





Q4 and full year highlights

Financial update

Financial targets

Q&A

Financial highlights for the quarter on continuing operations



- Gross revenue declining by 4% y-o-y
 - On the back of a challenging macro situation, moderate investments in 2023 and currency headwind



- Healthy EBITDA margin of 53%
- EBITDA of EUR 34m, up from EUR 31m last year



- Annualized return on equity of 9%
 - Driven by EBIT-growth and positive one-time effects on tax



Discontinued operations (REO) fully run off



Axactor business model developing positively

- EBITDA is up 24% and the EBITDA-margin is up with 5pp last 8 quarters

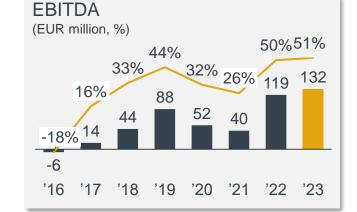
EBITDA and EBITDA-margin (EUR million and %)

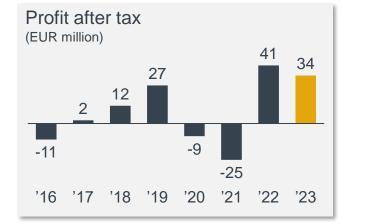


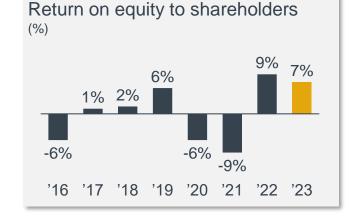
2023 in perspective

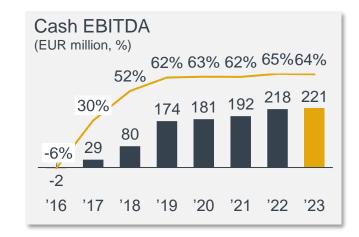
- Another material step in the right direction on key financials

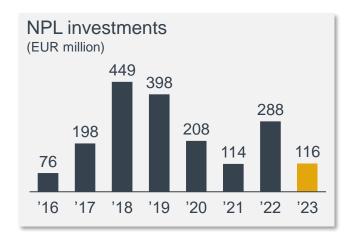








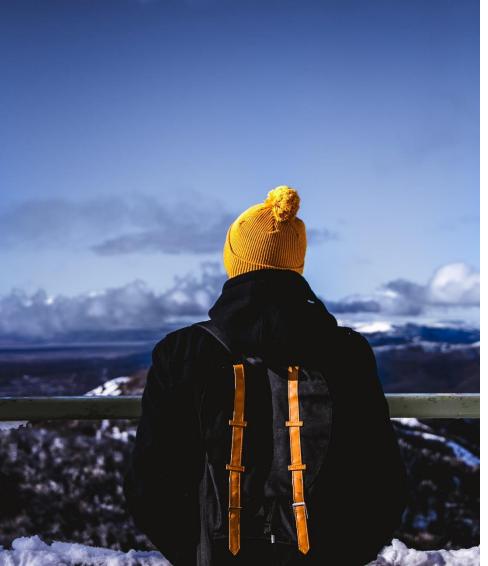




5 Comment: Stated numbers are for continuing operations. 2021 numbers are fully restated in company financial statements. 2016-2020 figures are estimated without considering certain intercompany eliminations and consolidation effects

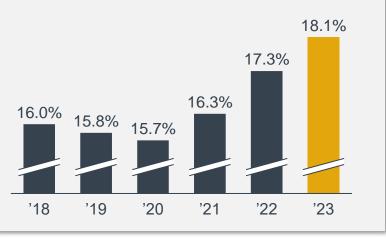


NPL value drivers steadily improving

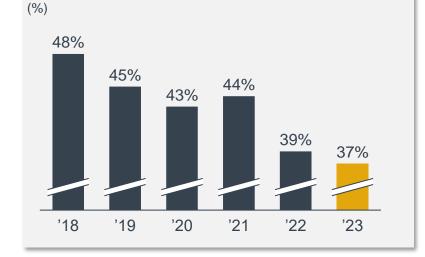


Gross IRR on the total NPL book (%, end of period)

NPL cost-to-collect



Acquiring portfolios with higher returns...

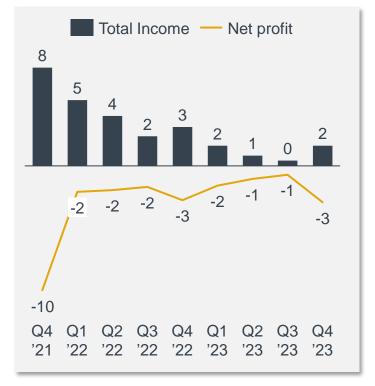


...and collect on the portfolios with lower cost



Discontinued operations (REO) is now fully run off in accordance with the guidance

Total income and net profit discontinued operations¹ (EUR million and %)

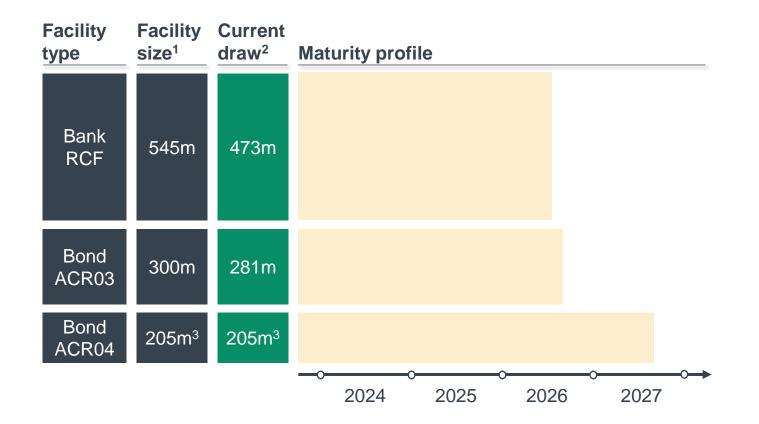


Book value discontinued operations (EUR million)

 Comments

- Satisfying total income in Q4 of EUR 2m
- Impairment of EUR 1m in Q4 as part of fully exiting the segment
- Consequently, Axactor will not report discontinued operations as of Q1 2024

After successful refinancing in 2023 there are no maturities until June 2026



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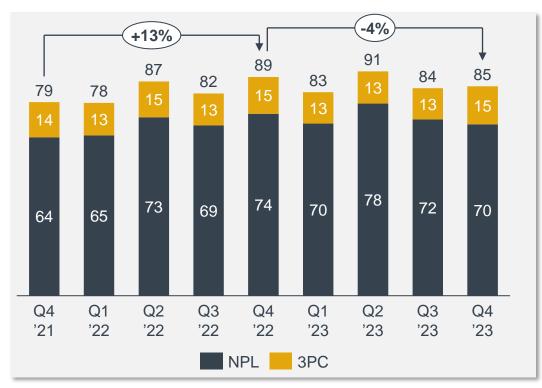
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<u>Group:</u> Gross revenue is down 4% y-o-y driven by the NPL segment

Gross revenue

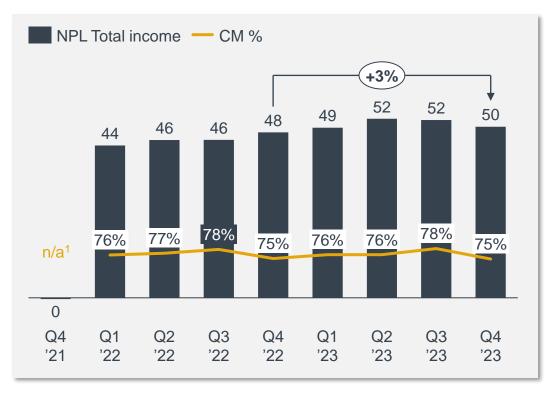
(EUR million)



- Gross revenue is down 4% y-o-y
 - NPL gross revenue declining by 6% y-o-y
 - 3PC gross revenue growth of 3% y-o-y
- Estimated gross revenue decline of 2% y-o-y with constant currency

<u>NPL segment:</u> A soft quarter on NPL with pressure on both total income and margins

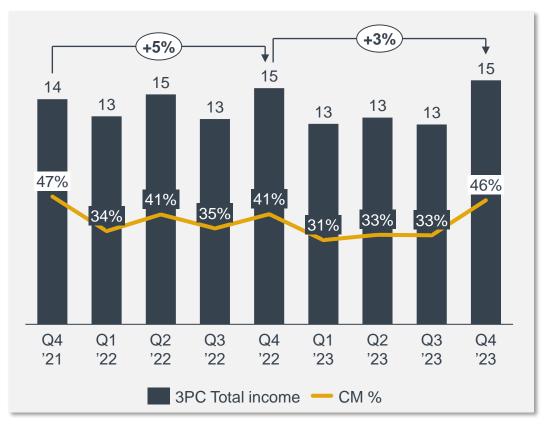
NPL Total income and CM% (EUR million, and %)



- Total income and margins down q-o-q on the back of macroeconomic headwinds
- Collection performance of 99% for the quarter and for the year
 - Satisfactory collection in southern Europe
 - Debtors in Nordics and Germany opt for longer payment plans with lower monthly installments

<u>3PC segment:</u> A solid quarter on 3PC with growth in both total income and margins

3PC Total income and CM% (EUR million and %)



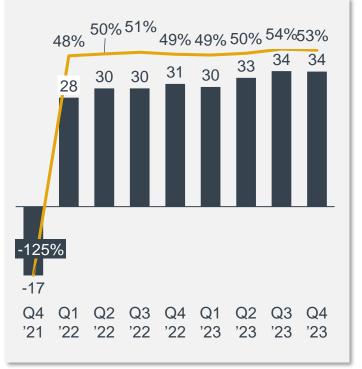
- 3PC total income growth of 3% y-o-y
 - Growth driven by Southern Europe
 - Organic growth of 4% if we exclude Sweden and Finland
- Margins up driven by strict cost control and yearend bonuses
- Positive one-time effect on total income from exiting Sweden and Finland of EUR 0.5m

<u>Group:</u> Growth y-o-y on both total income and EBITDA. Cash EBITDA with headwind on currency and macro

Total income (EUR million)



EBITDA and EBITDA-margin (EUR million and %)

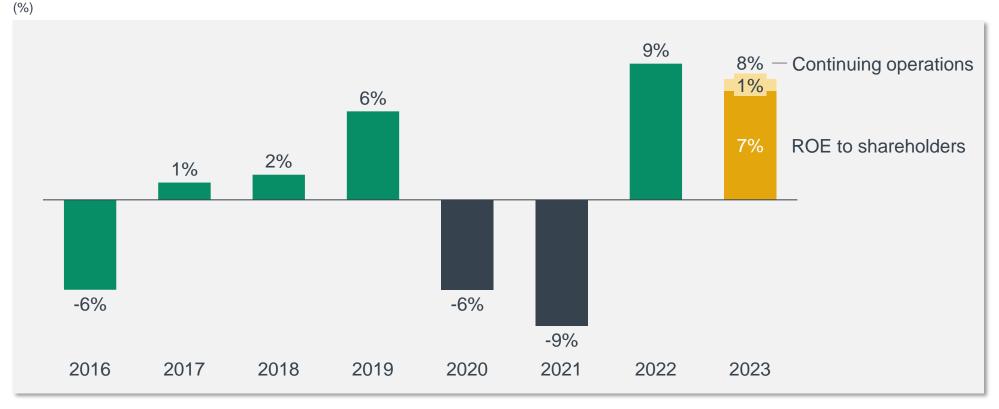


Cash EBITDA (EUR million)

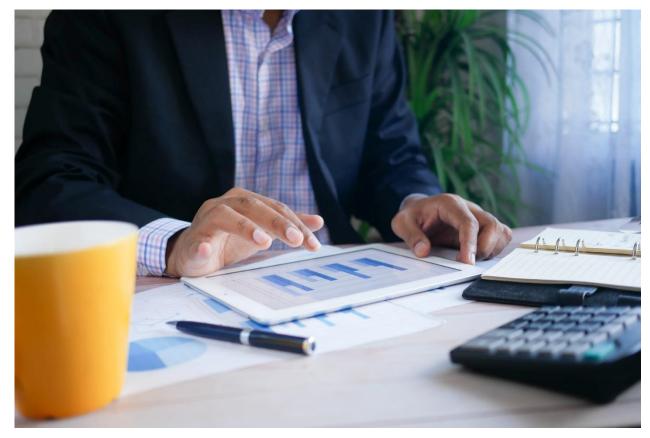


ROE upheld at 8% on continuing operations last twelve months – despite increased cost of funding

Return on equity to shareholders



Update on interest rate hedge



Q4 was the last quarter with an interest rate hedge in place from a **cash flow** perspective

In the **profit and loss statement**, Axactor will still have positive effects from the hedge¹

- EUR 1.0m per quarter in 2024
- EUR 0.8m per quarter in 2025

Going forward Axactor will aim at hedging each vintage of NPL investments with a matching interest rate hedge



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Financial targets 2023

Dimension	Targets 2023		
Growth	 NPL investments of EUR 100 - 150 million 		
Profit	 Minimum 9% ROE 		
Returns	• 20 - 50% dividend pay-out ratio		
Leverage ¹	 Maximum leverage of 3.5x at year-end 		

Actuals 2023

• NPL investments of EUR 116 million

- 8% ROE
- Proposal to be announced in connection with publication of the annual report
- Leverage of **3.9x** at year-end

Launching financial targets for 2026

Dimension	Financial targets 2026		
Growth	 NPL investments of EUR 100 – 200 million annually 		
Profit	 Minimum 12% ROE¹ 		
Returns	• 20 - 50% dividend pay-out ratio annually		
Leverage ²	 Maximum leverage of 3.5x 		

1) Assuming EURIBOR and STIBOR of 2.0% and NIBOR of 2.9% in 2026. The target is excluding any possible one-time financial cost related to refinancing
 2) Leverage = (net interest-bearing debt / pro-forma adjusted cash EBITDA). As defined in the bond covenants



2024 – is the tide turning?

- Interest rates start to decline?
- Improving bond market?
- Reduced inflation?
- Investment volumes gradually coming back?
- Portfolio prices stabilizing at attractive levels?



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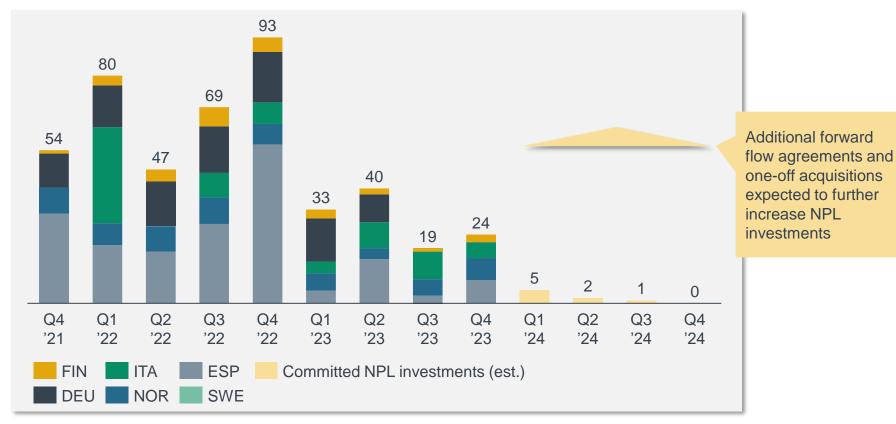
Q&A



Supporting information

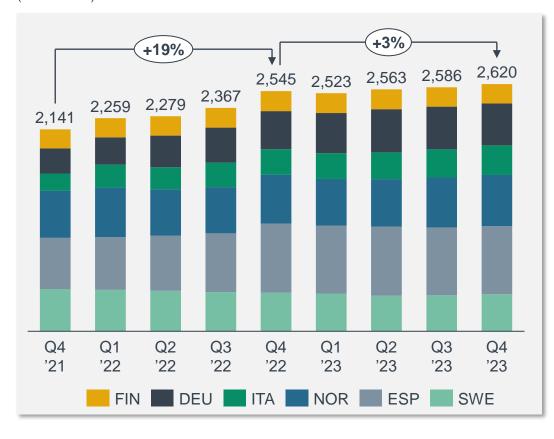
NPL investment commitments of EUR 8m next 12 months

Quarterly NPL investments (EUR million)

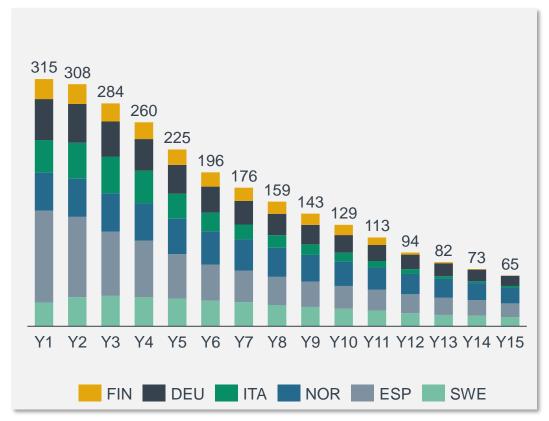


ERC increasing by 3% last twelve months

ERC development

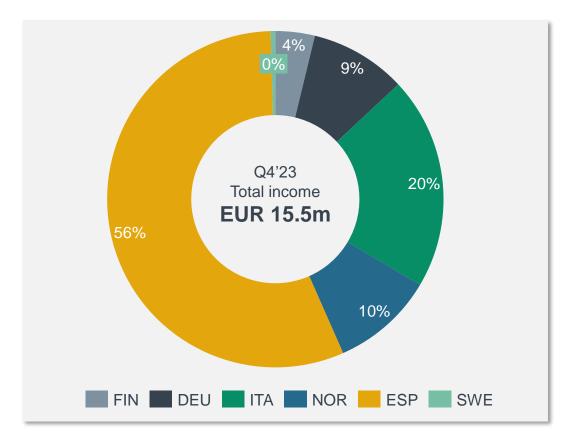


Forward ERC profile by year (EUR million)



3PC volumes by geographic region

3PC Total income split by geographic region

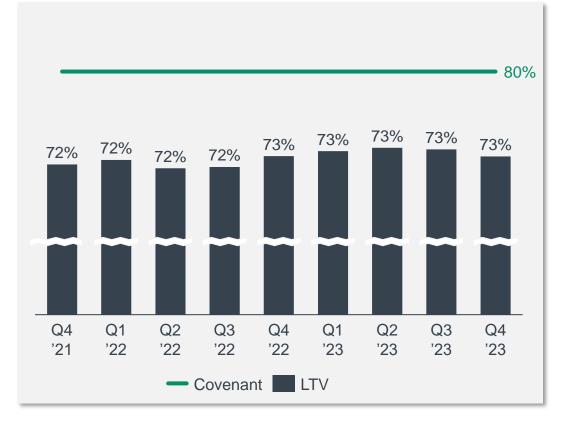


- Spain accounting for 56% of total income on 3PC
- Segment closed down in Finland and Sweden, with no active clients per year-end 2023

Bond covenants (1/2)

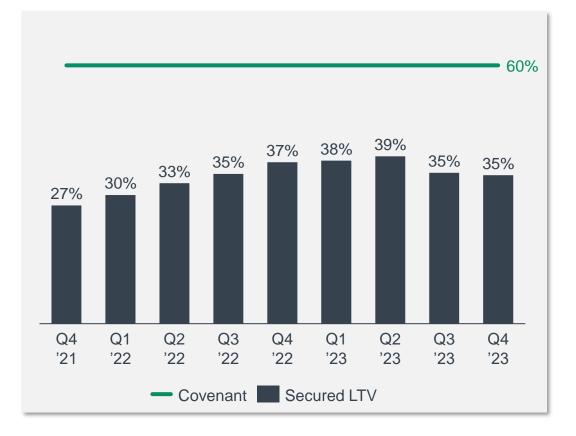
Loan-to-value - covenant ≤80%

(Net interest-bearing debt divided by total portfolio book value)



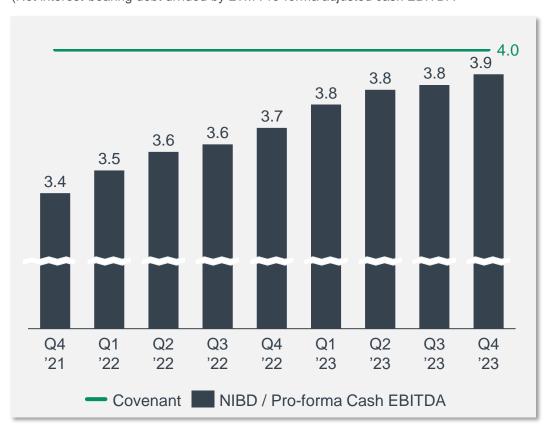
Secured Loan-to-value - covenant ≤60%

(Secured net interest-bearing debt divided by total portfolio book value)

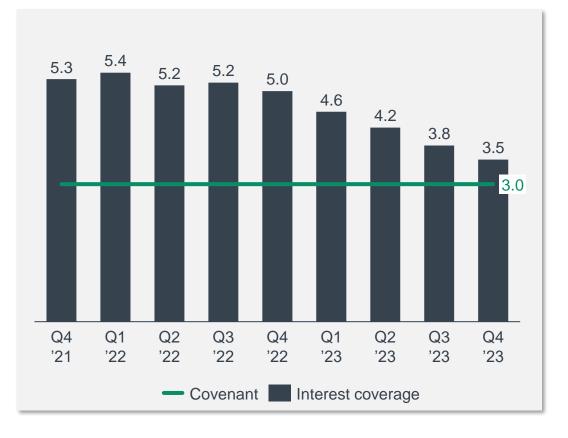


Bond covenants (2/2)

Leverage ratio - covenant ≤4.0x (Net interest-bearing debt divided by LTM Pro-forma adjusted cash EBITDA



Interest coverage ratio - covenant ≥3.0x (Pro-forma adjusted cash EBITDA divided by net interest expenses)



Terms and abbreviations

Abbreviations

		3PC	Third-party collection
		AGM	Annual general meeting
		AGM	
			Alternative performance measures
		ARM	Accounts receivable management
Terms		B2B	Business to business
		B2C	Business to consumer
Active forecast	Forecast of estimated remaining collection on NPL portfolios	BoD	Board of Directors
Board	Board of directors	BS	Consolidated statement of financial position (balance sheet)
Cash EBITDA margin	Cash EBITDA as a percentage of gross revenue	CF	Consolidated statement of cash flows
Chair	Chair of the board of directors	CGU	Cash generating unit
Contribution margin (%)	Total operating expenses (excluding SG&A, IT and corporate cost) as a percentage	CM	Contribution margin
Contribution margin (70)	of total income	D&A	Depreciation and amortization
Collection performance	Gross collection on NPL portfolios in relation to active forecast, including sale of	Dopex	Direct operating expenses
Collection penormance	repossessed assets in relation to book value	EBIT	Operating profit/Earnings before interest and tax
Cost-to-collect	Cost to collect is calculated as segment operating expenses plus a pro rata	EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization
Cost-to-collect	allocation of unallocated operating expenses and unallocated depreciation and	ECL	Expected credit loss
		EGM	Extraordinary general meeting
	amortization. The segment operating expense is used as allocation key for the	EPS	Earnings per share
	unallocated costs	ERC	Estimated remaining collection
Equity ratio	Total equity as a percentage of total equity and liabilities	ESG	Environmental, social and governance
Forward flow agreement	Agreement for future acquisitions of NPLs at agreed prices and delivery	ESOP	Employee stock ownership plan
Gross IRR	The credit adjusted interest rate that makes the net present value of ERC equal to	FSA	The financial supervisory authority
	NPL book value, calculated using monthly cash flows over a 180-months period	FTE	Full time equivalent
Group	Axactor ASA and all its subsidiaries	GHG	Greenhouse gas emissions
NPL amortization rate	NPL amortization divided by collection on own NPL portfolios	IFRS	International financial reporting standards
NPL cost-to-collect ratio	NPL cost to collect divided by NPL total income excluding NPV of changes in	LTV	Loan to value
	collection forecasts and change in fair value of forward flow commitments	NCI	Non-controlling interests
One off portfolio acquisition	Acquisition of a single portfolio of NPLs	NPL	Non-performing loan
Opex	Total operating expenses	OB	Outstanding balance, the total amount Axactor can collect on claims under
Recovery rate	Portion of the original debt repaid	6B	management, including outstanding principal, interest and fees
Replacement capex	Acquisitions of new NPLs to keep the same book value of NPLs from last period	OCI	Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income
Repossession	Taking possession of property due to default on payment of loans secured by	P&L	Consolidated statement of profit or loss
	property	PCI	Purchased credit impaired
Repossessed assets	Property repossessed from secured non-performing loans	PPA	Purchased credit impaired Purchase price allocations
		REO	•
SG&A, IT and corporate cost	Total operating expenses for overhead functions, such as HR, finance and legal etc		Real estate owned
Solution rate	Accumulated paid principal amount for the period divided by accumulated	ROE	Return on equity
	collectable principal amount for the period. Usually expressed on a monthly basis	SDG	Sustainable development goal
		SG&A	Selling, general & administrative
		SPV	Special purpose vehicle
		VIU	Value in use
		VPS	Verdipapirsentralen/Norwegian central securities depository
		WACC	Weighted average cost of capital
		WAEP	Weighted average exercise price

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