Nordic Credit Rating

Norwegian bank outlook

Banks carry positive momentum into 2023

25 January 2023

Sean Cotten Chief Rating Officer



Agenda

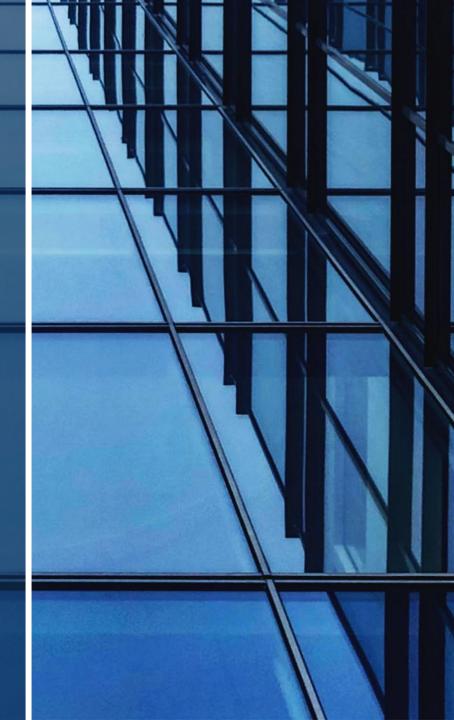
Section

1. About Nordic Credit Rating

Nordic Credit

Rating

- 2. Our view of Norwegian banks
- 3. 2023 banking market outlook
- 4. Commercial real estate exposures
- 5. Contact details



Nordic Credit Rating (NCR) at a Glance

We assign credit ratings to corporates and financial institutions in the Nordic region

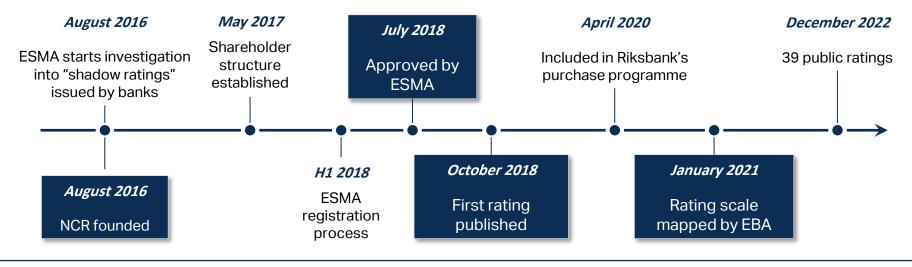
Market role

- Established by Nordic instituitions as the local credit rating agency
- Fill the gap left after shadow ratings
- Act as a financial infrastructure company in the Nordics
- Lower the threshold for banks and corporates to obtain a rating (workload and costs)
- Provide excellent research based on local insight

Backed by strong and established Nordic instituitions

 Broad institutional shareholders with no more than 5% ownership base ensures long-term perspective and stability





Current Rating Portfolio

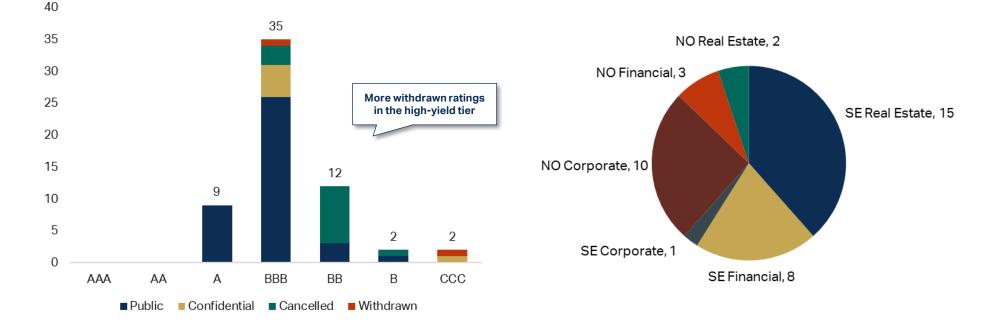
NCR currently has 39 public ratings¹⁾

Rating distribution

- After an initial rating decision has been made, issuers can choose to either publish the rating, keep it confidential, or cancel it completely
- Issuers can choose to withdraw their rating at any time

Rating distribution per segment (public)

- Established track record from over 60 rating processes in a range of industries, of which 39 are currently public
- NCR has a strong position within the Swedish real estate sector with 15 public ratings



Current Rating Portfolio

NCR currently has 39 public ratings¹⁾

Real estate		
lssuer	Rating	Outlook
Bane NOR Eiendom AS	А	Stable
Vacse AB (publ)	A-	Stable
Svensk FastighetsFinansiering AB (publ)	BBB+	Stable
Fastighets AB Stenvalvet (publ)	BBB+	Stable
Heba Fastighets AB (publ)	BBB+	Negative
Intea Fastigheter AB (publ)	BBB+	Negative
Axfast AB (publ)	BBB	Stable
Bonnier Fastigheter AB	BBB	Negative
CA Fastigheter AB	BBB-	Stable
Catena AB (publ)	BBB-	Stable
OBOS Eiendom AS	BBB-	Stable
Platzer Fastigheter Holding AB (publ)	BBB-	Stable
LSTH Svenska Handelsfastigheter AB (publ)	BBB-	Negative
NP3 Fastigheter AB (publ)	BB	Negative
Stenhus Fastigheter i Norden AB (publ)	BB	Negative
Stendörren Fastigheter AB (publ)	BB-	Stable
Studentbostäder i Norden AB (publ)	B+	Negative
Offentliga Hus i Norden AB (publ)	NR	-

Financial institutions

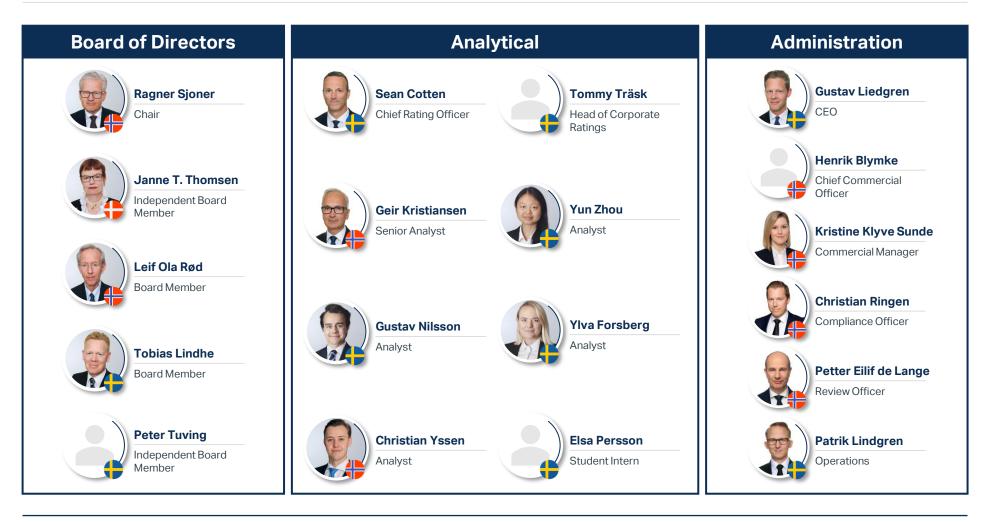
lssuer	Rating	Outlook
Danske Hypotek AB (publ)	А	Stable
SpareBank 1 Østfold Akershus	А	Stable
Jæren Sparebank	A-	Stable
Kredittforeningen for Sparebanker	A-	Stable
Sparbanken Rekarne AB (publ)	A-	Stable
Varbergs Sparbank AB (publ)	A-	Stable
Sparbanken Västra Mälardalen	BBB+	Stable
Sörmlands Sparbank AB (publ)	BBB+	Stable
Nordax Bank AB (publ)	BBB	Stable
Resurs Bank AB (publ)	BBB	Stable
Collector Bank AB (publ)	BBB-	Stable

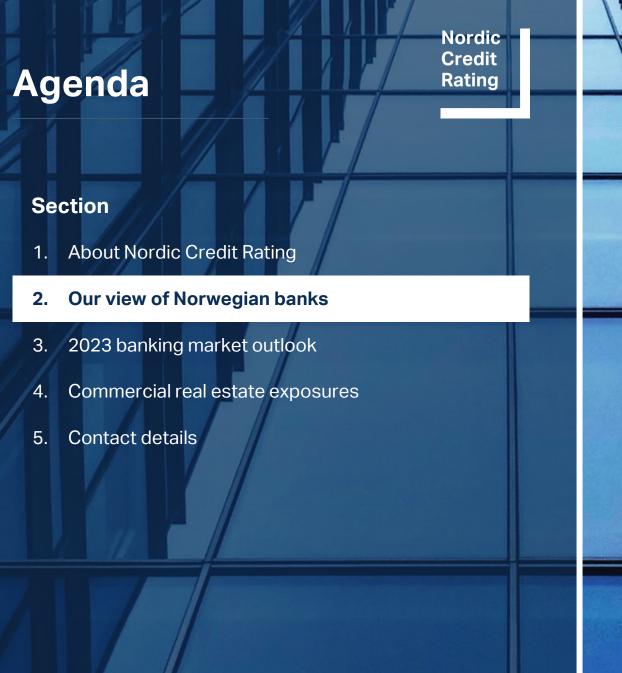
Corporate

lssuer	Rating	Outlook
Kongsberg Gruppen ASA	A-	Stable
Jotun A/S	BBB+	Stable
Atea ASA	BBB+	Stable
Lerøy Seafood Group ASA	BBB+	Stable
NorgesGruppen ASA	BBB+	Stable
SalMar ASA	BBB+	Stable
Nordic Semiconductor ASA	BBB	Stable
Södra Skogsägarna ekonomisk förening	BBB	Stable
OBOS BBL	BBB-	Stable
Møller Mobility Group AS	BBB-	Stable
Nortura SA	BBB-	Negative
Cabonline Group Holding AB (publ)	NR	-

nordiccreditrating.com 1) As of 2023-01-20.

Nordic Credit Rating Organisation





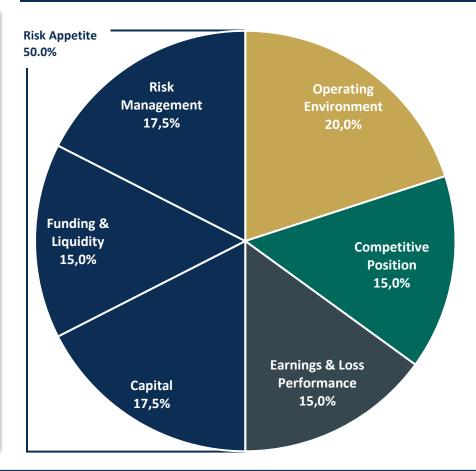


NCR view of Norwegian banks

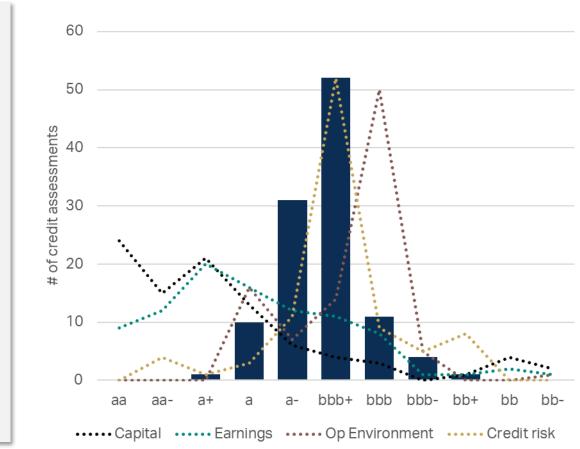
• On the whole, we see Norwegian banks as having the strongest credit quality in the Nordics.

- We view risk appetite including risk management, capital, funding and liquidity – as the backbone of Norwegian banks' credit quality advantage.
- Generally low, retail-focused risk profile.
- Strong capital buffers.
- Strong access to capital markets and retail deposit base.
- Stable operating environment supported by sovereign strength.
- Strong regional and local market positions, offering a variety of products due to national coalitions.
- Strong cost efficiency and earnings metrics with historically low losses outside of shipping and oil services.

Factors and weightings in NCR's bank methodology



Our credit assessments of Norwegian banks

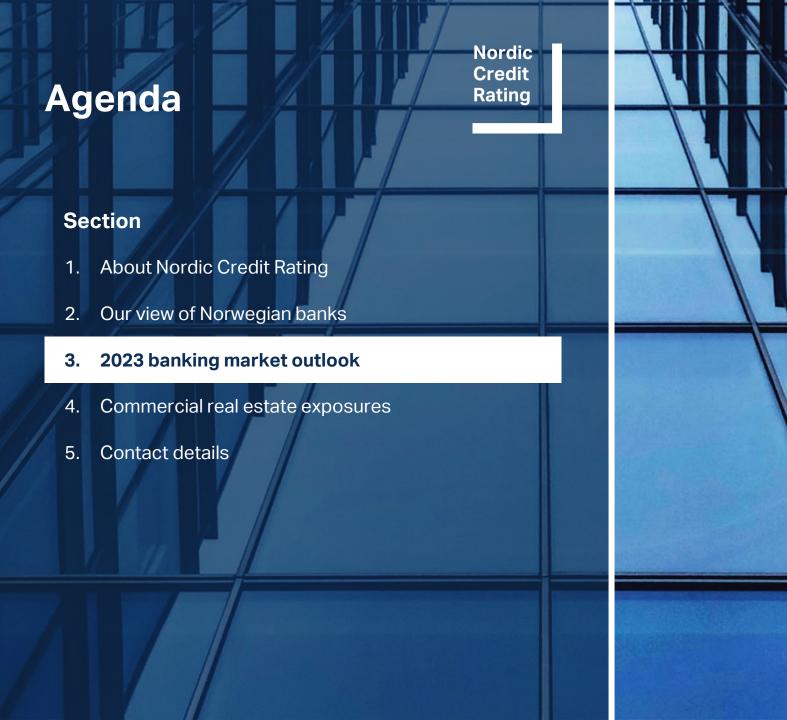


NCR credit assessment of Norwegian banks

- The majority of our assessments are a-/bbb+, driven by the high volume of savings banks.
- The assessments are largely upheld by strong capital and earnings assessments.
- A high level of geographic concentration weighs on our modelled assessments of operating environment and credit risk for local banks.
- We anticipate that most assessments are within one grade from an actual rating outcome.
- Our assessments do not reflect potential support from senior non preferred instruments.

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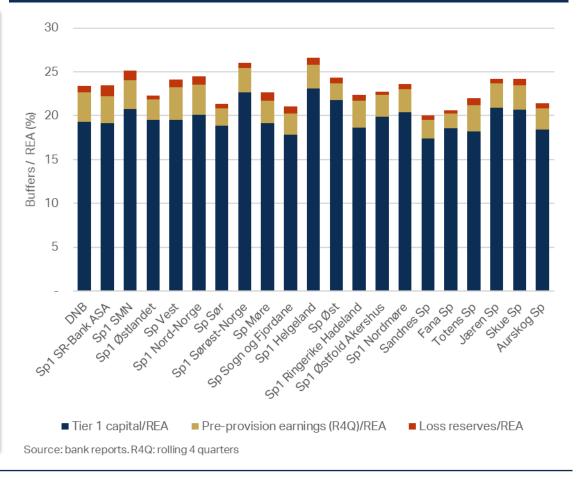
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Norwegian banks well-prepared for 2023

- Despite a weakening economy, inflation risks and geopolitical concerns, we maintain our view that the Norwegian banking sector will perform well in 2023.
- We expect margin-driven earnings improvement to increase cost efficiency, growing pre-provision buffers for higher loss reserves.
- The SME rebate supported higher capital ratios in 2022, but will remain high due to stringent regulatory demands in Norway.
- Strong capital and earnings buffers allow banks to provide credit to the market even in light of turbulence.
- Losses and problem loans are expected to rise, but from very low levels.

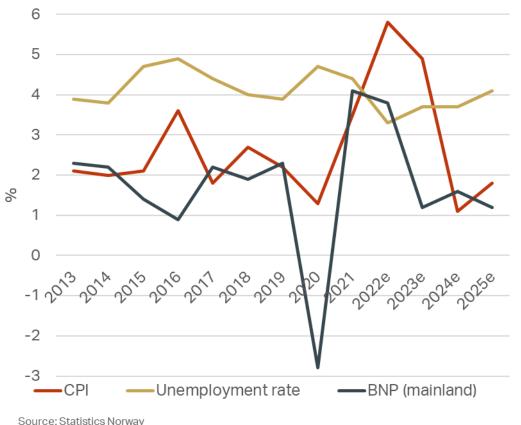




Norwegian slowdown driven by weakening demand

- Consensus estimates are for an economic slowdown with a heightened risk of a technical recession in 2023.
- Norges Bank decision to maintain the policy rate at 2.75% reflects an increasing focus on the slowing economy and receding inflation rates.
- Credit demand from corporations increased sharply in the second half of 2022, but indicators of credit demand declined in recent months.
- Household credit decreased steadily as housing prices stumbled in the second half of the year and are expected to remain muted in 2023.

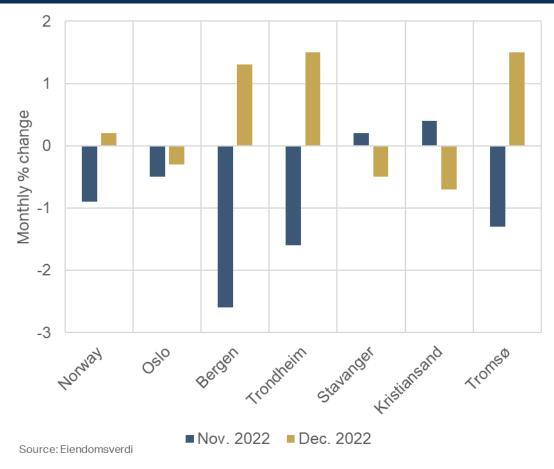
Consumer price index, BNP and unemployment, Norway 2013-2025e



Households remain resilient despite higher costs

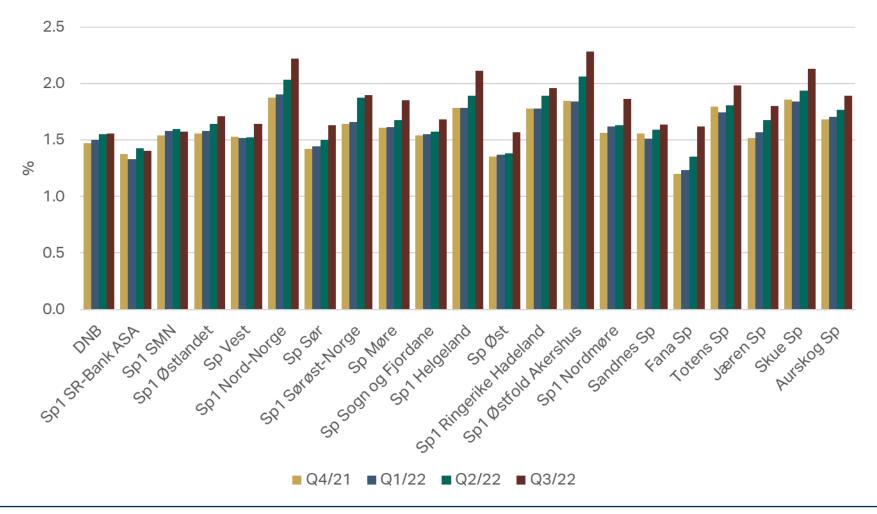
- Households remain strong in spite of rising costs of living, supported in part by electricity cost support.
- Unemployment rates are likely to increase, but from low levels and social safety mechanisms are world class.
- Reduction of high savings rates in 2020 and 2021 and reduced consumption serve as buffers.
- Norges Bank reported that 2.5% of HH loan debt likely to face servicing issues due to rising cost of living.
- Sign of housing price stability in December, lower rate trajectory could improve sentiment.
- Age of inventories and time on market are higher than 2020/2021 but otherwise in line with recent history.

Seasonally adjusted house price growth, Nov-Dec 2022



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Higher margins likely to continue into 2023

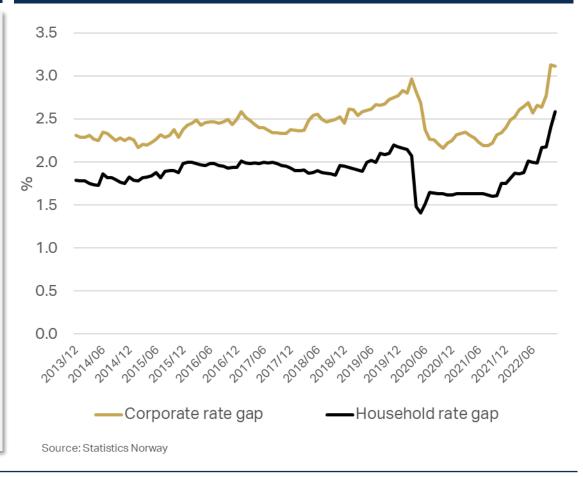




Margin pressure likely to return as rates steady

- We expect improved earnings to further improve cost efficiency, and strong preprovision buffers
- Banks' lending rate hikes associated with the November and December policy rate increases will improve earnings in early 2023.
- Margins on household lending should come under pressure from lower credit growth and higher sensitivity to borrowing costs.
- Corporate lending increased in late 2022, generating higher income and improving lending margins.
- Market spreads have come down in early 2023 and a slowing economy should increase competition for strong customers.

Corporate and retail lending and deposit rate gap, 2013-Nov 2022



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Bank loans books have improved

- Banks non-performing loans have generally declined during over the last four quarters.
- Oil and gas price levels and strong investment indicate low expected losses for 2023 and potential reductions of existing reserves.
- Recovering supply chains support shipping and offshore exposures.
- We anticipate an increase in nonperforming loans reflecting a decrease in economic activity, consumer demand and a higher cost of living.

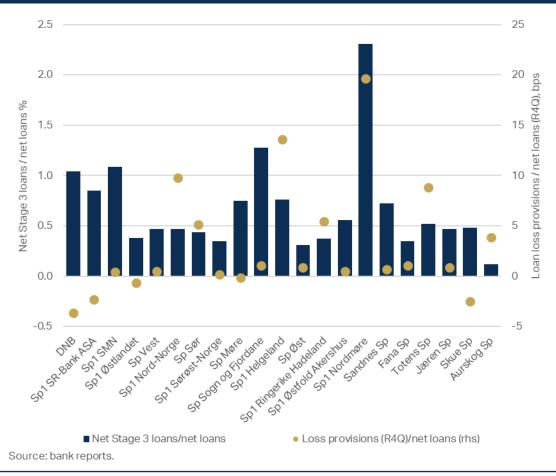
2.5 2.0 1.5 % 1.0 0.5 5P105todAershus Sp105tandet SP1 Nord-Norde 59150005thoras SPISMM -soon og fjordane 1 Ringerike Hadeland 591 Wordmare SRBankASA SandhesSp TotensSP Jæren SP AUTSKOGSP spithelgeland FanaSp SKUESP Net Stage 3 loans/net loans (-1 year) Net Stage 3 loans/net loans Source: bank reports.

Norwegian banks' net Stage 3 loans, 2022 Q3 vs 2021 Q3

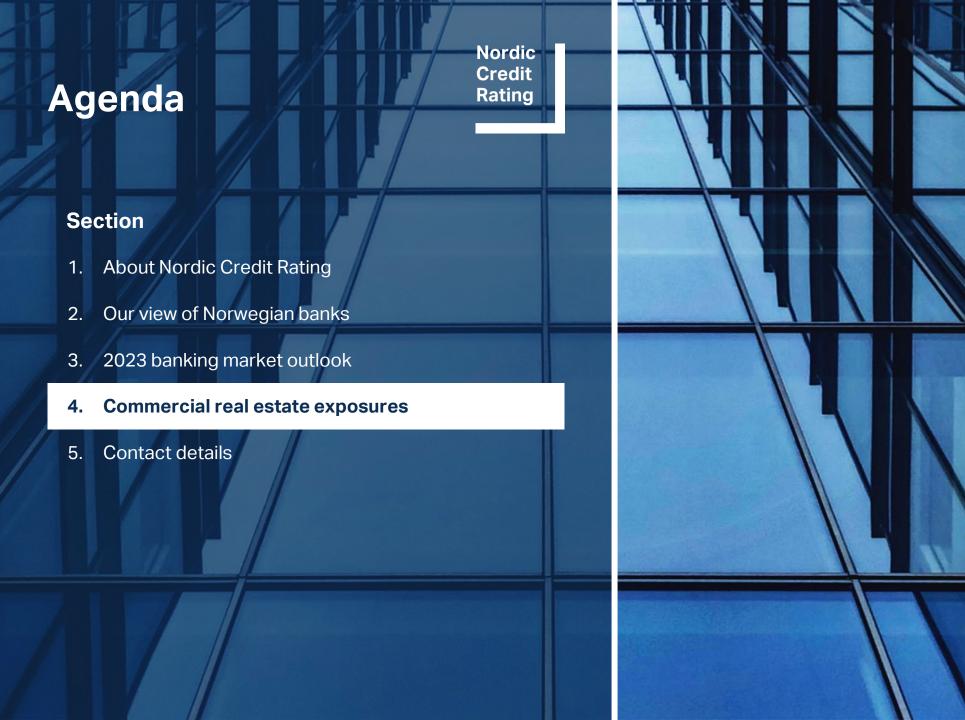
Credit losses likely to increase

- We anticipate that loan loss reserves will increase toward long-term levels around 15-20bps in 2023.
- Banks use of IFRS 9 provisioning should drive modelled loss reserves.
- Corporate losses are expected to be modest though faltering demand and cost inflation could squeeze profits.
- Commercial real estate exposures are under increased cost and valuation pressure, with higher vacancy risk on the horizon.
- Credit risks for real estate development and construction exposures are rising.
- Household losses are expected to remain low given the high share of property collateral and low LTV levels.

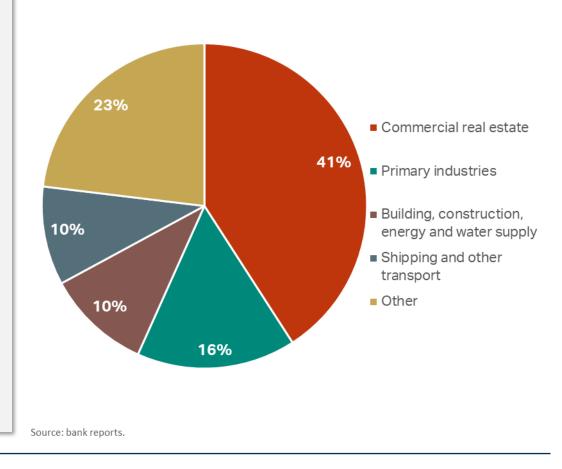




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Banks' exposure to commercial real estate

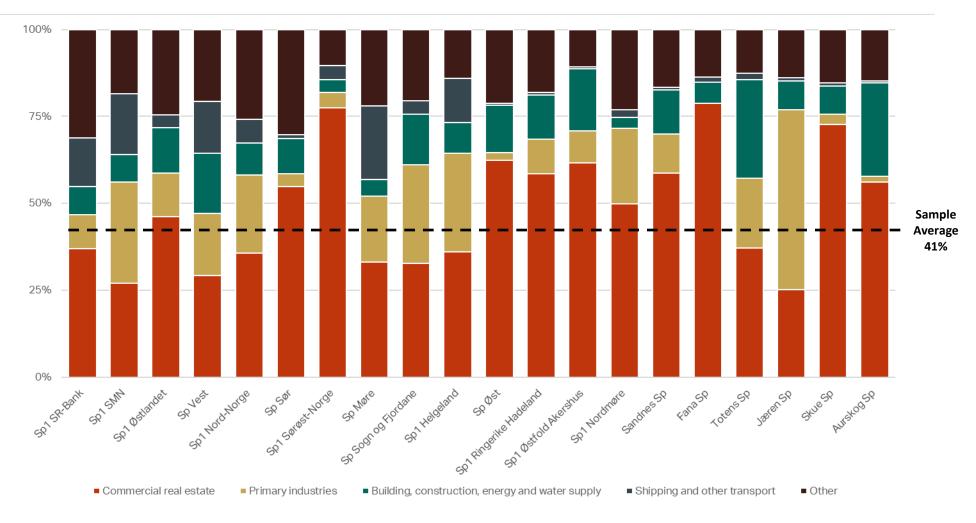


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Corporate exposure for 20 largest savings banks, 22 Q3

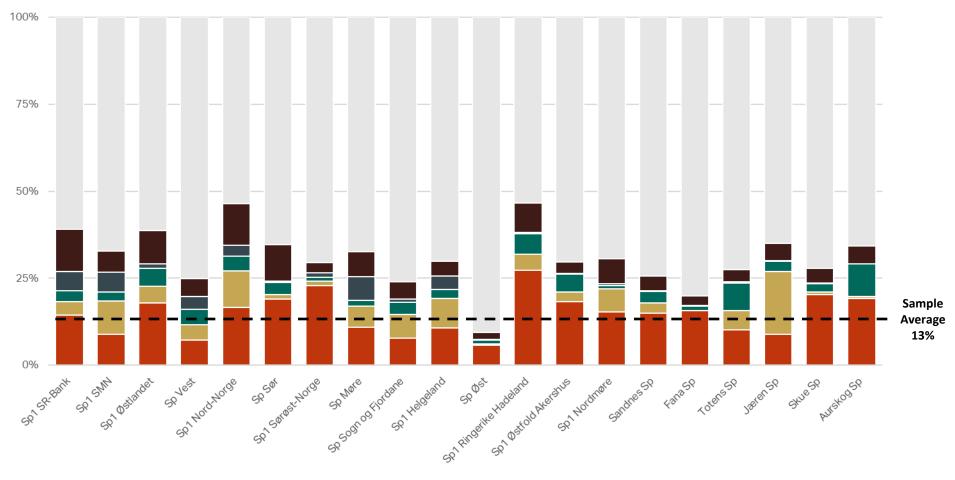
- A large share of Norwegian banks' corporate loans are associated with property-related lending.
- Savings banks' large exposure to regional property markets is a vulnerability in our view.
- On average, the top 20 savings bank have 41% of corporate exposures to commercial real estate (46% at national level).
- In addition, a portion of real estate loans are to multi-family housing and housing associations.
- Typically, savings banks in larger markets have a higher share of CRE loans, whereas smaller regional banks have significant exposure to primary industries.

The share of CRE exposure varies



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High share of retail reduces CRE-related concern

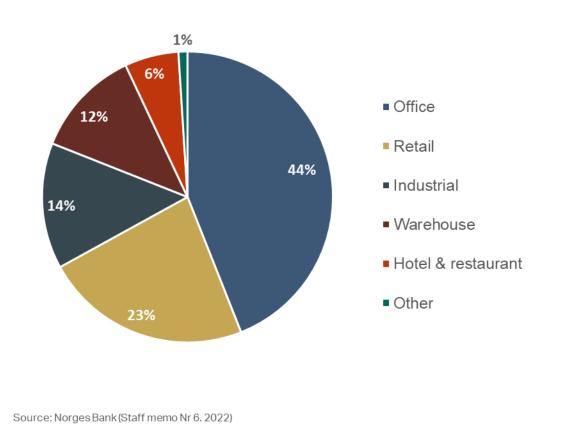


Commercial real estate Primary industries Building, construction, energy and water supply Shipping and other transport Other Retail customers

Banks' CRE collateral by property type

Estimated market value of CRE collateral by property type

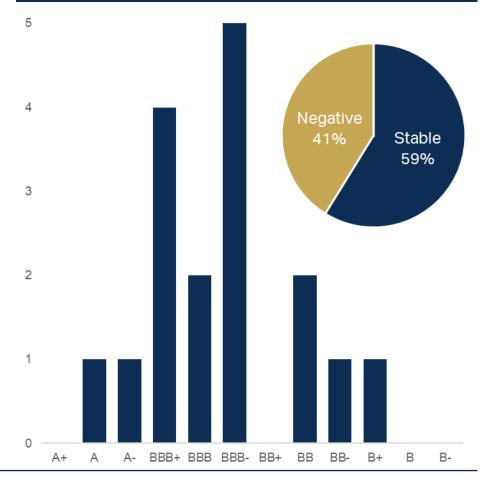
- According to Norges Bank, 44% of the value of banks' CRE collateral is to office buildings, 23% to retail and 26% to industrial and logistics properties.
- The market values of office properties are heavily skewed due to higher valuations in the largest cities.
- Nearly half of the market value of banks' office exposure is in the Oslo region.
- As such, savings banks have a lower share of office and a higher share of retail and industrial collateral.



NCR's outlook for Nordic CRE market

- We have negative outlooks on 41% of rated real estate issuers.
- Stable outlooks are driven by low financial gearing or strong ownership.
- Negative outlooks are primarily driven by the impact of market rates on interest rate coverage.
- We believe that yields have increased despite the lack of transactional evidence and most reported valuations given the 200-250bps increases in market rates.
- Our base case assumes property value declines driven by higher yields through 2024.
- Office properties are supported by index-linked rental rates, improving cash flows despite rising yields.
- The valuation impact on lower yielding residential properties is expected to be higher than commercial properties.



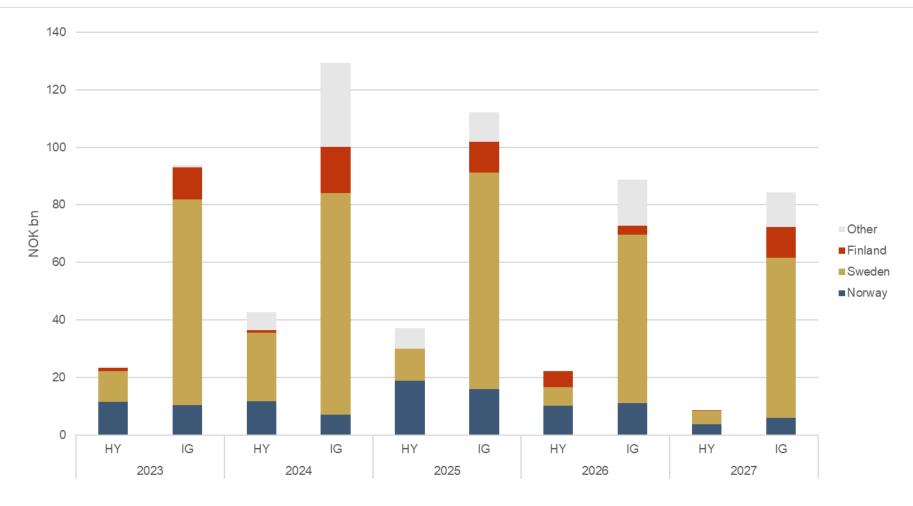


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Real estate company debt maturity profile

Material differences in capital markets financing of Norwegian RE companies





Thank you

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