

Record high exchange activity

- Revenues during January – March increased to SEK 1,062 m (903)
- Operating income rose to SEK 348 m (334)
- Income after financial items rose to SEK 329 m (319)
- Income after tax rose to SEK 257 m (244)
- Earnings per share rose to SEK 2.12 m (2.05)
- Return on shareholders' equity rose to 20 percent (14)
- Record high equity trading
- Launch of Genium – next generation of systems for the exchange industry
- Widespread interest in information services

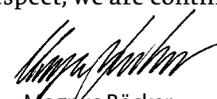
CEO comments: Operating income of SEK 348 m is the highest quarterly earnings in the company's history, excluding the capital gains received during prior periods. There is a high level of activity in all of our operations. The earnings increase is primarily attributable to the record high levels of trading activities on the OMX Nordic Exchange – the number of equity transactions rose by a total of 50 percent compared with the year-earlier period and by 27 percent compared with the preceding quarter. One explanation of the large increase in volumes is the Nordic economy which is currently advancing rapidly. However, it is easy to forget that the strong driving forces behind this growth are structural rather than cyclical. The market is becoming increasingly sophisticated, and new, more active investment strategies developed in parallel with rapid technological advances are creating the prerequisites for accelerated trading. This is happening at the same time as a common market and the creation of the Nordic Exchange drives growth further. The turnover velocity on the Nordic Exchange in the past ten years has grown from 47 percent to 143 percent.

The increasing interest in the stock market and more active and event-driven trading also contribute to the rise in demand for information services. Combined with the creation of the Nordic Exchange, we are seeing how these trends are driving the number of users of real-time information. At the same time, we see how demand is expanding for entirely new services, such as the new information service for listed companies, Company News Service, that we launched during the first quarter.

One of the most important events during the quarter was the launch of the next generation of systems and technology for the exchange industry – Genium. The aim is a system that can meet future demands for flexibility and efficiency, as well as stability and performance. Genium will not only enhance our production and cost efficiency, but will also create entirely new prerequisites for increased sales. Initially, Genium will be utilized by the Nordic Exchange, and will subsequently be offered to other marketplaces, including the 60 exchanges that we already have as customers. I would also like to reiterate our focus on profitability in Market Technology; an operating margin of 10 percent is a minimum requirement for this business area.

The cost increase we have experienced during the quarter is largely attributable to the increased capacity requirements in the exchange operations as a result of the high volumes, as well as the intensified activity relating to Genium and a subsequent increase in own work capitalized.

The exchange industry is undergoing rapid change. High market growth and changing trading patterns combined with increasingly swift technological advances and the deregulation of markets create both threats and opportunities. Preparations for implementing MiFID, the EU directive to be introduced in November that is so important to our industry, are well underway at OMX. Another trend characteristic of the exchange industry is consolidation. OMX has been a leader and merged no less than seven exchanges in three years, with the Iceland Stock Exchange most recently integrated. Regarding our role in this respect, we are continuing to evaluate our strategic opportunities.



Magnus Böcker
President and CEO

Group income development during the first quarter

OMX's total revenue rose to SEK 1,062 m (903 in the same period last year) during the first quarter of the year. In the same period last year, total revenue included SEK 22 m attributable to the sale of shares in NOS. The rise in revenue is partly due to increased revenue in the exchange operations, due to the higher level of trading activity and higher information revenue from an increased number of real-time terminals for market data. Revenue in the technology operation rose mainly due to license, support and project revenue. Compared with the preceding quarter, the fourth quarter of 2006, Group revenue rose mainly due to increased exchange trading and higher own work capitalized. The Iceland Stock Exchange is consolidated from December 1, 2006.

The Group's total expenses were SEK 723 m (580) during the quarter. The increase in expenses is mainly attributable to more extensive resource requirements due to the expanded activities in the technology operations, increased focus on projects and services in the information operations and higher market activities in the exchange operations. Compared with the preceding quarter, the fourth quarter 2006, expenses rose due to costs for own work capitalized (see page 8), increased costs in the exchange operations to ensure a high

service level during periods of high volumes as well as the consolidation of the Iceland Stock Exchange.

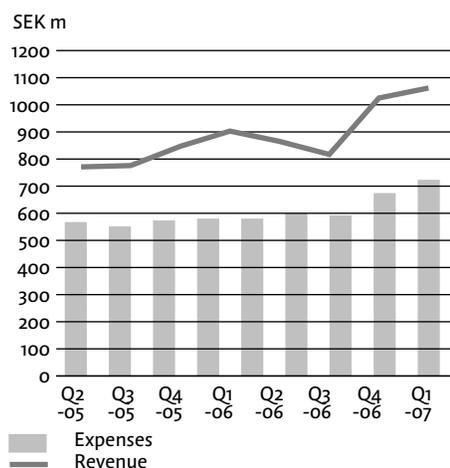
OMX's operating income rose to SEK 348 m (334) during the first quarter. Excluding the sale of shares in NOS during the first quarter of 2006, operating income rose by 12 percent. Participations in earnings of associated companies amounted to SEK 9 m (11). The earnings in Orc Software and EDX London improved while VPC AB is no longer an associated company. Operating income before depreciation amounted to SEK 414 m (390). Financial items were negative in an amount of SEK 19 m (negative: 15), a decline that is mainly due to increased borrowing costs as a result of rising market interest rates and costs for financial guarantees in conjunction with increased volumes in the clearing operations. Income after financial items amounted to SEK 329 m (319), income after tax rose to SEK 257 m (244). Earnings per share increased by 3 percent to SEK 2.12 m (2.05).

Return on shareholders' equity, calculated on the basis of rolling 12-month earnings, rose to 20 (14) percent. OMX's net debt/equity ratio amounted to 14 (9) percent at the end of the reporting period.

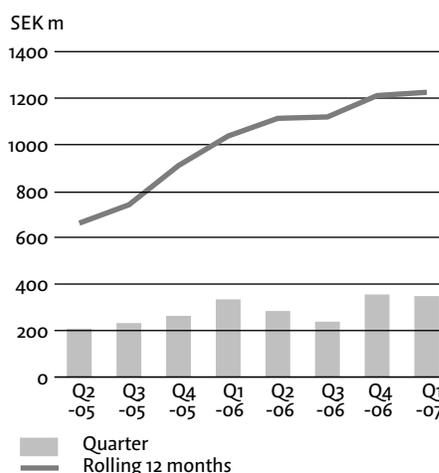
SUMMARY EARNINGS, GROUP

SEK m	Current period Jan-March		Rolling 12 months	Full-year 2006
	2007	2006		
Total revenue	1,062	903	3,769	3,610
Expenses	-723	-580	-2,588	-2,445
Participations in earnings of associated companies	9	11	44	46
Operating income	348	334	1,225	1,211
Financial items	-19	-15	-64	-60
Income after financial items	329	319	1,161	1,151
Income after tax	257	244	924	911
Earnings per share, SEK	2.12	2.05	7.75	7.64
Return on shareholders' equity, %	20	14	20	20

REVENUE AND EXPENSES



OPERATING INCOME



Developments in OMX's business areas during the first quarter

Nordic Marketplaces

Within the business area, OMX operates the equity and derivatives exchanges in Stockholm, Helsinki, Copenhagen and Iceland.

The level of activity on the exchanges increased substantially during the first quarter of the year, compared with the year-earlier period and the preceding quarter. A number of trade records were noted, including records in the number of transactions and turnover in equity trading. The number of new companies listed on the exchanges remained at a high level and the widespread interest in listing services continued. The work with the Nordic Exchange has developed well during the quarter and First North was expanded to include Iceland. After the end of the reporting period, the Icelandic companies were included in the groupwide presentation model on the main market and in OMX's sector indexes. First North was also expanded to include Finland after the period.

The business area's revenue was SEK 555 m (479) during the quarter. The rise in revenue is mainly due to increased trading revenue and the acquisition of the Iceland Stock Exchange. The year-earlier period included SEK 9 m attributable to the sale of shares in NOS. At the same time, the business area's expenses amounted to SEK 260 m (204). The main reason for the rise in expenses is the increase in capacity requirements due to higher volumes and the acquisition of the Iceland Stock Exchange. The business area's operating income rose to SEK 297 m (279). As opposed to revenue and earnings, the statistical information below is presented pro forma and the Iceland Stock Exchange is therefore included in comparative figures.

The Nordic Marketplaces business area has three main sources of income (see page 12): trading revenue, issuers' revenue and other revenue. Trading revenue amounted to SEK 430 m (360) during the first quarter, of which 65 percent was from trading in cash products, mainly equities, and 35 percent from trading and clearing in derivatives products. During the quarter, the number of equity transactions increased to an average of 176,934 (118,162) per day, a rise of 50 percent compared

with the year-earlier period. Turnover in equities trading measured in value rose by 19 percent to a daily average of SEK 49,283 m (41,320). The turnover velocity in equities trading rose to 143 percent (134).

The total number of derivatives contracts traded per day averaged 672,812 (631,276), up 7 percent compared with the year-earlier period. Of the total number of contracts, Finnish options contracts on Eurex accounted for 70,962 (83,645) and Nordic derivatives contracts on EDX London for 120,898 (91,730) per day.

Issuers' revenue increased to SEK 93 m (82) during the first quarter. The rise was mainly attributable to the higher market capitalization of the listed companies and a larger number of listed companies. At the end of the quarter, the total number of companies was 614 (604) on the main market and 87 (43) on the alternative marketplace, First North. During the first quarter, nine (14) new companies joined the marketplace, including eight on First North, and at the same time four (six) companies left the exchange, one from First North. The total market capitalization of all listed companies on the main market rose to SEK 9,003 billion (7,903) at the end of the first quarter.

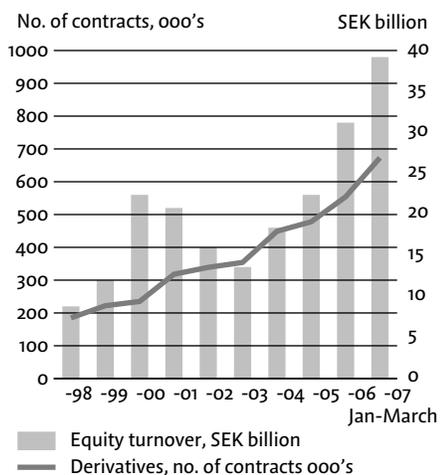
Other revenue amounted to SEK 32 m (37) during the first quarter. Other revenue includes SEK 9 m from the Icelandic Securities Depository, and in the year-earlier period included SEK 9 m from the sale of shares in NOS.

Information Services & New Markets

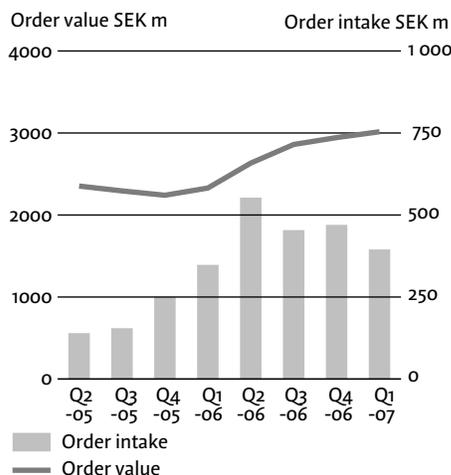
The business area combines all of OMX's information services within the Group's Nordic exchange offering, OMX's securities administration services and OMX's ownership and operation of exchanges and central securities depositories in Tallinn, Riga and Vilnius.

The first quarter was characterized by a continued increase in demands for information services and the launch of the new information service for listed companies, Company News Service. The focus on the development of new products and services continued during the quarter. The Broker Services operations were expanded from

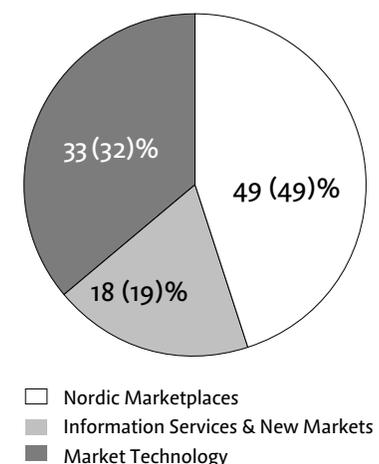
AVERAGE DAILY TURNOVER, NORDIC MARKETPLACES



ORDER VALUE AND ORDER INTAKE, MARKET TECHNOLOGY



REVENUE BY BUSINESS AREA JANUARY-MARCH 2007



January 1 with the unit for the development of systems for back-office services that was formally organized under discontinuing operations. All comparative figures have been adjusted pro forma with respect to this organizational change. The business area's revenue amounted to SEK 203 m (175) during the first quarter. Increased exchange activities and growing revenue from information services were the primary drivers behind this increase. The business area's expenses were SEK 143 m (128), an increase that is mainly related to the expanded focus on new products and services. The business area's operating income improved to SEK 61 m (49).

In Information Services & New Markets, there are four main revenue sources (see page 12): information revenue, revenue from Baltic Markets, revenue from Broker Services and other revenue. Information revenue amounted to SEK 130 m (99) during the first quarter, representing an increase of 31 percent compared with the year-earlier period. This revenue is mainly based on the number of real-time terminals used and reported by the end users. These terminals receive their information directly from OMX or via information vendors. At the end of the quarter, OMX had 103 (87) information vendors.

Revenue from Baltic Markets increased to SEK 20 m (15) during the first quarter. 10 m (9) of this is revenue from the central securities depositories in Tallinn and Riga. Joint membership for the three Baltic exchanges was introduced during the period. Total equity turnover on the Baltic exchanges was SEK 104 m (50) per day during the quarter. The number of equity transactions amounted to 2,125 (933) per day.

Revenue from Broker Services amounted to SEK 49 m (53) during the first quarter. The decline in revenue is mainly due to the fact that a major customer terminated its contract during the quarter.

Other revenue amounted to SEK 4 m (8) during the first quarter. Other revenue during the first quarter 2006 included SEK 4 m from the sale of shares in NOS.

Market Technology

Within the business area, OMX develops and delivers systems solutions, IT services and advisory services for the global exchange industry.

The market activity was strengthened compared with the year-earlier period. Increased interest in OMX's products was noted from new customers in emerging markets and new types of marketplaces, yet also from the existing customer base. In February, OMX launched Genium, the next generation of systems for trade, post-trade and information services.

The business area's revenue amounted to SEK 380 m (313) during

the quarter. The year-earlier period included SEK 9 m attributable to the sale of shares in NOS. Of total revenue, SEK 118 m (75) was internal sales and development. In the preceding quarter, this amount totaled SEK 100. The business area's expenses amounted to SEK 372 m (297). This rise, in both revenue and expenses compared with the year-earlier period, was due to the increased project activity among external customers and the increased internal sales to and heightened activities in Nordic Marketplaces and Information Services & New Markets. The increase compared with the preceding quarter, the fourth quarter 2006, is mainly due to the rise in own work capitalized (see page 8) and accelerating capacity requirements in periods of high volumes in the exchange operations. The business area's operating income amounted to SEK 14 m (21).

Investments in R&D amounted to SEK 32 m (40) for the quarter. Of the total investments in R&D, SEK 29 m (34) was capitalized.

OMX's order intake during the quarter amounted to SEK 395 m (348), of which SEK 113 m (139) pertained to internal orders. The total order value at the end of the quarter was SEK 3,015 m (2,329), of which SEK 1,060 m (738) is scheduled for delivery within a year. The total order value includes internal orders of SEK 1,081 m (897), of which SEK 443 m (305) is due for delivery within a year. Order statistics no longer include operations being discontinued and comparative numbers have been adjusted accordingly.

During the quarter, an order was signed with egX Group for the implementation and operation of a marketplace for securities in real estate. OMX also signed a new agreement with BIDS Trading (Block Interest Discovery Service) for the operation of their trading system. An agreement was also reached with Singapore Exchange (SGX) for the delivery of a new solution for market information. In addition, agreements were signed with among others ASX, Borsa Italiana, Budapest Exchange, ICAP, ISE, International Exchange St Petersburg, NASD, MICEX, Oslo Börs and Wiener Börse during the quarter.

There are three main sources of revenue within the Market Technology business area (see page 12): license, support and project revenue; revenue from Facility Management Services; and other revenue. License, support and project revenue amounted to SEK 264 m (191) during the first quarter.

Revenue from Facility Management rose to SEK 116 m (97), mainly due to increased internal revenue from the exchange operations.

Other revenue totaled SEK 0 m (25). The first quarter of 2006 includes SEK 9 m from the sale of shares in NOS and positive currency effects.

SUMMARY REVENUE AND INCOME BY BUSINESS AREA

SEK m	Current period		Rolling 12 months	Full year 2006
	Jan-March 2007	2006		
Revenue				
Nordic Marketplaces	555	479	1,854	1,778
Information Services & New Markets	203	175	780	752
Market Technology	380	313	1,367	1,300
Operating income				
Nordic Marketplaces	297	279	958	940
Information Services & New Markets	61	49	229	217
Market Technology	14	21	86	93

Other information

Financial position

Total assets at the end of the reporting period amounted to SEK 14,239 m compared with SEK 11,360 m at the same time in 2006. The increase is mainly attributable to increased market value of outstanding derivatives positions and current trading accounts arising in the operations being discontinued. The adjusted equity/assets ratio, excluding these two items, was 62 percent (62) (see page 10). OMX had an interest-bearing net debt of SEK 720 m (438) at period-end. The net debt/equity ratio was 14 percent (9) at period-end.

At period-end, interest-bearing financial liabilities amounted to SEK 1,639 m (1,728), of which SEK 1,360 m (1,402) was long term. The Group's total approved credit facilities was SEK 3,628 m (3,008), of which SEK 58 m (0) was utilized. Interest-bearing financial assets totaled SEK 919 m (1,290), of which SEK 21 m (88) were financial fixed assets.

OMX AB

The legal entity OMX AB, the Group's parent company, comprises the Group's corporate functions and conducts holding company operations on behalf of Group subsidiaries. Revenue totaled SEK 16 m (54) for the reporting period. The loss before appropriations and tax was SEK 43 m (loss: 6). Cash and cash equivalents totaled SEK 1 m (3). Investments amounted to SEK 3 m (7).

Accounting principles

This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, and recommendation RR 31 Interim Reporting for Groups issued by the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council. The same accounting principles and methods of calculation were applied as in the 2006 Annual Report, which was prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, and RR32 for the Parent Company.

Since a decision was made in August 2005 to discontinue operations within Banks & Brokers, these operations are reported as discontinued although the discontinuation has yet to be implemented. In the balance sheet, assets attributable to Banks & Brokers are reported separately through December 31, 2005. The balance sheet for the comparison period is not affected in accordance with IFRS 5.

In preparing this report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Board and senior management make assessments and assumptions affecting the company's income and position, as well as other information disclosed. These assessments and assumptions are based on historic experience and are reviewed at regular intervals.

Legal disputes

On February 23, 2005, OMX announced that a court jury had rejected eSpeed's claim that OMX had infringed its patent and rejected eSpeed's claim of approximately USD 100 m. At the end of April 2006, eSpeed appealed the district court's decision. The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit upheld the district court's decision in March. As a result of this decision, eSpeed no longer has any claim on OMX. During the second quarter of 2004, OMX rejected a legal claim for additional repayment of VAT amounting to approx-

imately EUR 5 m, excluding interest. The Helsinki City Court announced an interim ruling on the case on June 9, 2006 in favor of OMX and that OMX was entitled to receive compensation for its legal costs. The court's ruling has been appealed by the plaintiffs.

A dispute regarding a system delivery is in progress in the Market Technology business area. In May 2006, OMX requested an arbitration process, which is expected to be concluded in the latter half of 2007.

Swedish Tax Board ruled in 2004 that Stockholmsbörsen AB will be subject to a value added tax surcharge for the support and operation services it purchases from other companies within the Group. Stockholmsbörsen AB will appeal the ruling. If the Swedish Tax Board's opinion would be upheld it would give rise to a cost for the Group of approximately SEK 90-110 m based on the situation as per December 31, 2006. It would also increase ongoing expenses by SEK 2 m per month. OMX did not make any provisions for the disputes in progress or changes in contingent liabilities during the period.

Discontinuing operations

In August 2005, OMX announced the focusing of its technology operations through the divestment of operations targeting banks and brokerages within the former Banks & Brokers business area. In April 2006, a unit with 21 employees was divested to Tieto Enator and in January 2007, OMX signed an agreement with HCL Technologies, a global supplier of IT solutions, for an extended partnership. The latter agreement entails that HCL Technologies has assumed the responsibility for the development and maintenance of the systems for securities management targeting banks and brokerages. The remaining parts of the Nordic operations has been transferred to the Information Services & New Markets business area. The operation has been included in the Broker Services unit since January 1, 2007. Accordingly, only the UK sales operations in securities administration services remain in discontinuing operations.

Revenues from discontinuing operations amounted to SEK 53 m (20) in the first quarter, while expenses amounted to SEK 64 m (35). The operating loss was SEK 11 m (loss: 15). The increase in revenue is mainly attributable to the increased market activity. The rise in costs is mainly due to the build-up of operations, which has grown rapidly. OMX's aim is to identify a long-term solution with clear advantages for the remaining parts of the discontinuing operations. Discussions are currently in progress with potential partners.

Reduction in fees

OMX strategy is to be one of Europe's leading exchanges and a part of this is to have competitive fees. In December 2006, OMX therefore announced a reduction in the fees for reporting transactions in Stockholm, Helsinki and Copenhagen as of April 2, 2007. In 2006, price adjustments were made primarily in derivatives and information services.

Launch of Genium

Genium - OMX's new technology for trading, post-trade and information services - was launched in February. The first deliveries en-

compass standardized solutions for access to trading and market data, and solutions for the distribution and processing of market data. Development activities at OMX intensified in conjunction with the introduction of Genium. The development of Genium takes place within the Market Technology business area. Genium is initially being developed for OMX's Nordic Exchange, which is the reason that the asset generated by OMX was transferred to the Nordic Marketplaces business area on March 31, 2007. A difference in the eliminations of expenses and revenues in the Group has arisen as there is a difference between costs in Market technology and the amount that OMX is able to capitalize. This accounting effect will remain for the entire duration of the development project.

Acquisition of Findata AB

In March 2007, it was announced that OMX had acquired Findata AB, a leading supplier of information on Nordic companies that offers customized indexes. Findata has seven employees located in Stockholm and its revenues amounted to SEK 17 m, with significant profitability for full-year 2006. The purchase price amounted to SEK 43.5 m and an additional earn out payment of a maximum of SEK 35 m. The operations are consolidated into the Information Services & New Markets business area from March 1, 2007.

Partnership with the St. Petersburg Exchange and RX

It was announced in March 2007 that OMX had entered into a partnership with the St. Petersburg Exchange and RX, a group of venture capitalists, to create the International Exchange St. Petersburg, IXSP. IXSP will offer primarily small and mid-sized Russian growth companies access to international capital without having to seek listing on exchanges outside Russia. OMX will deliver the platform for trading and market data dissemination, and provide its expertise in creating marketplaces for small and mid-sized growth companies. The parties will each own one third of the new company.

Bid for Ljubljana Stock Exchange in Slovenia

At the end of November 2006, OMX announced an initiative to investigate expanded commercial activities in Eastern Europe. On December 12, it was announced that OMX had submitted a bid for all issued shares in the Ljubljana Stock Exchange in Slovenia. The bid corresponded to a total value of approximately EUR 4.2 m. The bid expired on January 22, 2007 at which no owners had yet taken up a final position.

Resolutions by AGM of OMX

SHARE MATCH PROGRAM

OMX's Annual General Meeting on April 12, 2007 resolved to approve the proposed Share Match Program 2007 regarding approximately 95 senior executives and key individuals in OMX. The program runs over a period of three years and is based on the employee's long-term confidence in OMX and provides an incentive to continue to work for a successful OMX. Participants in the program invest in OMX shares and, provided that OMX achieves performance targets related to earnings per share and how OMX's shares perform in comparison to its competitors, after three years, participants may

obtain a maximum of five matching shares per invested OMX share. However, President and CEO Magnus Böcker may obtain a maximum of eight matching shares. The number of shares that the participant may buy in the program is limited.

A total of 26,855 shares were invested in the Share Match Program 2006. OMX AB has signed a share-swap agreement amounting to 57,000 shares, as a result of the program that is reported as a shareholders' equity instrument in accordance with IAS 32. The cost of the program for the period was to SEK 1 m, including social security expenses, and the cost of the program's entire term is estimated at SEK 12 m.

DIVIDEND

OMX's Annual General Meeting on April 12, 2007 approved the distribution of a dividend of SEK 6.50 to shareholders, comprising of a regular dividend of SEK 4.50 per share and an extra dividend of SEK 2.00 per share.

AUTHORIZATION ON REPURCHASE OF SHARES

OMX's Annual General Meeting on April 12, 2007 approved the authorization of the Board to repurchase shares corresponding to a maximum of 10 percent of the total number of shares outstanding. The repurchase could take place through trading on the stock exchange or a directed offering to shareholders. OMX does not currently own any treasury shares. This mandate applies until the 2008 Annual General Meeting. The purpose of the proposal is to be able to continuously adapt the capital structure to the company's needs, and thereby increase value for shareholders and repurchase shares that could be used for the execution of OMX's Share Match Program.

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At OMX's Annual General Meeting on April 12, 2007, the Board members Urban Bäckström, Bengt Halse, Birgitta Klasén, Hans Munk Nielsen and Markku Pohjola were re-elected. Lars Wedenborn and Birgitta Kantola were elected as new members of the Board. Urban Bäckström was elected Chairman of the Board.

AUTHORISATION ON RAISING CERTAIN LOANS

OMX's Annual General Meeting on April 12, 2007 resolved to authorize the Board to decide to raise loans for which the interest or the amount by which repayment is to take place is wholly or partially dependent on the dividend to shareholders, the performance of the OMX share, the company's earnings or the company's financial position.

Outlook for the second quarter

Revenues in OMX's exchange operations are largely dependent on trading performance and trading volumes on the exchanges in Stockholm, Helsinki and Copenhagen. In the business area Market Technology, revenues in the second quarter are estimated to be in line with those of the first quarter of 2007. Group expenses during the second quarter are also expected to be in line with those of the first quarter.

OMX AB (publ)
Stockholm, April 24, 2007

Board of Directors

This report has not been subject to a comprehensive auditor's examination.

JANUARY–MARCH 2007 7

INCOME STATEMENT

SEK m	Current period Jan-March					
	2007			2006		
	Continuing operations	Operations being discontinued	Total OMX	Continuing operations	Operations being discontinued ⁴⁾	Total OMX
REVENUE						
Net sales	972	53	1,025	838	20	858
Own work capitalized ¹⁾	37	-	37	23	-	23
Other revenue ²⁾	-	-	-	22	-	22
Total revenue	1,009	53	1,062	883	20	903
EXPENSES						
External expenses						
Premises	-42	-1	-43	-51	-1	-52
Marketing expenses	-14	-	-14	-12	-	-12
Consultancy expenses	-93	-1	-94	-76	-1	-77
Operations and maintenance, IT	-63	-2	-65	-46	-2	-48
Other external expenses	-64	-33	-97	-37	-13	-50
Personnel expenses	-319	-25	-344	-270	-15	-285
Depreciation and impairment	-64	-2	-66	-53	-3	-56
Total expenses	-659	-64	-723	-545	-35	-580
Participation in earnings of associated companies	9	-	9	11	-	11
Operating income	359	-11	348	349	-15	334
Financial items	-17	-2	-19	-13	-2	-15
Income/loss after financial items	342	-13	329	336	-17	319
Tax	-72	0	-72	-75	0	-75
Net income/loss for the period	270	-13	257	261	-17	244
of which attributable to shareholders in OMX AB	269	-13	256	260	-17	243
of which attributable to minority interests	1	-	1	1	-	1
Average number of shares, millions						
			120.640			118.474
Number of shares at period end, millions						
			120.640			118.474
Average number of shares after full conversion, millions						
			120.640			118.760
Number of shares after full conversion at period end, millions						
			120.640			118.760
Earnings per share, SEK ³⁾	2.23		2.12	2.19		2.05
Earnings per share, SEK after full conversion ³⁾	2.23		2.12	2.19		2.05

¹⁾ Own work invested in assets during the period, which are carried as fixed assets, has been recognized in revenue under the heading "Own work capitalized." This item refers only to capitalized personnel costs. Personnel costs were not reduced for the work pertaining to capitalized assets, instead the costs are netted by reported revenue. Accordingly, revenue recognition of own work capitalized has no impact on results, but has a negative effect on the operating margin.

²⁾ Other revenue refers to earnings of SEK 22 m attributable to the sale of shares in NOS ASA during the periods January – March 2006 and January – December 2006. The item also refers to earnings of SEK 83 m attributable to the sale of shares in VPC AB during the period January – December 2006.

Notes to the income statement

Total revenue amounted to SEK 1,062 m (903) in the period January-March. Consolidated net sales amounted to SEK 1 025 m (858). Own work capitalized amounted to SEK 37 m (23) during the period, primarily with respect to systems development. Refer to pages 4-5 for revenue per business area.

The Group's total expenses amounted to SEK 723 m (580) for the reporting period. The increase in costs is primarily due to increased

operation and maintenance costs as well as consultancy and personnel expenses as a consequence of increased market activity and increased development of the next generation of Technology solutions.

The Group's share in the earnings of associated companies amounted to SEK 9 m (11) and is attributable to EDX London, Orc Software and the Lithuanian securities depository CSDL. In 2006 the associated earnings also included a result of SEK 8m from the, at that time,

Rolling 12 months			Full-year 2006		
Continuing operations	Operations being discontinued	Total OMX	Continuing operations	Operations being discontinued ⁴⁾	Total OMX
3,447	157	3,604	3,313	124	3,437
82	-	82	68	-	68
83	-	83	105	-	105
3,612	157	3,769	3,486	124	3,610
-195	-6	-201	-204	-6	-210
-65	-	-65	-63	-	-63
-327	-	-327	-310	-	-310
-256	-16	-272	-239	-16	-255
-194	-76	-270	-167	-56	-223
-1,132	-87	-1,219	-1,083	-77	-1,160
-227	-7	-234	-216	-8	-224
-2,396	-192	-2,588	-2,282	-163	-2,445
44	-	44	46	-	46
1,260	-35	1,225	1,250	-39	1,211
-57	-7	-64	-53	-7	-60
1,203	-42	1,161	1,197	-46	1,151
-237	0	-237	-240	0	-240
966	-42	924	957	-46	911
962	-42	920	953	-46	907
4	-	4	4	-	4
		118.737			118.671
		120.640			120.640
		118.928			118.886
		120.640			120.640
8.10		7.75	8.03		7.64
8.10		7.75	8.03		7.64

³⁾ Earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of shares during the period. This is based on OMX AB shareholders' share of earnings for the period.

⁴⁾ The income statement for discontinuing operations has been adjusted compared with interim reports in 2006 as a result of organizational changes where certain parts of the business area have been retained.

associated company VPC AB. The underlying increase is mainly attributable to improved earnings for Orc Software and EDX London.

Net financial items for the Group amounted to an expense of SEK 19 (expense: 15), a decline that is mainly due to increased borrowing costs as a result of rising market interest rates and costs for financial guarantees in conjunction with increased volumes in the clearing operations. Tax expenses for the reporting period amounted to SEK

72 m (75), corresponding to a tax rate of 22 (24) percent.

Currency effects have had a minimal impact on the Group's operating revenue and operating income during the reporting period.

BALANCE SHEET

SEK m	March 2007	March 2006	Dec 2006
Goodwill	3,285	3,094	3,140
Other intangible fixed assets	1,395	1,021	1,210
Tangible fixed assets	314	336	321
Financial fixed assets, non-interest-bearing	737	917	699
Financial fixed assets, interest-bearing	21	88	21
Total fixed assets	5,752	5,456	5,391
Market value outstanding derivatives positions	4,754	3,110	4,401
Current receivables ^{1) 3)}	2,782	1,532	1,738
Financial assets available for sale	522	723	518
Liquid assets	360	478	410
Assets held for sale ²⁾	69	61	70
Total current assets	8,487	5,904	7,137
Total assets	14,239	11,360	12,528
Shareholders' equity	5,050	4,959	4,614
Long-term liabilities, non-interest-bearing	291	298	282
Long-term liabilities, interest-bearing	1,360	1,407	1,361
Total long-term liabilities	1,651	1,705	1,643
Market value outstanding derivatives positions	4,754	3,110	4,401
Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing ³⁾	2,505	1,265	1,434
Current liabilities, interest-bearing	279	321	436
Total current liabilities	7,538	4,696	6,271
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	14,239	11,360	12,528

In addition to assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet, OMX has deposits on a client funds account that totaled SEK 2,887 m at March 31, 2007, SEK 2,289 m at March 31, 2006 and SEK 2,604 m at December 31, 2006.

1) Of which interest-bearing receivables amount to SEK 16 m at March 31, 2007, SEK 1 m at March 31, 2006 and SEK 1 m at December 31, 2006.

2) Assets held for sale have been adjusted for periods in 2006 compared with interim reports in 2006 as a result of organizational changes where certain parts of the business area have been retained.

3) Includes current trading accounts in the amount of SEK 1,396 m at March 31, 2007, SEK 206 m at March 31, 2006 and SEK 615 m at December 31, 2006, arising in the UK operations for the sale of securities administration services, organized under operations being discontinued.

Notes to the balance sheet

Consolidated goodwill amounted to SEK 3,316 m (3,125) at period-end, including assets held for sale of SEK 31 m (31). Consolidated goodwill pertains primarily to the Nordic Marketplace business area, and refers to strategic acquisitions of operations with a long history and stable and strong cash flow. During the period, investments in goodwill amounted to SEK 47 m, of which SEK 43 m was attributable to the acquisition of Findata AB.

Other intangible assets of SEK 1,426 m (1,044), including assets held for sale, consist mainly of capitalized development costs for system products that are amortized over a period of 3-10 years and valued on a current basis against prevailing market conditions, as well as intangible assets attributable to acquisitions, for example of the Copenhagen Stock Exchange, Findata and EV. Assessments to ascertain any potential impairment of intangible fixed assets are conducted continuously.

At period-end, the Group's deferred tax assets amounted to SEK 83 m (210). Provisions were utilized in an amount of SEK 5 m (21) during the period.

The Group's investments in other intangible assets during the period were SEK 179 m (68). A major part of the investments are within the technology operations, partly pertaining to a license from Cicada concerning the development of a new system for information dissemination. In addition, assets of SEK 30 m on the acquisition of Findata AB have been identified as other intangible assets. Investments in tangible fixed assets amounted to SEK 30 m (16).

In the UK securities management operation, which is organized within discontinuing operations, OMX has the role of intermediary in securities transactions. During the period between transaction and settlement (usually one to five days), OMX has a receivable pertaining to the purchasing party and a liability pertaining to the selling party. These cannot be offset.

The market value of OMX's holding in the associated company Orc Software (4.5 million shares) at period-end was SEK 673 m (308), while the carrying amount was SEK 82 m (62).

CHANGE IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

SEK m	Jan-March 2007	Jan-March 2006	Full-year 2006
Shareholders' equity – opening balance	4,614	4,749	4,749
Minority interests	1	-	-1
New issue	-	-	269
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-1,120
Share swap for share-investment program	-	-	-8
Share-investment program	1	-	2
Cash-flow hedging	11	-	-18
Translation differences	116	-4	-173
Reassessments reported against shareholders' equity	50	-24	-12
Changes in shareholders' equity of associated company	-	-6	15
Net income in reporting period ¹⁾	257	244	911
Shareholders' equity – closing balance	5,050	4,959	4,614

¹⁾ Of which, the minority share was SEK 1 m for January-March 2007, SEK 1 m for January-March 2006 and SEK 4 m for January-December 2006.

CASH-FLOW STATEMENT

SEK m	Current period Jan-March		Rolling	Full-year
	2007	2006	12 months	2006
Cash flow from current operations before changes in working capital	328	230	1,100	1,002
Change in working capital	41	20	51	30
Cash flow from current operations	369	250	1,151	1,032
Cash flow from investing activities	-223	-550	43	-284
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-1,120	-1,120
Cash flow from financing activities	-196	-137	-192	-133
Change in liquid assets	-50	-437	-118	-505
Liquid assets – opening balance ¹⁾	410	915	478	915
Liquid assets – closing balance ¹⁾	360	478	360	410

¹⁾ Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, as well as financial investments with a term of less than three months. Change of short-term investments with a term of more than three months are reported as cash flow from investing activities.

Notes to change in shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 5,050 m (4,959), of which the minority share was 18 (15) at period-end. This change in shareholders' equity compared with the year-earlier period is mainly due to the positive earnings for the period and dividends to shareholders of 1,120 Mkr in 2006.

Notes to the cash flow statement

Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital comprises operating income with depreciation and capital gains (other revenue) reversed, plus adjustments for financial items and paid tax. The change in working capital during the period is mainly due to an increase in accounts payable. During the report period January – March, investments in intangible assets affecting the cash flow amounted to SEK 123 m (168).

The investment activities during the quarter have mainly consisted of the acquisition of Findata, the acquisition of a license from Cicada and investments in own systems.

Investments in tangible assets amounted to SEK 17 m (2) for the reporting period. Cash flow from investing activities also includes changes in financial investments with a term of more than three months in the amount of SEK 4 m which have been transferred from cash and cash equivalents.

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OPERATING INCOME BY BUSINESS AREA

SEK m	Current period Jan-March		Rolling 12 months	Jan-Dec 2006
	2007	2006		
Nordic Marketplaces				
Trading revenue	430	360	1,356	1,286
Issuers' revenue	93	82	355	344
Other revenue	32	37	143	148
Total revenues	555	479	1,854	1,778
Total expenses	-260	-204	-907	-851
Participation in earnings of associated companies	2	4	11	13
Operating income	297	279	958	940
<i>Operating margin, %</i>	54	58	52	53
Information Services & New Markets				
Information sales	130	99	472	441
Revenues from Baltic Markets ¹⁾	20	15	73	68
Revenue from Broker Services	49	53	201	205
Other revenue	4	8	34	38
Total revenue	203	175	780	752
Total expenses	-143	-128	-557	-542
Participation in earnings of associated companies	1	2	6	7
Operating income	61	49	229	217
<i>Operating margin, %</i>	30	27	29	27
Market Technology				
License-, support- and project revenue	264	191	858	785
Facility Management Services	116	97	451	432
Other revenue	0	25	58	83
Total revenue	380	313	1,367	1,300
Total expenses	-372	-297	-1,308	-1,233
Participation in earnings of associated companies	6	5	27	26
Operating income	14	21	86	93
<i>Operating margin, %</i>	4	7	6	7
Operations being discontinued				
Total revenue	53	20	157	124
Total expenses	-64	-35	-192	-163
Operating income	-11	-15	-35	-39
Group eliminations - revenues ³⁾	129	84	389	344
Group eliminations - costs ³⁾	116	84	376	344
Total Group				
Revenue	1,062	903	3,769	3,610
Expenses	-723	-580	-2,588	-2,445
Participation in earnings of associated companies	9	11	44	46
Operating income	348	334	1,225	1,211

¹⁾Comprises trading revenues, issuers' revenue and revenues from the central securities depositories in Tallinn and Riga.

²⁾The income statement for discontinuing operations has been adjusted for periods in 2006 compared with interim reports in 2006 as a result of organizational changes where certain parts of the business area have been retained.

³⁾Development activities at OMX intensified in conjunction with the introduction of Genium. The development of Genium takes place within the Market Technology business area. Genium is initially being developed for OMX's Nordic Exchange, which is the reason that the asset generated by OMX was transferred to the Nordic Marketplaces business area on March 31, 2007. A difference in the eliminations of expenses and revenues in the Group has arisen as there is a difference between costs in Market technology and the amount that OMX is able to capitalize. This accounting effect will remain for the entire duration of the development project.

Sources of revenue in OMX

NORDIC MARKETPLACES

TRADING REVENUE

Trading revenues comprise trading and clearing revenues from the spot and derivatives products traded on the exchanges included in Nordic Marketplaces. Of the trading revenues during the first quarter, 65 percent was from spot trading (mainly equities) and 35 percent was from trading and clearing related to derivatives products.

With respect to trading revenues from share trading, the two most important parameters are the value of the share turnover and the number of share transactions. A change in value of the average trading volume of 1 percent on an annual basis (assuming an unchanged number of transactions) will affect trading revenues by +/- SEK 11.2 m, calculated on the basis of trading during the first quarter of 2007.

With respect to revenue from trading and clearing related to derivatives products, the two most important parameters are the number of derivatives contracts and the size of the options premiums. A change of the average daily derivatives turnover of 1,000 contracts on an annual basis (assuming unchanged options premiums and product mix) will affect trading revenue by +/- SEK 1.1 m, calculated on the basis of trading during the first quarter of 2007.

ISSUERS' REVENUE

Issuers' revenues derive from the fees that listed companies pay and are directly related to the listed companies' market capitalization. A 10 percent change in the total market capitalization of Nordic Marketplaces will affect issuers' revenue by +/- SEK 6.8 m, calculated on an annual basis from 2006 levels and based on the business conducted during the year.

OTHER REVENUE

Other revenues consist primarily of line connection fees for members and operation reimbursement fees regarding the derivatives clearing link with the Oslo Stock Exchange. Other revenues also include possible capital gains from the sale of operations.

INFORMATION SERVICES & NEW MARKETS

INFORMATION REVENUE

Information revenues are generated through the sale and distribution of trading information based on the data generated through trading on OMX's exchanges. Customers comprise information vendors, exchange members and private individuals.

Trading information, which is the largest source of revenue, is sold to around one hundred companies that distribute the information to a large number of end users. These information vendors are invoiced in arrears. The size of the fee depends on the number of end users.

REVENUE FROM BALTIC MARKETS

Revenues from the Baltic Markets comprise trading revenues and issuers' revenue from the exchanges owned by OMX in Tallinn, Riga and Vilnius. The revenue model is similar to that within Nordic Marketplaces. Also included are revenues from the central securities depositories in Tallinn and Riga – the number of register accounts as well as cleared and settled accounts are the most important parameters.

REVENUE FROM BROKER SERVICES

Revenue from Broker Services derive from securities administration, mainly back-office services related to share trading in the Nordic region, and the licensing and operation of back-office systems also in the Nordic region. Revenue from securities administration is based on fixed revenue per customer and variable revenue governed by the number of transactions carried out. Systems revenue comprises license, operation and consulting revenue.

OTHER REVENUE

Other revenues consist primarily of training revenues, sales of information materials and line connection fees for members. Other revenues also include possible capital gains from the sale of operations.

MARKET TECHNOLOGY

LICENSE, SUPPORT AND PROJECT REVENUE

License, support and project revenue derive from the system solutions developed and sold by OMX. After OMX has developed and sold a system solution, the customer licenses the right to use the software. Each project involves individual adaptations to the specific requirements of the customer, for instance, relating to functionality and capacity. This development, testing and installation work generates project revenue that is invoiced continually according to degree of completion. When OMX provides a system solution, it undertakes to continually upgrade, develop and maintain the system and receives regular support revenues for this work.

With regard to major system solutions for customers such as exchanges and clearing organizations, license and project revenue is mostly fixed and recognized in relation to the degree of completion. Support revenue is mainly fixed and contracts usually extend for five years. A certain portion of license revenue can also be recurring, and contracts can extend for a longer period.

FACILITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES REVENUE

Facility Management Services involve OMX assuming responsibility for the continuous operation of a system platform for a customer, for which OMX receives recurring facility management revenue. Revenue from Facility Management Services can be both fixed and volume-based. Contract periods vary between one and seven years.

OTHER REVENUE

Other revenues comprise mainly revenue from consulting services and exchange rate differences. Other revenues also include possible capital gains from the sale of operations.

INVESTMENTS

SEK m	Current period Jan-March		Rolling	Full year
	2007	2006	12 months	2006
Goodwill	47	173	200	326
Other intangible assets	179	68	340	229
Tangible assets	30	16	91	77
Assets acquired through acquisitions ¹⁾	30	75	165	210
Total	286	332	796	842

¹⁾ Concerns other intangible assets.

INVESTMENTS IN R&D

SEK m (of which expensed)	Current period Jan-March		Rolling	Full year
	2007	2006	12 months	2006
Nordic Marketplaces	54 (2)	2 (1)	69 (9)	17(8)
Information Services & New Markets	6 (1)	5(0)	18 (3)	17(2)
Market Technology ¹⁾	32 (3)	40(6)	166 (10)	174(13)
Total	92 (6)	47(7)	253 (22)	208(23)

PRELIMINARY ACQUISITION CALCULATION - EV

SEK m	
Cash	41
Acquisition costs	17
New share issue	256
Acquisition price	314
Fair value of acquired net assets	179
Goodwill	135

Eignarhaldsfelagid Verdbrefathing (EV) is included in Nordic Marketplaces. EV was consolidated in the Group's income statement and balance sheet on December 1, 2006. For the period, EV is included in the Group's revenues in the amount of SEK 29 m and in net income in the amount of SEK 8 m. Goodwill is attributable to the company's positive profitability and anticipated revenue synergies in conjunction with the continued integration of the Nordic-Baltic securities market. The cash-

PRELIMINARY ACQUISITION CALCULATION- FINDATA

SEK m	
Cash	71
Acquisition costs	3
Acquisition price	74
Fair value of acquired net assets	31
Goodwill	43

Findata AB was consolidated in the Group's income statement and balance sheet on March 1, 2007 and is included in the Information Services & New Markets business area. Findata is included in the Group's revenues in the amount of SEK 2 m and in net income in the amount of SEK 0 m. Goodwill is attributable to the anticipated synergies in conjunction with the further development of OMX's information services. The cash flow effect of the acquisition totals a negative amount of SEK 73 m, comprising a cash payment of SEK 71 m, acquisition costs of SEK

ACQUIRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Fair value	Carrying value
Fixed assets ¹⁾	149	9
Current assets	19	19
Cash and bank balance	33	33
Current liabilities	-22	-22
Acquired net assets	179	39

¹⁾ The difference between fair value and carrying value is primarily attributable to the valuation of acquired contracts.

flow effect of the acquisition amounts to SEK 25 m, comprising a cash payment of SEK 41 m, acquisition costs of SEK 17 m, minus received cash balances of SEK 33 m. Of the total amount of acquisition costs of SEK 17 m, SEK 11 m had an effect on cash flow in 2006. The remaining SEK 6 m will impact cash flow in 2007. The new shares issued are valued at market value on the acquisition date.

ACQUIRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Fair value	Carrying value
Fixed assets ¹⁾	30	0
Current assets	3	3
Cash and bank balance	1	1
Current liabilities	-3	-3
Acquired net assets	31	1

¹⁾ The difference between fair value and carrying value is primarily attributable to the valuation of acquired contracts.

3 m, minus received cash balances of SEK 1 m. A total of SEK 43.5 m of the cash amount was paid during the first quarter of 2007. In the second quarter SEK 10 m in earn out payment will be paid. The remaining earn out payment, which is dependent on results, and is expected to amount to SEK 17.5m, will be paid in the first quarters of 2008 and 2009. Of the acquisition costs, SEK 1 m had an effect on cash flow in the first quarter. The remaining acquisition costs will be paid during the second quarter.

DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT BY BUSINESS AREA

SEK m	Current period Jan-March		Rolling	Full year
	2007	2006	12 months	2006
Nordic Marketplaces	18	18	70	70
Information Services & New Markets	12	5	29	22
Market Technology ¹⁾	36	33	135	132
Total	66	56	234	224

¹⁾ The period January – March 2007 includes impairment losses in discontinuing operations in the amount of SEK 2 m. The period January – March 2006 includes impairment losses in discontinuing operations in the amount of SEK 3 m.

KEY RATIOS ¹⁾

	Jan-March 2007	Jan-March 2006	Jan-Dec 2006
Earnings per share, SEK ²⁾	2.12	2.05	7.64
Share price at period-end, SEK	145	149	126
Average number of OMX shares traded daily, thousands	704	728	772
P/E ratio ³⁾	19	27	16
Shareholders' equity per share, SEK	42	42	38
Share price/Shareholders' equity per share, SEK	3.5	3.6	3.3
Return on equity, % ³⁾	20	14	20
Return on capital employed, % ⁴⁾	20	17	20
Net debt/equity,%	14	9	18
Equity/assets ratio, % ⁵⁾	53	60	57
Adjusted equity/assets ratio, % ⁶⁾	62	62	61
Number of employees at period-end	1,451	1,302	1,402
Average number of employees during the period	1,440	1,295	1,324
Personnel expenses, SEK m	344	285	1,160

¹⁾ Definitions of key ratios are given in the OMX Annual Report 2006, page 103.

²⁾ Based on OMX AB shareholders' share of earnings for the period.

³⁾ Based on 12-month rolling income.

⁴⁾ 12-month rolling income before interest expenses and tax as a percentage of average shareholders' equity plus interest-bearing liabilities.

⁵⁾ Calculated excluding market value of outstanding derivatives positions (see OMX Annual Report 2006, page 94).

⁶⁾ Calculated excluding market value of outstanding derivatives positions (see OMX Annual Report 2006, page 94) and adjusted for current trading accounts arising in the UK operations for the sale of securities administration services, which are reported as discontinuing operations (see page 10).

Number of employees and contracted consultants

The number of employees and consultants in the Group was 1,629 (1,386) at the end of the reporting period. The increase in the number of employees and consultants was primarily due to increased activity within Information Services & New Markets and Market

Technology. The number of employees was 1,451 (1,302) at the close of the reporting period, of which 324 (291) were employed in Nordic Marketplaces, 310 (265) in Information Services & New Markets and 817 (746) in Market Technology. Of the total number of employees, 72 (90) were on long-term leave, mainly parental leave.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AS OF 2007-03-31

	Number of shares	Share capital and votes, %
Investor AB	12,950,507	10.7
The Swedish state	7,993,466	6.6
Nordea Bank	6,483,474	5.4
Fidelity Funds	4,543,500	3.8
Franklin-Templeton Funds	4,254,964	3.5
Didner & Gerge aktiefond	3,650,000	3.0
Svenska Handelsbanken	3,246,071	2.7
Swedbank Robur Funds	3,087,914	2.6
SEB funds	2,106,504	1.7
Olof Stenhammar and affiliates	1,987,590	1.6
Other Swedish owners	20,532,309	17.0
Other foreign owners	49,804,168	41.3
Total number of shares	120,640,467	100

Source: SIS Ägarservice

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