

Adopted by the Board of Directors on June 9, 2025.

Sustainable finance policy

1. Introduction and purpose

AB Svensk Exportkredit's (SEK) mission is to ensure access to financial solutions for the operations with Swedish interest that pertain directly or indirectly to the Swedish export industry, including Swedish infrastructure, on commercial and sustainable terms. In carrying out its mandate, SEK shall act in a professional, sustainable and exemplary manner that upholds public trust and promotes sustainable development. SEK shall actively comply with, and promote compliance, with international guidelines pertaining to environmental and climate considerations, anti-corruption, human rights, labor conditions and business ethics.

SEK shall integrate sustainability into its business operations, and sustainable value creation shall permeate SEK's business model, strategy and corporate governance.

Based on a double materiality analysis, SEK shall identify and manage financial risks related to environmental, climate, social and governance matters, as well as SEK's actual and potential positive and negative impacts on the environment, climate and society.

The aim of this policy is to set out basic principles and positions for SEK's credit granting and liquidity investments, in order for SEK to:

- · act responsibly in accordance with international agreements, and
- comply with frameworks, principles and guidelines aimed at achieving sustainable development and sustainable value creation.

This policy is part of SEK's sustainable finance framework and includes environmental, climate and social risks. The principles and positions specified here are operationalized in other policy documents, guidance and methods for compliance with the principles in day-to-day activities.

SEK's guidelines in the work against corruption are handled separately in the Anti-Corruption Policy, and SEK's guidance on ethical behavior is addressed in the Code of Conduct and the Supplier Code of Conduct.

2. Definitions

Sustainable terms: The State Ownership Policy and principles for state-owned enterprises stipulate that companies with state ownership shall take into account relevant international agreements, principles, and guidelines regarding environmental and climate considerations, human rights, labor conditions, anticorruption, and business ethics applicable to SEK's operations.

For SEK, this means that projects and activities financed by SEK comply with local laws as well as international guidelines in the areas of environment, anti-corruption, human rights, labor and business ethics. The international guidelines that SEK, based on the Owner's Instruction and the State's Ownership Policy and Guidelines for State-Owned Companies, observes are:

- · The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact,
- · The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises,
- · The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and related documents,
- · The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,
- The Equator Principles, or the OECD Recommendation of the Council on Common Approaches for Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and Social Due Diligence, which (inter alia) refers to IFC Performance Standards and World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines,
- The OECD Recommendation on Sustainable Lending Practices and Officially Supported Exports Credits.

E, S, and G-factors are environmental- and climate, social and governance-related factors. E, S, and G-factors and risk drivers could potentially have a positive or negative effect on the financial position or solvency of SEK's counterparties and, ultimately, SEK's financial risks.

Green loans refer to lending provided to finance environmentally sustainable activities in accordance with the EU Taxonomy for sustainable investments and the Loan Market Association's Green Loan Principles.

Social loans refer to lending provided to finance socially sustainable activities in accordance with the Loan Market Association's Social Loan Principles.

Sustainability-linked loans are a form of corporate financing where the loan terms are linked to the borrower's achievement of specific sustainability targets, in accordance with the Loan Market Association's Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles.

3. Principles and positions for sustainable finance

SEK has adopted the following principles and positions for sustainable finance.

Principle 1: SEK shall participate in transactions that are handled in a responsible and sustainable manner.

The lending activities conducted by SEK must be based on sustainable terms. IFC Performance Standards and World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, are examples of relevant guidelines that SEK applies for evaluating whether risks for negative impact on environment and human rights are handled in an adequate manner, in these transactions.

SEK shall refrain from participating in transactions where SEK considers that sustainable terms cannot be met and where SEK is unable to influence the situation positively or if information that is necessary for SEK is not, or is not expected to be, available. In some transactions, conflicts may arise between economic, social and climate- and environmental objectives. Such conflicts should be handled to the best of our ability, but with no significant harm to any of the objectives.

Principle 2: SEK shall uphold high standards of business ethics and actively combat financial crime.

Trust relationships are built on openness, integrity and ethical behavior. SEK's Anti-Corruption Policy provides guidelines for combating corruption and applies to all employees and stakeholders who, in any way, represent SEK. SEK's Codes of Conduct guide employees, consultants, board members, and suppliers in ethical behavior.

Principle 3: Human rights shall be respected in transactions financed by SEK.

Human rights, including the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization, ILO, shall be respected in activities financed by SEK. SEK supports freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining. SEK does not accept any form of forced labour, child labour, or discrimination in employment and occupation.

Transactions ska be managed in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. SEK pays particular attention to transactions in conflict-affected areas, and in countries and industries with severe risk of human rights violations. In such cases, SEK may require relevant party to conduct a human rights impact assessment. Special consideration is required when there is a risk of violation of the rights of the child.

Principle 4: SEK shall have a restrictive approach to transactions with a negative impact on the climate.

SEK shall gradually phase out fossil fuel financing. SEK does not finance coal mining, transport or storage of coal. SEK does not finance oil and gas exploration, production, transport or storage thereof. New coalor gas-fired power plants are only financed in exceptional cases. SEK's approach to fossil fuels is set out in Appendix 1.

SEK may finance projects and activities with high GHG emissions where fossil-free alternatives have not yet been developed, such as mines and fossil fuels for industrial use, provided the project or operation is expected to make a positive contribution to the transition. When financing projects or activities with high GHG emissions, such as the activity's total life cycle GHG emissions, lock-in effects and transition plans in line with the 1.5° C goal of the Paris Agreement should be taken into account.

Principle 5: SEK shall apply a risk-based approach.

A risk-based approach means that analysis and measures shall be adapted to the risk profile and be more detailed for transactions with high risk for not meeting sustainable terms – regardless of buyer, country, transaction amount, credit period or type of financial product. The main focus of assessing sustainable terms is the activity where the product or service is to be used. For project-related financing, where applicable, also the capacity of the agency bank, as well as the project or construction company or the end-user, to manage risks is evaluated.

For transactions with lower risk, SEK expects the relevant party to meet sustainable terms in accordance with local law and international guidelines.

Principle 6: SEK shall integrate E, S, and G-factors into credit assessments of counterparties.

SEK's financial position or capital situation could be adversely impacted by E, S, and G-factors' impact on the operations and the repayment capacity of SEK's counterparties. E, S, and G-factors shall therefore be integrated in SEK's annual assessment of a counterparty's repayment capacity in accordance with SEK's E, S, and G-adapted methodologies for risk classification.

Principle 7: SEK shall work proactively to enable transactions that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement, and the UN Kunming-Montreal Framework.

To promote an increased positive impact, SEK offers green, social and sustainability-linked loans with the aim of directing financing towards sustainable alternatives and accelerating the development of long-term sust-ainable business models for Swedish exporters and their customers.

Principle 8: SEK shall promote dialogue and collaboration.

Sustainable development requires collaboration. SEK shall promote a constructive and transparent dialogue with its stakeholders. This shall be achieved through active cooperation with SEK's clients, exporters, banks, authorities, and other stakeholders at both national and international levels, in order to create institutional and commercial conditions that enable Swedish export solutions to contribute to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement, and the UN Kunming-Montreal Framework.

Principle 9: SEK shall promote openness and transparency.

SEK shall work to ensure that projects and activities financed by SEK are conducted in a transparent manner. SEK shall be transparent in relation to the legal obligation of business secrecy, which means that information about SEK's relationships with other parties shall not be disclosed to unauthorized third parties.

Proactive, reliable, and balanced communication is essential to maintain public trust. SEK's reporting shall be conducted transparently, in compliance with applicable legislation and regulations governing SEK's operations and published on SEK's website.

Appendix 1: SEK's approach to fossil fuels

The appendix clarifies SEK's position on credit granting in transactions related to fossil fuels.

Credits will not be granted to transactions where the product or service is intended for use in the following sectors or activities:

| Fossil fuel | End-user's business activity | Phase of the activity (new project or existing operation ¹) | Exception |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| Coal | Exploration and extraction (coal for any type of use) | All | - |
| | Transportation ² and storage (coal for any type of use) | All | - |
| | Coal-fired power plants | All | The project or the specific operation has documented and realistic transition plans in line with the Paris Agreement's 1,5-degree target, rendering significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. E.g., through technology for so-called carbon capture and storage (CCS) or other technology which reduces the emissions to corresponding levels. |
| | Operations which includes ³ coal-fired power plants where the primary purpose is to provide the industrial operation with power | All | |

¹ In accordance with definitions in <u>OECD Common Approaches</u>

² Where the primary purpose is to transport coal.

³ As part of a specific operation, the project or an associated facility (in accordance with definitions in OECD Common Approaches).

| Oil and gas | Exploration, extraction and production | All | - |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | Transportation ⁴ and storage | All | - |
| | Processing of gas and production of liquified natural gas (LNG) | New projects or larger expansion of existing operations | The project or the specific operations has documented and realistic transition plans in line with the Paris Agreement's 1,5-degree target, rendering significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. E.g., through technology for so called carbon capture and storage (CCS) or other technology which reduces the emissions to corresponding levels. |
| | Refineries | New projects or larger expansion of existing operations | |
| | Power plants, oil/gas | New projects or larger expansion of existing operations | |
| Other extraction related operations | Unconventional extraction methods and operations in sensitive areas ⁵ | All | - |

Transactions to fossil fuel-related operations will be handled in accordance with SEK:s generally restrictive position on fossil fuel-related operations as well as SEK:s adjustment of its credit granting to align with the 1.5 °C goal of the Paris Agreement, and not to create lock-in effects in fossil fuel dependency.

Transactions supporting significant environmental or safety improvement measures may be considered, provided that they do not create lock in effects in fossil fuel dependency.

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⁴ Where the primary purpose is to transport oil or gas in the value chain up to a refinery or gas processing and in connection with production (LNG).

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ E.g. fracking and oil sand extraction, and in sensitive areas such as in the Arctic region



AB Svensk Exportkredit
Fleminggatan 20 · Box 194 · SE-101 23 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel: +46 8 613 83 00 · information@sek.se
www.sek.se