MORTGAGE FINANCE IN SLOVENIA forthcoming covered bond legislation

Ministry of Finance

Berlin, October 2003

CONTENTS

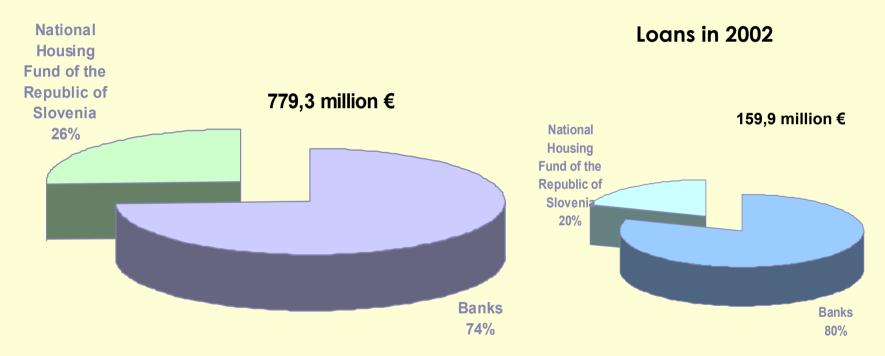
- Where Slovenia currently is ?
 - Situation and problems
- Covered bond legislation
 - Goals
 - Dilemmas
 - Draft law

Mortgage Finance - Lending Side

- Mortgage as collateral is widely used in corporate finance
- Weak role of mortgage finance in housing finance and other noncorporate lending

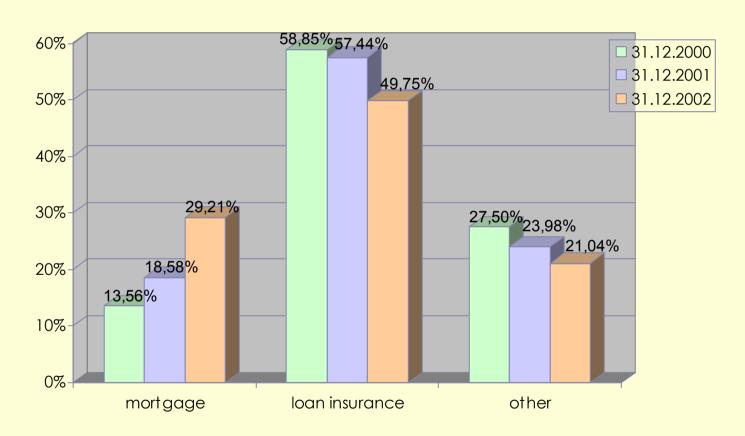
Housing Loans - Size of the Market

Total outstanding loans at 31.12. 2002



Source: Surveys of MoF

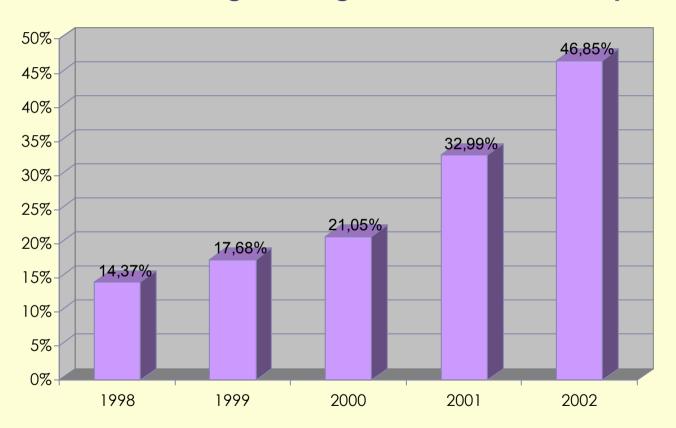
Housing Loans by Collateral total outsanding - end of the year



Source: Surveys of MoF

Mortgage Banking Loans

share in banking housing loans in the current year



Source: Surveys of MOF

Why are Mortgage Loans so Low?

- Land register
 - Lenghty procedures to register real estate
 - Integrity of the land register
- Still Bad Protection of Mortgage Lender
 - Foreclosure procedures
 - Eviction procedures

Continued

- Evaluation of real estate (questionable market value)
- Favourable loan insurance with insurance companies
- Customers point of view

Typical Mortgage Loan Product

Maturity

- 54% up to 10 years
- 40% 10 to 15 years
- 5% 15 to 20 years

Loan to Value

- 3 banks up to 60%
- 12 banks up to 50%
- 3 banks up to 40%
- 4 banks up to 33%
- Varies depending on location, customer,

• • •

Continued

- Interest rates
 - fixed or negotiable after two (five) years
 - inflation linked
 - recently banks also offer EURIBOR based loans

- Prepayed loans
 - costs 1,5 3% of outstanding loan

Mortgage Finance – Funding Side

- Deposit financing of housing loans
- No secondary mortgage market

Development of the Secondary Mortgage Market

- Banks
 - long term funding instruments
 - transfer of liquidity and interest rate risk to capital market
- Institutional investors
 - long term high credit quality instrument
- Bank customers
 - better housing loans

Choice of the Instruments (MB:MBS)

- Not exclusive choice
- Advantages of MB for Slovenia
 - Simpler legal and tax infrastructure
 - Less costly
 - Banks capital pressure is not the main concern
 - Investors
 - credit quality
 - cash flow performance & liquidity
 - EU environment

Specialization of the Issuers?

Mortgage bond or Mortgage bank act?

Still an open issue

Banks are lobbying for universal banking model

- Simple solution
 - Integration of mortgage banking into existing structure
 - No need for new credit institutions
 - No initial investment, no additional staff
- Disadvantages of the specialized bank in the small country
 - Economy of scale
 - Burden of initial capital
- Centralized (joint) issuing entity

Dilemmas

- Universal bank?
 - Small issuances with low liquidity
 - Value added for customers?
- Centralized issuing entity?
 - Ideal solution from the point of view of market size constraints - Homogenity of the issuances and liquidity
 - Problems with transfer of mortgage loans (legal, costs, standardization of the products)
 - Interest of banks: cooperation or competition?

Mortgage Bond

- Name protection
- Bonds in circulation have at least nominal value coverage under the items in Cover Register including the amount of interest
- In issuing Bonds the Bank shall take account of the maturity and interest accrual for loans under the Cover Register
- Total value of bonds in circulation is limited to 60 times the capital of the issuer
- Priority of bond holdes in the event of bankruptcy of the issuer

Cover Assets

- Mortgage loans
- Communal = public sector loans
- Cover register
 - Separate for mortgage and communal bonds
- Substitute cover max 20%

Eligible Mortgage Loans

- Loan secured by a mortgage or a land debt on residential and commercial real estate
- LTV: 60% of a mortgage lending value
- Mortgage loans secured by a right of lien on a real estate outside Slovenia
 - up to 50%
 - max. 10% former Yugoslavia
 - max 40% EU
- Loans approved by a trustee

Trustee

- Independent of the bank and of the Bank of Slovenia
- The Cover Register is kept in compliance with the legislation
- Appointed by the Bank of Slovenia for a term of 4 years
- Qualification certified auditor?

Privileged Position of Mortgage Bond

- Priviliged position in respect of investment rules
 - Insurance companies
 - Investment funds
- Preferential solvency ratios ?
- Tax exemptions?