

Page 1/9

CREDIT MARKETS SPECIAL | FINANCIALS & COVERED BONDS | EUROZONE

Covered Bond Outlook 2024

Analysts:

Heiko Langer heiko.langer@erstegroup.com

Carmen Riefler-Kowarsch carmen.riefler-kowarsch@erstegroup.com

Contents

Covered bond market on the way to
normalization1
Primary market2
Secondary market
Real estate market7

Major Markets & Credit Research Gudrun Egger, CEFA (Head)

Sub-Sovereigns & Agencies Ralf Burchert, CEFA

Financials & Covered Bonds Heiko Langer Carmen Riefler-Kowarsch

Corporate Bonds Peter Kaufmann, CFA Bernadett Povazsai-Römhild, CEFA, CESGA Elena Statelov, CIIA

Covered bond market on the way to normalization

We expect issuance activity on the covered bond market to normalize further in 2024. This means a further moderate decline in issue volumes compared to 2023 and, above all, compared to the record year 2022. This will affect both the overall market, where we expect a volume of EUR 170-180bn, and the Austrian market, which should reach an estimated issue volume of EUR 11-13bn.

One of the main reasons for the expected decline in issuance volume is the dwindling influence of TLTRO3. Only around EUR 450bn of TLTRO3 tranches will be due next year. Part of this will also be refinanced by covered bonds in the coming year. However, we expect the impact of TLTRO3 maturities on the covered bond issue volume to gradually decline until the facility is repaid in full in December 2024.

Since the interest rate turnaround, credit growth at banks in the eurozone has slowed noticeably. Both a lower demand for credit and a tightening of lending rules have been observed. We expect credit growth to remain at a low level in the coming year. This should also have a dampening effect on issuing activity in the covered bond market.

The issue volume in the ESG covered bond segment has shown steady growth since 2021. The issue volume has also increased to EUR 21bn in 2023. We expect further moderate growth in the ESG segment of the overall covered bond market in 2024, with stable development expected for the Austrian market.

The trend towards higher risk premiums has continued in 2023. Covered bond swap spreads have widened continuously since the beginning of the year, with an increase in momentum after the summer break. In addition to increased risk aversion on the part of investors, we see the relatively high volume of new issues as the main reason for the widening of spreads.

In view of the expected lower supply of covered bonds and the already comparatively high risk premiums, we see a limited risk of a further significant widening of covered bond spreads in the coming year. A more stable interest rate trend should also limit the risk of wider spreads

Note: Information on past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

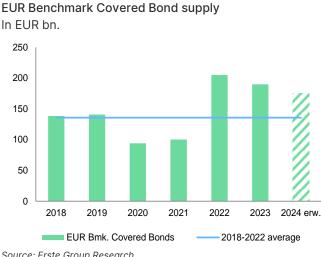


Page 2/9

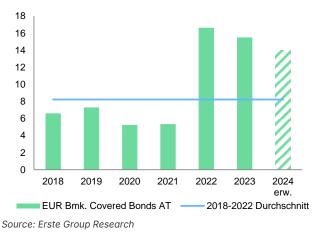
Primary market

Market normalization expected for 2024

We expect issuance activity on the covered bond market to normalize further in 2024. This means a further moderate decline in issue volumes compared to 2023 and, above all, compared to the record year 2022. This will affect both the overall market, where we expect a volume of EUR 170 - 180bn, and the Austrian market, which should reach an estimated issue volume of EUR 11-13bn. Despite an expected decline of around 7% for the overall market and 20% for Austria, the total volumes should remain well above the average for the years 2018 - 2022.

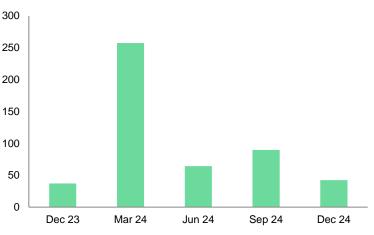


EUR Benchmark Covered Bond supply AT In EUR bn.



Dwindling influence of TLTRO3 on the primary market

One of the main reasons for the expected decline in the issue volume is the dwindling influence of TLTRO3. In 2023, around EUR 1,500bn in TLTRO3 loans were repaid by the banks to the ECB. Part of this was also refinanced by issuing new covered bonds.



Outstanding TLTRO3 tranches by maturity In EUR bn.

Source: Erste Group Research

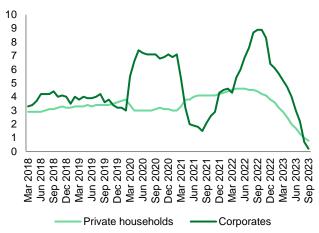
Source: ECB, Erste Group Research



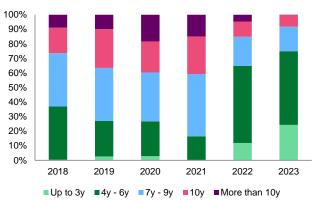
Page 3/9

As of November 2023, only around EUR 450 bn of TLTRO3 tranches will fall due next year. A portion of this will also be refinanced by covered bonds in the coming year. However, we expect the impact of TLTRO3 maturities on the covered bond issue volume to gradually decline until the facility is repaid in full in December 2024.

Rising interest rates depress demand for credit Loan growth of European banks in %



Issues with short maturities have dominated since the interest rate turnaround



Source: ECB, Erste Group Research

Low loan growth should have a dampening effect on issuing activity

Strong focus on shorter terms could decrease

Regional diversification in issue volume increases

Source: Erste Group Research

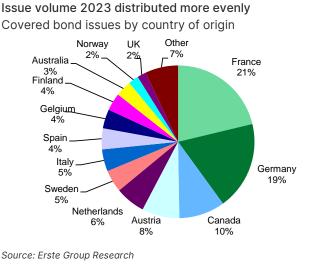
Since the turnaround in interest rates, loan growth at banks in the eurozone has slowed noticeably. Both a lower demand for loans and a tightening of lending rules have been observed. We expect loan growth to remain at a low level in the coming year. This should also have a dampening effect on issuing activity in the covered bond market.

Text Market participants' interest rate expectations should also have an impact on the primary market. Since the start of the interest rate turnaround, there has been a noticeable shift in issuing activity towards shorter maturities. In 2021, the proportion of new issues with an original term of seven years or more was still 83%. This year, the same maturity segment only accounted for 25%. We believe this is primarily due to investors' preference for shorter maturities in times of rising interest rates. The expectation that interest rates will not rise any further or even fall for some market participants should lead to at least a partial weakening of the very strong focus on shorter maturities in the coming year. As a result, we could see slightly more issues with medium and longer maturities on the primary market again. Inter 9pt 48/48/48, one line spacing after headline

The dominance of issuers from France, Germany and Canada decreased slightly in 2023 compared to the previous year, which was mainly due to a decline in Canadian covered bond issues. Together, issues from these three countries accounted for 50% of the total volume (2022: 56%). In contrast to the previous year, Italian banks also played a greater role on the primary market again this year. We expect this trend to continue in the coming year. For Austrian issuers, 2023 marks the end of another very active year, even if the market share was slightly below that of the previous year. In line with our

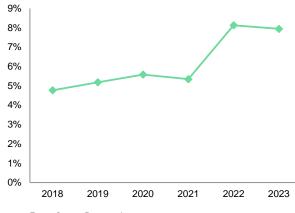
Erste Group Research Major Markets & Credit Research November 29, 2023

Page 4/9



expectation of a declining issue volume from Austria, the relative share of issues is also likely to fall further in 2024.

Market share of Austrian banks remains high Share of AT banks in the total market

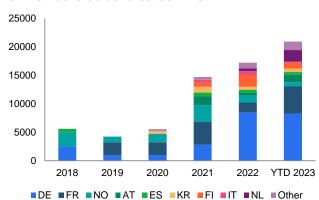


Source: Erste Group Research

ESG

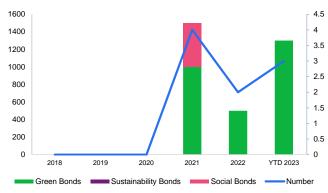
ESG covered bond segment grew compared to senior

The issue volume in the ESG covered bond segment has shown steady growth since 2021. The issue volume has also increased to EUR 21bn in 2023. If the banks' total ESG issue volume is taken into account, there was a slight shift in 2023 from the ESG senior segment, which continues to dominate at 72% (previous year: 74%), to the ESG covered bond segment, which increased from 23% in 2022 to 25% in 2023.



Further increase in ESG issuance volume EUR ESG covered bond issues in EUR mn

Mainly green covered bond issues in AT EUR ESG covered bond issues AT in EUR mn .



Source: Erste Group Research

Further growth expected in the ESG covered bond segment

Source: Erste Group Research

Germany continues to contribute the largest share of the ESG volume at 40%, although the volume in 2023 is declining and French issuers have increased their share to over 20%. Austrian issuers contributed around 6% of the total





Erste Group Research Major Markets & Credit Research November 29, 2023

Page 5/9

volume this year with three issues. We expect further moderate growth in the ESG segment of the overall covered bond market in 2024, with stable development expected for the Austrian market.

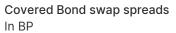


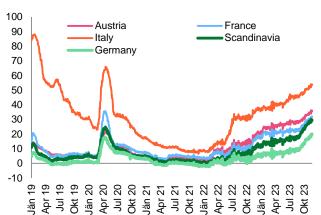
Page 6/9

Secondary market

High supply main reason for spread widening

The trend towards higher risk premiums continued in 2023. Covered bond swap spreads have widened continuously since the start of the year, with a further increase in momentum after the summer break. Differentiation by country of origin of the issuer and between individual banks has also increased further. In addition to increased risk aversion on the part of investors, we see the relatively high volume of new issues as the main reason for the widening of spreads. Although there were no significant market congestions affecting new issues over the course of the year, oversubscription of issues decreased noticeably in the second half of the year despite rising new issue premiums. The end of the reinvestment of maturing covered bonds within the ECB's asset purchase programs in July of this year further increased the effect of the high volume of issues on spreads.



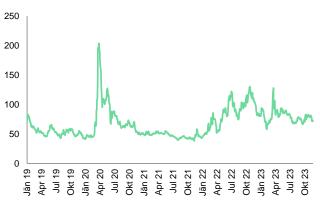


Source: Marktdatenanbieter, Erste Group Research

Greater risk aversion on the investor side

Risk of significant spread widening limited

Swap spread-difference btw. Covered a. Senior Bonds In BP



Source: Marktdatenanbieter, Erste Group Research

Falling real estate prices and concerns about the development of the commercial real estate market have increased risk aversion on the investor side. However, these concerns are not yet reflected in an increased swap spread difference between covered bonds and senior bonds. Greater market uncertainty usually causes risk premiums on senior bonds to rise more sharply than on covered bonds. However, the gap between the two bond classes narrowed slightly in the second half of the year and is well away from the level that prevailed after the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank in March 2023.

In view of the expected lower supply of covered bonds and the already comparatively high risk premiums, we see a limited risk of a further significant widening of covered bond spreads in the coming year. A more stable interest rate trend should also limit the risk of further spreads. Although a further deterioration in the economic situation would argue for higher risk premiums, the effect should be more noticeable for senior bonds than for covered bonds. This would argue for a wider spread between covered bonds and senior bonds than is currently the case.

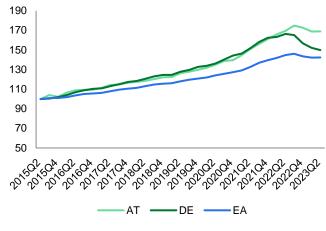


Page 7/9

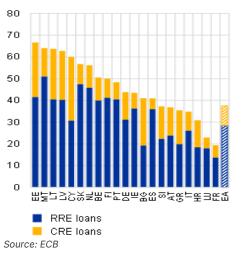
Real estate market

No further drastic fall in residential real estate prices expected in Austria The residential real estate market remains in a tense phase across Europe and residential real estate prices are declining. In Austria, however, real estate prices have proved to be significantly more robust than in other European countries such as Germany. While inflation and construction costs are stabilizing, the economic weakness is proving to be a risk factor for the real estate market. The weak economy may have a negative impact on the labor market, which in turn could have a further dampening effect on property prices. On the other hand, a decline in completions coupled with a growing population is expected to lead to a shortage on the housing market in the medium term. This would support prices in Austria in the medium term, provided there is no drastic downturn in the labor market.

Price declines at a high level Eurostat real estate price index quarterly figures



Bank exposures highly diversified 4Q 2022 as % of total receivables



Source: Eurostat, Erste Group Research

Commercial real estate sector remains under pressure

Further increase in NPL ratios expected

The commercial real estate sector is currently a particular focus of the market and supervision. At banks in the eurozone, loan exposures in private residential construction account for almost 30% of total loans, well above those in commercial real estate at around 10%. Austria's banks' exposure to residential real estate is below the eurozone average in Q4 2022, while their exposure to commercial real estate is slightly above it. Commercial real estate naturally shows shorter-term financing than residential real estate. As a result, higher refinancing costs are already being reflected here. However, structural changes such as work from home and purchasing behavior have also increased the pressure on this sector significantly.

Austrian banks already reported an increase in NPL ratios from the commercial real estate segment in 1H 2023, although the ratios were at a historically low level. The Austrian supervisory authority does not currently see any systemic risk for the Austrian banking sector from the commercial real estate segment. However, it can be assumed that an increase in non-performing loans will also be observed in other credit areas due to the continued high level of interest rates and the economic weakness.



Page 8/9

Contacts

Group Research			
Head of Group Research Friedrich Mostböck, CEFA [®] , CESGA [®]	+43 (0)5 0100 11902	GM Retail Products &Business Development Head: Martin Langer	+43 (0)50100 11313
CEE Macro/Fixed Income Research Head: Juraj Kotian (Macro/FI) Katarzyna Rzentarzewska (Fixed income)	+43 (0)5 0100 17357 +43 (0)5 0100 17356	Corporate Treasury Product Distribution AT Head: Martina Kranzi-Carvell	+43 (0)5 0100 84147
Jakub Cery (Fixed income) Croatia/Serbia	+43 (0)5 0100 17384	Group Securities Markets Head: Thomas Einramhof	+43 (0)50100 84432
Alen Kovac (Head) Mate Jelić Ivana Rogic	+385 72 37 1383 +385 72 37 1443 +385 72 37 2419	Institutional Distribution Core Head: Jürgen Niemeier	+49 (0)30 8105800 5503
Czech Republic David Navratii (Head) Jiri Polansky Michal Skorepa	+420 956 765 439 +420 956 765 192 +420 956 765 172	Institutional Distribution DACH+ Head: Marc Friebertshäuser Bernd Bollhof Andreas Goll Mathias Gindele Ulrich Inhofner	+49 (0)711 810400 5540 +49 (0)30 8105800 5525 +49 (0)711 810400 5561 +49 (0)711 810400 5562 +43 (0)5 0100 85544
Hungary Orsolya Nyeste János Nagy	+361 268 4428 +361 272 5115	Sven Kienzle Rene Klasen Christopher Lampe-Traupe Danijel Popovic	+49 (0)711 810400 5541 +49 (0)30 8105800 5521 +49 (0)30 8105800 5523 +49 1704144713
Romania Ciprian Dascalu (Head) Eugen Sinca Dorina Ilasco Viad Nicolae Ionita	+40 3735 10108 +40 3735 10435 +40 3735 10436 +40 7867 15618	Michael Schmotz Klaus Vosseler Slovakia Šariota Šipulová Monika Směliková	+43 (0)5 0100 85542 +49 (0)711 810400 5560 +421 2 4862 5619 +421 2 4862 5629
Slovakia		Institutional Distribution CEE & Insti AM CZ	
Maria Valachyova (Head) Matej Hornak	+421 2 4862 4185 +421 902 213 591	Head: Antun Burić Jaromir Malak	+385 (0)7237 2439 +43 (0)5 0100 84254
Major Markets & Credit Research Head: Gudrum Egger, CEFA [®] Ralf Burchert, CEFA [®] (Sub-Sovereigns & Agencies) Hans Engel (Global Equities) Margarita Grushanina (Austria, Quant Analyst) Peter Kaufmann, CFA [®] (Corporate Bonds) Heiko Langer (Financials & Covered Bonds)	+43 (0)5 0100 11909 +43 (0)5 0100 16314 +43 (0)5 0100 19835 +43 (0)5 0100 11957 +43 (0)5 0100 11183 +43 (0)5 0100 85509	Czech Republic Head: Ondrej Čech Milan Bartoš Jan Porvich Pavel Zdichynec Institutional Asset Management Czech Republic	+420 2 2499 5577 +420 2 2499 5562 +420 2 2499 5566 +420 2 2499 5590
Stephan Lingnau (Global Equities) Carmen Rifetr-Kowarsch (Financials & Covered Bonds) Rainer Singer (Euro, US) Bernadett Povazsai-Römhild, CEFA®, CESGA® (Corporate Bonds) Elena Statelov, CiIA® (Corporate Bonds) Gerald Walek, CFA® (Euro, CHF)	+43 (0)5 0100 16574 +43 (0)5 0100 19632 +43 (0)5 0100 17331 +43 (0)5 0100 17203 +43 (0)5 0100 19641 +43 (0)5 0100 16360	Head: Petr Holeček Petra Maděrová Martin Peřina David Petráček Blanka Weinerová Petr Valenta Croatia	+420 956 765 453 +420 956 765 178 +420 956 765 106 +420 956 765 809 +420 956 765 317 +420 956 765 140
CEE Equity Research Head: Henning EBkuchen Daniel Lion, ClIA® (Technology, Ind. Goods&Services) Michael Marschallinger, CFA® Nora Nagy (Telecon) Christoph Schultes, MBA, ClIA® (Real Estate) Thomas Unger, CFA [®] (Banks, Insurance) Vladimira Urbankova, MBA (Pharma)	+43 (0)5 0100 19634 +43 (0)5 0100 17420 +43 (0)5 0100 17906 +43 (0)5 0100 17416 +43 (0)5 0100 11523 +43 (0)5 0100 17344 +43 (0)5 0100 17343	Head: Antun Burić Zvonimir Tukač Natalija Zujic Hungary Head: Peter Csizmadia Gábor Bálint Gergő Szabo Romania	+385 (0)7237 2439 +385 (0)7237 1787 +385 (0)7237 1638 +361 237 8211 +361 237 8205 +361 237 8209
Martina Valenta, MBA	+43 (0)5 0100 11913	Head: Octavian Florin Munteanu	+40 746128914
Croatia/Serbia Miladen Dodig (Head) Boris Pevalek, CFA® Marko Plastic Matej Pretkovic Bruno Barbic Davor Spoljar, CFA® Magdalena Basic	+381 11 22 09178 +385 99 237 2201 +385 99 237 5191 +385 99 237 7519 +385 99 237 1041 +385 72 37 2825 +385 99 237 1407	Group Institutional Equity Sales Head: Michai Řízek Werner Fürst Viktoria Kubalcova Thomas Schneidhofer Oliver Schuster Czech Republic Head: Michai Řízek	+420 224 995 537 +43 (0)50100 83121 +43 (0)5 0100 83124 +43 (0)5 0100 83120 +43 (0)5 0100 83119
Czech Republic Petr Bartek (Head, Utilities) Jan Safranek	+420 956 765 227 +420 956 765 218	Jiří Fereš Martin Havlan Pavel Krabička Poland	+420 224 995 537 +420 224 995 554 +420 224 995 551 +420 224 995 411
Hungary József Miró (Head) András Nagy Tamás Pletser, CFA* Poland	+361 235 5131 +361 235 5132 +361 235 5135	Head: Jacek Jakub Langer Tomasz Galanciak Wojciech Wysocki Przemysław Nowosad Maciej Senderek Croatia	+48 22 257 5711 +48 22 257 5715 +48 22 257 5714 +48 22 257 5712 +48 22 257 5713
Cezary Bernatek (Head) Piotr Bogusz	+48 22 257 5751 +48 22 257 5755	Matija Tkalicanac Hungary	+385 72 37 21 14
Łukasz Jańczak Krzysztof Kawa Jakub Szkopek	+48 22 257 5754 +48 22 257 5752 +48 22 257 5753	Nandori Levente Krisztian Kandik Balasz Zankay Romania	+ 36 1 23 55 141 + 36 1 23 55 162 + 36 1 23 55 156
Romania Caius Rapanu	+40 3735 10441	Liviu Avram	+40 3735 16569
Group Markets		Group Fixed Income Securities Markets Head: Goran Hoblaj	+43 (0)50100 84403
Head of Group Markets Oswald Huber	+43 (0)5 0100 84901	Fixed Income Flow Sales Head: Gorjan Hoblaj Margit Hraschek	+43 (0)5 0100 84403 +43 (0)5 0100 84117
Group Markets Retail and Agency Business Head: Christian Reiss	+43 (0)5 0100 84012	Christian Kienesberger Ciprian Mitu Bernd Thaler	+43 (0)5 0100 84323 +43 (0)5 0100 85612 +43 (0)5 0100 84119
Markets Retail Sales AT Head: Markus Kaller	+43 (0)5 0100 84239	Zsuzsanna Toth Poland Pawel Kielek	+36 1 237 8209 +48 22 538 6223
Group Markets Execution Head: Kurt Gerhold	+43 (0)5 0100 84232	Michal Jarmakowicz Fixed Income Flow Trading	+43 50100 85611
Retail & Sparkassen Sales Head: Uwe Kolar	+43 (0)5 0100 83214	Head: Gorjan Hoblaj Group Fixed Income Securities Trading	+43 (0)5 0100 84403
Markets Retail Sales CZ Head: Roman Choc	+420 956 765 374	Head: Goran Hoblaj Group Equity Trading & Structuring	+43 (0)50100 84403
Markets Retail Sales HUN Head: Peter Kishazi	+36 1 23 55 853	Head: Ronald Nemec Business Support	+43 (0)50100 83011
		Bettina Mahoric	+43 (0)50100 86441



Page 9/9

Disclaimer

This publication was prepared by Erste Group Bank AG or any of its consolidated subsidiaries (together with consolidated subsidiaries "Erste Group") independently and objectively as general information pursuant. This publication serves interested investors as additional source of information and provides general information, information about product features or macroeconomic information without emphasizing product selling marketing statements. This publication does not constitute a marketing communication pursuant to Art. 36 (2) delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as no direct buying incentives were included in this publication, which is of information character. This publication provides only other information without making any comment, value judgement or suggestion on its relevance to decisions which an investor may make and is therefore also no recommendation. Thus this publication does not constitute investment research pursuant to Art. 36 (1) delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/565. It has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and it is not subject to the prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research. The information only serves as non-binding and additional information and is based on the level of knowledge of the person in charge of drawing up the information on the respective date of its preparation. The content of the publication can be changed at any time without notice. This publication does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer, recommendation or invitation for a transaction in any financial instrument or connected financial instruments, and neither this publication nor anything contained herein shall form the basis of or be relied on in connection with or act as an inducement to enter into any contract or inclusion of a financial or connected financial instrument in a trading strategy. Information provided in this publication is based on publicly available sources which Erste Group considers as reliable, however, without verifying any such information by independent third persons. While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the facts stated herein are accurate and that the forecasts, opinions and expectations contained herein are fair and reasonable, Erste Group (including its representatives and employees) neither expressly nor tacitly makes any guarantee as to or assumes any liability for the up-to-dateness, completeness and correctness of the content of this publication. Erste Group may provide hyperlinks to websites of entities mentioned in this document, however the inclusion of a link does not imply that Erste Group endorses, recommends or approves any material on the linked page or accessible from it. Neither a company of Erste Group nor any of its respective managing directors, supervisory board members, executive board members, directors, officers of other employees shall be in any way liable for any costs, losses or damages (including subsequent damages, indirect damages and loss of profit) howsoever arising from the use of or reliance on this publication. Any opinion, estimate or projection expressed in this publication reflects the current judgment of the author(s) on the date of publication of this document and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of Erste Group. They are subject to change without prior notice. Erste Group has no obligation to update, modify or amend this publication or to otherwise notify a reader thereof in the event that any matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. The past performance of a financial or connected financial instrument is not indicative for future results. No assurance can be given that any financial instrument or connected financial instrument or issuer described herein would yield favorable investment results or that particular price levels may be reached. Forecasts in this publication are based on assumptions which are supported by objective data. However, the used forecasts are not indicative for future performance of financial instruments incl. connected financial instruments. Erste Group, principals or employees may have a long or short position or may transact in financial instrument(s) incl. connected financial instruments referred to herein or may trade in such financial instruments with other customers on a principal basis. Erste Group may act as a market maker in financial instruments, connected financial instruments or companies resp. issuers discussed herein and may also perform or seek to perform investment services for those companies resp. issuers. Erste Group may act upon or use the information or conclusion contained in this publication before it is distributed to other persons. This publication is subject to the copyright of Erste Group and may not be copied, distributed or partially or in total provided or transmitted to unauthorized recipients. By accepting this publication, a recipient hereof agrees to be bound by the foregoing restrictions.

Erste Group is not registered or certified as a credit agency in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the Credit Rating Agencies Regulation). Any assessment of the issuers creditworthiness does not represent a credit rating pursuant to the Credit Rating Agencies Regulation. Interpretations and analysis of the current or future development of credit ratings are based upon existing credit rating documents only and shall not be considered as a credit rating itself.

© Erste Group Bank AG 2023. All rights reserved.

Published by:

Published by: Erste Group Bank AG Group Research 1100 Vienna, Austria, Am Belvedere 1 Head Office: Wien Commercial Register No: FN 33209m, Commercial Court of Vienna

Erste Group Homepage: <u>www.erstegroup.com</u>