

Finansinspektionen's Regulatory Code

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Finansinspektionen's regulations regarding Swedish insurance companies' obligation to report capital investments, debts and returns on capital;

decided on 30 June 2008.

Finansinspektionen hereby prescribes¹ the following pursuant to section 49 of the Insurance Business Ordinance (1982:790).

Scope of application

Section 1 These regulations shall be applied by Swedish insurance companies which are national companies and local mutual companies.

Section 2 An insurance company shall submit information on capital investments, debts and returns on capital on forms P1A–C, *appendix 1*. Instructions on how to fill in the forms are set out in *appendix 2*.

The information shall be submitted to Statistics Sweden (SCB).

Section 3 Finansinspektionen decides on exceptions from these regulations where special grounds exist.

Annual information to SCB

Section 4 An insurance company which is a national company or a local mutual company with a balance sheet total which, in accordance with the balance sheet for the preceding financial year exceeds SEK 100 million, shall submit information on an annual basis on

- capital investments,
- debts, and
- returns on capital.

Section 5 The information must have been received by SCB no later than 31 January of the year after the financial year to which the information relates.

Quarterly information to SCB

Section 6 An insurance company which is a national company or a local mutual company with a balance sheet total which, in accordance with the balance sheet for

¹ Cf. Directive 2003/41/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 3 June 2003 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision (OJ L 233, 23.09.2003, p. 10, Celex 32003L0041).

the preceding financial year, exceeds SEK 1,000 million, shall also submit information on a quarterly basis in accordance with section 4.

Section 7 An insurance company shall submit information at the balance sheet dates 31 March, 30 June and 30 September.

Section 8 SCB shall have received the information at the latest by 30 April, 10 August and 31 October.

1. These regulations shall enter into force on 1 January 2009 and apply for the first time to information relating to the first quarter of 2009 and the 2009 financial year.

2. Upon entry into force of these regulations, Finansinspektionen's general guidelines (FFFS 1998:8) regarding regular reporting of capital investments, debts and returns on capital (P1A–P1C) shall be repealed.

ERIK SAERS

Joakim Ström

Capital investments, debts and return on capital


The information submitted herein is subject to confidentiality protection for Finansinspektionen in accordance with Chapter 8, section 5 and for Statistics Sweden in accordance with Chapter 8, section 5.

User: Finansinspektionen, the Riksbank (Sweden's central bank),
Statistics Sweden (SCB)

A1. Capital investments

Capital investments, summary. Amounts in SEK thousand.

Type	Net transactions during the period	Market value
1 Money market instruments (<i>link Spec A2</i>)		
2 Bonds (<i>link Spec A3</i>)		
3 Subordinated debentures and conversion loans (<i>link Spec A4</i>)		
4 Shares and participations (<i>link Spec A5</i>)		
5 Loans (<i>link Spec A6</i>)		
6 Land and buildings (<i>link Spec A7</i>)		
7 Derivatives with positive market value (<i>link Spec A8</i>)		
8 Repos *)		
9 Cash, bank balances (<i>total 9.1 : 9.2</i>)		
9,1 Cash, Swedish banks		
9,2 Cash, foreign banks		
10 Accrued interest income		
11 Accrued lease income		
12 Other financial investments		
13 TOTAL Capital investments		
14 of which capital investments owned via foreign branches		

 Marked cells should not be filled in, but should be obtained automatically from the specification tabs

*) Purchase prices paid from so-called genuine repurchase agreements (repos).
Repos and reverse repos shall be reported separately in this spec. and B1. Certain debts, i.e. not reported net.

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

A2. Money market instruments

Money market instruments. Amounts in SEK thousand

Issuer	Net transactions during the period	Market value
1 Swedish borrowers in SEK		
2 Foreign borrowers in SEK		
3 Swedish borrowers in foreign currency		
4 Foreign borrowers in foreign currency		
5 Money market instruments		

Specification of amounts on rows 1 and 3. Amounts in SEK thousand

Issuer	Net transactions during the period	Market value
### The State		
### Municipalities and county councils		
#### Non-financial companies		
#### Banks (MFIs)		
#### Housing credit institutions (MFIs)		
#### Other MFIs		
#### Financial companies, non-MFIs		
#### Other Swedish borrowers		
#### Swedish borrowers in SEK and foreign currency		

Row 6. SCB sector codes 311, 312, 320

Row 7. SCB sector codes 411, 412, 413, 421, 422, 423

Row 8. SCB sector codes 110, 120, 130, 140

Row 9. SCB sector codes 212, 213

Row 10. SCB sector codes 214

Row 11. SCB sector codes 211, 215, 216, 217, 219

Row 12. SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250

Row 13. SCB sector codes 500, 611, 612, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 710, 721, 722

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

A3. Bonds

Bonds. Amounts in SEK thousand

Issuer	Net transactions during the period	Market value
1 Swedish borrowers in SEK		
2 Foreign borrowers in SEK		
00:00 Swedish borrowers in foreign currency		
00:00 Foreign borrowers in foreign currency		
00:00 Bonds		
00:00 of which equity-linked bonds		
Specification of amounts on rows 1 and 3. Amounts in SEK thousand		
Issuer	Net transactions during the period	Market value
00:00 The State, indexed bonds		
00:00 The State, other bonds		
00:00 Municipalities and county councils		
00:00 Non-financial companies		
00:00 Banks (MFIs)		
00:00 Housing credit institutions (MFIs)		
00:00 Other MFIs		
00:00 Financial companies, non-MFIs		
00:00 Other Swedish borrowers		
00:00 Swedish borrowers in SEK and foreign currency		
00:00 of which equity-linked bonds		

Rows 7. and 8. SCB sector codes 311, 312, 320

Row 9. SCB sector codes 411, 412, 413, 421, 422, 423

Row 10. SCB sector codes 110, 120, 130, 140

Row 11. SCB sector codes 212, 213

Row 12. SCB sector codes 214

Row 13. SCB sector codes 211, 215, 216, 217, 219

Row 14. SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250

Row 15. SCB sector codes 500, 611, 612, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 710, 721, 722

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

A4. Subordinated debentures and conversion loans

Subordinated debentures and conversion loans (including partial and loan certificates). Amounts in SEK thousand

Issuer	Net transactions during the period	Market value
#### Swedish MFIs		
#### Swedish financial companies, non-MFIs		
#### Other Swedish borrowers		
#### Foreign borrowers		
#### Subordinated debentures and conversion loans		

Row 1. SCB sector codes 212, 213, 214, 211, 215, 216, 217, 219

Row 2. SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250

A5. Shares and participations

Shares and participating interests. Amounts in SEK thousand

Issuer	Net transactions during the period	Market value
#### Swedish listed shares (total 1.1 : 1.2)		
#### Financial companies		
#### Non-financial companies		
#### Swedish non-listed shares (total 2.1 : 2.2)		
#### Financial companies		
#### Non-financial companies		
#### Foreign listed shares *		
#### Foreign unlisted shares		
#### Shares in investment funds (total 5.1 : 5.2)		
#### Registered in Sweden		
#### Registered abroad		
#### Warrants and other participations** (total 6.1 : 6.2)		
#### Sweden		
#### Abroad		
#### Total shares and participations		
#### Of which group or associated companies		
#### Of which shares in wholly-owned real estate companies		
#### Of which fund assets where the life insurance policyholder assumes the investment risk (fund insurance)		
#### Of which investments in short- and long-term interest funds.		

Marked cells should not be filled in, but should be added together automatically

*) Row 3. Foreign companies also includes certificates of deposit and foreign companies' parallel listings in a Swedish marketplace

**) Row 6. Other participations, for example in venture capital funds

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

A6. Loans

Loans. Amounts in SEK thousand

Borrower	Net transactions during the period	Market value
### Loans to Swedish borrowers in SEK		
### Loans to foreign borrowers in SEK		
### Loans to Swedish borrowers in foreign currency		
### Loans to foreign borrowers in foreign currency		
### Total loans *)		
Specification of amounts on rows 1 and 3. Amounts in thousand SEK		
Borrower	Net transactions during the period	Market value
### The State		
### Municipalities and county councils		
### Non-financial companies		
### Banks (MFIs)		
### Housing credit institutions (MFIs)		
### Other MFIs		
### Financial companies, non-MFIs		
### Other Swedish borrowers		
### Loans to Swedish borrowers in SEK and foreign currency *)		

*) Loans also includes life insurance loans

Row 6. SCB sector codes 311, 312, 320

Row 7. SCB sector codes 411, 412, 413, 421, 422, 423

Row 8. SCB sector codes 110, 120, 130, 140

Row 9. SCB sector codes 212, 213

Row 10. SCB sector codes 214

Row 11. SCB sector codes 211, 215, 216, 217, 219

Row 12. SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250

Row 13. SCB sector codes 500, 611, 612, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 710, 721, 722

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

A7. Land and buildings

Directly owned buildings and land. Amounts in SEK thousand

Type	Net transactions during the period	Market value
### Swedish		
### Foreign		
### Land and buildings		
### Of which for the company's own activities		

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

A8. Derivatives with positive market values

Capital investments, summary. Amounts in SEK thousand

Type	Net transactions during the period	Market value
1 Derivatives with underlying assets – shares and participations		
2 Derivatives with underlying assets – interest-bearing securities		
3 Derivatives with underlying assets – currency		
4 Derivatives with other underlying assets		
5 Derivatives with positive market values *)		
6 Of which contracts with Swedish counterparties **)		

*) Includes the derivatives reported in the balance sheet. The information relates to the value of the derivatives contract itself and not the value of the underlying as

***) The derivative's counterparty means the counterparty in the derivatives agreement and not a counterparty (purchaser/seller) in the trade or issuer of an underlying

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

B1. Certain debts

Certain debts. Amounts in SEK thousand

Type	Net transactions during the period	Market value
## Subordinated liabilities		
## Bond loans		
## Liabilities to Swedish MFIs		
## Liabilities to Swedish financial companies, non-MFIs		
## Liabilities to other Swedish lenders		
## Liabilities to foreign lenders		
## Reverse repos *)		
## Derivatives with negative market values (<i>link Spec A8</i>)		

Marked cells should not be filled in, but should be added together automatically

*) Purchase prices received from so-called genuine repurchase agreements (repos).
Reverse repos and repos shall be reported separately in this spec. and A1. Assets, i.e. not reported net.

Row 3. SCB sector codes 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219

Row 4. SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

B2. Derivatives with negative market values

Derivatives with negative market values

Type	Net transactions during the period	Market value
1 Derivatives with underlying assets – shares and participations		
2 Derivatives with underlying assets – interest-bearing securities		
3 Derivatives with underlying assets – currency		
4 Derivatives with other underlying assets		
5 Derivatives with negative market values *)		
6 Of which contracts with Swedish counterparties **)		

*) Includes the derivatives reported in the balance sheet. The information relates to the value of the derivatives contract itself and not the value of the underlying assets.

***) The derivative's counterparty means the counterparty in the derivatives agreement and not a counterparty (purchaser/seller) in the trade or issuer of an underlying asset.

Capital investments, debts and return on capital

C. Returns

Returns. Amounts in SEK thousand

Type	Accumulated value from the start of the year thousand SEK
1 Lease income and other income from land and buildings	
2 Operating expenses from buildings and land *)	
3 Interest income, etc.	
4 Interest expenses, etc. *)	
5 Dividends on shares and participations	

*) Operating expenses and interest expenses shall be given with a negative sign.

Appendix 2

Instructions for the form Regular reporting of capital investments, debts and returns on capital (P1A–C)

Round off amounts to the nearest thousand SEK. Amounts below SEK 500 are rounded off to 0.

Under capital investments, the company shall also include investments where the life insurance policyholder bears the investment risk.

Reporting of information

Report information in the following sections of the forms, A–C:

1. Capital investments (A1)
2. Money market instruments (A2)
3. Bonds (A3)
4. Subordinated debentures and conversion loans (A4)
5. Shares and participations (A5)
6. Loans (A6)
7. Buildings and land (A7)
8. Derivatives with positive market values (A8)
9. Certain debts (B1)
10. Derivatives with negative market values (B2)
11. Returns (C)

Classification

Statistics Sweden (SCB) has produced a register for classification of institutional units in Sweden. With the aid of this register, every legal unit can be related to an institutional sector in the statistics. See also the Sector Classification section for a description of what is included in the various sectors.

SCB has also produced a Business Register as an aide for companies when classifying Swedish counterparties. The Business Register also includes Riksbank's register of Swedish Monetary Financial Institutions (MFIs). For access to the classification, contact the SCB Business Register at +46 19 17 65 80.

Trade date accounting

In the forms, the company shall consistently adopt the economic approach in accordance with Finansinspektionen's regulations and general guidelines regarding annual reports at insurance companies.

Market value (fair value)

When determining the market value for assets and liabilities, the provisions contained in Finansinspektionen's regulations and general guidelines regarding annual reports at insurance companies apply, unless otherwise stated in these instructions.

Bonds, certificates, loans, derivatives and other instruments shall be valued at market value excluding accrued interest. The accrued interest is instead reported on row 10. *Accrued interest income* in section A1. Capital investments.

Net transactions during the period

Transactions means changes in assets and liabilities due to changes in value or reclassifications. Transactions arise when assets or liabilities are created, liquidated, exchanged or transferred. The transaction value shall not include charges, fees, commissions, brokerage and similar services.

Period means the most recent quarter for companies that report quarterly. For companies that only report annually, the period relates to the most recent year of activity.

Transactions shall be reported net where an increase in the asset/liability shall be given as a positive amount. A reduction in an asset/liability shall be given as a negative amount. Note that trade date accounting applies when determining transactions.

Examples of what constitutes a transaction:

- Purchase or sale of shares, certificates and bonds.
- Withdrawals from/payments into banks.
- Arrangement and repayment of loans.
- Securities which have matured during the quarter.
- Dividends on shares and participations. If dividends are paid in the form of shares or reinvested fund units, this is a positive transaction relating to shares and participations. However, a cash dividend shall not be reported as a transaction relating to shares and participations.
- Transactions in derivatives: Premium payments are included as a transaction. When the contract is concluded or used, the realised profit or loss gives rise to a transaction. A realised profit for a derivative with a positive market value gives rise to a corresponding negative transaction on the assets side. A realised loss for a derivative with a negative market value gives rise to a corresponding negative transaction on the liabilities side. In the case of trading on the second-hand market, a purchase is reported as a positive transaction and a sale as a negative transaction for derivatives on both the assets and the liabilities sides.

Items where no net transaction shall be reported are crossed out in the report.

Foreign currency

Investments in foreign currency shall be converted to Swedish kronor. In the case of valuation of an investment, the closing prices listed at the date of the report shall be used as the balance sheet value.

Transactions in foreign currency shall be converted to Swedish kronor. In the conversion, the exchange rate which applied at the close of the transaction day shall be used.

Foreign counterparties

Abroad means a counterparty with a foreign address. That means that a Swedish subsidiary or a Swedish branch abroad is considered to be a foreign counterparty.

In the same way, a foreign branch in Sweden shall be classified as a Swedish counterparty. See also the Sector Classification section.

Assets

Spec A1. Capital investments

Row 8. Repos

The purchase price paid in the case of a genuine repurchase agreement is reported in the repos item. Repos and reverse repos shall be reported separately in Spec. A1. Capital investments and Spec B1. Certain debts, i.e. not reported net.

Genuine repurchase transaction, so-called repo, means an agreement where the parties have agreed on a sale of assets (for example bills of exchange, debts or transferable securities) as well as an undertaking on subsequent repurchase of corresponding assets at a set price.

In the case of a genuine repurchase transaction, the assets are not included in the receiver's balance sheet, but remain in the seller's balance sheet. Instead, the receiver reports the purchase price paid as a claim on the seller of the assets.

The following transactions shall not be considered as repurchase transactions:

1. Forward currency transactions.
2. Options instruments.
3. Transactions which include issue of a debt instrument with an undertaking to repurchase all or parts of the issue before the due date.
4. Other similar transactions.

A non-genuine repurchase transaction (a right but not an obligation to return the assets) shall still be reported as a genuine repurchase transaction if it is clear that the option to return the assets will be exercised.

Row 9. Cash, bank balances

This item includes freely disposable payment funds, including foreign notes and coins.

Foreign banks' branches in Sweden are also counted as Swedish banks.

Transactions shall not be reported for cash and bank balances.

Row 10. Accrued interest income

This item includes interest earned but not yet paid at the date of the report. No net transactions shall be reported for this item.

Row 11. Accrued lease income

This item includes lease interest earned but not yet paid at the date of the report. No net transactions shall be reported for this item.

Row 12. Other financial investments

Financial investments not covered by rows 1–11 are reported in this item. Claims relating to non-liquidated transactions, for example, are included here. However, participations in venture capital funds shall be reported on spec. A5. Shares and participations, row 6. *Warrants and other participations*.

Row 14. of which capital investments owned via foreign branches

Foreign branches' combined position of *row 13. Total Capital Investments*. Dealings between different branches shall be excluded.

Spec A2. Money market instruments

Money market instrument means transferable securities such as certificates and treasury bills with an original term (not fixed interest period) of up to and including 1 year.

The specification is divided into two parts. One part shows money market instruments issued in SEK and foreign currency by Swedish and foreign borrowers. The second part is a sector classification of money market instruments issued by Swedish borrowers.

Spec A3. Bonds

Bond means transferable securities with an original term (not fixed interest period) of over 1 year. Zero coupon instruments with an original term of over one year are also classified as bonds here.

The specification is divided into two parts. One part shows bonds issued in SEK and foreign currency by Swedish and foreign borrowers. The second part is a sector classification of bonds issued by Swedish borrowers.

Row 6 and row 7. of which equity-linked bonds

Equity-linked bonds are reported here. Equity-linked bond means a financial product consisting of a bond (a debt commitment) and an option. The option is often linked to the progress of an index or basket of shares.

Equity-linked bonds are reported at the full market value, i.e. without division of parts of bonds and options. Equity-linked bonds shall also include products with a similar structure where the value is linked to an asset other than shares.

Spec A4. Subordinated debentures and conversion loans

Long-term borrowing instruments which are separate from bonds, e.g. partial and loan certificates, subordinated debentures, including subordinated debentures with an option right, and guarantee fund certificates shall be reported under this heading. All convertible securities, including convertible profit sharing certificates shall be reported here.

Subordinated debentures differ from bonds in that the lender assumes a larger risk and therefore receives higher interest. The risk consists of the lender having lower priority than other creditors in the event of bankruptcy.

Conversion loan means a bond or subordinated loan, which is current for a certain period, without repayment and with a fixed coupon.

Spec A5. Shares and participations

Row 1. Swedish listed shares

Swedish companies' shares which are admitted to trading on a regulated market or other market subject to regular trade and open to the general public in accordance with the Securities Markets Act (2007:528) are included here. OMX Nordiska Börs

Stockholm and NGM Equity were included in this category in Sweden as per 25 April 2008.

Shares in Swedish companies with continuous listing at market rates at a publicly available trading place are reported here. For example, First North Stockholm and Nordic MTF were included in this category in Sweden as per 25 April 2008.

Whether a company is considered as a Swedish company or a foreign company depends on where it is based. Swedish companies' shares which are traded at an equivalent foreign marketplace are also included here.

Row 2. Swedish unlisted shares

Swedish companies' shares which are not admitted to trading on a regulated market or at market rates at a publicly available marketplace are included here.

Row 3. Foreign listed shares

Holdings of shares in foreign companies admitted to trading on a foreign marketplace which is supervised by a State agency or other authorised body and which otherwise is also essentially equivalent in terms of regulation and operation to marketplaces to which the instructions to row 1 above apply are reported here.

Foreign companies listed on a Swedish market, for example via certificates of deposit or parallel listing are included in listed foreign shares.

Row 4. Foreign unlisted shares

Foreign companies' shares which are not admitted to trading on a regulated market or at market rates at a publicly available marketplace are included here.

Row 5. Participations in investment funds

Participations in investment funds registered in Sweden are entered as participations in Swedish investment funds. Participations in investment registered abroad are entered as participations in foreign investment funds.

Investment funds registered in Sweden means investment funds which are supervised by Finansinspektionen and managed by a fund management company or securities company registered in Sweden.

Fund investments where the life insurance policyholder bears the investment risk are included in investment funds and shall also be reported separately on *row 10. of which fund assets where the life insurance policyholder bears the investment risk (fund insurance)*.

Row 6. Warrants and other ownership shares

Equity warrant certificates are also included here. Other ownership shares include, for example, participations in venture capital funds, participations in trading partnerships and economic associations. The division between Swedish and foreign is based on where the company that issued the participations is based.

Note that subordinated debentures with an option right shall be reported in spec. A4 Subordinated debentures and conversion loans.

Row 11. of which investments in short- and long-term interest funds

Interest funds includes investment funds whose investments consist 100 per cent of interest-bearing securities. The row relates to both interest funds registered in Sweden and interest funds registered abroad.

Spec A6. Loans

Loans means bonds in general. Loans with bank guarantees, State guarantees, building loans, excess loans, capital market bonds and promissory notes secured by fixed property and site leasehold rights and company and vessel mortgages are reported here. Life insurance loans and lending in the form of call loans are also included.

Furthermore, lending to credit institutions where funds deposited are only available after a certain notice period or other withdrawal restrictions shall also be reported here.

The specification is divided into two parts. One part shows lending in SEK and foreign currency to Swedish and foreign borrowers. The second part is a sector classification of loans to Swedish borrowers.

Spec A7. Land and buildings

This means only directly-owned buildings and land.

Note that ownership of real estate via subsidiary companies is distinguished by "of which" items in A5. Shares and participations, *row 9. of which shares in wholly-owned real estate companies.*

The market value means the latest valuation carried out. Swedish and foreign buildings and land means buildings and land located in Sweden and abroad, respectively.

Row 4. Of which for the company's own activities

Transactions shall not be reported for ownership of buildings and land used for the company's own activities.

Spec A8. Derivatives with positive market values

Financial derivatives reported on the balance sheet at positive market values shall be reported here. The information relates to the value of the derivatives contract itself and not the value of the underlying asset. Note that warrants shall be reported under spec. A5. Shares and participations, *row 6. Warrants and other participations* and that the full value of equity-linked bonds is reported under bonds.

The market value of derivatives is distributed among the underlying assets of shares and participations, interest-bearing paper, currency and other underlying assets. The other underlying assets may be commodity derivatives where the value of the derivative is based on the price, for example, of oil or gold. Other underlying assets can also consist of cases where the underlying asset cannot be classified according to any of the other categories, for example a composite index. No distribution among underlying assets is reported for transactions.

When the contract is concluded or used, the realised profit or loss gives rise to a transaction. A realised profit for a derivative with positive market values gives rise to a corresponding negative transaction on the assets side whereas a realised loss for a derivative with negative market values gives a corresponding negative transaction on the liabilities side. The transactions are negative in both cases because a derivative with negative market values is reported with a positive sign on the liabilities side.

In the case of trading on a second-hand market, a purchase is a positive transaction and a sale is a negative transaction regardless of whether the derivative has positive or negative market values. Premium payments are also included as a transaction.

Transactions during the period in derivatives that no longer exist on the balance sheet at the reporting date are assigned to the side they were on at the last transaction date.

Row 6. Of which contracts with Swedish counterparties

These refer to counterparties located in Sweden. The derivative's counterparty means the counterparty in the derivatives agreement and not a counterparty (purchaser/seller) in the trade or issuer of an underlying instrument. For standardised contracts, a clearing institution is normally the counterparty in the agreement.

Liabilities

Spec B1. Certain debts

Row 1. Subordinated liabilities

Liabilities which, in the event of liquidation or bankruptcy in accordance with an agreement, will be repaid only after the remaining creditors have been paid.

Row 2. Bond loans

Bond loans and convertible loans that the insurance company has in circulation shall be reported here.

Row 3. Liabilities to Swedish MFIs

Deposits and borrowings from Swedish MFIs. See the Sector Classification section. Call loans are also included here.

Row 4. Liabilities to Swedish financial companies, non-MFIs

Deposits and borrowings from Swedish financial companies not classified as MFIs. See the Sector Classification section.

Row 5. Liabilities to other Swedish lenders

Deposits and borrowings from Swedish lenders which are not financial companies. See the Sector Classification section.

Row 6. Liabilities to foreign lenders

Deposits and borrowings from foreign lenders. *Foreign lenders* means counterparties based abroad. See the Sector Classification section.

Row 7. Reverse repos

The purchase price received in the case of a genuine repurchase agreement is reported in the reverse repos item. Repos and reverse repos shall be reported separately in Spec. A1. Capital investments and Spec B1. Certain debts, i.e. not reported net.

Reverse repos means a repo from the counterparty's side, in other words a money-market transaction in which a party carries out a spot purchase of a security and at the same time enters into an agreement on a forward resale of the same type of security.

Otherwise, the same instructions apply as for Spec A1, row 8. *Repos*.

Spec B2. Derivatives with negative market values

Financial derivatives reported on the balance sheet at negative market values shall be reported here. The information relates to the value of the derivatives contract itself and not the value of the underlying asset.

The market value for derivatives with negative market values shall be reported with a positive sign. Transactions are reported with a positive or negative sign depending on the type of transaction.

For derivatives and with negative market values, the same instructions as for Spec A8 otherwise apply. Derivatives with positive market values.

Returns

Spec C. Returns

Applicable definitions of the items in Spec C. Returns conform to the corresponding items in Finansinspektionen's regulations and general guidelines regarding annual reports at insurance companies.

Note that *row 2. Operating expenses from buildings and land* and *row 4. Interest expenses, etc.* shall be given with a negative sign.

Row 1. Lease income and other income from land and buildings

Lease income from land and buildings means income from property is entered in Spec A7. Land and buildings. Interest allowance is not included in the lease income but is regarded as an interest subsidy.

Row 2. Operating costs from land and buildings

Operating expenses for land and buildings means expenses for properties entered in Spec A7. Land and buildings in relation to property management, including maintenance, adaptations carried out for tenants, site-lease rent and property tax. Nevertheless, interest expenses and other financial expenses, write-offs or central administration are not included. Given with a negative sign.

Row 3. Interest income, etc.

Interest income, etc. means interest income on interest-bearing investment assets earned during the financial year, including interest income for amounts entered in Spec A1. Capital investments, *row 9. Cash, bank balances.*

Row 4. Interest expenses, etc.

Interest expenses, etc. means, among other things, interest expenses for real estate loans, reduced by any interest allowance. Given with a negative sign.

Row 5. Dividends on shares and participations

Dividends on shares and participation is means dividends on shares and participations including shares in group and associated companies. However, shares and participations for which the life insurance policyholder bears the investment risk are not included.

Sector Classification

The sector classification conforms to the Standard Classification by Institutional Sector 2000 (INSEKT 2000) published on SCB's website. A summary is provided below of which groups of sectors are required on the form.

As support for classification of Swedish counterparties, the company may have access to the SCB Business Register.

Spec A2. Money market instruments, A3 Bonds and A6. Loans

1. The State

Bodies which are controlled by the State and which are not market producers and bodies which are primarily engaged in redistribution of income and capital are assigned to this section. The National Swedish Debt Office and the regional social insurance offices are also included here.

[SCB sector code 300 (311, 312, 320)]

2. Municipalities and county councils

Bodies which are controlled by a municipality, a municipal association or a county council which are not market producers and bodies which are primarily engaged in redistribution of income and capital are assigned to this sector.

[SCB sector code 400 (411, 412, 413, 421, 422, 423)]

3. Non-financial companies

This sector includes companies and company-like bodies which are market producers and whose main activity is production of goods or non-financial services.

This sector includes tenant-ownership associations, economic associations, housing foundations, holding companies which control non-financial companies, so-called internal banks which are controlled by non-financial companies, companies which are market producers which are controlled by the public sector and State enterprises.

This sector includes legal persons whose board of directors is based in Sweden or whose head office is located in Sweden and branches of foreign non-financial companies with a fixed place of business in Sweden. This sector also includes non-financial companies; non-profit making organisations (e.g. sector and employers' organisations).

[SCB sector code 100 (110, 120, 130, 140)]

4. Banks (MFIs)

This sector includes financial companies whose activities are characterised by the fact that they receive deposits on account from the general public. This sector includes joint stock banks, savings banks, members' banks and branches of foreign banks in Sweden.

[SCB sector code 212, 213]

5. Housing credit institutions (MFIs)

Credit institutions whose main activity, in accordance with their articles of association, consists of granting loans for housing.

[SCB sector code 214]

6. Other MFIs

This sector includes other Swedish companies which are considered as Monetary Financial Institutions in accordance with the list provided by the Riksbank. It includes monetary credit market companies, monetary securities funds and monetary securities brokerage companies and investment firms. The Riksbank is also included in this item.

[SCB sector codes 211, 215, 216, 217, 219]

7. Financial companies, non-MFIs

This means institutions engaged in financial services involving raising funds other than by means of deposits. It includes credit market companies, securities funds, securities brokerage companies and investment firms which are not classified as Monetary Financial Institutions in accordance with the Riksbank list.

Venture capital companies, private equity funds, investment companies, insurance companies, pension institutions, financial service companies and financial companies' non-profit-making organisations are also included in this category. The Premium Pension Authority (PPM) is included in this category in the Insurance Companies and Pension Institutions sector.

[SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250]

8. Other Swedish borrowers

This includes social insurance funds, household and households' non-profit-making organisations (for example voluntary associations, professional associations and religious communities).

[SCB sector codes 500, 611, 612, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 710, 721, 722]

Spec A4. Subordinated loans and conversion loans and B1. Certain debts

1. Swedish MFIs

See also sections 4-6 above.

[SCB sector codes 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219]

2. Swedish financial companies, non-MFIs

See section 7 above.

[SCB sector codes 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250]

3. Other Swedish borrowers/lenders

See section 8 above.

[SCB sector codes 500, 611, 612, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 710, 721, 722]

4. Foreign borrowers/lenders

This includes companies and private individuals located abroad who have financial relations with Sweden. Foreign embassies and consulates in Sweden are also included in this section.

[SCB sector code 800 (811, 812, 820)]

Spec A5. Shares and participations

1. Financial companies

See sections 4-7 above.

[SCB sector code 200 (211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 250)]

2. Non-financial companies

See section 3 above.

[SCB sector code 100 (110, 120, 130, 140)]