

Year-end report

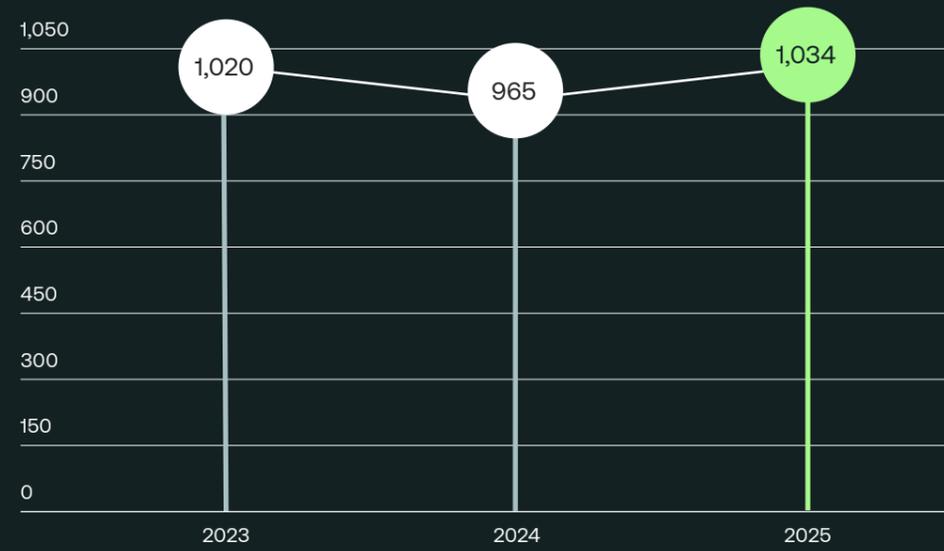
# 2025

**Ziklo** The  
Mobility  
Bank

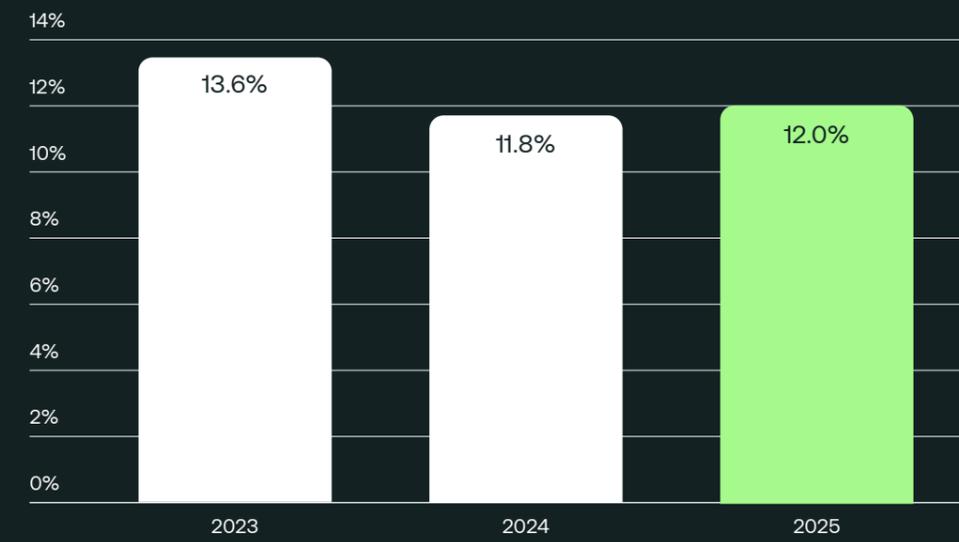
# Summary

Jan-Dec

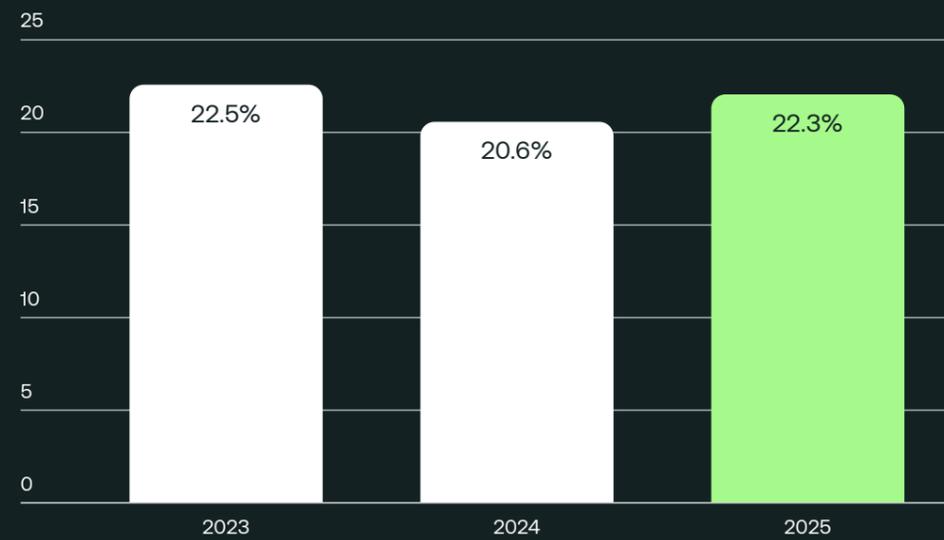
Operating profit, SEK million



Return on equity



Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio



Credit losses/lending



# Introduction and financial statements

Jan–Dec 2025 in summary

Operating profit

SEK 1,034 million (965)

Return on equity

12.0% (11.8)

Lending as of 31 December

SEK 53.1 billion (49.0)

Credit losses / lending

0.02 % (0.06)

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio

22.3% (20.6)

Cost/Income ratio\*

0.40 (0.43)

\*Excluding residual value provision

# Statement by the CEO

In a market characterised by weakening demand, geopolitical uncertainty, technological change, and continued transformation within the mobility sector, it's gratifying to note the highest profit in the history of the bank. Operating profit for the year totalled SEK 1,034 million (965) – an increase of 7% from the previous year – where the fourth quarter distinguished itself with an operating profit of SEK 246 million (167). The principal drivers behind 2025's higher profits are the implementation of a cost-saving programme, lower risk provisions and a slightly higher net interest income, which in turn was driven by the bank's continued lending growth.

Ziklo Bank, with its ownership shared equally between Volvo dealers and Volvo Personvagnar AB, has a unique role in the Swedish mobility industry. We continue to develop our offer to make mobility easier, smarter and more sustainable by working closely with our owners and partners. Total lending for 2025 increased to SEK 53.1 billion (49.0) in this successful business model, where all of the bank's business areas contributed toward growth.

The Cars segment enjoyed a year characterised by both renewal and expansion. In 2025, registrations of new passenger cars in Sweden increased by 1.3% to total 272,998 vehicles, where the proportion of battery electric vehicles was 63%. The proportion at Ziklo was significantly higher – of the new passenger cars we financed no less than 94% were electrified, in line with our vision of accelerating the transition to sustainable mobility. Jointly, Volvo Cars and Polestar maintained their strong market position with 20.7% of new registrations. With two newly added models, Polestar increased its new registrations by just over 28% during the year. Mobility Sweden forecasts a rise of 280,000 registrations in the 2026 new car market, providing excellent conditions for continued growth in our financing business.



Of the new passenger cars financed by Ziklo Bank, a full 94% were electrified.

The bank's stronger focus on financing used vehicles has resulted in all-time high finance levels and business volumes. Our recently added camper van and financing business enjoyed rapid growth in 2025, reaching almost SEK 0.9 billion, and close on 50 new dealers joined us during the year as distribution partners. In December, we launched a completely new digital customer journey together with Volvo Cars and Volvo dealerships for vehicle purchasing and financing online via the Volvo Cars website, further strengthening

**“A full 94% electrified, in line with our vision of accelerating the transition to sustainable mobility”**

our position in modern mobility financing. This will be especially important during 2026 when Volvo Cars will launch the EX60 – a central model in the manufacturer's continued electrification journey. EX60 is expected to play an important part in the transition to fully electric vehicles in the major SUV segment, thus becoming an important driver for both the bank's financing business and reducing emissions. The business with Polestar developed well during the year, in line with the company's positive sales performance in the market, partly through increased presence via new sales partnerships with a number of established dealerships. Total business volume in Cars is by far the bank's biggest, where lending grew by almost 9% to SEK 29.2 billion.

We succeeded in reaching the year's volume targets in Trucks, and despite a more challenging market position lending in the segment increased to SEK 6.6 billion. Due to the impact of high acquisition values, low fuel prices and the lack of long-term political incentives, the transition to electric transport solutions is proceeding more slowly than expected. This reinforces the need for consultation – a role we continue to perform with great responsibility and expertise.

Ziklo Fleet Services developed well during the year. The financing volume increased by 14% to SEK 15.4 billion and the number of agreements continued to grow driven by our ability to offer competitive end to end solutions for vehicle fleets both large and small. In 2025, the market for used EVs was characterised by falling prices, which impacted the bank's total disposal gains of SEK 266 million (378), of which business area Fleet has the largest proportion. At the same time, we note a clear change in customer behaviour where demand for used EVs is increasing and confidence in the choice gradually strengthening. In order to stimulate demand further, consultation and expertise have been central features in customer meetings. This is also confirmed in the bank's second edition of the Mobility Report published during the autumn, where the Swedish perception of mobility clearly indicates areas where more guidance and information is needed.

With credit losses totalling SEK 12.7 million (27.9), the bank's credit risk profile is very low and significantly lower than the previous year. Furthermore, with a capital base totalling SEK 6.4 billion, the bank's buffer is extremely strong and far exceeds its regulatory requirement.

We look forward to 2026 with confidence. The Swedish economy is expected to pick up speed even if future geopolitical developments were to redraw the macro picture for both Sweden and the world. Swedish households are driving growth in line with lower inflation and stronger purchasing power. This creates excellent conditions for a growing market and a continued strong position for Ziklo Bank. It's especially gratifying that the bank's customer service was nominated once again to the top three in Sweden. Strong customer satisfaction forms a central, long-term part of our customer offer.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to our customers, partners and employees for a successful year. We're building tomorrow's sustainable, smart mobility together.

**“Gratifying to note the highest profit in the history of the bank”**



**Joel Graffman**

CEO  
Ziklo Bank AB

Ziklo Bank AB (publ), Co. Reg. 556069-0967, is obliged to publish this information under the Swedish Securities Market Act (SFS 2007:528). This report was submitted for publication on 05 February 2026.

# Financial statements

## Ownership/Operations

The bank was established in 1959 with 50% owned by the Swedish Volvo dealers through their holding company AB Volverkinvest, and 50% by Volvo Personvagnar AB.

As its primary task, Ziklo Bank offers financial and administrative services in the Swedish mobility and vehicle industry through direct sales and an extensive partner distribution network for the purpose of delivering market-leading solutions to partners and end customers alike.

Ziklo Bank is the parent company of a group with dormant subsidiaries. Under Chapter 7, section 6a of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies, Ziklo Bank does not prepare consolidated accounts as activities in subsidiaries are negligible.

## Trends in volume/lending

Lending volume reached SEK 53.1 billion compared to 49.0 billion in the previous year. Trucks accounted for SEK 6.6 billion (6.5) of lending, equivalent to 12% (13) of the total. Fleet’s share of lending totalled SEK 15.4 billion (13.5) corresponding to 29% (28) and the Volvo Card share was 4% (4) or SEK 1.9 billion (1.9). The remainder – SEK 29.2 billion (27.1) – is attributable to vehicle financing in business area Cars, which corresponds to 55% (55) of lending.

Operating income, operating profit, the number of contracts and lending volumes for Ziklo Bank’s business areas are presented in Note 3.

## Development of profits

The bank’s profit after credit losses was SEK 1,034.1 million (964.7), which is SEK 69.5 million or 7% higher year-over-year.

Revenues from service and repair contracts increased by SEK 47.5 million, mainly due to an increase in the volume of operating leases driven by the acquisition of Care by Volvo Cars at the end of 2024. Disposal gains from the bank’s sale of returned cars related to operating leases generated a surplus of SEK 266.1 million, which is SEK 111.5 million lower than in the previous year. During the year, booked changes of accumulated impairment charges in respect of residual value positions on operating lease assets increased by SEK 28.5 million, which is SEK 47.9 million lower compared to the previous year. Overhead expenses, driven by the bank’s cost-saving program, were SEK 86.0 million or 11% lower than the previous year.

## Credit risks and credit losses

Because the major part of credit risk is borne by individual Volvo dealers through recourse agreements, the credit risk for Ziklo Bank is very low.

Defaulted receivables are defined as receivables more than 90 days overdue or defaulted on for other reasons.

Ziklo Bank’s defaulted credit card receivables totalled SEK 20.0 million (22.8) and for loans and leasing SEK 355.1 million (290.6), of which SEK 345.8 million (287.7) is covered by recourse. All loans and lease products in respect of vehicle financing are hedged by items. Loans subject to deferral totalled SEK 93.5 million (94.6).

Verified credit losses of SEK 17.9 million (16.6) relate mainly to the credit card business. Expected credit losses are calculated based on a prospective impairment model, where the calculation takes account of macroeconomic data, demographic variables and behavioural variables. Expected credit losses decreased by SEK 5.3 million (-11.3) during the year. Thus credit losses for the year totalled

SEK 12.7 million (27.9). The provision for expected credit losses totals SEK 37.8 million (43.0).

## Residual value risk

There is residual value risk in operating leases corresponding to the risk that the present value of the remaining rents plus the present value of the expected residual value is lower than the book value and that the bank thereby sustains a loss. During the year the bank carried out impairments totalling SEK 28.5 million (76.4) related to residual value risk, mainly due to lower EV value measurements. As of 31 December 2025, the bank’s residual value positions for operating lease assets totalled SEK 9.2 billion (9.1). The bank has accumulated provisions totalling SEK 405.3 million (376.8). During the year, the surplus from the sale of returned operating lease vehicles totalled SEK 266.1 million (377.6).

## Funding and liquidity

Deposits in the bank’s savings accounts increased by SEK 115 million during the fourth quarter to total SEK 613 million for 2025. The savings account balance totalled SEK 24.0 billion (23.4) at year-end. Total deposits including the credit balance for CarPay/Volvo Card and deposits from dealerships stood at SEK 25.7 billion (24.8) and accounted for 50% (53) of the bank’s financing.

The bank’s MTN programme provides the opportunity to issue conventional as well as green bonds in the currencies SEK, NOK and EUR. Bonds with a value of SEK 7.0 billion and NOK 750 million were issued during the year, of which green bonds accounted for SEK 3.2 billion of the issued volume. Own bonds were repurchased for the nominal amount of SEK 570 million. Commercial papers relating to short-term borrowing were issued in the amount of SEK 2.5 billion during the reporting period. Ziklo Bank’s outstanding financing through its market loan programmes, MTN and commercial papers totalled a nominal SEK 22.8 billion (17.9), of which green bonds accounted for SEK 9.2 billion on 31 December 2025.

In addition to market borrowing and deposits, the bank also finances its activities through bank credits, which totalled SEK 2.4 billion (3.4) at year-end. The proportion of financing from market loan programmes and the banking sector with remaining maturity of more than one year was 80% (81).

Borrowing with a remaining period of less than one year together with a proportion of deposits, must be covered at all times by the liquidity reserve and unutilised credit facilities. The total liquidity reserve at year-end was SEK 8.0 billion (6.8). The securities holding accounted for SEK 4.5 billion (57%) and non-fixed deposits at other banks totalled SEK 3.5 billion (43%). Ziklo Bank’s liquidity reserve must always be at least 10% in relation to lending volume. As of 31 December 2025, total lending was SEK 53.1 billion, which means the liquidity reserve corresponded to 15% (14). In addition to the liquidity reserve, available and unutilised loan facilities totalled SEK 3.8 billion (3.8).

At year-end, Ziklo Bank’s liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) under article 415 of the EU Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) totalled 253% (242), and the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) was 120% (120) under CRR2.

## Capital adequacy

Ziklo Bank calculates most of the credit risk on the basis of its internal ratings-based approach (IRB), while the remainder is calculated according to the standard method. The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has given Ziklo Bank permission to use modified PD models that meet the requirements of CRR (EU) 575/2013 as amended by (EU) 439/2022 and EBA/GL/2017/16, known simply as Basel IV. Because the bank’s new LGD models and the CF model are not yet approved by the Financial Supervisory Authority, the bank has chosen to correct the capital requirement calculation such that the requirement in relative terms reaches the previous level. This correction, known as an Article 3 mark-up, is used in the bank’s capital requirement calculation as of Q2, 2023. The Common Equity Tier 1 ratio amounted to 22.3% (20.6) as of 31 December 2025 and the capital requirement was assessed internally to 14.4% (14.4) calculated on the basis of the methods and models used to calculate capital requirement within the framework of Pillar 1. The capital conservation buffer of 2.5% (2.5) of REA was SEK 718 million (797). The counter cyclical buffer value of 2.0 (2.0) per cent of REA totalled SEK 574 million (638). The leverage ratio was 10.5% (11.9) as of 31 December 2025.

As of 2025, Ziklo Bank has chosen to exclude accrued earnings from the capital base on a quarterly basis. This means that profits generated during the year are not recognised in the capital base until determined in conjunction with the annual accounts. The decision is in line with a more conservative assessment of the composition of the capital base.

Implementation of the new Basel IV regulations has affected Ziklo Bank’s capital requirement calculation. The transition to the new standardised approach for the capital requirement calculation for operational risk involves a reduction in the bank’s capital requirement for operational risk. As of 2025, the bank has implemented a few voluntary changes due to the EU’s second banking package. In one such change, the bank now uses fair values as maturity in calculating the weight for risk in the corporate portfolio for financing products. Also, the bank has begun using underlying items as acceptable collateral. The changes have resulted in a lower risk-weighted amount for the bank’s primary corporate exposures. The bank’s total capital requirements are not currently affected by the new floor rules (output floor).

Disclosures are provided in compliance with Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority publication requirements FFFS 2014:12, FFFS 2010:7 and FFFS 2014:21.

Under its review and evaluation process, the Financial Supervisory Authority may decide on a specific capital base requirement and a gross leverage ratio requirement. The bank has not yet received an assessment from the authority regarding specific Pillar 2 guidance.

## Other significant information

The bank’s operations are continually exposed to a number of financial risks.

Liquidity risk is the risk that Ziklo Bank’s payment obligations cannot be met on maturity without significant increased costs in terms of the means of payment or, in the worst case, cannot be met at all. To manage liquidity stress, Ziklo Bank maintains a liquidity reserve as well as agreed credit facilities that can be utilised at short notice.

Interest rate risk is the current and future risk that net interest income will decline as a result of unfavourable changes in the

interest rate. The major part of the bank’s lending and all borrowing follows the short-term market interest rate, which entails a limited interest rate risk.

Currency risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in exchange rates. All of Ziklo Bank’s lending is in Swedish kronor. Any borrowing in foreign currency is hedged, which means the bank is not exposed to exchange rate fluctuations.

## Rating

The bank’s international credit ratings from Moody’s Investors Service are as follows:

- Short-term financing: P-2
- Long-term financing: A3
- Outlook: Negative

There was no change in the credit rating during the fourth quarter. A detailed, up-to-date analysis from Moody’s can be found on our website, under ‘About us / Investor relations / Rating’.

## Calendar:

Week 12	Annual Report 2025
25 March 2026	Annual General Meeting
29 April 2026	Interim Report January–March 2026
25 August 2026	Interim Report January–June 2026
29 October 2026	Interim Report
January–September 2026	

## Certificate

The interim report provides a true and fair view of the bank’s operations, position and financial performance, and describes the material risks and uncertainties relating to the bank.

Gothenburg, 5 February 2026

Joel Graffman  
CEO

The report will be available on our website Ziklo.com, under ‘About us / Investor relations / Financial reports’.

Should you have any questions, please call CEO Joel Graffman, +46 31-83 88 00

## Review

The report has not been subject to a separate review by the bank’s auditors.

In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this year-end report and the Swedish version, the latter will prevail.

## Key ratios

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Return on equity, %	12.05	11.78
Deposits / Lending, %	48.4	50.5
Profit / Risk-weighted assets, %	3.6	3.0
Total capital ratio, %	22.28	20.63
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, %	22.28	20.63
Cost/Income ratio	0.42	0.47
Cost/Income ratio excluding residual value provision	0.40	0.43
Credit losses / Lending, %	0.02	0.06
Liquidity coverage ratio, %	253	242
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), %	120	120
Leverage ratio, %	10.5	11.9

Definitions for alternative key ratios and key ratios according to Swedish rules on capital adequacy can be found at:  
<https://www.Ziklo.com/om-oss/investerarrelationer/finansiella-rapporter/>

## Income statement, overview

Amounts in SEK thousand

	2025 Q4	2025 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Jan–Dec	2024 Jan–Dec
Interest income	274,536	276,594	316,424	1,110,903	1,357,096
Lease income	2,005,281	1,959,342	1,785,886	7,789,038	7,218,542
Interest expenses	-316,098	-325,027	-387,072	-1,316,286	-1,675,910
Dividends received	15	62	-	77	86
Commission income	118,917	119,717	113,609	474,511	452,474
Commission expenses	-109,551	-63,823	-87,103	-268,605	-227,360
Net result from financial transactions	4,840	7,060	18,001	-13,589	-7,548
Other operating income, Note 4	112,281	88,643	128,971	438,558	516,083
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>2,090,221</b>	<b>2,062,568</b>	<b>1,888,717</b>	<b>8,214,607</b>	<b>7,633,462</b>
General administrative expenses	-180,379	-137,945	-215,884	-657,999	-713,034
Depreciation and impairments of tangible and intangible non-current assets, Note 5	-1,651,775	-1,625,402	-1,493,813	-6,475,621	-5,868,984
Other operating expenses	-10,990	-6,523	-6,196	-34,194	-62,780
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>-1,843,144</b>	<b>-1,769,870</b>	<b>-1,715,893</b>	<b>-7,167,814</b>	<b>-6,644,798</b>
<b>Profit before credit losses</b>	<b>247,076</b>	<b>292,698</b>	<b>172,824</b>	<b>1,046,792</b>	<b>988,663</b>
Credit losses, net, Note 6	-1,189	-5,666	-5,715	-12,632	-24,650
Impairments/Reversals of financial fixed assets, net	-19	-28	41	-14	662
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>245,869</b>	<b>287,004</b>	<b>167,150</b>	<b>1,034,147</b>	<b>964,676</b>
Appropriations	-	-	-964,039	-	-964,039
Tax	-51,385	-59,123	163,653	-213,771	-638
<b>Profit</b>	<b>194,483</b>	<b>227,881</b>	<b>-633,236</b>	<b>820,376</b>	<b>-</b>

## Balance sheet highlights

Amounts in SEK thousand

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Treasury bills eligible as collateral etc.	2,406,354	1,684,154
Lending to credit institutions	3,634,523	2,660,161
Loans and advances to the public	19,691,640	17,795,682
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	2,134,383	2,419,068
Shares and participations in other companies	10,341	10,271
Shares and participations in associated companies	13,683	11,115
Shares and participations in Group companies	6,742	6,742
Intangible non-current assets	23,599	41,451
Tangible assets: inventory	2,239	2,450
Tangible assets: lease items	33,425,939	31,244,548
Tangible current assets	138,840	33,639
Other assets*	1,355,048	2,062,428
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	109,839	88,173
<b>Total assets, Note 8</b>	<b>62,953,171</b>	<b>58,059,881</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions	2,407,143	3,402,381
Deposits and borrowing from the public	25,717,335	24,779,095
Securities issued	22,678,137	18,441,029
Other liabilities*	1,708,710	1,500,558
Accrued expenses and deferred income	1,816,790	1,749,162
<b>Total liabilities, Note 8</b>	<b>54,328,114</b>	<b>49,872,224</b>
Untaxed reserves	6,661,700	6,661,700
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,963,357</b>	<b>1,525,957</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>62,953,171</b>	<b>58,059,881</b>
*Of which derivative instruments with positive and negative market values		
Derivative instruments with positive market value	49,545	63,060
Derivative instruments with negative market value	-160,547	-67,989



# Change in equity

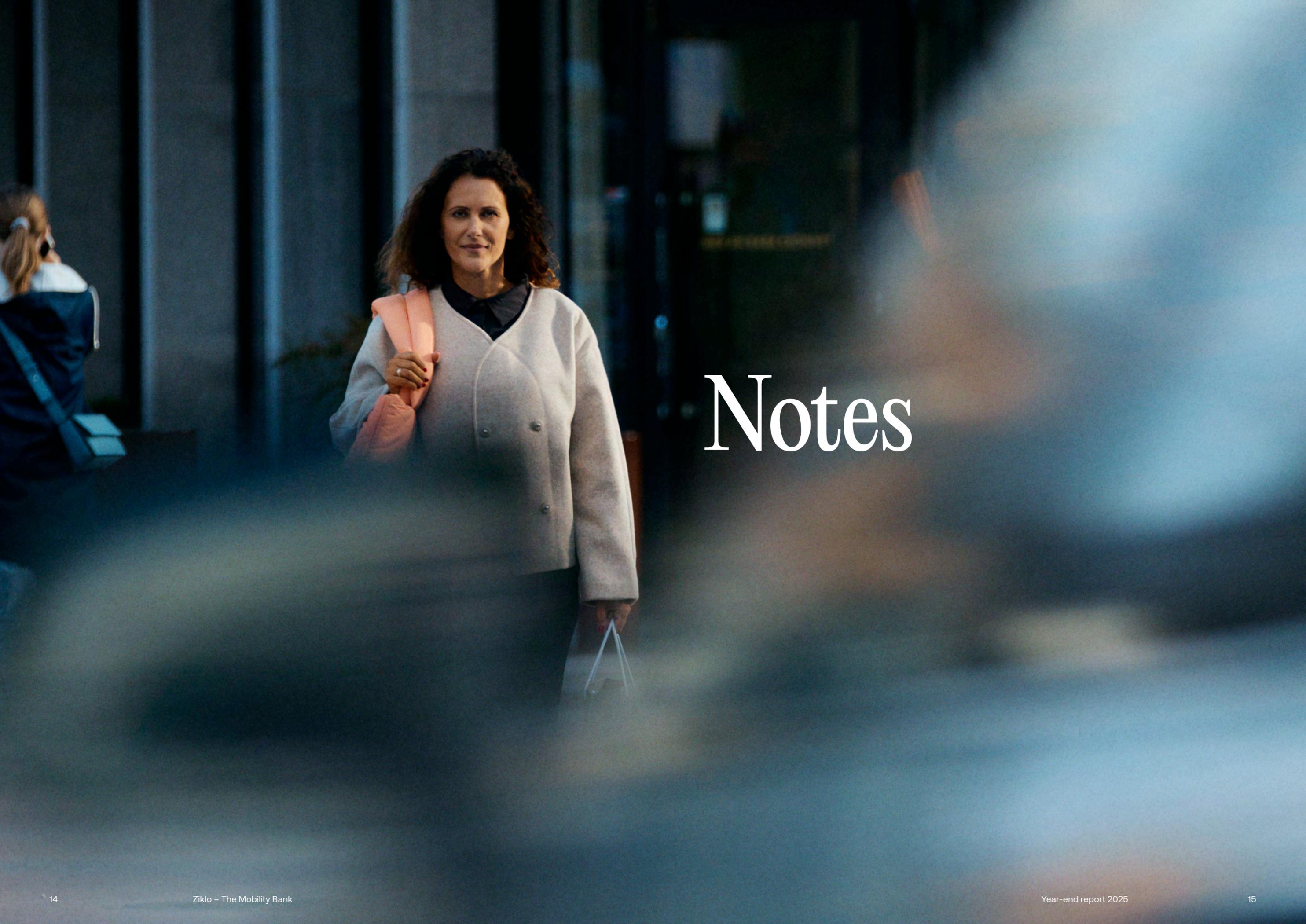
Amounts in SEK thousand

	Restricted equity			Non-restricted equity	Total equity
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Development fund	Retained earnings	
Opening equity, 1 January 2024	400,000	20,000	15,568	1,492,879	1,928,447
Profit for the period after tax	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation of development expenditures	-	-	2,547	-2,547	-
Dissolution resulting from development expenditure depreciations and impairments for the year	-	-	-8,014	8,014	-
<b>Total before transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>10,101</b>	<b>1,498,346</b>	<b>1,928,447</b>
Dividend	-	-	-	-402,490	-402,490
<b>Closing equity, 31 December 2024</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>10,101</b>	<b>1,095,856</b>	<b>1,525,957</b>
Opening equity, 1 January 2025	400,000	20,000	10,101	1,095,856	1,525,957
Profit for the period after tax	-	-	-	820,376	820,376
Capitalisation of development expenditures	-	-	5,015	-5,015	-
Dissolution resulting from development expenditure depreciations and impairments for the year	-	-	-5,767	5,767	-
<b>Total before transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>9,349</b>	<b>1,916,984</b>	<b>2,346,333</b>
Dividend	-	-	-	-382,976	-382,976
<b>Closing equity, 31 December 2025</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>9,349</b>	<b>1,534,008</b>	<b>1,963,357</b>

# Cash flow statement

Amounts in SEK thousand

	2025 Jan-Dec	2024 Jan-Dec
Operating profit	1,034,147	964,676
<b>Adjustment for items not included in cash flow</b>		
Unrealised portion of net result from financial transactions	-12,313	-6,992
Depreciations, amortisation, impairments	6,475,621	5,869,020
Credit losses	12,632	24,649
Paid/refunded (-/+ ) tax	22,956	-25,681
<b>Changes to assets and liabilities in operating activities</b>		
Treasury bills eligible as collateral	-722,200	146,838
Loans and advances to the public	-1,908,758	-1,445,162
Disposal of tangible assets	7,880,300	6,392,651
Acquisition of tangible assets	-16,619,437	-17,397,327
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	284,685	-208,444
Deposits and borrowing from the public	938,239	410,148
Liabilities to credit institutions	-995,238	2,107,143
Other assets	449,156	-810,089
Securities issued	4,237,108	4,965,982
Other liabilities	288,094	230,274
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>1,364,992</b>	<b>1,217,686</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Capitalised development expenditures	-5,016	-2,547
Investments in shares and participations	-3,110	-9,628
Disposal/redemption of shares and participations	472	3,118
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-7,654</b>	<b>-9,057</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Dividends paid	-382,976	-402,490
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-382,976</b>	<b>-402,490</b>
<b>Cash flow for the period</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,660,161	1,854,022
Cash flow from operating activities	1,364,992	1,217,686
Cash flow from investing activities	-7,654	-9,057
Cash flow from financing activities	-382,976	-402,490
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>3,634,523</b>	<b>2,660,161</b>



# Notes

## NOTES

Unless otherwise specified, amounts are stated in SEK thousand.

**NOTE 1. Accounting policies**

This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Ziklo Bank applies legally restricted IFRS, which means the interim report has been prepared in compliance with IFRS with the additions and exceptions set out in the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities; the stipulations and general recommendations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority on annual reporting by credit institutions and securities companies (FFFS 2008:25) in compliance with the change regulations in FFS 2009:11 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. No changes in the bank's accounting policies as described in the Annual Report 2024 have taken place.

**Future regulatory changes IFRS****IFRS 18 – Presentation and disclosures in financial statements**

On 9 April 2024, the IASB published a new standard, IFRS 18 – Presentation and disclosures in financial statements, which replaces IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements. Assuming that IFRS 18 is adopted by the EU, the standard will be applied beginning with the 2027 financial year. IFRS 18 entails new requirements for presentation and disclosures in financial statements with a particular focus on the income statement and disclosures concerning management performance measures. Because Ziklo Bank applies RFR 2, in which the majority of the items in IFRS 18 are exempt, Ziklo does not anticipate any significant impact from the introduction of IFRS 18.

**Other changes, IFRS**

None of the other changes in accounting policies issued for application are considered to have any material impact on Ziklo bank's financial reports, capital adequacy or major exposures, or any other applicable operating regulations.

**NOTE 2. Judgements and estimates in the financial statements**

Preparation of the financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the bank's management to make assessments, estimations and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. These estimations and assumptions are based on historical experience and a number of other factors deemed reasonable under current circumstances. The outcomes of these estimates and assumptions are then used as the basis of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities not otherwise clearly provided by other sources.

Primarily, the bank made the following critical assessments when applying significant accounting policies:

- Choice of method for calculating expected credit losses
- Whether the bank has assumed significant risks and benefits from the seller on acquisition of receivables and agreements

Actual outcomes may deviate from the estimations made in this report. Areas in which uncertainty about estimates may exist are:

- Estimations of expected residual values for lease objects
- The actual outcome of credit losses may deviate from the anticipated outcome

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly. Changes in estimates are reported in the period during which a change is made if the change affects only that particular period, or in the period during which the change is made and future periods if the change affects both the current and future periods.

**NOTE 3. Operating segments**

The bank's operations are divided into operating segments based on the business areas that the bank's chief operating decision-maker monitors.

Operations are organised such that management monitors profit, returns and cash flows generated by the various services. Internal reporting is structured to allow management to monitor the performance of all services. It is on the basis of this reporting that the bank has identified the segments Cars, Trucks and Fleet.

All operating income derives from external customers and all of the bank's operations take place in Sweden.

The tables below show segment reports on an aggregated level.

	2025 Jan–Dec	2024 Jan–Dec	Change
<b>Income statement</b>			
Net interest income and net leasing*	1,160,325	1,137,159	23,166
Dividends received	77	86	-9
Commission income	474,511	452,474	22,037
Commission expenses	-268,605	-227,360	-41,245
Net result from financial transactions	-13,589	-7,548	-6,041
Service, repair and tyre agreements	134,922	87,399	47,523
Disposals, operating leases	266,109	377,609	-111,501
Other income	37,527	51,074	-13,547
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,791,277</b>	<b>1,870,892</b>	<b>-79,615</b>
Overhead expenses**	-715,967	-801,956	85,989
Credit losses	-17,932	-16,579	-1,353
Credit risk provision, change	5,273	-11,314	16,587
Residual value reserve, change	-28,504	-76,367	47,863
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,034,147</b>	<b>964,676</b>	<b>69,471</b>

\*Including depreciation of lease items.

\*\*Including depreciations of tangible and intangible non-current assets excluding depreciation and impairments of lease items.

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Change
<b>Lending</b>			
Car loans, Truck loans etc.	17,699,599	15,499,414	2,200,184
Contract credits	11,088	9,547	1,541
Credit card credits	1,883,792	1,932,601	-48,809
Inventory credits	53,614	300,584	-246,971
Promissory note loans	43,548	53,535	-9,987
Lease items	33,425,939	31,244,548	2,181,392
<b>Lending</b>	<b>53,117,580</b>	<b>49,040,230</b>	<b>4,077,350</b>
<b>Product Information</b>			
Number of transferred loans and leases	198,703	194,544	4,159
of which loans	93,478	88,740	4,738
of which leases	105,225	105,804	-579
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Change
Average amount per contract loan and leasing	257	240	17
of which loans	189	175	15
of which leases	318	295	22

# Cars

The Cars segment consists of three businesses: Retail Cars, OEM and Payments, all of which are aimed at consumers and small companies.

Passenger cars, light trucks and other products that are sold and used by our partners, often in package solutions comprising insurance, service agreements and credit cards, are financed by Retail Cars. The close collaboration with Volvo Cars and Volvo dealers can be found e.g. in Retail Cars under the Volvofinans brand. At the end of Q4, and in collaboration with Volvo Cars, Volvia and the Swedish Volvo dealerships, we launched a new way for customers to purchase vehicles directly online via the Volvo Cars website in a fully digitised customer journey. This is another step toward making sustainable mobility more accessible and convenient. Other marques are also financed under the Ziklo brand, and during the spring of 2024 the bank extended its offer further to begin financing camper vans and caravans, to which almost 50 dealers have joined as partners. OEM, original equipment manufacturer, includes financing of EVs from Polestar. The manufacturer now has three models available on the market, which the business is financing. Polestar is also increasing its availability through several Retail Partners in Volvo dealerships, who also cooperate with Ziklo Bank.

New passenger car registrations in Sweden totalled 272,998 for the full year 2025, which is 1.3% more compared to 2024. Companies accounted for 63% of newly registered vehicles and the share of rechargeable vehicles was 63%, compared to 58% in 2024. Volvo's and Polestar's share of new car registrations totalled 20.7%. The industry organisation Mobility Sweden forecasts 280,000 new passenger car registrations for 2026. While sales of used vehicles are at the same level as the previous year, the bank increased financing volumes for used vehicles and achieved all-time highs in volume and penetration. In all, the Swedish dealerships sold just over 384,000 used cars during the full year, according to the industry association Vroom.

The Payments business offers card payments and digital payment methods aimed at creating convenient solutions for all mobility requirements. Using CarPay, the bank's customers can pay for their workshop visits and fuel stops in Volvo dealerships directly in the app while following and managing their financing agreements. Bonus checks can be redeemed in Volvo dealerships, when charging EVs, and on public transit and trains. On the partner side, we offer a point-of-sale system with card redemption, terminals and several different payment options, in addition to the loyalty programme. The business also provides a subscription service where various customer subscriptions for service agreements, tyre changes, car washes and other aftermarket services can be created and paid for using the bank's E-checkout. The digital customer journey for vehicle financing is under constant development, and together with digital payment solutions, the bank focuses intensely on living up to our customer promise of flexible, simple and smarter payments.

	2025 Jan-Dec	2024 Jan-Dec	Change
Net interest income and net leasing*	839,139	808,127	31,013
Dividends received	77	86	-9
Commission income	311,035	298,739	12,296
Commission expenses	-256,330	-218,691	-37,639
Net result from financial transactions	-11,519	-5,501	-6,018
Service, repair and tyre agreements	50,582	-	50,582
Disposals, operating leases	67,320	61,410	5,910
Other income	31,754	41,148	-9,395
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,032,059</b>	<b>985,318</b>	<b>46,741</b>
Overhead expenses**	-485,092	-545,671	60,580
Credit losses	-17,787	-16,121	-1,666
Credit risk provision, change	6,022	-9,319	15,341
Residual value reserve, change	18,376	-52,748	71,124
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>553,578</b>	<b>361,459</b>	<b>192,119</b>

\*Including depreciation of lease items.

\*\*Including depreciations of tangible and intangible non-current assets excluding depreciation and impairment of lease items.

Product information, loans and leasing	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Change
Number of contracts	146,555	146,242	313
Total volume, SEK million	29,769	27,396	2,374
of which transferred, %	99.3	99.2	0.1
of which pledged, %	0.7	0.8	-0.1
of which loans, %	43.1	38.8	4.3
of which leases, %	56.9	61.2	-4.3
Private leasing as a proportion of total leases, %	33.3	34.6	-1.3

Product information, cards	2025 Jan-Dec	2024 Jan-Dec	Change
Number of unique active accounts	513,408	534,282	-20,874
Average number of active accounts	353,635	362,508	-8,873
Total volume, SEK million	1,879	1,927	-48
Average number of credit customers	61,351	67,537	-6,186
Total sales, card accounts, SEK million	16,729	17,284	-555
of which fuel, %	22.0	25.3	-3.3
of which workshop, %	12.9	12.5	0.4
of which retail store, %	0.8	0.8	0.0
of which car wash, %	1.1	0.9	0.2
of which sales outside Volvo dealers, %	60.7	54.1	6.6
of which other (incl. vehicle loans and insurance), %	2.5	6.3	-3.8

# Trucks

The Trucks segment offers loans and lease financing for new and used trucks including trailers, and financing for trailers, superstructures and other equipment.

The bank's financing level for new vehicles in recent years has stabilised at around 54%. The financing level for battery-powered trucks, used trucks and trailers totalled around 60%. The bank's financing products and service offering is under constant development in close collaboration with Volvo trucks and the Swedish Volvo dealerships with the aim of strengthening, refining and modernising our joint customer offering.

The fourth quarter made a significant contribution to business area Trucks by enabling it to achieve the year's volume target despite Volvo Trucks' low market share in 2025. Persistently low fuel prices combined with high acquisition values continue to present a significant obstacle for the transition to electric haulage solutions. Moreover, customers say that the lack of long-term political initiative and a more accessible administration of support measures are causing further delays to the implementation of their own transition plans.

	2025 Jan-Dec	2024 Jan-Dec	Change
Net interest income and net leasing*	95,420	113,959	-18,539
Commission income	4,812	4,879	-67
Commission expenses	-1,004	-1,190	187
Net result from financial transactions	-687	-1,181	494
Other income	1,077	2,577	-1,499
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>99,619</b>	<b>119,043</b>	<b>-19,424</b>
Overhead expenses**	-36,462	-45,844	9,382
Credit losses	-	-	-
Credit risk provision, change	-1,001	8	-1,008
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>62,156</b>	<b>73,207</b>	<b>-11,051</b>

\*Including depreciation and impairment of lease items.

\*\*Including depreciations of tangible and intangible non-current assets excluding depreciation and impairment of lease items.

Product information, loans and leasing	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Change
Number of contracts	7,684	7,779	-95
Total volume, SEK million	7,089	6,890	199
of which transferred, %	92.9	93.9	-1.1
of which pledged, %	7.1	6.1	1.1
of which loans, %	75.0	76.8	-1.8
of which leases, %	25.0	23.2	1.8
Operating leases as a proportion of total leases, %	19.3	21.7	-2.4



# Fleet

Ziklo Fleet Services offers administration and financing for corporate vehicle fleets through operating and financial leasing, or a combination of both.

Whether a customer needs just one or several hundred vehicles, we can help with a simple, flexible overall solution based on the customer's specific needs. We attach great importance to our advisory role in our customers' green transition and how they can best adapt to new and future regulations.

In terms of sales, the business area enjoyed one of its strongest years. The number of agreements in Q4 increased by 1.7% and newly concluded agreements were evenly distributed during the year between operating and financial leasing. Our focus on fostering long-term customer relationships continues to enable us to maintain and grow our market-leading position.

During the year, the market for used vehicles, especially EVs, fluctuated. However, we note a stabilisation during the latter part of the year which is reflected in disposal gains from returned operating lease vehicles.

	2025 Jan–Dec	2024 Jan–Dec	Change
Net interest income and net leasing*	225,766	215,073	10,693
Commission income	158,664	148,856	9,808
Commission expenses	-11,271	-7,478	-3,792
Net result from financial transactions	-1,383	-866	-517
Service, repair and tyre agreements	84,340	87,399	-3,059
Disposals, operating leases	198,788	316,199	-117,411
Other income	4,696	7,349	-2,653
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>659,600</b>	<b>766,531</b>	<b>-106,931</b>
Overhead expenses**	-194,413	-210,441	16,027
Credit losses	-145	-459	313
Credit risk provision, change	251	-2,003	2,255
Residual value reserve, change	-46,879	-23,619	-23,261
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>418,413</b>	<b>530,010</b>	<b>-111,597</b>

\*Including depreciation of lease items.

\*\*Including depreciations of tangible and intangible non-current assets excluding depreciation and impairment of lease items.

Product Information	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Change
Number of financing contracts	46,187	42,495	3,692
Number of administered contracts	59,155	55,101	4,054
Total volume, SEK million	15,412	13,495	1,918
of which operating leases, %	66.0	70.0	-4
of which financial leases, %	34.0	30.0	4



## NOTE 4. Other operating income

	2025 Jan–Dec	2024 Jan–Dec
Capital gains on the sale of tangible assets	435	1,314
Revenues, service and repair contracts	134,922	87,399
Disposals, Operating leases	266,109	377,609
of which sales revenue	(2,467,804)	(2,169,039)
of which cost of goods sold	(-2,201,695)	(-1,791,430)
Income from associated companies	8,543	5,975
Reversal of opening VAT following review	28,254	43,130
Other income	295	656
<b>Total</b>	<b>438,558</b>	<b>516,083</b>

## NOTE 5. Depreciation and impairments of tangible and intangible non-current assets

	2025 Jan–Dec	2024 Jan–Dec
Depreciation, leased items	-6,423,330	-5,762,570
Impairment charges / Reversals; lease item residual value risk	-28,504	-76,367
Impairment charges / Reversals; lease item credit risk	-14	-3,906
Depreciation, inventory	-907	-1,028
Depreciations and impairment of intangible assets	-22,867	-25,114
<b>Total</b>	<b>-6,475,621</b>	<b>-5,868,984</b>



**NOTE 6. Credit losses, net**

Credit losses	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Loans at amortised cost (incl. unused part of limit)</b>		
Provisions – stage 1	5,747	6,049
Provisions – stage 2	11,690	15,500
Provisions – stage 3	10,586	11,774
<b>Total reserve</b>	<b>28,023</b>	<b>33,323</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Jan–Dec</b>	<b>Jan–Dec</b>
<b>Loans at amortised cost (incl. unused part of limit)</b>		
Change in provisions – stage 1	302	-652
Change in provisions – stage 2	3,810	234
Change in provisions – stage 3	1,188	-7,652
<b>Total change in provisions</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>-8,070</b>
Write-off, confirmed credit losses	-19,140	-17,834
Recoveries of previously confirmed credit losses	1,550	1,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>-17,590</b>	<b>-16,120</b>
<b>Credit losses, net*</b>	<b>-12,290</b>	<b>-24,190</b>

\*Should be read together with the line item 'Confirmed credit losses for lease items' further down in the note for comparison with the income statement overview and the line item 'Credit losses' in Note 6.

Credit losses	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Lease assets at accrued cost</b>		
Provisions – stage 1	4,019	5,535
Provisions – stage 2	2,259	944
Provisions – stage 3	2,975	2,761
<b>Total reserve</b>	<b>9,253</b>	<b>9,240</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Jan–Dec</b>	<b>Jan–Dec</b>
<b>Lease assets at accrued cost</b>		
Change in provisions – stage 1	1,516	-2,221
Change in provisions – stage 2	-1,315	-302
Change in provisions – stage 3	-214	-1,383
<b>Total change in provisions**</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-3,906</b>
Write-off, confirmed credit losses	-342	-459
Recoveries of previously confirmed credit losses	-	-
<b>Total***</b>	<b>-342</b>	<b>-459</b>
<b>Credit losses, net</b>	<b>-355</b>	<b>-4,365</b>

\*\*Income statement overview and the line item 'Depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible non-current assets', Note 5. Note 5 refers to the line item 'Impairment charges / Reversals; lease item credit risk'.

\*\*\*For comparison, should be read together with the line item 'Credit losses, net' under 'Loans at amortised cost' in the note's first table.

Credit losses	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>		
Provisions – stage 1	480	455
Provisions – stage 2	-	11
Provisions – stage 3	-	-
<b>Total reserve</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>466</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Jan–Dec</b>	<b>Jan–Dec</b>
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>		
Change in provisions – stage 1	-25	673
Change in provisions – stage 2	11	-11
Change in provisions – stage 3	-	-
<b>Total change in provisions</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>Credit losses, net****</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>662</b>

\*\*\*\*See 'Income statement, overview' and the line item 'Impairments / Reversals of financial intangible assets, net'.

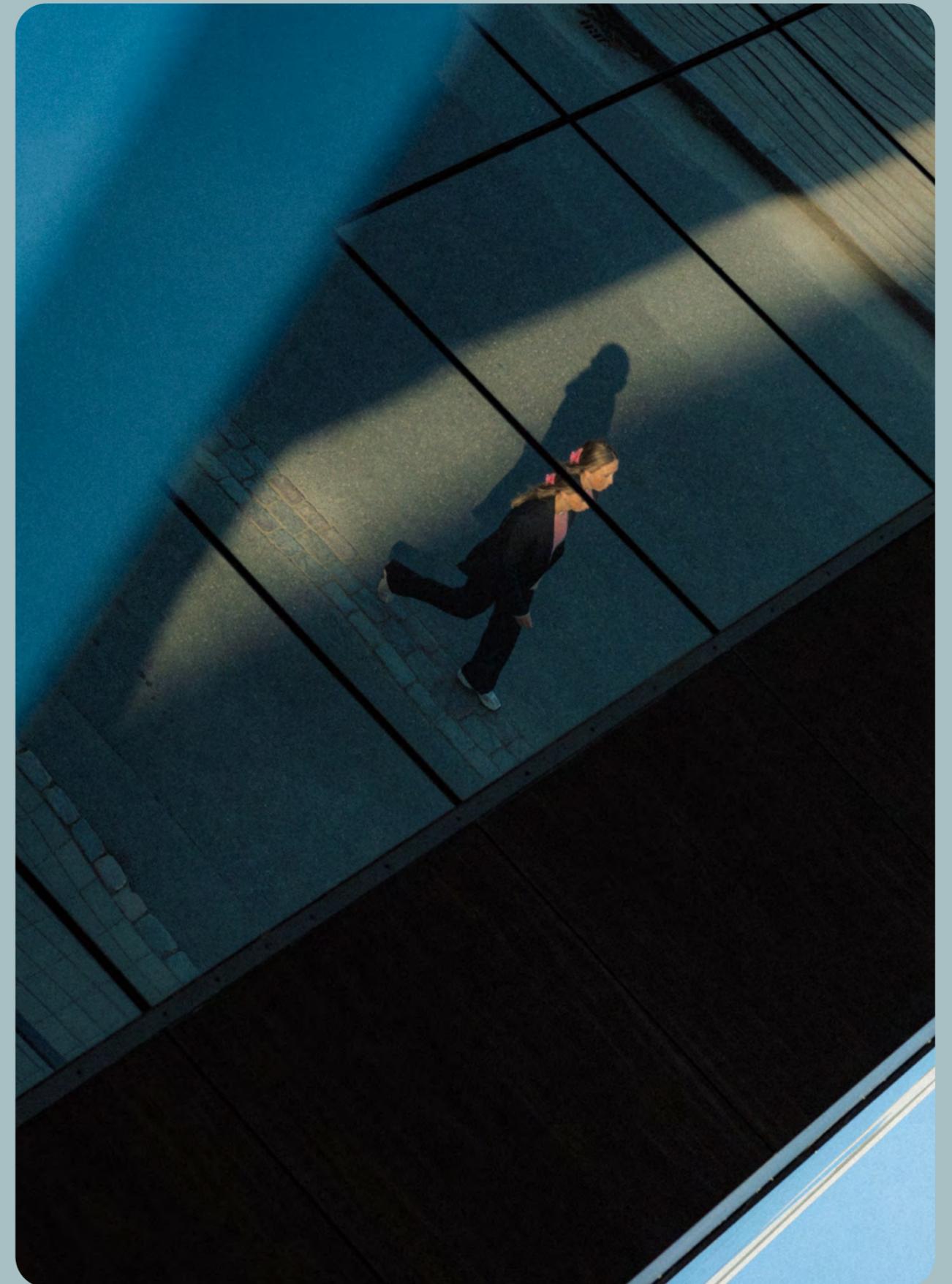
Credit losses	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Total assets</b>		
Provisions – stage 1	10,246	12,039
Provisions – stage 2	13,949	16,455
Provisions – stage 3	13,561	14,535
<b>Total reserve</b>	<b>37,756</b>	<b>43,029</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Jan–Dec</b>	<b>Jan–Dec</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		
Change in provisions – stage 1	1,793	-2,200
Change in provisions – stage 2	2,506	-79
Change in provisions – stage 3	974	-9,035
<b>Total change in provisions</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>-11,314</b>
Write-off, confirmed credit losses	-19,482	-18,293
Recoveries of previously confirmed credit losses	1,550	1,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>-17,932</b>	<b>-16,579</b>
<b>Credit losses, net</b>	<b>-12,659</b>	<b>-27,893</b>

**NOTE 7** Capital adequacy analysis

## KEY RATIOS

Available capital base (amount)	31/12/2025	30/09/2025	30/06/2025	31/03/2025	31/12/2024
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	6,400,981	6,399,358	6,590,454	6,585,242	6,579,663
Tier 1 capital	6,400,981	6,399,358	6,590,454	6,585,242	6,579,663
Total capital	6,400,981	6,399,358	6,590,454	6,585,242	6,579,663
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>					
Total risk-weighted exposure amount	28,723,512	28,306,611	28,301,583	26,842,423	31,895,521
<b>Capital ratio (as a percentage of the risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	22.3	22.6	23.3	24.5	20.6
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	22.3	22.6	23.3	24.5	20.6
Total capital ratio (%)	22.3	22.6	23.3	24.5	20.6
<b>Additional capital base requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)</b>					
of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
Total SREP capital base requirements (%)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
<b>Combined buffer requirement and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of the risk-weighted amount of exposure)</b>					
Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risks identified at the level of a Member State (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Systemic risk buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Buffer for global systemically important institutions (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Buffer for other systemically important institutions (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Overall capital requirements (%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Available Common Equity Tier 1 capital after meeting the total capital base requirement for SREP (%)	14.3	14.6	15.3	16.5	12.6
<b>Leverage ratio</b>					
Total exposure measure	60,996,495	59,853,565	58,927,005	56,400,110	55,451,023
Leverage ratio (%)	10.5	10.7	11.2	11.7	11.9
<b>Additional capital base requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)</b>					
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of the total exposure measure)	-	-	-	-	-
of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>Leverage buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measurement)</b>					
Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b>					
Total high-quality liquid assets (weighted value – average)*	3,286,959	3,213,021	3,140,221	3,095,791	3,027,868
Cash outflows – Total weighted value*	5,032,396	5,158,284	5,158,979	5,159,300	4,982,851
Cash inflows – Total weighted value*	5,286,291	5,164,341	5,014,704	4,910,819	4,652,917
Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	1,258,099	1,289,571	1,289,745	1,289,825	1,245,713
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	263	254	248	245	248
<b>Net stable funding ratio</b>					
Total available stable funding	52,809,068	51,399,073	51,915,488	49,946,157	49,163,382
Total required stable funding	43,932,509	42,880,004	42,277,739	41,100,901	40,874,702
Net stable funding ratio (%)	120	120	123	122	120

\*Calculated as the simple average of end-of-the-month observations over the past 12 months.



## CAPITAL BASE

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital Instruments and reserves</b>		
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	400,000	400,000
Retained earnings	713,632	904,368
Other reserves	5,318,739	5,319,490
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>6,432,370</b>	<b>6,623,859</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
Further value adjustments (negative amount)	-220	-141
Intangible assets	-23,599	-41,451
Other regulatory adjustments	-7,569	-2,603
<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1</b>	<b>-31,389</b>	<b>-44,196</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>	<b>6,400,981</b>	<b>6,579,663</b>
<b>Tier 1 capital contribution: Instrument</b>		
Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio + Tier 1 capital contribution)	6,400,981	6,579,663
Tier 2 capital	-	-
<b>Total capital (Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)</b>	<b>6,400,981</b>	<b>6,579,663</b>
<b>Total risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>28,723,512</b>	<b>31,895,521</b>

## CAPITAL RATIOS AND BUFFERS

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Risk-weighted assets	28,723,512	31,895,521
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	22.28	20.63
Tier 1 capital ratio	22.28	20.63
Total capital ratio	22.28	20.63
Total capital requirement	14.35	14.42
Institution-specific Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirements including buffer requirements	10.04	10.08
of which: Pillar 1 requirement	4.50	4.50
of which: Pillar 2 requirement	1.06	1.08
of which requirement for capital conservation buffer	2.50	2.50
of which requirement for countercyclical buffer	2.00	2.00



## INTERNALLY ASSESSED CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

	Capital requirement	31/12/2025 Capital requirement / Total REA	Of which CET1 requirements / REA	Capital requirement	31/12/2024 Capital requirement / Total REA	Of which CET1 requirements / REA
Credit risk	1,884,261	6.6%	3.7%	2,113,377	6.6%	3.7%
Operational risk*	215,210	0.7%	0.4%	244,711	0.8%	0.4%
CVA risk	6,349	0.0%	0.0%	5,102	0.0%	0.0%
Additional risk exposure amounts according to Article 3 CRR	192,062	0.7%	0.4%	188,451	0.6%	0.3%
<b>Pillar 1 capital requirement</b>	<b>2,297,881</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>2,551,642</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
Concentration risk	267,777	0.9%	0.5%	360,714	1.1%	0.6%
Strategic risk	114,894	0.4%	0.2%	127,582	0.4%	0.2%
Market risk	149,003	0.6%	0.3%	124,597	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Pillar 2 capital requirement</b>	<b>531,674</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>612,894</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Capital conservation buffer	718,088	2.5%	2.5%	797,388	2.5%	2.5%
Countercyclical capital buffer	574,470	2.0%	2.0%	637,910	2.0%	2.0%
<b>Combined buffer requirement</b>	<b>1,292,558</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>1,435,298</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>Capital requirements</b>	<b>4,122,113</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>4,599,834</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
<b>Capital base</b>	<b>6,400,981</b>	-	-	<b>6,579,663</b>	-	-
<b>Capital surplus</b>	<b>2,278,868</b>	-	-	<b>1,979,829</b>	-	-

\*As of 31 March 2025, the capital requirement calculation for operational risk uses the new standardised Basel IV approach, which means a reduction in the capital requirement for operational risk.

## CAPITAL REQUIREMENT AND RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT

	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Capital requirement	Risk-weighted exposure amount	Average risk weighting	Capital requirement	Risk-weighted exposure amount	Average risk weighting
<b>Credit risk according to IRB</b>						
Corporate exposures	539,086	6,738,580	42.4%	898,802	11,235,020	74.7%
Retail exposures	449,846	5,623,075	16.9%	448,594	5,607,426	17.9%
Non credit-obligation assets exposure	656,425	8,205,311	100.0%	582,290	7,278,625	100.0%
<b>Total according to IRB</b>	<b>1,645,357</b>	<b>20,566,966</b>	<b>35.8%</b>	<b>1,929,686</b>	<b>24,121,070</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
<b>Credit risk STD</b>						
Exposures to central governments or central banks	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Exposures to provincial or regional government bodies or local authorities	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Exposures to public sector	401	5,010	20.0%	258	3,231	20.0%
Exposures to institutions	59,864	748,300	20.1%	44,869	560,867	20.0%
Corporate exposures	74,182	927,270	79.7%	76,333	954,160	83.9%
Retail exposures	87,709	1,096,367	70.8%	45,279	565,992	67.2%
Exposures in default	365	4,558	147.4%	821	10,265	144.4%
Covered bonds	11,287	141,090	10.0%	11,640	145,501	10.0%
Equity exposures	2,461	30,766	100.0%	2,250	28,128	100.0%
Other items	2,635	32,934	100.0%	2,240	28,003	100.0%
<b>Total STD</b>	<b>238,903</b>	<b>2,986,294</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>183,692</b>	<b>2,296,146</b>	<b>25.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,884,261</b>	<b>23,553,260</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>2,113,377</b>	<b>26,417,217</b>	<b>42.2%</b>
Operational risk according to the basic indicator approach	215,210	2,690,123	-	244,711	3,058,888	-
Credit value adjustment (CVA)	6,349	79,360	-	5,102	63,777	-
Additional risk exposure amounts according to Article 3 CRR	192,062	2,400,770	-	188,451	2,355,640	-
<b>Total minimum capital requirement and risk-weighted exposure amount</b>	<b>2,297,881</b>	<b>28,723,512</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,551,642</b>	<b>31,895,521</b>	<b>-</b>

**NOTE 8. Carrying amount of financial instruments by category and disclosures about fair value****Methods for determining fair value**

Derivatives are reported under other assets or other liabilities. Because the derivative instruments have no quoted price on an active market (Level 1), the bank uses a discounted cash flow analysis to determine the fair value of the instruments in accordance with IFRS 13. When discounting, only observable market data is used (Level 2).

Under IFRS 13 Fair value measurement, treasury bills eligible as collateral, other eligible securities, bonds and other interest-bearing securities are measured at fair value with prices quoted on an active market (Level 1) and also at market value using observable market data (Level 2). Shares and participations in other companies have been marked to market using observable market data (Level 2).

Lending to the public has been calculated by discounting the contractual cash flows using a discount rate based on a current lending spread (Level 3) to determine fair value according to IFRS 13.

Issued securities have been calculated based on current borrowing spreads (Level 2) to determine fair value according to IFRS 13. Liabilities to credit institutions have been calculated on the basis of estimated borrowing spreads (Level 3). Deposits and borrowings from the general public are calculated by estimating borrowing spreads (Level 3); the carrying amount is considered to be a good approximation of fair value due to the short remaining term.

Other categories belong to Level 3. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities provide a good approximation of fair value due to their short remaining maturity.

Fair values are categorised into levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the use of input data in the following measurement techniques.

Level 1 – according to quoted price on an active market for identical instruments.

Level 2 – from directly or indirectly observable market data not included in Level 1. This category includes instruments whose value is based on quoted prices on active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments traded on non-active markets, or other valuation techniques where all material input data is directly and indirectly observable on the market.

Level 3 – from input data not observable on the market. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique comprises inputs that are not based on observable data and where such data has a material impact on valuation.

**Financial instruments that are offset in the balance sheet or covered by netting agreements**

Ziklo Bank concludes derivative contracts under the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreement. No amounts have been offset in the balance sheet. In the case of derivative agreements concluded, Ziklo Bank receives and provides collateral in the form of bank balances in accordance with the standard conditions of the ISDA Credit Support Annex. Assets for derivative agreements amount to SEK 49.5 million and liabilities to SEK 160.5 million. Securities in the amount of SEK 9.7 million were received and assets of SEK 126.8 million were pledged as of 31 December 2025.



Assets, Jan–Dec 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Treasury bills eligible as collateral etc.	2,406,434	-	-	2,406,434	2,406,354
Lending to credit institutions	-	-	3,634,523	3,634,523	3,634,523
Loans and advances to the public	-	-	20,238,082	20,238,082	19,691,640
Bonds & other interest-bearing securities	1,411,443	723,511	-	2,134,954	2,134,383
Shares and participations in other companies*	-	10,341	-	10,341	10,341
Other assets*	-	49,545	1,305,503	1,355,048	1,355,048
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	-	-	109,839	109,839	109,839
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,817,876</b>	<b>783,397</b>	<b>25,287,947</b>	<b>29,889,220</b>	<b>29,342,127</b>

Liabilities, Jan–Dec 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	-	2,450,127	2,450,127	2,407,143
Deposits and borrowing from the public	-	-	25,717,395	25,717,395	25,717,335
Securities issued	-	22,825,359	-	22,825,359	22,678,137
Other liabilities*	-	160,547	1,548,163	1,708,710	1,708,710
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-	-	1,816,790	1,816,790	1,816,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,985,906</b>	<b>31,532,475</b>	<b>54,518,381</b>	<b>54,328,114</b>

Assets, Jan–Dec 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Treasury bills eligible as collateral etc.	1,683,103	-	-	1,683,103	1,684,154
Lending to credit institutions	-	-	2,660,161	2,660,161	2,660,161
Loans and advances to the public	-	-	18,240,444	18,240,444	17,795,682
Bonds & other interest-bearing securities	1,584,473	834,740	-	2,419,213	2,419,068
Shares and participations in other companies*	-	10,271	-	10,271	10,271
Other assets*	-	63,060	1,999,368	2,062,428	2,062,428
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	-	-	88,173	88,173	88,173
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,267,576</b>	<b>908,071</b>	<b>22,988,146</b>	<b>27,163,793</b>	<b>26,719,937</b>

Liabilities, Jan–Dec 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	-	3,479,670	3,479,670	3,402,381
Deposits and borrowing from the public	-	-	24,779,024	24,779,024	24,779,095
Securities issued	-	18,574,909	-	18,574,909	18,441,029
Other liabilities*	-	67,989	1,432,569	1,500,558	1,500,558
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-	-	1,749,162	1,749,162	1,749,162
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,642,897</b>	<b>31,440,425</b>	<b>50,083,323</b>	<b>49,872,224</b>

\*The financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet by the bank are derivative instruments, and shares and participations in other companies.

## Fair value assets and liabilities per category

Assets 31/12/2025	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Derivatives in hedge accounting	Other assets	Fair value via the income statement (mandatory)	Total	Fair value
Treasury bills eligible as collateral etc.	2,406,354	-	-	-	2,406,354	2,406,434
Lending to credit institutions	3,634,523	-	-	-	3,634,523	3,634,523
Loans and advances to the public	19,691,640	-	-	-	19,691,640	20,238,082
Bonds & other interest-bearing securities	2,134,383	-	-	-	2,134,383	2,134,954
Shares and participations in other companies	-	-	-	10,341	10,341	10,341
Shares and participations in associated companies	-	-	13,683	-	13,683	-
Shares and participations in Group companies	-	-	6,742	-	6,742	-
Intangible non-current assets	-	-	23,599	-	23,599	-
Tangible assets: fixtures and fittings	-	-	2,239	-	2,239	-
Tangible assets: lease items	-	-	33,425,939	-	33,425,939	-
Tangible current assets	-	-	138,840	-	138,840	-
Other assets	933,340	48,206	372,163	1,339	1,355,048	1,355,048
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	109,839	-	-	-	109,839	109,839
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>28,910,079</b>	<b>48,206</b>	<b>33,983,207</b>	<b>11,679</b>	<b>62,953,171</b>	

Liabilities 31/12/2025	Non-financial liabilities	Derivatives in hedge accounting	Other financial liabilities	Fair value via the income statement (mandatory)	Total	Fair value
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	-	2,407,143	-	2,407,143	2,450,127
Deposits and borrowing from the public	-	-	25,717,335	-	25,717,335	25,717,395
Securities issued	-	-	22,678,137	-	22,678,137	22,825,359
Other liabilities	756,210	-	791,953	160,547	1,708,710	1,708,710
Accrued expenses and deferred income	1,710,768	-	106,022	-	1,816,790	1,816,790
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,466,978</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,700,589</b>	<b>160,547</b>	<b>54,328,114</b>	

Assets 31/12/2024	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Derivatives in hedge accounting	Other assets	Fair value via the income statement (mandatory)	Total	Fair value
Treasury bills eligible as collateral etc.	1,684,154	-	-	-	1,684,154	1,683,103
Lending to credit institutions	2,660,161	-	-	-	2,660,161	2,660,161
Loans and advances to the public	17,795,682	-	-	-	17,795,682	18,240,444
Bonds & other interest-bearing securities	2,419,068	-	-	-	2,419,068	2,419,213
Shares and participations in other companies	-	-	-	10,271	10,271	10,271
Shares and participations in associated companies	-	-	11,115	-	11,115	-
Shares and participations in Group companies	-	-	6,742	-	6,742	-
Intangible non-current assets	-	-	41,451	-	41,451	-
Tangible assets: fixtures and fittings	-	-	2,450	-	2,450	-
Tangible assets: lease items	-	-	31,244,548	-	31,244,548	-
Tangible current assets	-	-	33,639	-	33,639	-
Other assets	993,342	52,184	1,006,026	10,876	2,062,428	2,062,428
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	88,173	-	-	-	88,173	88,173
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>25,640,580</b>	<b>52,184</b>	<b>32,345,970</b>	<b>21,147</b>	<b>58,059,881</b>	

Liabilities 31/12/2024	Non-financial liabilities	Derivatives in hedge accounting	Other financial liabilities	Fair value via the income statement (mandatory)	Total	Fair value
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	-	3,402,381	-	3,402,381	3,479,670
Deposits and borrowing from the public	-	-	24,779,095	-	24,779,095	24,779,024
Securities issued	-	-	18,441,029	-	18,441,029	18,574,909
Other liabilities	630,109	8,812	802,460	59,176	1,500,558	1,500,558
Accrued expenses and deferred income	1,628,702	-	120,460	-	1,749,162	1,749,162
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,258,810</b>	<b>8,812</b>	<b>47,545,425</b>	<b>59,176</b>	<b>49,872,224</b>	

**NOTE 9. Related parties**

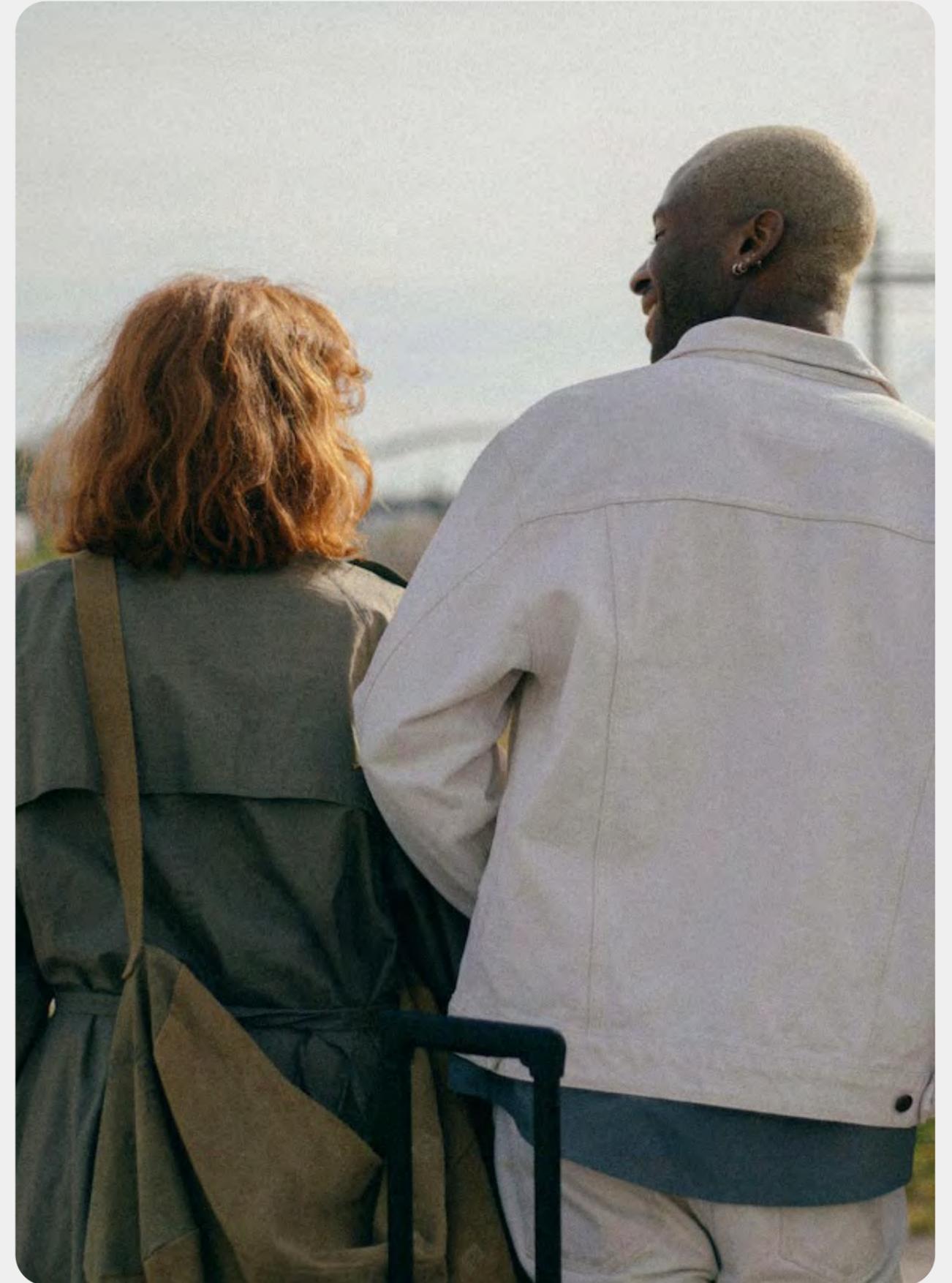
The bank is owned 50% by Volvo Personvagnar AB and 50% by Swedish Volvo dealers, through their trust company AB Volverkinvest. Both companies are classified as other related companies.

The bank has participations in four companies classified as associates; Volvohandelns PV Försäljnings AB, Volvohandelns PV Försäljnings KB, VCC Tjänstebilar KB and VCC Försäljnings KB. The Group also includes wholly-owned and dormant subsidiaries: Volvofinans Leasing AB, Autofinans Nordic AB, CarPay Sverige AB and Volvofinans IT AB.

	Group companies		Associates		Other related companies	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Balance sheet</b>						
Assets	6,742	6,742	46,774	51,577	1,926,502	1,870,108
Liabilities	6,789	6,789	69,234	71,545	534,836	419,023
<b>Income statement</b>						
Interest income	-	-	3,476	5,153	196	204
Lease income	-	-	-	-	440,139	359,754
Interest expenses	-	-	-1,051	-1,482	-6,613	-11,667
Commission income	-	-	3,098	3,109	18,851	13,762
Other operating income	-	-	8,543	5,975	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	14,066	12,756	452,573	362,054

**NOTE 10. Events after the end of the period**

No significant events have occurred since the end of the period.



# Sweden's mobility bank

For more than 60 years we have financed vehicles in Sweden under the name Volvofinans, making it easier for millions of people to freely travel. We have now assumed the name Ziklo, and we aim to accelerate the transition toward tomorrow's mobility and help more people and companies make smarter choices. Because mobility must be easy, flexible and sustainable.