Länsförsäkringar Alliance January–June 2011

INTERIM REVIEW

The period in brief

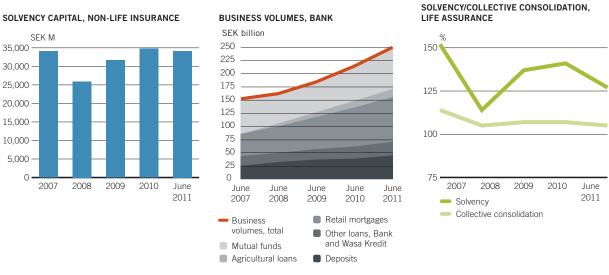
- The technical result from non-life insurance operations amounted to a profit of SEK 236 M (loss: 121). The combined ratio improved to 102 (106), although the claims cost trend remained weaker than expected. Investment income performed weakly due to the prevailing financial turmoil. Premiums earned increased and the leading market position was retained with a share of 28.9%.
- Earnings for the Länsförsäkringar Liv Group were severely affected by the weak stock-market trend and falling discount rate. Loss amounted to SEK 8 billion (loss: 8). The total return of the traditional life-assurance company amounted to 1.1%.
- Operating profit in the banking operations rose 24% to SEK 181 M (146). Net interest income rose to SEK 814 M (614). Strong growth is continuing business volumes rose 16% to SEK 247 billion (214) and the number of customers increased to 857,000 (793,000).
- During the period July, 2010–June, 2011, Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsförmedling sold single-family homes and leisure homes that resulted in first-lien mortgages of SEK 1.6 billion in Länsförsäkringar's mortgage institution.

Sten Dunér, President of Länsförsäkringar AB, the Alliance's jointly owned company:

Financial turmoil had a major impact on mainly the key figures and profitability of our life-assurance operations. The bank continued to perform favourably with growing volumes and earnings. Our stability and credit rating are high, while the risk profile is low. Our bank is strong now, in the current climate, and in a more long-term perspective. Our non-life insurance operations also maintained a very strong position in terms of both capital strength and market position.

A business climate featuring continued low interest rates, restrained stock market trends and a general economic slowdown had a significant effect on our life-assurance operations with traditional management. Sharply falling long-term interest rates in Sweden resulted in a gradual decline in the solvency ratio and debt coverage ratio for the life-assurance company with traditional management in 2011. The debt coverage ratio at half-year end was 113% and the solvency ratio 127%. Interest rates have subsequently declined further, which continued to exert pressure on key figures.

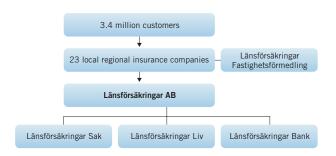
In times of uncertainty, we know that our brand and what we stand for create stability and will remain central elements in all meetings with our customers.





Länsförsäkringar in brief

Länsförsäkringar comprises 23 local and customer-owned regional insurance companies and the jointly owned Länsförsäkringar AB. Customers are provided with a complete offering of banking and insurance services through the regional insurance companies. Animal and crop insurance is offered through Agria Djurförsäkring and total solutions for reliable mortgage transactions are offered through Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsförmedling. The basis is local presence and decision-making – experience has proven that local decision-making authority combined with joint strength create substantial added value for customers. Long-term respect for customers' money is also fundamental to Länsförsäkringar. There are no external shareholders and it is not Länsförsäkringar's money that is being managed but its customers'. This approach characterises the entire business. Länsförsäkringar has almost 3.4 million customers and approximately 5,800 employees.



Cooperation through Länsförsäkringar AB

The jointly owned Länsförsäkringar AB has three main tasks: conducting business activities in non-life insurance, life assurance and banking services, assuming responsibility for Länsförsäkringar's joint strategic development activities and providing service to the regional insurance companies. Länsförsäkringar AB is responsible for creating the prerequisites for the regional insurance companies to be more effective in their roles of cultivating their local markets and creating and promoting customer relations.

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR ALLIANCE, NON-LIFE INSURANCE

	JanJun. 2011	JanJun 2010	JanJun. 2009	JanJun. 2008	JanJun. 2007	Full-year 2010
Solvency capital, SEK M	34,151	31,882	28,336	30,210	35,807	34,724
Solvency margin, %	181	174	156	174	218	190
Premiums earned after ceded reinsurance, SEK M	9,312	9,036	8,858	8,641	8,251	18,184
Technical result, SEK M	236	-121	962	1,200	1,162	511
Operating profit/loss, SEK M	-361	-59	2,563	-3,404	4,664	2,581
Combined ratio	102	106	95	94	92	102

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR AB, GROUP¹⁾

	JanJun. JanJun. JanJun. JanJun.				Full-year	
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2010
Operating profit, SEK M	271	188	104	-1,601	1,137	536
Solvency capital, SEK M	11,858	8,980	8,068	9,845	11,713	10,613
Total assets, SEK M	190,847	173,035	156,968	122,212	101,377	173,835
Return on equity, %	4	2	2	-24	16	5

¹⁾ Excluding the life-assurance operations, which are conducted with a prohibition against issuing dividends.

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR BANK, GROUP

	Jan.–Jun. 2011	Jan.–Jun. 2010	JanJun. 2009	JanJun. 2008	JanJun. 2007	Full-year 2010
Deposits from the public, SEK M	44,903	38,719	37,135	32,249	27,023	41,590
Loans to the public, SEK M	125,767	109,367	89,632	72,901	60,699	117,910
Operating profit, SEK M	181	146	133	123	112	345

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR LIV, GROUP

	JanJun. JanJun. JanJun. JanJun. JanJun.					ın. Full-year	
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2010	
Premium income, SEK M ²⁾	13,204	12,465	11,219	10,683	10,583	12,893	
Profit/loss, SEK M	-8,183	-7,691	19,150	-7,833	13,470	3,716	
Collective consolidation, %	105	107	104	102	119	107	
Solvency ratio, %	127	126	143	152	155	141	

²⁾ In accordance with the Swedish Insurance Federation's definition measured as rolling

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR SAK FÖRSÄKRINGS AB, GROUP

	JanJun. JanJun. JanJun. JanJun. JanJun.				Full-year	
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2010
Premiums earned after ceded reinsurance, SEK M	1,969	1,956	1,756	1,458	1,107	3,769
Technical result, SEK M	54	68	81	75	89	173
Operating profit/loss, SEK M	186	100	62	-1,404	982	313

CREDIT RATING

Company	Agency	Long-term rating	Short-term rating
Länsförsäkringar Bank	Standard & Poor's	A/Stable	A-1(K-1)
Länsförsäkringar Bank	Moody's	A2/Stable	P-1
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek ³⁾	Standard & Poor's	AAA	A-1+
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek ³⁾	Moody's	Aaa	

Company	Agency	Long-term rating	Short-term rating
Länsförsäkringar AB	Standard & Poor's	A-/Stable	
Länsförsäkringar AB	Moody's	A3/Stable	
Länsförsäkringar Sak	Standard & Poor's	A/Stable	
Länsförsäkringar Sak	Moody's	A2/Stable	
Agria Djurförsäkring	Standard & Poor's	A-/pi ⁴⁾	

³⁾ Pertains to the company's covered bonds.

⁴⁾ Pi ratings are ratings that do not involve forecasts but that are based on public information, such as annual reports

Non-life insurance

- The technical result from non-life insurance operations amounted to a profit of SEK 236 M (loss: 121).
- The combined ratio improved to 102 (106), although the claims cost trend remained weaker than expected.
- Investment income amounted to SEK 202 M (890). The lower result compared with the preceding year was due to the weak performance of the global stock markets.
- Premiums earned increased and the Länsförsäkringar Alliance's leading position in the non-life insurance market was retained with a share of 28.9%.

Non-life insurance, Länsförsäkringar Alliance

KEY FIGURES, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 –Jun. 30, 2011	Jan. 1, 2010 -Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Premiums earned	9,312	9,036	18,184
Technical result	236	-121	511
Operating profit/loss	-361	-59	2,581
Investment income	202	890	3,994
Return on equity, %	-1.7	-0.4	7.3
Solvency capital	34,151	31,882	34,724
Solvency margin, %	181	174	190
Claims ratio	81	84	80
Expense ratio	21	22	22
Combined ratio	102	106	102

Market

The non-life insurance market grew almost SEK 3 billion in premiums and in such an expansive market, Länsförsäkringar retained its leading position with a share of 28.9%. The "banking and insurance" trend is continuing and, with the establishment of new players and constellations in the market, activity is intense, and price pressure intense in certain areas. Despite this trend, the Alliance's leading market position in commercial and property insurance strengthened and its market share rose to 35.7% (35.4). Motor insurance is growing and Länsförsäkringar boosted its leading position in passenger car insurance and now holds a 32.9% (32.4) market share.

Länsförsäkringar is also a market leader in the expansive homeowner-insurance market with a share of 38.9% (39.9). The leading market position in animal insurance was strengthened through Agria Djurförsäkring, with the market share rising to 58.3% (56.7).

Growth in medical insurance has fallen sharply in the past two years. The number of medical insurance policies rose almost 25% between 2007 and 2009. The figure for 2010 was 1.3%. The reason is that companies are more cautious about incurring costs when there is uncertainty about the long-term economic climate. Growth in the next few years is expected to take

place in the small and medium-sized businesses segment, since it is less sensitive to the economic climate, and medical insurance, which is a key tool in retaining personnel at a company. Länsförsäkringar is a market leader in area of medical insurance with a share of 31.5%.

Earnings

Non-life insurance operations reported a technical result of SEK 236 M (loss: 121). The improvement was primarily due to the lower claims ratio compared with the preceding year when claims costs were unusually high due to the severe winter weather. The claims ratio remained high and did not meet expectations.

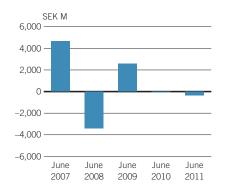
Solvency is strong with solvency capital at SEK 34,151 M and a solvency margin of 181%. The combined ratio improved 4 percentage points to 102 (106), of which the claims ratio comprised 81 (84) and the expense ratio 21 (22). The combined ratio varies between regional insurance companies, from 82 to 121.

Premiums earned rose 3% during the period to SEK 9,312 M (9,036) and the portfolio measured in premium income increased 4% to SEK 12,909 M (12,379). The corporate market has been dominated by intense price pressure for an extended period of time, which has adversely impacted premiums earned, whereas the number of insurance policies has grown. However, we are currently witnessing certain tendencies towards increases in premium levels. Growth was noted in motor-vehicle and housing insurance in the private market. The healthcare sector is continuing to expand, albeit at a slower growth rate. Growth for Agria was healthy in both its Swedish and international business operations.

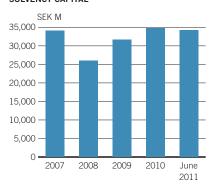
Claims costs declined to SEK 7,544 M (7,603), corresponding to a claims ratio of 81 (84). The Alliance's own internally

Earnings from non-life insurance consist of the total of the earnings of the 23 regional insurance companies and of the jointly owned Länsförsäkringar AB Group, excluding the Life Assurance Group and the Bank Group. The value and changes in the value of the regional insurance companies' holding of shares in Länsförsäkringar AB and subordinated loans have been eliminated. Länsförsäkringar is neither a legal entity nor, in the legal sense of the term, a Group; it is an alliance between 23 independent regional insurance companies that jointly own Länsförsäkringar AB.

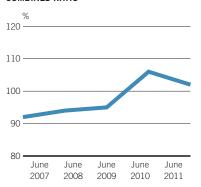
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS



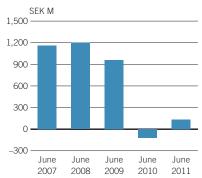
SOLVENCY CAPITAL



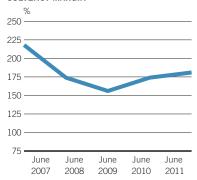
COMBINED RATIO



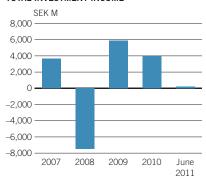
TECHNICAL RESULT



SOLVENCY MARGIN



TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME



ceded reinsurance business performed well with few major claims and a low claims level, while internationally assumed rein-

surance was impacted by weather-related claims. The earthquakes in Japan and New Zealand negatively affected expenses in the first quarter, while the second quarter was impacted by claims costs caused by tornados in the US, storms in Finland and flooding in Eastern Europe. Sweden experienced heavy snowfall and freezing weather conditions at the start of the year which led to higher claims costs for snow and ice damage for some parts of the Alliance, but the percentage of winter-related claims declined compared with the preceding year. The incidence of fires increased during the first six months of the year, primarily due to lightening strikes in June. Consequently, despite the lower percentage of winter-related claims, the claims ratio remains at a high level compared with the years preceding the harsh winter year of 2010.

Efficiency in the claims-adjustment process is central to the Länsförsäkringar Alliance's competitiveness and developments are being made in this area. For ex-

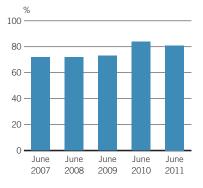
ample, claims costs in the healthcare business have fallen following the systematic work on introducing a new, automated claims processing system for all medical claims at the end of 2010.

Länsförsäkringar's animal insurance operations, which have been established in the UK, Norway and Denmark through Agria International, continued to grow. Premium income for own account amounted to SEK 275 M (267), corresponding to growth of 3%. Growth translated into local currency was significantly higher at 15% since the SEK strengthened during the first half of the year. Agria International posted a half-year result of SEK 4 M.

Capital allocation and investment income

Investment income amounted to SEK 202 M (890). The lower result compared with the preceding year was due to the weak performance of the global stock markets. Following a strong trend at the start of the year, stock-market turmoil accelerated in the spring and the half-year ended with a downturn in global stock markets. The local regional insurance companies and

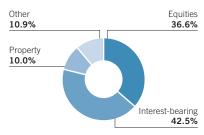
CLAIMS RATIO



the jointly owned non-life insurance companies in Länsförsäkringar AB strive to retain a strong solvency margin to maintain even pricing over time. Länsförsäkringar endeavours to strike a balance between risk and available surplus capital, and assigns high priority to safeguarding key figures. Under the investment strategy, a percentage of assets is invested in lowrisk interest-bearing securities to ensure the commitments of the non-life insurance operations.

At the same time, with its strong solvency margin, the Länsförsäkringar Alliance has a substantial buffer of capital, which allows a certain portion to be invested in assets with higher anticipated returns, for example, in equities. A high percentage of Länsförsäkringar AB's investment portfolio is invested in interestbearing securities and was not affected to any significant extent by the stock-market downturn.

ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT ASSETS



Total investment assets amounted to SEK 63.6 billion on June 30, 2011.

Most of the non-life insurance business within the Länsförsäkringar Alliance is underwritten in the 23 local and customer-owned regional insurance companies with local non-life insurance concessions. The business conducted by Länsförsäkringar AB's jointly owned non-life insurance company comprises medical insurance, animal insurance, ceded and assumed reinsurance and cargo insurance, as well as some liability, property and motor-vehicle insurance.

Life-assurance and pension insurance

- Loss for the year in the Länsförsäkringar Liv Group amounted to SEK 8 billion (loss: 8). Profit for Länsförsäkringar Fondliv improved to SEK 102 M (59).
- Falling long-term interest rates negatively impacted the key figures for the solvency and debt coverage ratios during the first six months of 2011. At June 30, 2011, the solvency ratio was 127% (141 at December 31, 2010) and the debt coverage ratio at 113% (122 at December 31, 2010). Collective consolidation amounted to 105% (107 at December 31, 2010).
- The total return in the traditional life-assurance company amounted to 1.1%. The return declined towards the end of the period due to the negative trend in the equities market.
- Customers' insurance capital under traditional management displayed a positive trend in 2011, with insurance capital growing in line with the bonus rate, which averaged at 6%.
- Total business volumes continued to grow in 2011. New sales rose to SEK 19.7 billion (18.2) and premium income to SEK 13.2 billion (12.5). The majority of new sales and premium income derived from occupational pensions, a market in which Länsförsäkringar holds a leading position.

Länsförsäkringar Liv Group

KEY FIGURES, SEK M	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	2010
Premium income*	13,204	12,465	12,893
Total assets	174,968	169,195	174,429

^{*}In accordance with the Swedish Insurance Federation's definition

Traditional life-assurance company

KEY FIGURES, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 –Jun. 30, 2011	Jan. 1, 2010 -Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Premium income, net	3,434	3,211	6,300
Investment income, net	1,681	403	4,440
Profit/loss after tax	-8,356	-7,645	4,044
Investment assets, Traditional	104,995	96,647	104,756
Investment assets, New World	13,327	11,516	13,065
Total assets	124,059	124,061	123,446
Solvency ratio, %	127	126	141
Collective consolidation, %	105	107	107
Return, New World, %	2.0	-2.4	8.9
Total return, traditional life assurance, %	1.1	1.9	4.1

Unit-linked life assurance company

KEY FIGURES, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 -Jun. 30, 2011	Jan. 1, 2010 -Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Premium income, net	10	10	20
Fees from financial agreements	207	190	381
Investment income, net	-1,606	-485	3,784
Profit after tax	102	59	132
Total assets	56,620	49,712	55,995

Market

Full-year

Total premium income for the lifeassurance market over the past 12 months amounted to SEK 198 billion, compared with SEK 199 billion in the year-earlier period.

Länsförsäkringar's market share measured in premium income rose 0.4 percentage points to 6.8%.

The total market share for new sales amounted to 9.9%, up 2.7 percentage points compared with the preceding year.

The total new sales market declined significantly compared with the preceding year. The decrease was due to the reselection of the SAF-LO collective agreement pension in statistics for the preceding year. Re-selections of collective agreement pensions cause major fluctuations in statistics, and now that the total market has declined, Länsförsäkringar's relative share is increasing.

A new investment concept was launched in the spring of 2011, Reflex Savings Insurance with Guaranteed Capital. This concept allows savers to combine the guarantee offered under traditional management with the opportunities provided by savings in funds. Under the Reflex Savings Insurance with Guaranteed Capital concept, a large percentage of the capital is invested in traditional management, and a smaller portion in unit-linked insurance in a selected fund. The traditional management base prevents savings from decreasing in value. The Guaranteed Capital element further strengthens the product offering, primarily towards customers wishing to invest slightly large amounts of capital.

Länsförsäkringar was named Best Life Assurance Broker Desk by the Swedish Insurance Intermediaries Association for the fifth consecutive year. Brokers are important to the Länsförsäkringar Alliance's success in the life-assurance market, approximately 40% of sales being distributed by the brokers.

Business volumes

Länsförsäkringar manages SEK 173 billion (156) on behalf of its life-assurance and pension insurance customers: SEK 119 billion for traditional-management customers and SEK 54 billion for unit-linked insurance customers.

Sales for Länsförsäkringar Liv in 2011 remained at the same high level as previously and new sales amounted to SEK 19,745 M (18,247). The rate of increase declined in 2011 and remained at year-end levels. The distribution between management forms has been relatively stable in recent years with an excess of unit-linked insurance. However, over the past 12 months, slightly less than 50% of sales were distributed to unit-linked insurance. Premium income continued to display a positive trend and for Länsförsäkringar Liv amounted to SEK 13,204 M (12,465), up 6%. Premium income has shifted to unit-linked insurance in recent years and accounted for almost 50% of unit-linked insurance in 2011. The increase in total premium income was largely derived from occupational pension plans and endowment insurance.

MANAGED ASSETS



NEW SALES DISTRIBUTION, 12 MONTH



Earnings and profitability

The loss for the Länsförsäkringar Liv Group for the first six months of the year 2011 amounted to SEK 8 billion (loss: 8). Earnings were impacted by falling discount rate during the first half-year. Liabilities to traditional-management policyholders are discounted at long-term market interest rates, meaning that liabilities increase and earnings weaken when market interest rates decline. Sweden's ten-year government bond rate fell 35 base interest points during the first six months of 2011. Favourable administration and risk results affected earnings in the first half-year 2011 positively.

Profit for Länsförsäkringar Fondliv amounted to SEK 102 M (59). The improvement was mainly due to the increase in managed assets, which accordingly boosted portfolio compensation and rebating of commissions. Reserves for tax on income from rebating of commissions were dissolved in June. The reserve dissolutions took place following a verdict issued by the Supreme Administrative Court. The net effect on earnings for the period was SEK 19.6 M. The unit-linked life assurance company's managed assets totalled SEK 54 billion (46), with the increase largely attributable to stock-market upswings in 2010 and also to positive net inflows of capital.

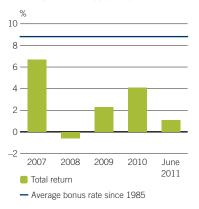
Returns for traditional life assurance

The total return in the traditional life assurance operations amounted to 1.1% (1.9) at June 30. The portfolio is continuously adjusted based on prevailing market conditions. Investments continued to be made in loans in the fixed-income portfolio, which in total contributed positively to returns. In equities, Private Equity made a positive contribution to returns, while listed equities had a negative impact. Realestate contributed positively. Liability hedging adversely impacted returns. On June 30, 2011, 30% (29) of pension savers' money was invested in equities, 53% (52) in interest-bearing securities, 6% (8) in properties, 5% (5) in alternative investments and 6% (6) in Fondliv (unitlinked life assurance). The return on the equity portfolio was 3.1% (neg: 3.4). The fixed-income portfolio generated a return of 2.7% (2.2). The property portfolio posted a return of 3.1% (3.5). Alternative investments had a return of negative 2.2% (pos:

3.9) and investments in Länsförsäkringar Fondliv negative 6.0% (pos: 13.8).

Insurance capital on traditional management is to grow, as a minimum, in line with guaranteed interest in the long term. In addition, customers will receive bonuses if the total return is favourable over time. There is a long-term connection between favourable total returns and the ability to offer customers a high bonus rate. The average bonus rate in 2011 was 6%.

TOTAL RETURN AND BONUS RATE IN TRADITIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE



Key figures, traditional life assurance

The fixed-income market experienced severe fluctuations and a sharp decline in the first half-year. To offset interest-rate changes, key figures were hedged using fixed-income investments whose value growth trends are the opposite of trends in liabilities, and consequently the company's risks were reduced, provided that these fixed-income investments move in the same direction as Sweden's long-term interest rate. The solvency ratio at June 30, 2011 amounted to 127% (141 at December 31). Interest rates have since June 30, 2011 declined further, which continued to exert pressure on key figures. The solvency ratio shows the value of the company's assets in relation to the guaranteed commitments to customers. Collective

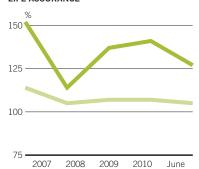
Total return, Länsförsäkringar Liv

	Market value, Jan. 1, 2011, SEK M	Percentage of portfolio, %	Market value, Jun. 30,2011, SEK M	Percentage of portfolio, %	Total return, %
Interest-bearing	49,301	47.1	55,687	53.0	2.7
Equities	34,796	33.2	31,501	30.0	3.1
Alternative investments	7,745	7.4	5,196	4.9	-2.2
Property	6,262	6.0	6,357	6.1	3.1
Other	6,652	6.3	6,254	6.0	-6.0
Total	104,756	100	104,995	100	1.1

^{*}Contribution to total return

consolidation at June 30, 2011 was 105% (107 at December 31, 2010). Collective consolidation describes the market value of the company's assets in relation to the guaranteed commitments and the preliminary bonus allocation. The debt coverage ratio for private pensions amounted to 113% (122 at December 31) and for occupational pensions to 113% (122 at December 31).

SOLVENCY RATIO AND COLLECTIVE CONSOLIDATION IN TRADITIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE



Unit-linked insurance

Collective consolidation

Solvency

Life-assurance savings in unit-linked insurance are the management form that has grown the fastest in recent years. The managed assets of the funds rose 15% over the past 12 months, compared with 4% in traditional insurance.

2011

Trends in the equities markets in 2011 have been volatile, and the performance of the funds available to Länsförsäkringar's savers in unit-linked life assurance has been variable. The fund offering fared well compared with other funds. The average trend in the majority of fund categories was better than in comparable funds over the past 12 months.

The offering includes funds that represent a variety of investment areas and management styles. The funds follow an explicit strategy and have a highly efficient management team that is capacity of delivering strong results over time. The funds offered are evaluated systematically according to established review processes comprising a number of elements and stages, all in a bid to maintain a high-quality fund offering. Funds that do not meet the requirements are removed from the offering enabling customers to select a fund with a higher return.

Risks and risk management

Times characterised by financial turmoil entail increasing demands on financial companies, particularly with regards to companies' risk management. Accordingly, activities to govern, manage and control the business operations' risks are of immediate importance to customers.

One of the key targets is the ability to meet guaranteed commitments to customers by a healthy margin. At the same time, it is important to deliver high returns.

For this reason, Länsförsäkringar endeavours to control risk-taking in its life-assurance operations in such a manner that the conditions for returns and the level of risk are suitably balanced.

Risks primarily comprise market risks and insurance risks, with market risks dominating. Market risks include the risk of a decline in interest rates, which presents a major risk since the company's liabilities would then be higher than its assets.

Falling share prices also comprise a significant risk since the value of the company's assets would decline.

Market risks are managed for example by diversification and various types of derivative solutions. Concentration risk is diminished by diversifying investment assets over several different classes of assets and in different geographical markets.

Such derivative solutions are a common element in the management of traditional life assurance and are undertaken to render the balance sheet less susceptible to falling share prices and rising liabilities due to declining interest rates.

Significant events after the end of the reporting period

Länsförsäkringar Liv was negatively affected by the sharp fall in interest rates in 2011, which accelerated at the end of July and in the beginning of August, and by the stock-market slowdown in the summer. Proactive measures to reduce risks have been taken, such as the sale of equities and purchase of long-term bonds. Despite these actions, the company's key figures weakened since technical reserves rose substantially as a result of the markedly lower discount rate.

Bank

- Operating profit rose 24% to SEK 181 M (146) and net interest income increased 32% to SEK 814 M (614).
- Loan losses remained low and amounted to SEK 30 M (31), net, corresponding to a loan loss of 0.05% (0.06).
- The liquidity situation is favourable and refinancing was very successful for the period.
- The Tier 1 ratio according to Basel II was 12.1% (11.6) and the capital adequacy ratio was 14.1% (13.4).
- Business volumes rose 16% to SEK 247 billion (214). The number of customers rose to 857,000 (793,000). The number of customers with Länsförsäkringar as their primary bank increased 15% to 240,000 (209,000) and the number of products per customer increased to 4.7 (4.6).

Länsförsäkringar Bank, Group

KEY FIGURES, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 –Jun. 30, 2011	Jan. 1, 2010 –Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Deposits from the public	44,903	38,719	41,590
Loans to the public	125,767	109,367	117,910
Operating profit	181	146	345
Return on equity, %	4.7	4.4	4.9
Cost/income ratio before loan losses	0.71	0.73	0.71

Market

The Swedish economy entered into a calmer phase but is continuing to grow. The global recovery is continuing as a whole, although uncertainty rose markedly during the period. The growth prospects in the US weakened and fears about government finances in Europe gained momentum. Activity in the Swedish bank and mortgage bond market was stable with healthy demand despite rising global uncertainty.

Deposits from households increased 3% during the second quarter, according to data from Statistics Sweden. Net household savings in funds primarily took place through unit-linked insurance in the Swedish fund market, while direct household savings were made through net withdrawals. Prices for single-family homes rose nearly 1% in Sweden between the first and second quarter of 2011, according to data from Statistics Sweden. Prices in the major metropolitan area of Stockholm rose,

remained unchanged in Gothenburg and weakened slightly in Malmö. Retail mortgages to households continued to increase albeit at a lower rate according to Statistics Sweden's data, probably driven by the market interest rates situation and the mortgage cap.

Growth and customer trend

Business volumes rose 16%, or SEK 33 billion, to SEK 247 billion (214) and the number of customers increased 8% or 64,000 to 857,000 (793,000). The number of customers who have Länsförsäkringar as their primary bank rose 15%, or 31,000, to 240,000 (209,000) and of these customers, 93% (92) also have insurance and/or a pension with Länsförsäkringar. The number of products per customer increased to 4.7 (4.6). The number of cards increased 16% to 287,000 (247,000).

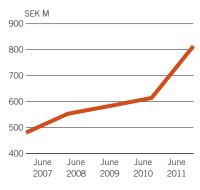
Earnings and profitability

Profit before loan losses rose 19% to SEK 211 M (178) and operating profit increased 24% to SEK 181 M (146), due to higher net interest income. Return on equity strengthened to 4.7% (4.4).

Income

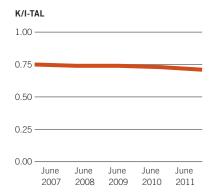
Operating income rose a total of 10% to SEK 732 M (663), due to higher net interest income. Net interest income rose 32% to SEK 814 M (614). The increase in net interest income was attributable to stronger margins, increased lending and deposit volumes and higher return on equity due to market interest rates. The investment margin strengthened 1.06% (0.85). Net interest income was charged with SEK 26.2 M (14.2) for fees to the stability fund and SEK 14.0 M (10.1) for mandatory government deposit insurance. Commission income increased 7% to SEK 479 M (446) due to higher mutual fund and bank card volumes. Commission expense, which refers to compensation to the regional insurance companies, rose 40% to SEK 673 M (482), attributable to increased net interest income. Compensation to the regional insurance companies is included in commission expense and calculated based on net interest income.

NET INTEREST INCOME



Expenses

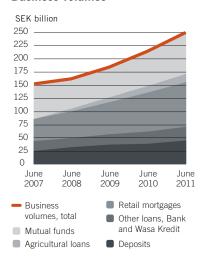
Operating expenses increased 7% to SEK 520 M (486). The cost/income ratio strengthened to 0.71 (0.73) before loan losses and to 0.75 (0.78) after loan losses.



Loan losses

Loan losses remained low and amounted to SEK 30 M (31), net, corresponding to a loan loss of 0.05% (0.06). Reserves amounted to SEK 321 M (343) and the reserve ratio in relation to loans was 0.25% (0.31). Impaired loans fell to SEK 262 M (300), corresponding to a percentage of impaired loans of 0.20% (0.27). The lower reserves and impaired loans are mainly due to the higher credit quality of Wasa Kredit's loan portfolio.

Business volumes



Business volumes increased 16%, or SEK 33 billion, to SEK 247 billion (214). Loans to the public rose 15%, or SEK 17 billion, to SEK 126 billion (109). Retail mortgages in Länsförsäkringar Hypotek increased 15%, or SEK 12 billion, to SEK 86 billion (74). Deposits from the public rose 16%, or SEK 6 billion, to SEK 45 billion (39). The volume of managed funds increased 16%, or SEK 11 billion, to SEK 77 billion (66). Banking services for small businesses is an offering that has been gradually launched and deposit volumes, which are currently small, are growing at a stable rate.

Savings

Deposits from the public rose 16%, or SEK 6 billion, to SEK 45 billion (39), with the increase primarily attributable to fixed-interest accounts. From year-end, the increase amounted to 8%, or SEK 3 billion. The position in deposits is continuing to grow, with market shares amounting to 3.6% (3.5) at June 30, 2011, according to data from Statistics Sweden. Fund volumes rose 16%, or SEK 11 billion, to SEK 77 billion (66) due to increased growth in value and high inflows, and the number of fund savers rose sharply during the period. The IPS service, Individual Pension Savings, continued to perform favourably.

Loans

Loans to the public rose 15%, or SEK 17 billion, to SEK 126 billion (109) and the increase from year-end is 7% or SEK 8 billion. Retail mortgages in Länsförsäkringar Hypotek increased 15%, or SEK 11 billion, to SEK 85 billion (74). All lending exposure occurred in Sweden and in SEK. The market share for household and retail mortgages increased to 4.5% (4.2) on June 30, 2011 and the share of market growth for the period was 10%, according to data from Statistics Sweden. First-lien mortgage for agricultural properties rose 31% to SEK 12.3 billion (9.4) and agricultural lending increased 23% to a total of SEK 15.5 billion (12.5). The loan portfolio, totalling SEK 126 billion (109), had a robust geographic distribution and maintained a high level of quality. A total of 81% (83) of the portfolio comprised household credits. First-lien mortgages, mainly to family-owned agricultural operations, accounted for 80% (75) of agricultural loans and the average agricultural commitment amounted to SEK 1.6 M.

LOAN PORTFOLIO, LENDING SEGMENT

%	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Retail mortgages	73	75
Agriculture	12	11
Unsecured loans	4	4
Leasing	4	4
Hire purchase	4	4
Other	3	2
Total	100	100

Borrowing

Debt securities in issue rose 29%, or SEK 23 billion, to SEK 104 billion (81), of which covered bonds increased to SEK 88 billion (72). A nominal SEK 39.8 billion (40.8) was issued during the period, of which a corresponding nominal SEK 11.7 billion (10.6) was issued in the international market. In June, EUR 1 billion was successfully issued in the European market. The Bank Group's long-term financing in the capital market primarily takes place through Länsförsäkringar Hypotek's covered bonds. Covered bonds in a nominal amount of SEK 24.3 billion (29.7) were issued during the period. Repurchased covered bonds totalled a nominal SEK 10.4 billion (5.4) and matured covered bonds amounted to a nominal SEK 5.5 billion (6.9). Financing of a nominal SEK 15.4 billion (11.1) also took place through Länsförsäkringar Bank, of which a nominal SEK 4.9 billion (4.0) under the MTN programme, a nominal SEK 7.9 billion (7.1) under the DCP programme and a nominal SEK 2.7 billion (-) under the ECP programme. The maturity structure of the Bank Group's borrowing is highly diversified.

Borrowing programmes

Programme	Limit,	Issued 2011, SEK billion	Issued 2010, SEK billion		Dec. 31, 2010, nominal, SEK billion	maturity, Jun. 30, 2011, years	maturity, Dec. 31, 2010, years
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek							
Benchmark	Unlimited	11	14	55	44	3.0	2.9
Medium Term Covered Note	SEK 30 billion	4	5	12	15	1.5	1.1
Euro Medium Term Covered Note	SEK 4 billion	9	11	20	12	3.4	4.5
Totalt		24	30	87	71	2.9	2.8
Länsförsäkringar Bank							
Medium Term Note	SEK 20 billion	5	4	10	4	1.9	2.2
Domestic Commercial Paper	SEK 15 billion	8	7	5	5	0.2	0.3
Euro Commercial Paper	SEK 1,5 billion	3	-	1	-	0.1	_
Euro Medium Term Note	EUR 2 billion	_	-	-	-	_	_
Total		16	11	16	9	1.3	1.2
Group total		40	41	103	80	2.6	2.6

Liquidity

The liquidity portfolio totalled a nominal SEK 33.4 billion (30.3) on June 30, 2011. All liquidity is invested in Swedish securities with very high credit quality. A total of 24% of the liquidity portfolio comprises securities with the Swedish government as the counterparty and 76% comprises covered bonds with the highest credit rating of AAA/Aaa. The liquidity of the investments is very high. The level of the liquidity reserve matches the refinancing requirement for all debt securities in issue maturing for for significantly more than one year.

Rating

Company	Agency	Long-term rating	Short-term rating
Länsförsäkringar Bank	Standard & Poor's	A/stable	A-1(K-1)
Länsförsäkringar Bank	Moody's	A2/stable	P-1
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek ¹⁾	Standard & Poor's	AAA	A-1+
Länsförsäkringar Hypotek ¹⁾	Moody's	Aaa	-

¹⁾ Pertains to the company's covered bonds.

The credit ratings are unchanged, with a stable outlook from both Standard & Poor's and Moody's. Länsförsäkringar Hypotek's covered bonds have the highest rating, Aaa, from Moody's and the highest credit rating, AAA, from Standard & Poor's.

Capital adequacy

The Bank Group applies the Internal Ratings-based Approach (IRB Approach). The advanced IRB Approach provides the greatest opportunities to strategically and operationally manage credit risks and is used for all retail exposures. The basic IRB Approach is used for agricultural exposures. The Standardised Approach is applied to other exposures to calculate the capital requirement for credit risk. The transition rules from Basel I to Basel II have been extended through 2015 and entail a capital requirement of 80%. The capital base strengthened to SEK 6,512 M (5,736) and the capital adequacy ratio according to Basel II was 14.1% (13.4). Tier

1 capital strengthened to SEK 5,571 M (4,959) net, and the Tier 1 ratio according to Basel II totalled 12.1% (11.6). The target level for Tier 1 ratio is 12 percentage points under Basel II. The target level for the Tier 1 ratio can vary +/- 0.5 percentage points.

Interest-rate risk

On June 30, 2011, an increase in market interest rates of 1 percentage point would have increased the value of interest-bearing assets and liabilities, including derivatives, by SEK 65 M (42).

Risks and uncertainties

The Group and the Parent Company are exposed to a number of risks, primarily comprising credit risks and financial risks. The operations are characterised by a low risk profile. Loan losses remain low and the refinancing of business activities was highly successful during the period. A detailed description of risks is available in the 2010 Annual Report. No significant changes in the allocation of risk have taken place compared with the description provided in the Annual Report.

Parent Company

Deposits and some lending are conducted by the Parent Company. Most of the lending and borrowing operations are conducted through the subsidiary Länsförsäkringar Hypotek. Loans to the public rose 16%, or SEK 4 billion, to SEK 30 billion (26). Deposits from the public rose 16%, or SEK 6 billion, to SEK 45 billion (39). Debt securities in issue increased 78%, or SEK 7 billion, to SEK 16 billion (9). Operating loss totalled SEK 32 M (loss: 20). Net interest income was strengthened by higher business volumes and improved margins in deposits and rose 45% to SEK 340 M (235). In addition, a changed pricing model was introduced to the subsidiary Länsförsäkringar Hypotek's shortterm borrowing due to cost changes in the bank's short-term borrowing attributable to deposits, which strengthened net interest income. Net interest income was charged with SEK 10.0 M (7.0) for fees to

the stability fund and SEK 14.0 M (10.1) for mandatory government deposit insurance. Operating income fell 2% to SEK 234 M (239) attributable to higher compensation to the regional insurance companies. Commission income increased 3% to SEK 98 M (95) due to higher bank card volumes. Commission expense rose 56% to SEK 320 M (205) attributable to increased compensation to the regional insurance companies. Operating expenses increased 2% to SEK 257 M (252). Loan losses, net, remained low and amounted to SEK 8 M (7).

Subsidiaries

Länsförsäkringar Hypotek

Retail mortgages in the bank's mortgage institution increased 15%, or SEK 11 billion, to SEK 85 billion (74). Retail mortgages up to 75% of the market value of the collateral are granted by Länsförsäkringar Hypotek and the remainder by the Parent Company. Operating profit rose to SEK 92 M (61), attributable to a higher net interest income. Recoveries exceeded loan losses, amounting to SEK 6 M (3), net, corresponding to loan losses of -0.01% (-0.01). The number of retail mortgage customers rose to 155,000 (142,000).

SEK M	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Total assets	114,956	101,670
Lending volume	84,540	73,817
Net interest income	238	161
Operating profit	92	61

Wasa Kredit

The lending volume rose 17% to SEK 11.5 billion (9.9) primarily due to an increase in leasing volumes. Operating profit rose 16% to SEK 70 M (60). Net interest income increased 8% to SEK 234 M (218). Expenses rose 6% to SEK 185 M (174) and loan losses amounted to SEK 28 M (27), net.

SEK M	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Total assets	11,933	10,273
Lending volume	11,504	9,867
Net interest income	234	218
Operating profit	70	60

Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning The volume of managed funds rose 16%, or SEK 11 billion, to SEK 77 billion (66), primarily due to healthy growth in value and high inflows. The company manages 33 (30) investment funds with different investment orientations.

The funds are available as direct fund savings, IPS and unit-linked insurance and through the PPM system. All fund managers are continuously evaluated to ensure that they meet return targets. Those not achieving the established targets are replaced and one manager was replaced during the period. Operating profit rose to SEK 51 M (45).

SEK M	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Total assets	231	217
Assets under management	76,681	65,953
Net commission expense	5,315	-268
Net flow	133	127
Operating profit	51	45

Real-estate brokerage

Through the regional insurance companies, Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsförmedling offers a total solution for reliable mortgage transactions: real-estate brokerage, banking and insurance services all in one company. Real-estate brokerage is also a key customer meeting for sales of mortgages and insurance.

Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsförmedling has 135 branches throughout Sweden. Strong growth has advanced Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsförmedling to the position of third largest brokerage in Sweden.

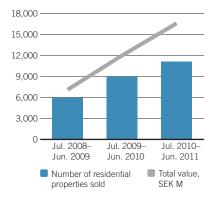
Real-estate brokerage is an integrated part of the local regional insurance companies' full-service. The aim is to always contribute more than to just the brokerage and sale of residential properties. The operations are conducted in franchise

form, whereby the regional insurance companies act as the franchiser for the local branches. It also means that Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsförmedling differs from national estate-agent chains by always remaining locally anchored.

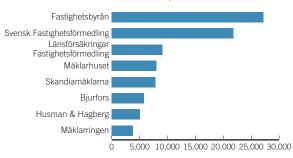
A total of 4,370 single-family homes, 5,873 tenant-owned apartments and 883 leisure homes were sold in the period July 2010-June 2011. The market share is 7.3%. The value of the sales totalled SEK 16.6

billion. During the period July, 2010-June, 2011, sales of single-family homes and leisure homes resulted in SEK 1.6 billion in first-lien mortgages in Länsförsäkringar's mortgage institution, distributed between 1,030 transactions, corresponding to 20% brokered single-family homes and leisure homes. A total of 92% of customers that have Länsförsäkringar as their primary bank also have insurance and/or a pension savings with Länsförsäkringar.

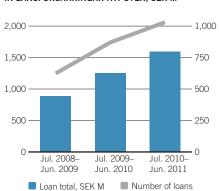
NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES, LEISURE HOMES AND TENANT-OWNED APARTMENTS SOLD



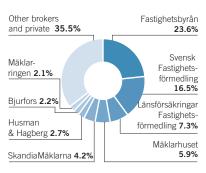
VALUE OF SALES OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES AND LEISURE HOMES JULY 2010-JUNE 2011, SEK M



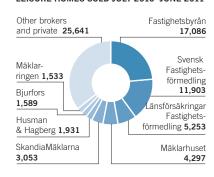
SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES AND LEISURE HOMES, SOLD BY LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR FASTIGHETS-FÖRMEDLING WHERE LOANS WERE INVESTED IN I ÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR HYPOTEK, SEK M



MARKET SHARES



NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES AND LEISURE HOMES SOLD JULY 2010-JUNE 2011



Income statements and balance sheets

NON-LIFE INSURANCE¹⁾

Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 - Jun. 30, 2011	Jan. 1, 2010 - Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Premiums earned after ceded reinsurance	9,312	9,036	18,184
Investment income transferred from financial operations	466	420	891
Claims payments after ceded reinsurance	-7,545	-7,603	-14,651
Operating expenses	-2,005	-1,978	-4,038
Other technical revenue/expenses	8	4	124
Technical result from non-life insurance operations before partner discounts	236	-121	511
Bonuses and discounts	-90	-93	-495
Technical result from non-life insurance operations after partner discounts	145	-214	16
Total investment income	202	890	3,994
Investment income transferred to insurance operations	-466	-420	-891
Other non-technical expenses	-242	-315	-538
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAX	-361	-59	2,581
Balance sheet, SEK M	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2010
Balance sheet, SEK M ASSETS	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2010
	Jun. 30, 2011 23,220	Jun. 30, 2010 21,272	Dec. 31, 2010 22,925
ASSETS	· ·		
ASSETS Shares and participations	23,220	21,272	22,925
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	23,220 26,892	21,272 27,357	22,925 26,188
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets	23,220 26,892 13,159	21,272 27,357 12,681	22,925 26,188 14,155
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves Receivables and other assets	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140 13,575	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984 12,855	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052 13,377
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves Receivables and other assets Prepaid expenses and accrued income	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140 13,575	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984 12,855	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052 13,377 750
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves Receivables and other assets Prepaid expenses and accrued income TOTAL ASSETS	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140 13,575	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984 12,855	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052 13,377 750
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves Receivables and other assets Prepaid expenses and accrued income TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140 13,575 859 78,845	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984 12,855 786 75,936	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052 13,377 750 78,448
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves Receivables and other assets Prepaid expenses and accrued income TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES Equity	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140 13,575 859 78,845	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984 12,855 786 75,936	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052 13,377 750 78,448
ASSETS Shares and participations Bonds and other interest-bearing securities Other investment assets Total investment assets Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves Receivables and other assets Prepaid expenses and accrued income TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES Equity Technical reserves (before ceded reinsurance)	23,220 26,892 13,159 63,271 1,140 13,575 859 78,845	21,272 27,357 12,681 61,310 984 12,855 786 75,936	22,925 26,188 14,155 63,268 1,052 13,377 750 78,448 27,276 38,259

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{L\"{a}nsf\"{o}rs\"{a}kringar's}$ earnings from non-life insurance consist of the total of the earnings of the 23 regional insurance companies and of the L\"{a}nsf\"{o}rs\"{a}kringar AB Group, excluding the Life Assurance Group and the Bank Group. Transactions between the regional insurance companies and Länsförsäkringar AB have been eliminated. The value and changes in the value of the regional insurance companies' holding of shares in Länsförsäkringar AB and subordinated loans have been eliminated. Länsförsäkringar is neither a legal entity nor, in the legal sense of the term, a Group; it is an alliance between 23 independent regional insurance companies that jointly own Länsförsäkringar AB.

The 23 regional insurance companies and the Länsförsäkringar AB Group apply the approved international financial reporting standards (IFRS).

The regional insurance companies' positive earnings effect related to the banking operations are excluded in this operating profit since the entire value change of the Länsförsäkringar AB share was eliminated in the Group accounts.

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR AB, GROUP

LANSFORSAKRINGAR AB, GROUP			
Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 - Jun. 30, 2011 -	Jan. 1, 2010 - Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Premiums earned after ceded reinsurance	1,969	1,856	3,764
Net interest income	863	653	1,436
Investment income, net	221	117	322
Other operating income	1,767	1,506	3,328
Total operating income	4,819	4,132	8,855
Claims payments after ceded reinsurance	-1,478	-1,353	-2,768
Other expenses	-3,071	-2,590	-5,552
Total expenses	-4,549	-3,943	-8,320
Operating profit	271	188	536
Tax	-61	-24	-118
Profit for the period	210	164	418
Translation differences for the period from foreign operations	-6	3	-20
Revaluation of owner-occupied property	25	67	95
Change for the period in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	114	39	29
Tax attributable to other comprehensive income components	-37	-28	-325
Comprehensive income for the period	307	246	489
Balance sheet, SEK M	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2010
ASSETS			
Goodwill	332	352	338
Other intangible assets	882	871	881
Property and equipment	86	118	111
Owner-occupied property	2,455	2,396	2,415
Shares in Länsförsäkringar Liv Försäkrings AB	514	514	514
Shares and participations in associated companies	22	22	23
Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves	7,102	6,866	6,347
Loans	125,766	109,367	117,910
Financial assets	45,611	45,110	37,901
Other assets	8,154	7,420	7,192
TOTAL ASSETS	190,847	173,035	173,835
EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES Equity	10,138	8,304	9,831
Subordinated liabilities	1,014	114	114
Technical reserves	21,241	21,077	19,936
Debt securities in issue	103,405	80,331	88,595
Deposits from the public	44,242	38,181	41,571
Financial liabilities	4,191	17,314	6,719
Other liabilities	6,616	7,715	7,069
TOTAL EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES	190,847	173,035	173,835

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR BANK, GROUP

Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 Jan. 1, 2010 – Jun. 30, 2011 – Jun. 30, 2010		Full-year 2010
Net interest income	814	614	1,363
Net commission expense	-194	-36	-155
Other operating income	112	85	169
Total operating income	732	663	1,387
Staff costs	-186	-161	-311
General administrative expenses	-295	-287	-589
Other operating expenses	-39	-38	-82
Total expenses before loan losses	-520	-486	-982
Profit before loan losses	211	178	405
Loan losses, net	-30	-32	-60
TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT	181	146	345
Tax	-48	-38	-100
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	133	108	245
Balance sheet, SEK M	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2010
ASSETS			
Eligible treasury bills	6,835	2,000	4,170
Loans to credit institutions	2,804	1,608	1,530
Loans to the public	125,767	109,367	117,910
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	25,351	29,056	21,203
Intangible assets	400	323	373
Property and equipment	11	15	13
Other assets	3,023	3,166	3,335
TOTAL ASSETS	164,191	145,535	148,534
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	0.620	14.576	F 010
Due to credit institutions	2,638	14,576	5,212
Deposits and borrowing from the public	44,903	38,719	41,590
Debt securities in issue	104,315	80,972	89,248
Subordinated liabilities	1,490	1,250	1,250
Other liabilities	4,772	6,037	5,705
Equity	6,073	5,231	5,529
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	164,191	145,535	148,534

LÄNSFÖRSÄKRINGAR LIV, GROUP

Income statement, SEK M	Jan. 1, 2011 - Jun. 30, 2011 -	Jan. 1, 2010 - Jun. 30, 2010	Full-year 2010
Premium income before ceded reinsurance	3,445	3,221	6,320
Fees from financial agreements	207	190	380
Investment income, net	154	-187	7,654
Claims payments	-2,319	-2,194	-4,354
Other technical revenue and expenses	200	174	353
Change in technical reserves	-8,666	-7,586	-4,333
Operating expenses	-658	-767	-1,350
Technical result for insurance operations	-7,637	-7,149	4,670
Non-technical expenses	-552	-513	-750
Profit/loss before tax	-8,189	-7,662	3,920
Tax	6	-29	-204
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	-8,183	-7,691	3,716
Balance sheet, SEK M	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2010
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	1,180	1,196	1,186
Investment assets	108,139	106,067	105,872
Investment assets for which policyholders bear the investment risk	54,515	47,767	54,206
Reinsurers' portion of technical reserves	663	705	663
Receivables	2,271	5,585	3,008
Other assets	6,165	6,010	7,336
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	2,035	1,865	2,158
TOTAL ASSETS	174,968	169,195	174,429
EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	8	8	8
Funds plus net profit for the period	20,628	19,016	29,597
Technical reserves	94,741	92,015	84,109
Provisions for life assurance for which policyholders bear the investment risk	54,519	47,766	54,208
Provisions for other risks and expenses	287	304	380
Deposits from reinsurers	663	814	663
Liabilities	3,708	8,889	4,927
Accrued expenses and deferred income	414	383	537
TOTAL EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES	174,968	169,195	174,429

Financial calendar

Third quarter:

Interim report,	Länsförsäkringar	Bank	October 24
Interim report,	Länsförsäkringar	Hypotek	October 24
Interim review,	Länsförsäkringar	Alliance	October 25

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