



# SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt

Covered Bond Issuer of the SpareBank 1 Banks August 2025

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# SpareBank 1 Alliance Banks local presence and national integration

The Alliance was founded in 1996 and consists today of 12 banks





SpareBank 1 Lom og Skjåk (1873)

SpareBank 1 Helgeland (1860)

SpareBank 1 Nord Norge (1836) Tromsø, Moodys: Aa3





SpareBank 1 Hallingdal (1860)

SpareBank 1 Nordmøre (1834)

SpareBank 1 SMN (1823) Trondheim, Moodys: Aa3

SpareBank 1 Gudbrandsdal (1860)







SpareBank 1 Østlandet (1845)



SpareBank 1 SFF (1842)



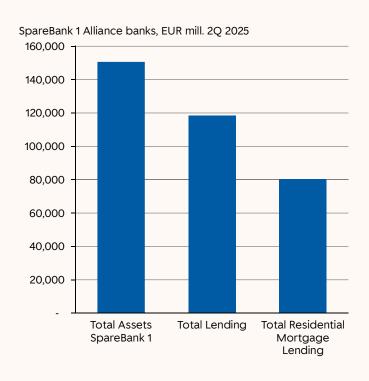
SpareBank 1 Sor-Norge (1839) Stavanger, Moodys: Aa3

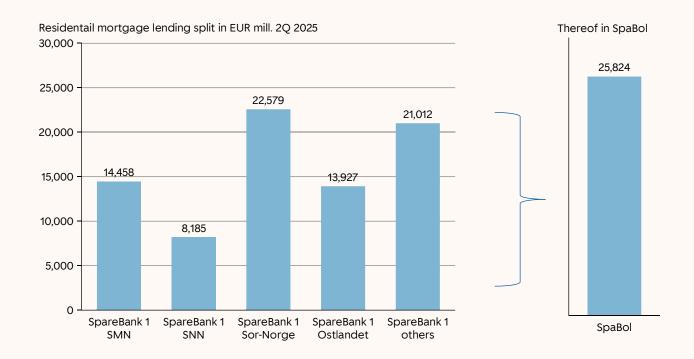




SpareBank 1 Ringerike (1833)

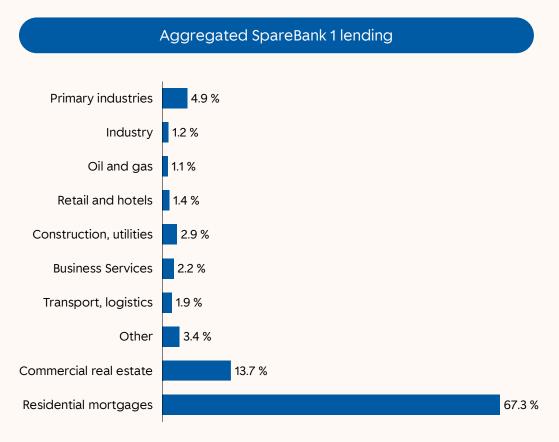
# Size and volume residential mortgage lending



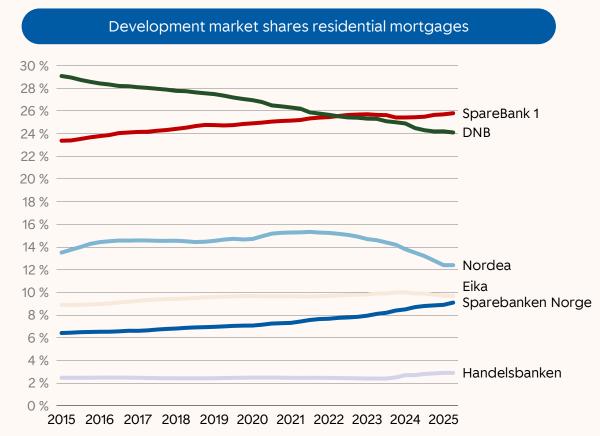




### **Balance Sheet and Market Share**



Source: SpareBank 1 Banks financial reporting



#### Source: Eiendomsverdi:

- figures are based on the number of financed properties
- Figures are pro forma for additions/mergers for SpareBank 1 and DNB
- Danske Bank is in the process of selling its residential lending portfolio to Nordea



# Banks in Norway



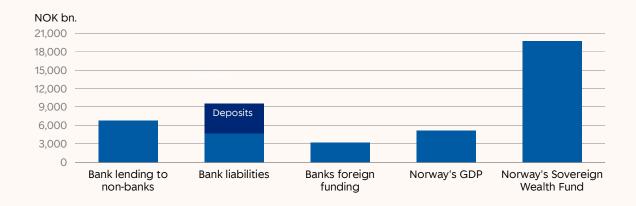
Savings banks (Sparebank)
78 Banks, incl. 3 alliances/groups and independent banks

Commercial banks: larger Nordic banking Groups but also smaller banks

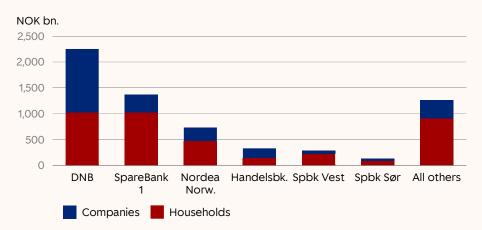


- Banks compete for the same customer base, but with larger commercial banks focusing on larger corporations
- A savings bank's strength sits in its local or regional market and in the household and SME sector

#### Banking sector relative size, (2024)



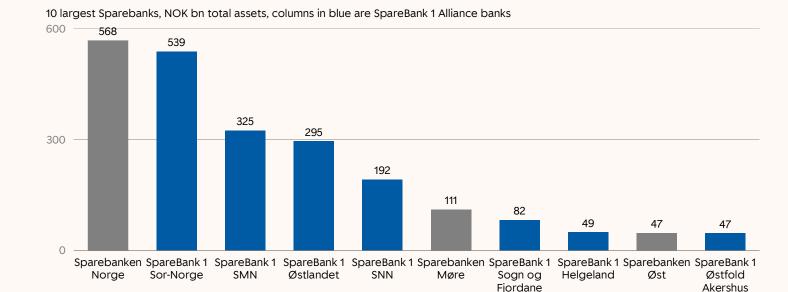
#### Largest banks by lending volume (2024)





# Norwegian savings banks – characteristics

- Norway's first type of bank, founded in the 1820ies, retains local and regional character today
- Sparebanks are universal banks, but only domestic lending, focus 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) based on the bank's selfowned share of capital







Niels Wulfsberg



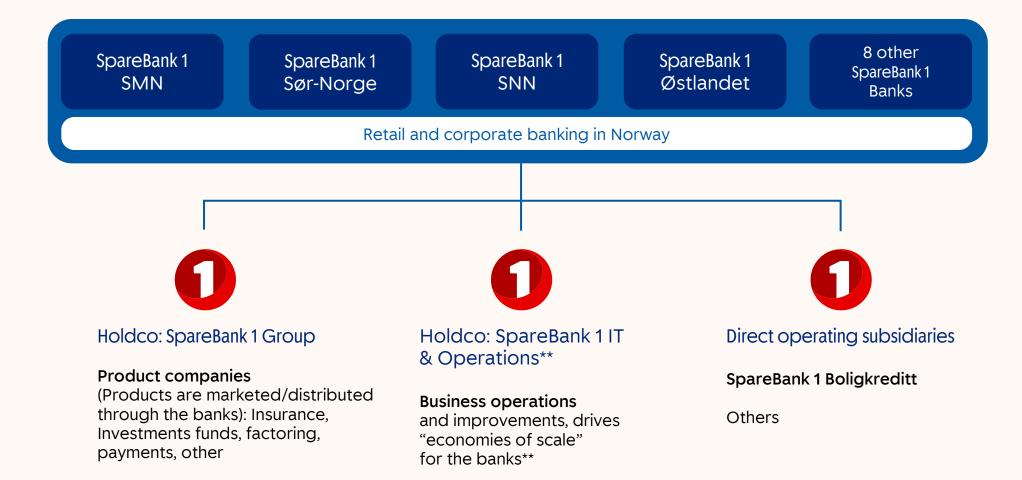




Jacob Neumann Jørgen Herman Vogt



# SpareBank 1 Alliance overview





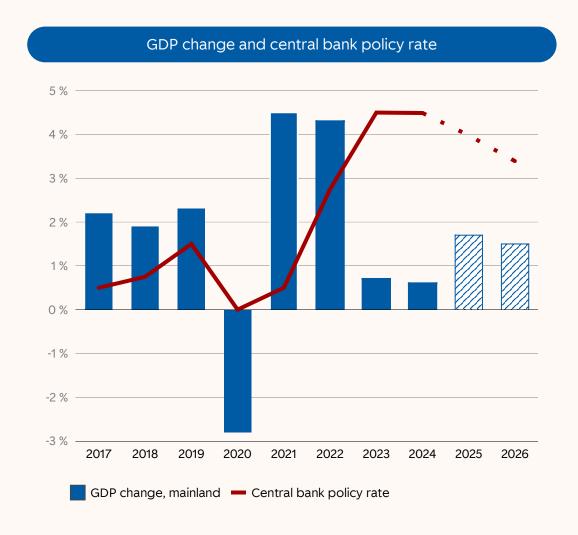
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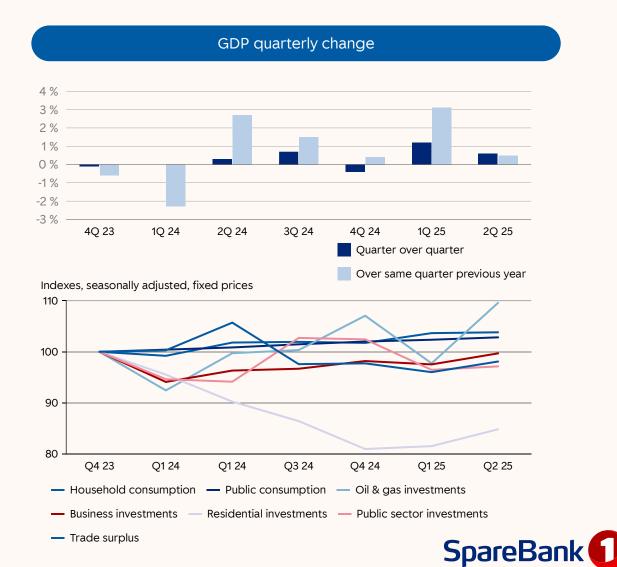
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# GDP Change



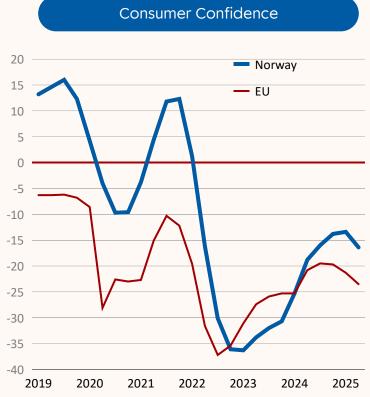




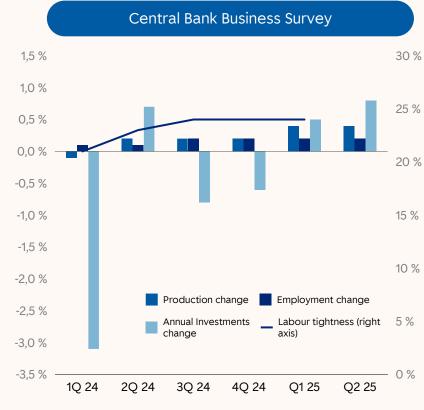
### **Outlook Indicators**



The PMI manufacturing index reflects current production, new orders, employment, delivery time and goods in storage



Consumer confidence reflects quarterly household financial expectations (for themselves and the country) over the next 12 months

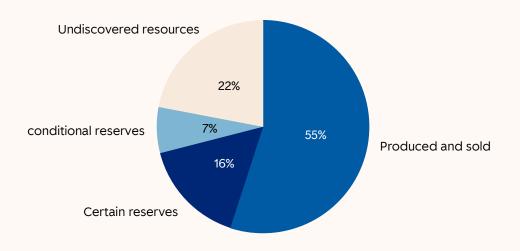


The Norwegian CB business survey reflects activity and expectations ahead. Labour tightness is share of companies reporting this. Other indicators are per cent change.

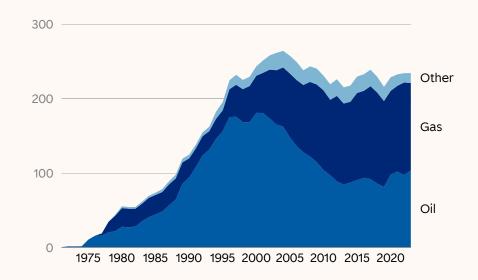


# Energy

#### Norwegian oil and gas resources



#### Norwegian production in million Sm3 Oil equivalents



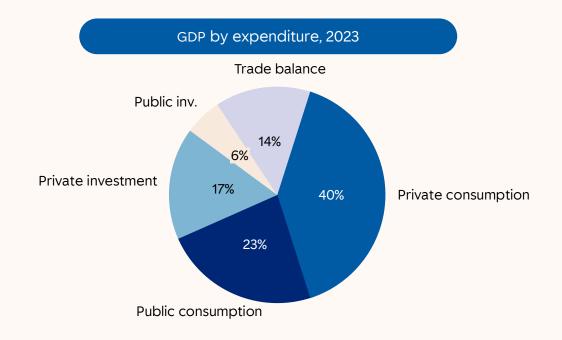
Renewable Energy Export

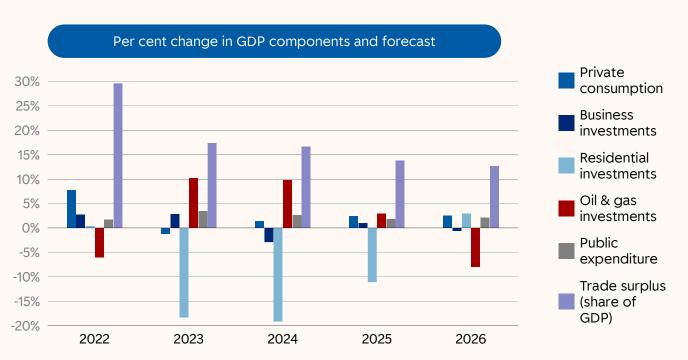






### **GDP** Components



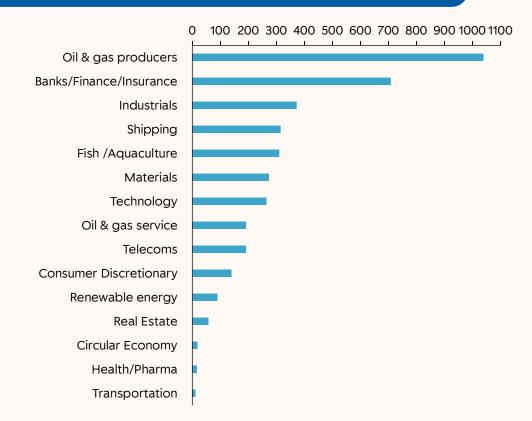


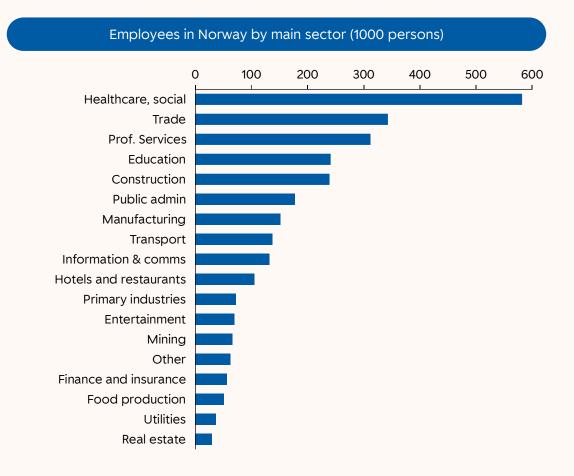
- Oil and gas investments at 15-20% of all investments have large swings which are related to energy markets dynamics and project pipelines as well as special sector tax rules. Investments are growing following the European energy crisis
- Gross capital formation in Norway is relatively high; important for productivity growth potential



### Norwegian Exchange listed companies and employees by sector

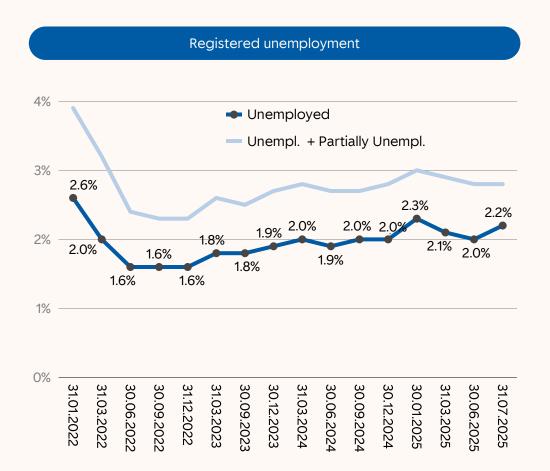
#### Industries of firms listed on the Oslo exchange (NOK bn market value)

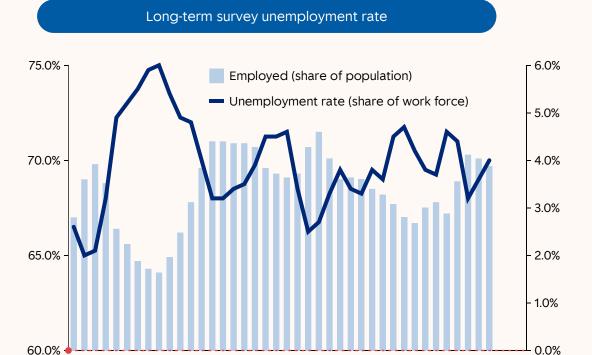






### **Labour Market**





The peak in the survey unemployment rate happened during the recession of the early 1990ies, while the oil price decline in 2014-16 and the covid pandemic caused unemployment peaks

2005

2010

2015

2020

1985

1990

1995

2000

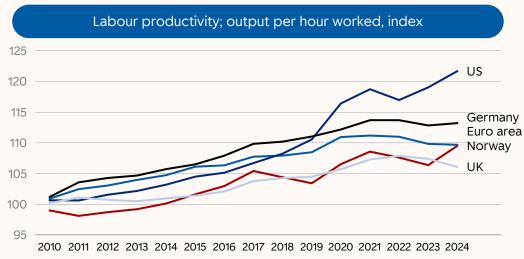


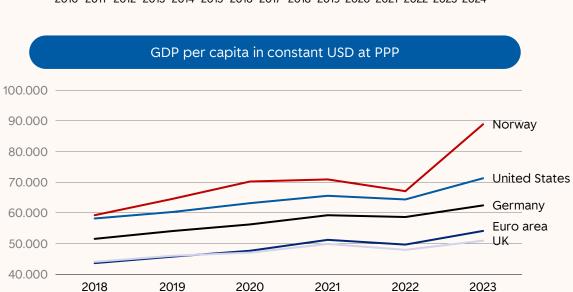
2025

2026

0.0%

# Productivity and wages

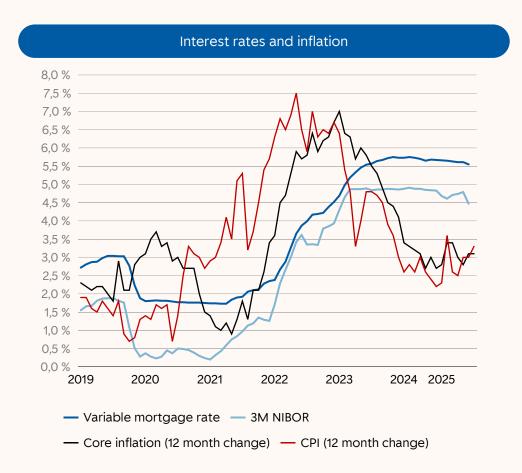


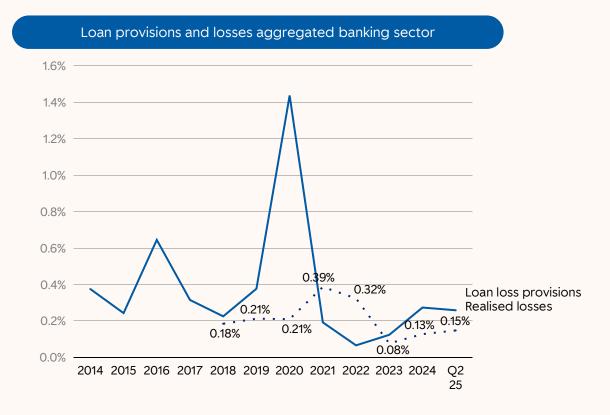






### Interest rates, inflation and bank sector losses

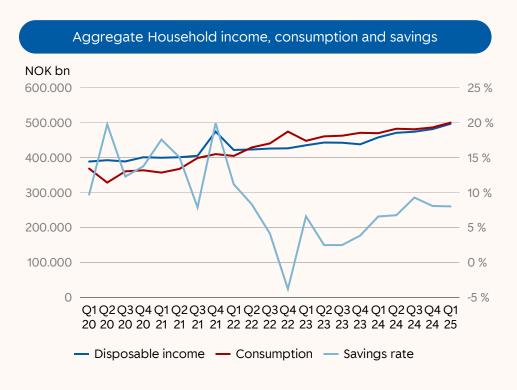




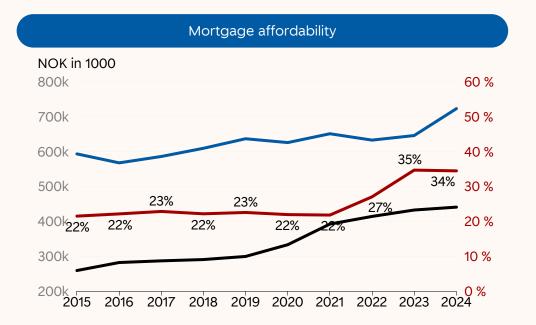
Part years are annualized



# Household sector income, savings and mortgage affordability



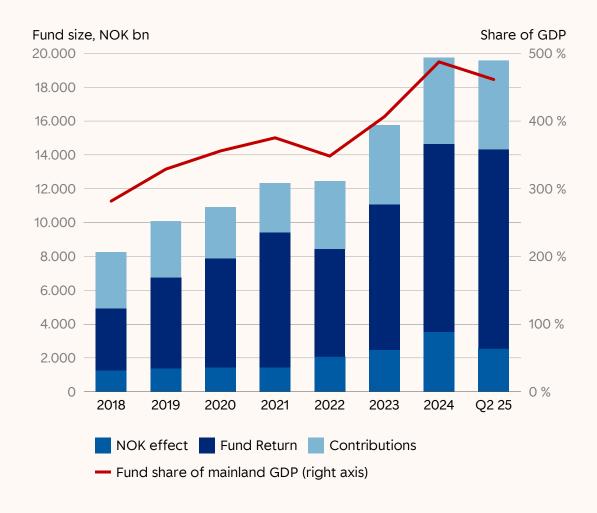
- Savings is the difference in disposable income and consumption
- in addition occupational pension savings not in disp. income



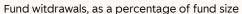
- Share of net disposable income for mortgage servicing (rhs)
- Average net disposable income (after tax and cost of necessities) (lhs)
- Cost of necessities (SIFO model family of 4) (lhs)
- Mortgage servicing is modelled based on 85% LTV of the median valued house, 30 years full repayment, with average annual variable mortgage rates

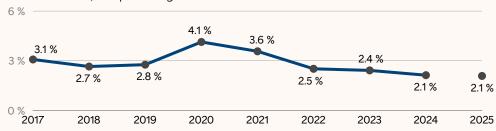


# Sovereign Wealth Fund



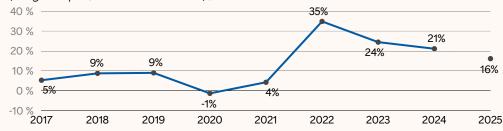
**The spending rule:** The gov. budget's non-oil & gas fiscal deficit may be max. 3% of the fund's size – financed by the fund





The **combined government surplus + fund cash income** is high due to recent high energy prices

#### (Budget surplus/deficit + fund income) / GDP





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### Covered Bonds and Issuers in

- Solid, diversified AAA economy of 5.6 million people, trade and government surpluses, EU inner market (EEA) member
- EU Covered Bond Directive and CRR defines what a covered bond is (EU Premium)
- High homeownership rate

- Mortgages with a history of a well performing asset class
- Sound underwriting also mandated by government regulation for mortgage finance

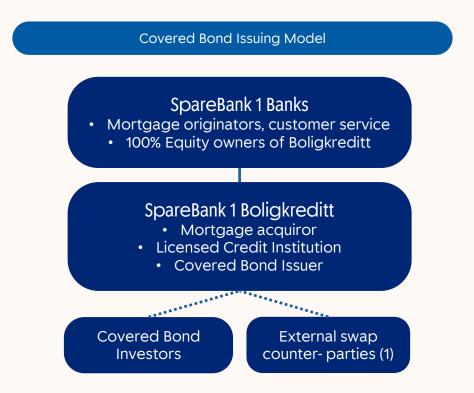


Are all Norwegian issuers and covered bonds the same?

- Hedging policy and Swaps
- Liquidity provisions in the cover pool
- Rules for mortgage cover pool
   & strength of Alliance model
- Moody's TPI factor and rating buffer
- Size, Regularity and Liquidity

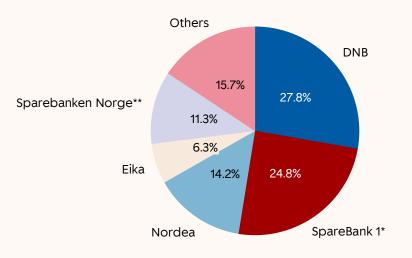


### Specialized credit institution



- The specialised model is the only legally possible: asset segregation and transparency
- The word "Boligkreditt" signals residential mortgage loans only
- Swaps hedge FX and interest rate risk, which are limited by law

#### Covered bonds outstanding, all currencies, Q1 2025



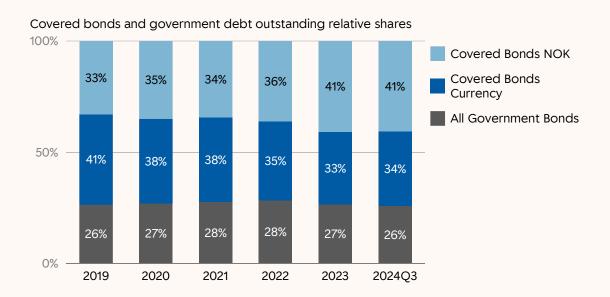


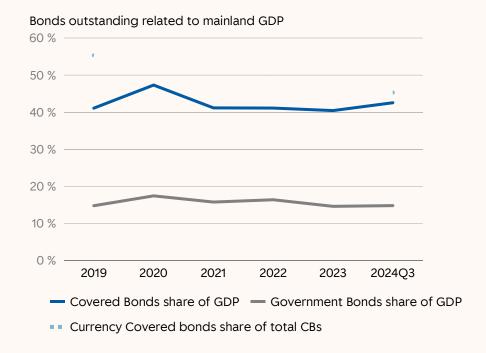
# Norwegian covered bond issuers

<u>Bank Name</u>	Number of banks	<b>Covered Bond Issuer</b>	
SpareBank 1	11	SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt (SpaBol)	Large issuer various currencies, SpareBank 1 main CB issuer, SpareBank 1 is Alliance banks brand name
SpareBank 1 Sor-Norge	1	SR-Boligkreditt	member of SpareBank 1, issues own label CBs
DNB	1	DNB Boligkreditt	Large issuer various currencies
Nordea	1	Nordea Eiendomskreditt	Only one not called Boligkreditt, NOK-only issuer
Eika	ca. 50	Eika Boligkreditt	Banking alliance of small savings banks, no co-branding
Verd	18	Verd Boligkreditt	Banking alliance of small savings banks, no co-branding
Sparebanken Norge	1	Sparebanken Norge Boligkreditt	EUR issuer, new bank, combination of Vest and Sor
Sparebanken Møre	1	Møre Boligkreditt	occasional EUR issuer
Other banks	8	Other "Boligkreditt names"	NOK-only issuers



# Covered Bonds in the Norwegian context







### EU harmonisation of covered bonds

#### **EU Regulatory Framework**

#### **Covered Bonds Directive**

Directive (EU) 2019/2162

#### & Capital Requirements Directive

Art. 129 defines preferential risk weights and eligible assets for Covered Bonds

#### **BRRD**

Covered Bonds are excluded from bail in

#### **EMIR**

The regulation define specific treatment of cover pool derivatives

#### LCR Delegated Act

Defines Covered Bonds as liquid assets Level 1 or 2

#### Solvency II

Delegated Act – capital requirements for insurance investments in Covered Bonds

#### Norwegian Covered Bonds Framework

- All of the EU Regulatory Framework in effect
- The Covered Bond Directive (harmonization Directive) became effective in Norway from July 2022
- Key points from the Norwegian harmonised Covered Bond framework:
  - Cover Pool: CRR Art. 129 defines eligible assets. In practice cover pools with only residential mortgages (separate public sector and commercial pools exist)
  - Asset valuation: maximum prudent market value, documented individual assessment by independent person or by statistical models (for residential real estate) Max LTV: up to 80%
  - Rate and currency risk: limited
  - Derivatives: only for hedging rate and currency risks
  - Liquidity buffer: 180 days net cash outflows covered
  - Soft bullet: Extended maturity of up to 12 months possible with approval from the FSA following from the prospect of an imminent liquidity crisis which would likely not be otherwise solved
  - Overcollateralization: 5%
  - **Registry:** detailed requirements **Cover pool monitor:** in place, checks registry quarterly with annual reporting to the FSA
  - Investor reporting/transparency: required, details as in HTT
  - SpaBol issues EU Covered Bonds (Premium) from July 2022



# Rating and cover pool

Covered Bond Rating

SpareBank 1 Banks Aa3 Senior Ratings

SpaBol Issuer Rating Aa3 & Aa2 Covered Bond Anchor

SpaBol **Aaa** Moodys' Covered Bond Rating (since 2007)

- 5 notches of buffer in the Aaa rating
- Quality cover pool assets, legal framework, and market risk hedging policies determine the buffer

SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt Cover Pool Overview Q4 2024		
Assets	Norwegian private residential mortgages for all types of residences	
Number of mortgages	157,867 mortgages with a weighted average interest rate of 5.6%	
Average mortgage size	NOK 1.933 mill (approx. EUR 165,000)	
Total balance mortgages	NOK 305 bn	
Weighted average LTV	52.9%	
Cover pool consists of	NOK 329 bn; Residential mortgages 92.7%, liquid assets 7.3%	



# SpaBol Balance sheet & P&L

NOK in millions	2023	2024	YTD Q2 2025
Balance sheet size	320,465	357,386	359,385
Residential mortgages	276,817	293,788	306,220
Liquidity	29,261	31,494	18,924
LCR	110.20%	125.42%	133.83%
Equity	12,677	14,784	17,346
Capital coverage	18.27%	20.03%	24.64%
Tier 1 capital coverage	16.23%	17.78%	22.34%
Net interest income	677	858	330
Mortgages net interest margin	0.30%	0.41%	0.53%
Valuation changes in all financial instruments	4	(12)	(14)
Operating expenses	45	47	(35)
Loan loss provisions	(16)	(3)	(1)
Pre-tax result	619	796	281

Liquidity is governed by minimum 180 days of planned outflows

Current total capital requirement 18.1%, CET1 16.1%

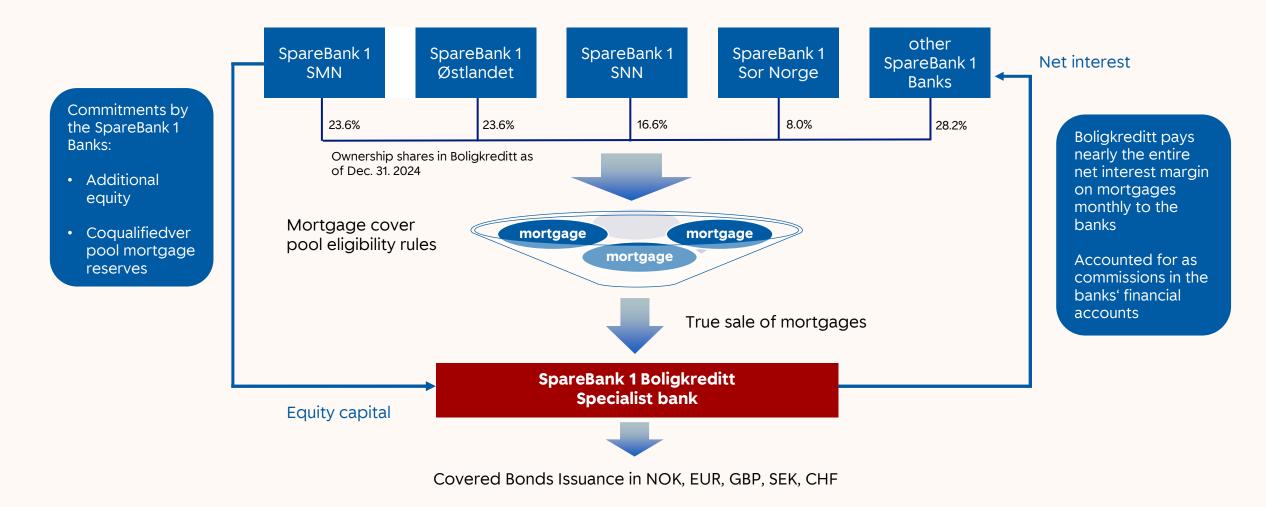
Net interest paid out to SpareBank 1 banks are deducted from mortgage interest income

Loss provisions are IFRS 9 modelled provisions under assumptions

a 2% return on equity is the operating model target

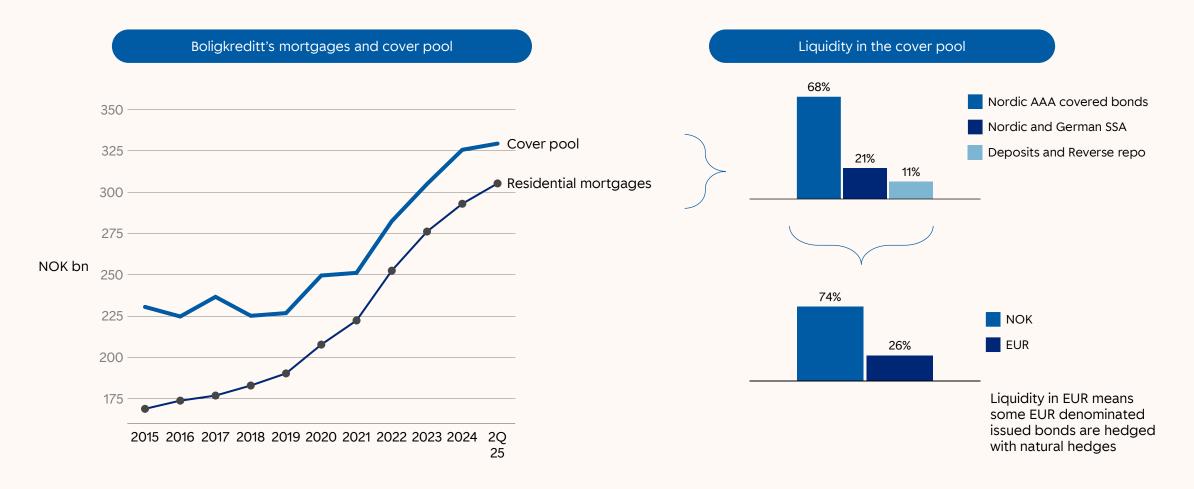


### Structure and mortgage loans transfer



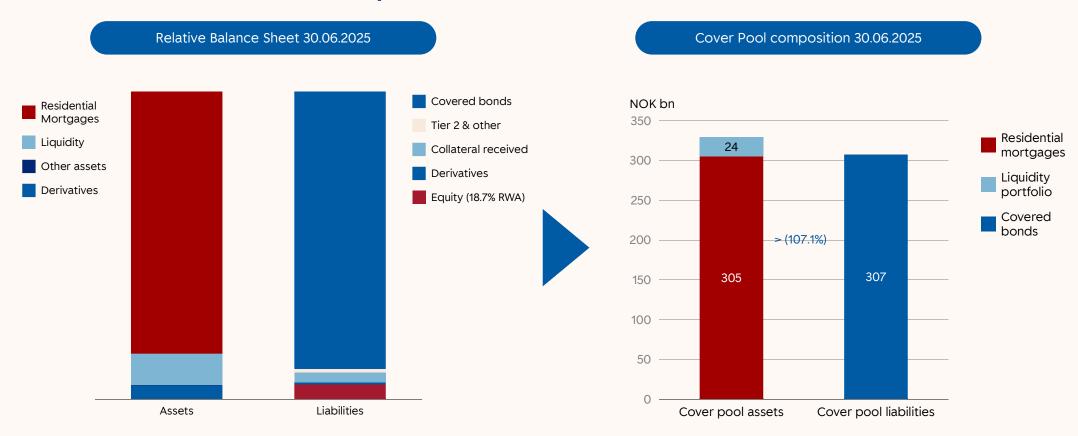


# Cover pool development





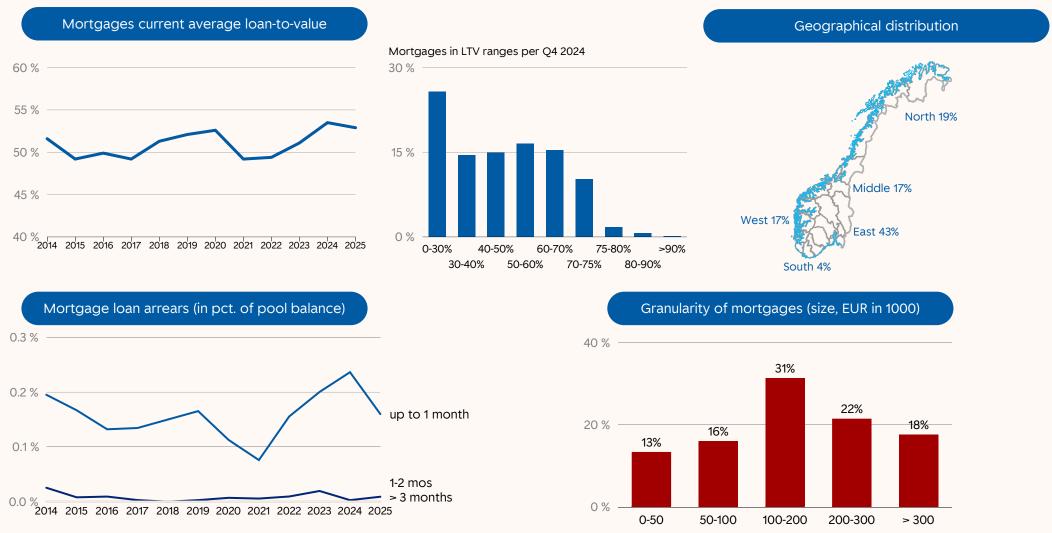
### Balance sheet and cover pool



- SpaBol issues European Covered Bonds (Premium) in accordance with CRR Art. 129:
  - Liquid assets cover 180 days of maturities and planned outflows. Liquidity also include collateral from swap counterparties
  - Issued covered bonds are Soft-bullet with objective triggers
  - The regulatory requirement for overcollateralization is 5% (from July 2022), and Moody's requirement is 0%
  - Derivatives fully hedge all FX and interest rate on issued covered bonds

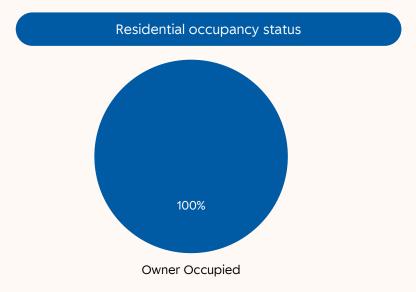


# Cover pool mortgages of high quality

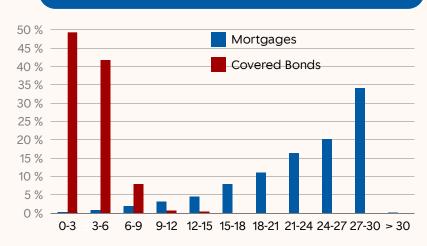


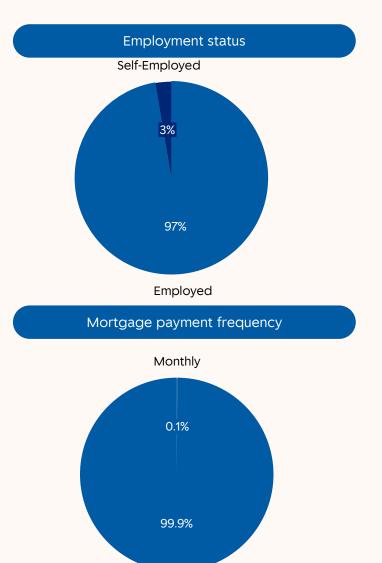


# Further cover pool mortgage statistics



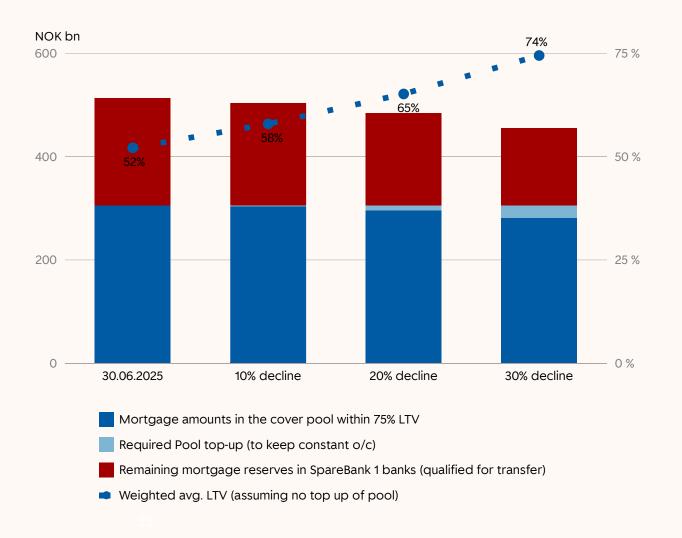
#### Mortgages and covered bonds remaining tenor (yrs)





Other

### Stress testing the cover pool – real estate valuation declines



- In a scenario with declining real estate valuations, an increasing share of mortgages above the 75% 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 house prices decline
- The SpareBank 1 mortgage reserve requirement calls for each bank to have nonzero, cover pool qualified, mortgage reserves after a 30% price decline scenario
- The qualified reserve mortgages (red bars) decline as their LTV increase and as the topup 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



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#### RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE MARKET

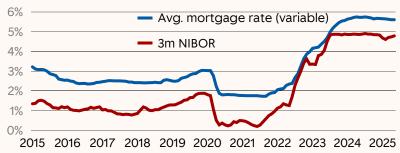
# Overview and development

Mortgage market	<ul> <li>Total size approximately NOK 3,900 billion 4Q 2024 (€350 bn), 90% of GDP</li> <li>Private banks are the dominant suppliers of mortgages</li> <li>Scheduled repayment mortgages: ca.85% (</li> <li>Maturity for repayment, typical: 25-30 years</li> <li>First priority security market, thorough documentation</li> </ul>
Home ownership	<ul> <li>Over 82% of household's owner occupied</li> <li>Between 50 and 60% are detached one-family houses</li> </ul>
Social safety	<ul> <li>Unemployment benefits represents ca 60% of salary for 2 years</li> </ul>
Personal liability	<ul> <li>Borrowers are personally liable for their debt</li> <li>Swift foreclosure regime upon non-payment</li> <li>Transparent information about borrowers (national debt registry)</li> </ul>
Mortgage market regulation	<ul> <li>Maximum loan to value: 90% (from 2025, 85% prior)</li> <li>Flexible repayment mortgages: max 60% LTV</li> <li>3% mortgage interest rate increase as stress test (prior 2023: 5%)</li> <li>Maximum 5x debt / gross income for borrowers</li> <li>Repayment minimum 2.5% p.a. when LTV &gt; 60%</li> <li>Exemptions 10% / 8% for Oslo</li> </ul>
Interest payments	<ul> <li>95% of mortgages are variable rate</li> <li>Interest rates can be reset at the banks's discretion, by giving the debtor 6 weeks' notice</li> </ul>
Tax	<ul> <li>22% of interest paid is tax deductible (equal to the basic rate of tax)</li> <li>Owner occupied residence at 25% of market value for wealth tax</li> </ul>

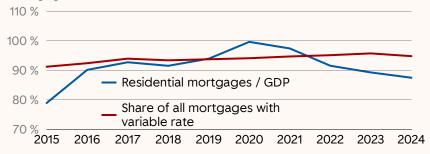
#### 12 month credit growth rate household sector



#### **Interest rates**



#### Mortgages

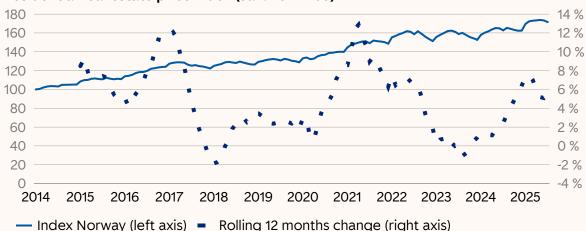




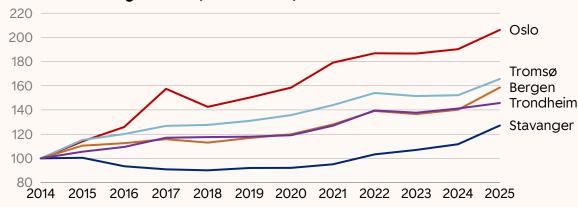
#### **RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE MARKET**

# Price development

#### Residential real estate price index (Jan. 2014=100)



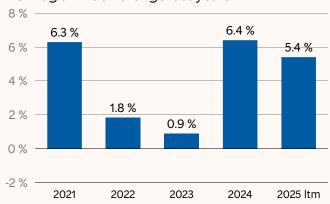
#### Indexes of the largest cities (Jan. 2014=100)



#### Norwegian index change the last twelve months



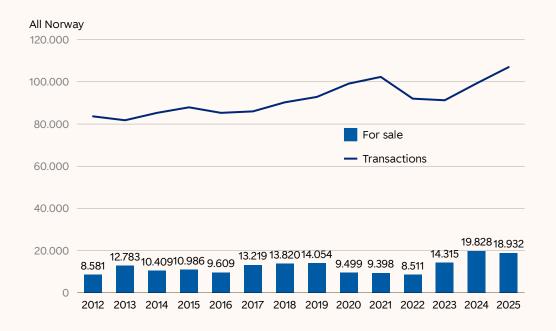
#### Norwegian index change last years

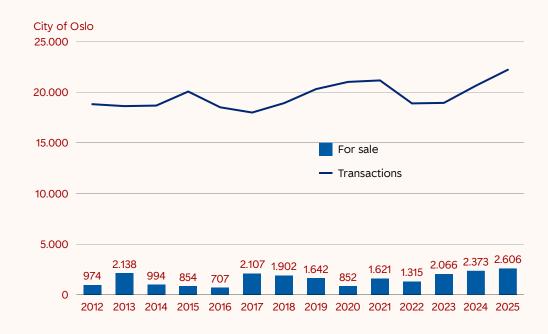


- Regulatory rules for lending to households apply
- The market has shown strength through the Corona crisis, due to lower interest rates
- Drivers are population growth and new construction, urbanization, income growth and the jobs market and interest rates



### Transactions and inventory



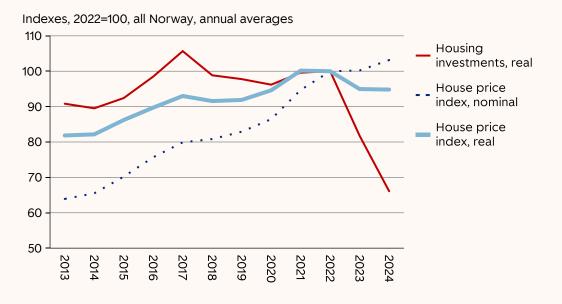


- The charts display the number of transactions of residential units
  - Transactions: sum over the last twelve months
  - For sale: cumulative an unsold unit offered for sale is counted for 180 days



### New builds and population change





- Population increases are mainly driven by immigration
- New construction is low in comparison to the requirement, driving prices in central locations
- The relatively low new builds influences the pricing on the market for used homes upwards



### Price development international comparison

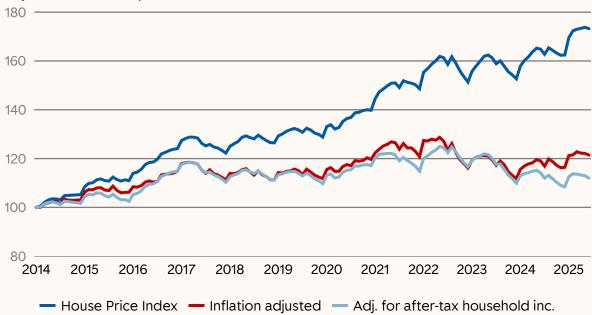






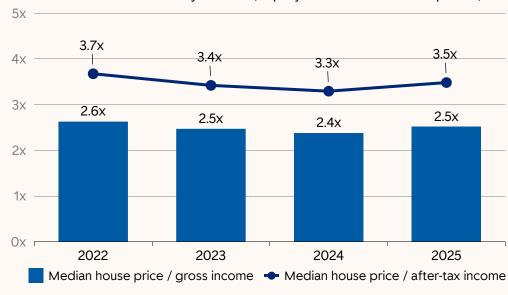
### **Affordability**

Adjusted real estate price index (Jan 2010=100)

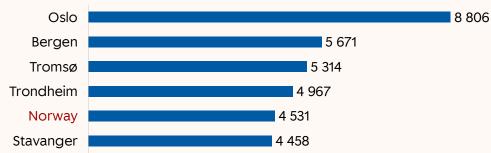


- Average house prices for Norway, as adjusted by HH after-tax income have increased since 2010, but remained flat since 2016/2017.
- Drivers of the real increase is primarily the price development in Oslo

#### Median value house to family income (w/projected income development)

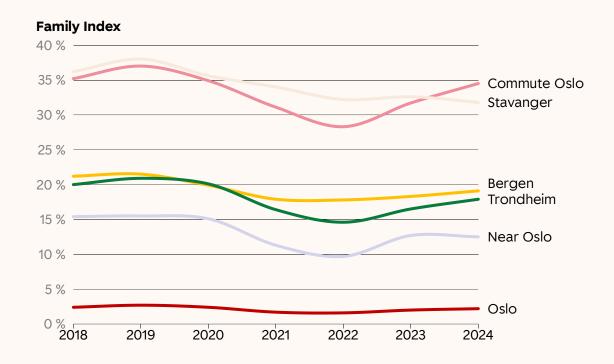








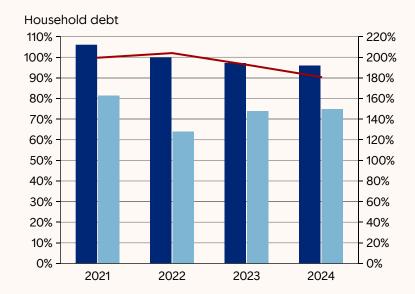
# Affordability

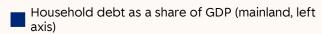


- The Family index shows which share of residential units are offered for sale that are affordable for a "standard" family
- It is based on a "normal" working household income with children and current mortgage market lending regulations
- Oslo has very few possibilities, but Commute Oslo is 30–40 min train commute from the city centre
- From 2023 the regulatory interest stress test is reduced, allowing for more purchasing possibilities



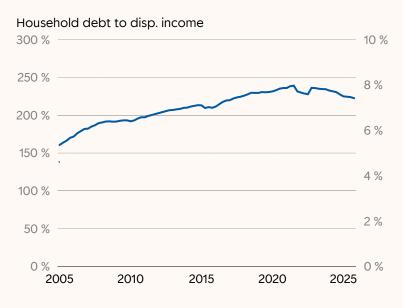
### Household Sector Debt

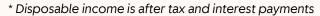




Household debt as a share of GDP (left axis)

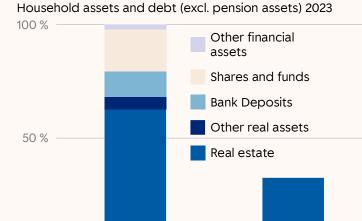
Household debt / avg. after-tax income all HH (line, right axis)





Debt / income after tax and interest payments (left axis)

.... Interest / after-tax income (right axis)



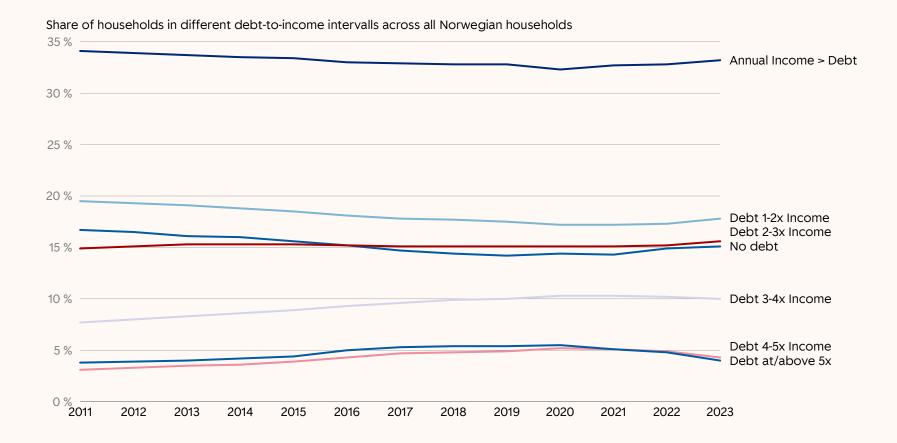
Assets do not include any pension claims

Assets



Liabilities

### **Household Sector Debt**



- The share of highly indebted households are sinking in 2022 and 2023
- This data is updated annually in December for the previous year

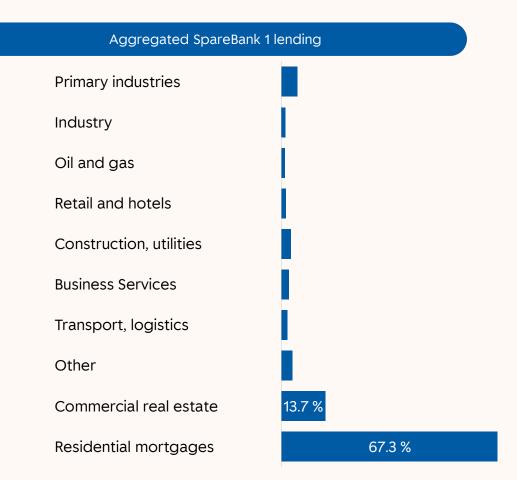


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### **Balance Sheet**



#### Aggregated SpareBank 1 lending and deposit growth

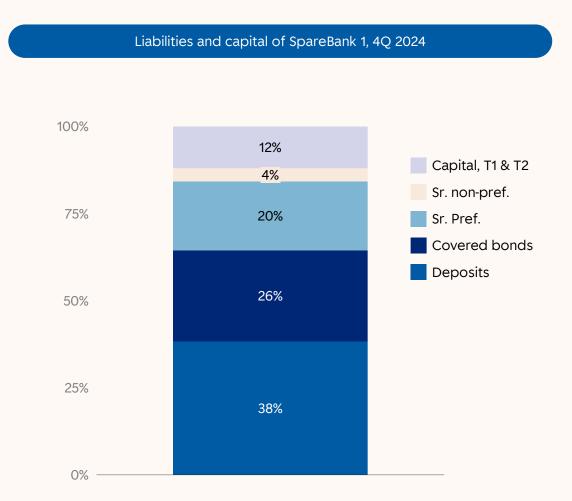


Source: SpareBank 1 Banks financial reporting

SpareBank 1

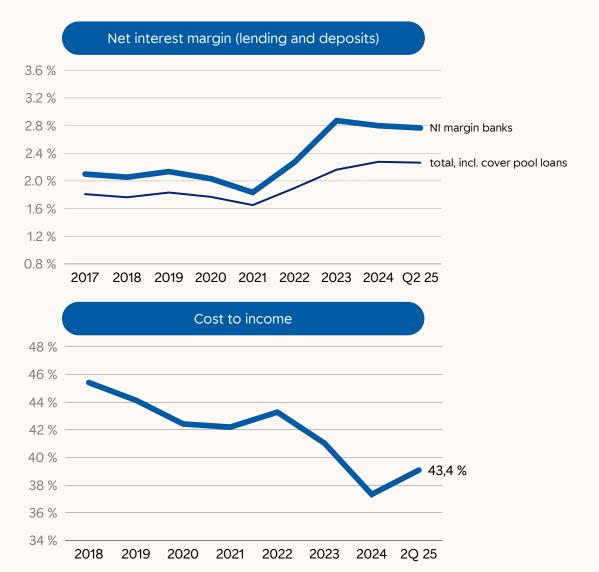
Partial year periods are annualized

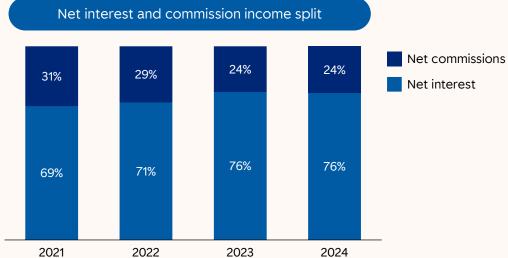
# Financing of the SpareBank 1 banks





### Income and costs



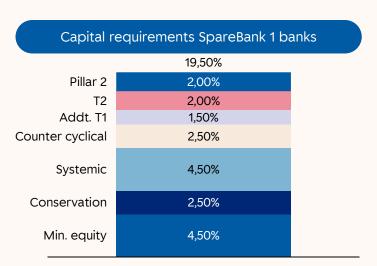


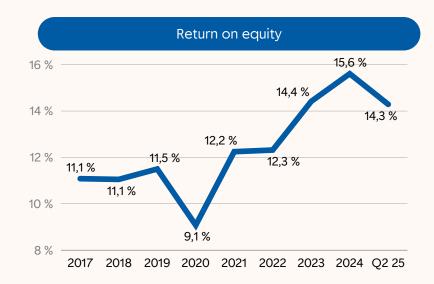
- Commission (non-lending) income comes from:
- Savings products and mutual funds
- Property and casualty insurance
- Real estate agency
- Accountancy services
- Markets (SpareBank 1 Markets)
- Credit cards

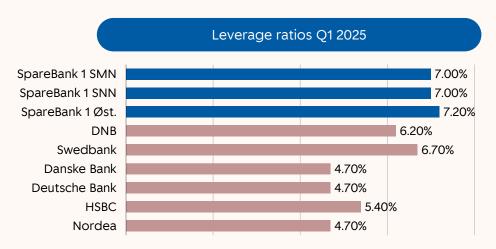


### Capital and return



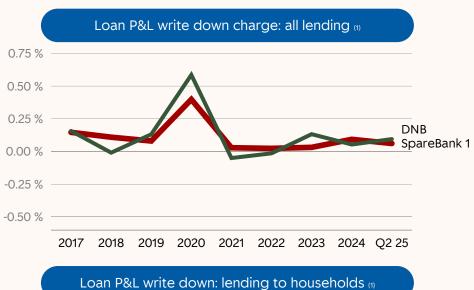


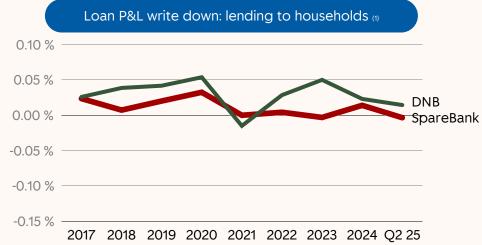


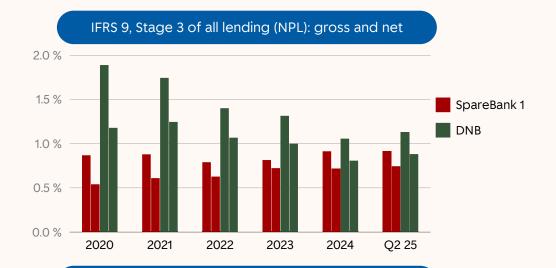


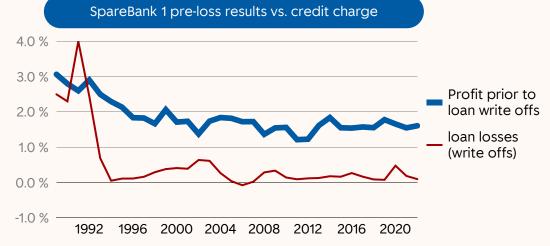


# SPAREBANK 1 ALLIANCE BANKS Credit Quality











# Balance sheet size and key figures

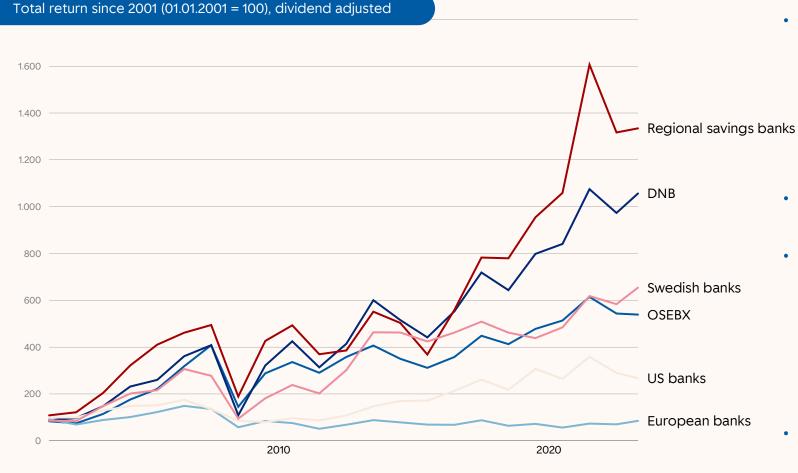
As of December 31, 2024	SpareBank 1	SpareBank 1	SpareBank 1	SpareBank 1	All other	Alliance
Figures in NOK mill.	SMN	SNN	Østlandet	Sør-Norge	SB1 banks	Aggregate
Moodys' Issuer/sr. rating	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	NR	
Total assets (incl. covered bond loans)	316,947	183,590	282,377	479,336	386,820	1,812,664
Gross loans	249,350	152,965	231,168	405,062	332,858	1,371,403
of which used in covered bonds	69,248	47,917	71,810	98,100	112,503	399,578
Deposits	140,897	88,379	128,270	204,006	177,256	738,808
NPLs	1,854	1,298	1,879	1,830	2,796	9,657
CET 1 Equity	30,523	19,399	26,213	52,637	40,473	169,245
CET 1 ratio	20.2 %	18.8 %	18.5 %	20.2 %	19.1 %	19.5 %
Total capital ratio	22.8 %	21.3 %	20.7 %	23.0 %	21.2 %	22.0 %
NPL ratio	0.7 %	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.5 %	0.8 %	0.7 %
Cost to income ratio	42.0 %	30.2 %	37.4 %	38.0 %	35.7 %	37.2 %
RoE	16.6 %	21.8 %	15.8 %	14.1 %	13.5 %	15.6 %

#### 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
- 4. Alliance Aggregate includes the Alliance's Group and insurance company



### SpareBank 1 Banks equity total return



### Results of the regional savings banks (SpareBank 1 Alliance banks) performance due to:

- Continued improvements in cost efficiencies (low cost to income)
  - Fewer bank branch employees, more customer interaction via technology
  - Number of bank physical branch offices reduced
  - Saving banks are consolidating
- No expansion or failed expansions
   outside of Norway
- Well capitalized banks
  - Pursuing core business
  - Offering full palate of financial services to the customer base
  - Sufficient capacity to cover potential losses
    - and low actual losses
- A strong Norwegian economy with credit growth, low bank losses and increased asset (real estate) values

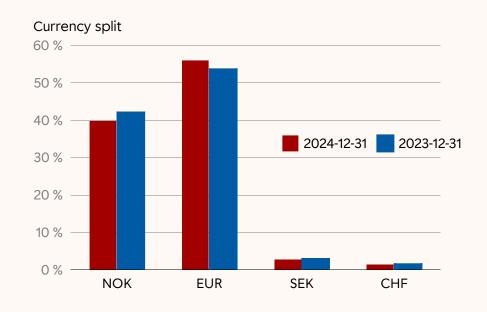


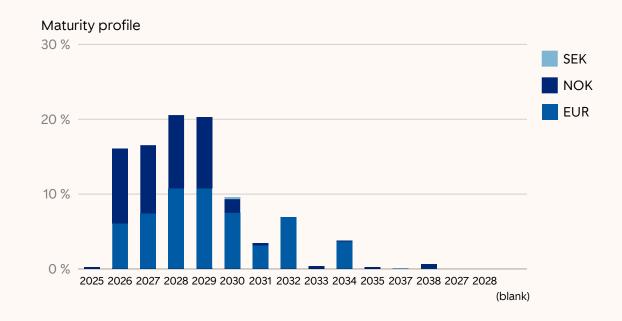
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# SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt Covered Bonds





Further information at spabol.no





# SpaBol benchmark covered bonds (excl. NOK)

	Issue Date	ISIN	Size (mill)	Tenor (years)	Maturity	Coupon	Pricing at issue	Green
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR		mid swaps+	
1	August 2025		1,000	7.00	27.08.2032	2.750 %	35	
2	May 2025	XS3070628014	1,250	4.75	13.02.2030	2.375 %	32	
3	August 2024	XS2894232227	1,000	5	03.09.2029	2.750 %	26	
4	May 2024	XS2820463003	1,000	10	14.05.2034	3.000 %	36	
5	October 2023	XS2710358297	1,000	4.75	31.07.2028	3.625 %	36	
6	May 2023	XS2624502105	750	7	19.05.2030	3.000 %	25	
7	August 2022	XS2525255647	1,250	4.75	25.05.2027	1.750 %	9	
8	May 2022	XS2478523108	1,000	10	11.05.2032	1.750 %	11	
9	January 2022	XS2434677998	1,250	6	20.01.2028	0.125 %	0	
10	November 2021	XS2404591161	1,000	7	03.11.2028	0.050 %	3	
11	May 2021	XS2342589582	1,000	10	12.05.2031	0.125 %	3	
12	September 2020	XS2234568983	1,000	7	22.09.2027	0.100 %	7	
13	November 2019	XS2076139166	1,000	10	05.11.2029	0.125 %	10	
14	May 2019	XS1995620967	1,000	7	14.05.2026	0.125 %	2	
15	January 2019	XS1943561883	1,250	10	30.01.2029	1.000 %	23	
16	August 2016	XS1482554075	1,000	10	30.08.2026	0.250 %	4	
	CHF						mids-swaps+	
1	October 2023	CH1290975932	160	5	23.10.2028	1.8675%	18	
2	March 2022	CH1174335765	210	5	06.04.2027	0.5075%	15	
	SEK							
1	October 2024	XS2920591752	300	13	16.10.2037	3.050 %	Stibor+47 bps	
2	June 2025	XS3106491551	800	5	30.09.2030	FRN	Stibor +41.5 bps	



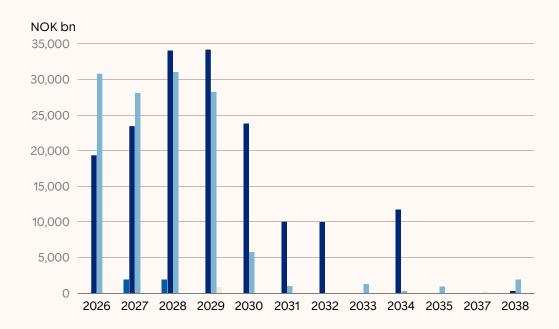
# SpaBol NOK covered

	Issued	ISIN	Size (NOK mill)	Tenor	Maturity	Pricing at issue
	NOK FRN					3m NIBOR +
1	October 2024	NO0013383976	16,300	5	30.09.2029	0.39%
2	January 2024	NO0013121939	9,800	5	19.03.2029	0.53%
3	September 2023	NO0013008672	12,100	5	05.09.2028	0.56%
4	January 2023	NO0012806779	15,650	5.25	13.03.2028	0.48%
5	September 2022	NO0012707498	11,970	5	26.09.2027	0.58%
6	April 2022	NO0012470014	16,150	5	15.03.2027	0.38%
7	November 2021	NO0010917487	24,166	4.25	19.01.2026	0.75%
			106,136			
	NOK fixed rate					Coupon
1	November 2024	NO0013405084	600	5	15.11.2029	4.29%
2	October 2023	NO0013030981	1,000	15	05.10.2038	4.40%
3	June 2023	NO0012945353	900	15	22.06.2038	3.92%
4	June 2023	NO0012939737	900	12	14.06.2035	3.96%
5	May 2023	NO0012928755	6,500	7	29.11.2030	4.00%
6	February 2023	NO0012838343	1,250	10	14.02.2033	3.45%
7	February 2022	NO0012442252	250	12	16.02.2034	2.50%
8	February 2021	NO0010935380	1,000	10	19.02.2031	1.73%
9	October 2019	NO0010866791	3,350	11	23.10.2029	2.10%
10	November 2016	NO0010778764	5,000	10	25.11.2026	2.10%
11	March 2016	NO0010760176	3,300	12	22.06.2028	2.38%
12	November 2011	NO0010625460	1,650	15	05.10.2026	4.75%
			15,800			



## SpaBol covered bonds

- EUR bonds are not tapped, but longer dated PPs possible
- EUR benchmark bonds are generally fixed rate and up to 10 years and EUR 1 bn size
- NOK Bonds are regularly tapped to target LCR cat. 1 size
- Floating and fixed series available in NOK
- Maturity profile covered outstanding:





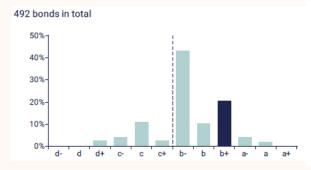
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### SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt Green Bond Rating

#### ISS - Oekom Green Bond Rating



#### **Strengths and Weaknesses**

- + clear and conclusive eligibility criteria
- + comprehensive external assurance of bond framework
- + reasonable structures for the management of proceeds
- + clear sustainability strategy of the issuer
- no comprehensive approach regarding specific social risks of residential mortgages

#### Moody's Green Bond Rating

Green Bond Assessment - January 2018 issuance

Summary analysis

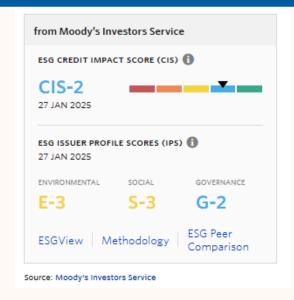
GB1
Excellent

GB2
Very Good
Good
Fair
Poor

### MSCI ESG rating SpaBol



#### Moody's ESG assessment SpaBol





### ESG in the SpareBank 1 banks



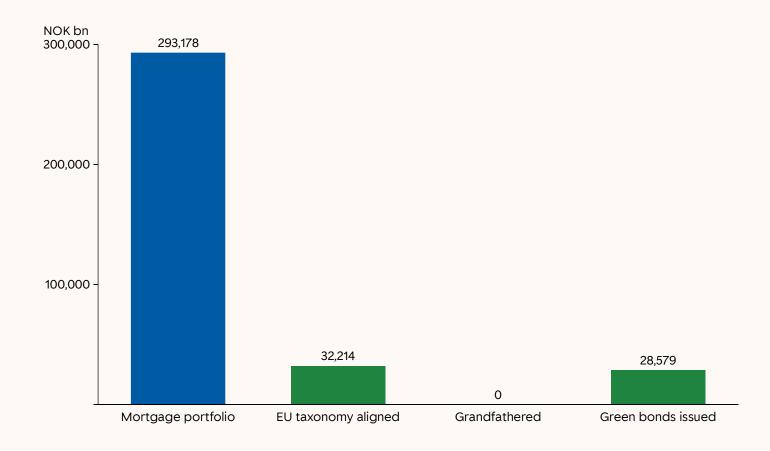




- ESG is an important strategic focus in the banks' business, driven by dedicated teams and is inclusive in the credit modelling and lending decision process
- SpareBank 1 Banks are foundational members of the UN Environmental Programme Principles of Responsible banking (which implements the Paris Agreement in the financial industry) and of the UN Global Compact (which targets the overall UN sustainability goals)
- SpareBank 1 Banks have created climate accounts (Scope 1-3) and have set goals
- SpareBank 1 banks are offering green mortgages to customers, are issuing green senior bonds and are working with SpaBol regarding green covered bonds



# SpaBol green mortgages portfolio

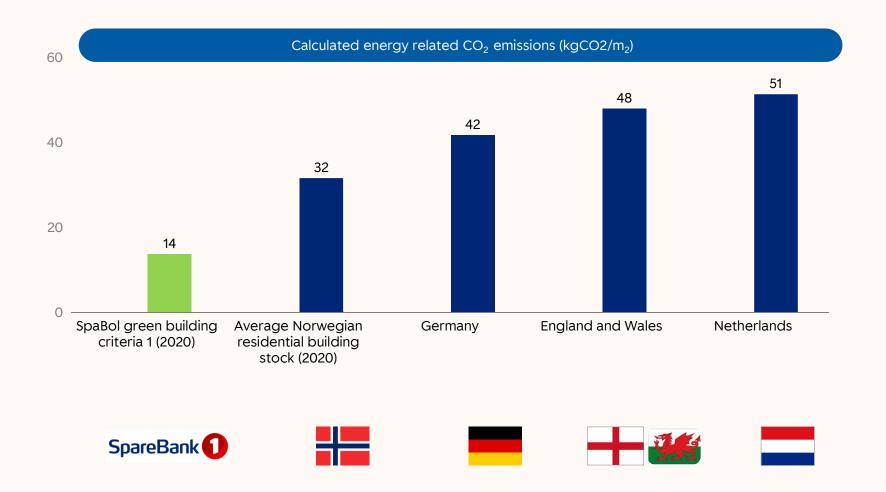


- Green volume of approx. NOK 32.5 bn.
- Overall portfolio 293 bn, Green Ratio (mortgages only) 11.1%
- EUR 1.75 bn and SEK 8.5 bn green covered bonds are oustanding

- Building years 2009-2011 and EPC C were categorized as green until June 2021 («grandfathered volume»)
- January 2025: grandfathered volume removed (bond matured), green bond criteria are EU Taxonomy aligned

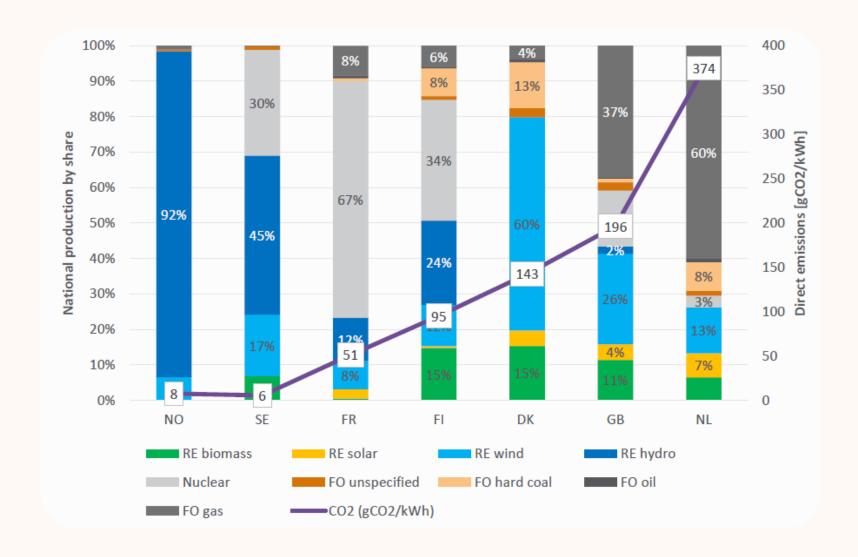


# Green bond impact





# Green bond impact – national electricity production mix





# New green mortgages offered



Increase energy efficiency in existing buildings



Refurbishment of older buildings



Construction of new energy efificent buildings (EPC A and B)

	Green Mortgage Terms	Interest savings
SpareBank 1 banks	<ul> <li>Mortgages financing A and B EPC labels residential properties always qualify as a green mortgages</li> <li>Project criteria overlaps with ENOVA (gov energy efficiency agency) criteria for increasing energy efficiency measures</li> </ul>	Generally / average 40 bps savings on a green vs. conventional mortgage (may range from 25 to 50 bps in individual SpareBank 1 banks)



# SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt webpage & contact info



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SpaBol website for bond issues, cover pool statistics, programme document and more

https://spabol.sparebank1.no

