

January–March 2007



Posten Interim report



- First quarter with a new operational structure
- Net sales increased by 17% to total SEK 7,704m (6,559)
- Operating earnings improved by 30% to total SEK 843m (646)
- Net earnings increased by 13% totaling SEK 614m (541)

Contents

Message from the CEO.....	2
The Group	4
Posten Messaging	5
Stralfors	6
Posten Logistics	6
Cashier Service	8
Parent Company	8
Annual General Meeting	9
New Operational Structure	9
Financial statements	10
– Income statement	10
– Balance Sheet	11
– Statement of cash flows	11
– Changes in Equity	13
– Notes	14
Quarterly Data	18
Definitions	18
Operational Structure.....	19

Contact

Senior Vice President, Corporate Communications
Per Mossberg tel +46(0)8 781 1194
CFO
Bo Friberg tel +46(0)8 781 1529
Head of Investor Relations
Elisabet Johansson tel +46 (0)8 781 1016

Upcoming reports:

Interim report
January–June August 23, 2007
Interim report
January–September October 26, 2007
Year-end report 2007 February 2008

Read more at www.posten.se

Every care has been taken in the translation of this annual report. In the event of discrepancies, however, the Swedish original will supersede the English translation.

Message from the CEO



With an even greater customer focus in Posten's new operational structure, and the momentum of the strong economy, we have had a strong start in 2007. Net sales increased by 17 percent, totaling SEK 7,704m (6,559). Operating earnings improved by 30 percent, totaling SEK

843m (646), with a productivity improvement of four percent.

We are reporting very strong growth in our logistics business. Production volumes increased by a full 10 percent during the first quarter. We have succeeded in handling the increased flows of goods with our existing capacity, which is evident in the positive operating earnings.

There is tough competition on the Nordic market for logistics services. Therefore, with our new specialized operational structure, we plan to continue developing competitive Nordic logistics services. One part of this ambition is our plan to increase the number of parcel collection points in Norway this spring. This will improve our service offer within the expansive distance trading sector.

The messaging business is continuing to show stable development, despite a slight downward trend for mail volumes. Net sales are increasing as a result of robust growth in the direct mail sector and increasing distance trading. This means that we are distributing mailings with higher weights and postage, which compensates the fall in income from regular mail.

Stralfors is a Nordic leader in information logistics, where the senders and receivers' needs for choice and flexibility are a part of the core business. Thanks to both organic growth and additional volumes from Posten, Stralfors increased its sales by 26 percent. Stralfors is also showing upward growth in operating earnings.

On March 15 the Swedish Government submitted to the parliament a proposition regarding the state's obligation to provide essential financial transaction services. The government's proposal means that, as of 2009, society's need for essential financial transaction services may be procured by the Swedish Post and Telecoms Agency in rural areas where such services are not commercially viable. If the parliament accepts the proposition, the payment services now handled through the Cashier Service will be provided by other companies as of January 1, 2009. The parliament will declare its decision in June. This will allow us the necessary time to prepare for the change. It will also provide us with the ability to focus on our core business and further develop our customer relations.

With a foundation in world-class quality, effective production, and broad customer service offer, we will continue to push Posten towards becoming a world-class company in communication and logistics.

Erik Olsson
President and CEO

Growth and strong earnings

- First quarter with a new operational structure
- Net sales increased by 17% to total SEK 7,704m (6,559)
- Operating earnings improved by 30% to total SEK 843m (646)
- Net earnings increased by 13% totaling SEK 614m (541)

SEKm, unless otherwise specified	Jan – Mar		Change	%	Full year 2006
	2007	2006 ²⁾			
Consolidated					
Net Sales	7,704	6,559	1,145	17	27,823
Operating earnings	843	646	197	30	1,442
Operating margin % ⁴⁾	11	10	1		5
Earnings after financial items	893	684	209	31	1,578
Net earnings	614	541	73	13	1,013
Cash flows from operating activities	773	453	320		2,602
ROE, % rolling 12 months	18	39	-21		19
Equity-assets ratio, % end of period	36	35	1		33
Average number of employees, from beginning of the year to end of period	32,279	31,496	783	2	33,395
ViP, Employee Satisfaction Index	65	63	2		64
Sickness absenteeism as percent of working hours	7.6	8.2	-0.6		7.8
CSI, Customer Satisfaction Index	63	61	2		62
Posten Messaging ³⁾		¹⁾			¹⁾
Net Sales	4,407	4,338	69	2	16,925
Operating earnings	644	566	78	14	1,801
Operating margin % ⁴⁾	15	13	2		11
Stralfors ³⁾		²⁾			^{1) 2)}
Net Sales	1,019				2,124
Operating earnings	20				-43
Operating margin % ⁴⁾	2				-2
Posten Logistics ³⁾		¹⁾			^{1),}
Net Sales	2,097	1,857	240	13	7,586
Operating earnings	117	-16	133		-4
Operating margin, % ⁴⁾	6	-1	7		0

¹⁾ The previous year's values have been recalculated to fit the new organization.

²⁾ Stralfors was acquired on May 22, 2006. To compare year-on-year, see page 6.

³⁾ Including intra-group transactions.

⁴⁾ Operating earnings/Net sales.

The Group

Net sales and earnings

January – March

Net sales totaled SEK 7,704m (6,559). Sales growth increased by 4 percent, totaling SEK 6,436m (6,165), excluding Stralfors, acquired May 22, 2006, and the Cashier Service. Intensive efforts on behalf of the sales organizations and the continued robustness of the economy are clearly evident in the year's positive start.

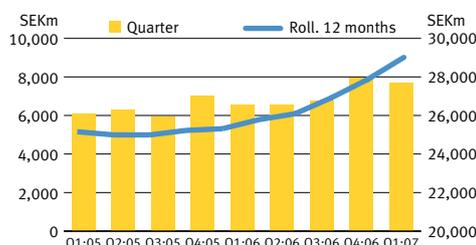
Posten Messaging's increase in sales is mainly attributable to increased income from direct mail distribution. New customer contracts have been made, and existing customers have increased their direct mail volumes. The increase in Stralfors, excluding structural changes, is relatively evenly divided between Stralfors' divisions, and is mainly due to increased sales to existing customers.

Growth in Posten Logistics can mainly be seen as a result of increased demand from retailers and wholesalers that combine to comprise close to 60 percent of Posten Logistic's sales. The net sales of both Posten Logistics and Posten Messaging have been positively affected by the growth in distance trading.

Operating earnings improved by SEK 197m, with the Posten Logistics and Posten Messaging segments driving the improvement. The good earnings growth for the period is a result of increased sales combined with rationalizations in production and administration. Productivity improved by four percent. Posten's new operational structure, implemented in January 2007, has resulted in running cost reductions of approximately SEK 50m.

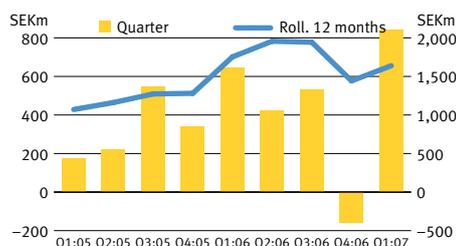
Net earnings totaled SEK 614m (541). Tax amounted to SEK -279m (-143). The higher tax costs can be explained by the improvement in earnings after net financial items, in addition to the last year's reversals of previously impaired deferred tax assets.

NET SALES



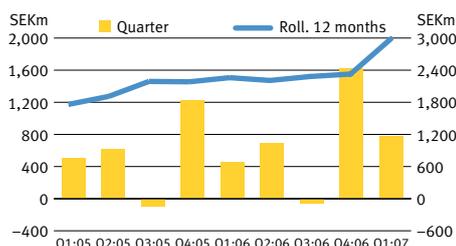
Net sales rolling 12 months increased by 13 percent. 11 percent of this is attributable to the acquisition of Stralfors in May 2006

OPERATING EARNINGS



Operating earnings rolling 12 months continued to steadily improve. The decrease in Q4 2006 was due to the restructuring costs of SEK 617m for Posten's new operational structure. Excluding these costs, the earnings level is now at approximately SEK 2.3 billion.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES



The cash flow has seasonal fluctuations. The 35 percent increase over the past twelve months is due to the positive earnings trend.

Posten Messaging

Offers a nationwide messaging service to private individuals and companies, including distribution of mail, periodicals and direct mail, as well as drop-off and collection of private parcels. Manages Posten's network of postal service locations.

SEKm, unless otherwise specified	Jan – Mar		Change	%	Full year 2006 ¹⁾
	2007	2006 ¹⁾			
Net sales	4,407	4,338	69	2	16,925
<i>Mail</i>	2,649	2,630	19	1	10,038
<i>Direct mail</i>	767	731	36	5	3,057
<i>Other</i>	991	977	14	1	3,830
Operating earnings	644	566	78	14	1,801
Operating margin %	15	13	2		11
Investments	69	103	-34	-33	353
Number of workdays	64	64			251
CSI, Customer Satisfaction Index	62	61	1		62
Average number of employees	21,993	23,358	-1,365	-6	24,061
ViP, Employee Satisfaction Index	64	²⁾			²⁾
Sickness absenteeism %	7.9	²⁾			²⁾
Priority mail volume, millions of units	351	356	-5	-1	1,367
Non-priority mail volume, millions of units	355	355		0	1,262
UDM volume, millions of units	604	582	22	4	2,527

¹⁾ The previous year's values have been recalculated to fit the new organization.

²⁾ Comparative values unavailable.

Net sales and operating earnings

January – March

Net sales increased by 2 percent to SEK 4,407m (4,338). The strong economy, combined with ongoing intensive sales efforts, have had a positive effect on the quarterly result.

Messaging shows a stable growth in income. The underlying decrease in mail volume has been compensated, netsales-wise, by a changed product mix toward heavier packages. Distance trading has continued to show strong development. During the first quarter, both addressed and unaddressed direct mail also continued to show robust growth. Contracts have been written with new customers who use direct mail as a main medium, while existing customers have increased their volumes for unaddressed direct mail. In addition, existing cus-

tomers for addressed direct mail have increased their communication. Within "other," international mail has shown positive development, with existing customers increasing their international shipments.

Utilization of Posten's service location network continues to increase, partly due to the expansion of distance trading. The number of parcels and addressed letters collected from Posten's 1,600 service locations increased by 15 percent in the first quarter.

Operating earnings totaled SEK 644m (566), an improvement of SEK 78m. The improvement in earnings was attributed to a combination of higher sales within all product categories of the business segments, and the ongoing cost rationalization activities within the production and administration.

Stralfors

Specialist in the market for information logistics for business customers.
Offers total solutions for the effective communication of critical business information.

Stralfors was acquired on May 22, 2006. The below figure for 2006 reflects Stralfors without taking into consideration Posten's acquisition of the company, and therefore differs from the table on page 1 and in Note 3. The difference in operating earnings between the result of SEK 38m reported for 2007 and Note 3 is SEK 18m, and is due to amortization of acquired surplus values from fixed assets.

SEKm, unless otherwise specified	Jan – Mar		Change	%	Full year 2006
	2007	2006			
Net sales	1,019	905	114	13	3,393
<i>Information Logistics</i>	439	348	91	26	1,342
<i>Graphic Solutions</i>	366	346	20	6	1,287
<i>System- and Productrelated Information Transfer, SPI</i>	214	211	3	1	764
Operating earnings	38	27	11	41	29
Operating margin%	4	3	1		1
Investments	63	35	28	80	173
Average number of employees	2,129	1,996	133	7	1,991
Sickness absenteeism%	4.0	4.5	-0.5		4.2

Net sales and operating earnings

January – March

Net sales totaled SEK 1,019m, an increase of SEK 114m. Approximately SEK 80m of the increase was attributed to structural changes, including the takeover of operations from other parts of Posten as well as the acquisition of graphic operations in Denmark, and Edita Tandstbyn AB. The remainder of the increase, about SEK 35m, is relatively evenly divided among the divisions and is mainly attributable to increased sales to existing customers. Growth for the division

Information Logistics, including the acquired operations from Posten, was 26 percent and excluding acquired operations, was 3 percent.

Operating earnings totaled SEK 38m, an increase of SEK 11m. The increase stems primarily from the division Graphic Solutions, which has shown an improvement in earnings. Within the SPI division, Supplies has turned what was a loss into a profit while the joint venture Lasermax Roll Systems has had a good start this year compared to its weak start last year.

Posten Logistics

Logistics specialist for business customers, offers palletized logistics, parcels and express delivery, and in-night freight.

SEKm, unless otherwise specified	Jan – Mar		Change	%	Full-year 2006 ¹⁾
	2007	2006 ¹⁾			
Net sales	2,097	1,857	240	13	7,586
<i>Parcels</i>	1,373	1,289	84	7	5,094
<i>Other</i>	724	568	156	27	2,492
Operating earnings	117	-16	133		-4
Operating margin%	6	-1	7		0
Investments	40	61	-21	-34	267
Number of workdays	64	64			251
CSI, Customer Satisfaction Index	65	64	1		65
Average number of employees	5,883	5,740	143	2	5,952
ViP, Employee Satisfaction Index	65	²⁾			²⁾
Sickness Absenteeism%	6.8	²⁾			²⁾
Parcel volume, millions of units	16.9	15.4	1.5	10	62.0

¹⁾ The previous year's values have been recalculated to fit the new organization.

²⁾ Comparative values unavailable.

Net sales and operating earnings

January – March

The positive growth evident from the end of 2006 is holding strong, and can mainly be attributed to a strong flow of orders from existing customers, although a number of new customers have been added. First quarter growth is, for all relevant purposes, due to an increased demand within the retail and wholesale industries, and represents nearly 60 percent of the Logistics sales.

Growth for parcels is strongest in Sweden in the business-to-business sector. There is also clear growth in the business

to consumer sector in Sweden, which is mainly due to increased distance trading, which is increasing both for large and small companies. For “other,” mainly in-night freight and third party logistics are growing.

Operating earnings totaled SEK 117m (-16), an improvement of SEK 133m. The improvement in results was explained by a combination of higher income and increased capacity utilization and better cost efficiency as an effect of implemented rationalizations.

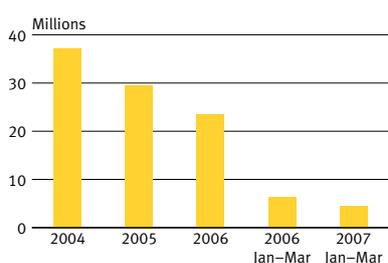
Cashier Service

The Cashier Service fulfils Posten's legal mandate to provide nationwide financial transaction services.

On March 15 the government submitted to the parliament the proposition, The State's responsibility for certain essential financial transaction services. The government's proposal means that, as of 2009, society's need for essential financial transaction services may be procured by the Sweden Post and Telecoms Agency in rural areas where the market is commercially unviable. It is suggested that the county administrative boards assume responsibility to provide for such needs. The parliament has declared that the proposition will be handled in May by the traffic committee in order to reach a parliamentary decision at the beginning of June. If the parliament accepts the proposition, the payment services now provided through Svensk Kassaservice will continue to exist in other forms. For more information, see Note 6, Other Provisions.

Demand for essential financial transaction services at the Cashier Service has steadily declined during the first quarter of 2007. The payment transactions fell by 23 percent, banking transactions by 32 percent, and the daily cash services by 26 percent. An explanation for the decreasing banking transactions is that Swedbank ceased to use the Cashier Service network as of January 1, 2007.

TRANSACTION VOLUMES FOR CASHIER SERVICE



The number of Cashier Service transactions is steadily declining. The decrease during the period January-March compared to the same period the previous year was 28 percent.

Net sales and operating earnings

January – March

Net sales totaled SEK 260m (311), a decrease of SEK 51m or 16 percent. Operating earnings, including state reimbursements of SEK 100m (100), totaled SEK 47m (41).

Operating earnings, including closure costs and state reimbursements, totaled SEK –25m (–5). The decrease in earnings is due to the fact that closure costs were higher than the previ-

Parent Company

As of January 1, 2007, Posten has operated through a new operational structure, and the operation in Posten AB (publ) includes the group's management functions. Since the majority of the Posten group's Swedish operations in 2006 were run under the parent company, the comparative values below for last year deviate considerably from the year's results.

Net sales for the period totaled SEK 0m (5,068) and earnings after financial items were SEK 93m (507). The year's investments in tangible non-current assets totaled SEK 8m (143), and cash and cash equivalents totaled SEK 3,932m (4,395). There have been no acquisitions or divestments of companies during the year.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting decided on a dividend of SEK 400m (175). In addition, the meeting set new financial goals for Posten. The goal for return on equity is 15 percent, and the goal for equity-asset ratio is 30 percent. The dividend policy adopted at the meeting states that ordinary dividends should be at least 40 percent of the net earnings for the year. Dividends exceeding this level should be declared in order to maintain an effective capital structure.

Board of Directors and auditors

The board members Marianne Nivert, Mats Abrahamsson, Ingrid Bonde, Katarina Mohlin and Bertil Persson were reelected. Gunnel Duveblad and Richard Reinius were newly elected as board members. Marianne Nivert was re-elected as Chairman of the Board. Alf Mellström, Anne-Marie Ross, and Kjell Strömbäck were designated as representatives for employee associations, with Björn Nyström, Tom Tillman and Kjell Åke Öström as replacements.

At the meeting, Ernst & Young was selected as Posten's auditing firm, with Lars Träff as managing auditor. The Swedish National Audit Office has registered Staffan Nyström as auditor appointed by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

New Operational Structure

On January 1, 2007, Posten began working through a new operational structure. The purpose is to be able to offer improved and more specialized service to customers and to simplify Posten's management. The decision means that Posten operates through four specialized business segments. The traditional postal services for private customers and businesses has been organized under Posten Messaging. Logistics operations have been combined in a specialized Business-to-Business company, Posten Logistics. Stralfors will continue to use its current brand. The Cashier Service has not been affected by the change. As of January 1, 2007, the new corporate management structure consists of a general CEO and president in addition to the presidents for Posten Meddelande AB, Stralfors AB, and Posten Logistics AB, and the heads of Posten's corporate management functions.

Key events after the close of the period

New President for Posten Logistics

Henrik Höjsgaard will become President of Posten Logistik AB this fall. Since 2003, he has been active in the French company Keolis, and has been the CEO and president of Busslink i Sverige AB. Since 2005 he has been the CEO of Keolis Nordic AB, which comprises the group's Nordic operations. In 1998–99 he was the head of TNT International Express in Denmark, and between 2000 and 2003 he was the president of TNT International Express in Sweden. Göran Sällqvist, the acting head of Posten Logistics will continue in his official role as Posten's Vice President after being succeeded by Henrik Höjsgaard.

Stockholm, April 27, 2007

Posten AB (publ)

Erik Olsson
President and CEO

This report has not been reviewed by the auditors.

Financial statements

Income statement

SEKm	Note	2007	2006	
		Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Full year
Net Sales	1, 2, 8	7,704	6,559	27,823
Other income		21	79	213
Total income	3	7,725	6,638	28,036
Personnel costs		-3,317	-3,116	-12,917
Transportation costs		-1,292	-1,176 ¹⁾	-4,871 ¹⁾
Other costs	4	-2,012	-1,484 ¹⁾	-7,787 ¹⁾
Depreciation and impairments of tangible and intangible fixed assets		-261	-216	-1,019
Total operating costs		-6,882	-5,992	-26,594
OPERATING EARNINGS		843	646	1,442
Financial income		81	58	258
Financial costs		-31	-20	-122
Net financial items		50	38	136
Earnings after financial items		893	684	1,578
Tax		-279	-143	-565
NET EARNINGS		614	541	1,013
Attributable to				
Parent company shareholders		613	539	1,009
Minority interest		1	2	4

¹⁾ Reclassifications of SEK 29m have been made from transportation costs to terminal fees for January–March 2006, and SEK 127m for the full year 2006.

Comments on the income statement

January – March

The higher net sales can mainly be attributed to the addition of net sales from Stralfors, as well as higher sales for the business segments Posten Messaging and Posten Logistics.

The improvement in operating earnings is due to intensified sales efforts combined with rationalizations in production and administration.

Personnel costs amounted to SEK 3,317m (3,116), an increase of SEK 201m. However, excluding Stralfors, personnel costs decreased by SEK 98m. The decrease is mainly due to cost reductions due to the restructuring activities for Posten's new operational structure.

Transportation costs totaled SEK 1,292m (1,176), an increase of SEK 116m. Excluding Stralfors, transportation costs increased by SEK 96m. The higher transportation costs are mainly due to increased sales of logistics services.

Other costs totaled SEK 2,012m (1,484), and stem mainly from the addition of Stralfors' costs for goods and materials.

Depreciation and amortizations amounted to SEK 261m (216), an increase of SEK 45m. Excluding Stralfors, depreciations decreased by SEK 15m.

Net financial items totaled SEK 50m (38), an improvement of SEK 12m. The year-on-year improvement can be explained by increased interest income as a result of higher interest rates.

Balance sheet

SEKm	Note	2007	2006
		31 Mar	31 Dec
	1, 2		
ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets		2,563	2,550
Tangible fixed assets		4,138	4,137
Financial investments		72	68
Long-term receivables	5	1,921	1,844
Deferred tax assets		87	315
Total fixed assets		8,781	8,914
Inventory		338	317
Tax credit		67	21
Accounts receivable		3,246	3,147
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		617	710
Other receivables		252	460
Short-term investments		103	101
Cash and cash equivalents		4,446	3,919
Total current assets		9,069	8,675
TOTAL ASSETS		17,850	17,589
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Capital stock		600	600
Contributed equity		42	42
Reserves		5	-55
Retained earnings		5,843	5,230
Total equity attributable to parent company shareholders		6,490	5,817
Minority interest		16	14
TOTAL EQUITY		6,506	5,831
LIABILITIES			
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities		872	912
Other long-term liabilities		120	130
Pension provisions	5	996	943
Other provisions	6	2,907	3,095
Deferred tax liabilities		3	3
Total non-current liabilities		4,898	5,083
Current interest-bearing liabilities		201	413
Accounts payable		1,396	1,387
Tax liabilities		22	307
Other liabilities		1,811	1,605
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		2,500	2,389
Other provisions	6	516	574
Total current liabilities		6,446	6,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,344	11,758
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17,850	17,589

Comments on the balance sheet

January – March

Total assets as of March 31 totaled SEK 17,850m, which was SEK 261 more than December 31, 2006. The change can be explained mainly by the year's positive earnings of SEK 614m, as well as utilized provisions.

Equity Assets Ratio totaled 36 percent compared to 33 percent on December 31, 2006.

Interest bearing net claims totalled SEK 4473m, which is an increase of SEK 588m from year-end.

Statement of cash flows

SEKm	2007	2006	
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Full year
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings after financial items	893	684	1,578
Adjustments for non-cash-flow items:			
Reconciliation of depreciation according to plan	261	216	1,019
Reconciliation of impairments of fixed assets, etc.			
Capital gain/loss on sale of fixed assets	11	1	38
Pension provisions	-26	-98	-159
Other provisions	-247	-84	284
Other items not affecting cash and cash equivalents	-4	1	-19
Taxes	-387	-7	-31
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	501	713	2,710
Cash flows from changes in working capital			
Increase (-)/decrease (+), accounts receivable	-99	10	-261
Increase (+)/decrease (-), accounts payable	8	-67	131
Other changes in working capital	363	-203	22
Changes in working capital	272	-260	-108
Cash flows from operating activities	773	453	2,602
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments in intangible fixed assets	-3	0	-10
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-219	-252	-999
Acquisition of subsidiary			-1,877
Divestment of subsidiary		24	17
Divestment of financial fixed assets		0	
Divestment of other fixed assets		5	24
Increase (-)/decrease (+), current financial liabilities	-2	-104	456
Cash flows from investing activities	-224	-327	-2,389
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans raised	2	14	40
Loans amortized	-3	-5	-564
Amortization of leasing liability	-31	-31	-107
Dividend paid		0	-177
Increase (+)/decrease (-), other financial liabilities	5	-2	-74
Cash flows from financing activities	-27	-24	-882
CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD	522	102	-669
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	3,919	4,588	4,588
Rate difference in cash and cash equivalents	5		
Cash and cash equivalents, close of the period	4,446	4,690	3,919

Comments on the statement of cash flows

January – March

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to SEK 773m (453). For the period, cash flows from operating activities are mainly due to the strong earnings after financial items.

Cash flows from investing activities amounted to SEK -224m (-327).

Investments made in tangible non-current assets amounted to SEK 219m (252), of which Stralfors was SEK 60m. Investments in new technologies and capacity in the letter and parcel

network amounted to SEK 33m. Replacement investments in premises, vehicles and IT amounted to SEK 126m.

Cash flows from financing activities amounted to SEK -27m (-24), explained primarily by amortizations of leasing liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period totaled SEK 4,446m (3,919). Compared to year-end 2006, cash and cash equivalents have increased by SEK 527m, which can be explained primarily through strong earnings.

Changes in equity

SEKm	Equity attributable to parent company shareholders						Minority interest	Total equity
	Capital stock	Contributed equity	Hedging reserve	Accum. translation difference	Retained earnings	Total		
Equity 1/1/2006	600	42	-6	28	4,396	5,060	8	5,068
Translation differences for the period				-1		-1		-1
Change in hedging reserve			6			6		6
Total changes in capital wealth recognized directly in equity, excl. transactions with the Company's owner			6	-1		5		5
Net earnings					539	539	2	541
Total changes in capital wealth excluding transactions with the Company's owner					539	539	2	541
Dividend						0		0
Equity 3/31/2006	600	42	0	27	4,935	5,604	10	5,614
Equity 4/1/2006	600	42	0	27	4,935	5,604	10	5,614
Translation differences for the period				-82		-82	-1	-83
Change in hedging reserve								
Due from acquisitions							5	5
Total changes in capital wealth recognized directly in equity, excl. transactions with the Company's owner				-82		-82	4	-78
Net earnings					470	470	2	472
Total changes in capital wealth, excl. transactions with the Company's owner					470	470	2	472
Dividend					-175	-175	-2	-177
Equity 12/31/2006	600	42	0	-55	5,230	5,817	14	5,831
Equity 1/1/2007	600	42	0	-55	5,230	5,817	14	5,831
Translation differences for the period				60		60	1	61
Total changes in capital wealth recognized directly in equity, excl. transactions with the Company's owner				60		60	1	61
Net earnings					613	613	1	614
Total changes in capital wealth, excl. transactions with the Company's owner					613	613	1	614
Dividend								
Equity 3/31/2007	600	42	0	5	5,843	6,490	16	6,506

Comments on changes in equity

January–March

Equity totaled SEK 6,506m, which is an increase of SEK 675m from December 31, 2006.

Return on equity was 18 percent compared to 19 percent for the full-year 2006. Of total equity, SEK 6,490m is attributable to parent company shareholders and SEK 16m to minority interests.

Notes

Note 1 Accounting principles

Compliance with legislation and regulations

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), together with interpretation statements from the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), to the extent that they have been approved by the EC Commission for application within the EU.

Consolidated financial statements

The group interim report was made in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and therefore also with the Swedish Financial Reporting Standards Council's recommendation RR 31, Interim Reporting for Groups. The same accounting principles and evaluation methods have been used in this Interim report as in the 2006 Annual Report, with the exception of what is stated below regarding changes in the reporting of business segments.

Parent Company

The parent company applies the Financial Accounting Standards Council's Recommendation RR 32, Reporting for Legal Entities. The same accounting principles and evaluation methods have been used in this interim report as in the 2006 Annual Report.

Changed accounting principles

As of January 1, 2007, the Posten Group operates in a new organizational structure with the business segments Messaging, Stralfors, Logistics, and Cashier Service. Parent company functions exist in addition to the business segments. As of January 1, 2007, the reporting of business segments (Note 3) has been changed to reflect Posten's new operational structure, which is comprised of the four business segments and the parent company functions. Comparative information from 2006 is reported according to the same principles that apply for 2007. Where there are recalculations of comparative figures in the income statements and balance sheets for Messaging, Logistics and Stralfors, estimates have been used. These comparative figures are therefore used for reasons of form.

Note 2 Estimates and assessments

In making these financial reports, the executive management has made assessments, estimates and assumptions which affect the group's reported accounting. These estimates and assessments are based on what is known at the time the financial reports are presented, as well as historical experience and assumptions that the executive management considers reasonable under the current circumstances. The conclusions drawn by the executive management form the basis for the reported values in the accounts. Actual future values, estimates and assessments in future financial reports may differ from those in this report, due to changing environmental factors and new knowledge and experience.

The most significant of those estimates and assessments for Posten have been made in the areas described below.

Intangible assets

Assumptions are made about future conditions in order to calculate future cash flows that determine the recoverable value of goodwill, brand, and customer relations. The recoverable value is compared with the reported value for these assets, and forms the basis for possible amortizations or reversals. The assumptions affecting recoverable value the most are future volume development, profit margin development, the discount rate, and estimated useful life of the asset. If future environmental factors and circumstances change, it may affect these assumptions, causing reported values of immaterial assets to change.

Pension commitments

In the actuarial calculations of Posten's pension commitments, a number of estimates are made in order to set reasonable assumptions. The most significant is the assumption of the discount rate and future expected return on assets under management. Modifications of the assumptions due to changing environmental factors may influence Posten's financial statements if the effects of the revised assumptions should fall outside the "corridor". Modified assumptions also affect the cost forecast for the upcoming year.

Provisions

Provisions are made for future closure costs and the negative financial results of Posten's legal obligation to provide cashier services in Sweden (equal to a loss contract). These contain estimates and forecasts for financial transaction volumes, which depend on successively changing consumer behavior, the geographic reach of the cashier service, and the length of the legally mandated period for fulfilling the obligations. These factors have a considerable effect on the size of the provisions. An assumption has also been made that the present state subsidy level of SEK 400m will still apply after 2007. Changes in actual consumer behavior may deviate from the assumptions and lead to more dramatically different volumes, thus impacting the needs for provisions. The Swedish National Post and Telecom Agency (PTS) will use their investigation to determine whether Posten fulfils its obligation as outlined in the law (Law 2001:1276 on basic cashier service and Ordinance 2005:882 on basic cashier service). If PTS should change its interpretation of how Posten fulfils its obligation or if political forces influence the law or the application of the law, it may lead to different provision needs than those reported in the financial statements. A different view of the state subsidies within the state budget process and the EU Commission may influence the necessary amount of provisions.

In the process of becoming a corporate entity in 1994, Posten has assumed a contingent liability (special temporary provisions) which mean that certain categories of the workforce may choose to enter early retirement at the ages of 60 and 63. The estimated commitment is recorded as a liability in the balance sheet and is calculated based on previous experience of the number of persons who choose to exercise their right to early retirement in accordance with these provisions. If the number of those who choose this option should change, the liability will change accordingly.

Taxes

The degree of activation of the tax loss carryforwards has been made based on business plans and estimations of future taxable profits that can utilize tax loss carryforwards. Estimations have been made of non-deductible costs and non-taxable income in accordance with the tax rules that apply today. Furthermore, consideration has been taken of the next six years' future financial results in order to evaluate the reported tax claim at the currently applicable tax rate. Changes to the tax laws in Sweden and other countries where Posten operates, and changed interpretations and applications of applicable legislation may influence the size of the reported tax assets and liabilities. Changed circumstances that impact the assumptions will also influence the financial results for the year.

Contingent liabilities

On March 15, the government submitted a proposition to the parliament, in which it is proposed that the law for providing essential financial services be abolished as of December 31, 2008, thus ending Posten's obligation to run the Cashier Service. In anticipation of the parliament's response and decision on the proposition, the executive management maintains its estimations for a contingent liability which represents the maximum risk exposure posed by a nationwide cashier service network with commitments for an unlimited amount of time. If a decision is made in accordance with the proposition, Posten has only a limited obligation to provide essential financial transaction services, which eliminates the value of the contingent liability.

Note 3 Reporting of business segments

Posten's organization into business segments is based on those services offered on the market.

Messaging is mainly comprised of distribution services for mail, periodicals, and direct mail. This business segment also runs Posten's postal service location network and business centers. Stralfors offers start-to-finish solutions for information transfer. Logistics provides services for palletized logistics, parcels and express delivery, and in-night freight. The Cashier Service fulfils Posten's obligation to provide nationwide essential financial transaction services.

Aside from the business segments, the parent company's functions comprise corporate management and shared service operations. Adjustments and eliminations include, in excess of internal eliminations, the effects of recalculating pensions according to IAS 19 Employee Compensation, financial leasing according to IAS 17 and valuation of financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39.

The allocated assets include those incorporated into the calculations of operative capital in the internal management reporting.

The previous year's values have been recalculated to correspond to the new organization.

For intra-group purchases and sales, market prices are applied.

January–March 2007 SEKm	Messaging	Stralfors	Logistics	Cashier Service	Parent Company functions	Adjustments and eliminations	Posten Group
INCOME AND EARNINGS							
Net sales, external	4,382	1,006	2,054	160		2	7,604
State reimbursement				100			100
Net sales, intra-group	25	13	43	0		-81	0
Total net sales	4,407	1,019	2,097	260	0	-79	7,704
Other income, external	3	6	4	0	3	5	21
Other income, intra-group	189	0	317	6	606	-1,118	0
Total operating income	4,599	1,025	2,418	266	609	-1,192	7,725
Operating earnings	644	20	117	47	-27	42	843
Net financial items							50
Earnings after financial items							893
Taxes							-279
Net earnings for the period							614
ASSETS							
Allocated assets	3,144	3,323	3,348	81	844	425	11,165
Unallocated assets							6,685
Total assets							17,850

January–March 2006 SEKm	Messaging	Stralfors	Logistics	Cashier Service	Parent Company functions	Adjustments and eliminations	Posten Group
INCOME AND EARNINGS							
Net sales, external	4,321	1)	1,844	210	84		6,459
State reimbursement				100			100
Net sales, intra-group	17		13	1	0	-31	0
Total net sales	4,338		1,857	311	84	-31	6,559
Other income, external	17		2	1	32	27	79
Other income, intra-group	214		277	7	586	-1,084	0
Total operating income	4,569		2,136	319	702	-1,088	6,638
Operating earnings	566		-16	41	-5	60	646
Net financial items							38
Earnings after financial items							684
Taxes							-143
Net earnings for the period							541
ASSETS							
Allocated assets	3,154		3,118	257	933	512	7,974
Unallocated assets							9,615
Total assets							17,589

¹⁾ Stralfors was acquired on May 22, 2006

²⁾ Comparative figures for 2006 are adjusted for the operations that Stralfors has taken over, and are reported under "Parent company functions," up until the time Stralfors was acquired.

Note 4 Other costs

Other costs SEKm	2007	2006
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar
Cost of premises	365	337
Provisions		-5
Mail processing facility fees	247	249
Cost of goods and material	563	105
Other	837	798
Total	2,012	1,484

Note 5 Pension provisions

Pension provisions amounted to SEK 996m, an increase with SEK 284m compared to corresponding period 2006.

SEKm	2007	2006	
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Jan-Dec
Pension Liability, OB	943	681	681
Early retirements	203	87	422
Additional pension liabilities ¹⁾			138
Other	58	94	234
Total Pension liability before guarantee in Posten Pension Fund	1,204	862	1,475
Funds transferred to Posten Pension Fund for Posten AB (publ.)	-208	-150	-532
Pension liability, CB	996	712	943

¹⁾ Pertains to the acquisition of Stralfors AB.

Posten Pension Fund

The Posten Pension Fund guarantees Posten AB's pension commitments. As of January 1, 2007, the fund also guarantees the pension commitments for Posten Messaging AB and Posten Logistics AB.

Funds transferred from these companies totaled SEK 208m (150), and refunds have totaled SEK 170m (159). After paid refunds Posten's Pension Fund's net assets had a market value of SEK 13,913m (13,268).

Actuarial assumptions (in accordance with IAS)	2007	2006	2005
Discount rate %	4.00	4.00	4.50
Expected return on assets under management %	5.00	5.00	4.80

Posten's pension fund assets

Asset class SEKm	2007		2006	
	31 Mar	%	31 Dec	%
Real interest bonds	4,932	36	4,979	36
Other interest-bearing assets	1,954	14	2,288	17
Total interest-bearing assets	6,886	50	7,267	53
Real estate	688	5	605	4
Shares	3,683	26	3,434	25
Private Equity	280	2	218	2
Hedge funds	2,376	17	2,188	16
Total other assets	7,027	50	6,445	47
Total	13,913	100	13,712	100

Net return after expenses and tax for the period amounted to 1.2 (1.7) percent. The market value exceeds the outstanding commitments by SEK 2,594m (2,278) in accordance with the Act on Safeguarding of Pension Undertakings, and consolidation was 123 (121) percent.

Long-term receivables

Assets under management in excess of commitments, and thereby the associated payroll tax receivables of SEK 1,913m (1,832) are included under long-term receivables.

Note 6 Other provisions

Other provisions amounted to SEK 3,423m (3,286), of which current provisions SEK 516m (372) and long-term provisions SEK 2,907m (2,914).

Statement of changes to Other provisions, SEKm	2007 1 Jan OB	Provisions and reversals	Utiliza- tions	2007 31 Mar CB
Allocated provisions				
Provisions for future loss contract, Cashier service ¹⁾	604			604
Closure provisions, Cashier service	505		-74	431
Closure provision, mail processing facility network, Logistics	1			1
Provision for downsizing, central administration, year 2004	4		-1	3
Provision for reorganization, Production & Logistics	1		-1	0
Provision for downsizing and reorganization 2006	480		-146	334
Provision for disability benefits	102		-1	101
Provision for future conditional pension benefits	1,496	9		1,505
Provision for payroll tax health insurance,	155			155
Other provisions	321		-32	289
Total other provisions	3,669	9	-255	3,423

¹⁾ The obligation of the Cashier Service are equivalent to a loss contract.

Note 7 Assets pledged and contingent liabilities

SEKm	2007	2006
	31 Mar	31 Dec
Assets pledged		
Endowment insurance policies for employees and former employees	96	96
Assets pledged as security	19	22
Total	115	118
SEKm	2007	2006
	31 Mar	31 Dec
Contingent liabilities		
Guarantee commitments, FPG	78	78
Cashier service ¹⁾	850	850
Residual value guarantee in real estate lease ²⁾	171	171
Other guarantees	25	24
Total	1,124	1,123

¹⁾ The decisions which will follow the submitted government inquiries, primarily the proposition concerning Cashier service that was submitted to the parliament on March 15, 2007, may have a considerable effect on Posten. On account of uncertainty regarding the timing of the decision regarding Posten's involvement in Cashier service, a contingent liability is reported for possible future losses on account of the legislative requirement to provide nationwide cashier service coverage. This can be compared with a loss contract. In addition to this, see also Note 6 Other provisions.

²⁾ The contingent liability means that Posten is responsible at the expiration of the contract for 90 percent of the part of the property's resale value that is less than SEK 190m. The market value of the property at beginning of 2000 amounted to a considerably larger amount than SEK 190m, and subsequently, the market trend in the region has been positive. This indicates that the contingent liability as it appears at present will not be required.

Note 8 Significant transactions with associated parties

The Swedish state

In accordance with the law for essential financial transaction services, Posten provides this via its fully-owned subsidiary Svensk Kassaservice AB. The Swedish Government appropriated SEK 100m (100) to support the provision of services in commercially unviable areas lacking suitable alternatives.

Posten has paid SEK 3.8m (3.3) to PTS for permits to run postal operations, and 2.2m (2.0) for handling dead letters. Posten has received disability compensation of SEK 8.5m (9.5) from PTS for Braille services and services for senior citizens living in sparsely populated areas.

Other organizations

Posten's insurance association insures Posten's commitments regarding employee disability and family pensions in accordance with ITP-P. During the period, Posten paid premiums of SEK 60m (71) to the insurance association, and received compensation totaling SEK 3m (3). Other compensation from the association is paid directly to the beneficiaries.

For Posten's interaction with Posten's Pension Fund, see Note 5.

Note 9 Investment commitments

As of March 31, 2007, Posten maintained open contracts related to acquiring tangible non-current assets. These totaled SEK 274m (251), and pertained mainly to sorting equipment and vehicles

Quarterly data

SEKm	2007		2006			2005			
	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar
Net Sales	7,704	7,940	6,757	6,567	6,559	6,992	5,933	6,261	6,091
Operating earnings	843	-159	531	424	646	339	548	221	173
Operating margin %	11	-2	8	6	10	5	9	4	3
Earnings after financial items	893	-119	564	449	684	341	566	219	176
Net earnings	614	-300	449	323	541	539	558	204	177
Cash flows from operating activities	773	1,512	-53	690	453	1,228	-98	612	509
ROE, % rolling 12 months	18	19	35	40	39	34	35	35	33
Equity-assets ratio, % end of period	36	33	36	33	35	33	30	27	26
Average number of employees, from beginning of the year to end of period	32,279	33,395	33,146	32,018	31,496	33,520	33,771	33,192	33,117
ViP, Employee Satisfaction Index	65	64	64	63	63	63	63	62	63
CSI, Customer Satisfaction Index	63	62	62	62	61	61	61	62	63

Definitions

Average number of employees: The total number of paid employee hours divided by the standard number of hours for a full-time employee.

Changes in productivity: Result trend which is wholly dependent on volume-related revenue and cost changes, such as more parcels or fewer employees. Price-related revenue and cost changes, for example wage increases, have thus been excluded from the result trend as regards the calculation of productivity.

Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI): CSI is a performance metric that reflects achievement relating to the customer satisfaction target. A total of 15,000 customer interviews are conducted among Swedish businesses and consumers regularly throughout the year and reported on a quarterly basis. Fourth-quarter results are counted as full-year results and measured against stated targets. Units responsible for providing customer services set and follow up goals using the CSI. The method yields information about key improvements that will enhance customer satisfaction. The results also provide an issue-specific scorecard and a holistic assessment of service quality. As of the first quarter of 2007 the principles for weighing the total index have been changed, but will have only a marginal impact.

Distance trading: Purchases of primarily finished products done from a distance when the physical store is replaced by the Internet, telephone, TV or mail-order – mainly to consumers

Equity-assets ratio: Equity at the end of the period in relation to the year-end total assets.

Interest-bearing net credits: Interest bearing credits containing financial assets that include cash and cash equivalents, less interest-bearing provisions and liabilities.

Non-priority Mail: Mail that enters the production flow for distribution within three days after acceptance

Operating margin: Operating earnings as a percentage of net sales.

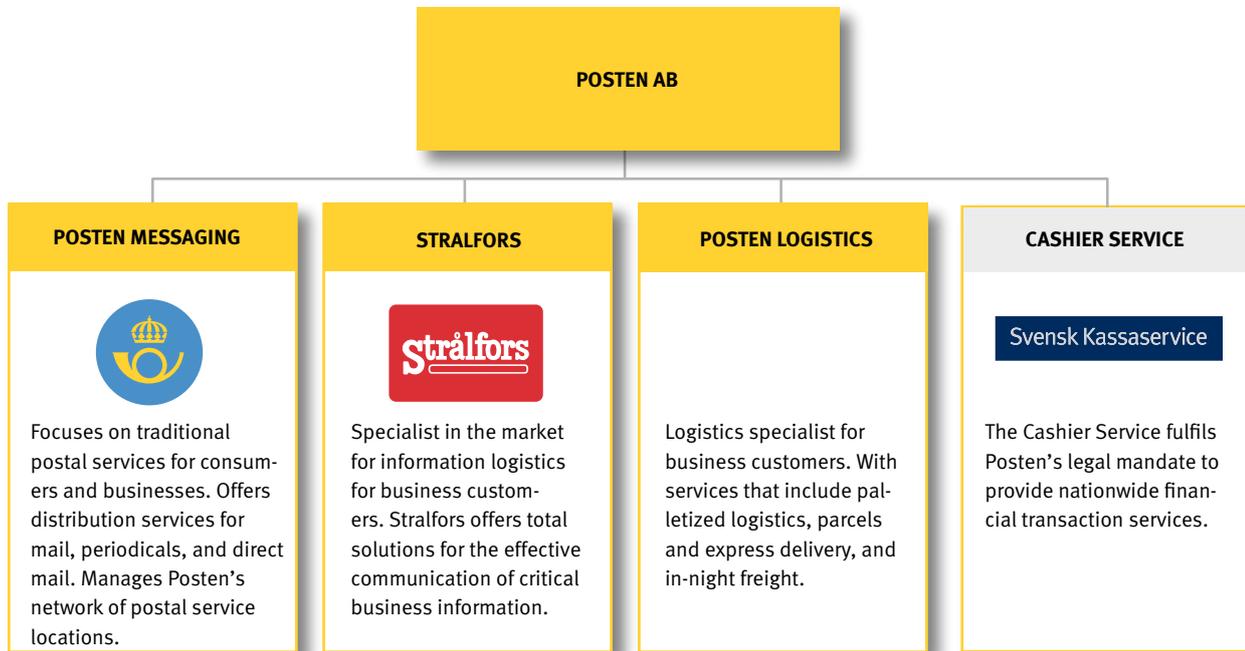
Priority Mail: Mail that enters the production flow for distribution one day after acceptance.

Return on equity (ROE): The period's earnings rolling 12 months in relation to average equity rolling 12 months.

Sickness absenteeism: The rate of sickness absenteeism is calculated by placing the number of sickness absenteeism hours in relation to contracted work time. Contracted work time refers to collective agreements and employment agreements. Sickness absenteeism information refers only to employees in Sweden.

ViP Index: ViP is a performance indicator that measures achievement relating to the employee dedication target. Measurements are performed regularly throughout the year through surveys. At least once a year, employees are provided the opportunity to evaluate their immediate supervisor and advancement horizons, as well as to rate their overall work situation. The ViP index includes all employees in Sweden with the exception of Cashier Service and Stralfors.

Operational Structure



A corporation for increased effectiveness and competitiveness

In order to increase competitiveness for Posten as a whole and for the main business segments Messaging, Stralfors and Logistics, Posten has begun working in a new operational structure as of January 1, 2007.

Between 2004–2006, Posten has worked with goal-oriented change processes within the framework of a functional organization. The acquisition of Stralfors and an identified need to further specialize the messaging and logistics segments meant that the organization was no longer optimal.

The new structure creates better conditions for the three main business segments to develop on their respective markets. With a more effective organization, a more defined service offer, and improved focus on cultivating customer relations, Messaging, Stralfors and Logistics can also boost their customers' competitiveness.

In a long-term perspective, the new and more effective structure is a condition for Posten to fulfill its universal service obligation and maintain world-class quality.

Posten connects people and organizations around the world by delivering mail promptly, reliably and cost-effectively. We drive value creation by combining conventional postal services and convenient electronic solutions, and integrating these services into customer businesses. With approximately 4,000 retail service outlets, we provide daily service to 4.5 million homes and 900,000 businesses in Sweden. Every day we handle close to 20 million pieces of mail. With sales of nearly SEK 30 billion and more than 30,000 employees, the group is one of the largest in Sweden. The group's parent, Posten AB (publ), is wholly owned by the Swedish state. For more information, please visit our website at www.posten.se

Posten AB (publ)

SE-105 00 Stockholm, Sweden
Visiting address:
Terminalvägen 24, Solna
Telephone +46-8-781 10 00
Located in Solna
Corporate identity: 556128-6559
www.posten.se

Postens Kundtjänst

SE-105 00 Stockholm, Sweden
Consumer: 020-23 22 21
Business: 020-23 22 20
Email: kundtjanst.foretag@posten.se
kundtjanst.privat@posten.se

