Interim report Jan - Sept 2009

STOCKHOLM 21 OCTOBER 2009

The first three quarters – operating profit SEK 2.8bn (8.4)

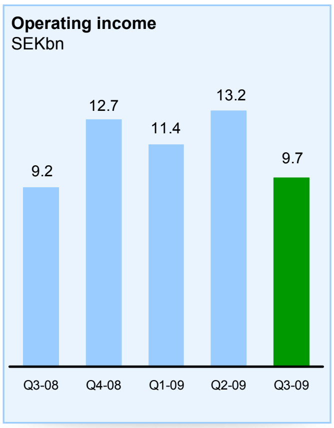
- Profit before provisions for credit losses amounted to SEK 12,068m (9,967), an increase of 21 per cent. Adjusted for goodwill impairment and capital gains, profit before losses rose by 38 per cent.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 2,808m (8,443) and net profit to SEK 894m (6,543).
- Operating income increased by 21 per cent. Net interest income rose by 20 per cent and Net fee and commission income dropped by 8 per cent. Net other income included a capital gain of SEK 1.3bn.
- Operating expenses, excluding goodwill impairment charges of SEK 3.0bn, were up by 5 per cent.
- Provisions for credit losses were SEK 9,288m (1,528); the net credit provision level 0.91 per cent (0.19).
- Return on equity was 1.2 per cent (11.6) and earnings per share SEK 0.57 (6.75).
- The core Tier 1 capital ratio was 11.8 per cent and the Tier 1 capital ratio 13.5 per cent.

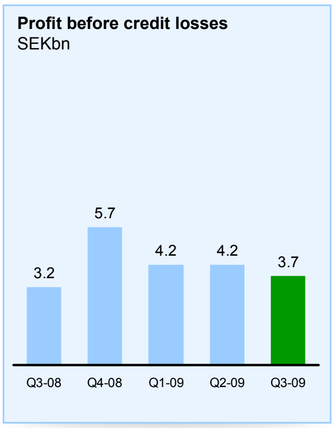
The third quarter – SEB's operating profit SEK 0.4bn (2.5)

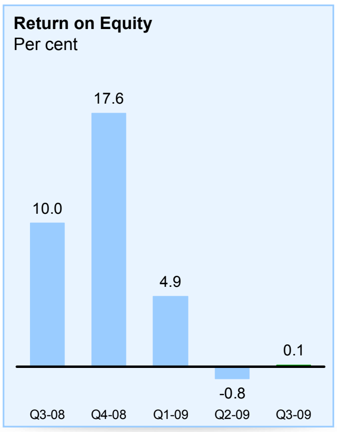
- Profit before provisions for credit losses amounted to SEK 3,720bn (3,242). Operating profit amounted to SEK 388m (2,526) and net profit to SEK 37m (1,886).
- Operating income was up by 6 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter in 2008, but was down by 26 per cent from the previous quarter.
- Operating expenses were marginally higher than in the corresponding quarter of 2008 and 9 per cent lower than in the previous quarter, adjusted for goodwill impairment charges.

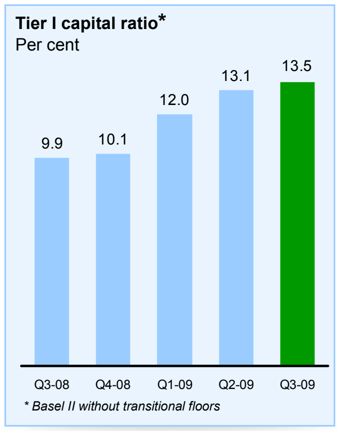
"We have further strengthened our financial position. In combination with emerging signs of economic stability and better functioning financial markets, SEB has decided not to apply for prolongation of the Swedish Funding Guarantee Programme. SEB has not utilised the Programme. We see continued stability in the Nordic region and decelerating growth of non-performing loans in the Baltic countries."

Annika Falkengren









President's comment

It has now been two years since the financial crisis started in earnest and subsequently accelerated with the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers. During the ensuing twelve months, the world grappled with rapidly widening credit spreads, extreme volatility in capital markets and the sudden withdrawal of liquidity from the marketplace.

With the recovery of equity and debt markets during the last six months and the return of credit spreads to levels last seen before Lehman Brothers defaulted, we are approaching an end to the acute phase of the financial crisis. Global growth in the real economy is subdued and the recovery will not be free from setbacks – it is still dependent on both central bank liquidity measures and government stimulus packages.

Diversification serves us well in seasonally slow quarter

Even if the third quarter is typically slower due to the effects of the summer months, SEB's result is solid evidence of our position as a relationship bank. So this quarter, perhaps more than ever, I want to underline SEB's diversified business mix and the breadth and width of our franchise. Our wholesale position in the Nordic market is unique and was confirmed once again by Prospera who ranked SEB as overall number one in corporate finance in each of the Nordic countries.

Customer activity remained high in Merchant Banking. The Life and Private Banking businesses recorded sturdy profits. At the same time, measures have been taken to strengthen the balance sheet by an extended long-term funding. The operating profit before provisions for credit losses dropped to SEK 3,720m, 11 per cent lower than the previous quarter. Excluding goodwill impairments and capital gains, operating profit before provisions for credit losses for the first nine months of 2009 was SEK 13,756m, an increase of 38 per cent.

A strong balance sheet following further measures

Through the further balance sheet measures during the quarter, we have now established a strong financial position. The core Tier 1 capital ratio was 11.8 per cent and the Tier 1 capital ratio 13.5 per cent. Next year is already pre-financed after having raised SEK 130bn of long-term funds during the year at an additional funding cost of SEK 600m so far (SEK 100m in the second quarter and SEK 500m in the third).

Our financial position, in combination with emerging signs of economic stability and better functioning financial markets, form the background for the decision not to apply for prolongation of the Swedish Funding Guarantee Programme. SEB has not utilised the Programme.

Improved productivity

The efforts to increase productivity continue. SEK 1,610m have been realized in cost-efficiency gains since the start of the cost-management programme in 2007. Over the last year we have reduced cost per transaction by 9 per cent. Since year-end, the number of staff has decreased by 1,219 full time employees, while income has increased.

Signs of stabilisation in the Baltic countries

The economic situation in the Baltic countries remains challenging but we are beginning to see signs of stabilisation. The slowing trend in new past due volumes first seen in the second quarter can now be confirmed – non-perfoming loans have increased by only 5 per cent this quarter. The net credit loss level was 6 per cent, unchanged from the previous quarter. We see an emerging trend shift as specific provisions clearly exceeded collective provisions. Also, portfolio reviews and a slow-down of new high risk volumes indicate an emerging trend shift. The reserve ratio in the Baltic countries remained at 69 per cent.

Asset quality remained stable outside Eastern Europe with provisions for net credit losses below 0.30 per cent.

New regulation, new challenges

A new financial landscape is no doubt emerging. The leaders of the G20 nations have met and mapped out a road to recovery. It is a road which involves many industry-wide changes requiring higher capitalisation, more transparency as well as liquidity and countercyclical capital buffers.

While I am supportive of a more robust banking system which is more in line with traditional sound banking practices, banking is all about taking and managing risks. Effective risk and principle-based frameworks are ultimately more important than having more detailed regulation.

The Group

Third quarter isolated

SEB's *profit before provisions for credit losses* for the third quarter amounted to SEK 3,720m (3,242), an increase of 15 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2008. In comparison with the previous quarter, profit before losses dropped by 11 per cent, partly due to seasonal effects. The third quarter is normally the weakest quarter of the year.

In order to facilitate comparisons with the previous quarter – which included both goodwill impairment charges relating to the Baltic countries and Russia and a capital gain on repurchased subordinated debt – income and costs have been adjusted in the table below.

Operative income statement SEK m	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	%	Q3 2008	%
Operating income	9 735	11 874	*-18*	9 212	*6*
Operating expenses	-6 015	-6 618	*-9*	-5 970	
Pre-provision operating profit	**3 720**	**5 256**	***-29***	**3 242**	***15***
Net tangible and intangible assets	3	23	*-87*		
Net credit losses	-3 335	-3 567	*-7*	- 716	
Operating profit ongoing business	**388**	**1 712**	***-77***	**2 526**	***-85***
Capital gain on subordinated debt		1 300			
Goodwill impairment		-2 394			
Operating profit	**388**	**618**	***-37***	**2 526**	***-85***

Operating profit amounted to SEK 388m (2,526), including a negative foreign exchange rate effect of SEK 60m. *Net profit* (after tax) was SEK 37m (1,886).

Income

Total operating income amounted to SEK 9,735m (9,212). This was an improvement of 6 per cent compared with the third quarter of last year, including a positive foreign exchange translation effect of SEK 318m. In comparison with the second quarter of 2009, operating income was down 26 per cent, including a negative foreign exchange effect of SEK 167m. Operating income includes negative income effects of SEK 620m, which are related to decisions to strengthen the balance sheet, primarily related to extended funding duration and reduced bond portfolios.

Net interest income was marginally lower than in the corresponding quarter of 2008 and 16 per cent down from the previous quarter, mainly due to SEK 400m in additional cost for extending funding duration and SEK 350m lower return on the bond investment portfolio.

Customer-driven net interest income dropped by SEK 183m on a twelve-month basis and by SEK 305m from the previous quarter, mainly due to falling deposit margins. Net interest income from other activities, mainly the bond investment portfolio, other trading and treasury, was up by SEK 149m compared with the corresponding quarter of 2008 and down by SEK 546m from the previous quarter.

Net fee and commission income decreased by 5 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of last year and by 6 per cent compared with the second quarter of 2009. This was an effect of lower securities commissions and fewer new issues reflecting the summer period.

Net financial income increased to SEK 946m (247), partly due to higher foreign exchange and fixed income activities. Also, a SEK 540m loss on Lehman was included in the third quarter of last year. The valuation gain in the investment portfolio was SEK 22m (55). Compared with the previous quarter, net financial income decreased by 36 per cent due to normal seasonality and lower volatility.

Net life insurance income rose by 70 per cent, or SEK 353m, compared with the third quarter of 2008. This was mainly due to higher market values and to a lesser degree recovered provisions for traditional portfolio guarantees.

Net other income was negative in the third quarter due to the cost of SEK 220m related to the sales of bonds in Treasury's Available-for-Sale portfolio. In the previous quarter, Net other income included a capital gain of SEK 1.3bn.

Expenses

Total operating expenses amounted to SEK 6,015m (5,970), up 1 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of 2008 and down 9 per cent from the previous quarter, excluding goodwill impairments of SEK 2,394m during that period. Adjusted also for currency translation effects, operating expenses were down by 2 per cent compared with the third quarter last year and by 8 per cent in relation to the previous quarter.

Staff costs were flat compared with the corresponding quarter last year and down by 12 per cent compared with the previous quarter. Provisions for short- and long-term performance-related remuneration at SEK 317m were reduced by 51 per cent from the previous quarter.

Net of credit provisions and losses

Net credit losses increased to SEK 3,335m (716). The net credit loss level rose to 0.98 per cent (0.27). Provisions made for the Baltic region amounted to SEK 2,642m (367), 79 per cent of the Group's total, corresponding to a net credit loss level of 6.00 per cent, unchanged from the previous quarter.

Individually assessed impaired loans increased by SEK 1,679m, or 10 per cent, during the quarter. The quarterly increase in the Baltic region was SEK 2,615m, or 32 per cent. Impaired loans in Germany and the Nordic countries decreased. SEK 525m of non-performing loans in Ukraine were moved to the past due portfolio assessed loans.

The Group's *past due portfolio assessed loans* (homogeneous groups) rose by SEK 546m, or 9 per cent, during the quarter. The quarterly increase in the Baltic region was SEK 15m. The increase outside the Baltic countries related mainly to Ukraine and consumer lending in Norway.

The first three quarters of 2009

SEB's *profit before provisions for credit losses* for the first nine months of 2009 amounted to SEK 12,068m (9,967), an increase of 21 per cent compared with the corresponding period in 2008.

Excluding goodwill impairment charges and the capital gain on the repurchased SEB subordinated debt in the first half of the year, pre-provision income rose by 38 per cent, to SEK 13,756m.

Operative income statement	Jan - Sep		
SEK m	**2009**	**2008**	**%**
Operating income	33 039	28 409	*16*
Operating expenses	-19 283	-18 442	5
Pre-provision operating profit	**13 756**	**9 967**	***38***
Net tangible and intangible assets	28	4	
Net credit provisions	-9 288	-1 528	
Operating profit ongoing business	**4 496**	**8 443**	**-47**
Capital gain on subordinated debt	1 300		
Impairment of goodwill	-2 988		
Operating profit	**2 808**	**8 443**	**-67**

Operating profit decreased to SEK 2,808m (8,443), materially impacted by credit provisioning. The foreign exchange rate translation effect was SEK -260m. *Net profit* dropped, to SEK 894m (6,543).

Income

Total operating income increased by 21 per cent to SEK 34,339m (28,409). Excluding the capital gain of SEK 1.3bn in the second quarter, total income grew by 16 per cent. Also adjusting for the positive foreign exchange translation effect of SEK 1,601m, total income grew by 11 per cent.

Net interest income improved by SEK 2,596m, or 20 per cent, to SEK 15,793m (13,197). Customer-driven net interest income grew by SEK 852m, or 7 per cent, due to the net volume contribution of SEK 1,105m; the net margin contribution was negative at SEK 253m. Average deposit volumes grew by 9 per cent year-on-year, while average lending to the public was 13 per cent higher than at the end of September 2008.

During 2009, short-term funding rates have decreased significantly while credit spreads in the bond markets have tightened to more normal levels. The combined effect, including the Group's funding position at the beginning of the year, has been a contribution of SEK 1,744m to net interest income. The positive impact has been subsiding during the year as the narrowing credit spreads reduce net interest income on the bond investment portfolio, despite a positive pull-to-par effect of SEK 280m on this portfolio. In addition, the decision to gradually increase matched funding to more than 15 months has reduced net interest income by SEK 500m. Net interest income also includes an accrued cost of SEK 225m for the charge to the Swedish stability fund and SEK 82m to the Swedish deposit insurance system.

Net fee and commission income decreased by 8 per cent, to SEK 10,583m (11,464). This was due to lower income from equity trading as well as assets under management and corporate finance services. Commission from payments and cards and other non-capital market related business rose by 8 per cent.

Net financial income increased to SEK 3,550m (1,247). The increase was an effect of higher market volatility and high customer activity in the foreign exchange and fixed-income businesses within the trading and capital market areas, but also due to SEK 1,007m of valuation losses last year related to the bond investment portfolio and Lehman exposures.

Net life insurance income rose by SEK 806m, or 43 per cent, to SEK 2,665m (1,859). The improvement was equally due to recovered provisions for traditional life portfolios and increased unit-linked values. A complete description of Life's operations, including changes in surplus values, is found in "Additional information" on www.sebgroup.com.

Net other income increased to SEK 1,748m (642), mainly due to the capital gain of SEK 1.3bn in the second quarter.

Expenses

Total operating expenses – excluding goodwill impairment charges of SEK 2,988m in Eastern Europe in the first half of the year - rose by 5 per cent, to SEK 19,283m (18,442). The foreign exchange translation effects were SEK 1,087m.

The cost-efficiency gains during January-September amounted to SEK 581m, resulting in an accumulated improvement of SEK 1,610m from the start of the efficiency programme in 2007. The efficiency measures more than offset higher pension provisions and redundancy charges.

Staff costs rose by 6 per cent, to SEK 12,388m (11,644). This was mainly due to salary inflation and higher pension costs, arising from falling returns on plan assets and changed actuarial assumptions regarding longevity. During the first nine months, SEK 248m (267) was provided for redundancy costs and SEK 195m (41) for the long-term incentive programmes. Short- and long-term performance-related remuneration was reduced by SEK 250m to, to SEK 1,521m (1,771). The quarterly average number of full time equivalents decreased by 1,500 to 19,912 (21,428). Excluding temporary staff, the number of staff has decreased by 1,219 since year-end, of which 529 in Sweden, 239 in the Baltic countries and 450 in other countries.

Other expenses were virtually unchanged at SEK 5,655m (5,674), including investments in One IT Roadmap, other IT development and efficiency projects.

Depreciation of assets increased to SEK 4,288m (1,124), mainly due to goodwill impairment of the investments in the Baltic countries, Ukraine and Russia, totalling SEK 2,988m in the first half of the year.

Net of credit provisions and losses

The Group's *net credit losses* increased to SEK 9,288m (1,528), leading to a net credit loss level of 0.91 per cent

(0.19). The total reserve ratio for individually assessed impaired loans increased to 72.2 percent compared with 68.5 per cent at year-end 2008.

Higher collective provisions to meet the deteriorating Baltic economies increased the total provisions for credit losses in the region to SEK 6,985m (857). Collective provisions accounted for 35 per cent. The net credit loss level in the Baltic countries was 5.29 per cent (0.85).

Net credit provisions and losses in Sweden increased to SEK 875m (219) and in the other Nordic countries to SEK 325m (245). In Ukraine, SEB provisioned SEK 487m and in Russia SEK 31m, equal to a net credit loss level of 20.78 (1.33) and 1.70 per cent (0.17), respectively.

Individually assessed impaired loans more than doubled, to SEK 18,369m (8,154), compared with a year ago. This corresponded to a level of impaired loans of net 0.70 per cent (0.28) and gross 1.26 per cent (0.53). The level of impaired loans in the Baltic countries was net 4.44 per cent (0.35) and gross 7.00 per cent (0.82).

The Group's *past due portfolio assessed loans* (homogeneous groups) amounted to SEK 6,939m (2,437). In the Baltic region, these loans amounted to SEK 4,366m.

Tax costs

Total tax amounted to SEK 1,923m (1,902). The total tax rate of 68 per cent reflects the non-tax deductibility of the goodwill impairment charges, which added 20 percentage points to the effective tax rate. Furthermore, it is affected by the increased credit provisions in the Baltic countries, where tax rates are between 0-20 per cent.

Business volumes

The Group's total balance sheet of SEK 2,233bn as per 30 September represented a decrease of 11 per cent since year-end 2008. Lending to banks decreased, while lending to and deposits from the public dropped by 7 and 10 per cent, respectively. Negative currency effects amounted to SEK 92bn.

SEB's total credit exposure decreased, to SEK 1,753bn (1,934 at year-end) during the first nine months. Currency translation effects explain a third of the decrease. Two thirds are due to reduced corporate and property management customer demand, partly offset by higher Nordic household lending. The Baltic banks' lending decreased by 15 per cent during the year.

SEB's total net positions in fixed-income securities for investment, treasury and client trading purposes decreased to SEK 280bn (338) excluding excess liquidity invested in certificates issued by the Swedish National Debt Office.

As of 30 September 2009, assets under management amounted to SEK 1,295bn (1,201 at year-end 2008). Net inflow during the period was SEK 20bn (34), while the change in value was SEK 74bn (-177). SEB's share of total net sales in Sweden improved. Assets under custody amounted to SEK 4,743bn (3,891).

Bond investment portfolio

As per 30 September, the bond investment portfolio of Merchant Banking had decreased to SEK 97bn from SEK 130bn a year earlier. The holdings of structured credits in the investment portfolio amounted to SEK 50bn (63) and the holdings of covered bonds and bonds issued by financial institutions in the investment portfolio amounted to SEK 47bn (67). The foreign exchange translation effects were limited after the SEK appreciation in the quarter.

The valuation gains and losses are shown below:

Bond investment portfolio, SEK m	**Q3 2009**	**Q2 2009**	**Q3 2008**	**Jan - Sep 2009**	**Jan - Sep 2008**
Structured credits	28	26	27	- 449	- 808
Financial institutions	- 7	- 7	84	26	- 20
Covered bonds etc.	1		- 56	10	- 54
Income effect	**22**	**19**	**55**	**- 413**	**- 882**
Structured credits	259	225	- 184	457	-1 188
Financial institutions	144	90	- 113	454	- 603
Covered bonds etc.	727	248	- 338	341	- 531
Equity effect	**1 130**	**563**	**- 635**	**1 252**	**-2 322**
Total	**1 152**	**582**	**- 580**	**839**	**-3 204**

The fair value losses during the first nine months of 2009 on securities, classified as loans and receivables in the bond investment portfolio, would have amounted to SEK 864m had they not been reclassified during the autumn 2008.

Based on SEB's long-term investment view, risk management has been focused on limiting further income volatility. Thus, and including the reclassification within the portfolio, the Held-for-Trading holdings decreased to SEK 3bn (9), the Available-for-Sale holdings to SEK 15bn (32) and securities classified as Loans and Receivables to SEK 79bn (89).

Under prevailing credit market conditions, SEB views material defaults on the holdings in the investment portfolio as unlikely. The risk for impairment charges has increased in the structured credits portfolio but is deemed unlikely to be material.

74.7 per cent of the holdings of structured credits in the investment portfolio are AAA-rated and 7.6 per cent have a sub-investment grade rating. There are no impaired assets in the portfolio and no 'level 3' assets. The current average remaining life of the holdings is approximately four years and the current annual amortisation rate is about SEK 9bn.

68 per cent of the structured credits are related to the European markets, 31 per cent to the U.S. market while other markets make up 1 per cent. 62 per cent of the bonds issued by financial institutions involve European, 33 per cent U.S. and 5 per cent Australian institutions. 100 per cent of the holdings of covered bonds are European.

Market risk

During the first three quarters of 2009, the Group's Value at Risk in the trading operations averaged SEK 106m (151 during the calendar year 2008). This means that the Group, on average, with 99 per cent probability, should not expect to lose more than this amount during a ten-day period.

Liquidity and funding

The funding markets, which have been severely disrupted since September 2008, have gradually returned to a more normal situation. Also, credit spreads have narrowed considerably during the year. With a loan-to-deposit ratio of 153 per cent, excluding reclassified bond portfolios, and having raised the equivalent of SEK 130bn of long-term funding during the first nine months of 2009, SEB has continued to extend its funding duration, even after restoring its maturity profile to the situation a year ago. The accumulated additional funding cost during the year is estimated at SEK 600m (SEK 100m in the second quarter and SEK 500m in the third).

On 30 September, the matched funding of net cash inflows and outflows was over 15 months. SEB continued to maintain a large pool of assets eligible for pledging with central banks in excess of SEK 200bn.

No securities have been issued under the Swedish Funding Guarantee Programme.

Capital position

As per 30 September 2009, the Group's Basel II risk weighted assets (RWA) amounted to SEK 747bn, leading to a Tier 1 capital ratio of 13.5 per cent (10.1) and a core Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.8 per cent (8.6). The total capital ratio was 15.2 per cent (12.8).

SEB's SEK 15.1bn rights issue, completed by the end of April, contributed to these strong ratios. The Tier 1 capital has been further strengthened by the capital gain of SEK 1.3bn from the completed tender to buy back GBP 400m of subordinated debt at 75 per cent of face value during the second quarter. The tender reduced the capital base by SEK 3.9bn.

The goodwill impairment related to SEB's Eastern European business in the first half of the year was neutral to the Tier 1 capital and the capital base, since goodwill is already deducted from Tier 1 capital.

Risk-weighted assets decreased by SEK 70bn, or 9 per cent, during the first nine months of 2009. The stronger Swedish krona caused risk-weighted assets to decrease by SEK 30bn. The remaining change is the net effect of risk class migration, Basel II methodology advances and a reduction of business volumes.

Adjusted for the supervisory transitional rules during the first Basel II years, SEB reports RWA of SEK 806bn (986), a Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.5 per cent (8.4) and a total capital ratio of 14.1 per cent (10.6). The lowering in 2009 of Basel II implementation floors (from 90 to 80 per cent of Basel I requirements) is reflected in these ratios.

Appendix 3 exposes capital adequacy details.

Hybrid capital issue completed

On 21 September, SEB announced two measures for the purpose of increasing the core Tier 1 ratio and reducing the capital ratio volatility through increased currency matching of risk-weighted assets and the capital base.

One of the measures – the issue of EUR 500m of non-innovative capital contribution securities – was completed in a couple of days and was highly successful. The orderbook was more than ten times oversubscribed. The settlement was in early October.

The other measure – a tender for SEB's two USD denominated capital contribution securities with first call dates in March 2014 and March 2015, respectively - was completed after the end of the quarter. USD 256m was repurchased of an outstanding amount of USD 1,100m.

As a consequence, SEB will record a capital gain of about SEK 250-300m during the fourth quarter.

The core Tier 1 capital ratio will increase by approximately 5 basis points and the Tier 1 capital ratio with 50 basis points.

Risks and uncertainties

The macroeconomic environment is the major driver of risk to the Group's earnings and financial stability. In particular, it affects the asset quality and thereby the credit risk of the Group. (The credit portfolio is described in Appendix 2). The medium-term outlook for the global economy has stabilised, even if global imbalances persist for the nearest future.

There are also financial risks, mainly in the form of price risks (details on market risks are described in Appendix 4). Credit and market risks as well as other risks and the management of all the risks of the Group and the Parent Company are described in SEB's annual report for 2008 (see pp 36-51 and Note 44). This view is still valid.

The economic imbalances in the Baltic countries constitute specific risks and uncertainties for the Group.

The risk for impairment charges in the bond investment portfolio has increased during the year, but is unlikely to have a material effect (see Bond investment portfolio).

Rating

In March 2009, Standard & Poors changed its outlook from stable to negative, but affirmed SEB's long-term A rating. In April, Moody's lowered SEB's rating from Aa2 to A1, with a negative outlook. In June 2009, Fitch affirmed SEB's long-term rating at A+ with stable outlook, whereas DBRS affirmed the rating of AA (low) in February, but put it under review in April. The rating agencies refer to the Baltic macroeconomic challenges as the main rating driver.

Organisational changes

As communicated in the interim report for January-June 2009, SEB has consolidated its retail operations and all loan activities in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania within a separate Baltic division. The internal financial reporting for the Baltic started on 1 July 2009. Restated figures for the divisions concerned – Retail Banking, Wealth Management and the new Baltic division – were released in early October and form the basis for all reporting in this report.

The Head of SEB Lithuania, Audrius Ziugzda, has decided to step down and will be replaced by Raimondas Kvedaras, Head of Merchant Banking in Lithuania.

The Head of SEB Estonia, Ahti Asmann, has been appointed Head of Ukraine. Acting Head will be Allan Parik, Head of Merchant Banking in Estonia.

Investments and divestments

In September, SEB reached an agreement to buy 100 per cent of the shares in the Norwegian corporate finance boutique Astrup & Partners AS, specialised on complex and high profile transactions.

The previously announced transfer of SEB's 51 per cent share in the car financing operations in Norway, Møller BilFinans, will be finalised during the fourth quarter. In early July, SEB also divested its 24 per cent share of Privatgirot. Privatgirot provides giro services for the largest Swedish banks. The transactions have a limited impact on the Group's financials.

The Swedish Funding Guarantee Programme

SEB has taken considerable measures to safeguard its financial stability. In combination with emerging signs of economic stability and better functioning financial markets, SEB has decided not to apply for prolongation of the Swedish Funding Guarantee Programme. SEB has not utilised the Programme expiring on 31 October 2009.

Changes within the Board of Directors

As previously communicated, Penny Hughes, Director of the SEB Board since 2000, left the Board yesterday. The resignation follows the announcement that Penny Hughes has been elected independent Director of the Board of Royal Bank of Scotland plc as of 1 January 2010.

Tomas Nicolin will take on the chairmanship of the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee of the Board.

Stockholm, 21 October 2009

Annika Falkengren
President and Chief Executive Officer

The President declares that the interim report for January-September provides a fair overview of the Parent Company's and Group's operations, their financial position and results and describes material risks and uncertainties facing the Parent Company and other companies in the Group.

More detailed information is presented on www.sebgroup.com "Additional information" including:

Appendix 1	Division Life
Appendix 2	Credit exposure
Appendix 3	Capital adequacy
Appendix 4	Market risk
Appendix 5	P&L by division, business area and quarter
Appendix 6	P&L by geography and quarter
Appendix 7	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (parent company)

Access to telephone conference and video web cast

The telephone conference at 15.00 (CEST) on 21 October 2009 with CEO Annika Falkengren and CFO Jan Erik Back can be accessed by telephone, +44 (0) 20 7162 0025, please quote conference id: 847581, not later than 10 minutes in advance. A replay of the conference call will be available on www.sebgroup.com/IR.

Financial information during 2010

10 February	Annual Accounts for 2009
5 March	Annual Report on www.sebgroup.com
28 April	Interim Report January-March 2010
13 July	Interim Report January-June 2010
28 October	Interim Report January-September 2010

Further information is available from

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Accounting policies

This Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS/IAS, endorsed by the European Commission, and therefore comply with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority require some additional disclosures.

Changes in accounting standards

Changes in the value of assets taken over are accounted for in the item Net other income as from January 2009.

IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" - an additional statement for Other comprehensive income (changes in equity besides owner transactions) has been added and the Statement of changes in equity has been amended. The Group has implemented IFRS 8 "Operating segments". The new standard states that the segment reporting is to be presented according to management view and follow the internal reporting. The implementation of IFRS 8 has had no impact on the operating segments presented. The implementation of the revised IAS 23 "Borrowing costs" has no material impact on the Group.

Otherwise, the same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the interim financial statements as those applied to the most recent annual financial statements.

Review report

We have reviewed this report for the period 1 January 2009 to 30 September 2009 for Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ). 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 Act for Credit institutions and Securities Companies. 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 Act for Credit institutions and Securities Companies regarding the Group, and with the Swedish Annual Act for Credit institutions and Securities Companies, regarding the Parent Company.

Stockholm, 21 October 2009

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Peter Clemedtson	Peter Nyllinge
Authorised Public Accountant	*Authorised Public Accountant*
Partner in charge	

The SEB Group

Income statement – SEB Group

Condensed	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan - Sep			Full year
SEK m	2009	2009	%	2008	%	2009	2008	%	2008
Net interest income	4 519	5 370	*-16*	4 553	*-1*	15 793	13 197	*20*	18 710
Net fee and commission income	3 566	3 802	*-6*	3 754	*-5*	10 583	11 464	*-8*	15 254
Net financial income	946	1 471	*-36*	247		3 550	1 247	*185*	2 970
Net life insurance income	857	946	*-9*	504	*70*	2 665	1 859	*43*	2 375
Net other income	- 153	1 585	*-110*	154	*-199*	1 748	642	*172*	1 795
Total operating income	**9 735**	**13 174**	***-26***	**9 212**	***6***	**34 339**	**28 409**	***21***	**41 104**
Staff costs	-3 735	-4 262	*-12*	-3 752	*0*	-12 388	-11 644	*6*	-16 241
Other expenses	-1 899	-1 918	*-1*	-1 820	*4*	-5 655	-5 674	*0*	-7 642
Depreciation of assets	- 381	-2 832	*-87*	- 398	*-4*	-4 228	-1 124		-1 524
Total operating expenses	**-6 015**	**-9 012**	***-33***	**-5 970**	***1***	**-22 271**	**-18 442**	***21***	**-25 407**
Profit before credit losses etc	**3 720**	**4 162**	***-11***	**3 242**	***15***	**12 068**	**9 967**	***21***	**15 697**
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	3	23	*-87*			28	4		5
Net credit losses	-3 335	-3 567	*-7*	- 716		-9 288	-1 528		-3 231
Operating profit	**388**	**618**	***-37***	**2 526**	***-85***	**2 808**	**8 443**	***-67***	**12 471**
Income tax expense	- 350	- 792	*-56*	- 641	*-45*	-1 923	-1 902	*1*	-2 421
Net profit from continuing operations	**38**	**- 174**	***-122***	**1 885**	***-98***	**885**	**6 541**	***-86***	**10 050**
Discontinued operations	- 1	4	*-125*	1	*-200*	9	2		
Net profit	**37**	**- 170**	**- 122**	**1 886**	**- 98**	**894**	**6 543**	**- 86**	**10 050**
Attributable to minority interests	12	23	*-48*	4	*200*	37	8		9
Attributable to equity holders *	25	- 193	*-113*	1 882	*-99*	857	6 535	*-87*	10 041
* Basic earnings per share, SEK	0.01	- 0.09		1.94		0.57	6.75		10.40
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	0.01	- 0.09		1.94		0.57	6.74		10.39

Statement of comprehensive income

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan - Sep			Full year
SEK m	2009	2009	%	2008	%	2009	2008	%	2008
Net profit	**37**	**- 170**	***-122***	**1 886**	***-98***	**894**	**6 543**	***-86***	**10 050**
Translation of foreign operations	- 11	- 172	*-94*	114	-110	- 431	- 90		152
Available-for-sale financial assets	1 488	417		-263		1 752	-1 849	*-195*	-2 624
Cash flow hedges	- 476	- 413	*15*	534	-189	- 956	- 69		1 607
Other	- 880	110		491		- 707	472		2 066
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	**121**	**- 58**		**876**	***-86***	**- 342**	**-1 536**	**- 78**	**1 201**
Total comprehensive income	**158**	**- 228**	**- 169**	**2 762**	***-94***	**552**	**5 007**	**- 89**	**11 251**
Attributable to minority interests	13	17	*-24*	3		45	- 8		1
Attributable to equity holders	145	- 245	*-159*	2 759	-95	507	5 015	*-90*	11 250

Key figures - SEB Group

	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan - Sep 2009	Jan - Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Return on equity, %	0.1	-0.8	10.0	1.2	11.6	13.1
Return on total assets, %	0.00	- 0.03	0.32	0.05	0.37	0.42
Return on risk-weighted assets, %	0.01	- 0.09	0.83	0.13	1.01	1.13
Basic earnings per share, SEK	0.01	- 0.09	1.94	0.57	6.75	10.40
Weighted average number of shares, millions*	2 194	2 193	969	1 492	968	966
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	0.01	- 0.09	1.94	0.57	6.74	10.39
Weighted average number of diluted shares, millions**	2 200	2 195	970	1 498	970	967
Net worth per share, SEK	49.91	49.18	125.82	49.91	125.82	134.10
Average equity, SEK billion	98.7	98.7	75.2	94.0	75.2	76.4
Cost/income ratio	0.62	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.62
Level of net credit losses, %	0.98	1.07	0.27	0.91	0.19	0.30
Total reserve ratio for individually assessed impaired loans, %	72.2	71.7	74.9	72.2	74.9	68.5
Net level of impaired loans, %	0.70	0.64	0.28	0.70	0.28	0.41
Gross level of impaired loans, %	1.26	1.10	0.53	1.26	0.53	0.73
Basel II (Legal reporting with transitional floor) :***						
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	806	849	937	806	937	986
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, %	10.94	10.52	6.92	10.94	6.92	7.11
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	12.53	12.15	8.15	12.53	8.15	8.36
Total capital ratio, %	14.12	13.81	10.42	14.12	10.42	10.62
Basel II (without transitional floor):						
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	747	790	770	747	770	818
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, %	11.80	11.31	8.42	11.80	8.42	8,57
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	13.51	13.07	9.91	13.51	9.91	10.08
Total capital ratio, %	15.23	14.85	12.68	15.23	12.68	12.81
Basel I:						
Risk-weighted assets, SEK billion	1 019	1 080	1 045	1 019	1 045	1 127
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, %	8.65	8,27	6.21	8.65	6.21	6.22
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	9.91	9.56	7.30	9.91	7.30	7.32
Total capital ratio, %	11.16	10.88	9.34	11.16	9.34	9.29
Number of full time equivalents****	19 912	20 430	21 428	20 402	21 310	21 291
Assets under custody, SEK billion	4 743	4 505	4 437	4 743	4 437	3 891
Assets under management, SEK billion	1 295	1 267	1 244	1 295	1 244	1 201

* The number of issued shares was 2,194,171,802 after the rights issue in March 2009 (687,156,631 at year-end 2008). SEB owned 2.2 million Class A shares for the employee stock option programme at year-end 2008. During 2009 1.0 million net of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 30 September SEB owned 1.2 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 62m.

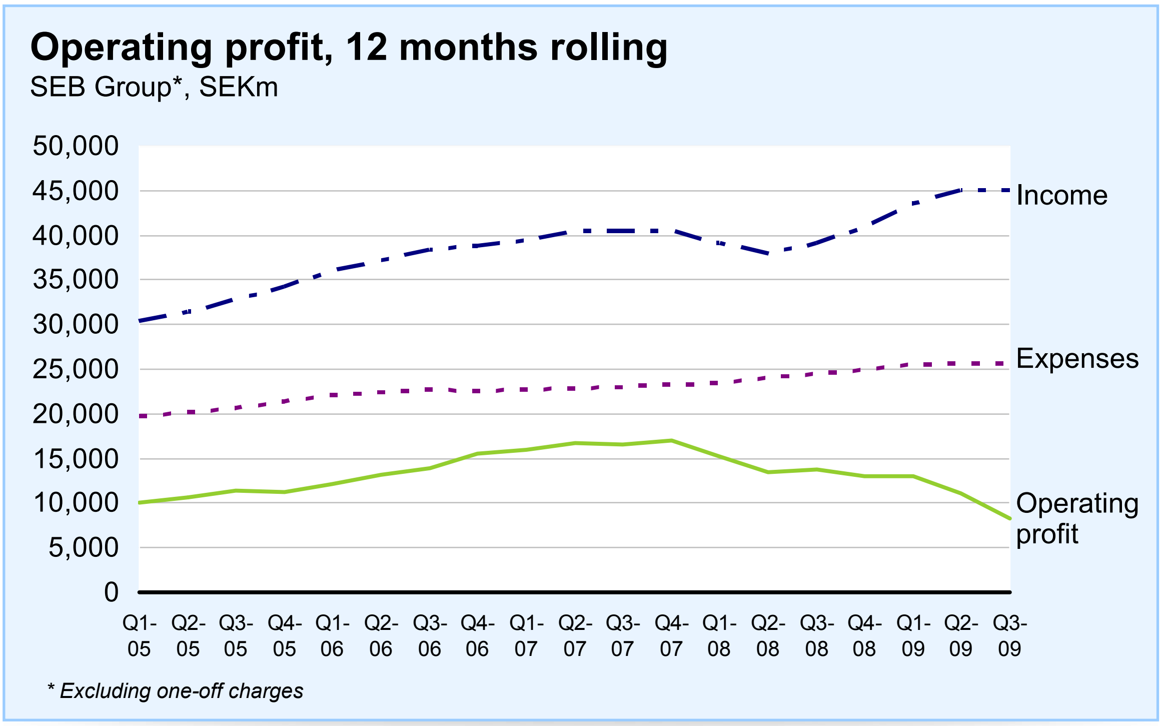
** Calculated dilution based on the estimated economic value of the long-term incentive programmes.

*** 80 per cent of RWA in Basel I for 2009 and 90 per cent of RWA in Basel I for 2008.

**** Quarterly numbers are for last month of quarter. Accumulated numbers are average for the period.

Income statement on quarterly basis - SEB Group

SEK m	2009:3	2009:2	2009:1	2008:4	2008:3
Net interest income	4 519	5 370	5 904	5 513	4 553
Net fee and commission income	3 566	3 802	3 215	3 790	3 754
Net financial income	946	1 471	1 133	1 723	247
Net life insurance income	857	946	862	516	504
Net other income	- 153	1 585	316	1 153	154
Total operating income	**9 735**	**13 174**	**11 430**	**12 695**	**9 212**
Staff costs	-3 735	-4 262	-4 391	-4 597	-3 752
Other expenses	-1 899	-1 918	-1 838	-1 968	-1 820
Depreciation of assets	- 381	-2 832	-1 015	- 400	- 398
Total operating expenses	**-6 015**	**-9 012**	**-7 244**	**-6 965**	**-5 970**
Profit before credit losses etc	**3 720**	**4 162**	**4 186**	**5 730**	**3 242**
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets	3	23	2	1	
Net credit losses	-3 335	-3 567	-2 386	-1 703	- 716
Operating profit	**388**	**618**	**1 802**	**4 028**	**2 526**
Income tax expense	- 350	- 792	- 781	- 519	- 641
Net profit from continuing operations	**38**	**- 174**	**1 021**	**3 509**	**1 885**
Discontinued operations	- 1	4	6	- 2	1
Net profit	**37**	**- 170**	**1 027**	**3 507**	**1 886**
Attributable to minority interests	12	23	2	1	4
Attributable to equity holders*	25	- 193	1 025	3 506	1 882
* Basic earnings per share, SEK	0.01	- 0.09	1.03	5.12	1.94
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	0.01	- 0.09	1.03	5.12	1.94



Income statement, by Division – SEB Group

Jan-Sep 2009, SEK m	Merchant Banking	Retail Banking	Wealth Management	Life*	Baltic	Other incl eliminations	SEB Group
Net interest income	8 004	5 237	482	- 17	2 157	- 70	15 793
Net fee and commission income	4 116	3 270	2 102		713	382	10 583
Net financial income	3 665	208	53		95	- 471	3 550
Net life insurance income				3 298		- 633	2 665
Net other income	147	61	14		- 2	1 528	1 748
Total operating income	**15 932**	**8 776**	**2 651**	**3 281**	**2 963**	**736**	**34 339**
Staff costs	-2 973	-3 141	- 979	- 844	- 593	-3 858	-12 388
Other expenses	-2 905	-3 306	- 850	- 392	- 988	2 786	-5 655
Depreciation of assets	- 94	- 139	- 92	- 500	-2 368	-1 035	-4 228
Total operating expenses	**-5 972**	**-6 586**	**-1 921**	**-1 736**	**-3 949**	**-2 107**	**-22 271**
Profit before credit losses etc	**9 960**	**2 190**	**730**	**1 545**	**- 986**	**-1 371**	**12 068**
Gains less losses from tangible and intangible assets		- 1	30		- 1		28
Net credit losses	- 753	- 987	- 20		-6 985	- 543	-9 288
Operating profit	**9 207**	**1 202**	**740**	**1 545**	**-7 972**	**-1 914**	**2 808**

* Business result in Life amounted to SEK 2 275m (1 461), of which change in surplus values was net SEK 730m (609).

Merchant Banking

Merchant Banking has two large business areas - Trading and Capital Markets and Global Transaction Services. The other business units, e.g. the CRM function, Commercial Real Estate, Corporate Finance and Structured Finance, are consolidated in Corporate Banking.

Income statement

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan- Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	*%*	**2008**	*%*	**2009**	**2008**	*%*	**2008**
Net interest income	2 402	2 683	*- 10*	1 738	*38*	8 004	4 801	*67*	7 414
Net fee and commission income	1 326	1 618	*- 18*	1 374	*- 3*	4 116	4 085	*1*	5 248
Net financial income	981	1 498	*- 35*	757	*30*	3 665	1 812	*102*	3 625
Net other income	40	- 8		77	*- 48*	147	185	*- 21*	526
Total operating income	**4 749**	**5 791**	***- 18***	**3 946**	***20***	**15 932**	**10 883**	***46***	**16 813**
Staff costs	- 775	-1 106	*- 30*	- 867	*- 11*	-2 973	-2 936	*1*	-3 890
Other expenses	- 942	-1 014	*- 7*	- 830	*13*	-2 905	-2 676	*9*	-3 594
Depreciation of assets	- 35	- 34	*3*	- 22	*59*	- 94	- 65	*45*	- 95
Total operating expenses	**-1 752**	**-2 154**	***- 19***	**-1 719**	***2***	**-5 972**	**-5 677**	***5***	**-7 579**
Profit before credit losses etc	**2 997**	**3 637**	***- 18***	**2 227**	***35***	**9 960**	**5 206**	***91***	**9 234**
Gains less losses on assets				1	*- 100*		4	*- 100*	5
Net credit losses	- 107	- 367	*- 71*	- 249	*- 57*	- 753	- 297	*154*	- 889
Operating profit	**2 890**	**3 270**	***- 12***	**1 979**	***46***	**9 207**	**4 913**	***87***	**8 350**
Cost/Income ratio	0,37	0,37		0,44		0,37	0,52		0,45
Business equity, SEK bn	35,1	35,1		27,0		35,1	27,0		27,0
Return on equity, %	23,7	26,8		21,1		25,2	17,5		22,3
Number of full time equivalents	2 582	2 650		2 719		2 654	2 726		2 721

- High and stable customer income despite summer period
- Continued low lending losses
- Tight cost control and improved cost/income ratio

Comments on the first nine months

Activity within Merchant Banking's various business units remained high and the positive development seen in the first six months continued throughout the third quarter, despite the seasonal effects of the summer period.

Total operating income increased by 46 per cent year-on-year with gradually increased contribution from *Corporate Banking*. Tight cost control and actions to increase operational efficiency contributed to a stable development of costs and a further reduction in full time equivalents (FTEs).

Provisions for credit losses remained low and asset quality in general was good. Mark-to-market valuation effects in the investment portfolio amount to SEK -413m (-882) (see page 5). Amortisations and divestments have reduced the portfolio size to SEK 97bn. Remaining assets continue to perform as expected.

The summer period combined with a gradual normalising of market conditions, particularly within foreign exchange, meant that activity and earnings within *Trading and Capital Markets* were somewhat lower in the third quarter than earlier in the year. Compared with the same period in previous years, however, activity was very strong. Bond origination and fixed income trading saw high volumes, while sentiment improved further in the equity markets. FX units also performed well.

The ongoing improvement of capital market conditions, including for high yield issuers, allowed an increasing number of clients to refinance bilateral banking facilities. Credit spreads and lending margins showed signs of stabilising at levels slightly below those prevailing during the spring. This development was driven by the generally improved access to funding for banks.

SEB Enskilda was again involved in a number of high profile M&A and ECM transactions, including the placing of Treasury stock in A.P. Møller-Mærsk A/S and advising TeliaSonera on its public offers for Eesti Telekom and TEO LT. Prospera's recent corporate finance survey confirmed SEB's leading position within Nordic investment banking, which has been further enhanced by the recent acquisition of the Norwegian boutique advisory firm, Astrup & Partners. SEB was also ranked as best bank in Nordic & Baltic Region and second best bank in Germany in the Euromoney Real Estate poll.

Global Transaction Services again faced headwinds from record low interest rates and low stock market activity. Assets under custody recovered somewhat, increasing to SEK 4,743bn (3,891 at year-end 2008).

Going forward, customer acquisition, a more positive outlook for equity markets and strong demand for working capital solutions are expected to support performance.

Retail Banking

The Retail Banking division consists of three business areas - Sweden, Germany and Card.

Income statement

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan- Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	*%*	**2008**	*%*	**2009**	**2008**	*%*	**2008**
Net interest income	1 651	1 704	*- 3*	1 864	*- 11*	5 237	5 266	*- 1*	7 195
Net fee and commission income	1 089	1 124	*- 3*	1 134	*- 4*	3 270	3 526	*- 7*	4 691
Net financial income	55	81	*- 32*	47	*17*	208	177	*18*	248
Net other income	26	13	*100*	14	*86*	61	44	*39*	92
Total operating income	**2 821**	**2 922**	***- 3***	**3 059**	***- 8***	**8 776**	**9 013**	***- 3***	**12 226**
Staff costs	-1 022	-1 050	*- 3*	- 941	*9*	-3 141	-2 855	*10*	-3 828
Other expenses	-1 088	-1 140	*- 5*	-1 040	*5*	-3 306	-3 127	*6*	-4 283
Depreciation of assets	- 43	- 52	*- 17*	- 54	*- 20*	- 139	- 164	*- 15*	- 222
Total operating expenses	**-2 153**	**-2 242**	***- 4***	**-2 035**	***6***	**-6 586**	**-6 146**	***7***	**-8 333**
Profit before credit losses etc	**668**	**680**	***- 2***	**1 024**	***- 35***	**2 190**	**2 867**	***- 24***	**3 893**
Gains less losses on assets	- 1					- 1			2
Net credit losses	- 364	- 363	*0*	- 163	*123*	- 987	- 410	*141*	- 650
Operating profit	**303**	**317**	***- 4***	**861**	***- 65***	**1 202**	**2 457**	***- 51***	**3 245**
Cost/Income ratio	0,76	0,77		0,67		0,75	0,68		0,68
Business equity, SEK bn	15,8	15,8		14,5		15,8	14,5		14,5
Return on equity, %	6,3	6,4		17,5		8,0	17,5		16,5
Number of full time equivalents	5 007	5 171		5 338		5 109	5 363		5 346

- Sustained solid result within Retail Sweden, some signs of a rebound in customer activity
- The Card business generated one of its best quarterly results ever
- German Retail banking remains pressured by the unfavourable economic environment

Comments on the first nine months

Operating result for the first nine months of 2009 amounted to SEK 1,202m (2,457). Performance varied vastly between the three business areas.

Retail Sweden generated income in line with the first three quarters of 2008. The strong demand for household mortgages remained, leading to an increase in total lending volumes by 8 per cent compared with twelve months earlier. Income from deposits was further reduced, to very low levels, reflecting the full quarterly effect of the gradual margin decline seen throughout the year. September, which was the strongest month of the quarter, exhibited the best monthly brokerage fees of the year and included a successful SME campaign, attracting 2 450 recently started companies. Operating expenses rose by 3 per cent compared with the corresponding period last year due to increased pension costs. The number of employees has been reduced by 213 within Retail Sweden compared with twelve months ago. Provisions for credit losses amounted to SEK 276m for the first nine months of 2009, reflecting a very solid asset quality of residential mortgages and a continued low level of provisions for small and medium-sized companies and consumer finance business. Operating profit year-to-date 2009 within Retail Sweden was SEK 1,458m.

Retail Germany continued to exhibit poor performance in the third quarter. Low market interest rates in combination with low customer activity led to 24 per cent lower quarterly income than in the corresponding quarter last year. Credit losses, which have grown quarter by quarter in 2009, increased to SEK 164m in the third quarter. The operating loss for the first nine months was SEK 929m.

The *Card* business area, which benefits from low funding costs, generated one of its best quarterly results ever in the third quarter. Throughout 2009 SEB Kort has introduced several improvements, amongst them mandatory Secure Code across the Scandinavian markets, which helps to limit the risks customers are exposed to when using cards for online purchases. Provisions for credit losses, which include fraud, were lower than those made in the first and second quarter of 2009 and amounted to SEK 107m in the third quarter. Operating profit for the three first quarters of 2009 was SEK 672m.

Wealth Management

This division has two business areas – Institutional Clients and Private Banking.

Income statement

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan- Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	*%*	**2008**	*%*	**2009**	**2008**	*%*	**2008**
Net interest income	133	159	*- 16*	237	*- 44*	482	679	*- 29*	892
Net fee and commission income	730	713	*2*	784	*- 7*	2 102	2 562	*- 18*	3 680
Net financial income	17	16	*6*	14	*21*	53	41	*29*	67
Net other income	1	12	*- 92*	3	*- 67*	14	39	*- 64*	50
Total operating income	**881**	**900**	***- 2***	**1 038**	***- 15***	**2 651**	**3 321**	***- 20***	**4 689**
Staff costs	- 302	- 337	*- 10*	- 331	*- 9*	- 979	-1 080	*- 9*	-1 427
Other expenses	- 272	- 292	*- 7*	- 249	*9*	- 850	- 807	*5*	-1 132
Depreciation of assets	- 29	- 33	*- 12*	- 25	*16*	- 92	- 72	*28*	- 101
Total operating expenses	**- 603**	**- 662**	***- 9***	**- 605**	***0***	**-1 921**	**-1 959**	***- 2***	**-2 660**
Profit before credit losses etc	**278**	**238**	***17***	**433**	***- 36***	**730**	**1 362**	***- 46***	**2 029**
Gains less losses on assets	1	29	*- 97*			30			
Net credit losses		- 12	*- 100*			- 20	- 3		- 18
Operating profit	**279**	**255**	***9***	**433**	***- 36***	**740**	**1 359**	***- 46***	**2 011**
Cost/Income ratio	0,68	0,74		0,58		0,72	0,59		0,57
Business equity, SEK bn	5,5	5,5		6,6		5,5	6,6		6,6
Return on equity, %	14,6	13,4		18,9		12,9	19,8		21,9
Number of full time equivalents	981	1 013		1 123		1 023	1 145		1 133

- Lower income due to lower assets under management in early 2009, but recuperating
- Strong Private Banking result
- Successful launches of investment programmes

Comments on the first nine months

Operating income for the first nine months dropped to SEK 2,651m (3,321), mainly as a result of a 6 per cent reduction of average assets under management on a twelve-month basis and lower income from performance and transaction fees, at SEK 94m (249). Brokerage income was strong for a third quarter, while the low interest rate levels continued to negatively affect net interest income, at SEK 482m (679). Operating expenses dropped by 2 per cent compared with last year, to SEK 1,921m.

SEB is the second largest mutual fund manager in Sweden. Net sales on the Swedish mutual fund market continued to improve during the third quarter, despite large outflows from short-term fixed income funds. SEB had the largest net inflows in equity funds, long-term fixed income funds and alternative funds in the first nine months.

The division's total assets under management rose by 7 per cent from year-end, to SEK 1,220bn, primarily due to increased asset values and good net sales of SEK 21bn (33). Investment performance improved during the third quarter. 63 per cent (30) of portfolios and 72 per cent (34) of assets under management were ahead of their respective benchmarks at the end of September.

The *Institutional Clients* business area was negatively affected by declining asset values in the first quarter, but can now report a gradual increase in base revenues. Limited performance and transaction fees were the main reasons for the drop in income. Within the institutional area continuing high client activity levels has led to a significant number of new mandates. The third party distribution is growing both in Sweden and globally and the mutual fund unit has continued to improve its revenues in line with the market. During the third quarter, the inflow to equity and balanced funds accelerated.

Private Banking generated net sales of SEK 14.2bn (16). Sales remained high in the third quarter. Assets under management recovered and the increase since year-end 2008 was 23 per cent. Private Banking recently launched three new investment programmes - Modern Protection, Modern Growth and Modern Aggressive - with the ambition to help clients achieve more stable returns on their investments. The programmes have been very well received by clients. Despite the adverse market conditions, Private Banking has upheld profit levels through improved sales and high customer activity.

Life

Life consists of three business areas - SEB Trygg Liv (Sweden), SEB Pension (Denmark) and SEB Life & Pension International.

Income statement

SEK m	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	%	Q3 2008	%	Jan- Sep 2009	Jan- Sep 2008	%	Full year 2008
Net interest income	- 2	- 5	*- 60*	- 3	*- 33*	- 17	- 32	*- 47*	- 36
Net life insurance income	1 107	1 148	*- 4*	720	*54*	3 298	2 557	*29*	3 296
Total operating income	**1 105**	**1 143**	***- 3***	**717**	***54***	**3 281**	**2 525**	***30***	**3 260**
Staff costs	- 271	- 299	*- 9*	- 266	*2*	- 844	- 813	*4*	-1 105
Other expenses	- 120	- 146	*- 18*	- 126	*- 5*	- 392	- 406	*- 3*	- 523
Depreciation of assets	- 158	- 177	*- 11*	- 149	*6*	- 500	- 454	*10*	- 569
Total operating expenses	**- 549**	**- 622**	***- 12***	**- 541**	***1***	**-1 736**	**-1 673**	***4***	**-2 197**
Operating profit	**556**	**521**	***7***	**176**		**1 545**	**852**	***81***	**1 063**
Change in surplus values, net	224	395	*- 43*	132	*70*	730	609	*20*	989
Business result	**780**	**916**	***- 15***	**308**	***153***	**2 275**	**1 461**	***56***	**2 052**
Cost/Income ratio	0,50	0,54		0,75		0,53	0,66		0,67
Business equity, SEK bn	6,8	6,8		7,5		6,8	7,5		7,5
Return on equity, %									
based on operating profit	28,8	27,0		8,3		26,7	13,3		12,5
based on business result	40,4	47,4		14,5		39,3	22,9		24,1
Number of full time equivalents	1 184	1 196		1 250		1 195	1 232		1 233

- Best quarter to date supported by a positive trend in market values
- Higher sales and premium income

Comments on the first nine months

Operating profit increased by 81 per cent compared with the first nine months of 2008. Excluding the effect of recovered provisions for traditional portfolio guarantees, the increase in profit was 32 per cent. All business areas showed significant profit growth compared with last year, especially Sweden and the Baltic countries.

Unit-linked income continued to improve as a result of positive market trends since April and increased risk appetite among policyholders, switching from fixed income related funds to equity related alternatives. The total fund value at the end of the period was 20 per cent higher than a year ago and 26 per cent higher than at year-end. The result for sickness insurance and care products was higher than last year, despite some additional claims provisions in the third quarter. In addition, the return on the investment portfolio for own account in the Danish business was higher than last year due to falling interest rates.

Provisions made in prior years to cover potential future guarantees in the traditional life portfolios in Sweden were partly recovered, SEK 243m (-135), of which SEK 34m relates to the third quarter. The remaining SEK 148m of provisions from prior years are recoverable, if future investment returns are adequate to meet guaranteed bonus levels over time.

Operating expenses were stable compared with last year but decreased, if the negative impact of the weak Swedish currency is eliminated. Depreciation of deferred acquisition costs increased and will continue to do so, but should be related to the increase in unit-linked income.

Unit-linked insurance remains the major product group, representing 79 per cent (76) of total sales. The share of corporate pension decreased to 63 per cent (69) as a result of high volumes of endowment policies in Sweden. A modest increase of corporate pension was noted during the third quarter.

Total sales weighted volume increased by 4 per cent and the share of regular premium contracts was 81 per cent (81). The new business sales margin remained unchanged during the quarter, 16.8 per cent for the past twelve months, compared with 18.6 per cent for the full year 2008. In Sweden, sales increased by 7 per cent and in Denmark by 3 per cent. Sales of Portfolio Bond from SEB Life, Ireland were close to last year's record volume. Sales in the Baltic countries were 32 per cent below those of last year and the total volume was modest.

Total premium income increased by 3 per cent, to SEK 21.9bn (21.2). The total value of unit-linked funds was SEK 145bn compared with 115bn at year end. Total assets under management (net assets) increased by 11 per cent during the first nine months, to SEK 392bn.

Baltic

The Baltic division consists of three business areas - Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Income statement

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan- Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	*%*	**2008**	*%*	**2009**	**2008**	*%*	**2008**
Net interest income	628	751	*- 16*	889	*- 29*	2 157	2 632	*- 18*	3 555
Net fee and commission income	227	248	*- 8*	237	*- 4*	713	706	*1*	948
Net financial income	35	23	*52*	38	*- 8*	95	105	*- 10*	150
Net other income	- 6	- 8	*- 25*	12	*- 150*	- 2	89	*- 102*	130
Total operating income	**884**	**1 014**	***- 13***	**1 176**	***- 25***	**2 963**	**3 532**	***- 16***	**4 783**
Staff costs	- 176	- 197	*- 11*	- 191	*- 8*	- 593	- 569	*4*	- 743
Other expenses	- 307	- 345	*- 11*	- 301	*2*	- 988	- 898	*10*	-1 228
Depreciation of assets	- 15	-2 328	*- 99*	- 21	*- 29*	-2 368	- 63		- 86
Total operating expenses	**- 498**	**-2 870**	***- 83***	**- 513**	***- 3***	**-3 949**	**-1 530**	***158***	**-2 057**
Profit before credit losses etc	**386**	**-1 856**	***- 121***	**663**	***- 42***	**- 986**	**2 002**	***- 149***	**2 726**
Gains less losses on assets	3	- 6	*- 150*			- 1			
Net credit losses	-2 642	-2 641	*0*	- 353		-6 985	- 856		-1 709
Operating profit	**-2 253**	**-4 503**	***- 50***	**310**		**-7 972**	**1 146**		**1 017**
Cost/Income ratio	0,56	2,83		0,44		1,33	0,43		0,43
Business equity, SEK bn	11,8	11,8		10,8		11,8	10,8		10,8
Return on equity, %	-62,9	-130,7		10,2		-76,0	12,0		8,2
Number of full time equivalents	3 252	3 285		3 420		3 308	3 412		3 404

- Baltic economic environment has stabilised, but remains challenging
- Continued pressure on net interest income due to falling volumes and increased impaired loans
- Decelerating growth of past due volumes

Comments on the first nine months

The result before provisions for credit losses for the first nine months amounted to SEK -986m (2,002), including goodwill impairments of SEK 2,299m in the second quarter of SEB's Baltic investments. Operating income for the period decreased by 16 per cent, while operating expenses excluding goodwill impairment rose by 8 per cent due to foreign exchange effects.

The severe Baltic macroeconomic environment led to a continuously high level of provisioning for credit losses: the provisions for January-September 2009 amounted to SEK 6,985m adding the total reserves to SEK 9,270m at the end of September. Operating result for the period amounted to SEK -7,972m (1,146).

The third quarter showed a weaker result than in the second quarter. Total operating income decreased by SEK130m or 13 per cent between the quarters, largely reflecting a reduction of SEK 123m in net interest income.

A majority of this reduction, SEK 67m, arose in Lithuania, where deposit margins have tightened considerably. In Latvia, net interest income decreased by SEK 44m, driven largely by a reduction in deposit volumes. Estonia also saw some reduction in deposit volumes and margins, leading to a quarterly reduction of net interest income of SEK 12m. All three countries are also negatively impacted by higher non-performing loan volumes.

Staff costs were SEK 21m lower and other expenses were down by SEK 38m compared with the previous quarter. An overall staff reduction of 168 employees has been made within the Baltic division, decreasing the number of full time equivalents (FTE) to 3,252 compared with 3,420 FTE's twelve months ago.

Provisions for credit losses recognised in the third quarter included both new specific and new collective provisions. The level of collective provisions was reduced compared with previous levels and amounted to 23 per cent of the total third quarter provision. The third quarter provision of SEK 2,642m includes SEK 1,489m relating to Lithuania, SEK 941m to Latvia and SEK 212m to Estonia. The figures in Lithuania mainly reflect deteriorating asset quality in the real estate and transportation sectors.

More information on the current situation in the Baltic countries is found on page 18.

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Baltic update

- Challenging macro-economic outlook, but the period of rapid GDP decline is over
- Tailored work-out activities based on asset type in close dialogue with customers
- Portfolio reviews and slow-down of new high risk volumes indicate stabilisation of provisioning need

Macro-economic outlook

The overall situation for the Baltic region remains challenging. A more broadly based recovery in the region cannot be expected until 2011. Above all, domestic demand has plummeted as a consequence of the dramatic fiscal tightening now being implemented to avoid unmanagable budget deficits. Year-on-year, the GDP decline is probably past its worst point, but the deflationary environment will persist next year. Our main scenario is that Estonia's growth will be around zero in 2010, while GDP will continue to fall in Latvia and Lithuania, albeit at much lower rates. In 2011 we foresee GDP growth of 3-4 per cent in all three countries.

Intensified work-out activities

In 2007, SEB established a Special Credits Management Unit – a work-out team – which now includes close to 260 staff. An average of 45 staff work locally in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, respectively, supported by a global team.

SEB is seeking to conduct its work-out activities in close cooperation with its customers in order to find common ground for managing through a difficult situation. By so doing, the long-term relationships are strengthened.

All exposures exceeding the equivalent of 1 million euro and which have a risk class of above 7 in SEB's risk classification system (1: best – 16: default) have been reviewed, action plans developed and appropriate involvement of the work-out team implemented. All action plans are followed up in the so called High Risk Committee. From this selection, any client where there is a near term likelihood of a downward migration to risk class 13 or worse is considered a High Risk client. This wide definition facilitates early and prompt addressing of potential future credit losses through early warning signals. The purpose of the unit is to ensure that Group special credit and workout standards are applied.

Defining the work-out strategy dependent on the type of collateral and customer has been an important issue:

a) leasing portfolios

The leasing portfolio in the Baltic region amounts to SEK 19bn and contains leased cars, trucks, trailers, rail wagons, other transportation vehicles and equipment. An important characteristic of leasing is the legal clarity on ownership. This both facilitiates repossession of assets and offers an expedient process in order to minimise losses for the Group as well as customers.

To date, some 20 per cent of the leasing stock is identified as high risk. To manage the work-out process, SEB has established distribution channels which make it possible to sell repossessed vehicles domestically as well as outside the Baltic region. Since June sales exceed new repossessed vehicles, reducing the stock slightly each month. The average recovery to date is 70 per cent but somewhat declining as more repossessed volumes are coming to the market.

b) commercial real estate and land plots

A key lesson from the Nordic crisis in the 90s was that shareholder value can be protected, if real estate assets are incubated and professionally managed until the economic recovery has started and demand for such assets returns.

SEB has an operational Real estate Holding Company (RHC) for each of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. These companies do still not hold any assets since the foreclosure and auction process is protracted. Over the next few years, assets are expected to accumulate in the RHCs. In the meantime, the Bank has worked extensively on developing a valuation methodology, which will define the long-term value of each property as there is a lack of relevant historical prices. As public auctions of the foreclosed assets gain momentum, the RHCs will participate and acquire assets based on these valuations.

Baltic real estate lending constitutes SEK 27bn, of which 17 per cent is impaired to date. Some 60 per cent of the portfolio is regarded as high risk clients, which indicates the potential volume that the RHCs might include.

c) residential mortgages

SEB remains convinced that the vast majority of all homeowners will work with the Bank in order to find solutions in order to remain as owner of the property. After individual reviews, taking the overall situtation of the homeowner into account, SEB has found and will continue to seek solutions, which may include a grace period for amortisations and capitalisation of part of interest under special circumstances. SEB also plays an active role in the discussions with public authorities on contructive crisis resolutions.

SEB's Baltic residential mortgage lending amounts to SEK 50bn of which 6 per cent was overdue more than 60 days at the end of September.

NPL formation and outlook for loan loss provisions

The sharp increase of non-performing loans during the first two quarters of 2009 was met by substantial collective provisions and the establishment of a strong coverage ratio, since the dramatically low GDP figures implied higher credit losses. However, the inflow of new impaired loans has slowed down since June. This is equally true for the volume related to high risk clients which has also started to stabilise.

The combined impaired loans individually assessed and the portfolio assessed loans that are more than 60 days past-due – retail loans – amount to SEK 15bn, or 10 per cent of total lending. The additional volume related to high risk clients is approximately twice that size.

Reserves amounted to SEK 9.3bn at the end of September. During the third quarter, specific provisions exceeded collective provisions, due to increased identification of individual problem loans.

Result by geography – January-September 2009

SEB offers universal banking services in Sweden, Germany and the Baltic countries- Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. It also has a local presence in the other Nordic countries, Ukraine and Russia and has a global presence through its international network in another 10 countries.

- Nordic business generated 70 per cent of operating income
- Provisions for credit losses and goodwill impairments impact Baltic profitability

Comments on the first nine months

The economic situation in the world has improved in the past months, following a gradual normalisation of the financial systems in combination with low interest rates and higher share prices.

In Sweden, operating income increased, mostly due to volume-driven growth of net interest income in combination with a doubled profit from life insurance operations. Commission income decreased due to lower income from securities trading. Total expenses rose as a result of goodwill impairments related to SEB's investments in Eastern Europe. Adjusted for that, expenses were flat.

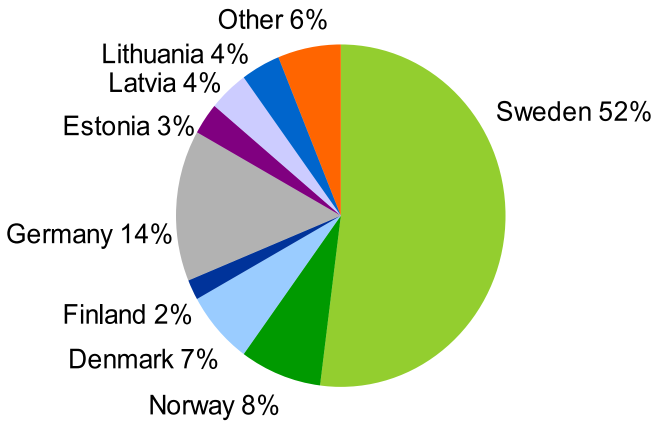
In Denmark and Norway, SEB's operating profit more than doubled compared with the first nine months last year, mainly due to a strong activity within the capital markets area and foreign exchange. In Norway, Cards contributed substantially to the positive development. In Denmark, SEB's life insurance business was positively affected by higher investment return. In Finland, results were negatively affected by overall lower fee and commission income as well as increased provision for credit losses.

In the Baltic region, the provisioning for credit losses continued and total provisions for the three countries rose to SEK 6,985m (857) for the first three quarters of 2009.

The net credit loss level increased to 5.29 per cent (1.28) and the net level of impaired loans in the Baltic countries to 0.70 per cent (0.30).

Total income was still growing in Latvia, while it dropped in Estonia and Lithuania. Total expenses increased, largely due to goodwill impairments.

Operating income per country, Jan-Sep 2009



In Germany, Merchant Banking performed well in spite of difficult conditions and income grew strongly. Within Retail Banking, low market interest rates and low business activities led to poor results. Provisions for credit losses for January-September increased to SEK 534m (171).

In Ukraine and Russia, provisions for credit losses for the first nine months amounted to SEK 487m and SEK 31m, respectively.

Distribution by country Jan - Sep	Total operating income			Total operating expenses			Operating profit		
SEK m	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**
Sweden	18 192	15 090	*21*	-12 323	-10 303	*20*	4 994	4 568	*9*
Norway	2 799	1 913	*46*	-1 071	-1 063	*1*	1 539	690	*123*
Denmark	2 351	1 617	*45*	-1 220	-1 073	*14*	1 020	467	*118*
Finland	819	932	*-12*	- 378	- 489	*-23*	416	435	*-4*
Germany	4 539	4 407	*3*	-3 995	-3 550	*13*	9	688	*-99*
Estonia	1 032	1 230	*-16*	- 808	- 523	*54*	- 674	279	
Latvia	1 356	1 189	*14*	- 585	- 534	*10*	-1 771	400	
Lithuania	1 368	1 885	*-27*	-1 329	- 764	*74*	-3 506	933	
Other countries and eliminations	1 883	146		- 562	- 143		781	- 17	
Total	**34 339**	**28 409**	***21***	**-22 271**	**-18 442**	***21***	**2 808**	**8 443**	***-67***

Goodwill impairments for holdings in the Baltic region, Russia and Ukraine affected operating expenses and profit in Sweden by SEK 1.5bn in Q2 and 0.6bn in Q1 2009. Impairments in Q2 2009 affected operating expenses and profit in Estonia and Lithuania with SEK 0.3bn and 0.6bn, respectively. Centralisation of bond portfolios from the U.S. to Sweden affected operating income and profit by SEK 1.8bn in Q4 2008.

The SEB Group

Net interest income – SEB Group

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan - Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	**%**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2008**
Interest income	14 147	16 276	*- 13*	24 069	*- 41*	50 389	72 125	*- 30*	97 281
Interest expense	-9 628	-10 906	*- 12*	-19 516	*- 51*	-34 596	-58 928	*- 41*	-78 571
Net interest income	**4 519**	**5 370**	***- 16***	**4 553**	***- 1***	**15 793**	**13 197**	***20***	**18 710**

Net fee and commission income – SEB Group

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan - Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	**%**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2008**
Issue of securities	99	167	*- 41*	47	*111*	301	145	*108*	172
Secondary market	594	732	*- 19*	654	*- 9*	1 885	2 325	*- 19*	2 769
Custody and mutual funds	1 504	1 445	*4*	1 623	*- 7*	4 294	5 091	*- 16*	7 022
Securities commissions	**2 197**	**2 344**	***- 6***	**2 324**	***- 5***	**6 480**	**7 561**	***- 14***	**9 963**
Payments	458	465	*- 2*	447	*2*	1 380	1 350	*2*	1 844
Card fees	1 047	1 090	*- 4*	1 066	*- 2*	3 174	3 206	*- 1*	4 300
Payment commissions	**1 505**	**1 555**	***- 3***	**1 513**	***- 1***	**4 554**	**4 556**	***0***	**6 144**
Advisory	266	293	*- 9*	329	*- 19*	736	791	*- 7*	1 118
Lending	357	352	*1*	258	*38*	1 044	713	*46*	1 004
Deposits	27	27		25	*8*	82	72	*14*	98
Guarantees	115	99	*16*	78	*47*	309	216	*43*	301
Derivatives	131	153	*- 14*	175	*- 25*	443	404	*10*	601
Other	161	179	*- 10*	168	*- 4*	511	524	*- 2*	648
Other commissions	**1 057**	**1 103**	***- 4***	**1 033**	***2***	**3 125**	**2 720**	*15*	**3 770**
Fee and commission income	**4 759**	**5 002**	***- 5***	**4 870**	***- 2***	**14 159**	**14 837**	***- 5***	**19 877**
Securities commissions	- 249	- 190	*31*	- 226	*10*	- 672	- 742	*- 9*	- 970
Payment commissions	- 591	- 597	*- 1*	- 593	*0*	-1 827	-1 809	*1*	-2 450
Other commissions	- 353	- 413	*- 15*	- 297	*19*	-1 077	- 822	*31*	-1 203
Fee and commission expense	**-1 193**	**-1 200**	***- 1***	**-1 116**	***7***	**-3 576**	**-3 373**	***6***	**-4 623**
Securities commissions, net	1 948	2 154	*- 10*	2 098	*- 7*	5 808	6 819	*- 15*	8 993
Payment commissions, net	914	958	*- 5*	920	*- 1*	2 727	2 747	*- 1*	3 694
Other commissions, net	704	690	*2*	736	*- 4*	2 048	1 898	*8*	2 567
Net fee and commission income	**3 566**	**3 802**	***- 6***	**3 754**	***- 5***	**10 583**	**11 464**	***- 8***	**15 254**

Net financial income – SEB Group

	Q3	Q2		Q3		Jan - Sep			Full year
SEK m	**2009**	**2009**	**%**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2008**
Equity instruments and related derivatives	- 40	- 166	*-76*	489	*- 108*	- 111	966	*-111*	1 415
Debt instruments and related derivatives	- 33	568	*-106*	- 114	*- 71*	593	-1 170	*-151*	-1 059
Currency-related	1 060	1 127	*-6*	270		3 228	1 849	*75*	3 076
Other financial instruments	- 12	- 2		- 9	*33*	- 11	- 9	*22*	12
Impairments	- 29	- 56	*-48*	- 389	*- 93*	- 149	- 389	*-62*	- 474
Net financial income	**946**	**1 471**	***-36***	**247**		**3 550**	**1 247**	***185***	**2 970**

Net credit losses - Group

SEK m	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	%	Q3 2008	%	Jan - Sep 2009	Jan - Sep 2008	%	Full year 2008
Provisions:									
Net collective provisions for individually assessed loans	- 216	-1 305	*-83*	- 110	*96*	-2 423	- 84		- 712
Net collective provisions for portfolio assessed loans	- 530	- 549	*-3*	- 208	*155*	-1 511	- 335		- 591
Specific provisions	-2 086	-1 691	*23*	- 331		-4 689	- 930		-1 718
Reversal of specific provisions no longer required	153	176	*-13*	71	*115*	519	194	*168*	336
Net provisions for contingent liabilities	- 83	133	*-162*	- 23		- 101	- 20		- 56
Net provisions	**-2 762**	**-3 236**	***-15***	**- 601**		**-8 205**	**-1 175**		**-2 741**
Write-offs:									
Total write-offs	- 730	- 494	*48*	- 265	*175*	-1 515	- 964	*57*	-1 428
Reversal of specific provisions utilized for write-offs	146	135	*8*	71	*106*	360	489	*-26*	699
Write-offs not previously provided for	- 584	- 359	*63*	- 194		-1 155	- 475	*143*	- 729
Recovered from previous write-offs	11	28	*-61*	79	*-86*	72	122	*-41*	239
Net write-offs	**- 573**	**- 331**	***73***	**- 115**		**-1 083**	**- 353**		**- 490**
Net credit losses	**-3 335**	**-3 567**	***-7***	**- 716**		**-9 288**	**-1 528**		**-3 231**

Balance sheet – SEB Group

Condensed SEK m	30 September 2009	31 December 2008	30 September 2008
Cash and cash balances with central banks	25 158	44 852	18 733
Loans to credit institutions	231 697	266 363	300 591
Loans to the public	1 206 833	1 296 777	1 226 633
Financial assets at fair value *	604 624	635 454	620 099
Available-for-sale financial assets *	88 138	163 115	171 464
Held-to-maturity investments *	1 793	1 997	2 067
Investments in associates	1 122	1 129	1 387
Tangible and intangible assets	27 432	29 511	27 163
Other assets	46 602	71 504	50 154
Total assets	**2 233 399**	**2 510 702**	**2 418 291**
Deposits by credit institutions	342 518	429 425	399 940
Deposits and borrowing from the public	752 966	841 034	794 266
Liabilities to policyholders	237 665	211 070	206 473
Debt securities	480 564	525 219	554 257
Financial liabilities at fair value	201 069	295 533	248 142
Other liabilities	76 855	71 565	90 498
Provisions	1 791	1 897	1 378
Subordinated liabilities	40 993	51 230	45 736
Total equity	98 978	83 729	77 601
Total liabilities and equity	**2 233 399**	**2 510 702**	**2 418 291**
* Of which bonds and other interest bearing securities inclusive derivatives.	496 467	628 675	668 114

Memorandum items – SEB Group

SEK m	30 September 2009	31 December 2008	30 September 2008
Collateral and comparable security pledged for own liabilities	458 454	375 227	342 560
Other pledged assets and comparable collateral	175 658	152 142	181 661
Contingent liabilities	81 889	86 675	81 277
Commitments	371 651	416 533	444 541

Statement of changes in equity – SEB Group

SEK m	Share capital	Retained earnings	Translation of foreign operations	Available-for-sale financial assets	Cash flow hedges	Other	Total Share-holder's equity	Minority interests	Total Equity
Jan-Sep 2009									
Opening balance	6 872	75 949	-225	-3 062	1 767	2 236	**83 537**	192	**83 729**
Net profit		857					**857**	37	**894**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-431	1 752	- 956	-714	**- 349**	7	**- 342**
Total comprehensive income		857	- 431	1 752	- 956	- 714	**508**	44	**552**
Rights issue	15 070	- 397					**14 673**		**14 673**
Swap hedging of employee stock option programme*		2					**2**		**2**
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme**		22					**22**		**22**
Closing balance	**21 942**	**76 433**	**- 656**	**-1 310**	**811**	**1 522**	**98 742**	**236**	**98 978**
Jan-Dec 2008									
Opening balance	6 872	70 149	-377	- 438	160	162	**76 528**	191	**76 719**
Net profit		10 041					**10 041**	9	**10 050**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			152	-2 624	1 607	2 074	**1 209**	- 8	**1 201**
Total recognised income		10 041	152	-2 624	1 607	2 074	**11 250**	1	**11 251**
Dividend to shareholders		-4 451					**-4 451**		**-4 451**
Swap hedging of employee stock option programme*		27					**27**		**27**
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme**		183					**183**		**183**
Closing balance	**6 872**	**75 949**	**- 225**	**-3 062**	**1 767**	**2 236**	**83 537**	**192**	**83 729**
Jan-Sep 2008									
Opening balance	6 872	70 149	-377	- 438	160	162	**76 528**	191	**76 719**
Net profit		6 535					**6 535**	8	**6 543**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-90	-1 849	- 69	488	**-1 520**	- 16	**-1 536**
Total recognised income		6 535	- 90	-1 849	- 69	488	**5 015**	- 8	**5 007**
Dividend to shareholders		-4 451					**-4 451**		**-4 451**
Swap hedging of employee stock option programme*		144					**144**		**144**
Eliminations of repurchased shares for employee stock option programme**		182					**182**		**182**
Closing balance	**6 872**	**72 559**	**- 467**	**-2 287**	**91**	**650**	**77 418**	**183**	**77 601**

* Includes changes in nominal amounts of equity swaps used for hedging of stock option programmes.

** As of 31 December 2008 SEB owned 2.2 million Class A-shares for the employee stock option programme. The acquisition cost for these shares is deducted from shareholders' equity. During 2009 1.0 million net of these shares have been sold as employee stock options have been exercised. Thus, as of 30 September 2009 SEB owned 1.2 million Class A-shares with a market value of SEK 62m for hedging of the long-term incentive programmes.

Cash flow statement – SEB Group

SEK m	Jan - Sep 2009	Jan - Sep 2008	%	Full year 2008
Cash flow from operating activities	- 43 055	- 63 792	- 33	- 16 441
Cash flow from investment activities[1)]	- 23	- 5 603	- 100	- 6 050
Cash flow from financing activities	- 6 923	- 3 146	120	2 653
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**- 50 001**	**- 72 541**	**- 31**	**- 19 838**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	175 147	194 985	- 10	194 985
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	- 50 001	- 72 541	- 31	- 19 838
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period[2)]	**125 146**	**122 444**	**2**	**175 147**
1) Including investments in subsidiaries				
Cost of acquisitions		- 1 040	- 100	- 1 040
Less cash acquired				
Outflow on acquisition		**- 1 040**	**- 100**	**- 1 040**

2) Cash and cash equivalents at end of period is defined as Cash and cash balances with central banks and Loans to credit institutions - payable on demand.

Reclassified portfolios – SEB Group

	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	%	Q3 2008	%	Jan - Sep 2009	Jan - Sep 2008	%	Full year 2008
Reclassified, SEK bn									
Opening balance	152	157	-3			107			
Reclassified				95	-100	52	95	-45	95
Amortisations	- 2	- 2		- 1	100	- 6	- 1		- 4
Securities sold	- 9	- 1				- 12			
Accrued coupon		- 1	-100	1	-100		1	-100	2
Translation difference	- 10	- 1		4		- 10	4		14
Closing balance*	**131**	**152**	**- 14**	**99**	**32**	**131**	**99**	**32**	**107**
* Market value	124	142	-13	97	28	124	97		100
Fair value impact - if not reclassified, SEK m									
In Equity (AFS origin)	2 627	- 514		-1 499		-1 093	-1 499	-27	-5 252
In Income Statement (HFT origin)	471	454	4	- 460		607	- 460		-1 623
Total	**3 098**	**- 60**		**-1 959**		**- 486**	**-1 959**	**-75**	**-6 875**
Effect in Income Statement, SEK m*									
Net interest income	529	674	-22	979	-46	2 574	979	163	1 959
Net financial income	-7 100	-1 344		3 754		-7 168	3 754		13 699
Other income	64	- 196	-133			73			
Total	**-6 507**	**- 866**		**4 733**		**-4 521**	**4 733**	**-196**	**15 658**

* The effect in Income Statement is the profit or loss transactions from the reclassified portfolio reported gross. Net interest income is the interest income from the portfolio without taking into account the funding costs. Net financial income is the foreign currency effect related to the reclassified portfolio but does not include the off-setting foreign currency effect from financing activities. Other income is the realised gains or losses from sales in the portfolio.

Impaired loans and seized assets – SEB Group

SEK m	30 September 2009	31 December 2008	30 September 2008
Individually assessed loans			
Non-performing impaired loans	17 298	10 463	7 307
Performing impaired loans	1 071	948	847
Total impaired loans	**18 369**	**11 411**	**8 154**
Reserves for non-performing loans	- 7 681	- 4 679	- 3 660
Reserves for performing loans	- 666	- 343	- 479
Total specific reserves	**- 8 347**	**- 5 022**	**- 4 139**
Collective reserves for individually assessed loans	- 4 915	- 2 793	- 2 036
Total reserves	**- 13 262**	**- 7 815**	**- 6 175**
Specific reserve ratio for individually assessed impaired loans	45,4%	44,0%	50,8%
Total reserve ratio for individually assessed impaired loans	72,2%	68,5%	75,7%
Net level of impaired loans	0,70%	0,41%	0,30%
Gross level of impaired loans	1,26%	0,73%	0,60%
Portfolio assessed loans			
Loans past due > 60 days*	6 939	3 164	2 437
Collective reserves for portfolio assessed loans	*- 2 781*	*- 1 404*	*- 1 036*
Reserve ratio for portfolio assessed loans	40,1%	44,4%	42,5%

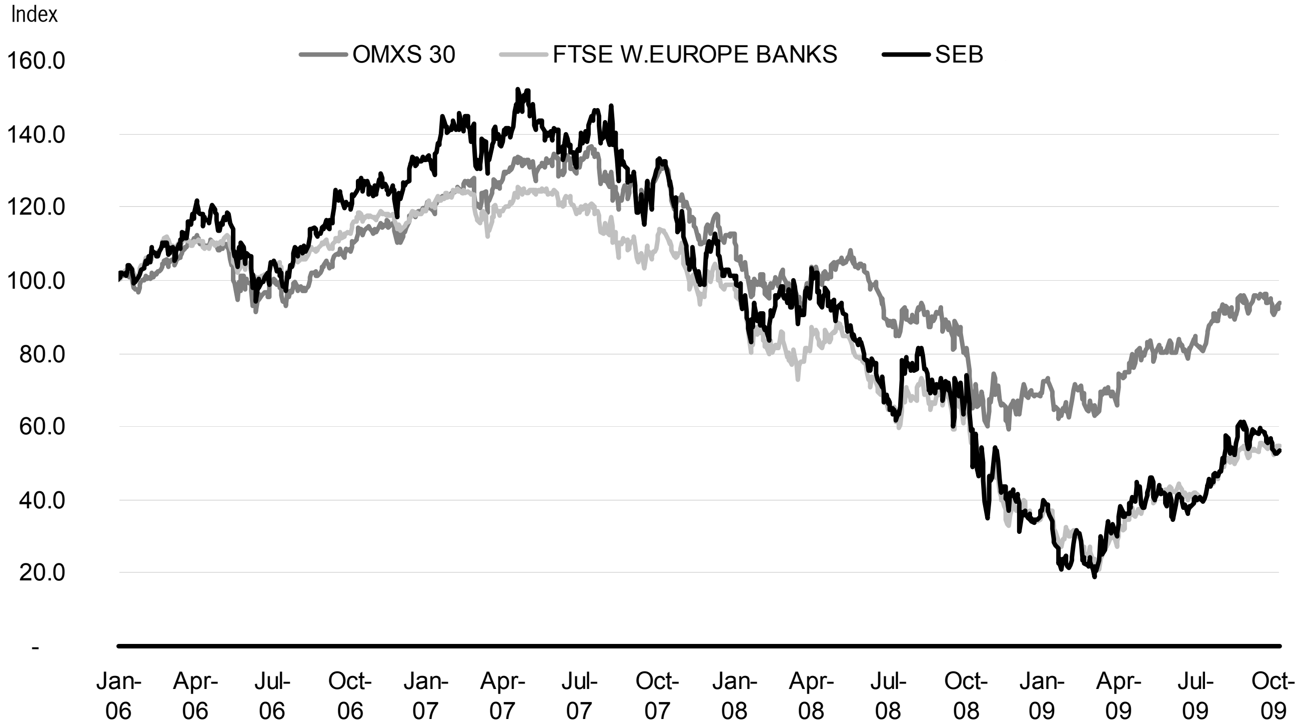
* Previous periods updated due to improved reporting process.

Reserves			
Specific reserves	-8 347	-5 022	-4 139
Collective reserves	-7 696	-4 197	-3 072
Reserves for off-balance sheet items	- 348	- 251	- 200
Total reserves	**- 16 391**	**- 9 470**	**- 7 411**

Seized assets – SEB Group

SEK m	30 September 2009	31 December 2008	30 September 2008
Properties, vehicles and equipment	428	106	33
Shares	62	50	51
Total volume of pledges taken over	**490**	**156**	**84**

The SEB share



Rating

Moody's Outlook Negative (April 2009)		Standard & Poor's Outlook Negative (March 2009)		Fitch Outlook Stable (June 2009)		DBRS Outlook Under review (April 2009)	
Short	**Long**	**Short**	**Long**	**Short**	**Long**	**Short**	**Long**
P-1	Aaa	A-1+	AAA	F1+	AAA	R-1 (high)	AAA
P-2	Aa1	**A-1**	AA+	**F1**	AA+	**R-1 (middle)**	AA (high)
P-3	Aa2	A-2	AA	F2	AA	R-1 (low)	AA
	Aa3	A-3	AA-	F3	AA-	R-2 (high)	**AA (low)**
	A1		A+		**A+**	R-2 (middle)	A
	A2		**A**		A	R-2 (low)	BBB
	A3		A-		A-	R-3	BB
	Baa1		BBB+		BBB+	R-4	B
	Baa2		BBB		BBB	R-5	CCC CC C
	Baa3		BBB-		BBB-	D	D

SEB's major shareholders

September 2009	Share of capital, per cent
Investor AB	20,8
Trygg Foundation	9,6
Alecta	5,7
Swedbank/ Robur Funds	4,0
AMF Insurance & funds	2,6
AFA Insurance	2,1
SEB Funds	1,9
Wallenberg-foundations	1,5
SHB Funds	1,5
Nordea Funds	1,4
Foreign owners	18,2

Source: Euroclear Sweden/SIS Ägarservice