

Interim report January - March 2008

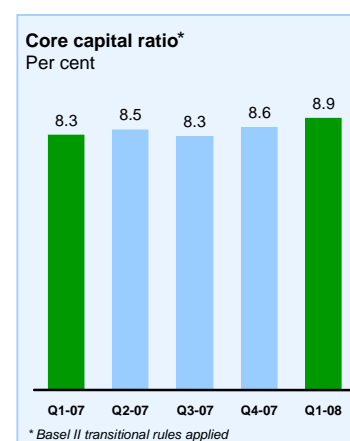
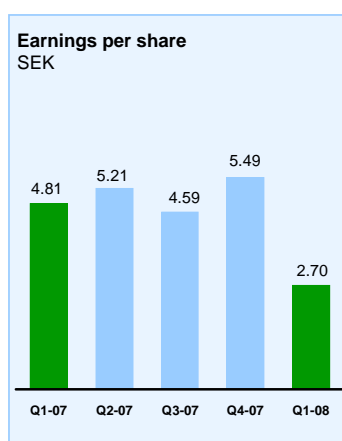
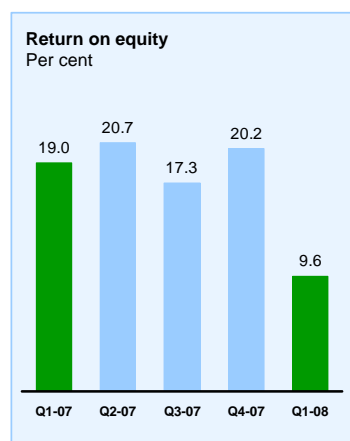
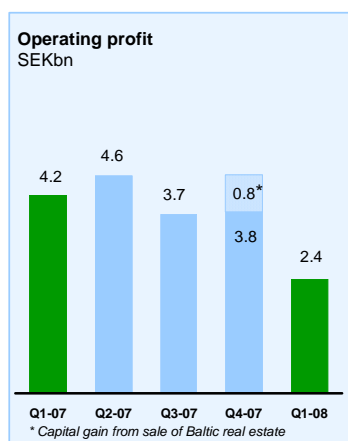
STOCKHOLM 30 APRIL 2008

SEB – operating profit SEK 2.4bn (4.2)

- Operating profit for the first quarter 2008 was SEK 2,410m, a decrease of 42 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2007 and 47 per cent down from the previous quarter. Net profit was SEK 1,848m (3,262).
- Lending and deposit volumes continued to grow, albeit at a lower pace than during last year. Retail customers' interest to invest in equities and equity-linked bonds fell sharply.
- Operating income was down by 14 per cent compared with the first quarter last year and by 12 per cent from the previous quarter. Valuation losses on fixed-income securities portfolios amounted to SEK 872m in the Profit and Loss account and SEK 1,630m in equity.
- Operating expenses increased by 4 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter last year and were 2 per cent higher than in the previous quarter. On a comparable basis, costs were flat.
- Net credit losses amounted to SEK 368m (234).
- Return on equity was 9.6 per cent (19.0) and earnings per share SEK 2.70 (4.81).

“After nine months with the most severe dislocations of the financial markets for decades, signs have become more evident that also the real economy is affected. With SEB’s activity-based business mix, customers’ more cautious investment sentiment lowered earnings. Our strong balance sheet provides multiple business opportunities going forward.”

Annika Falkengren



President's comment

After nine months with the most severe dislocations of the financial markets for decades, signs have become more evident that also the real economy is affected. Just over the last months we have seen several downward revisions of global GDP-growth forecasts and also the outlook for SEB's home market, Northern Europe, has become more subdued. 2008 has provided a challenging start.

Still seven to eight weeks into the quarter, customer flows and activity continued on a high note. However, the reinforced financial market turbulence from late February and onwards with credit spreads reaching new extremes also induced new and more cautious customer sentiment. The fixed-income business faced illiquid markets. Retail customers' interest to invest in equities and equity-linked bonds fell sharply. With SEB's business mix being more activity based, this caused a fall in fee and commission income of 11 per cent.

Also the valuation of SEB's investment portfolios within Merchant Banking were adversely affected by widened credit spreads. Mark to market valuation losses affected income by SEK 0.9bn and equity by SEK 1.6bn. Asset quality in these portfolios is high and the unrealised losses are expected to be reversed over time given the prevailing market conditions.

In the past quarter the development in the Baltic countries entered a new phase. Overall credit growth came to a halt both in Estonia and Latvia and slowed down considerably in Lithuania. This development and a slight deterioration of asset quality, e.g. evidenced in higher



overdue payments on loans in Estonia and Latvia, are not surprising. SEB has over the last two years in its Baltic operations taken measures to prioritise return over volume growth. Collective provisions for loans have increased.

The higher costs reflect a combination of investments in growth and IT infrastructure and higher pension costs. Adjusted for these effects costs were flat.

The challenging start of the year does not change our commitment of becoming the leading bank in Northern Europe as regards customer satisfaction and financial performance. Increased resilience from the strong capital and funding position supports our strategy: to invest in our core areas of strength based on a more efficient and integrated bank. Our strong balance sheet provides multiple business opportunities going forward.

Restatement

SEB has restated the 2007 divisional financial reporting structure for the Baltic countries, Wealth Management and cross-divisional support functions.

The restatement follows the second step of integration of the Group's operations and finalizes the financial reporting structure with a divisional and geographic matrix. The changes affect only the financial reporting structure, since the organisation gradually during 2006 and 2007 has been progressing according to this structure, i.e. product responsibilities in the Baltic countries have been assumed by Merchant Banking, Wealth Management and Life. It involves no further changes of reporting lines.

For further information, see www.sebgroup.com.

Key market characteristics

The financial market turmoil intensified during the first quarter of 2008. Some of the key developments included:

- Higher liquidity premium: The three-month liquidity premium over the risk-free rate in SEK increased to above 70bps, three times higher than a year ago.
- The credit spreads on bonds issued by financial institution catapulted to record levels; the Itraxx 5-year senior financials index spread three-folded compared to year-end.
- Market making in the European covered bond market struggled and issuance more than halved compared to a year ago. March issuance was only 15 per cent of the volumes 12-months earlier and the risk appetite for longer maturities non-existent.
- Global stock markets (MSCI World index) fell by 12 per cent and the OMX Stockholm Stock Exchange index by close to 11 per cent.

The Group

Operating profit and net profit

SEB's *operating profit* for the first quarter amounted to SEK 2,410m (4,157), a decrease of 42 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2007 and 47 per cent down from the previous quarter. Net profit decreased to SEK 1,848m (3,262).

Income

Total operating income amounted to SEK 8,802m (10,193), down by 14 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of last year and 12 per cent lower than in the previous quarter.

Net interest income increased by 12 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2007, to SEK 4,223m (3,767), and was down by 3 per cent from the previous quarter. Deposits grew by 2 per cent during the quarter and were 14 per cent higher than twelve months ago. Lending to the public rose by 3 per cent during the quarter and by 8 per cent year-on-year. Lending margins were somewhat under pressure, while improved margins on deposits had a positive effect. Customer-driven net interest income grew by 13 per cent compared with the first quarter of 2007. The increased duration of new borrowings and higher short-term interest rate levels had a negative impact on funding costs.

Net fee and commission income amounted to SEK 3,801m (4,277), a decrease of 11 per cent from the corresponding quarter of 2007 and down by 8 per cent from the previous quarter due to falling income from advisory and mergers and acquisitions as well as from securities transactions in both retail and institutional business. In spite of the falling stock prices, commissions from custody and mutual funds business were stable. Card-related income was up compared with the corresponding quarter of 2007.

Net financial income decreased to SEK -161m (1,311), due to lower valuations of fixed-income securities and lower income from Group Treasury's and Capital Markets' activities.

Net life insurance income at SEK 713m (743) dropped by 4 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of last year and by 7 per cent compared with the previous quarter, mainly due to lower unit-linked fund values. Sales growth remained positive. A complete description of Life's operations, including changes in surplus values, is found in "Additional information" on www.sebgroup.com.

Net other income amounted to SEK 226m (95) due to hedge accounting effects. No one-offs were recorded during the quarter.

Expenses

The 4 per cent growth of *total operating expenses* to SEK 6,027m (5,802) reflect investments made in people, IT and new businesses. On a more comparable basis, i.e. excluding the effects from acquisitions (49), IT infrastructure

investments (119) and pension accounting (84), costs were flat.

The cost-management programme is on track. The cost-efficiency gains during the quarter amounted to SEK 79m, which makes the accumulated gain SEK 625m from the start of last year.

Staff costs rose by 3 per cent compared with the previous quarter and the corresponding quarter of last year, totalling SEK 3,899m (3,796). This was mainly due to increased salaries and higher pension costs, which arose from falling return on planned assets and changed actuarial assumptions regarding longevity. During the quarter, SEK 80m (34) was provisioned for redundancy costs and SEK 39m (81) for costs related to the long-term incentive programmes. Short-term performance-related remuneration was reduced by SEK 217m to SEK 606m (823). The quarterly average number of full time equivalents increased by 1,726 to 21,056 (19,330), of which 1,075 followed the acquisitions consolidated during 2008.

Other expenses rose to SEK 1,756m (1,678), mostly due to investments related to the future IT infrastructure.

Credit losses

The Group's *net credit losses*, including changes in the value of assets taken over, amounted to SEK 368m (234). The increase was mainly an effect of higher collective provisions for loans in Estonia. The credit loss level was 0.13 per cent (0.10). Overall asset quality remained stable.

Tax costs

Total tax amounted to SEK 562m (895). The total tax rate was 23 per cent. The expected tax rate for 2008 is 23 per cent.

Business volumes

Total assets continued to grow. The Group's total balance sheet of SEK 2,399bn as per 31 March represented an increase of 2 per cent since year-end 2007, due to growing lending and trading volumes. Negative currency effects amounted to SEK 26bn.

SEB's total credit exposure increased to SEK 1,605bn (1,552 at year-end) during the first quarter. In the Nordic countries lending continued to grow in both corporate and household sectors. In the Baltic countries lending volumes were almost flat.

As of 31 March 2008, assets under management amounted to SEK 1,331bn (1,370 at year-end 2007). Net inflow during the quarter was SEK 7bn (11), while the change in value was SEK -63bn (71). The acquisition of Key Asset Management contributed with SEK 17bn. SEB remained the market leader within net sales of mutual funds in Sweden, with SEK 1.4bn of net inflows during the first quarter of 2008 in a market which declined by SEK 19.7bn. Assets under custody amounted to SEK 4,887bn (5,276).

Fixed-income securities portfolios

Within primarily Merchant Banking and Group Treasury, SEB holds total net positions in fixed-income securities of SEK 360bn (331 at year-end 2007) for investment, treasury and client trading purposes. Holdings consist mainly of covered bonds, bonds issued by financial institutions and asset-backed securities.

Primarily the investment portfolio in Merchant Banking continued to be negatively affected by the dislocations in the credit markets. In the first quarter of 2008, the mark-to-market loss on this portfolio amounted to SEK 2,502m, of which SEK 872m affected Net financial income and SEK 1,630m was recorded as a valuation loss in equity for Available-for-sale portfolios. SEK 1,784m of the mark-to-market loss refers to holdings in asset-backed securities and SEK 718m to other financial instruments, mainly bonds issued by financial institutions. At prevailing credit market conditions, SEB views default on the holdings in the portfolios as unlikely.

Based on SEB's long-term investment view of the holdings, risk management has focused on limiting the further income volatility. As a consequence, the holdings classified as Available-for-Sale has increased and the Held-for-Trading securities have decreased. At the end of March, 63 per cent of the total holdings in the investment portfolio of SEK 131bn were classified as Available-for-Sale (46 per cent at year-end).

The holdings of asset-backed securities in the investment portfolio amounted to SEK 63bn (71 at year-end). 98.3 per cent of these securities are AAA-rated. During the quarter seven transactions have been downgraded by Standard and Poor's or Moody's; since last summer a total of ten out of 740 transactions have been downgraded. The average economic duration of the holdings is approximately four years. 63 per cent of the asset-backed exposures are related to the European markets and 37 per cent to the U.S. market. Direct and indirect asset-backed securities exposures to the U.S. subprime mortgage sector amounted to SEK 1.8bn (2.3 at year-end); until the end of the quarter, no subprime transaction had been downgraded by Standard and Poor's or Moody's.

The holdings of covered bonds and bonds issued by financial institutions in the investment portfolio amounted to SEK 68bn (60 at year-end).

Market risk

During the first quarter of 2008, the Group's Value at Risk in the trading operations averaged SEK 130m (92 during the calendar year 2007). This means that the Group, on average, with 99 per cent probability, should not expect to lose more than this amount during a ten-day period.

Liquidity and funding

The Group has not found any difficulty to finance its ongoing business. SEB has gradually increased the average maturity profile of its funding. At 31 March, the match-funding of net cash inflows and outflows was twelve

months taking liquidity reserves into consideration. The Swedish covered bond market has maintained its robustness and depth also in more challenging market conditions.

Capital position

As per 31 March 2007, SEB reported a core capital ratio of 8.9 per cent (8.6 at year-end 2007) and a total capital ratio of 11.1 per cent (11.0). The lowering in 2008 of Basel II implementation floors (from 95 to 90 per cent of previous requirements) is reflected in these ratios. Capital requirements according to Basel I regulation would give ratios of 8.0 and 10.0 per cent, respectively. Growth of risk weighted assets (Basel I) is 2 per cent over the quarter. Appendix 3 exposes details of capital adequacy.

During the first quarter of 2008, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority concluded that SEB has sufficient capital in relation to the risks the Group is exposed to. The conclusion was based on the review of SEB's internal capital adequacy assessment process (part of Basel II).

In addition, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, together with authorities in eight other European countries, granted SEB the approval to apply the Advanced Measurement Approach for determining the capital requirement for operational risk. Thus, SEB became the first Nordic banking group to receive this major stamp of quality.

Risks and uncertainties

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 2007 (see pp 34-41 and Note 44).

The economic imbalances and overheating problems in Latvia and Estonia have continued during the first quarter of 2008 with higher past due payments on loans.

The tight liquidity conditions in the credit and inter-bank markets prevailing since the summer of 2007 still puts stable funding and liquidity management in focus. The recent development within this area is described above.

The general credit spread widening across all asset classes in the second half of 2007 and the first quarter of 2008 has resulted in mark-to-market losses on SEB's fixed-income securities portfolios (see under Fixed-income securities portfolios).

Investments and divestments

In January, SEB finalized the acquisition of KAM Group Limited (Key Asset Management).

In March, SEB inaugurated its representative office in New Delhi, in India.

Decisions at the Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting on 8 April 2008 decided on raising the dividend for the financial year 2007 to SEK 6.50 (6.00).

Christine Novakovic was elected new member of the Board, replacing Steven Kaempfer. Marcus Wallenberg was re-elected Chairman of the Board. Jacob Wallenberg and Tuve Johannesson were elected Deputy Chairmen.

The Board's proposal for principles for remuneration to the President and the other members of the Group Executive Committee as well as new share-based long-term incentive programmes for 2008 in the form of a share savings programme, a performance share programme and a share matching programme were approved.

It was also decided to provide the Board of Directors with mandates to repurchase own shares in order to allow for the hedging of long-term incentive programmes and for an efficient capital management and securities business.

Events after the quarter

Bo Magnusson has been appointed Head of Business Support with the overall responsibility for Group Staff, Group IT and Group Operations. Bo Magnusson has also been appointed deputy to the Group Chief Executive Officer Annika Falkengren.

Mats Torstendahl succeeds Bo Magnusson as Head of Retail Banking. He joins SEB from his former position as Head of Danske Bank in Sweden. Mats Torstendahl has also been appointed Executive Vice President and member of the Group Executive Committee.

Stockholm, 30 April 2008

Annika Falkengren

President and Chief Executive Officer

This Interim Report has 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 Parent company accounts are prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act for Financial Institutions. The accounting regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority require some additional disclosures.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the interim financial statements as those applied to the most recent annual financial statements.

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
24 September	Capital Markets Day in Stockholm
23 October	Interim Report January-September

Access to telephone conference and video web cast

The telephone conference at 16.30 (CET) on 30 April 2008 with CEO Annika Falkengren and CFO Per-Arne Blomquist can be accessed by telephone, +44 (0) 20 7162 0125, at least 10 minutes in advance. A replay of the conference call will be available on www.sebgroup.com.

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

Further information is available from

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Review Report

We have reviewed the interim report for the period 1 January-31 March, 2008 for Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements SÖG 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by FAR. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing in Sweden RS and other generally accepted auditing practices. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies.

Stockholm, 30 April 2008

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

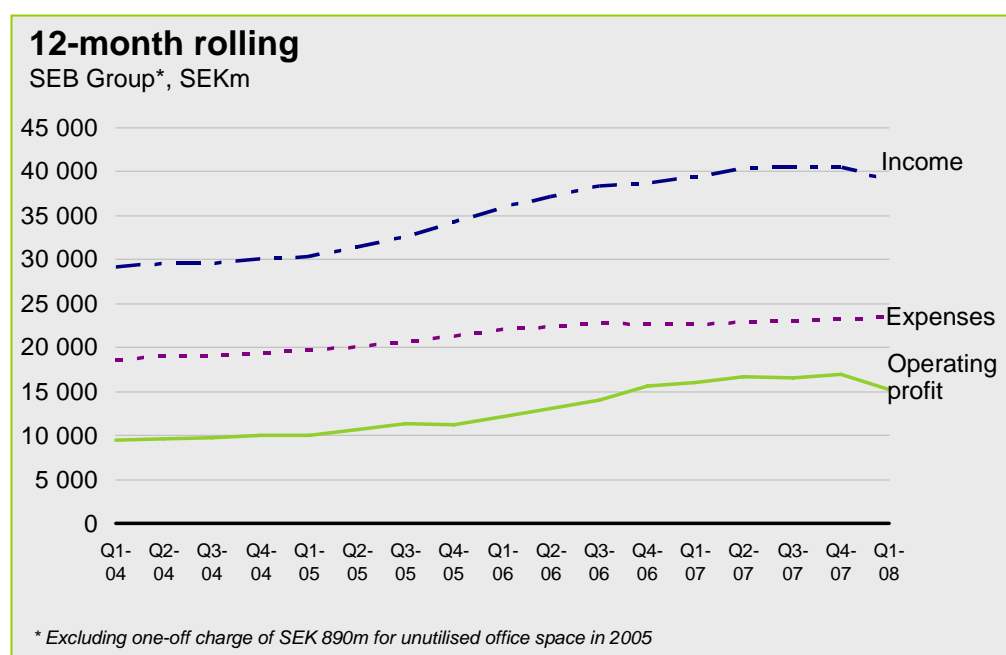
Peter Clemedtson
Authorised Public Accountant
Partner in charge

Peter Nyllinge
Authorised Public Accountant

The SEB Group

Income statement – SEB Group

Condensed SEKm	Q1			Q4			Jan - Mar			Full year 2007
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	
Net interest income	4 223	4 375	-3	4 223	3 767	12	4 223	3 767	12	15 998
Net fee and commission income	3 801	4 129	-8	3 801	4 277	-11	3 801	4 277	-11	17 051
Net financial income	-161	420	-138	-161	1 311	-112	-161	1 311	-112	3 239
Net life insurance income	713	766	-7	713	743	-4	713	743	-4	2 933
Net other income	226	345	-34	226	95	138	226	95	138	1 219
Total operating income	8 802	10 035	-12	8 802	10 193	-14	8 802	10 193	-14	40 440
Staff costs	-3 899	-3 787	3	-3 899	-3 796	3	-3 899	-3 796	3	-14 921
Other expenses	-1 756	-1 782	-1	-1 756	-1 678	5	-1 756	-1 678	5	-6 919
Depreciation of assets	-372	-359	4	-372	-328	13	-372	-328	13	-1 354
Total operating expenses	-6 027	-5 928	2	-6 027	-5 802	4	-6 027	-5 802	4	-23 194
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	3	787	-100	3			3			788
Net credit losses incl. changes in value of seized assets	-368	-313	18	-368	-234	57	-368	-234	57	-1 016
Operating profit*	2 410	4 581	-47	2 410	4 157	-42	2 410	4 157	-42	17 018
Income tax expense	-562	-824	-32	-562	-895	-37	-562	-895	-37	-3 376
Net profit	1 848	3 757	-51	1 848	3 262	-43	1 848	3 262	-43	13 642
Attributable to minority interests	1	5	-80	1	4	-75	1	4	-75	24
Attributable to equity holders **	1 847	3 752	-51	1 847	3 258	-43	1 847	3 258	-43	13 618
* Life's operating profit	368	475	-23	368	458	-20	368	458	-20	1 802
Change in surplus values, net	250	431	-42	250	244	2	250	244	2	1 273
Life's business result	618	906	-32	618	702	-12	618	702	-12	3 075
** Basic earnings per share, SEK	2.70	5.49		2.70	4.81		2.70	4.81		19.97
** Diluted earnings per share, SEK	2.69	5.48		2.69	4.76		2.69	4.76		19.88



Key figures - SEB Group

	Q1	Q4	Jan - Mar		Full year
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2007
Return on equity, %	9.6	20.2	9.6	19.0	19.3
Return on total assets, %	0.31	0.67	0.31	0.64	0.63
Return on risk-weighted assets, %	0.87	1.78	0.87	1.70	1.68
Basic earnings per share, SEK	2.70	5.49	2.70	4.81	19.97
Weighted average number of shares, millions*	684	683	684	677	682
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	2.69	5.48	2.69	4.76	19.88
Weighted average number of diluted shares, millions**	686	685	686	684	685
Cost/income ratio	0.69	0.59	0.69	0.57	0.57
Credit loss level, %	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.11
Reserve ratio for impaired loans, %	74.5	76.1	74.5	74.0	76.1
Level of impaired loans, %	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.18
Basel II:***					
Total capital ratio, incl net profit, %	11.13	11.04	11.13	11.60	11.04
Core capital ratio, incl net profit, %	8.85	8.63	8.85	8.33	8.63
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	817	842	817	753	842
Basel I:					
Total capital ratio, incl net profit, %	10.01	10.42	10.01	10.97	10.42
Core capital ratio, incl net profit, %	7.96	8.15	7.96	7.87	8.15
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	909	892	909	796	892
Number of full time equivalents****	21 210	19 794	21 056	19 330	19 506
Number of e-banking customers, thousands	2 982	2 911	2 982	2 688	2 911
Assets under management, SEK billion	1 331	1 370	1 331	1 344	1 370

* Issued number of shares was 687,156,631 at year-end 2007. SEB then owned 3.7 million Class A shares for the employee stock option programme. During 2008 1.4 million of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 31 March SEB owned 2.3 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 362m.

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

*** 90 per cent of RWA in Basel I for 2008 and 95 per cent of RWA in Basel I for 2007.

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

Income statement on quarterly basis - SEB Group

SEKm	2008:1	2007:4	2007:3	2007:2	2007:1
Net interest income	4 223	4 375	3 917	3 939	3 767
Net fee and commission income	3 801	4 129	4 101	4 544	4 277
Net financial income	- 161	420	163	1 345	1 311
Net life insurance income	713	766	782	642	743
Net other income	226	345	530	249	95
Total operating income	8 802	10 035	9 493	10 719	10 193
Staff costs	-3 899	-3 787	-3 564	-3 774	-3 796
Other expenses	-1 756	-1 782	-1 691	-1 768	-1 678
Depreciation of assets	- 372	- 359	- 325	- 342	- 328
Total operating expenses	-6 027	-5 928	-5 580	-5 884	-5 802
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	3	787	2	- 1	
Net credit losses**	- 368	- 313	- 189	- 280	- 234
Operating profit*	2 410	4 581	3 726	4 554	4 157
Income tax expense	- 562	- 824	- 625	-1 032	- 895
Net profit	1 848	3 757	3 101	3 522	3 262
Attributable to minority interests	1	5	7	8	4
Attributable to equity holders***	1 847	3 752	3 094	3 514	3 258
* SEB Trygg Liv's operating profit	368	475	501	368	458
Change in surplus values, net	250	431	275	323	244
SEB Trygg Liv's business result	618	906	776	691	702
** Including change in value of seized assets					
*** Basic earnings per share, SEK	2.70	5.49	4.59	5.21	4.81
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	2.69	5.48	4.57	5.21	4.76

Income statement, by Division - SEB Group

Jan-Mar 2008, SEKm	Merchant Banking	Retail Banking	Wealth Management	Life*	Other incl eliminations	SEB Group
Net interest income	1 525	2 551	242	- 16	- 79	4 223
Net fee and commission income	1 241	1 431	958		171	3 801
Net financial income	119	95	20		- 395	- 161
Net life insurance income				954	- 241	713
Net other income	44	23	9		150	226
Total operating income	2 929	4 100	1 229	938	- 394	8 802
Staff costs	- 964	- 1 154	- 383	- 262	- 1 136	- 3 899
Other expenses	- 909	- 1 304	- 288	- 148	893	- 1 756
Depreciation of assets	- 22	- 77	- 24	- 160	- 89	- 372
Total operating expenses	- 1 895	- 2 535	- 695	- 570	- 332	- 6 027
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	3					3
Net credit losses**	- 29	- 311	- 25		- 3	- 368
Operating profit	1 008	1 254	509	368	- 729	2 410

* Business result in Life amounted to SEK 618m (702), of which change in surplus values was net SEK 250m (244).

** 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	Q1		Q4	Jan- Mar			Full year
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2007
Net interest income	1 525	1 498	2	1 525	1 328	15	5 610
Net fee and commission income	1 241	1 361	-9	1 241	1 561	-20	5 945
Net financial income	119	249	-52	119	1 164	-90	2 613
Net other income	44	194	-77	44	51	-14	839
Total operating income	2 929	3 302	-11	2 929	4 104	-29	15 007
Staff costs	-964	-1 055	-9	-964	-1 098	-12	-4 246
Other expenses	-909	-868	5	-909	-857	6	-3 489
Depreciation of assets	-22	-26	-15	-22	-23	-4	-85
Total operating expenses	-1 895	-1 949	-3	-1 895	-1 978	-4	-7 820
Profit before credit losses etc	1 034	1 353	-24	1 034	2 126	-51	7 187
Gains less losses on assets	3	2	50	3			2
Net credit losses	-29	-69	-58	-29	-109	-73	-326
Operating profit	1 008	1 286	-22	1 008	2 017	-50	6 863
Cost/Income ratio	0,65	0,59		0,65	0,48		0,52
Business equity, SEK bn	27,0	26,4		27,0	26,4		26,4
Return on equity, %	10,8	14,0		10,8	22,0		18,7
Number of full time equivalents	2 742	2 672		2 726	2 518		2 566

- **Increased volatility and lower investor risk appetite**
- **Distressed credit markets impacts investment portfolio and Capital Markets**

Comments on the first quarter

The stressed credit markets and spread widening witnessed in the second half of last year continued into the first quarter of 2008, intensifying during early March. The operating profit of SEK 1,008m reflects weaker capital markets revenues and includes mark-to-market losses of SEK 872m on the division's fixed-income investment portfolio.

After a strong start, the worsened conditions in the final weeks of the quarter had some chilling effect on investor activity. Confidence among corporate clients remained high and, while uncertainty has risen, there is a continued focus on strategic transactions such as mergers and acquisitions. Emerging market related activity remained strong, despite the global crisis. During the quarter, SEB opened a representative office in Delhi, India. As a result, SEB is now present in all four of the so-called BRIC countries.

Operating costs were reduced on the back of lower variable remuneration. SEB Way, SEB's operational excellence programme, is on track.

Within Trading and Capital Markets, fixed income revenues were negatively affected by the difficult market

conditions whereas the equity and foreign exchange units generated strong results. Sales to retail investors dropped, reflecting lower volumes in the market as a whole.

Lower stock market valuations and increased volatility, meant that IPOs and other equity capital market activities were limited. However, demand for corporate finance advice remained high throughout the quarter.

Despite subdued earnings from corporate finance and acquisition financing, Corporate Banking had a strong quarter, with structured finance activities benefiting from improved margins and improved creditor terms. This was particularly visible in segments such as shipping and commercial real estate, but also in general corporate lending.

Within Global Transaction Services, the cash management business performed well, benefiting from inflows as well as higher interest rates. Transaction volumes in custody and fund services were stable at a high level. Lower market valuations had only a limited impact on income due to continued asset inflows. Custody transactions increased by 62 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2007.

Retail Banking

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

Profit and loss account

SEK m	Q1		Q4	Jan- Mar			Full year
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2007
Net interest income	2 551	2 549	0	2 551	2 276	12	9 698
Net fee and commission income	1 431	1 637	-13	1 431	1 523	-6	6 219
Net financial income	95	170	-44	95	92	3	482
Net other income	23	64	-64	23	22	5	159
Total operating income	4 100	4 420	-7	4 100	3 913	5	16 558
Staff costs	-1 154	-1 085	6	-1 154	-1 018	13	-4 235
Other expenses	-1 304	-1 414	-8	-1 304	-1 296	1	-5 286
Depreciation of assets	-77	-78	-1	-77	-75	3	-318
Total operating expenses	-2 535	-2 577	-2	-2 535	-2 389	6	-9 839
Profit before credit losses etc	1 565	1 844	-15	1 565	1 525	3	6 719
Gains less losses on assets		2	-100				4
Net credit losses	-311	-286	9	-311	-122	155	-715
Operating profit	1 254	1 560	-20	1 254	1 403	-11	6 008
Cost/Income ratio	0,62	0,58		0,62	0,61		0,59
Business equity, SEK bn	25,3	24,8		25,3	24,8		24,8
Return on equity, %	15,3	19,3		15,3	17,5		18,8
Number of full time equivalents	8 995	8 925		8 951	8 630		8 802

- **Strong net interest income offset declining securities-related fees**
- **Increased provisions in Estonia led to lower operating profit**

Comments on the first quarter

Reduced customer activity following the financial market turmoil affected the division's securities-related income negatively during the quarter. Meanwhile, net interest income remained strong and improved within all business areas compared with the first quarter of 2007. Credit losses increased, mainly due to higher provisions in Estonia. Operating result decreased by 11 per cent compared with the first quarter of 2007.

In Sweden, income increased by 1 per cent compared with the first quarter of 2007. Net interest income growth was supported by continued mortgage volume growth and stable margins during the quarter. Mortgage sales margins were in line with the overall average lending margin in the back book. While market sensitive fees such as brokerage income and equity bond fees decreased, insurance sales rose by approximately 20 per cent. Furthermore, the increased focus on the SME segment continued to yield result; 1,900 new small and medium-sized corporate customers were gained (1,300).

Costs increased by 6 per cent, driven by higher salaries and pension costs.

In Estonia, increased provisions relating to corporate customers had a negative effect on the result. In Latvia and Lithuania credit losses remained at low levels. Credit

volumes were down by 1 per cent in Estonia and Latvia, while the increase in Lithuania was 3 per cent. The Group's market shares for lending decreased in all three countries, following SEB's more cautious attitude. In parallel, efforts to capture the long-term growth opportunities within the savings areas continued through launching of new investment products and market campaigns. In Lithuania, the expansion of the distribution network continued. During the quarter, SEB's banks in all three Baltic countries were rebranded into only SEB.

In Germany, profitability remained at an unsatisfactory level. Sales of consumer lending and mortgages were higher, while securities-related income was negatively affected by the market turmoil.

Within the Card business area, operating profit increased by 6 per cent compared with the first quarter of 2007. Income grew by 6 per cent and costs were nearly flat. Card turnover continued to grow and increased by 6 per cent. Several new large customers were gained, for example Statoil in Sweden.

SEB Way, SEB's operational excellence programme, is ongoing across the division and is assigned even stronger importance in the more challenging environment.

Wealth Management

This division has two business areas – Institutional Clients and Private Banking.

Profit and loss account

SEK m	Q1			Q4			Jan- Mar			Full year
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2007
Net interest income	242	245	-1	242	186	30	843			
Net fee and commission income	958	979	-2	958	1 024	-6	4 077			
Net financial income	20	46	-57	20	14	43	79			
Net other income	9	40	-78	9	6	50	86			
Total operating income	1 229	1 310	-6	1 229	1 230	0	5 085			
Staff costs	-383	-355	8	-383	-346	11	-1 340			
Other expenses	-288	-289	0	-288	-253	14	-1 040			
Depreciation of assets	-24	-14	71	-24	-13	85	-60			
Total operating expenses	-695	-658	6	-695	-612	14	-2 440			
Profit before credit losses etc	534	652	-18	534	618	-14	2 645			
Gains less losses on assets							-1			
Net credit losses	-25	10		-25	-4		-7			
Operating profit	509	662	-23	509	614	-17	2 637			
Cost/Income ratio	0,57	0,50		0,57	0,50		0,48			
Business equity, SEK bn	6,6	5,5		6,6	5,5		5,5			
Return on equity, %	22,2	34,7		22,2	32,2		34,5			
Number of full time equivalents	1 160	1 073		1 153	1 104		1 074			

- **Weak stock markets lowered income while performance fees increased**
- **SEB continued to capture market share in the Swedish mutual fund market**

Comments on the first quarter

SEB's customers' response to the uncertainty on the global financial markets during the first quarter was a continued shift towards less volatile investments. Hand-in-hand with the division's long-term focus on alternative investments, this resulted in a stable operating income of SEK 1,229m (1,230) where net interest income and performance fees offset decreased income from asset values and lower brokerage activities. Performance fees amounted to SEK 183m (154).

SEB again captured volumes on the weak Swedish mutual fund market with inflows of SEK 1.5bn (4.2) against a total market outflow of SEK 19.7bn (-0.1) during the period. SEB benefited from its wide distribution capacity and strong position within alternative investments, where SEB alone had inflows of SEK 5.6bn (1.6), totally dominating this market. SEB's alternative investments offer will be further strengthened during the first half of 2008 through launches of new products from Key Asset Management.

The division's total assets under management fell by 2 per cent from year-end to SEK 1,256bn, affected by lower asset values and negative exchange rate effects. The

acquisition of Key Asset Management and net sales contributed with SEK 17bn and 7bn (12), respectively.

Investment performance weakened during the quarter with 33 per cent (56) of portfolios and 29 per cent (71) of assets under management ahead of their respective benchmarks.

Costs increased by 14 per cent, to SEK 695m. Out of these, 7 per cent were non-comparable costs, including the consolidation of Key Asset Management and higher pension costs. Underlying costs increased by 7 per cent.

Institutional Clients continued to strengthen sales with activities focused on Tier 1 clients in Sweden, third party distributors and institutional asset management customers outside SEB's home markets. Investments in alternative products increased to meet customers' demand and direct real estate investments, earlier only available in Germany, were added to the global offer.

High levels of activity within Private Banking resulted in net new assets of SEK 5.8bn (4.1) during the period. The effects stem from a number of strategic efforts, the reengineered business model, the SEB Way transformation and closer co-operation with the Retail Banking division.

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	Q1			Q4			Jan- Mar			Full year
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2007
Net interest income	-16	-7	129	-16	-9	78	-16	-9	78	-28
Net life insurance income	954	1 031	-7	954	981	-3	954	981	-3	3 958
Total operating income	938	1 024	-8	938	972	-3	938	972	-3	3 930
Staff costs	-262	-284	-8	-262	-254	3	-262	-254	3	-1 050
Other expenses	-148	-121	22	-148	-130	14	-148	-130	14	-530
Depreciation of assets	-160	-144	11	-160	-130	23	-160	-130	23	-548
Total operating expenses	-570	-549	4	-570	-514	11	-570	-514	11	-2 128
Operating profit	368	475	-23	368	458	-20	368	458	-20	1 802
Change in surplus values, net	250	431	-42	250	244	2	250	244	2	1 273
Business result	618	906	-32	618	702	-12	618	702	-12	3 075
Cost/Income ratio	0,61	0,54		0,61	0,53		0,61	0,53		0,54
Business equity, SEK bn	7,5	7,5		7,5	7,5		7,5	7,5		7,5
Return on equity, %										
based on operating profit	17,3	22,3		17,3	21,5		17,3	21,5		21,1
based on business result	29,0	42,5		29,0	32,9		29,0	32,9		36,1
Number of full time equivalents	1 222	1 218		1 218	1 195		1 218	1 195		1 201

- Sales increased by 11 per cent
- Declining market values in unit-linked reduced income

Comments on the first quarter

Operating profit decreased by 20 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. Operating income was affected by declining unit-linked fund values and a trend to switch from equity-related funds to more conservative investment alternatives such as fixed-income funds. The results for risk products such as sickness insurance and care products, were well above last year, benefiting from moderate claims and good investment returns. However, the volatile capital markets and interest rate movements may well contribute to some fluctuations between quarters throughout the year.

A provision of SEK 52m was made to cover potential future guarantees related to the traditional life portfolio transferred from Nya Liv in 2007. The reserve is recoverable if future investment returns are adequate to meet guaranteed bonus levels.

Operating expenses increased mainly due to higher depreciation of deferred acquisition costs. Also, investments in both new and mature markets contributed to the increase. The number of staff has been stable during the past year. The focus on efficiency continued, especially in the more mature markets.

Unit-linked insurance is the most important product group, representing 77 (82) per cent of total sales.

However, during times of financial uncertainty traditional products tend to gain more interest from policyholders. The share of corporate pension was 68 per cent (71).

Total sales, weighted volume, rose by 11 per cent compared with last year. The trend varies between markets. The share of regular premium contracts decreased somewhat. As a result, sales margin for the past twelve months decreased to 21 per cent compared with 24 per cent for the full year 2007.

Total sales in Sweden were unchanged from last year. Sales in Denmark improved by 11 per cent and premiums paid rose by 6 per cent. Sales in the Baltic countries started slow in the first quarter, while sales of Portfolio Bond in Sweden through SEB Life & Pension International grew substantially.

Total premium income (premiums paid) amounted to SEK 7.4bn compared with SEK 6.8bn last year, an increase of 9 per cent. The total value of unit-linked funds decreased by 8 per cent to SEK 125bn compared with SEK 136bn at year end. At the end of the first quarter last year the value was SEK 129bn. Total assets under management (net assets) decreased by 5 per cent from the year-end to SEK 384bn.

Result by geography – January-March 2008

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

- **Credit market turbulence affected income in most markets**
- **SEB's business mix and a robust economy supported Swedish operations**

Comments on the quarter

The continued dislocation of the credit markets in combination with a deteriorating business sentiment and decreasing activities on the equities markets negatively affected SEB's operations in most markets.

In Sweden, operating income increased by 3 per cent even if securities commissions were lower and market valuations of the fixed-income securities portfolios declined. Net interest income increased due to continued volume growth. Costs were higher following higher pension costs and increased number of staff.

In Denmark and Norway, lower activities on the weakened equities markets led to a drop in both income and results for SEB's investment banking and asset management operations. Life business showed a positive development in Denmark during the quarter.

In Finland, SEB's investment in advisory service within Merchant Banking and Wealth Management during the last few years has paid off – both income and operating profit increased compared with last year.

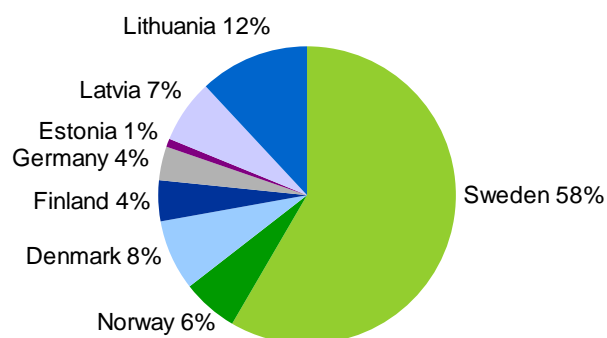
SEB's business in Latvia and Lithuania remained strong, while revenues in Estonia were negatively affected by decreased income from Merchant Banking and Life. This, in combination with higher collective provisions, led to a sharp reduction of SEB's operating profit in Estonia. In Latvia and Lithuania, credit losses remained at low levels and operating profits rose somewhat.

The slowdown of credit volume in the Baltic countries has resulted in decreased market shares.

Operating income in Germany was negatively affected by the development in the fixed-income securities portfolios and capital market activities. Apart from that, sales of consumer lending and mortgages rose.

Operating profit per country, Q1 2008

Adjusted for Other, SEK -487m



Volumes in new markets, i.e. Ukraine and Russia, continued to increase. The integration of SEB Bank and the recently acquired Factorial Bank in Ukraine proceeded according to plan. SEB aims to open 20-25 branch offices per year in Ukraine and has also launched e.g. cash management solutions, asset management services, investment funds and life insurance in the country.

Valuations of holdings of fixed-income securities in branches to the parent company were severely affected by the credit spread widening. These lower valuations, together with slower capital markets and lowered contribution from the Baltic countries, explain the relatively low share of operating profit generated outside Sweden, 42 per cent.

Distribution by country Jan - March	Total operating income			Total operating expenses			Operating profit		
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%
Sweden	5 096	4 965	3	-3 384	-3 157	7	1 693	1 795	-6
Norway	560	853	-34	-323	-442	-27	177	374	-53
Denmark	604	754	-20	-356	-356		225	398	-43
Finland	281	247	14	-152	-137	11	127	106	20
Germany	1 356	1 620	-16	-1 210	-1 140	6	108	331	-67
Estonia	328	388	-15	-137	-151	-9	25	225	-89
Latvia	410	329	25	-176	-137	28	195	184	6
Lithuania	597	508	18	-232	-195	19	347	301	15
Other countries and eliminations	-430	529	-181	-57	-87	-34	-487	443	
Total	8 802	10 193	-14	-6 027	-5 802	4	2 410	4 157	-42

The SEB Group

Net fee and commission income – SEB Group

SEKm	Q1			Q4			Jan - Mar			Full year
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2007
Issue of securities	7	61	-89		7	32	-78			335
Secondary market shares	677	711	-5		677	891	-24			3 153
Secondary market other	81	148	-45		81	177	-54			598
Custody and mutual funds	1 804	1 763	2		1 804	1 692	7			7 165
Securities commissions	2 569	2 683	-4		2 569	2 792	-8			11 251
Payments	439	463	-5		439	459	-4			1 808
Card fees	1 032	1 087	-5		1 032	957	8			4 093
Payment commissions	1 471	1 550	-5		1 471	1 416	4			5 901
Advisory	289	316	-9		289	499	-42			1 473
Lending	185	294	-37		185	231	-20			1 055
Deposits	23	23			23	27	-15			89
Guarantees	67	66	2		67	68	-1			264
Derivatives	113	92	23		113	96	18			363
Other	176	235	-25		176	226	-22			1 004
Other commissions	853	1 026	-17		853	1 147	-26			4 248
Fee and commission income	4 893	5 259	-7		4 893	5 355	-9			21 400
Securities commissions	-241	-195	24		-241	-204	18			-902
Payment commissions	-585	-619	-5		-585	-576	2			-2 373
Other commissions	-266	-316	-16		-266	-298	-11			-1 074
Fee and commission expense	-1 092	-1 130	-3		-1 092	-1 078	1			-4 349
Securities commissions, net	2 328	2 488	-6		2 328	2 588	-10			10 349
Payment commissions, net	886	931	-5		886	840	5			3 528
Other commissions, net	587	710	-17		587	849	-31			3 174
Net fee and commission income	3 801	4 129	-8		3 801	4 277	-11			17 051

Net financial income – SEB Group

SEKm	Q1			Q4			Jan - Mar			Full year
	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%	2007
Equity instruments and related derivatives	171	157	9		171	147	16			520
Debt instruments and related derivatives	-1 164	-477	144		-1 164	645				-101
Capital market related	-993	-320			-993	792				419
Currency-related	832	740	12		832	519	60			2 820
Net financial income	-161	420	-138		-161	1 311	-112			3 239

Net credit losses - Group

SEKm	Q1		Q4		Jan - Mar			Full year
	2008	2007		%	2008	2007	%	2007
<i>Provisions:</i>								
Net collective provisions	- 112	15			- 112	- 114	-2	- 390
Specific provisions	- 190	- 231	-18		- 190	- 245	-22	- 653
Reversal of specific provisions no longer required	44	163	-73		44	75	-41	405
Net provisions for contingent liabilities	1	- 24	-104		1	31	-97	8
Net provisions	- 257	- 77			- 257	- 253	2	- 630
<i>Write-offs:</i>								
Total write-offs	- 332	- 562	-41		- 332	- 243	37	-1 395
Reversal of specific provisions utilized for write-offs	201	242	-17		201	124	62	711
Write-offs not previously provided for	- 131	- 320	-59		- 131	- 119	10	- 684
Recovered from previous write-offs	24	85	-72		24	135	-82	293
Net write-offs	- 107	- 235	-54		- 107	16		- 391
Net credit losses	- 364	- 312	17		- 364	- 237	54	-1 021
Change in value of seized assets	- 4	- 1			- 4	3		5
Net credit losses incl change in value	- 368	- 313	18		- 368	- 234	57	-1 016

Balance sheet – SEB Group

Condensed SEKm	31 March 2008	31 December 2007	31 March 2007
Cash and cash balances with central banks	17 728	96 871	11 866
Loans to credit institutions	308 822	263 012	232 935
Loans to the public	1 098 597	1 067 341	1016 519
Financial assets at fair value *	694 111	661 223	684 290
Available-for-sale financial assets *	196 848	170 137	125 166
Held-to-maturity investments *	1 868	1 798	2 053
Asset held for sale / Discontinued operations			952
Investments in associates	1 314	1 257	1 134
Tangible and intangible assets	25 452	24 697	23 328
Other assets	53 823	58 126	37 879
Total assets	2 398 563	2 344 462	2 136 122
Deposits by credit institutions	455 707	421 348	427 367
Deposits and borrowing from the public	764 567	750 481	669 646
Liabilities to policyholders	213 046	225 916	213 289
Debt securities	499 622	510 564	457 442
Financial liabilities at fair value	256 961	216 390	174 757
Other liabilities	87 273	97 519	80 419
Provisions	1 338	1 536	1 863
Subordinated liabilities	42 990	43 989	45 325
Total equity	77 059	76 719	66 014
Total liabilities and equity	2 398 563	2 344 462	2 136 122
* Of which bonds and other interest bearing securities inclusive derivatives.	675 521	608 016	564 459

Memorandum items – SEB Group

SEKm	31 March 2008	31 December 2007	31 March 2007
Collateral and comparable security pledged for own liabilities	388 200	308 342	341 840
Other pledged assets and comparable collateral	240 060	207 363	228 373
Contingent liabilities	63 621	66 984	61 164
Commitments	443 059	394 128	391 485

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-Mar 2008							
Opening balance	191	160	- 438	6 872	29 757	40 177	76 719
Change in market value		-69	- 1 186				- 1 255
Recognised in income statement			- 3				- 3
Translation difference					-228		- 228
Net income recognised directly in equity		-69	-1 189		-228		-1 486
Net profit	1					1 847	1 848
Total recognised income	1	-69	-1 189		-228	1 847	362
Neutralisation of PL impact and utilisation of employee stock options*						54	54
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme***						114	114
Other changes	-16				861	-1 035	- 190
Closing balance	176	91	- 1 627	6 872	30 390	41 157	77 059
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
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-Mar 2007							
Opening balance	130	380	392	6 872	30 203	29 290	67 267
Change in market value		-51	- 164				- 215
Recognised in income statement			72				72
Translation difference					35		35
Net income recognised directly in equity		-51	-92		35		-108
Net profit	4					3 258	3 262
Total recognised income	4	-51	-92		35	3 258	3 154
Dividend to shareholders						- 4 123	- 4 123
Dividend, own holdings of shares						44	44
Neutralisation of PL impact and utilisation of employee stock options*						- 707	- 707
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme***						146	146
Other changes	2				70	161	233
Closing balance	136	329	300	6 872	30 308	28 069	66 014

* 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 2007 SEB owned 3.7 million Class A shares for the employee stock option programme. The acquisition cost for these shares is deducted from shareholders' equity. During 2008 1.4 million of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 31 March SEB owned 2.3 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 362m for hedging of the long-term incentive programmes.

Cash flow statement – SEB Group

SEKm	Jan - Mar			Full year 2007
	2008	2007	%	
Cash flow from the profit and loss statement	4 360	4 813	-9	17 476
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in trading portfolios	-23 041	-59 637	-61	-32 503
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in issued short term securities	-40 616	56 993	-171	72 454
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in lending to credit institutions	-1 588	-13 459	-88	-45 995
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in lending to the public	-32 086	-70 273	-54	-116 298
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in liabilities to credit institutions	33 861	61 387	-45	52 274
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in deposits and borrowings from the public	11 889	27 888	-57	104 715
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in insurance portfolios	-12 849	9 606		22 302
Change in other balance sheet items	158	14 321	-99	10 348
Cash flow from operating activities	-59 912	31 639		84 773
Cash flow from investment activities ¹⁾	-1 214	-673	80	-2 350
Cash flow from financing activities	28 104	9 425	198	38 397
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-33 022	40 391	-182	120 820
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	194 985	73 751	164	73 751
Exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents	-3 341	304		414
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-33 022	40 391	-182	120 820
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period²⁾	158 622	114 446	39	194 985
1) Including investments in subsidiaries				
Cost of acquisitions	-708	-130		-759
Less cash acquired		113	-100	102
Outflow on acquisition	-708	-17		-657

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 March 2008	31 December 2007	31 March 2007
Non-performing impaired loans	7 775	7 619	7 860
Performing impaired loans	778	772	1 168
Impaired loans gross*	8 553	8 391	9 028
Specific reserves	-3 669	-3 787	-4 344
<i>of which reserves for non-performing loans</i>	-3 372	-3 456	-3 845
<i>of which reserves for performing loans</i>	-297	-331	-499
Collective reserves	-2 703	-2 602	-2 334
Impaired loans net	2 181	2 002	2 350
Reserves for off-balance sheet items	-202	-209	-188
Total reserves	-6 574	-6 598	-6 866
Level of impaired loans	0.20%	0.18%	0.23%
(Impaired loans, net in relation to lending, at end of period)			
Reserve ratio for impaired loans	74.5%	76.1%	74.0%
(Specific and collective reserves in relation to impaired loans gross, per cent)			
<i>Specific reserve ratio for impaired loans</i>	42.9%	45.1%	48.1%
Pledges taken over			
Properties	24	23	86
Shares	50	39	42
Total volume of pledges taken over	74	62	128

* Individually impaired loans.

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

SEB's major shareholders

March 2008	Share of capital, per cent
Investor AB	20.5
Trygg Foundation	9.6
Alecta	4.2
Swedbank Robur Funds	3.1
AFA Insurance	2.5
SHB/SPP Funds	1.9
Wallenberg Foundations	1.5
Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund	1.4
SEB Funds	1.4
Foreign shareholders	19.6

Source: SIS Ägarservice