

CREDIT OPINION

21 December 2021

Update

✓ Rate this Research

RATINGS

Kommuninvest i Sverige Aktiebolag

Domicile	Orebro, Sweden
Long Term CRR	Not Assigned
Long Term Debt	Aaa
Type	Senior Unsecured - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Stable
Long Term Deposit	Not Assigned

Please see the [ratings section](#) at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date.

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Kommuninvest i Sverige Aktiebolag

Update to credit analysis

Summary

We assign Aaa long-term senior unsecured debt and issuer ratings to [Kommuninvest i Sverige Aktiebolag's](#) (Kommuninvest), a muni lender .

Kommuninvest's Aaa long-term ratings reflect the institution's close links with Swedish regional and local governments (RLGs) and ultimately the [Government of Sweden](#) (Aaa stable). The main drivers of the ratings are the support offered by the joint and several guarantee provided by its RLGs members, its public-policy mandate; and the fact that the institution is 100% controlled by RLGs that are members of the Kommuninvest Cooperative Society.

Credit strengths

- » Benefits from a joint and several guarantee provided by all members of the Kommuninvest Cooperative Society.
- » Strong asset quality
- » Public policy mandate supports predictable financial performance.

Credit challenges

- » Weak profitability linked to its public policy mandate
- » High reliance on market funding, mitigated by broadly matched maturities

Outlook

The outlook on Kommuninvest's ratings is stable, in line with that on the ratings of the Government of Sweden.

Factors that could lead to a downgrade

Downward pressure on Kommuninvest's ratings could arise over time as a result of a deterioration of the joint and several guarantee or its public-policy mandate; or sustained weak financial performance.

Key indicators

Exhibit 1

Kommuninvest i Sverige Aktiebolag (Unconsolidated Financials) [1]

	06-21 ²	12-20 ²	12-19 ²	12-18 ²	12-17 ²	CAGR/Avg. ³
Total Assets (SEK Million)	549,726.5	509,188.6	461,265.5	409,193.1	350,549.6	13.7 ⁴
Total Assets (USD Million)	64,279.3	62,001.3	49,275.0	46,153.8	42,815.2	12.3 ⁴
Tangible Common Equity (SEK Million)	8,773.4	8,673.5	7,580.6	7,587.7	7,599.1	4.2 ⁴
Tangible Common Equity (USD Million)	1,025.9	1,056.1	809.8	855.8	928.1	2.9 ⁴
Tangible Common Equity / Risk Weighted Assets (%)	313.8	355.6	129.5	192.5	253.8	249.1 ⁵
Net Interest Margin (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 ⁵
PPI / Average RWA (%)	9.3	5.0	7.8	20.2	26.1	13.7 ⁵
Net Income / Tangible Assets (%)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1 ⁵
Cost / Income Ratio (%)	52.1	53.3	39.4	25.9	19.3	38.0 ⁵
Market Funds / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	98.1	98.4	97.9	97.5	97.3	97.8 ⁵
Liquid Banking Assets / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	14.1	10.7	10.4	11.9	10.8	11.6 ⁵

[–] Further to the publication of our revised methodology in July 2021, for issuers that have "high trigger" additional Tier 1 instruments outstanding, not all ratios included in this report reflect the change in treatment of these instruments. [1] All figures and ratios are adjusted using Moody's standard adjustments. [2] Basel III - fully loaded or transitional phase-in; LOCAL GAAP. [3] May include rounding differences because of the scale of reported amounts. [4] Compound annual growth rate (%) based on the periods for the latest accounting regime. [5] Simple average of Basel III periods. [6] Simple average of periods for the latest accounting regime.

Sources: Moody's Investors Service and company filings

Profile

Kommuninvest's main purpose is to provide financing at competitive levels to Swedish municipalities and regions that are members of the Kommuninvest Cooperative Society (the Society). The Society owns 100% of the shares of Kommuninvest, and as of the end of June 2021, it had 293 members, of which 279 were municipalities and 14 were regions. Lending is restricted to regional and local authorities that are members, including to entities that are majority-owned and fully guaranteed by one or more members. Kommuninvest carries a zero risk-weighting according to Swedish accounting rules, which are in line with those agreed by some other European countries, such as Germany and France.

Kommuninvest i Sverige Aktiebolag (Kommuninvest) was established in 1986 under the name of Kommuninvest i Örebro Län AB as a regional project for inter-municipal financial cooperation in the County of Örebro, Sweden. Kommuninvest's activities were expanded to cover the whole of Sweden in 1993, and its name was changed to Kommuninvest i Sverige AB (publ). Since 1995, the organisation has been registered as a joint-stock credit company, subject to supervision by the Swedish Financial Supervision Authority (SFS).

For further information on Sweden's banking system profile, please see [Banks - Sweden: Banking System Profile](#).

Recent developments

In May 2021, the Swedish Government presented a proposal which would oblige Kommuninvest to pay the proposed risk tax in full - "[risk tax](#)" proposal. The risk tax - if adopted - would add an estimated cost of about SEK280 million in 2022 and about SEK330million from 2023 onwards. Because of Kommuninvest's limited profitability as a non-profit organisation, the tax would need to be passed on to municipalities and regions in terms of higher interest rates. In addition, larger municipalities and regions that can tap the capital markets directly may choose to replace some of their funding at Kommuninvest by direct bond issuances. Kommuninvest expects the tax to hit small and medium-sized municipalities particularly as Kommuninvest is their only source of financing. In December 2021, the Swedish Parliament [approved](#) the risk tax to be implemented 1 January 2022. The Parliament asked for Kommuninvest, to be exempted as of 1 January 2023. Member municipalities and regions are likely to be compensated by the central government for extra costs incurred due to the temporary risk tax.

In March 2021, our [outlook](#) for Sweden's (Aaa, stable) banking system remained stable, unchanged from last year. The outlook reflects our expectation that Sweden's economy will recover fully over the next 12-18 months from a coronavirus-related contraction last year.

This publication does not announce a credit rating action. For any credit ratings referenced in this publication, please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page on www.moody's.com for the most updated credit rating action information and rating history.

Detailed credit considerations

The financial data in the following sections are sourced from Kommuninvest's financial statements or Moody's Financial Metrics, unless otherwise stated.

Kommuninvest benefits from a joint and several guarantee

All liabilities of Kommuninvest are guaranteed by its owners on a joint and several basis. In the unlikely event of a default, a creditor can claim full payment from any regional or local government that is a member of Kommuninvest's ownership organisation, the Kommuninvest Cooperative Society, thus having recourse to 279 municipalities in Sweden (comprising 96% of all municipalities in the country) and 14 regions (67% of the regions) as of the end of June 2021. Swedish RLGs are prevented from going into bankruptcy, and the economic and financial well-being of the sector is closely interlinked with that of the Swedish central government.

Kommuninvest has a public mandate to provide cost-efficient funding to the RLG sector

Kommuninvest is closely tied to the Swedish RLG sector. The company is fully owned by the sector and acts as the sector's debt management office. Only Swedish municipalities and regions can become members of its ownership organisation, and the board of the Kommuninvest Cooperative Society consists exclusively of representatives from the RLG sector.

Kommuninvest reported a market share of RLG borrowings of 58% as of December 2020, which makes it the market leader in this segment. RLGs also borrow from the banks and some have direct access to funding markets. Kommuninvest's dominant market share in RLG funding, and its role as a treasury for the majority of RLGs, support our assessment that the institution has a nationwide public-policy mandate. Kommuninvest's ability to further strengthen that mandate will depend on its ability to attract large RLGs, which may have other (stand-alone) funding options, such as the City of Stockholm, to join its membership organisation.

Strong asset quality, supported by the creditworthiness of the RLG sector

We expect Kommuninvest's asset quality to remain resilient because of the high credit quality of the Swedish RLG sector, and Kommuninvest does not report any problem loans. We consider the RLG sector to be financially strong because of the supportive system that underpins the sector. RLGs have the authority to raise income taxes, which, together with grants from the central government, form key sources of revenue. In addition, Swedish RLGs are subject to a revenue equalization principle, which enables all RLGs to deliver vital public services, irrespective of their own underlying economic and financial conditions.

Legislation states that RLGs' budgets cannot show imbalances for more than three years. They cannot be declared bankrupt, which reduces the probability of insolvency for Kommuninvest's customers. The financial strength of the Swedish government is also an important positive driver for Kommuninvest's strong asset quality as the government has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring public services as a whole.

Similar to its Nordic peers, Kommuninvest has a relatively small number of customers, and this inevitably translates into lending concentration. Kommuninvest complies with all regulatory requirements and is not exempt from requirements on large exposures.

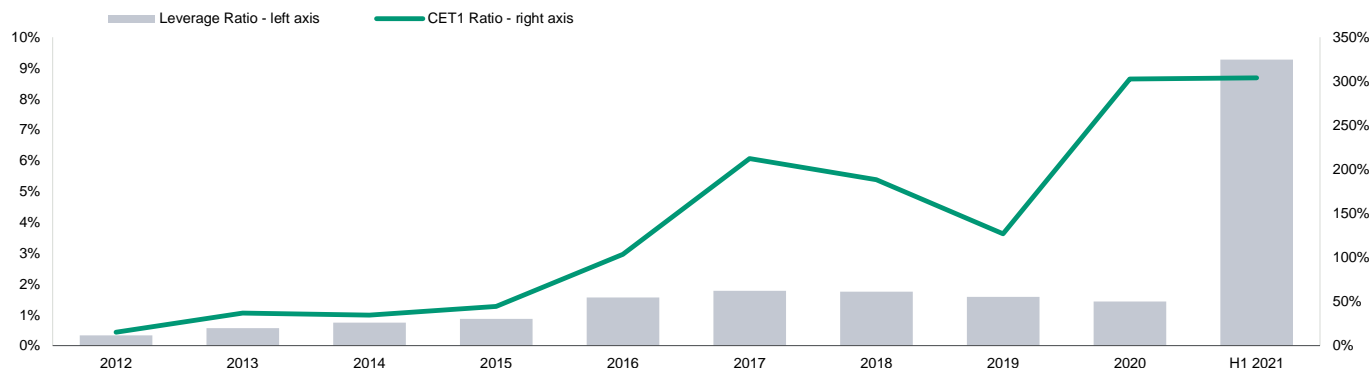
The compound annual growth of gross loans for the last 5 years (2015-2020) was situated at around 11.9%. However, the pace of lending has decreased as a result of large-scale government allocations to tackle the pandemic, and the lending portfolio grew by 1.9% as of June 2021 compared to year-end 2020. Furthermore, the Riksbank's purchase of municipal bonds has squeezed interest rates and decreased the difference between Kommuninvest's prices to customers and the prices at which municipalities with their own funding programme can borrow directly. Green financing reached 17.2% of total lending and stood at SEK78.1 billion as of the end of June 2021, compared to SEK74.7 billion as of year-end 2020.

Capital is adequate, and the trend has been declining until recently

Kommuninvest is adequately capitalised relative to its risks. The institution reported a Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio of 303.9% as of end June 2021, up from 302.5% as of December 2020 (see Exhibit 3 for Kommuninvest's capital development). The very high CET1 ratio is due to the zero risk-weight applied to its municipal lending. (In comparison, its Norway-based peer, [Kommunalbanken AS](#) (Aaa STA, a1)¹, applies a 20% risk weight to its lending.)

Exhibit 2

Kommuninvest's CET1 and leverage ratios



The increase in leverage ratio in H1 2021 is due to a different ratio definition based on the Capital Adequacy Regulation effective as of 28 June 2021

Source: Company reports

As of end June 2021, Kommuninvest's leverage ratio was 9.27%, according to the new Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) effective as of 28 June 2021, higher than the 1.43% at YE 2020 and higher than the leverage requirement of 3%.

Kommuninvest's leverage ratio benefitted from being classified as a Public Development Credit Institution (PDCI) under the proposed regulation by the European Commission, which allows all lending to RLGs and their companies to be deducted from the exposure (the denominator) in the leverage ratio. The new leverage ratio regulation came into force (according to the European Union (EU) final legislation package in its official journal, published on 7 June 2019) on 28 June 2021, allowing a transition period of two years.²

Financial performance is predictable, but net interest margins will be lower

We expect Kommuninvest's profitability is to be relatively weak going forward as a result of its mandate to offer cost-effective lending and the recent members' decision (described below), but predictable.

Kommuninvest's ability to deliver under this mandate is largely determined by its funding cost, which has remained stable in recent years, despite significant volatility in the financial markets. However, profit is likely to decrease following decisions taken by members in 2018 to reduce lending products' prices by removing part of the marginal supplement that was previously included to cover negative unrealised changes in market values. As a result, the pricing model was changed, and the margin decreased to 14.5 basis points (bps) as of December 2018 from 23 bps before May 2018.

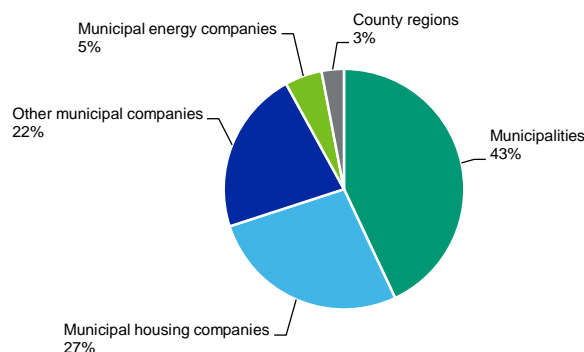
Therefore, Kommuninvest's net interest income declined by 14.0% year-on-year in 2020, despite a significant increase in lending by 9.2%. Net interest income continued declining in the first half of 2021, although at a lower pace of 0.8% year-on-year.

According to the lender, in 2020, Kommuninvest's lending grew twice as fast as that of the sector as a whole.

Exhibit 3

Breakdown of Kommuninvest's loan portfolio by borrower category as of end June 2021

Kommuninvest mainly lends to municipalities and municipal housing companies



Source: Company reports

In the first half of 2021 Kommuninvest reported a profit of SEK97.2 million, compared to a SEK159.6 million loss in the same period a year earlier. During the first half of 2021 operating expenses increased by 13% to SEK132.1 million mainly due to IT-related cost, higher staff expenses and a higher resolution fee, which increased to SEK11.5 million (compared to SEK10.4 million in the first half of 2020). However, net profit was positively affected by lower unrealised losses from financial transactions which amounted to SEK102.9 million (end-June 2020: SEK405.6 million loss).

Operating expenses are low because Kommuninvest's niche business model allows for a slim organisation and the lender doesn't have any physical branches. We expect operating expenses to remain low because of the nature of its operations.

A high reliance on funding, albeit broadly matched maturities, and good liquidity

Kommuninvest's funding strategy is based on diversified funding in terms of funding markets, currencies, products and investor categories. The issuer is actively working to increase its funding in major bond programmes, the so-called benchmark programmes, internationally and in Sweden.

Kommuninvest's refinancing risk is limited because the lender aims to match its funding maturities to those of its assets. However, similar to those of its peers, some of Kommuninvest's funding includes option-like features, which could suddenly shorten its liability profile. For its liquidity planning, Kommuninvest assumes that all such funding is called at first call date. However, a new strategy for matching assets and liabilities was introduced in 2017, which contributes to better terms in lending, as well as more solid liquidity buffers.

Kommuninvest maintains adequate liquidity, which amounted to 18.2% of lending or 15.0% of total assets as of the end of June 2021. The bulk of the portfolio is exposure to sovereigns in Northern Europe and central banks. Kommuninvest also has access to the central bank in case of a liquidity shortage, which is not the case for all its peers.

Kommuninvest finances its Green loans, granted to finance municipal investment projects promoting the transactions to low carbon emissions and sustainable growth, by issuing Green bonds, and as of June 2021 the institution was one of the largest Nordic region green bonds' issuer. As of June 2021 the volume of Green loans grew to SEK78.1 billion from SEK70.1 billion and have been granted to 471 projects and 174 municipalities and regions.

In the autumn of 2020, the institution commenced granting social loans with the leading public housing companies in Municipality of Botkyrka and Municipality of Trollhättan, with a goal to build up a sufficient large lending volume to issue the first social bond.

Prudent risk management, comparable with that of peers

Kommuninvest has very limited appetite for market risk, which is consistent with that of its peers. The institution mitigates currency risks by using hedging agreements, and the current interest rate risk in the portfolio should be below SEK30 million, assuming a one

percentage point parallel displacement of the yield curve. The risk may amount to SEK50 million, for a period of up to five days, a small amount compared with shareholders' equity of SEK8.8 billion as of 30 June 2021.

Kommuninvest's extensive use of derivatives for hedging purposes gives rise to credit counterparty risks, which the institution mitigates by entering into standard international swaps and derivatives association agreements (ISDAs) and credit support annex agreements (CSAs), which, however, increasingly require Kommuninvest to post collateral. All counterparties are required to have a rating of at least A2.

ESG considerations

Kommuninvest has low exposure to environmental risks, in line with our view of the banking sector. See our [Environmental risks heat map](#) for further information.

Because of Kommuninvest's role as one of Sweden's largest credit institutions specialising in the financing of Swedish municipalities, it is susceptible to politically and socially motivated decisions, which could affect its financial profile. Its borrowers are exposed to the challenges of providing services to an ageing population, leading to increasing dependency ratios. Over time, these challenges can add pressure to municipalities' finances, although the sector's institutional framework overlying Kommuninvest's clients helps manage these risks. The framework includes municipalities' constitutional right to set local level tax rates independently, an equalisation mechanism supporting financially weaker municipalities, and the joint guarantee, where member organisations are responsible for each other's commitments in proportion to their population figures.

We also regard the pandemic as a social risk under our environmental, social and governance (ESG) framework, given the substantial implications for public health and safety. Other social risks in terms of customer relations or changes in consumer preferences, which are generally relevant for the banking industry, are less important for Kommuninvest, given that the institution does not engage in retail activities. Overall, the issuer has moderate exposure to social risks. See our [Social risks heat map](#) for further information.

Governance is highly relevant for Kommuninvest's creditworthiness. Corporate governance weaknesses can lead to a deterioration in a company's credit quality, while governance strengths can benefit its credit profile. Governance risks are largely internal rather than externally driven. We do not have any particular concern around Kommuninvest's corporate governance, which is regulated by law and influenced by its public ownership structure.

Ratings

Exhibit 4

Category	Moody's Rating
KOMMUNINVEST I SVERIGE AKTIEBOLAG	
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	Aaa
Bkd Senior Unsecured	Aaa
Commercial Paper	P-1
Bkd Other Short Term	(P)P-1

Source: Moody's Investors Service

Endnotes

- The ratings shown are Kommunalbanken's senior unsecured rating and Baseline Credit Assessment.
- Article 429a(d) of the EC's proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council dated on 23 November 2016, amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 with regard to the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

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