



FINANCIAL INFORMATION FROM SVEA BANK

Year-end report 2025

Together, we create the sustainable business of the future

We have worked in finance long enough to see banknotes replaced, currencies disappear and major banks fall. But one thing has remained constant: people. We see that people today place higher demands on simplicity, usability and fast processes. That is why our promise is to engage more deeply with our customers, so that we can understand their needs and challenges—their everyday lives. In this way, we can always develop services that are relevant and beneficial to both businesses and private individuals, enabling them to continue focusing on what matters to them and their operations.

“For us, sustainability means being a reliable financial partner, an obvious alternative to the big banks. We make it possible for businesses and people to grow and contribute to a sustainable society by including more people”

Lennart Ågren
CEO, Svea Bank

As we continue to grow, we always keep our eyes open for new ways to deliver on our promise to make it possible for our customers and help them move their businesses forward. Today, we are present in several markets across Europe, and we continue to grow—both organically and through various acquisitions. In this year’s year-end report, you can read about how our business has grown and about some of the significant events during the past year.



Five-year summary, group (SEK thousands)

Parts of previously reported commission income were reclassified in 2025 and 2024 as interest income to a total of SEK 600 million (515). Deconsolidated Russian subsidiaries are included in the income statement until 2022 and in the balance sheet until 2023.

Income statement		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net interest income	1)	3,509,868	3,026,862	2,467,530	2,585,592	2,512,030
Dividens recieved		77,225	30,731	75,379	92,483	26,212
Net commissions	2)	1,199,622	1,215,480	1,467,898	1,436,624	1,271,255
Other operating income		26,187	356,657	161,785	345,221	175,330
Operating income		4,812,902	4,629,730	4,172,592	4,459,920	3,984,828
Operating expenses		-3,268,590	-3,001,243	-3,037,823	-2,896,662	-2,512,606
Profit/loss before credit losses		1,544,312	1,628,487	1,134,768	1,563,258	1,472,222
Credit losses, net		-751,198	-782,296	-982,992	-389,923	-396,651
Impairment gains/losses		265,214	113,140	214,996	185,218	0
Operating profit/loss		1,058,328	959,331	366,771	1,358,552	1,075,571
Tax on profit/loss of the year		-304,068	-143,251	-131,574	-285,418	-190,892
Profit/loss for the year from the continued operations		754,260	816,081	235,198	1,073,134	884,679
Profit/loss for the year after tax from the deconsolidated operations		0	-523,339	293,730	0	0
Profit/loss for the year		754,260	292,742	528,928	1,073,134	884,679
Comprehensive income						
Profit/loss for the year		754,260	292,742	528,928	1,073,134	884,679
Other comprehensive income		76,088	281,216	-63,518	-559,579	391,589
Comprehensive income for the year		830,348	573,958	465,410	513,554	1,276,268
Balance sheet						
Cash and balances with central banks		3,208,199	2,531,380	4,998,416	2,503,401	573,006
Lending to the credit institutions		3,289,731	3,388,022	3,091,668	3,239,002	2,895,917
Lending to the public		36,117,121	33,712,516	29,407,817	25,550,058	20,782,655
Other assets		8,435,784	8,424,906	7,534,419	7,488,140	8,053,031
Assets		51,050,834	48,056,825	45,032,320	38,780,601	32,304,610
Liabilities to credit institutions		98,200	0	265,200	1,042	672
Deposits from the public		41,210,824	39,160,476	36,168,948	30,937,956	25,150,548
Other liabilities		2,701,671	2,340,332	2,347,056	2,175,422	1,914,489
Shareholders' equity		7,040,140	6,556,017	6,251,117	5,666,181	5,238,902
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		51,050,834	48,056,825	45,032,320	38,780,601	32,304,610
Key ratios						
Operating maring, %	3)	22.0	20.7	8.8	30.5	27.0
Return on total assets, %	4)	1.5	0.6	1.3	3.0	3.0
Return on shareholders' equity %	5)	11.1	4.6	8.9	19.7	18.5
Equity/assets ratio, %	6)	13.8	13.6	13.9	14.6	16.2
Expenses/income, %	7)	67.9	64.8	72.8	64.9	63.1
Lending/deposits, %	8)	87.6	86.1	81.3	82.6	82.6
Credit loss ratio, %	9)	2.2	2.5	3.6	1.7	2.1
Liquidity, SEK thousands	10)	8,778,939	8,266,355	10,266,478	7,735,482	5,490,115
Cash flow from operating activities, SEK thousands	11)	1,565,378	1,684,888	991,292	1,070,307	1,890,412
Average number of full-time equivalent employees	12)	2,137	2,326	2,291	2,195	2,126
Consolidated situation						
Total capital, SEK thousands	13)	6,508,482	6,172,219	6,393,084	5,967,006	5,294,124
Risk-weighted exposures, SEK thousands	14)	42,309,914	42,199,177	39,474,703	34,950,362	29,709,525
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, %	15)	12.3	11.8	13.2	14.5	14.8
Total capital ratio, %	16)	15.4	14.6	16.2	17.1	17.8
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), %	17)	565.2	568.7	964.5	664.0	467.2
Leverage ratio, %	18)	11.1	11.5	12.7	13.9	14.6
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR), %	19)	131.4	135.6	143.3	147.1	140.8

1) Interest income minus interest expenses.

2) Commission income minus commission expenses.

3) Operating profit divided by operating income

4) Profit for the year divided by average total assets.

5) Profit for the year divided by average shareholders' equity.

6) Shareholders' equity divided by total assets at year end.

7) Operating expenses divided by operating income.

8) Lending to the public divided by deposits from the public at year end.

9) Credit losses, net divided by average lending to the public.

10) Cash and bank balances plus unutilised credit, treasury bonds accepted as collateral and bonds.

11) Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities.

12) Average of number of employees at beginning and end of year respectively.

13) Capital base equals the sum of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital.

14) Total of risk weighted exposures on and off the balance sheet, in respect of credit risk, market risk, operational risk and credit valuation adjustment risk.

15) Common Equity Tier 1 capital divided by total of risk weighted exposures.

16) Total capital divided by total of risk weighted exposures.

17) High-quality liquid assets (HQLA) divided by a stressed net cash outflow over 30 days.

18) Tier 1 capital divided by total assets excluding derivatives and deductions from the capital base, plus weighted off-balance assets and the exposure amount for counterparty risk.

19) Stable funding available divided by the need for stable funding.

Summary of the year

Business development

Global geopolitical and trade policy uncertainty remains, making close collaboration between European countries increasingly important. The Group's development has been stable during the year despite these challenges. With a presence in several European countries, we have seen strong growth in terms of both profits and volumes in the Payment Solutions and Private business areas, including purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

During the year, Svea has continued to develop the business with a focus on the customer's needs. This is done through regular customer surveys among business customers and sales activities carried out in close cooperation with the operational side of the business. We also have clear goals for customer satisfaction and long-term customer relationships.

The financial part of the business performed strongly during the year. Both operating income and operating profit increased compared with the previous year, mainly driven by higher income in Norway and Finland. Credit losses decreased at the same time, especially in Sweden, which contributed positively to the profit. The portfolio business relating to purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets also generated a higher return than the previous year. Both lending and deposits continued to grow during the year.

The debt collection business continued to maintain a stable trend during the year. Operating income increased slightly, mainly driven by strong performance in Eastern Europe. Operating profit was lower than in the previous year, but the debt collection business continues to report good profitability and stability.

Credit losses

Total credit losses for the year decreased compared with the previous year. The reserve for expected credit losses decreased in Stage 1 but increased in Stage 2 because of adjusted credit risk models, which caused transfers between the stages. The reserve in Stage 2 was also negatively impacted by the impairment of SEK 79 million of the loan to the deconsolidated Russian subsidiaries. The reserves in Stage 3 increased due to customer defaults, although write-offs decreased compared with the previous year.

Significant event during the year

Capital Requirements Regulation

The latest version of the Capital Requirements Regulation, which entered into force on 1 January 2025, entails a change in the way that operational risks are calculated. This has resulted in a significant reduction in the capital requirements for operational risks. Apart from this, the updated regulation does not at present have a significant impact on our capital adequacy.

Acquisitions

In July, 90 percent of the shares in the Finnish software company Fuusor Oy were acquired. The company, founded in 2018, offers services and systems to support data-driven management and business planning. Svea's operations in Finland already have a close cooperation with the company and now plan to expand the collaboration across the Nordic region.

In October, a larger loan portfolio, mainly consisting of mortgages in Norway, was acquired and will contribute positively to the branch's earnings in the coming years.

In the same month, the financial company Handlarfinans Sverige AB was also acquired. The company offers inventory financing, primarily to car dealers. The acquisition supports the Bank's strategy to grow within vehicle financing and strengthens the offering to Swedish dealers through efficient and tailored solutions.

Refinancing of Tier 2 bond loan

In September, we redeemed one of our T2 bond loans to a value of SEK 300 million, and at the same time issued new T2 bonds to a value of SEK 400 million. The issue was hugely oversubscribed, which indicates continued confidence among investors. Here too, the Bank put a high value on long-term relationships.

Sanction and measures taken

The decision from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's investigation into the Bank's implementation of rules on money laundering during the period from April 2022 to May 2023 was announced in December 2025. The Financial Supervisory Authority issued the Bank with a warning and an administrative penalty of SEK 170 million. Both before and during the supervisory case, the Bank worked actively to address and enhance the deficiencies identified. Measures taken have been validated on an ongoing basis by the Bank's Internal Audit function, with regular reporting to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. All measures have been completed according to plan, but the Bank will of course continue on an ongoing basis to strengthen and develop the organization as well as our work to combat money laundering.

2025

January

In January, the Danish debt collection company Experii ApS was acquired (merged with the Danish company Svea Inkasso A/S as of July). In January, the Dutch financial company Svea Capital B.V. was also established. The company will conduct portfolio operations (purchases of credit-impaired financial assets), and operations are expected to begin during the third quarter.

Mars

In March, the administrative company SVEA Technologies Ukraine was established.

Maj

In May, a withdrawal of shares was undertaken as well as a bonus issue, which reduced non-restricted equity by SEK 150 million with no impact on restricted equity.

Juli

In July, Svea Inkasso AB acquired 90% of the Finnish administrative company Fuusor Oy.

September

In September, a subordinated Tier 2 bond loan of SEK 300 million was redeemed early and new Tier 2 bonds of SEK 400 million were issued.

Oktober

In October, the financial company Handlarfinans Sverige AB was acquired. Also in October, a loan portfolio mainly consisting of mortgages in Norway amounting to NOK 580 million was acquired.

November

In November, the convertible loan of SEK 200 million issued in 2022 as part of an incentive program for the Group's employees was converted. The loan was converted into new shares of SEK 200 million, followed by the cancellation of these shares with repayment to shareholders of SEK 302 million. The impact on equity therefore amounted to SEK -102 million.

December

In December, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority announced its decision in respect of an examination of the Bank's AML procedures. Svea Bank was issued with a warning and an administrative penalty of SEK 170 million. The Bank worked actively before and during the period of the examination to improve and bolster deficiencies identified. measures implemented have been validated on an ongoing basis by Internal Audit and reported to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. All measures have been closed

2026

Sustainability work during the year

Stakeholder dialogue in the double materiality assessment

During 2025, the Bank conducted an in-depth double materiality analysis (DMA), based on the DMA conducted in previous years, in which each individual sustainability issue was analyzed in respect of impacts, risks and opportunities (IRO). In connection with this, the stakeholder mapping was widened and deepened. The stakeholder mapping was carried out based on the business operations and reflects the Bank’s role in, and impact on, society at large.

As part of this work, the Bank’s stakeholder dialogues have also been deepened. The purpose of the stakeholder dialogues is to gain a better understanding of how the external environment perceives Svea and what impact we can have, or already have, on these groups. This input is particularly important to identify our material impacts and to develop our work.

Topics raised within the stakeholder dialogue include Svea acting responsibly, being a good employer and make use of business opportunities that result in sustainable value creation. The Bank believes that sustainability factors are becoming an increasingly important aspect of stakeholder dialogue, and that interest is growing in how Svea takes responsibility and works on sustainability matters. Svea’s material sustainability topics are presented in the table below:

Svea’s material sustainability topics		
ESRS area	Sustainability topics	The Bank’s sustainability issues
 Environment	Climate change	Climate change mitigation Energy
	Own workforce	Working conditions Equal treatment and opportunities for all Other work-related rights
 Social responsibility	Consumers and end-users	Personal safety Social inclusion
	Business conduct	Business conduct Corruption and bribery Protection of whistleblowers Prevention of financial crime
 Governance		

Sustainable development through business and responsibility

During the year, the Bank prioritized sustainability work by introducing new ways of working and developing sustainability reporting in accordance with the EU’s new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). The Annual Report provides an updated picture of Svea’s sustainability work within environmental matters, social responsibility and corporate governance. Through continued growth and development of our business, the Bank contributes to increasing access to financial services and to a more sustainable society that includes more people and companies. Examples include the collaboration with Dreams, where Svea helps promote young people’s saving through their platform, and the Skuldfrid product, which helps customers gain better control over their finances.

Organisation and employees in focus

The Bank has also prioritized the development of its organization and employees in order to continuously live up to our core values: Commitment, Competence and Drive. It is the employees’ drive and commitment that form the foundation for Svea’s success and continued development.

Svea’s clear focus on employee-related matters has resulted in the Bank being named a Career Company 2025. We are also particularly proud that Svea Bank has been recognized as one of the ten most attractive employers for women in finance, based on a vote among female students and young professionals. Svea Bank has also ranked 53rd on Fortune’s list of the 100 Best Companies to Work for in Europe. The list is compiled by the consulting and analytics company Great Place to Work. This is a very strong result—especially considering that only four Swedish companies qualified for this prestigious ranking. The ranking is clear evidence that Svea’s long-term work with culture, values and employee engagement is delivering results. Svea in Finland was named the best workplace in Finland in 2025 in the large company category by Great Place to Work. This is the twelfth year that Svea in Finland has appeared on this list. The list is based on results from employee surveys and an analysis of workplace culture. Svea in Finland has also been named Finland’s most family-friendly workplace by the organizations Mothers in Business and Great Place to Work.

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We make it possible for business
and people to grow