Länsförsäkringar Alliance

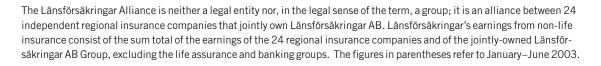
INTERIM REPORT, JANUARY - JUNE 2004

Summary

- Substantial earnings improvements in all three core areas non-life insurance, life assurance and banking.
- Premiums earned within non-life insurance rose by 17% to SEK 7,935 M (6,791). Operating income improved to SEK 1,832 M (324) and the technical result amounted to a surplus of SEK 996 M (105). Länsförsäkringar's share of the non-life insurance market increased to a record 32.0% (30.4). The combined ratio improved to 93% (106).
- Premium income from the life assurance operations rose by 11% to SEK 4,492 M (4,058).
 Investment income amounted to SEK 4,167 M (3,111) and net profit for the first half of 2004 amounted to SEK 1,566 M (894). The life assurance operations generated a total return of SEK 3.6% (2.8%) during the period.
- Operating income from banking operations has increased and amounted to SEK 56.4 M (12.4) after loan losses. Lending to the public increased by 40% to SEK 35.4 billion (25.3).
 Mortgage loans rose by 69% to SEK 20.5 billion (12.2).

Tommy Persson, Managing Director Länsförsäkringar AB, the Group's jointly-owned company:

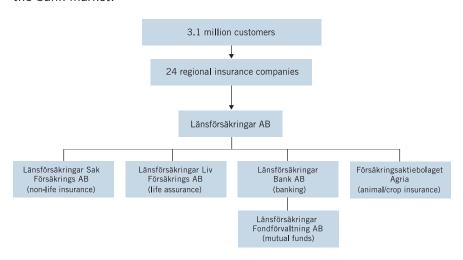
The first six months of 2004 showed a further substantial improvement in earnings and increased market share within most areas. Länsförsäkringar is performing well. The banking business is progressing according to plan, with earnings improvements, increased volumes and rising market share. Endeavors to combine profitability with greater customer benefits will continue to characterize all aspects of our operations.





Länsförsäkringar Alliance* in brief, January–June 2004

The Länsförsäkringar Alliance comprises 24 independent regional insurance companies and the jointly owned Länsförsäkringar AB with subsidiaries. Länsförsäkringar offers a broad range of insurance and financial services and is the market leader within Swedish non-life insurance, with a market share of approximately 32%. Länsförsäkringar has about 11% of the market for life assurance and pension insurance, and about 3% of the bank market.



LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR ALLIANCE, NON-LIFE INSURANCE

	Jan.1-Jun.30 2004	Jan.1-Jun.30 2003
Premiums earned after ceded reinsurance, SEK M	7,935	6,791
Operating income, SEK M	1,832	324
Total return, %	3.4	2.4

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR AB GROUP EXCL. LIFE ASSURANCE

	Jan.1–Jun.30 Jan.1–Jun.30 2004 2003				
Operating income, SEK M	466	20			
Solvency margin, %	227	141			

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR BANK GROUP

Jan	.1-Jun.30 2004	Jan.1-Jun.30 2003
Deposits from the public, SEK M	18,131	16,619
Lending to the public, SEK M	35,392	25,344
Operating income after loan losses, SEK M	56	12

AGRIA DJURFÖRSÄKRING (ANIMAL AND CROP)

	Jan.1-Jun.30 Jan.1-Jun. 2004 20			
Premiums earned after ceded reinsurance, SEK M	383	342		
Technical result, SEK M	58	37		

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR LIV GROUP (LIFE)

	Jan.1-Jun.30 2004	Jan.1-Jun.30 2003
Premium income, net, SEK M	4,492	4,058
Net result for the period, SEK	M 1,566	894
Collective consolidation, %	102	88
Solvency ratio, %	123	119

Länsförsäkringar Liv is a limited company but operates according to mutual principles and all profits accrue to policyholders.

Institute	Rating
Standard & Poor's	A-/stable
Moody's	A3/stable
Standard & Poor's	A-/stable
Moody's	A3/stable/P-2
Standard & Poor's	A/stable
Moody's	A2/stable
Standard & Poor's	A/stable
Standard & Poor's	A-/pi*
	Moody's Standard & Poor's Moody's Standard & Poor's Moody's Standard & Poor's

pi means that the rating, for which there is no forecast, is based on public information such as annual reports.

During the first half of 2004, the rating agency Moody's assigned a rating to Länsförsäkringar Bank's creditworthiness for the first time. The credit rating awarded was A3 with a stable outlook for long-term borrowing and Prime-2 for short-term borrowing.

Standard & Poor's raised the bank's previous credit rating of BBB+ to A- with a stable outlook for long-term borrowing. For short-term borrowing, the rating is A2/K1. The bank's rating represents a high grade for its work and performance.

Asset management

Länsförsäkringar has chosen to transfer the daily management of most of its assets to a number of external asset managers. This mainly concerns assets managed on behalf of life assurance and mutual fund customers. ABN AMRO manages the majority of shares and interest-bearing securities. In addition to its ownership responsibility, Länsförsäkringar retains responsibility for the return on the assets, decides on the strategic investment orientation, risks and required returns and performs evaluations and follow-ups.

^{*}Länsförsäkringar Alliance is neither a legal entity nor, in the legal sense of the term, a group; it is an alliance between 24 independent regional insurance companies that jointly own Länsförsäkringar AB.

Non-life insurance*

- Länsförsäkringar has again strengthened its leading position in the non-life insurance market. Market share, measured in premiums paid, was 32.0% (30.4) at June 30.
- Measures introduced to enhance profitability and efficiency have produced clear results. Premiums earned
 rose by 17% to SEK 7,935 M (6,791). There were significant improvements in operating income and the
 technical result, which rose to SEK 1,832 M (324) and SEK 996 M (105), respectively.
- Combined ratio improved considerably to 93% (106). The goal of a combined ratio of 95% has therefore been reached.

Länsförsäkringar's total market share, measured as premiums paid, continues to grow and break new records. The market share rose by 1.6 percentage points to 32.0% (30.4), due mainly to the premium increases implemented during the past year.

The total non-life insurance market, measured in terms of premiums paid, has risen by 8.6% compared with the preceding year and currently amounts to SEK 50,621 M. The number of policies is relatively stable compared with the preceding year.

In terms of third-party liability insurance, the number of policies issued by Länsförsäkringar remained at more or less the same level as at June 30, 2003. The trend has stagnated somewhat, mainly as a result of premium increases. Länsförsäkringar's positive development in home content and homeowner insurance has leveled off, and a marginal decline in market share was observed in the most recent quarter. However, earlier adjustments to premiums and a tightening of terms and conditions led to considerably improved earnings.

The total market for commercial and property insurance, measured as premiums paid, declined slightly. However, Länsförsäkringar is gaining market share, which is now at a record 38.4% (34.5). The increase is primarily due to premium increases, but also to a growing insurance portfolio, not least due to success in the brokered products market.

The long-term goal of attaining a combined ratio of 95% has been reached, with the combined ratio improving considerably to 93% (106). The measures implemented are a combination of premium increases, claims prevention measures and efficiency improvements. Länsförsäkringar's revenues rose more than its costs during the period. Premiums earned rose by 17% to SEK 7,935 M (6,791) and claims costs were more or less unchanged at SEK 5,780 M (5,774). As a result, the claims ratio improved to 73% (85).

The technical result improved to SEK 996 M (105). There was also a significant improvement in operating income to SEK 1,832 M (324), largely attributable to the positive trend on the financial markets during the first half of 2004. Investment income amounted to 3.4% (2.4).

SEK M

1,000

800

400

200

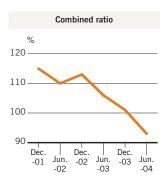
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Länsförsäkringar's specialist company for animal and crop insurance, Agria Djurförsäkring, reported a further increase in its technical result, to SEK 58 M (37). Premium income for Agria rose to SEK 410 M (380).

KEY FIGURES

Jar	n.1–Jun.30 Ja 2004	Full-year 2003	
Premiums earned ¹⁾ , SEK M	7,935	6,791	14,087
Technical result, SEK N	M 996	105	990
Operating income, SEK M	1,832	324	2,089
Net asset value, SEK M	18,718	15,038	16,699
Solvency margin, %	121	107	112
Claims ratio	73	85	81
Expense ratio	20	21	20
Combined ratio	93	106	101
Total return, %	3.4	2.4	6.7

¹⁾ After ceded reinsurance



^{*}The earnings from non-life insurance consist of the sum of the earnings of the 24 regional insurance companies and of the Länsförsäkringar AB Group, excluding the life assurance and banking groups. The value and changes in value of the regional companies' holdings of shares in Länsförsäkringar AB and debenture loans have been eliminated.

Life assurance

- Premium income for life and unit-linked assurance rose by 11% and amounted to SEK 4,492 M (4,058).
- Investment income amounted to SEK 4,167 M (3,111) and the technical result for the first six months was SEK 1,566 M (894).
- Market shares increased within the priority segments of occupational pensions and private pension plans.
- At June 1, 2004, Länsförsäkringar Liv (Life) reestablished collective consolidation at a level exceeding 100% through reducing the value of the customers' preliminarily distributed bonus. The guaranteed portion of the customers' insurance was not affected. At the same time the bonus rate was increased to 4% before taxes and fees.
- On July 1, 2004, the so-called Allan rule was eliminated. This means that payments for insurance with traditional management can be reduced by up to 9% annually.
- Operating expenses before capitalization of acquisition costs have declined by 8.4% since the beginning of the year.

Länsförsäkringar Liv Group (Life)

Jan. SEK M	1–Jun.30J 2004	an.1–Jun.30 2003	Full-year 2003
Premium income, net	4 492	4 058	8 069
Total assets	117 741	107 508	112 456
Return, New World, %	5,8	2,1	12,5
Total return, traditional life assurance	e 3,6	2,8	8,5

Total premiums for life and unit-linked assurance amounted to SEK 4,492 M (4,058), up 11%. The increase is a result of the successes on the occupational pension market, in which the focus on this strategically important market continues to yield results. Growth is mainly attributable to the brokered products market, with brokered sales to commercial customers accounting for 50% of total sales.

Länsförsäkringar's market share is rising in the occupational pension market measured in terms of premium income and new sales. Market share based on premium income rose from 8.0% to 8.5%. Market share measured as new sales increased from 11.4% to 12.2%. Länsförsäkringar has also noted successes in the private sector. Market share based on new sales increased from 10.5% to 11.9%. In the savings submarket, market share declined from 11.6% to 7.0%, due mainly to an increase in savings in banks. Total market share, measured in terms of premium income, declined from 8.7% to 8.5%.

New sales amounted to SEK 9,108 M (9,915) and the total market share declined from 11.3% to 10.9%.

Länsförsäkringar's life assurance operations continue during 2004 with an extensive process of change that will enhance the efficiency of operations and reduce operating expenses. A key element is to reduce lead times and simplify the customer offering. A number of measures undertaken during 2003 and the first six months of 2004 have already yielded results.

Traditional life assurance

Jan SEK M	.1–Jun.30. 2004	Jan.1–Jun.30 2003	Full-year 2003
Premium income, net	2,596	2,321	4,873
Investment income, net	3,251	2,437	7,217
Profit after tax	2,104	1,038	4,452
Investment assets	90,925	84,512	88,389
Total assets	97,346	91,510	94,447
Solvency ratio, %	123	119	122
Collective consolidation	, % 102	88	92

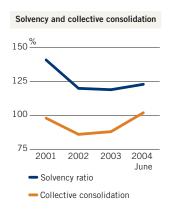
In the traditional life assurance operations, total return in the first six months amounted to 3.6% (2.8). The positive return to date this year is attributable primarily to the upturn on the world's stock exchanges. Bond investments, which were favored at the beginning of the year by falling interest rates, yielded a positive return.

The large proportion of equities in the investment portfolio was favorable for return since most stock markets rose during the half-year. For traditional life assurance, the return on Swedish equities was 14.2% (14.0) and return on foreign equities was 4.1% (4.0). Interest-bearing assets yielded 1.6% (2.4). During the reporting period, the Swedish equities portfolio yielded a return exceeding the goal. In the international portfolio, the European shares performed weaker than expected. Return in the fixed-income portfolio for the Swedish and European segment was affected negatively by expectations of higher interest rates that were not fulfilled during the period.

In pace with signs of a stronger economy and stronger solvency, the equities portion has been increased since March 2003. At June 30, 2004, Länsförsäkringar is again at the level for share investments that is the aim long term. The favorable return in the past year has resulted in strengthened key figures, which has provided the scope for gradually increasing the share exposure.

To be able to have a high equities portion at a limited risk, hedging strategies are applied in the form of an equity hedge and an interest-rate hedge. As a result of the hedging strategies, the life assurance portfolio has been protected against sharp declines in share prices while at the same





time the impact of interest rate hikes on the portfolio has been limited.

Länsförsäkringar Liv has a strong balance sheet and the solvency ratio at June 30, 2004 was 123% (119). Solvency is a measure of a life assurance company's financial strength. It shows the value of the company's assets in relation to the company's guaranteed commitments to customers. The lowest permissible solvency ratio is 104%. Solvency also determines the freedom of action for

investments of assets. Good solvency provides scope for equities in the investment portfolio, which from experience involves potential for substantial increases in value. This is especially obvious today when market rates of interest are low.

On June 1, 2004, collective consolidation was reestablished at 102% (88) through a reduction in the value of the customers' preliminarily distributed bonus. At the same time the bonus rate for customers saving in pension and life assurance with traditional management was increased to 4% before taxes and fees. The background to the reduction is that Länsförsäkringar Liv had not achieved full balance between the customers' guaranteed bonus and the preliminarily distributed bonus and assets in the life assurance company, that is, a consolidation of 100%. This was the case despite a low bonus rate, sharply reduced operating expenses and favorable returns.

Collective consolidation is a measure of a life assurance company's ability to distribute a bonus. It shows the value of the company's assets in relation to the guaranteed commitments and the non-guaranteed bonus to customers, that is, the entire capital assured. The measure is theoretical since it reflects a situation where the company would pay out the entire capital assured during a single day. The shortest payment period in a traditional life assurance policy is 5 years and the average maturity is about 18 years.

On July 1, 2004, the so-called Allan rule was eliminated. This means that payments for insurance with traditional manage-

ment can be reduced by up to 9% annually. The guaranteed portion of the customers' assurance is not affected. The reduction is an alignment to the industry as a whole.

The average bonus rate for the period June 1, 1989 and June 1, 2004 amounted to 8.6% annually including the nonrecurring adjustment to the value of the customers' bonus

New World

Länsförsäkringar's New World management alternative combines the security of traditional management with the opportunities provided by unit-linked management. The high portion of equities, 70%, generates potential for a good return in the long term. After five years or in the event of death, the customer is guaranteed repayment of the paid premiums less fees and yield tax. New World rose by 5.8% during the first half of the year.

Unit-linked insurance

Jan.	1–Jun.30Ja	Full-year	
SEK M	2004	2003	2003
Premium income, net	1,896	1,738	3,196
Investment income, net	1,240	603	2,114
Loss after tax	-127	-145	-254
Total assets	22,049	16,912	19,357

Nearly all of Länsförsäkringar's funds available for unit-linked assurance yielded a positive return during the first half of 2004. The upturn on most of the world's stock exchanges resulted in the equities funds performing better than the fixed-

INVESTMENT INCOME IN 2004 FOR LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR LIV, INCLUDING PROPERTIES AND NEW WORLD

Investment	Market- value	%	Net- investment	Change in value	%	Market- value	%	Direct- return	%	Total return	%	
SEK M	Jan. 1, 2004			June 1, 2004								
Interest-bearing, total	47,885	55	-2,370	-144	-0.3	45,371	50	906	1.9	762	1.6	
Swedish equities, total	8,242	9	230	930	11.3	9,402	10	242	2.9	1,172	14.2	
Foreign equities, total excluding Alternative Investments	18,996	22	3,878	636	3.0	23,510	26	231	1.1	867	4.1	
Alternative Investments	8,354	9	-2,192	-165	-2.5	5,997	7	401	6.0	236	3.5	
Properties	4,657	5	1,418	-11	-0.2	6,064	7	85	1.6	74	1.4	
Financing of investments	-13	0	0	0	0.0	-13	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
TOTAL	88,121	100	964	1,246	1.4	90,331	100	1,865	2.2	3,111	3.6	
Other	3,954		-128	250		4,076		-96		154		
TOTAL	92,075		836	1,496	1.7	94,407		1,769	1.9	3,265	3.6	

income funds. The Small Company Fund, which invests in small and medium-sized companies on Stockholmsbörsen (Stockholm Exchange), rose by 16.8% and was the best-performing fund during the period. Other funds with favorable returns were the Japan Fund, up 15.4%, and the Real Estate Fund, up by slightly more than 13.4%.

The Sweden Fund rose by more than 12.3% and accordingly performed better than the average for Swedish equities funds. IT and retail were the sectors that contributed the most to the upturn, while mainly telecom services contributed negatively. Of Länsförsäkringar's three Fund-in-Funds, Fund-in-Fund Offensive performed the best, 7.4%.

All fixed-income funds yielded positive returns during the half-year, despite long-term rates rising during the second quarter. The Bond Fund and Euro Bond Fund rose 2.2% and 1.6%, respectively. The short-term interest funds, the Liquidity Fund and Money Market Fund, rose 1.2%.

Länsförsäkringar offers customers the opportunity to select external funds from ABN AMRO and its Swedish subsidiaries Alfred Berg and Banco. In June, Länsförsäkringar's offering was further strengthened through initiating cooperation with Société Générale Asset Management.

Bank

- Operating income has increased compared with the same period in 2003, and amounted to SEK 56.4 M (12.4) after loan losses.
- Net interest income rose by 24% to SEK 392.9 M (315.7).
- Mortgage loans by the subsidiary L\u00e4nsf\u00f6rs\u00e4kringar Hypotek have more than quadrupled in two years and rose by 69% to SEK 20.5 billion (12.2) during the period.
- Lending to the public increased by 40% to SEK 35.4 billion (25.3) and deposits from the public rose by 9% to SEK 18.1 billion (16.6).
- The number of bank customers rose by 28% to 546,000 (427,000), of whom 62,000 are mortgage customers.
- The number of customers that have their current account, cards, savings and loans with the bank increased by 45% during the most recent 12-month period.
- Standard & Poor's has raised the bank's credit rating for long-term borrowing from BBB+/stable to A-/stable. Moody's has awarded the bank a credit rating of A3/stable for long-term borrowing and Prime-2 for short-term borrowing.

A growing number of people are choosing Länsförsäkringar as their main bank. By mid-year, 119,000 new bank customers had chosen Länsförsäkringar, and the bank had a total of 546,000 customers, including 62,000 home mortgage customers. Lending by the subsidiary Länsförsäkringar Hypotek has more than quadrupled during the past two years. The volume of mortgage loans has risen by 69% compared with the year-

earlier period, and now totals SEK 20.5 billion. Market share has risen by 0.9 percentage points since June 2003, and is currently at 2.4% (1.5).

Lending to the public rose by 40% to SEK 35.4 billion (25.3) and the market share was 2.4% (2,2). Deposits from the public increased by 9% to SEK 18.1 billion (16.6) and Länsförsäkringar's share of the deposit market was 2.9% (2,8). Operating

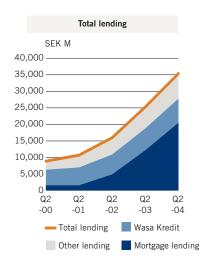
income improved significantly to SEK 73.7 M (34.9) before loan losses and SEK 56.4 M (12.4) after loan losses.

The return on average shareholders' equity before tax was 5.7% (1.8).

	Jun. 30 2004	Jun. 30 2003	Full-year 2003
Operating income, SEK I	M 56	12	46
Total assets, SEK M	35,597	26,743	32,406
Interest margin, %	2.0	2.4	2.4

-02 -03

-00 -01



Loan losses

The Group's net loan losses (both probable and confirmed) amounted to SEK 17.3 M (24.5). Efforts to enhance the efficiency of the credit-management process are continuing. Loans on which repayment is more than 60 days overdue account for 0.30% (0.50) of the total stock.

Rating

During the spring, the rating agency Moody's assigned a rating to the bank's creditworthiness for the first time. The credit rating awarded was A3, with a stable outlook, for long-term borrowing and Prime-2 for short-term borrowing. Among Moody's motivations for the high rating is the bank's strategic role within the Länsförsäkringar

Alliance. Additional factors are the bank's low risk profile and the reassuring level of capital adequacy.

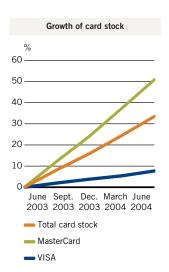
Standard & Poor's raised the bank's previous credit rating of BBB+ to A- with a stable outlook for long-term borrowing. For short-term borrowing, the rating is A2/K1.

EMTN program

During the spring, an EMTN (Euro Medium Term Note) program with a limit of EUR 1.5 billion was established for long-term borrowing in the euro market. The program broadens the investor base by also enabling investors outside Sweden to invest. The program is listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The first issue totaled EUR 400 M, maturing in 2007. Demand for the bonds was so high that it was possible to increase the issue by EUR 100 M. The high demand was reflected in the price of the bond, which in turn will substantially improve the bank's future funding costs.

Credit/debit cards

At the close of the period, Länsförsäkringar had 77,988 credit/debit cards (58,439) in issue. The MasterCard bank card accounted for 67% of this total and also for the greatest increase. The card stock has increased by a total of 33% compared with the corresponding period in 2003.



The graph illustrates the accumulated growth of the card stock from June 2003.

Fund management

	Jun. 30 2004	Jun. 30 2003	Jun. 30 2002
Total number of mutual funds	35	36	36
-of which, equity funds	29	30	30
Assets under management	37,944	30,233	28,397
Net inflow	2,233	2,412	1,852
Income before appropriations and tax	13.4	4.5	4.8

Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning manages SEK 38 billion (30) in 35 (36) mutual funds with different investment orientations.

Länsförsäkringar's mutual funds are marketed by the regional insurance companies and by insurance brokers, both as direct fund saving and via various unit-linked products. Länsförsäkringar's mutual funds can also be linked to premium pension plans, collective agreement pensions and occupational pension plans.

Nearly all of Länsförsäkringar's mutual funds – both equity funds and fixed-income funds – generated positive returns during the first six months of 2004. The Small Company Fund yielded the best return, rising 16.8%. The Japan Fund increased in value by 15.4%. The Small Company Fund invests in small and medium-sized Swedish companies, while the Japan Fund invests in large and medium-sized listed Japanese companies.

Income before tax and appropriations amounted to a surplus of SEK 13.4 M (4.5). Länsförsäkringar is the fifth largest player within unit-linked management in Sweden, and Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning AB holds a market share of 3.9% (3.9).

Market and customer trends

MARKET SHARES

:	June 30 2004, %	June 30 2003, %	Percentage change
Non-life insurance, tota	32.0	30.4	+1.6
Third-party liability insurance	36,0	36.1	-0.1
Homeowner insurance	41.6	41.8	-0.2
Home content insurance	e 50.3	49.9	+0.4
Leisure home insurance	43.5	43.3	+0.2
Boat insurance	26.9	26.2	+0.7
Commercial and property insurance	38.4	34.5*	+3.9
Animal and crop insurance	61.5	62.3**	-0.8
Life assurance, total, new sales	10.9	11.3	-0.4
Occupational pensions	12.2	11.4	+0.8
Savings market	7.0	11.6	-4.6
Private pensions	11.9	10.5	+1.4
Life assurance, total, premium income	8.5	8.7	-0.2
Occupational pensions	8.5	8.0	+0.5
Savings market	6.2	6.9	-0.7
Private pensions	14.8	15.4	-0.6
Mutual funds, assets under management, tot	al 3.9	3.9	+/-0
Net sales, rolling 12 mg	onths 5.1	6.9	-1.8
Bank deposits	2.9	2.8	+0.1
Bank lending	2.4	2.2	+0.2
Mortgage loans	2.4	1.5	+0.9

^{*}Measured as premiums paid.

Länsförsäkringar had approximately 3,100,000 customers at June 30, 2004. There is a clear tendency among Länsförsäkringar's customers to broaden their business with the company by selecting several products from the range. This trend is most apparent among agricultural customers – the average agricultural customer has nearly six products. The average number of

products per customer also rose during the period among private and commercial customers. Länsförsäkringar has more than 95,000 full-service customers with products in all three product areas. In relative terms, however, the increase in full-service customers is limited.

Private customers

The number of private customers during the period rose by slightly less than 0.5% – corresponding to 13,000 new customers – compared with the year-earlier period. The increase is primarily due to more people opting to become bank and life assurance customers in Länsförsäkringar. The percentage of full-service customers rose by more than 1.3% during the period.

Commercial customers

The number of commercial customers rose during the period by about 2%, equivalent to approximately 5,800 customers. In relative terms, the largest increase was in life assurance customers, although the number of non-life customers also rose substantially. Customers have also broadened their business at Länsförsäkringar by increasing the number of products per customer.

Agricultural customers

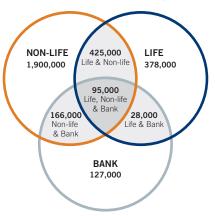
There was a marginal decline in agricultural customers during the period. There are now 15,000 customers with products in all three core product areas. The number of new bank customers was exceptionally high, and the percentage of customers with both

non-life insurance products and bank products has doubled as a result of targeted sales efforts.

Homeowners - a strategic target group

More than 24% of Länsförsäkringar's private customers are homeowners. Homeowners comprise a strategically important target group for Länsförsäkringar, and one that often buys several products from different product areas. The proportion of fullservice customers among homeowners is more than double that among private customers in general. Customers with several products - especially those with homeowner insurance – tend to be more loyal than other customers. Loyal customers have also proven to be more profitable. Länsförsäkringar is therefore taking active steps to increase the number of products per customer and to enable customers to find solutions within different product areas.

CUSTOMER DISTRIBUTION AT JUNE 30, 2004



Total Approximately 3,100,000 customers

^{*}Pertains to December 31, 2003.

Income statements and balance sheets

NON-LIFE INSURANCE 1)

Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1-June. 30 2004	Jan. 1-June. 30 2003	Full-year 2003
Premiums earned, after ceded reinsurance	7,935	6,791	14,087
Investment income transferred from financial operations	438	492	1,095
Claims payments, after ceded reinsurance	-5,780	-5,774	-11,452
Operating expenses	-1,603	-1,407	-2,778
Other technical revenues/expense	es 7	4	37
Technical result from non-life insoperations before bonuses and di		105	990
Bonuses and discounts	-54	-81	-115
Technical result from non-life insoperations after bonuses and disc		24	874
Total investment income	1,453	941	2,571
Investment income transferred to insurance operations	-438	-492	-1,095
Other non-technical expenses	-124	-150	-261
INCOME BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAX	1,832	324	2,089

Balance sheet, SEK M	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
ASSETS		
Shares and participations	16,518	11,910
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	18,877	16,371
Other investment assets	8,056	7,199
Total investment assets	43,451	35,480
Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves	1,574	2,275
Other assets	8,358	8,458
TOTAL ASSETS	53,383	46,213
	ABILITIES	
Shareholders' equity	9,334	7,286
Untaxed reserves	6,306	5,622
Technical reserves (before ceded insurance)	28,405	27,049
Other liabilities	9,338	6,256
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES	53,383	46,213

Länsförsäkringar's earnings from non-life insurance comprise the sum of the earnings for the 24 regional insurance companies and the Länsförsäkringar AB Group, excluding the life assurance and banking groups. The balance between the regional insurance companies and the Länsförsäkringar AB Group has been eliminated. The value and change in value of the Länsförsäkringar regional companies' holdings of shares in Länsförsäkringar AB, and the debenture loan, have been eliminated. Länsförsäkringar is neither a legal entity nor, in the legal sense of the term, a group; it is an alliance between 24 independent regional insurance companies that jointly own Länsförsäkringar AB.

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR LIV, GROUP

Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1-June. 30 2004	Jan. 1-June. 30 2003	Full-year 2003
Premium income, gross	4,559	4,122	8,268
Premium income, net	4,492	4,058	8,069
Investment income, net	4,167	3,112	9,138
Claims payments	-2,144	-2,375	-4,336
Change in technical revenues	-3,701	-2,705	-6,644
Operating expenses*	-742	-723	-1,477
Technical result, life assurance operations	2,072	1,367	4,750
Non-technical result	-81	-77	-168
Income before tax	1,991	1,290	4,582
Tax	-425	-396	-774
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	1,566	894	3,808

Balance sheet, SEK M	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
ASSETS		
Intangible assets	1,822	1,873
Investment assets	87,500	81,741
Investment assets for which policyholders bear the investment risk	20,732	15,603
Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves	625	479
Receivables	1,630	1,204
Other assets	2,239	3,465
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	3,193	3,143
TOTAL ASSETS	117,741	107,508
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIAE	BILITIES	
Share capital	8	8
Funds plus net profit for the year	16,347	14,135
Technical reserves (before ceded insurance)	77,212	74,295
Reserves for life assurance for which policyholders bear the investment risk	20,734	15,605
Provisions for other risks and expenses	80	28
Deposits from reinsurers	656	518
Liabilities	2,365	2,404
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	339	515
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES	117,741	107,508

^{*} A change in capitalized acquisition costs had a negative impact of SEK 34 M (positive: 50) on operating expenses during the first half of 2004. The reduced capitalization of acquisition costs was due to lower commission expenses compared with the year-earlier period.

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR BANK, GROUP

Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1–Jun. 30 2004	Jan. 1–Jun. 30 2003
Net interest income	392.9	315.7
Net commission income	102.0	10.7
Other revenue	86.4	47.9
Total revenue	581.3	374.3
Personnel costs	-112.3	-88.5
Other expenses	-395.3	-250.9
Total expenses	-507.6	-339.4
Income before loan losses	73.7	34.9
Loan losses, net	-17.3	-24.5
Income from banking operations	56.4	10.4
Technical result, insurance operations	0	2.0
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	56.4	12.4
Tax	0	0
NET PROFIT	56.4	12.4

Balance sheet, SEK M	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
ASSETS		
Lending to the public	35,392	25,344
Bonds	2,409	798
Tangible and intangible assets	108	131
Assets in insurance operations	0	7
Other assets	1,688	463
TOTAL ASSETS	39,597	26,743

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	39,597	26,743
Shareholders' equity	2,012	1,601
Subordinated loan	1,050	180
Other liabilities	2,581	1,296
Liabilities in insurance operations	0	5
Securities issued	14,883	5,899
Deposits and borrowing from the public	19,071	17,762
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		

Financial calendar

Third quarter:

Interim report, January–September, Länsförsäkringar Bank: October 26, 2004 Solvency report, life assurance: October 25, 2004

About Länsförsäkringar

The Länsförsäkringar Alliance consists of 24 local, customer-owned regional insurance companies and the jointly owned Länsförsäkringar AB, with subsidiaries in life and unit-linked insurance, bank, fund management and animal/crop insurance. The organization is based on a strong belief in local presence and customer contact always occurs at the regional insurance companies. Economies of scale are achieved through Länsförsäkringar AB, and service and strategic development efforts create possibilities for the regional insurance companies to be successful in their markets.

Länsförsäkringar offers a wide range of insurance, bank services and other financial solutions for companies and private individuals. The number of customers exceeds three million and the Länsförsäkringar Alliance has a total of 5,000 employees.



For further information, please contact

Tommy Persson, Managing Director, Länsförsäkringar AB, +46 8 588 400 00 Christer Baldhagen, Senior Vice President Corporate Communications, Länsförsäkringar AB, +46 8 588 415 01, +46 70 579 70 66