



**Interim report  
First quarter 2018**

## Highlights

- Continued expansion and growth
  - o Net loans increased by NOK 454 million in Q1 2018 (+8 %) and NOK 1,996 million year over year (+51 %). Adjusted for the effects of implementing IFRS 9 in the quarter, net loans increased by NOK 611 million in the quarter and NOK 2,154 million year over year.
  - o Profit before tax for Q1 2018 at NOK 96.4 million compared to NOK 98.5 million last quarter (-2.2 %) and NOK 69.6 million (+39 %) for the same period last year.
- POS Finance
  - o All core functionality in place on Komplett.no.
  - o Net loans for POS Finance at NOK 57 million.
  - o Launch of POS Finance in Sweden on track for Q2 2018.
- Loans launched in Sweden at the end of Q1. Gradual build-up of volumes expected through next quarters.
- Guiding for 2018 volume growth maintained
  - o Net loans end of 2018 expected at NOK 8.4-8.7 billion (numbers adjusted for effects of IFRS 9 implementation).
- Diversification and expansion continues
  - o Loan Finland growth in Q1 2018 at NOK 133 million, corresponding to 30% of total growth.
  - o POS Finance growth in Q1 2018 at NOK 52 million, corresponding to 12 % of total growth. To be launched in Sweden in Q2 2018 and in Finland in H2 2018.
  - o Loans launched in Sweden at the end of Q1. Gradual build-up of volumes expected through next quarters.
  - o Credit cards to be launched in Sweden and Finland in H2 2018.
- IFRS 9 implemented with lower effect on increased provisions for loan impairments than previously indicated (NOK 158 million increase at implementation, compared to NOK 170 million as previously indicated). Loan loss ratios stable at 2.7%.<sup>1</sup>

## Key figures

NOK 1 000 000, unless otherwise specified	Q1 18	Q1 17	2017
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>670</b>
Growth, yoy	52 %	113 %	80 %
<b>Pre-tax operating profit</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>273.8</b>
Profit growth, yoy	37 %	226 %	112 %
Cost / Income (ex marketing)	23 %	17 %	20 %
<b>Gross loans to customers, end date</b>	<b>6,254</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>5,596</b>
Loan growth, yoy	54 %	98 %	68 %
<b>ROE, annualised *)</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>

\*) ROE = Profit After Tax / Quarterly Average Equity

<sup>1</sup> Losses last 12 months/Average net loans last 12 months

## About Komplett Bank ASA

Komplett Bank ASA (the “Bank”) started operations in March 2014 when the company received its banking licence from the Norwegian authorities. Komplett Bank focuses on offering convenient consumer financing products.

Our main products are “*Fleksibelt Lån*”, a loan product with credit line functionality that gives the customer more flexibility in timing repayments and use of the credit line and “*Komplett Bank MasterCard*”, a credit card with product features tailored for online shopping. The Bank has recently introduced point of sale (POS) finance products, while also offering a deposit product with attractive interest rates. As a member of the Norwegian Banks’ Guarantee Fund, client deposits of up to NOK 2 million are guaranteed.

Canica Invest AS, the owner of the leading web retailer in the Nordic countries (Komplett AS), is the largest shareholder with a 20 % ownership. The Bank has a long-term strategic cooperation with the Komplett Group.

The Bank follows a growth strategy based on geographical and product-wise diversification and expansion. The strategy is founded on a digital, scalable, efficient and low-cost operational model with strong risk control. We operate our business on a cross-border basis from a single location in Lysaker, outside of Oslo. Our Norwegian banking license provides passporting of the bank’s offering throughout the entire European Economic Area (EEA).

In the near to medium term, the Bank remains focused on the Nordic region. We launched our loan product in Norway in Q1 2014, in Finland in Q1 2017 and Sweden in Q1 2018. The Bank started credit card operations in Norway in 2015 and POS Finance products in Norway in Q3 2017. Further diversification and expansion is planned through 2018 with the launch of POS Finance products in Sweden in Q2 2018 and Finland in H2 2018 as well as credit cards in Sweden and Finland towards the end of 2018. The Bank will also consider introducing deposit products in markets outside of Norway.

## Financial figures

All figures are prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS, and historical financial data are converted to IFRS for comparison purposes. IFRS 9 was

implemented as of Q1 2018 and does not affect the figures in earlier periods.

Komplett Bank has experienced a continued strong growth in net loans and net interest income during Q1, driven by a sustained strong demand for unsecured consumer loans and credit cards in Norway as well as Finland. POS Finance contributed with NOK 52 million (12 %) of total growth in net loans.

Net interest income amounted to NOK 207.5 million (NOK 196.6 million for the previous quarter), while net commissions and fees amounted to NOK 13.9 million (NOK 9.7 million). The increase in net commissions and fees of NOK 4.2 million from the previous quarter relates mainly to growth in commissions and fee income from increased business volumes, and in particular from the POS Finance products. Due to a number of business initiatives being developed, operating costs, excluding marketing expenses, increased and amounted to NOK 50.0 million (NOK 40.0 million). Direct marketing expenses amounted to NOK 27.2 million (NOK 18.4 million), while loan losses amounted to NOK 46.6 million (NOK 50.6 million). Profit after tax amounted to NOK 71.5 million (NOK 72.9 million).

Total assets amounted to NOK 6,859 million (NOK 6,360 million). Net loans to customers amounted to NOK 5,915 million (NOK 5,461 million), while deposits from customers amounted to NOK 4,928 million (NOK 4,330 million). Total equity amounted to NOK 1,357 million (NOK 1,402 million). Total capital ratio was 26.2 % (27.8 %) and the CET1 ratio was 24.2 % (25.7 %). The bank targets a CET1 ratio above 17.0 %. Bank deposits and liquid securities amounted to NOK 872 million (NOK 824 million) corresponding to 12.7 % (13.0 %) of total assets.

Gross defaulted loans at the end of Q1 amounted to NOK 574.8 million (NOK 399.7 million). Loan impairments amounted to NOK 339.0 million (NOK 134.9 million). IFRS 9 came into effect as of 1 January 2018 and increased loan impairments with NOK 157.8 million at implementation (The effect on equity is a reduction of NOK 119 million). In the annual report for 2017 the bank indicated this effect to be about NOK 170 million (NOK 127 million).

## Outlook

Komplett Bank expects continued strong growth in lending volumes going forward and maintains our expectation for growth in net loans to customers through 2018. We expect net loans to be NOK 8.4-8.7 billion at the end of 2018 (adjusted for effects of IFRS 9 at implementation).

The bank will during 2018 continue to develop its strategic roadmap and decide on strategies and further direction for geographical and product-wise expansion.

Actual growth and financial performance depend on uncertain factors, including but not limited to market conditions, regulatory environment, project execution and competitors' actions.

Komplett Bank expects new regulation, including the newly adopted NFSA guidelines on unsecured credit, to dampen total market growth for consumer lending in Norway. While adapting to new regulation, the bank will continue to focus on creating customer value through flexible solutions and efficient and customer friendly processes while continuing to diversify its business geographically and product wise. Komplett Bank believes it is well-positioned to continue to increase its market share and to attract sustainable growth. Due to its strategy for growth through diversification and expansion, the bank will become increasingly less reliant upon growth in one single market.

Komplett Bank follows a diversified multi-channel marketing and distribution strategy, has a strong financial position with a resilient balance sheet and a flexible and low cost operational model. Combined with a well-known brand and strong distribution capabilities, this puts the bank in a favourable position to meet the competition within the consumer finance industry as well as new regulation related to the industry.

IFRS 9 came into effect for the bank from 1 January 2018 and increased provisions for loan impairment

with NOK 158 million at implementation. The effect on equity is a reduction of approximately NOK 119 million. Due to the volatile nature of some of the input to IFRS 9 model calculations, the bank expects loan impairment and loan losses to be more volatile going forward.

The bank started offering loans in Finland in Q1 2017. The operation has developed satisfactorily and has strengthened the bank's platform for growth and diversification. Komplett Bank expects loans in Finland to continue to grow significantly going forward. In Q3, the bank launched its first POS Finance products in Norway in co-operation with Komplett Group. The payment solution and finance products will gradually be available on check outs at Komplett Group's web-stores, including for partners at its newly launched Marketplace. The bank expects volumes from POS Finance to gradually build up during 2018 and onwards. The bank also expects the recent launch of loans in Sweden to contribute markedly to the bank's growth going forward. Komplett Bank expects continued strong demand for loans in Norway.

To realise continued profitability and long-term growth, the strategy to diversify and expand geographical and product wise footprint continues. The main areas of strategic focus for 2018 are:

- Continued sustainable volume growth in Finland and Norway
- The launch of loans in Sweden in Q1
- Launch credit cards in Sweden and Finland in H2
- Scale up POS finance business and expand into Sweden and Finland
- Preparations for further capitalization on strategic and operational platform – strategies and direction for new products and new geographies

In the near to medium term, growth will be given priority over dividends.

### Other information

The accounting profit for Q1 has in its entirety been booked against retained earnings. This interim report has been reviewed in accordance with ISRE 2410 (International Standard on Review Engagement). The review report is enclosed to this report.

-----  
Lysaker, Bærum, 16 April 2018

Board of Directors, Komplett Bank ASA

## Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

<i>Amounts in NOK million</i>	Note	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	2017
Interest income	2, 8	233.7	153.6	756.2
Interest expenses	8	26.2	17.3	86.5
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>207.5</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>669.8</b>
Income commissions and fees	2, 9	28.8	18.3	89.1
Expenses commissions and fees	9	15.0	7.7	52.0
<b>Net commissions and fees</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>37.0</b>
Net gains / losses (-) on certificates and bonds, and currency		-1.2	0.9	2.5
Salary and other personnel expenses		24.9	13.0	69.0
General administrative expenses	10	40.1	25.8	115.3
<i>Direct marketing expenses</i>	10	27.2	20.1	79.9
<b>Total salary and admin. expenses</b>		<b>65.0</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>184.3</b>
Ordinary depreciation		5.6	2.2	14.3
Other expenses	11, 14	6.6	4.7	23.0
<b>Total operating expenses excl. losses on loans</b>		<b>77.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>221.7</b>
Losses on loans	2	46.6	32.5	118.7
<b>Pre-tax operating profit</b>		<b>96.4</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>368.8</b>
Tax expenses		24.8	17.6	95.0
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>71.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>273.8</b>
Earnings per share (NOK)		0.42	0.35	1.60
Diluted earnings per share (NOK)		0.43	0.32	1.46
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
<i>Amounts in NOK million</i>				
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>71.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>273.8</b>

## Condensed statement of financial position

<i>Amounts in NOK million</i>	Note	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
<b>Assets</b>				
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	4, 5	490.2	442.3	225.5
Net loans to customers	2, 5	5,914.6	5,461.0	3,919.0
Certificates and bonds	5	381.8	381.6	317.8
Other intangible assets		61.4	56.8	30.3
Deferred tax assets		-	0.4	0.0
Fixed assets		1.4	1.0	0.6
Other receivables	7	9.9	16.9	2.6
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>6,859.2</b>	<b>6,359.9</b>	<b>4,495.9</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
Deposits from and debt to customers	5	4,928.4	4,330.5	3,571.3
Senior unsecured bond	5	399.4	399.3	-
Other debt	7	75.4	76.9	32.8
Subordinated loans	5.6	64.6	64.6	64.2
Deferred tax		24.5	-	-
Tax payable		10.0	87.0	56.6
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>5,502.3</b>	<b>4,958.2</b>	<b>3,724.8</b>
Share capital	3, 12	171.4	171.4	148.4
Share premium reserve	3	771.9	771.9	392.6
Tier 1 capital	3	44.6	44.6	45.0
Other paid-in equity	3	38.5	35.5	26.4
Retained earnings	3	330.7	378.4	158.7
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,357.0</b>	<b>1,401.7</b>	<b>771.1</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>6,859.2</b>	<b>6,359.9</b>	<b>4,495.9</b>

-----  
Lysaker, Bærum, 16 April 2018

Board of Directors, Komplett Bank ASA

## Condensed statement of the cashflow position

Amounts in NOK million	Note	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	2017
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>				
Pre-tax operating profit		96.4	69.6	368.8
Taxes		-37.6	-	-39.0
Ordinary depreciation		5.6	2.2	14.3
Change in loans	2, 5	-647.2	-597.0	-2,153.3
Change in deposits from customers	5	597.9	258.3	1,017.5
Change in securities	5	-0.2	-7.9	-71.6
Change in accruals		43.5	9.0	53.8
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>58.5</b>	<b>-265.7</b>	<b>-809.4</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Investments in fixed assets		0.5	-0.1	-0.6
Investments in intangible assets		-10.1	-6.5	-44.4
<b>Net cash flow used in investing activities</b>		<b>-9.7</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-45.0</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Paid-in equity	3	-	-	402.3
Uptake of senior unsecured bond		-	-	399.3
Payment to Tier 1 capital investors		-0.9	-0.9	-3.7
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>797.9</b>
Net cash flow for the period		47.9	-273.3	-56.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	4	442.3	498.8	498.8
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>490.2</b>	<b>225.5</b>	<b>442.3</b>

## Condensed statement of changes in equity

Amounts in NOK million	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Tier 1 capital	Other paid in capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
<b>Equity as at 31.12.2017</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>771.9</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>378.4</b>	<b>1,401.7</b>
Changes in equity due to share options program	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0
Implementation of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-157.8	-157.8
Tax effect of implementing IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	39.4	39.4
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	71.5	71.5
Paid interest on Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-0.9
Tax effect interest Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
<b>Equity as at 31.03.2018</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>771.9</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>330.7</b>	<b>1,357.0</b>



## Notes

### Note 1 - General accounting principles

This interim report is prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles as in the annual report for 2017 except for financial instruments, which are subject to the accounting standard IFRS 9 that took effect as of 1 January 2018.

IFRS 9 introduces new approaches to the classification, measurement and impairment of financial instruments. The only significant change of accounting principle that the IFRS 9 has on this interim report, is in relation to impairments.

IFRS 9 involves a transition from IAS 39's "incurred loss model" to an expected loss model, where impairments are recognised based on the company's best estimate on the balance sheet date, using available information about the past, present and estimates for the future. The model used by the Bank to calculate impairment losses will also cover probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default as well as triggers for the transition across the three different stages introduced in IFRS 9 (1. Performing, 2. Significant increase in the credit risk compared with initial recognition, 3. Defaulted). In the case of financial assets subject to impairment tests in accordance with IFRS 9, impairments are measured and recognised for 12 months' expected loss for financial assets regarded as performing (stage 1). Performing loans are defined as loans where the credit risk has not increased significant since initial recognition. Transition to stage 2 occurs when the Bank receives information indicating that the credit risk has increased significantly, or at the latest when loans are more than 30 days past due. Indicators of significant increase in credit risk relate to client behavioural aspects such as past due status, credit limit utilisation, etc.

The Bank's assessment of the timing when a significant increase in the credit risk occurs is based on historical, present and future expectations of the cash flow properties for the financial instruments that are subject to impairment under IFRS 9. In the transition to stage 3, the Bank uses its internal definition of a defaulted account, which occurs when the claim is more than 90 days past due.

The Bank has divided the client exposures into the following main categories:

- Loans Norway
- Credit cards
- Loans Finland
- Point of sales financing (POS)

These categories are usually categorised into sub-categories in relation to exposure and the age of the client relationship (months on book).

All clients in Finland are considered new. The client exposures are further categorized based on the balance amount.

The probability of default is the statistical unit probability of a client becoming default, and is related to a certain time period. For stage 1 clients, this probability is restricted to 12 months after the reporting date. For cases where the expected lifetime in stage 1 is less than 12 months, the Bank applies the expected lifetime.

For stage 2, the bank must consider lifetime probability of default. In order to assess the expected lifetime of the various segments, the Bank has estimated this expected lifetime based on historical information and experience following the IFRS 9 guidance.

As the Bank is providing loan facilities that may be drawn upon, the exposure at default reflects the facility available at the reporting date. The model further applies a factor of observed credit limits for defaulting clients in relation to the entire client base to reflect the fact that credit limits are dependent on the risk.

Loss given default is calculated as the net present value of the shortfall of contractual repayments, using the effective interest method. The Bank therefore computes different discount factors, based on the effective interest rates in the various categories.

The Bank also needs to assess macroeconomic components in the expected credit losses. The Bank uses forecasts and expert views, and applies a judgmental view in this matter. Currently, the economic outlook is reflected in the macro component of the model with a marginally positive effect.

The Bank has decided not to use the simplification rules for impairment losses permitted in IFRS 9. The Bank has decided to adopt the transitional rules published by the EU that allow a gradual phasing-in of the effects of IFRS 9 on the Bank's capital adequacy.

All numbers are in NOK 1,000,000 unless otherwise specified.

## Note 2 – Loans to customers

### Loans to customers

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Loans to customers	6,253.6	5,595.8	4,073.5
<b>Gross lending</b>	<b>6,253.6</b>	<b>5,595.8</b>	<b>4,073.5</b>
Impairment of loans	339.0	134.9	154.5
<b>Net loans from customers</b>	<b>5,914.6</b>	<b>5,461.0</b>	<b>3,919.0</b>

### Defaults and losses

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Gross defaulted loans *	574.8	399.7	334.6
Individual impairment of loans	180.3	123.9	143.5
Group impairment of loans	158.7	11.0	11.0
<b>Net defaulted loans</b>	<b>235.8</b>	<b>264.8</b>	<b>180.2</b>

\* Defaulted loans comprise of loans which are 91 days or more overdue according to agreed payment schedule, or loans overdue less than 91 days if earlier been 91 days or more overdue.

### Loans by geographical regions

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Akershus	619.2	563.1	469.0
Aust-Agder	104.1	88.7	77.8
Buskerud	302.0	269.8	234.0
Finnmark	98.3	81.1	74.0
Hedmark	197.0	177.0	153.0
Hordaland	490.9	438.3	370.9
Møre og Romsdal	234.0	217.3	188.4
*Nord-Trøndelag	-	92.4	80.9
Nordland	244.0	235.1	191.5
Oppland	170.6	160.3	133.0
Oslo	655.9	586.7	492.3
Østfold	339.2	320.4	269.5
Rogaland	449.2	401.8	347.7
Sogn og Fjordane	70.7	66.2	57.2
*Sør-Trøndelag	-	222.1	193.4
Telemark	166.6	147.6	129.5
Troms	159.3	144.9	119.4
*Trøndelag	360.2	-	-
Vest-Agder	149.2	134.7	113.8
Vestfold	293.0	261.5	223.4
<b>Norway</b>	<b>5,103.3</b>	<b>4,609.1</b>	<b>3,918.8</b>
Finland & Sweden	1,150.3	986.8	154.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,253.6</b>	<b>5,595.8</b>	<b>4,073.5</b>

\* Sør-Trøndelag and Nord-Trøndelag were merged to Trøndelag with effect from 1 January 2018.

## Risk classes

All loans to customers are grouped in different risk classes from A to D, based on probability of default, where risk classes A have lowest probability of default and D the highest probability of default.

	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Established loans Norway risk class A	37 %	39 %	42 %
New loans Norway risk class A	14 %	14 %	26 %
Established loans Norway risk class B	6 %	7 %	4 %
New loans Norway risk class B	1 %	1 %	1 %
Established loans Norway risk class C	1 %	1 %	1 %
New loans Norway risk class C	0 %	0 %	0 %
Established loans Norway risk class D	6 %	5 %	6 %
New loans Norway risk class D	0 %	0 %	0 %
Established credit card loans risk class A	8 %	8 %	8 %
New credit card loans risk class A	1 %	2 %	3 %
Established credit card loans risk class B	3 %	3 %	2 %
New credit card loans risk class B	0 %	1 %	1 %
Established credit card loans risk class C	1 %	0 %	0 %
New credit card loans risk class C	0 %	0 %	0 %
Established credit card loans risk class D	2 %	2 %	2 %
New credit card loans risk class D	0 %	0 %	0 %
Loan Finland risk class A	16 %	16 %	4 %
Loan Finland risk class B	1 %	1 %	0 %
Loan Finland risk class C	0 %	0 %	0 %
Loan Finland risk class D	1 %	1 %	0 %
Pos Finance risk class A	1 %	0 %	0 %
Pos Finance risk class B	0 %	0 %	0 %
Pos Finance risk class C	0 %	0 %	0 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

## Ageing of loans

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Loans not past due	4,387.4	3,927.6	3,164.0
Past due 1 - 30 days	835.7	916.4	411.3
Past due 31 - 60 days	351.5	263.8	128.9
Past due 61 - 90 days	133.0	100.7	54.7
Past due 91+ days	545.9	387.4	314.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,253.6</b>	<b>5,595.8</b>	<b>4,073.5</b>

## Ageing of loans %

	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Loans not past due	70 %	70 %	78 %
Past due 1 - 30 days	13 %	16 %	10 %
Past due 31 - 60 days	6 %	5 %	3 %
Past due 61 - 90 days	2 %	2 %	1 %
Past due 91+ days	9 %	7 %	8 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**Implementation of IFRS 9**

	IAS 39 carrying amount	Remeasurements	IFRS 9 carrying amount
Amounts in NOK million	31.12.2017		01.01.2018
<b>Net loans to customers</b>			
Opening balance under IAS 39	5,461.0	-	-
Remeasurement of expected credit loss allowance	-	157.8	-
<b>Closing balance under IFRS 9</b>			<b>5,303.2</b>

Loans to customers is the only financial instrument that is remeasured as a result of implementing IFRS 9. There are no financial instruments that has been reclassified correspondingly to the implementation of IFRS 9.

	Loan loss allowance under IAS 39	Remeasurements	Loan loss allowance under IFRS 9
Amounts in NOK million	31.12.2017		01.01.2018
<b>Net loans to customers</b>	134.9	157.8	292.7

There are no other financial instruments than Net loans to customers that are subject to impairment as of 31.03.2018 and 01.01.2018.

**Maximum exposure for loans to customers\***

Amounts in NOK million	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<b>Credit risk rating grade</b>			
Established loans Norway risk class A	3,237.1	-	-
New loans Norway risk class A	1,033.3	-	-
Established loans Norway risk class B	-	397.2	-
New loans Norway risk class B	-	83.6	-
Established loans Norway risk class C	-	75.7	-
New loans Norway risk class C	-	10.6	-
Established loans Norway risk class D	-	-	367.4
New loans Norway risk class D	-	-	10.1
Established credit card loans risk class A	1,134.7	-	-
New credit card loans risk class A	209.6	-	-
Established credit card loans risk class B	-	174.3	-
New credit card loans risk class B	-	25.6	-
Established credit card loans risk class C	-	34.3	-
New credit card loans risk class C	-	3.6	-
Established credit card loans risk class D	-	-	128.0
New credit card loans risk class D	-	-	4.1
Loan Finland risk class A	1,074.1	-	-
Loan Finland risk class B	-	55.6	-
Loan Finland risk class C	-	21.0	-
Loan Finland risk class D	-	-	60.0
Pos Finance risk class A	61.9	-	-
Pos Finance risk class B	-	2.2	-
Pos Finance risk class C	-	-	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,750.6</b>	<b>883.7</b>	<b>569.8</b>

\* Exposures also include limits not utilized.

**Reconciliation of gross carrying amount net loans to customers**

Amounts in NOK million	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount as at 01.01.2018</b>	4,386.5	804.8	404.6	<b>5,595.8</b>
Transfers:				
Transfer from stage 1 to stage 2	-328.9	328.9	-	-
Transfer from stage 1 to stage 3	-9.9	-	9.9	-
Transfer from stage 2 to stage 3	-	-187.8	187.8	-
Transfer from stage 3 to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer from stage 2 to stage 1	157.8	-157.8	-	-
Transfer from stage 3 to stage 1	1.4	-	-1.4	-
Assets derecognized	-409.7	-44.7	-24.0	<b>-478.4</b>
New assets	1,026.5	105.9	3.7	<b>1,136.2</b>
<b>Gross carrying amount as at 31.03.2018</b>	<b>4,823.7</b>	<b>849.3</b>	<b>580.6</b>	<b>6,253.6</b>

**Reconciliation of loss allowances**

Amounts in NOK million	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Loss allowance as at 01.01.2018</b>	78.3	90.5	123.9	<b>292.7</b>
Transfers:				
Transfer from stage 1 to stage 2	-4.8	4.8	-	-
Transfer from stage 1 to stage 3	-0.1	-	0.1	-
Transfer from stage 2 to stage 3	-	-24.9	24.9	-
Transfer from stage 3 to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer from stage 2 to stage 1	17.5	-17.5	-	-
Transfer from stage 3 to stage 1	0.4	-	-0.4	-
New financial assets originated or change in provisions	21.6	54.7	37.7	<b>114.1</b>
Assets derecognized or change in provisions	-26.5	-8.4	-5.9	<b>-40.7</b>
Changes in LGD	-12.2	-14.8	-	<b>-27.0</b>
<b>Total net P&amp;L charge during the period</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>180.3</b>	<b>339.0</b>

**Information on products and geographical distribution**

Amounts in NOK million

	Consumer loans		Credit cards	Pos Finance	Total
	Norway	Finland	Norway	Norway	
<b>Income per product in Q1 2018</b>					
Interest income	149.3	37.1	46.1	0.2	<b>232.8</b>
Income commissions and fees	11.5	3.8	11.7	1.8	<b>28.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>261.6</b>

	Consumer loans		Credit cards	Pos Finance	Total
	Norway	Finland	Norway	Norway	
<b>Loans per product per 31.03.2018</b>					
Net loans	3,891.2	1,105.9	860.7	56.9	<b>5,914.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,891.2</b>	<b>1,105.9</b>	<b>860.7</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>5,914.6</b>

	Consumer loans		Credit cards	Pos Finance	Total
	Norway	Finland	Norway	Norway	
<b>Impairment per product per 31.03.2018</b>					
Impairment	223.2	44.4	70.5	0.9	<b>339.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>339.0</b>

### Note 3 – Regulatory capital

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Share capital	171.4	171.4	148.4
Share premium	771.9	771.9	392.6
Other equity	369.2	413.9	184.3
Phase-in effects of IFRS 9	113.2	-	-
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Deferred tax asset and other intangible assets	61.4	57.2	30.3
<b>Common equity Tier 1 including phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>1,364.2</b>	<b>1,299.9</b>	<b>695.0</b>
<b>Common equity Tier 1 excluding phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>1,251.0</b>	<b>1,299.9</b>	<b>695.0</b>
Tier 1 capital	44.6	44.6	44.7
<b>Core capital including phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>1,408.7</b>	<b>1,344.5</b>	<b>739.7</b>
<b>Core capital excluding phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>1,295.6</b>	<b>1,344.5</b>	<b>739.7</b>
Supplemental capital	64.6	64.6	64.5
<b>Total capital including phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>1,473.4</b>	<b>1,409.1</b>	<b>804.2</b>
<b>Total capital excluding phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>1,360.2</b>	<b>1,409.1</b>	<b>804.2</b>

#### Calculation basis

amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Loans and deposits with credit institutions (20 %)	98.0	88.5	45.1
Loans to customers (75 %)	4,259.1	3,897.1	2,780.2
Certificates and bonds (10 % and 0 %)	28.2	28.2	26.0
IFRS 9 phase-in effect	230.3	-	-
Net defaulted loans (100%)	235.6	264.6	180.2
Other assets (100%)	11.2	17.9	54.7
<b>Calculation basis credit risk</b>	<b>4,862.5</b>	<b>4,296.4</b>	<b>3,086.1</b>
Calculation basis operational risk	770.0	768.3	489.8
<b>Total calculation basis including phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>5,632.5</b>	<b>5,064.7</b>	<b>3,575.9</b>
<b>Total calculation basis excluding phase-in impact of IFRS 9</b>	<b>5,402.2</b>	<b>5,064.7</b>	<b>3,575.9</b>

#### Capital ratios including phase-in impact

Common equity tier 1 (%)	24.2 %	25.7 %	19.4 %
Core capital (%)	25.0 %	26.5 %	20.7 %
Total capital (%)	26.2 %	27.8 %	22.5 %

#### Capital ratios excluding phase-in impact

Common equity tier 1 (%)	23.2 %	25.7 %	19.4 %
Core capital (%)	24.0 %	26.5 %	20.7 %
Total capital (%)	25.2 %	27.8 %	22.5 %

LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) is 237 % and NSFR (Net stable funding ratio) is 165 % as of 31.03.2018.

### Note 4 - Loans and deposits with credit institutions

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Loans and deposit with credit institutions	490.2	442.3	225.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>490.2</b>	<b>442.3</b>	<b>225.5</b>

## Note 5 - Financial instruments

Financial instruments at fair value is measured at different levels:

### Level 1

Financial instruments in level 1 are determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments available on the balance sheet date.

### Level 2

Financial instruments in level 2 are determined based on inputs other than quoted prices, but where prices are observable either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices in markets that are not active.

### Level 3

When valuation cannot be determined in level 1 or 2, valuation methods based on non-observable market data are used.

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Certificates and bonds - level 1	99.9	99.9	57.0
Certificates and bonds - level 2	281.9	281.7	260.8
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>381.6</b>	<b>317.8</b>

## Financial instruments at amortized cost

Financial instruments at amortized cost are valued at originally determined cash flows, adjusted for any impairment losses.

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	490.2	442.3	225.5
Net loans to customers	5,914.6	5,461.0	3,919.0
<b>Total financial assets at amortized cost</b>	<b>6,404.8</b>	<b>5,903.3</b>	<b>4,144.5</b>
Deposits from and debt to customers	4,928.4	4,330.5	3,571.3
Senior unsecured bond	399.4	399.3	-
Subordinated loans	64.6	64.6	64.2
<b>Total financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>5,392.4</b>	<b>4,794.4</b>	<b>3,635.5</b>

## Note 6 - Subordinated loan

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Subordinated loan - ISIN NO0010757768			
3 months NIBOR + 5,0%	64.6	64.6	64.2
<b>Total subordinated loans</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>64.2</b>



## Note 7 - Receivables and other liabilities

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2017
Other receivables	9.9	16.9	2.6
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Payables to suppliers	36.9	28.0	2.8
Social security tax	2.9	3.0	1.8
Payable taxes	10.0	87.0	56.6
Other liabilities	35.6	45.9	28.1
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>

## Note 8 - Net interest income

Amounts in NOK million	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	2017
Interest income from loans to customers	232.8	152.6	752.1
Interest income from loans and deposits with credit institutions	0.1	0.1	0.6
Interest from certificates and bonds	0.9	0.9	3.5
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>756.2</b>
Interest expense from deposit from customers	22.0	16.0	76.0
Interest expense from subordinated loan and unsecured bond	3.4	1.0	8.6
Other interest expenses	0.8	0.3	1.8
<b>Total interest expenses</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>86.5</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>207.5</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>669.7</b>

## Note 9 - Net commissions and fees

Amounts in NOK million	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	2017
Insurance services	13.9	9.4	46.3
Fees	14.9	8.9	42.8
<b>Total income commissions and fees</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>89.1</b>
Agent provision	10.0	5.9	32.3
Other expenses commissions and fees	4.9	1.8	19.8
<b>Total expenses commissions and fees</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>52.0</b>
<b>Net commissions and fees</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>37.0</b>

## Note 10 - General administrative expenses

Amounts in NOK million	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	2017
Direct marketing expenses	27.2	20.1	79.9
IT-expenses	4.7	2.9	16.0
Other general administrative expenses	8.2	2.8	19.4
<b>Total general administrative expenses</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>115.3</b>

## Note 11 - Other operating expenses

Amounts in NOK million	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	2017
Rental expenses	0.7	0.6	2.2
External audit and related services	0.7	0.3	1.8
Other consultants	1.7	1.8	8.4
Insurance	0.2	0.2	0.7
Other	3.2	1.9	9.9
<b>Total other operating expenses</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>

## Note 12 - Related parties

Komplett Bank is not a part of a group. However, the Bank's largest shareholder is Canica Invest AS with 20 % of the Shares in the Bank. Canica Invest AS owns the majority of the shares in Komplett AS. Komplett Bank is financially and operationally independent of Komplett AS and its affiliated companies (the "Komplett Group").

Komplett AS and the Bank have entered into a cooperation agreement in relation to IP rights, marketing cooperation and other services. The agreement aims to give the Bank the right to use "Komplett Bank" as its name, and the profile and graphic design of komplett.no. The agreement gives the Bank the right to use all the intellectual property rights of Komplett AS that are necessary to achieving this purpose.

As an extension to the cooperation agreement, Komplett AS and the Bank have entered into an agreement on product cooperation in relation to the credit card of the Bank and the credit card's ancillary customer loyalty bonus program. The agreement aims to promote sales and the use of the credit card, as well as contributing to promote sales for Komplett AS. Pursuant to this agreement, the parties shall arrange for customer loyalty bonus in relation to the use of the Bank's credit card on, among other, purchases from Komplett AS.

Furthermore, the Bank is engaged in a marketing cooperation with the Komplett Group, in particular in connection with its credit card product as well as its payment solutions and distribution of point-of-sales finance ("POS Finance") products, which enables the Bank to market its products towards Komplett's 1.8 million active customers on several web shop platforms.

## Note 13 - Subsequent events

There is no awareness of other events after the date of the balance sheet that may be of material significance to the accounts.

## Note 14 - Leasing agreements

Komplett Bank is leasing premises for Vollsveien 2A at Lysaker. The agreement expires 31.12.2023, and the annual rent totals NOK 2.8 million excluding VAT. The Bank has no other significant leasing agreements.

Til Styret i Komplett Bank ASA

## Uttalelse vedrørende forenklet revisorkontroll av delårsregnskap

### *Innledning*

Vi har foretatt en forenklet revisorkontroll av vedlagte balanse for Komplett Bank ASA pr. 31. mars 2018 og tilhørende resultatregnskap, oppstilling over endringer i egenkapital og kontantstrømoppstilling for tremånedersperioden avsluttet denne dato, og av beskrivelsen av regnskapsprinsipper og andre noter. Ledelsen er ansvarlig for utarbeidelsen av delårsregnskapet og at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med prinsipper som beskrevet i note 1. Vår oppgave er å avgi en uttalelse om delårsregnskapet basert på vår forenklete revisorkontroll.

### *Omfanget av den forenklete revisorkontrollen*

Vi har utført vår forenklete revisorkontroll i samsvar med ISRE 2410 *Forenklet revisorkontroll av et delårsregnskap, utført av foretakets valgte revisor*. En forenklet revisorkontroll av delårsregnskapet består i å rette forespørsler, primært til personer med ansvar for økonomi og regnskap, og å gjennomføre analytiske og andre kontrollhandlinger. En forenklet revisorkontroll har et betydelig mindre omfang enn en revisjon utført i samsvar med de internasjonale revisjonsstandardene International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene), og gjør oss følgelig ikke i stand til å oppnå sikkerhet om at vi er blitt oppmerksomme på alle vesentlige forhold som kunne ha blitt avdekket i en revisjon. Vi avgir derfor ikke revisjonsberetning.

### *Konklusjon*

Vi har ved vår forenklete revisorkontroll ikke blitt oppmerksomme på noe som gir oss grunn til å tro at det vedlagte delårsregnskapet ikke gir et rettviseende bilde av foretakets finansielle stilling per. 31. mars 2018 og for resultatet og kontantstrømmene i tremånedersperioden, i samsvar med prinsipper som beskrevet i note 1.

Oslo, 16. april 2018

**PricewaterhouseCoopers AS**



Bjørn Rydland  
Statsautorisert revisor