

Investor Presentation

April 2024

**SLOVAK
REPUBLIC**



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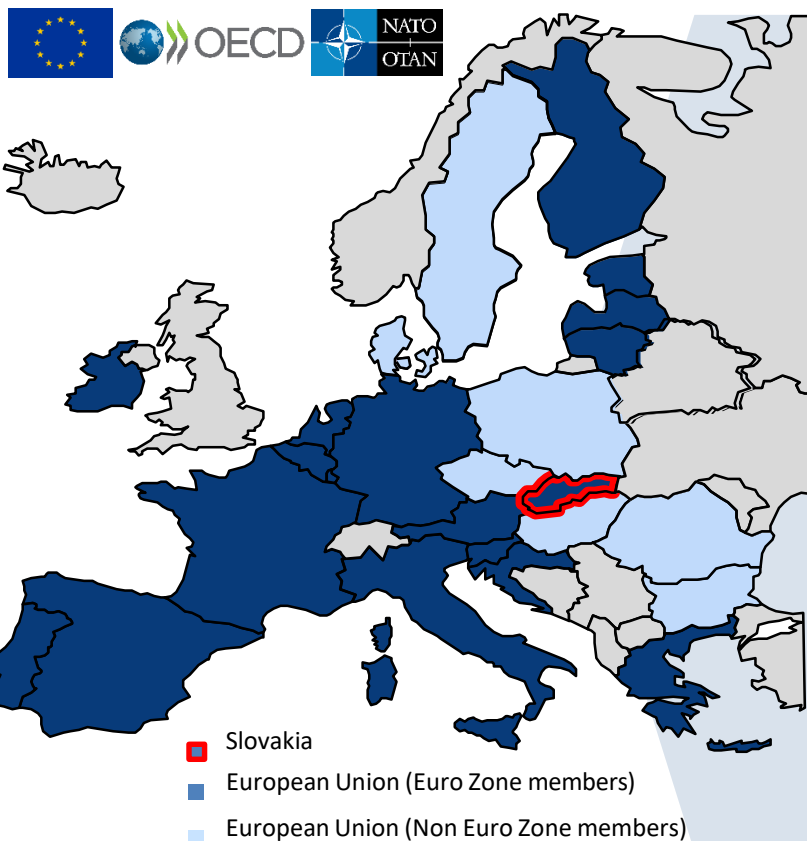




Introduction

Slovakia – At a Glance

Geographical Location



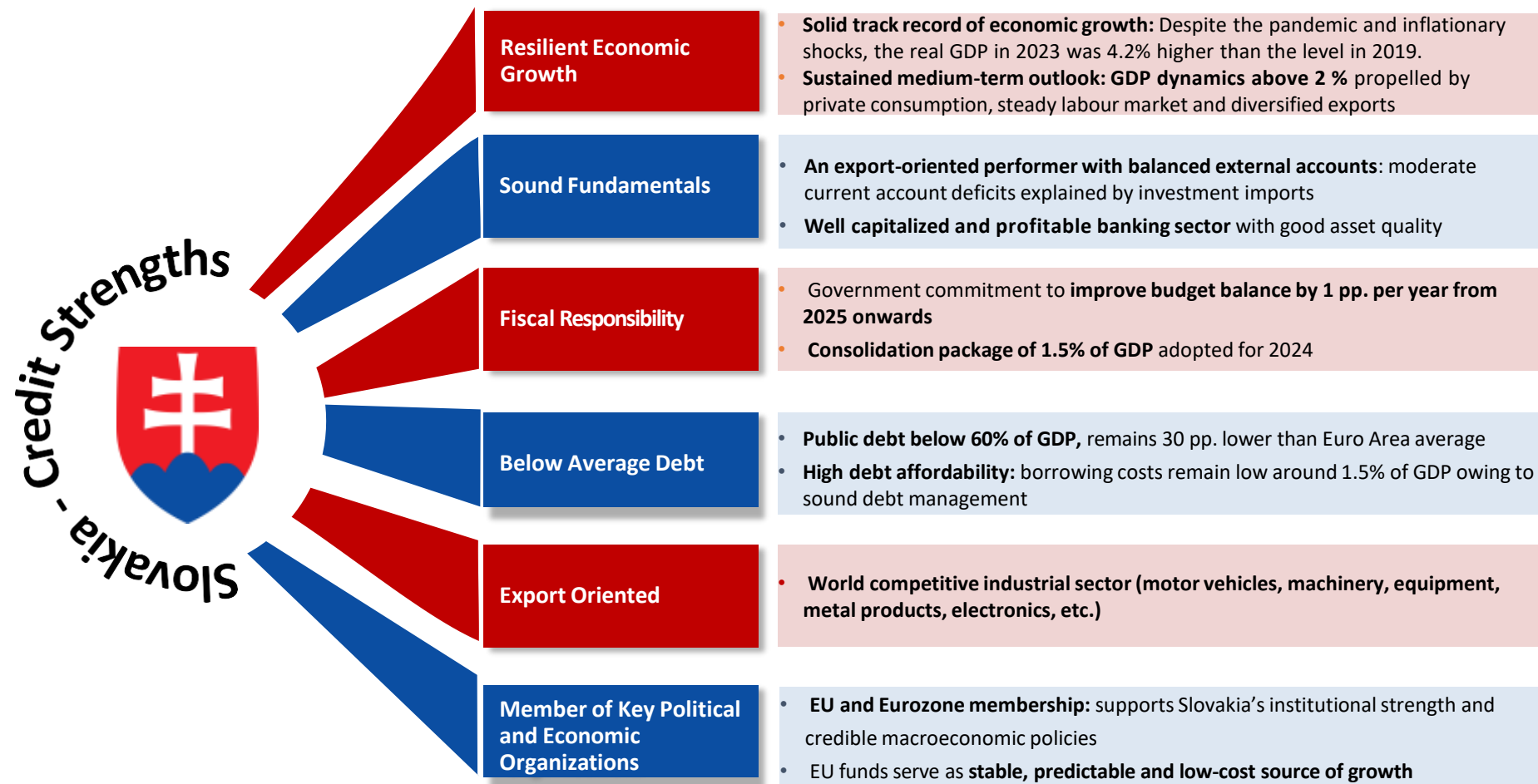
Key Facts

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Ratings (Moody's/S&P/Fitch) | A2 (negative) / A+ (stable) / A- (stable) |
| GDP (2023) | EUR 122.2 billion |
| GDP per Capita (2023) | EUR 22,090 |
| Population (2023) | 5.4 million |
| Real GDP growth (2023) | 1.1% |
| Inflation (HICP – 2023) | 11.0% |
| Currency | EUR |
| Key Economic Sectors | Services, Manufacturing, Wholesale & Retail Trade, Construction |
| Memberships | OECD, EU, EMU, NATO, Schengen Area |
| Head of State | President Mrs. Zuzana Čaputová |
| Capital | Bratislava |
| Territory | 49,034 km ² |

Source: Eurostat, Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic (MoF), National Bank of Slovakia (NBS)



Slovakia – Credit Strengths






Source: MoF, Fitch, IMF



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Slovakia – Credit Strengths

| Rating Agency | Rating | Comments |
|---|---|--|
|  | A2 Negative (November 2023) | <i>"The affirmation of Slovakia's A2 ratings reflects the country's solid economic strength, with high per-capita GDP levels, dynamic trend growth and moderate size. The improved energy situation significantly reduces the risk of energy rationing, limiting in turn the potential for permanent economic scarring."</i> |
|  | A+ Stable (November 2023) | <i>"Inflation is on a downward path, external and government leverage is moderate, and the economy is still resilient to the effects of the Russia-Ukraine war."</i> |
|  | A- Stable (December 2023) | <i>"Slovakia's rating is supported by EU and Eurozone membership that underpins a relatively stable and credible macro-economic framework and steady EU capital inflows, as well as a competitive export sector and stable foreign direct investment."</i> |

Sources: Moody's, S&P and Fitch

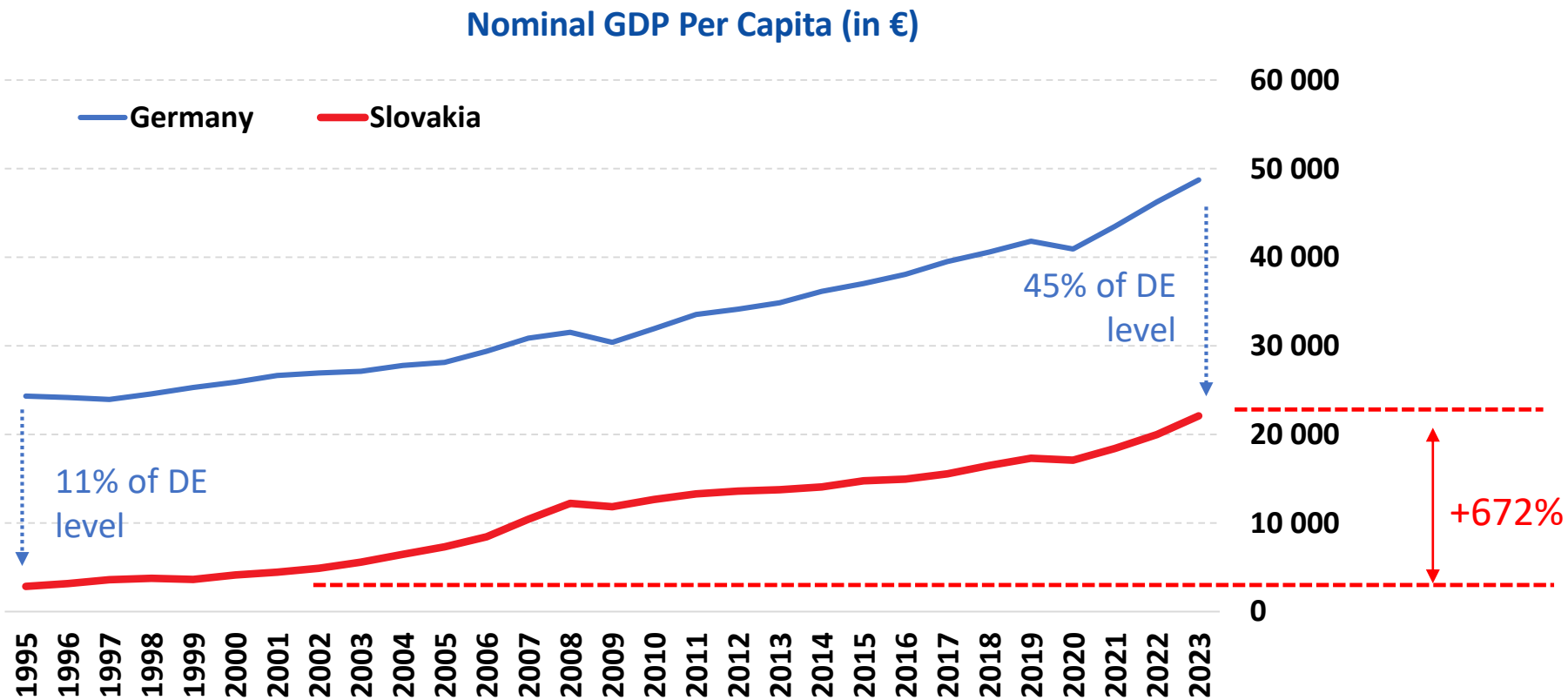


II Economic Developments



Ongoing Economic Convergence to EU27

- ✓ Slovakia successfully managed to cut half of the convergence gap vis-a-vis western economies
- ✓ Further convergence is expected as there is still significant room for improvement

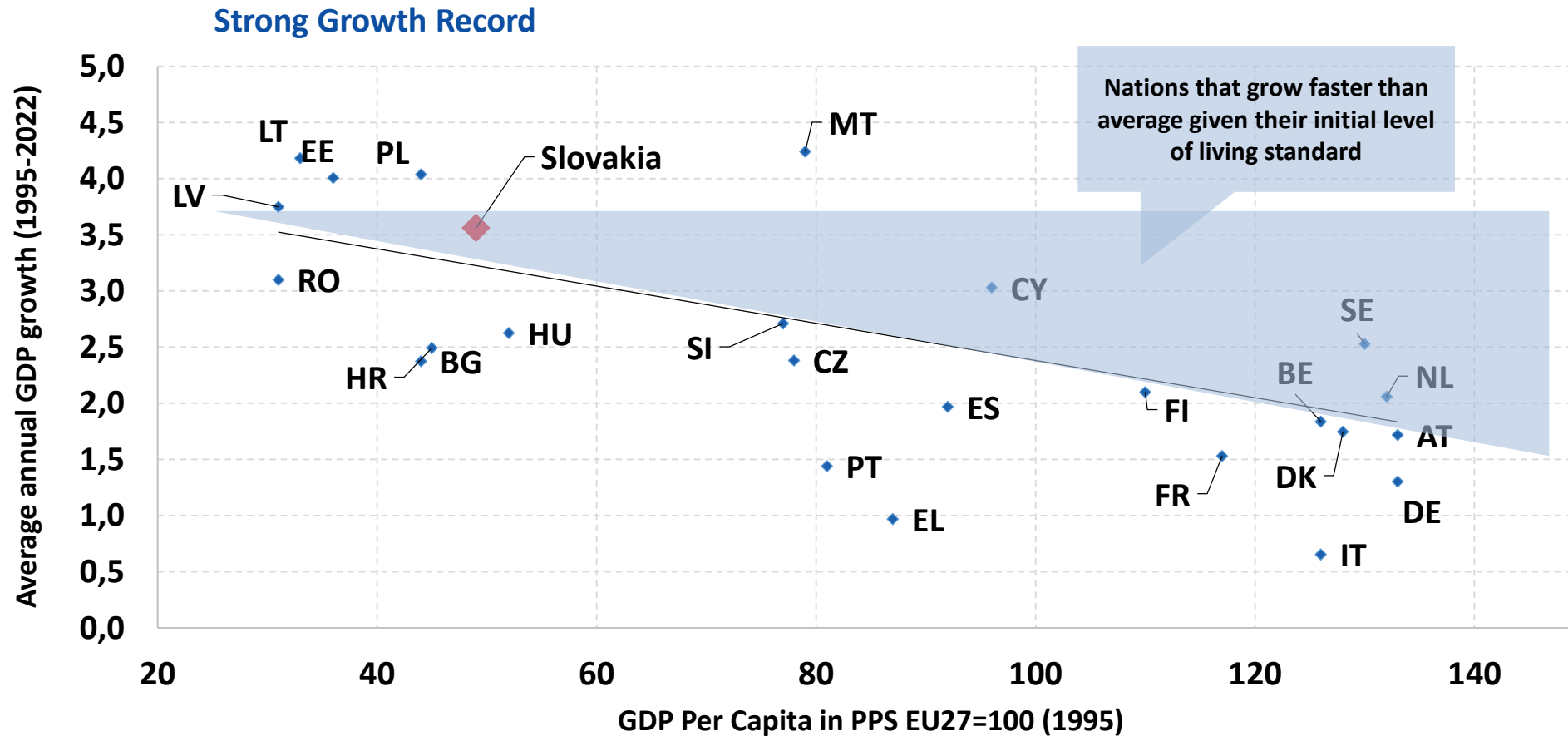


Source: Eurostat



Ongoing Economic Convergence to EU27

- ✓ Slovakia's economic growth has consistently outpaced the EU average, fostering convergence towards EU27 standards



Source: Eurostat

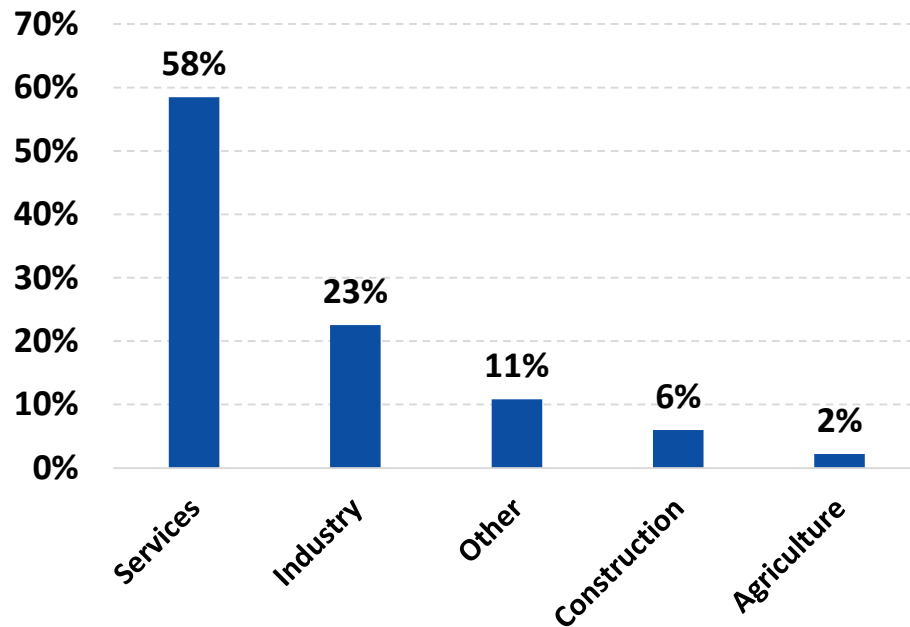


Economy Based on Two Pillars: Industry and Services

- ✓ Services-based economy with resilient and competitive industrial sector
- ✓ Highly open economy benefiting from global growth

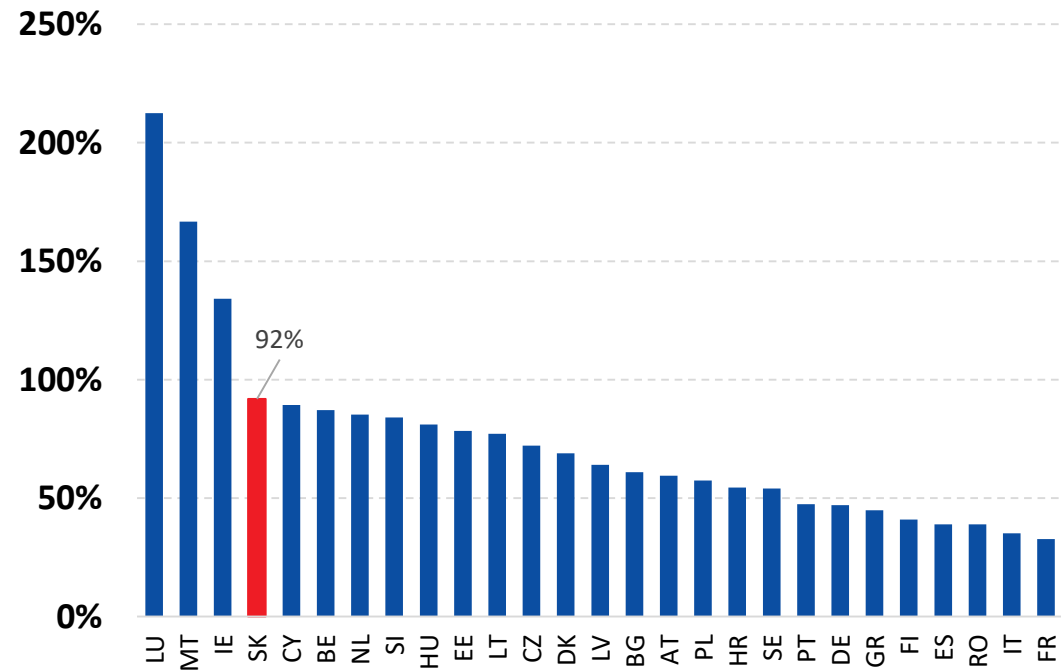


Shares of Sectors on Nominal GDP (2022)



Source: Statistical Office of Slovak Republic (SO SR)

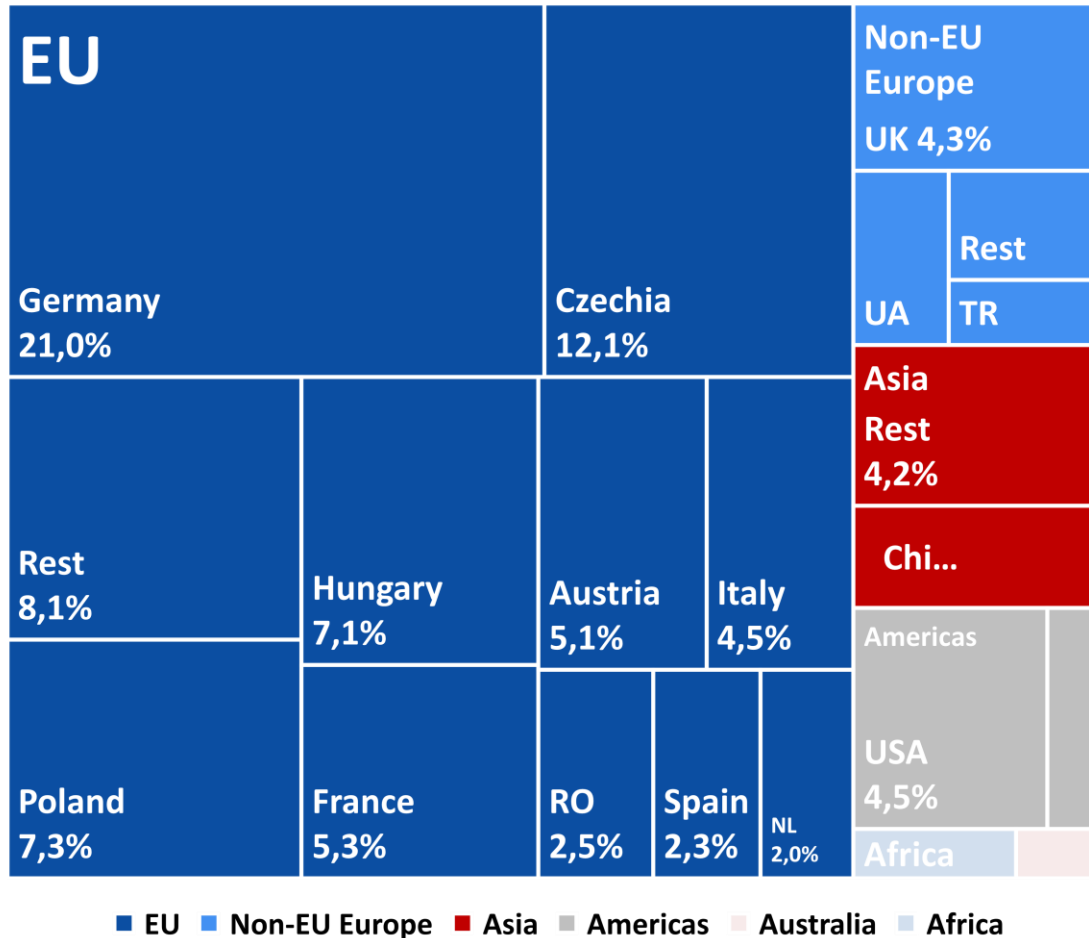
Share of Exports on GDP (2023)



Source: Eurostat

Industry: Competitive and Export-Oriented Economy

Exports by Country (% of Total)



Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

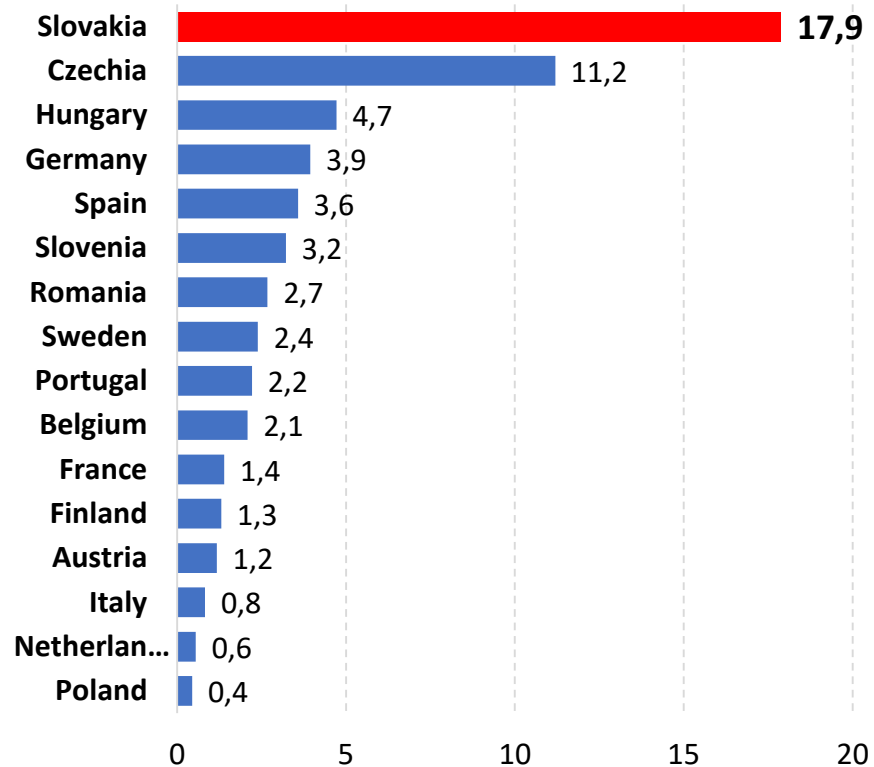
Top Industrial Companies



Strong Industrial Efficiency

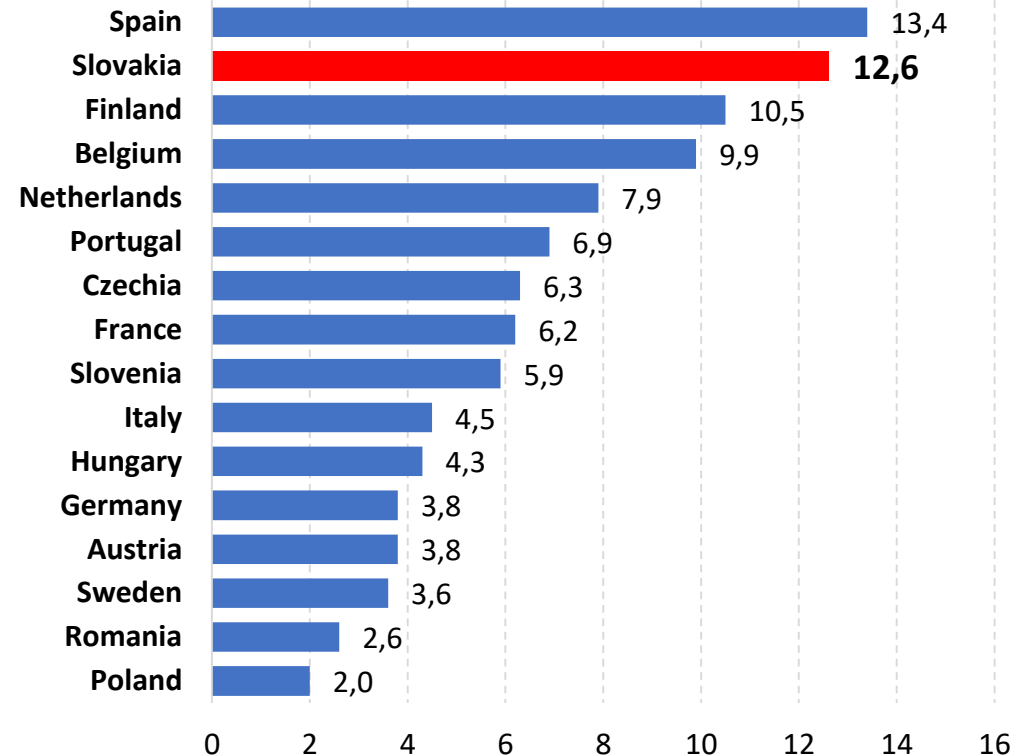
- ✓ Powerful industry and labour productivity are key factors attracting investment, especially in the automotive sector

Produced Cars per 100 Persons (2022)



Source: S&P Global Mobility, UN

Vehicle Production per Direct Automotive Manufacturing Employee (2021)

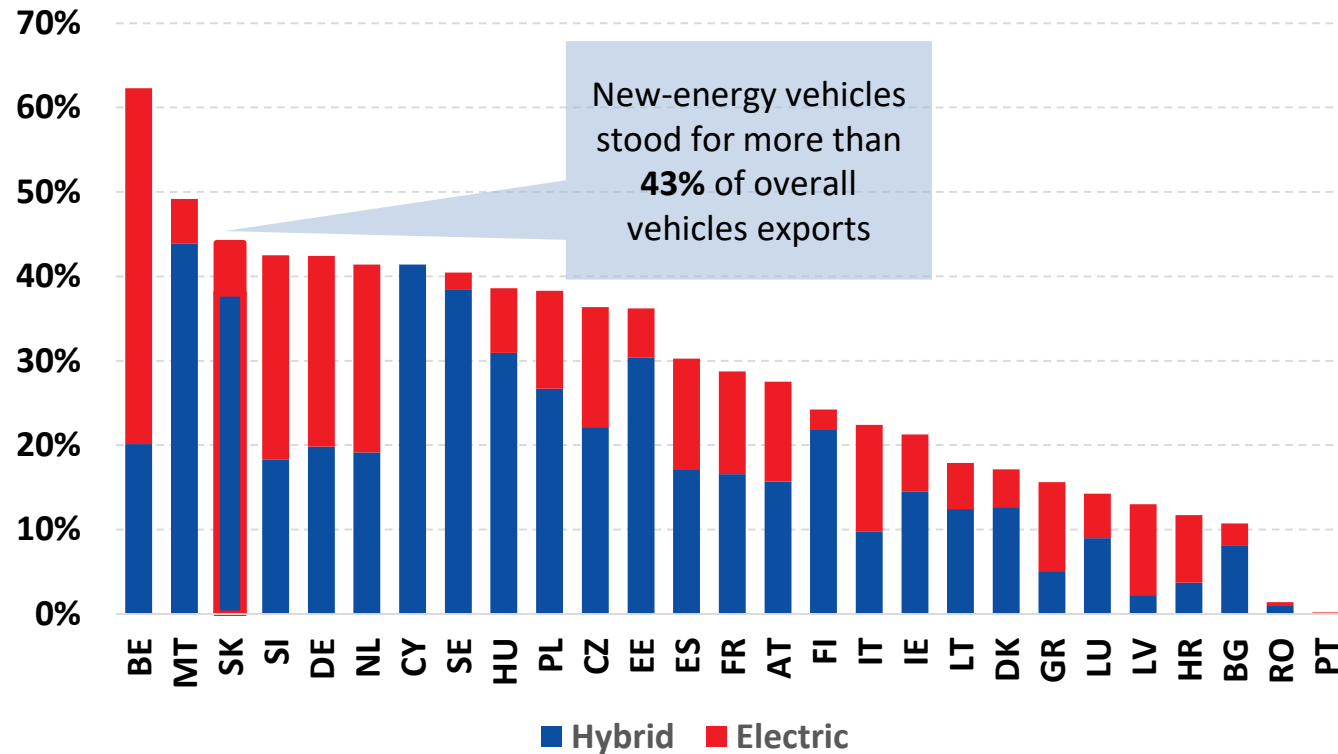


Source: Eurostat, S&P Global Mobility



Slovak Automotive Is EV Ready

Share of the Value of New-energy Vehicles to the Overall Value of Vehicle-Exports in 2023



Source: Eurostat

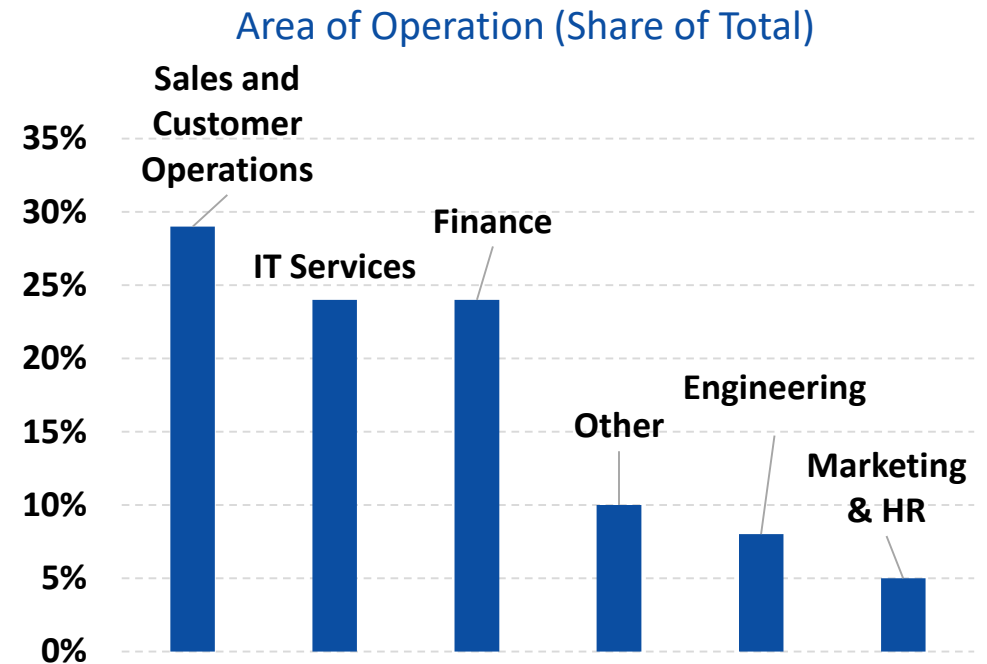
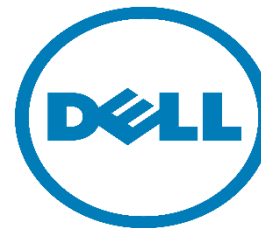
- ✓ The largest industrial sector has been smoothly transitioning to new trends
- ✓ The well-established quality continues to attract new investors
- ✓ New VOLVO EV factory (1 bln. EUR investment) in Slovakia starts production in 2027



Service: Shared Services Centers (SSC) and Business Process Outsourcing Centers (POC)

- ✓ More than **70** Shared Services Centers employing around **40,000 people**
- ✓ A **well-educated** and highly skilled workforce with excellent language skills provides a strong foundation for a thriving sector
- ✓ Vigorous SSC performance drives development towards **Centers of Excellence**

Top Employers in SSCs and POCs



Source: Sario

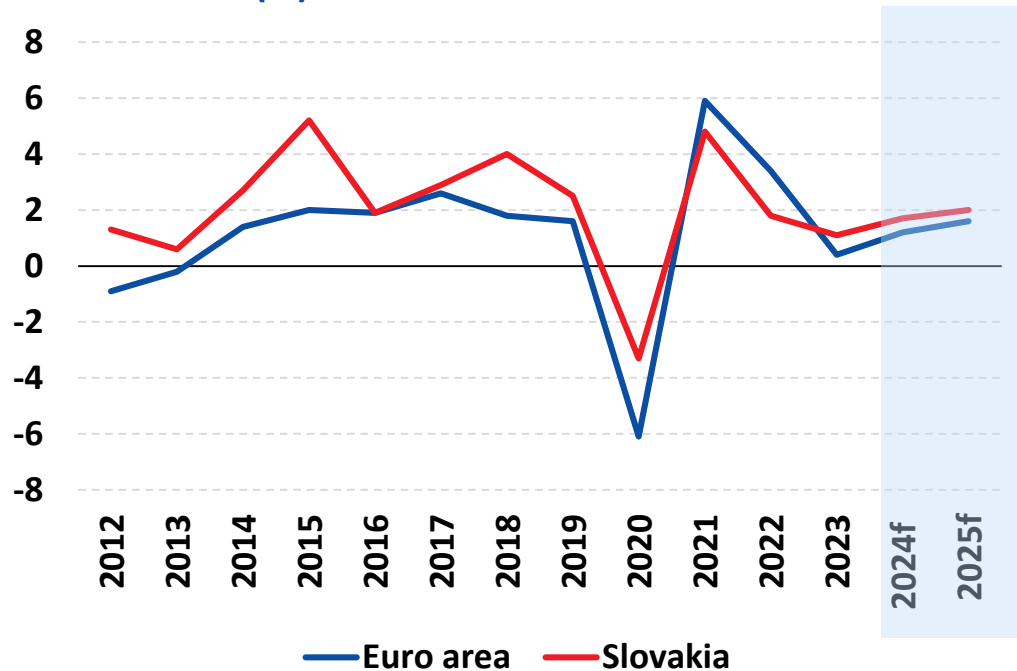


Current Development in Economy

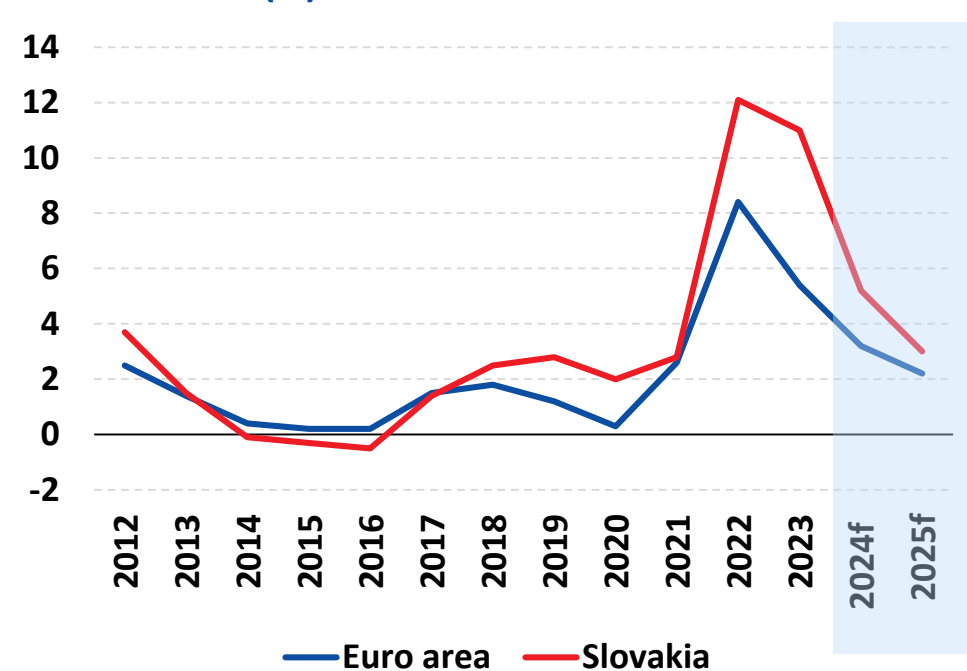
- ✓ The Slovak GDP dynamics should exceed the EU average in 2024-2025
- ✓ Acceleration of growth in coming years due to (i) revival of private consumption and (ii) implementation of Recovery and Resilience Program

- ✓ Inflation is back under control and is heading below 3% in 2024
- ✓ We expected further deceleration close to EU level in the following years

GDP Growth (%)



HICP Inflation (%)



Sources: Eurostat, EC forecast

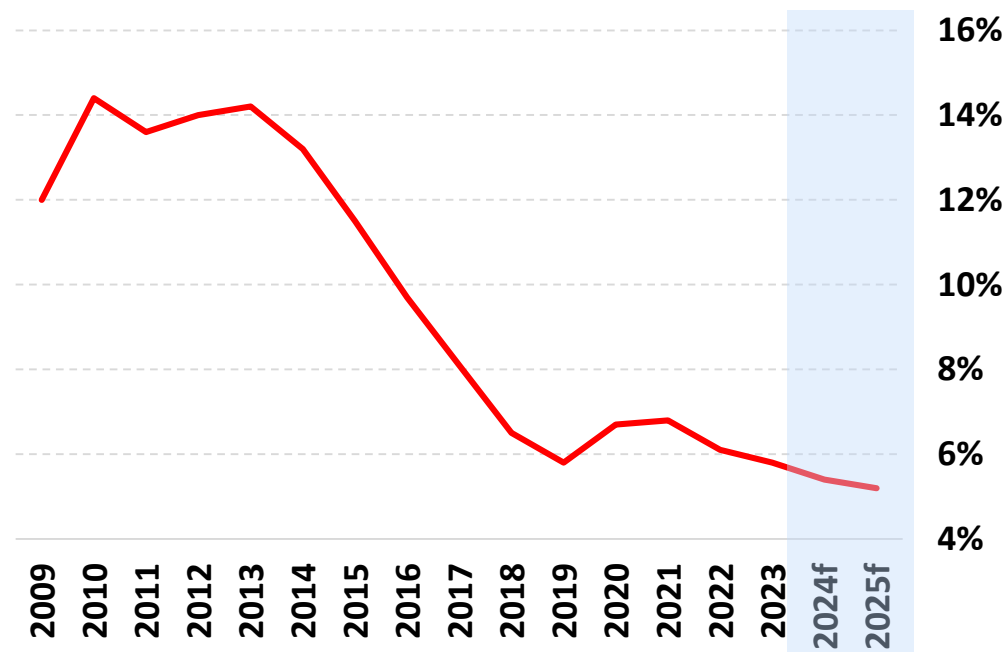


Labour Market Is Resilient

- ✓ Unemployment is at a record low (5.8 %) and is expected to decrease a bit further
- ✓ The influx of foreign labour is helping to keep the employment rising

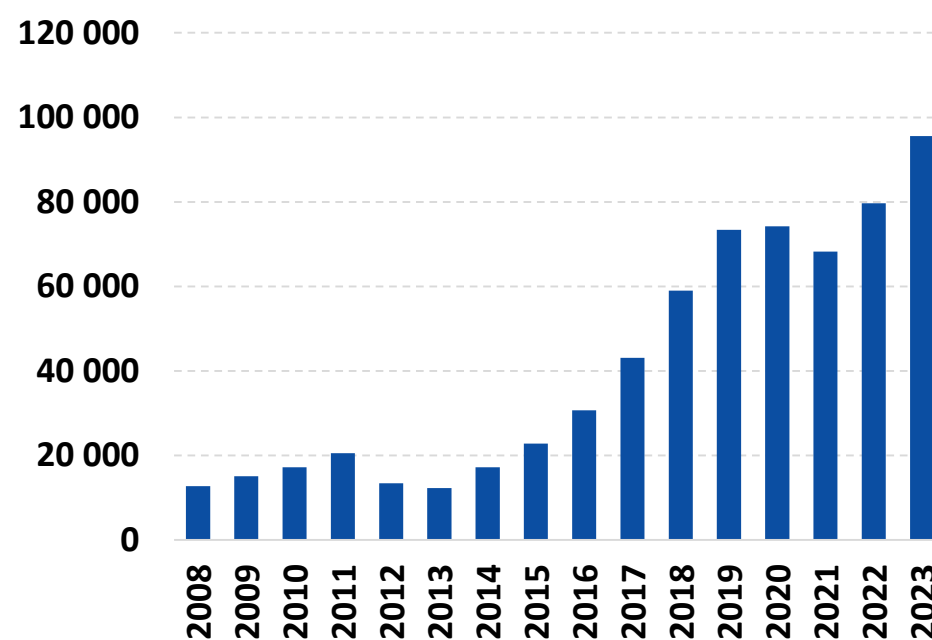
- ✓ Government has recently relaxed legal requirements for employing foreign workers
- ✓ Most of the foreign workers come from Ukraine, Serbia and Romania

Unemployment Rate (in % of labor force)



Sources: Eurostat, EC forecast

Number of Employed Foreigners in Slovakia



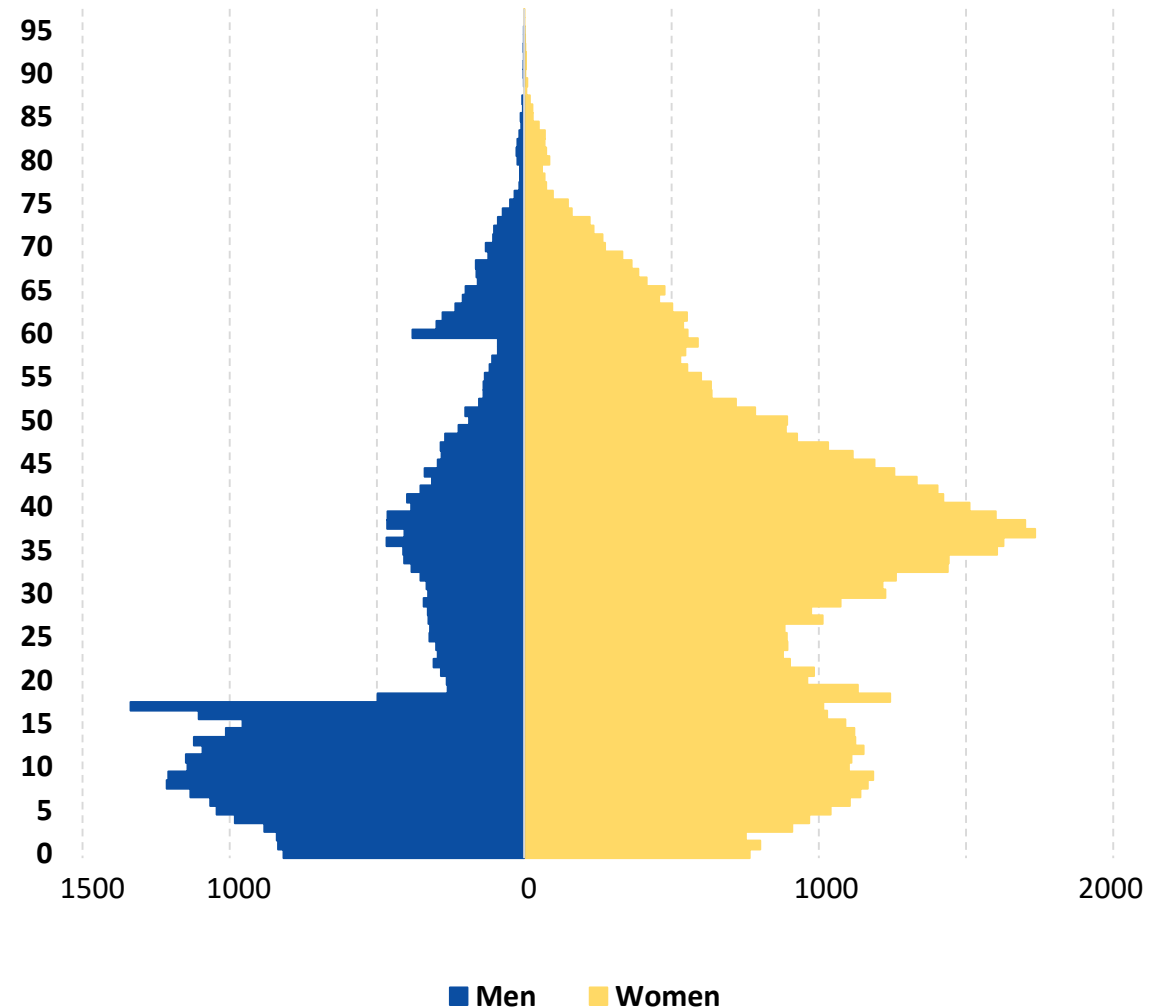
Source: Central Office of Labour, Social Affairs and Family



War Refugees Support the Slovak Labour Market

- ✓ Since the beginning of the war in February 2022, 115,000 Ukrainian refugees, mostly women and children, have applied for temporary refugee status in Slovakia
- ✓ So far, a quarter from 18 - 64 years old have found a job. Refugees occupy mainly low-skilled positions in manufacturing and services, and their integration represents a positive impact for the Slovak labour market

Age Distribution of Ukrainian Refugees

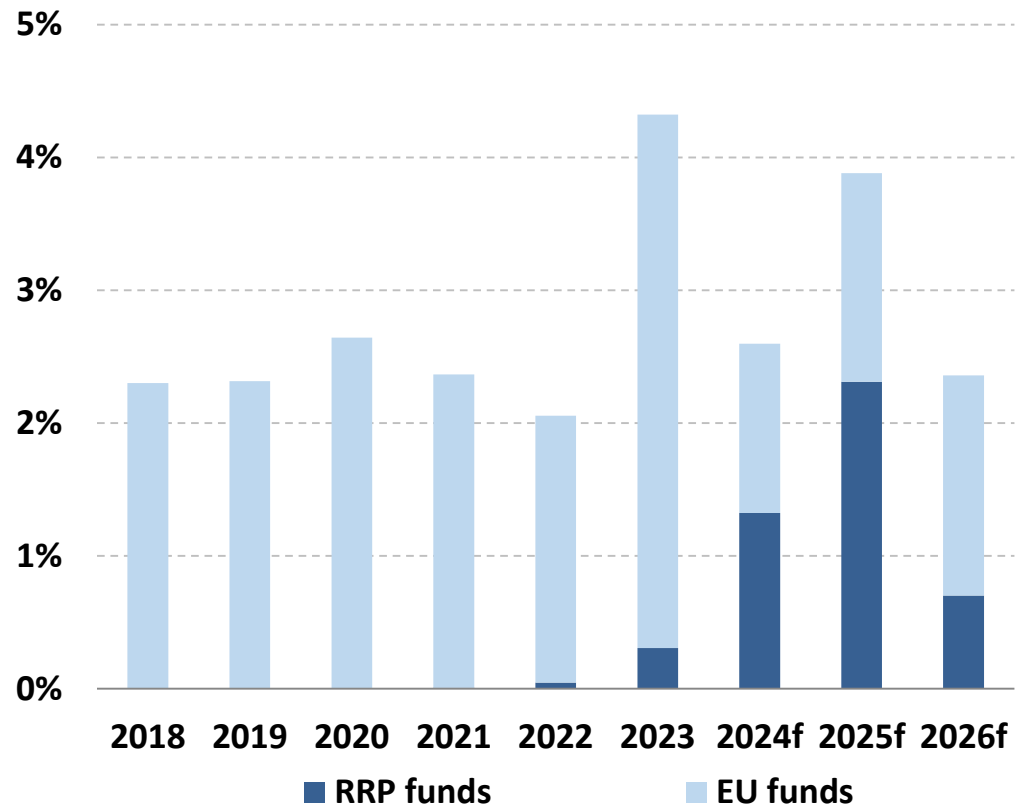


Source: Ministry of Interior of the SR



EU Recovery and Resilience Plan Supports Economic Growth

RRP and EU Funds Inflow (% of nominal GDP)



Source: Government Office of the Slovak Republic, MoF

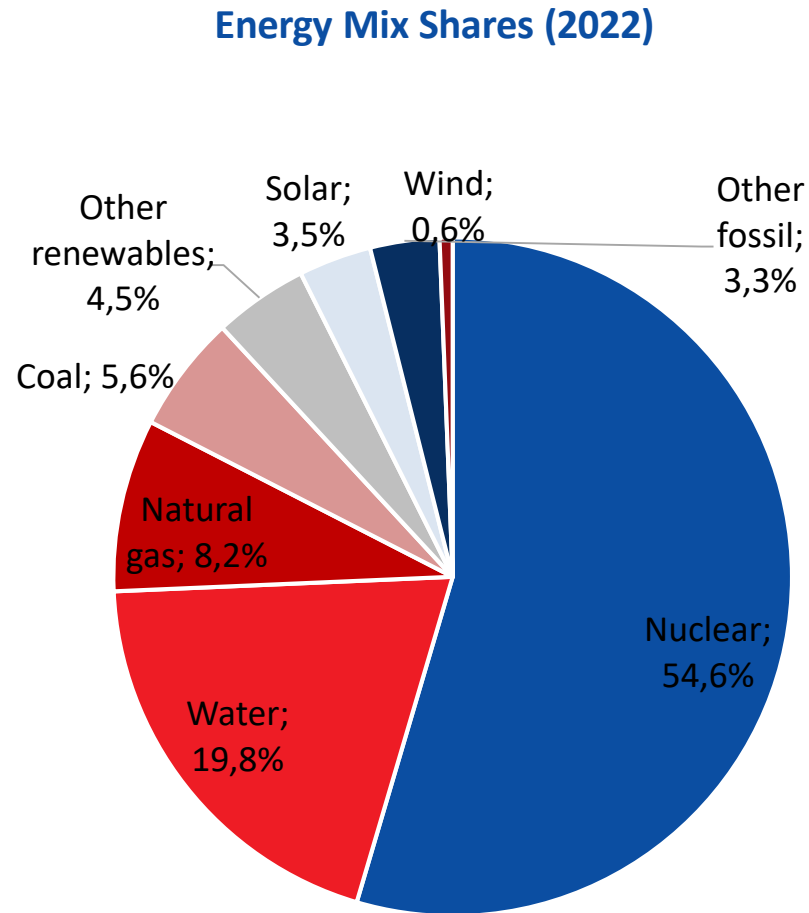
✓ RRP is expected to prop up the economy mainly in 2025

- Slovakia will be a key beneficiary of the RRP, boosting its productivity and accelerating the green and digital transformation
- Public investment funded by the RRP will support the output by over EUR 1.6 billion in 2024 and EUR 3.4 billion in 2025
- Slovakia has already received three tranches in the total amount of EUR 2 billion. Milestones and goals for the fourth tranche of over EUR 900 million have been met in terms of content and time already at the end of 2023



Energy Mix Relies on Nuclear Power Generation

- ✓ Elevated electricity output, facilitated by numerous **nuclear power plants**, fortifies the robustness of the economy
- ✓ A high degree of **self-sufficiency** with electricity production covering more than 90% of consumption in recent years
- ✓ Completion of new power units currently under construction will make Slovakia a **net exporter of energy**
- ✓ **No more energy subsidies** for companies, household energy subsidies are to be phased out by the end of the year

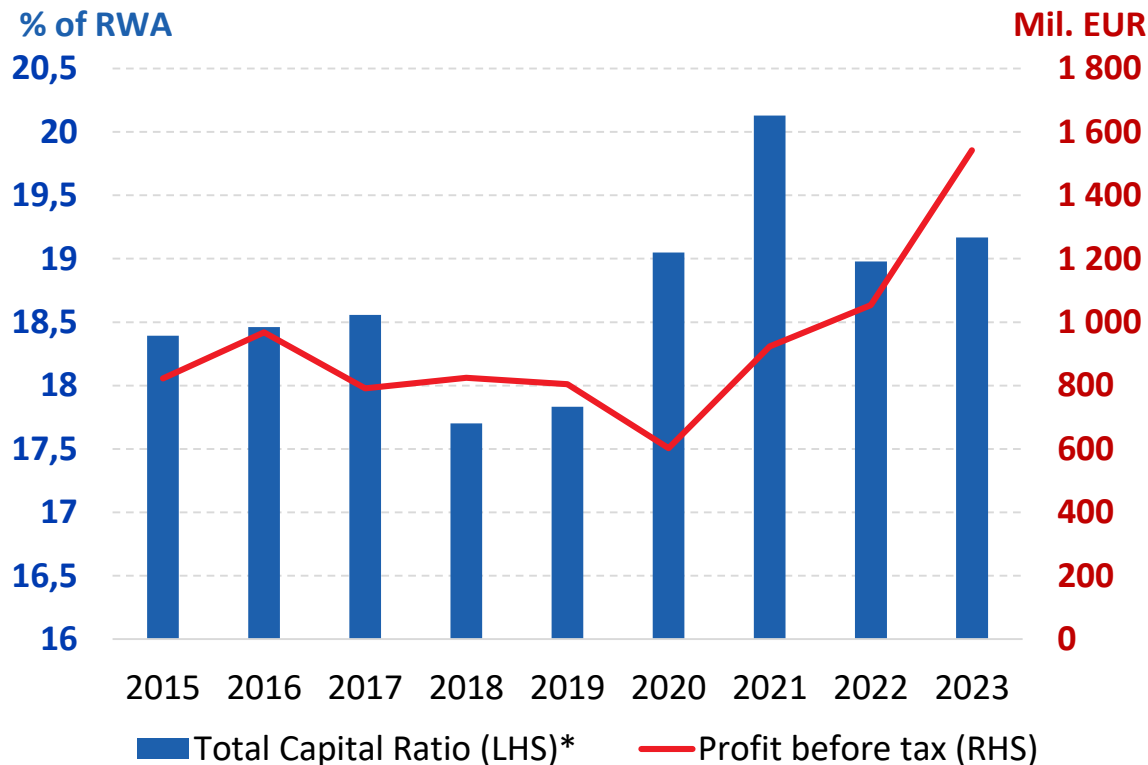


Source: SEPS



Resilient Banking Sector - Solid Profits and Ample Capitalization

Capital Ratio and Profitability of SK Banking Sector



Source: EBA, NBS
 *The total capital ratio is the total capital (own funds) of the institution as a percentage of its total risk-weighted assets.

- ✓ Strong capitalization and profitability in Slovakia's banking sector signify **resilience** and growth potential
- ✓ Many Slovakian banks are affiliated with **prestigious global banking conglomerates**, illustrating integration into the international financial landscape
- ✓ **Strict supervision by the ECB and prudent policies** enforced by the National Bank of Slovakia, including additional capital buffers, fortify the financial sector against risks and bolster resilience
- ✓ Low levels of non-performing loans and almost non-existing foreign currency loans support stability



III Fiscal Policy

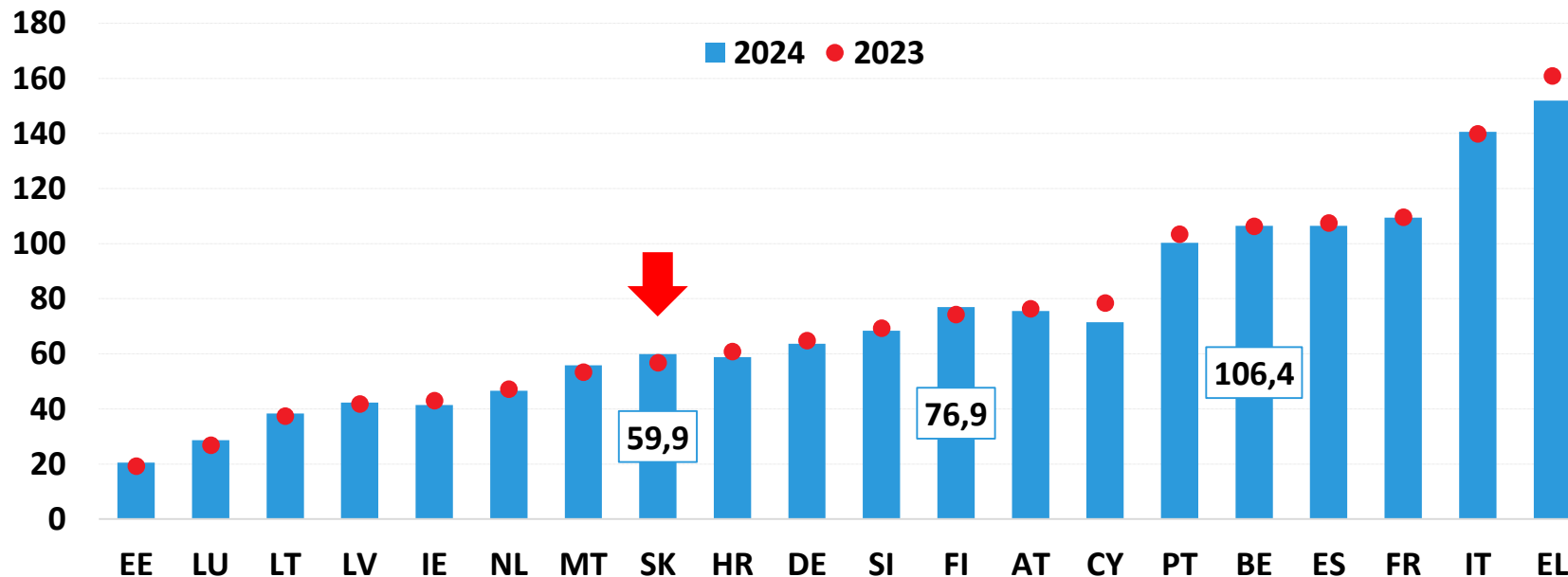


Slovak Debt Is One of the Lowest in the EU

- ✓ Although increased in recent years, **public debt level remains still well below peer countries and Euro Area average.**
- ✓ **In 2023 gross debt declined below 57 % of GDP**, although from 2024 debt will initiate slightly increasing trajectory.
- ✓ Outlined Government medium-term consolidation strategy **should stabilize debt around 60% of GDP in following years.**



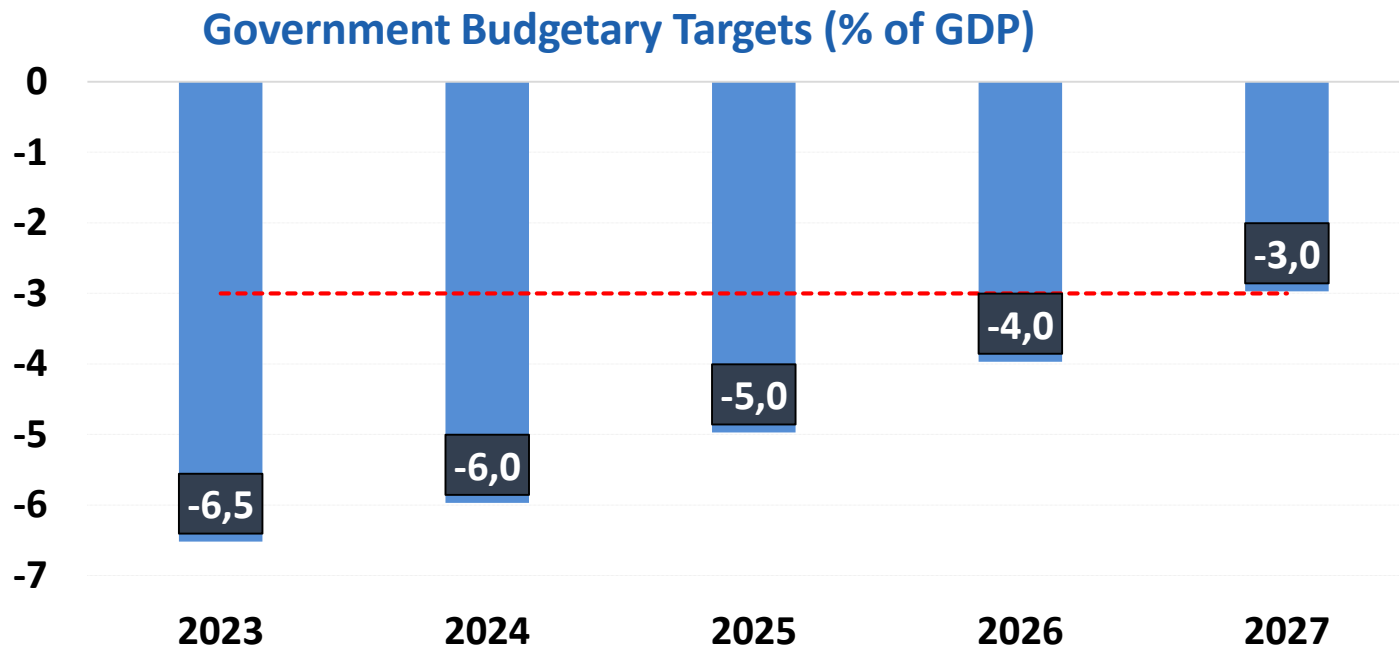
Public Debt-to-GDP Ratio (EC forecast)



Source: EC Autumn forecast 2023

Government Budgetary Targets in Line with New EU Fiscal Rules (EGR)

- ✓ Government budgetary targets aim at **lowering deficit to 3% of GDP in 2027** to stabilize debt slightly above 60% of GDP.
- ✓ EGR rules targets **adjustment of 1% of GDP** per year till 2031 – to reach balanced budget
 - ✓ EGR serves as a strong policy anchor that clearly set a budget plans for following years without possibility to deviate from this path
- ✓ The strategy also reflects expected requirement of Excessive Deficit Procedure being open in 2024



Source: Ministry of Finance



New EU Fiscal Rules Are Also Expected to Come with Stronger Enforcement

- ✓ **Simplified rules**, with the emphasis on single indicator **under the control of policymakers** (expenditure rule), increase responsibility of the government for fiscal outcomes
- ✓ Introduction of **Medium term national fiscal-structural plan** aimed at fiscal strategy, commitments to reforms and investment, presented by the Government and approved by the EU for 4 or up to 7 years
- ✓ National **fiscal-structural plan binding for budgetary targets** within the entire horizon of the Plan
- ✓ A new mechanism, **control account**, is set up to correct any fiscal slippage
- ✓ **Annual progress report** focusing on the implementation enhances the commitment to fiscal discipline





IV Debt Management

Debt Management in 2023

Total redemptions EUR 4.6 billion equivalent

- ✓ EUR 3.0 billion – bond matured in February
- ✓ EUR 1.5 billion – bond matured in November
- ✓ EUR 0.14 billion equivalent – CHF 0.175 billion bond matured in October

Cash deficit of state budget at EUR 7.7 billion

- ✓ Uncertainty through the year mostly due to parliamentary election

Two syndicated deals in 2023 covered EUR 5.5 billion

- ✓ 12y + 20y in February Dual Tranche in total EUR 3.5 billion – largest EUR denominated transaction in CEE at that time
- ✓ 10y in June in total EUR 2.0 billion

Bond auctions stable on third Monday of each month except July, August & December

- ✓ EUR 4.9 billion sold in regular multiple auctions
- ✓ Four bonds offered in all auctions (except for February because of planned syndication), solid BID/COVER ratio
- ✓ Only bonds, No T-Bills

Financing of total debt portfolio at a manageable level

- ✓ Weighted average yield at 3.74% p.a. (new issuance in 2023)
- ✓ Weighted average yield of all outstanding bonds at 1.99% p.a. (average maturity 8.6y)
- ✓ Weighted average yield of all liabilities 1.85% p.a.

Source: ARDAL, as of March 2024



Debt Management Outlook in 2024

Total redemptions EUR 5.04 billion equivalent

- ✓ EUR 2.0 billion – bond matures in June
- ✓ EUR 2.9 billion – bond matures in November
- ✓ EUR 0.14 billion equivalent – NOK 1.150 billion bond maturing in March

Uncertainty about state budget cash deficit

- ✓ Cash deficit of state budget at 7.6 billion – Act on State Budget from 21 December 2023
- ✓ Several risks on both sides – the real development subject to continual monitoring

EUR 10 billion expected gross issuance (EUR 7.1 billion already issued)

- ✓ EUR 4.5 – 5.5 billion expected to be issued via regular monthly auctions
- ✓ EUR 4.5 – 5.5 billion expected to be issued via syndications (2-3 transactions expected, any of that may be a single or dual tranche)
- ✓ No specific loans planned but could be arranged based on market conditions (EIB)
- ✓ Financing needs higher than EUR 10 billion may be covered by increase from State Treasury funds + liquidity buffer optimization

Foreign currency issuances in consideration

- ✓ More active in diversification base of investors (other markets roadshows)
- ✓ CHF deal probably as a start and later followed by USD issuance – no specific timeline – the deal(s) may/may not happen in 2024

Source: ARDAL, as of March 2024



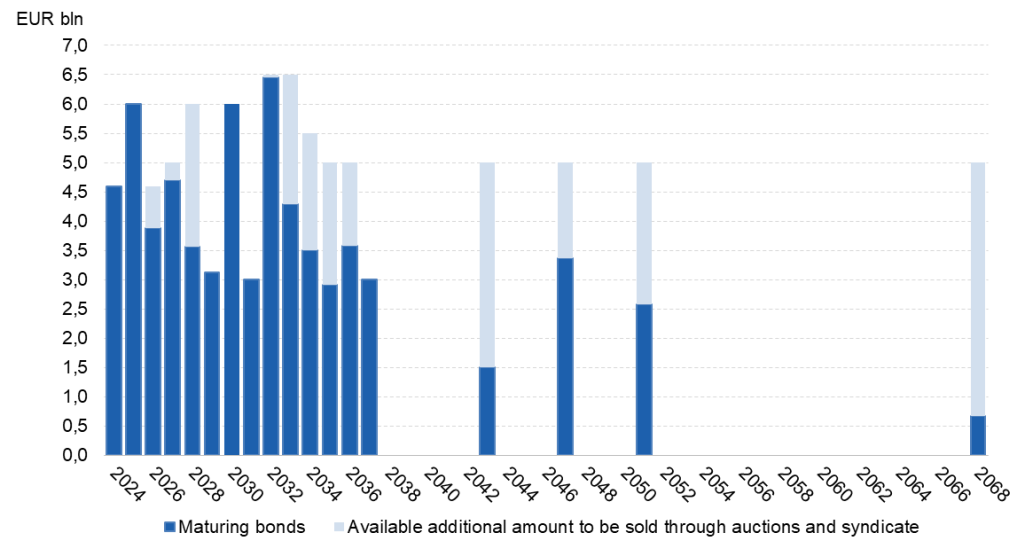
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Well Balanced Bond Redemption Profile

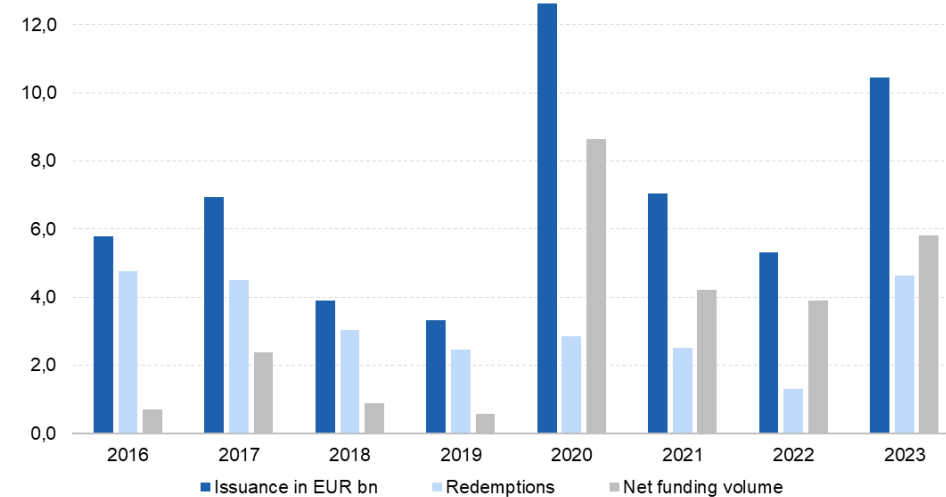
- ✓ Smooth redemption profile not exceeding EUR 6.5 billion redemption in any single year
- ✓ Increased issuance after the COVID outbreak
- ✓ Low redemptions between 2019-2022
- ✓ Net funding volume expected to decrease in line with fiscal consolidation



Bond Redemptions Profile



Issuance and Redemptions



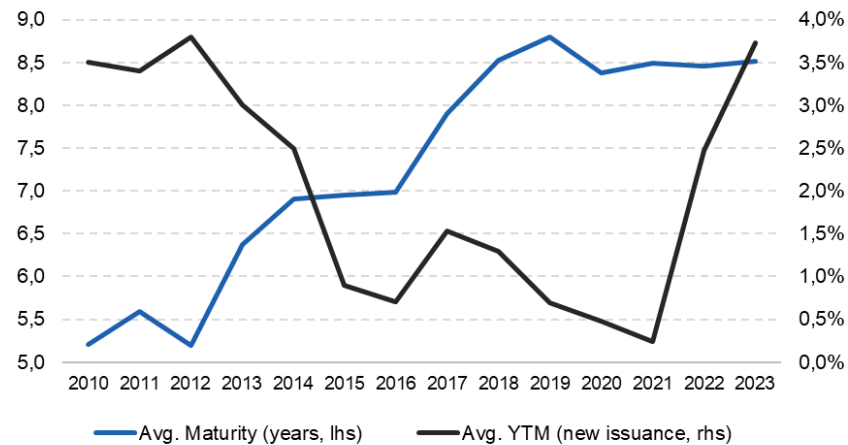
Source: ARDAL, as of March 2024

Risk Management

- ✓ Average maturity increased steadily since 2012 – maintained above 8 years since 2018
- ✓ At the same time average YTM was reduced significantly until 2021 (record low 0.24% issuance in 2021)
- ✓ Increase in yields since 2022 in line with overall development in euro area + relatively long dated issuance in order to maintain risk parameters at exceptionally safe levels
- ✓ Credible risk management considering various scenarios
- ✓ Average life of debt of Slovakia at Euro Area level and comparable to higher rated issuers
- ✓ Sufficient capacity for both short and medium term financing



Average Maturity and Yield Metrics



Risk Indicators International Comparison

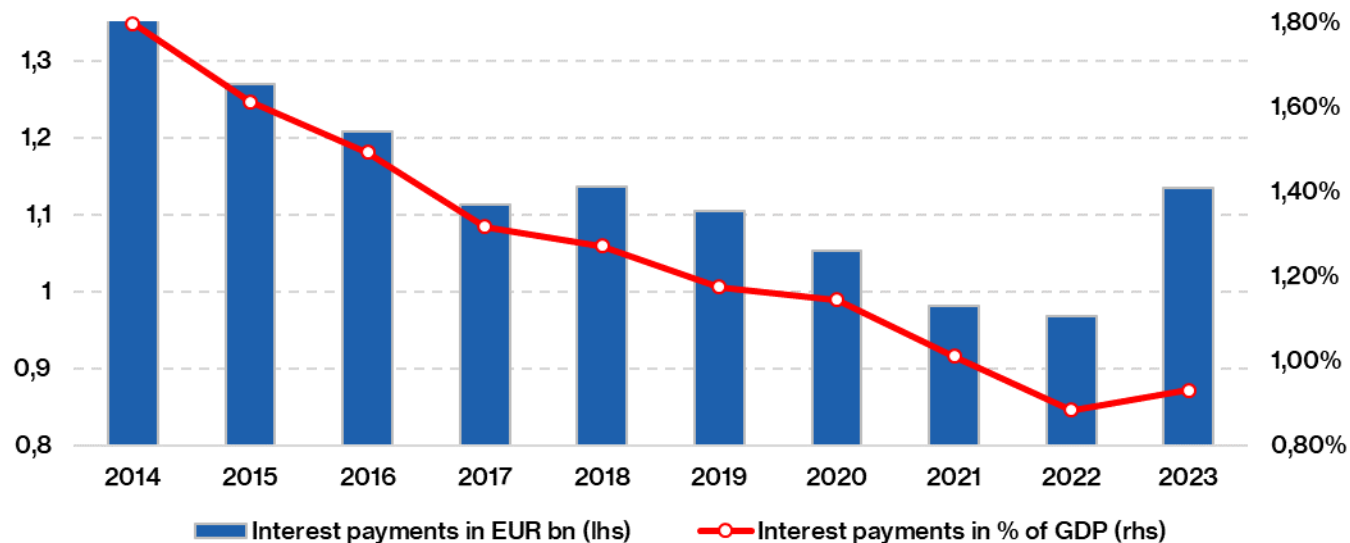
| As of 31 December 2023 | Slovakia | Belgium | France | Slovenia | Latvia | Germany | Austria | Euro Area |
|--|--------------|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Average Life of Debt (years) | 8.41 | 10.14 | 8.71 | 9.83 | 7.19 | 7.57 | 11.07 | 8.57 |
| Refinancing Risk 1Y (% of total debt) | 7.19 | 18.21 | 11.07 | 8.70 | 10.19 | 17.18 | 16.47 | 13.84 |
| Refinancing Risk 5Y (% of total debt) | 35.89 | 42.41 | 43.76 | 35.24 | 52.46 | 52.36 | 48.00 | 45.94 |
| Refixing Risk 1Y (% of total debt) | 7.19 | 18.64 | 21.42 | 9.84 | 10.41 | 22.05 | 16.96 | 20.81 |
| Refixing Risk 5Y (% of total debt) | 35.89 | 42.84 | 50.92 | 36.08 | 52.56 | 56.94 | 48.54 | 50.24 |
| Foreign Debt to Total Debt (before derivatives) % | 0.48 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 3.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.76 | 0.46 |
| Foreign Debt to Total Debt (after derivatives) % | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |

Source: ARDAL, as of December 2023

Interest Costs

- ✓ Interest payments were at historical lows as a percentage of GDP in 2022 and were declining even in nominal terms
- ✓ Reversal of trend since 2023 in line with overall development in Eurozone – however the increase is limited and spread in time due to prudent risk management in the past
- ✓ Increase as a % of GDP even more limited

Interest Payment Dynamics for Slovakia (accrual)



Source: ARDAL, as of December 2023

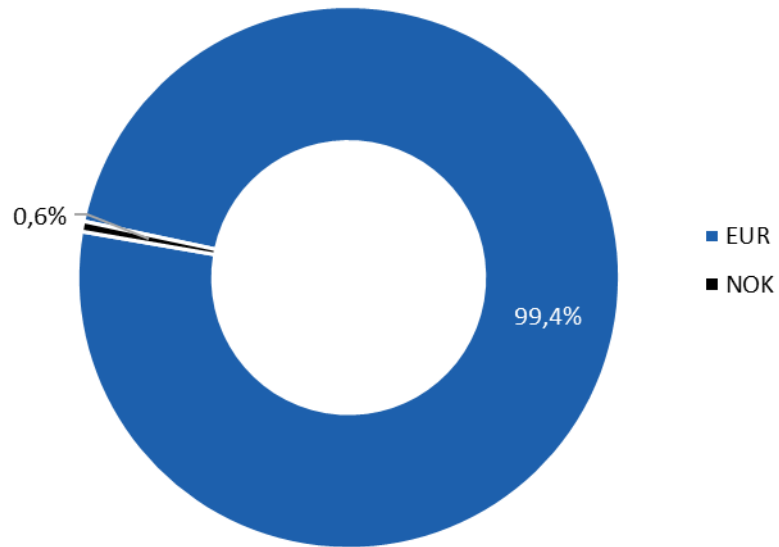


Strong Resilience to FX Volatility and Diversified Investor Base

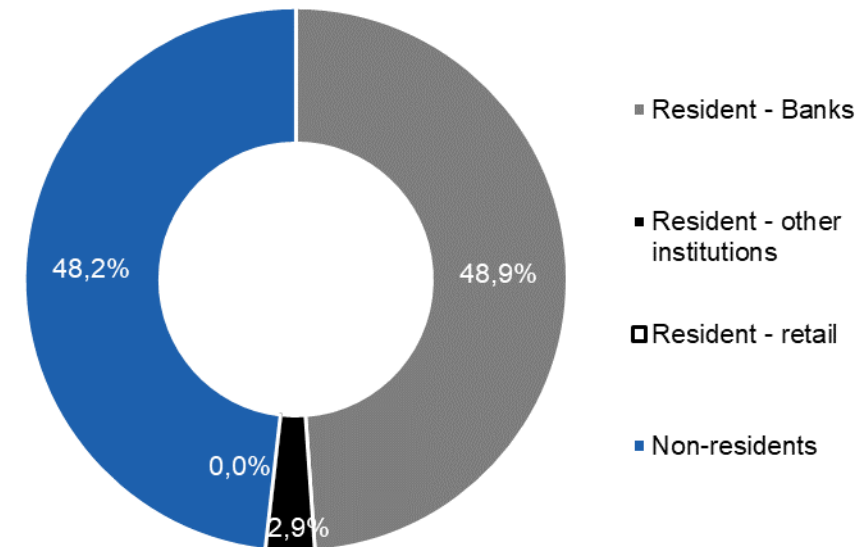
- ✓ Debt primarily denominated in domestic currency (EUR)
- ✓ The only USD bond matured in 2022

- ✓ Increased portfolio holdings of residents due to PSPP and PEPP

Currency Breakdown (%)



Investor Type Breakdown (%)*



*Bonds held in Slovak Central Securities Depository
Source: ARDAL, as of December 2023



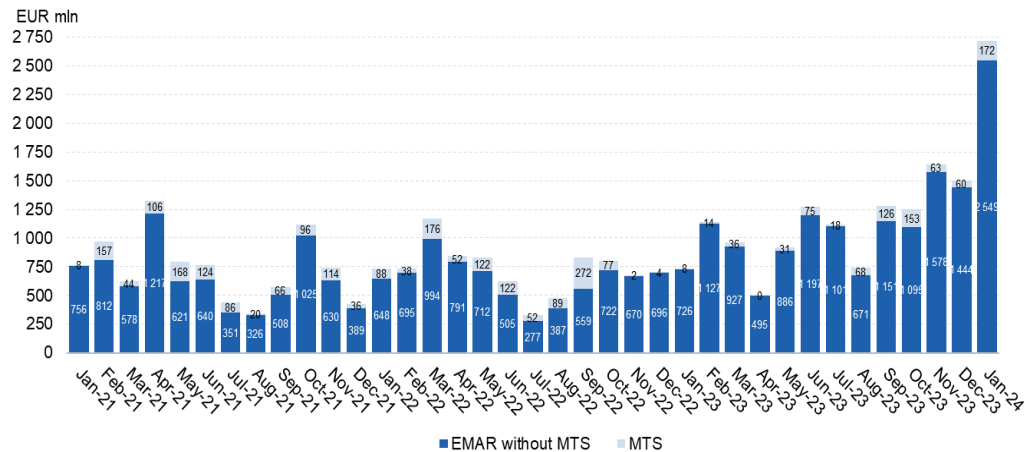
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Secondary Market

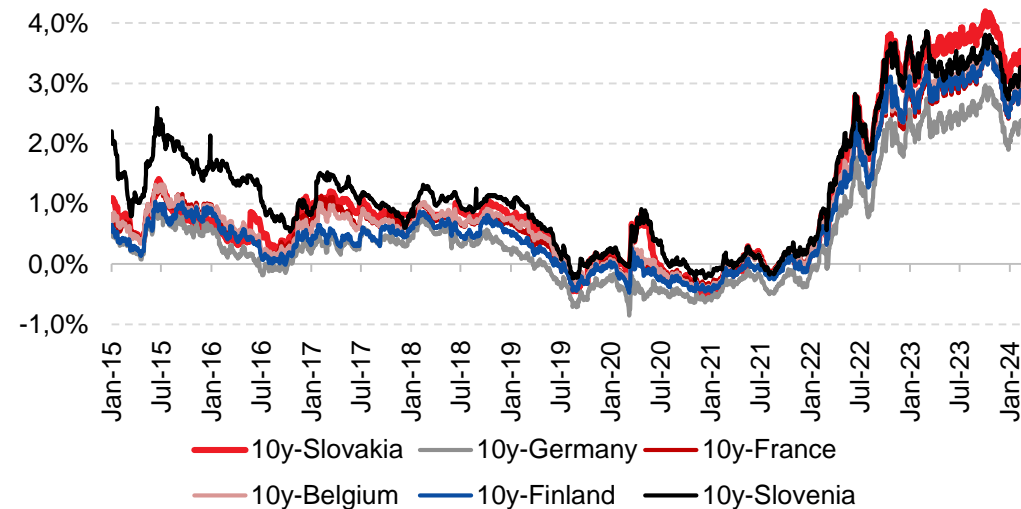
- ✓ Introduction of MTS Slovakia in February 2018
- ✓ Quoting obligation for Primary Dealers
- ✓ Average monthly trading volume on MTS Slovakia EUR 96 million since inception



Slovak PDs Secondary Market (EMAR)



Slovakia 10Y Government Bond versus Peers



Source: ARDAL, Bloomberg

Auction Calendar 2024 – Regular Bond Auctions

| Government Bonds | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Auction Date | Settlement Date | Offered Bonds |
| 15 January | 17 January | 06/27, 10/32, 04/36, 10/51 |
| 19 February | 21 February | 06/27, 10/32, 06/33, 10/47 |
| 18 March | 20 March | 06/27, 10/32, 06/33, 02/35 |
| 15 April | 17 April | to be decided |
| 20 May | 22 May | to be decided |
| 17 June | 19 June | to be decided |
| 16 September | 18 September | to be decided |
| 21 October | 23 October | to be decided |
| 18 November | 20 November | to be decided |

Source: ARDAL

- ✓ Auctions on the third Monday of the month – no auction in July, August and December
- ✓ Settlement T+2 (Wednesday)
- ✓ Non-competitive part of the auction usually on the next day (Tuesday) with settlement T+1 (Wednesday)
- ✓ Possibility to include additional auctions based on the funding requirements and market conditions



Primary Dealers of the Slovak Republic

- ✓ Barclays Bank Ireland PLC
- ✓ Citibank Europe PLC
- ✓ Československá obchodná banka, a.s. (KBC Group)
- ✓ Deutsche Bank AG
- ✓ J.P. Morgan SE
- ✓ Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s. (Erste Group)
- ✓ Tatra banka, a.s. (RBI Group)
- ✓ Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s. (Intesa Sanpaolo Group)
- ✓ UniCredit Bank GmbH



V Prior Presence on Swiss Markets



Prior Bond Placements in the CHF Market

| ISIN | Issue date | Maturity date | Currency | Amount (CHF m) | Coupon |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------------|--------|
| CH0181379774 | 25-Apr-2012 | 25-Apr-2018 | CHF | 325 | 2.125% |
| CH0181915585 | 25-Apr-2012 | 25-Apr-2022 | CHF | 175 | 2.750% |
| CH0206594498 | 16-Apr-2013 | 16-Oct-2019 | CHF | 400 | 1.375% |
| CH0206594506 | 16-Apr-2013 | 16-Oct-2023 | CHF | 175 | 2.125% |

Source: ARDAL



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