



Kingdom of Norway



An introduction to the Norwegian economy

	2023	2024 (proj.)	2025 (proj.)
GDP growth (Mainland Norway)	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%
Household consumption growth	-0.8%	1.2%	2.6%
Unemployment rate (registered)	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%
Annual wage growth	5.2%	5.2%	4.2%
Core inflation (CPI-ATE)	6.2%	3.7%	2.7%
Key policy rate	4.50% (eoy)	4.50% (eoy)	3.80% (avg. Q4)

Source: Norges Bank Monetary Policy Report 4/2024



Kingdom of Norway – Sovereign ratings

	Long term	Outlook	Since
Moody's	Aaa	Stable	11 August 1995
Standard & Poor's*	AAA	Stable	27 July 1992
Fitch*	AAA	Stable	14 December 2005
DBRS Morningstar*	AAA	Stable	4 July 2014
Scope Ratings*	AAA	Stable	18 August 2017

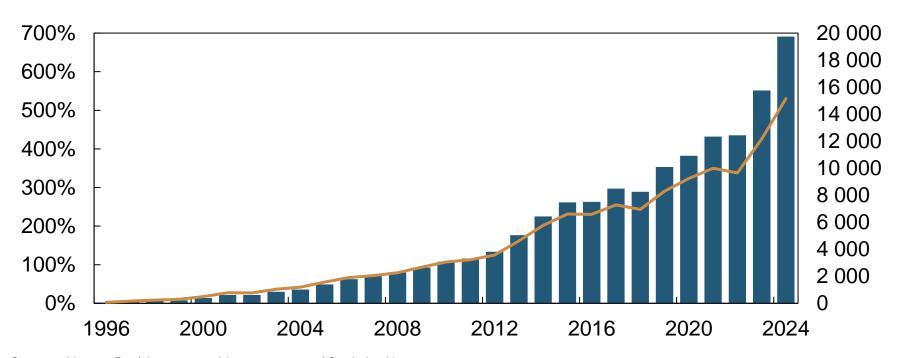
^{*} Unsolicited rating

Fiscal rule

- Fiscal policy shall be geared towards a gradual and sustainable increase in petroleum revenue spending
- This rule should not be applied mechanically, however, and considerable emphasis should be placed on stabilising economic fluctuations
- Over time, the structural, non-oil budget deficit shall correspond to the real return on the Government Pension Fund Global (GPFG), estimated at 3% (until 2017 estimated at 4%)
- In the National Budget for 2025, the structural, non-oil deficit is estimated to be 2.5% of the value of the GPFG in 2024

A solid fiscal position

Market value of the GPFG in billions of NOK and as share of Mainland GDP. 1996 – 2024



Sources: Norges Bank Investment Management and Statistics Norway



Government debt framework

Government debt management in Norway

- The Ministry of Finance is responsible for managing government debt, but has delegated the operational responsibility to Norges Bank
- Under the mandate laid down by the Ministry, Norges Bank shall issue government debt in the name of the Ministry of Finance
- Norges Bank shall meet the government's borrowing requirement and manage government debt outstanding
- Borrow at the lowest possible cost within given risk limits
- Maintain a yield curve for government securities with a maturity of up to ten years that can serve as a reference for pricing in the market





Government debt framework

Government borrowing in Norway

- Finance net lending by state banks and other government lending programmes
- Cover redemptions of existing debt
- Promote well-functioning and efficient financial markets

Government bond market

- 600 billion NOK outstanding (Jan 2025)
- Issued a new 10-year bond every year since 2014
- New bonds issued through syndication
- Reopenings using mainly auction (uniform price)

Government securities

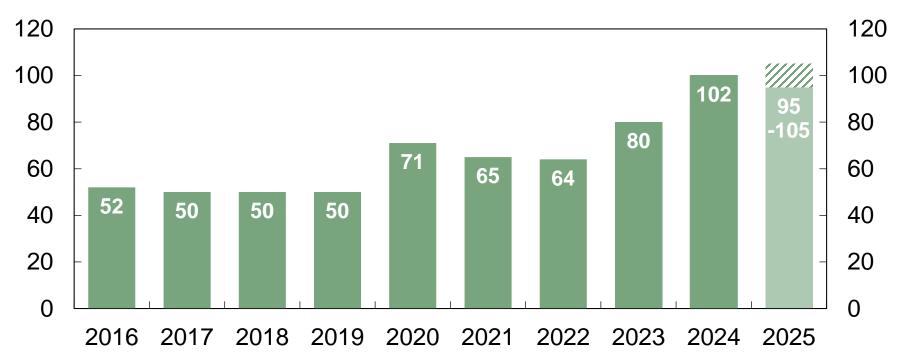
- Bills and bonds
- Issuance in NOK only
- Annual borrowing programme with auction calendar

Primary dealer arrangement

- Four primary dealers (Danske Bank, DNB, Nordea and SEB)
- Obligation to quote prices
- Repo facilities
- Report turnover daily

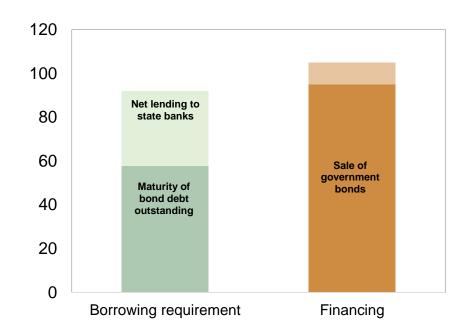
Issuance of government bonds

Issued to the market 2016 to 2024. Planned volume for 2025. In billions of NOK



Borrowing requirement in 2025

- Planned borrowing is based on the government's estimated borrowing requirement in the central government budget for 2025
- Refinancing of maturing bond debt is the largest component behind the borrowing requirement
- Starting from 2025, the government is no longer borrowing to ensure the budgeted transfer from Norges Bank to the government is liquidity-neutral



The strategy for 2025 in brief

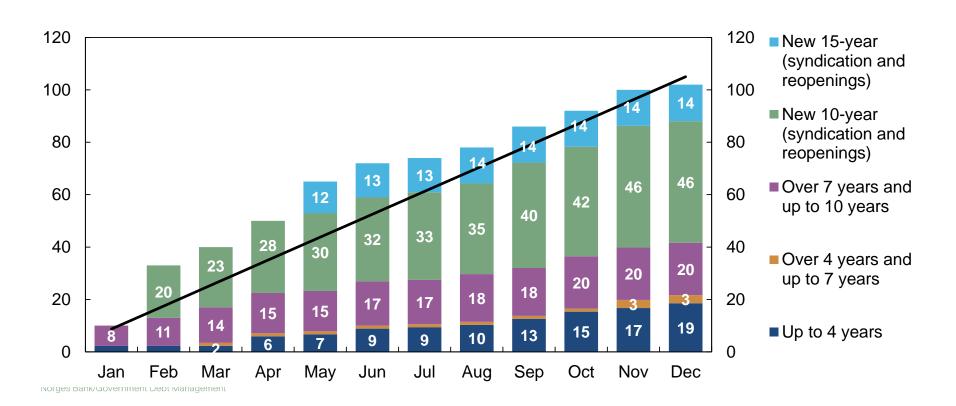
Published 13 December 2024

Government Debt Management will

- Issue government bonds worth NOK 95-105bn
- Issue a new 10-year bond in February through syndication
- Reopen an existing bond in May or June through syndication
- Offer to buy back bonds maturing in March 2025 and February 2026
- Will probably not enter into interest rate swaps

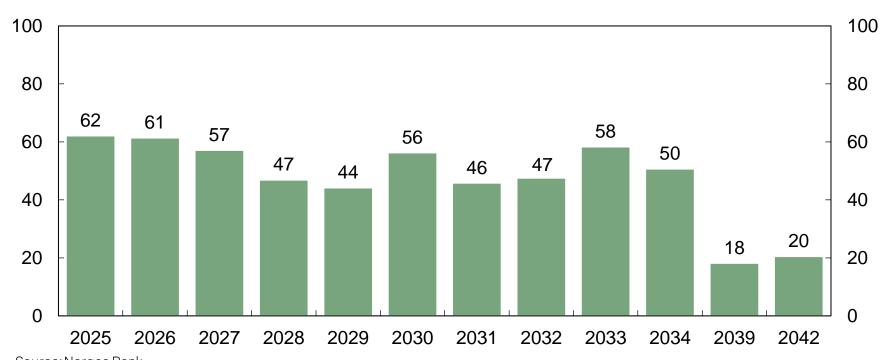
Bond issuance split by maturity in 2024

In billions of NOK



Maturity profile of government bonds

Principal. Including government's holdings. In billions of NOK. At end of December 2024.





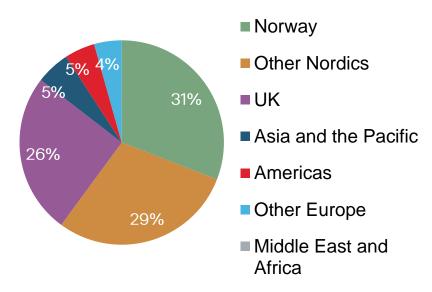
Syndications

New 10-year government bond issued in February 2025

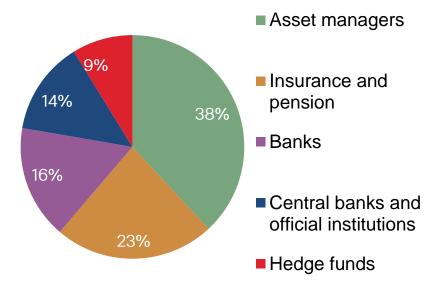
- The Kingdom of Norway issued NOK 22bn to the market of a new bond maturing on 12 June 2035
- The bond attracted an order book in excess of NOK 90bn (excluding Joint Lead Managers) from 70 investors
- Joint bookrunners were Danske Bank, DNB, Nordea and SEB
- NGB 06/2035 was priced at MS flat implying a reoffer yield for investor of 3.838%. The bond pays an annual coupon of 3.750%

New 10-year government bond issued in February 2025

Allocation by region. Percent

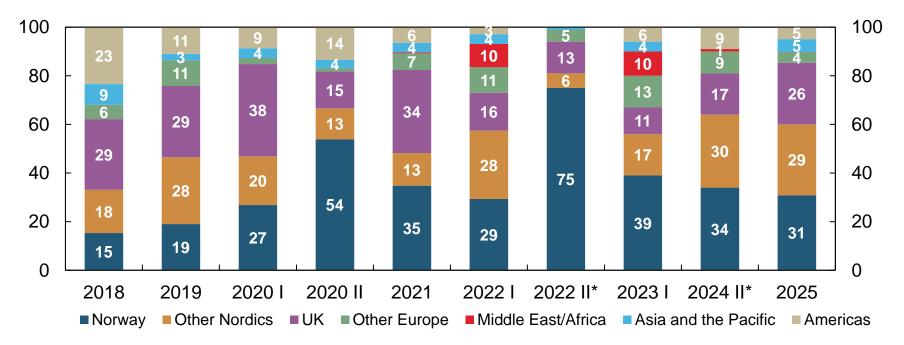


Allocation by investor type. Percent



Allocation by region in syndications

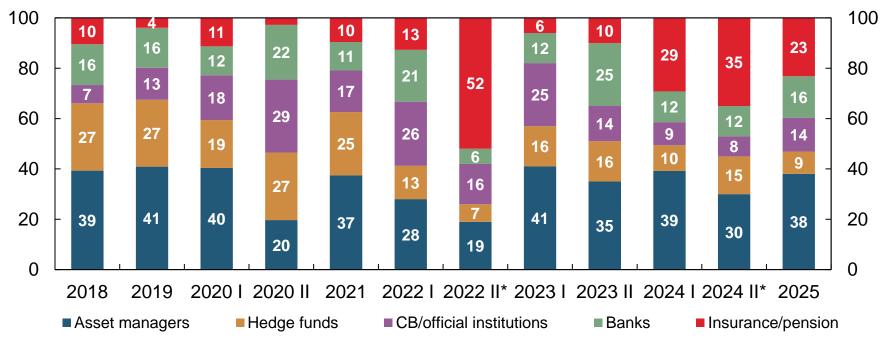
Percentage of total volume allocated. 2018-2025



^{*2022} II is the new 20-year bond and 2024 II is the new 15-year bond.

Allocation by investor type in syndications

Percentage of total volume allocated. 2018-2025



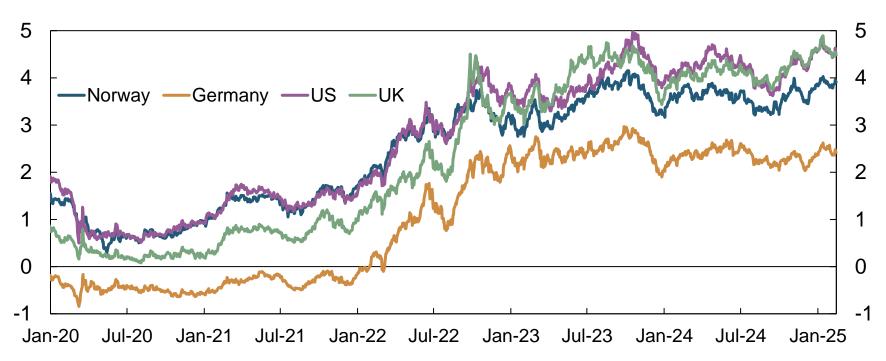
^{*2022} II is the new 20-year bond and 2024 II is the new 15-year bond.



Overview of the NGB market

10-year yields in selected countries

Percent. 2 January 2020 – 13 February 2025



Sources: Bloomberg and Norges Bank

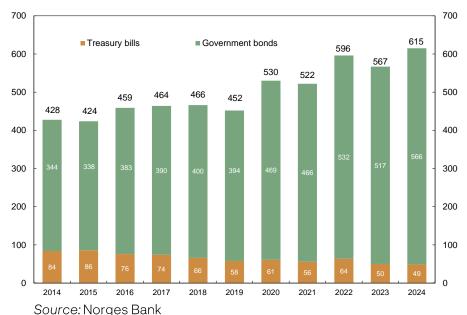
Government bonds and T-bills outstanding

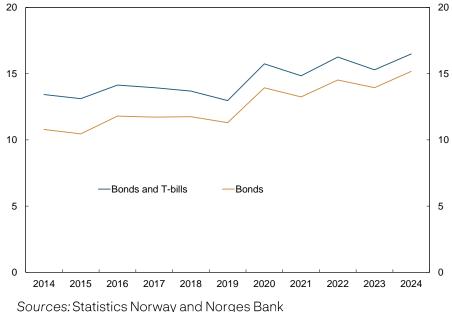
Outstanding volume

In billions of NOK. 2014 – 2024

Outstanding volume

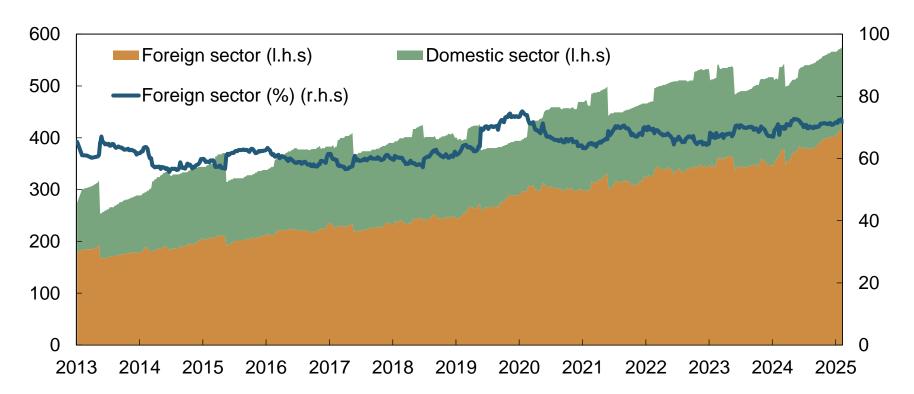
As a percentage of Mainland GDP. 2014 – 2024





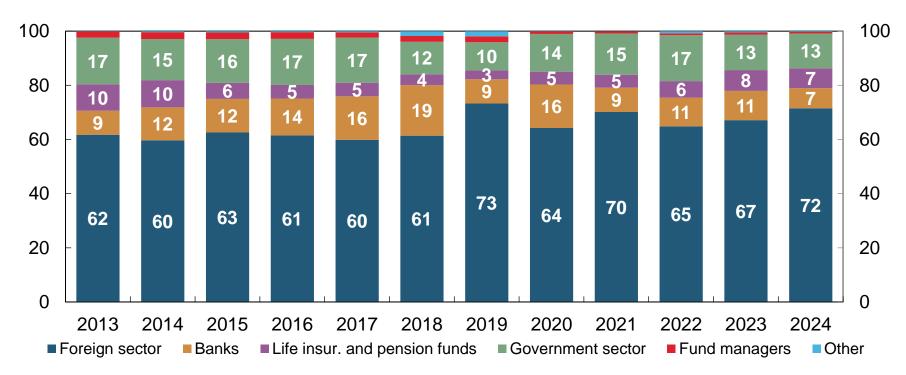
Foreign and domestic ownership of government bonds

In billions of NOK and as a percentage of total outstanding volume. January 2013 – February 2025



Ownership shares for government bonds by investor group

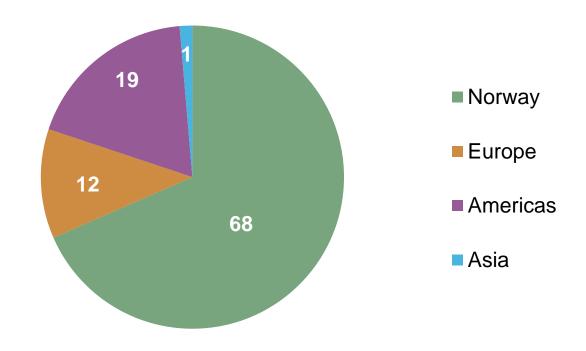
Percent. 2013 - 2024



Sources: Euronext VPS and Norges Bank

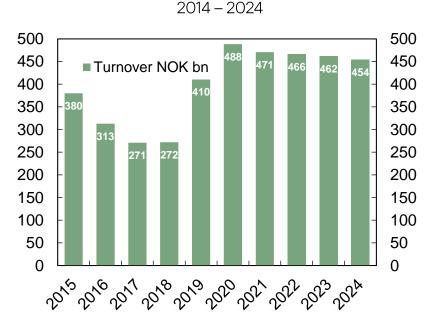
Allocation in auctions

By region. Percent. 2024



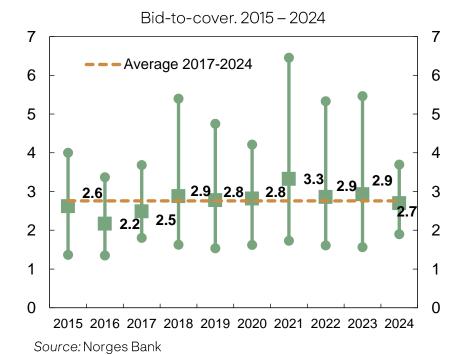
Liquidity in the government bond market

Turnover of Norwegian government bonds



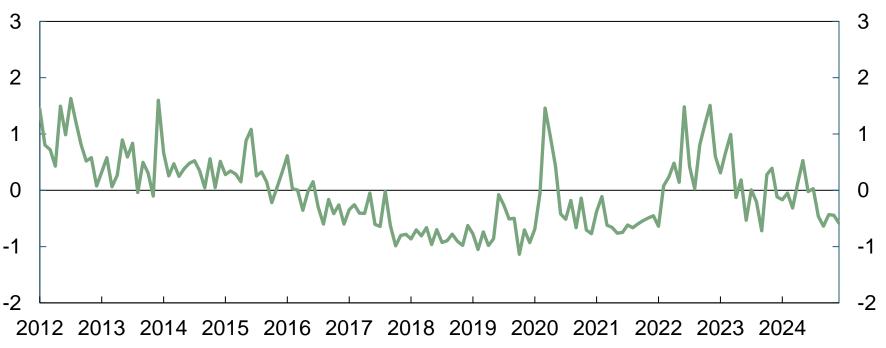
Sources: Primary dealers and Norges Bank

Government bond auctions



Liquidity in the government bond market

Norges Bank Liquidity Index. 2012 – 2024



Sources: Oslo Børs, Bloomberg and Norges Bank



Treasury bills

Management of Treasury bills

Framework

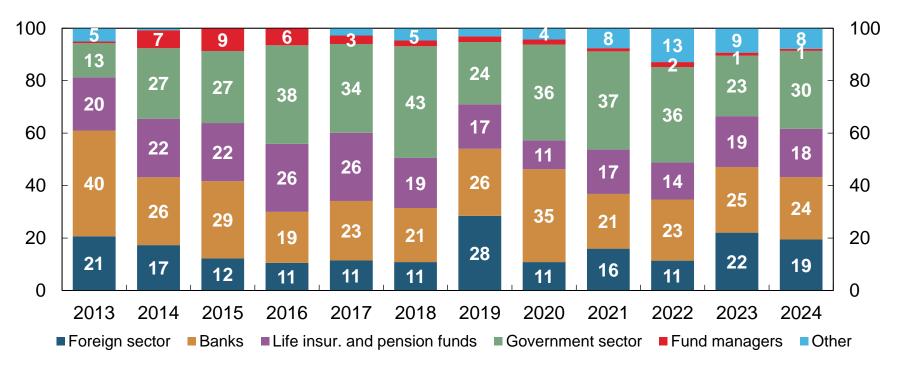
- Uniform price auctions
- Listed on Oslo Børs (Oslo Stock Exchange)
- Primary dealer arrangement
- Four outstanding bills at any given time
- A new 12-month zero coupon bill issued on every IMM date
- Reopenings of existing bills between IMM dates

Strategy for 2025

- Issue 6bn NOK when introducing new bills on every IMM date
- Issue 2bn NOK in all other auctions
- Total issuance volume 52 bn NOK
- 18 auctions

Ownership shares by investor group in Treasury bills

Percent. End of year. 2013 -2024



Source: Euronext VPS and Norges Bank

www.debtnorway.no

General information

- Mandate
- Terms and conditions
- Sale methods
- Auction
 results

Statistics

- Borrowing programme
- Auction calendar
- Quarterly report
- Analyses

ublications

- Key indicators (quarterly)
- Daily and monthly data on yields
- Monthly turnover data

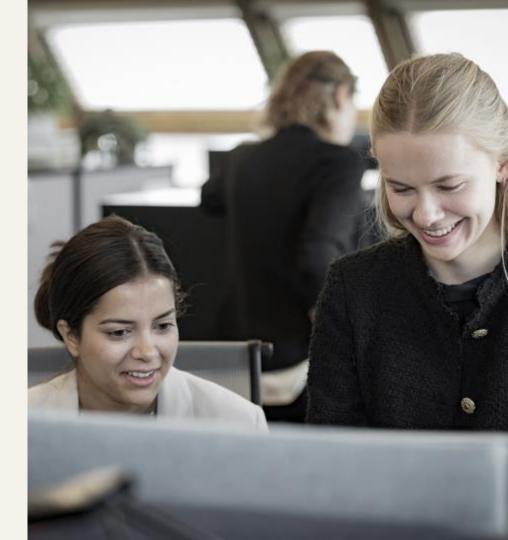
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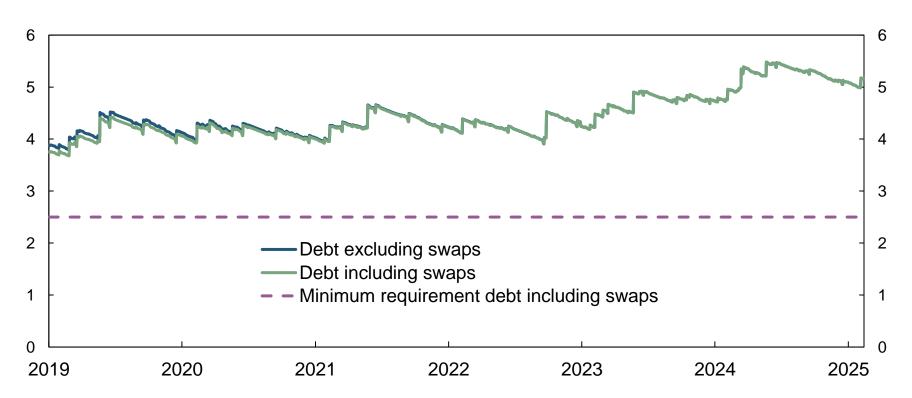




Appendix

Average time to refixing

Years. January 2019 – February 2025



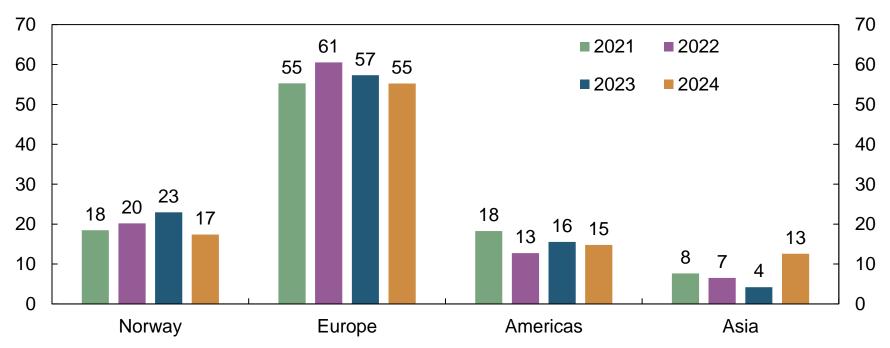
Issuance volume of new bonds

Cumulative. In billions of NOK. 2020 – 2024



Turnover in the secondary market by region

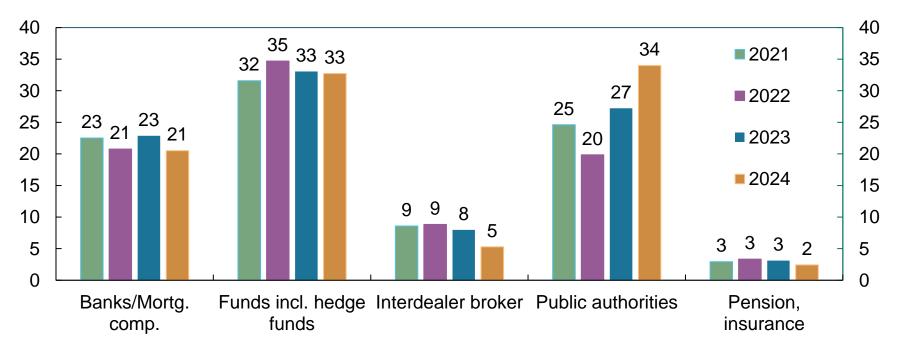
Government bonds. Percent. 2020 - 2024



Sources: Primary dealers and Norges Bank

Turnover in the secondary market by investor type

Government bonds. Percent. 2020 – 2024



Sources: Primary dealers and Norges Bank

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