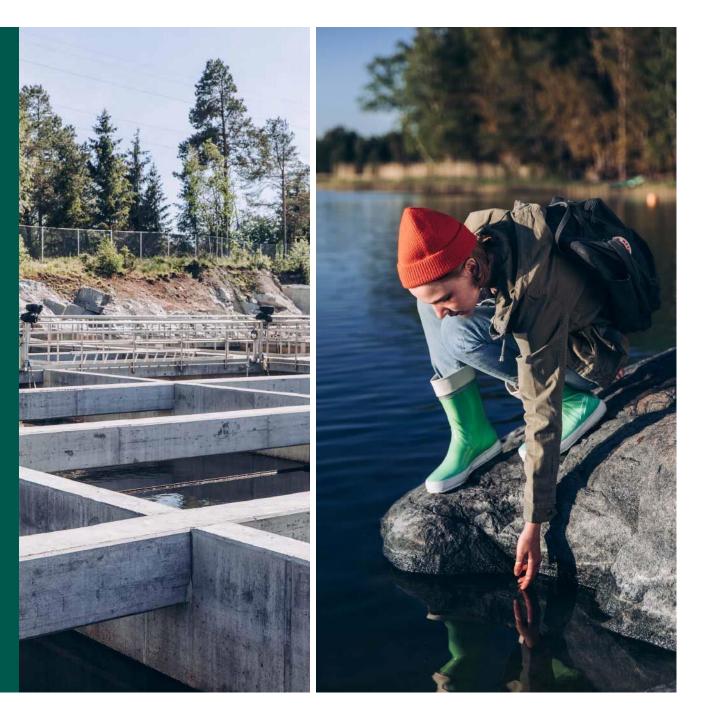
MuniFin investor presentation

May 2024





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

MuniFin and the set-up of the Finnish public sector

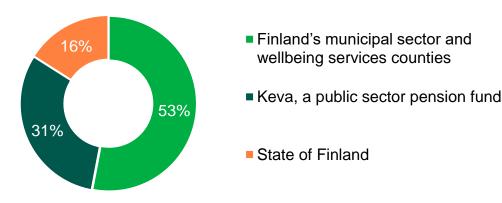


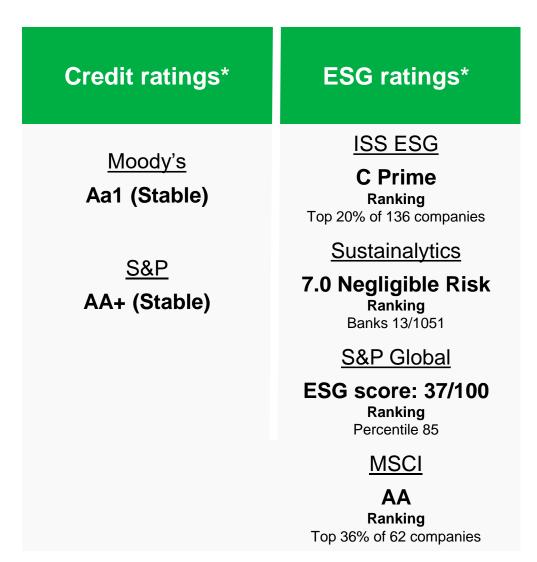
MuniFin in brief

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

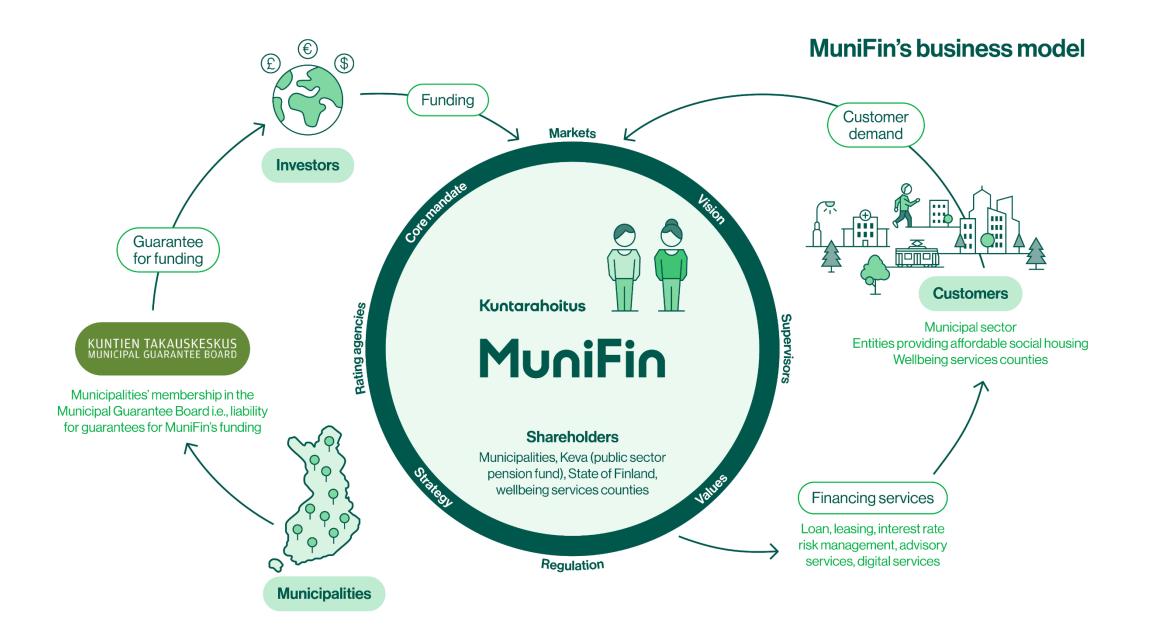




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*Please find more information about our credit and ESG ratings on our webpage here: <u>https://www.munifin.fi/investor-relations</u>



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



Wellbeing

services counties

sector

Municipal sector

Comprises the ministries and the national agencies operating in their administrative branches Services provided:

Police

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- 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

*In addition Helsinki will organise its own health, social, fire and rescue services **293 mainland municipalities



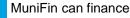
Social housing policy is implemented by a national agency and housing is produced by approved non-profit housing corporations

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.



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



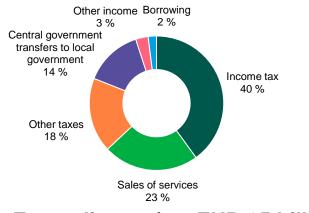
Strong revenue base

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

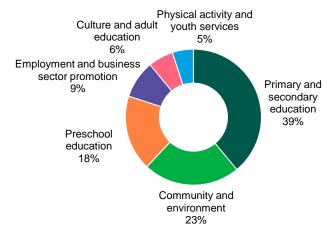
Budget Control

- 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)



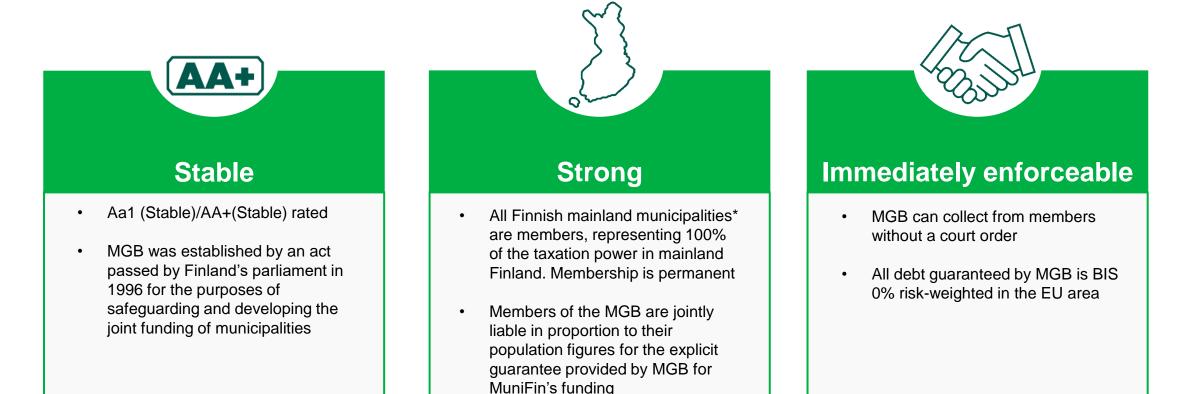
Expenditures (ca. EUR 25 billion)



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

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



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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

32.0

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) 48%
- Municipalities 30%
- Corporate entities under the control of municipalities 11%
- Wellbeing services counties 10%
- Joint municipal authorities 1%

All customer financing carries a BIS risk weighting

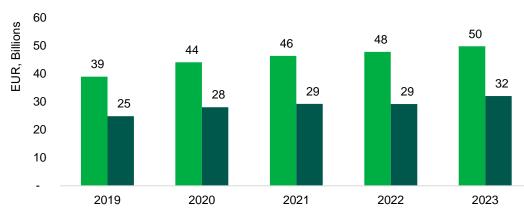
Guarantee

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 2023

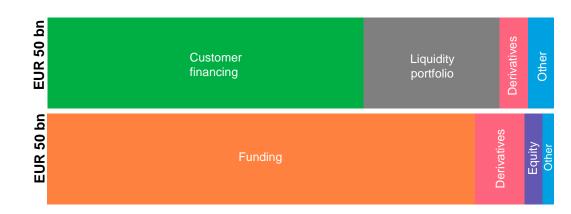
Long-term customer financing

Business remained stable despite turbulent operating environment

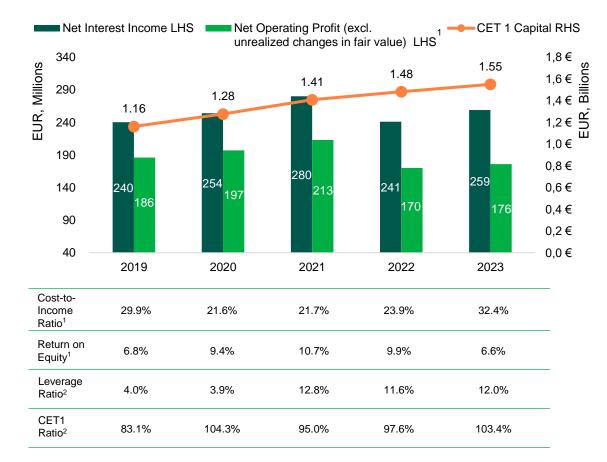


Balance sheet totaled EUR 50 billion

Total Assets



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 2023 are calculated in accordance with CRR II. Comparison periods have not been restated to reflect the updated capital requirements regulation.

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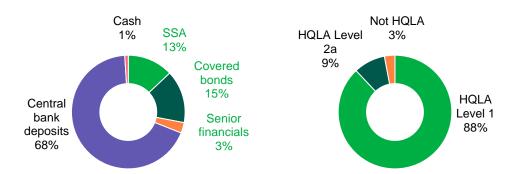
Operations rely on low risk appetite

| MuniFin's risk pillars | Objectives and related measures | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Profitability & Capital | A sufficient level of earnings, profitability and capital | | |
| E 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 | | |
| Operational risks | Effective operational control and compliance to support functional and responsible operations 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 **11.6** 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 (3.6 bn EUR)

Guided by MuniFin's Sustainable Investment Framework

- 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

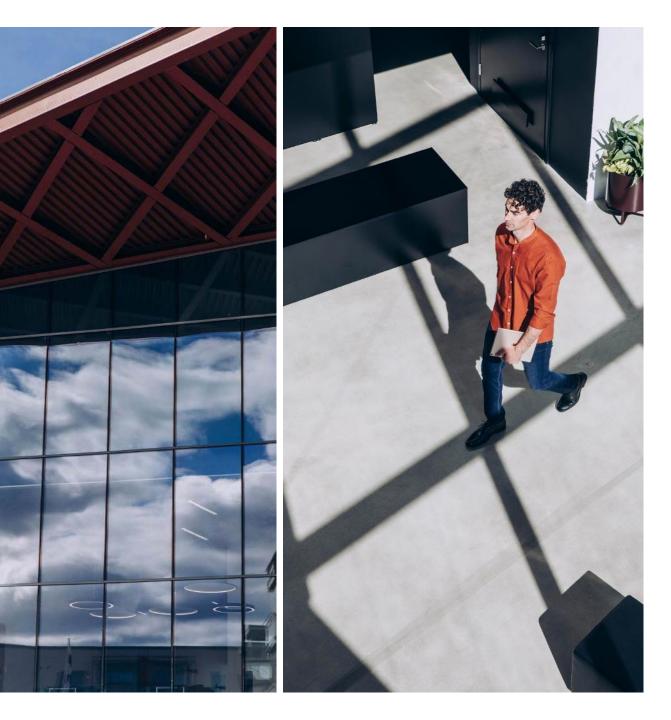
Only issuers from OECD countries

Average rating **AA+**

ESG score of security investments held over that of benchmark index Average maturity **2.9** years

Size of thematic investment portfolio 635 EUR, million

The Finnish economy and economic outlook



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Highlights of the Finnish economy



15

5.5 million People



2.9 % of GDP Above average gross domestic spending on R&D





By 2035 Aims to be carbon neutral

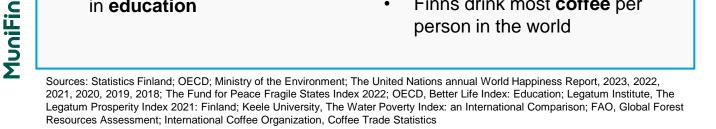


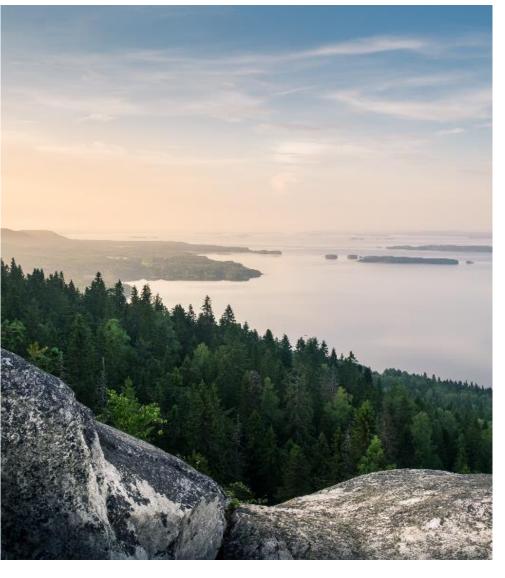
Machinery, Electrical equipment, Paper and Metal products

Largest manufacturing sectors



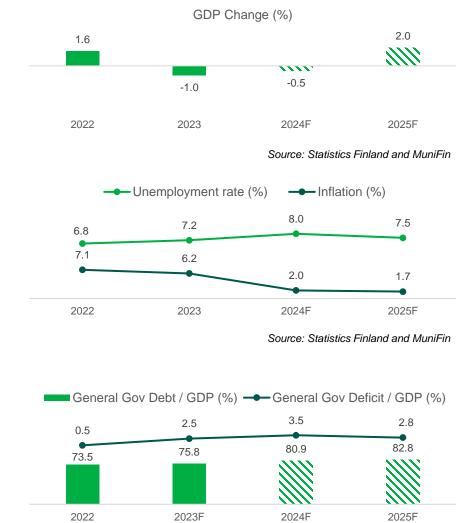
- Happiest country in the world six years in a row
- The most stable country in the world
- One of the top OECD countries in education
- The best governance in the world
- The water richest country in the world
- The most forests in Europe
- Finns drink most coffee per person in the world





Economic outlook of Finland

- Finland's economy is currently experiencing 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 Ministry of Finance

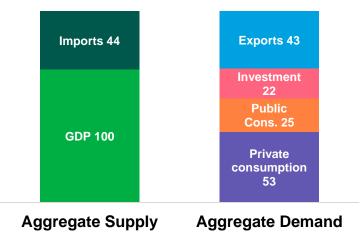
The Finnish Economy

Know-how intensive production base

• Services account for ca. 70 % of GDP

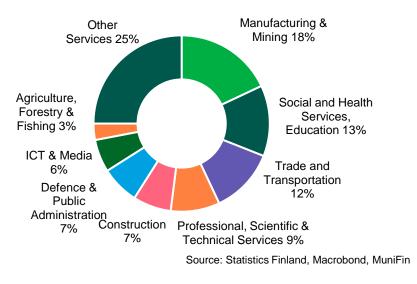
Trade oriented open economy - export-to-GDP ca. 43 %

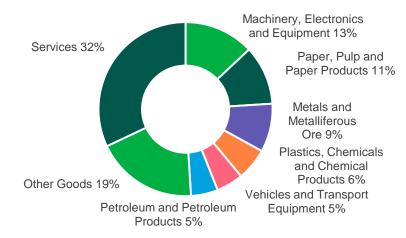
- Exports largely made up of investment goods and intermediate products
- Services' share of total exports doubled since 2007-2008
- Roughly 56% of exports inside the EU. Largest trading partners (export and import) being Sweden, USA, Germany, Netherlands and China.



Source: Statistics Finland, MuniFin Finland Supply and Demand 2023 GDP=100

Finnish GDP by Sector 2022





Finnish Exports 2022

Source: Statistics Finland, Finnish Customs, Macrobond, MuniFin

Funding operations







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



Funding Strategy

Long-term funding



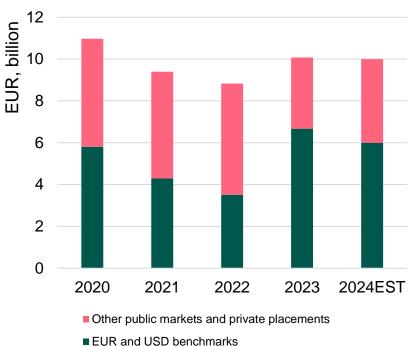
Green and social bonds can be issued in all funding markets

MuniFin Green bond Social bond

Short-term funding

Euro Commercial Paper (ECP)

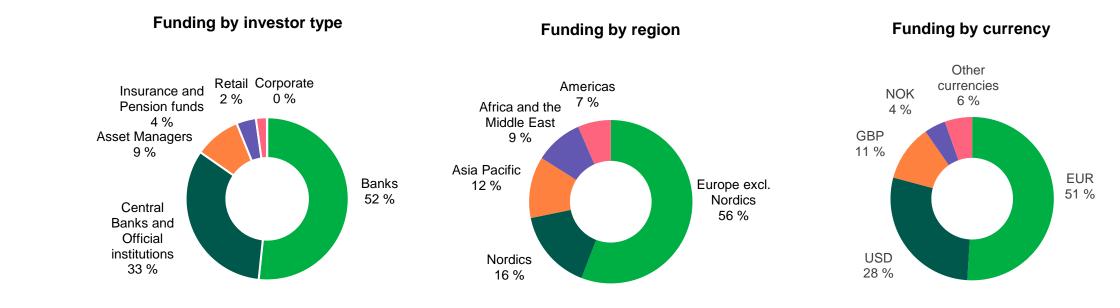
Long-term funding program



BIS 0% risk-weighted

LCR HQLA Level 1 asset in the EU area and Switzerland

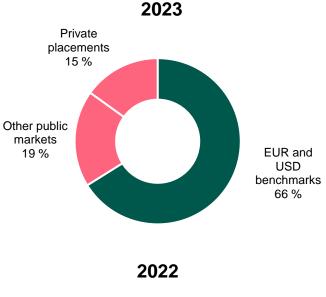
Funding breakdown 2023

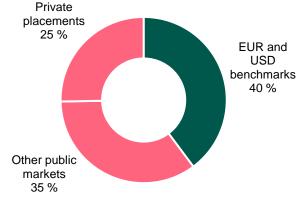


Successful public market strategy

EUR and USD benchmarks







1 Green bond 2 Social bond 05/2026

Green and social bond timeline



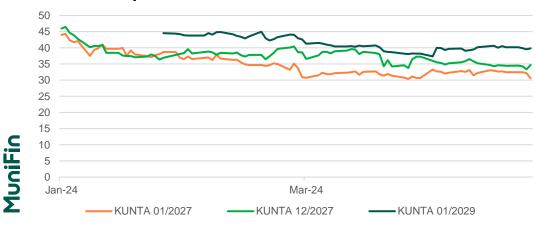
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Secondary market of EUR and USD benchmarks

NUTA 01/2028 KUNTA 07/2030 KUNTA 02/2032 KUNTA 02/2034

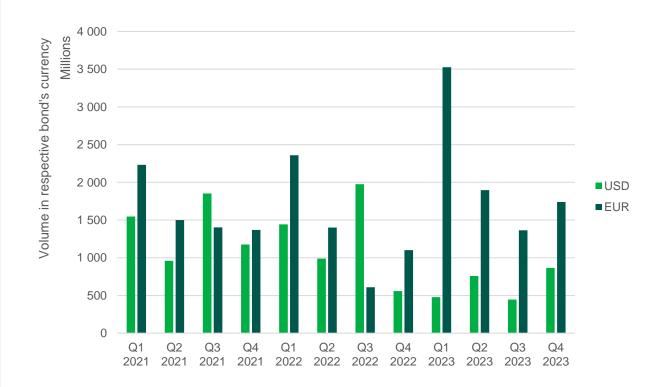
Mid ASW spreads of selected MuniFin EUR benchmarks

Mid ASW spreads of selected MuniFin USD benchmarks



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

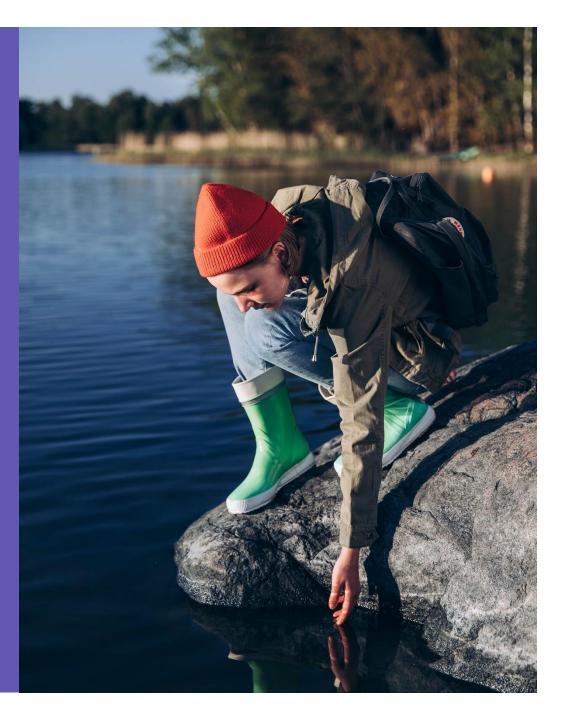
- Secondary market data is collected every quarter from the dealer bank group
- The data is also used to assess each dealer bank's performance



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

Green and social bonds





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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

Finland's goal is to be carbon neutral by 2035

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MuniFin's green and social bonds

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- First pure Finnish Green Bond issuer in 2016
- Outstanding amount of green bonds 3.3 billion € equivalent*
- Outstanding amount of green finance 4.8 billion €**
- Green Bond Framework (updated in August 2022)
 - Prepared in accordance with ICMA GBP
 - Internal Green Finance Team
 - Customer margin discount



- 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 1.4 billion €*
- Outstanding amount of social finance 2.2 billion €**

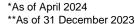


- Social Bonds Framework
 - Prepared in accordance with ICMA SBP
 - Social Evaluation Team
 - Customer margin discount
- Second opinion
 - ISS ESG
- Annual allocation and impact reporting





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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

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Green finance in figures



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

25,894,417...

Annual amount of treated waste water with increased capacity in the future **366,048,174** m³



Annual production of renewable energy 107,003 MWh



Renewable energy production capacity

Figures based on the outstanding amount of green finance on 31 December 2023

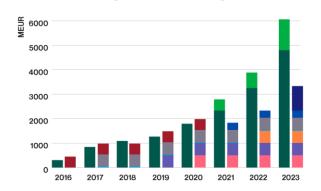
¹ 51,736 MWh: Equals the annual consumption of about 2,970 electrically heated single-family houses (Source: Motiva)
 ² Calculated using the emission factor for electricity consumed in Finland (38 g CO₂e/kWh, Fingrid). When calculated using the emission factor recommended by the Nordic Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting (191 g CO₂e/kWh, 2024 draft), the figure stands at 84,096 tCO₂. The emission factor's biggest impact is on the buildings category.
 ³ 81,366 tCO₂: Equals the average annual carbon footprint of about 7,900 Finns (Source: Sitra)

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Read more: MuniFin Green Impact Report 2023 Green finance project breakdown



Development of green finance and green bonds



- Outstanding amount of green finance
 Unwithdrawn
- credit commitments
- EUR 500M (10 / 2030)
- EUR 500M (9 / 2029)
- EUR 500M (5 / 2029)
- O AUD 50M (10 / 2027)
- ____
- EUR 500M (9 / 2027)
- GBP 250M (12 / 2024)
- USD 500M (9 / 2021)
- EUR 1000M (9/2028)

| | | EUR million | | reduced, tCO ₂ | tCO₂ per EUR million |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Buildings | | 3,213 | 5,710 | | 2 |
| Transportation | | 1,190 | 10,862 | | 9 |
| Renewable energy | | 38 | 64,794 | | 1,705 |
| Water and waste water | management | 354 | - | | 0 |
| Total | | 4,795 | 81,366 | | 1,716 |
| Other impact indicator | S | | | | |
| Annual energy savings (avoided / reduced), MWh | | | | | 51,736 |
| Annual production of re | newable energy, MW | /h | | | 107,003 |
| Renewable energy production capacity, MW | | | | | 54 |
| Annual amount of treate | ed waste water in exis | sting plants immediately | after project compl | etion,m ³ | 25,894,417 |
| Annual amount of treate | ed waste water with i | ncreased capacity in the | e future, m ³ | | 36,048,174 |
| Impact attributable to g | areen bond investor | S | | | 69.5% |
| Outstanding amount of as of 31 Dec 2023. Cap | 0 | by outstanding amount | of green finance (in | EUR) | |
| Amount | ISIN | | Issue date | Maturity date | |
| 500m EUR | XS22429244 | 91 | 14 Oct 2020 | 14 Oct 2030 | 10.4% |
| | XS20236798 | 13 | 10 July 2019 | 6 Sept 2029 | 10.4% |
| 500m EUR | NG20230/90 | 40 | 10 July 2018 | 000012020 | 10.4% |
| 500m EUR 500m EUR | XS24809223 | | 17 May 2022 | 17 May 2029 | 10.4% |
| | | 89 | - | • | |
| 500m EUR | XS24809223 | 89 5 | 17 May 2022 | 17 May 2029 | 10.4% |
| 500m EUR 50m AUD | XS24809223 XS170617401 | 89 5 12 | 17 May 2022 25 Oct 2017 | 17 May 2029 25 Oct 2027 | 10.4% 0,7% |
| 500m EUR 50m AUD 500m EUR | XS24809223 XS170617401 XS16924859 | 89 5 12 19 | 17 May 2022 25 Oct 2017 3 Oct 2017 | 17 May 2029 25 Oct 2027 7 Sept 2027 | 10.4% 0,7% 10.4% |
| 500m EUR 50m AUD 500m EUR 250m GBP | XS24809223 XS170617401 XS16924859 XS24042051 | 89 5 12 19 | 17 May 2022 25 Oct 2017 3 Oct 2017 2 Nov 2021 | 17 May 2029 25 Oct 2027 7 Sept 2027 16 Dec 2024 | 10.4% 0,7% 10.4% 6.2% |
| 500m EUR 50m AUD 500m EUR 250m GBP 1000m EUR | XS24809223 XS170617401 XS16924859 XS24042051 XS25902688 | 89 5 12 19 114 Muni | 17 May 2022 25 Oct 2017 3 Oct 2017 2 Nov 2021 22 Feb 2023 Fin Green Bonds Fra | 17 May 2029 25 Oct 2027 7 Sept 2027 16 Dec 2024 | 10.4% 0,7% 10.4% 6.2% 20.9% 22, May 2019, |
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Social finance in figures



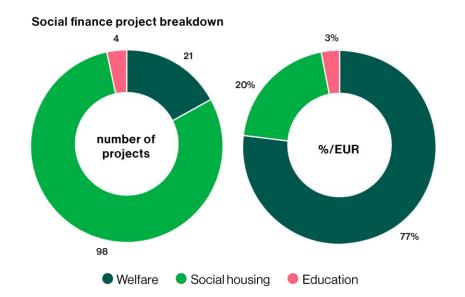


Figures based on the outstanding amount of social finance on 31 December 2023

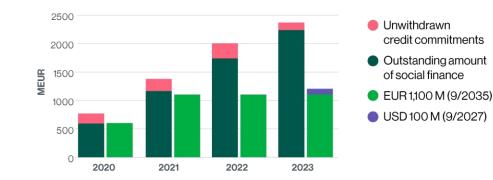
Read more:

MuniFin Social Impact Report 2023

Executive summary of Social finance



Development of social finance and social bonds



| Total | 2,234 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Education | 59 |
| Social housing | 454 |
| Welfare | 1,721 |
| Project category | Outstanding amount, EUR million |

Other impact indicators Number of user and patient visists

| Number of user and patient visists | 3,086,965 |
|---|-----------|
| Number of welfare service users reached | 6,100,625 |
| Number of residents | 5,493 |
| Number of apartments | 4,726 |
| Of which housing for the most vulnerable population | 4,488 |
| Number of students, pupils and children reached | 2,415 |
| Average class size, pupils | 19 |

Impact attributable to social bond investors

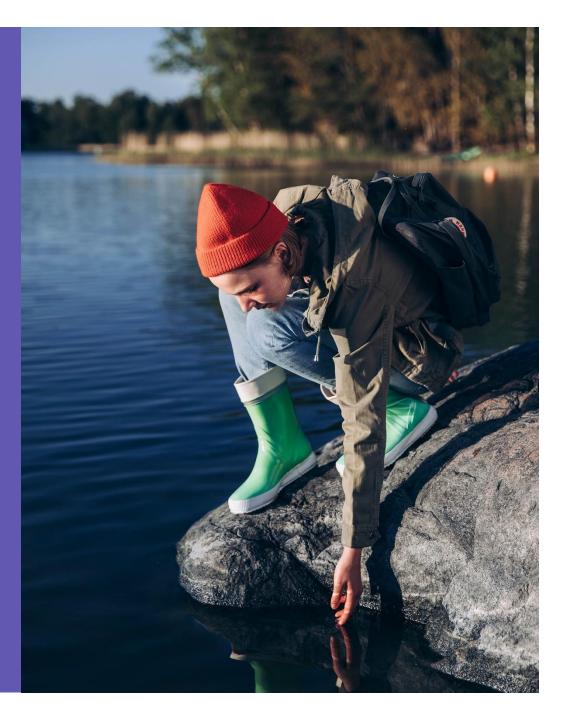
53.4%

Outstanding amount of social bonds divided by outstanding amount of social finance (in EUR) as of 31 Dec 2023. Capped at 100%

| Amount | ISIN | Issue date | Maturity date | |
|------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------|
| 1,100m EUR | XS2227906034 | 10 Sept 2020/12 Oct 2021 | 10 Sept 2035 | 49.2% |
| 100m USD | XS2675717917 | 1Sept 2023 | 1Sept 2027 | 4.2% |

Basic information: Social bonds frameworks applied to the social finance MuniFin Social Bonds Framework as of February 2021 portfolio Reporting period The reporting is based on the social finance portfolio as at 31 Dec 2023 Report publication date 7 March 2024 Reporting frequency Annual Next report planned for March/April 2025 Reporting approach Portfolio-based and project-by-project reporting ICMA Social Bond Principles (June 2021) and ICMA Handbook -Reporting framework Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting (June 2022, when applicable)

Thank you



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MuniFin

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Appendices



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 2024, the MGB's limit for MuniFin's long-term loans to wellbeing services counties is EUR 400 million. MuniFin estimates the counties' financing needs to 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 2024.

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: <u>https://soteuudistus.fi/en/frontpage</u>.

More information:

https://www.kuntarahoitus.fi/app/uploads/sites/2/2024/03/MuniFin_Annual-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

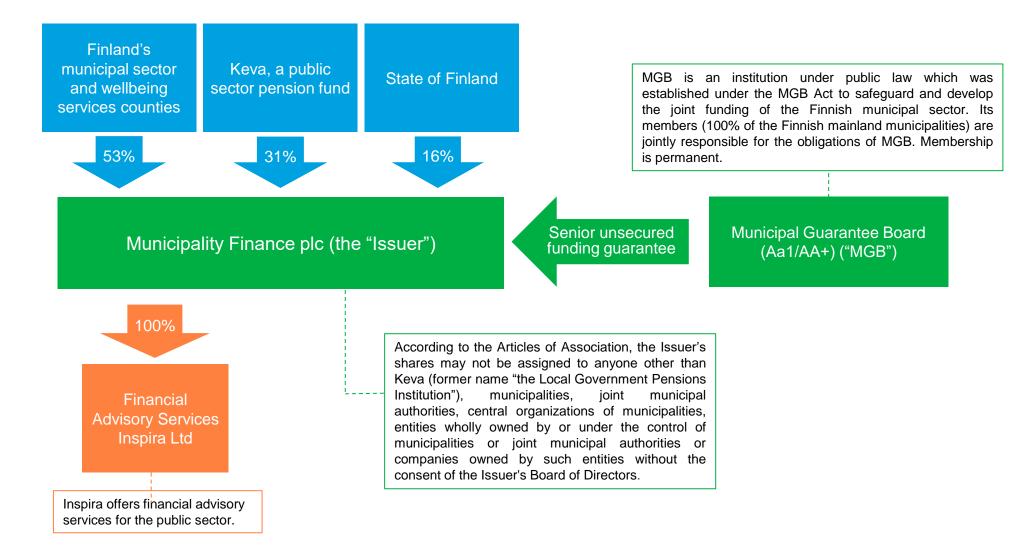
- MuniFin's credit granting process is carried out by the account manager, who will estimate whether a customer and a financing request will fulfill requirements of the Act on the Municipal Guarantee Board and MuniFin's credit risk strategy.
- As a part of the credit granting process MuniFin will conduct 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.

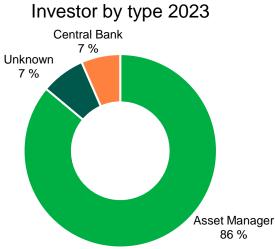
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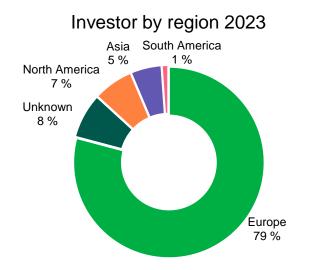
Municipality Finance – Legal structure



MuniFin Euro-Commercial Paper (ECP) programme

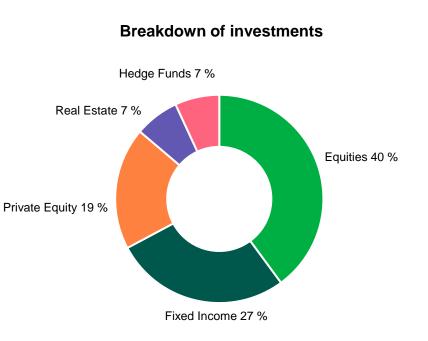
- ECP issuance is MuniFin's primary tool for adjusting total liquidity in the short-term horizon. Total outstandings vary based on liquidity needs.
- MuniFin issues ECPs actively through its dealer banks and ECP levels are updated daily to match liquidity needs.
- The size of the programme (under English law) is EUR 10 billion.
- STEP-compliant since 2020.
- Outstandings at the end of 2023: EUR 4.1 billion.
- Main currencies: EUR, GBP and USD.
 - Also available: AUD, CAD, CHF, NZD, SEK.
- Dealers: BAML, Barclays, Bred, CA-CIB, Citibank, UBS and Rabobank.



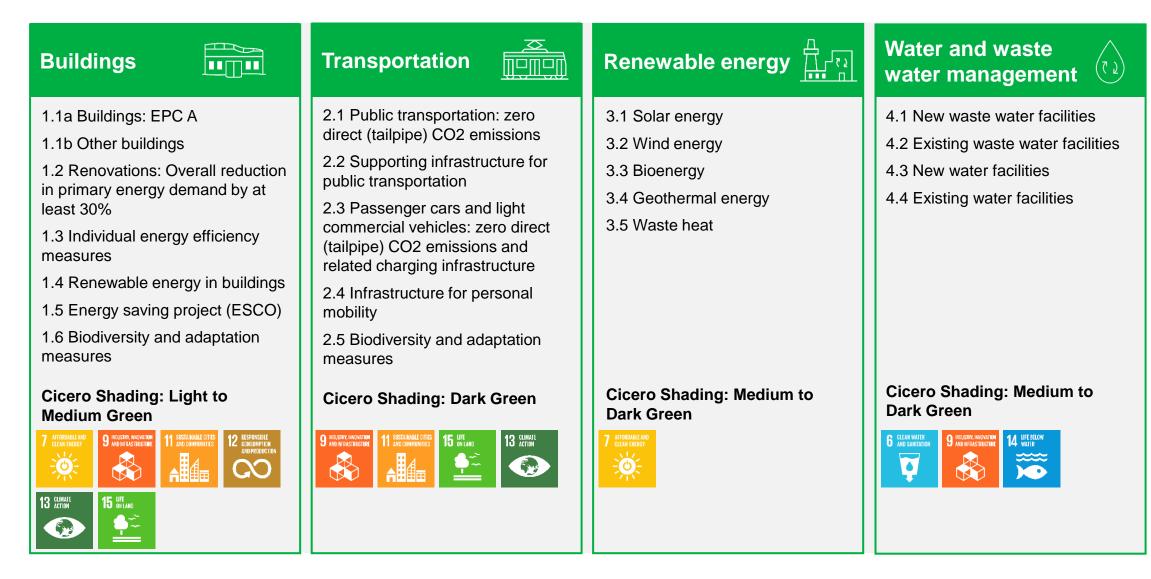


Keva – A public sector pension fund

- 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 65.7 billion. Largest pension fund in Finland.



Green bond eligible project categories



MuniFin



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 requirements ¹² -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.

- i. 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.

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).



EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

7.1 Construction of new buildings7.7 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.



1.1b Other buildings

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

Other buildings, such as transport and communications buildings, indoor swimming pools, indoor ice rinks, and portable buildings, where



PROJECT CATEGORY AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

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 | 7.3 Installation, maintenance, and repair of energy efficiency equipment |
| measures to ensure air-tightness, leading to a 30% improvement in energy efficiency compared to the pre-investment situation. This list is not exhaustive. | 7.5 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 EU TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES 2.1 Public transportation 6.1 Passenger interurban rail transport Public transport systems such as trains, metro, buses, trams, vessels, coaches and light rail systems with zero direct (tailpipe) CO₂ 6.3 Urban and suburban transport, road passenger emissions 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 6.14 Infrastructure for rail transport Supporting infrastructure that is dedicated for zero direct emissions transport and promotes an improvement in the fleet efficiency, or an 6.15 Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and improved efficiency of the overall transport system. public transport 2.3 Passenger cars and light commercial vehicles 6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and Passenger cars and light commercial vehicles with zero direct (tailpipe) CO₂ emissions and related charging infrastructure. light commercial vehicle 6.13 Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics 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.

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.

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.

¹³ Not dedicated to the transport of fossil fuels.



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 CO ₂ e/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 EU environmental objectives: Climate change mitigation (CCM), Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources Preliminary mapping of economic activities under the EU Taxonomy: CCM 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4



| 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 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. | 5.2 Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems |

16 Any facility directly heated by fossil fuels will be excluded under the Green Bond Framework.

The Green Finance Team (GFT) approves projects



3

MuniFin's customer submits an application for finance

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

A member of the GFT prepares a project presentation, which is supported with relevant documentation

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 0–15 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 Manager MuniFin

Social bond eligible project categories

Social housing



Social housing sub-categories

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

Target populations

- 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

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

Target populations

- i. General public (healthcare)
- ii. 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
- ii. General public (higher education campuses)



The Social Evaluation Team approves projects



Appendix

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

3y USD benchmark

- Three months following the record-breaking USD 1.5 billion issuance in January, MuniFin returns to the USD market with another 1 billion benchmark. The 3-year bond successfully gathered a high-quality orderbook.
- On Tuesday 16 April, MuniFin issued a new 3-year USD 1 billion benchmark with initial price guidance of MS+33 basis points. Investor demand continued to grow throughout the morning and books closed a few hours later in excess of USD 1.5 billion.
- The bond was priced at MS +33 basis points, consistent with the initial guidance, with a coupon of 4.875%, a reoffer price of 99.708% and a re-offer yield of 4.981%. It carries a spread of 18 basis points over the CT3 4.500% due 15 April 2027.
- The final orderbook was geographically diverse with 48 high-quality accounts participating. Central banks took 57% of the allocations, followed by Banks and bank treasuries (40%), and Asset Managers, taking the remaining 3%.
- The joint lead managers were JP Morgan, Morgan Stanley, Nomura and TD.



5y USD benchmark

- Only two weeks after MuniFin's highly successful opening transaction of 2024, MuniFin priced a new USD 1.5 billion benchmark on 24 January 2024. Investor demand was phenomenal from the beginning and resulted in an all-time record orderbook of USD 4.4 billion. The bond is also the largest USD issuance since 2021.
- The record-breaking bond carries a coupon of 4.250%, and was priced at SOFR mid-swaps+47bps, equivalent to a spread of +22.6bps over the UST 3.75% due 31 December 2028. From the initial price thoughts of +50bps, MuniFin was able to tighten the final pricing by 3bps due to the outstanding demand from highquality investors.
- The final orderbook was of very high-quality and geographically diverse with 83 investors participating. In terms of investor type, the majority of allocations went to banks (49.1%), followed by central banks and other official Institutions (39.5%) and Fund Managers (11.4%).
- The joint lead managers were Barclays, BMO, Citigroup and Deutsche Bank.



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.



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