



Broström is one of the leading logistics companies for the oil and chemical industry, focusing on industrial product and chemical tanker shipping and marine services. Broström is based worldwide, with head offices in Göteborg, Sweden.

Press Release

Broström discloses the information provided herein pursuant to the Securities Markets Act and/or the Financial Instruments Trading Act. The information was submitted for publication at 08.00 on 6 November 2008.

INTERIM REPORT 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

Broström AB (publ) – Reg. no. 556005-1467

- **Volatile but improved freight market during third quarter 2008**
 - Operations in Europe were characterised by a stronger market at the start of the quarter, but ended on a weaker note, although mainly for large tonnage.
 - The market in the Atlantic sector was favourably affected by the major need for imported gasoline that arose in the wake of the hurricane season, which curbed domestic production in the USA.
 - In Asia, the freight market was relatively strong for almost the entire third quarter.

- **On 27 August A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S announced a recommended cash offer of SEK 57 per share for Broström AB**

- **Profit after net financial items for the third quarter SEK 115 m (41). No capital gains related to sales of vessels and operations are included (SEK 12 m).**
 - Net sales were SEK 1,071 m (819).
 - Profit after tax was SEK 111 m (45).
 - Earnings per share totalled SEK 1.73 (0.69).

- **Profit after net financial items for the first nine months SEK 189 m (460). This includes SEK 66 m (120) of capital gains related to sales of vessels, operations and dissolution of negative goodwill (incurred in 2007).**
 - Net sales were SEK 2,855 m (2,660).
 - Profit after tax was SEK 187 m (431).
 - Earnings per share were SEK 2.94 (6.55).
 - Return on capital employed was 6.9% (12.1).

- **Cash flow and disposable liquidity**
 - Cash flow per share was SEK 5.00 (10.82).
 - Disposable liquidity amounted to SEK 780 m (993 on 31 December 2007).

- **Change in transport capacity during the third quarter**
 - The BRO ALMA (17,000 dwt) was delivered and is now operating in Broström's European sector.
 - The CPO GERMANY, the CPO FINLAND, the CPO NORWAY and the CPO RUSSIA (all 37,000 dwt) were delivered to Broström's partner Claus-Peter Offen. The vessels are now trading in Broström's European sector.

- **Outlook**

The trend in shipments for the immediate future in Broström's market segments is currently exceptionally difficult to judge. A large volume of new tonnage will be added to the market next year. Despite the drop in oil prices that has been noted recently, there is a growing sense of urgency to reduce dependence on oil, and growth forecasts for oil consumption have been adjusted downward. This trend has been strengthened by the more negative outlook for global economic development in the years ahead. Broström believes that major fluctuations will take place from period to period in both transport volume and freight rates.

SEK m	9 months		Third quarter		Full year
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2007
Net sales	2,854.7	2,660.4	1,071.1	819.2	3,504.0
Operating profit (EBIT)	332.9	617.8	156.7	97.8	663.6
Profit after net financial items	189.3	459.9	114.8	40.7	450.4
Profit for the period	187.5	431.4	110.6	45.0	426.5
Investments	934.3	788.2	353.3	132.0	1,082.1
Cash flow from operating activities	317.8	701.1	111.6	133.2	745.9
Disposable liquidity	779.8	1,155.6			993.4
Return on capital employed, %	6.9	12.1			9.8
Equity/assets ratio II, %	30.2	31.8			30.9
Profit before tax per share, SEK	2.98	7.10	1.81	0.64	6.97
Net profit per share, SEK	2.94	6.55	1.73	0.69	6.50
Net profit per share after dilution, SEK	2.94	6.55	1.73	0.69	6.50
Cash flow from operating activities per share, SEK	5.00	10.82	1.76	2.08	11.55
Average number of shares excluding treasury shares	63,549,451	64,789,651	63,543,184	64,487,628	64,585,026
Average number of treasury shares	2,247,733	1,007,533	2,254,000	1,309,556	1,212,158

ACTIVITIES

Market overview

First half of the year

An unusually mild winter in the major consumer areas in Europe and North America resulted in lower demand for shipments of fuel oil in the European and trans-Atlantic sectors.

Apart from the general market downturn, outbound volumes from the Baltic were adversely affected by lower volumes of oil products from Russia.

Low refinery margins during the period generally resulted in lower utilisation of refinery capacity, which in turn resulted in lower transport flows. The low refinery margins also prompted decisions to bring forward certain planned maintenance.

Uncertainty about the movement of oil prices, combined with uncertainties in the financial markets, prompted players involved in oil trading to adopt a wait-and-see stance. The trend in Southeast Asia was also characterised by a volatile and steadily weakening freight market.

Third quarter

The third quarter started out with a strengthening in the freight market but closed on a wea-

ker note, especially for large tonnage operating in the European sector. The Atlantic market was favourably affected by the major need for imported gasoline that arose in the wake of the hurricane season, which curbed domestic production in the USA. This was offset to some extent by a general decline in consumption of oil products in the USA. A greater need for imports of gasoline to West Africa also contributed to the improved market conditions.

The freight market in Asia largely followed the same development as other markets, but without the decline towards the end of the period that could be noted in other markets.

Supply and demand in the oil energy sector have largely been in balance for some time. Consequently, even relatively small disruptions in the production and distribution chain have a rapid impact on the freight market. As a result, spot market prices for shipments have been fluctuating and will continue to fluctuate sharply in the coming years. Shipments are increasingly being made over longer distances to even out regional imbalances and disruptions in production and consumption areas.

Despite the drop in oil prices that has been noted recently, there is still a growing sense of urgency to reduce dependence on oil, and

growth forecasts for oil consumption have been adjusted downward for the current and future years. This trend has been strengthened by the more negative outlook for global economic growth in the years ahead. The anxiety in the financial markets is making it more difficult for certain players in the market to obtain financing for their operations, which is leading to reduced transport volumes.

Although the shipyards' orderbooks remain well-filled, a slight flattening in newbuilding prices has been noted. Due to falling steel prices, the short-term incentives for scrapping older, single-hulled tonnage have decreased. In Broström's market segments, single-hulled tankers still account for approximately 30% of the world fleet.

Development for Broström

First half of the year

The first half of the year was generally characterised by a continuous weak freight market in Broström's segments.

A large share of Broström's European fleet is designed to operate under difficult ice conditions, but the market conditions were unfavourable due to mild weather. Severely reduced flows of Russian fuel oil as a result of new EU rules on sulphur content, among other things, led to a sharp decline in volumes in the Intermediate segment and thus downward pressure on freight rates.

Broström's Asian business underwent strong expansion in 2007 – which entailed a more than doubling of the fleet – had relatively stable development during the first half, despite a weak underlying market primarily for large tonnage. As part of the ongoing expansion of the Asian operations, the BRO JOINVILLE (13,000 dwt) was moved at the end of 2007 from Broström's European traffic to Broström's Asian traffic, and now sails under the Singapore flag.

The two new vessels which were built at Turkish shipyards and joined the European fleet during the first half of 2007 were delivered in a period with a weak freight market. As a result, the positioning voyages from the Turkish yards had a negative earnings impact.

Development of Broström's Atlantic traffic was relatively stable and, because of the character of the contracts of affreightment, was less affected by the generally weak market.

Third quarter

The third quarter generally became characterised by a stronger market picture than during the first half of the year.

The market upturn in European traffic that took place at the end of the second quarter continued during most of the third quarter, although with a gradual slowing towards the end of the period.

The general market upswing in Atlantic traffic, combined with Broström's existing contracts of affreightment, resulted in a favourable earnings development during the quarter.

For small tonnage in Broström's Asian traffic, the general market trend combined with increasingly efficient utilisation of the fleet resulted in continued stable and favourable development. A vessel that had been included in Broström's European traffic, the BRO AXEL, was redeployed during the third quarter to Broström's Asian traffic. The transfer of this vessel to Asia was made possible by recent and future additions of newbuildings to the European fleet. The increase in the number of vessels in the Asian traffic is enabling a more efficient utilisation of the aggregate fleet in the region.

For large tonnage in Broström's Asian traffic, the period was characterised by high capacity utilisation of the fleet which, combined with the general prevailing market conditions, contributed to stable development and a favourable financial result.

The progressive strengthening of the US dollar during the third quarter and lower bunker prices had a favourable earnings impact during the third quarter.

The expansion that has taken place in the commercial fleet in recent years and which continues to take place in 2008 is enabling steady improvements in scheduling and capacity utilisation of the aggregate fleet at Broström's disposal. As part of this, in 2008 Broström's trans-Atlantic fleet was expanded with three of the MR vessels that previously sailed in Broström's Asian traffic.

This expansion is also enabling Broström to gradually increase its service offered to customers and thereby create opportunities for a broader contract portfolio.

On the whole, the outcome of the renewals of contracts of affreightment made during the

year has been favourable. An increasingly greater focus on reliability and degree of service has been noted – something that is coming into higher demand in a turbulent market. In this context, the size of Broström's commercial fleet, combined with the company's global presence, provides security for customers and a competitive advantage for Broström.

Activity has been high at most ports at which the Broström Agency Network is represented, which also applies to the portion of operations pertaining to project shipping. Earnings remained favourable.

Bid from A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S

On 27 August 2008, A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S announced a recommended cash offer of SEK 57 per share in Broström AB (publ) ("Broström"), which is listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm. The offer was formally made through Mærsk Product Tankers AB ("Mærsk Product Tankers"), a wholly owned subsidiary of A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S. The holders of all Broström A-shares have irrevocably undertaken to accept the offer in respect of all of their A-shares and B-shares, representing in aggregate 29.3% of the issued share capital and 55.9% of the votes in Broström.

The Broström Board of Directors has unanimously recommended the shareholders to accept the offer. The Board's recommendation is supported by a Fairness Opinion from SEB Enskilda.

The Swedish Shareholder's Association gave a recommendation on 20 October to its members to accept the bid.

The acceptance period for the offer extends through 28 November 2008. The offer is currently being reviewed by the EU Competition Authority.

Changes in the fleet

First quarter

In January the newly built GAN-SABRE (51,000 dwt) was delivered to her owner, Dünya Shipping. The vessel is commercially operated in Broström's Asian MR fleet.

The BRO ANNA and the BRO AGNES (both 17,000 dwt) were delivered during the first quarter from the shipyard in Turkey and are now operating in Broström's European traffic.

Second quarter

In March, Broström reached an agreement with its partner Furetank Rederi AB to extend their co-operation into the Handy size segment through the sale of the BRO ERIK (37,000 dwt, built in 2005) product tanker to Furetank. The sale, which was completed at the end of May 2008, gave rise to a pre-tax gain of SEK 66 m and a cash contribution of SEK 136 m. The vessel, which has been renamed as the FUREVIK, is operated commercially by Broström in its European traffic, as previously.

During the second quarter, the CPO FRANCE and the CPO SWEDEN (both 37,000 dwt and the first two vessels in a series of eight) were delivered to Broström's partner Claus-Peter Offen. The vessels are operated commercially by Broström in its European sector.

During the same quarter the vessel EXCELLO (19,500 dwt) was delivered to Broström's partner Donsötank. This vessel is also operated commercially by Broström in its European sector.

Third quarter

At the end of July the BRO ALMA (17,000 dwt) was delivered from the shipyard in Turkey. She is now included in Broström's European traffic.

Also during the third quarter, four vessels – the CPO GERMANY, the CPO FINLAND, the CPO NORWAY and the CPO RUSSIA (all 37,000 dwt and part of a series of eight vessels) – were delivered to Broström's partner Claus-Peter Offen. The vessels are operated commercially by Broström in its European sector.

Tonnage tax

Broström's European fleet sails primarily under Swedish, French and Dutch flags. For a number of years the French and Dutch fleets have been affiliated with the tonnage tax system in their respective countries, in accordance with EU maritime policies.

In Sweden a study of the introduction of a tonnage tax was published in early 2006. The proposal set forth by the study calls for Sweden to also adopt the EU's maritime policies and thereby achieve competitive neutrality with respect to other maritime nations within the EU. Since presentation of the study's proposal, nothing has happened in principle and no decisions have been made. Nor has any clear indication been provided by the authorities concerned that would give reason to believe that Sweden will be adopting a tonnage tax.

Over the long term, the lack of a tonnage tax system for Swedish shipping, which if adopted would result in competitive neutrality with respect to other EU countries, renders impossible any increased investments in vessels sailing under the Swedish flag in the market segments in which Broström is active. Against this background, Broström does not intend to operate its newbuildings on order or acquired vessels under the Swedish flag. Instead, for reasons of strict competitive neutrality, these vessels will operate mainly under another EU flag.

Of the total deferred tax liability on the balance sheet as per 30 September 2008, amounting to SEK 482.9 m, SEK 452.5 m is attributable to the Swedish shipping operations.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

The risks that affect Broström in its operating environment are economic cycle dependency, freight rates, political factors, oil prices, and risks associated with war and terrorism. Operational risks include vessel operations, risks associated with expansion and investment, and risks related to employees.

In the course of its operations the Group is exposed to various financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on predictability in the financial markets and strives to minimise potentially unfavourable effects on the Group's financial results.

In Broström's opinion, nothing of material significance has happened which affects the assessment of risks and uncertainties reported in the 2007 Annual Report. For further information, please refer to the "Risk factors and sensitivity analysis" section on page 42 of the 2007 Annual Report and the "Financial risk management" discussion on page 62.

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Third quarter 2008

Consolidated net sales during the third quarter amounted to SEK 1,071.1 m (819.2).

Operating profit for the Group was SEK 156.7 m (97.8).

The progressive strengthening of the US dollar in the third quarter and lower bunker prices had a favourable earnings impact during the third quarter.

The figures for the quarter include no capital gains on sales of vessels and operations (SEK 12.3 m). Earnings also include legal costs and costs for a Fairness Opinion in connection with the bid that Mærsk Tankers has made for Broström, totalling approximately SEK 5.1 m.

January - September 2008

Net sales of the Group for the period amounted to SEK 2,854.7 m (2,660.4).

The share in associated companies' profit was SEK 10.7 m (4.6).

Operating profit was SEK 332.9 m (617.8).

The figures for the period include capital gains of SEK 66.3 m (14.3) on sales of vessels. In addition, earnings in 2007 included dissolution of negative goodwill, totalling SEK 106.0 m, which arose in connection with the acquisition of Petroships Group in the same year. Earnings for 2008 also include approximately SEK 5.1 m in legal costs and costs for a Fairness Opinion in connection with the bid that Mærsk Tankers has made for Broström.

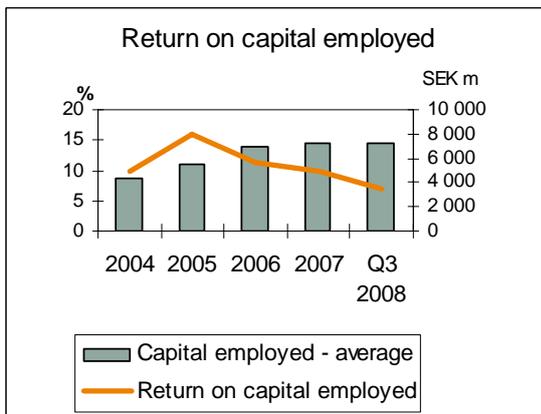
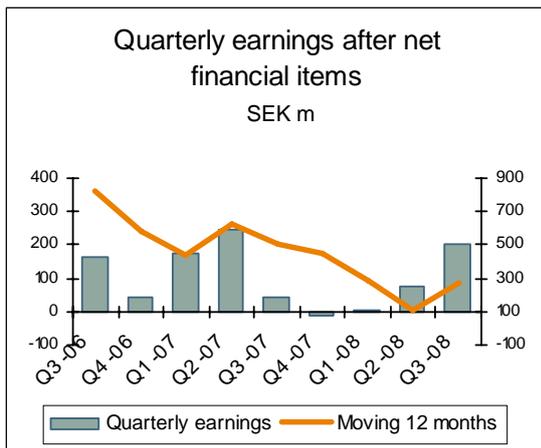
Net interest expense amounted to SEK -144.8 m (-156.1). Net financial items amounted to SEK -143.6 m (-157.9), which resulted in a profit of SEK 189.3 m (459.9) after net financial items.

The return on capital employed was 6.9% (12.1).

Tax expenses during the period amounted to SEK -1.8 m (-28.5). Current tax amounted to SEK -1.3 m (-3.3).

The Swedish government has proposed a reduction of the company tax rate in Sweden from 28.0% to 26.3%. This has not been taken into account in the results for the period, since the final decision on this reduction will be made in December 2008.

According to the company's estimations, such a change in the tax rate would result in a tax revenue of approximately SEK 28 m which would decrease the deferred tax liability by the corresponding amount.



MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS AFTER THE PERIOD

On 13 October Broström reached an agreement on the sale of the BRO JUPITER (14,350 dwt, built in 1999), giving rise to a total capital gain of approximately SEK 39 m and a net cash contribution of approximately SEK 85 m. Broström's ownership share was 100%. Delivery to the new owners was made on 17 October 2008.

In October the CPO ITALY (37,000 dwt and part of a series of eight vessels) was also delivered, to Broström's partner Claus-Peter Offen. The vessel is operated commercially by Broström in its European sector.

OUTLOOK

The trend in shipments for the immediate future in Broström's market segment is currently exceptionally difficult to judge. A large volume of new tonnage will be added to the market next year. Despite the drop in oil prices that has been noted recently, there is a growing sense of urgency to reduce dependence on oil,

and growth forecasts for oil consumption have been adjusted downward. This trend has been strengthened by the more negative outlook for global economic development in the years ahead. Broström believes that major fluctuations will take place from period to period in both transport volume and freight rates.

The anticipated expansion of refinery capacity will mainly be in Asia. As a result of this, it is expected that shipments will be made over ever-greater distances and that regional imbalances will widen further. Over time, the rapidly growing Asian economies and investment in more environmentally friendly alternatives in the developed economies are contributing to high demand for shipments of oil and chemical products.

The increasingly stringent standards being set by authorities and customers with respect to quality, safety and the environment are putting higher demands on the overall organisation that is involved in the logistics chain.

The shipyards' orderbooks are at historically high levels in Broström's vessel segments, and a large number of vessels will be delivered in the years immediately ahead. Broström holds the view that this addition of tonnage will be partly offset by the major need for replacement tonnage caused by the scrapping of single-hulled vessels and the rising demand for shipments caused by structural changes in the market. Developments in the global economy and in oil consumption in the coming years are currently very difficult to judge and will be of decisive significance for movements in freight rates.

The value of the US dollar relative to the Swedish krona is an uncertainty to note. All else equal, a weakening of the US dollar would have a negative impact on Broström's sales, earnings and shareholders' equity, while a strengthening would have a positive effect.

INVESTMENTS AND DIVESTMENTS

Total investments within the Group during the period amounted to SEK 934.3 m (788.2). Divestments totalled SEK 292.0 m (107.4).

Of total investments, SEK 924.4 m (433.6) pertained to vessels and newbuilding contracts.

Acquired and newly delivered vessels in 2008

Name	Built	Dwt	Owner-Ship *	Partner
BRO ANNA	2008	17,000	100%	
BRO AGNES	2008	17,000	100%	
BRO ALMA	2008	17,000	100%	
CPO FRANCE	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
CPO SWEDEN	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
CPO GERMANY	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
CPO NORWAY	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
CPO RUSSIA	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
CPO FINLAND	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
GAN-SABRE	2008	51,000	C/M	Dünya
EXCELLO	2008	19,500	C/M	Donsötank

C/M = Commercial Management

For further information on investments and sales of vessels in 2008, see the section "Changes in the fleet" on page 4.

Newbuildings on order on 30 September 2008

Name	Delivery	Dwt	Ownership	Partner
GAN-SKY	2009	17,000	C/M	Dünya
CPO ITALY	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
CPO ENGLAND	2008	37,000	C/M	Offen
NB 386	2008	7,500	50%	Thun
NB 387	2009	7,500	50%	Thun

Broström's updated fleet list can be found at www.brostrom.com.

CASH FLOW

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 317.8 m (701.1), or SEK 5.00 (10.82) per share.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Group's disposable liquidity on the balance sheet date amounted to SEK 779.8 m (993.4 on 31 December 2007). This amount includes SEK 52.8 m (52.6) in unutilised overdraft facilities.

A dividend of SEK 190.6 m was paid to the shareholders of the parent company in May.

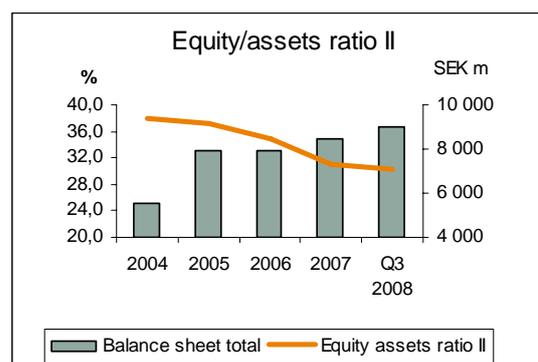
Net debt increased during the period from SEK 3,640.0 m to SEK 4,245.9 m.

Shareholders' equity on the balance sheet date amounted to SEK 2,617.6 m (2,499.1 on 31 December 2007), and the equity/assets

ratio I was 29.1% (29.4). The equity/assets ratio II was 30.2% (30.9).

As per 30 September 2008, Broström has repurchased 2,254,000 Class B treasury shares at an average price of SEK 65.23.

It should be noted that in connection with the adoption of IFRS, the company has decided not to restate the book value of its vessels to market values.



PLEGGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pledged assets increased since the start of the year by SEK 741.9 m and amount to SEK 6,558.0 m (5,816.1 on 31 December 2007). Contingent liabilities increased by SEK 15.3 m since the start of the year and amount to SEK 81.4 m (66.1 on 31 December 2007).

WARRANT PROGRAMMES

As per 30 September 2008 Broström has one share warrant programme in effect, which was introduced in 2007. The programme was offered to all permanent employees of the Group as well as to employees of partly owned companies in which Broström's ownership is 50% or more.

The warrant programme from 2005 consisted of two warrant series with exercise dates in September 2007 and September 2008, respectively. On the exercise dates in September 2007 and September 2008, the share price was less than the exercise price of SEK 78.60, and thus the warrants in series 2005:1 and 2005:2 expired without value.

The number of warrants in the warrant programmes has been recalculated in accordance with the rules that apply for a stock split. On 4 June 2007 Broström carried out a 2:1 split,

which is why the number of warrants has doubled compared with the previously reported number of shares, and the price per share has been halved.

The warrant programme from 2007 consists of two warrant series with exercise dates in September 2009 and September 2010, respectively. Each employee was entitled to 2,500 warrants. If the programme was not fully subscribed, an additional maximum of 197,500 warrants could be subscribed. The price of each warrant was SEK 3.80 in series 2007:1 and SEK 5.10 in series 2007:2. Each warrant entitles its bearer to subscribe for one share at the exercise price of SEK 98.10. As per 30 September 2008, 419,400 warrants had been subscribed and 1,300,000 had been cancelled. A total of 280,600 warrants were unsubscribed.

Subscribed warrants in the warrant programme entail a 1.0% increase in the number of shares and 0.7% increase in the number of votes.

There was no dilutive effect in terms of value on the balance sheet date.

STAFF

The number of employees has not changed significantly compared with the number reported as per 31 December 2007.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no transactions with related parties which have essentially affected the company's balance and result during 2008. Transactions with related parties during 2007 are reported in Note 38 in the Annual Report 2007.

PARENT COMPANY

The activities of the parent company, Broström AB, consist mainly of Group management and administration of joint activities for the Group. As from 2008 the land-based employees in the shipping companies in Sweden are employed

in the parent company, and due to this the net sales have increased. The assets consist mainly of shares in subsidiaries and short-term liquid investments.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Since 1 January 2005 the Broström Group has applied International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, along with the additional rules stipulated by recommendation RFR 1.1 of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. The Group has applied the same accounting principles and calculation methods in this interim report as in its most recent annual report.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2009

The Annual General Meeting of Broström AB (publ) will be held at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, 29 April 2009, at Lorensbergsteatern, Göteborg.

Broström does not have a nominating committee, since an agreement exists between the company's A-shareholders. One of the aims of this agreement is to establish consensus on nomination matters, which are drafted by the A-shareholders, who jointly submit their recommendations to the AGM for a decision. This procedure was established by an earlier AGM. The nomination work also includes drawing up recommendations for an AGM chairman, the chairman of the Board of Directors, directors' fees and, where applicable, election of auditors and auditors' fees.

The A-shareholders strive for the greatest possible openness in the nomination process and welcome proposals and views from other shareholders. Shareholders who wish to nominate a director to the board, or who for other reason want to contact a representative of the A-shareholders, are instructed to contact the Chairman of the Board.

FUTURE REPORTS

Broström will release financial reports on the following dates in 2009:

24 February 2009	Preliminary Report 2008
29 April 2009	Interim Report first quarter 2009 and Annual General Meeting
28 August 2009	Interim Report second quarter 2009
6 November 2009	Interim Report third quarter 2009

Göteborg, 6 November 2008

BROSTRÖM AB (publ)

On behalf of the Board

Lennart Simonsson
Managing Director

Broström AB
403 30 Göteborg
Sweden
Tel +46 31 61 61 00
Reg. no. 556005-1467

More information about Broström and press releases can be found at www.brostrom.com.

REVIEW REPORT

We have reviewed the Interim Report for the period 1 January 2008 to 30 September 2008 for Broström AB (publ), reg. no. 556005-1467. The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the Swedish Standard on Review Engagements SÖG 2410, Review of Interim Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing in Sweden (RS) and other generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, regarding the Group, and with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, regarding the Parent Company.

Gothenburg, 6 November 2008

Bror Frid
Authorised Public Accountant

Birgitta Granquist
Authorised Public Accountant

INCOME STATEMENTS, GROUP

SEK m	9 months		Third quarter		Full year
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2007
Net sales	2,854.7	2,660.4	1,071.1	819.2	3,504.0
Capitalised work for own account	-	0.5	-	-	0.5
Other income *	67.7	130.9	1.0	11.6	142.5
Share in associated companies' profit after tax	10.7	4.6	7.3	2.2	11.9
External expenses	- 1,852.7	- 1,486.6	- 660.6	- 493.7	- 2,075.2
Personnel costs	- 438.3	- 413.2	- 146.0	- 143.6	- 546.7
Depreciation	- 309.2	-278.8	- 116.1	- 97.9	- 373.4
Operating profit (EBIT)	332.9	617.8	156.7	97.8	663.6
Financial income	39.6	34.5	44.4	-1.1	44.6
Financial expenses	- 183.2	-192.4	- 86.3	- 56.0	- 257.8
<i>Net financial items</i>	- 143.6	- 157.9	- 41.9	- 57.1	- 213.2
Profit after net financial items	189.3	459.9	114.8	40.7	450.4
Tax on profit for the period	- 1.8	- 28.5	- 4.2	4.3	- 23.9
Profit for the period	187.5	431.4	110.6	45.0	426.5
Profit for the period attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent	186.6	424.4	109.7	43.9	419.8
Minority interest	0.9	7.0	0.9	1.1	6.7
Earnings per share, SEK	2.94	6.55	1.73	0.69	6.50
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	2.94	6.55	1.73	0.69	6.50
Average exchange rate SEK/USD	6.20	6.87	6.31	6.75	6.76
Average exchange rate SEK/EUR	9.41	9.24	9.47	9.27	9.25

* Of which dissolution of negative goodwill. - 106.0 - - 117.2
The remaining part is mainly related to sales of vessels and operations.

BALANCE SHEETS, GROUP

SEK m	30 September 2008	31 December 2007
ASSETS		
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Goodwill	123.1	119.8
Other intangible assets	1.9	2.2
Tangible assets	7,097.3	6,463.7
Participations in associated companies	89.8	81.4
Other financial assets	8.2	23.6
<i>Total non-current assets</i>	7,320.3	6,690.7
<i>Current assets</i>		
Inventories	104.1	113.6
Current receivables	588.0	516.7
Derivative instruments	1.2	-
Short-term investments	262.2	233.6
Cash and cash equivalents	726.9	940.8
<i>Total current assets</i>	1,682.4	1,804.7
Total assets	9,002.7	8,495.4
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' equity ¹⁾	2,617.6	2,499.1
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Deferred tax	482.9	478.4
Other non-current liabilities, noninterest-bearing	125.4	144.5
Non-current liabilities, interest-bearing ²⁾	4,575.3	4,167.3
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>	5,183.6	4,790.2
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Current liabilities, interest-bearing ²⁾	659.8	647.2
Current liabilities, noninterest-bearing	541.7	558.9
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	1,201.5	1,206.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	9,002.7	8,495.4
Pledged assets	6,558.0	5,816.1
Contingent liabilities	81.4	66.1
Closing date exchange rate SEK/USD	6.78	6.47
Closing date exchange rate SEK/EUR	9.76	9.47
¹⁾ Of which, minority interest	17.3	31.7
²⁾ Of which, financial leasing	428.6	425.0

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, GROUP

SEK m	9 months		Full year
	2008	2007	2007
According to balance sheet, most recent year-end closing	2,499.1	2,606.4	2,606.4
Exchange rate differences	140.4	- 131.8	- 133.0
Derivative instruments, cash flow hedges	1.2	-	-
Total transactions reported directly against equity	2,640.7	2,474.6	2,473.4
Profit for the period	187.5	431.4	426.5
Total reported income and expense	2,828.2	2,906.0	2,899.9
Share repurchases	- 11.7	- 117.2	- 135.3
Dividend to shareholders and minority holders	- 192.8	- 261.6	- 261.7
Change in minority share	- 6.1	-	- 5.7
New share issue, warrant premiums	-	1.9	1.9
Amount at the end of the period	2,617.6	2,529.1	2,499.1

The exchange rate difference for the period is mainly due to changes in the USD relative to the Swedish krona. USD is the functional currency for the main subsidiaries in the Group.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS, GROUP

SEK m	9 months		Full year
	2008	2007	2007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating profit	332.9	617.8	663.6
Adjustments for non cash items, etc.	179.7	78.0	131.7
Financial items	- 131.0	- 128.0	- 169.6
Paid tax	- 1.3	- 3.3	- 3.0
Change in working capital	- 62.5	136.6	123.2
Cash flow from operating activities	317.8	701.1	745.9
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of non-current assets	- 832.5	- 426.3	- 882.8
Sales of non-current assets	292.0	107.4	104.5
Acquisitions of subsidiaries/associated companies	-	- 339.5	- 347.3
Sales of subsidiaries/associated companies	-	-	3.0
Change in other financial non-current assets	15.4	1.7	1.5
Cash flow from investing activities	- 525.1	- 656.7	- 1,121.1
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend to shareholders	- 190.6	- 258.3	- 258.3
Dividend to minority holders	- 2.2	- 3.3	- 3.4
Share repurchases	- 11.7	- 117.2	- 135.3
New share issue, warrant premiums	-	1.9	1.9
New loans	677.1	665.9	1,031.6
Repayment of loans	- 484.5	- 240.5	- 327.6
Cash flow from financing activities	- 11.9	48.5	308.9
Cash flow for the period	- 219.2	92.9	- 66.3
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments			
Opening balance	1,174.4	1,283.4	1,283.4
Cash flow for the period	- 219.2	92.9	- 66.3
Exchange rate difference	33.9	- 43.9	- 42.7
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, closing balance	989.1	1,332.4	1,174.4

SHARE DATA

Per-share data	9 months		Full year	Full year
	2008	2007	2007	2006
Earnings, SEK	2.94	6.55	6.50	7.57
Earnings after dilution, SEK	2.94	6.55	6.50	7.57
Shareholders' equity, SEK	40.92	38.46	38.20	39.36
Shareholders' equity after dilution, SEK	40.92	38.46	38.20	39.36
Cash flow from operating activities, SEK	5.00	10.82	11.55	13.05
Cash flow for the period, SEK	- 3.45	1.43	- 1.03	- 0.74
Share price on balance sheet date, SEK	57.00	69.50	49.80	75.00

Number of shares

Number of shares excluding treasury shares, closing date	63,543,184	64,124,184	63,776,184	65,797,184
Number of treasury shares	2,254,000	1,673,000	2,021,000	-
Average number of shares outstanding excluding treasury shares	63,549,451	64,789,651	64,585,026	65,395,814
Average number of treasury shares	2,247,733	1,007,533	1,212,158	-
Number of outstanding warrants	700,000	2,400,000	1,100,000	800,000
Number of dilution shares	-	-	-	2,264
Total number of shares after dilution including treasury shares at end of period	65,797,184	65,797,184	65,797,184	65,799,448
Average shares after dilution including average treasury shares at end of period	65,797,184	65,797,184	65,797,184	65,398,078

KEY RATIOS

	9 months		Full year	Full year
	2008	2007	2007	2006
Return on capital employed, %	6.9	12.1	9.8	11.3
Return on shareholders' equity, %	10.5	21.8	16.3	18.6
Debt/equity ratio, multiple	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.2
Interest cover ratio, multiple	2.0	3.4	2.7	3.8
Equity/assets ratio I, %	29.1	30.0	29.4	32.8
Equity/assets ratio II, %	30.2	31.8	30.9	35.0
Share of risk-bearing capital, %	35.5	37.5	36.6	41.1

LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Owner	Number of	Number of	Percentage of	
30 September 2008	A shares	B shares	capital	votes
Arvid Svensson Invest AB	2,075,968	10,027,692	18.4	29.6
The Dreijer families	1,469,908	3,124,110	7.0	17.1
A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S		7,414,258	11.3	7.1
Odin Fonder, Oslo		4,236,326	6.4	4.1
The Björnram families	343,680	428,159	1.2	3.7
Lennart Simonsson	192,084	412,540	0.9	2.2
Broström AB		2,254,000	3.4	2.2
Kenneth Nilsson	169,816	534,144	1.1	2.1
LGT Bank in Liechtenstein		2,027,300	3.1	2.0
Case		1,822,400	2.8	1.8
Michael Hjortböl		970,560	1.5	0.9
Other**		28,294,239	42.9	27.2
Total	4,251,456	61,545,728	100.0	100.0

**Including non-Swedish nominee shareholders where individual holdings are not officially registered.
For definitions, please see Annual Report 2007.

PARENT COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS

SEK m	9 months		Third quarter		Full year
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2007
Net sales	75.0	26.3	25.1	8.6	35.4
Other income	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Operating costs	- 108.9	- 53.5	- 36.8	- 15.6	- 75.6
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	- 33.4	- 26.8	- 11.4	- 6.8	- 39.7
Net financial items	- 1.8	16.8	4.2	7.9	133.6
Profit/loss after net financial items	- 35.2	- 10.0	- 7.2	1.1	93.9
Tax	16.7	12.3	5.5	4.4	17.8
Profit/loss for the period	- 18.5	2.3	- 1.7	5.5	111.7
<i>*Of which, dividends from subsidiaries and associated companies</i>	24.6	33.8	12.7	16.7	160.2

PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS

SEK m	30 September 2008	30 September 2007	31 December 2007
Non-current assets	1,955.1	2,316.2	1,934.1
Current assets	1,416.9	1,706.5	1,843.3
Total assets	3,372.0	4,022.7	3,777.4
Shareholders' equity	1,345.1	1,405.1	1,565.9
Non-current liabilities	503.1	1,428.1	503.1
Current liabilities	1,523.8	1,189.5	1,708.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	3,372.0	4,022.7	3,777.4
Investments	7.3	327.4	327.6
Divestments	-	0.1	0.1
Disposable liquidity *	578.0	875.3	771.9
<i>*Of which, unutilised overdraft facilities</i>	52.8	52.4	52.6