,050 3,905 3,892 3,764

Cuh	 ~+~	d.	401	

Supordinated debt	GRO	JP .	PARENT CO	<b>IMPANY</b>
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Dated subordinated debenture loans Undated subordinated debenture loans Other subordinated debenture loans	6,803 3,642 217	7,493 2,568 113	6,634 3,642	7,493 2,568 —
Total	10,662	10,174	10,276	10,061

See page 103 for specifications.

These debenture loans are subordinated to other liabilities. Dated debenture loans entitle the lender to payment before undated debenture loans. Within each respective category, the loans entitle lenders to equal payment rights. During 1996 the interest cost for subordinated debenture loans totaled SEK 675 M (832) in the Group and SEK 641 M (816) in the Parent Company.

#### Untaxed reserves

	PARENT CO			
SEK M	1996	1995		
Accumulated excess depreciation	6	8		
Equipment	3 974	1,987		
Profit equalization reserve	Hand A. A. S.	1,007		
Total	3,380	1,995		

Shareholders' equity

Snarenoiders equity	GRO!	JP .	PARENT CO	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Restricted Capital stock (182,741,935 shares with par value of SEK 30 each) <sup>1)</sup> Restricted reserves/Legal reserve Reserve for unrealized gains <sup>2)</sup>	5,482 7,508	5,375 5,777	5,482 4,186 467	5,375 4,293
<i>Unrestricted</i> Unrestricted reserves/Retained earnings Net profit for the year	12,990 - 956 5,375	11,152 2,629 4,869	10,135 984 4,063	9,668 - 3,938 4,125
det btottt tot tite Aear	4,419	7,498	5,047	8,063
Total	17,409	18,650	15,182	17,731
<ul> <li>Preceding year, 215,000,000 shares, par value SEK 25 each.</li> <li>Of which, pertaining to Chargeable government debt instruments, etc.         Bonds and other interest-bearing securitles         Other assets or liabilities (derivatives)         Other liabilities (securitles sold not owned)         Allocations (deferred tax)</li> </ul>	713 360 370 - 28 - 396	329 64 141  - 149	7713 603 370 - 28 - 464	329 178 141 - 181 467
Total  Required allocation to restricted reserves/reserve for unrealized gains	1,019 634	385 385	1,194 727	467 467

## CHANGE IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, 1996

GROUP		Capital stock	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Net profit for the year	Total
Balance at beginning of the year as previously state	ed	5,375	5,777	7,491	•	18,643
Effect of change in accounting principles	-	·		7		7
Balance at beginning of the year as adjusted		5,375	5,777	7,498		18,650
Change in reserve for unrealized gains		-,	385	- 385		
Redemption		-807		-4,193		-5,000
Bonus issue		914	-107	-807		
Dividend				-1,613		-1,613
		5,482	6,055	500		12,037
Sub-total Transfers between restricted and unrestricted reser	247	0, .02	1,456	- 1,456		_
Translation difference	100		- 3			- 3
*					5,375	5,375
Net profit for the year  Balance at year-end		5,482	7,508	- 956	5,375	17,409
PARENT COMPANY	Capital stock	Legai reserve	Reserve for unrealized gains	Retained earnings	Net profit for the year	Total
Balance at beginning of the year as						
previously stated	5,375	4,293		7,596		17,264
Effect of change in accounting principles				468		468
Balance at beginning of the year in accordance						
with new accounting principles	5,375	4,293		8,064		17,732
Change in reserve for unrealized gains			467	- 467	_	
Redemption	-807			-4,193	•	-5,000
Bonus issue	914	-107		-807		
Dividend				-1,613		-1,613
Net profit for the year					4,063	4,063
Balance at year-end	5,482	4,186	467	984	4,063	15,182

Note 37

Note 38

# Note 40

## Contingent liabilities

	GRO	IUP	PARENT C	OMPANY
SEK M (nominal amounts)	1996	1995	1996	1995
Guarantees				
Loan guarantees	2,301	2,274	4,198	3,499
Other guarantees	9,172	8,072	17,295	12,485
Own acceptances	196	397	196	397
Subscription guarantees	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49	49	49
	11,669	10,792	21,738	16,430
Documentary credit facilities				
Unutilized irrevocable import letters of credit	그리 사람들이 살아 있다.			
and confirmed export letters of credit	2,893	2,892	2,893	2,892
Other contingent liabilities	599	649	599	649
Total Total	15,161	14,333	25,230	19,971
Of which, associated companies		49		49
Group companies		40	10,1249	5,9531)
<sup>1)</sup> Of which, utilized			1010	
Transfer and the second			1,910	1,232

## Note 41

#### Commitments

SEK M (nominal amounts)	GROUP 1996 1995	PARENT COMPANY 1996 1995
Obligations for future payment Forward contracts Other	254	254 –
Other	4,196 3,678 4,450 3,678	4,196 3,678 4,450 3,678
Other interest-, equity- and currency-related contracts	1,262,242 1,052,786	1,272,582 1,066,619
<b>Other commitments</b> Unutllized portion of approved overdraft facilities Other commitments	38,700 38,754 7,659 10,894	38,700 38,754 4,462 7,720
	46,359 49,648	43,162 46,474
Total	1,313,051 1,106,112	1,320,194 1,116,771

Canital adequacy

Capital adequacy	G	ROUP	PARENT C	MPANY
SEK M	1996	1995	1996	1995
Capital base, after proposed distribution of earnings Core capital Supplementary capital	15,637 9,176	16,999 8,388	15,876 9,006	17,089 8,388
Less unconsolidated shareholdings and subordinated debenture holdings in other financial institutions	91	- 191	- 91	- 191
Total capital base	24,722	25,196	24,791	25,286
Risk-weighted amount for credit and market risks Credit risks as specified below Market risks as specified below	203,309 6,708	175,209 <sup>1)</sup>	132,154 6,708	122,6521
Total risk-weighted amount	210,017	175,209	138,862	122,652
Core capital ratio, %	7.4	9.7	11.4	13.9
Total capital ratio, %	11.8	14.4	17.9	20.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Not fully comparable with preceding year. The calculation of market risks stipulated as of 1996 covers a lower portion of the credit risks reported earlier

# SPECIFICATION OF RISK-WEIGHTED AMOUNTS, CREDIT RISKS, 1996 GROUP

	Home in	balance sheet	Oi	risk-		
Risk-weighting, by category <sup>1)</sup>	Reported	Risk-weighted	Nominal	Adjusted	Risk-welghted	weighted
A 0 % B 20 % C 50 % D 100 %	70,682 42,818 81,421 142,230	0 8,564 40,710 142,230	5,072 25,138 1,852 19,514	2,664 3,491 352 10,931	0 698 176 10,931	0 9,262 40,886 153,161
Total	337,151	191,504	51,576	17,438	11,805	203,309

# PARENT COMPANY

Pt to contain a	Itams in	balance sheet	Oi	risk-		
Risk-weighting, by category <sup>i)</sup>	Reported	Risk-weighted	Nominal	Adjusted	Risk-weighted	weighted
A 0 % B 20 % C 50 % D 100 %	105,834 41,026 13,793 106.093	0 8,205 6,897 106,093	18,661 25,138 1,749 17,837	2,436 3,491 300 10,111	0 698 150 10,111	0 8,903 7,047 116,204
Total	266,746	121,195	63,385	16,338	10,959	132,154

A Claim on, or guarantee by, a government/central bank within the OECD or a Swedish local government.

B A claim on, or guarantee by, local governments or bank/financial institutions within the OECD, as well as short-term receivables from other banks/financial institutions.

CA claim backed by mortgages on residential property.

D Other assets.

# SPECIFICATION AV RISK-WEIGHTED AMOUNTS, MARKET RISKS, 1996

	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
Interest-rate risks Specific risk General risk Share-price risks Settlement risks Counter-party risks Exchange-rate risks	839 2,000 2 1 3,866 0	839 2,000 2 1 3,866
Total	6,708	6,708

Class C is the highest risk class for interest- and currency-related derivates.

#### Derivative instruments

SEK M			Re	ported in balance	sheet	Not	reported in balance	sheet
			Book	value	Nominal	Marke	et value	Nominal
			Positive	Negative	amount	Positive	Negative	amoun
GROU	P							
nteres	st-related cont	racts						
	t-rate swaps		6,951	- 6,751	177,143	548	- 1,649	6,254
RA			235	- 201	743,421	-	-	
	t-rate futures		9	- 6 - 37	67,668	-		_
•	s written s acquired		9 32	- 37 - 5	4,667 2,353	_	_	_
•					······································			
otal	1996		7,236	- 7,000	995,252	548	- 1,649	6,254
	1995		3,190	- 3,009	699,318	262	- 55	11,331
If which	ch, cleared cont	tracts 1996			570,031			
	-related contra	acts			•		6.4	
•	s written		0	0	0	31	- 31	230
oltq	s acquired		. 0	0	0	_	_	230
otal	1996		0	0	0	31	- 31	460
	1995		0	0	0	18	- 18	328
urrer	cy-related con	tracts						
xchar	nge-rate swaps		1,025	- 354	3,412	96	- 281	5,239
orwar	d exchange-rat	e contracts	3,578	- 3,510	252,455	9	- 16	0
,	s written		0	0	6			
ption	s acquired		0	0	3			
otal	1996		4,603	- 3,864	255,876	105	- 297	5,239
	1995		10,659	- 9,586	333,991	270	- 202	7,818
otal i	nstruments	1996	11,839	- 10,864	1,251,128	684	- 1,977	11,953
		1995	13,849	- 12,595	1,033,309	550	- 275	19,477
			Rei	ported in balance	sheet	Not reported in balance sheet		
				value	Nominal		Market value	
			Positive	Negative	amount	Positive	Negative	amount
PAREI	VT COMPANY							
ntere	st-related cont.	racts						•
	t-rate swaps		6,951	- 6,751	185,404	337	- 1,322	3,714
RA			235	- 201	744,621	4	- 12	0
	t-rate futures		9	- 6	67,668	-	-	-
•	s written		9 32	-37 - 5	4,827 2,352	_	_	
prion	s acquired							-
otal	1996		7,236	- 7,000	1,004,872	341	- 1,334	3,714
	1995		3,190	- 3,009	708,949	236	- 23	8,674
of whi	ch, cleared cont	tracts			570,031			
quity	-related contra	acts						

Interest-related cor	Hacis						
Interest-rate swaps		6,951	- 6,751	185,404	337	- 1,322	3,714
FRA		235	- 201	744,621	4	- 12	0
Interest-rate futures		9	- 6	67,668	_	_	
Options written		9	-37	4,827	_	_	
Options acquired		32	- 5	2,352	-	-	↔
Total 1996		7,236	- 7,000	1,004,872	341	- 1,334	3,714
1995		3,190	- 3,009	708,949	236	- 23	8,674
Of which, cleared co	ntracts			570,031			
Equity-related cont	racts						
Options written		-	<b></b>	-		- 31	164
Options acquired		_	-	_	31		164
Total 1996		_	-	_	31	- 31	328
1995		_		-	11	- 11	197
Currency-related co	ontracts						
Exchange-rate swap	s	1,152	- 354	4,295	96	- 103	5,239
Forward exchange-ra	ate contracts	3,550	- 3,510	254,964	<del></del>	_	
Options written		_	_	6	<del></del>	-	•••
Options acquired		-	_	3	•-		₩.
Total 1996		4,702	- 3,864	259,268	96	- 103	5,239
1995		10,998	9,586	341,575	268	- 195	7,224
Total instruments	1996	11,938	- 10,864	1,264,140	468	- 1,468	9,281
	1995	14,188	- 12,595	1,050,524	515	- 229	16,095

The majority of the Group's holdings of derivatives are reported in the balance sheet and adjusted to fair value with positive fair value adjustments being reported as other assets and negative fair value adjustments as other liabilities. Gains and losses are deferred for derivative instruments which are used as hedges. The deferred gains and losses for those derivatives not reported in the balance sheet have offsetting differences between the fair value and the book value for the respective items which are recorded in the balance sheet.

4,996

		For adjustmen
SEK M Dec. 31, 1996	Book value	to fair valu
GROUP		14.00
Assets Lending to financial institutions, fixed assets		
	18,268	1
Fixed Interest rate	1,492	· =
Other	1,402	
Lending to the public, fixed assets	158,439	6,486
Fixed interest rate Other	98,088	5,100
<del>+</del> ···	00,000	
Interest-bearing securities Current assets	30,189	100
Fixed assets	17,370	845
	11,510	
Shares and participations Current assets	247	426
Fixed assets	204	856
* **** * *	201	
Tangible assets Current assets	1,355	_
Fixed assets	8,646	1,527
	0,0.0	.,
Other assets, current assets Derivatives	11,839	***
Other	14,298	***
	7,158	
Livförsäkrings AB Livia		
Total assets	367,593	10,241
Liabilities		
Due to financial institutions	45,740	19
Deposits from the public	160,740	10
Borrowing from the public	2,298	113
Debt instruments outstanding	91,812	3,084
Subordinated debt	10,662	715
Other liabilities		
Derivatives	10,864	₩
Other	20,990	<del></del>
Livförsäkrings AB Livia	7,078	14
Total liabilities	350,184	(-) 3,941
Hedging derivatives		
Positive values		688
Negative values		- 1,992

In Nordbanken's balance sheet, financial positions are valued at fair value, with three exceptions: securities classified as financial fixed assets, instruments included in hedge accounting and capital investment shares.

The summary above shows the book value and adjusted fair value at December 31, 1996. In revaluation of lending, deposits and borrowing, adjustment is made for the value of the fixed-interest term, that is the change in value as a result of changes in the market interest rate. The discount rates used are based on the market rate for each term.

Securities are revalued at the current market price or estimated market value. Properties are valued at estimated market price.

By applying the above valuation method, the gross effects of applying hedging accounting, and revaluation of financial fixed assets, is shown. In summary, the positive net adjustment can be related to the following items:

Surplus value, net	4,996
Fixed-interest lending	1,342
Matching differences	129
Shareholdings	1,282
Property holdings	1,398
Interest-bearing securities, fixed asset portfolio	845

Net adjustment to fair value

The reported surplus value, net SEK 5.0 billion, does not include the surplus value in Nordbanken's pension fund. It should also be noted that the calculation is not a market valuation of Nordbanken as a company.

#### Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

Dec. 31, 1996, Amounts translated to SEK M	DEM	JPY	GBP	USD	Others	Total
GROUP						
Assets						
Loans to financial institutions	811	582	460	4,793	2,475	9,121
Loans to the public	3,879	324	1,720	14,137	7,913	27,973
Interest-bearing securities	1,359	941	290	1,465	247	4,302
Other assets	630	33	73	1,747	566	3,049
Total assets	6,679	1,880	2,543	22,142	11,201	44,445
Llabilities						
Due to financial institutions	4,101	18	1,203	14,950	7,511	27,783
Deposits/borrowing from the public	521	232	932	2,154	794	4,633
Interest-bearing securities	111	2,420	_	11,562	2,661	16,754
Other liabilities	120	35	74	1,104	423	1,756
Total liabilities	4,853	2,705	2,209	29,770	11,389	50,926
Positions not reported in balance sheet	- 1,874	831	- 333	7,560	408	6,592
Net position, foreign currencies	- 48	6	1	- 68	220	111
PARENT COMPANY						
Assets						
Loans to financial institutions	1,165	582	459	9.468	2,528	14,202
Loans to the public	3,940	324	1,720	13,788	7,926	27,698
Interest-bearing securities	1,359	941	290	1,463	235	4,288
Other assets	135	33	71	623	346	1,208
Total assets	6,599	1,880	2,540	25,342	11,035	47,396
Liabilities						
Due to financial institutions	4,032	18	1,203	14,840	7,499	27,592
Deposits/borrowing from the public	521	232	932	7,993	779	10,457
Interest-bearing securities	111	2,420	_	5,895	2,661	11,087
Other liabilities	119	35	73	809	404	1,440
Total liabilities	4,783	2,705	2,208	29,537	11,343	50,576
Positions not reported in balance sheet	- 1,876	831	- 333	4,283	421	3,326
Net position, foreign currencies	- 60	6	- 1	88	113	146

#### Note 46

## Geographical distribution of operating income

Nordbanken's operations focus heavily on the Swedish market and the operating income in its entirety are attributed to it. Foreign operations, which are entirely focused on providing service to domestic customers, are conducted through representatives offices, agents and a network of correspondent banks.

#### Net profit and shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP

Note 47

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with Swedish GAAP and differ in certain respects from U.S. GAAP. Changes in accounting principles and the related restatements of prior years are discussed in "Accounting Principles." Differences which have a significant effect on net profit and shareholders' equity are presented below.

#### Debt and marketable equity securities

#### Accounting

Swedish accounting principles related to interest-bearing securities and shares and derivative financial instruments were changed and more closely conform with U.S. GAAP. Interest-bearing securities classified as held-to-maturity securities are recorded at amortized cost, while available for sale and trading securities are reported at fair value with the unrealized gains and losses recorded in net profit. Marketable equity securities not included in trading operations are carried at lower of cost or fair value.

U.S. GAAP requires that all debt and marketable equity securities be classified within one of the three following categories: "held-to-maturity", "trading" or "available for sale". Debt securities for which management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and reported at amortized cost. These securities are subject to certain restrictions in which any sale or transfer could call into question such classification and require such security to be recorded at fair value. Securities bought and held principally for the purpose of selling them in the near future are classified as trading securities and measured at fair value with the unrealized gains and losses included in net profit. Debt and marketable equity securities not classified as either held-to-maturity or trading are classified as available for sale and recorded at fair value with the unrealized gains and losses excluded from net profit and reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

#### Wash sales

Under Swedish GAAP, securities sales are recorded as such, along with any related realized gains or losses, even if the same, or substantially the same, security is repurchased shortly after the sale.

Under U.S. GAAP, the sale of a security accompanied by repurchase shortly thereafter would be deemed a wash sale and no accounting recognition would be given to either the sale or repurchase. In order to recognize a sale as such in these circumstances, the repurchase would have to occurred only after a period of time sufficient to subject the seller to risk of meaningful market value changes, usually several days and, for some investments, as long as thirty days.

#### Extinguishment of debt

The Group's accounting principles related to extinguishment of debt were changed and more closely conform with U.S. GAAP. Under such new accounting principles, the outstanding debt securities repurchased not qualifying for hedge accounting under Swedish GAAP are considered to be extinguished.

Under U.S. GAAP, all debt shall be considered to be extinguished for financial reporting purposes, if the debtor pays the creditor and is relieved of all its obligations with respect to the debt. This includes the debtor's reacquisions of its (or affiliates') outstanding debt securities in the public securities market, regardless of whether the securities are cancelled or held as so called treasury bonds.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the extinguished debt shall be recognized currently in income of the period of extinguishment as a gain or loss. Gains and losses shall not be amoritzed to future periods and there are no further accounting effects from the instruments after the reacquisition. Any resale of a debt security previously acquired and accounted for as an extinguishment is considered an issuance of new debt.

#### Loans - prepayment penalties

Under Swedish GAAP, prepayment penalties received in conjuction with early repayment of an outstanding loan balance are deferred and amortized on a straight line basis over the remaining contractual period of the loan.

Under U.S. GAAP, an amount received as a penalty from a borrower for early repayment of loan is recognized in the period in which it is received.

#### Restructuring and other cost provisions

Costs In connection with the Bank's preparations for the effects of a European Monetary Union have been accrued in the 1996 accounts. The costs relate primarily to computer systems and may be accrued upon initiation of the project under Swedish GAAP. The personnel costs for 1995 include a cost provision for the personnel dimensioning program, "New Start", which was initiated in 1995.

U.S. GAAP requires that certain other conditions to be met before the recognition of a liability for restructuring costs.

#### Pension Costs

Swedish GAAP and U.S. GAAP have a similar overall objective on accounting for pension costs. That is, ensuring that the cost of providing pension benefits is recognized on a systematic and rationale basis over the employees' approximate service period. There are, however, significant differences in the application of such principles. U.S.GAAP only allows the use of the projected unit credit method to value the pension obligation which differs from the actuarial method used in Sweden. The assumptions used also differ and in particular Swedish GAAP does not provide for future salary increases. The accounting for return on plan assets is also prescribed in U.S. GAAP and is included as a component of pension costs. Under Swedish GAAP, return on plan assets is only included in the pension cost under certain circumstances.

#### Income taxes

Under U.S. GAAP, deferred taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred assets and liabilities are recognized for all future tax consequences attributable to differences between book value of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards; a valuation allowance is then established to reduce that deferred tax asset if it is more likely than not that the related tax benefits will not be realized. Swedish GAAP has not fully conformed to this practice.

## Notes to the financial statements

The estimated effects on net profit and shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP are shown below.

Net profit,		
Group, SEK M, except estimated net profit per share	1996	1995
Net profit under Swedish GAAP, as previously reported		5,137
Change in accounting principles		- 268
Net profit under Swedish GAAP, as adjusted	5,375	4,869
Estimated U.S. GAAP adjustments		
Debt and marketable equity securities	- 647	- 398
Extingulshment of debt	62	- 9
Loans - prepayment penalties	108	50
Restructuring and other cost provisions	<b>- 95</b>	215
Pension costs	143	127
Income taxes		- 91
Income tax effects of estimated adjustments	120	4
Estimated net profit under U.S. GAAP	5,066	4,767
Estimated net profit per share under U.S. GAAP, SEK	27.72	22.17
		EE.11
Shareholders' equity		
Group, SEK M	1996	1995
Shareholders' equity under Swedish GAAP, as previously reported		18,643
Change in accounting principles		7
Shareholders' equity under Swedish GAAP, as adjusted	17,409	18,650
Estimated U.S. GAAP adjustments		, =,000
Debt and marketable equity securities		
Extinguishment of debt	461	160
Loans - prepayment penalties	104	42
Restructuring and other cost provisions	197	89
Pension costs	120 952	215
Income tax effects of estimated adjustments	902 - 514	809
Estimated shareholders' equity adjusted to conform with U.S. GAAP		- 369
	18,729	19,596
Reconciliation of the changes in shareholders' equity under U.S.GAAP		
Group, SEK M	1996	, 1995
Shareholders' equity at beginning of the year	19,596	17-441
Net profit	5,066	4,767
Dividends/redemption	- 6,613	- 3,000
Fair value adjustment for securities available		.,
for sale, net of income tax effect	683	390
Changes in translation difference account	-3	- 2
Shareholders' equity at end of year	18,729	19,596
		, 5 0 0

# Specifications

Specification to Note 22. Shares and participations

Dec. 31, 1996, SEK M					
	Number of shares	Par value	Book value	Market value	Voting power
Current assets	3,14,153	Valuo	value	value	of holding,%
Other shares					
HOLDINGS OF THE PARENT COMPANY					
Atle AB	6,673,545	SEK 66.7	116.2	513,9	12.3
nvestment AB Bure	334,553	SEK 3.3	3.3	27.1	0.6
Fylkinvest AB	1,000	SEK 1.0	2.0		0.0
Gunnebo AB	99,750	SEK 1.0	1.9	6.6	0.9
Ven Cap AB	16,419	SEK 0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9
Trygg-Hansa AB	59	SEK 0.0	0.0	0.0	0,2
Total			123.7	548.4	
				V 101 1	
SUBSIDIARY HOLDINGS					
Trygg Hansa AB	6,771	SEK 0.0	0.0	0.9	
Total Group			123.7	549.3	
Fixed assets					
Other shares and participations					
HOLDINGS OF THE PARENT COMPANY					
Nordisk Renting AB	259,160	SEK 25.9	76.0		20.0 (5.0
AB Svensk Exportkredit	74,620	SEK 74.6	75.5		10.7
Bancofond andelar	15,358	SEK	17.1		
Tenant rights		SEK	14.9		
Kopparkraft Intressenter AB	50.000	SEK 5.0	5.0		5.0
Stockholm Fondbörs AB	102,372	SEK 1.7	2.1		6.8
Banque Transatlantique S.A.	21,876	FRF 1.1	1.9		4.3
Penningmarknadsinformation PMI AB	150	SEK 0.8	0.9		18.8
Värdepapperscentralen AB	33,500	SEK 0.5	0.4		16.3
SWIFT Brussels	386	BEF 1.9	0.1	••	
Adela Investment Co S.A. Luxembourg	1,092	USD 0.1	0.0	••	0.18
Inedal HB	,,,,,,	SEK 1.2	0.0	**	16.0
Sambox Öst HB		SEK 0.0	0.0		16.7
Other companies			0.8		10.7
Total			194.7		

<sup>\*)</sup> Any variation in share of capital is shown in parantheses

Specification to Note 23, Shares and participations in associated companies

	Number of shares	Nom valu		Book value	Voting power of holding,%
ixed assets					<del>"</del> -
Posten och Nordbanken I sammarbete AB	5,000	SEK	0.5	5.0	50.0
Bankgirocentralen BGC AB	1,365	SEK	1.4	1.4	27.3
Sambox I Skåne HB		SEK	0.8	0,8	50.0
Privatgirot AB	290	SEK	0.3	0.4	22.0
Bankomatcentralen AB	2,400	SEK	0.2	0.3	48.0
Jpplysningscentralen UC AB	2,609	SEK	0.3	0.3	26.1
Sambox Väst AB	167	SEK	0.2	0.2	33.4
Centralen för elektroniska korttransaktioner CEKAB	390	SEK	0.2	0.2	39.0
Backup Centralen AB	5,000	SEK	0.1	0.0	20.3
Samservicebox i Örebro HB	•	SEK	0.2	0.0	20.7

Specifications

Specification to Note 24. Shares and participations in Group companies

Dec. 31, 1996, SEK M					
	Number of shares	ml	nal value, Ilions, currency	Book value, SEK M	Voting power of holding,%
Fixed assets					
Shares, financial institutions					
Swedish financial institutions					
Nordbanken Hypotek AB	25,000	SEK	25.0	4,758.6	100.0
AB Industrikredit	160,000	SEK	160.0	1,703.0	100.0
Nordbanken Företagskredit AB	1,300,000	SEK	1,170.0	1,571.8	100.0
Nordbanken Finans AB	1,000,000	SEK	100.0	1,024.1	100.0
Nordbanken Kommuniån AB	10,000	SEK	10.0	107.2	100.0
Total				9,164.7	
Foreign financial institutions					
PK Finance Int'l Corp., Seattle, (in liquidation)	1,000	USD	0.0	1.8	100.0
PK Properties Int'l Corp	100,000	USD	0.2	1.7	100.0
PK Nominees Ltd, Singapore, (in liquidation)	25,000	SGD	0.0	0.2	100.0
Nordbanken North America Inc	20	USD	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nordbanken S/C Ltd, Sao Paulo	300	BRR	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nordbanken South East Asia Ltd (in liquidation)	25,000	SGD	25.0	0.0	100.0
Total				3.7	
Total, financial institutions				9,168.4	
Other shares					
Nordbanken Fastigheter AB	3,380,000	SEK	338.0	897.2	100.0
Fastighets AB Stämjärnet	1,000,000	SEK	100.0	100.1	100.0
AB Dormitator	1,000	SEK	1.0	1.0	100.0
Nordbanken Kapitalförvaltning AB	10,000	SEK	1.0	78.9	100.0
Norra Nordbanken VBO AB	20,000	SEK	20.0	19.7	100.0
Nordbanken Inkasso AB	5,000	SEK	0.5	2.2	100.0
Norra Nordbanken Administration AB	1,000	SEK	1.0	1.2	100.0
Atog AB	2,400	SEK	0.6	0.7	100.0
Nordbanken Reklam AB	5,000	SEK	0.5	0.6	100.0
AB Företagskredit	200	SEK	0.2	0.2	100.0
Livförsäkrings AB Livia	800	SEK	80.0	80.0	100.0
Nordbanken Reinsurance S.A., Luxembourg	60,000	BEF	60.0	11.0	100.0
AB Götiga	500	SEK	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total, other shares			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,192.8	

Statutory information about registration number, location of registered office and shareholders' equity is available on request from Group Staff, Accounting and Control.

Specification to Note 37. Subordinated debt

Dec. 31, 1996				
		amount		Amount
		lions of	Interest	outstandin SEK M
Maturity	resp. c	urrency <sup>()</sup>	rate, %1)	SEK M
ssued by the parent company				
Dated subordinated debenture loans				000
988/98	SEK	1,000	Floating	260
989/99	SEK	1,371	Floating	27
989/99	SEK	20	12.15	20
990/01	SEK	40	14.27	40
991/97	SEK	100	12.95	100
1991/97	SEK	251	12.50	218
991/98	SEK	600	0.00	465
1991/01	SEK	1,000	0,00	574
1992/99	SEK	155	10.75	148
992/01	SEK	285	0.00	174
1992/07	SEK	150	11.68	100
993/03	SEK	22	9.00	17
1994/09	SEK	467	0.00	107
1995/05	SEK	94	0.00	44
Fotal				2,294
	JPY	5,000	7.600	296
1988/03	JPY	5,000	7.550	296
1988/03	CHF	100	7.125	207
1990/05	AUD	150	6.000	822
1990/05	CAD	200	6,000	1,004
1990/05	LUF	1,000	9,250	215
1992/00	LUF	600	9.000	129
1992/00	USD	100	Floating	684
1994/04	USD	100	7,250	687
1996/06				4,340
Total				6,634
Total dated subordinated debenture loans				
Undated subordinated debenture loans				
Issue year			wit #1	584
1990	USD	90	Floating	
1993	JPY	20,000	Floating	1,146
1993	DEM	25	Floating	111 59
1993	JPY	1,000	Floating	206
1993	JPY	3,500	Floating	854
1996	USD	125	Floating	682
1996	USD	100	Floating	
Total undated subordinated debenture loans				3,642
Total, Parent Company				10,276
Issued by Subsidaries				
Dated subordinated debenture loans		440	10.40	140
1986/06	SEK	140	10.40	29
1985/05	SEK	100	10.85	
Total dated subordinated debenture loans, subsidiaries				169
Other subordinated debt				217
Total Group				10,662

<sup>1)</sup> Refers to original issue. The currency exposure and interest rate on certain loans have been changed by using currency and interest-rate swaps.

# Proposed Distribution of Earnings

According to the balance sheet of Nordbanken, the following amount is at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting of shareholders:

The Board of Directors proposes that these earnings be distrubuted as follows:

	Mkr
Profit carried forward	984
Net profit for the year, Parent Company	4,063
Allocation to reserve for unrealized gains	- 727
Total	4 320

Total	4,320
To be carried forward	2,584
SEK 9.50 per share	1,736
Dividend paid to the shareholders,	
	Mkr

The unrestricted reserves and net profit for the year of the Nordbanken Group total SEK 4,419 M. Of this, SEK 732 M is required for allocations to restricted reserves. After proposed distribution, the unrestrictes portion of shareholders' equity amounts to SEK 1,951 M.

#### Stockholm, February 18, 1997

Jacob Palmstierna, Chairman	Patric Fredell	Bernt Magnusson
Rune Brandinger, Vice Chairman	Leif Gustafsson	Brita Nilsson
Dan Andersson	Inga-Lisa Johansson	Margot Wikström
Bertel Finskas	Christina Liffner	Hans Dalborg, President

# Auditors' Report for Nordbanken (publ)

We have examined the Annual Report, the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records and the administration of the Board of Directors for 1996. The examination was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

## Parent Company

The accounting records have been examined on an ongoing basis by the Bank's internal audit department which has also issued reports to us.

The Annual Report been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Report Act for Financial Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559).

#### We recommend

- that the income statement and balance sheet be adopted,
- that the unappropriated earnings be distributed in accordance with the proposal in the Report of the Directors and
- that the members of the Board be discharged from liability for the financial year.

## Group

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Report Act for Financial Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559).

#### We recommend

 that the consolidated income statement and balance sheet be adopted.

Stockholm, February 18, 1997

Caj Nackstad Authorized Public Accountant Chairman Per-Olof Akteus Authorized Public Accountant Ulf Järlebro Authorized Public Accountant

Stephan Tolstoy Authorized Public Accountant Appointed by the Financial Supervisory Authority

# Board of Directors

#### **Board Members**

## Elected at the Annual General Meeting

#### Jacob Palmstierna

Kristianstad, born 1934. Hon. Ph.D. Chairman since 1992, member since 1991. Board Chairman of AB Catena and Siemens Elema AB. Board member of NCC AB, Nordstjernan AB, Avesta Sheffield AB and ICB Shipping AB. Shareholding: 3,200.

#### Rune Brandinger

Ramnās, born 1931. Former president of Södra Skogsāgarna. Vice Chairman, member since 1992. Board Chairman of Scandiaconsult AB, Vasakronan AB, Elektronikgruppen AB, Cepro AB and the Swedish Sawmill Association. Board member of AssiDomān Skog & Trā AB, Atle Karolin Verkstads AB, Hasselfors AB, AB Svenska Miljöstyrningsrådet, Swebus AB and the Federation of Swedish Industries. Shareholding: 1,200.

#### Hans Dalborg

Stockholm, born 1941. Ph.D. President and CEO of Nordbanken. Member since 1991. Board Chairman of Kungliga Teatern AB (the Opera), Board member of the Stockholm Concert Hall Foundation, the East Economics Institute and Svenska Spel AB. Member of IVA. Shareholding: 5,100, incl. immediate family.

#### Dan Andersson

Stockholm, born 1948. Economist, Swedish Trade Union Confederation. Member since 1995. Board Member of 4th AP Fund and the Fund Council of the National Social Insurance Board. Shareholding: 0.

#### Patric Fredell

Stockholm, born 1939. President, Siljans Sågverks AB. Member since 1994. Board Chairman of Arvid Nordqvist H.A.B. Board member of the Federation of Swedish Industries, E. Öhman J:r AB, Södra Timber AB, Jöns Timber AB, Stockholms Trävaru AB, AB Svenska Kaukas and Guillemette & Cie S.A. Shareholding: 500, incl. immediate family.

#### Leif Gustafsson

Stockholm, born 1940. President, SSAB Svenskt Stål AB. Member since 1992. Board member of SSAB, Vattenfall AB, AB Custos and the Federation of Swedish Industries. Shareholding: 200.

#### Inga-Lisa Johansson

Toreboda, born 1945. President of Daloc AB. Member since 1996. Board member of the Industrial Development Center in Mariestad. Shareholding: 1,000, incl. immediate family.

#### Christina Liffner

Västerås, born 1950. Executive Vice President, AssiDomän AB. Member since 1995. Shareholding: 300, incl. immediate family.

#### Bernt Magnusson

Stockholm, born 1941. Board Chairman, NCC AB. Member since 1991. Board Chairman of Swedish Match AB. Vice Chairman of Avesta Sheffield AB. Board member of Burmah Castrol plc, Silja Oy Ab, Höganäs AB, ICB Shipping AB, Nordstjernan AB, the Federation of Swedish Industries and the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce. Advisor to European Bank of Reconstruction and Development. Shareholding: 200.

#### Margot Wikström

Umeå, born 1936. Chairman of Swedish Association of Local Authorities. Member since 1991. Board Chairman of Förenade kommunföretag AB. Shareholding: 400.

### Appointed by the employees

#### Bertel Finskas

Stockholm, born 1948. Bank officer. Member since 1991. Shareholding: 200.

#### Brita Nilsson

Västerås, born 1941. Bank officer. Member since 1996. Shareholding: 200.

## Deputy members

## Elected at the Annual General Meeting

#### Lars G Nordström

Uppsala, born 1943, employed since 1993, Executive Vice President and deputy CEO of Nordbanken. Board member of Atle AB. Shareholding: 1,000.

#### Appointed by the employees

#### Tanja Beckman

Stockholm, born 1942. Bank officer. Deputy member since 1995. Shareholding: 400, incl. immediate family.

## Board of Directors, work methods

The Board of Directors meets regularly once each month except in July to deal with matters related to operations and to decide on loan applications which are not delegated. Deputy members may attend but may only vote as a replacement for an absent ordinary member.

The Presiding Committee consists of the Board Chairman, the Vice Chairman and the President. The Committee follows operations of the Company more closely and frequently and decides which matters should be handled by the Board.

The Treasury Committee consists of four Board members, the President, two

members of Executive Management and the Manager of Group Staff Finance. The Manager of Group Staff Accounting & Control, the Manager of the Trading Department and Nordbanken's Chief Economist are permanent adjunct members. The Treasury Committee handles major financial matters, or those involving policy, including financial market risks, through its own decisions or by preparing material for decisions by the Board.

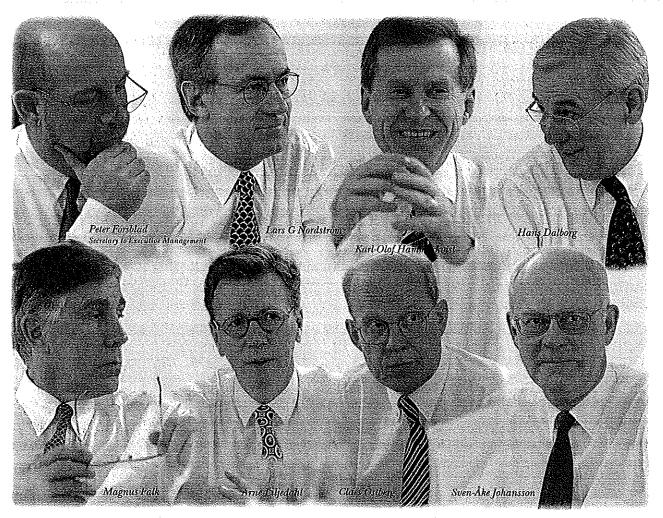
The Credit Committee always comprises more than half of the total number of Board members and includes the Board Chairman, the Board Vice Chair-

man and the President, plus additional Board members who are appointed by the Board. It also includes an employee representative and the Manager of the Group Staff Credit. The Credit Committee acts on credit matters within its area of authority and prepares material on major matters for decision by the Board of Directors.

The Compensation Committee comprises the Board Chairman, the Vice Chairman and another Board member. The Committee handles matters dealing with compensation to management. The President's compensation is determined by the Board of Directors.



## Executive Management



#### Hans Dalborg,

born in 1941, Ph.D., employed since 1991. President and CEO. Shareholding: 5,100, incl. immediate family.

#### Magnus Falk,

born in 1942, employed since 1986. Executive Vice President and manager of Central Sweden Regional Bank. Shareholding: 700, incl. immediate family.

#### Peter Forsblad,

born in 1946, Ph.D., employed since 1992. Senior Vice President, Head of Group Information and Secretary to Executive Management, overall responsibility for Economic Research, Information, Investor Relations, Legal, Taxes, Personnel, Personnel staff function Central staff units, Security and Supply. Shareholding: 300, incl. immediate family.

#### Karl-Olof Hammarkvist,

born in 1945, Ph.D., Professor, employed since 1991. Executive Vice President and responsible for the Savings product area. President of Nordbanken Kapitalförvaltning AB. Share-holding: 300, incl. immediate family.

#### Sven-Åke Johansson,

born in 1939, D.Tech., employed since 1991. Executive Vice President, with overall responsibilities for financial issues, and Product and Service Companies. Supervises the daily operations of the Corporate Group within Executive Management. Shareholding: 1,000, through companies.

#### Arne Liljedahl

born in 1950, employed since 1983. Executive Vice President, Head of Accounting & Control. Shareholding: 400, incl. immediate family.

#### Lars G Nordström,

born in 1943, employed since 1993. Executive Vice President and deputy CEO with overall responsibility for the Bank's product areas, Nordbanken Post, Market Support, Computer Systems and International. Supervises the regional banks within Executive Management. Shareholding: 1,000.

#### Claes Östberg,

born in 1944, employed since 1977. Executive Vice President, Head of Credit. Shareholding: 1,100, incl. immediate family.

## Group Management

Consists of members of the executive management plus:

Tord Arnerup,

born in 1945, employed since 1984. Head of Legal Department. Shareholding: 0.

Arne Bernroth,

born 1947, employed 1994. Executive Vice President and manager of Southern Sweden Regional Bank. Shareholding: 0.

Anders Biström,

born 1949, employed since 1991. Head of Financing product area. Shareholding: 300, incl. immediate family.

Björn Carlsson,

born 1952, employed since 1983. Head of Corporate Group. Shareholding: 1,000, incl. immediate family.

Bengt-Åke Eriksson,

born in 1945, employed since 1977. Head of Computer Systems. Share-holding: 700, incl. immediate family.

Jakob Grinbaum,

born in 1949, employed since 1976. Head of Treasury. Shareholding: 200. Göran Karlsson,

born in 1942, employed since 1982. Executive Vice President and manager of Northern Sweden Regional Bank. Shareholding: 300, incl. immediate family.

Sven Karlsson,

born in 1943, employed since 1990. Head of Personnel. Shareholding: 200.

Roland Larsson,

born 1941, employed since 1992. Executive Vice President and manager of Stockholm Regional Bank. Shareholding: 200.

Sten Lindblad,

born in 1947, employed since 1983. Executive Vice President and manager of Western Sweden Regional Bank. Shareholding: 300, incl. immediate family.

KG Lindvall,

born in 1943, employed 1982. Head of International. Shareholding: 200. Anders Nyrén,

born in 1954, employed in 1996. Overall responsibility for Trading, Securities Administration, Corporate Finance and EMU issues. Shareholding: 0.

Roland Olsson,

born in 1943, employed since 1986. Executive Vice President and Head of Payments product area. Shareholding: 200, incl. immediate family.

Christer Serenhov,

born 1958, employed since 1982. Head of Trading, effective March 1, 1997. Shareholding: 200.

Göran Sundström,

born in 1939, employed since 1979. Executive Vice President. Shareholding: 200, incl. immediate family.

Björn Westberg,

born 1944, employed since 1995. Head of Investor Relations. Shareholding: 400.



Tord Arnerup



Jakob Grinbaum



Sven Karlsson



Göran Sundström



Björn Westberg

## Other senior staff and service unit managers

as shown on the organization chart on page 19

Olle Djerf Economic Research Sven Gustafsson Information Margareta Leijonhufvud Taxes Leif Larsson Security Kjell Oldén

Supply Service

Jan Sjörin Internal Audits Maj Stjernfeldt Market Support

## **Auditors**

The Bank's auditors are elected at the Annual General Meeting or appointed by the Financial Supervisory Authority.

## Elected at the 1996 Annual General Meeting

## Appointed by the Financial Supervisory Authority

#### Deputy auditors

Caj Nackstad, Chairman, Stockholm, born in 1945. Authorized Public Accountant, KPMG Bohlins AB.

Per-Olof Akteus, Vallentuna, born in 1940. Authorized Public Accountant, KPMG Bohlins AB.

Ulf Järlebro, Stockholm, born in 1947. Authorized Public Accountant, Deloitte & Touche. Carl Lindgren, Stockholm, born in 1958. Authorized Public Accountant, KPMG Bohlins AB.

Anders Ivdal, Partille, born in 1951. Authorized Public Accountant, KPMG Bohlins AB.

Svante Forsberg, Sundbyberg, born in 1952. Authorized Public Accountant, Deloitte & Touche. Stefan Tolstoy, Stockholm, born in 1940. Authorized Public Accountant, Öhrlings Coopers & Lybrand AB.

## Nordbanken in Sweden

### Head Office

Nordbanken AB (publ) S-105 71 Stockholm Main switchboard: +46 8-614 70 00 Fax + 46 8-20 08 46 Management extension: +46 8-614 78 00 Fax: +46 8-10 50 69 Street address: Hamngatan 10 Swedish corporate reg.no 502010-5523

### Regional Banks

Northern Sweden Regional Bank S-851 92 Sundsvall Street address: Kyrkogatan 15 Tel: +46 60-18 82 50 Fax: +46 60-18 82 67

Central Sweden Regional Bank P.O. Box 276, S-751 05 Uppsala Street address: Stora Torget 7 Tel: +46 18-65 25 00 Fax: +46 18-65 25 05

Stockholm Regional Bank S-105 71 Stockholm Street address: Malmskillnadsgatan 23 Tel: +46 8-614 70 00 Fax: +46 8-614 75 60

Western Sweden Regional Bank S-405 09 Gothenburg Street address: Östra Hamngatan 16 Tel: +46 31-771 60 00 Fax: +46 31-771 62 04

Southern Sweden Regional Bank P.O. Box 24, S-201 20 Malmö Street address: Södergatan 5 Tel: +46 40-24 72 00 Fax: +46 40-24 70 40

#### **Subsidiaries**

Nordbanken Finans AB (publ) P.O. Box 7455, S-103 92 Stockholm Street address: Regeringsgatan 29 Tel: +46 8-787 65 00 Fax: +46 8-21 75 06 President: Stefan Källström

Nordbanken Hypotek AB (publ) S-105 71 Stockholm Street address: Smålandsgatan 17 Tel: +46 8-463 70 00 Fax: +46 8-24 15 17 President: Eva Andersson

Nordbanken Kommunlån AB (publ) S-105 71 Stockholm Street address: Smålandsgatan 17, 4 tr Tel: +46 8-614 71 60 Fax: +46 8-614 80 20 President: Torgny Wistedt AB Industrikredit P.O Box 1646, S-111 86 Stockholm Street address: Sergels Torg 12 Tel: +46 08-613 98 00 Fax: +46 8-790 55 12 President: Rolf Melin

Nordbanken Kapitalförvaltning AB (publ) S-105 71 Stockholm Street address: Regeringsgatan 42, 4 tr Tel: +46 8-787 66 00 Fax: +46 8-20 14 35 President: Karl-Olof Hammarkvist

Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget LIVIA (publ) P.O. Box 5902, 114 89 Stockholm Street address: Birger Jarlsgatan 64 Tel: +46 8-14 42 35 Fax: +46 8-21 51 80 President: Gunnar Andersson

Nordbanken Fastigheter AB S-105 71 Stockholm Street address: Drottninggatan 56, 8 tr Tel: +46 8-676 95 00 Fax: +46 8-791 86 36 President: Maj-Charlotte Wallin

Fastighets AB Stämjärnet S-105 71 Stockholm Street address: Drottninggatan 56, 3 tr Tel: +46 8-676 95 00 Fax: +46 8-791 86 36 President: Maj-Charlotte Wallin

Nordbanken Inkasso AB (publ) S-412 91 Gothenburg Street address: Mölndalsvägen 91 Tel: +46 31-83 02 00 Fax: +46 31-85 87 20 President: Nils Wiberg

### Representative offices and agents

Australia
Nordbanken
Representative Office
c/o Swedish Trade Council
25th Floor, 44 Market Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
Tel: +61 2 9262 1077
Fax: +61 2 9290 3907
Carin Sköld, representative

Brazil
Nordbanken
Representative Office
Rua Oscar Freire, 379 cj. 122
CEP-01426-001 São Paulo
Tel: +55 11 881 9499
Fax: +55 11 881 9368
Marie Sjödahl, representative

China
Nordbanken
Representative Office
Towercrest Plaza Room 819
No. 3 Mai Zi Dian West Road
Chao Yang District
1000 16 Beijing
Tel: +86 10 6467 2218
Fax: +86 10 6467 1819
G.M Wang, representative
Alice Geng, representative

Egypt Nordbanken Agent in Egypt 17, Kasr El Nil St. 6th Floor, Apt. 36 Cairo Tel: +20 2 393 7978 Fax: +20 2 393 0526 Sameh F Makram-Ebeid, agent

Finland
Nordbanken
Representative Office
Skillnadsgatan 5A, 4 tr
P.O. Box 50
FI-00130 Helsinki
Tel: +358 9 170411
Fax: +358 9 653316
Hannu Thorén, representative

France Nordbanken Representative Office c/o Crédit du Nord "Europe du Nord" 59, Boulevard Haussmann

FR-75008 Paris Tel: +33 1 4022 2293 Fax: +33 1 4022 5045 Vacant

Germany Nordbanken Representative Office Alter Wall 22 DE-20457 Hamburg Tel: +49 40 3692 3135 Fax: +49 40 3692 2555 Lars Hansson, representative Hong Kong Nordbanken Representative Office Suite 1502, Two Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place, Central Hong Kong Tel: +852 2801 6211 Fax: +852 2802 8682 Peter Ostwald, representative

India Nordbanken Agent in India Anand-Kanan 31 Pandita Ramabai Road Mumbai 400 007 Tel: +91 22 364 3529 Fax: +91 22 364 3529 Sujata Dabholkar, agent

Iran
Nordbanken
Representative for Iran
The Inter-Alpha Group of Banks
Joint Representative Office
in Tehran
14, Fourth Alley, 2nd Floor
Shahid Ahmad Ghasir Ave
(ex Bukharest Ave)
Tehran 15146
Tel: +98 21 873 3562/3564
Fax: +98 21 873 3539
Telex: 212832 iagb ir
Rasoul Azizzadeh, representative

Russia Nordbanken Representative Office Molochnyi pereulok 9/14, str. 3 Moscow 119034 Tel: +7 503 956 6035 Fax: + 7 095 200 1289 Angelica von Adamski, representative

South Africa Nordbanken Representative Office P O Box 578 Witkoppen 2068 Tel: +27 11 469 1242 Fax: +27 11 469 1242 Ewa Biegalski-Söderholm, representative

United Kingdom
Nordbanken
Representative Office
Pountney Hill House
6 Laurence Pountney Hill
London EC4R 0BL
Tel: +44 171 626 7133
Fax: +44 171 626 7134
Leif Haglund, representative

USA
Nordbanken
Representative Office
450 Park Avenue
Suite 1401 – 14th Floor
New York, NY 10022
Tel: +1 212 755 3800
Fax: +1 212 755 1304
Anders Ingmarsson, representative

## Nordbanken's branch offices and managers

Branch	Branch manager
Alingsås	Hans Bogeskär
Alnŏ	Britt Norlin
Alunda	Siv Moberg
Alvesta	Hans Nilsson
Anderstorp Arjeplog	Kjell Garmer Lars Bergman
Arvika	Jan Lindblad
Askersund	Frans Bergö
Avesta Bankeryd	Lennart Nyqvist
Bengtsfors	Jan Björnsund Ove Jansson
Bodafors	Peter Boman
Boden	Per Kroon
Bollnäs Borlänge	Urban Bryngelsson
Borås	Karl Persson Bengt Gustavsson
Bottnaryd '	Jan Björnsund
Bredaryd	Åke Bengtsson
Brunflo Bålsta	Christer Bokström
Charlottenberg	Thomas Sundling Tage Eklund
Dala-Järna	Kerstin Högosta-Eriksson
Danderyd	Tomas Lindstrand
Degerfors Edsbyn	Siv Eriksson
Eksjö	Bo König Peter Sundström
Emmaboda	Jan Bernfalk
Enköping	Göran Redebring
Eskilstuna Eslöv	Per Löfving
Falkenberg	Ulf Mauritzson Jan Skärsäter
Falköping	Morgan Kjellman
Falun	Håkan Wandebäck
Filipstad Forshaga	Knut Karlsson
Gislaved	Kjell-Arne Ehrefjord Pär Andersson
Gnosjö	Kenneth Nilsson
Grebbestad	Anders Eklind
Grums	Björn Rådman
Grästorp Gullspång	Sven-Åke Svensson Björn Dahlén
Gällivare	Pår Nyström
Gävle	Hans Södergren
Gothenburg Angered	Ulf Essén
Gothenburg Askim∙Sisjön Gothenburg Frölunda Torg	Richard Lorentz Roger Kajbrink
Gothenburg Guldheden	Inger Ohlsson
Gothenburg Järntorgsgatan	Johan Svanteson
Gothenburg Kungsportsavenyn	Lennarth Björk
Gothenburg Linnégatan Gothenburg Marieholm	Petra Eklund Bengt Svensson
Gothenburg Redbergsvägen	Lennart Johansson
Gothenburg Stora Företag	Thommy Karlsson
Gothenburg Södra vägen	Susanne Johnsson
Gothenburg Tingstad Gothenburg Torslanda	Britt-Inger Ottosson Ann-Kristin Billme
Gothenburg Wieselgrensplatsen	Thomas Nilsson
Gothenburg Västra Hamngatan	Roger Glennborn
Gothenburg Älysborg	Ove Sävinger
Gothenburg Östra Hamngatan Götene	Ulf Hedenström Per-Arne Sandström
Hagfors	Hans Söderberg
Hallstahammar	Arne Sällström
Halmstad	Peter Moberger
Halmstad-Söndrum Haninge	Peter Moberger Lars Karlsson
Haparanda	Tomas Björnfot
-	<b>,</b>

Branch	Branch manager
Helsingborg Berga	Bo Thorén
Helsingborg City	Bo Hallonqvist
Helsingborg Stattena	Bodil Wiberg
Helsingborg Södergatan Hestra	Henry Janrud
Hjo	Dan Blixt Staffan Lindholm
Hova	Björn Dahlén
Huddinge	Börje Bojstedt
Hudiksvall	Lars Franck
Huskvarna	Birgit Östh
Hyltebruk Härnösand	Peter Moberger
Hässleholm	Dan Johansson Bo Ljungberg
Ingatorp	Sören Andersson
Järfālla	Lars-Åke Dahl
Jönköping S	Ingemar Elmquist
Jönköping City	Lennart Sköld
Kalix Kalmar	Annette Norman
Karlsborg	Lars Nylén Thora Ehra
Karlshamn	Thore Fhyr Henrik Kördel
Karlskoga	Jan Rydén
Karlskrona	Håkan Hansson
Karlstad Norrstrand	Anders Olsson
Karlstad Torget	Calle Sundberg
Karlstad Örsholmen Katrineholm	Calle Sundberg
Kil	Kjell Bodemyr Lars Danielsson
Kinna	Rolf Pettersson
Kiruna	Bo Henriksson
Knivsta	Bo Eriksson
Kramfors	Arne Åström
Kristianstad	Håkan Nilsson
Kristinehamn Kungebacka	Kjell Larsson
Kungsbacka Kungsängen	Hans Olander Sverker Akselsson
Kungāly	Ulla Andersson
Kvissleby	Ivar Wikström
Kvänum	Klas Lindholm
Köping	Peter Sundkvist
Laholm Landskrona	Jörgen Winge
Landskiona	Börje Nilsson Erik Reinholdz
Leksand	Michael Landgård
Lerum	Gunnar Karlsson
Lidingö	Michael Skytt
Lidkoping	Thomas Karlberg
Lindesberg	Johan Dahl
Linköping Ljungby	Ake Almqvist Bengt Nilsson
Ljungskile	Anders Eklind
Ljusdal	Kjell Jonsson
Ludvika	Lennart Hansson
Luleå	Lars Sundberg
Lund	Björn Magnusson
Lycksele Lysekil	Lars Hagfors
Malmö Fosie	Alf Andersson Alf Gustafsson
Malmö Kronprinsen	Lars Sjöström
Malmö Lantmannagatan	Helene Tindberg
Malmō Limhamn	Lars Sjöström
Malmö S Förstadsgatan	Folke Englund
Malmö City	Björn Svanström
Malmö Stora Företag Malmö Värnhem	Sven-Ingvar Göransson
Malung	Ulla Tuvehjelm Jan O. Halvarsson
Mariestad	Gunno Quist

Branch	Branch manager
Mora	Lars Vikström
	Roland Olausson
	Hillevi Kämpeskog
Mõlndal Mõlnkeke	Gert Fransson Ewa Hansson
	Olle Thyni
Norberg	Gullvi Backman
Norrahammar	Lars-Göran Wikman
Norrköping	Björn Larsson
Norrtälje	Bernt Fors
Nossebro	Klas Lindholm
	Bengt Kindblom Björn Schedin
Nässjö Olofström	Henrik Kördel
Oskarshamn	Magnus Liljenberg
Partille	Bo Robertsson
Piteå	Bo Hedström
Reftele	Klas-Göran Park
Rimbo	Ingmar Hedberg
Ronneby	Olle Olsson Marie Bergström
Rättyik Sala	Sören Lingblom
Sandviken	Kerstin Nyström Hedvall
Sigtuna	Katharina Lindström
Simrishamn	Arne Hall
Skara	Thomas Fhyr
	Jerry Berggren
Skene	Lennart Nygren
Skillingaryd	Ulf Sandberg Ulf Svensson
Skoghall Skärhamn	Karl-Erik Brorsson
Skövde Norrmalm	Kenneth Odéus
Skövde Rådhusgatan	Kenneth Odéus
Smedjebacken	Ewa Brander Eriksson
Smålandsstenar	Ragnar Nilsson
Sollefteå	Jan Björklund
Sollentuna	Roger Bergstedt
Solna	Per G Waldén
Stenstorp	Morgan Kjellman Ulla Andersson
Stenungsund Stockholm Bromma	Rose-Marie Rosenberg
Stockholm Drottninggatan	Ulf Heumann
Stockholm Drottningholmsvägen	Björn Hökby
Stockholm Farsta	Johnie Anderson
Stockholm Folkungagatan	Sven Svensson
Stockholm Globen	Lars Nyström
Stockholm Götgatan	Kenneth Nilsson
Stockholm Hamngatan Stockholm Hantverkargatan	Ann-Charlotte Olding P-O Göransson
Stockholm Humlegårdsgatan	Gōran Taxén
Stockholm Hässelby	Claes Hagerström
Stockholm Karlavägen	Anita Nygren
Stockholm Katarina Bangata	Kjell Lennehag
Stockholm Kista	Lars Eriksson
Stockholm Kungsgatan	Tomas Björklund
Stockholm Liljeholmen	Ulf Boström Gerd Sandström
Stockholm Långholmsgatan Stockholm Norrlandsgatan	Johan Kull
Stockholm Odengatan 22	Solwej Ullholm
Stockholm Odengatan 54	Amelie Philippsthal
Stockholm Oxenstiernsgatan	Barbro Sandberg
Stockholm Regeringsgatan	Anders Grath
Stockholm St Eriksgatan	Claes Zetterqvist
Stockholm Skärholmen	Mikael Widercrantz
Stockholm Spånga	Siw Ragnar
Stockholm Stora Företag	Marianne Lagerfeldt Barbro Bergman
Stockholm Stureplan Stockholm Sveavägen 14	Barbro Bergman Anders Gullesjö
Stockholm Sveavägen 68	Hans Asplén
Stockholm Torkel Knutssonsg	Bengt Dahlgren
Stockholm Torsgatan	Anders Hall
Stockholm Vällingby	Annica Persson

Branch	Branch manager
Stockholm Västberga	Torsten Allqvie
Stockholm Årsta Stora Levene	Urban Ljungblom Klas Lindholm
Storuman	Lars-Åke Larsson
Strängnäs	Per Löfving
Strömstad	Per-Olof Hansson
Stöllet Sundbyberg	Inge Ryen Urban Strömqvist
Sundsyderg Sundsvall Vängåvan	Hans Jacobson
Sundsvall Skönsberg	Andor Höglund
Sundsvall Sjukhuset	Ingalill Kjärrman
Sunne Sysslebäck	Leif Westlund Inge Ryen
Säffle	Micael Carlsson
Sälen	Jan O. Halvarsson
Sävedalen	Göran Hansson
Söderhamn Södertälje	Olle Wiklander Eleonore Selander
Tibro	Herbert Jansson
Tidaholm	Tommy Forsberg
Tidan	Kenneth Odéus
Tierp Timmersdala	Anne Ågren Kenneth Odéus
Timmersdala Timrå	Jorma Sandelin
Torsby	Sven Norell
Tranås	Gunnar Brolin
Trelleborg	Bengt Jonasson
Trollhättan Tumba	Leif Jonsson Ronny Rickmer
Tyresö	Annelie Andersson
Täby	Thomas Andersson
Töreboda	Jan Silverstrand
Uddevalla Umeå	Anders Eklind Christer Henriksson
Upplands-Vāsby	Leif Blomstedt
Upplands Vāsby Infra City	Johan Brinkeborn
Uppsala Artillerigatan	Ulla Högberg
Uppsala Bolandsgatan Uppsala Skolgatan	Jan Åhberg Åke Carlberg
Uppsala Stora Torget	Stefan Blom
Uppsala Vaksala Torg	Ingvor Larsson
Valbo	Sven Gunnarsson
Vallentuna Vara	Karl-Eric Hedman Klas Lindholm
Varberg	Thomas Nilsson
Vedum	Klas Lindholm
Vetlanda	Mikael Richardsson
Vilhelmina Vimmerby	Lars Adamsson Ulf Thorstensson
Vindeln	Mats Öberg
Visby	Jan Svedjer
Vänersborg :	Bo Eklund
Värnamo Västanfors	Lennart Oliw Gullvi Backman
Västervik	Thomas Nyman
Västerås Centrallasarettet	Tommy Johansson
Vāsterås Stora gatan	Tommy Johansson
Vāxjö Ystad	Claes Fransson Bengt Bäckdahl
Åkersberga	Lars Lindén
Åmål	Håkan Nordblad
Ånge	Eva Kristiansson
Årjāng Älvdalen	Jan-Åke Skoog Peter Nordkvist
Aiydalen Ängelholm	Robert Nilsson-Liljewall
Örebro Aspholmen	Karin Lindberg
Örebro City	Lars Olof Björklund
Örebro Storgatan	Lars Petersson Gunnar Mellerstam
Öregrund Örnsköldsvik	Anders Granström
Östersund	Jörgen Andersson
Õsthammar	Gunnar Mellerstam