INTERIM REPORT 2:2008

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Carnegie is a leading independent investment bank with a Nordic focus. Carnegie provides value-adding services in securities broking, investment banking, asset management, private banking and pension advice, to institutions, corporations and private clients. Carnegie has around 1,100 employees in eight countries and is listed on the Nordic Exchange.

Positive capital inflows despite difficult market climate

January - June 2008

- **Total income** decreased by 3 percent and amounted to SEK 1,841m (1,891).
- **Total expenses** before profit share amounted to SEK 1,305m (979). The first half of 2008 included provisions to credit reserves of SEK 130m (0) as described on page 7.
- **Operating profit before profit share** amounted to SEK 537m (912).
- **Net profit** amounted to SEK 211m (115), corresponding to a **profit per share** of SEK 2.72 (1.54).
- Net inflow of SEK 6 billion to Asset Management since year-end.

Second quarter of 2008

- **Total income** decreased by 14 percent and amounted to SEK 923m (1,072).
- **Total expenses** before profit share amounted to SEK 713m (524). The quarter included a provision to credit reserves of SEK 100m (0) as described on page 7. Adjusted for this item expenses amounted to SEK 613m (524).
- **Net profit** amounted to 85m (-18), corresponding to a **profit per share** of SEK 1.09 (-0,23).

Important events

- Streamlining of the business into three independent business areas and five product segments.
- A programme is being developed to reduce the cost base, as described on page 7.
- Carnegie appointed best Swedish brokerage firm by Financial Hearings, and best equity house in Norway by business magazine Euromoney.

Earnings trend

	Apr-Jun			Jan-Jun		Full year
(SEKm)	**2008**	**2007**	**%**	**2008**	**2007**	**2007**
Total income	923	1 072	-14%	1 841	1 891	4 340
Operating profit before profit share	209	548	-62%	537	912	2 105
Profit before tax	121	-29	-	302	164	854
Net profit	85	-18	-	211	115	601
Profit per share (SEK)	1.09	-0.23	-	2.72	1.54	7.90

All historical comparison figures were adjusted according what was communicated in the 2007 Annual Report.

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CEO'S COMMENTS

We are preparing to create value in a world of uncertainty

This was my first quarter as CEO of Carnegie. I have been impressed by the strength, motivation and determination that permeate the organization. Despite difficult market conditions and internal changes, Carnegie's employees have worked forcefully to deliver high-quality services to our clients. This was evident not least in Financial Hearings' ranking in which Carnegie was named Sweden's best brokerage firm. In Norway, Carnegie was named as the best equity house by the business magazine Euromoney.

The market situation is undeniably tough, but there are bright spots and ample evidence in this interim report that Carnegie maintains a strong position. Capital inflow to Carnegie's funds was positive during the quarter. Under turbulent market conditions, Carnegie succeeded in implementing several important M&A and Equity Capital Market (ECM) transactions. As a result of lower asset values, commission fees were weaker, which affected income within Securities and Private Banking. Overall, income is at an acceptable level, given the conditions. Expenses, on the other hand, are too high, partly due to negative non-recurring items during the quarter, but also because we have a structural cost base that is too high in relation to current earnings.

As a consequence, we are reviewing the cost structure. Given the new organization and a new market situation, our review and subsequent assessment show that we need to reduce the cost base in order to retain our competitiveness. The goal is to reduce expenses to the level prevailing at the end of 2006, corresponding to a cost reduction of about 10 percent, adjusted for the acquisition of Max Matthiessen. An action programme will be carried out during the autumn 2008.

For Carnegie, the quarter was intensive and eventful in many ways. Carnegie withdrew the appeal of the Swedish Financial Inspection Authority's ruling. We established a new organization with three independent business areas: Securities/Investment Banking, Asset Management and Private Banking/Max Matthiessen. The new organization means that we have the right structure to drive growth in all business areas, while retaining the strength in Asset Management's independence. Valuable expertise was added to the management group with the appointment of Steinar Lundstrøm as Head of the Asset Management business area, incoming CFO Kristina Schauman and the recent recruitment of Chief Risk Officer Anders Karlsson.

The period ahead is difficult to interpret, and it is now that the true winners will distinguish themselves. We have a strong starting position, and I am convinced that we can defend and strengthen our position, regardless of the market conditions.

Mikael Ericson
President and CEO

CARNEGIE GROUP

Income statement

	Apr-Jun			Jan-Jun		Full year
(SEKm)	**2008**	**2007**	**%**	**2008**	**2007**	**2007**
Securities	345	310	11%	685	665	1 521
Investment Banking	140	199	-30%	218	318	683
Asset Management	178	281	-37%	418	483	1 126
Private Banking	116	145	-20%	232	289	581
Max Matthiessen	143	136	5%	289	136	428
Total income	**923**	**1 072**	**-14%**	**1 841**	**1 891**	**4 340**
Personnel expenses	-356	-314	14%	-710	-562	-1 227
Other expenses	-257	-210	23%	-465	-416	-914
Net provisions for credit reserves	-100	0	-	-130	0	-95
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-713**	**-524**	**36%**	**-1 305**	**-979**	**-2 235**
Operating profit before profit share	**209**	**548**	**-62%**	**537**	**912**	**2 105**
Costs of profit-share system	-89	-577	-85%	-235	-749	-1 250
Total expenses	**-802**	**-1 100**	**-27%**	**-1 540**	**-1 727**	**-3 485**
Profit before taxes	**121**	**-29**	**-**	**302**	**164**	**854**
Taxes	-36	11	-	-91	-49	-254
Net profit	**85**	**-18**	**-**	**211**	**115**	**601**
Operating profit margin	13%	-		16%	9%	20%
Profit per share, SEK	1,09	-0.23		2.72	1.54	7.90
Profit per share, fully diluted, SEK	1,09	-0.23		2.72	1.54	7.90
Number of employees, average	1 157	1 104		1 156	954	1 035
Number of employees, period-end	1 161	1 106		1 161	1 106	1 135

Income

Income during the **second quarter** of 2008 amounted to SEK 923m (1,072), down 14 percent in relation to the corresponding period in 2007. **Securities'** income increased by 11 percent to SEK 345m (310), as a result of losses caused by write-offs in trading operations being charged against 2007 income. Commissions declined as a result of lower market values. **Investment Banking** generated income of SEK 140m (199), a decline of 30 percent influenced by lower activity in corporate transactions and capital procurement. **Asset Management** reported income of SEK 178m (281). The difference was due to lower income from performance-based fund products. **Private Banking's** income amounted to SEK 116m (145) for the second quarter, down 20 percent compared with the corresponding period in 2007, as a result of low client activity. **Max Matthiessen** showed stable growth with income amounting to SEK 143m (136), an increase of 5 percent.

Income for the **first six months** of 2008 amounted to SEK 1,841m (1,891), 3 percent lower than in the corresponding period of 2007. Max Matthiessen was consolidated as of the second quarter of 2007. Adjusted for the acquisition, income fell by 10 percent.

Expenses and net profit

For the **second quarter** of 2008, **expenses before profit share** amounted to SEK 713m (524). Expenses for the second quarter of 2008 include a provision to credit reserves of SEK 100m (0). For further information about this credit reserve, see page 7. Adjusted for the credit reserve, expenses in total increased by 17 percent to SEK 613m (524). Personnel costs increased by 14 percent mainly due to a higher average number of employees. Other expenses increased by 23 percent mainly due to higher costs for legal investigations and processes.

Expenses before profit share during the **first half** of 2008 amounted to SEK 1,305m (979). In comparison with 2007, expenses for the new business area Max Matthiesson are included for just one quarter. Expenses for the first half of 2007 included a provision made for client disputes amounting to SEK 25m, while expenses for the first half of 2008 included net provisions to credit reserves of SEK 130m. Adjusted for these items, expenses increased by 13 percent in relation to the first half of 2007. Personnel expenses increased as a result of a higher average number of employees, changed calculation method for vacation compensation, expenses in conjunction with the closure of Carnegie's Danish bond trading operations and the start of corporate- and convertible bond operations in Norway. Other expenses increased mainly as a result of legal investigations and processes.

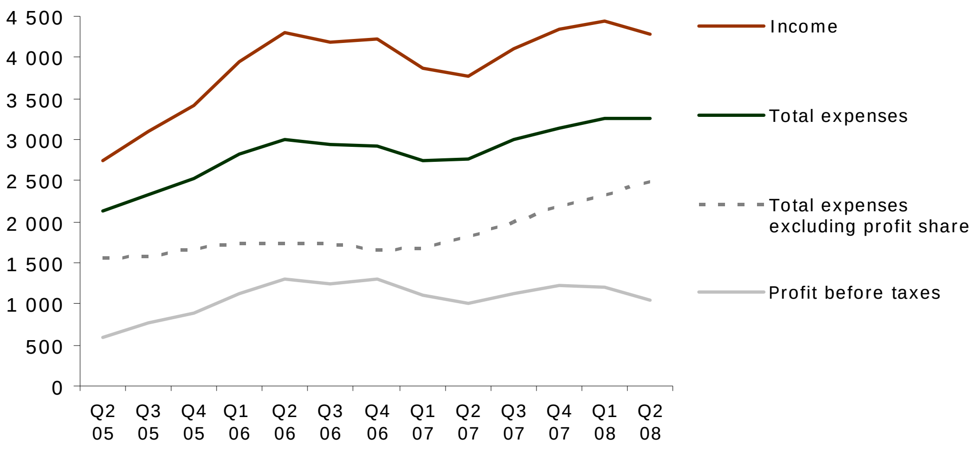
Allocation to the profit-sharing system during the second quarter amounted to SEK 89m (577). During the second quarter 2007, a write-off of the claim against the profit-sharing system for the period 2005-2007 of SEK 315m is included. The allocation to the profit-sharing system for the first half of 2008 amounted to SEK 235m (749).

Profit before tax for the **second quarter** 2008 amounted to SEK 121m (loss: 29). In the second quarter of 2008, a net provision to a credit reserve of SEK 100m (0) was charged against earnings. Profit for the second quarter of 2007 was affected in part by the revaluation of the trading position and in part the write-down of a claim of SEK 315m on the profit-sharing system for the period from 2005 to 2007.

Profit before tax for the **first half** of 2008 amounted to SEK 302m (164). Net provisions to credit reserves of SEK 130m (0) were charged against earnings in 2008. In the first half of 2007, the effects of the reduction of trading portfolio affected profits by SEK 280m and the write-down of a claim of SEK 175m on the profit-sharing system for the period from 2005 to 20006 were charged against earnings.

Income, expenses and profit before taxes[1]

Rolling four-quarter figures (SEKm)



[1] Excluding non-recurring write-off in the second quarter of 2007 amounting to SEK 315m and SEK 50m for penal charge from Swedish FSA in the third quarter of 2007.

Market

Share prices in most markets declined during the first half of the year and in the beginning of the third quarter. The main reasons for the weak trend were related to the uncertainty in credit markets, lower growth expectations in the US and Europe and increased inflation pressure. During the second quarter, the Nordic index declined by 7 percent, compared with the world market index, which declined by 2 percent. In relation to 1 January, the Nordic index declined by 20 percent, while the world market index declined by 13 percent.

The M&A market in Europe and the Nordic region was weak during the first half of the year. In relation to the first half of 2007, the value of completed transactions in the Nordic region declined by 25 percent to USD 44 billion. Viewed in terms of the number of transactions, the decline was even greater, from 350 transactions during the first half of 2007 to 208 transactions in 2008.

The market for equity capital market (ECM) transactions in the Nordic region recovered somewhat during the second quarter of 2008 after a very weak start of the year. The total transaction volume amounted to USD 11 billion during the first six months of the year, a decline of 36 percent in relation to the corresponding period in 2007. The number of transactions was 59 (101). The market for market introductions (IPOs) was most negatively affected by the uncertainty in equity markets. No transactions of magnitude were implemented in the Nordic region during the first half of 2008.

Capital requirements and capital quotient

Capital requirements and the capital quotient are listed below in accordance with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations FFFS 2007:5 regarding disclosure of information about capital requirement. Capital quotient is calculated as the quotient between capital base and capital requirements. The capital quotient may not be less than 1. Carnegie's internal objective is that the capital quotient shall not be less than 1.5.

A detailed description of the Carnegie Group's capital quotient is provided in the 2007 Annual Report on page 27 and in Note 33 on page 80, as well as at carnegie.se/ir.

Capital requirement and capital quotient

	30 juni		31 december
(SEKm)	**2008**	**2007**	**2007**
Capital			
Equity capital	2 604	3 137	2 975
Divident		-813	-582
This years net profit	-220		
Translation difference	9		
Equity capital in the capital base	**2 394**	**2 325**	**2 393**
Goodwill	-577		
Intangible assets	-375	-961	-958
Deferred tax assets	-282	-190	-272
Tier 1 capital	**1 161**	**1 174**	**1 163**
Tier II capital (subordinated dept)	486	483	487
Total capital base for capital requirement	**1 647**	**1 657**	**1 650**
Capital requirement			
Capital requirement for credit risk , standardized method	272	187	232
Capital requirement for equity- and interest rate risk	184	286	165
Capital requirement for currency risk	19	28	42
Capital requirement for operational risk, base method	599	516	599
Total capital requirement	**1 073**	**1 017**	**1 038**
Surplus capital	574	640	612
Tier I capital quotient	1.08	1.15	1.12
Capital quotient	1.53	1.63	1.59

Liquidity, financing and investments

Carnegie's principal need for liquidity is to support day-to-day operations through secured and unsecured short-term funding. The need for long-term funding is relatively low. Most of Carnegie's assets are inventories of marketable securities (valued at public prices or at theoretical values), lending to the public and loans to credit institutions. As a consequence of this, Carnegie's working capital fluctuates significantly between the financial statement dates.

Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital was negative in an amount of SEK 484m (1,041) during the first half of 2008. Changes in working capital contributed with a positive cash flow of SEK 1,107m (3,279) during the first half of 2008. Investments in fixed assets amounted to SEK 13m (22) during the first six months of 2008. Cash flow from financing activities during the first half of 2008 amounted to a loss of SEK 582m (loss: 613) and related to dividends paid, and for 2007 also exercised warrants.

After adjustment for exchange-rate differences amounting to an expense of SEK 38m (income: 153), the cash flow for the period increased by SEK 29m (3,819).

The Group's deposits increased by SEK 2,020m (8,655) during the first six months of the year, while lending during the corresponding period decreased by SEK 1,910m (income: 4,120).

Parent Company D. Carnegie & Co AB

The Parent Company D. Carnegie & Co AB had no income from operations during the first six months of 2008. A loss before financial items of SEK 16m (loss: 10) was reported. The loss before tax was SEK 27m (loss: 19). At 30 June 2008, cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 2m (9). There were no investments in fixed assets during the period (0). Shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 1,799m (1,808) at 30 June 2008.

Risks and uncertainty factors

The business activities of the Carnegie Group expose Carnegie to market, credit, funding, liquidity and operational risks. Market risk is defined as the risk of loss due to changes in market prices, e.g. changes in equity prices, interest rates, or currency exchange rates. Credit risk is defined as the risk of loss due to counterparty defaults on loans. Credit risk mainly arises as a consequence of loans to customers using shares as collateral. Funding risk is related to the need for liquidity in the day-to-day operations. Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, alternatively human error or external events.

Carnegie's exposure towards equities and equity derivatives includes items both on the asset side of the balance sheet and the liability side. As of 30 June 2008, the total value of such assets and liabilities amounted to SEK 20,239m, of which SEK 14,737m consisted of shares and SEK 5,502m consisted of derivative instruments. Carrying values of assets and liabilities correspond to fair values. The shareholdings consist of both short and long positions in shares listed in Sweden and on international markets. Derivative instruments consisted of holdings of and issued forward contracts, call options, put options and warrants. Of the total position, 75 percent was valued based on market values and 25 percent on theoretical values. Theoretical values are used if market prices are unavailable or of poor quality.

As of 30 June 2008, the maximum maturity period for derivative instruments included in the trading portfolio was 2012. Maturities were less than one year for 76 percent of the positions, between one and two years for 17 percent and more than two years for 7 percent.

As previously communicated, Carnegie's trading portfolio was valued by an external party during the quarter. The valuation supported Carnegie's valuations.

A more detailed description of the Carnegie Group's risk management is presented in the 2007 Annual Report on pages 25-27 and in Note 33 on pages 79-80.

Important events during the period

Changes in Group Management

Following the reorganization that was announced on 13 June, operations are divided into three business areas and five product segments. The Securities/Investment Banking business area is managed by Anders Onarheim. Steinar Lundstrøm is new Haed of the Asset Management business area, and Christoffer Folkebo is Head of the Private Banking/Max Matthiessen business area. In addition to the three business area managers, Carnegie's group management consists of the President and CEO Mikael Ericson, incoming CFO Kristina Schauman and incoming CRO Anders Karlsson.

Carnegie withdraws from legal processes

Carnegie's Board of Directors decided to withdraw the appeal of the sanctions imposed by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority in September 2007. On recommendation from external legal expertise, the Board of Directors also will not pursue the issue of a damages claim against the former CEO and Board of Directors, who were not discharged from liability by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 7 April 2008.

Information regarding provisions to credit reserves

A net provision to a credit reserve of SEK 100m was charged against the second quarter earnings. This provision is attributable to the same client exposures that were the cause of previous provisions to credit reserves of SEK 125m. In these client exposures SEK 40m remains, secured by real estate.

Carnegie to participate in the creation of a new trading platform

On 24 June, Carnegie joined with a group of leading Nordic banks and securities brokers in launching a new marketplace for listed Nordic securities. The Burgundy marketplace is expected to begin operations during the first half of 2009. This initiative was made possible by the new MiFID EU regulations that are intended to increase competition in the securities trading market.

New CRO

On 30 June, Anders Karlsson was appointed as new Chief Risk Officer at Carnegie. Anders Karlsson comes most recently from Swedbank, where he was CRO since 2004. Anders Karlsson will begin his position in October 2008.

Important events after the closing date

Cost savings

A review has shown that Carnegie needs to reduce its cost base to maintain its competitiveness. The goal is to reduce expenses to the level prevailing at the end of 2006, corresponding to a cost reduction of about 10 percent, adjusted for the acquisition of Max Matthiessen. An action programme will be carried out during the autumn 2008.

Financial reporting in 2008

- Third quarter 2008: 24 October
- Year-end Report 2008: 5 February 2009

Press conference / Webcast

Mikael Ericson, Carnegie's CEO and Bo Haglund, acting CFO, will present the interim report at a press conference on 18 July 2008 at 10:00 a.m. CET at Carnegie's head office at Västra Trädgårdsgatan 15 in Stockholm. The press conference will be broadcast live on the web site carnegie.se. It is also possible to participate by telephone at +46 8-505 202 70 (Sweden) or +44 (0) 208 817 9301 (UK).

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Further information is available at carnegie.se/ir.

This information is such that D.Carnegie AB must disclose in accordance with the Securities and Clearing Operations Act. The information was submitted for publication on 18 July 2008 at 08:00 CET.

Business Area - Securities

	Apr-Jun			Jan-Jun		Full-year
(SEKm)	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	2007
Income from client activities	345	435	-21%	673	906	1 729
Net interest income	29	8	282%	75	46	110
Trading result	-29	-132	-	-63	-288	-317
Total income	**345**	**310**	**11%**	**685**	**665**	**1 521**
Personnel expenses	-132	-120	10%	-274	-236	-477
Other expenses	-109	-92	19%	-194	-204	-454
Net provisions for credit reserves	-100	0	-	-130	0	-95
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-341**	**-211**	**61%**	**-598**	**-440**	**-1 025**
Operating profit before profit share	**4**	**99**	**-95%**	**87**	**225**	**496**
Costs for profit-sharing system	-1	-365	-	-38	-422	-535
Total expenses	**-342**	**-576**	**-41%**	**-636**	**-862**	**-1 560**
Business area profit before taxes	**3**	**-266**	**-**	**49**	**-197**	**-40**
Operating profit margin, %	1%	-		7%	-	-
Number of employees, average	364	360		369	359	360
Number of employees, period-end	361	363		361	363	360

Income

Income during the second quarter of 2008 amounted to SEK 345m, an increase of 11 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007. The comparison figures for 2007 include the previously announced trading write-offs.

Client-related income declined by 21 percent to SEK 345m. The decline was due to lower income from commissions, ECM transactions and equity finance. Trading income was negatively affected by market trends that were difficult to assess and volatile. A loss of SEK 29m (loss: 132) was reported.

During the first half of 2008, Securities' income amounted to SEK 685m (665). Income from commissions, equity finance and ECM was lower in the first half of 2008, compared with 2007. The loss from trading operations amounted to SEK 63m (loss: 288).

Expenses and profit before tax

For the second quarter of 2008, expenses before profit share amounted to SEK 341m (211). The increase was primarily attributable to a credit reserve of SEK 100m (0). Profit before tax during the second quarter amounted to SEK 3m (loss: 266). The result for the second quarter of 2007 included a write-off related to the deficit in the profit-sharing system for the period 2005-2007 of SEK 315m.

Expenses before profit share for the first half of 2008 amounted to SEK 598m (440). Expenses for 2008 included credit reserves of SEK 130m (0). Profit before tax for the first half of 2008 amounted to SEK 49m (loss: 197). The result for the first half of 2007 included a write-off related to the deficit in the profit-sharing system for the period 2005-2007 of SEK 315m.

Market and Carnegie's position

Share prices in most markets declined during the first half of 2008 and in the beginning of the third quarter. The main reasons for the weak price trend were related to uncertainty in the credit markets, lower growth expectations in the US and Europe and increased inflation pressure. During the second quarter, the Nordic index declined by 7 percent, compared with the world market index, which declined by 2 percent. In relation to 1 January, the Nordic index declined by 20 percent and the world market index by 13 percent. Of the Nordic exchanges, Helsinki showed the weakest trend with a decline of 23 percent, while the relative trend was best in Oslo with a decline of 6 percent.

Carnegie has a very strong position in client-driven institutional trading on the Nordic exchanges. During the first quarter of 2008, Carnegie was tied for fourth place among the largest players in the Nordic region in terms of trading volume with a total trading share of 5.1 percent (5.6).

Carnegie's strong positions continued to receive confirmation during the second quarter in customer surveys and external evaluations. In June, Carnegie was awarded first place by the analysis company Financial Hearings in its evaluation of brokerage firms in Sweden. In the same survey, Carnegie's analysts were ranked first in 13 of 19 sectors. The business magazine Euromoney named Carnegie as Norway's best equity house in its survey Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2008. In May 2008, Carnegie's analyst Martin Nilsson was named as the fourth best in Europe by Starmine/Financial Times. This ranking was based on the accuracy of the analyst's forecasts. During the second quarter, Carnegie was ranked as the Nordic region's second best brokerage firm in a survey by Thomson/Extel.

Carnegie's Danish bond trading operations were discontinued during the quarter, since it was deemed that the future prospects were limited. The impact on earnings was limited. At the same time, Carnegie successfully started an operation for corporate- and convertible bonds in Norway.

Business Area - Investment Banking

(SEKm)	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	%	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2007	Full-year 2007
ECM fees	68	94	-28%	76	156	294
Net income from financial positions	0	0	-	0	1	0
Advisory fees	72	105	-31%	141	161	388
Total income	**140**	**199**	**-30%**	**218**	**318**	**683**
Personnel expenses	-43	-40	7%	-86	-81	-166
Other expenses	-33	-25	33%	-60	-47	-102
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-76**	**-65**	**17%**	**-145**	**-128**	**-268**
Operating profit before profit share	**64**	**134**	**-52%**	**72**	**190**	**415**
Costs for profit-sharing system	-28	-63	-56%	-32	-90	-184
Total expenses	**-104**	**-128**	**-19%**	**-177**	**-218**	**-453**
Business area profit before taxes	**36**	**71**	**-49%**	**41**	**100**	**231**
Operating profit margin, %	26%	36%		19%	31%	34%
Number of employees, average	135	133		136	133	133
Number of employees, period-end	134	131		134	131	132

Income

During the second quarter, income amounted to SEK 140m (199), a decline of 30 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007. Compared with the beginning of the year, activity increased in both M&A and ECM transactions, but compared with 2007, income declined by 31 and 28 percent, respectively.

Income during the first six months amounted to SEK 218m (318), a decline of 31 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007.

Expenses and profit before tax

Total expenses for the second quarter of 2008 amounted to SEK 76m (65), an increase of 17 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007. Profit before tax during the second quarter amounted to SEK 36m (71).

Total expenses before profit share for the first half of 2008 amounted to SEK 145m (128), an increase of 13 percent, compared with the corresponding period in the preceding year. The business area reported a profit of SEK 41m (100) for the first six months.

Market

The market for M&A transactions in Europe and the Nordic region was weak during the first six months of the year. In relation to the first half of 2007, the value of implemented transactions in the Nordic region declined by 25 percent to USD 44 billion. In terms of the number of transactions, the decline was even greater from 350 transactions in the first six months of 2007 to 208 during 2008.

The Nordic market for ECM transactions recovered somewhat during the second quarter after a very weak start of the year. In total, transaction volumes amounted to USD 11 billion during the first six months of 2008, a decline of 36 percent, compared with the corresponding period of 2007. The number of transactions was 59 (101). The market for IPOs was affected most negatively by the uncertain stock market, and there were no transactions of any magnitude in the Nordic region during the first half of 2008.

Carnegie's transactions

Carnegie was the advisor in 14 (20) publicly announced M&A transactions during the first half of 2008 with a total value of USD 3.8 billion (6.1). Measured in value, this corresponded to a 13th (12th) place, while the number of transactions corresponded to a third (fourth) place. Notable transactions handled during the second quarter included the Norwegian company Trico Marine's acquisition of Norwegian DeepOcean, the sale of Sweden's Zodiak Television to the Italian company De Agostini and the sale of Sweden's Ballingslöv to Stena Adactum.

The number of ECM transactions amounted to 12 (19) during the period and corresponded to a value of SEK 894m (1,568). Measured in value, this corresponded to a second (third) place, while the number of transactions corresponded to a first (second) place in the entire Nordic market. The largest transactions during the quarter were a secondary placing in the Norwegian company Prosafe and a new issue in the Norwegian company Frontline.

Business Area - Asset Management

(SEKm)	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	%	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2007	Full-year 2007
Regular fees	126	152	-17%	264	294	581
Performance fees	0	83	-	0	95	188
Total fees from mutual funds	**126**	**235**	**-47%**	**263**	**388**	**769**
Regular fees	53	35	52%	111	84	180
Performance fees	0	11	-	43	11	177
Total fees from discretionary fund management	**53**	**46**	**15%**	**154**	**95**	**357**
Total income	**178**	**281**	**-37%**	**418**	**483**	**1 126**
Personnel expenses	-53	-45	17%	-104	-88	-199
Other expenses	-47	-37	28%	-84	-71	-144
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-100**	**-82**	**22%**	**-188**	**-158**	**-343**
Operating profit before profit share	**78**	**199**	**-61%**	**229**	**325**	**783**
Costs for profit-sharing system	-33	-94	-65%	-100	-154	-348
Total expenses	**-133**	**-176**	**-24%**	**-289**	**-313**	**-691**
Business area profit before taxes	**45**	**105**	**-57%**	**129**	**170**	**435**
Operating profit margin, %	25%	37%		31%	35%	39%
Period-end assets under management (SEK bn)	126	135		126	135	139
- whereof mutual funds	59	64		59	64	64
- whereof discretionary fund managemement	67	71		67	71	75
Number of employees, average	153	137		149	138	138
Number of employees, period-end	156	136		156	136	143

Income

Income during the second quarter of 2008 amounted to SEK 178m (281), a decline of 37 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007. The change was due to high performance-based income in 2007.

Income for Asset Management amounted to SEK 418m (483) for the first six months of 2008, a decline of 13 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007. The decline was related to lower performance-based income.

Expenses and profit before tax

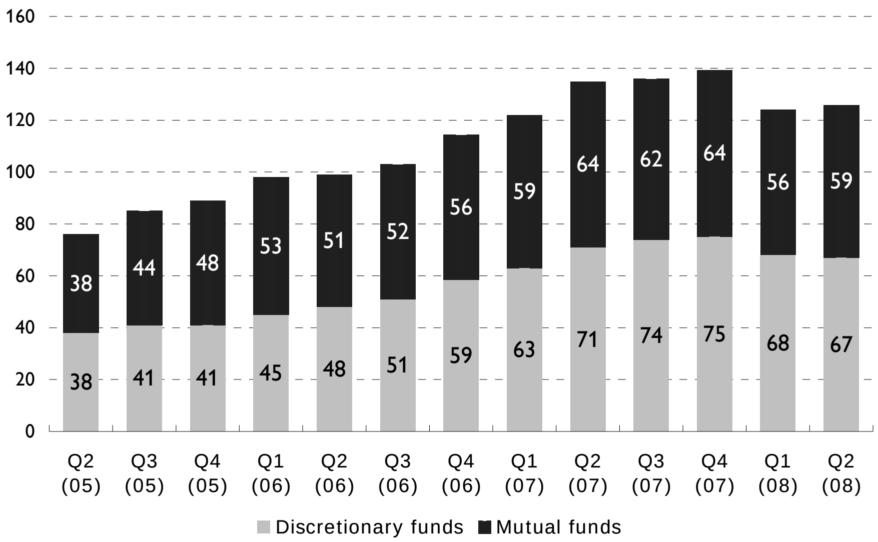
For the second quarter of 2008, expenses before profit share amounted to SEK 100m (82), an increase of 22 percent in relation to the second quarter of 2007. Profit before tax amounted to SEK 45m (105).

Expenses before profit share for the first six months of 2008 amounted to SEK 188m (158).

Assets under management

Assets under management include discretionary managed capital and mutual funds. At the end of the second quarter, assets under management amounted to SEK 126 billion, a decline of SEK 13 billion since 1 January 2008. The change in assets under management consisted of a decline in value of SEK 19 billion, while a net inflow contributed an amount of SEK 6 billion.

Assets under management, quarterly trend (SEK bn)



Market

The trend in the global stock markets was very weak during both the first and second quarters of 2008, and by the end of the second quarter, the world market index had fallen by 14 percent. As a result of market unrest, many investors reduced their exposure to the stock market, resulting in negative fund flows. In contrast to the market as a whole, Carnegie succeeded in attracting new capital in a weak market.

Carnegie's rating and product development

In line with the weak market conditions, the majority of Carnegie's funds declined in value during the first six months of 2008. Carnegie WorldWide, which is Carnegie's single largest fund, declined by 11 percent, which was on par with benchmark.

According to external valuations, 92 percent of assets under management in Carnegie's rated equity funds were rated with four or five stars[1]. During the quarter, the Carnegie Safety 90 Sweden and Carnegie WorldWide Ethical funds were ranked by the fund analysis company Morningstar and received five-star ratings.

An additional strong mark of quality is that Standard & Poor's gave two of Carnegie's mutual funds the highest AAA ranking and one fund an AA rating. The Carnegie WorldWide fund is one of 13 global funds that received an AAA rating in an evaluation of 1,119 funds.

[1] Source: Morningstar and Fondmarknaden July 2008. Five stars is the highest rating.

Business Area - Private Banking

(SEKm)	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	Apr-Jun %	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2007	Full-year 2007
Total income	**116**	**145**	**-20%**	**232**	**289**	**581**
Personnel expenses	-56	-49	14%	-105	-98	-203
Other expenses	-43	-36	21%	-78	-74	-148
Net provisions for credit losses	0	0		0	0	0
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-99**	**-85**	**17%**	**-183**	**-172**	**-351**
Operating profit before profit share	**17**	**60**	**-71%**	**49**	**117**	**230**
Costs for profit-sharing system	-7	-28	-74%	-22	-55	-102
Total expenses	**-106**	**-113**	**-6%**	**-204**	**-228**	**-453**
Business area profit before taxes	**10**	**32**	**-69%**	**28**	**61**	**128**
Operating profit margin, %	9%	22%		12%	21%	22%
Client volume (SEK bn)	48	60		48	60	54
Number of employees, average	180	176		176	176	173
Number of employees, period-end	183	175		183	175	175

Income

Private Banking's income is derived from commissions, management fees, net interest income and insurance commissions that are generated within discretionary and advisory management assignments. Income during the second quarter of 2008 amounted to SEK 116m (145), 20 percent lower than in the corresponding period of 2007. This was a result of lower client activity and declining asset values. Private Banking had a positive inflow of customers and capital during the quarter. Income for the first six months of 2008 amounted to SEK 232m (289).

Expenses and profit before tax

For the second quarter of 2008, expenses before profit share amounted to SEK 99m (85), which was 17 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 2007. Profit before tax amounted to SEK 10m (32). Expenses before profit share during the first six months of 2008 amounted to SEK 183m (172), a 6-percent increase over the comparison period in 2007. Profit before tax amounted to SEK 28m (61).

Market

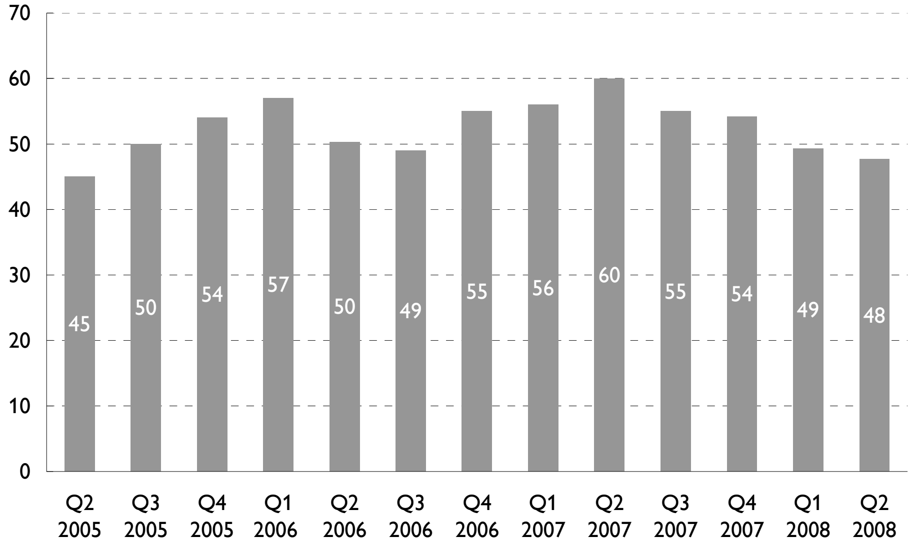
The market for private banking services remained weak in line with general economic trends. Carnegie recommended its clients to pursue a defensive investment strategy, which favoured their portfolio but did not result in higher transaction-driven income. The number of customers who choose discretionary mandates is increasing, which results in more stable income and reduces dependency on brokerage fees. Interest in alternative asset types remains considerable, and during the quarter, Carnegie was able to offer its customers among other things the opportunity to subscribe to EQT's new infrastructure fund.

Client volume

Private Banking's client volume consists of the gross value of all private client accounts including all types of securities, equity funds, deposits and lending. At 30 June 2008, private client volume amounted to SEK 48 billion, a decline of SEK 1 billion since 31 March and SEK 6 billion since 1 January. The decline in client volume during the quarter was attributable to a decrease in value as a result of the weak stock market trend. The inflow of capital to Carnegie Private Banking is positive and the number of customers increased during 2008.

Of client volume, about SEK 1.5 billion is attributable to management assignments for which Carnegie Asset Management has the advisory assignment and is thus also included in the assets under management in the Asset Management business area.

Client volume, quarterly trend (SEK billion)



Business Area - Max Matthiessen

(SEKm)	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	%	Jan-Jun 2008	Proforma[1] Jan-Jun 2007	Proforma[1] Full year 2007
Commission	115	110	4%	237		
Other fund and asset-based income	28	26	8%	52		
Total income	**143**	**136**	**5%**	**289**	**270**	**562**
Personnel expenses	-72	-60	21%	-141		
Other expenses	-25	-21	21%	-49		
Net provisions for credit losses						
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-97**	**-80**	**21%**	**-190**	**-163**	**-330**
Operating profit before profit share	**45**	**56**	**-18%**	**99**	**107**	**232**
Costs of profit-sharing system	-19	-26	-27%	-43		
Total expenses	**-117**	**-107**	**9%**	**-233**		
Profit before taxes	**26**	**29**	**-11%**	**56**		
Operating profit margin, %	18%	21%		19%		
Number of employees, average	325	298		325		
Number of employees, period-end	326	301		326		

Income
Max Matthiessen's income consists of advisory fees and income from long-term savings solutions. This income is based on insurance premiums, capital and commission income. Income with long duration is generally prioritized to create a sustainable profitability. This includes income that derives from underlying capital or recurring premiums. Max Matthiessen was consolidated in Carnegie as of the second quarter of 2007. During the second quarter of 2008, income amounted to SEK 143m (136), an increase of 5 percent, compared with the corresponding period in 2007.

Expenses and profit before tax
Max Matthiessen's total expenses before profit share during the second quarter of 2008 amounted to SEK 97m (80). Of the increase over the preceding year, SEK 7m related to increased number of employees, amortization of intangible assets and changed calculation method for vacation compensation. Profit before tax for the second quarter amounted to SEK 26m (29).

Market
The total savings volume showed a weak trend during the first six months as a result of declining asset values. Max Matthiessen has a market-leading position as an advisor in the area of company-financed pension and life insurance in Sweden. The ambition is to also increase Max Matthiessen's market shares and advisory income in such privately financed savings as mutual fund savings, structured savings and within the Swedish PPA system.

Client volume
Max Matthiessen has about 12,000 ongoing company-based assignments in which it acts as an advisor to the companies and all or portions of their personnel on issues relating to pensions and life insurance. These relations are normally of a long-term and relatively stable nature. In total, the insurance capital that Max Matthiessen administers amounts to about SEK 90 billion. The inflow of capital to Max Matthiessen's own services – the allocation service Navigera, the Maxservice.se fund service and the new PPM service – was favourable during the second quarter, and total assets increased since the end of the first quarter, despite declining asset values. Total assets under management in Max Matthiessen's own services amounted to SEK 13.9 billion at 30 June 2008, compared with SEK 15.1 billion at 1 January.

1) Pro forma figures were prepared with consideration taken to the legal changes that occurred in conjunction with the acquisition.

Reporting by segment

Carnegie reports by segment in accordance with IAS 14. Carnegie defines the company's business areas as segments. In interim reports, information is reported according to the above. The annual report presents information relating to assets, shares in associated companies, liabilities, investments and amortization attributable to primary segments, as well as information on secondary segments, defined here as geographic areas, relating to income, assets and investments.

	Total		Securities		Investment Banking		Asset Management		Private Banking		Max Matthiessen
(SEKm)	H 1 (08)	H 1 (07)	H 1 (08)	H 1 (07)	H 1 (08)	H 1 (07)	H 1 (08)	H 1 (07)	H 1 (08)	H 1 (07)	H 1 (08)
Total income	**1 841**	**1 891**	**685**	**665**	**218**	**318**	**418**	**483**	**232**	**289**	**289**
Personnel expenses	-710	-562	-274	-236	-86	-81	**-104**	-88	-105	-98	**-141**
Other expenses	-465	-416	-194	-204	-60	-47	**-84**	-71	-78	-74	**-49**
Net provisions for credit reserve	-130	0	-130	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	
Total operating expenses excluding profit share	**-1 305**	**-979**	**-598**	**-440**	**-145**	**-128**	**-188**	**-158**	**-183**	**-172**	**-190**
Operating profit before profit share	**537**	**912**	**87**	**225**	**72**	**190**	**229**	**325**	**49**	**117**	**99**
Costs for profit-sharing	-235	-749	-38	-422	-32	-90	-100	-154	-22	-55	-43
Total expenses	**-1 540**	**-1 727**	**-636**	**-862**	**-177**	**-218**	**-289**	**-313**	**-204**	**-228**	**-233**
Profit before taxes	**302**	**164**	**49**	**-197**	**41**	**100**	**129**	**170**	**28**	**61**	**56**
Taxes	-91	-49									
Net profit	**211**	**115**									

Statutory consolidated income statement

(SEKm)	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2007	Full-year 2007
Comission income	923	1 163	1 800	2 022	4 447
Comission expenses	-75	-96	-147	-147	-285
Net comission income	**848**	**1 067**	**1 653**	**1 876**	**4 161**
Interest income	239	242	478	443	967
Interest expenses	-197	-265	-401	-468	-1 033
Net interest income	**42**	**-23**	**78**	**-25**	**-66**
Other dividend income	1	1	1	1	1
Net profit financial items at fair value	31	27	109	39	243
Total income	**923**	**1 072**	**1 841**	**1 891**	**4 340**
Personnel expenses	-444	-890	-944	-1310	-2 477
Other administrative expenses	-245	-189	-439	-381	-845
Depreciation of tangible fixed and amortization of intangible assets	-13	-21	-27	-36	-68
Total expenses	**-702**	**-1 100**	**-1 410**	**-1 727**	**-3 391**
Profit before provisions for credit reserves	**221**	**-29**	**432**	**164**	**949**
Provisions for credit reserves, net	-100	0	-130	0	-95
Profit before taxes	**121**	**-29**	**302**	**164**	**854**
Taxes	-36	11	-91	-49	-254
Profit for the period	**85**	**-18**	**211**	**115**	**601**
Profit per share (SEK)	1.09	-0.23	2.72	1.54	7.90
Profit per share after dilution (SEK)	1.09	-0.23	2.72	1.54	7.90
Average number of shares	77 543 956	77 482 330	77 543 956	74 616 171	76 092 096
Total number of shares incl effect of issued warrants	77 543 956	77 482 330	77 543 956	74 616 171	76 092 096

Statutory consolidated balance sheet

(SEKm)	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	31 December 2007
Assets			
Cash and bank deposits in central banks	973	397	457
Loans to credit institutions	11 456	12 760	12 557
Loans to general public	7 088	7 516	7 897
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	639	2 258	984
Shares and participations	9 526	19 309	10 939
Derivative instruments	1 565	2 381	2 083
Intangible assets	951	975	958
Tangible fixed assets	91	94	99
Current tax assets	131	168	173
Deferred tax assets	282	190	273
Cash and accounts receivables	10 163	10 381	7 865
Other assets	227	73	178
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	3 247	695	626
Total assets	**46 340**	**57 197**	**45 089**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Liabilities to credit institutions	15 494	22 752	12 547
Deposits and borrowing from general public	8 991	9 757	9 918
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	-	-	471
Short positions, equities	5 210	9 524	6 969
Derivative instruments	3 937	9 518	5 944
Current tax liabilities	58	81	185
Deferred tax liabilities	130	132	139
Cash and accounts payable	8 288	563	3 312
Other liabilities	424	190	549
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	664	1 680	1 527
Provisions	61	59	68
Subordinated loans	486	481	487
Shareholders' equity	2 596	2 461	2 975
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**46 340**	**57 197**	**45 089**
Pledged assets and contingent liabilities			
Assets pledged for own debt	22 779	36 038	24 029
Contingent liabilities	230	255	290

Changes in shareholders' equity

(SEKm)	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	Full-year 2007
Shareholders' equity - opening balance	2 975	2 042	2 042
Dividend	-582	-813	-813
Translation differenses	-8	22	49
New share issue - acquisition of Max Mattiessen	-	896	896
Exercised warrants	-	200	200
Net profit for the period	211	115	601
Shareholders' equity - closing balance	**2 596**	**2 461**	**2 975**

Statutory statement of consolidated cash flows

(SEKm)	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	Full-year 2007
Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital	-484	1 041	620
Changes in working capital	1 107	3 279	3 451
Cash flows from operating activities	**624**	**4 320**	**4 071**
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	134	134
Sale of subsidiary	-	-	10
Acquisition of tangible fixed and intangible assets	-13	-22	-66
Cash flows from investing activities	**-13**	**112**	**78**
Excercised warrants	-	200	200
Dividend paid	-582	-813	-813
Cash flows from financing activities	**-582**	**-613**	**-613**
Cash flows for the period	**29**	**3 819**	**3 536**
Cash and cash equivalents on the opening date	9 683	5 882	5 882
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash/cash equivalents	-38	153	265
Cash and cash equivalents on the closing date	**9 674**	**9 854**	**9 683**

1) Financial data for the previous year has been adjusted in respect of a reduction from cash and cash equivalents on the opening date 2007 for cash classified as "not on demand". The adjustment effects cash flows from operating activities.

Income statement of parent company

(SEKm)	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2007	Full-year 2007
Administrative expenses	-10	-3	-16	-10	-39
Operating income	**-10**	**-3**	**-16**	**-10**	**-39**
Financial items					
Antecipated dividends from Group companies	-	-	-	-	582
Interest income from Group companies	-1	2	2	8	11
Interest expenses on subordinated loan	-6	-6	-13	-12	-24
Exchange rate differenses	-1	2	1	-5	-11
Profit before taxes	**-18**	**-5**	**-27**	**-19**	**518**
Taxes	-	-	-	-	17
Profit for the period	**-18**	**-5**	**-27**	**-19**	**535**

Balance sheet of Parent company

(SEKm)	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	31 December 2007
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Financial fixed assets			
Shares in Group companies	2 130	2 130	2 130
Deferred tax assets	13	14	13
Total financial fixed assets	**2 143**	**2 144**	**2 143**
Total fixed assets	**2 143**	**2 144**	**2 143**
Current assets			
Current receivables			
Receivables from Group companies	94	125	762
Other receivables	104	72	49
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4	5	5
Total current receivables	**201**	**202**	**816**
Cash and bank balances	2	9	5
Total current assets	**203**	**211**	**821**
Total assets	**2 347**	**2 355**	**2 964**
LIABILITIES and SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	155	155	155
Statutory reserve	531	531	531
Unrestricted equity			
Share premium reserve	1 140	1 141	1 217
Retained earnings	-27	-19	504
Total shareholders' equity	**1 799**	**1 808**	**2 407**
Subordinated loans	**486**	**481**	**487**
	41	50	48
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1	0	4
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	20	16	18
Total current liabilities	**62**	**16**	**22**
Total liabilities	**62**	**16**	**22**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**2 347**	**2 355**	**2 964**

Key financial data

	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2007	Full year 2007
Profit per share (SEK)	1.09	-0.23	2.72	1.54	7.90
Profit per share, fully diluted (SEK)	1.09	-0.23	2.72	1.54	7.90
Dividend per share	-	-	-	-	7.50
Book value per share (SEK)	33.47	31.7	33.47	31.70	38.36
Share price (SEK)	80.50	120.25	80.50	120.25	125.50
Price/earnings multiple	9.7	17.3	9.7	17.3	15.9
Number of shares at period-end[1]	77 543 956	77 543 956	77 543 956	77 543 956	77 543 956
Average number of shares[1]	77 543 956	77 482 330	77 543 956	74 616 171	76 092 096
Number of shares related to outstanding warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of shares, incl effect of issued warrants	77 543 956	77 482 330	77 543 956	74 616 171	76 092 096
Profit margin,	13%	-3%	16%	9%	14%
Return on equity, (12 month)	24%	25%	24%	25%	22%
Total assets (SEKm)	46 340	57 197	46 340	57 197	45 089
Margin lending (SEKm)	7 088	7 516	7 088	7 516	7 897
Deposits and borrowing from general public (SEKm)	8 991	9 757	8 991	9 757	9 918
Tier I capital ratio[2]	1.53	1.63	1.53	1.57	1.59
Number of employees, average	1 157	1 104	1 156	954	1 035
Number of employees, period-end	1 161	1 106	1 161	1 106	1 135
Period-end assets under management (SEK billion)	126	135	126	135	139

1) In line with the decision at the AGM on March 29, 2007 Carnegie issued 935,000 limited preference shares. The shares which are held by Carnegie, represents no dilution for Carnegie shareholders.

2) Read more on page 5.

Definition of key data

Average number of employees:	Total number of paid working hours for all employees divided by the normal number of working hours per employee for the entire period.
Average number of shares:	The total number of shares, including any new issues, as a weighted average during the period.
Capital quotient:	Total regulatory capital (Tier I plus Tier II capital) divided by the total capital requirement for credit risk, market risk and operational risk.
Earnings per share:	Profit for the period divided by the average number of shares.
Earnings per share after dilution:	Profit for the period divided by the average number of shares, including full dilution effect of issued warrants. The profit for the period is divided by the total number of shares, including the number of issued shares corresponding to the estimated current value (at the current share price) of issued subscription warrants.
Number of employees on closing date:	The number of annual employees (full-time equivalents) on the closing date.
P/E ratio:	Share price divided by earning per share for the most recent 12 months.
Profit margin:	Profit before taxes as a percentage of total income (including income from associated companies and other significant holdings).
Return on equity:	Profit for the most recent 12 months as a percentage of average shareholders' equity.
Share price:	Share price (closing price) on the closing date.
Tier I capital:	Shareholders' equity plus the equity portion of untaxed reserves less goodwill, any proposed dividend, deferred tax assets, intangible assets and any repurchased shares.
Tier II capital:	Subordinated loans up to 50 percent of Tier I capital.

Note that rounding effects can result in amounts in SEK millions not adding up correctly.

OTHER

Accounting principles

This report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. The Parent Company's accounts are prepared according to the Annual Accounts Act and RFR 2.1 Accounting for legal entities. The accounting principles and calculation methods applied in this report are the same as those used in the 2007 Annual Report.

Review report

This interim report has not been reviewed by the company's auditor.

CERTIFICATION

The Board of Directors and the CEO hereby certify that this interim report presents a fair overview of the operations, financial position and earnings of the Parent Company and the Group and that it describes significant risks and uncertainties that the Parent Company and the companies included in the Group face.

D. Carnegie & Co AB (publ)

Stockholm 18 July 2008

Anders Fällman
Chairman of the Board

Jan Kvarnström
Vice Chairman of the Board

Mai-Lill Ibsen
Board member

Björn C. Andersson
Board member

Catharina Lagerstam
Board member

John Shakeshaft
Board member

Mikael Ericson
President and CEO

CARNEGIE SHARE

Larger shareholders 30 June 2008	Votes and capital, %
Moderna Finance AB* (former Invik)	15.0%
Franklin-Tempelton Funds	7.8%
ABG Sundal Collier ASA	5.1%
Swedbank Robur funds	5.1%
Barclay Global Investors	4.7%
Second AP fund	4.3%
First AP fund	1.6%
Handelsbanken funds	1.5%
SEB funds	1.3%
Nordea funds	1.0%
Other	52.5%
Total	**100.0%**

Source: SIS-Ägarservice

*) In total Moderna Finance AB controls 17.6 per cent of the capital through direct ownership of shares or indirectly through options, according to the disclosure notice dated 7 March 2008.

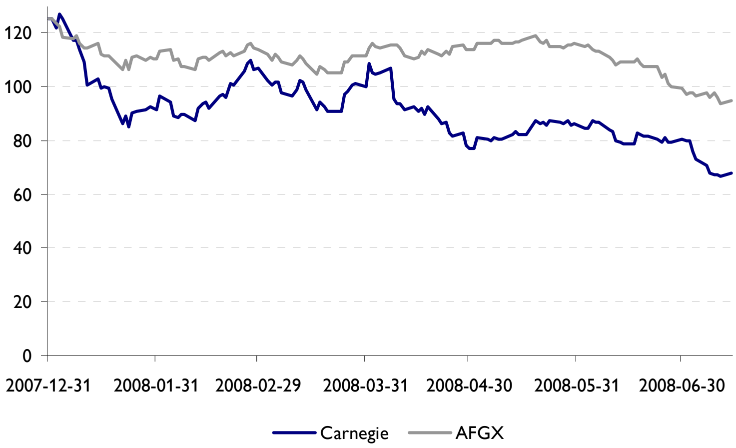
Employee shareholdings

Employee shareholdings, including the holdings of former Max Matthiessen employees, are estimated at 10 percent of the total number of outstanding shares at 30 June 2008. Employees at Carnegie must follow external and internal rules for trading. Trading in the Carnegie share is only permitted during open periods, which begin the day after publication of Carnegie's interim reports and end the day before the last month in the reporting period.

Remaining open periods in 2008:

- 21 July – 31 August
- 25 October – 30 November

Share price development 1 January – 14 July 2008 (SEK)



Share information (SEK)	
Market value 30 June 2008 (SEKm)	6 242
Share price 30 June 2008 (SEK)	80.50
Year high 2008	127.00
Year low 2008	67.00
All time high	188.00
All time high date	25 April 2006

Listing: OMX The Nordic stock exchange, mid cap
Code: SE0000798829
Listed since: 2001-06-01
Trading lot: 100 shares
Symbol: CAR