

SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt Covered Bond Issuer

2H 2020



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SpareBank 1 Naeringskreditt

- Norway has specialized credit institutions issuing covered bonds under a CB law and regulations
- Issuers are called Boligkreditt or Naeringskreditt; this signals that cover bond collateral is residential mortgage loans only
- Other issuing models (i.e. direct bank issuance or bank issuance guaranteed by an SPV) are not in existence
- Swaps hedge FX and interest rate risk which are limited by law

SpareBank 1 Banks Mortgage originators Equity owners of CB Issuer 100% SpareBank 1 Naeringskreditt Mortgage acquirer Licensed Credit institution Covered Bond Issuer Swap

counterparties

Investors

 SpareBank 1 Naeringskreditt is the only Norwegian specialized issuer of covered bonds with a commercial properties mortgage pool



Moody's credit ratings and cover pool overview

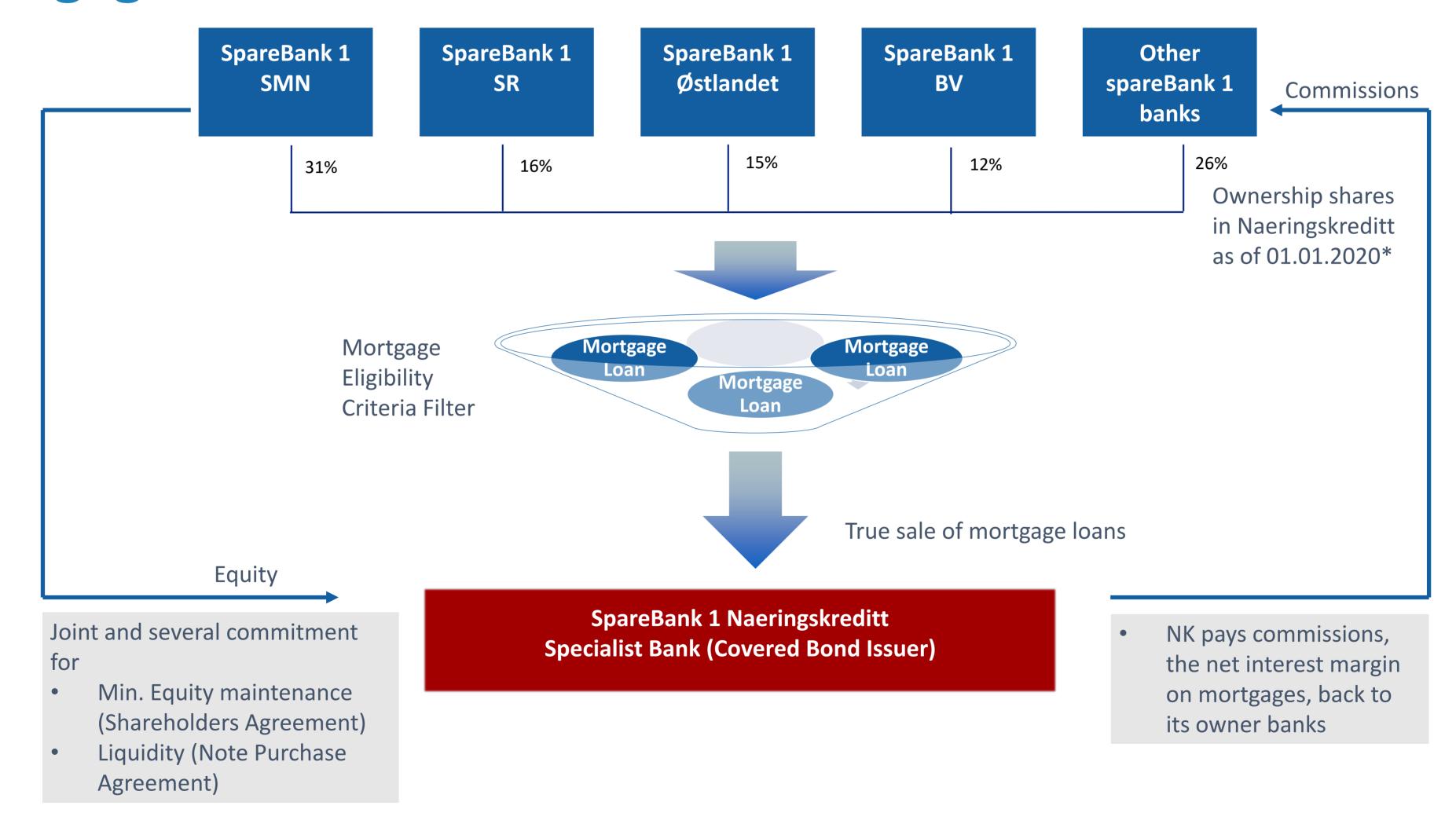
Covered Bond rating		SpareBank 1 owner banks unsecured ratings	CB Anchor	Moody's Timely Payment Indicator (TPI)	TPI leeway	O/C requirement (Moody's)
Aaa	Not published	A1/Aa3*	Not published	Probable	2	20%

SpareBank 1 Naeringskreditt Cover Pool overview Q2 2020				
Type	5 categories of commercial and residential properties: office, logistics/warehouse, retail, hotel and large residential			
Number of mortgages	233 mortgages with a weighted average interest rate of 2.8% -			
Average mortgage balance	NOK 44 mill. kroner (Approx. EUR 4.4 mill.)			
Total balance mortgages	NOK 10 billion			
Weighted average current LTV	44.2%			
Cover pool	NOK 10,8 bn; mortgages 91.6%, Liquid Assets 1.6%, Market risk hedges 6.8%			

- SpareBank 1 banks senior ratings of A1/Aa3 form the starting point for Naeringskreditt's Issuer rating at A2 (not published), which determines the CB Anchor of A1 (not published)
- The Timely Payment Indicator of "Probable" is determined by several factors, including type of assets, legal framework and type of risk mitigation (i.e swap agreements with external counterparties)

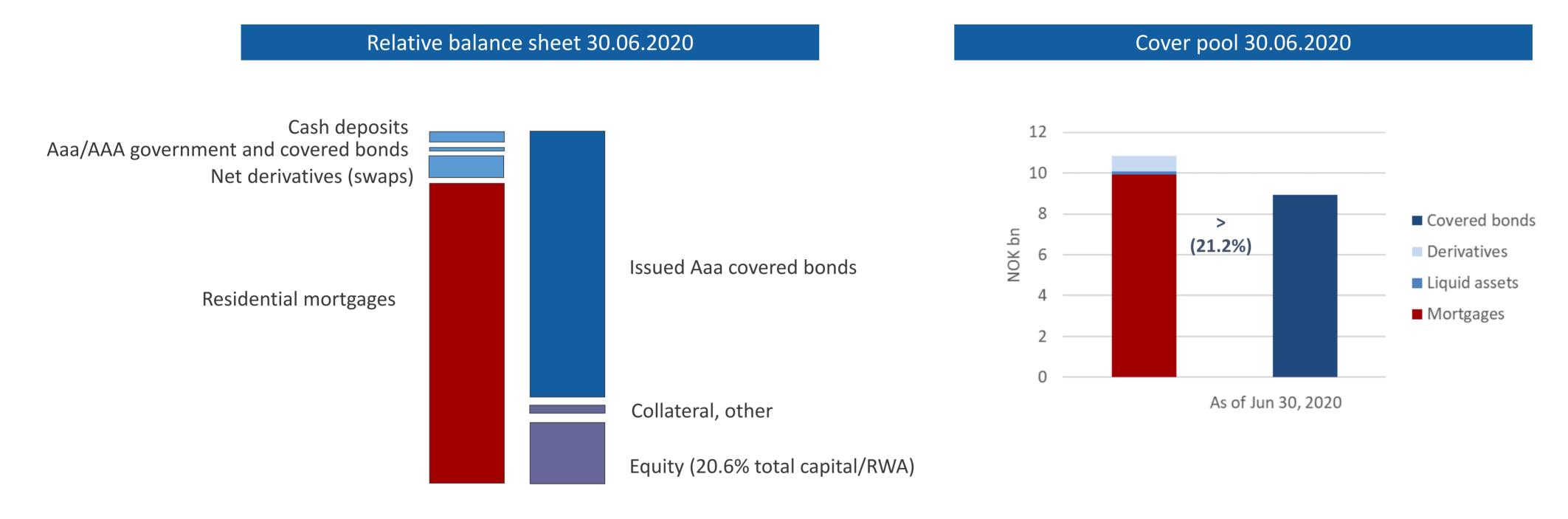


SpareBank 1 Naeringkreditt (SpaCom) structure and mortgage loans transfer





SpaCom balance sheet and cover pool



- The cover pool assets consist of mortgages and liquid assets
- Liquid assets are held for liquidity risk management purposes only bonds are soft bullet, but liquidity managed according to expected maturities
- The minimum regulatory overcollateralization is 2%, while Moody's requirement is 20%

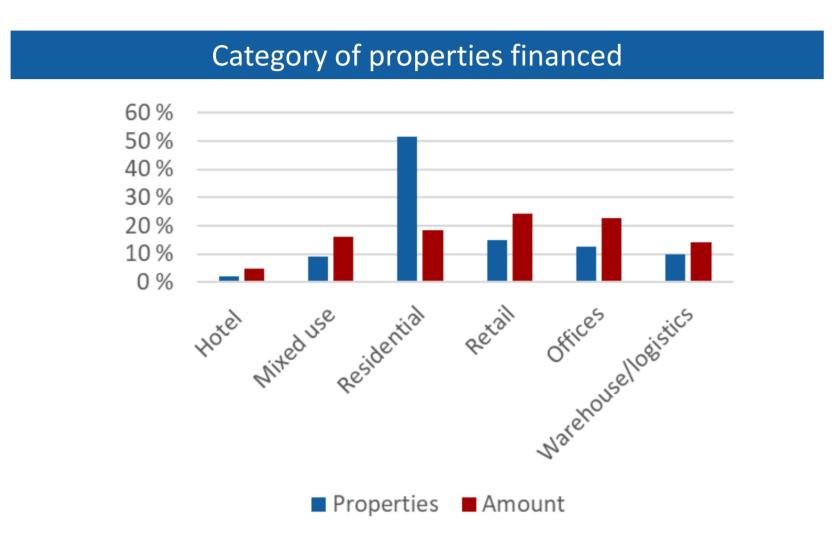


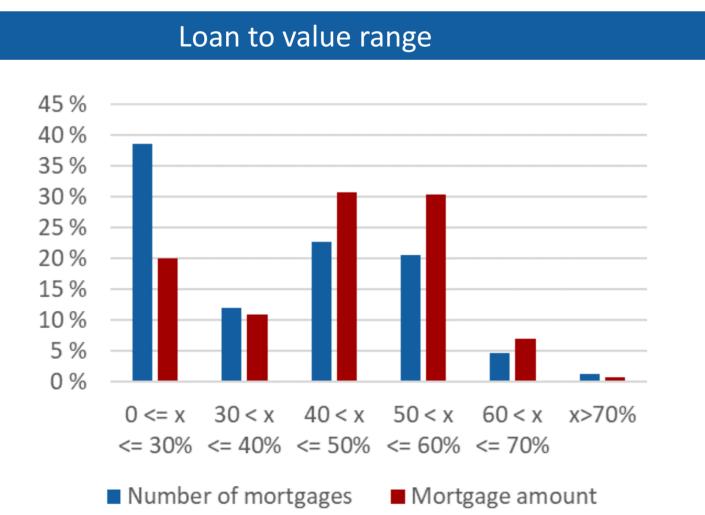
Selection criteria for the Spacom cover pool

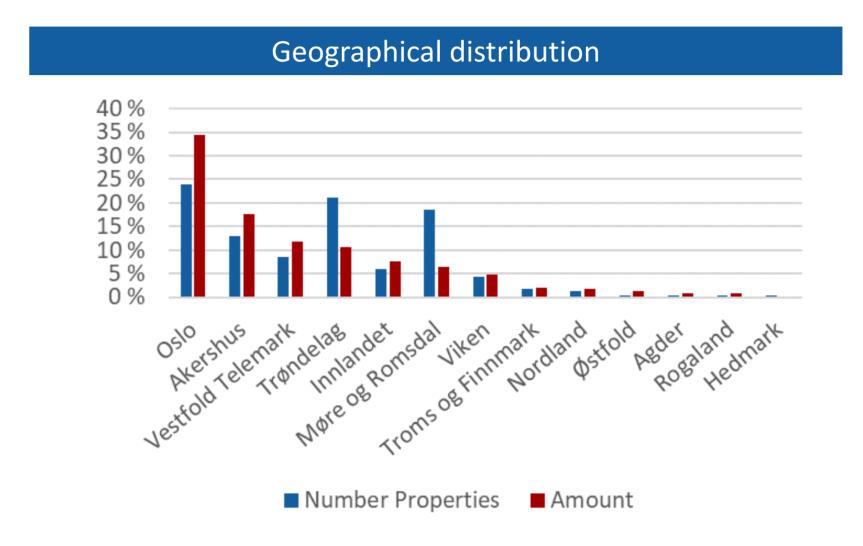
Loans and properties	 Only commercial mortgages and large residential mortgages from SpareBank 1 banks Properties located of linked to major norwegian towns Principle of alternative possible use of the building Categories of property: office, retail, hotel, logistics/warehouse, mixed use and residential
Credit assessment	 Risk categories A to F (up to 2.5% probability of default - PD) Total expected portfolio loss less than 0.2% Credit committee to evaluate and approve larger exposures and exposures at the higher end of the PD range
Lending value	 Up to 60% LTV Valuation by external valuer, sales price or by cash flow model First security priority only
Interest rate	Floating rate
Excluded Categories	 Loans outside the above criteria Limit of a single loan exposure to 5% of portfolio Largest 20% lending exposures must be less than 50% of the portfolio



SpaCom cover pool



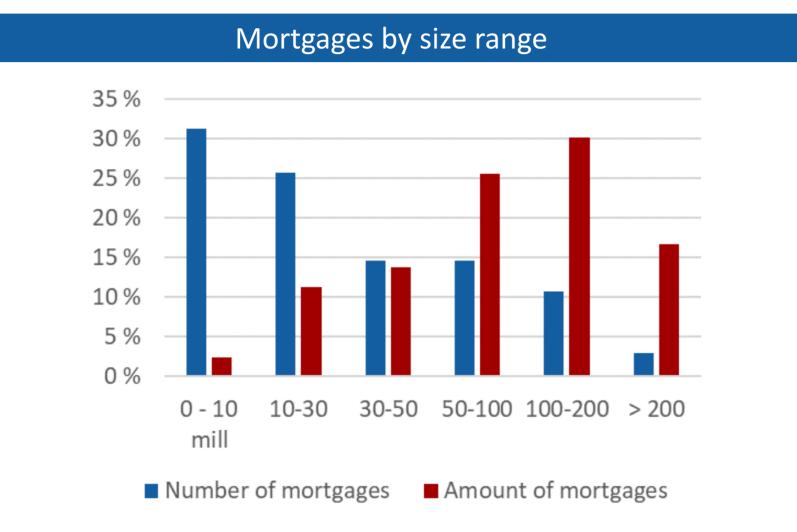


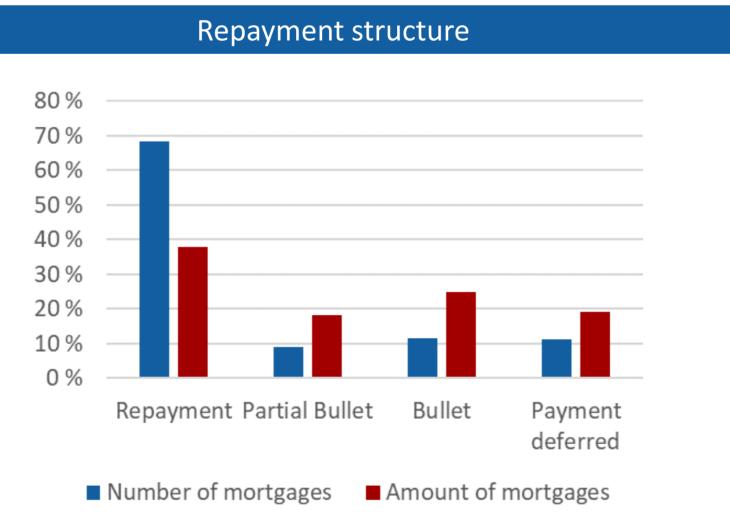


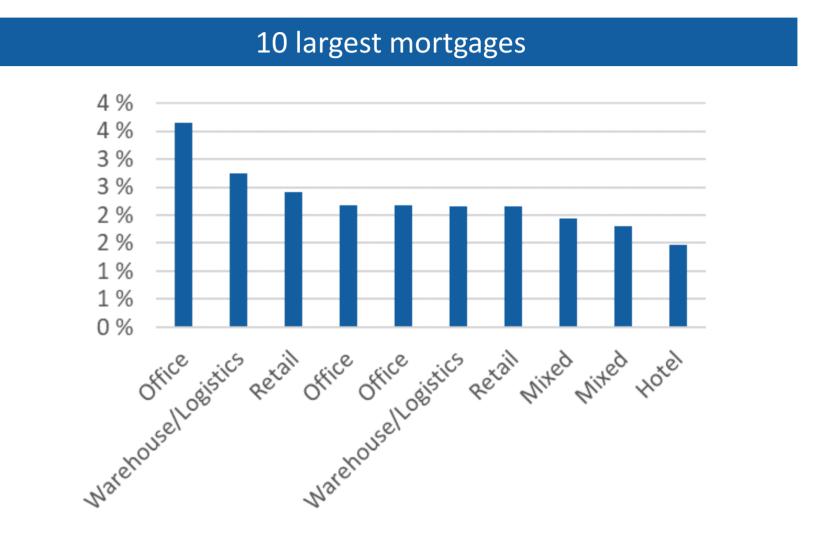


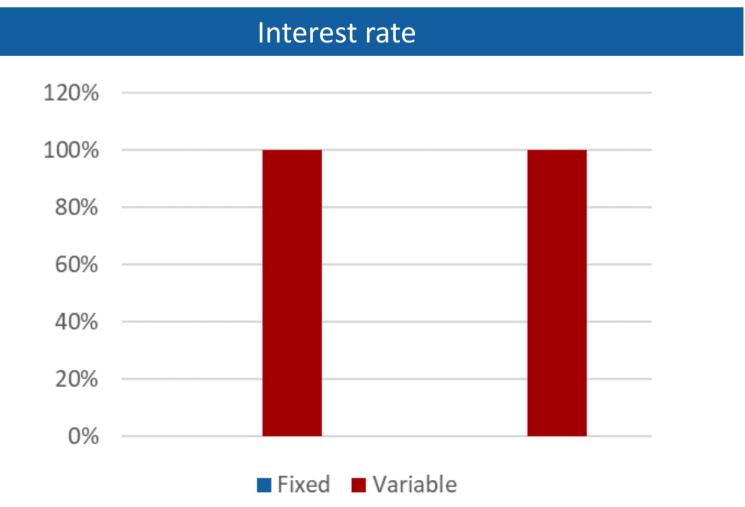


SpaCom cover pool



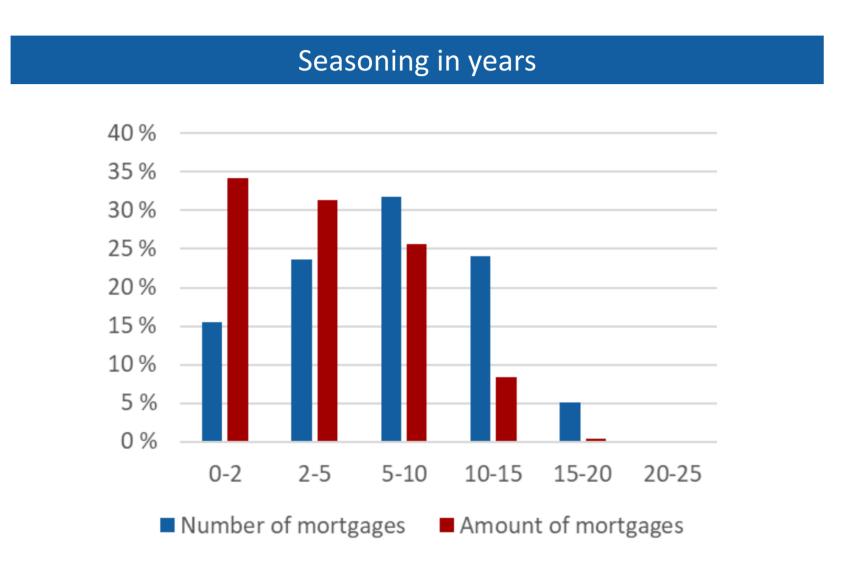


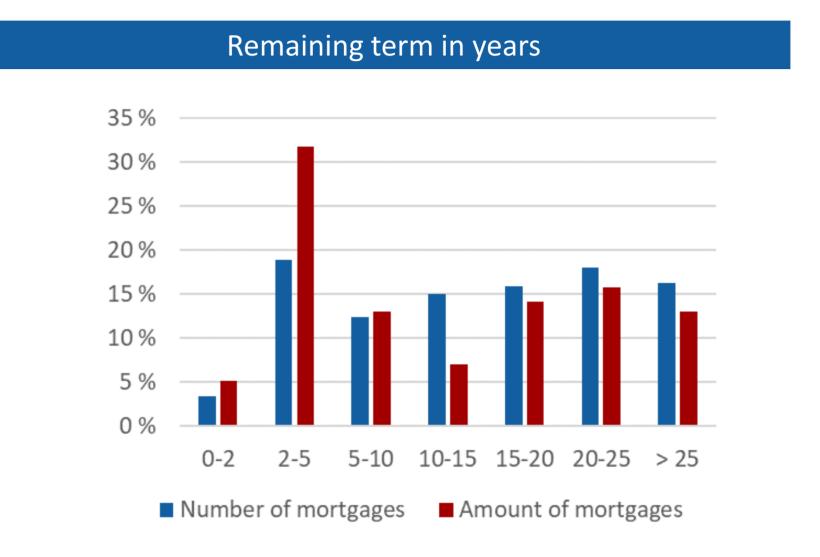






SpaCom cover pool

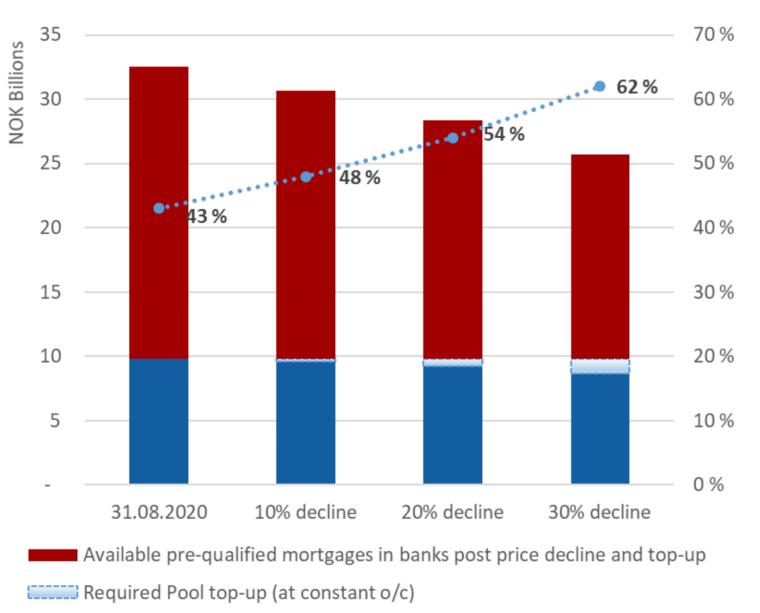






SpaCom cover pool – Stress test

Properties value decline - scenarioes



- Mortgage amounts in the cover pool within 60% LTV
- · · · · Weighted avg. LTV (assuming no top up of pool)

- In a scenario with declining real estate valuations, an increasing share of mortgages above the 60% legal limit become ineligible as cover assets
- Accordingly, mortgages need to be replaced, this is the 'required top-up' in the chart
- Parts of the mortgages in the highest LTV brackets needs replacing as properties prices decline
- The reserve mortgages (red bars) in the banks which could be used in the SpaCom cover pool decline as their LTV increase and as the required top-up is provided to the cover pool
- The w.a. pool LTV shown in the chart is prior to the top-up, only considering the price declines based on the current pool mortgage balance





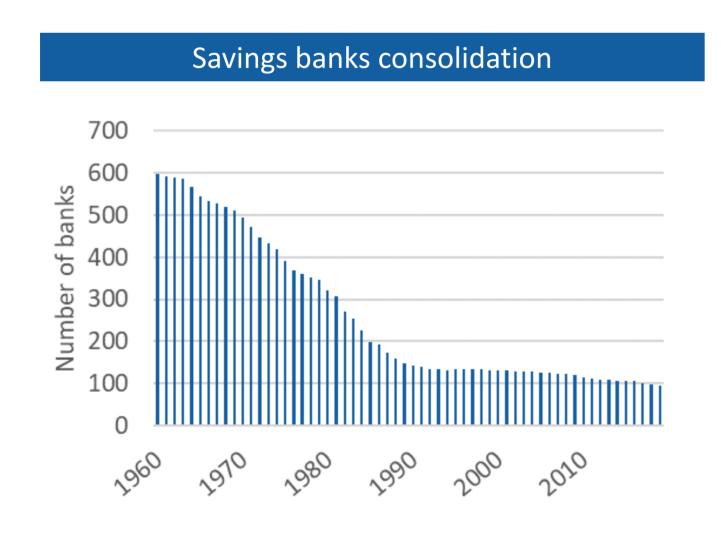
Banks in Norway

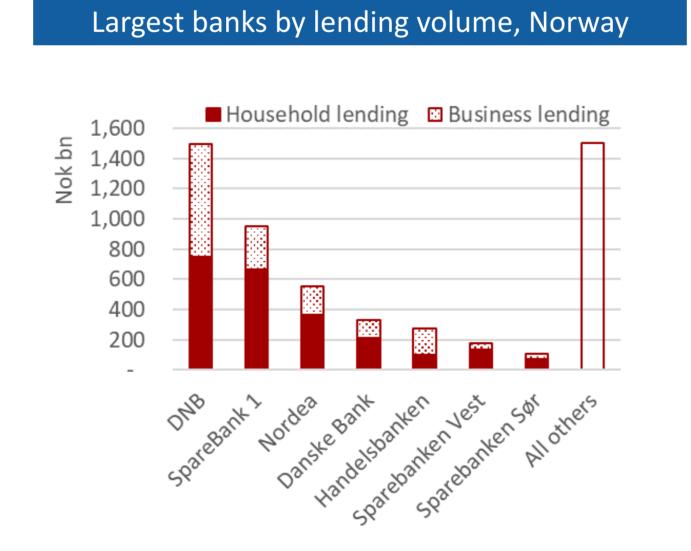


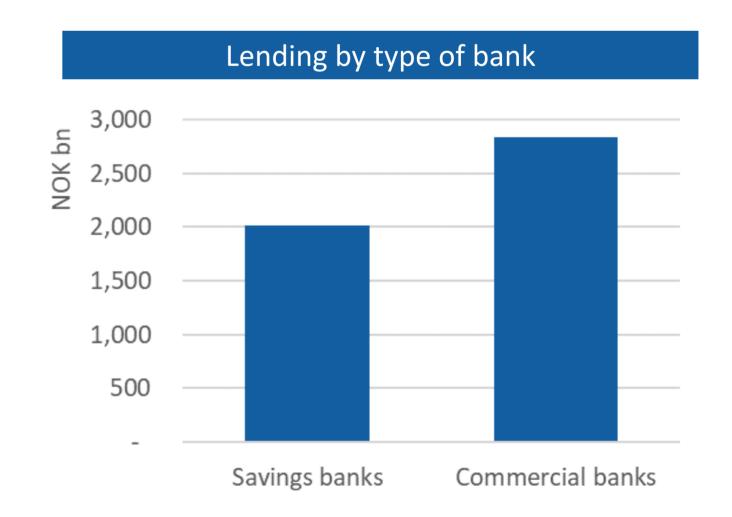
Savings banks (generic name: Sparebank): 96 banks (2020), 2 alliances and independent banks

Commercial banks: larger Nordic banking groups and smaller lenders (incl. consumer banks)

- Banks compete for the same customer base, with larger commercial banks focusing on larger corporations
- A savings bank's strength sits in its local or regional market and in the household and SME sector







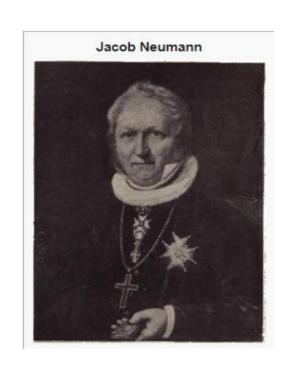


Norwegian Savings Banks Characteristics

- Norway's first type of bank, founded in the 1820ies, retains local and regional character
- Universal banks, but domestic lending only, concentrate on residential mortgage lending
- Savings banks are self-owned institutions, as well as investor owned
- All larger savings banks' equity (capital certificates) are listed on the Oslo stock exchange
- Share of profits provided as gift annually (society dividend)













SpareBank 1 Alliance: Local presence, joint and collaborative platform Alliance founded 1996; 14 Banks





SpareBank 1 Alliance

Alliance Member Banks SpareBank 1
SMN

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge

SpareBank 1
Østlandet

10 SpareBank 1 Alliance banks

Retail and Corporate Banking; approx. 1.000.000 retail and 65.000 SME customers in Norway

Subsidiaries of the banks

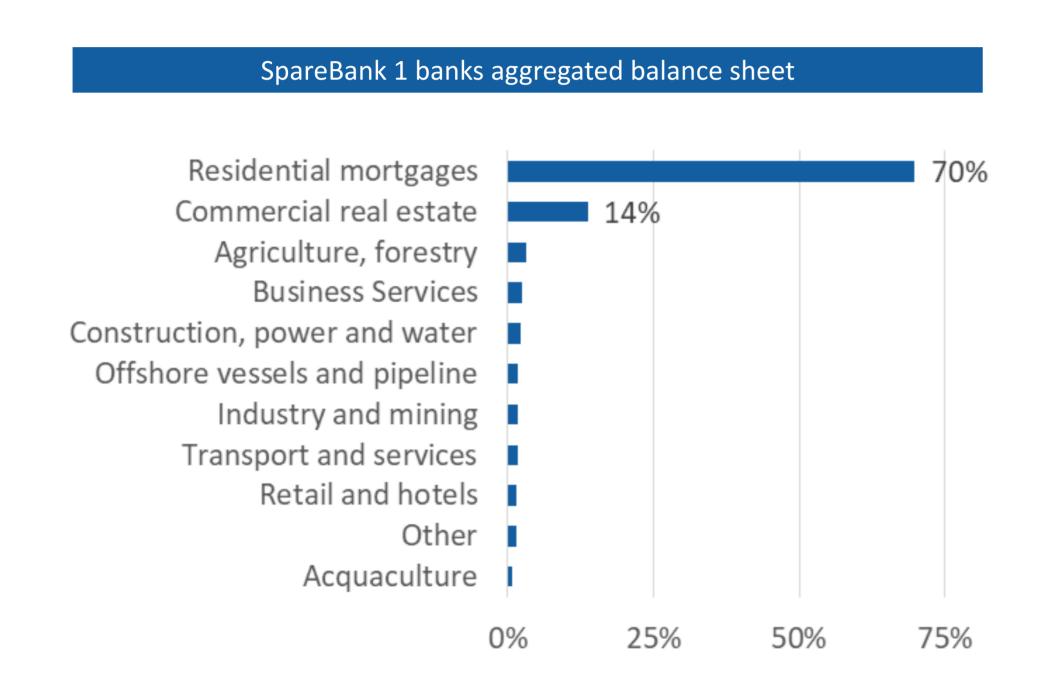
Life and Property Insurance (JV with DNB from 2019)	Covered Bond Funding companies
BN Bank	Odin Asset Management
Mobile Pay	Credit Cards
SpareBank 1 Real Estate Broker	Factoring and Collection, Accounting and Tax services for SMEs, Other

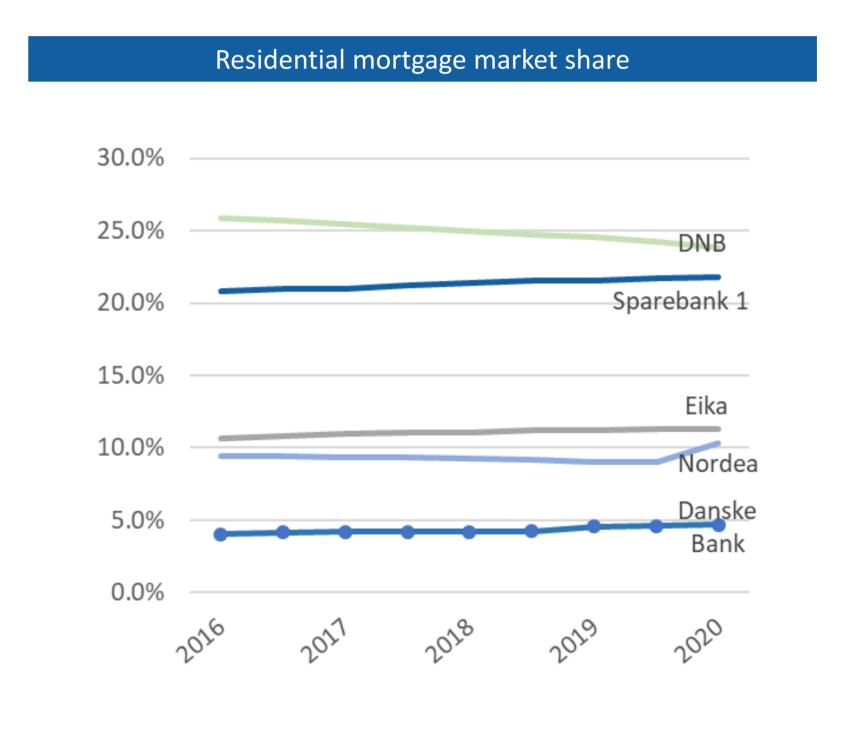
SpareBank 1 Development (operational integration, business and competencies development)

Brand building and marketing,
Procurement, IT systems &
platforms, operational processes,
credit models, Fintech/Bus.
Development



SpareBank 1 banks balance sheet and market share



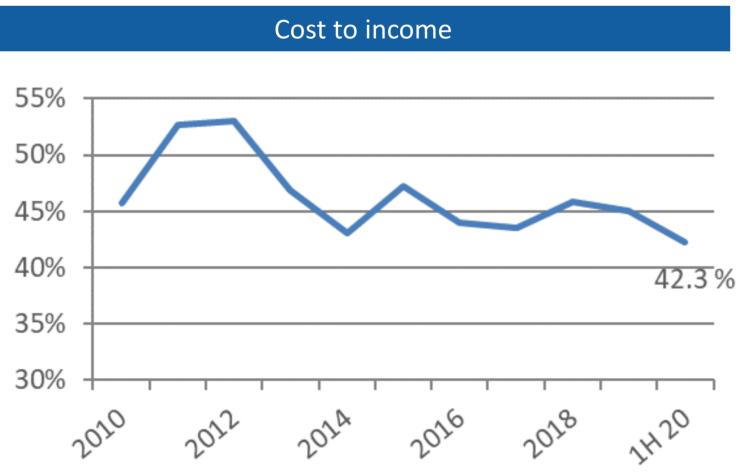


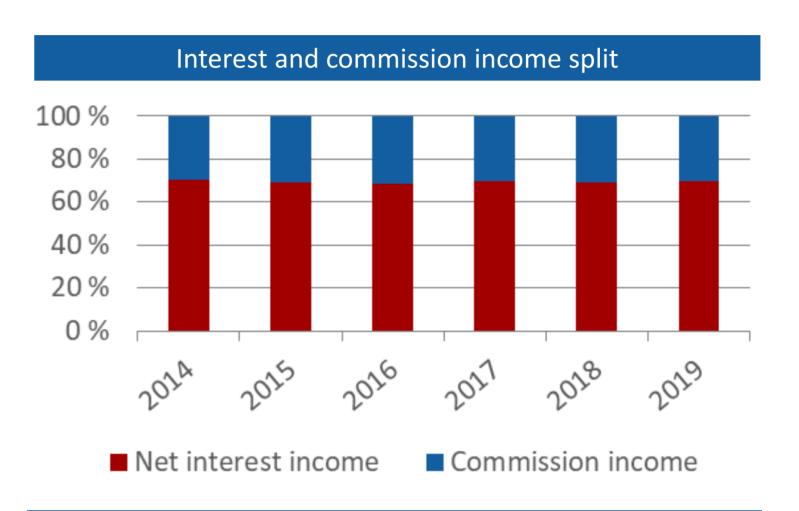
Source: Eiendomsverdi

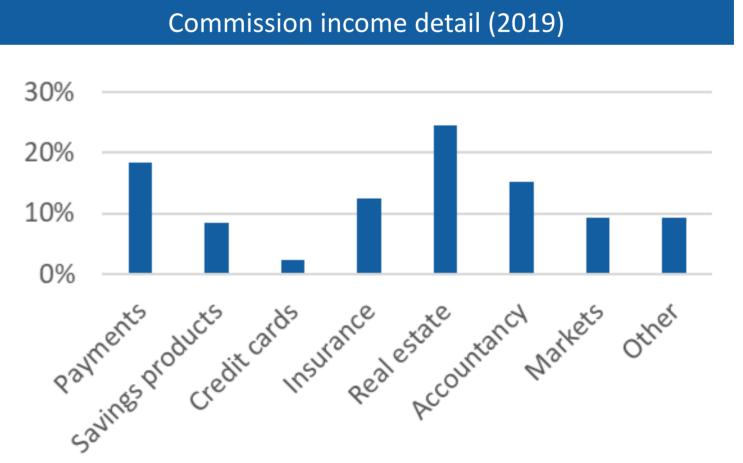


SpareBank 1 banks Income and costs



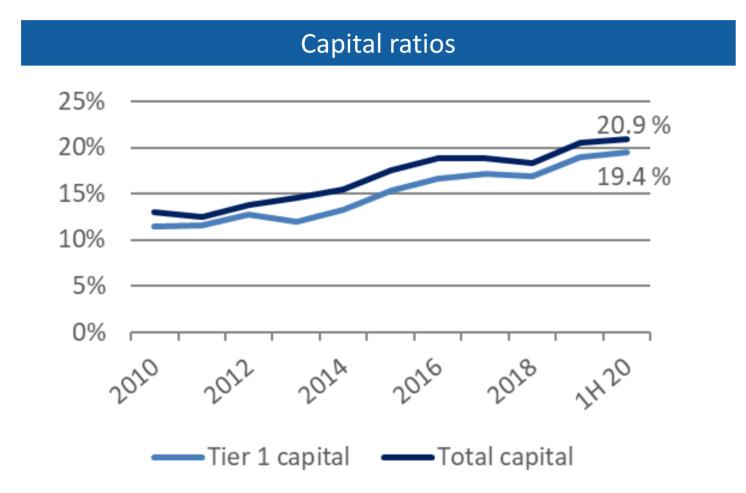


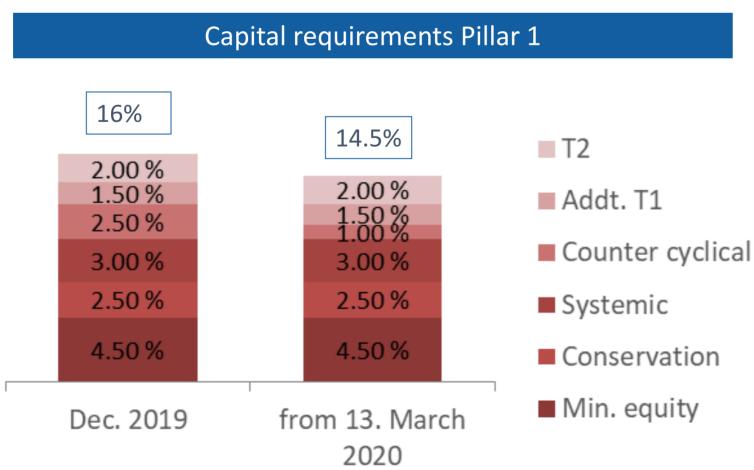


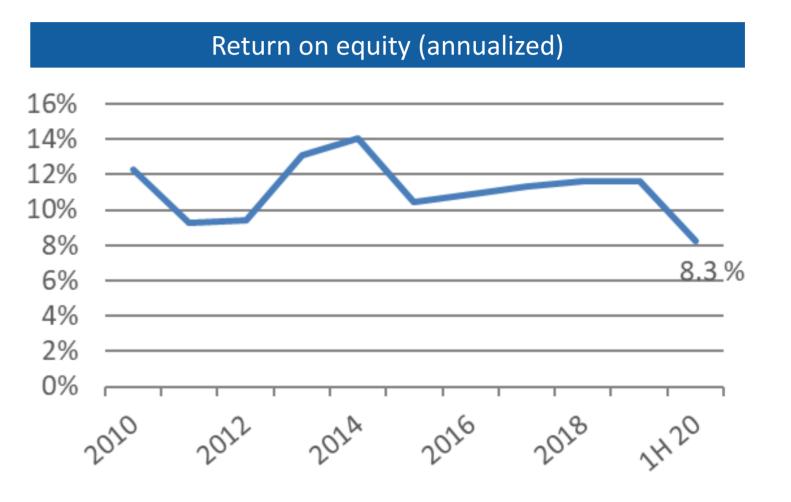


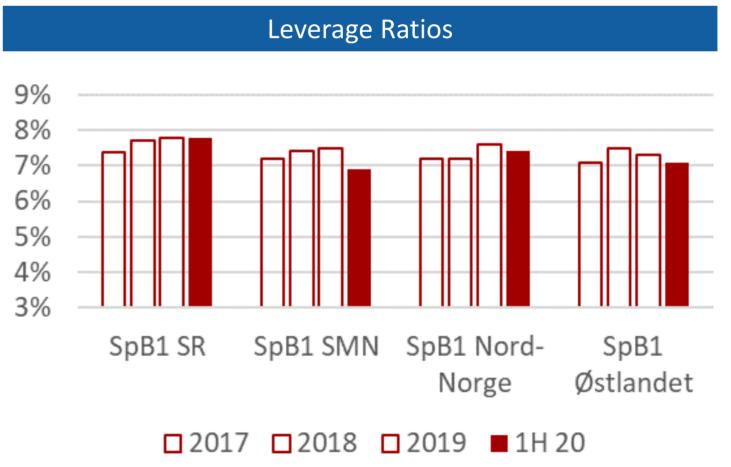


SpareBank 1 banks Capital and return



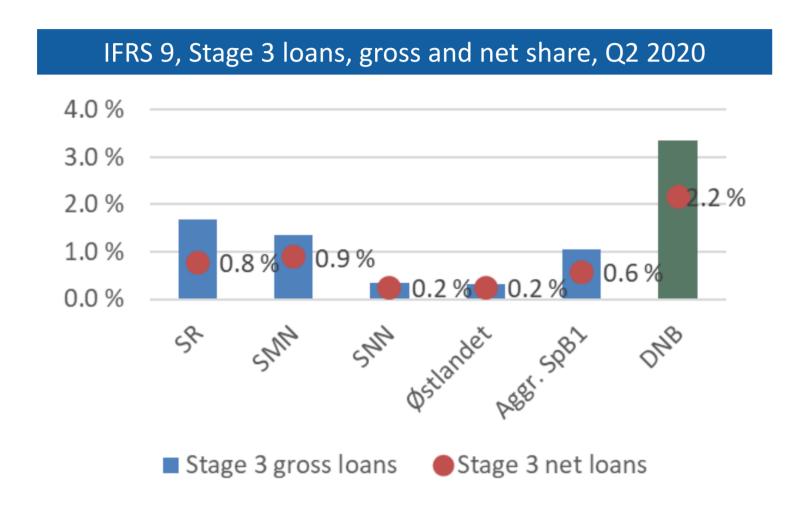


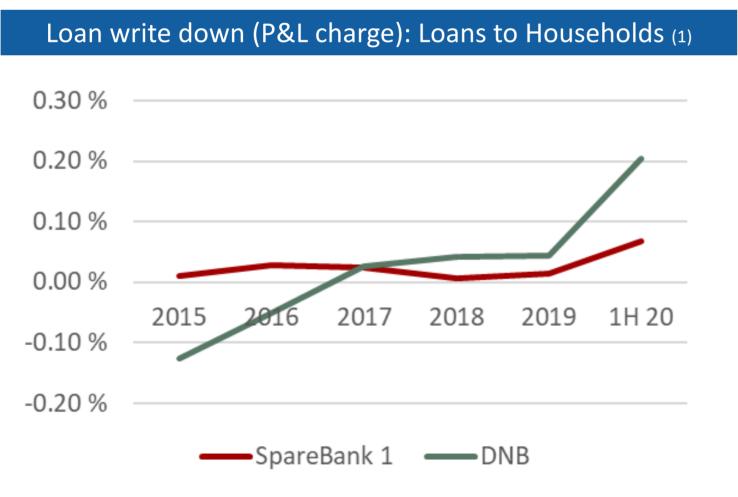


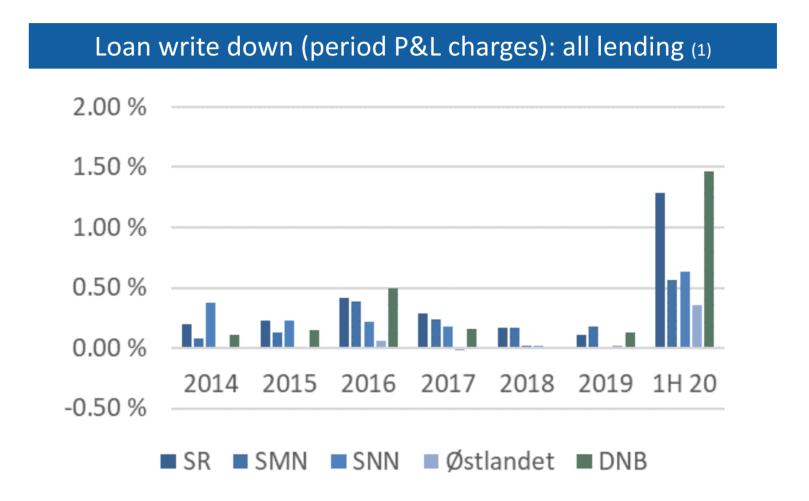




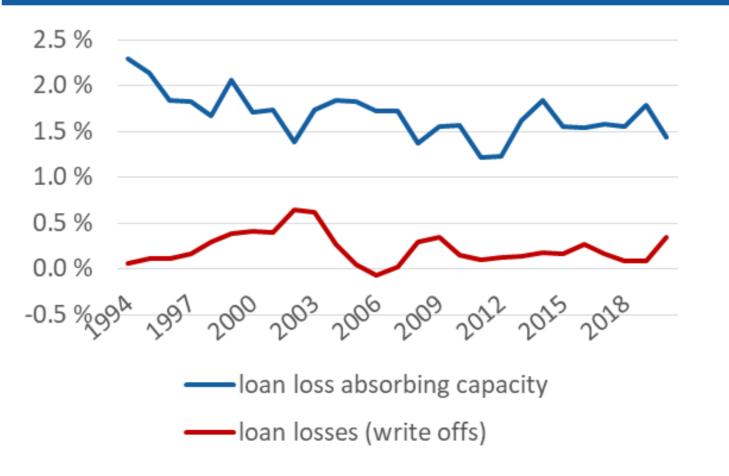
SpareBank 1 banks Credit quality













SpareBank 1 banks Summary of Key figures for the Alliance banks

As of June 30, 2020	Sparebank 1	Sparebank 1	Sparebank 1	Sparebank 1	Sparebank 1	All other	Alliance
Figures in NOK mill.	SMN	SNN	Østlandet	SR	BV	SB1 banks	Aggregate
Moodys' Issuer/Sr. rating	A1	Aa3	Aa3	A1	A2	NR	
Total assets (incl. covered bond loans)	234,957	155,632	192,772	282,913	53,934	253,701	1,173,909
Gross loans	175,100	126,184	157,956	218,630	45,601	214,102	937,573
of which used in covered bonds	44,473	37,310	<i>45,575</i>	81,191	13,440	71,363	293,352
Deposits	94,289	73,081	85,481	111,170	25,948	113,325	503,294
NPLs	2,370	440	826	3,649	247	1,094	8,626
CET 1 Equity	20,320	14,181	16,244	25,203	5,381	24,121	105,450
CET 1 ratio	18.9 %	18.4 %	18.2 %	19.9 %	20.3 %	19.8 %	
Total capital ratio	21.1 %	20.2 %	20.1 %	21.8 %	22.3 %	21.6 %	
NPL ratio	1.4 %	0.3 %	0.5 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	
Cost to income ratio	46.0 %	39.2 %	46.6 %	37.9 %	46.0 %	44.0 %	
RoE	10.3 %	12.9 %	11.0 %	3.7 %	9.8 %	8.4 %	

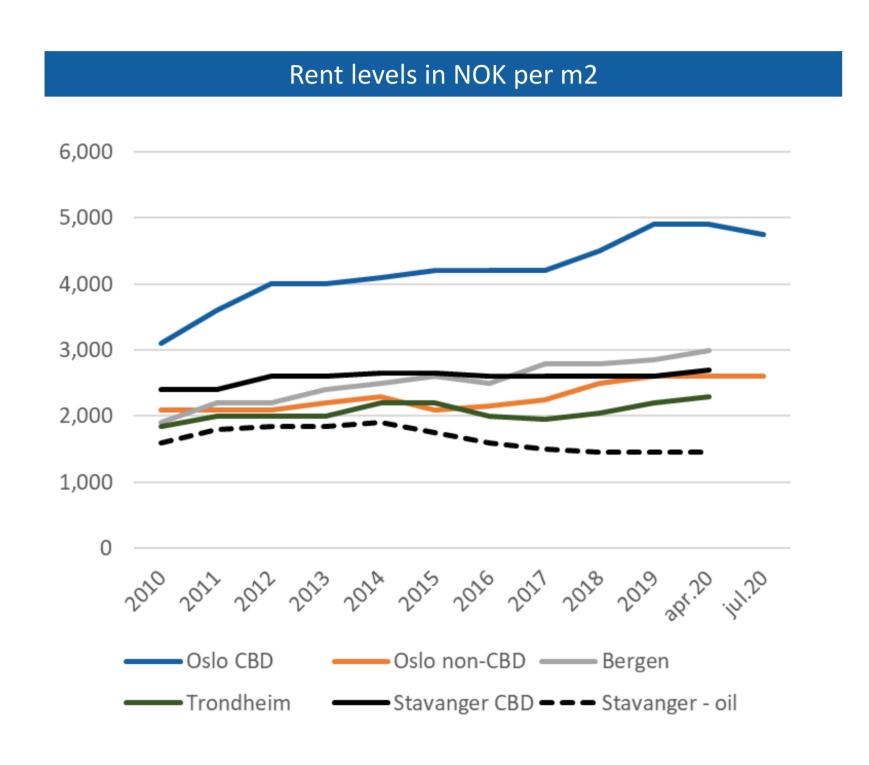
Notes

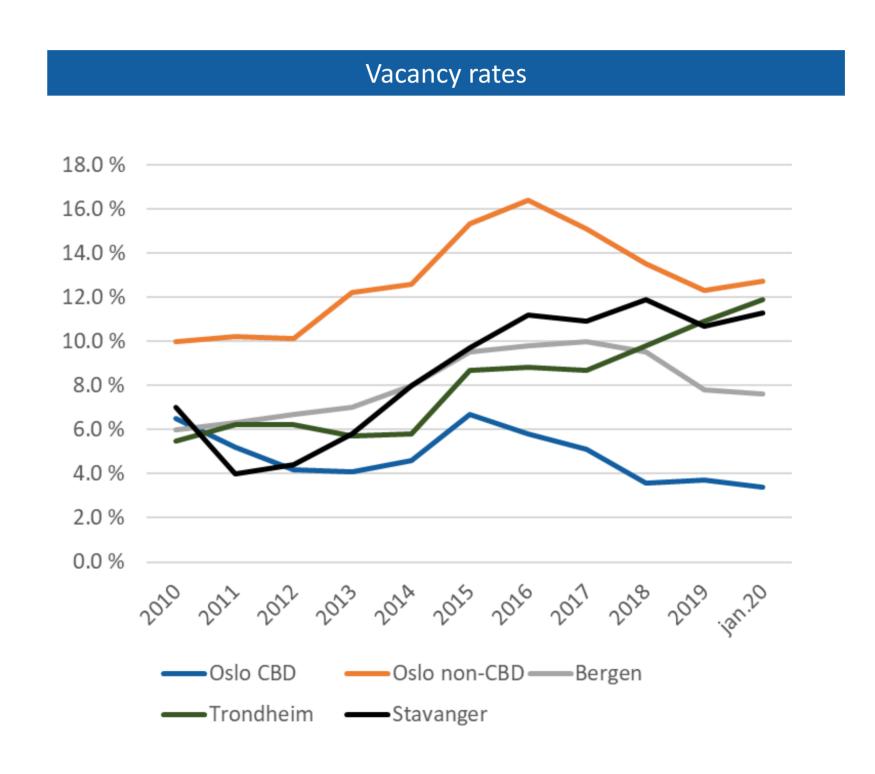
- 1. Covered bonds are issued through the Allliance's banks SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and SpareBank 1 Naeringskreditt. The exception is SR bank, which uses its own issuer
- 2. NPL means loans in Stage 3, IFRS 9, which include payment defaulted and loans at risk of default
- 3. The ratios in the All other SB1 banks column are weighted averages





Rent levels and vacancy in central office markets

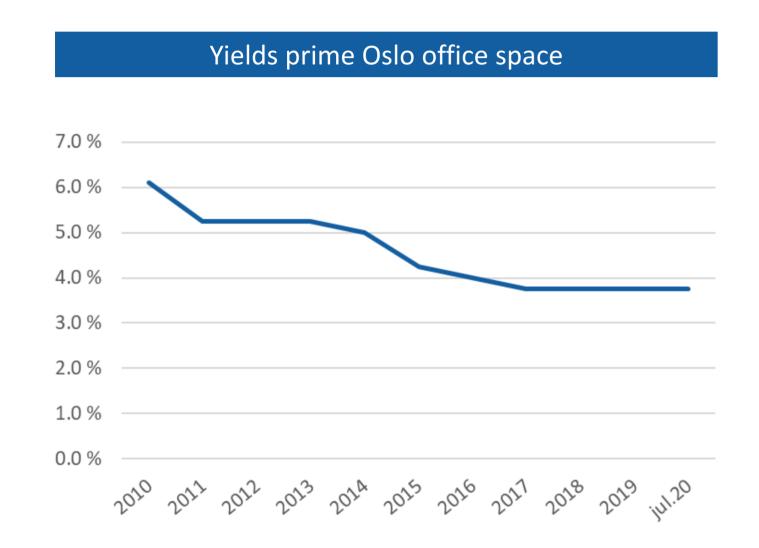


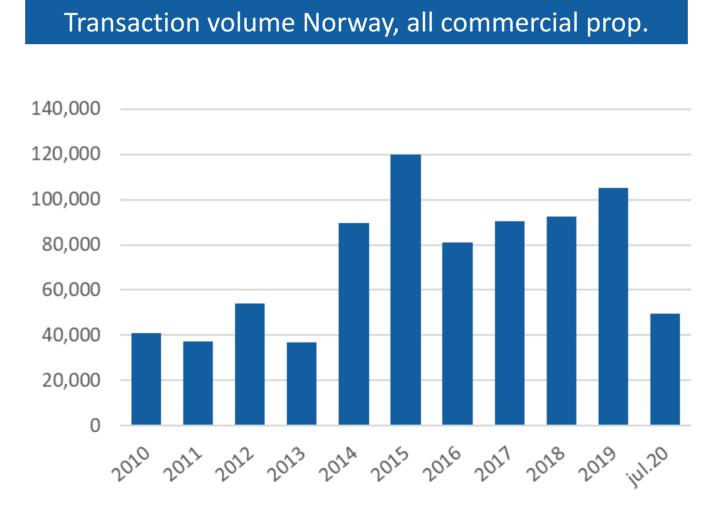


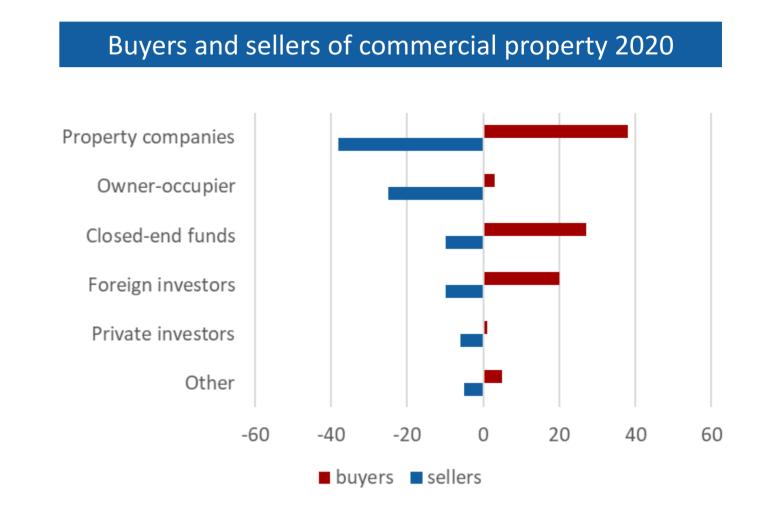
- Oslo remains sought after with low vacancy rate and high rent levels
- The oil price downturn from 2015 is visible in the vacancy levels in coastal towns outside of Oslo
- The 2020 pandemic has not changed the strength of the Oslo market



Commercial property trends



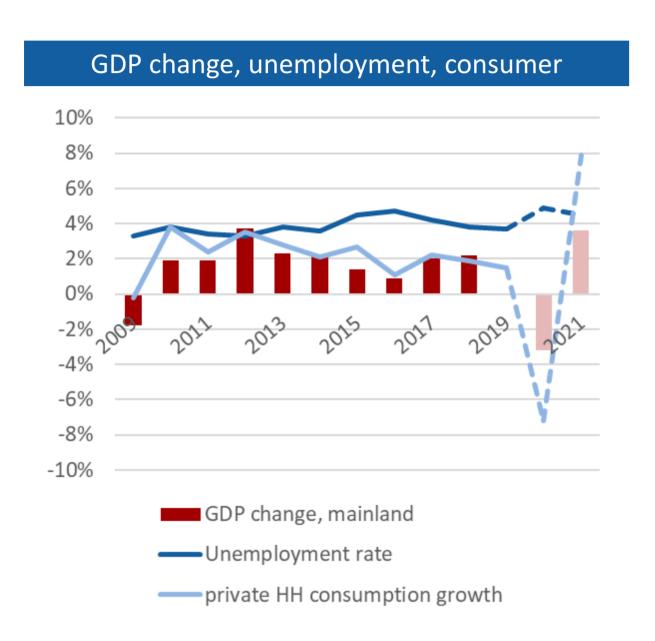




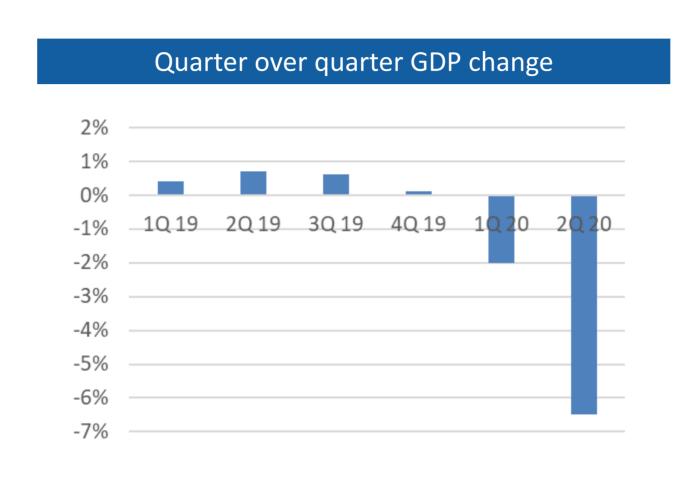


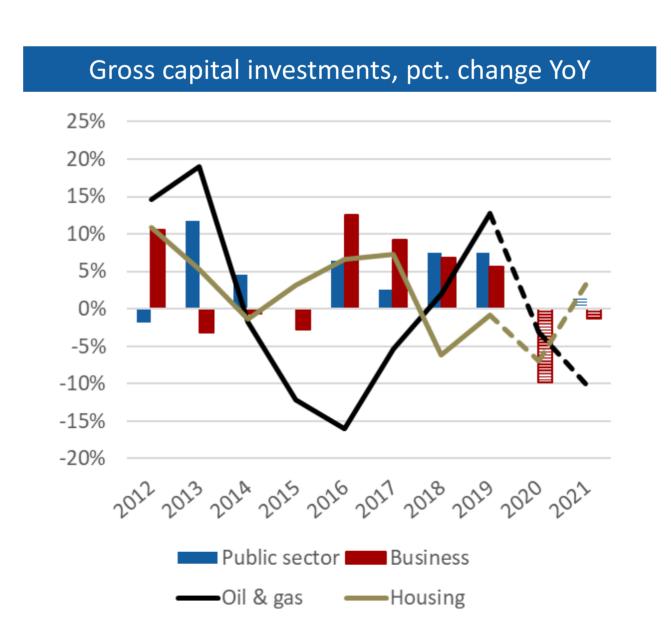


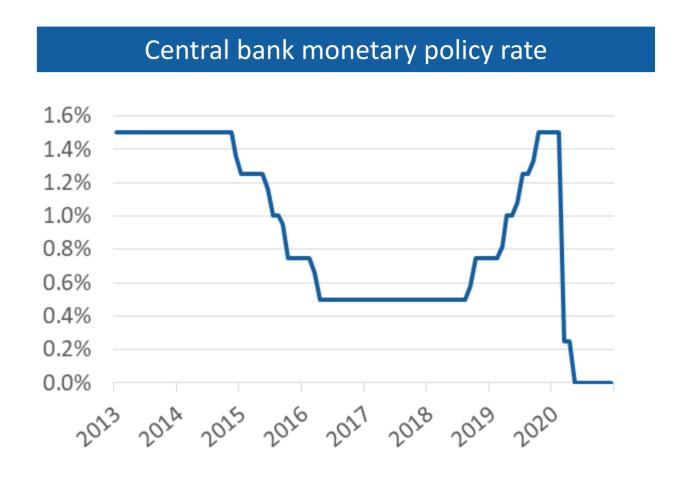
Norwegian economy overview



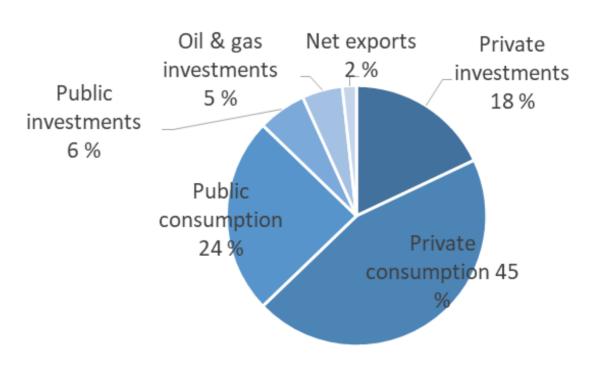
- Investments, which are 1/3 of GDP decline in 2020.
 - Housing investments, which have been negative for a few years has a recovery in 2021 (low interest rates and demand).
 - Business investments are still negative in 2021 after a number of prior strong years
 - Oil sector investments continue to drop in 2021
- The public sector is not expected to increase investments but is growing consumption and cash injections into the private sector





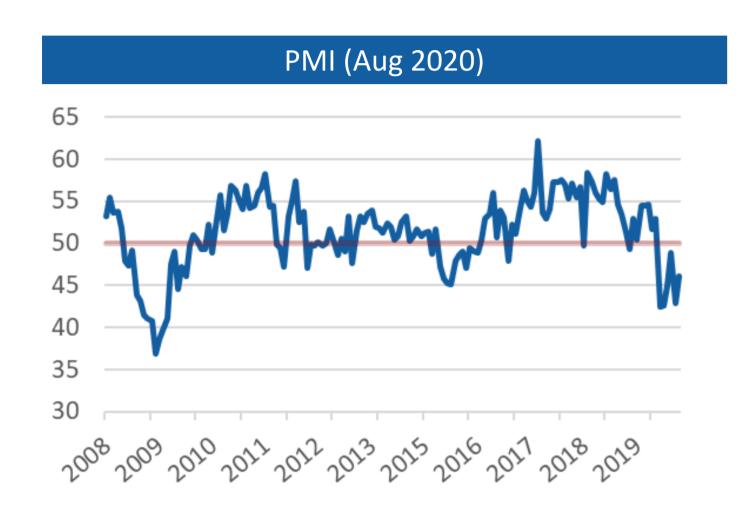


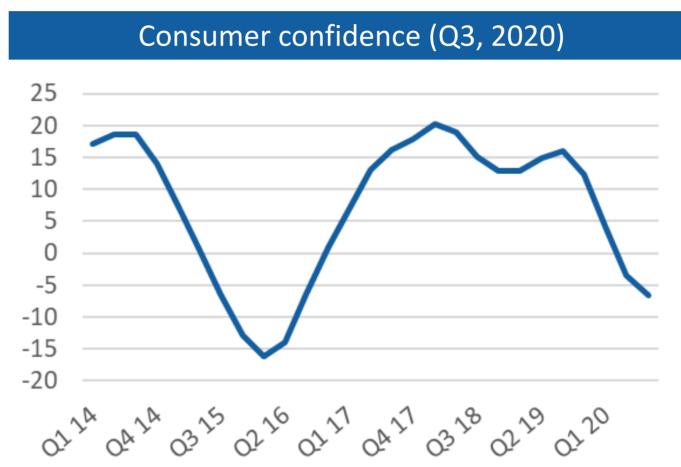
Norwegian economy structure (2019)





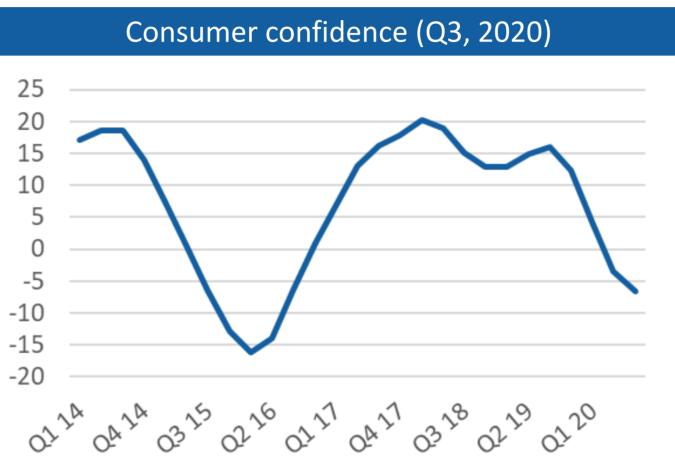
Outlook indicators



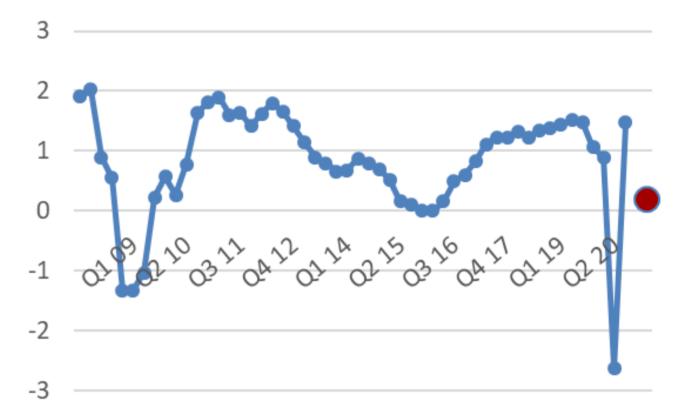




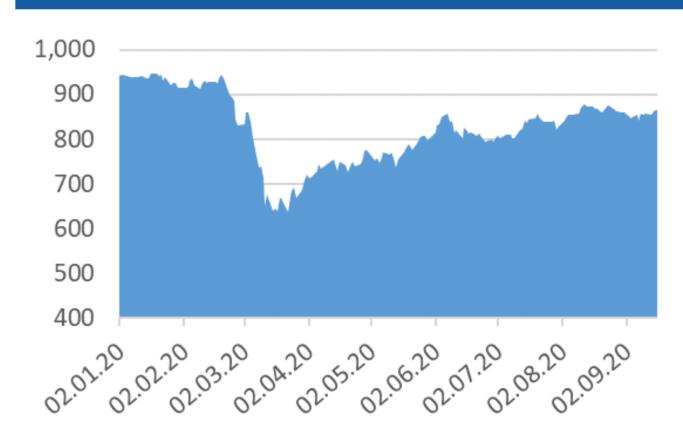
- Consumer confidence for Q3 2020 (published Aug 13) remains low
- The central bank business survey of industry shows actual growth the 3 months through August positive, while significantly less positive 6 months ahead













Which measures have been introduced to mitigate impact of the pandemic?



Unemployment: unemployment benefits extended; 60% of pay, capped

Extended 31.12.2020



Cost covering payments for companies that had to closed or lost revenue

Ends 1.9.2020



Tax measures (reductions, delays) for companies, people and municipalities



Government loan guarantees for companies of all size



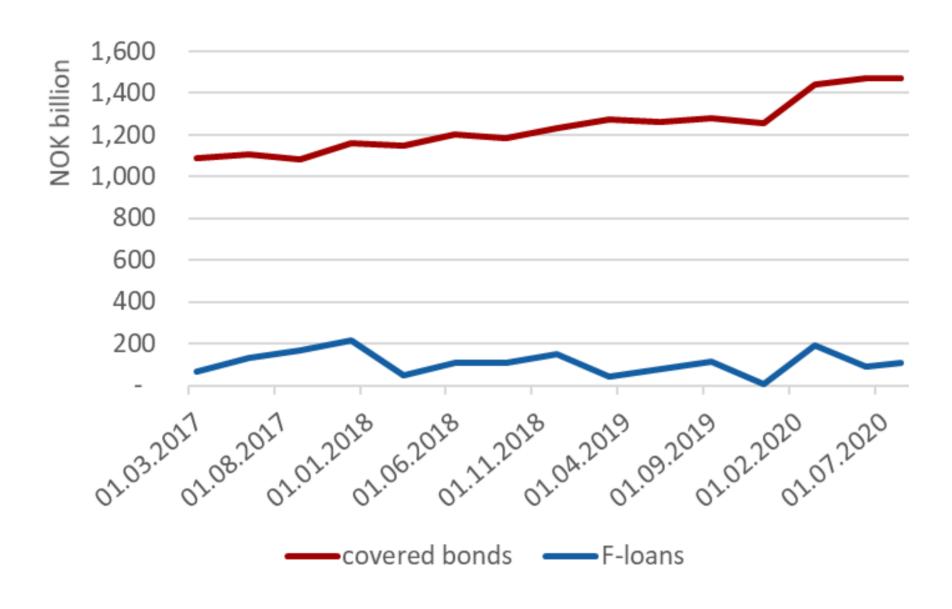
Government bond investment fund: Buying Investment Grade and High Yield Bonds – last active during the 2008-09 financial crisis



Central bank

- 12 month tenor liquidity loans against covered bond collateral. 30 bps above policy rate, also available in USD. Unlimited.
- Policy rate 0% (from 1.5%)

Take-up of central bank lending not material



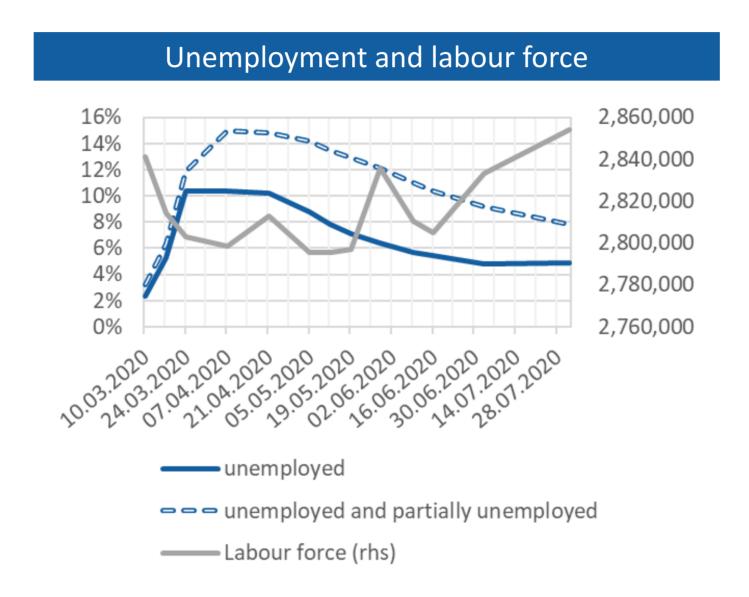
- Take up of 12 months tenor central bank loans peaked at NOK 200 billion
- Outstanding covered bonds (market issuance) above
 NOK 1,400 bn
- SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt issued covered bonds of NOK 6.4 bn during Q1, and NOK 13.4 bn during Q2 and NOK 3.2 bn into the F-loans central bank facility



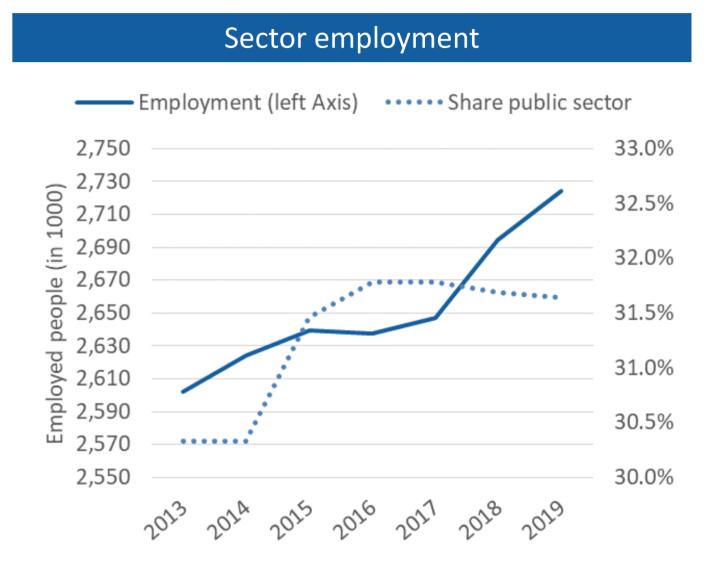
Employment



- SSBs forecast for the unemployment rate (unemployment survey) shows a 6.1% unemployment rate for 2020 and 4.5% for 2021
- This is a quicker recovery in the unemployment forecast for 2020 and 2021 than initially expected, and builds on the weekly statistics in the chart to the right



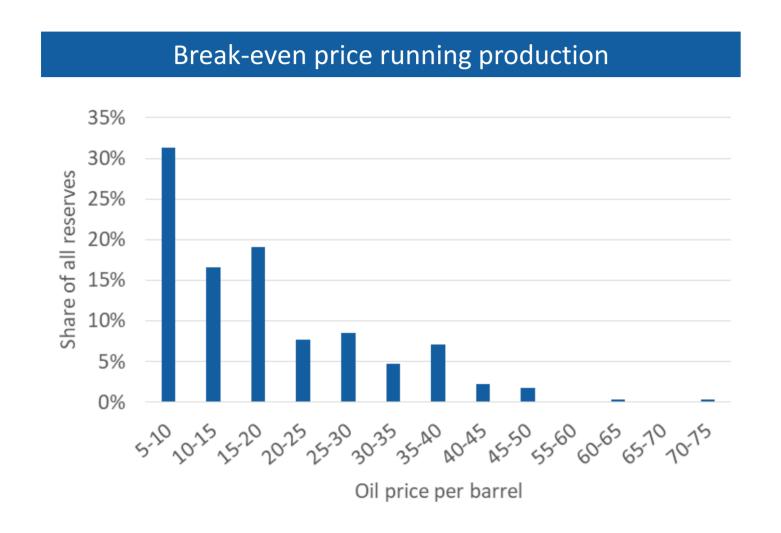
 The unemployment rate (registered employment seekers fully unemployed) went down from 10% in April to below 5% in July

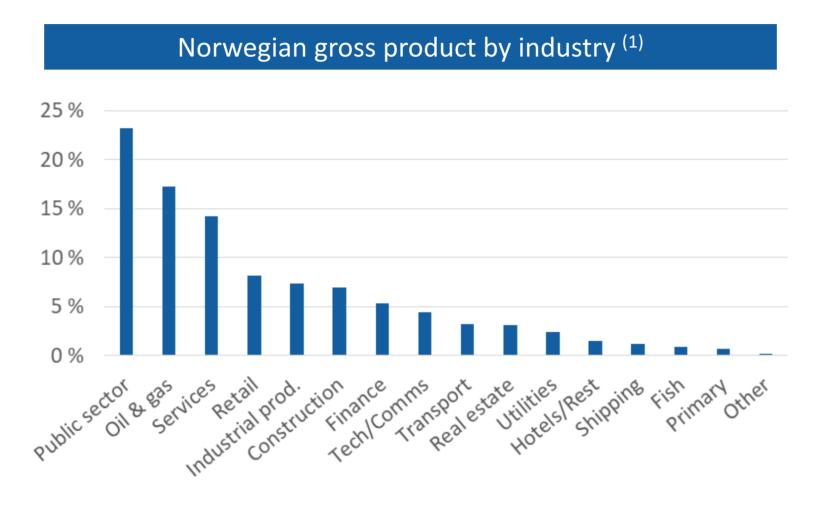


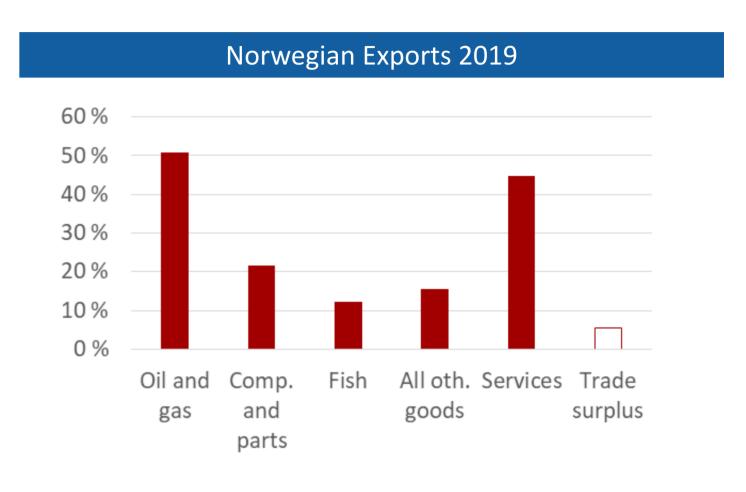
• The public sector is a large employer and absorbs employment in stressed times



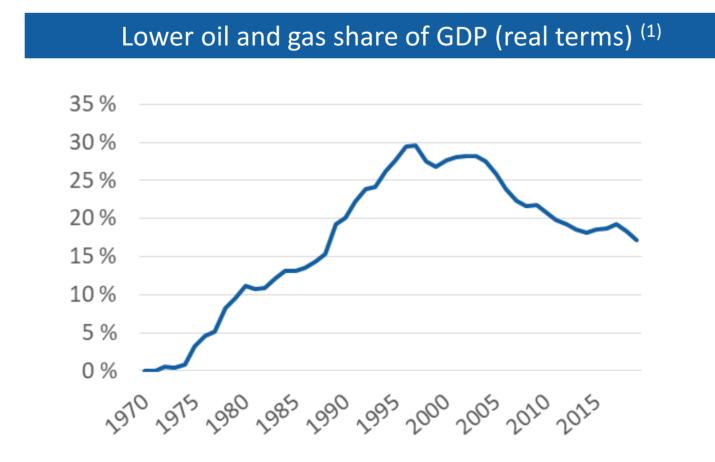
Oil sector

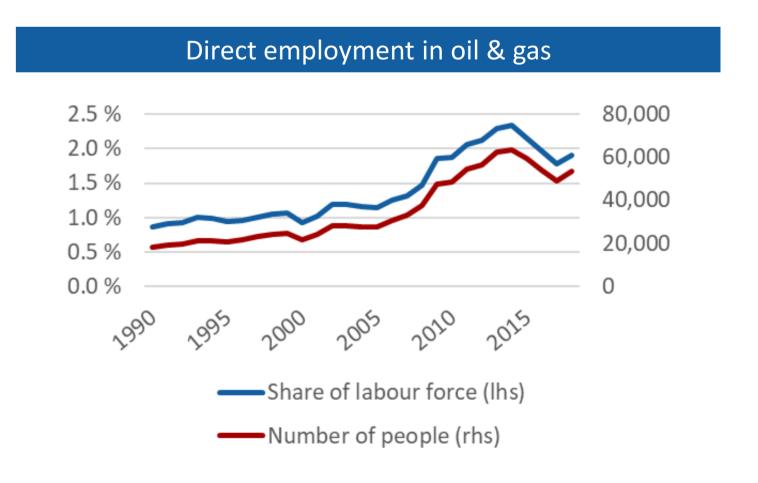






- 2/3 of all production is profitable at an oil price below USD 20 / barrel
- Oil & gas is an important industry, but has reduced in relative size as a share of gross product

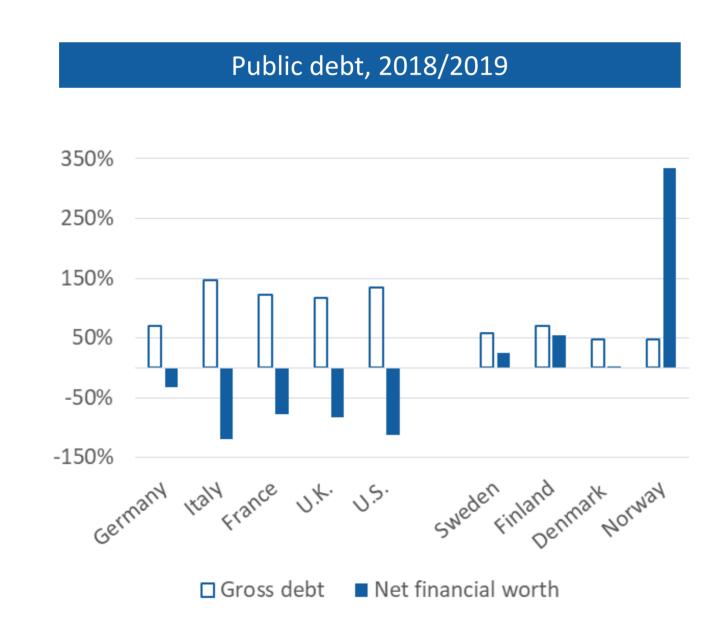


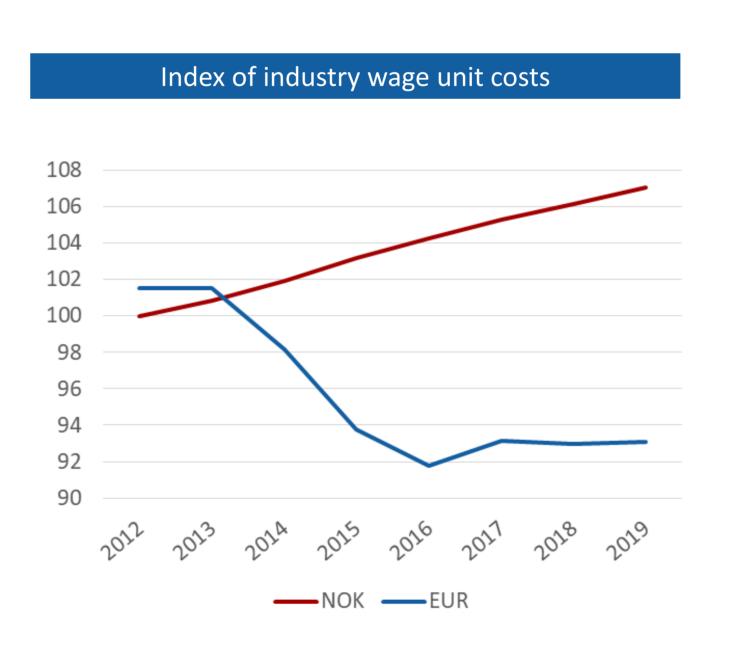




Norway has a good starting point for a crisis

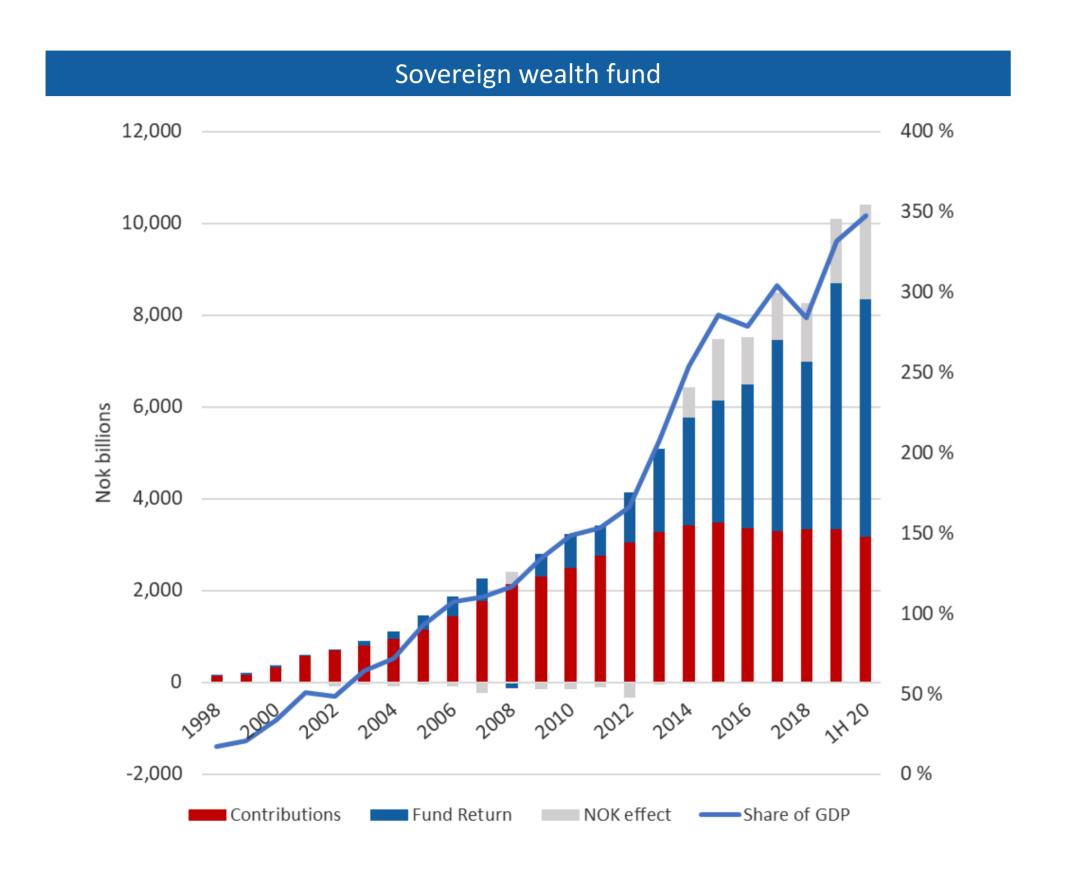
- Sound public finances
- Low unemployment
- Floating exchange rate

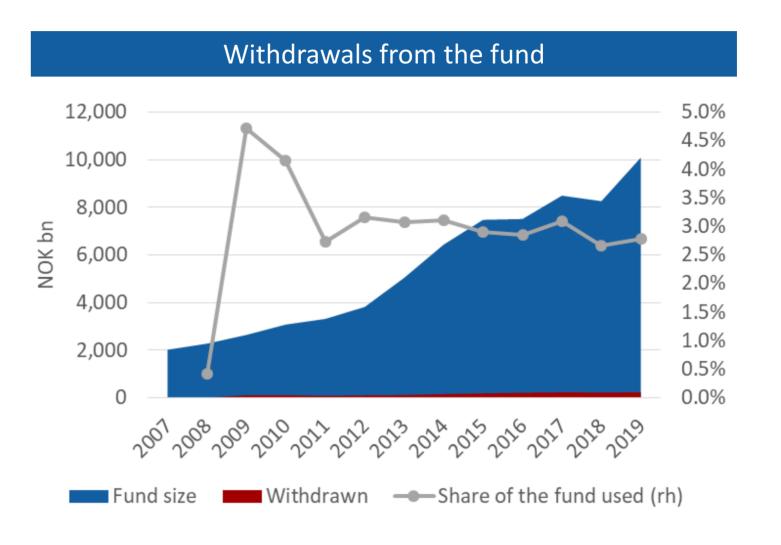






Sovereign Wealth Fund



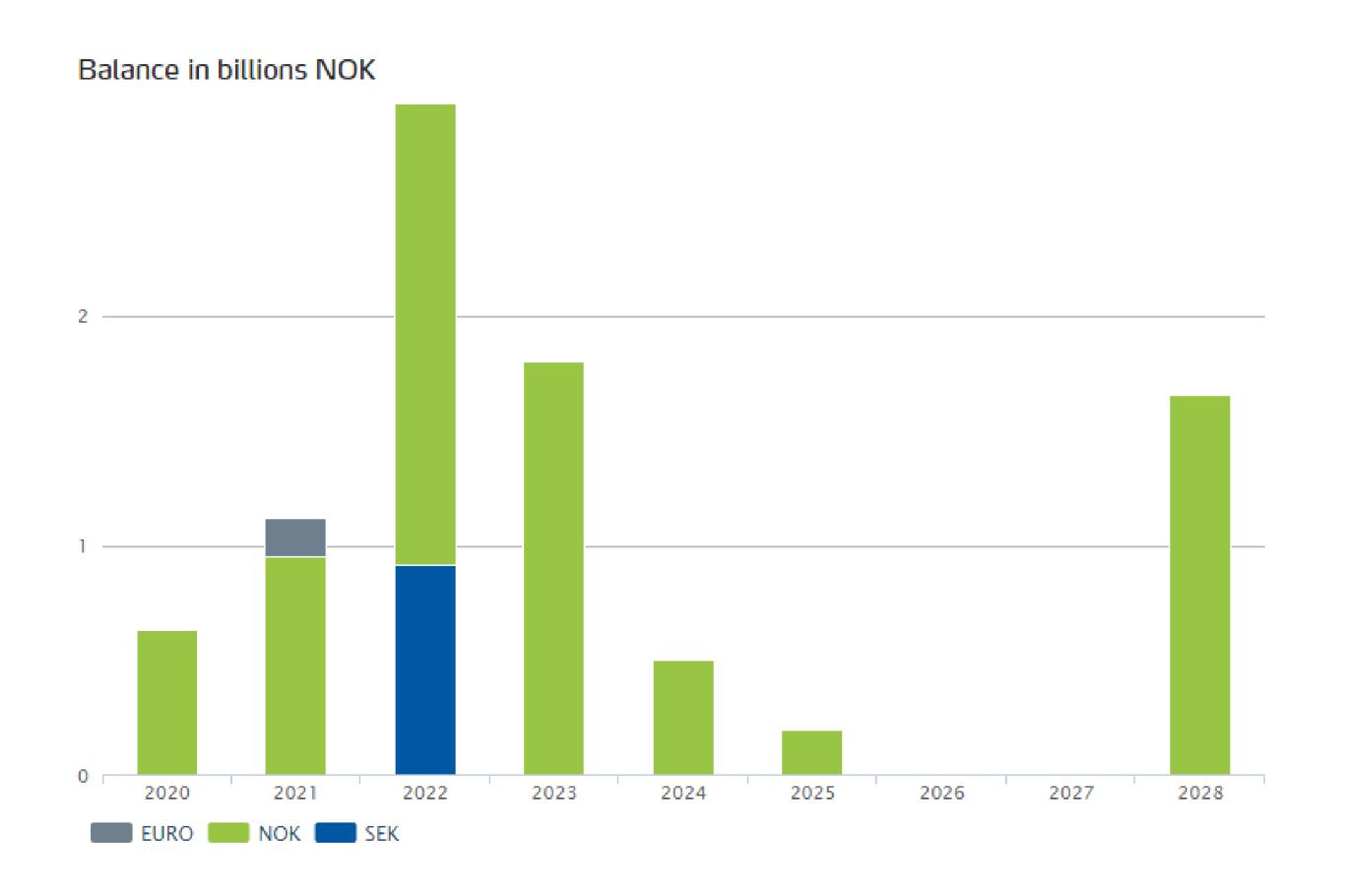




Funding



SpaCom Covered Bonds



- Predominant NOK funding
- Goal to have series expanded to LCR 1 size
- Growth in funding dependent on mortgage volume transfer
- Taps and private placements usually open/available



SpareBank 1 Naeringskreditt Webpage and contact info

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