MuniFin investor presentation

January 2024

MuniFin





Agenda

- » MuniFin and the set-up of the Finnish public sector
- » The Finnish economy and economic outlook
- » Funding operations
- » Green and social bonds
- » Appendices

MuniFin and the set-up of the Finnish public sector

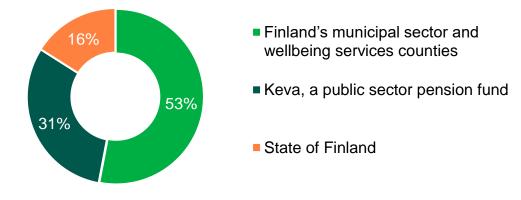


MuniFin in brief

The leading provider of financial services to Finland's municipal sector, wellbeing services counties sector and affordable social housing

- Bloomberg ticker: KUNTA
- Funding explicitly guaranteed by the Municipal Guarantee Board (MGB)
- Ratings are in line with those of the Finnish sovereign
- Credit institution supervised by the ECB
- Credit institution of systemic importance to the Finnish financial system (O-SII)

100% Finnish public sector-owned credit institution



Credit ratings*

Moody's

Aa1 (Stable)

S&P

AA+ (Stable)

ESG ratings*

ISS ESG

C Prime

Ranking

Top 20% of 136 companies

<u>Sustainalytics</u>

9.3 Negligible Risk

Ranking

Banks 30/1031

S&P Global

ESG score: 37/100

Ranking

Percentile 85

MSCI

AA

Ranking

Top 36% of 62 companies

MuniFin's business model Funding Customer **Markets** demand **Investors** Guarantee for funding **Customers Kuntarahoitus** Rating agencies Supervisors Municipal sector KUNTIEN TAKAUSKESKUS MUNICIPAL GUARANTEE BOARD MuniFin Entities providing affordable social housing Wellbeing services counties Municipalities' membership in the Municipal Guarantee Board i.e., liability for guarantees for MuniFin's funding **Shareholders** Municipalities, Keva (public sector pension fund), State of Finland, wellbeing services counties Financing services Loan, leasing, interest rate risk management, advisory services, digital services Regulation

Municipalities

MuniFin's new Sustainability Agenda 2023

The Sustainability Agenda (10/2023) summarises the main themes and goals of our sustainability work. It focuses on the impacts that we can create in our value chain through our business operations. We aim to fulfil our role in a manner that ensures everyone's wellbeing while safeguarding the opportunities for future generations to meet their needs. The Sustainability Agenda is based on a materiality analysis we conducted in 2023 with our main stakeholders.

Theme 1:

Foundation of the Finnish welfare society

Our customers are tasked with organising the basic functions of society, such as health and social services, basic education and daycare, care for the elderly, affordable housing and various sports and cultural services. Our social finance projects promote equality, communality, welfare and regional vitality.

Goal:

Enabling the foundations for a sustainable welfare state

Indicator

Amount of social finance

Target value

 8% of the long-term customer finance portfolio

Target year

• 2030

Theme 2:

Driver of the green transition

The decisions, actions and investments of our customers make a great difference to the achievement of Finland's sustainability goals and the progress of the green transition. Our green finance enables green investments, but also increases both our own and our customers' understanding of sustainable solutions. The first financed emissions goal that we are setting is for buildings. To meet our goal, we must achieve a 38% improvement from the 2022 level by 2035.

Goal:

Promoting investments that benefit the climate and environment

Indicator

- Amount of green finance
- Financed emissions from buildings

Target value

- 25% of our long-term customer finance portfolio
- Emission intensity (buildings) 8 kgCO₂e/m²

Target year

- 2030
- 2035

Public sector and affordable social housing sector



Comprises the ministries and the national agencies operating in their administrative branches

Services provided:

- Police
- Defence
- Highways
- Universities
- Judicial system
- Statistics and research



Currently 21 wellbeing services counties* and additionally joint county authorities for wellbeing services and corporate entities under their control Services provided:

- Health and social services
- Fire and rescue services



Currently 309 municipalities** and additionally joint municipal authorities and corporate entities under their control

Services provided:

- Education and day care services
- Cultural, youth and library services
- Urban planning and land use & environmental services
- Water and energy supply & waste management



Affordable social housing sector

Social housing policy is implemented by a national agency and housing is produced by approved non-profit housing corporations

The housing finance and development centre of Finland (ARA) implements social housing policy. It is a governmental agency operating under the supervision of the Ministry of the Environment.

ARA provides finance in the form of e.g. interest subsidy loans or renovation subsidies.

Interest subsidy loan is granted by a bank or other financial institution. ARA accepts the loan, gives the loan a state guarantee and pays the interest subsidy.

Tenant selection criteria is specified annually by the government. Selection is based on the social appropriateness and financial need.



^{*}In addition Helsinki will organise its own health, social, fire and rescue services

^{**293} mainland municipalities

Finnish municipalities: Strong revenue base and close link to Central Government



By law, a Finnish municipality cannot be declared bankrupt

• Bankruptcy Act (120/2004)



Close link to the central government

 Highly independent and have a parallel status with the Central government confirmed in the constitution dating from 1917



Strong revenue base

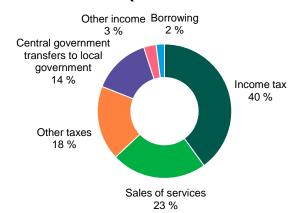
- Municipalities have an unlimited right to levy taxes on their inhabitants (municipal tax rate)
- Other revenues taxation related charges from service production



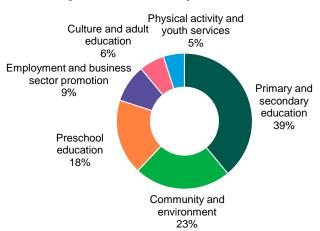
Budget Control

- Ministry of Finance is responsible for monitoring the municipal sector
- By law municipalities have an obligation to balance their finances over a four-year time frame

Revenues (ca. EUR 25 billion)



Expenditures (ca. EUR 25 billion)



Source: MuniFin forecast for fiscal year 2023, Association of Finnish Local and Regional Authorities

Municipal Guarantee Board (MGB) provides the explicit guarantee for MuniFin's senior debt



Stable

- Aa1 (Stable)/AA+(Stable) rated
- MGB was established by an act passed by Finland's parliament in 1996 for the purposes of safeguarding and developing the joint funding of municipalities



Strong

- All Finnish mainland municipalities* are members, representing 100% of the taxation power in mainland Finland. Membership is permanent
- Members of the MGB are jointly liable in proportion to their population figures for the explicit guarantee provided by MGB for MuniFin's funding



Immediately enforceable

- MGB can collect from members without a court order
- All debt guaranteed by MGB is BIS 0% risk-weighted in the EU area

Long-term customer financing

MuniFin has a dominant role as a provider of financing and services for its customers

Customers

- Municipalities
- · Joint municipal authorities
- Wellbeing services counties and joint county authorities for wellbeing services
- Corporate entities under the control of the above-mentioned organisations
- Non-profit organisations and projects nominated by the Housing Finance and Development Centre of Finland (ARA)

Long-term customer financing

30.1

EUR, billion

Services

- Loans
- Property leases
- Green and social finance
- Risk management
- Analysis and reporting solutions
- Financial advisory services

Long-term loan portfolio

- Non-profit organisations and projects nominated by the Housing Finance and Development Centre of Finland (ARA) 49%
- Municipalities 30%
- Wellbeing services counties 10%
- Corporate entities under the control of municipalities 9%
- Joint municipal authorities 2%

All customer financing carries a BIS

0%

risk

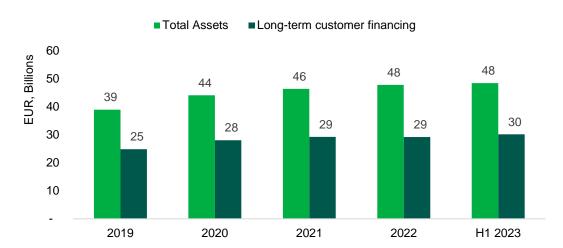
weighting

Guarantee

All customer financing is direct municipal or wellbeing services counties risk or is guaranteed by a municipality, a wellbeing services county, a joint municipal authority, a joint county authority for wellbeing services or central government (deficiency guarantee).

Financial performance H1 2023

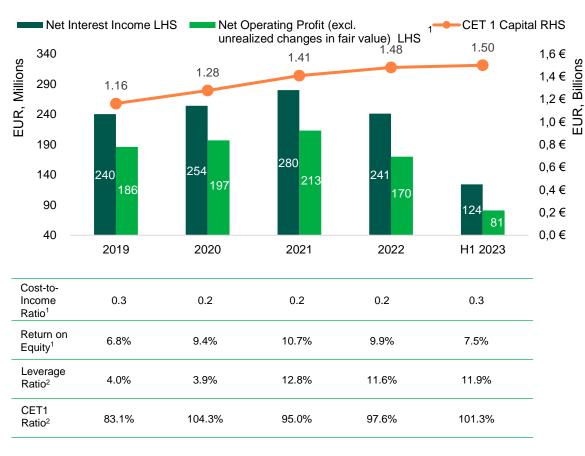
Business remained stable despite turbulent operating environment



Balance sheet totaled EUR 48 billion



Solid capital adequacy and leverage ratio



¹ Alternative performance measure. More information on alternative performance measures can be found in the Annual Report/Board of Directors Report. ² Figures for 2021, 2022 and H1 2023 are calculated in accordance with CRR II. Comparison periods have not been restated to reflect the updated capital requirements regulation.

Operations rely on low risk appetite

operations

MuniFin's risk pillars

Operational risks

Objectives and related measures

wumrin's risk piliars	Objectives and related measures	
Profitability & Capital	A sufficient level of earnings, profitability and capital	
Liquidity & Funding risks	 An adequate liquidity buffer and a sustainable funding position and profile Well diversified short- and long-term funding sources Well-balanced, low risk liquidity portfolio with a high ratio of HQLA Sufficient liquidity to cover continued undisturbed operations without new long-term funding for at least 12 months. Liquidity metrics, LCR and NSFR, to be kept well above regulatory requirements Secondary source of funding: Monetary policy counterparty of the Bank of Finland 	
Credit risks	 Sound credit risk profile appropriate for MuniFin's business model All customer financing is direct municipal or wellbeing services counties risk or is guaranteed by a municipality, a wellbeing services county, a joint municipal authority, a joint county authority for wellbeing services or central government (deficiency guarantee) All customer financing carries a 0% risk weighting in capital adequacy calculations Liquidity portfolio rating target AA+ (single issuer minimum rating requirement A-) Derivative counterparty minimum rating requirement A- (with minor exceptions) 0/0 threshold two-way CSAs with daily collateral management 	
Market risks	 Sound market risk profile appropriate for MuniFin's business model Funding and liquidity portfolio investments are as a norm back-to-back hedged to floating rate EUR Customer financing is all in EUR and as a norm hedged to floating rate 	
~~ .	Effective operational control and compliance to support functional and responsible	

· Objective is to minimize operational risks related to business and operations by carefully

identifying and analyzing the impact and probability of the risks

Strong liquidity position

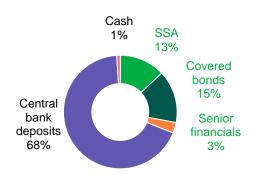
Liquidity Portfolio

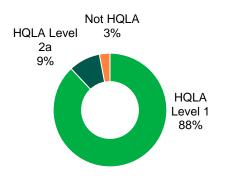
11.3

EUR, billion

Sufficient liquidity to cover continued undisturbed operations for at least 12 months

Secondary source of funding: Monetary policy counterparty of the Bank of Finland





Security investments in the liquidity portfolio (3.4 bn EUR)

Guided by MuniFin's Sustainable Investment Framework

- 1 Investment/Issuer selection, exclusion and controversy monitoring
- Applying issuer-level ESG management to the portfolio management process covering the entire portfolio
- 3 Separate thematic investment portfolio within the security investments portfolio

Only issuers from OECD countries

Average rating

AA+

ESG score of security investments held over that of benchmark index

Average maturity

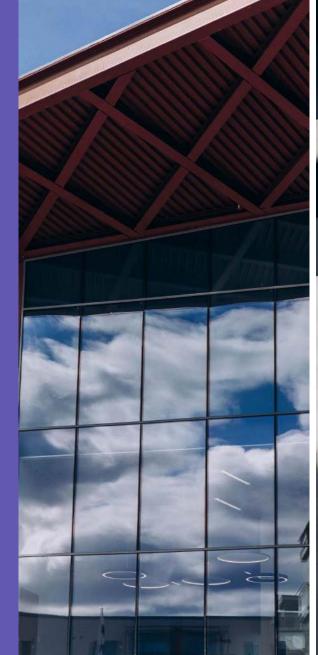
2.8 years

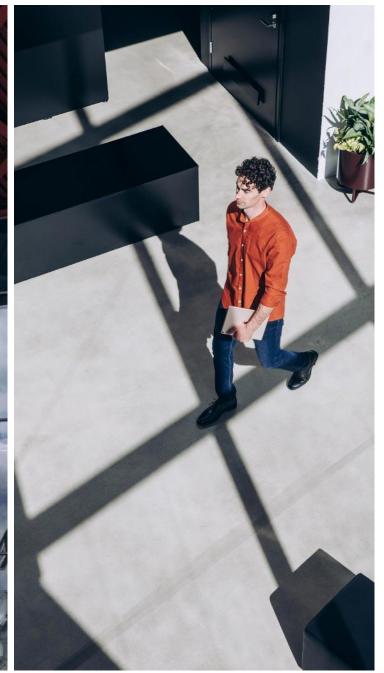
Size of thematic investment portfolio

611

EUR, million

The Finnish economy and economic outlook





Copyright MuniFin

MuniFin

Highlights of the Finnish economy



5.5 million

People



54 890 US\$

GDP per capita



2.9 % of GDP

Above average gross domestic spending on R&D



By 2035

Aims to be carbon neutral



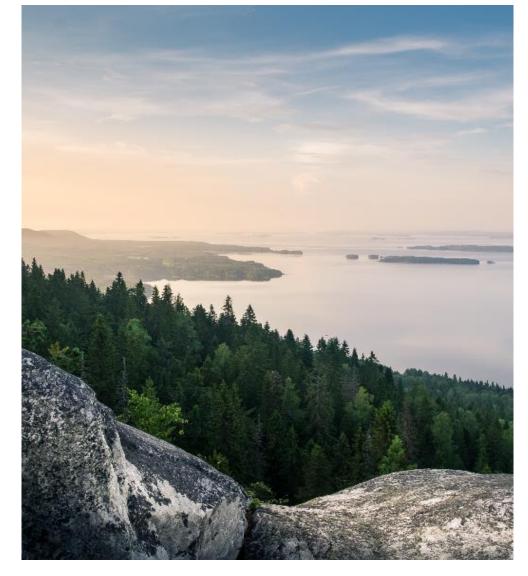
Machinery, Electrical equipment, Paper and Metal products

Largest manufacturing sectors





- Happiest country in the world six years in a row
- The most **stable** country in the world
- One of the top OECD countries in education
- The best governance in the world
- The **water** richest country in the world
- The most forests in Europe
 - Finns drink most **coffee** per person in the world



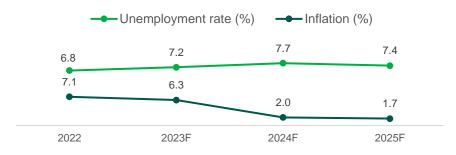
Sources: Statistics Finland; OECD; Ministry of the Environment; The United Nations annual World Happiness Report, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018; The Fund for Peace Fragile States Index 2022; OECD, Better Life Index: Education; Legatum Institute, The Legatum Prosperity Index 2021: Finland; Keele University, The Water Poverty Index: an International Comparison; FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment; International Coffee Organization, Coffee Trade Statistics

Economic outlook of Finland

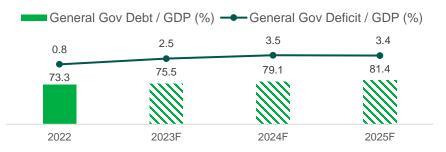
- Finland's economy is heading towards a mild recession fueled by a slowdown in housing construction, weak consumer confidence and struggling exports.
- The unemployment rate is forecast to rise only moderately, but there are upward risks associated with unemployment.
 On the other hand, consumer price inflation seems to be slowing down somewhat faster than MuniFin's previous estimates.
- MuniFin expects a positive turn in the economy to occur around mid 2024 driven by private consumption and net exports.
- Finland's debt/GDP level is comparably low even after the unavoidable rise in debt due to the pandemic as well as the uncertain geopolitical landscape.







Source: Statistics Finland and MuniFin



Source: Statistics Finland and Ministry of Finance

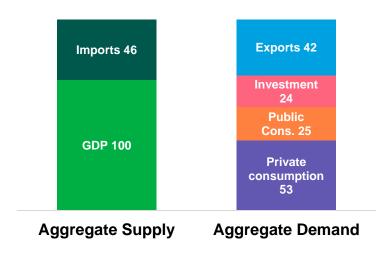
The Finnish Economy

Know-how intensive production base

Services account for ca. 70 % of GDP

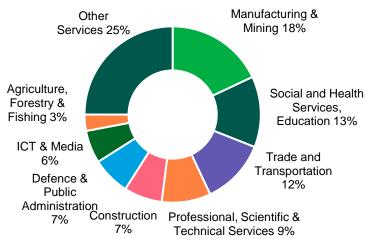
Trade oriented open economy - export-to-GDP ca. 42 %

- Exports largely made up of investment goods and intermediate products
- Services' share of total exports doubled since 2007-2008
- Roughly 56% of exports inside the EU. Largest trading partners (export and import) being Germany, Sweden, China, Netherlands and USA



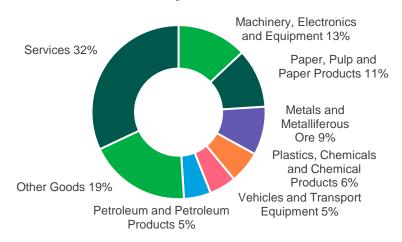
Source: Statistics Finland, MuniFin Finland Supply and Demand 2022 GDP=100

Finnish GDP by Sector 2022



Source: Statistics Finland, Macrobond, MuniFin

Finnish Exports 2022



Funding operations







Municipality Finance

Green bond of the Year - Sub-sovereign, supranational and agency (SSA) and Biggest issuer - Local authority



Funding Strategy

Long-term funding

EUR and USD benchmarks

Other public markets

Private placements

Yearly allocation target: 45–70%

Yearly allocation target: 30–55%

Green and social bonds can be issued in all funding markets





Short-term funding

Euro Commercial Paper (ECP)

Outstandings 2.5–4.5 bn

Long-term funding program

Other public markets and private placements

2022

2023

2024EST

■ EUR and USD benchmarks

2021

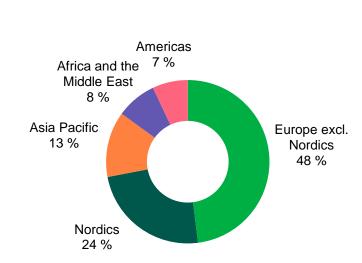
BIS 0% risk-weighted

2020

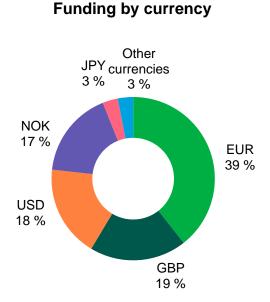
LCR HQLA Level 1 asset in the EU area and Switzerland

Funding breakdown 2022

Insurance Retail Corporates and Pension 5 % 1 % funds 10 % Asset Managers 12 % Central Banks and



Funding by region



Official

institutions

29 %

Successful public market strategy

EUR and USD benchmarks



EUR FIXED BENCHMARKS 19.85 bn

03/2024, 11/2024, 04/2025, 11/2026, 09/2027¹, 01/2028, 04/2028, 09/2028¹, 05/2029¹, 09/2029¹, 07/2030, 10/2030¹, 03/2031, 02/2032, 02/2033, 02/2034, 09/2035²



USD FIXED BENCHMARKS 5.75 bn

03/2026, 09/2026, 01/2027, 08/2027, 12/2027

Other public markets



AUD 900 m

03/2024, 02/2026, 07/2027, 08/2029



CHF 1 bn

09/2024, 03/2026, 08/2026, 06/2027, 06/2028, 03/2030, 08/2038



GBP 3.4 bn

12/2024¹, 06/2025, 12/2025, 01/2026, 07/2027



NOK 27.9 bn

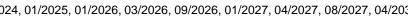
09/2024, 01/2025, 01/2026, 03/2026, 09/2026, 01/2027, 04/2027, 08/2027, 04/2037

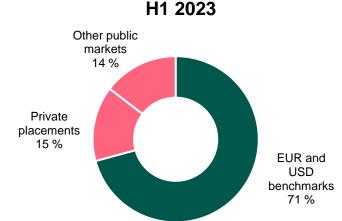


NZD 150 m

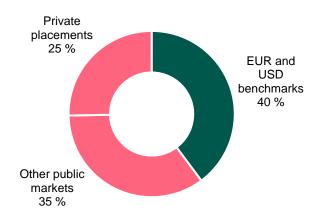
05/2026

1 Green bond 2 Social bond









Green and social bonds





Outstanding green bonds

3.3 EUR, billion



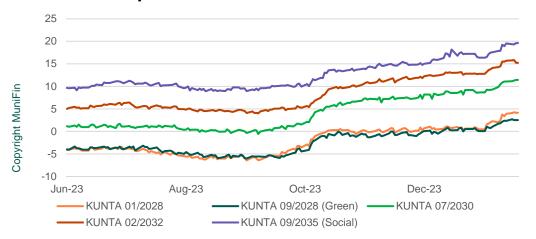
Outstanding social bonds

2 1.2 EUR, billion

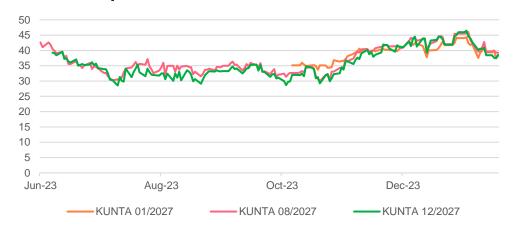
MuniFin

Secondary market of EUR and USD benchmarks

Mid ASW spreads of selected MuniFin EUR benchmarks



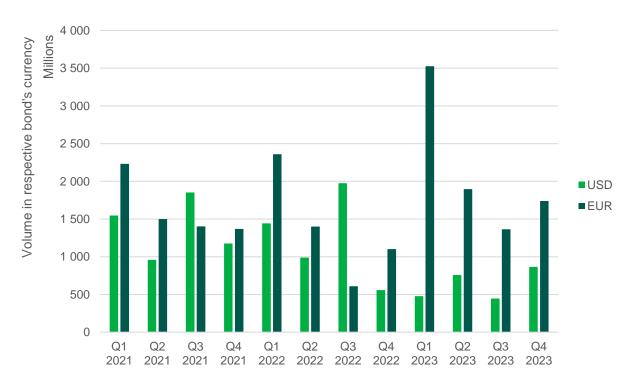
Mid ASW spreads of selected MuniFin USD benchmarks



Source: Bloomberg 18 January 2024

MuniFin incentivizes dealer banks to maintain good liquidity in its benchmarks in the secondary market

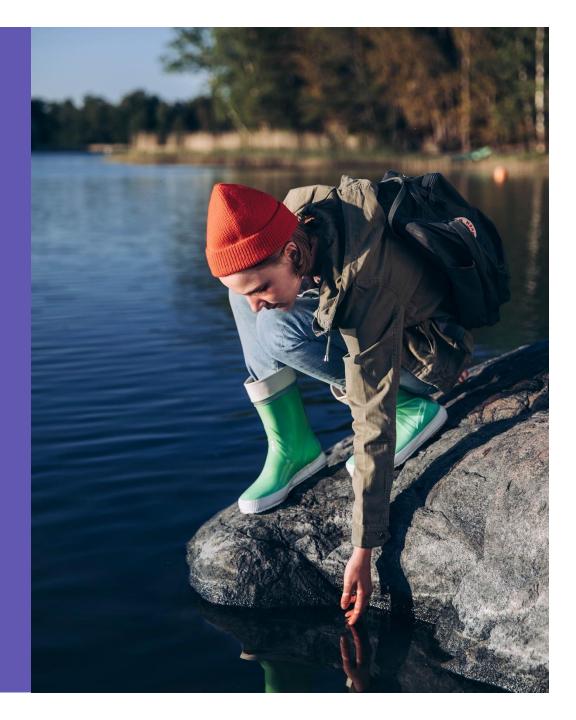
- Secondary market data is collected every quarter from the dealer bank group
- The data is also used to assess each dealer bank's performance



Source: MuniFin 2024. This data is based on quarterly secondary turnover data received from the dealer banks.

Green and social bonds





MuniFin's finance addresses SDG-related challenges in Finland

















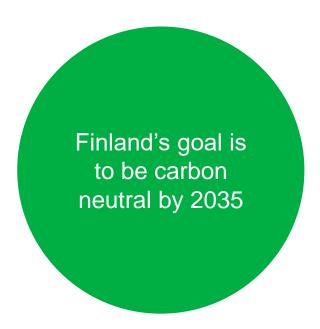






Key challenges

- Per capita energy consumption
- GHG emissions
- Ageing water and sewage networks
- Eutrophication of bodies of water
- Biodiversity
- Recycling of waste
- Regional differences in access to services and transportation
- Increasing inequalities and social exclusion
- Outcomes between socio-economic groups



MuniFin's green and social bonds



- First pure Finnish Green Bond issuer in 2016
- Outstanding amount of green bonds 3.3 billion € equivalent*
- Outstanding amount of green finance 3.8 billion €**
- Green Bond Framework (updated in August 2022)



- Prepared in accordance with ICMA GBP
- Internal Green Finance Team
- Customer margin discount



- Second opinion
 - Cicero Shades of Green: Medium Green & Excellent Governance score
- Annual allocation and impact reporting



- First Nordic SSA Social Bond issuer in 2020
- Outstanding amount of social bonds 1.2 billion €*
- Outstanding amount of social finance 1.9 billion €**



- Social Bonds Framework
 - Prepared in accordance with ICMA SBP
- Social Evaluation Team
- Customer margin discount



- Second opinion
- ISS ESG
- · Annual allocation and impact reporting



The updated Green Bond Framework 2022



Transparency on criteria

- More transparency provided on the eligibility criteria of projects
 - The EU Taxonomy has been considered as a guiding tool in defining the eligibility criteria
- Introduction of non-compulsory criteria to facilitate further integration of the EU Taxonomy



Structure

- Project categories have been preliminarily mapped to the EU Taxonomy climate change mitigation activities
- The amount of project categories streamlined
- Biodiversity and climate change adaptation measures are introduced as sub-categories
- Project approval is now made by MuniFin's internal sustainability experts
- · Introduction of annual post-issuance review



Second opinion

- Cicero Shades of Green has provided a second opinion
 - Medium Green shading and Excellent Governance score
 - EU Taxonomy assessment

EU Taxonomy preliminary mapping of economic activities for climate change mitigation (EU environmental objective 1)

1. Buildings

- 7.1 Construction of new buildings
- 7.2 Renovation of existing buildings
- 7.3 Installation, maintenance, and repair of energy efficiency equipment
- 7.5 Installation, maintenance, and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings
- 7.6 Installation, maintenance, and repair of renewable energy technologies
- 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings

2. Transportation

- 6.1 Passenger interurban rail transport
- 6.3 Urban and suburban transport, road passenger
- 6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicle
- 6.7 Inland passenger water transport
- 6.8 Inland freight water transport
- 6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport, vessels for port operations and auxiliary activities
- 6.11 Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- 6.13 Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics
- 6.14 Infrastructure for rail transport
- 6.15 Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport

3. Renewable energy

- 4.1 Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic
- 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power
- 4.6 Electricity generation from geothermal energy
- 4.22 Production of heat/cool from geothermal energy
- 4.24 Production of heat/cool from bioenergy
- 4.25 Production of heat/cool using waste heat

4. Water and waste water management

- 5.1 Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems
- 5.2 Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems
- 5.3 Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment
- 5.4 Renewal of waste water collection and treatment



Green finance in figures

Outstanding amount of green finance **EUR** million

Total committed green finance



EUR million

Green portfolio duration

13 years

Number of



Annual energy savings (avoided/reduced)

39,215 MWh

Annual CO₂ emissions avoided/reduced

104,739° tCO2

Annual production of renewable energy

191,695 MWh



Renewable energy production capacity



plants immediately after project completion

27,896,515 m³

Annual amount of treated waste water with increased capacity in the future

30,407,158 m³

Figures based on the outstanding amount of green finance on 31 December 2022

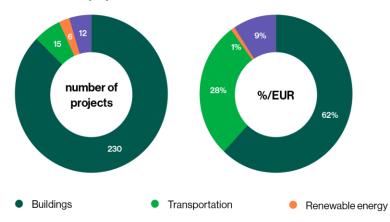
Read more: MuniFin Green Impact Report 2022

^{1) 39,215} MWh: Equals the annual consumption of about 2,252 electrically heated single-family houses (Source: Motiva)

²⁾ 104,739 tCO₂: Equals the average annual carbon footprint of about 10,169 Finns (Source: Sitra)

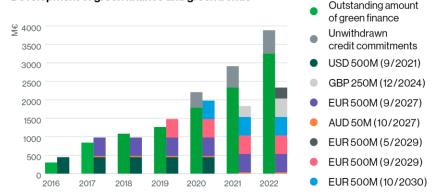
Executive summary of Green finance

Green finance project breakdown



 Water and waste water management

Development of green finance and green bonds



Project category	Outstanding amount, EUR million	Annual CO ₂ emissions avoided/reduced, tCO ₂	Impact, tCO₂ per EUR million
Buildings	2,009	3,597	2
Transportation	901	8,813	10
Renewable energy	51	92,329	1,799
Water and waste water management	290	0	-
Total	3,251	104,739	N/A
Other impact indicators			
Annual energy savings (avoided / reduced MWh)			39,215
Annual production of renewable energy (MWh)			191,695
Renewable energy production capacity (MW)			78

27,896,515

71.7%

Impact attributable to green bond investors

Outstanding amount of green bonds divided by outstanding amount of green finance (in EUR) as of 31 Dec 2022. Capped at 100%.

Annual amount of treated waste water in existing plants immediately after project completion (m³)

Annual amount of treated waste water with increased capacity in the future (m³)

Amount	ISIN	Issue date	Maturity date
500m EUR	XS2242924491	14 Oct 2020	14 Oct 2030
500m EUR	XS2023679843	10 July 2019	6 Sept 2029
500m EUR	XS2480922389	17 May 2022	17 May 2029
50m AUD	XS1706174015	25 Oct 2017	25 Oct 2027
500m EUR	XS1692485912	3 Oct 2017	7 Sept 2027
250 m GBP	XS2404205119	2 Nov 2021	16 Dec 2024

Basic information

Green bonds frameworks applied to the green finance portfolio	MuniFin Green Bonds Framework August 2022, May 2019, November 2018, August 2017 and February 2016
Reporting period	The reporting is based on the green finance portfolio as at 31 Dec 2022
Report publication date	7 March 2022
Reporting frequency	Annual
Next report planned for	March/April 2024
Reporting approach	Portfolio-based and project-by-project reporting
Reporting framework	Nordic Public Sector Issuers: Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting (February 2020)

Social finance in figures

Outstanding amount of social finance

1,734



2,000

Social portfolio duration

11 years





Welfare

Number of user and patient visits

2,894,411

Number of welfare service users reached

6,100,625



8





Social housing

Number of apartments

Number of social projects

3,293

of which housing for the most vulnerable population: **3 070**

Number of residents

3,468



Education

Number of students, pupils and children reached

1,029

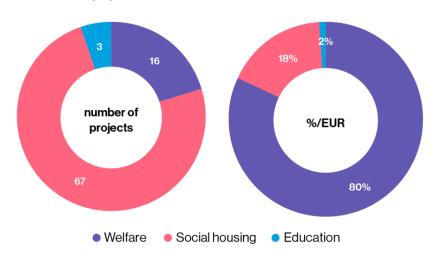
Average class size

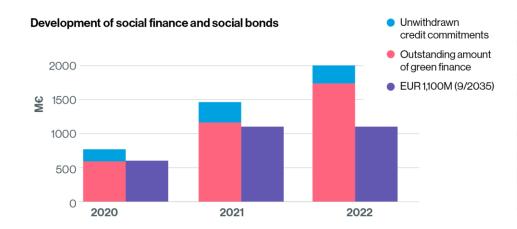
18 pupils

Read more: MuniFin Social Impact Report 2022

Executive summary of Social finance

Social finance project breakdown





Total	1,734
Education	31
Social housing	317
Welfare	1,386
Project category	Outstanding amount, EUR million

Other impact indicators	
Number of user and patient visists	2,894,411
Number of welfare service users reached	6,100,625
Number of residents	3,468
Number of apartments	3,293
Of which housing for the most vulnerable population	3,070
Number of students, pupils and children reached	1,029
Average class size, pupils	18

Outstanding amount of social bonds divided by outstanding amount of social finance (in EUR) as of 31 Dec 2022. Capped at 100%

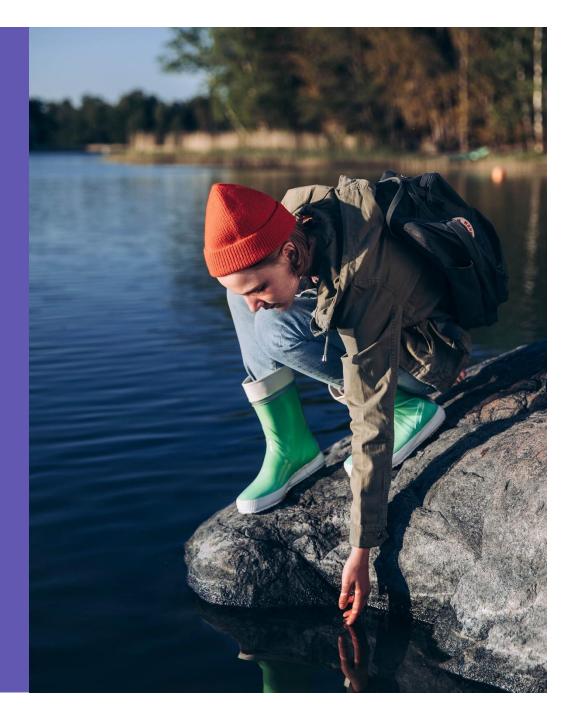
Impact attributable to social bond investors

Amount	ISIN	Issue date	Maturity date	
1,100m EUR	XS2227906034	10 Sept 2020/12 Oct 2021	10 Sept 2035	63.5%

63.5%

Basic information:	
Social bonds frameworks applied to the social finance portfolio	MuniFin Social Bonds Framework as of February 2021
Reporting period	The reporting is based on the social finance portfolio as at 31 Dec 2022
Report publication date	7 March 2023
Reporting frequency	Annual
Next report planned for	March/April 2024
Reporting approach	Portfolio-based and project-by-project reporting
Reporting framework	ICMA Social Bond Principles (June 2022) and ICMA Handbook – Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting (June 2022, when applicable)

Thank you



Contact us

Senior management



Esa Kallio
President and CEO
+358 9 6803 6231



Joakim Holmström

Executive Vice President, Capital
Markets & Sustainability

Tel +358 9 6803 5674

Funding and Sustainability team



Antti Kontio
Head of Funding and
Sustainability
+358 9 6803 5634



Karoliina Kajova Senior Manager, Funding Tel +358 9 6803 6215



Lari Toppinen
Senior Analyst, Funding
+358 9 6803 5685



Aaro Koski Analyst, Funding +358 9 6803 5694



Mikko Noronen
Analyst, Sustainability
+358 504 797 533

Please visit www.munifin.fi

Funding and Sustainability team contact information funding@munifin.fi

Direct e-mail address format firstname.lastname@munifin.fi

Appendices



Appendix

The Finnish healthcare and social services reform

On 1 January 2023, Finland's long-prepared health and social services reform became effective and the new wellbeing services counties began their operations. The operative work of the wellbeing services counties is being largely funded by the central government, but the counties have government authorization to acquire long-term funding for their investments. The counties can also seek short-term funding independently without government authorization.

MuniFin continued to act as a lender and counterparty to the loans and other liabilities that were transferred to the wellbeing services counties at the start of 2023. Legislation also allows MuniFin to finance new investments and other new financing needs by the wellbeing services counties. By virtue of a decision by the FIN-FSA, wellbeing services counties, similar to the central government and municipalities, will also fall in the zero-risk category in the capital adequacy regulation of credit institutions.

New financing to wellbeing services counties is currently affected by the fact that the wellbeing services counties are not liable for the guarantees for MuniFin's funding because, unlike municipalities, wellbeing services counties are not members of the MGB. For this reason, the MGB has set an annual limit to the amount of new financing MuniFin can grant to wellbeing services counties. In 2023, the MGB's limit for MuniFin's long-term loans to wellbeing services counties is EUR 400 million. Because the counties' government-authorised borrowing powers in 2023 are higher than this, MuniFin estimates their financing needs to also be higher than the limit. The MGB's limit for MuniFin's new short-term financing (i.e. commercial paper) to wellbeing services counties is EUR 900 million in 2023.

The long-term financial effects of the health and social services reform remain difficult to estimate. MuniFin's financing volumes will be affected by the wellbeing services counties' future level of investment, the limits set by the MGB and the fact that the operating expenses of the wellbeing services counties are covered from the central government's budget. In MuniFin's current financing operations, lending related to health and social services does not play such a role that changes in it would have a material impact on the Group's financial position in the near future.

More information concerning the status of the reform can be found at: https://soteuudistus.fi/en/frontpage.

More information:

https://www.kuntarahoitus.fi/app/uploads/sites/2/2023/08/MuniFin-Half-Year-Report-2023.pdf https://www.kuntarahoitus.fi/app/uploads/sites/2/2023/05/MuniFin-EMTN-2023-Offering-Circular-Final-Version.pdf

MuniFin's credit assessment and credit granting process

Annual credit assessment

- MuniFin conducts an annual assessment of the ability of its customers to meet their future obligations.
- The assessment covers both economic and qualitative factors, including indicators of solvency, debt-servicing capacity, profitability and ESG. For municipality customers, the municipal evaluation criteria of the Ministry of Finance is taken into account.
- As a result of the annual assessment, MuniFin will have a view of a customer's current risk position.

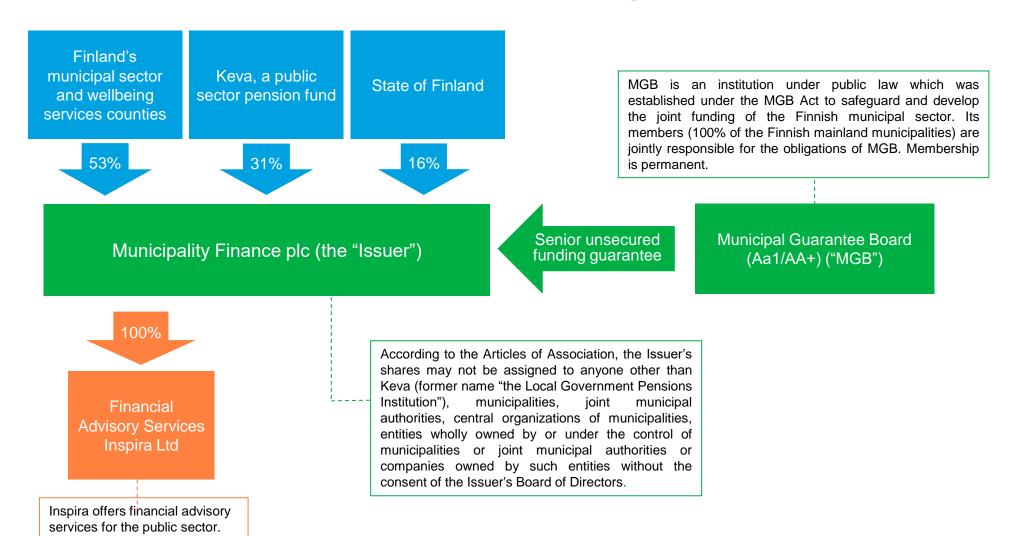
Credit granting process

- MuniFin's credit granting process is carried out by the account manager, who will estimate whether a customer and a financing request will fulfill requirements of the Act on the Municipal Guarantee Board and MuniFin's credit risk strategy.
- As a part of the credit granting process
 MuniFin will conduct a credit analysis
 covering both financial and qualitative factors
 of the borrower. Factors include for example
 current, historical and future repayment
 capacity, purpose of the credit, borrower's
 funding structure, borrower's position within
 the sector, the outlook of borrower's industry
 and risks posed by macro-economic
 development and ESG.
 - →The final risk assessment and scoring of a customer is the weighted sum of financial and qualitative factors

Decision making

 The results of both the annual credit assessment and the credit granting process indicate the risk profile of a customer and will influence the final credit decision.

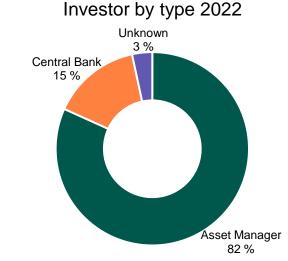
Municipality Finance – Legal structure

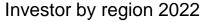


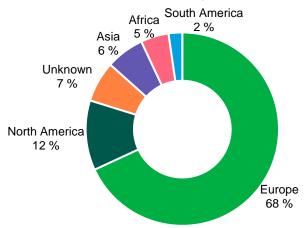
Munifin Euro-Commercial Paper (ECP) programme Investor by type 2022

 ECP issuance is MuniFin's primary tool for adjusting total liquidity in the short-term horizon. Total outstandings vary based on liquidity needs.

- Programme size (under English law) is EUR 10 billion
- STEP-compliant since 2020
- Outstandings at the end of H1/2023 EUR 3.1 billion
- Main currencies: USD and EUR
 - Also available: CHF, GBP, SEK, AUD, NZD, CAD
- Dealers: CA-CIB, Citibank, BAML, Barclays, BMO, Bred, UBS and Rabobank



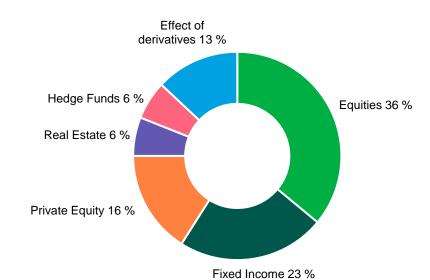




Keva – A public sector pension fund

- Mandatory pension fund for people working in the local government sector.
- Responsible for funding the pensions of local government employees and for investing their pension funds (1.3 million insured persons and pension recipients).
- Independent body governed by public law and operating in accordance with the Public Sector Pensions Act and the Keva Act.
- Supervised by the Ministry of Finance, the Financial Supervisory Authority and the National Audit Office of Finland.
- Fund assets totalling EUR 66.8 billion. Largest pension fund in Finland.

Breakdown of investments



Green bond eligible project categories

Buildings



- 1.1a Buildings: EPC A
- 1.1b Other buildings
- 1.2 Renovations: Overall reduction in primary energy demand by at least 30%
- 1.3 Individual energy efficiency measures
- 1.4 Renewable energy in buildings
- 1.5 Energy saving project (ESCO)
- 1.6 Biodiversity and adaptation measures

Cicero Shading: Light to Medium Green













Transportation



- 2.1 Public transportation: zero direct (tailpipe) CO2 emissions
- 2.2 Supporting infrastructure for public transportation
- 2.3 Passenger cars and light commercial vehicles: zero direct (tailpipe) CO2 emissions and related charging infrastructure
- 2.4 Infrastructure for personal mobility
- 2.5 Biodiversity and adaptation measures

Cicero Shading: Dark Green









Renewable energy



- 3.1 Solar energy
- 3.2 Wind energy
- 3.3 Bioenergy
- 3.4 Geothermal energy
- 3.5 Waste heat

Cicero Shading: Medium to Dark Green



Water and waste water management



- 4.1 New waste water facilities
- 4.2 Existing waste water facilities
- 4.3 New water facilities
- 4.4 Existing water facilities

Cicero Shading: Medium to Dark Green











1. Buildings¹⁰

UN Sustainable Development Goals: 7.3, 9.1, 9.4, 11.1, 11.3, 11.7, 12.2, 13.1, 15.5

EU environmental objectives: Climate change mitigation (CCM)

Preliminary mapping of economic activities under the EU Taxonomy: CCM 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7













PROJECT CATEGORY AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1.1a Buildings

Buildings that have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) class A. The corresponding E-value requirements for EPC class A¹¹ are presented below.

Building type	E-value limit EPC A	Corresponding energy performance requirements12-x%
Small residential buildings	80	-24%
Apartment buildings, minimum 3 storeys	75	-17%
Office buildings, health care centres	80	-20%
Commercial buildings	90	-33%
Hospitality buildings, including sheltered housing	90	-44%
Schools and day-care centres	90	-10%
Hospitals	150	-53%

In addition to the energy requirements stated above, the following non-compulsory criteria (i-iii) will be considered and promoted in order to make environmentally friendly investments more attractive to MuniFin's customers and facilitate the implementation of the EU Taxonomy.

- . For buildings larger than 5000 m², the building undergoes testing for air-tightness and thermal integrity, upon completion.
- ii. For buildings larger than 5000 m², the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP) of the building resulting from the construction has been calculated for each stage in the life cycle and is disclosed
- iii. Buildings that self-supply renewable energy, have undergone an environmental impact analysis, make use of recyclable and low carbon materials, or have obtained a certification according to Nordic Swan Ecolabel, LEED Gold, BREEAM Very Good, The Building Information Foundation RTS 3 stars or better, or other equivalent certification with high ratings.

EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

7.1 Construction of new buildings

7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings

¹⁰ Any buildings directly heated by fossil fuels, including hybrid solutions and peak load and backup systems powered by fossil fuels, will be excluded from the Green Bond Framework.

¹¹ The relevant E-value for energy class A that is specified in applicable regulation during design phase. In the event that the national building code is revised, the changes will supersede the values described in the table.

¹² We expect the Finnish nearly zero-energy buildings requirement, once established, to be equivalent to the National Building Code of Finland, Decree of the Ministry of the Environment on the Energy Performance of New Buildings (1010/2017).



1. Buildings¹⁰

UN Sustainable Development Goals: 7.3, 9.1, 9.4, 11.1, 11.3, 11.7, 12.2, 13.1, 15.5 EU environmental objectives: Climate change mitigation (CCM)

Preliminary mapping of economic activities under the EU Taxonomy: CCM 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7













PROJECT CATEGORY AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1.1b Other buildings

Other buildings, such as transport and communications buildings, indoor swimming pools, indoor ice rinks, and portable buildings, where a) the building supplies at least 75% of its own energy from renewable sources, or

b) there are other environmental benefits proven by a specialist study.

EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

1.2 Renovations

Renovations that lead to an overall reduction in primary energy demand by at least 30% compared to the pre-investment situation.

7.2 Renovation of existing buildings

1.3 Individual energy efficiency measures

Installation of energy-efficient equipment such as energy efficient windows and doors, energy efficient light sources, ventilation and measures to ensure air-tightness, leading to a 30% improvement in energy efficiency compared to the pre-investment situation. This list is not exhaustive.

7.3 Installation, maintenance, and repair of energy efficiency equipment

7.5 Installation, maintenance, and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

1.4 Renewable energy in buildings

Installation of renewable energy technologies such as solar power, heat pumps or heat recovery systems.

7.6 Installation, maintenance, and repair of renewable energy technologies

1.5 Energy saving project (ESCO)

Energy saving projects including ESCO, leading to a 30% improvement of energy efficiency compared to the pre-investment situation.

1.6 Biodiversity and adaptation measures

Measures that aim to promote and/or sustain biodiversity and ecosystem services, such as roof-top beehives, green roofs and walls, and adaptation measures such as flood barriers, reinforcement of the building structure and rainwater harvesting. This list is not exhaustive.

¹⁰ Any buildings directly heated by fossil fuels, including hybrid solutions and peak load and backup systems powered by fossil fuels, will be excluded from the Green Bond Framework.



2. Transportation¹³

UN Sustainable Development Goals: 9.1, 9.4, 11.2, 11.6, 13.1, 15.5

EU environmental objectives: Climate change mitigation (CCM)

Preliminary mapping of economic activities under the EU Taxonomy: CCM 6.1, 6.3, 6.5, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11, 6.13, 6.14, 6.15









PROJECT CATEGORY AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

2.1 Public transportation

Public transport systems such as trains, metro, buses, trams, vessels, coaches and light rail systems with zero direct (tailpipe) CO₂ emissions

EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

- 6.1 Passenger interurban rail transport
- 6.3 Urban and suburban transport, road passenger
- 6.7 Inland passenger water transport
- 6.8 Inland freight water transport
- 6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport, vessels for port operations and auxiliary activities
- 6.11 Sea and coastal passenger water transport

2.2 Supporting infrastructure for public transportation

Supporting infrastructure that is dedicated for zero direct emissions transport and promotes an improvement in the fleet efficiency, or an improved efficiency of the overall transport system.

- 6.14 Infrastructure for rail transport
- 6.15 Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport

2.3 Passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

Passenger cars and light commercial vehicles with zero direct (tailpipe) CO₂ emissions and related charging infrastructure.

6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicle

2.4 Infrastructure for personal mobility¹⁴

Infrastructure dedicated to personal mobility such as pavements, bike lanes, pedestrian zones, street lighting and electrical charging installations for personal mobility devices. This list is not exhaustive.

6.13 Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics

2.5 Biodiversity and adaptation measures

Measures that aim to promote and/or sustain biodiversity and ecosystem services such as wildlife crossings, noise barriers, and climate change adaptation measures such as flood barriers, reinforcement of the infrastructure.



¹³ Not dedicated to the transport of fossil fuels.

¹⁴ Including the construction of roads, motorway bridges and tunnels and other infrastructure that are dedicated to pedestrians and bicycles, with or without electric assist.

3. Renewable energy

UN Sustainable Development Goals: 7.2

EU environmental objectives: Climate change mitigation (CCM)

Preliminary mapping of economic activities under the EU Taxonomy: CCM 4.1, 4.3, 4.6, 4.22, 4.24, 4.25

PROJECT CATEGORY AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES
3.1 Solar energy Energy generation using solar power	4.1 Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic
3.2 Wind energy Energy generation using wind power	4.3 Electricity generation from wind power
3.3 Bioenergy Facilities producing heat from biomass ¹⁵ as well as supporting infrastructure, such as mobile fuel storage and unloading systems.	4.24 Production of heat/cool from bioenergy
3.4 Geothermal energy Geothermal energy-generation facilities and geothermal heating systems that operate at lifecycle emissions lower than 100g CO₂e/kWh.	4.6 Electricity generation from geothermal energy 4.22 Production of heat/cool from geothermal energy
3.5 Waste heat Facilities that produce heat/cool using waste heat, such as excess heat from data centres.	4.25 Production of heat/cool using waste heat

¹⁵ Excluding use of food and feed crops. Use of fossil fuel is excluded, with the exemption of start-up, peak load or backup in case of breakdown.



4. Water and waste water management¹⁶

UN Sustainable Development Goals: 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, 9.1, 9.4, 14.1

Measures at existing water facilities, including capacity expansion and upgrades, that achieve one of the following: a) at least 20% increase in energy efficiency or b) reduced use of chemicals or leakages, or c) improved water quality.



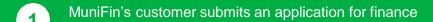




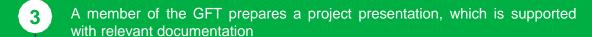


PROJECT CATEGORY AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES
4.1 New waste water facilities New treatment plants, systems and technologies designed for waste water collection (sewer network) and treatment where it is proven that substances (BOD7, phosphorus, nitrogen) have loading values better than required by the applicable environmental permit.	5.3 Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment
4.2 Existing waste water facilities Measures at existing waste water facilities, including capacity expansion and upgrades, that achieve one of the following: a) improved treatment quality, b) at least 20% increase in energy efficiency, c) reduced use of chemicals or leakages, or d) recovering heat from waste water.	5.4 Renewal of waste water collection and treatment
4.3 New water facilities New water collection, treatment and supply systems enabling water purification, improved drinking water quality, improved reliable fresh water supply and/or increased water use efficiency.	5.1 Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems
4.4 Existing water facilities	5.2 Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems

The Green Finance Team (GFT) approves projects



The account manager handles the general finance application process, and in parallel the GFT collects information and supporting documentation from the customer to evaluate the eligibility for green finance, as well as the project's environmental and social impacts



The process applies the four-eyes principle, which requires another member of the GFT to assess the project presentation and determine the approval of the project and its status as an eligible green finance project

After approval, green finance is granted to the customer, and the approved green finance project is added to MuniFin's green project portfolio

An annual external review is conducted to assess compliance with MuniFin's Green Bond Framework and to assess the allocation of green bond proceeds (post-issuance review)

MuniFin gives a margin discount of 0–10 basis points to approved green finance projects. The discount is based on the project's characteristics, which are assessed and scored by the Green Finance Team

The Green Finance Team consists of selected sustainability experts from the Customer Solutions division and the Capital Markets and Sustainability division at MuniFin



Rami Erkkilä Senior Specialist MuniFin



Mikko Noronen Sustainability Analyst MuniFin

Social bond eligible project categories

Social housing



Social housing sub-categories

- Social housing for the most vulnerable population
- ii. Social housing that supports communality among the residents

Target populations

- i. Elderly, homeless, students, disabled people, people with mental health or substance abuse problems, people suffering from memory illness, youth, refugees, rehabilitees, severely marginalised people
- ii. Low income population





Welfare



Sub-categories

- Healthcare facilities (public hospitals, health centres/ properties, clinics, care homes) and health service hardware
- i. Sport facilities and public open spaces
- ii. Culture facilities

Target populations

- General public (healthcare)
- Population living in areas where social investments are needed (sports and culture)







Education



Sub-categories

Education facilities (daycare centres, pre-primary education, primary and secondary schools, upper secondary schools, higher education campuses and education centres) and education hardware

Target populations

- i. Population living in areas where social investments are needed
- i. General public (higher education campuses)





The Social Evaluation Team approves projects



MuniFin's customer solutions division screens projects, which it believes to be aligned with eligible project categories in the Social Bonds Framework.

 For sports, culture and education projects internal evaluation model is applied for screening. The model analyses post code areas and municipalities across socioeconomic factors to identify areas where investments would have the greatest impact on the vitality of the area.



After the initial screening, a project report is written based on an interview with the client. The report includes the following information:

- 1. project description
- 2. rationale of the investment
- 3. solved problems
- 4. desired social impacts
- 5. target population
- 6. SDGs addressed



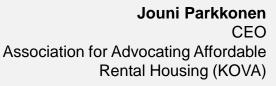
The Social Evaluation Team reviews the project report and makes the final decision based on the overall impact. Projects need to promote some of the wider social goals such as equality, communality, safety, welfare and regional vitality.

For loans/leases, which are up for pricing will receive a 2 basis point margin discount.

The Social Evaluation Team consists of two independent experts and one MuniFin representative



Jenni Airaksinen
University Lecturer in Local and
Regional Governance
Tampere University







Rami Erkkilä Senior Specialist MuniFin

10y EUR benchmark

- MuniFin kicked off its 2024 funding programme of EUR 9–10 billion with a 10-year EUR 1 billion benchmark bond on 10 January 2024.
 The benchmark ended up more than two times oversubscribed, as MuniFin carved out demand in a record volume week in the market.
- The orderbooks were opened with guidance at MS+26 bps area, but MuniFin was able to tighten the guidance and the books were closed at MS +24bps and in excess of EUR 2.2 billion. The benchmark is due on 2nd February 2034.
- Investor demand was driven by high-quality accounts and saw a particular interest from banks, central banks and official institutions, which comprised of 80% share of allocations.
- Geographically the demand was particularly high in key European regions, with the Central European countries of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland comprising 38% of the allocations and Benelux 19%.
- The joint lead managers were Danske Bank, LBBW, Natixis and SEB.



Long 3y USD benchmark

- On 5 October 2023, MuniFin issued a sizeable USD 1.25 billion benchmark, which is the company's largest USD transaction since 2021. The successful 3-year transaction attracted a geographically diverse group of high-quality investors.
- Seizing the opportunity presented by favourable market conditions, MuniFin announced its second USD benchmark of the year with initial price thoughts at SOFR MS+40bps area. The books opened on Thursday morning with high demand, allowing MuniFin to tighten the spread by 2bps, fixing the trade at SOFR MS+38bps. The benchmark is due on 13th January 2027.
- MuniFin was able to close the books in excess of USD 3.3 billion. The transaction was distributed to a broadly diversified group of investors across Europe (39.1%), Americas (28.7%), MEA (17.3%) and Asia Pacific (14.9%). The orderbook included 85 high-quality investor accounts, with significant participation from central banks and other official institutions (40.3%) and asset managers (15.3%).
- The joint lead managers were BofA Securities, J.P. Morgan, RBC Capital Markets and TD Securities.



Short 5y USD benchmark

- On 6 June 2023, MuniFin returned to the USD market by issuing a short 5-year USD 1 billion benchmark. The transaction was a great success as MuniFin was able to navigate the busy SSA market resulting in an over 2.5 times oversubscribed and high-quality orderbook.
- MuniFin issued its first USD benchmark of the year. The USD 1 billion benchmark is due 15 December 2027 and pays a semiannual coupon of 4.125%. At the time of pricing, the spread was set at SOFR MS +45bps.
- MuniFin was able to close the books in excess of USD 2.6 billion with a very high-quality orderbook. Central banks and other official institutions took 70.6% of the bonds, followed by banks at 25.6%. Asset Managers took 3.6% and the rest went to corporates. Geographically, most of the investors came from Europe (excluding Nordics), followed by Americas at 27.6%, Asia Pacific at 19%, Africa and Middle East at 15% and Nordics at 7%.
- The joint lead managers were Barclays, BMO, Daiwa and Nomura.



S Disclaimer

This presentation has been made by Municipality Finance Plc ("MuniFin"). All information expressed herein are at the time of writing and may change without notice. MuniFin holds no obligation to update, modify or amend this publication.

The material is informative in nature, and should not be interpreted as a recommendation to take, or not to take, any particular investment action.

The information in this presentation is intended only for the named addressee. The material may not be copied, in part or in whole, without written permission from MuniFin.

This presentation or copies of it must not be distributed in the United States or to recipients who are citizens of the United States against restrictions stated in the United States legislation. Laws and regulations of other countries may also restrict the distribution of this presentation.

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements that reflect views with respect to certain future events. Although MuniFin believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. The past events discussed in this presentation may not be indicative of future results.