

Alternative performance measures (APM) - definitions

Alternative performance measures (APMs) are financial key performance indicators that are not defined under IFRS or in the Capital Requirements Directive IV (CRD IV) or in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR) or in Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). SEK has chosen to present these alternative performance measures, either because they are in common use within the industry or because they accord with SEK's assignment from the Swedish government. The APMs are used internally to monitor and manage operations, and are not considered to be directly comparable with similar key performance indicators presented by other companies. SEK's APMs are described below together with definitions, the reasoning behind their use and, in applicable cases, with examples of how they are calculated.

1. Results

Net interest income

The difference between interest income and interest expenses. Net interest income is a subtotal in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the Parent Company Income Statement.

Operating profit

Profit before tax expenses. Operating profit is a subtotal in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the Parent Company Income Statement.

C/I ratio (Cost/income)

Operating expenses for the reporting period in relation to net interest and commission income.

The C/I ratio aims to provide the reader with an image of SEK's cost-efficiency by showing operating expenses in relation to net income.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2022	2022
Operating expenses	712	712
Divided by net interest and commission income	2,844	2,148
C/I ratio, %	25	33

After-tax return on equity (Profitability)

Net profit, expressed as a percentage per annum of the current year's average equity (calculated using the opening and closing balances for the reporting period).

The return on equity aims to provide those reading the financial statements with relevant information about SEK's profitability.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Net profit	1,244	1,166
Divided by average equity	22,211	21,192
After-tax return on equity, %	5.6	5.5

After-tax return on assets

Net profit, expressed as a percentage per annum of the current year's average total assets (calculated using the opening and closing balances for the reporting period).

After-tax return on assets aims to provide those reading the financial statements with relevant information about SEK's profitability.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Net profit	1,244	1,166
Divided by average total assets	370,702	354,561
After-tax return on assets, %	0.3	0.3

2. Statement of financial position

Average interest-bearing assets

This item includes cash and cash equivalents, treasuries/government bonds, other interest-bearing securities except loans, loans in the form of interest-bearing securities, loans to credit institutions and loans to the public, and is calculated using the opening and closing balances for the reporting period.

Average interest-bearing assets aims to provide the reader with an image of which assets generated interest income during the reporting period.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Interest-bearing assets, opening balance	360,392	315,522
Interest-bearing assets, closing balance	350,969	360,392
Average interest-bearing assets	355,680	337,957

Average interest-bearing liabilities

This item includes borrowing from credit institutions, borrowing from the public and debt securities issued and is calculated using the opening and closing balances for the reporting period.

Average interest-bearing liabilities aims to provide the reader with an image of which assets generated an interest expense during the reporting period.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Interest-bearing liabilities, opening balance	326,270	295,000
Interest-bearing liabilities, closing balance	317,736	326,270
Average interest-bearing liabilities	322,003	310,635

3. Lending

Total lending portfolio

This item includes loans in the form of interest-bearing securities, loans to credit institutions and loans to the public. Deduction is made for cash collateral under the security agreements for derivative contracts and deposits with time to maturity exceeding three months. Lending pertains to all credit facilities provided in the form of interest-bearing securities, and credit facilities granted by traditional documentation. These amounts comprise SEK's real lending.

Total lending portfolio aims to provide the reader one metric for SEK's lending volumes.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Loans in the form of interest bearing securities, Skr million	51,227	54,257
Loans to credit institutions, Skr million	19,009	22,145
Loans to the public, Skr million	224,165	207,737
Less:		
Cash collateral under the security agreements for derivative contracts	-11,098	-10,691
Liquidity investments in long-term deposits	-	-
Total lending portfolio	283,303	273,448

Growth in the lending portfolio

Growth in the lending portfolio measures the increase in the lending portfolio during the year. The measure aims to provide the reader one metric to measure SEK's focus on increasing the client portfolio.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Total lending portfolio, opening balance	273,448	237,224
Total lending portfolio, closing balance	283,303	273,448
Growth in the lending portfolio, %	3,6	15,3

Sustainability classified lending (share of total loans)

Sustainability classified lending includes green, social and sustainability-linked lending. The measure is expressed as outstanding sustainability classified lending divided by total lending portfolio.

The share of sustainability classified lending is a long-term goal SEK has adopted to enable a climate transition in line with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target and to help meet the UN SDGs in Agenda 2030.

Green loans (share of total loans)

Green lending refers to lending, regardless of maturity, that is classified as green. Green loans are categorized under SEK's framework for green bonds and green loans finance products or services that lead to significant and demonstrable progress towards the goal of sustainable development. The key figure is measured as outstanding green loans divided by total lending portfolio.

The share of green lending is a long-term operational goal that SEK has adopted to contribute to a clear transition and reduced emissions of greenhouse gases.

Social loans (share of total loans)

Social lending refers to lending, regardless of maturity, that is classified as social. SEK's social loans address social challenges for an identified target group. The requirements for social loans are stated in "SEK Sustainability Bond Framework". Social loans are offered to exporters and suppliers for projects, often in developing countries, whose aim is to improve social conditions. The key figure is measured as outstanding social loans divided by total lending.

The share of social lending aims to provide the reader useful measurements of SEK's lending volumes.

Sustainability-linked loans (share of total loans)

Sustainability-linked loans are working capital used to promote the borrower's sustainability work, which in turn supports environmentally and socially sustainable economic activities and growth. SEK's sustainability-linked loans must comply with ICMA's standards for sustainability-linked loans. The key figure is measured as outstanding sustainability-linked loans divided by total lending.

The share of sustainability-linked lending aims to provide the reader useful measurements of SEK's lending volumes.

New lending

New lending includes all new committed loans, irrespective of tenor. Not all new lending is reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows since certain portions comprise committed undisbursed loans. The amounts reported for committed undisbursed loans may change when presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position due to changes in exchange rates, for example. Moreover, committed loans do

not necessarily result in a disbursement and, accordingly, a corresponding credit entry in the balance sheet.

New lending aims to provide the reader with an image of the inflow of new business during the reporting period.

CIRR loans as percentage of new lending

New lending for the period attributable to the system for officially supported export credits (CIRR) divided by new lending in the same reporting period.

This metric aims to provide the reader with an understanding of the proportion of total new lending that comprised CIRR loans during the reporting period.

<i>Skr bn</i>	2023	2022
New lending for the period attributable to the system for officially supported export credits (CIRR)	5.5	29.5
Divided by new lending	80.2	133.2
CIRR loans as a percentage of new lending, %	7	22

Loans, outstanding and undisbursed

Lending pertains to all credit facilities provided in the form of interest-bearing securities, and credit facilities granted by traditional documentation. These amounts comprise SEK's real lending. Committed, undisbursed loans comprise agreed loans for which the funds have not as yet been transferred to the borrower.

The total of loans in the form of interest-bearing securities, loans to credit institutions, loans to the public and loans, outstanding and undisbursed. Deduction is made for cash collateral under the security agreements for derivative contracts and deposits with time to maturity exceeding three months.

In SEK's assessment, loans outstanding together with undisbursed loans comprise one metric for SEK's lending volumes.

4. Borrowing

New long-term borrowings

New borrowings with maturities exceeding one year. The metric is based on the trade date. Amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows are shown based on settlement dates. Differences can occur between these amounts, since trade dates and settlement dates can differ and occur in different reporting periods.

The metric aims to provide the reader with an understanding of the scope of new long-term borrowings raised during the period.

New short-term borrowings

New borrowings with maturities of one year or less. The metric is based on the trade date. Amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows are shown based on settlement dates. Differences can occur between these amounts, since trade dates and settlement dates can differ and occur in different reporting periods.

The metric aims to provide the reader with an understanding of the scope of new short-term borrowings raised during the period.

Outstanding senior debt

The total of borrowings from credit institutions, borrowing from the public and debt securities issued.

This metric aims to provide the reader with information regarding the scope of the senior debt issued by SEK at the end of the reporting period.

<i>Skr mn</i>	2023	2022
Borrowings from credit institutions	3,628	7,153
Debt securities issued	314,108	319,117
Total outstanding senior debt	317,736	326,270