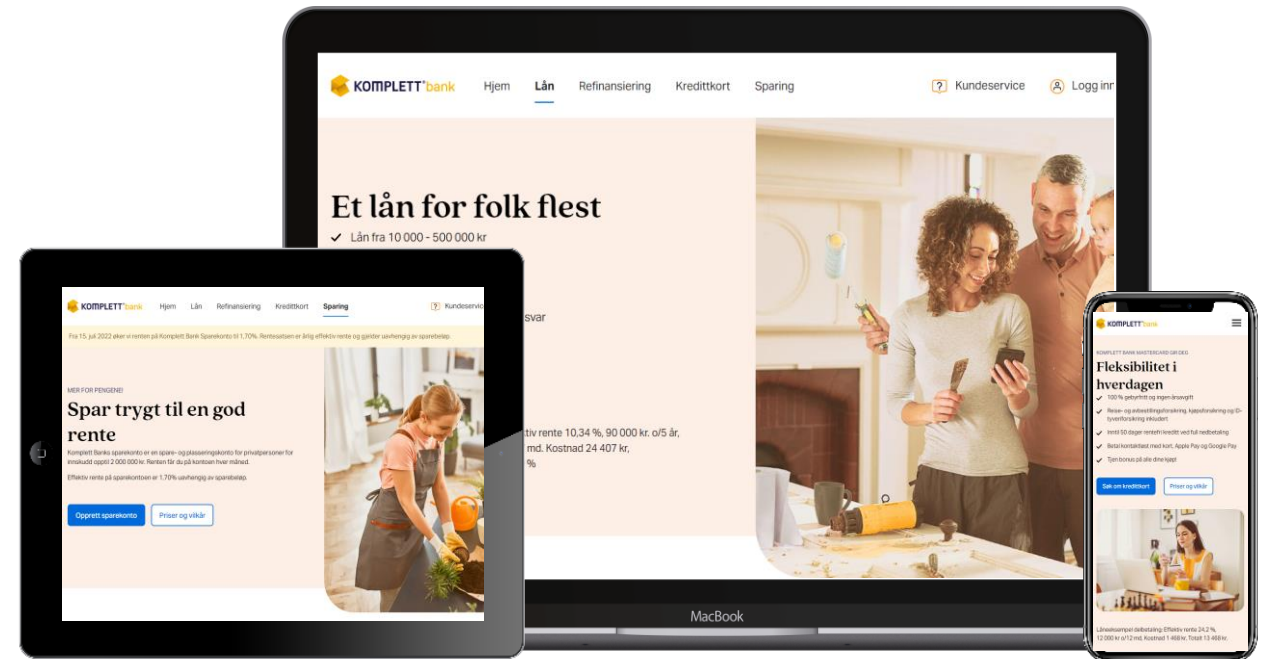


# Fourth quarter 2022



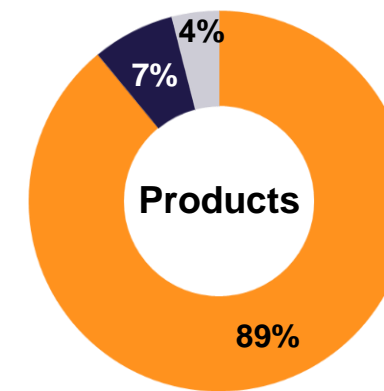
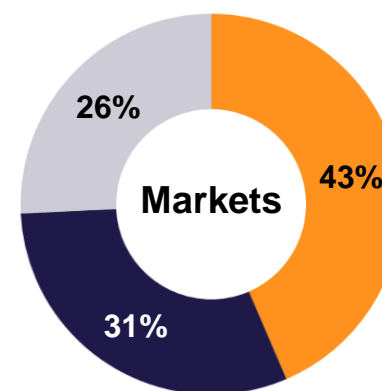
# Komplett Bank – a diversified Nordic consumer finance company

## Key facts

- Established in 2014, listed in 2017
- Norwegian banking license (EU passporting)
- Fully centralised operations (80 FTE)
- Consumer loans, credit lines and cards in NO, SE and FI
- Partner based distribution
- Deposit funded in NO, SE and DE

## Gross loan balance of BNOK 10

■ Norway ■ Finland ■ Sweden      ■ Loans ■ Credit Cards ■ POS



Euronext Oslo Børs

**Ticker: KOMP**

Market cap

**BNOK 1**

Book value of equity

**BNOK 2**

Loan growth vs Q2 2022

**~30%**

FTE reductions y-o-y

**~40%**



## Q4 2022 highlights: Strong growth and further reduction of cost base

| MNOK                      | Q4 2022 | vs Q3 22 | vs Q4 21 |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| <b>Gross loans</b>        | 9,640   | +14%     | +17%     |
| <b>Total income</b>       | 220     | +17%     | +1%      |
| <b>Operating expenses</b> | 203     | +115%    | +96%     |
| <b>Profit after tax</b>   | -89     | N/M      | N/M      |

### Growth engine at cruising speed

- Record sales in the quarter and 14% loan growth vs Q3 2022
- Loan book interest rates successfully increased
- Total income growth of 17% vs. Q3 2022

### Delivering initiatives to improve performance and reduce cost base

- Write-down and restructuring costs of MNOK 105 driven by IT platform optimisation
- FTEs reduced by ~40% year-on-year
- Further cost base reductions initiated: exiting underperforming POS Finance, terminating brand royalty license (“Komplett”), and reducing office space

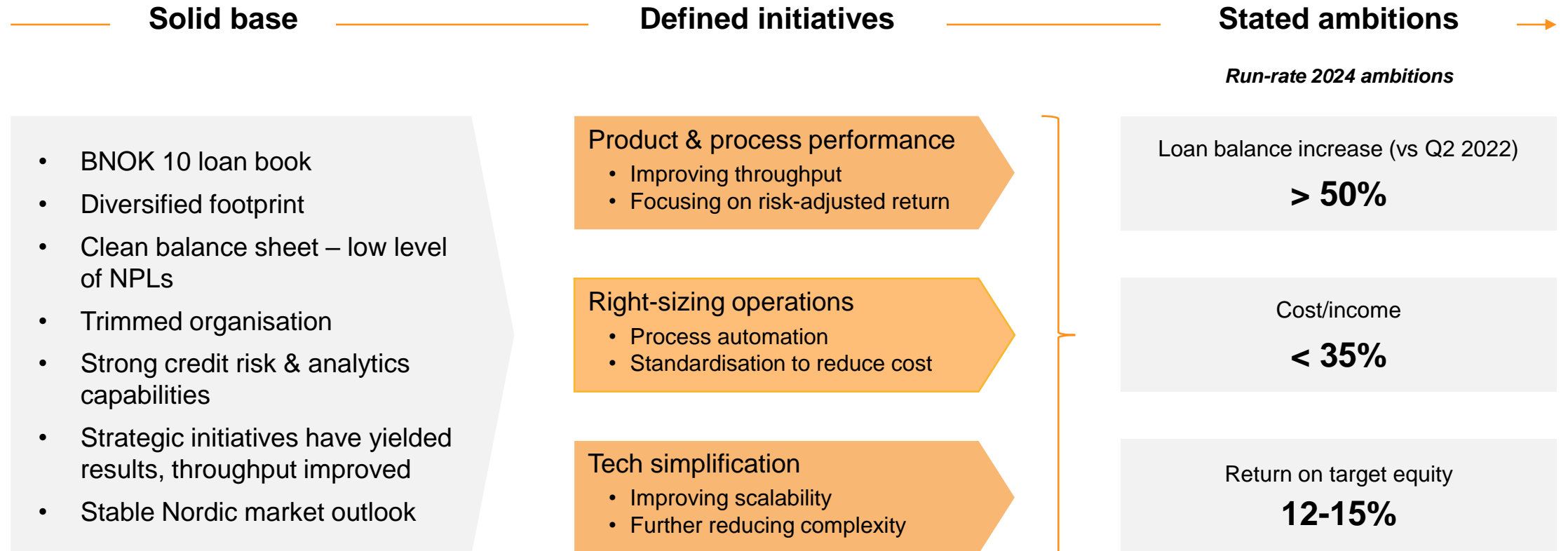
### Ahead of schedule for delivering on 2024 growth and efficiency ambitions

- New Q4 2023 target: Gross loans of BNOK ~12, cost/income ratio ~30% and a return on target equity of ~10%

Note: Operating expenses in Q4 2022 include write-downs and depreciation.



# New strategy and ambitions set in early 2022: delivering ahead of plan

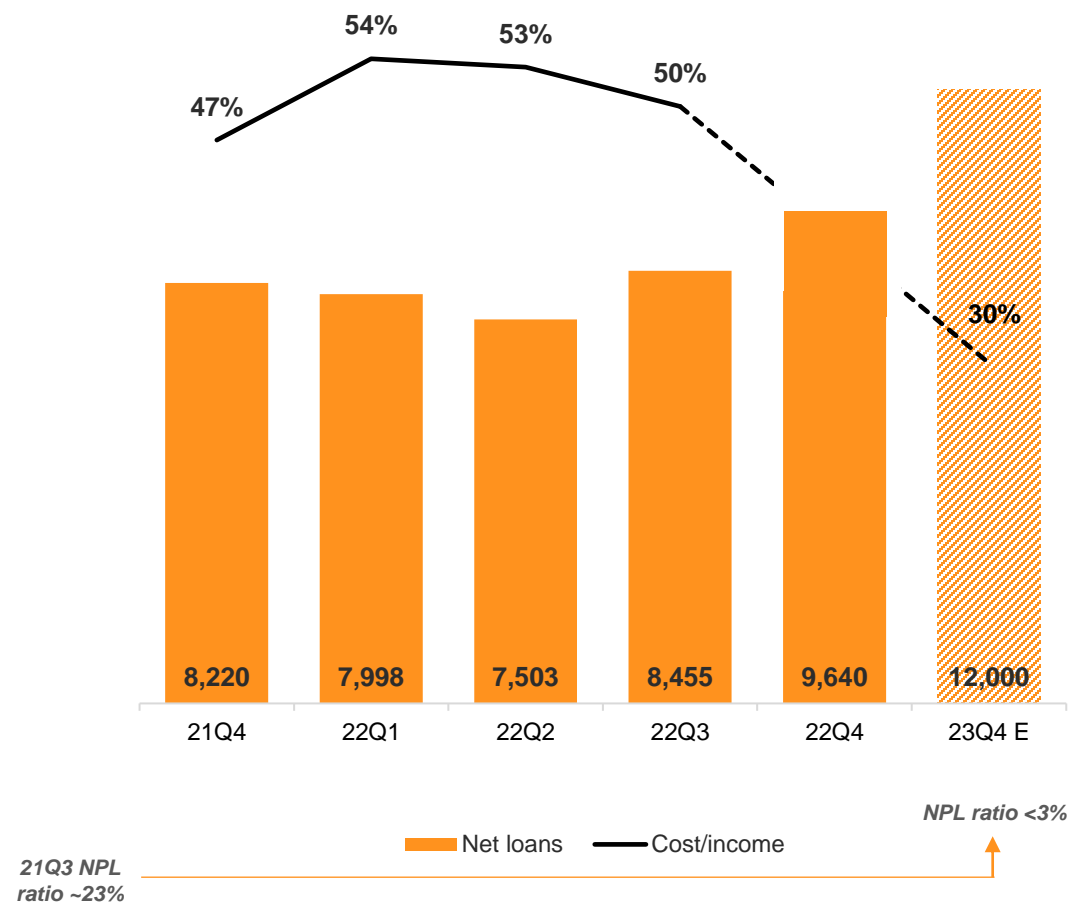


# Strategic initiatives driving growth and efficiency improvements

## Defined 2022 initiatives delivered



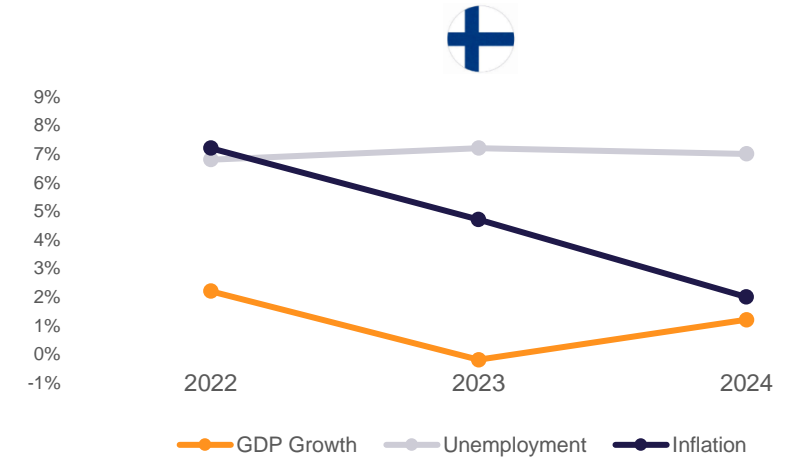
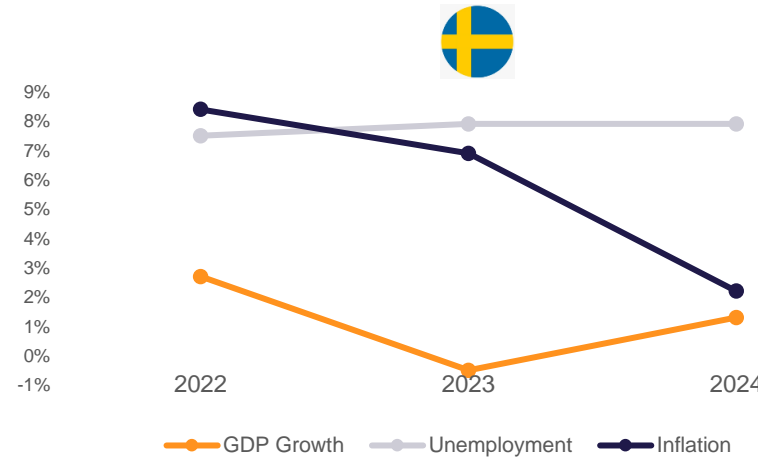
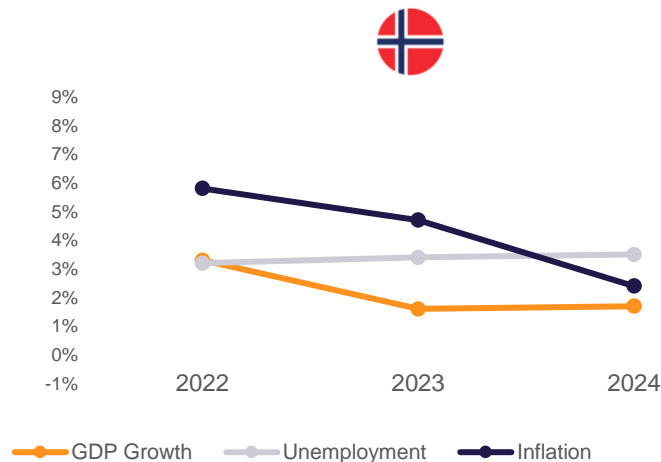
## Gross loans (MNOK) and cost/income (%)



Note: Q4 2023 target assumes capital increase to continue growth. POS = Point-of-sale financing product.

# A growing and resilient BNOK 600 Nordic market

- The Nordic region proven to be a stable and resilient market during times of global macro-economic uncertainty
- Higher cost of living drives demand for new credit and debt consolidation across the region
- Increased demand from higher-income individuals expected to drive some upward shift of segments
- Stable volume in Norway since the introduction of debt register, some growth in Credit Card
- Sweden to remain the largest market with a stable growth outlook
- Finland most profitable market: higher loan yields and efficient EUR funding
- Higher market interest rate levels set to improve net yield over time



— GDP Growth — Unemployment — Inflation

Source: Focus economics



# Fourth quarter Financial review



# Diversified portfolio with growth across all markets; gross loans +14% (Q-o-Q)

## Norway

- Outperforming market growth
- Underlying loan Q4 growth: MNOK 302 (+9%)

## Finland

- Strong new sales
- Underlying loan Q4 growth: MNOK 483 (+18%)

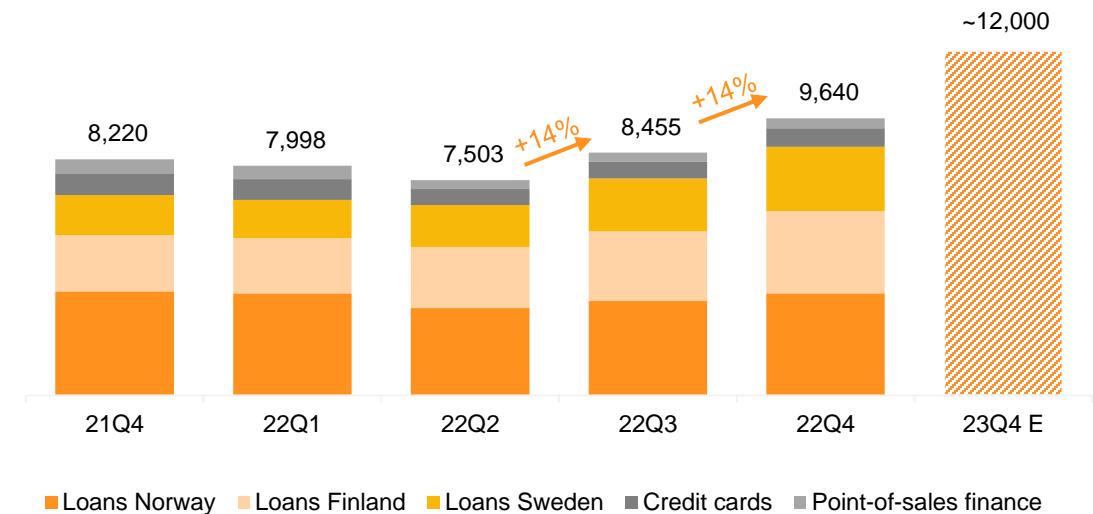
## Sweden

- Positive development continuing
- Underlying loan Q4 growth: MNOK 458 (+20%)

### Key contributors to the increased throughput

- Enhanced pricing analytics and credit scoring
- Simplified onboarding processes
- Increased level of automation in approval and disbursement processes

## Total gross loans (MNOK)



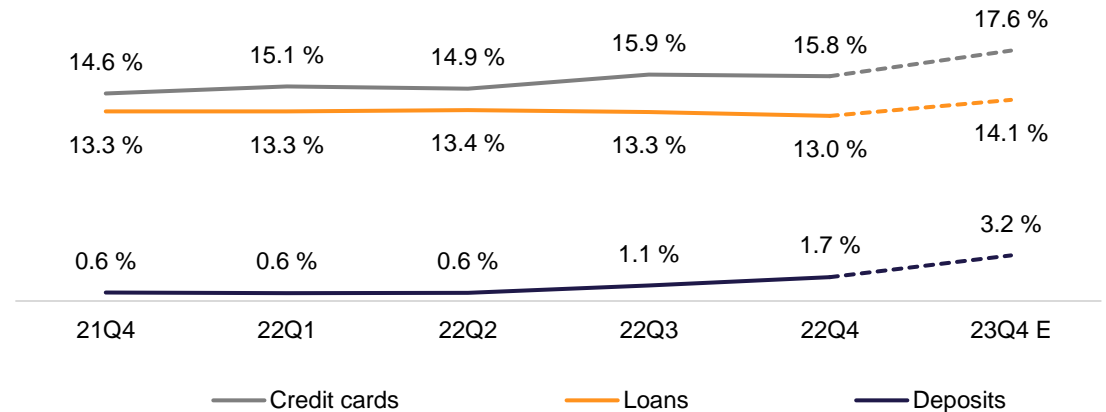


# Stable yield as interest increases are successfully passed on to customers

## Stable net yield outlook

- Stable yields for loans across geographies; set to increase during 2023
- Increasing yields on credit cards due to higher interest rates and a shift towards a more revolving base
- Higher deposit rates reduced net yield in Q4 2022, reflecting market development
- Some time lag in repricing loan book due to notification requirements in NO and FI

## Yield, performing loans and deposits

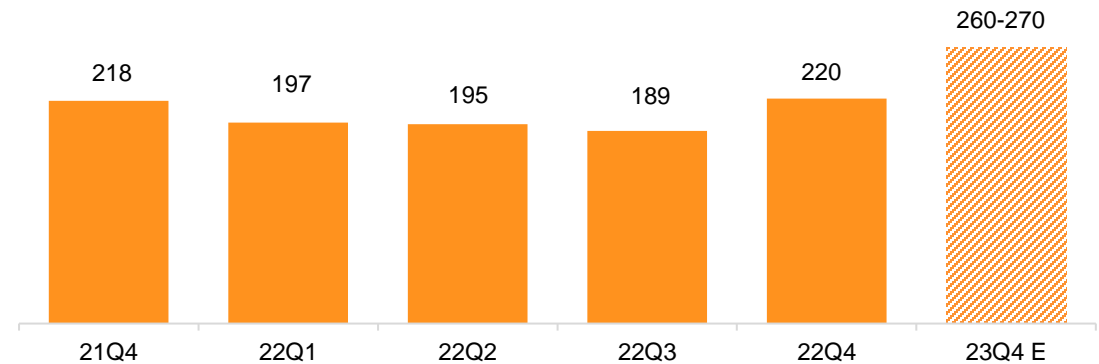


# Total income improved by loan growth and interest rate increases

## Q4 total income of MNOK 220, up 17% from Q3

- Increase in interest income of MNOK 32 vs Q3, partly offset by higher interest expenses
- Net commissions and fees up MNOK 3 vs Q3
- MNOK 9 in gain on investments in financial instruments in Q4 vs losses of MNOK 5 in Q3

Total income (MNOK)



## Outlook

- Total income in Q4 2023 to improve driven by continued balance growth and increased loan interest
  - Gross loan balance growth of >20%
  - Yield improvement of 100 basis points



# Intensified efficiency measures: targeting cost/income ratio ~30% in Q4 2023

Ahead of stated ambition <35% in Q4 2024

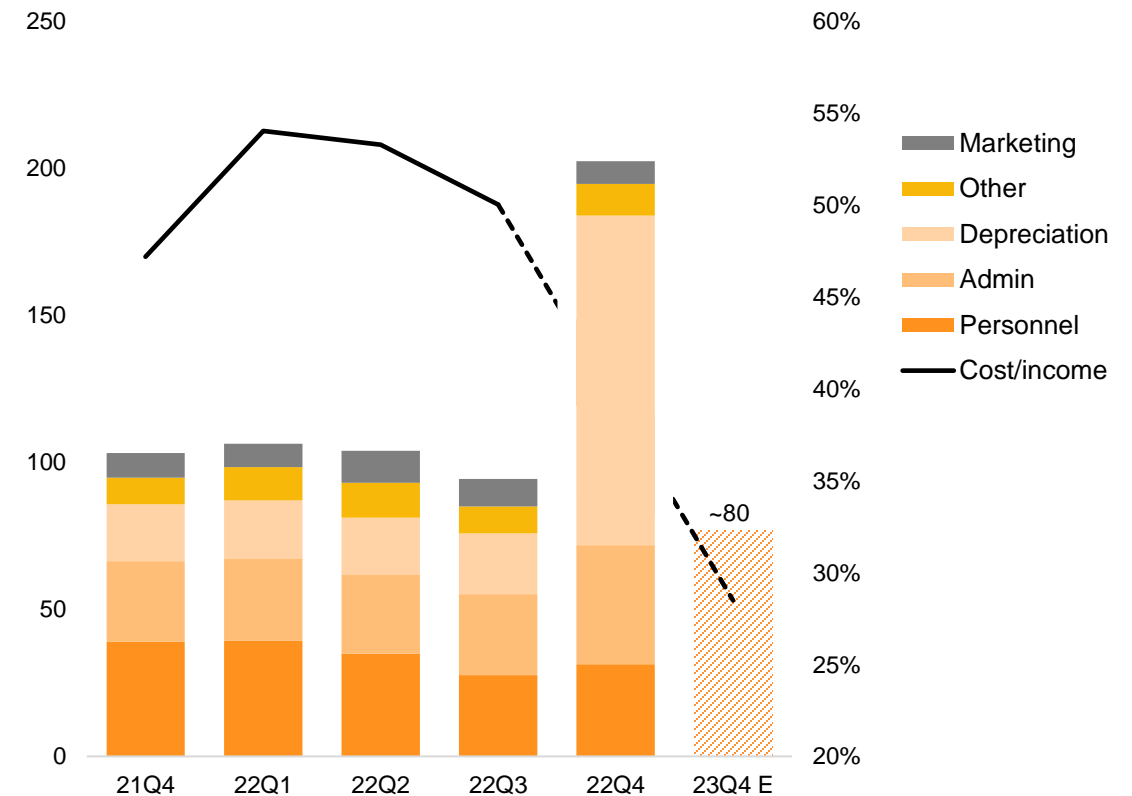
## Opex trending down: Q4 2022 affected by large write-down

- MNOK 93 write-down of assets related to historical IT investments (intangibles) and 2 MNOK for write down of office lease cost.
- Non-recurring admin cost of MNOK 9 in Q4, driven by transfer to more scalable and efficient IT platform
- Personnel costs increased in the quarter due to restructuring one-offs
- 95 FTEs at year-end, set to decrease to 80 by end of Q1

## Outlook

- Targeting cost/income ratio of ~30% in Q4 2023
- Driven by cost-cuts including personnel and lower depreciation
- IT cost of ownership to decrease by 40% over time

## Operational expenses (MNOK) and cost ratio (%)

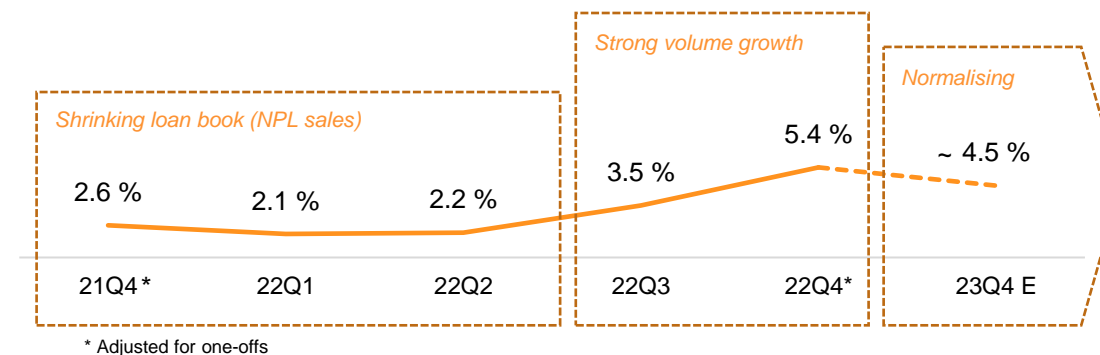


# Loan loss ratio set to decline as loan balance increases at improved credit quality

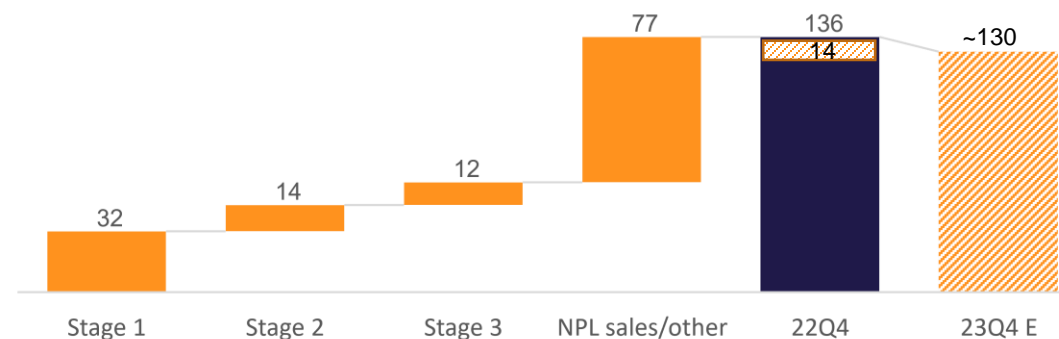
## Q4 loan loss provisions driven by strong growth

- Higher loan loss ratio in Q3 and Q4 2022 compared to prior quarters, as strong loan growth prompts provision increase (Stage 1)
- IFRS 9 requires recognising 12 months expected credit losses at loan origination (disbursement)
- One-off write-down of MNOK 14 related to clean-up of older cases
- Adjusted Stage 1 and write-down, loan loss ratio would be 4.0% in Q4 2022
- Improving default levels reduce loss ratio in outlook
- The development in underlying credit quality in Q4 was stable and most NPLs are sold on forward flow
- Stage 3 coverage ratio at 62%, up from 59% in Q3

## Loan loss ratio (LLR)



## Loan loss break-down Q4 (MNOK)

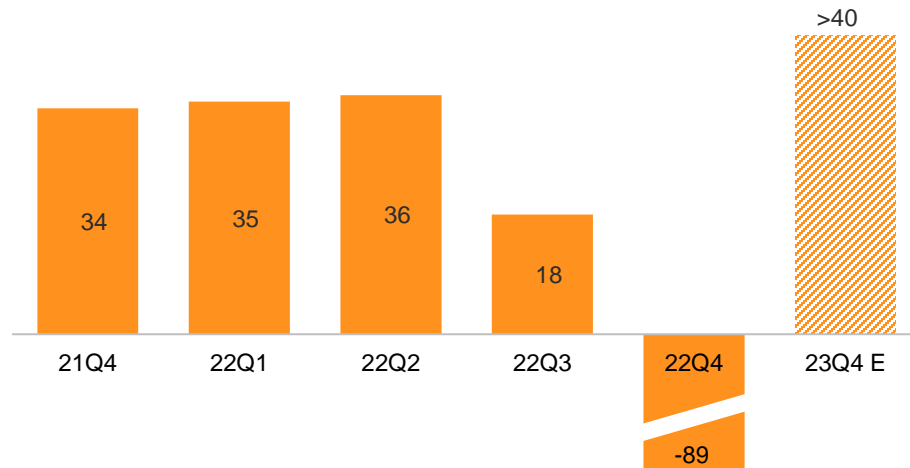


Note: IFRS 9 requires loan loss provisioning to be taken based on future losses according to credit loan loss models. One of the mechanisms of IFRS 9 is that losses for 12 months must be recognised at loan origination, rather than being spread out proportionally over time. As a result, accelerated growth will incur temporary loan loss provisions above the levels of the credit loan loss models.

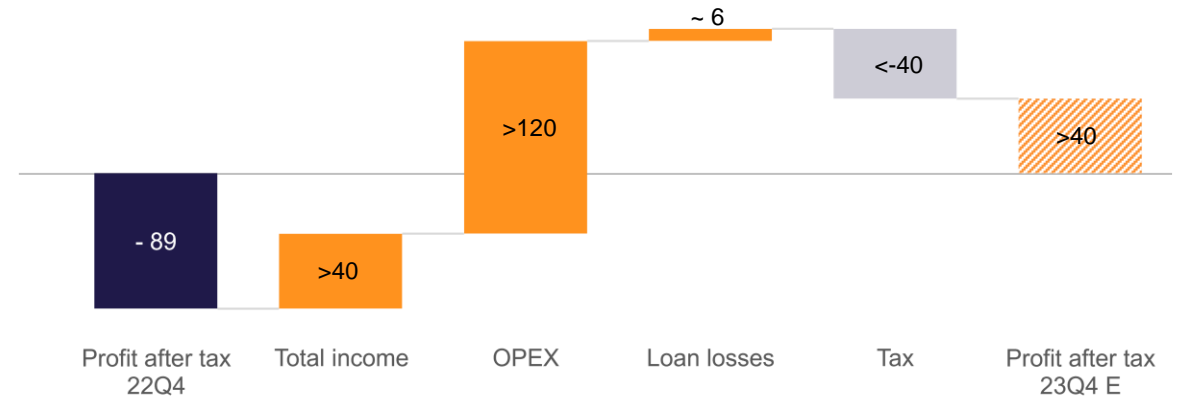


# Investments to increase scale and efficiency influence Q4 2022 profitability

Profit after tax (MNOK)



Breakdown: Profit after tax, Q4 2022 vs Q4 2023 target (MNOK)

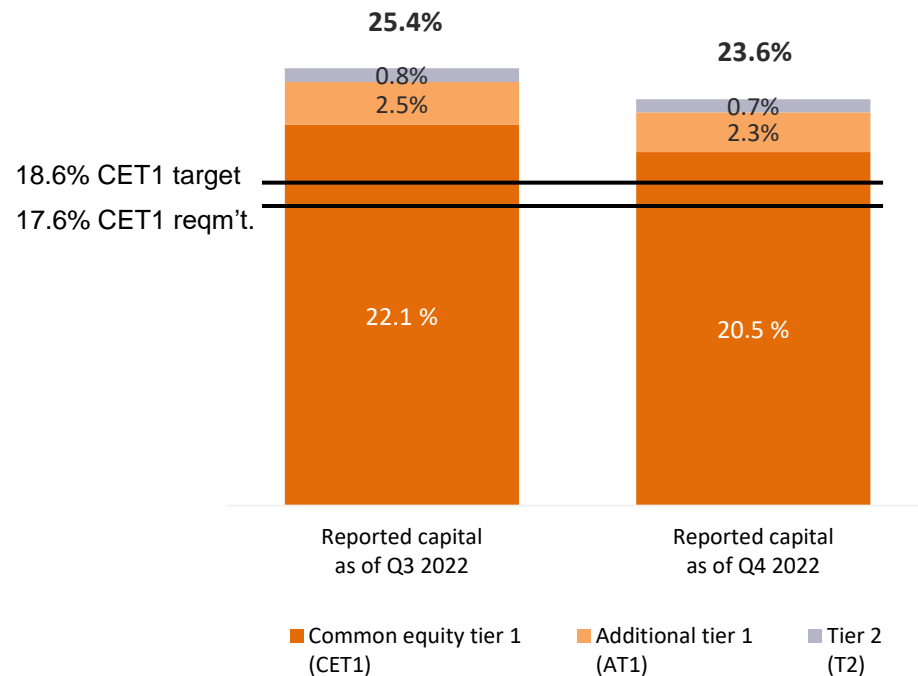


- Accelerated loan growth increases upfront loan loss provisions, while profit contribution is spread over loan lifetime
- Invested in scale in order to deliver attractive returns over time



# Capital ratios not affected by write-downs in Q4 2022

Regulatory capital structure (%) Q-o-Q



- Capital ratios somewhat down due to strong growth in Q4.
- The one-off write-down of intangible assets in Q4 did not affect the capital ratio (as they are already deducted from CET1).
- Going forward, the Bank will aim to strike a balance between growth and profitability, with a focus on yields and costs, and hence optimise its capital structure.

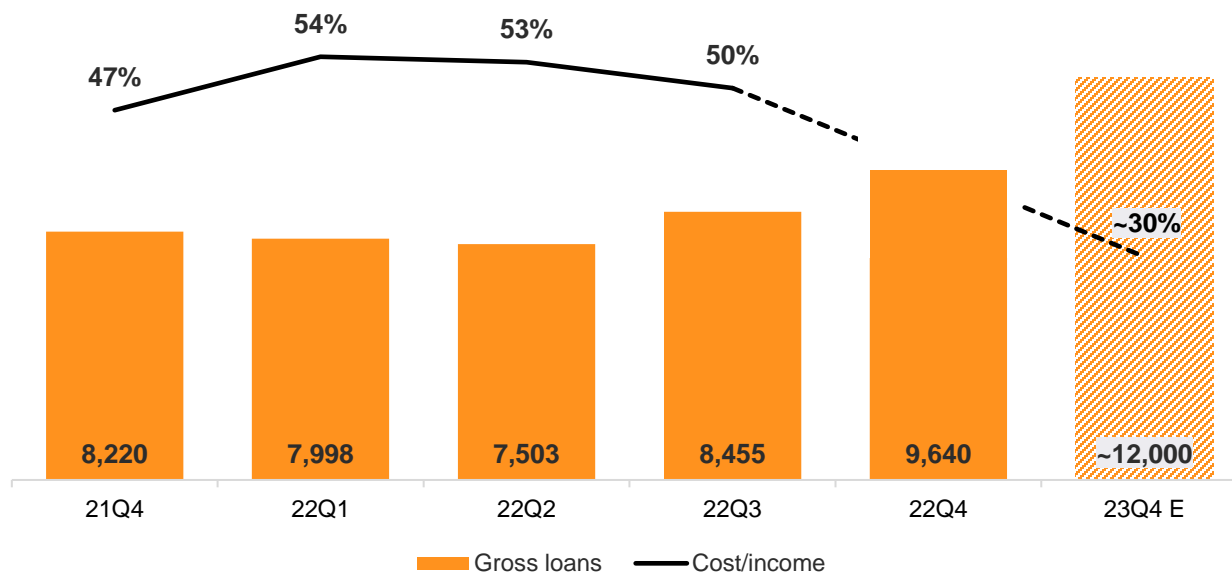


# Summary



# Ahead of improvement schedule, accelerating growth and cost efficiency targets

Gross loans (MNOK) and cost/income ratio (%)



21Q3:  
NPL ratio ~23%

NPL ratio <3%

## Q4 2023 estimates

- 2023 Loan balance growth  
**~ 20%**
- Cost/income ratio  
**~ 30%**
- Return on target equity  
**~ 10%**



\*Q4 2023 target assumes successful capital raise during Q1 2023



**Q&A**

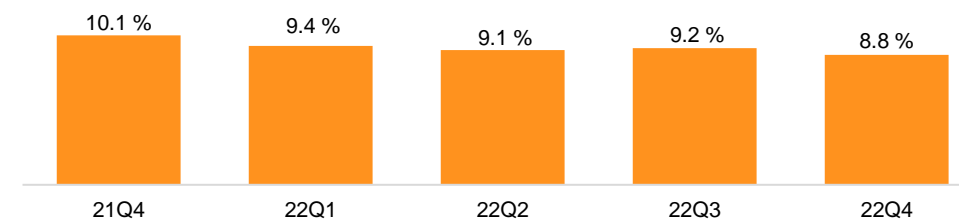
# APPENDIX



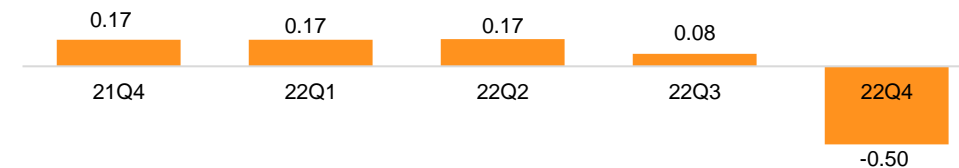
# Profit and loss

| <i>Amounts in MNOK</i>   | Q4 2022       | Q4 2021       | 2022          | 2021          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Interest income  | 254.0         | 239.3         | 907.0         | 965.5         |
| Interest expenses  | -45.9         | -16.9         | -113.7        | -81.8         |
| <b>Net interest income</b>                                     | <b>208.1</b>  | <b>222.4</b>  | <b>793.3</b>  | <b>883.7</b>  |
| Commission income and fees                                     | 15.7          | 10.9          | 53.0          | 51.6          |
| Commission expenses and fees                                   | -12.2         | -14.0         | -43.3         | -62.9         |
| <b>Net commissions and fees</b>                                | <b>3.5</b>    | <b>-3.1</b>   | <b>9.8</b>    | <b>-11.3</b>  |
| Net gains / losses (-) on certificates and bonds, and currency | 8.8           | -0.8          | -2.1          | 4.0           |
| <b>Total income</b>  | <b>220.3</b>  | <b>218.4</b>  | <b>800.9</b>  | <b>876.4</b>  |
| Personnel expenses   | -31.4         | -39.0         | -133.4        | -162.0        |
| General and administrative expenses                            | -48.3         | -35.8         | -159.0        | -141.2        |
| Other expenses   | -10.7         | -9.0          | -43.1         | -34.8         |
| Depreciation   | -112.1        | -19.4         | -171.8        | -77.3         |
| <b>Total operating expenses</b>                                | <b>-202.5</b> | <b>-103.2</b> | <b>-507.3</b> | <b>-415.4</b> |
| Losses on loans  | -135.8        | -70.3         | -292.1        | -739.1        |
| <b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>                                | <b>-118.0</b> | <b>45.0</b>   | <b>1.6</b>    | <b>-278.1</b> |
| Tax expenses   | 29.3          | -10.7         | -0.6          | 69.4          |
| <b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>                                 | <b>-88.7</b>  | <b>34.3</b>   | <b>0.9</b>    | <b>-208.7</b> |
| <b>Earnings per share (NOK)</b>                                | <b>-0.50</b>  | <b>0.17</b>   | <b>-0.07</b>  | <b>-1.19</b>  |

## Net interest margin\* (%)



## Earnings per share (NOK)



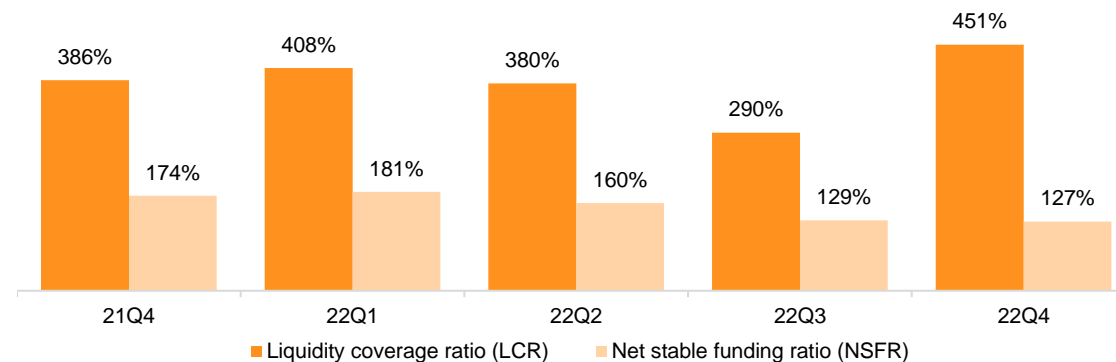
\* Net interest margin (NIM) = 4 \* (Net interest income / Average interest-bearing assets excl. certificates and bonds). Sales provision to agents presented as part of "Interest income" (earlier "Expense commissions and fees")



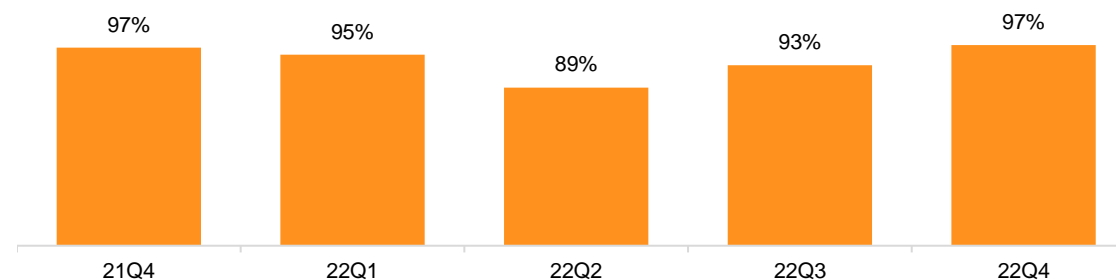
# Balance sheet

| <i>Amounts in MNOK</i>                      | <b>31.12.2022</b> | <b>31.12.2021</b> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                               |                   |                   |
| Loans and deposits with credit institutions | 807.8             | 1,301.8           |
| Net loans to customers                      | 9,110.7           | 7,397.8           |
| Certificates and bonds                      | 1,453.5           | 882.2             |
| Other intangible assets                     | 45.3              | 153.5             |
| Deferred tax assets                         | 77.9              | 73.4              |
| Fixed assets                                | 3.5               | 9.1               |
| Other receivables                           | 29.2              | 286.8             |
| <b>Total assets</b>                         | <b>11,528.0</b>   | <b>10,105.5</b>   |
| <b>Equity and liabilities</b>               |                   |                   |
| Deposits from and debt to customers         | 9,347.6           | 7,933.9           |
| Other debt                                  | 162.1             | 142.4             |
| Subordinated loans (Tier 2)                 | 65.0              | 65.0              |
| Tax payable                                 | -                 | 0.1               |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>                    | <b>9,574.8</b>    | <b>8,141.4</b>    |
| Share capital                               | 187.6             | 187.1             |
| Share premium reserve                       | 786.7             | 786.7             |
| Other paid-in equity                        | 56.4              | 53.8              |
| Retained earnings                           | 723.0             | 736.9             |
| Additional Tier 1 capital                   | 199.6             | 199.6             |
| <b>Total equity</b>                         | <b>1,953.3</b>    | <b>1,964.0</b>    |
| <b>Total equity and liabilities</b>         | <b>11,528.0</b>   | <b>10,105.5</b>   |

## Liquidity and funding



## Deposit coverage\* (%)



\*Deposit coverage = Deposits from and debt to customers / gross loans to customers



# Shareholder overview

## Largest 20 shareholders

| #   | Shareholder                            | Shares (thousand) | %             |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------|
| 1   | Kistefos AS                            | 35,747            | 19.1%         |
| 2   | UBS AG                                 | 17,493            | 9.3%          |
| 3   | Alfab I AS                             | 9,111             | 4.9%          |
| 4   | Sparebank 1 Markets AS                 | 8,960             | 4.8%          |
| 5   | Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB       | 6,400             | 3.4%          |
| 6   | RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.        | 5,066             | 2.7%          |
| 7   | The Bank Of New York Mellon SA/NV      | 4,946             | 2.6%          |
| 8   | BNP Paribas Arbitrage SNC              | 4,731             | 2.5%          |
| 9   | OM Holding AS                          | 4,209             | 2.2%          |
| 10  | Melesio Invest AS                      | 3,485             | 1.9%          |
| 11  | Directmarketing Invest AS              | 3,415             | 1.8%          |
| 12  | Christiania Skibs AS                   | 3,101             | 1.7%          |
| 13  | DNB Bank ASA                           | 2,720             | 1.5%          |
| 14  | Obligasjon 2 AS                        | 2,580             | 1.4%          |
| 15  | Khaya AS                               | 2,371             | 1.3%          |
| 16  | The Bank Of New York Mellon SA/NV      | 2,012             | 1.1%          |
| 17  | Dingja Holding AS                      | 1,860             | 1.0%          |
| 18  | Contribute AS                          | 1,621             | 0.9%          |
| 19  | Stiftelsen Kistefos-Museets Driftsfond | 1,500             | 0.8%          |
| 20  | Ursulf AS                              | 1,422             | 0.8%          |
| <b>Sum top 20</b>   |  | <b>122,753</b>    | <b>65.4%</b>  |
| Other shareholders  |  | 64,842            | 34.6%         |
| <b>Total</b>  |  | <b>187,594</b>    | <b>100.0%</b> |
| Shares held by management and the members of the Board of Directors |  | 3,551             | 1.9%          |

\* Kistefos including ownership through nominees and related parties hold 23.8% of the shares.

Updated as at 10 February 2023

## Management and members of the Board of Directors

| Role                              | Name                 | Shares (thousand) | Share options (thousand) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| COO                               | Wilhelm B. Thomassen | 1,882             | 358                      |
| CFO                               | Eirik Holtedahl      | 961               | 110                      |
| CEO                               | Øyvind Oanes         | 230               | -                        |
| CCRO                              | Annika Ramstedt      | 128               | 327                      |
| CCO                               | Enok Hanssen         | 100               | 394                      |
| Members of the Board of Directors |                      | 250               | 20                       |
| <b>Total</b>                      |                      | <b>3,551</b>      | <b>1,209</b>             |

## Shareholders geographical distribution

