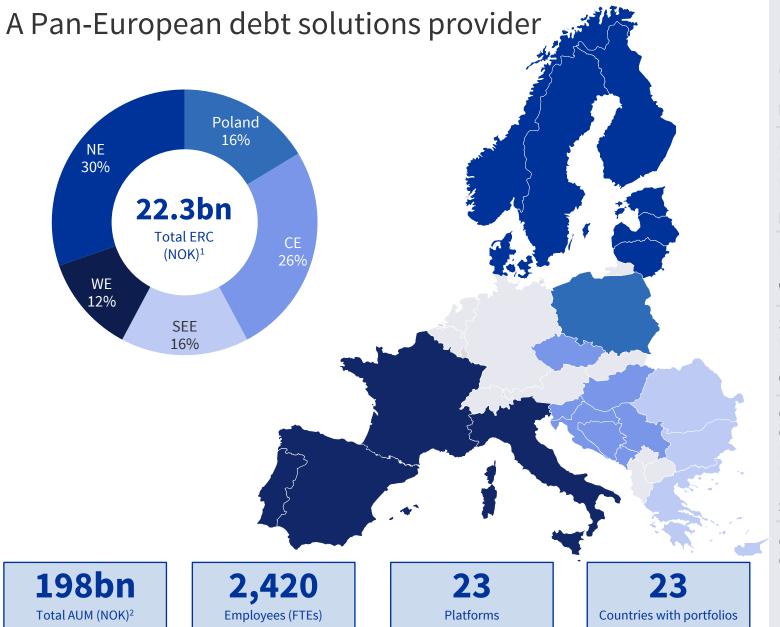


# **DNB SME Conference 2019**



Erik Just Johnsen, CFO – 4 April 2019



**GROUP REGIONS** 

### **Northern Europe (NE)**

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia

#### **Poland**

Poland

### **Western Europe (WE)**

Spain, Portugal, Italy, France

### **Central Europe (CE)**

Czech Republic, Slovenia, Croatia, Hungary, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro

### **South East Europe (SEE)**

Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, Cyprus

<sup>1)</sup> Including the Group's share of portfolio purchased and held in joint ventures

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Assets Under Management = Face Value of owned portfolios + JVs, master servicing and third-party servicing.

## Strong historical financial performance



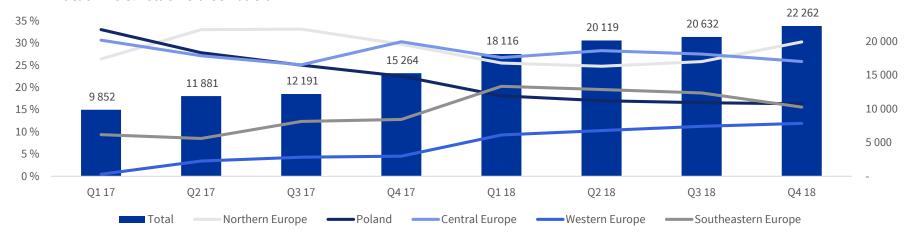


<sup>1)</sup> Including the Group's share of portfolios purchased and held in joint venture

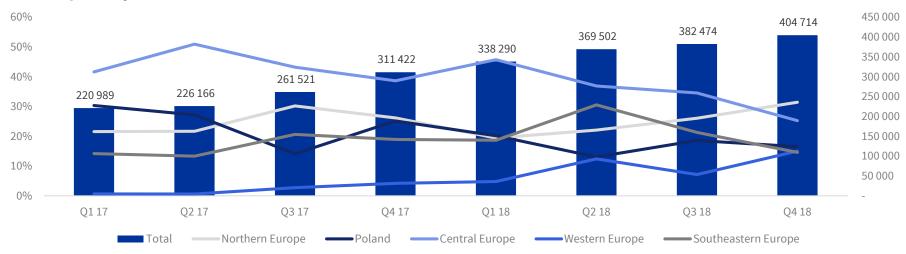
<sup>2)</sup> Figures and alternative performance measures (APMs) for 2017 have been restated due to change in classification of "Profit from shares and participation in associated companies and joint ventures", see note 1 in Q4/2018 report for further information

### Increased diversification

#### Total ERC & relative distribution<sup>1)</sup>

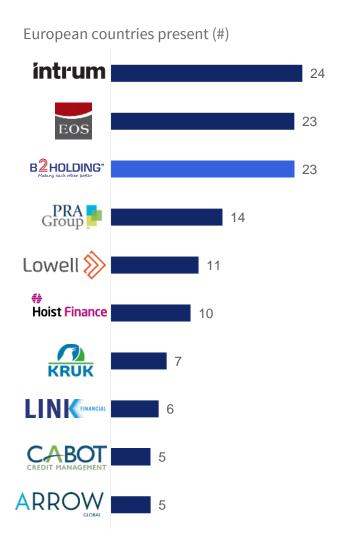


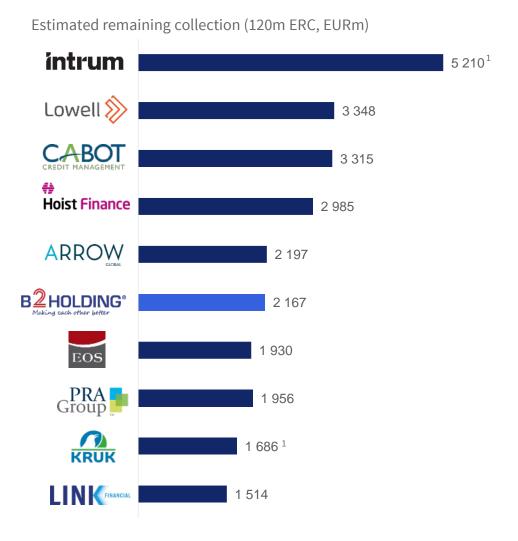
### **Quarterly EBITDA & relative distribution**



<sup>1)</sup> Including the Group's share of portfolio purchased and held in joint ventures

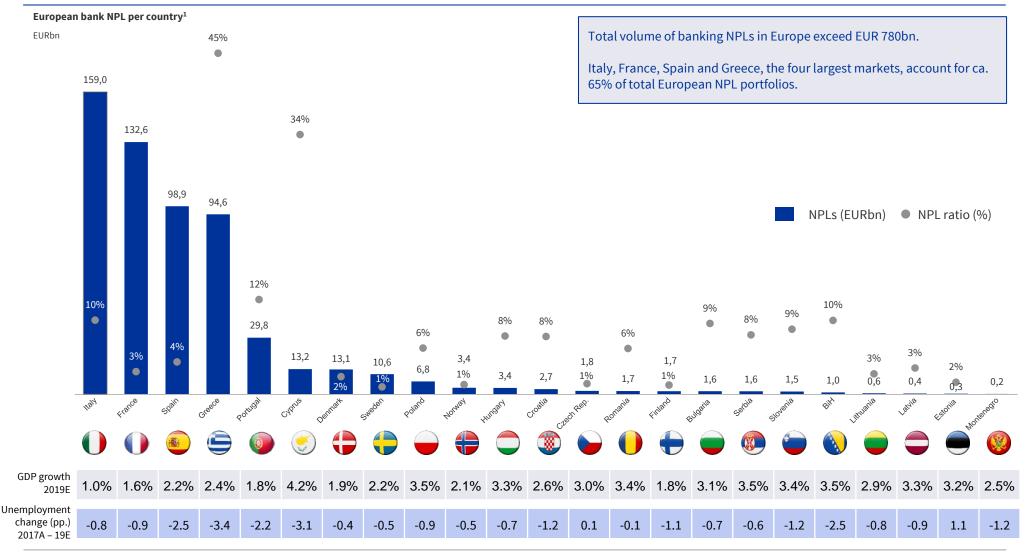
## Established as one of top ten European debt collectors





## Access to a vast opportunity set for the future

### Coverage of 78% of the EU NPL stock across our 23 countries



Source: EBA, ECB & IMF data.

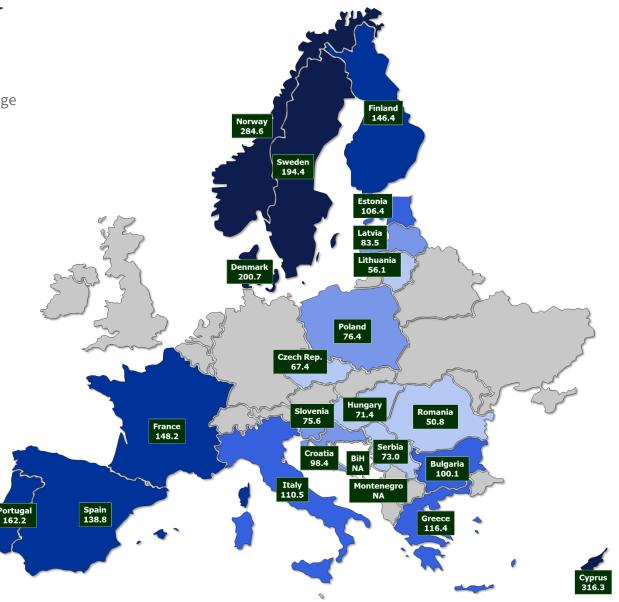
<sup>1)</sup> Data as of June 2018

## Macroeconomic snapshot

Private sector debt1) as % of GDP

 CE and SEE regions have relative lower percentage of private sector debt as % of GDP than Western Europe

 Trend show increased activity in credit markets towards consumers in CE and SEE regions

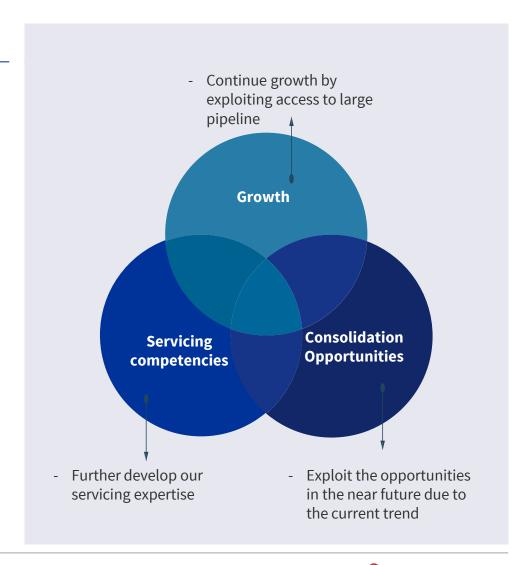


## Strategic directions

### Continue growth in a changing market

#### **Focus Areas**

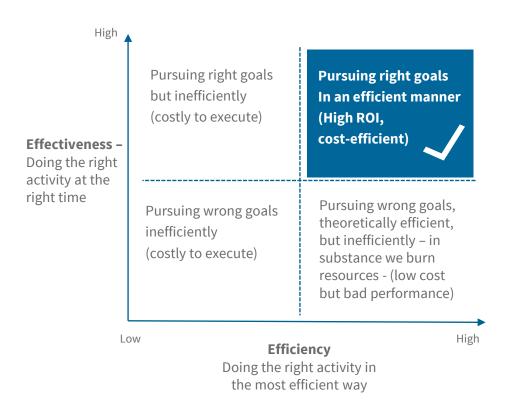
- **Growth in existing markets:** Focus on increasing market penetration and/or product expansion by taking advantage of the large pipeline and access to the major NPL markets, while ensuring diversification
- **Industry consolidation:** Recent years large peers in the European NPL industry have merged. The industry consolidation will continue the coming years and B2Holding shall take an active role in the further consolidation of the industry
- **Expanding the service spectrum:** B2Holding will seek to expand the service spectrum within the lifespan of a claim
  - Third-party servicing
  - REOs Servicing build upon B2Assets platform
  - Spin-off
  - Invoice Management
  - Invoice Financing



## Aiming for operational excellence

Principles governing our business plans initiatives

### Pursuit of appropriate goals and doing them right



The combination of high effectiveness and efficiency provides fully operational excellence



## Aiming for operational excellence

Best Practice Case study: Scalability effect in our portfolio purchase - Practical examples of implementing efficiency programs & scale effects



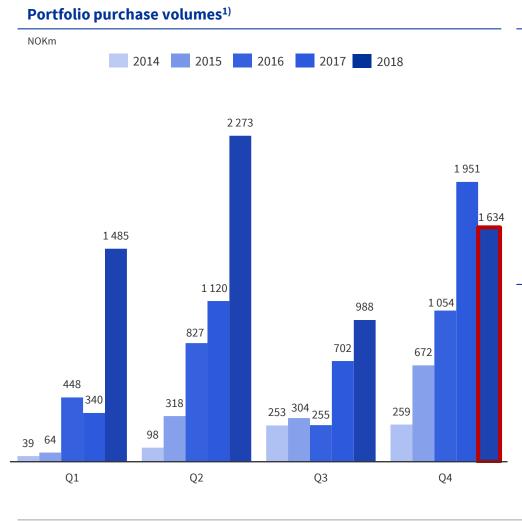
- Efficiency program started in 2013
- FTE decreased to 126
- Book value portfolio increased 5x
- CtC decreased with 12 percentage points

### **Development Poland**



- Efficiency program started in spring 2017
- FTE decreased with 26%
- Book value portfolio increased with PLN 100 mill
- CtC decreases with over 7 percentage points despite cost of efficiency program

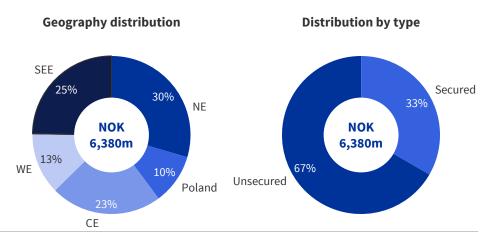
## Record purchase volume in 2018 of NOK 6,380m



#### **Comments**

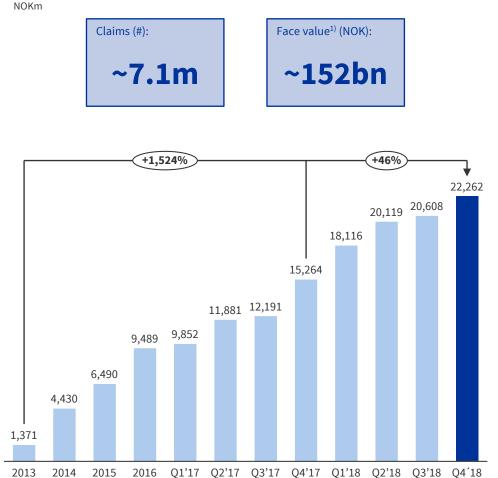
- Record purchase volume in 2018
- Portfolio purchases mainly in Northern Europe
- 67% of purchases was unsecured portfolios
- 33% of purchases was secured portfolios

### Key details portfolio purchase volume1)

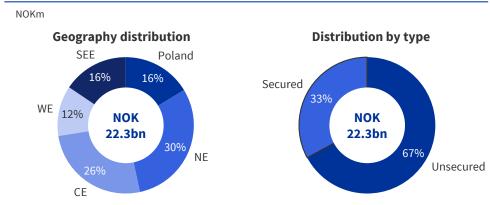


# Highly diversified portfolio yielding stable and predictable cash flows: Total gross ERC of approx. NOK 22.3bn (46% growth y-o-y)

### **Development in total gross ERC1)**



### Portfolio details (total gross ERC)1)



Unsecured	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	120m ERC	Total ERC
Poland	848	697	489	365	275	204	152	113	78	48	3,269	3,328
NE	1,230	1,021	857	707	578	469	380	302	236	185	5,966	6,684
CE	410	358	296	251	204	158	129	79	32	17	1,934	1,958
WE	118	114	95	76	67	46	38	29	21	5	610	613
SEE	463	478	402	319	246	183	119	72	46	32	2,360	2,360
Sum	3,069	2,668	2,140	1,718	1,369	1,061	818	596	412	288	14,139	14,944

											120m	Total
Secured	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ERC	ERC
Poland	75	68	155	8	1	1	1	1	0	0	312	312
NE	13	13	9	7	5	4	3	3	1	-	58	58
CE	2,278	1,019	337	83	29	11	4	31	1	1	3,795	3,799
WE	392	532	379	416	191	86	26	11	5	4	2,041	2,041
SEE	544	370	136	45	10	2	-	-	-	-	1,108	1,108
Sum	3,302	2,001	1,018	559	237	105	35	45	7	5	7,314	7,318
Total	6,371	4,670	3,157	2,277	1,606	1,166	852	641	420	292	21,453	22,262

<sup>1)</sup> Including the Group's share of portfolios acquired and held in joint ventures Disclaimer: B2Holding ASA emphasizes that every assessment of future conditions necessarily involves

## Mature funding structure with prudent leverage

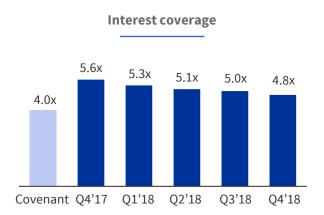
### **Strategy**

- Equity, bond and bank debt is used to get access to capital for when larger portfolios or platform acquisition opportunities arise
  - Total equity raised since 2011: EUR 307m (EUR 79m in 2018)
  - Total outstanding bonds: EUR 725m
  - Lower leverage ratio expected in 2019
- Adequate liquidity including increasing RCF capacity and cash reserves is maintained to facilitate future growth
  - Total RCF: EUR 510m (EUR 40m carved out in an overdraft)
  - Solid banks: DNB, Nordea and Swedbank
- Public rating
  - S&P: BB-
  - Moody's: Ba3

#### Successful issuance of four bonds



EUR 132m<sup>1</sup> liquidity reserves supporting future growth







## Financial targets for 2021

Assuming no new equity needed in the period







## Record strong EBITDA, cash EBITDA and EBIT

#### **Income statement**

NOKm	2018	2017	2017 audited	
Interest income from purchased loan portfolios	2,537	1,680	1,680	
Net credit gain/loss purchased loan portfolios	-58	77	77	
Profit from shares, associated companies and JVs	48	70	70	
Other operating revenues	378	256	256	
Total operating revenues	2,906	2,083	2,083	
External costs of services provided	-363	-286	-286	
Personnel costs	-692	-490	-490	
Other operating expenses	-417	-287	-287	
Depreciation and amortisation	-56	-36	-36	
Operating profit (EBIT)	1,378	984	984	
Financial income	5	3	3	
Financial expenses	-618	-358	-358	
Net exchange gain (loss)	44	18	18	
Net financial items	-570	-337	-337	
Profit before tax	808	648	648	
Income tax expense	-159	-166	-166	
Net profit	649	481	481	
Cash revenue	4,424	2,878	2,878	
Cash EBITDA	2,952	1,815	1,815	
EBITDA	1,434	1,020	1,020	

#### **Comments**

- Cost to collect was 24% at year end 2018 (29% at year end 2017).
   Volume effect materialising in SEE and WE. Some quarterly variations expected
- Increased interest costs due to higher debt of which 18m relates to decreased value of interest rate hedges mainly in EUR
- Unrealized currency effect of 44m
  - Mainly due to change in NOK / EUR exchange rate and HRK / EUR exchange rate
- Lower taxes starting materializing as a result of previously announced restructuring – effective tax rate of 19.6%
- Dividend is 28,5 % of net profit (profit after tax)

## Financial highlights: Balance sheet

#### **Balance sheet**

NOKm	2018	2017	2017 audited
Tangible and intangible assets	274	201	201
Goodwill	785	522	522
Purchased loan portfolios	13,346	8,732	8,732
Other long-term financial assets	993	618	618
Deferred tax asset	97	66	66
Total non-current assets	15,496	10,139	10,139
Other short-term assets	280	207	207
Cash & short-term deposits	398	452	452
Total current assets	678	659	659
Total assets	16,174	10,797	10,797
Total equity	4,355	3,148	3,148
Long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,769	5,739	5,739
Deferred tax liabilities	163	96	96
Other long-term liabilities	98	70	70
Total non-current liabilities	11,029	5,905	5,905
Short-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings		989	989
Accounts and other payables	301	267	267
Income tax payable	47	57	57
Other current liabilities (incl. bank overdraft)	441	432	432
Total current liabilities	789	1,744	1,744
Total equity and liabilities	16,174	10,797	10,797

#### **Comments**

- Increase in purchased loan portfolios of 53% in 2018 vs 2017
- Equity ratio 26.9%, high cash position
- Investment capacity NOK 1.3bn<sup>1)</sup>
   plus monthly cash flow gives an
   estimated investment capacity of
   NOK 5.4bn for 2019
- Net interest-bearing debt NOK 10.4bn

## Key figures used in the sector

Different portfolios with different MM and ERC but same net IRR, will have the same return on investment over time given reinvestment of the amortized amount in the same type of portfolio



Secured portfolio		Portfolio Characteristics				
250 000  150 000  50 000  Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2  Retail unsecured Bank portfolio	150% 100% 50% 0% -50%	MM Gross IRR CTC% NET IRR Invested amount ERC Expected collection of total ERC after 4 years	1,5 19 % 10 % 14 % 1 000 000 1 514 550	<ul> <li>Short curve</li> <li>Higher reinvestment</li> <li>Lower interest rate risk</li> <li>Lower CtC%</li> </ul>		
70 000 60 000 50 000 40 000 20 000 10 000 Q1 Q3	120% 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% -20%	MM Gross IRR CTC% NET IRR Invested amount ERC Expected collection of total ERC after 4 years	2,3 20 % 18 % 14 % 1 000 000 2 276 401	<ul> <li>Long Curve</li> <li>Lower reinvestment</li> <li>Higher interest rate risk</li> <li>Higher CtC%</li> </ul>		
140 000 120 000 100 000 80 000 60 000 40 000 20 000	120% 100% 80% 60% 40% 20%	MM Gross IRR CTC% NET IRR Invested amount ERC Expected collection of total	1,7 22 % 15 % 14 % 1 000 000 1 705 909	<ul> <li>Front loaded curve</li> <li>Higher reinvestment</li> <li>Low interest rate risk</li> <li>Lower CtC%</li> <li>Low-risk / high predictability</li> </ul>		

ERC after 4 years

70 %

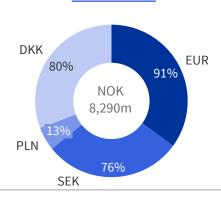
### Financial risk management

The strategy of the Group is to manage and limit both currency and interest rate risk. The Group holds various derivative financial instruments with the purpose of reducing its interest rate exposure and achieving a suitable currency ratio between its assets and liabilities

#### Interest rate risk

- Interest rate swaps and caps are used to reduce interest rate exposure
  - Interest Rate Swap is Back to back
  - Cap: Strike is set 1% above floating rate (IBOR floor 0%)
- The strategy is to hedge between 60% and 120% of net borrowings (split as basket) up to a maximum period of 5 years
  - The hedging ratio at Q4 2018 is 78% with a duration of 4.1 years

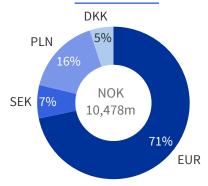
### **Total Hedge Amount**



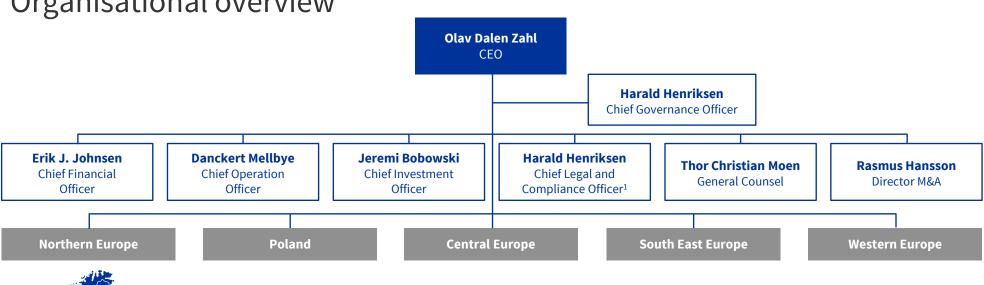
### **Currency risk**

- Translational Balance sheet exposure to main currencies hedged by Currency derivatives are used to
  - Borrowing in relevant currencies to match expected future cash flows from loans and receivables
  - Bond loans in EUR and RCF draws in NOK and PLN
  - Derivatives in relevant currencies used to hedge the net position
  - Exceptions: Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Bosnia, Czech R. and Serbia
    - Borrowing are done in EUR
- Currency derivatives are used to:
  - obtain a balanced currency basket
  - designed to utilize zero interest cap in RCF
- Transactional FX hedging not performed due to high volatility in timing of cash flows

### **Net borrowings basket composition**



## Organisational overview







- Norway
- Sweden
- Denmark

#### Finland & Baltics: **RD: Kari Ahlström**

- Finland
- Estonia
- Latvia
- Lithuania



**RD: Adam Parfiniewicz** 

Poland



#### **RD: Ilija Plavcic**

- Croatia
- Slovenia
- Serbia
- Hungary
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Montenegro
- Czech Republic



#### **RD: George Christoforou**

- Bulgaria
- Romania
- Greece
- Cyprus



#### **RD: Maria Haddad**

- Italy
- Spain
- France
- Portugal

