

Länsförsäkringar Hypotek

YEAR-END REPORT 2007



Summary

- Lending increased by 30% to SEK 48 billion (37).
- The market share of mortgages to households increased from 3.0% to 3.4%.
- The percentage of market growth amounted to nearly 7% for the year.
- Operating income amounted to SEK 58 M (36).
- Net interest income rose by 30% and amounted to SEK 236 M (182).
- Capital adequacy was 10.48% and the Tier 1 ratio 8.59% in accordance with Basel II transition rules.
- For the third consecutive year, Länsförsäkringar has the most satisfied mortgage customers according to the Swedish Quality Index.
- The number of customers rose to 106,300 (90,400).

Figures in parentheses pertain to 2006.

All comparative figures have been restated in accordance with IFRS.

Göran Laurén, Acting President of Länsförsäkringar Hypotek:

— I am extremely proud of the position that Länsförsäkringar captured in the mortgage market in 2007. We experienced market growth of nearly 7% during the year, which is double the amount of our market share. We achieved this by having the most satisfied customers in the mortgage market for the third consecutive year, and our customers appreciate us as a priceworthy alternative. The turmoil in the capital markets continued during the fourth quarter. As a result, the low level of risk in our lending and liquidity portfolios comprised a competitive advantage for the company. The covered borrowing has functioned well and enabled our strong market growth.



Key figures

	2007	2006	2005
Return on equity, %	1.98	1.45	1.13
Return on total capital, %	0.13	0.10	0.08
Investment margin, %	0.53	0.52	0.60
Cost/income ratio before loan losses	0.49	0.69	0.68
Cost/income ratio after loan losses	0.47	0.57	0.60
Capital adequacy, % ¹⁾	10.48	-	-
Tier 1 ratio, % ¹⁾	8.59	-	-
Percentage of doubtful receivables, gross, %	0.09	0.10	0.09
Percentage of doubtful receivables, net, %	0.01	0.01	-0.04
Provision ratio for doubtful receivables, %	92.02	91.51	139.48

1) According to Basel II transition rules

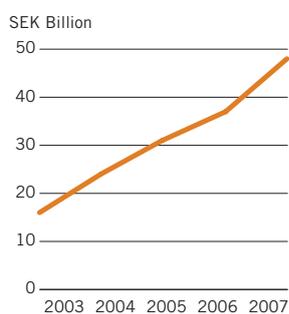
Quarterly development

SEK 000s	Q 4 2007	Q 3 2007	Q 2 2007	Q 1 2007	Q 4 2006
Net interest income	65,217	64,330	54,190	52,714	48,566
Net gains/losses on financial items at fair value	189	-616	-714	1,084	-847
Net commission income	-36,429	-32,446	-31,050	-27,668	-27,935
Other revenue	27	23	190	54	12
Total revenue	29,004	31,291	22,616	26,184	19,796
Personnel costs	-3,159	-2,094	-1,774	-1,376	-1,289
Other operating expenses	-10,478	-10,219	-11,843	-12,628	-13,238
Total expenses before loan losses	-13,637	-12,313	-13,617	-14,004	-14,527
Income before loan losses	15,367	18,978	8,999	12,180	5,269
Loan losses	-470	365	2,528	141	3,070
Operating income	14,897	19,343	11,527	12,321	8,339

Total assets

Total assets amounted to SEK 48 billion (37), an increase of 31%. Lending to the public rose by 30% or SEK 11 billion to SEK 48 billion (37). Borrowing rose by 27% to SEK 43 billion (34). Since June 2007, borrowing is executed through securities issued in Länsförsäkringar Hypotek. Borrowing was previously executed through long-term bond programs in the Parent Company.

Lending to the public



Lending

The absolute majority of the borrowing that is executed in Länsförsäkringar Hypotek qualifies to be included in the covered bond operations in accordance with the Swedish Covered Bonds (Issuance) Act (2003:1223) requirement. The loan portfolio primarily comprises loans with collateral in private homes and tenant-owned apartments, and only a small portion of leisure homes.

During 2007 several activities were carried through to increase lending. Among other activities a mortgage campaign was run to offer customers a gathering of their household insurance, salary accounts and mortgages in Länsförsäkringar. This was a successful venture and Länsförsäkringar captured nearly 7% of market growth in the fiercely competitive mortgage market. Also, Länsförsäkringar acquired a retail mortgage stock from Kaupthing Bank worth SEK 1.2 billion in December 2007. The mortgage stock's customers are primarily located in Stockholm and the stock encompasses a total of about 2,200 loans. The mortgage stock is of high quality both regarding customers' ability to make repayments and the quality of collateral.

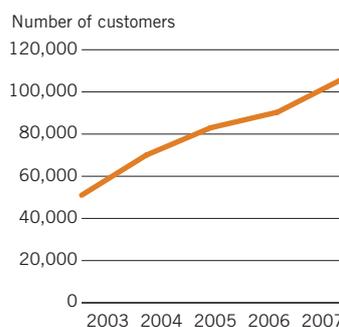
The market position strengthened to a 3.4% market share and the number of mortgage customers rose to 106,300 (90,400).

Cover pool	December 31, 2007
Volume:	SEK 45 billion
Content:	Mortgage loans with residential property as collateral
Weighted average LTV:	59%
Seasoning:	27 months
Number of properties:	64,952
Average commitment:	SEK 702,000
Average loan	SEK 327,000
Interest-rate type:	variable 47 % fixed 53 %
Favourable geographic spread in Sweden	

Most satisfied mortgage customers

For the third consecutive year, Länsförsäkringar's mortgage customers were the most satisfied mortgage customers in the entire market, according to the Swedish Quality Index. Länsförsäkringar is considered to be a priceworthy alternative. Länsförsäkringar is also ranked the highest in the areas of image, customer expectations, and product and service quality.

Customer trend



Borrowing

On March 23, Länsförsäkringar Hypotek received a license to issue covered bonds from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority in accordance with the Swedish Covered Bonds (Issuance) Act (2003:1223). On June 18, Länsförsäkringar Hypotek began issuing covered bonds. The issuance of the covered bonds was executed through an exchange offer directed toward holders of bonds issued under one of Länsförsäk-

ringar Bank's programs. The volume of covered bonds was SEK 37 billion as of December 31, 2007. A total of SEK 7 billion in foreign currency was issued during the year.

Capital adequacy

The new capital adequacy rules, Basel II, were introduced in February 2007. Länsförsäkringar applies the Internal Ratings-based Approach (IRB approach), in accordance with the permit from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. The aim of the new rules is to achieve enhanced transparency and risk management, and thereby greater stability in the financial system. The advanced risk classification method provides the most opportunities to strategically and operationally manage credit risks. This method is used for all household exposure, meaning that it is applied to practically the entire portfolio. The Standardized Approach is at present applied to other exposures to calculate the capital requirement for credit risk. The changes in the capital requirement will emerge gradually since the transition rules involve a three-year adaptation period. In 2007, the company applied a 5% reduction.

In accordance with the applicable transition rules, the company's capital adequacy ratio amounted to 10.48%, while the Tier 1 ratio amounted to 8.59%. The target level for capital adequacy is 10.5% and for the Tier 1 ratio 8.5%. A deviation of ± 0.5 percentage points is allowed for both targets. The capital requirement for the portion of the portfolio that is now calculated in accordance with the IRB approach and that will apply when the Basel II provisions are fully implemented in 2010, declined by 70%, from SEK 2,091 M to SEK 622 M. For more information on the calculation of capital adequacy, refer to Note 8.

Earnings and profitability

Income before loan losses amounted to SEK 56 M (26) and operating income amounted to SEK 58 M (36). The improvement in earnings is attributable to increased volumes, higher return on equity and payment flows due to higher interest rates. Return on equity amounted to 2.0% (1.5).

Revenues

Net interest income rose by 30% and amounted to SEK 236 M (182). This increase was achieved in an intensely competitive market in which volumes of lending have risen. The investment margin amounted to 0.53% (0.52).

Net interest income



Expenses

Operating expenses declined by almost SEK 4 M to SEK 54 M (57). The cost/income ratio was 0.49 (0.69) before loan losses and 0.47 (0.57) after loan losses.

Loan losses

The net amount of loan losses, both probable and confirmed, was SEK +3 M (+10). The low outcome compared with the preceding year is due to a lower level of recoveries.

Interest-rate risk

On December 31, 2007, an increase of market interest rates by 1 percentage would have caused an increase in the value of interest-bearing assets and liabilities, including derivatives, of SEK 27 M (14).

Rating

On May 29, 2007, the covered bonds received the highest credit rating, Aaa, from Moody's. On June 7, 2007, the covered bonds also received the highest credit rating, AAA, from Standard & Poor's. Accordingly, Länsförsäkringar Hypotek is one of three players in the Swedish market for covered bonds with the highest rating from both rating agencies.

RATING

Company	Agency	Long-term rating	Short-term rating
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek*	Moody's	Aaa	-
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek*	Standard & Poor's	AAA	-

* Refers to the company's covered bonds.

Key events after year-end

Since February 13, former Vice President and Finance Manager Göran Laurén is named Acting President in Länsförsäkringar Hypotek. The appointment is made because the President Anders Borgcrantz has been named Acting President of Länsförsäkringar Bank.

Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Effective 2007, Länsförsäkringar Hypotek must follow international accounting standards, IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) in its accounts with the exceptions and additions stated by the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's Recommendation RR 32:06 Accounting for Legal Entities, unless otherwise stipulated by law or any other regulation. The introduction of the new regulations has also led to the restatement of comparative figures for 2006, refer to the IFRS restated income statement and balance sheet in Note 10.

The transition to the new accounting standards primarily affects the reporting of financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39. Financial instruments covered by IAS 39 will be classified and valued at either fair value or accrued acquisition value, depending on the classification of the instrument. At the same time, all derivative instruments are reported at fair value. Lending and financial liabilities are valued at accrued acquisition value, except for the portions to which hedge accounting is applied.

The company applies hedge accounting where the method is deemed to best reflect the company's operations. This means that both the hedged item and the hedge instrument are valued at fair value, and the change in fair value is reported in the income statement.

Another difference between currently applied accounting principles and IFRS accounting principles is that interest compensation will be reported in its entirety when the deposit is made and not allocated over the original term of the loan as takes place now.

Income statement

SEK 000s		2007	2006
Interest income	Note 1	3,102,513	1,484,803
Interest expenses	Note 2	-2,866,062	-1,302,657
Net interest income		236,451	182,146
Commission revenue	Note 3	1,561	1,568
Commission expenses	Note 4	-129,154	-109,012
Net gains/losses on financial items at fair value	Note 5	-57	8,076
Other operating revenue		294	151
Total operating revenue		109,095	82,929
Personnel costs		-8,403	-6,249
Other administration expenses		-45,168	-50,950
Total expenses before loan losses		-53,571	-57,199
Income before loan losses		55,524	25,730
Loan losses, net	Note 6	2,564	10,005
Total operating income		58,088	35,735
Tax on income		-16,415	-10,009
NET PROFIT		41,673	25,726

Balance sheet

SEK 000s		Dec. 31, 2007	Dec. 31, 2006
ASSETS			
Lending to credit institutions		-	174,456
Lending to the public	Note 7	47,555,199	36,549,595
Derivatives	Note 9	467,259	140,997
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest-rate risk		-247,174	-101,380
Deferred tax assets		45	-
Other assets		11,517	51
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		545,405	119,169
TOTAL ASSETS		48,332,251	36,882,888
LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities to credit institutions		6,067,564	33,496,785
Borrowing from the public		-	437,281
Issued securities		37,013,276	-
Derivatives	Note 9	307,703	73,106
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest-rate risk		-215,459	-
Other liabilities		1,270,318	24,252
Accrued expenses and deferred income		1,149,668	523,918
Provisions		160	-
Subordinated debt		512,614	362,614
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		46,105,844	34,917,956
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital, 70,335 shares		70,335	70,335
Restricted reserves		14,067	14,067
Profit brought forward		2,100,332	1,854,804
Net profit		41,673	25,726
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,226,407	1,964,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		48,332,251	36,882,888
MEMORANDUM ITEMS			
For own liabilities, assets pledged		none	none
Contingent liabilities		640	none
Commitments			
approved but not disbursed loans		98,284	105,827
interest-rate swaps agreements		45,762,500	18,340,000
currency swap agreements		7,272,314	-
Total commitments		53,133,098	18,445,827

Cash-flow statement

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	174,456	409,230
Operating activities		
Operating income	58,088	35,735
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow	65,646	166,997
Change in assets in operating activities		
Change in lending to the public	-10,867,908	-5,369,002
Change in derivative instruments	-148,796	-93,654
Change in other assets	-11,466	574
Change in liabilities in operating activities		
Liabilities to credit institutions	-27,599,121	5,306,585
Change in deposits/borrowing from the public	-437,281	-358,521
Change in issued securities	37,010,304	-
Change in other liabilities	1,246,065	19,671
Change in derivative instruments	85,013	-143,159
Cash flow from operating activities	-599,456	-434,774
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-
Financing activities		
Shareholders' contribution received	275,000	200,000
Subordinated loan received	150,000	-
Cash flow from financing activities	425,000	200,000
CASH FLOW	-174,456	-234,774
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	-	174,456
Items not included in cash flow		
Unrealized portion of net financial items	811	6,989
Loan losses, excluding recoveries	8,098	623
Change in accrued expenses/income	197,900	80,877
Provisions	160	-
Receivable/liability, Group contribution after tax	-55,198	-32,068
Income tax	-16,415	-10,009
Change in shareholders' equity according to IFRS	-45	19,205
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest-rate risk	-69,665	101,380
	65,646	166,997
Cash and cash equivalents include:		
Lending to credit institutions, terms of up to 3 months	-	174,456
	-	174,456

Change in shareholders' equity

SEK 000s	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Profit brought forward	Net profit for the period	Total
Closing balance, December 31, 2005	70,335	14,067	1,651,345	16,322	1,752,069
Change to accounting principles due to the transition to IFRS			19,205		19,205
Opening balance, January 1, 2006	70,335	14,067	1,670,550	16,322	1,771,274
In accordance with decision of Annual General Meeting			16,322	-16,322	
Shareholder's contribution received from Parent Company			200,000		200,000
Group contribution paid			-44,540		-44,540
Tax effect of Group contribution paid			12,472		12,472
Net profit				25,726	25,726
Closing balance, December 31, 2006	70,335	14,067	1,854,804	25,726	1,964,932
Opening balance, January 1, 2007	70,335	14,067	1,854,804	25,726	1,964,932
In accordance with decision of Annual General Meeting			25,726	-25,726	
Shareholders' contribution received from Parent Company			200,000		200,000
Conditional shareholders' contribution received from Parent Company			75,000		75,000
Group contribution paid			-76,664		-76,664
Tax effect of Group contribution paid			21,466		21,466
Net profit				41,673	41,673
Closing balance, December 31, 2007	70,335	14,067	2,100,332	41,673	2,226,407

Notes

NOTE 1 INTEREST INCOME

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Interest income, lending to credit institutions	92,181	2,868
Interest income, lending to the public	1,739,166	1,175,397
Interest income, derivatives	1,271,163	306,535
Other interest income	3	3
Total interest income	3,102,513	1,484,803
Average interest rate, lending to the public	4.2%	3.5%

NOTE 2 INTEREST EXPENSES

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Interest expenses, borrowing from credit institutions	843,277	835,816
Interest expenses, borrowing from the public	10,382	32,506
Interest expenses, fixed-income securities	741,313	-
Interest expenses, derivatives	1,253,551	421,783
Interest expenses, subordinated debt	17,539	12,551
Other interest expenses	0	1
Total interest expenses	2,866,062	1,302,657

NOTE 3 COMMISSION REVENUE

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Lending commission	1,561	1,568
Total commission revenue	1,561	1,568

NOTE 4 COMMISSION EXPENSES

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Remuneration to regional insurance companies	128,311	108,502
Other commission	843	510
Total commission expenses	129,154	109,012

NOTE 5 NET GAINS/LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ITEMS AT FAIR VALUE

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Change in fair value		
Fixed-income derivatives	-27,882	168,852
Currency derivatives	2,972	-
Change in fair value, hedged item	24,107	-169,802
Interest compensation	1,614	7,939
Capital gains/losses		
Interest-related instruments	-868	1,087
Total net gains/losses on financial items at fair value	-57	8,076

NOTE 6 LOAN LOSSES, NET

SEK 000s	2007	2006
Specific provision for individually appraised loan receivables		
Write-off of confirmed loan losses for the year	676	4,724
Reversed provisions for probable loan losses reported in the interim accounts as confirmed losses	-	-4,229
Provision for probable loan losses for the year	140	215
Payment received for prior confirmed loan losses	-10,663	-10,627
Reversed provisions no longer required for probable loan losses	-147	-3,015
Net expense for individually appraised receivables	-9,994	-12,932
Group-wise provisions for individually appraised receivables		
Allocation/dissolution of provisions for group-wise provisions	-	-
Group-wise appraised groups of loan receivables of limited value and similar credit risk		
Allocation/dissolution of provisions for loan losses	7,430	2,927
Net expense for group-wise appraised loan receivables	7,430	2,927
Net expense for loan losses	-2,564	-10,005

All data pertains to receivables from the general public.

NOTE 7 LENDING TO THE PUBLIC

SEK 000s	Dec. 31, 2007	Dec. 31, 2006
Loan receivables, gross		
Commercial sector	277,660	174,028
Household sector	47,318,854	36,407,491
Other	-	3,024
Total loan receivables, gross	47,596,514	36,584,543
Less:		
Specific provisions for individually appraised loan receivables		
Commercial sector	-	-
Household sector	-1,870	-1,877
Total individual provisions	-1,870	-1,877
Provisions for group-wise appraised groups of loan receivables		
Commercial sector	-15	-8
Household sector	-39,430	-33,063
Total group-wise provisions	-39,445	-33,071
Total provisions	-41,315	-34,948
Loan receivables, net		
Commercial sector	277,645	174,020
Household sector	47,277,554	36,372,551
Other	-	3,024
Total loan receivables, net	47,555,199	36,549,595
Doubtful receivables		
Commercial sector	900	900
Household sector	44,000	37,290
Total doubtful receivables	44,900	38,190
Non-performing receivables included among doubtful receivables		
Commercial sector	900	1,007
Household sector	24,576	12,283
Total non-performing receivables included among doubtful receivables	25,476	13,290

Definitions:

A non-performing receivable is a claim for which interest payments, amortization or overdrafts are more than 60 days past due.

A doubtful receivable is a non-performing receivable or a receivable for which payments are unlikely to be made in accordance with the terms of the claim, and for which the value of the collateral is not adequate with a secure margin to cover both the principal and accrued interest, including penalties for possible late payments.

The change in accounting principles for the calculation of doubtful receivables also applies to the comparative figures.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

New capital adequacy regulations, known as the Basel II provisions, were introduced in Sweden on February 1, 2007. The regulations are based on the Basel Accords and are being introduced jointly over a three-year adaptation period in the EU since the changes in the capital requirement will emerge gradually.

The Basel I regulations, which were previously applied, entailed that a risk-weighted amount for credit risks and market risks is calculated in a standard manner applied to all banks regardless of risk level.

In accordance with the Basel II regulations, the capital requirements will, to a higher degree than previously, be linked to the risk profile of the institution. Based on the new regulations, the banks have the opportunity to select an Internal Ratings-based Approach (IRB approach) or the Standardized Approach to calculate the minimum capital for their credit risks. Another new aspect is that in addition to the existing capital requirements for credit risks and market risks, capital requirements have also been added for operational risk. In December 2006, the Parent Company Länsförsäkringar Bank received permission from Finansinspektionen to apply the IRB approach. This IRB approach is applied to household risk exposure. The Standardized Approach is applied to all other risk exposure until further notice.

In addition to the Parent Company Länsförsäkringar Bank AB publ (516401-9878), the financial group of companies includes the wholly owned and fully consolidated subsidiaries Länsförsäkringar Hypotek AB publ (556244-1781), Wasa Kredit AB (556311-9204) and Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning AB publ (556364-2783).

SEK 000s	According to Basel II	According to older regulations (Basel I)	
	Dec. 31, 2007	Dec. 31, 2007	Dec. 31, 2006
Tier 1 capital, gross	2,226,452	2,226,407	1,952,060
Less intangible assets, etc.	-21,518	-45	-
Tier 1 capital, net	2,204,934	2,226,362	1,952,060
Tier 2 capital	512,614	512,614	362,614
Deduction Tier 2 capital	-29,518	-8,000	-
Total capital base	2,688,030	2,730,976	2,314,674
Risk-weighted assets excluding transition rules	9,314,563	27,572,300	20,751,473
Risk-weighted assets including transition rules	25,655,725	27,572,300	20,751,473
Capital requirement for credit risk in accordance with Standardized Approach/older regulations	114,309	2,205,784	1,660,118
Capital requirement for credit risk in accordance with IRB approach	622,123		
Capital requirement for operational risk	8,733		
Capital requirement	745,165	2,205,784	1,660,118
Supplement due to transition rules	1,307,293	-	-
Capital requirement including transition rules	2,052,458	2,205,784	1,660,118
Tier 1 ratio excluding transition rules	23.67%	8.07%	9.41%
Capital adequacy ratio excluding transition rules	28.86%	9.90%	11.15%
Leverage ratio excluding transition rules*	3.61	1.24	1.39
Tier 1 ratio including transition rules	8.59%		
Capital adequacy ratio including transition rules	10.48%		
Leverage ratio including transition rules*	1.31		

* Leverage ratio = total capital base / total capital requirement

NOTE 9 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

SEK 000s	Nominal value	Fair value
Derivative instruments with positive value		
Interest-rate derivatives	21,740,000	293,840
Currency derivatives	7,116,535	173,419
Derivative instruments with negative value		
Interest-rate derivatives	24,022,500	302,327
Currency derivatives	155,779	5,376

NOTE 10 RESTATED INCOME STATEMENT ON DECEMBER 31, 2006 IN CONJUNCTION WITH TRANSITION TO IFRS

SEK 000s	Income statement according to Annual Report	Restatement	Income statement restated in accordance with IFRS
Net interest income	198,478	-16,332	182,146
Net commission income	-107,444	-	-107,444
Net gains/losses on financial items at fair value	1,087	6,989	8,076
Other revenues	151	-	151
Total revenues	92,272	-9,343	82,929
Personnel costs	-6,249	-	-6,249
Other expenses	-50,950	-	-50,950
Total general administration expenses	-57,199	-	-57,199
Total expenses	-57,199	-	-57,199
Income before loan losses	35,073	-9,343	25,730
Loan losses	9,458	547	10,005
Operating income	44,531	-8,796	35,735
Taxes	-12,472	2,463	-10,009
NET PROFIT	32,059	-6,333	25,726

RESTATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2006

SEK 000s	Balance sheet according to Annual Report	Restatement	Balance sheet in accordance with IFRS
ASSETS			
Lending to credit institutions	174,456	-	174,456
Lending to the public	36,549,595	-101,380	36,448,215
Derivatives	-	140,997	140,997
Other assets	131,814	-12,594	119,220
TOTAL ASSETS	36,855,865	27,023	36,882,888
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities to credit institutions	33,542,343	-45,558	33,496,785
Borrowing from the public	437,281	-	437,281
Derivatives	-	73,106	73,106
Other liabilities	561,567	-13,397	548,170
Subordinated debt	362,614	-	362,614
Shareholders' equity	1,952,060	12,872	1,964,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	36,855,865	27,023	36,882,888

This year-end report is unaudited.

Stockholm, February 21, 2008.

Göran Laurén
Acting President

Reporting dates in 2008:

Interim report, January – March	April 22, 2008
Interim report, January – June	August 25, 2008
Interim report, January – September	October 27, 2008



The Länsförsäkringar Alliance organization is based on 24 local and customer-owned regional insurance companies, and the jointly owned Länsförsäkringar AB. In turn, Länsförsäkringar AB owns Länsförsäkringar Bank, with the subsidiaries Länsförsäkringar Hypotek, Wasa Kredit and Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning. The Länsförsäkringar Alliance is based on a strong belief in local presence, and customer contact always occurs at the regional insurance companies' some 100 offices. Länsförsäkringar offers a wide range of insurance, bank services and other financial solutions for companies and private individuals. The number of customers amounts to approximately 3.2 million and the Länsförsäkringar Alliance has a joint total of 5,500 employees



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