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Solid growth in 2018



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Opportunities in a changing environment



Summary



Kvika

Overview



Strong foundation through consolidations

Increased efficiency and specialisation through multiple mergers



TIMELINE

Kvika is listed on Nasdaq First North Iceland

1986

5 STRAUMUR

Straumur founded under the name Hlutabréfasjóðurinn hf. 2003



MP banki formed out of MP Verðbréf hf. (founded 1999)

2011



MP banki acquires Júpíter (founded 2006)

> MP banki acquires ALFA Securities (founded 2004)

2015



MP banki and Straumur merge under the name Kvika

Akta Capital Management acquired 2017





Virðing merges with Kvika

VIRÐING

ALDA Asset Management acquired Kvika finalised the acquisition of GAMMA Capital Management hf.

2018 / 19

DEVELOPMENT OF OPEX AND EMPLOYEES

OPEX in ISK m., real wages at 2018 price levels¹⁾

Combined operating costs and employee numbers at Kvika and companies which have joined the Kvika group

Graph excludes GAMMA



| 2012 | | | |
|-----------|-----|--|--|
| MP banki | 125 | | |
| Straumur | 35 | | |
| Virðing | 19 | | |
| Auður | 30 | | |
| ALDA | 1 | | |
| GAMMA | 9 | | |
| Employees | 219 | | |

| 2015 | | |
|-----------|-----|--|
| Kvika | 86 | |
| Virðing | 38 | |
| ALDA | 4 | |
| GAMMA | 17 | |
| Employees | 145 | |

| 2018 | |
|-----------|-----|
| Kvika | 109 |
| GAMMA | 23 |
| Employees | 132 |

Unique market position

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Kvika can differentiate through selective product and service offering







- Three large commercial banks
- General retail and corporate services
- Branch network
- Emphasis on commercial banking
- Comprehensive investment banking activities

| Employees | 907 - 1,076 |
|-----------|---------------------|
| AuM | ISK ~360 – 971 bn. |
| Deposits | ISK 466 – 693 bn. |
| Lending | ISK 834 – 1,065 bn. |



- Strong player in its areas of operation
 - Asset Management
 - Corporate Finance
 - Corporate Banking
 - Capital Markets
- Growth opportunities

| Employees | 132 |
|-----------|-------------|
| AuM | ISK 426 bn. |
| Deposits | ISK 48 bn. |
| Lending | ISK 29 bn. |



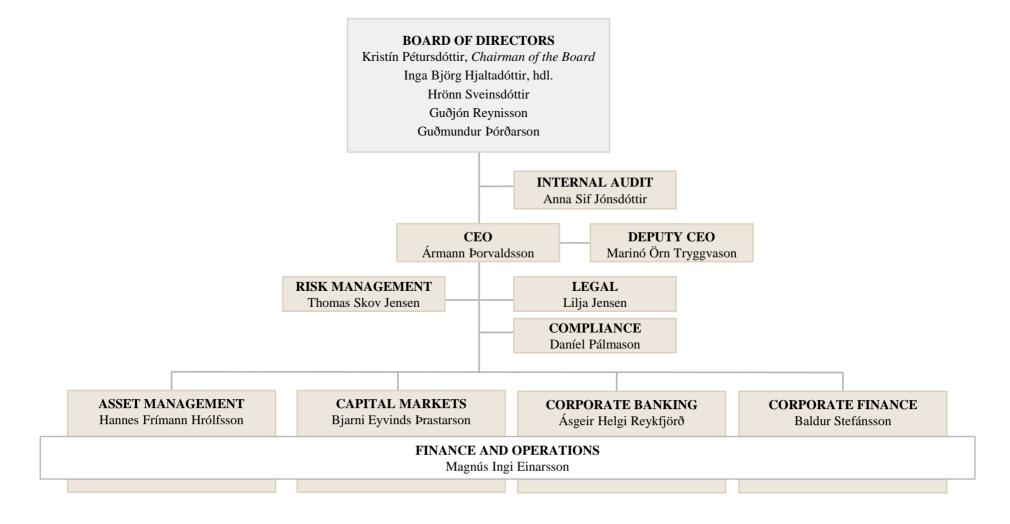
- Operating license as a securities company, fund management company or credit undertakings
- Specialised financial undertaking
- Services in asset management, securities trading, advisory and lending

| Employees | <40 |
|-----------|------------------|
| AuM | ISK 0 – ~120 bn. |
| Deposits | ISK 0 bn. |
| Lending | ISK $0 - 30$ bn. |

Organisational chart

Experienced management team

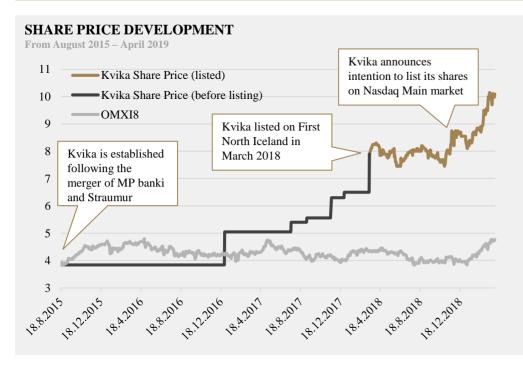


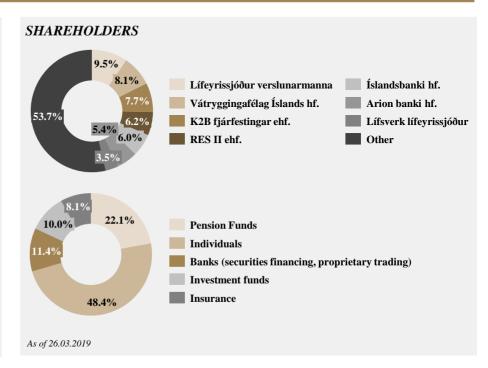


Strong results reflected in share price

Long-term alignment of interests and diversified shareholder base







SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS

| | Total | 2019 | 2020 | 2022 |
|---|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Warrants due date (nominal) | 687,986,138 | 58,486,138 | 209,833,333 | 419,666,667 |
| Outstanding warrants as a percentage of total issued capital, post dilution ¹⁾ | 27.2% | 24.9% | 16.6% | 0.0% |
| Strike price at expiry date | | 4.45 | 6.91 / 7.83 / 9.52 | 7.98 / 9.04 / 11.01 |

Employees are indirect shareholders, ensuring long-term alignment of interest

Source: Nasdaq Iceland

⁾ The Board of Directors of the Company is authorised, until the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2020, to issue warrants for 100,000,000 new shares

Kvika's strategy

Strategic focus on long-term profitability



Specialised bank and leading player in asset management and investment services

Mission statement

Return target

Target of at least 15% return on equity

Utilise internal infrastructure and balance sheet as a source of revenue generation

Business model

Responsibility

Positive long-term impact on the community

- 1 Low legacy costs
- Potential expansion unlikely to cannibalise revenue
- Licenses and infrastructure of a retail bank but without branch overhead

Long-term focus

- Potential expansion and increased market share leads to economies of scale
- Challenger bank mindset with focus on fintech solutions
- In prime opportunity to develop a bank that is structured for the current economy, competing with incumbents with inherited business models

2 Substantial fee income

9

Specialised segments

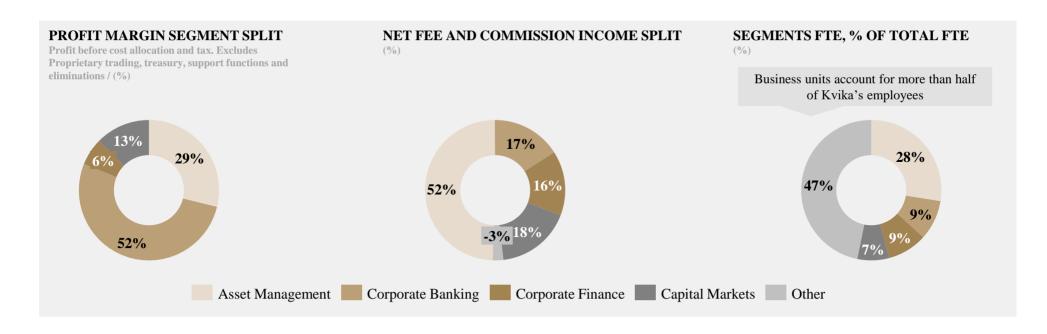


Balanced mix of revenues from balance sheet and fees

Corporate Banking Capital Markets Corporate Finance Asset Management

Net interest margin generation

Fee and commission generation

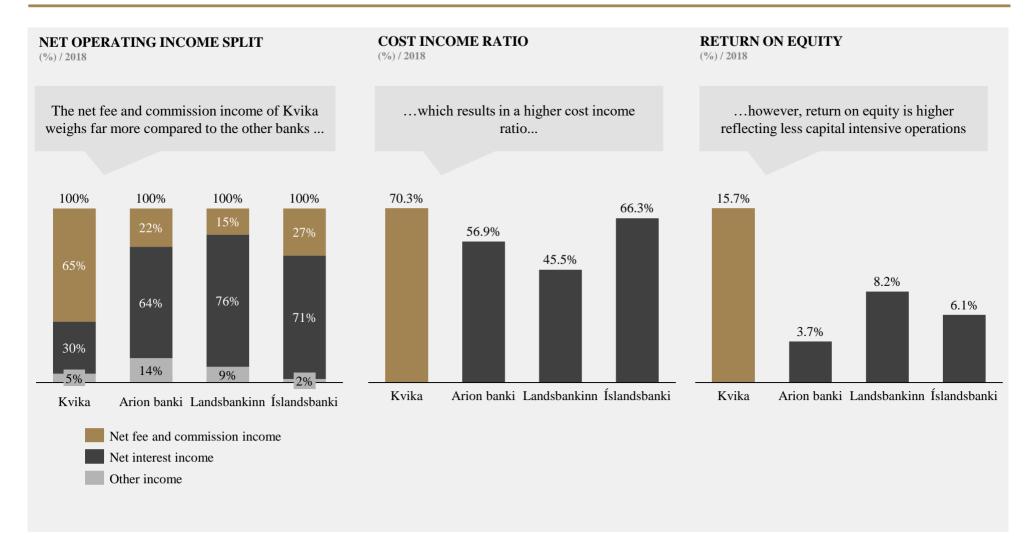


The income consists of revenue generated from the bank's balance sheet plus commissions from activities which tie up minimum capital resulting in higher return on equity compared to other domestic banks

Simple business model



Strategic focus results in high proportion of fees and commission income



Source: 2018 Financial statements

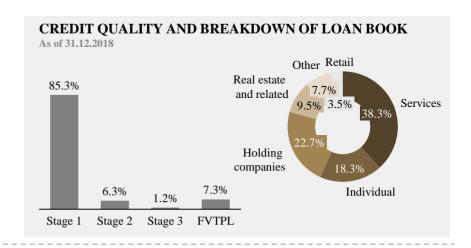
Corporate Banking (1/2)

Niche lending and tailored financing

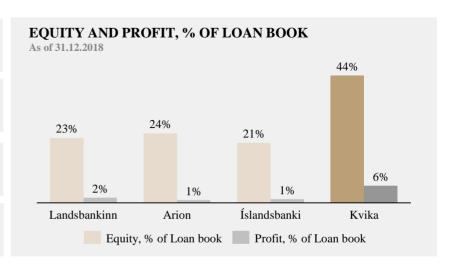


Strategic focus

- Maintain high turnover
- Leverage infrastructure and utilise fintech
- Efficient market pricing of risk through sale of debt instruments
- Duration in line with the banks funding
- Increasingly diversified deposit financing with Auður



| Services provided | | Overview 2018 | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Real estate | Guarantees and | Turnover of loan book | +1.85x |
| Keai estate | risk sharing | Depositors | ~5,700 |
| Securities, bridge and mezzanine | Draingt financing | Borrowers | ~900 |
| financing | Project financing | End-borrowers | +12,000 |



Corporate Banking (2/2)

Focus on return on allocated capital



Favorable funding source

- Deposits/loans ratio over 170%, providing cover from fluctuations in wholesale funding
- New savings account platform, Auður, provides reliable funding due to greater client distribution

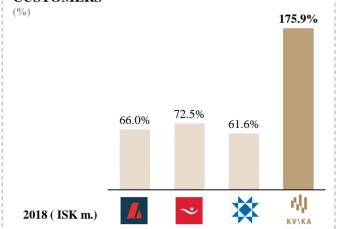
High gross-vield on loan book

- The bank competes in service rather than pricing
- Kvika's size works to its advantage by being versatile and efficient
- Consequently, the bank has had higher gross-yields on its loan book than its competitors

Robust commissions from lending activities

- Short maturity of the loan book has resulted in a higher proportion of fees from lending activity, i.e. higher arrangement fees
- The bank brokers loans to market participants. creating fees while limiting on-balance sheet risk and use of equity

DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS / LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

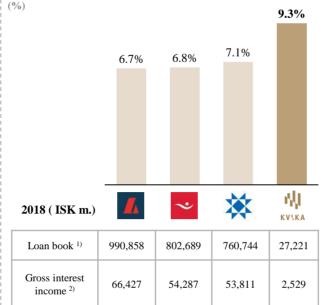


| Loan book 1) | 990,858 | 802,689 | 760,744 | 27,221 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Deposits from customers ²⁾ | 653,517 | 581,649 | 468,408 | 47,891 |

1) Loans from customers, average of end of each reported quarter over the year

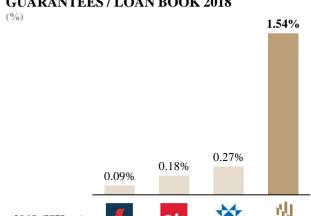
2) Deposits from customers, average of end of each reported quarter over the year

GROSS INTEREST INCOME FROM LOANS / LOAN BOOK 2018



1) Loans from customers, average of end of each reported quarter over the year 2) Gross interests, not including commissions from loans and guarantees

COMMISSIONS FROM LOANS AND GUARANTEES / LOAN BOOK 2018



2018 (ISK m.)





| | K |
|---------|---|
| 760.744 | 2 |

| Loan book 1) | 990,858 | 802,689 | 760,744 | 27,221 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Commissions from loans and guarantees | 892 | 1,467 | 2,050 | 420 |

1) Loans from customers, average of end of each reported quarter over the year

13 Source: Financial statements 2018

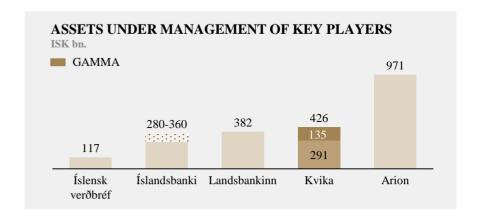
Asset Management (1/2)

Among the largest asset managers in Iceland

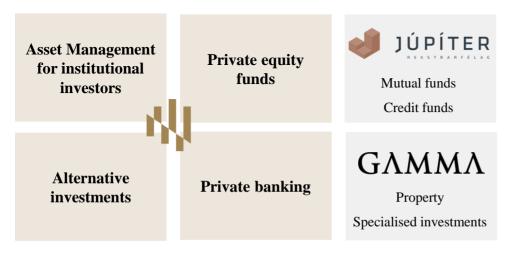


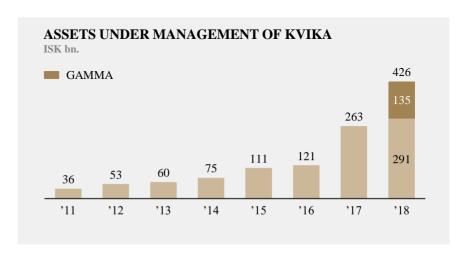
Strategic focus

- Backbone of Kvika's operations and majority of front office employees
- Wide range of international investment opportunities
- Long term fiduciary duties
- Market development suggests that savings will be increasingly placed with asset managers instead of banks balance sheets



The Asset Management division bases its operations on four pillars and two strategic fund management subsidiaries





Asset Management (2/2)



Increased diversification with the acquisition of GAMMA

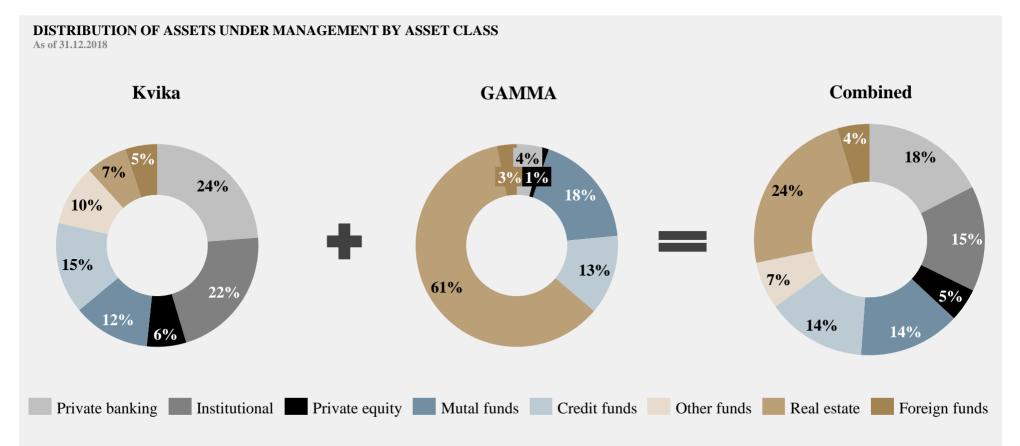
Results of recent acquisitions

Increased profitability

Increased specialisation

Further diversification of AuM

Strengthening of human capital



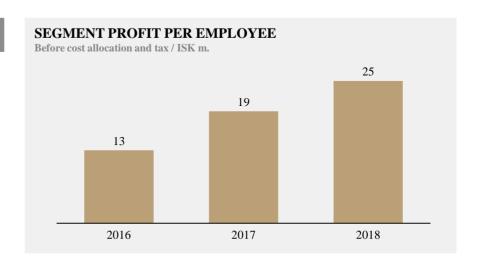
Corporate Finance

Leading investment banking advisory

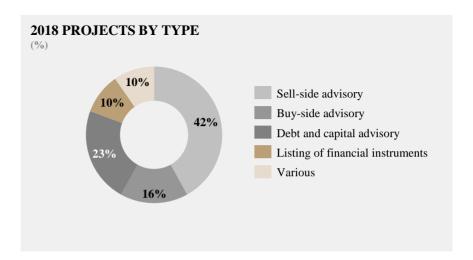


Strategic focus

- Opportunistic and value-adding investment banking services
- Project origination and execution with other divisions
- Emphasis on mid-sized projects that generate a stable revenue base with high likelihood of successful execution in addition to large projects with element of fixed fees that have significant upside potential



| Services provided | | Overview | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| Acquisitions, divestments and mergers | Strategic reviews | # of paying customers 2018 | +30 |
| Listings and offerings | Debt and capital advisory | Current # of active projects | +40 |



Capital Markets



Comprehensive services with focus on professional investors

Strategic focus

- Efficient market pricing of risk through trading of equity and debt on listed markets
- Securities financing plays a considerable role in service offering
- Foreign exchange offering provides local knowledge that is key to client's success



Services provided

Overview 2018

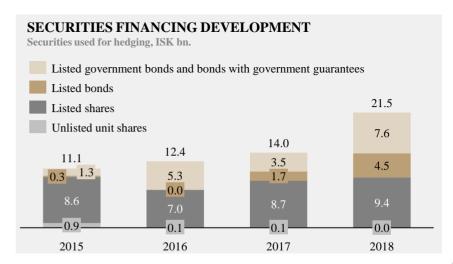
Equities

Fixed income

Market share
Nasdaq
Iceland 2018

Securities
financing %
of total assets

24.4%



Source: Nasdaq Iceland 17



Financials

Solid growth in 2018



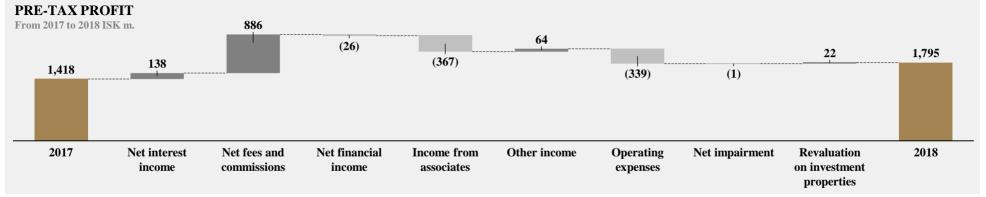
Income statement

Strong core operations



- Profit for the period amounted to ISK 1,752 million, an increase of 10% year-on-year
- Return on equity for the period at 15.7%
- Net interest income increased 9% year-on-year
 - Mostly contributed by increased lending
- Net fee and commissions ISK 3,698 million, an increase of 32% year-on-year
 - 85% of the increase contributed by asset management
- Operating expenses amounted to ISK 4,009 million and increased 9% year-onyear
 - Attributable to an increase in number of employees following the acquisitions of Virðing and Alda
- Loss from associates amounted to ISK 303 million

| INCOME STATEMENT | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| ISK m. | 2018 | 2017 |
| Net interest income | 1,701 | 1,563 |
| Net fees and commissions | 3,698 | 2,812 |
| Net financial income | 522 | 547 |
| Income from associates | (303) | 64 |
| Other income | 87 | 23 |
| Net operating income | 5,705 | 5,009 |
| | | |
| Operating expenses | (4,009) | (3,670) |
| Net impairment | (15) | (14) |
| Revaluation on investment properties | 115 | 92 |
| Pre-tax profit | 1,795 | 1,418 |
| | | |
| Taxes | | |
| Income tax | 110 | 249 |
| Special bank taxes | (153) | (75) |
| After-tax profit | 1,752 | 1,591 |
| | | |
| Earnings per share (EPS) | 0.95 | 1.07 |
| Diluted EPS | 0.86 | 1.03 |



Balance sheet

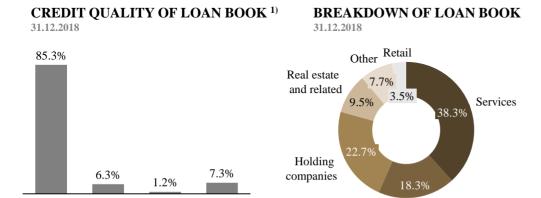
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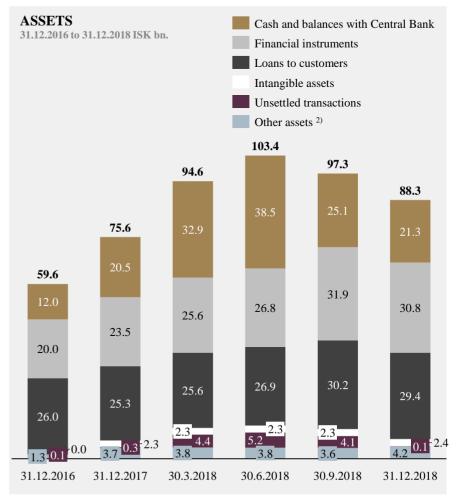
Highly liquid balance sheet and a strong capital ratio

- In total, liquid assets amounted to ISK 48.6 billion or 55% of total assets and 101% of all deposits from customers
 - Cash and balances with the Central Bank at ISK 21.3 billion
 - Other liquid assets include ISK 9.5 billion in listed government bonds and ISK
 17.8 billion of other listed securities
- Financial instruments ISK 30.8 billion of which ISK 21.5 billion are for hedging
- Lending increased ISK 4.1 billion year-on-year while the weighted duration of the loan portfolio decreased and is now 1.06 years
 - Fees and commissions from lending remain high
 - 85.3% of gross loans to customers in stage 1

Stage 1

Stage 2





Stage 3

FVTPL

Individual

Credit quality based on IFRS 9. Gross carrying amount by rating class / Total gross amount

²⁾ Other assets include Investment properties, Investment in associates, Property and equipment, Deferred tax assets, Accounts receivable, Sundry assets and Assets classified as held for sale

Balance sheet

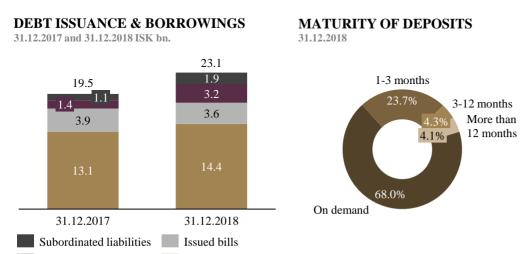
Well balanced funding with a high ratio of deposits



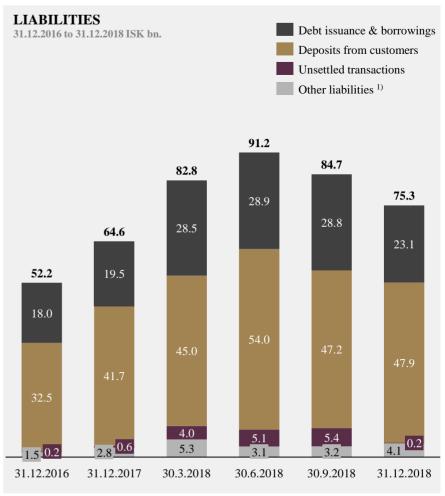
- Deposits in relation to loans to customers is high (over 163%) and provides cover from fluctuations in wholesale funding
- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) 277% at year end 2018
- Deposits grew by ISK 6.1 billion from year-end 2017
 - Time deposits increased by ISK 6.7 billion
- Bond issuance increased during the year

Issued bonds

- Three and two year senior unsecured bond issuance increased by 2.8 billion
- New ten-year subordinated bond issuance of ISK 800 million
- Total debt issuance at year-end amounted to ISK 8.7 bn.



Money market deposits



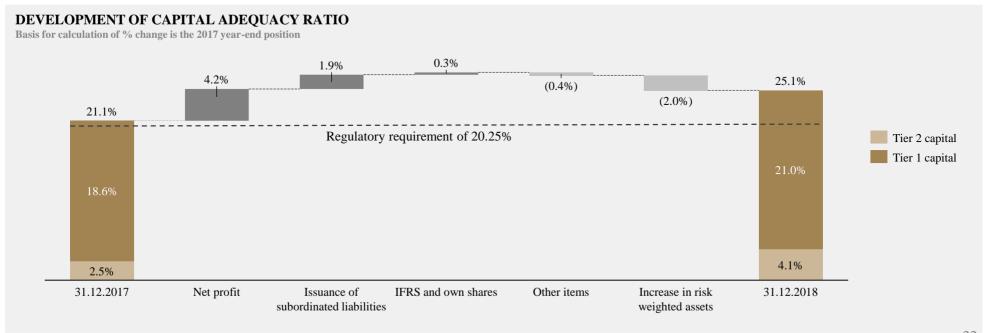
¹⁾ Other liabilities include Current tax liabilities, Deferred tax liabilities, Account payable and accrued expenses, Expected credit loss allowance for loan commitments, guarantees and unused credit facilities, Special taxes on financial institutions and financial activities, Short positions held for trading and used for hedging, Derivatives, Withholding taxes, Salaries and salary related expenses, Loans from credit institutions, Other borrowings and Other liabilities

Solid capital position

Capital adequacy ratio exceeds required capital buffers



- Capital adequacy ratio 25.1% at end of year 2018
 - Well above 20.25% regulatory requirements
 - Regulatory requirement with capital buffers 20.75% as of 15.5.2019
- The Bank's objective is to maintain a capital ratio above regulatory requirements including capital buffers which will be fully implemented in 2019
- New ten-year subordinated bond for a total of ISK 800 million increases CAD by 1.9%
- Capital base amounts to ISK 11,642 million but book value of equity at year-end was ISK 12,908 million
- Dividend payment for 2018 amounted to ISK 443 million, reducing CAD by 1% to 24.1%



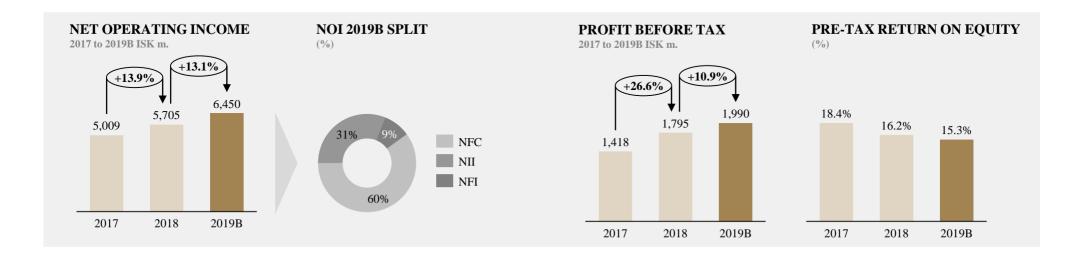
Budget 2019

Profit before tax expected to reach ISK 1,990 million



- Net operating income for 2019 is estimated at ISK 6,450 million
 - 60% as net fee and commission income
 - 31% as net interest income
 - 9% as net financial income
- Profit before taxes expected to be ISK 1,990 million
 - Expected increase of ISK 195 million year-on-year
- Pre-tax return on equity expected to be 15.3%

- Total assets expected to amount to ISK 108 billion at year-end 2019
- The acquisition of GAMMA Capital Management hf. is not included in the budget
 - The Bank's pre-tax profit is expected to increase by ISK 300-400 million per year following the acquisition





Financial Markets

Opportunities in a changing environment

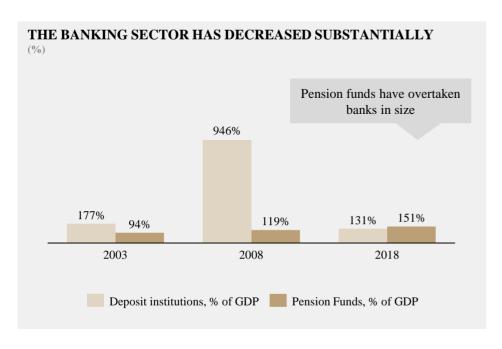


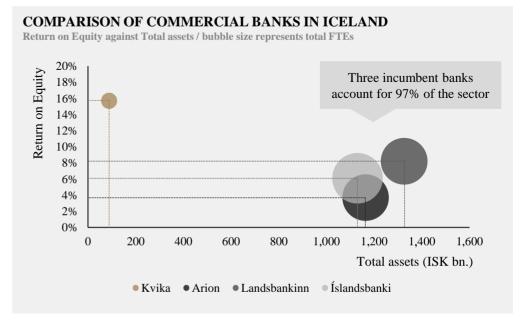
The Icelandic banking sector

The current banking sector is shaped by history



- Complex business models have not been simplified in order to efficiently service owners of capital and meet the needs of clients
- The incumbent banks downsized; from aspirations on servicing millions worldwide to focusing on domestic clients
- Legacy costs and mismatch in funding due to the shift in market dynamics in Iceland
 - No senior unsecured domestic funding other than deposits and collateralised debt
 - Increased focus likely to be placed on utilising infrastructure instead of balance sheet
- The result is a banking system where business models do not accurately reflect market requirements nor the Icelandic economy

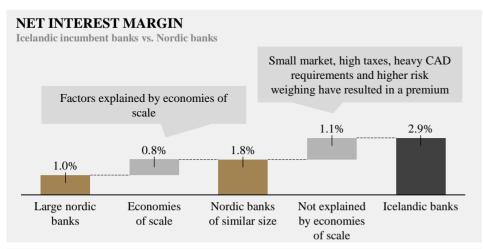


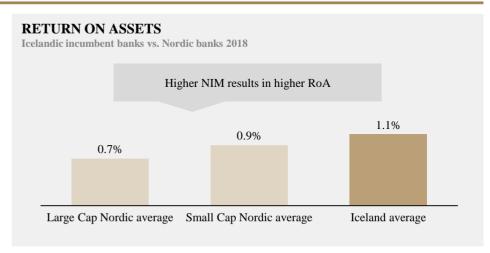


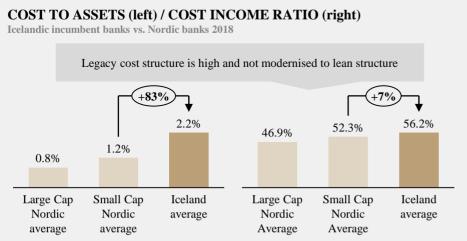
Nordic comparison

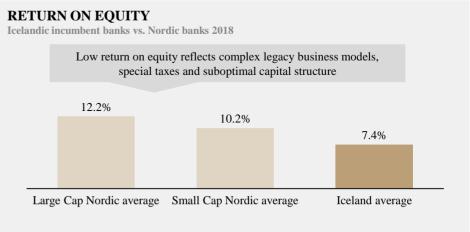
High costs outweigh higher net interest margin











There is considerable room for further streamlining, making the market ripe for disruption where focus is placed on fees and commissions, lean cost structure and smaller balance sheets

The fintech revolution

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Fintech companies are causing disruption in numerous areas of finance

| Deposits and lending | Services | Insurance | Investing | Data |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Internet only banks Personal loans P2P lending Crowd funding Saving accounts Checking accounts | Payments Money transfer Mobile payment at checkout Online foreign exchange E-money Remittance | Digital solutions Software for insurers / reinsurers | Wealth management Trading Personal finance Robo advisory | Leveraging transaction data Transaction data from payment platforms Mobile phone usage data Social network related data Data analytics |

Fintech seeks to automate the delivery of financial services while delivering an improved user experience at better terms



- Majority of fintech investments have taken place within the banking sector which has led to a change in service level
- As a result of the small market, few candidates can achieve desirable results and establish themselves as leaders
- There is a variety of Fintech products worldwide which might not be realised in Iceland due to smaller market and lack of economies of scale

Fintech in Iceland



Progress in regulatory framework and technology will change the playing field

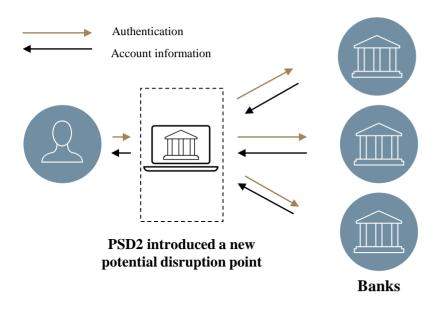


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Opportunities in account aggregation, personal finance management tools and investment recommendation service etc.



Opportunities in streamlining processes and for smaller players to enter the mortgage and vehicle lending market at increased cost efficiency







Easy onboarding of clients

Better and automated credit decisions

Automation of security taking

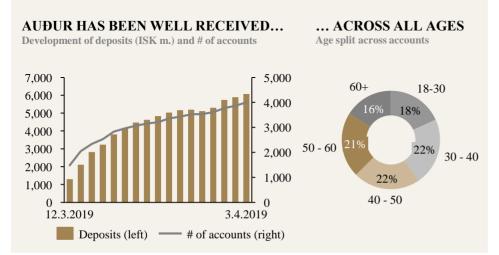
Fintech and Kvika



Kvika has the licenses and infrastructure to adopt Fintech to its banking platform



- Launched on 12 March 2019
- Online financial service offering savings accounts with favourable deposit rates and no fixed term
- Automated processes and limited services keep costs at a minimum and thus provides better rates than are currently available in the market
 - Currently offering 4% rates compared to average market rate of 0.92% 1)



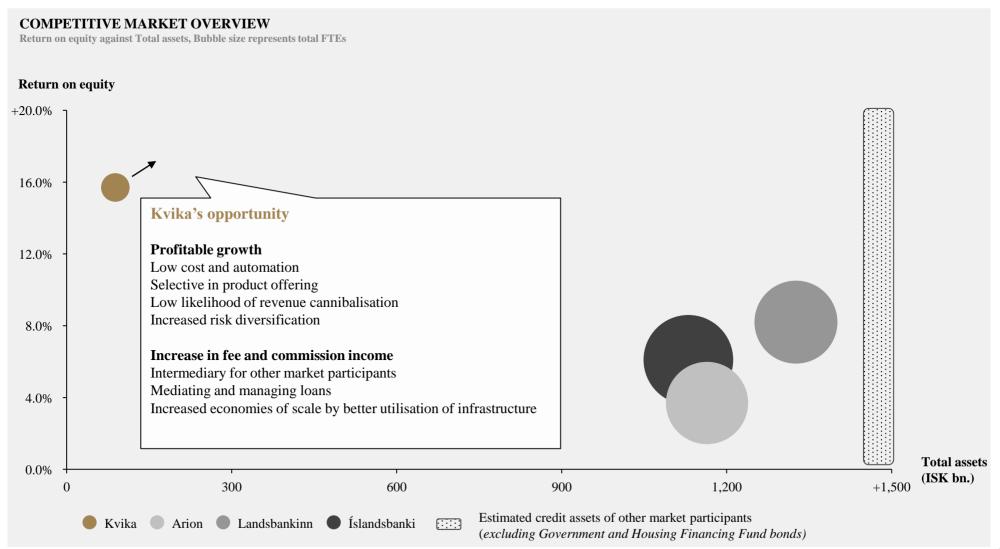




The banking opportunity

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Kvika's simple and lean business model offers potential opportunities





Summary



Summary

- Kvika has evolved through a series of successful consolidations as the most profitable bank in Iceland, while maintaining the highest equity ratio and liquidity ratio among domestic banks
- A combination of selective lending, underwriting and syndication of debt, in addition to less capital intensive fee based services has led to a market leading return on equity and a diversified income base
- The financial landscape is going through substantial upheaval due to unprecedented legislative and technology changes
- Legacy structure and cost base makes it challenging for the incumbent banks to adapt to the changing environment although they will undoubtedly be the significant players in the market for the foreseeable future
- Kvika, with its efficient infrastructure, low cost base and unique market position is in an exciting position to capitalise on the new opportunities to grow sensibly without sacrificing profitability and risk aversion

