21 August 2001

Press release

Handelsbanken's interim report January – June 2001

Summary

- Profits were SEK 6 005m (5 755), an increase of 4 % excluding last year's one-off income from the sale of the shares in Svensk Exportkredit
- Income increased by 6 % to SEK 10 837m
- Net interest income rose by 10 %
- Equity-market related commission fell but payment and lending commission rose
- Net trading income went up by 13 %
- Comparable expenses, excluding exchange rate effects, were up by 3 %
- The acquisition of Danish Midtbank A/S was completed

The Group

Profits higher

Profits were SEK 6 005m (5 755), an increase of 4 %. During the second quarter of last year, the Bank sold its holding in Svensk Exportkredit which had a positive one-off impact on the result amounting to SEK 343m. All comparisons with last year exclude this one-off effect. Return on shareholders' equity was 20.9 % (21.9). For the whole of 2000, return on shareholders' equity was 21.6 %. The cost/income ratio before loan losses was 45.2 % (44.4) and 44.6 % (44.0) after loan losses. Earnings per share were SEK 6.59 (6.12) and as a 12-month moving total SEK 12.91 (10.99) per share.

Income continued to rise - strong growth in lending

Net interest income rose by 10 % to SEK 6 464m (5 888). The increase was mainly due to higher lending volumes. Margins remained more or less unchanged. Lending to the general public rose by 16 %. The rate of increase was almost identical for households and companies. Net commission income fell by just over 9 % and was SEK 2 579m (2 847).

Brokerage income fell by 38 % to SEK 590m while both lending and payment commission increased substantially. Payment commission was higher than brokerage income. Net trading income continued to be stable and was SEK 1 462m (1 297), an increase of 13 %. Total income rose by 6 %.

Expenses well under control

Expenses were SEK 4 897m (4 560), an increase of 7 %. Comparable expenses increased by 3 % which was mainly due to investments in the branch office network in the Nordic countries outside Sweden, and IT development. The acquisitions of SPP and Midtbank and exchange rate effects represented four percentage points of the increase in costs. The average number of employees in the Swedish branch office operations was marginally lower while for the whole Group, the number increased by 471. Of these, 131 are Midtbank employees.

Low loan losses

Recoveries, including the change in value of repossessed property, exceeded loan losses and the net figure was SEK 65m (45). The proportion of bad debts amounted to 0.31 % (0.24) of lending. The proportion of bad debts fell compared to the previous quarter. The volume of collateral taken over was SEK 135m (132).

Capital ratio, buy-back of shares and rating

The Group's capital ratio was 9.3 % (9.4). The Tier 1 capital ratio was 5.9 % (6.6). At the Annual General Meeting in 2001, the board of the Bank was authorised to repurchase up to 20 million shares during the year until the next AGM and to sell shares which had already been repurchased for the purpose of financing possible acquisitions. Handelsbanken has not repurchased any shares since the 2001 AGM, but has sold 5.5 million shares in connection with the acquisition of Midtbank. The number of outstanding shares is 693.4 million.

Handelsbanken's ratings from the rating agencies remained unchanged. In Europe, only one of the thirty largest listed universal banks has a higher rating from Moody's than Handelsbanken.

Handelsbanken - best bank in the Nordic region

As long as independent surveys of customer satisfaction have been made in Sweden, Handelsbanken has been at the top. Having the most satisfied customers is of utmost importance to Handelsbanken and is one of the pillars on which the Bank's strategy is based. During the year, a couple of business journals have also drawn attention to Handelsbanken. Euromoney and The Banker have acclaimed Handelsbanken best bank. Euromoney has given the Bank the "Euromoney Awards for Excellence" as the best bank in the Nordic and Baltic regions, and also in Sweden. The Banker has acclaimed Handelsbanken "Bank of the Year" in Sweden. Among the motivations for these awards are the Bank's consistent philosophy of decentralisation, its well thought-out Internet strategy, the e-bud (electronic house bidding) drive, the fact that all branches have their own home pages and strategic acquisitions such as SPP and Midtbank.

Acquisition of SPP

The acquisition of the life insurance company, SPP, was completed in March. The impact of cross-sales - mainly of bank products to SPP customers - represented a significant part of the calculation on which the acquisition was based. One of the assumptions in the acquisition calculation was that approximately 30 % of SPP's customers were also customers of Handelsbanken.

A detailed examination revealed that of all private individuals who are customers of SPP, 34 % were also customers of the Handelsbanken Group. Of private individuals in the highincome bracket (over SEK 370 000 per annum), as many as 44 % were customers of Handelsbanken. Handelsbanken had a customer relationship with almost 30 % of SPP's corporate customers. The overall assessment of SPP's customer base provides good support for the calculation regarding cross-sales on which the acquisition was based. The information confirms Handelsbanken's strong market position among white-collar workers, and not least among high-income earners.

The work on cross sales is currently being carried out and organised by all branches. In general, this work follows the same pattern as the successful sale of banking services to the customers of Stadshypotek who did not already have a relationship with the Bank when Stadshypotek was acquired.

Midtbank A/S

On 11 April, Handelsbanken made a bid for Midtbank A/S, a medium-sized regional bank in Denmark, based in Jutland. The total value of the bid was around SEK 2.5bn. The bid was well-received and on 10 July, Handelsbanken had 100 % of the votes at its disposal. Midtbank A/S was delisted from the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on 23 July. Midtbank's result is included in the Group from 15 May.

Handelsbanken has conducted banking operations in Denmark since 1992 and at the time of the acquisition had seven branches, total assets of around SEK 18bn and 175 employees. Through the acquisition of Midtbank, the Bank gained a very strong position in the Jutland region with a total of 26 branches, a strong brand name and customers within a profitable and expanding market segment. The acquisition also gave Handelsbanken access to the Danish mutual fund market via the fund management company Midtinvest.

Following the acquisition, Handelsbanken has 31 branches in Denmark, around 600 employees and total assets of some SEK 30bn.

Government gives go-ahead for demutualisation of Handelsbanken Liv

At the end of April, the government made a resolution to approve the demutualisation of the Bank's life insurance company, Handelsbanken Liv. As a result of the resolution, all the formal requirements for demutualisation have been fulfilled.

Handelsbanken acquired real estate

The Bank acquired two properties in central Stockholm, where most of the Bank's head office is situated. The sellers were Alecta and SEB and the purchase price for both properties was SEK 452m. The Bank is already one of the main tenants in the acquired properties.

Stockholm, 21 August 2001

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The interim report for the third quarter of 2001 will be published on 23 October 2001. Handelsbanken's interim reports and other publications are also available on the Internet (http://www.handelsbanken.se/ireng).

Profit and loss account – Svenska Handelsbanken Group

The profit and loss account on page 23 is prepared in accordance with Finansinpektionen's directives. In order to illustrate the development of operations more clearly, the profit and loss account is shown below with the various income categories, excluding that which is generated in the trading operation. The "Net result on financial operations" (equity-, interest rate- and currency-related) and trading-related income from other income categories are reported under "Trading, net". Performance-related staff costs are reported separately. The result of insurance operations has been allocated to the respective income/expense categories as shown in Note 5 on page 25. Participations in the result of associated companies are reported under "Other income".

			Change	Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	%	2000
Net interest income	6 464	5 888	10	11 791
Commission, net Note 1a	2 579	2 847	-9	5 455
Trading, net	1 462	1 297	13	2 633
Other income	332	581	-43	801
Total income	10 837	10 613	2	20 680
Staff costs excl. performance-related	2 659	2 354	13	4 844
Performance-related staff costs	259	339	-24	464
Other expenses	1 979	1 867	6	3 756
Total expenses	4 897	4 560	7	9 064
Profit before loan losses	5 940	6 053	-2	11 616
Net recoveries incl. change in value of				
repossessed property	65	45	44	67
Operating profit	6 005	6 098	-2	11 683
Pension settlement	346	333	4	797
Taxes	-1 798	-1 742	3	-3 353
Minority interests	-11	-11	-	-22
Net profit for the period	4 542	4 678	-3	9 105

Note to the Profit and Loss Account

Note to the Front and Loss Account			Change	Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	%	2000
Note 1a Commission, net				
Brokerage	590	957	-38	1 668
Mutual funds and custody	750	852	-12	1 646
Payments	633	544	16	1 194
Lending and deposits	550	411	34	876
Other	622	622	0	1 172
Commission income	3 145	3 386	-7	6 556
Commission expense	-566	-539	5	-1 101
Commission, net	2 579	2 847	-9	5 455

Financial ratios for Svenska Handelsbanken Group

			Full year
	2001	2000	2000
Return on shareholders' equity	20.9 %	23.5 %	22.3 %
Return on shareholders' equity *	20.9 %	21.9 %	21.6 %
Return on shareholders' equity,			
operating profit after standard tax *	19.8 %	20.7 %	19.9 %
Cost/Income (C/I ratio)			
- before loan losses	45.2 %	43.0 %	43.8 %
- after loan losses	44.6 %	42.5 %	43.5 %
- before loan losses *	45.2 %	44.4 %	44.6 %
- after loan losses *	44.6 %	44.0 %	44.2 %
Earnings per share, SEK			
- January – June	6.59	6.57	
- 12 mth moving total	12.91	11.44	12.89
- January – June *	6.59	6.12	
- 12 mth moving total *	12.91	10.99	12.44
Number of shares, end of period	714 746 940	714 746 940	714 746 940
- of which repurchased	21 359 525	10 379 700	21 505 900
Average number of outstanding shares	688 986 804	712 222 216	706 420 876
Adjusted equity per share, SEK	64.02	56.26	61.35
Tier 1 capital	36 050	33 539	34 596
Risk-weighted volume	611 961	508 387	541 556
Capital ratio	9.3 %	9.4 %	9.5 %
Tier 1 ratio	5.9 %	6.6 %	6.4 %
Average number of employees	8 898	8 427	8 574
Number of branches in Nordic countries, 30 June	539	508	512

* Excluding items affecting comparability

Quarterly performance of Svenska Handelsbanken Group

SEK m	2001:2	2001:1	2000:4	2000:3	2000:2
Not interact in come	2.224	2.240	2.040	2 002	0.004
Net interest income	3 224	3 240	3 010	2 893	2 984
Commission, net	1 366	1 213	1 288	1 320	1 349
Trading, net	649	813	665	671	621
Other income	179	153	157	63	508
Total income	5 418	5 419	5 120	4 947	5 462
Staff costs excl. performance-related	1 367	1 292	1 278	1 212	1 184
Performance-related staff costs	130	129	5	120	174
Other expenses	1 024	955	985	904	924
Total expenses	2 521	2 376	2 268	2 236	2 282
Profit before loan losses	2 897	3 043	2 852	2 711	3 180
Net recoveries incl. change in value					
of repossessed property	-13	78	-42	64	13
Operating profit	2 884	3 121	2 810	2 775	3 193
Pension settlement	184	162	304	160	161
Taxes	-852	-946	-839	-773	-889
Minority interests	-5	-6	-5	-6	-5
Net profit for the period	2 211	2 331	2 270	2 156	2 460

Business areas

Profit and loss account by business area - Group

SEK m	Branch offices	Markets	Investm- Banking	Asset Mgmt.	Finans	Pens & Insur.	S-hyp Bank	Treasury	Other	Total 2001	Total 2000
Net interest income	5 829	548	-89	89	241	3	38	121	-143	6 637	5 663
Commission, net	1 348	115	424	434	144	87	23	-20	24	2 579	2 847
Net result on financial	000	504	007	40	0		0	0	101	4 000	4 40 4
operations Other income	260 12	531 4	297 116	13 9	0 10	-11 4	0 1	9 6	104 256	1 203 418	1 434 669
Total income	7 449	1 198	748	545	395	83	62	116	230 241	10 837	10 613
Net internal remuneration included in income	465				1						
Net internal remuneration deducted from income		27	25	274		135	5	-			
Total expenses	3 005	558	484	277	224	50	55	15	229	4 897	4 560
Profit before Ioan losses	4 444	640	264	268	171	33	7	101	12	5 940	6 053
Net recoveries incl. change in value											
of repossessed property	22	43			0		0			65	45
Operating profit	4 466	683	264	268	171	33	7	101	12	6 005	6 098
Return on equity, %	21.2	21.6	52.7	27.3	29.1	15.4	16.7	21.2		20.9	23.5

The net amount of received/paid remunerations between the business areas is included in/deducted from the income categories for the business areas. The net amount of received/paid remuneration is shown above. The internal remuneration is credited to the business area which is responsible for the customer and reduces the income of the unit paying the remuneration. The remuneration is intended to cover expenses and also to distribute the profit arising on market terms.

Expenses also include the distribution of costs made internally within the Group for services rendered by business support operations.

Return on shareholders' equity for the business areas is computed after standard tax while for the whole Group it is computed after appropriations and full tax. The shareholders' equity, on which calculation of return on equity is based, is mainly distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Adequacy Act.

Handelsbanken Liv Fondförsäkrings AB and commission income from the mutual company, Handelsbanken Liv Försäkrings AB, are included in the Pension and Insurance business area.

"Other" includes capital gains, dividends, amortisation of goodwill and Group adjustments, which are not attributable to an individual business area.

The result of insurance operations and associated companies is reported as shown on page 5.

Branch office operations

Handelsbanken is a Nordic universal bank with a strongly decentralised organisation. The branch is responsible for all customers within its geographic area - including the largest companies. The branch office co-ordinates all services for each and every customer. Where necessary, this is done in close co-operation with the Bank's subsidiaries and with specialists at regional and central levels.

Handelsbanken conducts complete universal banking operations in the whole of the Nordic area. Branch office operations consist of ten regional banks - seven in Sweden and one each in Norway, Finland and Denmark.

The regional banks are responsible for their own profits and are run using the same concept – to deliver universal banking services with a higher service level for customers compared with other banks in the Nordic area, at the same time as Handelsbanken aims to have the lowest expenses. It is on this foundation that the Bank will be able to grow in the whole of the Nordic area. Handelsbanken has 459 branches in Sweden, 25 in Norway, 24 in Finland and 31 in Denmark. Handelsbanken is the largest bank in Sweden, the fourth largest commercial bank in Finland, fifth in Norway and fifth in Denmark.

Tont and 1055 account			Change	Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	%	2000
Net interest income	5 829	5 247	11	10 609
Commission, net	1 348	1 503	-10	2 979
Net result on financial operations	260	218	19	434
Other income	12	24	-50	49
Total income	7 449	6 992	7	14 071
Net internal remuneration included				
in income	465	538		1 072
Total expenses	3 005	2 686	12	5 538
Profit before loan losses	4 444	4 306	3	8 533
Net recoveries incl. change in value				
of repossessed property	22	16	38	172
Operating profit	4 466	4 322	3	8 705
Return on equity, %	21.2	22.7		22.8
Average number of employees	5 265	5 111		5 190

Profit and loss account

Branch office profits were SEK 4 466m (4 322), an increase of 3 %. This corresponded to almost 75 % of the Group's total surplus. Increased demand for credits meant that net interest income rose by 11 % to SEK 5 829m (5 247) while net commission income decreased by almost as much. Total income was SEK 7 449m (6 992), an increase of 7 %. Expenses rose by almost 12 %. The Nordic expansion and Midtbank acquisition represented three percentage points of this. Branch office operations also bore most of the higher IT costs.

The number of branches in Sweden totalled 459. The period was characterised by large demand for credits and an influx of new customers. Since the beginning of the year, lending in the Bank has increased by around SEK 70bn. Household lending in Swedish kronor represented some SEK 15bn of this, large individual corporate deals the same amount, the increase in the Nordic countries (including Midtbank) almost SEK 20bn and exchange rate effects over SEK 4bn.

Mortgage lending was still strong and in the second quarter the Bank's market share for new mortgages was higher than the Bank's share of total mortgage volume, both for lending to companies and to households. It is the first time this has occurred since the Bank acquired Stadshypotek in 1997.

Marketing was started to SPP customers who were not already customers of the Bank. An analysis of the customer registers revealed that 34 % of SPP customers were also customers of Handelsbanken. The proportion of high-income SPP customers (incomes over approx. SEK 370 000 per annum) who were also customers of the Bank was 44 %. Sales of banking products to SPP's private customers who did not previously have any connection with Handelsbanken are an important part of the cross sales. But there is also great potential in extra sales to existing customers and marketing to companies with which the Bank does not have a relationship. On the corporate side, detailed material has been produced at branch office level. Marketing to new corporate customers will be based on this. The work is being organised by the branch managers in close co-operation with SPP staff.

Branch office operations in the other Nordic countries developed well. The surplus increased in Norway and Denmark but fell in Finland. The latter is mainly due to increased IT costs and the rapid expansion in Finland. Eight new branches have been opened there over a period of one year. In Norway, operations developed favourably. The Bank has received permission from the Norwegian Financial Supervisory Authority to transfer the operations of Bergensbanken ASA to Handelsbanken's Norwegian branch. This implies that all banking operations are run under the same legal entity which will facilitate future integration work. This change will make it easier to continue the work of organising Bergensbanken according to Handelsbanken's traditional model. In Denmark the work continued of integrating Midtbank A/S with Handelsbanken's existing operations in the country. Midtbank's result is included in the Group from 15 May.

Handelsbanken Markets

Handelsbanken Markets' operations are organised into three business areas: Trading, Financial Institutions and Trade Finance, and Banking operations outside the Nordic countries. From an organisational point of view, Handelsbanken Investment Banking is also part of Handelsbanken Markets, but as from the second half of 2000, Investment Banking is reported as a separate business area in the interim and annual reports. The Bank's economic research unit is also included in Handelsbanken Markets has just over 700 employees in 16 countries.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	2001	2000	Change %	Full year 2000
Net interest income	548	107	412	155
Commission, net	115	102	13	215
Net result on financial operations	531	704	-25	1 623
Other income	4	3	33	8
Total income	1 198	916	31	2 001
Net internal remuneration deducted from income	27	19		39
Total expenses	558	522	7	1 065
Profit before loan losses	640	394	62	936
Net recoveries incl. change in value				
of repossessed property	43	31	39	17
Operating profit	683	425	61	953
Return on equity, %	21.6	16.6		18.5
Average number of employees	717	698		703

Performance

Operating profit increased by 61 % to SEK 683m (425). Income rose by 31 % to SEK 1 198m (916), due mainly to higher market share and volume growth. Expenses were up by 7 % to SEK 558m (522).

Trading

The result for the Trading business area developed well. The restructuring of recent years has led to lower costs and higher income. Trading operations are today concentrated to Stockholm, New York and Singapore. The Bank also has 16 customer desks which are organised outside Trading.

Trading in foreign exchange and money market products continued to perform very well during the year and profits increased. Trading operations continued to take advantage of the Bank's strong market position in the Nordic countries and of its high rating internationally.

For the third year running Handelsbanken was appointed best global bank for trading in Scandinavian currencies by FX&MM magazine.

Trading in bonds and derivatives developed very well. The result was satisfactory. Handelsbanken advanced its positions, particularly in the market for corporate bonds. For example, the Bank arranged loans for Nordic Investment Bank in euro and for Stora Enso in Swedish kronor. Handelsbanken is now the leading player in the Nordic region for new issues in debt capital finance.

Financial Institutions and Trade Finance

Financial Institutions is responsible for business with foreign banks and foreign governments. The area continued to have stable income, thanks mainly to increasing volumes in its clearing operation. Expenses increased somewhat as a result of increased system development costs.

Trade Finance is responsible for documentary payments, short and long-term trade finance and for project finance. The demand for long-term export finance was good. For example, Handelsbanken participated in financing Nordic telecoms equipment for a Philippine company. The volume of export documentary credits fell slightly.

Banking operations outside the Nordic countries

Banking operations outside the Nordic countries reported a more or less unchanged result.

In the UK, a branch was opened in Reading during the second quarter. The Leeds branch was opened in July, and the bank thus now has six branches in the UK. New customers continued to stream to our retail banking services which are directed at both private customers and British companies.

Handelsbanken's wholly-owned subsidiary in Poland, Bank Svenska Handelsbanken (Polska) S.A., continued the extensive preparations for the start of its operations. It is now expected to start during the third quarter.

In the second quarter, corporate banking operations in the rest of Europe were concentrated to Frankfurt. So far, this change has proved to be successful. The newly-opened branch in Vienna, which thus reports to the Frankfurt branch, has already generated attractive business with Austrian corporate customers with a Nordic connection.

Handelsbanken Investment Banking

Handelsbanken Investment Banking is responsible for corporate finance and equity sales and trading. Apart from its activities aimed at companies and institutional investors, Investment Banking also provides support to the branches in the field of equity-related products for small institutional investors and private customers. This support comprises research, development of new products, IT support and back office services. Operations are run in seven countries with a focus on the Nordic markets. Marketing aimed at international investors is mainly done via the units in Stockholm, Paris, London and New York.

Profit and loss account

	2001	2000	Change %	Full year 2000
SEK m			70	
Net interest income	-89	-87	2	-145
Commission, net	424	574	-26	948
Net result on financial operations	297	440	-32	807
Other income	116	83	40	84
Total income	748	1 010	-26	1 694
Net internal remuneration deducted				
from income	25	47		80
Total expenses	484	562	-14	940
Profit before loan losses	264	448	-41	754
Net recoveries incl. change in value of repossessed property				
Operating profit	264	448	-41	754
Return on equity, %	52.7	99.1		83.5
Average number of employees	461	392		425

Investment Banking reported an operating profit of SEK 264m (448) and return on equity of 53 % (99). A substantial drop in activity on the equity market and smaller flow of corporate business caused income to fall by 26 %. Expenses fell by 14 % as a result of a lower provision for performance-related remuneration. The average number of employees increased by 18 % to 461. In view of the extremely high level of activity which characterised the previous year in the field of equity operations, the result can be regarded as satisfactory. When assessing the Bank's position in Investment Banking it should be taken into account that a great deal of the Bank's equity-related income is reported under the result of branch office operations.

For a number of years, Handelsbanken has been making special efforts to put focus on its Investment Banking business area. The Bank has not yet achieved a position corresponding to its market position in most other areas. It has been decided to intensify the drive in Investment Banking. The goal is not to be biggest – profitability is more important than volume. The aim is that both institutions and companies will see Handelsbanken Investment Banking as their first choice when selecting advisers.

In the first half of 2001, Handelsbanken defended its position on the Swedish stock exchange and also its positions in Finland and Denmark, which were already strong. There was a particularly strong advance in Norway, where in the first half of 2001, Handelsbanken was the third largest player on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

In the area of structured products, which include equity-linked bonds, warrants, incentive programs, equity loans and equity swaps, Handelsbanken was the biggest Nordic player. Financial strength, creativity and strong distribution capacity via the branch offices are the cornerstones in this drive. There is a relatively small amount of proprietary position-taking. Most of the trading at Handelsbanken Investment Banking is related to genuine customer demand.

For Corporate Finance the market was very different compared to the previous year. The first half of last year was characterised by an extremely high level of interest in IPOs with focus on IT shares. The situation so far this year has been the opposite. Very few companies were launched onto the Nordic stock exchanges. Instead the business climate was characterised by acquisitions and attempts to secure new venture capital for IT companies in trouble.

Despite the very difficult business climate during the first half of 2001, Corporate Finance managed to achieve a satisfactory result. A contributory reason is that Handelsbanken Investment Banking participated as adviser in a number of cross-border corporate transactions. For example: German E.ON Energie AG's acquisition of Sydkraft AB, Telia AB's purchase of Danish Powercom A/S, French Vivendi Enviroment's acquisition of Danish Marius Pedersen A/S, Cloetta Fazer AB's sale of Consiva Holding A/S to Swiss Valora Holding A/G and the sale of 50 % of Finnish Marioff Corporation OY to Nordic Capital.

Handelsbanken Asset Management

Handelsbanken Asset Management comprises Fund Management, Discretionary Management and Institutional Custody Services. Operations are conducted in the four Nordic countries as well as in Luxembourg and the UK.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	2001	2000	Change %	Full year 2000
Net interest income	89	86	3	177
Commission, net	434	451	-4	860
Net result on financial operations	13	21	-38	32
Other income	9	7	29	9
Total income	545	565	-4	1 078
Net internal remuneration deducted from income	274	296		621
Total expenses	277	198	40	431
Profit before loan losses	268	367	-27	647
Net recoveries incl. change in value of repossessed property				0
Operating profit	268	367	-27	647
Return on equity, %	27.3	42.4		37.8
Average number of employees	373	314		327

Due to the continued weak stockmarket trend, income decreased by 4 %. Expenses rose by 40 % due mainly to increased costs for personnel and system development and costs in connection with the acquisition of SPP. The volume of assets managed by Handelsbanken Asset Management was SEK 237bn (154). The total volume of assets under management by the Group amounted to SEK 288bn.

Mutual fund management

As from March, SPP Fonder AB is part of Handelsbanken.

The Bank's fund management company managed 83 mutual funds. The capital managed was SEK 99bn. New savings in the Group's funds on the Swedish mutual fund market were SEK 6.1bn net. This means that Handelsbanken had a market share of 14.8 % of the total net inflow to the Swedish mutual fund market, including new savings in the premium pension system. The corresponding market share excluding premium pension savings was approximately 14 %. The Bank's share of total new savings in the premium pension system was approximately 17 %. There was increased interest in fixed income funds from both private customers and institutions during the period.

There were strong fluctuations in stockmarket prices. Due to the difficulty of predicting movements in the market, fund managers applied a somewhat lower level of risk than normal in the actively managed mutual funds.

Discretionary management

The volume of assets under discretionary management increased by approximately SEK 80bn net. The major part of this volume was represented by SPP Liv. The net number of new customers was twelve. The volume of assets under management was SEK 131bn, of which around 60 % in interest-bearing instruments and 40 % in shares. SEK 6bn of the assets were invested in Handelsbanken's mutual funds.

The market for discretionary management in Finland is believed to have good potential and marketing efforts were therefore augmented.

Investment Management

Several changes were made within the management organisation. In view of the large number of new mutual funds launched in autumn 2000, and the taking over of SPP Liv's management assignments in March, several analysts and portfolio managers were recruited. New heads were appointed for our Swedish and European equities management operations. Changes were also made in the allocation of responsibilities for several major portfolios. A new management group was set up to focus on a new product area, hedge fund management.

Operations outside the Nordic countries

Outside the Nordic countries, asset management is conducted at units in London and Luxembourg. The units in Marbella, Côte d'Azur, Zürich and Brussels are representative offices whose main task is to support asset management in Luxembourg. Assets managed were SEK 13bn (14).

Custody services

The number of custody accounts has grown by around 1 500 a month since March. All in all, there were 172 300 custody accounts with a total value of SEK 786bn. Almost 95 % of newly-opened custody accounts and 52 % of the total number of accounts were linked to the Internet.

Handelsbanken Finans

Handelsbanken Finans offers a full range of local finance company services in Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark: leasing, conditional sales, financing in collaboration with vendors of investment assets, company car financing and associated administration services, factoring and collection services, consumer credits and private label cards for retailer partners.

Profit and loss account

r ront and 1055 account			Channe	F ull wear
SEK m	2001	2000	Change %	Full year 2000
Net interest income	241	250	-4	483
Commission, net	144	108	33	239
Net result on financial operations	0	0	0	12
Other income	10	9	11	19
Total income	395	367	8	753
Net internal remuneration included in income	1			
Net internal remuneration deducted from income		15		15
Total expenses	224	205	9	408
Profit before loan losses	171	162	6	345
Net recoveries incl. change in value of repossessed property	0	-2	-100	-14
Operating profit	171	160	7	331
Return on equity, % Average number of employees	29.1 440	21.3 421		24.8 423

The result was SEK 171m, an increase of SEK 11m. Return on shareholders' equity went up to 29.1 % (21.3). Average credit volumes increased by 26 % to SEK 21.9bn. The increase in income is related to the increase in volumes. The increase in expenses should be seen against the background of extensive investments in IT in Finland and the expansion of operations in Denmark and Norway.

In the areas of leasing and conditional sales to companies, new sales continue to grow. Credit volumes in Sweden rose by 24 %, in Denmark by 33 %, in Finland by 34 % and in Norway by 16 %. Industry statistics indicate that Handelsbanken Finans took market shares in the first quarter. There is reason to believe that this trend continued through the second quarter. A number of major leasing transactions were concluded, including a SEK 2bn deal to provide Stockholms Lokaltrafik with rolling stock, a SEK 350m deal to provide Jönköpings Länstrafik with finance for a regional railway and a NOK 200m deal with Jernbaneverket in Norway.

Factoring and Collection Services launched an Internet service that allows customers who use the factoring credits, factoring with finance and invoice administration services to check the status of their customers' invoices and order credit information via the Internet.

Retail Financial Services improved an already strong position in the capital goods sector. Sales volumes increased by 26 % despite the decline in sales registered in several important sectors. Several new collaboration agreements have been established, including one for the Nordic region with bed manufacturer Hästens Sängar.

In Finland, several new collaborations with retailers were initiated, including one with Bauhaus OY (builders suppliers). Credit volumes at Retail Financial Services in Finland rose by 9 % in an otherwise receding market. Conditions continued to be favourable in Norway, where new collaboration agreements were initiated and credit volumes doubled. In Denmark, the work of integrating Spartacus A/S continued. Despite a declining market, the company has increased its credit volumes for caravan financing by 10 %.

Some 177 000 Köpkort cards have been issued, and the number grew on average by around 6 000 new cards a month.

Handelsbanken Pension and Insurance

The Handelsbanken Pension and Insurance business area comprises Handelsbanken Liv and SPP. A complete range of life insurance products is marketed under the name Handelsbanken Liv via Handelsbanken's branch office network. These products include occupational and private pensions, asset protection schemes and employee pension insurance for companies, private customers and organisations. SPP is one of the leading players in the Swedish pensions market and has large market shares in the areas of occupational pensions, employee pensions and also in private pension savings. SPP sells its services via its own sales force, franchisees, independent brokers, and through direct sales and telemarketing. The traditional life insurance operations in Handelsbanken Liv Försäkrings AB and SPP's operations are run on mutual principles where the whole surplus on operations goes back to policy-holders in the form of bonuses and collective risk capital. These units are not included in Handelsbanken's consolidated accounts.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	2001	2000	Change %	Full year 2000
Net interest income	3	5	-40	12
Commission, net	87	85	2	176
Net result on financial operations	-11	6		-6
Other income	4	2	100	5
Total income	83	98	-15	187
Net internal remuneration deducted	(05	(50		
from income	135	153		303
Total expenses	50	37	35	85
Profit before loan losses	33	61	-46	102
Net recoveries incl. change in value of repossessed property				
Operating profit	33	61	-46	102
Return on equity, %	15.4	27.8		23.2
Average number of employees	11	9		11

Handelsbanken Liv Fondförsäkrings AB and commission income from the mutual company, Handelsbanken Liv Försäkrings AB, are included in the Pension and Insurance business area.

Handelsbanken Liv

The result for the profit-distributing unit-linked operation at Handelsbanken Liv was SEK 33m (61). This lower result is mainly due to lower return on shareholders' equity (investments in shares). The result for insurance business, excluding return on equity, was SEK 37m (48).

Total premium income for Handelsbanken Liv was SEK 3 453m (5 621), of which unit-linked insurance represented SEK 2 204m (4 422). Premium income in the traditional life insurance company increased by 4 % to SEK 1 249m (1 199). Total insurance assets managed were SEK 37bn (38). The solvency margin was 107 %.

The sale of investment-based insurance policies declined sharply due to the situation on the stockmarket. This applied particularly to unit-linked endowment insurance. Premium income in the area of occupational and private pensions increased by 164 %. A substantial increase in employee pensions contributed to this positive performance.

On 27 April, the Swedish government granted Handelsbanken Liv permission to convert the traditional life insurance operation into a profit-distributing one. In a ballot held at the end of last year, 98 % of the policyholders voted in favour of demutualisation. Almost 80 % of the policyholders entitled to vote participated in the ballot. Demutualisation will be carried out on 1 January 2002.

			Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Premium income	1 249	1 199	2 260
Investment income	-203	606	34
Insurance claims	-598	-556	-1 186
Change in life insurance provisions	-721	-688	-1 873
Bonus	-63	-107	-103
Operating expenses	-164	-118	-270
Other			33
Result on technical account –			
life insurance business	-500	336	- 1 105
New technical account			
Non-technical account Taxes	-96	-90	-156
Net profit for the period	-596	246	-1 261

Handelsbanken Liv Försäkrings AB **Profit and loss account**

Handelsbanken Liv Försäkrings AB is a mutual life insurance company and is not consolidated.

SPP

The total premium income for SPP rose by 40 % to SEK 7 194m (5 136). The increase in premium income was due partly to increased sales of unit-linked insurance and to continued sales of non-recurrent insurance for early retirement pensions. Traditional insurance represented SEK 5 419m (4 350) and unit-linked insurance SEK 1 775m (786). Total insurance assets managed were SEK 87bn (88). SPP's solvency margin was 113 %.

SPP is one of the largest insurance companies in the Swedish occupational pensions market. New sales, measured in annual premiums, amounted to SEK 3 536m (2 281), an increase of 55 %. Of this, SEK 591m originated from PFA, the municipal pensions selection process. Unit-linked insurance continued to perform well. Sales were SEK 902m, an increase of 108 %. SPP Liv Fondförsäkring gained almost 10 000 new ITPK customers.

SPP Group

Profit and loss account			Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Premium income	7 194	5 136	10 011
Investment income	-1 916	3 970	2 785
Insurance claims	-1 543	-1 465	-3 003
Change in life insurance provisions	-6 518	-5 126	-8 884
Operating expenses	-631	-466	-911
Other	0		-2
Result on technical account –			
life insurance business	-3 414	2 049	-4
Non-technical account			
Other operations	14	9	16
Taxes	-310	-285	-509
Net profit for the period	-3 710	1 773	-497

The parent company, SPP Livförsäkring AB, is a mutual life insurance company and the Group is therefore not consolidated.

Stadshypotek Bank

Stadshypotek Bank is one of the leading Internet and telephone banks in Sweden. It is active under its own brand name and provides its own range of services. The Bank specialises in tailored offers of basic banking and insurance services.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	2001	2000	Change %	Full year 2000
Net interest income	38	31	23	65
Commission, net	23	33	-30	59
Net result on financial operations	0	0	0	0
Other income	1	1	0	2
Total income	62	65	-5	126
Net internal remuneration deducted from income	5	8		14
Total expenses	55	57	-4	111
Profit before loan losses	7	8	-12	15
Net recoveries incl. change in value of repossessed property	0	0	0	0
Operating profit	7	8	-12	15
Return on equity, % Average number of employees	16.7 110	18.3 105		17.1 106

Results

Profits were SEK 7m (8). Increased income from FondSpar (mutual funds), the VISA payment card and higher net interest income more or less compensated for significantly lower income from retail bonds and halved commission on stockmarket transactions.

Business trends

Stadshypotek Bank's InternetService was developed further to include transfers to optional accounts and monthly standing transfers. The accounts, which the customer pre-selects via the InternetService, also allow withdrawals to be made via the Teleservice. The Bank also offered customers the opportunity to fetch money from their accounts with other banks, on a monthly basis or via a single transfer.

In order to make it easier for customers to order Stadshypotek Bank Insurance, a new function was launched on Stadshypotek Bank's website. Via the website, the customer registers his details and receives an offer that can be accepted directly on-line.

Stadshypotek Bank's VISA payment card continued to gain ground. The number of accounts increased by 66 %, the number of purchases by 105 % and purchase volumes by 85 %.

Handelsbanken Treasury

Handelsbanken Treasury manages the Group's liquidity in Swedish kronor (the internal bank) funding in the capital market, and funding and clearing at the Riksbank. It also measures and controls financial risks within the Group. The activity that has a direct and tangible effect on the profit and loss account is cash management in Swedish kronor.

Profit and loss account

From and loss account			Change	Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	%	2000
Net interest income	121	130	-7	243
Commission, net	-20	-5	300	-12
Net result on financial operations	9	-25		-55
Other income	6	6	0	11
Total income	116	106	9	187
Net internal remuneration deducted from income	_	-		-
Total expenses	15	13	15	14
Profit before loan losses	101	93	9	173
Net recoveries incl. change in value of repossessed property				
Operating profit	101	93	9	173
Return on equity, %	21.2	11.1		10.2
Average number of employees	38	39		39

Result

Handelsbanken Treasury's result was SEK 101m (93). Return on equity rose to 21.2 % (11.1).

Long-term interest rates rose in the second quarter. Consequently, the difference between short-term and long-term interest rates increased. Handelsbanken Treasury's opportunities for generating net interest income thereby improved.

Handelsbanken Treasury's active management of the Group's collateral portfolio and the internal bank in Swedish kronor contributed to the increase in the result.

Profit and loss account – Svenska Handelsbanken Group In accordance with Finansinspektionen's regulations

				Change	Full year
SEK m		2001	2000	%	2000
Interest income		38 311	32 196	19	66 308
Interest expense		-31 625	-26 545	19	-55 024
Net interest income		6 686	5 651	18	11 284
Dividends received		290	501	-42	504
Commission income		2 992	3 139	-5	6 048
Commission expense		-501	-377	33	-770
Commission, net	Note 1	2 491	2 762	-10	5 278
Net result on financial					
operations	Note 2	1 228	1 425	-14	3 049
Other operating income		73	143	-49	343
Total income		10 768	10 482	3	20 458
General administrative expenses					
- Staff costs		2 914	2 689	8	5 300
- Other expenses	Note 3	1 508	1 428	6	2 928
Depreciation and write-down in value	ue of				
tangible and intangible fixed assets		376	407	-8	753
Total expenses		4 798	4 524	6	8 981
Profit before loan losses		5 970	5 958	0	11 477
Net loan losses	Note 4	-65	-44		-66
Change in value of repossessed pr	operty	-	-1	-100	-1
Participations in result of associated	d companies	25	19	32	32
Result of banking operations		6 060	6 022	1	11 576
Result of insurance operations	Note 5	-55	76		107
Operating profit		6 005	6 098	-2	11 683
Pension settlement		346	333	4	797
Taxes		-1 798	-1 742	3	-3 353
Minority interests		-11	-11	-	-22
Net profit for the period		4 542	4 678	-3	9 105

Notes to the profit and loss account in accordance with Finansinspektionen's regulations

			Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Note 1 Commission, net			
Payments	633	457	1 014
Lending	372	241	544
Deposits	44	50	79
Guarantees	133	120	253
Securities	1 189	1 649	2 988
Other	621	622	1 170
Commission income	2 992	3 139	6 048
Commission expense	-501	-377	-770
Commission, net	2 491	2 762	5 278
Note 2 Net result on financial operations			
Shares and participations	171	798	1 371
Interest-bearing securities	186	- 1 766	-2 175
Realised profit	357	-968	-804
Shares and participations	283	-285	-271
Interest-bearing securities	-752	1 556	2 572
Unrealised changes in value	-469	1 271	2 301
Exchange rate fluctuations	1 340	1 122	1 552
Net result on financial operations	1 228	1 425	3 049
Note 3 Other administrative expenses Property and premises External IT costs	401 373	333 351	706 690
Communication	197	198	394
Travel and marketing	178	144	324
Purchased services	250	202	433
Supplies	84	90	178
Other expenses	25	110	203
Other administrative expenses	1 508	1 428	2 928
Note 4 Loan losses Individually valued claims:			
The period's write-down for actual loan losses	246	184	449
Writeback of previous provisions for possible loan losses			
which are reported as actual loan losses in the period's accounts	-193	-147	-347
The period's provision relating to possible loan losses	237	155	630
Recovered from actual credit losses in previous years	-186	-108	-258
Write-back of provisions for possible loan losses which are			
no longer necessary	-173	-128	-553 - 79
Net expense for the period for individually valued claims	-69	-44	-/9
Claims valued as a group:	16	11	20
The period's write-down for actual loan losses Recovered from actual credit losses in previous years	16 -14	14 -12	39 -14
	-14	-12	-14
	2	_2	. 10
Allocation to/dissolution of reserve for loan losses Net expense for the period for claims valued as a group	2	-2 0	-12 13

Notes to the profit and loss account in accordance with Finansinspektionen's regulations (cont.)

			Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Note 5 Result of insurance operations		10	
Net interest income	-49	12	22
Dividends received	7	2	3
Commission, net	88	85	177
Net result on financial operations	-25	9	-20
Other operating income	23	4	8
Total income	44	112	190
Staff costs	4	4	8
Other expenses	45	32	75
Depreciation and write-down in value of tangible and			
intangible fixed assets	50		
Total expenses	99	36	83
Result of insurance operations	-55	76	107

Result of insurance operations in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Insurance Companies

			Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Technical account - insurance operations			
Premium income	2 213	4 432	6 751
Investment income	261	153	194
Change in value of investments for which			
policyholders bear the investment risk	-1 407	-211	-2 039
Insurance claims	-734	-575	-1 110
Change in insurance provisions	-37	-3 551	-3 479
Operating expenses	-38	-27	-57
Result on technical account - insurance operations	258	221	260
Non-technical account			
Investment income	-62	15	7
Other	-33	0	0
Yield tax	-218	-160	-160
Profit before company taxes	-55	76	107
Taxes	26	-5	-1
Net profit for the period	-29	71	106

Balance sheet – Svenska Handelsbanken Group

				31 Dec
SEK m		2001	2000	2000
Lending to the general public	Note 1	762 305	659 389	689 106
Lending to credit institutions		95 215	114 491	94 677
Interest-bearing securities				
- Financial fixed assets		6 280	3 126	5 126
- Financial current assets		132 771	67 185	83 136
Other assets		190 419	163 189	148 318
Total assets		1 186 990	1 007 380	1 020 363
Deposits and funding from the	general public	275 411	250 095	255 350
Liabilities to credit institutions		221 678	164 760	155 414
Issued securities etc		476 423	377 222	401 489
Subordinated liabilities		25 630	16 481	19 066
Other liabilities		143 514	159 083	146 578
Shareholders' equity	Note 2	44 334	39 739	42 466
Total liabilities and sharehold	lers' equity	1 186 990	1 007 380	1 020 363

Notes to the balance sheet

			31 Dec
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Note 1 Lending to the general public SEK lending			
- to households	246 755	218 617	234 650
- to companies etc *	313 132	300 864	296 746
	559 887	519 481	531 396
Foreign currency lending			
- to households	28 802	21 095	25 024
- to companies etc	176 958	122 112	135 875
	205 760	143 207	160 899
Reserve for possible loan losses	-3 342	-3 299	-3 189
Total lending to the general public	762 305	659 389	689 106
*) of which National Debt Office	275	59	0

Note 2 Change in shareholders' equity Opening shareholders' equity	42 631	38 570	38 570
Effect of changed principles on reporting income taxes	-165	-178	-178
Opening shareholders' equity after adjustment	42 466	38 392	38 392
Dividend	-2 751	-2 144	-2 144
Buyback of own shares	-49	-1 151	-2 950
Change of foreign currency component	126	-36	63
Net profit for the period	4 542	4 678	9 105
Closing shareholders' equity	44 334	39 739	42 466

Other information

Some minor reclassifications have been made in the balance sheet and the profit and loss account. The comparative figures have been recalculated.

			Full year
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Cash flow statement			
Cash flow on operating activities	1 582	4 100	5 278
Cash flow on investing activities	-8 002	2 417	-506
Cash flow on financing activities	3 765	-6 664	-5 878
Cash flow for the period	-2 655	-147	-1 106
Liquid funds at beginning of year	5 258	6 285	6 285
Cash flow for the period	-2 655	-147	-1 106
Exchange rate difference on liquid funds	101	-101	79
Liquid funds at end of period	2 704	6 037	5 258
Capital base and requirement			
Tier 1 capital	36 050	33 539	34 596
Total capital base	56 648	47 944	51 695
Risk-weighted volume	611 961	508 387	541 556
Capital ratio	9.3 %	9.4 %	9.5 %
Tier 1 ratio	5.9 %	6.6 %	6.4 %
Problem loans			
Bad debts	5 768	4 982	5 532
Reserve for possible loan losses	-3 371	-3 337	-3 219
Bad debts, net	2 397	1 645	2 313
Reduced rate loans without a provision for			
possible loan losses	80	96 1 741	55
Total problem loans	2 477	1741	2 368
Bad debt reserve ratio	58.4 %	67.0 %	58.2 %
Proportion of bad debts	0.31 %	0.24 %	0.33 %
Problem loans before write-down for possible			
loan losses	5 848	5 078	5 587
Loan loss level	-0.02 %	-0.01 %	-0.01 %
Non-performing loans for which interest is accrued	1 980	1 354	1 321
Collateral taken over:			
- Buildings and land	0	0	0
- Shares and other participations	55	55	55
- Other	80	77	93
Total collateral taken over	135	132	148

Derivative instruments

SEK m	Interest rate-related		Currency-related		Equity-related	
	Fair value	Book Value	Fair value	Book value	Fair Value	Book value
Positive values	30 490	26 522	76 781	76 500	4 604	4 489
Negative values	30 629	27 986	56 001	55 921	3 195	3 126

The above table is compiled in accordance with Finansinspektionen's regulations and includes all derivative instruments in the Group. For derivative instruments which are part of trading operations, the book value is the same as the fair value. The differences between fair value and book value reported in the table correspond to the reversed differences between fair value and book value in that part of the Group's operations which is subject to hedge accounting.

Value-at-Risk

During the period l July 2000 - 30 June 2001, Handelsbanken Markets' exposure to interest rate and exchange rate risk (incl. option risk), measured as Value-at Risk (VaR) was on average SEK 38m. During the period, this risk varied between SEK 19m and SEK 61m. During the same period, Handelsbanken Markets' exposure to equity price risks, measured as VaR, was on average SEK 10m. This risk varied between SEK 2m and SEK 26m.

Profit and loss account – Parent company In accordance with Finansinspektionen's regulations

				Change	Full year
SEK m		2001	2000	%	2000
Interest income		30 267	22 638	34	47 935
Interest expense		-26 473	-19 820	34	-42 118
Net interest income		3 794	2 818	35	5 817
Dividends received		312	574	-46	584
Commission income		2 569	2 733	-6	5 275
Commission expense		-472	-361	31	-746
Commission, net	Note 1	2 097	2 372	-12	4 529
Net result on financial operations	Note 2	1 169	1 404	-17	2 987
Other operating income		80	141	-43	341
Total income		7 452	7 309	2	14 258
General administrative expenses					
- Staff costs		2 632	2 447	8	4 814
- Other	Note 3	1 147	1 149	0	2 332
Depreciation and write-down in value	of				
tangible and intangible fixed assets		192	233	-18	402
Total expenses		3 971	3 829	4	7 548
Profit before loan losses		3 481	3 480	0	6 710
Net loan losses	Note 4	30	24	25	129
Change in value of repossessed prop	erty	-	-1	-100	-1
Participations in result of associated of	companies				
Result of banking operations		3 451	3 457	0	6 582
Result of insurance operations					
Operating profit		3 451	3 457	0	6 582
Appropriations					
- Pension settlement		346	333	4	797
- Other		-15	-366	-96	3 477
Taxes		-1 042	-912	14	-2 860
Net profit for the period		2 740	2 512	9	7 996

Notes to Profit and loss account – Parent Company (cont.)

SEK m	2001	2000	Full year 2000
Note 1 Commission, net	a a <i>i</i>	100	
Payments	604	429	960
Lending	259	148	355
Deposits	44	49	78
Guarantees	127	114	242
Securities	902	1 287	2 327
Other	633	706	1 313
Commission income	2 569	2 733	5 275
Commission expense	-472	-361	-746
Commission, net	2 097	2 372	4 529
Note 2 Net result on financial operations			
Shares and participations	183	787	1 343
Interest-bearing securities	143	-1 769	-2 182
Capital gain/loss	326	-982	-839
Shares and participations	279	-283	-259
Interest-bearing securities	-757	1 559	2 572
Unrealised changes in value	-478	1 276	2 313
Exchange rate fluctuations	1 321	1 110	1 513
Net result on financial operations	1 169	1 404	2 987
Note 3 Other administrative expenses			
Property and premises	372	302	643
External computer costs	245	241	466
Communication	168	169	335
Travel and marketing	134	104	241
Purchased services	164	148	314
Supplies	72	80	156
Other expenses Other administrative expenses	-8 1 147	105 1 149	177 2 332
·			
Note 4 Loan losses Individually valued claims:			
The period's write-down for actual loan losses	139	152	368
Write-back of previous provisions for possible	155	152	500
loan losses which are reported as actual			
loan losses which are reported as actual	-123	-125	-288
The period's provision relating to possible loan losses	123	131	-200
Recovered from actual loan losses in previous years	-110	-68	-134
Write-back of provisions for possible loan losses which	-110	-00	-10-
are no longer necessary	-66	-65	-386
Net expense for the period for individually valued claims	31	25	131
	51	25	151
Claims valued as a group:			
The period's write-down for actual loan losses	1	0	1
Recovered from actual loan losses in previous years	-1	-1	-2
Allocation to/dissolution of reserve for loan losses	-1	0	-1
Net expense for the period for claims valued as a group	-1	-1	-2
Total loan losses	30	24	129

Balance sheet – Parent company

				31 Dec
SEK m		2001	2000	2000
Lending to the general public	Note 1	377 167	304 189	327 240
Lending to credit institutions		246 445	233 067	240 637
Interest-bearing securities				
- Financial fixed assets		11 219	14 844	10 143
- Financial current assets		126 858	63 153	78 078
Other assets		187 061	161 128	154 726
Total assets		948 750	776 381	810 824
Deposits and funding from the gener	al public	291 769	245 455	240 249
Liabilities to credit institutions		210 038	156 497	195 337
Issued securities etc		267 430	196 253	197 164
Subordinated liabilities		25 079	15 520	18 089
Other liabilities		113 426	125 392	118 624
Untaxed reserves		9 267	7 930	9 248
Shareholders' equity	Note 2	31 741	29 334	32 113
Total liabilities and shareholders'	equity	948 750	776 381	810 824

Notes to Balance sheet

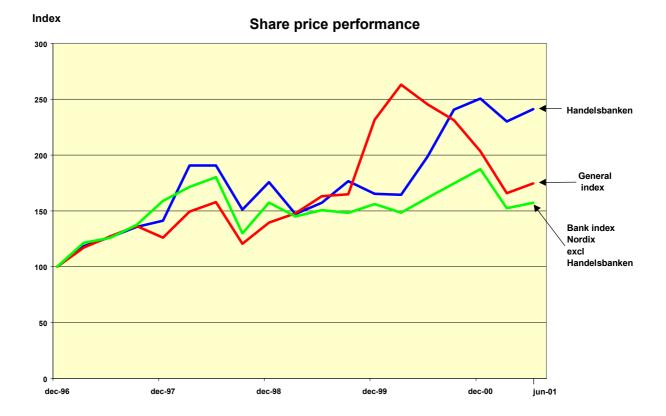
Notes to Bulance sheet			31 Dec
SEK m	2001	2000	2000
Note 1 Lending to the general public			
SEK lending			
- to households	41 480	37 864	40 097
- to companies etc *)	165 835	146 505	150 330
	207 315	184 369	190 427
Foreign currency lending			
- to households	20 578	14 677	17 619
- to companies	150 981	106 861	120 883
	171 559	121 538	138 502
Reserve for possible loan losses	-1 707	-1 718	-1 689
Total lending	377 167	304 189	327 240
*) Of which National Debt Office	275	59	0

Note 2 Change in shareholders' equity Opening shareholders' equity	32 278	30 306	30 306
Effect of changed principles on	· • -	1=0	
reporting income taxes	-165	-178	-178
Opening shareholders' equity after adjustment	32 113	30 128	30 128
Dividend	-2 751	-2 144	-2 144
Group contribution	-354	-	-936
Buyback of own shares	-49	-1 151	-2 950
Change of foreign currency component	42	-11	19
Net profit for the period	2 740	2 512	7 996
Closing shareholders' equity	31 741	29 334	32 113

Handelsbanken's shares

The fall on the Swedish stock market during the first half of the year was 14 %, measured in the Affärsvärlden general index. In the same period, Nordic bank shares, measured in the Nordix bank index, fell by 16 %. Handelsbanken's share, however, fell by just 4 %. As at 30 June 2001, Handelsbanken had a total market value, after buybacks, of SEK 108bn.

	29 June 2001	31 December 2000
Share price ordinary class A, SEK	155.50	161.50
Number of outstanding shares, million	693.4	693.2
Market capitalisation SEK bn	108	112



Handelsbanken's rating as at 30 June 2001

	Financial strength	Short-term	Long-term
Moody's	B+	P-1	Aa2
S&P		A-1	A+
Fitch	В	F1+	AA-

Auditors' report

We have carried out a summary examination of this interim report in accordance with the recommendation which the Swedish Institute of Authorised Public Accountants (FAR) has issued. A summary examination is considerably limited compared to a full audit.

There is nothing to indicate that the interim report does not fulfil the regulations of the Act governing Securities Exchanges and Clearing Operations and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies.

Stockholm, 21 August 2001

KPMG Bohlins AB

THOMAS THIEL Authorised Public Accountant STEFAN HOLMSTRÖM Authorised Public Accountant Ernst & Young AB

ÅKE HEDÉN Authorised Public Accountant

ULF DAVÉUS Authorised Public Accountant Appointed by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority