

Financial results Q1 2025

29 April 2025

Johan Torgeby, President & CEO

Christoffer Malmer, CFO

Highlights in Q1 2025

- Higher fee and net financial income from the Corporate & Investment Banking division offsetting lower net interest income
- Stable underlying asset quality, despite somewhat higher reserves
- Numerous AI initiatives in production, across the bank
- The share buyback pace of SEK 2.5bn per quarter continues

Early Q2 observations

- Corporate customers in a wait and see mode but higher incoming activity observed
- With our strong capital and liquidity position we stand ready to support our customers

Return on equity
13.4%

Cost income ratio
0.42

CET1 ratio
17.5%

Capital buffer
280 bps

Recent events

Customer satisfaction

1

Sustainability Advisor
Prospera Nordics

1

Fixed Income
Prospera Sweden

1

Interest Rate Derivatives
Prospera Sweden

1

DCM IG Investors
Prospera Sweden

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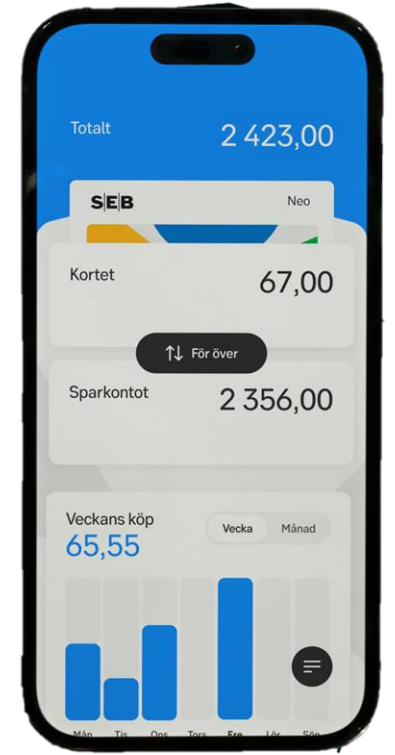
Acquisition Finance
Prospera Nordics

2

Mid Corporate
Prospera

Business & Retail Banking developments

- Launch of SEB Neo
- Mobile BankID online self-service for minors with parental support
- Digital mortgage signing



Corporate growth strategy leading to geographic diversification



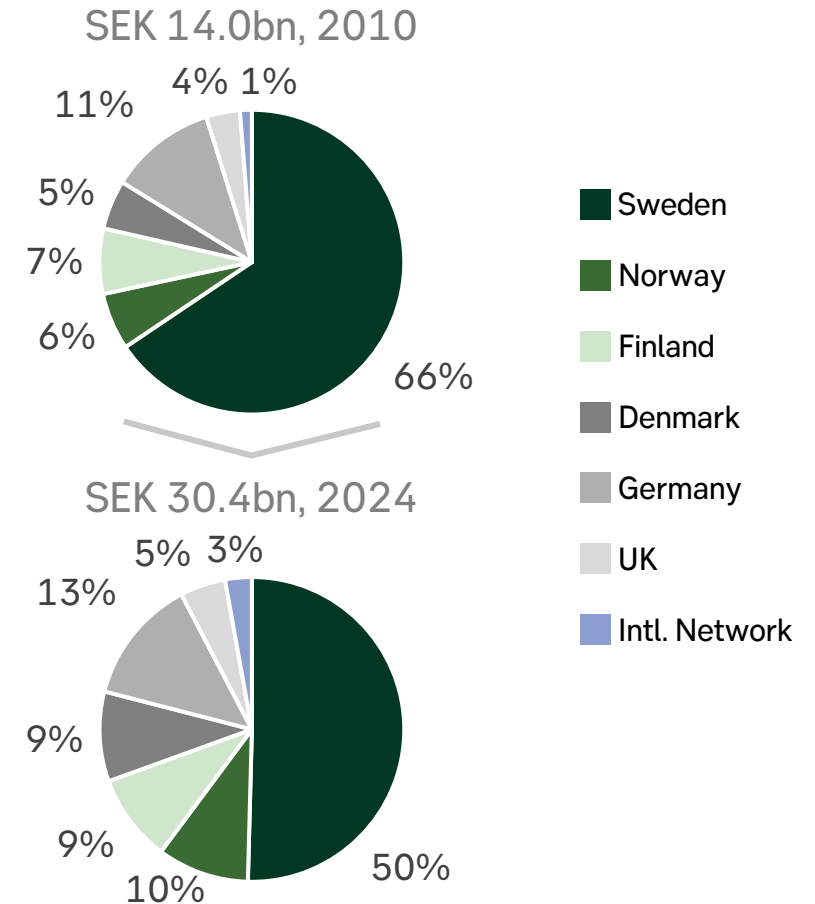
Our operating model

Serving our clients locally

- Home markets are the Nordics, Baltics, Germany, UK, Austria, Switzerland and the Netherlands
- Outside the Nordics the focus is on large, typically listed, investment grade companies
- International Network in Asia and the Americas supports home market clients ¹

Note: Client income based on internal definition. We are in the process of winding down our business in Russia. ¹ Including Poland, Ukraine, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, India, the United States and Brazil.

Total client income by country



Two ways to grow a business

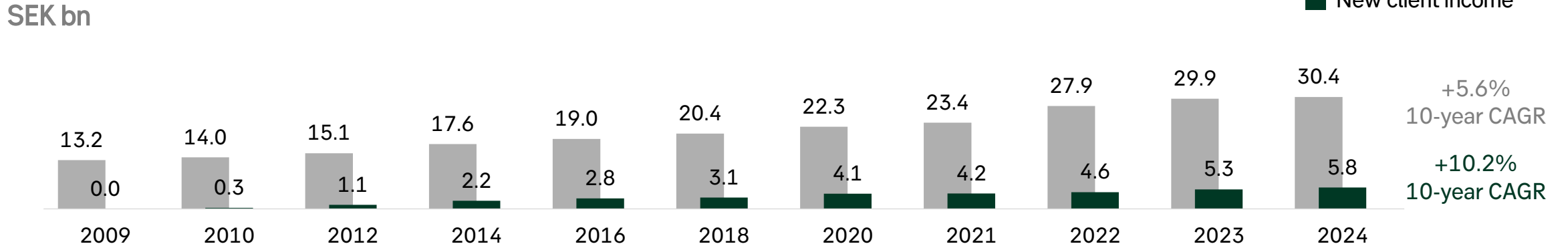
Increase number
of clients

Do more with
existing clients

Profitable expansion of the corporate client base

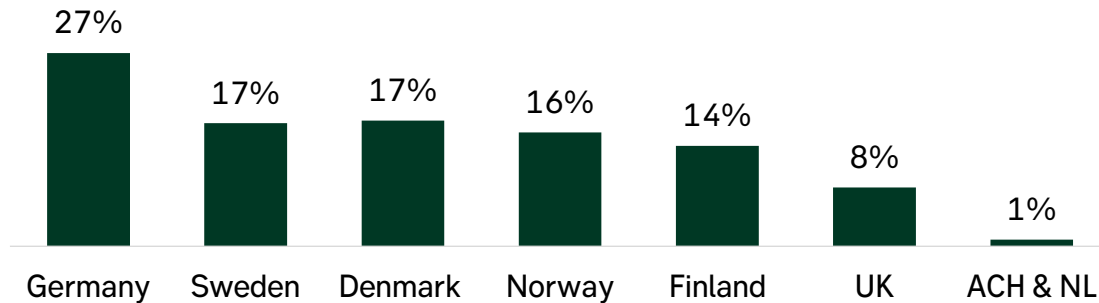
Corporate & Investment Banking

Successful geographical expansion



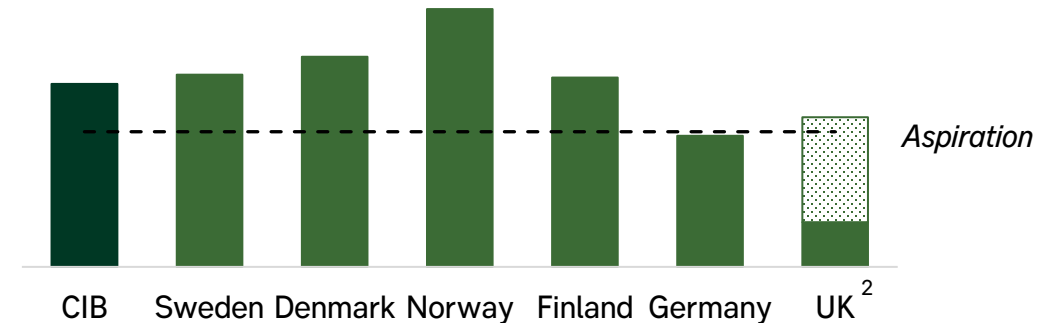
New client income (since Nordic, German, NL+ACH and UK expansion)

SEK 5.8bn, 2024



Return on business equity

2024

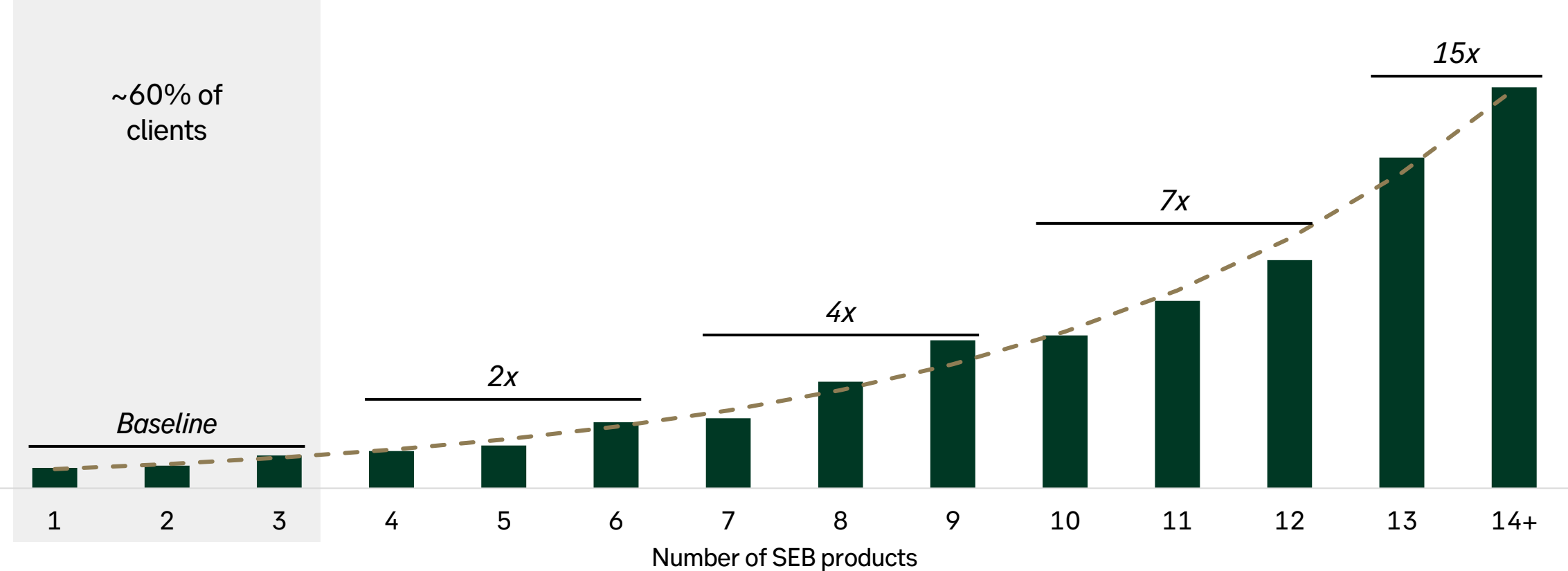


Note: Client income based on internal definition. ¹ New clients since 2010, including Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Germany and United Kingdom. ² UK operating result saw an adverse impact from one-off transactions during 2024. Dotted bar shows RoBE applying three-year average ECL.

Digging where we stand

Corporate & Investment Banking

Average income by clients' number of SEB products

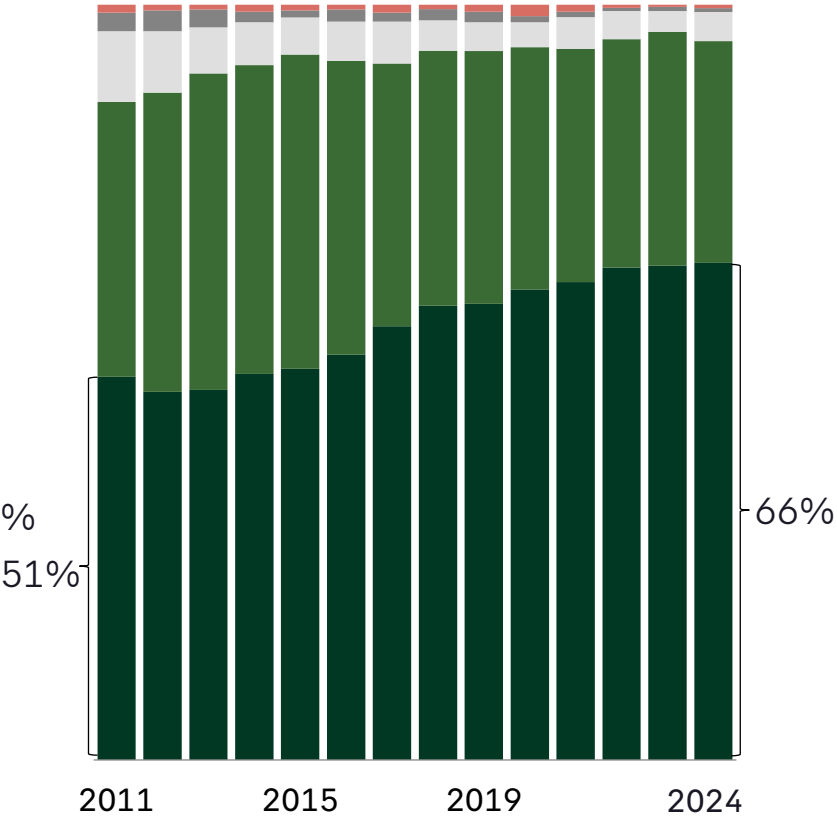
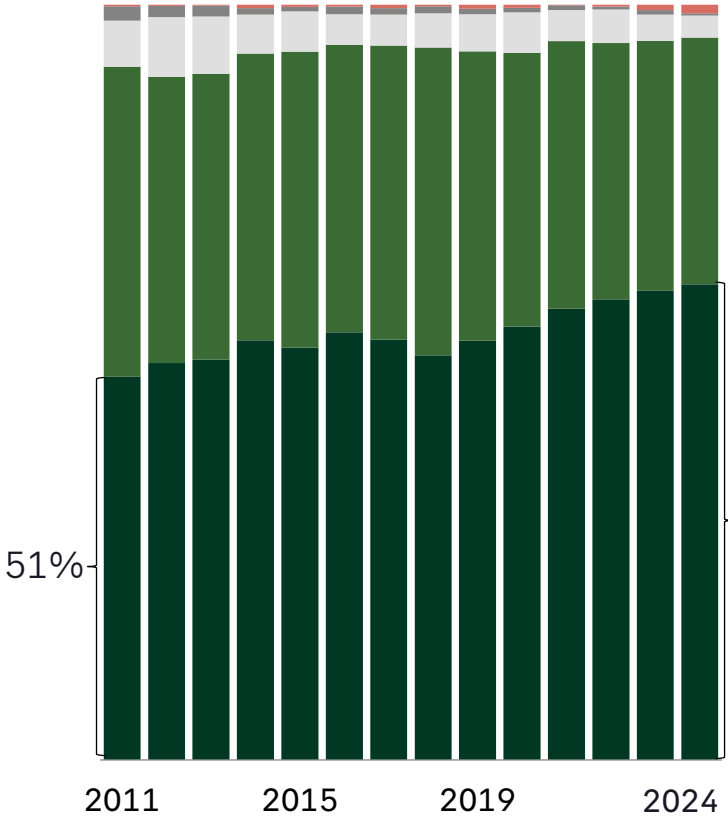


Note: Across all Home markets and excluding client relationships below a set client income threshold.

Increasing share of investment grade companies

Large corporates, Sweden ¹

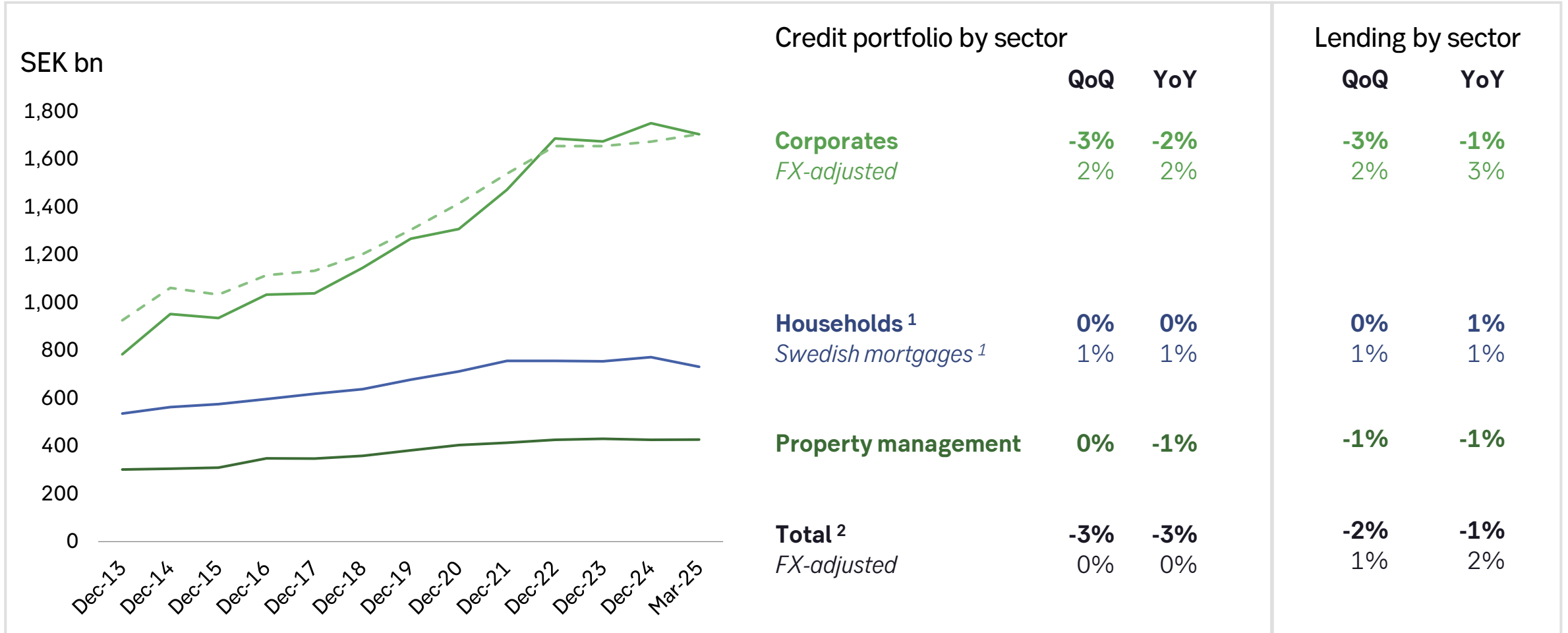
Large corporates, outside Sweden ¹



Category	Probability of Default (PD) range	External Rating equivalent ²
Investment grade	0.0 - 0.4%	AAA - BBB
Non-investment grade (BB)	0.4 - 1.1%	BB
Non-investment grade (BB)	1.1 - 6%	B+
Non-investment grade (B)	> 6%	B/C
Default	100%	D

¹ Non-retail corporates. ² Estimated link between internal PDs and external ratings based on comparison of historical default outcomes.

Credit growth offset by strengthening SEK



¹ Adjusted for the updated reporting flow of mortgage commitments which resulted in a decrease in credit exposure of SEK 38bn. The decrease is illustrated in the graph. ² Non-banks.

Accelerating AI adoption through two parallel tracks

Broad availability of AI tools



M365 Copilot rolling out across the bank



GitHub Copilot available to developers



Enable exploration throughout the bank



Ensure data compliance and safety

Custom solutions for specific AI use-cases



Clear efficiency gain or productivity enhancement

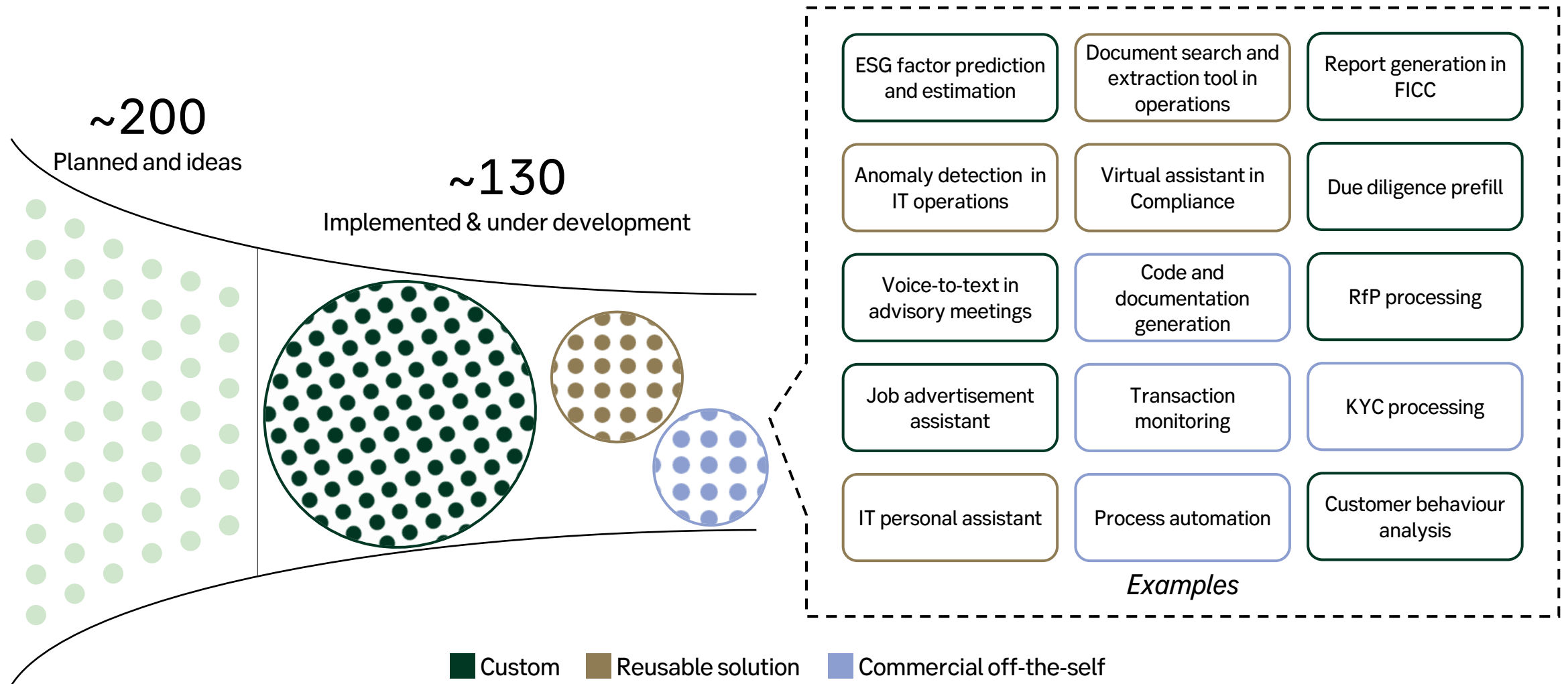


Building on best-in-class models from multiple providers



- Support in generating and piloting new use-cases
- Combining SEB industry expertise with GC's advanced AI competence and experience

Exploring and implementing AI solutions throughout the organisation



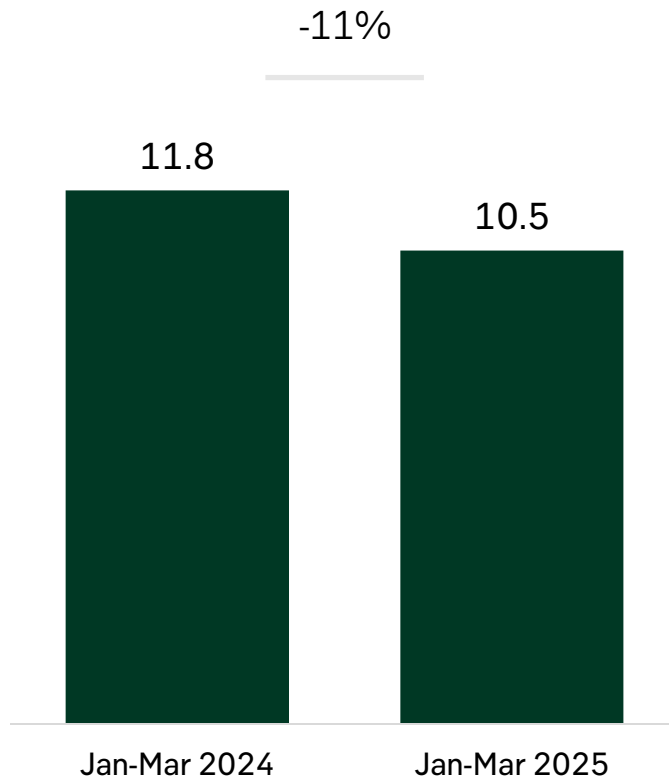
Financials

Financial summary Q1 2025

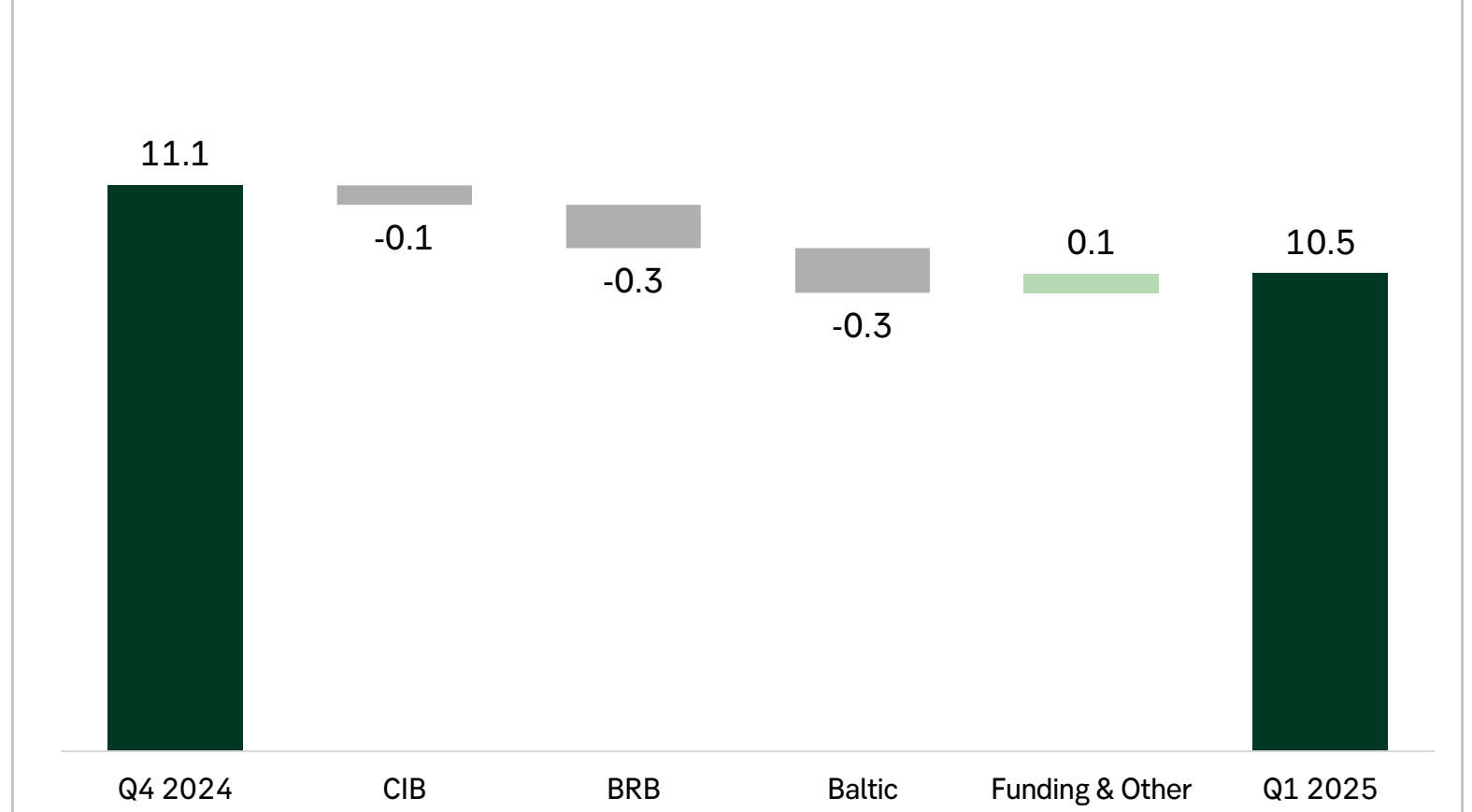
SEK m	Q1 2025	Q4 2024		Q1 2024		
Net interest income	10,469	11,112	-6%	11,818	-11%	RoE 13.4% C/I 0.42 Net ECL level 9 bps CET1 17.5%
Net fee and commission income	6,705	6,508	3%	5,625	19%	
Net financial income	2,743	2,061	33%	3,196	-14%	
Operating income	19,822	19,985	-1%	20,682	-4%	
Operating expenses	8,241	8,688	-5%	7,160	15%	
Profit before ECL and imposed levies	11,581	11,297	3%	13,522	-14%	
Net expected credit losses	663	377	76%	73		
Imposed levies	964	851	13%	1,133	-15%	
Operating profit	9,954	10,069	-1%	12,316	-19%	
Income tax expense	2,129	2,576	-17%	2,813	-24%	
Net profit	7,824	7,493	4%	9,503	-18%	

Net interest income development

Net interest income (SEK bn)
Jan-Mar 2024 vs Jan-Mar 2025



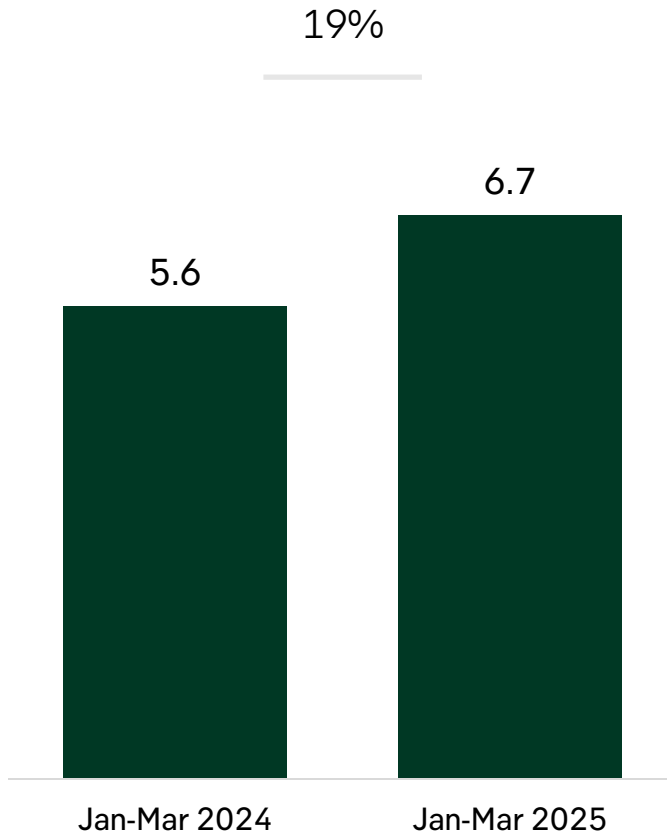
Net interest income (SEK bn)
Q4 2024 – Q1 2025



¹ "Funding & Other" includes division Wealth & Asset Management, Group Functions and Eliminations.

Net fee and commission income development

Net fee and commission income (SEK bn)
Jan-Mar 2024 vs Jan-Mar 2025



Net fee and commission income by income type (SEK bn)
Q1 2023 – Q1 2025

Net securities commissions (custody, mutual funds, brokerage)



Net advisory fees, lending fees & other commissions



Net payment & card fees

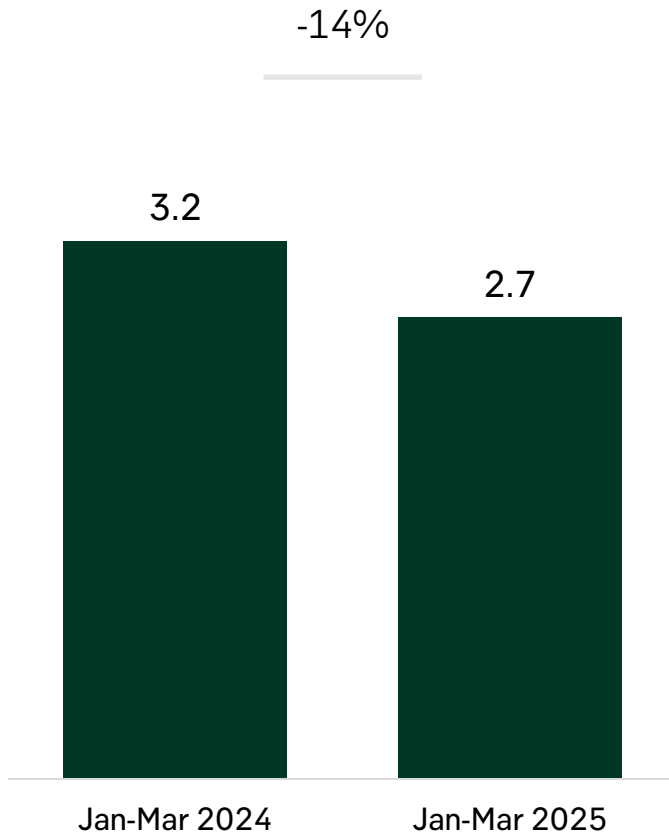


Net life insurance commissions



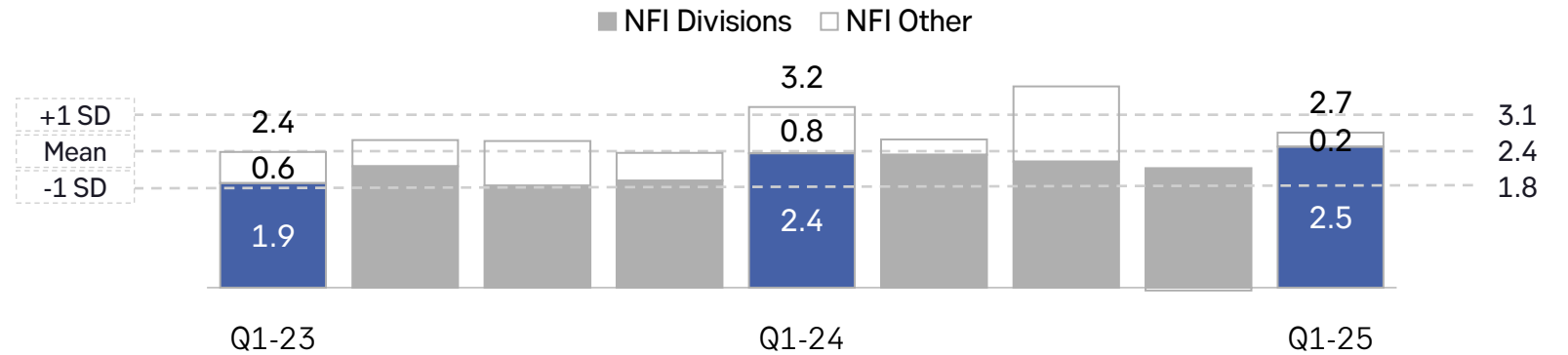
Net financial income development

Net financial income (SEK bn)
Jan-Mar 2024 vs Jan-Mar 2025

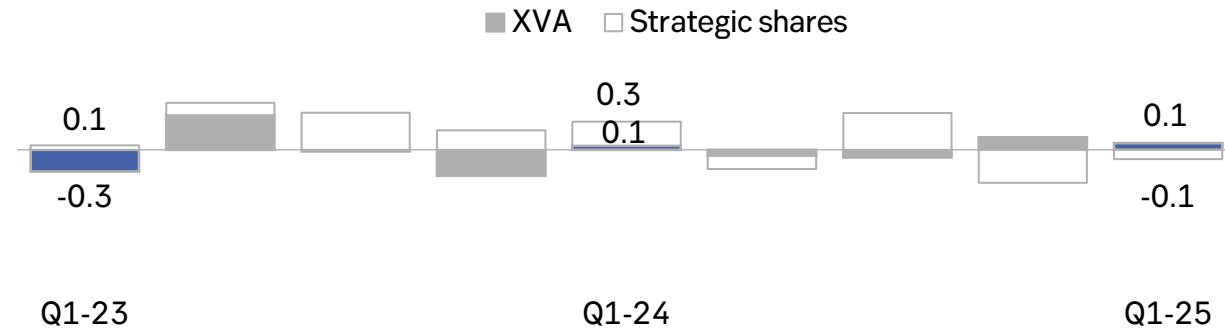


¹ Consists of CVA, DVA, FVA and ColVa.

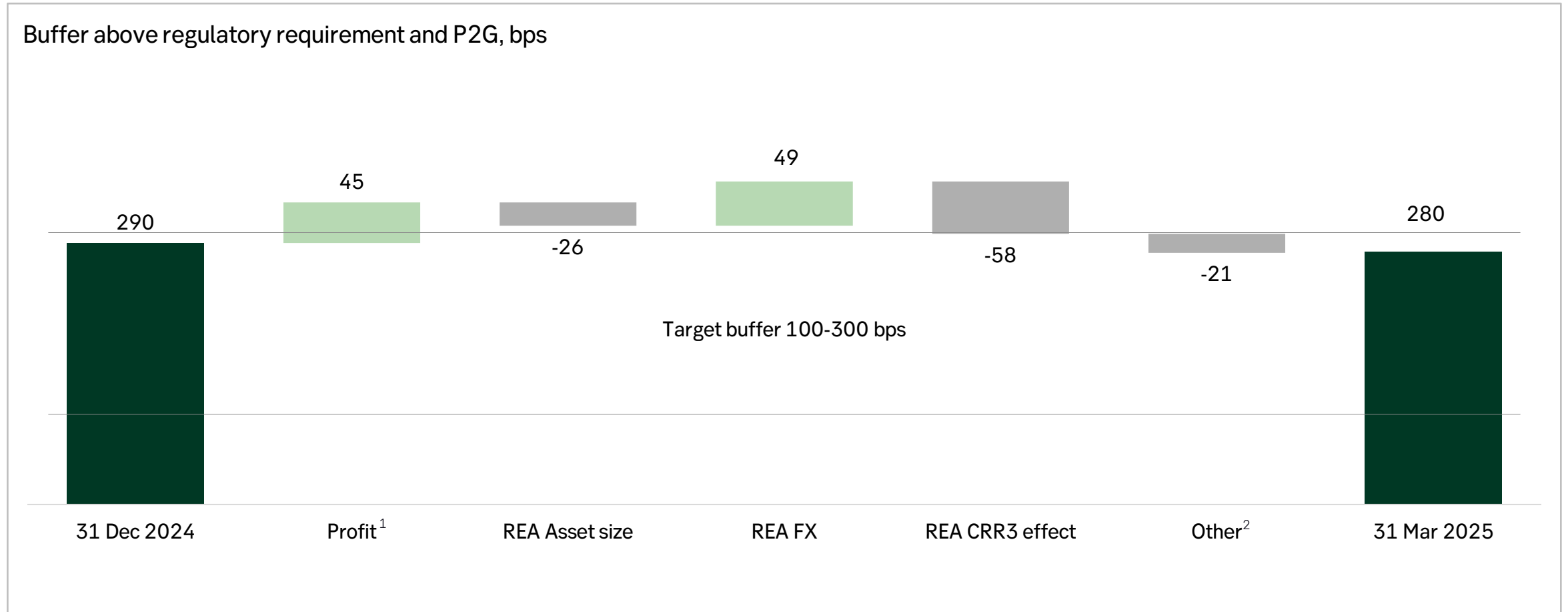
Net financial income development (SEK bn)
Q1 2023 – Q1 2025. Mean and standard deviation (SD) based on last 16 quarters



whereof XVA ¹ and Strategic shares



Development of CET1 buffer quarter-on-quarter



¹ Profit net of dividend. ² Other includes REA impact from other model updates, asset quality, market risk, and CVA, as well as minor changes in CET1 capital.

Strong asset quality and balance sheet

2024

Asset quality	
Net expected credit loss level	3 bps
Funding & liquidity	
Customer deposits (SEK)	1,681bn
Liquidity coverage ratio	160%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	111%
Capital	
CET1 ratio	17.6%
CET1 buffer above requirement	290 bps
Total capital ratio	22.5%
Leverage ratio	5.4%

March 2025

Asset quality	
Net expected credit loss level	9 bps
Funding & liquidity	
Customer deposits (SEK)	1,943bn
Liquidity coverage ratio	132%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	113%
Capital	
CET1 ratio	17.5%
CET1 buffer above requirement	280 bps
Total capital ratio	21.2%
Leverage ratio	4.9%

SEB Group financial targets

~50%

Dividend payout ratio of EPS

1-3 percentage points

CET1 ratio above requirement

Return on equity
competitive with peers

Long-term aspiration 15%

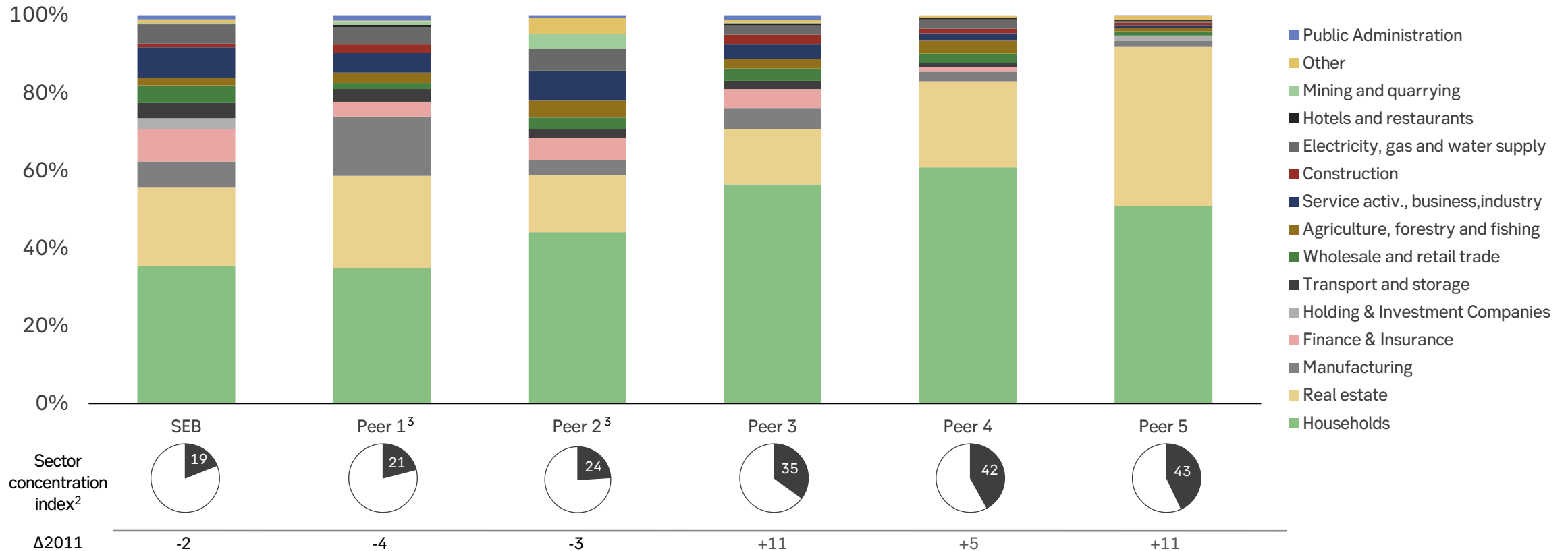
Share repurchases will be the main form of capital distribution when SEB's capital buffer exceeds, and is projected to remain above, the targeted range of 100-300 basis points above the regulatory requirement.

Appendix

Lending portfolio more sector-diverse than competitors'

Lending portfolio by industry ¹

Q4 2024, total lending excl. banks, reversed repos and collateral margin

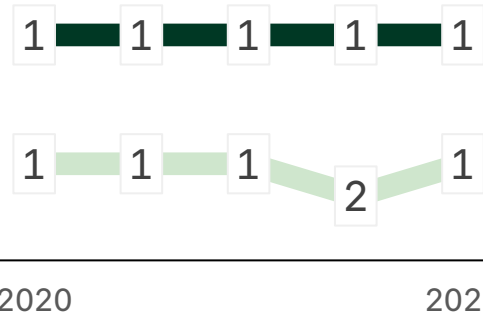


¹ Based on information from external reporting, best-estimate industry categorisation. ² Measured as Herfindahl-Hirschmann index (100 = full concentration). Used as an indicator of credit concentration risk to industries/economic sectors by Swedish FSA. ³ Loans and financial commitments.

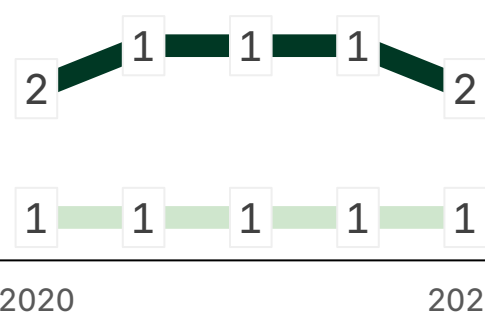
Feedback from our customers



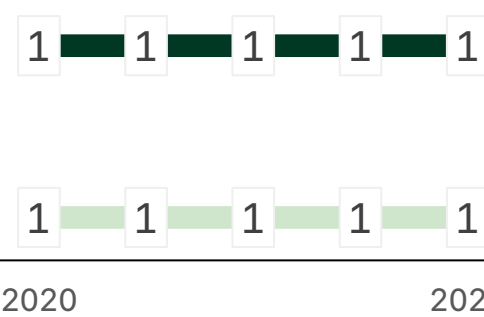
Large Corporates Prospera



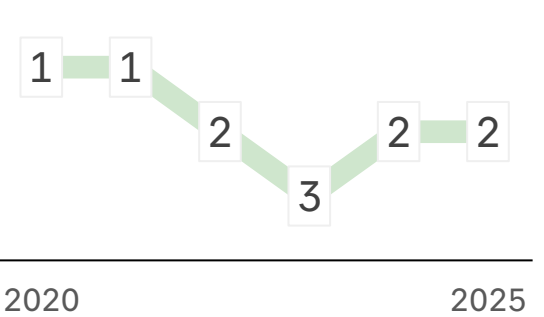
Financial Institutions Prospera



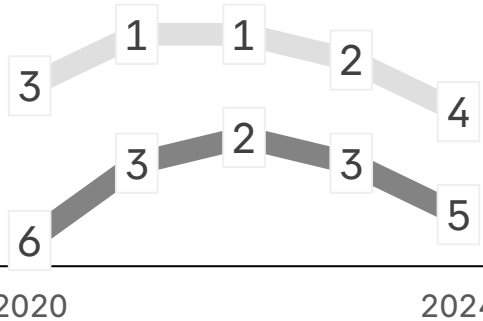
Sustainability Advisor Prospera



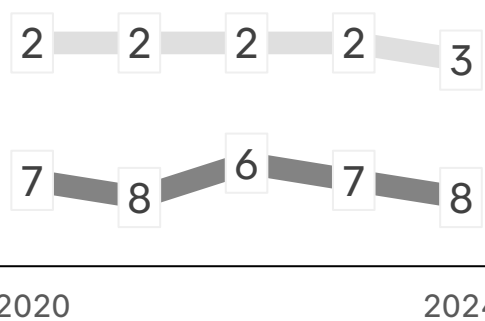
Mid Corporate Prospera



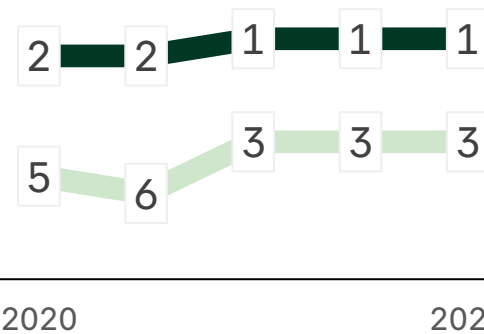
Corporates (SMEs)
Swedish Quality Index (SKI)



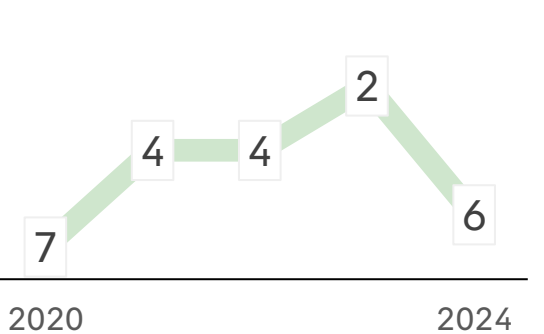
Private individuals
Swedish Quality Index (SKI)



External Asset Manager Prospera



Private Banking Prospera



Note : Key customer satisfaction indicators adjusted in Q1 2025 to better reflect Group priorities ¹ Ranking including SEB, Handelsbanken, Swedbank, Nordea, Danske Bank. ² Ranking including SEB, Handelsbanken, Swedbank, Nordea. ⁴ Banks with less than 300 respondents are summarised as one actor ("Other").

