

Annual Accounts 2007

STOCKHOLM 7 FEBRUARY 2008

SEB 2007 – operating profit SEK 17.0bn (15.6)

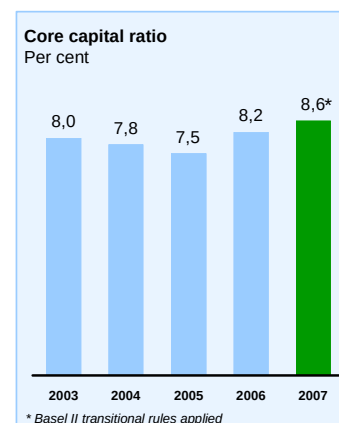
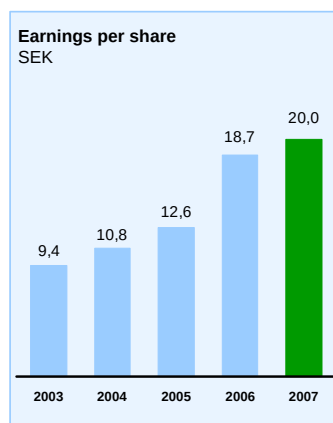
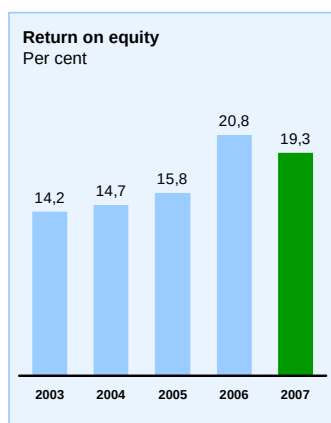
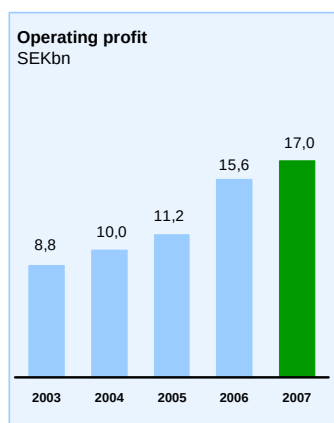
- Operating profit for 2007 increased by 9 per cent, to SEK 17,018m. Net profit rose by 8 per cent, to SEK 13,642m. Operating income increased by 4 per cent. Operating expenses rose by 3 per cent.
- Business volumes were high. Loans to the public increased by SEK 116bn and deposits from the public by SEK 106bn. Net inflows of Assets under Management amounted to SEK 57bn.
- Dislocations in the credit markets in the second half of the year led to lower valuations of fixed-income securities, which affected Net financial income negatively by SEK 1,769m.
- Collective provisioning for the Baltic credit exposures increased the net credit loss level to 0.11 (0.08)
- Return on equity was 19.3 per cent (20.8); earnings per share were SEK 19.97 (18.72).
- The Board of Directors proposes a dividend of SEK 6.50 (6.00).

SEB's fourth quarter – operating profit SEK 4.6bn (4.1)

- Operating profit for the last quarter of 2007 was SEK 4,581m, 11 per cent up from the corresponding quarter of 2006 and 23 per cent better than in the previous quarter. Business flows remained high; lending and deposits grew by 4 and 6 per cent, respectively. Mark-to-market losses on fixed-income securities portfolios was SEK 990m. The capital gain from the sales of SEB's Baltic real estate amounted to SEK 785m. Net profit amounted to SEK 3,757m. Return on equity was 20.2 per cent.

"High customer activity generated strong income growth also in these turbulent financial markets. The capital base has continued to be strengthened in order to further enhance SEB's credit worthiness and the execution of our growth strategy."

Annika Falkengren, President and Chief Executive Officer



President's comment

The past year was characterised by strong underlying performance in SEB's customer business but also by increasingly challenging conditions in the capital markets.

A turn in sentiment

2007 was the year when the prolonged period of abundant liquidity and historically low risk premiums came to an end. As is often the case with market corrections, few predicted the triggering event, the sharpness of the correction and the repercussions on the wider markets and the economy. During the first half of the year, a positive market sentiment spurred activity levels in all segments. The second half of the year followed a downward spiral of rising uncertainty, faltering confidence among market participants and widening credit spreads.

Financial turbulence affected investment portfolios

The credit spread widening also affected SEB. Mark-to-market losses on fixed-income securities portfolios amounted to SEK 2,467m, of which SEK 1,769m impacted operating profit. These portfolios reflect SEB's size and position in wholesale banking and are held for investment, treasury and to a smaller extent client trading purposes. Portfolios are also held to secure liquidity for pledging with central banks.

A diversified business mix

Despite the turbulent financial market, continued high customer activity generated strong income growth reflecting SEB's diversified business mix.

Retail Banking, Wealth Management and Life all delivered record results and double digit profit growth driven by growth in both net interest income and commissions. In Retail Banking the controlled slowdown of credit growth in the Baltic countries continued, reflecting SEB's view on the macroeconomic imbalances – quarterly credit growth more than halved during the year.

Profit in Merchant Banking was weakened by the reduction in net financial income as a result of the mark-to-market losses in the fixed-income portfolios. However, continued high customer activity yielded strong results in equity and transaction related areas.

Improved integration and higher customer satisfaction

SEB has taken several steps in the past year to create a more integrated bank in order to make all of SEB's services and product offerings more accessible to customers.

The new Group structure with customer-oriented divisions and common support functions have enabled SEB to leverage on its size and free-up resources which can be reapplied in customer interaction, product development and growth segments. It also supports global and more standardized processes. In 2007, efficiency measures have enabled realization of cost gains of SEK 546m. Thus, the plan to deliver SEK 1.5-2.0bn in cost-efficiency gains over a three-year period is on track.



SEB Way, our operational excellence programme, last year involved more than a third of all employees. It has come far also in developing management capabilities to drive continuous improvement.

During 2007 steps have been taken to a more consolidated IT-platform. Being a transaction and knowledge intensive industry, IT plays a crucial role in developing efficient processes that can cater for cutting-edge product technology.

We have edged closer to our goal to have the most satisfied customers within our selected segments. SEB was again top ranked in areas such as Nordic investment banking and custody as well as within retail banking in Estonia and Lithuania. The recognised global lead of our FX research and cash management products are important landmarks in the highly competitive international banking market. In Swedish retail banking, customer satisfaction improved. SEB was in terms of market share number one or two within unit-linked not only in Sweden and Denmark but also in all Baltic countries. Wealth Management confirmed its leading position towards institutional clients.

A solid capital base supports profitable growth

Concurrently with the past years' expansion with strong income growth in SEB, we have lowered costs, established a more efficient organisation and raised the quality of our product offering. The capital base has continued to be strengthened in order to further enhance SEB's credit worthiness and the execution of our growth strategy.

SEB has an attractive franchise with a multiple growth engine. Capturing this growth will depend on our ability to develop long-term customer relationships. Our customers demand the best – and they should. Only by delivering top quality services will SEB be the number one preferred supplier of banking services.

SEB is well prepared for more uncertain times ahead. The aim remains the same – to be the leading North European bank in terms of customer satisfaction and financial performance.

Annika Falkengren

The Group

Fourth quarter isolated

Operating profit and net profit

Operating profit for the fourth quarter amounted to SEK 4,581m (4,124), an increase of 11 per cent compared with the last quarter of 2006 and up 23 per cent from the previous quarter. *Net profit* was SEK 3,757m (3,790).

Income

Total operating income amounted to SEK 10,035m, unchanged compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, but up by 6 per cent from the previous quarter.

Net interest income increased compared both with the fourth quarter of last year and with the previous quarter, mainly due to higher lending and deposit volumes during the quarter. Lending margins were lower, even though lending margins on new Swedish household mortgage lending improved. Deposit margins improved.

Net fee and commission income was stable.

Net financial income was down by 63 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2006 as an effect of the mark-to-market losses of SEK 990m on fixed-income securities due to the credit spread widening. Compared with the previous quarter, net financial income improved.

Net life insurance income grew in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2006 but was down somewhat from the previous quarter, due to volatile investment markets and short term interest rate trends.

Net other income of SEK 345m included no one-offs.

Expenses

Total operating expenses amounted to SEK 5,928m, an increase of 4 per cent compared with the fourth quarter of 2006 and by 6 per cent from the previous quarter, mainly due to higher staff and IT costs. Net recruitments within Merchant Banking and Retail Banking in the Baltic countries increased the number of full-time equivalents with 354.

Credit losses

Net credit losses increased by SEK 124m compared with the previous quarter due to higher collective provisions following the growing lending volumes in the Baltic countries and continued macro-economic imbalances.

Tax expenses

Tax expenses were positively affected, mainly by the non-taxable gains of the sales of SEB's Baltic real estate. The tax rate was 18 per cent.

Capital gain from tangible assets

The capital gain from the sale of SEB's Baltic real estate amounted to SEK 785m.

The full year 2007

Operating profit and net profit

Operating profit for 2007 increased by 9 per cent, to SEK 17,018m (15,562). *Net profit* improved by 8 per cent, to SEK 13,642m (12,623).

Income

Total operating income increased by 4 per cent, to SEK 40,440m (38,747).

Net interest income was positively affected by volume growth and improved by 12 per cent, to SEK 15,998m (14,281). Deposits grew by 17 per cent, while lending to the public was 12 per cent higher than twelve months ago. Deposit margins improved following higher short-term rates and more than offset the effect from reduced lending margins in the Retail division. As a consequence, customer-driven net interest income grew by 16 per cent compared with 2006.

Net fee and commission income rose by 6 per cent, to SEK 17,051m (16,146). Both payment and securities commissions increased compared with last year.

Net financial income dropped by 20 per cent to SEK 3,239m (4,036), due to increased credit spreads resulting in lower valuations of fixed-income securities since the summer. The valuation loss recognised in income on these holdings amounted to SEK 1,769m.

Net life insurance income improved by 10 per cent, to SEK 2,933m (2,661), mainly due to increased unit-linked fund values. A complete description of Life's operations, including changes in surplus values, is found in "Additional information" on www.sebgroup.com.

Net other income dropped to SEK 1,219m (1,623) due to negative hedge accounting effects, partially offset by capital gains. One-off capital gains amounted to SEK 110m.

Expenses

Total operating expenses increased by 3 per cent, to SEK 23,194m (22,537). Excluding redundancy costs and performance-related remuneration, underlying expenses were up by 3 per cent compared with last year. SEK 281m was provisioned for redundancy costs. Costs related to the long-term incentive programmes amounted to SEK 71m.

Staff costs rose by 4 per cent, to SEK 14,921m (14,363). The average number of full time equivalents decreased by 166, to 19,506 (19,672). Net reductions of close to 300 employees during the year, primarily in Sweden and Germany, were balanced by net recruitments of some 500 persons, primarily in the Baltic business.

Other expenses were unchanged at SEK 6,919m (6,887) benefiting from increased scalability in the operations. IT costs increased due to investments in infrastructure and compliance with new EU regulation, e.g. SEPA and MiFID.

The incremental cost-income ratio for the Group in 2007 was 0.39 compared with last year. Excluding the lower valuations of the fixed-income securities it was 0.19.

The measures under the three-year programme to increase long-term cost-efficiency by SEK 1.5-2.0bn rendered gains of SEK 546m during its first year.

Credit losses

The Group's *net credit losses*, including changes in the value of assets taken over, amounted to SEK 1,016m (718), mainly due to higher collective provisioning following the continued macro-economic imbalances and growing lending volumes in the Baltic countries. The credit loss level was 0.11 per cent (0.08). Overall asset quality remained sound and stable.

Tax expenses

Total *tax expenses* amounted to SEK 3,376m (2,939). The total tax rate for 2007 was 19.8 per cent. The rate for 2008 is estimated at around 23 per cent.

Business volumes

Total assets continued to grow. The Group's total balance sheet of SEK 2,344bn as per 31 December represented an increase of 21 per cent since year-end 2006, due to growing lending and trading volumes. Currency effects contributed to the volume increase by SEK 36bn, despite a weaker US-dollar.

SEB's total credit exposure increased to SEK 1,552bn (1,315 at year-end 2006). Lending to the corporate sector showed strong growth, particularly in the Nordic countries. Lending to credit institutions increased by SEK83bn to SEK 263bn. Lending to households grew by 16 per cent, primarily due to new mortgage lending volumes. The Baltic banks' lending growth decelerated significantly during the year.

As of 31 December 2007, assets under management amounted to SEK 1,370bn, up by SEK 108bn or 9 per cent compared with year-end 2006. Net inflow during the year was SEK 57bn (61), while the change in value was SEK 51bn (78). SEB remained the market leader within net sales of mutual funds in Sweden, gaining the majority of total net inflows during 2007. SEB is the number one Nordic custodian with assets of SEK 5,314bn (5,234) under custody. SEB was the second largest retail distributor of Swedish registered structured bonds with a 15 per cent market share of all issues.

Fixed-income securities portfolios

Within primarily Merchant Banking and Group Treasury, SEB holds total net positions in fixed-income securities of SEK 331bn (339) for investment, treasury and to a smaller extent client trading purposes. Holdings consist mainly of covered bonds, senior bank bonds and asset-backed securities.

Primarily the investment portfolio, which resides in Merchant Banking, was negatively affected by the dislocations in the credit markets during the third and fourth quarters. The mark-to-market loss on this portfolio amounted to SEK 2,467m, of which SEK 1,769m affected Net financial income and SEK 698m was recorded as a

valuation loss in equity for Available-for-sale portfolios. SEK 1,056m of the mark-to-market loss refers to holdings in asset-backed securities and SEK 713m to other financial instruments, mainly bonds issued by financial institutions.

At prevailing credit market conditions, SEB views the risk of default on the holdings in the portfolios as unlikely.

The holdings of asset-backed securities amounted to SEK 71bn, a reduction from SEK 75bn in mid-2007. 99.3 per cent of these securities are AAA-rated; negative rating actions during 2007 only affected three out of 748 positions and the eligibility as collateral with central banks has been sustained. The average economic duration of the holdings is around four years. Some 60 per cent of the asset-backed exposures are related to the European markets and 40 per cent to the US market. Direct and indirect asset-backed securities exposures to the US subprime mortgage sector amounted to SEK 2.3bn, all of which have had their AAA-ratings affirmed during the fourth quarter.

Market risk

During 2007, the Group's Value at Risk in the trading operations averaged SEK 92m (96). This means that the Group on average, with 99 per cent probability, would not expect to lose more than this amount during a ten-day period. The VaR level was considerably higher during the second half of 2007 than during the first, as a consequence of the turmoil on the financial markets. The sensitivity in net interest income from a one per cent upward parallel shift in the yield curve was SEK +100m (-500). The change is a consequence of increased term funding to strengthen the balance sheet and a continued reduction of interest rate risk in the German treasury portfolio.

Capital position

SEB has during the year continued to strengthen its capital base, further supported by the issue of EUR 500m of core capital contribution securities in December. New capital adequacy regulation (Basel II) is in force since 1 February 2007. Adjusted for the supervisory transitional rules during the first Basel II years, SEB reported a core capital ratio of 8.6 per cent (8.2) and a total capital ratio of 11.0 per cent (11.5). Reporting according to the previous (Basel I) regulation would give capital ratios of 8.1 and 10.4 per cent, respectively. Risk-weighted assets (Basel I) have grown by 21 per cent or SEK 151bn. Currency effects contributed by SEK 15bn. Appendix 3 exposes details of capital adequacy.

Risks and uncertainties

SEB views its reputation and the credibility of the banking industry as key to maintaining long-term customer and counterparty relationships. The macro-economic environment is the major driver of risk to the Group's earnings and financial stability. In particular, it affects the asset quality and thereby the credit risk of the Group (details on the credit portfolio are described in Appendix 2). Also, there are financial risks mainly in the form of price risks (details on market risks are described in Appendix 4).

Credit and market risks as well as other risks in 2007 and risk management of all risks for the Group and the Parent Company are described in SEB's annual report for 2006 (see pp 38-44 and Note 44).

In addition to the risk disclosure in the annual report, increased economic imbalances and signs of overheating in Latvia and Estonia have accentuated during 2007. SEB monitors the situation closely and has implemented revised and stricter credit standards to mitigate risks, while maintaining a balanced growth of lending volumes.

Furthermore, the tight liquidity conditions in the credit and interbank markets prevailing since the summer have put stable funding and liquidity management in focus. In addition to the growing deposit base of the Group, activities during the year to maintain a strong balance sheet included the raising of core capital contribution securities, increased utilisation of covered bonds as a high-quality funding source and an increased match-funding requirement of net cash inflows and outflows of above six months compared to the normal three-month horizon.

The general credit spread widening across all asset classes in the third and fourth quarters has resulted in mark-to-market losses on SEB's fixed-income securities portfolios. Since these portfolios are mark-to-market, results will continue to be affected by further volatility. Given the long-term intention of these holdings, and to limit further income volatility, SEB over time intends to further increase the part of the total holdings in the Available-for-sale portfolio, while reducing the part held on the Held-for-trading portfolio.

Investments in Ukraine and asset management

In December, SEB acquired 97.25 per cent of Factorial Bank (Ukraine). The agreement implies a maximum consideration of USD 120m (approximately SEK 780m) at a 100 per cent holding. Following the acquisition, SEB has about 13,000 corporate customers and 100,000 private clients in Ukraine. Total assets amounted to SEK 3.6bn as of 31 December 2007.

In November, SEB reached an agreement to acquire 100 per cent of the shares in KAM Group Limited ("Key Asset Management"), a leading European fund of hedge funds manager with SEK 20bn of assets under management. The addition of KAM takes SEB's assets under management in hedge funds at year-end to SEK 49bn.

Divestments and restructuring

The sale of the vendor-based car financing operation, ÅF Bil, of SEB Finans was completed during the second quarter, with a capital gain of SEK 110m.

The sale of the properties owned by SEB's Baltic subsidiary banks was finalised in December, with a capital gain of SEK 785m: Estonia SEK 298m, Latvia SEK 255m and Lithuania SEK 232m.

In line with SEB's integration of operations, SEB Finans AB and SEB Bolån AB were merged with the parent company as of 1 October, 2007. The covered bonds issued

by SEB Bolån AB have been grandfathered by the Bank and Moodys' Aaa rating for these issues has been confirmed.

Rating

During the year, Moody's changed SEB's outlook from stable to positive (currently Aa2). The ratings by DBRS (AA low), Fitch (A+, positive outlook) and Standard and Poor's (A+) have been affirmed. SEB has a AA-rating target.

Dividend

The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 6.50 (6.00) per Class A and Class C share respectively. The total dividend amounts to SEK 4,467m (4,123), calculated on the total number of issued shares as per 31 December 2007, including repurchased shares. This proposal corresponds to 33 per cent (32) of earnings per share. The SEB share will be traded ex dividend on 9 April 2008.

Events after year-end

On 28 January 2008, SEB launched its solution for the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA). It will reduce the overall cost for customers as they will benefit from paying and receiving payments in euro under the same basic terms and conditions regardless of their domicile or whether the payment is domestic or cross-border.

Stockholm, 7 February 2008

Annika Falkengren

President and Chief Executive Officer

These Annual Accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS/IAS, endorsed by the European Commission, and therefore complies with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority require some additional disclosures.

More detailed information is presented on www.sebgroup.com "Additional information" including:

Appendix 1	Division Life
Appendix 2	Credit exposure
Appendix 3	Capital adequacy
Appendix 4	Market risk
Appendix 5	P&L by division, business area and quarter
Appendix 6	P&L by geography and quarter
Appendix 7	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (parent company)

Financial information during 2008

7 February	Annual Accounts for 2007
8 April	Annual General Meeting in Stockholm
30 April	Interim Report January-March
16 July	Interim Report January-June
23 October	Interim Report January-September

Access to telephone conference and video web cast

The telephone conference at 15.00 (CET) on 7 February 2008 with CEO Annika Falkengren and CFO Per-Arne Blomquist can be accessed by telephone, +44 (0) 20 7162 0025, not later than 10 minutes in advance. A replay of the conference call will be available on www.sebgroup.com.

A video web-cast with Per-Arne Blomquist will be available on www.sebgroup.com.

Further information is available from

Per-Arne Blomquist, Chief Financial Officer

Tel: +46 8 22 19 00

Ulf Grunnesjö, Head of Investor Relations

Tel. + 46 8 763 85 01, +46 70 763 85 01

Annika Halldin, Financial Information Officer

Tel. +46 8 763 85 60, +46 70 379 00 60

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)

SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden

Telephone: +46 771 62 10 00

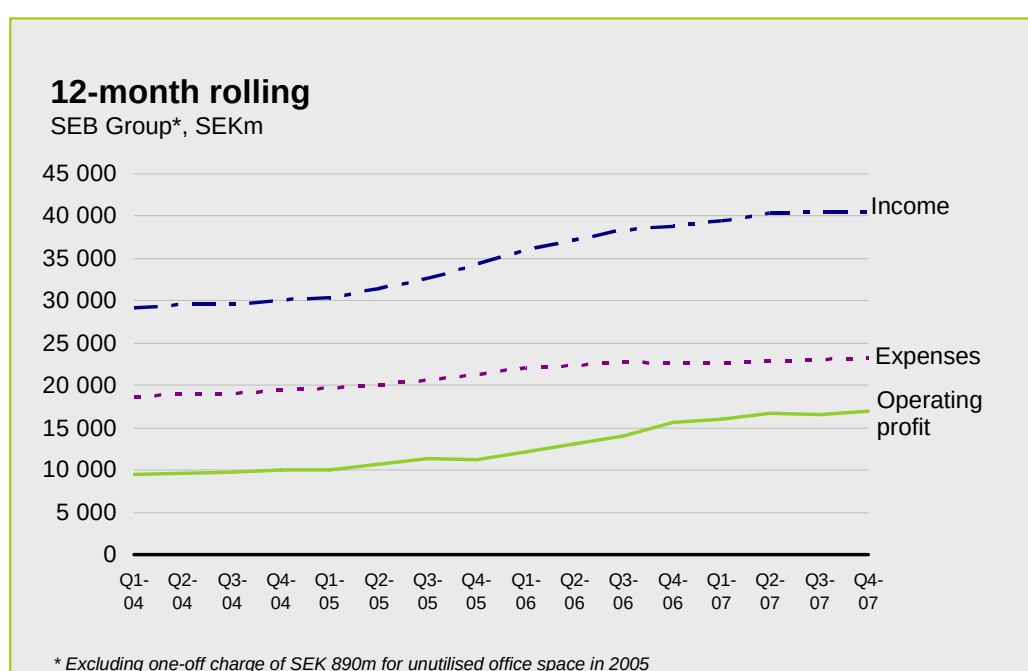
www.sebgroup.com

Corporate organisation number: 502032-9081

The SEB Group

Income statement – SEB Group

Condensed SEKm	Q4			Q3			Q4			Jan - Dec		
	2007	2007	%	2006	%		2007	2006	%			
Net interest income	4 375	3 917	12	3 604	21		15 998	14 281	12			
Net fee and commission income	4 129	4 101	1	4 274	-3		17 051	16 146	6			
Net financial income	420	163	158	1 120	-63		3 239	4 036	-20			
Net life insurance income	766	782	-2	732	5		2 933	2 661	10			
Net other income	345	530	-35	274	26		1 219	1 623	-25			
Total operating income	10 035	9 493	6	10 004	0		40 440	38 747	4			
Staff costs	-3 787	-3 564	6	-3 735	1		-14 921	-14 363	4			
Other expenses	-1 782	-1 691	5	-1 634	9		-6 919	-6 887	0			
Depreciation of assets	-359	-325	10	-311	15		-1 354	-1 287	5			
Total operating expenses	-5 928	-5 580	6	-5 680	4		-23 194	-22 537	3			
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	787	2		22			788	70				
Net credit losses incl. changes in value of seized assets	-313	-189	66	-222	41		-1 016	-718	42			
Operating profit*	4 581	3 726	23	4 124	11		17 018	15 562	9			
Income tax expense	-824	-625	32	-334	147		-3 376	-2 939	15			
Net profit	3 757	3 101	21	3 790	-1		13 642	12 623	8			
Attributable to minority interests	5	7	-29	3	67		24	18	33			
Attributable to equity holders **	3 752	3 094	21	3 787	-1		13 618	12 605	8			
* Life's operating profit	475	501	-5	459	3		1 802	1 520	19			
Change in surplus values, net	431	275	57	359	20		1 273	1 655	-23			
Life's business result	906	776	17	818	11		3 075	3 175	-3			
** Basic earnings per share, SEK	5.49	4.59		5.61			19.97	18.72				
** Diluted earnings per share, SEK	5.48	4.57		5.55			19.88	18.53				



Key figures - SEB Group

	Q4	Q3	Q4	Jan - Dec	
	2007	2007	2006	2007	2006
Return on equity, %	20.2	17.3	23.2	19.3	20.8
Return on total assets, %	0.67	0.57	0.78	0.63	0.64
Return on risk-weighted assets, %	1.78	1.49	2.04	1.68	1.71
Basic earnings per share, SEK	5.49	4.59	5.61	19.97	18.72
Weighted average number of shares, millions*	683	673	675	682	673
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	5.48	4.57	5.55	19.88	18.53
Weighted average number of diluted shares, millions**	685	677	682	685	680
Cost/income ratio	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.58
Credit loss level, %	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.08
Reserve ratio for impaired loans, %	76.1	78.5	75.1	76.1	75.1
Level of impaired loans, %	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.18	0.22
Basel II (95% of RWA in Basel I):					
Total capital ratio, incl net profit, %	11.04	10.70		11.04	
Core capital ratio, incl net profit, %	8.63	8.30		8.63	
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	842	797		842	
Basel I:					
Total capital ratio, incl net profit, %	10.42	10.09	11.47	10.42	11.47
Core capital ratio, incl net profit, %	8.15	7.82	8.19	8.15	8.19
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	892	846	741	892	741
Number of full time equivalents***	19 794	19 440	19 597	19 506	19 672
Number of e-banking customers, thousands	2 911	2 850	2 597	2 911	2 597
Assets under management, SEK billion	1 370	1 385	1 262	1 370	1 262

* Issued number of shares was 687,156,631 at year-end 2006. SEB then owned 8.9 million Class A shares for the employee stock option programme. During 2007 5.2 million of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 31 December SEB owned 3.7 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 612m.

** Calculated dilution based on the estimated economic value of the long-term incentive programmes.

*** Quarterly numbers are for last month of quarter. Accumulated numbers are average for the period.

Income statement on a quarterly basis - SEB Group

SEKm	2007:4	2007:3	2007:2	2007:1	2006:4
Net interest income	4 375	3 917	3 939	3 767	3 604
Net fee and commission income	4 129	4 101	4 544	4 277	4 274
Net financial income	420	163	1 345	1 311	1 120
Net life insurance income	766	782	642	743	732
Net other income	345	530	249	95	274
Total operating income	10 035	9 493	10 719	10 193	10 004
Staff costs	-3 787	-3 564	-3 774	-3 796	-3 735
Other expenses	-1 782	-1 691	-1 768	-1 678	-1 634
Depreciation of assets	- 359	- 325	- 342	- 328	- 311
Total operating expenses	-5 928	-5 580	-5 884	-5 802	-5 680
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	787	2	- 1		22
Net credit losses**	- 313	- 189	- 280	- 234	- 222
Operating profit*	4 581	3 726	4 554	4 157	4 124
Income tax expense	- 824	- 625	-1 032	- 895	- 334
Net profit	3 757	3 101	3 522	3 262	3 790
Attributable to minority interests	5	7	8	4	3
Attributable to equity holders***	3 752	3 094	3 514	3 258	3 787
* SEB Trygg Liv's operating profit	475	501	368	458	459
Change in surplus values, net	431	275	323	244	359
SEB Trygg Liv's business result	906	776	691	702	818
** Including change in value of seized assets					
*** Basic earnings per share, SEK	5.49	4.59	5.21	4.81	5.61
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	5.48	4.57	5.21	4.76	5.55

Income statement, by division - SEB Group

Jan-Dec 2007, SEKm	Merchant Banking	Retail Banking	Wealth Management	Life*	Other incl elimi- nations	SEB Group
Net interest income	5 540	9 888	843	- 28	- 245	15 998
Net fee and commission income	5 890	6 274	4 077		810	17 051
Net financial income	2 285	812	79		63	3 239
Net life insurance income				3 958	-1 025	2 933
Net other income	784	248	86		101	1 219
Total operating income	14 499	17 222	5 085	3 930	- 296	40 440
Staff costs	-4 217	-5 169	-1 475	-1 055	-3 005	-14 921
Other expenses	-3 432	-4 314	- 902	- 525	2 254	-6 919
Depreciation of assets	- 82	- 435	- 63	- 548	- 226	-1 354
Total operating expenses	-7 731	-9 918	-2 440	-2 128	- 977	-23 194
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	2	5	- 1		782	788
Net credit losses**	- 323	- 718	- 7		32	-1 016
Operating profit	6 447	6 591	2 637	1 802	- 459	17 018

* Business result in Life amounted to SEK 3,075m (3,175), of which change in surplus values was net SEK 1,273m (1,655).

** Including change in value of seized assets.

Merchant Banking

Merchant Banking has two large business areas - Trading and Capital Markets and Global Transaction Services. The other business units, e.g. the CRM function, Commercial Real Estate, Corporate Finance and Structured Finance, are consolidated in Corporate Banking.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan- Dec		
	2007	2007		2006		2007	2006	%
Net interest income*	1 498	1 370	9	1 072	40	5 540	4 809	15
Net fee and commission income	1 351	1 357	0	1 515	-11	5 890	5 874	0
Net financial income*	169	-28		1 259	-87	2 285	3 676	-38
Net other income	166	403	-59	165	1	784	779	1
Total operating income	3 184	3 102	3	4 011	-21	14 499	15 138	-4
Staff costs	-1 033	-908	14	-1 058	-2	-4 217	-4 082	3
Other expenses	-867	-882	-2	-756	15	-3 432	-3 227	6
Depreciation of assets	-24	-18	33	-25	-4	-82	-89	-8
Total operating expenses	-1 924	-1 808	6	-1 839	5	-7 731	-7 398	5
Profit before credit losses etc	1 260	1 294	-3	2 172	-42	6 768	7 740	-13
Gains less losses on assets	2			13	-85	2	-2	-200
Net credit losses	-63	-32	97	-101	-38	-323	-320	1
Operating profit	1 199	1 262	-5	2 084	-42	6 447	7 418	-13
Cost/Income ratio	0,60	0,58		0,46		0,53	0,49	
Business equity, SEK bn	26,4	26,4		24,9		26,4	24,9	
Return on equity, %	13,1	13,8		24,1		17,6	21,4	
Number of full time equivalents	2 303	2 209		2 423		2 327	2 537	

* Isolated quarterly effects from structured products in 2006, shifting income to net interest income from net financial income, were: Q1: SEK 5m; Q2: SEK 41m; Q3: SEK 72m; Q4: SEK 201m

- **Operating profit down 13 per cent; up 10 per cent excluding mark-to-market losses.**
- **Strong customer activity, predominately in transaction services and equity-related areas.**
- **Top rankings for investment banking, FX forecasting, custody and cash management.**

Comments on 2007

Operating profit reflected a year in which record revenues and profits were posted in the first six months while financial market turbulence led to lower earnings in the second half. Although customer activity remained at a high level throughout the year, mark-to-market losses of SEK 1,769m were recorded on fixed-income securities portfolios. These losses more than offset the positive development of the net interest income with the result that total operating income decreased by 4 per cent. Costs rose by 5 per cent mainly due to staff recruitments. Preparations for the new European payments and securities trading regimes intensified during the year and also contributed to higher IT costs. The division's SEB Way programme continued to render productivity gains. Operating profit was down by 13 per cent.

Within Trading and Capital Markets, FX continued to show improved revenues and profitability and the equities businesses benefited from high market activity and equity financing demand. The credit market turmoil had a negative effect on the fixed income business.

SEB maintained its leading market share on the Nordic stock exchanges, with a first position in Norway and

Sweden. Issuance of structured products grew by 30 per cent during 2007 and SEB had a 15 per cent market share of such products registered with the Swedish VPC.

Global Transaction Services continued to perform well, both in terms of profitability and customer satisfaction. Assets under custody reached all-time high during the year, transaction volumes having five-folded in three years.

Within Corporate Banking most units delivered higher operating profit offsetting the lower corporate finance income that resulted from postponed transactions.

SEB's position as a leading Nordic wholesale bank was in 2007 confirmed in several top rankings and awards e.g. top Nordic in brokerage, equity research and corporate finance by Prospera and for cash and liquidity management by Global Finance. FX research was top ranked globally by FX Week/Reuters and custody in the Global Custodian Survey of Central and Eastern Europe.

Going forward, profit growth will be supported by improved risk reward pricing, robust corporate demand for financing and increased scalability of operations.

Retail Banking

The Retail Banking division consists of six business areas - Sweden, Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Card.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan-Dec		
	2007	2007		2006		2007	2006	
Net interest income	2 629	2 495	5	2 231	18	9 888	8 514	16
Net fee and commission income	1 647	1 517	9	1 518	8	6 274	5 752	9
Net financial income	245	156	57	219	12	812	614	32
Net other income	98	60	63	52	88	248	235	6
Total operating income	4 619	4 228	9	4 020	15	17 222	15 115	14
Staff costs	-1 333	-1 315	1	-1 237	8	-5 169	-4 885	6
Other expenses	-1 153	-1 020	13	-1 079	7	-4 314	-4 203	3
Depreciation of assets	-111	-106	5	-101	10	-435	-440	-1
Total operating expenses	-2 597	-2 441	6	-2 417	7	-9 918	-9 528	4
Profit before credit losses etc	2 022	1 787	13	1 603	26	7 304	5 587	31
Gains less losses on assets	2	3	-33	11	-82	5	45	-89
Net credit losses	-293	-146	101	-125	134	-718	-412	74
Operating profit	1 731	1 644	5	1 489	16	6 591	5 220	26
Cost/Income ratio	0,56	0,58		0,60		0,58	0,63	
Business equity, SEK bn	24,8	24,8		22,4		24,8	22,4	
Return on equity, %	21,7	20,8		20,6		20,8	18,1	
Number of full time equivalents	10 926	10 794		10 651		10 763	10 661	

- **Operating profit improved by 26 per cent, growth across all geographies.**
- **High activity and volume growth throughout the year. Strong focus on savings products.**
- **Continued measures to control SEB's credit growth in the Baltic countries.**

Comments on 2007

Operating profit increased by 26 per cent following high customer activity and cost control. Growth remained high throughout the year, with the fourth quarter being the strongest in terms of business volumes, income and profit.

Within Retail Sweden, household mortgages and deposits grew by 13 and 21 per cent, respectively, both with increasing market shares. Also for the savings market in total, the market share increased according to SEB's Savings Barometer. SME customer growth exceeded both the market and the previous year. The new full-service-offering "Enkla firman" for the smaller SME segment attracted 11,000 customers already during the first three months. It was also awarded "SME Product of the Year" by Privata Affärer. Mortgage margin pressure was fierce but decelerated during the year and in fact margins improved on new lending towards the end of the year. The focus on operational efficiency continued to yield result as costs decreased by 2 per cent.

The controlled slowdown of credit growth in the Baltic countries continued. Quarterly credit growth more than halved during the year and in the fourth quarter credit growth in Latvia was 1 per cent, in Estonia 3 per cent and in Lithuania 4 per cent. The slowdown reduced lending

market shares, particularly in Latvia and Estonia, throughout the year. SEB Latvia and SEB Lithuania received approval from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority to apply the Internal Rating Based approach for Basel II purposes starting 1 January 2008. During the fourth quarter, SEB's position in the region was confirmed by the award as "Bank of the Year" in Estonia and Lithuania by The Banker. Earlier in 2007, SEB in Latvia was awarded "Best Bank" by Euromoney. A refined collective provisioning based on growing lending volumes explained the division's higher net credit losses.

In Germany, the work to reach satisfactory profitability continued, with income growth, sales activity and customer growth developing favourably.

Card's turnover increased by 9 per cent, which more than compensated for higher funding costs during 2007. Strong focus was given to product development to safeguard the leading position for Nordic charge cards.

The solid underlying customer and business growth together with the division's strong position in attractive areas such as Baltic savings products and SMEs, provide an attractive basis for future profit growth.

Wealth Management

This division has two business areas - Asset Management and Private Banking.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan-Dec		
	2007	2007		2006		2007	2006	%
Net interest income	245	214	14	179	37	843	644	31
Net fee and commission income	979	988	-1	1 094	-11	4 077	3 836	6
Net financial income	46	3		12		79	55	44
Net other income	40	13		11		86	60	43
Total operating income	1 310	1 218	8	1 296	1	5 085	4 595	11
Staff costs	-386	-357	8	-376	3	-1 475	-1 440	2
Other expenses	-258	-222	16	-207	25	-902	-801	13
Depreciation of assets	-14	-13	8	-15	-7	-63	-51	24
Total operating expenses	-658	-592	11	-598	10	-2 440	-2 292	6
Profit before credit losses etc	652	626	4	698	-7	2 645	2 303	15
Gains less losses on assets						-1	29	-103
Net credit losses	10	-8		4	150	-7	25	-128
Operating profit	662	618	7	702	-6	2 637	2 357	12
Cost/Income ratio	0,50	0,49		0,46		0,48	0,50	
Business equity, SEK bn	5,5	5,5		4,0		5,5	4,0	
Return on equity, %	34,7	32,4		50,5		34,5	42,4	
Number of full time equivalents	1 236	1 215		1 320		1 251	1 300	

- **Operating profit increased by 12 per cent.**
- **Captured major part of net sales of Swedish mutual funds and alternative investments.**

Comments on 2007

The 12 per cent operating profit increase reflected a year that started with strong new sales, strong investment performance and growing assets under management, which ended with a dramatic shift of market sentiment and investment performance due to the credit market turmoil. Operating income was up by 11 per cent during the year, which included performance and transaction fees of SEK 556m (465). Higher asset values and net sales also generated growth of net fee and commission income. Operating expenses increased by 6 per cent. Effects from higher operational efficiency are limited as yet, as the SEB Way programme will intensify during 2008.

The client shift to alternative asset products continued and SEB launched additional products in this area, attracting SEK 22bn in new volumes during 2007. In total, SEB captured SEK 55bn of net new assets (58). In the Swedish mutual fund market SEB gained an inflow of SEK 14bn (18), while market inflow was only SEK 19bn (70).

The division's total assets under management grew to SEK 1,285bn, an increase of SEK 93bn or 8 per cent from year-end as a result of higher asset values and net sales. Asset values declined slightly towards the end of the year.

Investment performance was adversely affected by the recent market developments. 49 per cent of portfolios (61)

and 54 per cent (79) of assets under management were ahead of their respective benchmarks.

Asset Management's operating profit improved by 16 per cent compared with 2006, driven by the 11 per cent increase of net fee and commission income. Several new products have been launched in 2007. In order to facilitate the investment process of funds for SEB customers, SEB has launched a selected number of external and SEB funds in a new core offering which is also available for unit-linked customers.

Sales in Private Banking almost doubled, to SEK 23bn (13), with a strong demand for alternative asset products. Brokerage income declined due to margin pressure and lower client trading activity. Operating profit improved by 5 per cent. The Norwegian and Danish operations have been restructured and integrated during 2007.

The acquisition of KAM Group Limited ("Key Asset Management") was finalised in January 2008, adding approximately SEK 20bn in assets under management. It will consolidate SEB's leading Nordic position in alternative investments. Significant income synergies are expected through SEB's distribution capacity. KAM will be used for launching of new alternative products.

Life

Life consists of three business areas - SEB Trygg Liv (Sweden), SEB Pension (Denmark) and SEB Life & Pension International.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan-Dec		
	2007	2007		2006		2007	2006	%
Net interest income	-7	-6	17	-4	75	-28	-15	87
Net life insurance income	1 031	1 039	-1	934	10	3 958	3 471	14
Total operating income	1 024	1 033	-1	930	10	3 930	3 456	14
Staff costs	-284	-251	13	-258	10	-1 055	-1 008	5
Other expenses	-121	-147	-18	-108	12	-525	-474	11
Depreciation of assets	-144	-134	7	-105	37	-548	-454	21
Total operating expenses	-549	-532	3	-471	17	-2 128	-1 936	10
Operating profit	475	501	-5	459	3	1 802	1 520	19
Change in surplus values, net	431	275	57	359	20	1 273	1 655	-23
Business result	906	776	17	818	11	3 075	3 175	-3
Cost/Income ratio	0,54	0,52		0,51		0,54	0,56	
Business equity, SEK bn	7,5	7,5		7,0		7,5	7,0	
Return on equity, %								
based on operating profit	22,3	23,5		23,1		21,1	19,1	
based on business profit	42,5	36,4		41,1		36,1	39,9	
Number of full time equivalents	1 218	1 206		1 221		1 206	1 280	

- **Operating profit increased by 19 per cent.**
- **Sales in the Baltic markets up by 76 per cent; International's share above 10 per cent.**

Comments on 2007

Operating profit improved by 19 per cent, mainly as a result of higher average unit-linked fund values. The declining stock markets since the credit turmoil started have not significantly affected unit-linked fund values and thus income so far. The results for traditional life and risk products such as sickness insurance and care products developed largely as expected and were in line with last year. However, the volatile investment markets and short term interest rate trends have affected quarterly profits during the year.

Operating expenses increased, chiefly due to investments in new markets and related volume growth. Excluding the effect of increased depreciation of deferred acquisition costs, expenses increased by 7 per cent. The number of staff was stable during the year despite investments in growth markets. The focus on efficiency has continued, especially in the more mature markets.

Unit-linked insurance remained the most important product group, representing 80 per cent of total sales. The share of corporate pension was 72 per cent (67).

Total sales, weighted volume, rose by 6 per cent compared with last year, excluding the effect of the legislative initiatives in Sweden which stopped the high volume product "Kapitalpension". Increased competition from new entrants reduced sales of corporate pension through the broker channel in Sweden, while sales of

regular endowment policies increased in all channels. As a consequence, the sales margin on new business decreased slightly, to 23.7 per cent (24.5). The changed sales mix, lower sales volumes and some provisions made to consider reduced personal tax deductibility in Sweden also affected surplus values.

Sales in Denmark were somewhat higher than last year and premiums paid rose by 11 per cent, while sales in the Baltic countries rose by 76 per cent. Also, sales of the Portfolio Bond in Sweden through SEB Life & Pension International grew. International showed a strong trend and increased its share of business volume to 10 per cent (7) in total. SEB sold its first life insurance policy in Ukraine, marking the start-up of Life's sixth geographical market.

Total premium income (premiums paid) amounted to SEK 26.4bn compared with SEK 31.1bn last year. Excluding the effect of the legislative actions in Sweden, including the stop for transfers, premium income rose by SEK 3.1bn, or 14 per cent.

The total value of unit-linked funds increased by 14 per cent, to SEK 136bn, compared with SEK 120bn last year. The positive trend is a result of increasing fund values, premium payments and a low level of surrenders in general. Total assets under management (net assets) increased by 3 per cent from last year, to SEK 408bn.

Result by geography 2007

SEB offers universal banking services in Sweden, Germany and the Baltic countries. It also has a local presence in the other Nordic countries, Poland, Ukraine and Russia and a strategic presence through its international network in another 10 countries.

- **Strong profit growth in most markets, especially in the Baltic countries.**
- **Increased cost efficiency in Sweden.**
- **Business volumes outside Sweden generated 50 per cent of operating profit.**

Comments on 2007

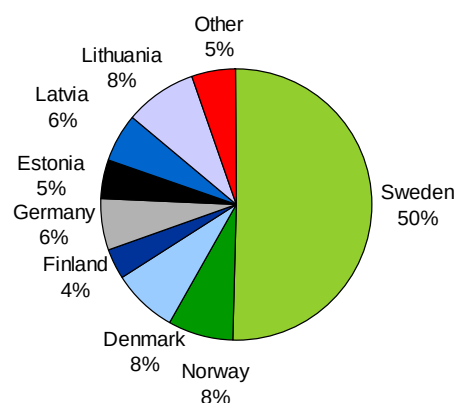
The business climate in *Sweden* remained strong during 2007 and all of SEB's business areas continued to report improved revenues, with the exception of Trading and Capital Markets, which in the second half of the year was adversely affected by the turbulent credit markets. As an example, Retail increased risk-weighted assets (Basel I) by 14 per cent during the year. The cost increase of 2 per cent reflected the higher operational efficiency, including staff reductions. Operating profit rose by 9 per cent.

SEB's operations in *Denmark* and *Finland* developed favourably, mainly due to a strong development for Life in Denmark and for Merchant Banking and Wealth Management in Finland. SEB in *Norway* consolidated its market position within investment banking and maintained the strong business flow from last year.

Business in *Estonia*, *Latvia* and, particularly, *Lithuania* remained strong. Income was supported by 285,000 new customers and a capital gain of SEK 785m from the sale of SEB's Baltic real estate. Net interest income growth ranged between 40 and 60 per cent by country, mainly due to improved deposit margins and volume growth. Quarterly credit growth more than halved during the year. SEB's measures to create a controlled slowdown of credit growth included tightened lending requirements for customers borrowing in non-local currencies and a cautious view of the real estate sector.

The strengthened focus on savings products in the three Baltic countries continued to yield results; deposit-related net interest income grew by 87 per cent and commission income by 27 per cent in the region. Sales of structured products increased by 60 per cent. SEB remains focused on quality and risk-adjusted returns rather than on volumes and market share. Collective provisioning increased net credit losses reflecting growing business volumes and continued macro-economic imbalances.

Operating profit per country, Jan-Dec 2007
Excluding capital gains of Baltic real estate sale



Operating profit in *Germany* decreased by 36 per cent, mainly as a result of mark-to-market losses in the fixed-income securities portfolios of Merchant Banking due to the turbulent credit markets. The overall German customer-related business increased operating profit by 3 per cent compared with last year. The operating profit of SEB's customer business at SEK 1.4bn is six times higher than the corresponding operating profit in 2005.

Business in *new markets*, i.e. *Ukraine* and *Russia*, developed according to plan. The acquisition of Factorial Bank in December will accelerate SEB's growth strategy in the Ukraine. Following the acquisition, SEB has 13,000 corporate customers and 100,000 private clients in Ukraine. SEB also sold its first life insurance policy in Ukraine.

Distribution by country Jan - Dec	Total operating income			Total operating expenses			Operating profit		
	2007	2006	%	2007	2006	%	2007	2006	%
SEKm									
Sweden	20 489	19 811	3	-12 265	-12 130	1	8 145	7 449	9
Norway	2 942	3 042	-3	-1 546	-1 674	-8	1 302	1 383	-6
Denmark	2 823	2 633	7	-1 555	-1 487	5	1 232	1 122	10
Finland	1 177	976	21	- 589	- 579	2	579	392	48
Germany	6 148	6 564	-6	-4 810	-4 618	4	996	1 545	-36
Estonia	1 660	1 295	28	- 649	- 518	25	1 090	788	38
Latvia	1 649	1 183	39	- 602	- 503	20	1 192	659	81
Lithuania	2 386	1 603	49	- 876	- 705	24	1 621	873	86
Other countries and eliminations	1 166	1 640	-29	- 302	- 323	-7	861	1 351	-36
Total	40 440	38 747	4	-23 194	-22 537	3	17 018	15 562	9

The SEB Group

Net fee and commission income – SEB Group

SEKm	Q4			Q3		Q4		Jan - Dec		
	2007	2007	%	2006	%	2007	2006	%		
Issue of securities	61	45	36	98	-38	335	290	16		
Secondary market shares*	711	779	-9	759	-6	3 153	3 100	2		
Secondary market other	148	107	38	205	-28	598	531	13		
Custody and mutual funds	1 763	1 787	-1	1 662	6	7 165	6 184	16		
Securities commissions	2 683	2 718	-1	2 724	-2	11 251	10 105	11		
Payments	463	440	5	463		1 808	1 787	1		
Card fees	1 087	1 010	8	985	10	4 093	3 730	10		
Payment commissions	1 550	1 450	7	1 448	7	5 901	5 517	7		
Advisory	316	321	-2	456	-31	1 473	1 742	-15		
Lending	294	204	44	231	27	1 055	946	12		
Deposits	23	22	5	36	-36	89	124	-28		
Guarantees	66	68	-3	71	-7	264	278	-5		
Derivatives	92	94	-2	82	12	363	384	-5		
Other	235	275	-15	253	-7	1 004	849	18		
Other commissions	1 026	984	4	1 129	-9	4 248	4 323	-2		
Fee and commission income	5 259	5 152	2	5 301	-1	21 400	19 945	7		
Securities commissions*	-195	-208	-6	-198	-2	-902	-698	29		
Payment commissions	-619	-576	7	-589	5	-2 373	-2 150	10		
Other commissions	-316	-267	18	-240	32	-1 074	-951	13		
Fee and commission expense	-1 130	-1 051	8	-1 027	10	-4 349	-3 799	14		
Securities commissions, net	2 488	2 510	-1	2 526	-2	10 349	9 407	10		
Payment commissions, net	931	874	7	859	8	3 528	3 367	5		
Other commissions, net	710	717	-1	889	-20	3 174	3 372	-6		
Net fee and commission income	4 129	4 101	1	4 274	-3	17 051	16 146	6		

* Adjusted for gross fees for securities lending in 2006, SEK 200m.

Net financial income – SEB Group

SEKm	Q4			Q3		Q4		Jan - Dec		
	2007	2007	%	2006	%	2007	2006	%		
Equity instruments and related derivatives	157	90	74	-68		520	342	52		
Debt instruments and related derivatives	-477	-782	-39	529	-190	-101	1 424	-107		
Capital market related	-320	-692	-54	461	-169	419	1 766	-76		
Currency-related	740	855	-13	659	12	2 820	2 270	24		
Net financial income	420	163	158	1 120	-63	3 239	4 036	-20		

Net credit losses – Group

SEKm	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan - Dec		
	2007	2007	%	2006	%	2007	2006	%
<i>Provisions:</i>								
Net collective provisions	15	- 71	-121	212	-93	- 390	- 108	
Specific provisions	- 231	- 100	131	- 455	-49	- 653	- 888	-26
Reversal of specific provisions no longer required	163	80	104	173	-6	405	544	-26
Net provisions for contingent liabilities	- 24	8		10		8	31	-74
Net provisions	- 77	- 83	-7	- 60	28	- 630	- 421	50
<i>Write-offs:</i>								
Total write-offs	- 562	- 350	61	- 444	27	-1 395	-1 308	7
Reversal of specific provisions utilized for write-offs	242	214	13	221	10	711	704	1
Write-offs not previously provided for	- 320	- 136	135	- 223	43	- 684	- 604	13
Recovered from previous write-offs	85	30	183	62	37	293	322	-9
Net write-offs	- 235	- 106	122	- 161	46	- 391	- 282	39
Net credit losses	- 312	- 189	65	- 221	41	-1 021	- 703	45
Change in value of seized assets	- 1			- 1		5	- 15	-133
Net credit losses incl change in value	- 313	- 189	66	- 222	41	-1 016	- 718	42

Balance sheet – SEB Group

Condensed SEKm	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Cash and cash balances with central banks	96 871	11 314
Loans to credit institutions	263 012	180 478
Loans to the public	1 067 341	950 861
Financial assets at fair value *	661 223	614 288
Available-for-sale financial assets *	170 158	116 630
Held-to-maturity investments *	1 798	2 231
Asset held for sale / Discontinued operations		2 189
Investments in associates	1 236	1 085
Tangible and intangible assets	24 697	22 914
Other assets	58 126	32 451
Total assets	2 344 462	1 934 441
Deposits by credit institutions	421 348	368 326
Deposits and borrowing from the public	750 481	643 849
Liabilities to policyholders	225 916	203 719
Debt securities	510 564	394 357
Financial liabilities at fair value	216 390	151 032
Other liabilities	97 519	60 150
Provisions	1 536	2 066
Subordinated liabilities	43 989	43 675
Total equity	76 719	67 267
Total liabilities and equity	2 344 462	1 934 441
* Of which bonds and other interest bearing securities inclusive derivatives.	607 895	560 844

Memorandum items – SEB Group

SEKm	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Collateral and comparable security pledged for own liabilities	308 342	354 694
Other pledged assets and comparable collateral	207 363	189 730
Contingent liabilities	66 984	60 156
Commitments	394 128	346 517

Statement of changes in equity – SEB Group

SEKm	Minority interests	Reserve for cash flow hedges	Reserve for afs financial assets	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Jan-Dec 2007							
Opening balance	130	380	392	6 872	30 203	29 290	67 267
Change in market value		-206	- 614				- 820
Recognised in income statement		-14	- 216				- 230
Translation difference					98		98
Net income recognised directly in equity		-220	-830		98		-952
Net profit	24					13 618	13 642
Total recognised income	24	-220	-830		98	13 618	12 690
Dividend to shareholders						- 4 123	- 4 123
Dividend, own holdings of shares						44	44
Neutralisation of PL impact and utilisation of employee stock options*						- 428	- 428
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme***						897	897
Other changes	37				-544	879	372
Closing balance	191	160	- 438	6 872	29 757	40 177	76 719
Jan-Dec 2006							
Opening balance	112	882	481	6 872	28 882	19 567	56 796
Change in market value		-502	- 27				- 529
Recognised in income statement			- 62				- 62
Translation difference					-184		- 184
Net income recognised directly in equity		-502	-89		-184		-775
Net profit	18					12 605	12 623
Total recognised income	18	-502	-89		-184	12 605	11 848
Dividend to shareholders						- 3 264	- 3 264
Dividend, own holdings of shares						75	75
Neutralisation of PL impact and utilisation of employee stock options*						580	580
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme***						1 232	1 232
Other changes					1 505	- 1 505	
Closing balance	130	380	392	6 872	30 203	29 290	67 267

* Includes changes in nominal amounts of equity swaps used for hedging of stock option programmes.

** Reclassification from equity instruments to financial instruments.

*** As of 31 December 2006 SEB owned 8.9 million Class A shares for the employee stock option programme. The acquisition cost for these shares is deducted from shareholders' equity. During 2007 5.2 million of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 31 December SEB owned 3.7 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 612m for hedging of the long-term incentive programmes.

Cash flow statement – SEB Group

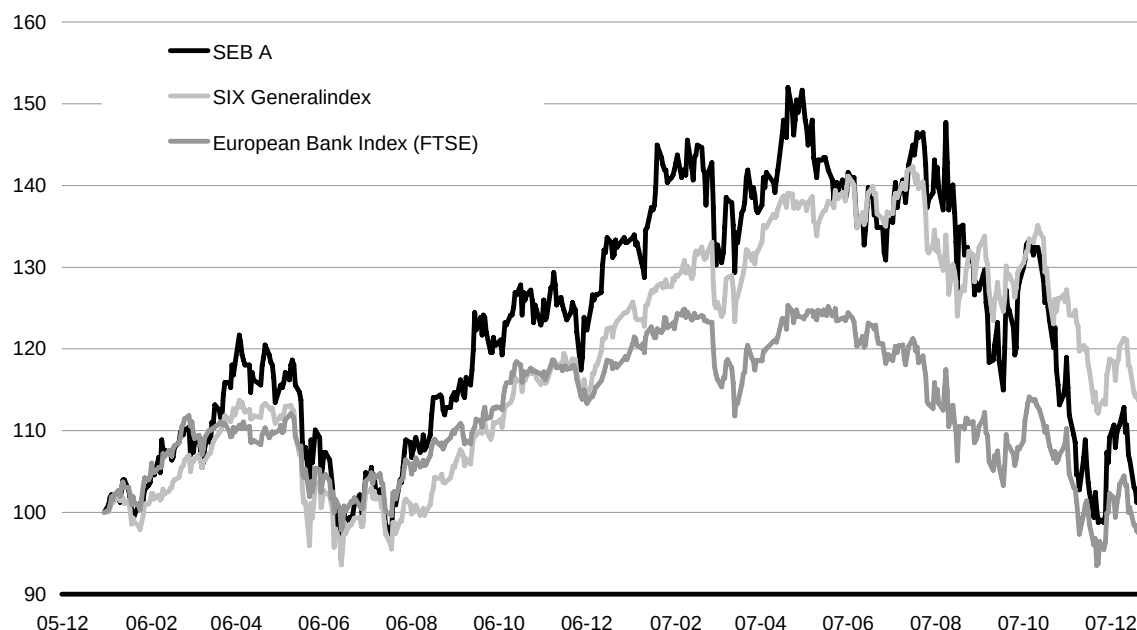
SEKm	Jan - Dec		
	2007	2006	%
Cash flow from the profit and loss statement	17 476	15 490	13
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in trading portfolios	-32 503	-69 110	-53
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in issued short term securities	72 454	10 581	
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in lending to credit institutions	-45 995	17 745	
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in lending to the public	-116 298	-46 351	151
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in liabilities to credit institutions	52 274	-33 559	
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in deposits and borrowings from the public	104 715	71 495	46
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in insurance portfolios	22 302	18 319	22
Change in other balance sheet items	10 348	-1 587	
Cash flow from operating activities	84 773	-16 977	
Cash flow from investment activities ¹⁾	-2 350	- 12	
Cash flow from financing activities	38 397	21 048	82
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	120 820	4 059	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	73 751	70 796	4
Exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents	414	-1 104	-138
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	120 820	4 059	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period²⁾	194 985	73 751	164
1) Including investments in subsidiaries			
Cost of acquisitions	- 759	- 130	
Less cash acquired	102	113	-10
Outflow on acquisition	- 657	- 17	

2) Cash and cash equivalents at end of period is defined as Cash and cash balances with central banks and Loans to credit institutions - payable on demand.

Impaired loans and seized assets – SEB Group

SEKm	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Non-performing impaired loans	7 619	7 123
Performing impaired loans	772	1 403
Impaired loans gross*	8 391	8 526
Specific reserves	-3 787	-4 234
<i>of which reserves for non-performing loans</i>	-3 456	-3 630
<i>of which reserves for performing loans</i>	-331	-604
Collective reserves	-2 602	-2 170
Impaired loans net	2 002	2 122
Reserves for off-balance sheet items	-209	-215
Total reserves	-6 598	-6 619
 Level of impaired loans	 0.18%	 0.22%
(Impaired loans, net in relation to lending, at end of period)		
 Reserve ratio for impaired loans	 76.1%	 75.1%
(Specific and collective reserves in relation to impaired loans gross, per cent)		
 <i>Specific reserve ratio for impaired loans</i>	 45.1%	 49.7%
 Pledges taken over		
Properties	23	86
Shares	39	42
Total volume of pledges taken over	62	128

The SEB share



Rating

Moody's Outlook Positive		Standard & Poor's Outlook Stable		Fitch Outlook Positive		DBRS Outlook Stable	
Short	Long	Short	Long	Short	Long	Short	Long
P-1	Aaa	A-1+	AAA	F1+	AAA	R-1 (high)	AAA
P-2	Aa1	A-1	AA+	F1	AA+	R-1 (middle)	AA (high)
P-3	Aa2	A-2	AA	F2	AA	R-1 (low)	AA
	Aa3	A-3	AA-	F3	AA-	R-2 (high)	AA (low)
	A1		A+		A+	R-2 (middle)	A
	A2		A		A	R-2 (low)	BBB
	A3		A-		A-	R-3	BB
	Baa1		BBB+		BBB+	R-4	B
	Baa2		BBB		BBB	R-5	CCC CC C
	Baa3		BBB-		BBB-	D	D

In July 2007, Moody's changed SEB's outlook from stable to positive.

SEB's major shareholders

December 2007	Share of capital, per cent
Investor AB	20.0
Trygg Foundation	9.6
Alecta	3.6
Swedbank Robur Funds	2.6
AFA Försäkring	2.5
SHB/SPP mutual funds	1.9
SEB mutual funds	1.5
Wallenberg Foundations	1.5
Nordea mutual funds	1.4

Foreign shareholders 23.6

Source: VPC/SIS Ägarservice

Additional Information 2007

STOCKHOLM 7 FEBRUARY 2008

Appendix 1 Division Life

SEB Trygg Liv is one of the leading life insurance groups in the Nordic region. Operations comprise insurance solutions within the investment and social security area for individuals and corporations. SEB Trygg Liv provides both unit-linked and traditional insurance. The division operates in Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. In Ukraine a subsidiary is under establishment. The division serves close to 2 million customers.

Comments on 2007

Operating profit amounted to SEK 1,802m, the best result to date. An increase with 19 per cent or SEK 282m compared with previous year. The increase was mainly income related and total operating income increased with 14 per cent or SEK 474m, to SEK 3,930m. In general the strong income was positively affected by the high volume of assets under management. Expenses are relatively stable.

All business areas delivered strong results. In business area International the first quarter included a one-off income of SEK 33m from a revaluation of technical reserves.

During the second quarter business area SEB Pension Denmark, was adversely affected by higher interest rates which had a negative effect on investment return related to equity capital funds held in short term bond portfolios. During the third quarter there was a short term positive effect due to a slight drop in interest rates. The credit turmoil during the fourth quarter had a moderate negative effect on investment return related to equity capital funds.

In October 2007, Fondförsäkringsaktiebolaget SEB Trygg Liv and Nya Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget SEB Trygg Liv ("Nya Liv") merged. Nya Liv was operated according to mutual principles and not consolidated in SEB Trygg Liv's results. After the merger the result of this business – with respect to investment income and insurance risk - is still allocated to the policyholders. SEB Trygg Liv, however, guarantees the contractual benefits to the policyholders in this business and in December took an unrealised loss of SEK 38m to cover these commitments.

The total value of unit-link funds amounted to SEK 136bn at year-end compared with SEK 120bn previous year. Total assets under management (net assets)

amounted to SEK 408bn which is up SEK 13bn or 3 per cent from previous year. During the fourth quarter isolated the decrease was SEK 3bn or 1 per cent.

Total sales, weighted volume, amounted to SEK 44.3bn during 2007. This is a decrease of SEK 3.4bn compared with previous year. The drop is in Sweden where the product Kapitalpension was stopped due to legislative actions on 2 February 2007. The unit-linked product endowment insurance had however a strong trend and is beginning to compensate for Kapitalpension. Adjusted for the stop of Kapitalpension, total sales rose by 6 per cent. The sales volume in the baltic countries is growing rapidly. The volume increased with 76 per cent compared with previous year.

SEB Trygg Liv, Sweden

The Swedish operations are conducted partly according to a bancassurance concept, i.e. an integrated banking and insurance business, and partly through insurance mediators and other external mediators. The purpose of the bancassurance concept is to offer SEB's customers a complete range of products and services within the financial area. Savings in life insurance products, including pension savings, represent a growing share of the Swedish households' financial assets. According to the SEB "Sparbarometern" this share was 46 per cent by September 2007.

Market position

Sales focus is on unit-linked, which represents some 80 per cent of total sales. SEB Trygg Liv is the market leader in Sweden within unit-linked insurance with a 23.4 per cent (30.5) share of new sales for the twelve month period to September 2007. The market share for the previous period was influenced by the initially dominant position for the product "Kapitalpension".

Distribution channels are SEB's branch offices, own sales force and insurance mediators.

Significant occupational pension business

Corporate sales have gradually grown and increased the share of total sales. During 2007 the share was 72 per cent compared with 67 per cent for previous year. SEB Trygg Liv is the market leader within new business unit-linked

occupational pension. The market share for the twelve month period to September 2007 was 21.0 per cent (26.8).

SEB Trygg Liv also offers administration and management of pension foundations. SEB Trygg Liv Pensionstjänst (Pension Service) is the leading Swedish company in this field.

Strong in the private market

In the private market SEB Trygg Liv has a strong position within new business unit-linked endowment insurance. The market share for the twelve month period to September 2007 was 26.0 per cent (36.3). SEB Trygg Liv was the first company in 2005 to launch the new product "Kapitalpension". Kapitalpension was stopped due to legislative actions on 2 February 2007.

Sales of private pension savings are relatively stable. SEB's sales in this area consist mainly of IPS - Individual Pension Savings and "Enkla Pensionen", a unit-linked product with a guarantee.

SEB Pension, Denmark

SEB Pension's traditional life insurance operations in Denmark are carried out in a profit-sharing company and therefore included in the division's result. By hedging the investment portfolios, the market and investment risks are controlled in relation to guaranteed commitments to policyholders. Variations in investment returns can be absorbed to a great extent by accumulated buffer funds, called "collective bonus potential".

The results include accrued income of SEK 50m from the traditional life portfolios in Denmark. The amount is placed in a "shadow account", following the local Danish legislation regarding shareholder fee available for distribution in profit-sharing traditional life insurance.

SEB Pension's products

SEB Pension sells savings, life, sickness and disability insurance to private individuals and corporate clients through private and corporate sales personnel, insurance mediators and Codan Forsikring (general insurance).

Savings insurance is available both as unit-linked and traditional insurance (in a profit-sharing company). In the private market unit-linked insurance accounts for almost 90 per cent of sales, while approximately 50 per cent of the corporate market consists of traditional insurance, since certain business areas still do not allow unit-linked insurance to form part of an occupational pension plan.

The market for non-traditional life insurance, such as unit-linked, keeps expanding. This growth emanates mainly from the corporate segment, via insurance mediators.

Growing occupational pension market

The Danish occupational pension market has grown by approximately 10 per cent annually since year 2000, while the private market has shown virtually zero-growth. SEB Pension's growth rate within occupational pension has been in the range of 15-18 per cent in recent years, and the company has gained market shares, accordingly.

SEB Pension's development in the private market has been in line with the general trend. Measured in terms of premium income SEB Pension is the fourth largest life insurance company in Denmark, with a market share of nearly 10 per cent. In the unit-linked segment the market share is 17 per cent. Both figures are for full year 2006.

Distribution

Most insurance companies, including SEB Pension, have developed specialised private pension sales units that primarily concentrate on high-salary groups and customers with qualified advisory requirements.

Insurance mediators and the insurance companies' corporate sales personnel comprise the two dominant sales channels in the occupational pension market.

SEB Life & Pension, International

SEB Life & Pension International includes operating subsidiaries in Ireland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Also in Ukraine a subsidiary is being established. The Irish company also has a branch in the UK.

The operations of the Irish company SEB Life (Ireland) are focused primarily on sales of Portfolio Bond (depot investments), existing in the form of an international endowment insurance, and Personal Life Portfolio Bond (endowment pension). The sale is primarily concentrated on the Swedish market. Since 2004, the company also has a branch office in Luxembourg via SEB Private Banking, with sales focused on Swedes living abroad.

The Baltic subsidiaries are mainly focused on unit-linked insurance but also offer traditional insurance and sickness/disability insurance. 86 per cent of the sales volume is private and 14 per cent is corporate paid.

Profit & loss account

SEKm	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	Q2 2007	Q1 2007	Q4 2006	Jan - Dec 2007	2006
Income unit-linked	553	538	548	503	479	2 142	1 775
Income other insurance	322	316	245	325	298	1 208	1 221
Other income	149	179	108	144	153	580	460
Total operating income	1 024	1 033	901	972	930	3 930	3 456
Operating expenses	-623	-528	-577	-578	-624	-2 306	-2 408
Other expenses	7	-11	-1	-7	2	-12	-35
Change in deferred acquisition costs	67	7	45	71	151	190	507
Total expenses	-549	-532	-533	-514	-471	-2 128	-1 936
Operating profit ¹⁾	475	501	368	458	459	1 802	1 520
Change in surplus value, net	431	275	323	244	359	1 273	1 655
Business result	906	776	691	702	818	3 075	3 175
Financial effects due to market fluctuations ²⁾	-436	-322	353	343	433	-62	528
Change in assumptions ²⁾	53	0	0	0	-72	53	-72
Total result	523	454	1 044	1 045	1 179	3 066	3 631
Business equity	7 500	7 500	7 500	7 500	7 000	7 500	7 000
Return on business equity ³⁾							
based on operating profit, %	22,3%	23,5%	17,3%	21,5%	23,1%	21,1%	19,1%
based on business result, %	42,5%	36,4%	32,4%	32,9%	41,1%	36,1%	39,9%
Expense ratio, % ⁴⁾	8,0	9,1	9,7	8,5	6,7	8,7	7,7
¹⁾ SEB Trygg Liv, Sweden	320	329	283	289	284	1 221	998
SEB Pension, Denmark	111	153	69	139	142	472	422
SEB Life & Pension, International	51	59	42	64	53	216	224
Other including central functions etc	-7	-40	-26	-34	-20	-107	-124
	475	501	368	458	459	1 802	1 520

²⁾ Effect on surplus values.

³⁾ Annual basis after 12 per cent tax which reflects the divisions effective tax rate.

⁴⁾ Operating expenses as percentage of premium income.

Note that compared to the report Jan-Sep 2007 there has been som changes between lines.

- Risk result in the UL business has been moved from Income unit-linked to Income other insurance.
- Investment return in the shareholders equity portfolio in SEB Pension has been moved from Income other insurance to Other income.
- Amortisation of intangible assets has been moved from Other expenses to Operating expenses.
- Minor adjustments in Operating profit between business areas.

Sales volume insurance (weighted)

SEKm	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	Q2 2007	Q1 2007	Q4 2006	Jan - Dec 2007	2006
Total	12 018	9 667	10 668	11 986	13 249	44 339	47 701
SEB Trygg Liv Sweden	6 718	5 173	6 689	7 691	8 245	26 271	31 242
Traditional life and sickness/health insurance	510	342	435	504	529	1 791	1 889
Unit-linked insurance	6 208	4 831	6 254	7 187	7 716	24 480	29 353
<i>Private paid</i>	1 683	976	1 455	1 731	3 164	5 845	9 538
<i>Corporate paid</i>	5 035	4 197	5 234	5 960	5 081	20 426	21 704
SEB Pension Denmark	3 667	3 360	3 023	3 551	3 386	13 601	12 970
Traditional life and sickness/health insurance*	1 811	1 833	1 382	1 467	1 428	6 493	5 601
Unit-linked insurance	1 856	1 527	1 641	2 084	1 958	7 108	7 369
<i>Private paid</i>	852	495	684	1 009	915	3 040	2 912
<i>Corporate paid</i>	2 815	2 865	2 339	2 542	2 471	10 561	10 058
SEB Life & Pension International	1 633	1 134	956	744	1 618	4 467	3 489
Traditional life and sickness insurance	192	150	132	165	199	639	614
Unit-linked insurance	1 441	984	824	579	1 419	3 828	2 875
<i>Private paid</i>	1 320	823	679	573	1 462	3 395	3 116
<i>Corporate paid</i>	313	311	277	171	156	1 072	373
* Adjustment sickness/health insurance compared to previous report			-132	132	171	0	576

Premium income and Assets under management

SEKm	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	Q2 2007	Q1 2007	Q4 2006	Jan - Dec 2007	2006
Premium income							
Total	7 794	5 828	5 963	6 785	9 374	26 370	31 082
SEB Trygg Liv Sweden	4 098	3 215	3 625	4 432	5 660	15 370	21 259
Traditional life and sickness/health insurance	1 002	657	752	869	1 079	3 280	3 477
Unit-linked insurance	3 096	2 558	2 873	3 563	4 581	12 090	17 782
SEB Pension Denmark	2 319	1 743	1 535	1 622	2 242	7 219	6 505
Traditional life and sickness insurance	1 506	1 112	1 105	865	1 462	4 588	4 238
Unit-linked insurance	813	631	430	757	780	2 631	2 267
SEB Life & Pension International	1 377	870	803	731	1 472	3 781	3 318
Traditional life and sickness insurance	84	64	18	95	197	261	511
Unit-linked insurance	1 293	806	785	636	1 275	3 520	2 807
Assets under management, net assets *							
Total	408 400	411 700	415 200	407 700	395 300	408 400	395 300
SEB Trygg Liv Sweden	303 600	309 400	312 100	303 900	295 400	303 600	295 400
Traditional life and sickness/health insurance	192 700	197 100	199 200	197 000	194 200	192 700	194 200
Unit-linked insurance	110 900	112 300	112 900	106 900	101 200	110 900	101 200
SEB Pension Denmark	87 300	85 000	85 900	87 600	84 700	87 300	84 700
Traditional life and sickness insurance	79 000	77 300	78 500	80 900	80 400	79 000	80 400
Unit-linked insurance	8 300	7 700	7 400	6 700	4 300	8 300	4 300
SEB Life & Pension International	17 500	17 300	17 200	16 200	15 200	17 500	15 200
Traditional life and sickness insurance	500	500	500	900	1 000	500	1 000
Unit-linked insurance	17 000	16 800	16 700	15 300	14 200	17 000	14 200

* rounded to whole 100 millions

Surplus value accounting

SEKm	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	Q2 2007	Q1 2007	Q4 2006	Jan - Dec 2007	2006
Surplus values, opening balance	14 085	14 130	13 452	12 872	12 148	12 872	10 755
Adjustment opening balance ¹⁾	334					334	
Present value of new sales ²⁾	576	319	396	482	765	1 773	2 545
Return/realised value on policies from previous periods	-127	-78	-68	-62	-45	-335	-173
Actual outcome compared to assumptions ³⁾	49	41	40	-105	-210	25	-210
Change in surplus values ongoing business, gross	498	282	368	315	510	1 463	2 162
Capitalisation of acquisition costs for the period	-196	-125	-173	-189	-243	-683	-911
Amortisation of capitalised acquisition costs	129	118	128	118	92	493	404
Change in surplus values ongoing business, net ⁴⁾	431	275	323	244	359	1 273	1 655
Financial effects due to short term market fluctuations ⁵⁾	-436	-322	353	343	433	-62	528
Change in assumptions ⁶⁾	53				-72	53	-72
Total change in surplus values	48	-47	676	587	720	1 264	2 111
Exchange rate differences etc	29	2	2	-7	4	26	6
Surplus values, closing balance ⁷⁾	14 496	14 085	14 130	13 452	12 872	14 496	12 872

¹⁾ The Baltics is included for the first time in Q4 2007.

²⁾ Sales defined as new contracts and extra premiums in existing contracts.

³⁾ The reported actual outcome of contracts signed can be placed in relation to the operative assumptions that were made. Thus, the value of the deviations can be estimated. The most important components consist of extensions of contracts as well as cancellations. However, the actual income and administrative expenses are included in full in the operating result.

⁴⁾ Deferred acquisition costs are capitalised in the accounts and amortised according to plan. The reported change in surplus values is therefore adjusted by the net result of the capitalisation and amortisation during the period.

⁵⁾ Assumed unit growth is 6 per cent, i.e. 1.5 per cent per quarter. Actual growth results in positive or negative financial effects.

⁶⁾ In 2006 the assumption of a 1% transfer of ITPK policies was introduced in Sweden with a negative effect. The surrender rate was changed from 10 per cent to 6 or 12 per cent depending on years past since the sign of contracts. Administrative costs per policy were also adjusted with a positive effect. Main changes in 2007: Administrative costs per policy were adjusted with a positive effect. In Sweden the surrender rate was adjusted from 6 / 6 / 12 per cent to 1 / 10 / 12 per cent depending on years past since the sign of contracts (within 1 / 5 / 10 years). This change had a negative effect.

⁷⁾ Estimated surplus value according to the above are not included in the SEB Group's consolidated accounts. The closing balance is shown after the deduction of capitalised acquisition costs (SEK 3,027m at December 31, 2007).

Surplus values

Surplus values are the present values of future profits from written insurance policies. They are calculated to better evaluate the profitability of a life insurance business since an insurance policy often has a long duration. Income accrues regularly throughout the duration of the policy. Costs, on the other hand, mainly arise at the point of sale, which leads to an imbalance between income and costs at the time when a policy is signed.

SEB Trygg Liv uses the method of surplus value calculations since 1997 for both internal management accounting and external reporting. The reporting is according to international practice and is reviewed by an external party annually. Surplus values are not consolidated in the SEB Group accounts. For the Danish business, surplus values are included for the unit linked business but not for the traditional insurance business. For traditional insurance in Denmark, profit distribution between shareholders and policyholders is defined by the so-called contribution principle. The Baltic insurance business is included from Q4 2007.

Assumptions for calculating surplus values

The surplus value calculation is based on different assumptions, which are adjusted when necessary to correspond to the long-term actual development.

Discount rate	8%
Surrender of endowment insurance contracts, Sweden: contracts signed within 1 year / 5 years / thereafter	1% / 10% / 12%
Surrender of insurance contracts, Denmark	6%
Lapse rate of regular premiums, unit-linked	10%
Growth in fund units, Sweden	6%
Growth in fund units, Denmark	5,1%
Inflation CPI / Inflation expenses	2% / 3%
Right to transfer policy (unit-linked)	1%
Mortality	According to the Group's experience

The sensitivity analysis

The calculation of surplus values is relatively sensitive to changes in assumptions. A change of the discount rate by +1/-1 percentage point gives an effect in surplus values of SEK -1,452/+1,707m. A higher or lower actual

return/growth in fund units will result in positive or negative effects when the surplus value change of the period is calculated. A change in the growth assumption by +1/-1 percentage point will give a change in surplus values of SEK +1,496/-1,315m.

New business profit

One way of measuring profitability of sales is to calculate the new business profit. Profit from new business, the net of present value of new sales and sales expenses, is measured in relation to the weighted sales volume.

SEKm	Full year 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2005	Full year 2004
Sales volume weighted (regular + single/10)	3 689	3 345	3 678	2 962
Present value of new sales	1 775	1 788	1 924	1 525
Sales expenses	-901	-970	-1 116	-947
Profit from new business	874	818	808	578
Sales margin new business	23,7%	24,5%	22,0%	19,5%

2007 is calculated for the total Division. 2004 - 2006 is business area Sweden.

The effect of Denmark and the Baltics:

Sales volume weighted (regular + single/10)	845
Profit from new business	224
Sales margin new business	0,8%

Embedded value

SEKm	31 Dec 2007	31 Dec 2006	31 Dec 2005	31 Dec 2004
Equity ¹⁾	8 836	8 450	7 696	6 482
Surplus values	14 496	12 872	10 755	7 757
¹⁾ Dividend paid to the parent company during the period	-1 150	-400		

Traditional life insurance, Sweden

Gamla Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget

Traditional insurance business is operated in Gamla Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget SEB Trygg Liv ("Gamla Liv"). The entity is operated according to mutual principles and is not consolidated in SEB Trygg Liv's result. Gamla Liv is closed for new business.

The policyholder organisation, Trygg Stiftelsen (the Trygg Foundation), has the purpose to secure policy holders' influence in Gamla Liv. The Trygg Foundation is entitled to:

- Appoint two board members of Gamla Liv and, jointly with SEB, appoint the Chairman of the Board, which consists of five members.
- Appoint the majority of members and the Chairman of the Finance Delegation, which is responsible for the asset management of Gamla Liv.

Traditional insurance business was also operated in Nya Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget SEB Trygg Liv ("Nya Liv"). In October 2007, Fondförsäkringsaktiebolaget SEB Trygg Liv and Nya Liv merged. Nya Liv was operated according to mutual principles and not consolidated in SEB Trygg Liv's results. After the merger the result of this business – with respect to investment income and insurance risk - is still allocated to the policyholders. SEB Trygg Liv, however, guarantees the contractual benefits to the policyholders in this business and in December took an unrealised loss of SEK 38m to cover these commitments.

For more facts concerning these companies see SEB Trygg Liv at www.sebgroup.com

Appendix 2 Credit Exposure

Credit Exposure by Industry, SEKbn

(before provisions for possible credit losses)

	TOTAL			
	31 Dec 2007	%	31 Dec 2006	%
Banks	247.6	16	168.6	12.8
Corporate	572.5	36.9	485.0	36.9
Finance and insurance	48.7	3.1	36.3	2.8
Wholesale and retail	70.6	4.5	65.6	5.0
Transportation	53.4	3.4	46.0	3.5
Other service sectors	117.0	7.5	61.8	4.7
Construction	21.0	1.4	16.8	1.3
Manufacturing	157.5	10.2	125.3	9.5
Other	104.3	6.7	133.3	10.1
Property Management	210.1	13.5	190.7	14.5
Public Administration	87.6	5.6	96.6	7.3
Households	434.0	27.97	374.3	28.5
Housing loans	330.5	21.3	269.6	20.5
Other	103.5	6.7	104.7	8.0
Total credit portfolio	1 551.7	100.0	1 315.3	100.0
Repos	227.6		195.3	
Credit institutions	97.2		82.9	
General public	130.4		112.4	
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	530.6		487.3	

Credit Exposure*, Emerging Markets, SEKbn

	31 Dec 2007	31 Dec 2006
Asia	10.0	8.2
China	3.9	3.0
Hong Kong	2.2	2.1
Korea	1.2	1.0
India	1.1	0.8
Latin America	1.9	1.4
Brazil	1.3	0.8
Eastern and Central Europe	9.2	5.2
Russia	5.2	2.6
Africa and Middle East	2.5	4.0
Saudi Arabia	0.4	0.6
Total - gross	23.6	18.8
Reserve	0.1	0.3
Total - net	23.4	18.5

*) SEB subsidiaries domiciled in emerging market countries, the domestic (i.e. non cross-border) exposure is excluded from the above figures.

Appendix 3a Capital base of the SEB financial group of undertakings

SEKm	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Total equity according to balance sheet (1)	76 719	67 267
./. Proposed dividend (excl repurchased shares)	-4 442	-4 070
./. Deductions for investments outside the financial group of undertakings (2)	-81	
./. Other deductions outside the financial group of undertakings (3)	-2 975	-2 622
=Total equity in the capital adequacy	69 221	60 575
Core capital contribution	10 907	7 543
Adjustment for hedge contracts (4)	237	51
Net provisioning amount for IRB-reported credit exposures (5)	-235	
Unrealised value changes on available-for-sale financial assets (6)	572	-388
./. Goodwill (7)	-6 079	-5 341
./. Other intangible assets	-1 135	-712
./. Deferred tax assets	-786	-1 066
= Core capital (tier 1)	72 702	60 662
Dated subordinated debt	18 670	22 770
./. Deduction for remaining maturity	-1 414	-1 289
Perpetual subordinated debt	14 256	13 973
Net provisioning amount for IRB-reported credit exposures (5)	-235	
Unrealised gains on available-for-sale financial assets (6)	451	381
./. Deductions for investments outside the financial group of undertakings (2)	-81	
= Supplementary capital (tier 2)	31 647	35 835
./. Deductions for investments in insurance companies (8)	-10 592	-10 500
./. Deductions for other investments outside the financial group of undertakings (2)		-464
./. Deduction for pension assets in excess of related liabilities (9)	-784	-611
= Capital base	92 973	84 922

To note:

Total equity according to the balance sheet (1) includes the current year's profit which has been reviewed by the auditors.

Deductions (2) for investments outside the financial group of undertakings should be made with equal parts from core and supplementary capital (before 2007 such deductions were made from the capital base). However, investments in insurance companies made before 20 July 2006 can be deducted from the capital base (8) – this holds for SEB's investments in insurance companies.

The deduction (3) consists of retained earnings in subsidiaries outside the financial group of undertakings.

The adjustment (4) refers to differences in how hedging contracts are acknowledged according to the capital adequacy regulation, as compared with the preparation of the balance sheet.

If provisions and value adjustments for credit exposures reported according to the Internal Rating Based approach fall short of expected losses on these exposures, the difference (5) should be deducted in equal parts from

primary and supplementary capital. A corresponding excess can, up to a certain limit, be added to the supplementary capital.

For Available For Sale portfolio (6) value changes on debt instruments should not be acknowledged for capital adequacy. Any surplus attributable to equity instruments may be included in the supplementary capital.

Goodwill in (7) relates only to consolidation into the financial group of undertakings. When consolidating the entire Group's balance sheet further goodwill of SEK 5,721m is created. This is included in the insurance investments under (8) above.

Pension surplus values (9) should be deducted from the capital base, excepting such indemnification as prescribed in the Swedish Act on safeguarding of pension undertakings.

On 31 December 2007, the parent company's core capital (tier 1) was SEK 60,317 (46,662), and the reported core capital ratio was 10.8 per cent (16.5).

Appendix 3b Capital requirements for the SEB financial group of undertakings

To facilitate comparison with previous reporting, the regulatory capital requirements below are expressed also as risk weighted assets (RWA, 12.5 times the capital requirement). For operational and market risk these are derived entities, since the new regulation is formulated directly in terms of capital requirements. SEB's own capital targets are set considerably higher than the regulatory minimal.

31 December 2007	Capital req't SEKm	RWA SEKm
Companies that report according to Basel II (1)		
Credit risk, IRB approach: Institutions	4 506	56 323
Credit risk, IRB approach: Corporates (2)	21 420	267 748
Credit risk, IRB approach: Securitisations	174	2 174
Credit risk, IRB approach: Retail mortgages	3 409	42 617
Total for credit risk, IRB approach	29 509	368 862
Credit risk, Standardised approach (3)	6 227	77 840
Operational risk, Basic Indicator approach	3 723	46 540
Currency price risk	580	7 248
Trading book risks	4 010	50 119
Total, companies that report according to Basel II	44 049	550 609
Companies that report according to Basel I		
Credit risk	14 860	185 744
Currency price risk	0	0
Trading book risks	41	511
Total, companies that report according to Basel I	14 900	186 255
Summary		
Credit risk, Basel II	35 736	446 702
Credit risk, Basel I	14 860	185 744
Operational risk	3 723	46 540
Market risk	4 630	57 878
Total	58 949	736 864
Adjustment for flooring rules		
Additional requirement according to transitional flooring (4)	8 409	105 110
Total reported	67 358	841 974

To note:

The capital requirement for the individual company (both in solo and in consolidated reporting) is computed either fully according to Basel I or fully according to Basel II. The companies (1) that in 31 December 2007 reporting follow Basel II are SEB AB, SEB AG and SEB Gyllenberg Ab(SEB Bolån and SEB Finans AB were merged with SEB AB during fourth quarter.)

In Basel II, counterparty risk (repos, securities lending, derivatives) in the trading book is referred to credit risk, and not to market risk as in Basel I.

Corporate exposures (2) exclude such small companies where the total exposure does not exceed certain regulatory-defined thresholds.

Reporting according to the Standardised approach (3) mainly refers to exposures to the public sector, to small companies as described in the previous paragraph, and to other household exposures than those secured by residential mortgage.

Swedish law (2006:1372) stipulates that during the year 2007 institutions should have a capital base not below 95 per cent of the capital requirement according to previous (Basel I) regulation. The addition (4) is made in consequence with this transitional rule.

Appendix 3c Capital adequacy analysis

SEB uses a gradual roll-out of the new framework, which means that the aggregate capital requirement is calculated using a combination of Basel I and Basel II rules. At the reporting as per 31 December 2007 more than 70 per cent of the total credit portfolio is reported according to the IRB approach. Operational risk reporting follows the Basic Indicator approach, awaiting supervisory processing of SEB's application to use the Advanced Measurement approach.

The part of the Group that follows Basel II reports credit risk RWA of SEK 447bn and operational risk RWA of SEK 46,5bn; a total of 493bn. The same part of the Group would report credit risk RWA of 634bn under Basel I. The lower Basel II number can be derived from considerably lower capital requirements for mortgages and for corporate exposures, while the risk weight for exposures to institutions is roughly the same under the two frameworks.

Capital adequacy	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Capital resources		
Core capital (tier 1)	72 702	60 662
Capital base	92 973	84 922
Capital adequacy with RWA according to Basel I		
Risk weighted assets	892 473	740 513
Core capital ratio	8,1%	8,2%
Total capital ratio	10,4%	11,5%
Capital adequacy quotient (capital base / capital requirement)	1,30	1,43
Capital adequacy as officially reported with transitional rules (Basel II)		
Risk weighted assets	841 974	740 513
Core capital ratio	8,6%	8,2%
Total capital ratio	11,0%	11,5%
Capital adequacy quotient (capital base / capital requirement)	1,38	1,43
Capital adequacy without transitional floor (Basel II)		
Risk weighted assets	736 864	
Core capital ratio	9,9%	
Total capital ratio	12,6%	
Capital adequacy quotient (capital base / capital requirement)	1,58	

The regulatory requirements can be expressed as a total capital ratio of at least 8 per cent and a core capital ratio of at least 4 per cent. However, and following the "second pillar" of the new framework, banks are expected to operate above this level. The margin supports SEB's high rating ambitions, covering risks that are not included in the capital adequacy regulation, and representing a buffer for the less benign phases of the business cycle. The Group's internal capital assessment process is based on the long term business plans and utilises SEB's economic capital model, supplemented e.g. with macro economic analysis and stress testing.

Appendix 4 Market risk

To best use the capital of the Group, and to assess the overall capital need, SEB uses an economic capital framework based on a "Capital at Risk" model. CAR gives a coherent quantification of the risks that the operations of the Group imply at each given point in time. It is based on statistical probability calculations of the Group's credit, market, insurance, operational and business risks.

The Group's total economic capital was SEK 66.6bn (52.8) at the end of the year. The increase is mainly derived from expanding business volumes but also reflects the introduction and calibration of a new generation of SEB's credit portfolio model. Out of the total, credit risk constituted the larger portion with 63 per cent. Market, insurance, operational and business risk contributes with 3, 17, 7 and 10 per cent respectively. The Group's capital

policy prescribes the allowed economic capital level, relative to available capital resources.

The Group's risk taking in trading operations is measured by so-called value at risk, VaR. The Group has chosen a level of 99 per cent probability and a ten-day period. The table below shows the risk by risk type. Average VaR level during the year was SEK 92m, compared with 96m during the calendar year 2006. During the second half of the year all VaR figures have been affected by the turbulence in the financial markets. Even though market volatility has increased, equity VaR decreased during the fourth quarter as a result of reduced positions. The increase in interest rate VaR over the last few months of the year reflects both higher market volatility and increased positions.

SEKm	Min	Max	31 Dec 2007	Average 2007	Average 2006
Interest risk	28	233	119	64	63
Currency risk	4	83	30	21	30
Equity risk	17	243	70	75	48
Diversification			-66	-68	-45
Total	36	281	153	92	96

Appendix 5 Profit and loss accounts by division, business area and quarter

The SEB Group

Total

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	3 596	3 578	3 503	3 604	3 767	3 939	3 917	4 375	14 281	15 998
Net fee and commission income	3 993	4 107	3 772	4 274	4 277	4 544	4 101	4 129	16 146	17 051
Net financial income	979	1 047	890	1 120	1 311	1 345	163	420	4 036	3 239
Net life insurance income	583	607	739	732	743	642	782	766	2 661	2 933
Net other income	459	352	538	274	95	249	530	345	1 623	1 219
Total operating income	9 610	9 691	9 442	10 004	10 193	10 719	9 493	10 035	38 747	40 440
Staff costs	-3 722	-3 463	-3 443	-3 735	-3 796	-3 774	-3 564	-3 787	-14 363	-14 921
Other expenses	-1 736	-1 853	-1 664	-1 634	-1 678	-1 768	-1 691	-1 782	-6 887	-6 919
Depreciation of assets	-312	-321	-343	-311	-328	-342	-325	-359	-1 287	-1 354
Total operating expenses	-5 770	-5 637	-5 450	-5 680	-5 802	-5 884	-5 580	-5 928	-22 537	-23 194
Profit before credit losses etc	3 840	4 054	3 992	4 324	4 391	4 835	3 913	4 107	16 210	17 246
Gains less losses from assets	28	14	6	22		-1	2	787	70	788
Net credit losses including change in value of seized assets	-198	-162	-136	-222	-234	-280	-189	-313	-718	-1 016
Operating profit	3 670	3 906	3 862	4 124	4 157	4 554	3 726	4 581	15 562	17 018
Income tax expense	-843	-959	-803	-334	-895	-1 032	-625	-824	-2 939	-3 376
Net profit	2 827	2 947	3 059	3 790	3 262	3 522	3 101	3 757	12 623	13 642
Attributable to minority interests	5	4	6	3	4	8	7	5	18	24
Attributable to equity holders	2 822	2 943	3 053	3 787	3 258	3 514	3 094	3 752	12 605	13 618

Merchant Banking

Total

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income*	1 280	1 283	1 174	1 072	1 323	1 349	1 370	1 498	4 809	5 540
Net fee and commission income	1 479	1 504	1 376	1 515	1 557	1 625	1 357	1 351	5 874	5 890
Net financial income*	875	847	695	1 259	1 094	1 050	-28	169	3 676	2 285
Net other income	196	225	193	165	45	170	403	166	779	784
Total operating income	3 830	3 859	3 438	4 011	4 019	4 194	3 102	3 184	15 138	14 499
Staff costs	-1 184	-887	-953	-1 058	-1 117	-1 159	-908	-1 033	-4 082	-4 217
Other expenses	-760	-881	-830	-756	-826	-857	-882	-867	-3 227	-3 432
Depreciation of assets	-25	-18	-21	-25	-23	-17	-18	-24	-89	-82
Total operating expenses	-1 969	-1 786	-1 804	-1 839	-1 966	-2 033	-1 808	-1 924	-7 398	-7 731
Profit before credit losses etc	1 861	2 073	1 634	2 172	2 053	2 161	1 294	1 260	7 740	6 768
Gains less losses from assets	-18		3	13				2	-2	2
Net credit losses	-54	-85	-80	-101	-113	-115	-32	-63	-320	-323
Operating profit	1 789	1 988	1 557	2 084	1 940	2 046	1 262	1 199	7 418	6 447

* Isolated quarterly effects from structured products in 2006, shifting income to net interest income from net financial income, were: Q1: SEK 5m; Q2: SEK 41m; Q3: 72m; Q4: SEK 201m.

Merchant Banking

Trading and Capital Markets

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income*	283	184	126	-91	146	94	139	231	502	610
Net fee and commission income	704	621	483	652	629	715	617	649	2 460	2 610
Net financial income*	866	813	698	1 285	1 084	1 030	-79	100	3 662	2 135
Net other income	7	206	19	1	9	17	282	8	233	316
Total operating income	1 860	1 824	1 326	1 847	1 868	1 856	959	988	6 857	5 671
Staff costs	-571	-419	-452	-503	-531	-561	-430	-489	-1 945	-2 011
Other expenses	-316	-358	-352	-312	-350	-356	-369	-367	-1 338	-1 442
Depreciation of assets	-8	-6	-6	-8	-7	-7	-6	-9	-28	-29
Total operating expenses	-895	-783	-810	-823	-888	-924	-805	-865	-3 311	-3 482
Profit before credit losses etc	965	1 041	516	1 024	980	932	154	123	3 546	2 189
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-7	-14	-15	21	-23	-25	-38		-15	-86
Operating profit	958	1 027	501	1 045	957	907	116	123	3 531	2 103

* Isolated quarterly effects from structured products in 2006, shifting income to net interest income from net financial income, were: Q1: SEK 5m; Q2: SEK 41m; Q3: 72m; Q4: SEK 201m.

Merchant Banking
Corporate Banking

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	746	792	765	820	852	870	852	911	3 123	3 485
Net fee and commission income	425	512	552	500	541	515	365	313	1 989	1 734
Net financial income	-21	9	-21	-43	-13	-1	26	42	-76	54
Net other income	185	16	168	153	31	145	116	151	522	443
Total operating income	1 335	1 329	1 464	1 430	1 411	1 529	1 359	1 417	5 558	5 716
Staff costs	-505	-376	-404	-442	-480	-486	-377	-430	-1 727	-1 773
Other expenses	-132	-202	-176	-115	-172	-182	-207	-144	-625	-705
Depreciation of assets	-16	-12	-13	-15	-14	-8	-11	-12	-56	-45
Total operating expenses	-653	-590	-593	-572	-666	-676	-595	-586	-2 408	-2 523
Profit before credit losses etc	682	739	871	858	745	853	764	831	3 150	3 193
Gains less losses from assets	-18		3	12				2	-3	2
Net credit losses	-45	-69	-63	-125	-90	-88	9	-64	-302	-233
Operating profit	619	670	811	745	655	765	773	769	2 845	2 962

Merchant Banking
Global Transaction Services

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	251	307	282	344	325	386	379	355	1 184	1 445
Net fee and commission income	349	370	342	364	388	394	375	389	1 425	1 546
Net financial income	29	25	18	17	23	22	25	26	89	96
Net other income	5	4	5	11	4	8	4	9	25	25
Total operating income	634	706	647	736	740	810	783	779	2 723	3 112
Staff costs	-108	-92	-97	-113	-105	-113	-100	-115	-410	-433
Other expenses	-312	-321	-303	-329	-305	-319	-306	-354	-1 265	-1 284
Depreciation of assets	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-5	-8
Total operating expenses	-421	-414	-401	-444	-412	-434	-408	-471	-1 680	-1 725
Profit before credit losses etc	213	292	246	292	328	376	375	308	1 043	1 387
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-1	-1	-1	2		-2	-2		-1	-4
Operating profit	212	291	245	294	328	374	373	308	1 042	1 383

Retail Banking
Total

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	1 995	2 083	2 205	2 231	2 338	2 426	2 495	2 629	8 514	9 888
Net fee and commission income	1 438	1 479	1 317	1 518	1 526	1 584	1 517	1 647	5 752	6 274
Net financial income	119	148	128	219	166	245	156	245	614	812
Net other income	22	47	114	52	35	55	60	98	235	248
Total operating income	3 574	3 757	3 764	4 020	4 065	4 310	4 228	4 619	15 115	17 222
Staff costs	-1 174	-1 220	-1 254	-1 237	-1 231	-1 290	-1 315	-1 333	-4 885	-5 169
Other expenses	-1 073	-1 080	-971	-1 079	-1 065	-1 076	-1 020	-1 153	-4 203	-4 314
Depreciation of assets	-104	-115	-120	-101	-102	-116	-106	-111	-440	-435
Total operating expenses	-2 351	-2 415	-2 345	-2 417	-2 398	-2 482	-2 441	-2 597	-9 528	-9 918
Profit before credit losses etc	1 223	1 342	1 419	1 603	1 667	1 828	1 787	2 022	5 587	7 304
Gains less losses from assets	17	14	3	11			3	2	45	5
Net credit losses	-132	-95	-60	-125	-119	-160	-146	-293	-412	-718
Operating profit	1 108	1 261	1 362	1 489	1 548	1 668	1 644	1 731	5 220	6 591

Retail Banking
Retail Sweden

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	923	960	976	981	975	977	983	1 047	3 840	3 982
Net fee and commission income	471	455	345	474	462	415	409	459	1 745	1 745
Net financial income	43	58	39	109	56	77	65	105	249	303
Net other income	3	5	4	3	5	5			15	10
Total operating income	1 440	1 478	1 364	1 567	1 498	1 474	1 457	1 611	5 849	6 040
Staff costs	-428	-441	-477	-444	-429	-443	-444	-435	-1 790	-1 751
Other expenses	-466	-494	-407	-474	-441	-447	-425	-486	-1 841	-1 799
Depreciation of assets	-2	-10	-2	-5	-4	-14	-4	-5	-19	-27
Total operating expenses	-896	-945	-886	-923	-874	-904	-873	-926	-3 650	-3 577
Profit before credit losses etc	544	533	478	644	624	570	584	685	2 199	2 463
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-26	-13	-21	-21	-25	-19	-22	2	-81	-64
Operating profit	518	520	457	623	599	551	562	687	2 118	2 399

Retail Banking
Retail Estonia

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	144	162	173	193	211	225	235	254	672	925
Net fee and commission income	76	92	90	87	98	138	100	112	345	448
Net financial income	17	24	19	32	39	38	36	11	92	124
Net other income	6	13	8	8	8	13	6	23	35	50
Total operating income	243	291	290	320	356	414	377	400	1 144	1 547
Staff costs	-66	-70	-72	-76	-84	-103	-92	-95	-284	-374
Other expenses	-34	-31	-36	-45	-44	-48	-41	-50	-146	-183
Depreciation of assets	-12	-10	-11	-8	-9	-9	-9	-8	-41	-35
Total operating expenses	-112	-111	-119	-129	-137	-160	-142	-153	-471	-592
Profit before credit losses etc	131	180	171	191	219	254	235	247	673	955
Gains less losses from assets	13		5	13					31	
Net credit losses	-3	2	-6	-13	-12	-17	-32	-158	-20	-219
Operating profit	141	182	170	191	207	237	203	89	684	736

Retail Banking
Retail Latvia

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	172	195	214	244	252	309	318	330	825	1 209
Net fee and commission income	55	62	62	60	46	55	59	59	239	219
Net financial income	22	20	22	22	22	45	30	63	86	160
Net other income	2	2	3	1	6	8	10	9	8	33
Total operating income	251	279	301	327	326	417	417	461	1 158	1 621
Staff costs	-55	-63	-57	-73	-62	-74	-73	-85	-248	-294
Other expenses	-41	-42	-36	-43	-49	-48	-50	-57	-162	-204
Depreciation of assets	-19	-18	-18	-17	-17	-18	-17	-19	-72	-71
Total operating expenses	-115	-123	-111	-133	-128	-140	-140	-161	-482	-569
Profit before credit losses etc	136	156	190	194	198	277	277	300	676	1 052
Gains less losses from assets	4		-1				1		3	1
Net credit losses	2	-6	3	-24	-8	-30	-29	-45	-25	-112
Operating profit	142	150	192	170	190	247	249	255	654	941

Retail Banking
Retail Lithuania

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	201	234	265	272	339	368	404	447	972	1 558
Net fee and commission income	82	83	83	85	103	131	131	132	333	497
Net financial income	41	44	49	58	50	83	27	45	192	205
Net other income	7	7	9	11	10	14	7	34	34	65
Total operating income	331	368	406	426	502	596	569	658	1 531	2 325
Staff costs	-81	-87	-87	-92	-102	-104	-111	-127	-347	-444
Other expenses	-60	-53	-60	-68	-65	-75	-73	-95	-241	-308
Depreciation of assets	-19	-17	-21	-16	-18	-18	-17	-18	-73	-71
Total operating expenses	-160	-157	-168	-176	-185	-197	-201	-240	-661	-823
Profit before credit losses etc	171	211	238	250	317	399	368	418	870	1 502
Gains less losses from assets		14	2				2		16	2
Net credit losses	-12	-12	-7	-10	-12	-43	-33	-35	-41	-123
Operating profit	159	213	233	240	305	356	337	383	845	1 381

Retail Banking
Retail Germany

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	452	435	475	456	473	471	469	484	1 818	1 897
Net fee and commission income	337	325	291	326	374	350	350	330	1 279	1 404
Net financial income	-3	1	-1	-2				3	-5	3
Net other income	-2	13	14	23	5	4	31	16	48	56
Total operating income	784	774	779	803	852	825	850	833	3 140	3 360
Staff costs	-385	-392	-395	-391	-383	-394	-429	-421	-1 563	-1 627
Other expenses	-307	-298	-298	-271	-321	-298	-293	-289	-1 174	-1 201
Depreciation of assets	-44	-53	-61	-46	-48	-49	-49	-51	-204	-197
Total operating expenses	-736	-743	-754	-708	-752	-741	-771	-761	-2 941	-3 025
Profit before credit losses etc	48	31	25	95	100	84	79	72	199	335
Gains less losses from assets			-2	-3	-1			2	-5	1
Net credit losses	-60	-41	-11	-44	-31	-16	-11	-8	-156	-66
Operating profit	-12	-10	12	48	68	68	68	66	38	270

Retail Banking Cards

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	103	98	102	85	89	77	85	66	388	317
Net fee and commission income	416	456	441	479	436	487	462	543	1 792	1 928
Net financial income								17		17
Net other income	5	14	78	12	8	16	12	23	109	59
Total operating income	524	568	621	576	533	580	559	649	2 289	2 321
Staff costs	-159	-166	-167	-163	-170	-173	-165	-171	-655	-679
Other expenses	-164	-163	-132	-177	-145	-155	-141	-170	-636	-611
Depreciation of assets	-8	-7	-7	-7	-8	-8	-9	-9	-29	-34
Total operating expenses	-331	-336	-306	-347	-323	-336	-315	-350	-1 320	-1 324
Profit before credit losses etc	193	232	315	229	210	244	244	299	969	997
Gains less losses from assets				1				1	1	1
Net credit losses	-33	-26	-17	-13	-31	-35	-19	-49	-89	-134
Operating profit	160	206	298	217	179	209	225	251	881	864

Wealth Management Total

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	142	158	165	179	186	198	214	245	644	843
Net fee and commission income	934	960	848	1 094	1 024	1 086	988	979	3 836	4 077
Net financial income	14	19	10	12	14	16	3	46	55	79
Net other income	20	24	5	11	6	27	13	40	60	86
Total operating income	1 110	1 161	1 028	1 296	1 230	1 327	1 218	1 310	4 595	5 085
Staff costs	-338	-371	-355	-376	-383	-349	-357	-386	-1 440	-1 475
Other expenses	-189	-206	-199	-207	-215	-207	-222	-258	-801	-902
Depreciation of assets	-11	-12	-13	-15	-14	-22	-13	-14	-51	-63
Total operating expenses	-538	-589	-567	-598	-612	-578	-592	-658	-2 292	-2 440
Profit before credit losses etc	572	572	461	698	618	749	626	652	2 303	2 645
Gains less losses from assets	29					-1			29	-1
Net credit losses	6	11	4	4	-4	-5	-8	10	25	-7
Operating profit	607	583	465	702	614	743	618	662	2 357	2 637

Wealth Management
Asset Management

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	20	22	29	36	35	30	40	45	107	150
Net fee and commission income	610	653	603	783	720	795	697	727	2 649	2 939
Net financial income	2	4	4		2	4	5	1	10	12
Net other income	4	3	2	11	5	8	11	3	20	27
Total operating income	636	682	638	830	762	837	753	776	2 786	3 128
Staff costs	-172	-203	-184	-203	-202	-171	-183	-216	-762	-772
Other expenses	-111	-120	-125	-122	-128	-124	-144	-170	-478	-566
Depreciation of assets	-5	-5	-5	-6	-5	-6	-5	-6	-21	-22
Total operating expenses	-288	-328	-314	-331	-335	-301	-332	-392	-1 261	-1 360
Profit before credit losses etc	348	354	324	499	427	536	421	384	1 525	1 768
Gains less losses from assets						-1				-1
Net credit losses										
Operating profit	348	354	324	499	427	535	421	384	1 525	1 767

Wealth Management
Private Banking

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	122	136	135	143	150	168	176	199	536	693
Net fee and commission income	324	307	246	309	304	291	289	253	1 186	1 137
Net financial income	12	15	7	12	12	13	-3	45	46	67
Net other income	16	21	2	1	1	19	2	39	40	61
Total operating income	474	479	390	465	467	491	464	536	1 808	1 958
Staff costs	-165	-168	-171	-173	-181	-178	-174	-169	-677	-702
Other expenses	-78	-86	-74	-85	-87	-83	-77	-90	-323	-337
Depreciation of assets	-6	-7	-8	-9	-8	-17	-8	-9	-30	-42
Total operating expenses	-249	-261	-253	-267	-276	-278	-259	-268	-1 030	-1 081
Profit before credit losses etc	225	218	137	198	191	213	205	268	778	877
Gains less losses from assets	29								29	
Net credit losses	5	11	4	5	-4	-5	-8	10	25	-7
Operating profit	259	229	141	203	187	208	197	278	832	870

Life

Total

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	-2	-4	-5	-4	-9	-6	-6	-7	-15	-28
Net life insurance income	786	808	943	934	981	907	1 039	1 031	3 471	3 958
Net other income	1	-1								
Total operating income	785	803	938	930	972	901	1 033	1 024	3 456	3 930
Staff costs	-247	-267	-236	-258	-256	-264	-251	-284	-1 008	-1 055
Other expenses	-135	-125	-106	-108	-128	-129	-147	-121	-474	-525
Depreciation of assets	-109	-116	-124	-105	-130	-140	-134	-144	-454	-548
Total operating expenses	-491	-508	-466	-471	-514	-533	-532	-549	-1 936	-2 128
Profit before credit losses etc	294	295	472	459	458	368	501	475	1 520	1 802
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses										
Operating profit *	294	295	472	459	458	368	501	475	1 520	1 802
Change in surplus values	423	492	381	359	244	323	275	431	1 655	1 273
Business result	717	787	853	818	702	691	776	906	3 175	3 075

* Consolidated in the Group accounts

Other and eliminations

Total

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Net interest income	181	58	-36	126	-71	-28	-156	10	329	-245
Net fee and commission income	142	164	231	147	170	249	239	152	684	810
Net financial income	-29	33	57	-370	37	34	32	-40	-309	63
Net life insurance income	-203	-201	-204	-202	-238	-265	-257	-265	-810	-1 025
Net other income	220	57	226	46	9	-3	54	41	549	101
Total operating income	311	111	274	-253	-93	-13	-88	-102	443	-296
Staff costs	-779	-718	-645	-806	-809	-712	-733	-751	-2 948	-3 005
Other expenses	421	439	442	516	556	501	580	617	1 818	2 254
Depreciation of assets	-63	-60	-65	-65	-59	-47	-54	-66	-253	-226
Total operating expenses	-421	-339	-268	-355	-312	-258	-207	-200	-1 383	-977
Profit before credit losses etc	-110	-228	6	-608	-405	-271	-295	-302	-940	-1 273
Gains less losses from assets				-2			-1	783	-2	782
Net credit losses	-18	7			2		-3	33	-11	32
Operating profit	-128	-221	6	-610	-403	-271	-299	514	-953	-459

The SEB Group

Net fee and commission income

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Issue of securities	42	99	51	98	32	197	45	61	290	335
Secondary market shares*	915	870	556	759	891	772	779	711	3 100	3 153
Secondary market other	109	154	63	205	177	166	107	148	531	598
Custody and mutual funds	1 487	1 535	1 500	1 662	1 692	1 923	1 787	1 763	6 184	7 165
Securities commissions	2 553	2 658	2 170	2 724	2 792	3 058	2 718	2 683	10 105	11 251
Payments	442	444	438	463	459	446	440	463	1 787	1 808
Card fees	868	949	928	985	957	1 039	1 010	1 087	3 730	4 093
Payment commissions	1 310	1 393	1 366	1 448	1 416	1 485	1 450	1 550	5 517	5 901
Advisory	403	372	511	456	499	337	321	316	1 742	1 473
Lending	250	258	207	231	231	326	204	294	946	1 055
Deposits	24	28	36	36	27	17	22	23	124	89
Guarantees	63	74	70	71	68	62	68	66	278	264
Derivatives	110	111	81	82	96	81	94	92	384	363
Other	181	193	222	253	226	268	275	235	849	1 004
Other commissions	1 031	1 036	1 127	1 129	1 147	1 091	984	1 026	4 323	4 248
Total commission income	4 894	5 087	4 663	5 301	5 355	5 634	5 152	5 259	19 945	21 400
Securities commissions*	-164	-219	-117	-198	-204	-295	-208	-195	-698	-902
Payment commissions	-494	-537	-530	-589	-576	-602	-576	-619	-2 150	-2 373
Other commissions	-243	-224	-244	-240	-298	-193	-267	-316	-951	-1 074
Commission expense	-901	-980	-891	-1 027	-1 078	-1 090	-1 051	-1 130	-3 799	-4 349
Securities commissions	2 389	2 439	2 053	2 526	2 588	2 763	2 510	2 488	9 407	10 349
Payment commissions	816	856	836	859	840	883	874	931	3 367	3 528
Other commissions	788	812	883	889	849	898	717	710	3 372	3 174
Net fee and commission income	3 993	4 107	3 772	4 274	4 277	4 544	4 101	4 129	16 146	17 051

* Adjusted for gross fees for securities lending in 2006, SEK 200m.

The SEB Group

Net financial income

SEKm	Q 1 2006	Q 2 2006	Q 3 2006	Q 4 2006	Q 1 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 4 2007	Full year 2006	Full year 2007
Equity instruments and related derivatives	143	114	153	-68	147	126	90	157	342	520
Debt instruments and related derivatives	320	288	287	529	645	513	-782	-477	1 424	-101
Capital market related	463	402	440	461	792	639	-692	-320	1 766	419
Currency related	516	645	450	659	519	706	855	740	2 270	2 820
Net financial income	979	1 047	890	1 120	1 311	1 345	163	420	4 036	3 239

Appendix 6 Profit and loss accounts by geography and quarter

Sweden

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	4 904	5 023	4 879	5 005	4 965	5 342	4 506	5 676	19 811	20 489
Total operating expenses	-3 192	-3 367	-3 133	-2 438	-3 157	-3 107	-2 689	-3 312	-12 130	-12 265
Profit before credit losses etc	1 712	1 656	1 746	2 567	1 808	2 235	1 817	2 364	7 681	8 224
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-59	-44	-68	-61	-13	-113	-32	79	-232	-79
Operating profit	1 653	1 612	1 678	2 506	1 795	2 122	1 785	2 443	7 449	8 145

Norway

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	624	827	710	881	853	701	611	777	3 042	2 942
Total operating expenses	-361	-409	-372	-532	-442	-387	-250	-467	-1 674	-1 546
Profit before credit losses etc	263	418	338	349	411	314	361	310	1 368	1 396
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-11	8	10	8	-37	-15	-37	-5	15	-94
Operating profit	252	426	348	357	374	299	324	305	1 383	1 302

Denmark

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	614	632	672	715	754	664	706	699	2 633	2 823
Total operating expenses	-314	-339	-326	-508	-356	-433	-361	-405	-1 487	-1 555
Profit before credit losses etc	300	293	346	207	398	231	345	294	1 146	1 268
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-7	-6	-9	-2		-8	-8	-20	-24	-36
Operating profit	293	287	337	205	398	223	337	274	1 122	1 232

Finland

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	238	236	222	280	247	296	282	352	976	1 177
Total operating expenses	-144	-112	-119	-204	-137	-160	-136	-156	-579	-589
Profit before credit losses etc	94	124	103	76	110	136	146	196	397	588
Gains less losses from assets										
Net credit losses	-1	-1	-2	-1	-4	-2	-1	-2	-5	-9
Operating profit	93	123	101	75	106	134	145	194	392	579

Germany

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	1 730	1 644	1 526	1 664	1 620	1 676	1 334	1 518	6 564	6 148
Total operating expenses	-1 139	-1 126	-1 172	-1 181	-1 140	-1 148	-1 231	-1 291	-4 618	-4 810
Profit before credit losses etc	591	518	354	483	480	528	103	227	1 946	1 338
Gains less losses from assets	-18		1	8		-1	-1	1	-9	-1
Net credit losses	-113	-86	-75	-118	-149	-51	-16	-125	-392	-341
Operating profit	460	432	280	373	331	476	86	103	1 545	996

Estonia

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	282	297	324	392	388	445	400	427	1 295	1 660
Total operating expenses	-121	-118	-128	-151	-151	-169	-155	-174	-518	-649
Profit before credit losses etc	161	179	196	241	237	276	245	253	777	1 011
Gains less losses from assets	13		5	13				298	31	298
Net credit losses	-3	2	-6	-13	-12	-17	-32	-158	-20	-219
Operating profit	171	181	195	241	225	259	213	393	788	1 090

Latvia

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	256	286	309	332	329	424	426	470	1 183	1 649
Total operating expenses	-120	-130	-119	-134	-137	-149	-146	-170	-503	-602
Profit before credit losses etc	136	156	190	198	192	275	280	300	680	1 047
Gains less losses from assets	4	1	-1				1	256	4	257
Net credit losses	2	-6	3	-24	-8	-30	-28	-46	-25	-112
Operating profit	142	151	192	174	184	245	253	510	659	1 192

Lithuania

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	346	387	429	441	508	609	593	676	1 603	2 386
Total operating expenses	-169	-168	-180	-188	-195	-202	-215	-264	-705	-876
Profit before credit losses etc	177	219	249	253	313	407	378	412	898	1 510
Gains less losses from assets		14	2				2	232	16	234
Net credit losses	-12	-32	13	-10	-12	-43	-33	-35	-41	-123
Operating profit	165	201	264	243	301	364	347	609	873	1 621

Other countries and eliminations

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	616	359	371	294	529	562	635	-560	1 640	1 166
Total operating expenses	-210	132	99	-344	-87	-129	-397	311	-323	-302
Profit before credit losses etc	406	491	470	-50	442	433	238	-249	1 317	864
Gains less losses from assets	29	-1	-1	1					28	
Net credit losses	6	3	-2	-1	1	-1	-2	-1	6	-3
Operating profit	441	493	467	-50	443	432	236	-250	1 351	861

SEB Group Total

	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Full year	Full year
SEKm	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006	2007
Total operating income	9 610	9 691	9 442	10 004	10 193	10 719	9 493	10 035	38 747	40 440
Total operating expenses	-5 770	-5 637	-5 450	-5 680	-5 802	-5 884	-5 580	-5 928	-22 537	-23 194
Profit before credit losses etc	3 840	4 054	3 992	4 324	4 391	4 835	3 913	4 107	16 210	17 246
Gains less losses from assets	28	14	6	22		-1	2	787	70	788
Net credit losses	-198	-162	-136	-222	-234	-280	-189	-313	-718	-1 016
Operating profit	3 670	3 906	3 862	4 124	4 157	4 554	3 726	4 581	15 562	17 018

Appendix 7 Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (parent company)

Income statement – Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

In accordance with SFSA regulations SEKm	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	%	Q4 2006	%	Jan - Dec		
						2007	2006	%
Interest income	9 117	12 450	-27	9 506	-4	43 913	32 316	36
Leasing income	5 463	242		222		6 154	877	
Interest expense	-6 844	-11 408	-40	-8 600	-20	-38 464	-28 482	35
Net interest income ¹⁾								
Dividends received	2 082	1 203	73	1 095	90	3 925	1 407	179
Commission income ²⁾	2 117	1 916	10	2 164	-2	8 455	8 374	1
Commission costs ²⁾	-351	-342	3	-311	13	-1 331	-1 211	10
Net commission income ²⁾	1 766	1 574	12	1 853	-5	7 124	7 163	-1
Net financial income ³⁾	240	277	-13	1 024	-77	2 490	3 515	-29
Other operating income	-519	645	-180	631	-182	658	2 108	-69
Total income	11 305	4 983	127	5 731	97	25 800	18 904	36
Staff costs	-2 160	-2 133	1	-2 118	2	-8 611	-8 409	2
Other administrative and operating costs	-1 078	-972	11	-1 061	2	-3 978	-4 664	-15
Depreciation of assets	-4 537	-108		-109		-4 847	-399	
Total costs	-7 775	-3 213	142	-3 288	136	-17 436	-13 472	29
Profit/loss from banking operations before credit losses	3 530	1 770	99	2 443	44	8 364	5 432	54
Net credit losses ⁴⁾	59	-41		-45		-24	-134	-82
Change in value of seized assets								
Impairment financial assets	-34	-5		-89	-62	-106	-100	6
Operating profit	3 555	1 724	106	2 309	54	8 234	5 198	58
Pension compensation	99	86	15	93	6	362	343	6
Profit before appropriation and tax	3 654	1 810	102	2 402	52	8 596	5 541	55
Other appropriations	-249	-91	174	-155	61	-520	-688	-24
Current tax	-491	-213	131	924	-153	-800	-200	
Deferred tax	362	151	140	-832	-144	209	-491	-143
Net profit	3 276	1 657	98	2 339	40	7 485	4 162	80

1) Net interest income - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEKm	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	%	Q4 2006	%	Jan - Dec		
						2007	2006	%
Interest income	9 117	12 450	-27	9 506	-4	43 913	32 316	36
Leasing income	5 463	242		222		6 154	877	
Interest costs	-6 843	-11 408	-40	-8 600	-20	-38 464	-28 482	35
Leasing depreciation	-4 502	-82		-75		-4 735	-302	
Net interest income	3 235	1 202	169	1 053		6 868	4 409	56

2) Net fee and commission income - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEKm	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan - Dec		
	2007	2007		2006		2007	2006	%
Securities commissions	1 208	1 061	14	1 260	-4	4 787	4 633	3
Payment commissions	320	310	3	323	-1	1 279	1 279	
Other commissions	589	545	8	581	1	2 389	2 462	-3
Commission income	2 117	1 916	10	2 164	-2	8 455	8 374	1
Securities commissions	-72	-70	3	-48	50	-260	-174	49
Payment commissions	-135	-123	10	-137	-1	-520	-490	6
Other commissions	-144	-149	-3	-126	14	-551	-547	1
Commission expense	-351	-342	3	-311	13	-1 331	-1 211	10
Securities commissions, net	1 136	991	15	1 212	-6	4 527	4 459	2
Payment commissions, net	185	187	-1	186	-1	759	789	-4
Other commissions, net	445	396	12	455	-2	1 838	1 915	-4
Net fee and commission income	1 766	1 574	12	1 853	-5	7 124	7 163	-1

3) Net financial income - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEKm	Q4	Q3		Q4		Jan - sep		
	2007	2007		2006		2007	2006	%
Equity instruments and related derivatives	404	34		- 47		587	189	
Debt instruments and related derivatives	- 540	- 474	14	581	-193	- 104	1 557	-107
Capital market related	- 136	- 440	-69	534	-125	483	1 746	-72
Currency-related	376	717	-48	490	-23	2 007	1 769	13
Net financial income	240	277	-13	1 024	-77	2 490	3 515	-29

4) Net credit losses - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEKm	Q4	Q3			Q4			Jan - Dec
	2007	2007	%		2006	%	2007	2006
<i>Provisions:</i>								
Net collective provisions	95	- 33			- 7		38	- 138
Specific provisions	- 46	- 1			- 22	109	- 51	- 46
Reversal of specific provisions no longer required	21	1			14	50	25	36
Net provisions for contingent liabilities		- 1	-100		2	-100		
Net provisions	70	- 34			- 13		12	- 148
<i>Write-offs:</i>								
Total write-offs	- 46	- 35	31		- 95	-52	- 160	- 265
Reversal of specific provisions utilized for write-offs	5	17	-71		48	-90	53	182
Write-offs not previously provided for	- 41	- 18	128		- 47	-13	- 107	- 83
Recovered from previous write-offs	30	11	173		15	100	71	97
Net write-offs	- 11	- 7	57		- 32	-66	- 36	14
Net credit losses	59	- 41			- 45		- 24	- 134
Change in value of seized assets								
Net credit losses incl. change in value of seized assets	59	- 41			- 45		- 24	- 134

Balance sheet - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Condensed SEKm	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Cash and cash balances with central banks	1 758	1 828
Loans to credit institutions	357 482	361 615
Loans to the public	637 138	336 562
Financial assets at fair value	367 985	351 996
Available-for-sale financial assets	62 085	22 411
Held-to-maturity investments	3 348	3 824
Investments in associates	1 063	1 059
Shares in subsidiaries	51 936	55 306
Tangible and intangible assets	35 497	15 397
Other assets	41 027	22 051
Total assets	1 559 319	1 172 049
Deposits by credit institutions	367 699	334 116
Deposits and borrowing from the public	412 499	390 085
Liabilities to policyholders		
Financial liabilities at fair value	201 761	141 809
Other liabilities	67 093	41 065
Provisions	271	416
Subordinated liabilities	43 046	42 700
Untaxed reserves	19 016	12 089
Total equity	39 932	35 813
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1 559 319	1 172 049

Memorandum items - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEK m	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Collateral and comparable security pledged for own liabilities	146 563	231 121
Other pledged assets and comparable collateral	73 510	70 051
Contingent liabilities	50 909	55 721
Commitments	259 024	233 895

Statement of changes in equity - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEKm	Reserve for cash flow hedges	Reserve for afs financial assets	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Jan-Dec 2007						
Opening balance	367	212	6 872	12 804	15 558	35 813
Change in market value	-163	- 653				- 816
Recognised in income statement	-14	33				19
Translation difference					- 36	- 36
Net income recognised directly in equity	-177	-620			-36	-833
Net profit					7 485	7 485
Total recognised income	-177	-620			7 449	6 652
Effect of merger of SEB BoLån and SEB Finans					399	399
Dividend to shareholders					- 4 123	- 4 123
Dividend, own holdings of shares					44	44
Group contributions net after tax					806	806
Neutralisation of PL impact and utilisation of employee stock options*					162	162
Neutralisation of 2004 employee stock options**					- 590	- 590
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme***					897	897
Other changes				-544	416	- 128
Closing balance	190	- 408	6 872	12 260	21 018	39 932
Jan-Dec 2006						
Opening balance	818	191	6 872	12 260	10 696	30 837
Change in market value	- 451	45				- 406
Recognised in income statement		- 24				- 24
Translation difference					- 37	- 37
Net income recognised directly in equity	-451	21			-37	-467
Net profit					4 162	4 162
Total recognised income	-451	21			4 125	3 695
Effect of merger of SEB IT and Enskilda Securities					1 031	1 031
Dividend to shareholders					- 3 264	- 3 264
Dividend, own holdings of shares					75	75
Group contributions net after tax					1 627	1 627
Neutralisation of PL impact and utilisation of employee stock options*					580	580
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme***					1 232	1 232
Other changes				544	- 544	
Closing balance	367	212	6 872	12 804	15 558	35 813

* Includes changes in nominal amounts of equity swaps used for hedging of stock option programmes.

** Reclassification from equity instruments to financial instruments.

*** As of 31 December 2006 SEB owned 8.9 million Class A shares for the employee stock option programme. The acquisition cost for these shares is deducted from shareholders' equity. During 2007 5.2 million of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 31 December SEB owned 3.7 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 612m for hedging of the long-term incentive programmes.

Cash flow analysis – Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

SEKm	Jan - Dec		
	2007	2006	%
Cash flow from the profit and loss statement	16 843	3 924	
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in portfolios	2 338	-32 945	-107
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in issued short term securities	84 144	60 688	39
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in lending to credit institutions	55 660	-18 537	
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in lending to the public	-304 275	-41 796	
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in liabilities to credit institutions	35 327	-13 138	
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in deposits and borrowings from the public	23 373	64 407	-64
Change in other balance sheet items	6 627	9 411	-30
Cash flow, current operations	-79 963	32 014	
Cash flow, investment activities	-15 971	5 208	
Cash flow, financing activities	148 259	-30 396	
Cash flow	52 325	6 826	
Liquid funds at beginning of year	89 198	82 666	8
Exchange difference in liquid funds	- 17	- 294	-94
Cash flow	52 325	6 826	
Liquid funds at end of period¹⁾	141 506	89 198	59

Only liquid funds have been adjusted for exchange rate differences.

1) Cash and cash equivalents at end of period is defined as Cash and cash balances with central banks and Loans to credit institutions - payable on demand.

Derivative contracts - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

30 December 2007		
Book value, SEK m	Derivatives with positive amounts	Derivatives with negative amounts
Interest-related	41 173	40 009
Currency-related	29 189	32 926
Equity-related	9 329	7 061
Other	3 146	78
Total	82 837	80 074