

Date: 18 July 2024

Supplement of 18 July 2024 to the Base Prospectus for Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB's (publ) Programme for Issuances of Covered Bonds

Supplement to the Base Prospectus for Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB's (publ) ("SEB") Programme for Issuances of Covered Bonds, approved and registered by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority on June 19, 2024 (ref. no. 24-16403) ("The Base Prospectus").

This supplement has been approved and registered by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority on 18 July 2024, (ref. no. 24-19170) in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the "Prospectus Regulation") and was published on SEB's website on 18 July 2024.

The supplement shall be read together with and form part of the Base Prospectus and other additions to the Base Prospectus.

The supplement has been prepared in connection with SEB's publication on 16 July 2024 of its interim report for the period January – June 2024, which consequently causes changes in the sections Risk Factors, Historical Financial Information of the Base Prospectus, Incorporation by reference and Documents available.

In accordance with Article 23.2 of the Prospectus Regulation, to withdraw notification, consent to purchase or subscription of transferable securities due to the publication of this supplement shall be used no later than two (2) working days from the publication, the last day for revocation is thus the 22 July 2024.

RISK FACTORS

The risk factor "SEB is and will continue to be subject to increased capital requirements and standards due to governmental or regulatory requirements and changes in perceived levels of adequate capitalisation, and may need additional capital in the future, which capital may be difficult and/or costly to obtain" on p. 27-29 in the Base Prospectus shall be replaced as follows (amendments in green):

Paragraph 4:

"In December 2017, the Basel Committee released the Basel IV framework with the objective of reducing excessive variability of risk-weighted assets. The Basel Committee has enhanced the requirements for robustness and risk sensitivity of the standardised approaches for credit risk and operational risk and has constrained the use of internal models. The Basel Committee has also removed the internal model for operational risk, which SEB currently uses, from the regulatory capital framework as well the option to use the Advanced-Internal Ratings-Based ("IRB") approach for exposures to financial institutions and large corporates. Where the IRB approach is retained, minimum levels are applied on the probability of default and for other input parameters. In addition, the Basel Committee is introducing an output floor, based on the revised standardised approaches, meaning that risk-weighted assets generated by internal models cannot in aggregate fall below 72.5 per cent. of the risk-weighted assets computed by the standardised approaches. The new Basel IV framework was initially proposed to be implemented by 1st January, 2022 with a five year gradual phase-in of the output floor. However, on 27th March, 2020, the Basel Committee's oversight body endorsed changes to this implementation timeline. The implementation date was deferred by one year to 1st January, 2023 and the transitional arrangements for the output floor was

extended by one year to 1st January, 2028. On 27th October, 2021, the European Commission released a proposal for the implementation of Basel IV into EU legislation. The EU-level negotiations were finalised in December 2023, and a vote to pass the reforms was taken in the European Parliament on 24th April, 2024. The new rules are applicable as of 1st January, 2025, with a five-year phase-in period of the output floor, which then would reach its steady state calibration of 72.5 per cent. by 1st January, 2030. For the purpose of output floor calculations, unrated investment grade corporates will receive a risk weight of 65 per cent. instead of 100 per cent. until 31st December, 2032. The European Commission will continue to monitor implementation in other major countries. Regarding market risk, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts for the purpose of postponing the application date if needed due to level playing field considerations. When implemented into EU legislation, these measures could result in an increase in SEB's capital requirements. **SEB has assessed the day 1 impact of Basel IV on SEB's capital buffer to be around minus 50 basis points and the combined impact of Basel IV under the risk-based requirements and EBA's IRB repair programme (aiming at consistency in IRB models according to EBA guidelines) on SEB's capital buffer to be around neutral."**

Paragraph 7:

"In connection with the SFSA's annual supervisory and evaluation process ("SREP") for 2020, the SFSA implemented a Pillar 2 measure for banks using the IRB models for exposures, which are collateralised by commercial real estate in Sweden. The Pillar 2 measure corresponds to the difference between a risk weight of 35 per cent. for exposures collateralised by commercial real estate and 25 per cent. for exposures collateralised by commercial residential properties and a bank's actual average risk weight for such exposures. In the 2023 SREP, this Pillar 2 measure was replaced with corresponding risk weight floors under Pillar 1, through Article 458 of CRR. The floors entered into force on 30th September, 2023. **The Swedish FSA has informed SEB of its preliminary 2024 SREP (supervisory review and evaluation process) decision. According to the preliminary decision, SEB's CET1 capital requirement and P2G as well as SEB's leverage ratio requirement and P2G would both be unchanged compared with the current levels. Swedish FSA will make its final decision effective as of 30 September 2024."**

Paragraph 11:

"The European Banking Authority (the "EBA") is developing several new Guidelines and Regulatory Technical Standards to ensure consistency in IRB models. The aim is to reduce unjustified variability in model outcomes, ensuring comparability of risk estimates while at the same time preserving risk sensitivity of capital requirements. The SFSA has communicated that it expects that the new Guidelines and Regulatory Technical Standards will likely require material changes to most IRB models currently in use by Swedish banks. These changes will also require applications for approval by the SFSA. All models will be calibrated to take into account statistical uncertainty and other adjustments to have sufficient risk buffers for future downturns, referred to as the "Margin of Conservatism". The final outcome of the calibration of SEB's IRB models is uncertain. As of the date of this Prospectus, it is not clear what effect these changes will have on SEB's risk-weighted assets and overall capitalisation as the SFSA may change its approach regarding capital requirements. However, there can be no assurance that such changes will not result in increased risk weights being applied to certain credit exposures. In the 2023 SREP, the SFSA introduced a temporary add-on under the P2R for the ongoing review of internal ratings-based (IRB) models, which is expected to be removed once the models are approved. **SEB has assessed the day 1 impact of Basel IV on SEB's capital buffer to be around minus 50 basis points and the combined impact of Basel IV under the risk-based requirements and EBA's IRB repair programme (aiming at consistency in IRB models according to EBA guidelines) on SEB's capital buffer to be around neutral."**

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Incorporation by reference p. 79-80 in the Base Prospectus are supplemented by the following information:

Historical financial information for the fiscal year 2023, 2022 and for 2021 can be found in electronic format on SEB's website <http://www.sebgroup.com>. Other information can be obtained from SEB, Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8, Stockholm.

SEB's interim report for the period January – June 2024 refers to:

- Income Statement, condensed, p. 22
- Statement of comprehensive income, p. 22
- Balance Sheet, condensed, p. 23
- Statement of changes in equity, p. 24-25
- Cash flow statement, condensed, p. 25
- Notes to the financial statements – SEB Group, p. 26-43
- Auditor's review report, p. 51

SEB's interim report for the period January – June 2024:

[https://webapp.sebgroup.com/mb/mblib.nsf/alldocsbyunid/98628C5666D93ABDC1258B5C0018DB0C/\\$FILE/Q224_Quarterly_report.pdf](https://webapp.sebgroup.com/mb/mblib.nsf/alldocsbyunid/98628C5666D93ABDC1258B5C0018DB0C/$FILE/Q224_Quarterly_report.pdf)

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE

Documents available p. 80 in the Base Prospectus are supplemented with the following information:

- SEB's interim report for the period January – June 2024