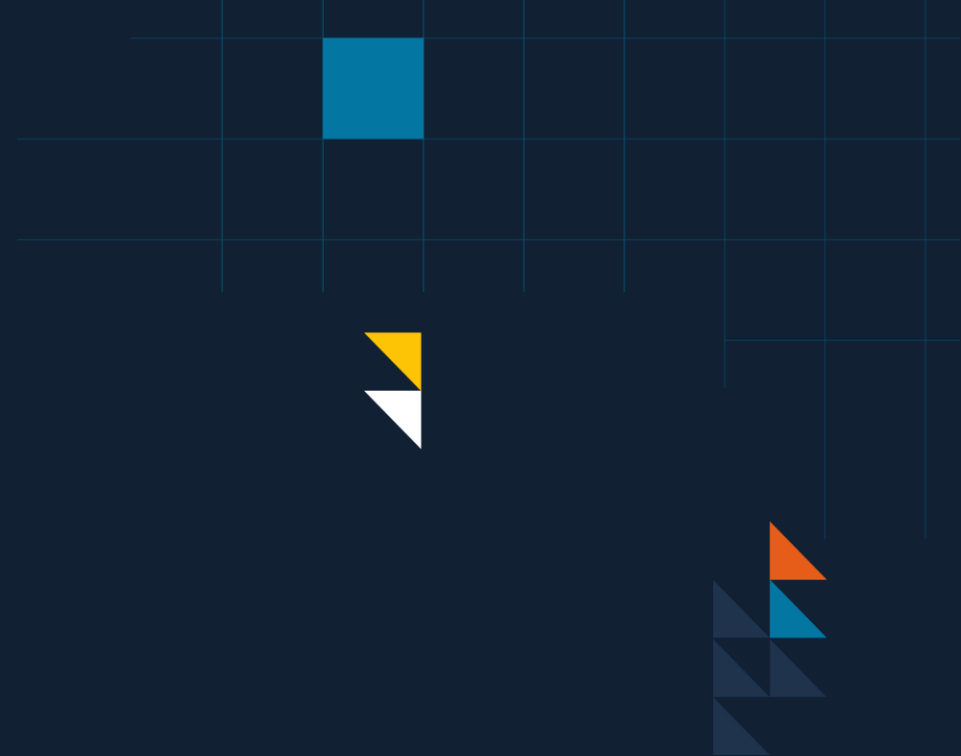




LINK Mobility ASA

Credit investor presentation

October 2024



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An investment in the Bonds (or any other security) should be considered as a high-risk investment. Several factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement that may be expressed or implied by statements and information in this Presentation. Before making an investment decision with respect to the Bonds, prospective investors should carefully consider all of the information contained in this Presentation, and in particular the risk factors described in section [7] of this Presentation.

Potential investors are however required to make their own assessment of the market and the market position of the Company, and conduct its own analysis of the risks associated with an investment in the Bonds and each Recipient is solely responsible for forming its own view of the potential future performance of the Company and the Group’s business. The risk factors discussed herein should be read as a high-level overview only and not so as to contain an exhaustive review of all risks faced by the Company. An investment in the Bonds is only suitable if you have sufficient knowledge, sophistication and experience in financial and business matters to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an investment decision relating to the Company’s securities, and if you are able to bear the economic risk, and to withstand a complete loss of your investment. The absence of negative past experience associated with a given risk factor does not mean that the risks and uncertainties described are not a genuine potential threat to an investment in the Company’s securities. If any of the risks discussed herein were to materialise, this could have a material adverse effect on the Company and/or the Company’s business, results of operations, cash flow, financial condition and/or prospects, which may cause a decline in the value and trading price of the Company’s securities, resulting in the loss of all or part of your investment in the same.

No due diligence review or other verification exercises have been performed by or on behalf of the Managers in connection with the Transaction, other than certain customary investigations made by the Managers. The Recipients acknowledge and accept the risks associated with the fact that only limited investigations have been carried out.

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In the United Kingdom, the Bonds may be offered and directed only at persons who, are Qualified Investors and who (i) have professional experience, knowledge and expertise in matters relating to investments who fall within the definition of “investment professionals” under Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “Order”), (ii) are high net worth entities and fall within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order, or (iii) are other persons to whom it may otherwise lawfully be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as “Relevant Persons”), and only in circumstances where, in accordance with section 86(1)(c) and (d) of the Financial and Services Markets Act 2000, as amended (“FSMA”), the requirement to provide an approved prospectus in accordance with the requirement under section 85 of the FSMA does not apply as the minimum denomination of and subscription for the Bonds exceeds EUR 100,000 or an equivalent amount. The Bonds may not be offered to or directed at specific addressees who in the United Kingdom, are not Relevant Persons.

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Risk factors (1/4)

Investing in bonds issued by the Company (the "Bonds") involves inherent risks. Prior to making any investment decision with respect to the Bonds, an investor should carefully consider all of the information contained in this Investment Presentation, which the Company believes are the most material known risks and uncertainties faced by the Group as of the date hereof. The risk factors presented herein are limited to the risks that the Company believes to be specific to the Group and material for investors when making their investment decision. An investment in bonds issued by the Company is suitable only for investors who understand the risks associated with this type of investment and who can afford to lose all or part of their investment.

The risk factors presented are divided into a limited number of categories based on their nature. Within each category, the risk factors which are deemed by the Company to be the most material based on an overall assessment of the probability of their occurrence and the expected magnitude of their negative impact on the Group, are presented first. However, this does not imply that the remaining risk factors presented are ranked in order of their likelihood of occurrence or the severity or significance of each risk. The order of the categories does not intend to represent any assessment of the materiality or the probability of occurrence of the risk factors within that category, when compared to risk factors in another category. The absence of negative past experience associated with a given risk factor does not mean that the risks and uncertainties described are not a genuine potential threat to an investment in the Company's bonds.

Should any of the following risks occur, they could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position, and the trading price of the Bonds may decline, causing investors to lose all or part of their invested capital. Additional risks not presently known to the Company or which the Company currently deems not to be material may also have a material adverse effect on the Group. A prospective investor should consult his or her own expert advisors as to the suitability of an investment in the Company's Bonds. It is not possible to quantify the significance to the Company of each individual risk factor as each of the risk factors mentioned below may materialise to a greater or lesser degree.]

Risks related to the Group's business activities and industry

The Group may not be able to implement its M&A strategy successfully or manage its growth effectively

Mergers and acquisitions are a key component of the Group's growth strategy. The integration and consolidation of acquisitions requires substantial human, financial and other resources, including management time and attention, and may depend on the Group's ability to retain the existing management and employees of the acquired business or recruit acceptable replacements. If the Group is unsuccessful in integrating any acquisitions in a timely and cost-effective manner, the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position could be materially adversely affected.

Acquisitions may also expose the Group to liabilities that it may not be aware of at the time of the acquisition, for example, if acquired companies and business do not act, or have not acted, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Some of the acquisitions of the Group are also made in jurisdiction with less stringent rules and regulations on anti-bribery, sanctions and handling of confidential information increasing the risk that the Group acquires business which do not comply with the laws and regulations applicable to the Group. Given the above, in particular the Group's rapid growth strategy, this risk is of material and specific importance the Group. If the Group fails to integrate the business it acquires or if the businesses acquired have material non-compliance issues, then it may in turn affect the Group and its business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position could be materially adversely affected. This may have a material adverse effect on the Company's cash flow available for the servicing or refinancing of its debt.

The markets in which the Group competes in are undergoing rapid technological change

The communications industry has undergone significant technological development over time and these changes continue to affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

For the Group to survive and grow, the Group must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of the Group's information delivery and retrieval product and services to address the customer's changing needs. Development of products such as multichannel conversational SW solutions are among others key to maintain the position as a key CpaaS player going forward in order for the Company to successfully continue to deliver competitive products.

If new industry standards and practices emerge, including within the multichannel conversational SW solutions space, the Group's existing products, services and technology may become obsolete. Developing the Group's products, services and other technologies entails significant technical and business risks and substantial costs. In addition, demand for the Group's platform is also price sensitive. The Group must anticipate far in advance which technology it should use for the development of new products and services or the enhancement of existing products and services, and there is no guarantee that it will anticipate such changes correctly or timely. In addition, the market changes may result in changes in the demand mix for the Group's services. Given the above, in particular the rapid technological development in the market, changes in consumer sentiments and the expansion of the array of products available within the Group's market, this risk is of material and specific importance the Group. A decrease in the need for the Group's services will affect the revenue from services rendered and may have a material adverse effect on the Group's cash flow available for the servicing or refinancing of its debts.

The Group may experience operational problems, system failures, defects or errors

The Group's platform and services are based on inherently complex software technology, which may have real or perceived defects, errors, failures, vulnerabilities, or bugs in the platform and the Group's products could result in negative publicity or lead to data security, access, retention or other performance issues. The Group relies on network and information systems for its operations, some of which it outsources, and a disruption or failure of, or defects in, those systems may disrupt its operations, damage its reputation with customers and adversely affect its results of operations.

Operational problems may lead to loss of revenue or higher than anticipated operating expenses may require additional expenditures. Any significant disruption, system failure, errors or defects could compromise the Group's ability to deliver contractual services and/or increased costs and result in the loss of customers, curtailed operations and the Group's reputation, any of which could have materially adverse effect on the Group's cash flow available for the servicing or refinancing of its debts.

The Group is exposed to risks related to information security

As the Group's business and business strategy are tied to its technology, any computer hacking, computer viruses, worms and other destructive or disruptive software, "cyber-attacks," phishing attacks and other malicious activity can have a material effect on the Group's business, prospects, results of operations.

IT security breaches could lead to shutdowns or disruptions of the Group's systems and potential unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or data, including personal data. Data security breaches may also result in negative publicity resulting in reputation or brand damage. If the Group experiences a material data security breach or fails to detect and appropriately respond to a significant data security breach, the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows, financial position and reputation could be materially adversely affected. Given the above, in particular that the Group has been subject in the past to cyberattacks and the nature of the Group's business, this risk is of material and specific importance the Group. If the Group is unable to protect its platform and digital structure from cyber-threats, this could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows available for the servicing or refinancing of its debts.

Risk factors (2/4)

The Group may be unable to attract, retain and train the required personnel

As a high-growth company in a rapidly changing and complex industry, the Group's success depends to a significant extent upon the abilities and efforts of the Group's management team and its ability to retain key members of the management team and other highly skilled employees. There is intense competition for personnel with skills in areas such as coders, software developers and software engineers in the markets in which the Group operates and there are, and may continue to be, shortages in the availability of such personnel at all levels. Shortages of skilled personnel is particular prominent for skilled local sales force employees with critical know-how and expertise that are key to the Group's success given its M&A and growth strategy. For example, if the Group expands into a new market, it needs to hire personnel with technical skills such as C# developers, but also with knowledge about the CPaaS market in such particular jurisdiction. Such layering of skills are difficult to find.

Key to the Group's successful integration of acquired business has been the ability to insert into such businesses seasoned senior management from the Group, who are able to ensure that the Group's methodology and business practices are properly implemented and applied throughout the acquired organisation. If the Group is unable to retain its senior management team, its M&A and growth strategy may be hindered. Because the Group operates in a relatively new market, the talent pool of senior management with significant experience is scarce. In addition, in order to seamlessly integrate and later operate any acquired business, the Group needs to retain key skilled personnel from its acquired businesses, which has the necessary local knowledge that can help drive growth and integrate the acquired platforms with the Group's systems. The employees of an acquired company often become the targets of recruiters trying to lure them to other opportunities given the uncertainties that arise for employees at an acquired company. Any material reduction in the Group's performance may adversely affect the Group's finances and cash flows available for the servicing or refinancing of its debts.

The Group may be unable to maintain competitive prices

The Group's ability to maintain or increase its profitability depends on its ability to offset decreases in sales prices by reducing the purchase cost of the services that it provides. The Company must maintain its strong relationship with telecom operators and channel owners like Meta and Google in order to secure competitive pricing on its products. If the Company is unable to maintain these suppliers or achieve competitive prices, this can in turn have an adverse effect on the ability to offer competitive prices to its customers. In addition, pricing pressure may also be created if customers transact larger volumes on the Group's platform for which they negotiate a lower price per transaction. If the Group is not able to negotiate correspondingly lower purchase costs from service providers for larger volumes, this may negatively impact the Group's margins. If the Group is unable to offset decreases in sales prices or to otherwise maintain its competitive position, it may lose market share. Given the above, in particular the importance of margins to the Group's financial success and the presence of local and/or international competitors in all of the markets in which the Group participates, this risk is of material and specific importance to the Group. There can be no assurance that increased competition from current and potential competitors will not adversely affect the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

The Group is dependent on intellectual property and its methods of protecting its intellectual property may not be adequate

The Group's business and business strategy are tied to its technology. Unlike other technology companies, the Group does not have any registered intellectual property rights and relies on a combination of trade secrets, confidentiality undertakings and other contractual provisions to protect its intellectual property rights. Protecting its intellectual property is key to the Group's prospects and financial condition. The Group cannot give assurances that its measures for preserving the secrecy of its trade secrets and confidentiality information are sufficient to prevent others from obtaining that information. The Group may not have adequate remedies to preserve the

trade secrets or to seek compensation for its loss should its employees breach their confidentiality agreements with the Group. In addition, the Group cannot give assurances that its trade secrets will provide the Group with any competitive advantage, as it may become known to or be independently developed by the Group's competitors, regardless of the success of any measures the Group may take to try to preserve their confidentiality. Any of these situations could adversely impact the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position. The realisation of any of these risks may have a material adverse effect on the Group's ability to service and repay the Bonds.

Risks related to customer relationships and third parties

The Group outsources certain of its IT functions to third parties and an interruption or cessation of any such services could adversely affect the Group

The Group currently outsources to third-party suppliers, directly or indirectly, certain IT functions that are key to its operations. These suppliers provide the Group with, among others, (i) CRM software that allows the Group to log commercial opportunities, execute agreements and act as customer reference date; (ii) software mediation for incoming and outgoing CPaaS; and (iii) billing software that enables the Group to rate all the traffic and produce invoices for customers as well as interconnection costs to channel owners.

Outsourcing these functions involves the risk that the third-party service providers may not perform to the Group's expectations, legal or contractual requirements, or may fail to perform at all. Failure of these third parties to meet their contractual, regulatory, confidentiality, or other obligations to the Group or its customers could result in material financial loss, higher costs, regulatory actions and reputational harm. Given the importance of these IT functions to the Group, this risk is of material and specific importance to the Group. Any interruptions in the Group's system could have a negative effect on the quality of products and services offered to the Group's customers and, as a result, on customer demand. If customer demand for the Group's products decreases, the Group's business, reputation, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group relies on a limited number of suppliers for key elements of its operations, and an interruption or cessation of any such services could adversely affect the Group

The Group's operations are integrated with technical services from third party suppliers in connection with mobile interaction with end-users, which includes delivery of outgoing messages (mobile terminated messages) and receiving incoming messages (mobile originated messages). Examples of such third party suppliers are telecom operators for SMS communication, META for communication through WhatsApp and Google for Rich Communication Services (RCS). In addition, LINK Mobile Payment also relies on third parties for the supply of its payments services (transaction processing), including payment providers such as Visa or MasterCard, financial institutions and payment gateways that link the Group to the card and bank clearing networks. If any of these companies materially and adversely changes the terms of their services or refuse or fail to process transactions adequately, any such action could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position. For instance, if telecom operators within a jurisdiction materially increase their prices, the Group may not be able to fully pass down such price increase to its customers, therefore lowering its margin.

The Group's ability to replace such suppliers may be limited and, as a result, the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position could be materially adversely affected. Given the above, in particular the limited number of suppliers that the Group relies for key elements of its operations, this risk is of material and specific importance to the Group.

Risk factors (3/4)

Risks related to financial matters and market risk

Currency fluctuations could affect the Group's cash flow and financial condition

While the Group's functional and operating currency is Norwegian kroner (NOK), the Group operates within, and generates revenue from, other jurisdictions than Norway using currencies such as, among others, U.S. Dollar, Euro, Danish kroner, Swedish kroner, Polish zloty and Bulgarian lev, while the Bonds are denominated in Euro. The Group does not hedge against foreign currency exposure. Consequently, the Group is particularly exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, which may have an adverse effect on the Group's cash flows and financial position. In addition, as the Group reports its consolidated results in Norwegian kroner, the value of the Norwegian krone relative to its foreign subsidiaries' functional currencies will affect its consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of financial position when those subsidiaries' operating results are translated into Norwegian kroner for reporting purposes, which in turn result in non-compliance with financial covenants of the debt financings of the Group.

Debt levels could limit the Group's flexibility to obtain additional financing and pursue other business opportunities and debt refinance risk

The primary source of debt funding of the Company is the EUR 200,000,000 senior unsecured open callable bond issue with maturity in 2025 (the "2020 Bond"), which is intended to be partly refinanced by the contemplated Bond Issue. The 2020 Bond was issued at an original size of EUR 200 million on 15 December 2020 and upsized by EUR 170 million through a tap issue on 16 June 2021 to EUR 370,000,000. The Group may incur additional indebtedness in the future.

This level of debt could have significant consequences for the Group, including (i) hindering the Group's ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other purposes may be impaired or such financing may be unavailable on favourable terms; (ii) the Group's costs of borrowing could increase as it becomes more leveraged; (iii) the Group may need to use a substantial portion of its cash from operations to make principal and interest payments on its debt, reducing the funds that would otherwise be available for operations, future business opportunities and dividends to its shareholders; (iv) the Group's debt level could make it more vulnerable than its competitors with less debt to competitive pressures, a downturn in its business or the economy generally; and (v) the Group's debt level may limit its flexibility in responding to changing business and economic conditions.

The Group's ability to service its debt will depend upon, among others, its future financial and operating performance, which will be affected by prevailing economic conditions as well as financial, business, regulatory and other factors, some of which are beyond its control. In addition, the undertakings applicable to the debt financings contain restrictions and limitations on the financial indebtedness the Group may incur (including, among others, requiring it to maintain specific leverage ratios) and, subject to certain exemptions, restricts various corporate actions, such as restricting mergers and de-mergers and disposals of business.

If the Group's operating income is not sufficient to service its current or future indebtedness, or if the Group is unable to comply with the covenants in its financial arrangements, or if uncertainties in the capital and credit markets restrict access to the capital required to conduct the Group's business, the Group will be forced to take action such as reducing or postponing business activities, acquisitions, investments or capital expenditures, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing its debt or seeking additional equity capital, any of which could adversely impact the Group's results of operations, cash flow and financial condition. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Group will be able to execute any of these remedies on satisfactory terms, or at all.

The Company may also be required to raise new debt in order to partly or in full refinance the repayment and redemption of existing financial indebtedness at maturity and no assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise such debt.

Risks relating laws, regulations and compliance

Changes in laws and regulation may have an adverse effect on the Group's profitability

Compliance with the complex and changing array of laws, regulations and standards imposed on the Group's business operations may require significant time, capital and operating expenditures and may impact the manner in which the Group is able to provide services. For example, the Group receives, stores and processes personal information and other user data through its business and operations in multiple jurisdictions. This subjects the Group to data protection and data privacy laws and regulations, which impose stringent data protection requirements and provide high possible penalties for non-compliance, in particular relating to storing, sharing, using, processing, disclosing and protecting personal information and other user data on its platforms. The Group is also exposed toward the adaptation of new and stricter regulations in future legislation. This may result in increased costs of compliance and implementation of necessary technical systems, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

If the Group or some of its partners or suppliers are deemed to be non-compliant with the applicable laws and regulations, the Group could be exposed to fines and other criminal or administrative penalties, such as the withdrawal of licenses, and suffer reputational damages. In addition to government and law enforcement action, any security breach or wrongful access to personal information the Group stores or processes may also subject it to legal liability to its customers and third parties. Furthermore, if third parties, with whom the Group works, violate applicable laws or the Group's policies, such violations may also put the Group's customers' information at risk and could have an adverse effect on the Group's customers' business and expose it to financial liability. Each of these factors could harm the Group's business reputation and have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position. Given the above, in particular the scale of the Group's operations and the complexity of these regulations as applicable to the Group's operations, this risk is of material and specific importance to the Group.

Tax matters, including changes to tax laws, regulations and treaties, could impact the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations

The Group operates in different countries and its earnings are subject to taxation in different jurisdictions and at different rates, including but not limited to corporation tax, income tax, value added tax, social security and other payroll related taxes. Changes in tax laws and regulations, international treaties and tax accounting standards and/or uncertainty over their application and interpretation or new challenges by tax or competition authorities, as well as changes in the geographic mix of the Group's profits may adversely affect its results (notably its tax expense) and its effective tax rate. An adverse change in the taxes to which the Group is subject could have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial position. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors on the impact of these changes prior to making an investment decision in respect of the Bonds. Given the large number of jurisdictions in which the Group operates, as well as the Group's growth strategy and the complexity of these laws and regulations as applicable to the Group's operations, this risk is of material and specific importance to the Group.

Risk factors (4/4)

Risks relating to the Bonds

The Company is a holding company and is dependent upon cash flow from its subsidiaries to meet its obligations, in general and pursuant to the Bonds

The ability of the Company to meet its obligations under the Bond Terms when due will depend on the Company's future performance and its ability to generate cash. The Group currently conducts its operations through a number of subsidiaries, and as such, the cash that the Group receives from its subsidiaries is the principal source of funds necessary to meet its obligations. If the Company does not have sufficient cash flow from operations or is not able to transfer cash from subsidiaries due to such as contractual provisions or law or the subsidiaries' financial position, it may be not be able to meet its obligations and may be required to incur new financial indebtedness in order to be able to repay the Bonds. No assurance can be given that the Company will be able to accomplish any of these measures in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

The Bonds are unsecured and rank behind certain lenders

The Bonds are unsecured debt instruments ranking pari passu with all other unsecured obligations of the Company and ahead of subordinated debt (save for such claims which are preferred by bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or other similar laws of general application). The Bonds will not benefit from any security over any of the Company's assets or be guaranteed by any other entity and the bondholders will therefore neither be given any priority in competition with other creditors (save for subordinated creditors) in the event of insolvency or liquidation.

The Bond terms impose significant operating and financial restrictions

The Bond terms will contain certain restrictions on the Group's activities. These restrictions may prevent the Group from taking actions that they believe would be in the best interest of the Company's and the Group's business, and may make it difficult for the Company to execute its business strategy successfully or compete effectively with companies that are not similarly restricted.

The Company may have insufficient funds to make required repurchases/redemptions of the Bonds

Upon the occurrence of a change of control event or a de-listing event (each as defined in the term sheet), each individual bondholder has a right to require that the Company purchases all or some of the Bonds at 101% of the nominal value. There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient funds at the time of such event to make the required repurchase of the Bonds, should a mandatory redemption or repurchase occur.

Company's redemption of Bonds

The terms of the Bonds provides that the Company (i) may redeem all or parts of the Bonds at various call prices during the lifetime of the Bonds and (ii) shall redeem all the Bonds at nominal value upon certain conditions. This is likely to limit the market value of the Bonds. Further, an investor may not be able to reinvest the prepayment proceeds at an equivalent rate of interest.

A trading market may not develop, and market price may be volatile

The Bonds will be new securities for which currently there is no trading market. There can be no assurance as to: (i) the liquidity of any market that may develop; (ii) bondholders' ability to sell the Bonds or (iii) the price at which Bondholders would be able to sell the Bonds. If an active market does not develop or is not maintained, the price and liquidity of the Bonds may be adversely affected. In addition, transfer restrictions may apply to the Bonds and there may be limitations as to where the Bonds may be marketed, offered and registered. Further, the Bonds are callable subject to certain provisions which could affect the market value of the Bonds.

The Bonds are structurally subordinated to liabilities of the Company's subsidiaries

The assets of material value of the Group are owned by the Company's subsidiaries. As the Company is designated as the issuer of the Bonds and none of the subsidiaries of the Group have granted any guarantees or security, the creditors of the subsidiaries will, in contrary to the bondholders, benefit from the right to direct its claims directly towards the relevant subsidiaries which owns the assets of material value of the Group, while the bondholders will rely on the Company receiving surplus available for distribution to the Company after serving the creditors of the subsidiaries.

Consequently, in an enforcement scenario, creditors of the Company's subsidiaries will generally be entitled to payment in full from the sale or other disposal of the assets of such subsidiaries while the bondholders will be required to direct claims towards the Company only and enforce towards proceeds obtained by the Company, in its capacity as a direct or indirect shareholder, in form of distributions.

Bond Terms may be amended or waived

The terms of the Bonds will contain provisions for calling for meetings of bondholders in the event that the Company wishes to amend any of the terms and conditions applicable to the Bonds or a requisite majority of the bondholders so require. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all bondholders, including bondholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant bondholder meeting and bondholders who vote in a manner contrary to the majority.

Exchange risks and exchange controls

The Company will pay principal and interest on the Bonds in EURO. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit other than EURO.

Issuer characteristics and confirmatory work undertaken

Issuer characteristics

Issuer overview

- The issuer, Link Mobility Group Holding ASA (the «**Issuer**») together with its subsidiaries (the «**Company**» or «**Link Mobility**») is a publicly listed company incorporated in Norway
- The Issuer's shares are listed on Oslo Børs with a market capitalization of approximately NOK 7.1bn¹

Group description

- Link Mobility is one of Europe's leading CPaaS providers within mobile communication, specialising in messaging and digital services

Group ownership

- Citibank and Karbon Invest AS, the latter representing Link Mobility founders, are combined the largest shareholders with 40.27% ownership

Previous capital markets experience

- The Group is a publicly listed company with significant capital markets experience, having previously issued bonds alongside several equity issues

Confirmatory/verification work conducted

- Representatives of the Issuer have participated in a «Bring Down Due Dilligence» call and will sign a «Declaration of Completeness», confirming to the Managers that, inter alia, the market material in all aspects is correct and complete and not misleading, and that all matters relevant for evaluating the Issuer and the transaction are properly disclosed in the marketing material
- Please note that the Managers have not engaged any external advisors to carry out any other due diligence than mentioned above
- Please review this Investor Presentation in detail, including Disclaimer and Risk factors
- The latest audited financials are the annual report for 2023 and latest unaudited financials are the Q2 2024 interim report

Overview of advisors to the Managers and the Issuer

- SpareBank 1 Markets and Pareto Securities are acting as Joint Bookrunners (together the «**Managers**»)
- Nordic Trustee AS (the «**Trustee**») act as trustee for the contemplated bond issue
- The Norwegian law firm Thommessen acts as legal counsel to the Managers and the Trustee
- The Norwegian law firm AGP Advokater acts as legal counsel to the Issuers
- PwC is the Group's auditor

(1) As of 30.09.2024

Today's presenters




Thomas Berge
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



Morten Løken Edvardsen
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)




 1. Transaction summary

 2. Company overview

 3. Market overview

 4. Financials

 5. Appendix

 6. ESG questionnaire

Transaction summary

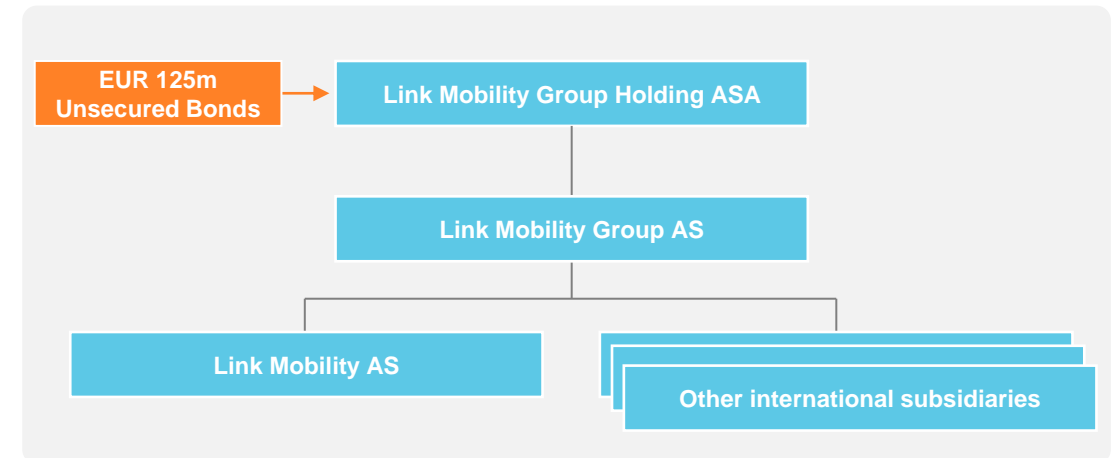
Transaction background

- Link Mobility Group Holding ASA (the “**Issuer**” or the “**Company**”) is one of Europe’s leading CPaaS providers within mobile communication, specialising in messaging and digital services
- The Company contemplates issuing a new 5-year senior unsecured bond with an initial amount of EUR 125m¹ (the “**Bonds**” or the “**Bond Issue**”)
- The Issuer plans to use the proceeds to partially refinance its EUR 370m² 2020/2025 (LINK01, ISIN: NO0010911506), while extending the Company’s overall maturity profile
- Subject to completion of the Bond Issue, the Company will buy-back EUR 125 million of its outstanding bond LINK01 at the current call price 101.013 per cent

Sources and Uses			
Sources	NOKm	Uses	NOKm
Senior Unsecured Bond	1,473	Refinance Existing Bond and buy-back ³	1,488
Cash on balance sheet (Q2’24)	2,519	Closing cash & GCP	2,504
Total sources	3,992	Total uses	3,992

- (1) NOK 1,473m equivalent, EUR/NOK of 11.78
 (2) NOK 3,487m equivalent
 (3) Including call premium

Simplified transaction structure⁴



Pro-forma leverage metrics	
Q2’2024	NOKm
New Senior Unsecured Bond	1,473
Outstanding bond (LINK01) ⁵	2,014
IFRS 16 liabilities	35
Cash	2,504
Adj. EBITDA (LTM)	671
Net Leverage	1.5x

- (4) See page 49 for a detailed overview of the corporate structure
 (5) Outstanding amount post issuance of the new bond adjusted for the company’s existing holding of bonds (EUR ~74m)

Summary of terms¹

Issuer	Link Mobility Group Holding ASA
Status	Senior Unsecured
Initial issue amount	EUR 125m
Framework amount	EUR 250m
Use of proceeds	Net proceeds from the Bond Issue will be used to refinance (or repurchase) existing bonds
Tenor	5 years
Coupon	3mEUR + [●]%, quarterly interest payments
Issue price	100%
Amortisation	None, bullet repayment at maturity date
Call option	Make Whole 30 months, thereafter Callable at premium of 100% + 50.0%/37.5%/25.0%/12.5%/0.0% of the Coupon on or after 30/36/42/48/54 months, respectively
Incurrence test	For additional Financial Indebtedness: NIBD / Adj. EBITDA < 3.50x.
Permitted Financial Indebtedness	<p>Negative pledge and customary debt restrictions with carve-out for, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senior Working Capital Facility of maximum 1.0x EBITDA - Tap issues of this Bond and new unsecured financial indebtedness with longer tenor, subject to the Incurrence Test - Finance leases, hedging and other debt related to ordinary course of business - Earn-outs following any acquisition - General basket of EUR 10 million or 0.20x of EBITDA
Distribution restrictions	Higher of 75% of previous year's Adj. Net Profit and NOK 150m
Change of control / De-listing	Investor put @ 101 with exception for any "Permitted Transferee". Issuer call option at first call price during MW if CoC / De-listing occurs
Bond listing	Frankfurt Open Market within 2 months and Oslo Børs within 6 months
Governing law / trustee	Norwegian Law / Nordic Trustee
Joint Lead Managers	Pareto Securities and SpareBank 1 Markets

1) Please see the full Term Sheet for further details

Credit highlights



1) Recurring revenue includes transaction and license revenues. Non-recurring includes other revenue streams. Average in the period 2020-2023

2) Estimated from industry classification of customer data

3) Including all client segments' net change in revenue from upsale, downsale and churn of existing customers YoY

4) CAGR based on 2019 - Q2'2024 LTM

5) Cash conversion defined as free cash flow divided by adjusted EBITDA, where free cash flow is calculated as net cash flow from operations minus capex (i.e., payment for equipment and fixtures, and payment for intangible assets)

6) Calculated according to LINK01 bond terms



1. Transaction summary



2. Company overview



3. Market overview



4. Financials



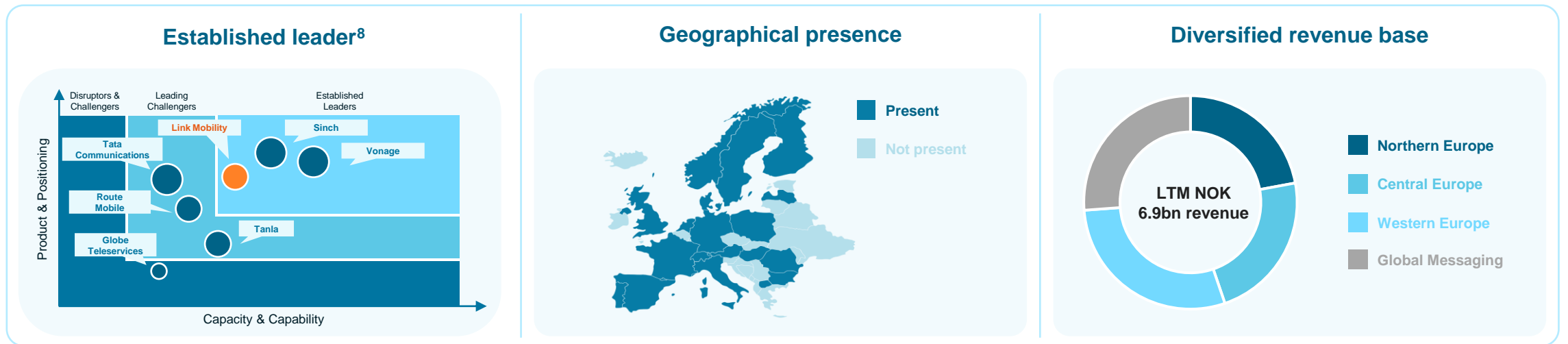
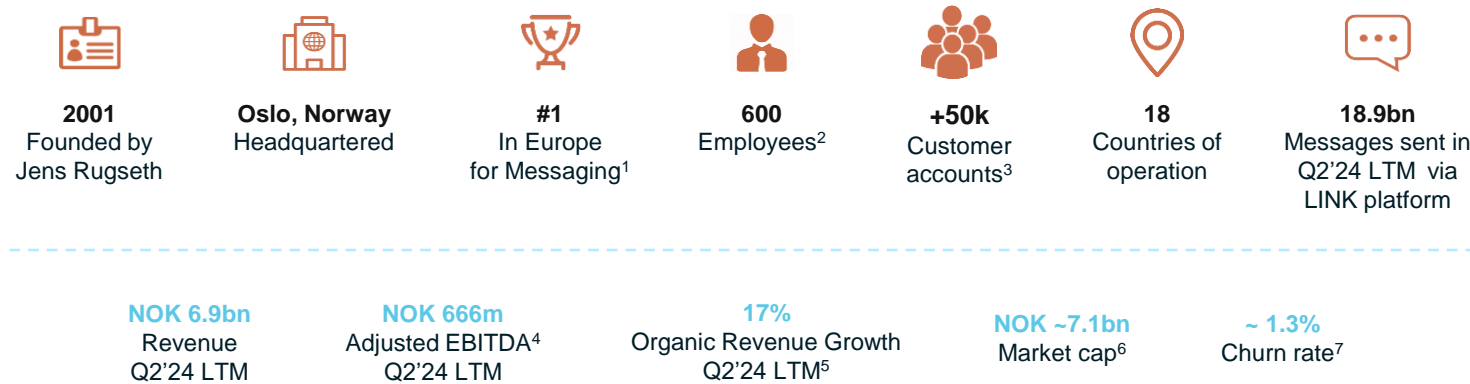
5. Appendix



6. ESG questionnaire

Overview of LINK Mobility

Leading global provider of mobile messaging and CPaaS solutions



1) Based on volume of messages
 2) Per Q2 2024
 3) As reported Q2 2024
 4) Non-IFRS measure. EBITDA adjusted for M&A costs, restructuring costs and costs related to share option program
 5) Organic growth rate refers to growth rate for comparable footprint year over year for the respective periods

6) As of 30.09.2024
 7) As of Q2 2024, Enterprise churn in %
 8) Juniper research

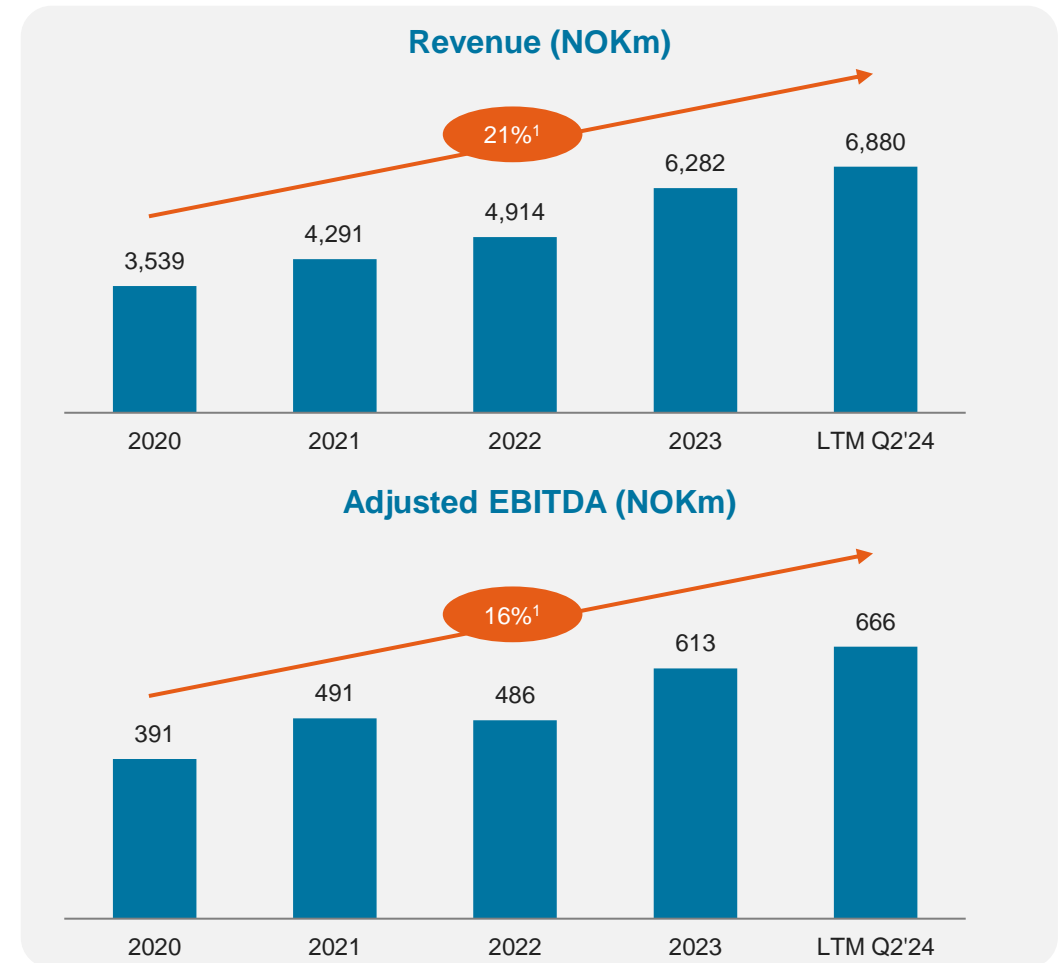
LINK's Communication Platform-as-a-Service

Business conversations, deployed in minutes

LINK Mobility's value proposition

- ✓ Integrates mobile carriers, devices & data across geographies on a unified platform
- ✓ Engages users via omnichannel messaging on preferred communication platforms
- ✓ Reaches 1,000+ mobile networks in 220+ markets globally
- ✓ Provides advanced communication solutions for growing digitalization needs
- ✓ Processes ~19 billion messages p.a. for +50,000 clients on a high-volume platform
- ✓ Offers custom solutions for enterprises and simpler, lower-volume options
- ✓ Delivers mission-critical connectivity and messaging to tier 1 enterprise customers

The right message to the right recipient to the right terminal at the right time in the right channel



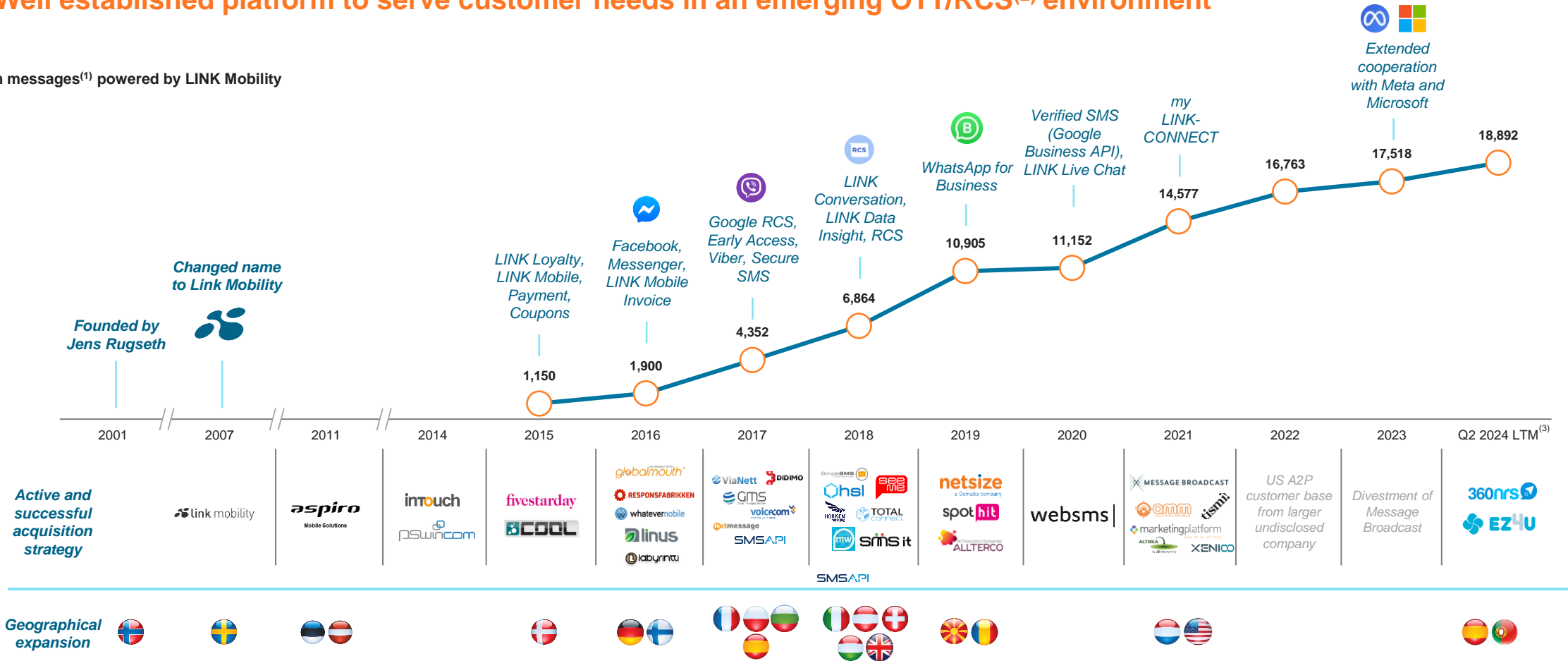
1) CAGR growth

History & key events

LINK Mobility's journey to become a global leader within the CPaaS industry through organic and inorganic growth

Well established platform to serve customer needs in an emerging OTT/RCS⁽²⁾ environment

m messages⁽¹⁾ powered by LINK Mobility



1) 2019 – Q2'24 LTM includes other messaging
 2) OTT: Over-The-Top – instant messaging services or online chat , RCS: Rich Communication Services - the Mobile Operator led evolution of SMS enabling richer content
 3) Company events in 2024 YTD and m messages per Q2 2024 LTM

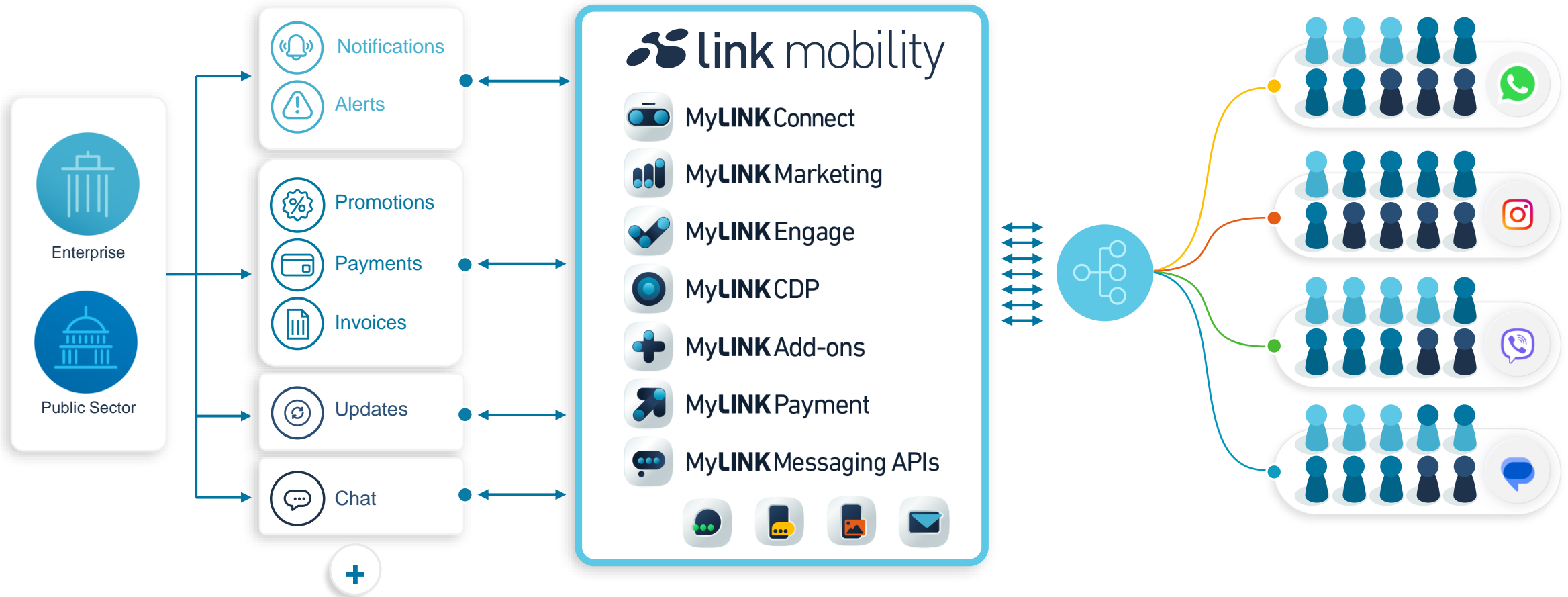
LINK service clients through channel-agnostic sw solutions

Established player for more than 20 years - Facilitating evolution to multi-channel / two-way solutions

Enhanced interaction through digital solutions

TWO WAYS COMMUNICATIONS

Uniquely targeted messaging on preferred channels

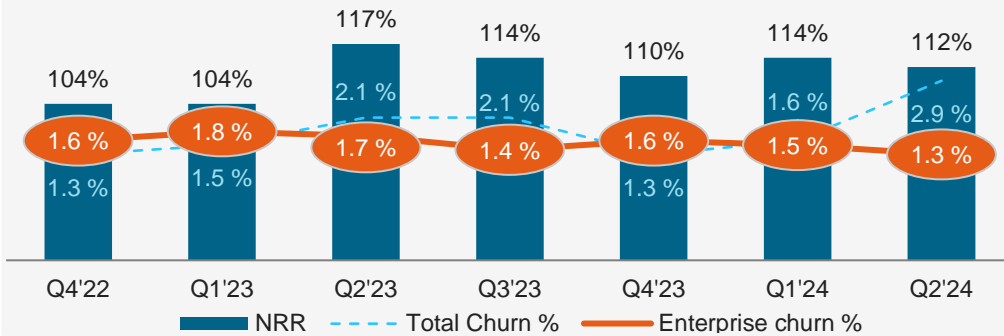


LINK's recurring and growing business model

Solid European footprint in growing markets supported by megatrends and increased adoption rates

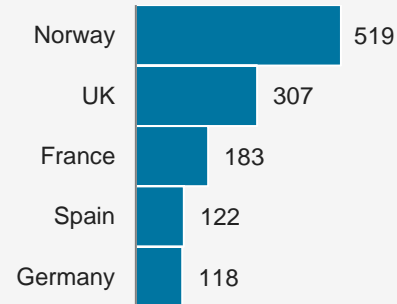
Recurring business with more than 50k customers in Europe

Net retention rate¹ (NRR) and customer churn² (%)

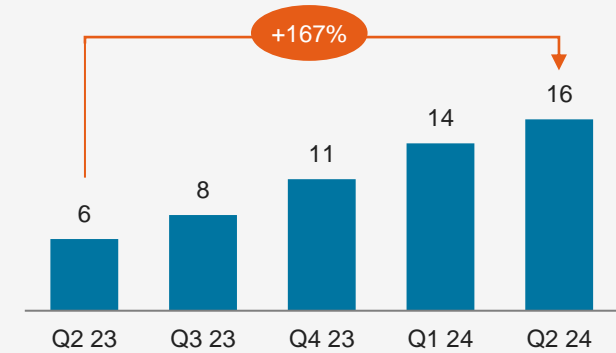


Megatrends support digital messaging growth

Annual messaging per capita

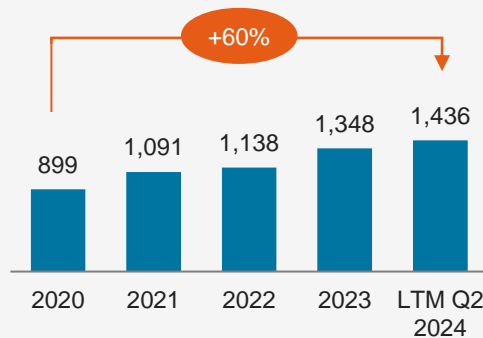


CPaaS GP – Closed won contracts (NOKm)

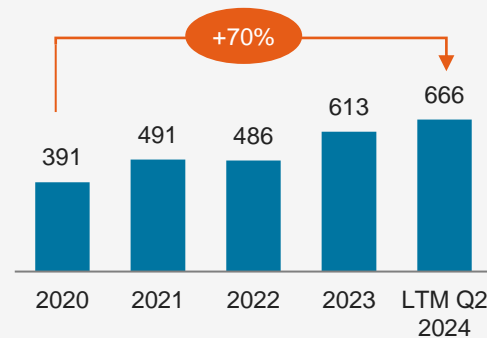


Scalable business model

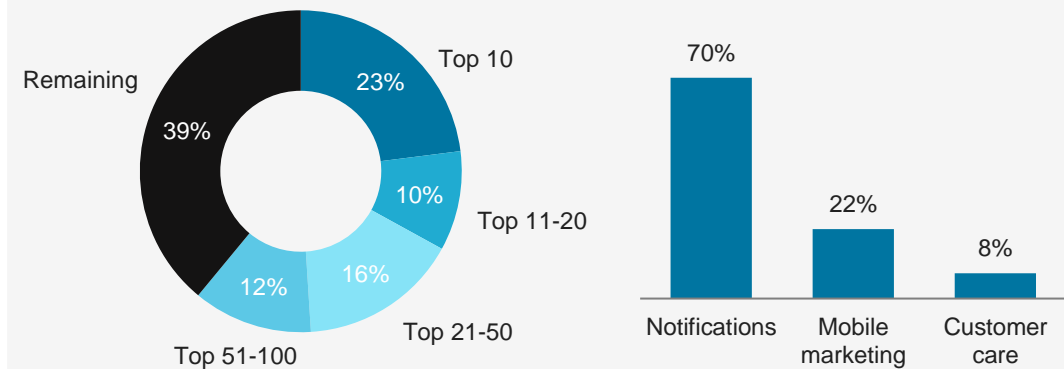
Gross profit (NOKm)



Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)



Diversified use cases and industry exposure



1) Net retention rate defined as existing client revenue current quarter / existing client revenue same quarter last year
 2) Churn defined as clients with no revenue last 6 months

Resilient business model

Leveraging diversification and an attractive use-case focus with market-leading positions for consistent and stable growth

Key pillars of LINK's resilient business model



Diversified customer base: Ensures a consistent revenue stream due to low industry concentration risk



Notification-driven resilience: A major revenue portion from essential notification use cases ensures resilience



Extensive geographical presence: Consistent revenue streams from no dependence on any single region



Low counterparty risk: A large share of revenue sourced from multiple large corporations (customers and partners)



Market leadership: Leading market positions across various regions establishes trust and recognition



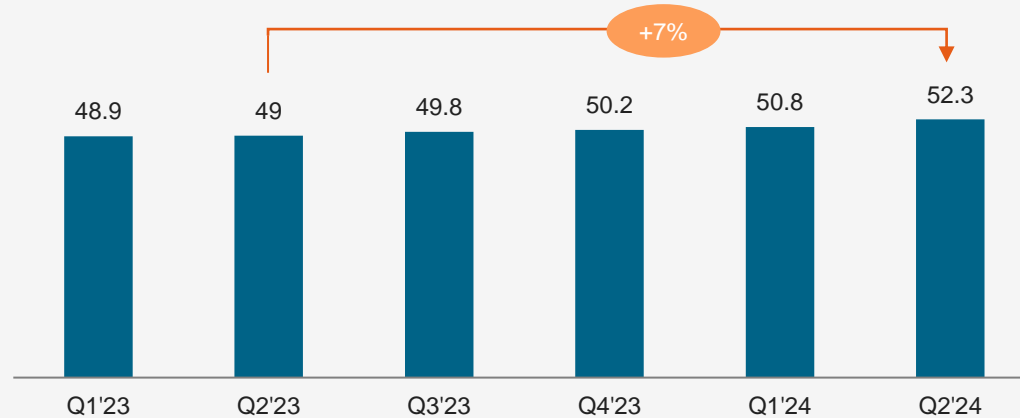
Robust organic growth: Low adoption rates in numerous countries lay the groundwork for sustained organic growth



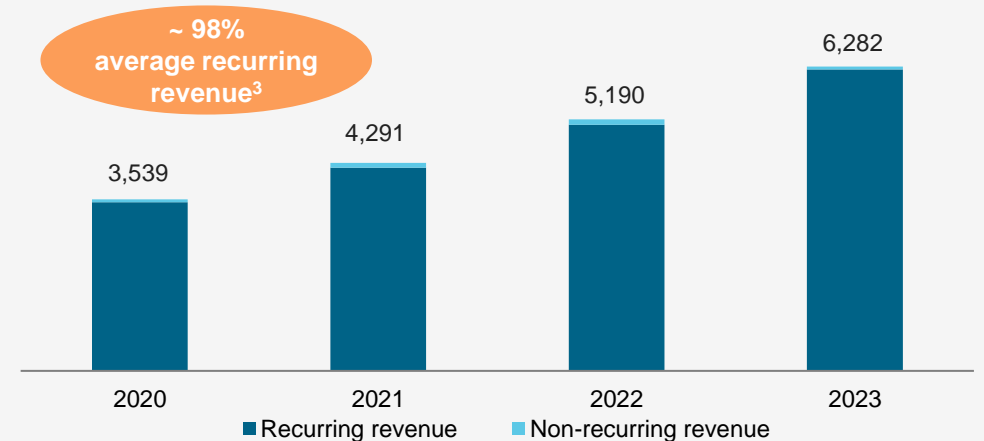
Steady growing base with more than 50,000 customers

- Significant upselling potential beyond initial use-case to existing customers
- High commercial success rate in second sale (~70% win-rate)
- EZ4U acquisition added 1,400 accounts in Q2'24

Customer accounts¹



High share of recurring revenues²



1) Customer accounts pre Q2 2023 have been corrected for inactive accounts (numbers in '000)

2) Recurring revenue includes transaction and license revenues. Non-recurring includes other revenue streams. Financials in NOKm

3) Based on average in the period 2020-2023

Customer segments overview and go-to market

Highly diversified customer base and multichannel strategy addressing a large market opportunity



Enterprise

Higher volume, standardised solutions, focus on reliability, higher touch with preferred pricing

LINK Enterprise sales force



+100 people



~20 languages



29 offices

- Prioritizes outbound sales, less reliant on inbound RFPs
- Provides connectivity and tailored solutions for companies with limited capacity for in-house messaging/software development
- Integrates deeply with clients' core business applications/systems



Partners

Sells LINK's services to their end customers (channel), sometimes as part of integrated offering

Key partners

Independent software vendors

Netlife



Microsoft



ORACLE



Enterprise software

- Integrates LINK's platform into Independent Software Vendors' products, providing comprehensive messaging solutions as part of broader software offerings
- Key industries served through partners include healthcare, logistics, and retail



Self-Sign Up (SSU)

Lower volume, less functionality, focus on ease of use, lower touch with list pricing

Accessed by LINK's local brands in each market

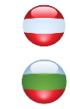
spot hit

SMSAPI

websms
FROM LINK MOBILITY

ALTIRIA
by link mobility

smshosting
powered by LINK Mobility

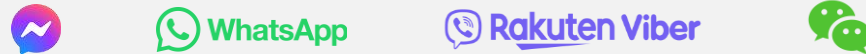


- Serves market segment via local brands
- Acquires customers through online marketing, reducing sales force involvement.
- Prioritizes ready-to-use solutions with wide applicability

CPaaS SW solutions will increase license share over time

LINK's favorable business model

CPaaS platforms



Market trends

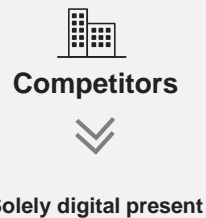
- Market trends display increased traffic across CPaaS channels
- New CPaaS platforms seeing more relevancy and increase in traffic



To remain competitive, LINK's customer base must adapt to this change, which requires significant investments and often demands a high level of expertise in the field



LINK's local footprints is a key success vs. competitors in terms of onboarding and supporting new and existing customers



LINK's product offering

LINK is tailoring solutions based on success rate (performance on communication) for customers and are seeing pricing advantages from this

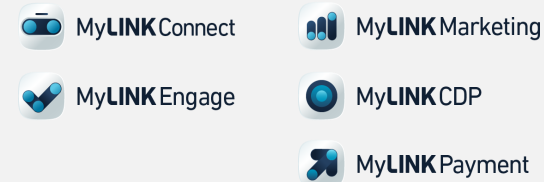
SaaS price



Success rate



Demand drifting towards more advanced solutions, such as AI, chatbots, etc. which needs to be further implemented in businesses communication



Increase in recurring license fee for LINK

New contract wins – increased demand for OTT channels

Good momentum on both traditional SMS and advanced CPaaS solutions in the second quarter

LINK signed 802 new and expanding agreements in Q2 24

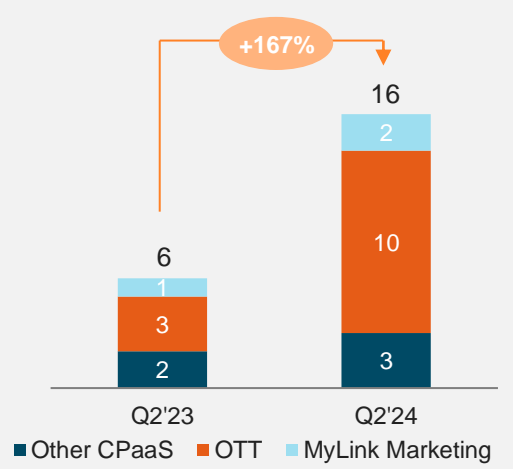
- Good mix of various sized contracts
- CPaaS solutions and new channels continue to impact both closed contracts and pipeline positively

Continued strong growth in CPaaS contracts sold +167% YoY

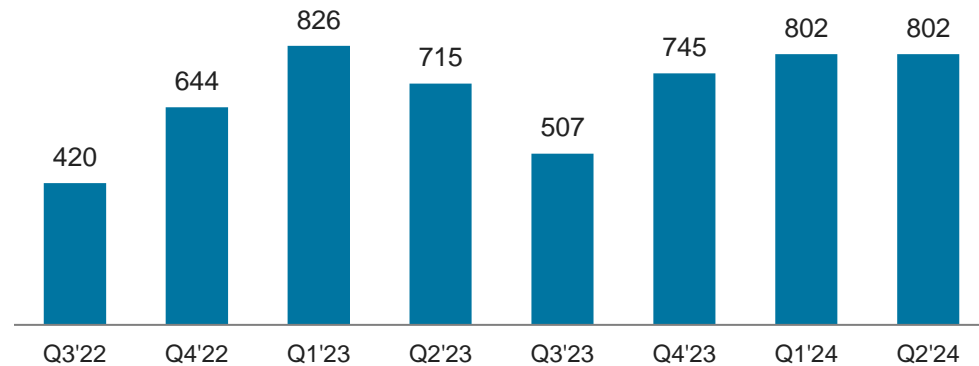
- CPaaS contracts mainly from OTT and Marketing automation
- A2P contribution of NOK 32 million or 7% growth yoy
- Higher share of CPaaS should narrow the gap between revenue growth and gross profit growth going forward

Key metrics per product – Q2 closed won deals

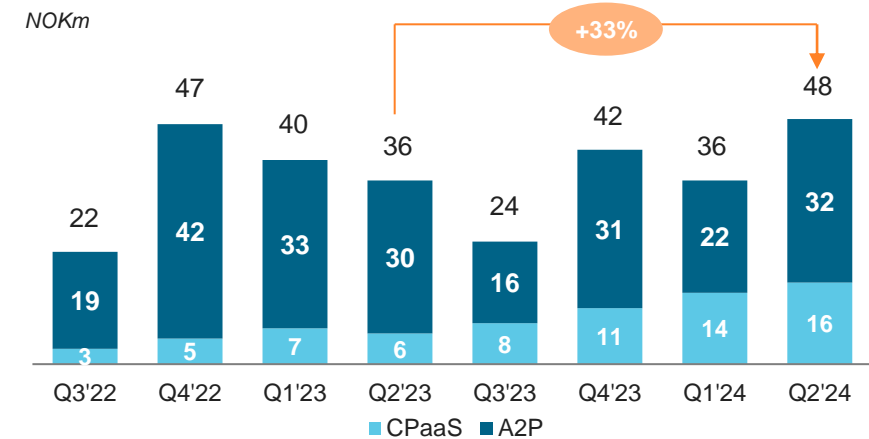
- OTT**
 - Internet distributed channels like RCS, What's App and Viber
 - Main use cases: Customer care and Marketing
 - Margin level between 20-50%
- MyLINK Marketing**
 - Omnichannel Marketing automation solution with Enterprise SME focus
 - Margin level close to 100% for license only
 - Main use cases: Marketing and Notifications
- Other CPaaS**
 - MyLink Connect (bot-solutions), e-mail, security solutions)
 - Average margin level 40-60%
 - Main use cases: Notifications and Marketing



New agreements signed

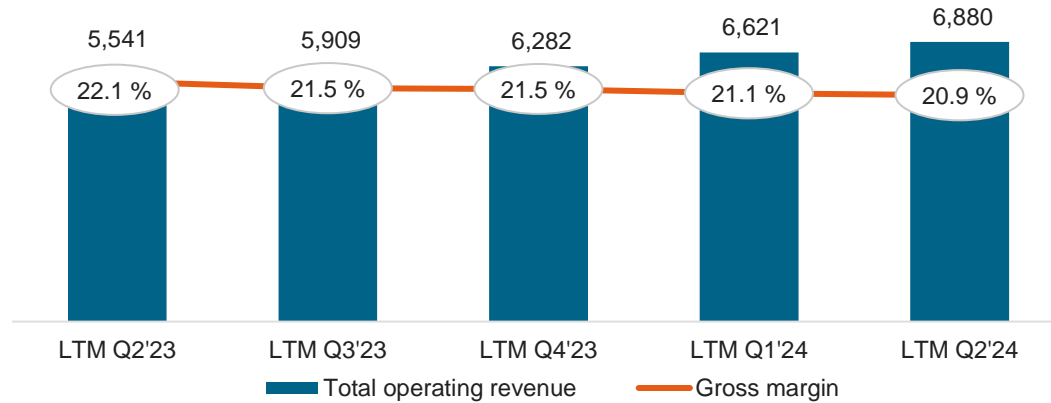


Gross profit contribution from new contract wins

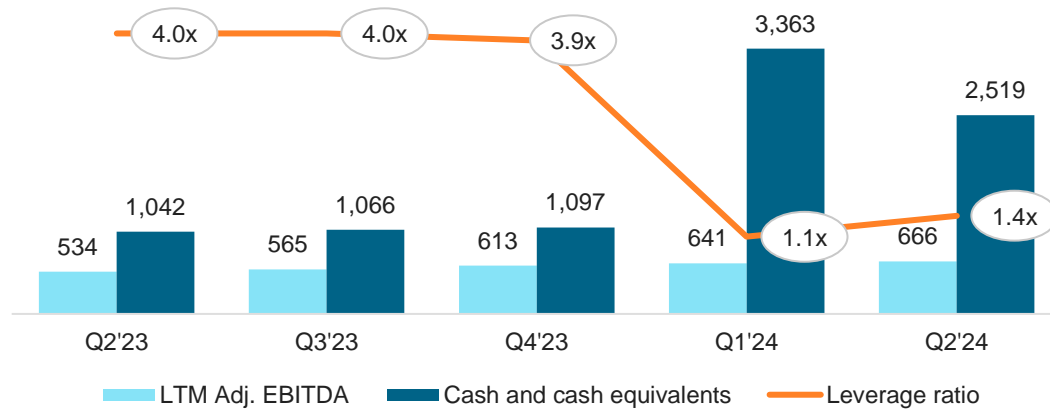


Solid organic growth, stable margins and capacity for M&A

NOK millions



NOK millions



Highlights from Q2 2024

Revenue at NOK 1,816 million for Q2'24

- Organic growth in fixed FX at 17%
- Enterprise growth at 15% with strong solid growth in Central and improvement in Northern

Gross profit at NOK 379 million at Q2'24

- Organic growth in fixed FX at 12%
- Higher demand for more profitable CPaaS products and OTT channels

Adjusted EBITDA at NOK 180 million for Q2'24

- Strong organic growth in fixed FX at 16%
- Continue to deliver on the scalable business model with prudent opex growth

Strengthening Iberian peninsula footprint through accretive M&A

- Closed acquisition of EZ4U and expanding footprint to Portugal

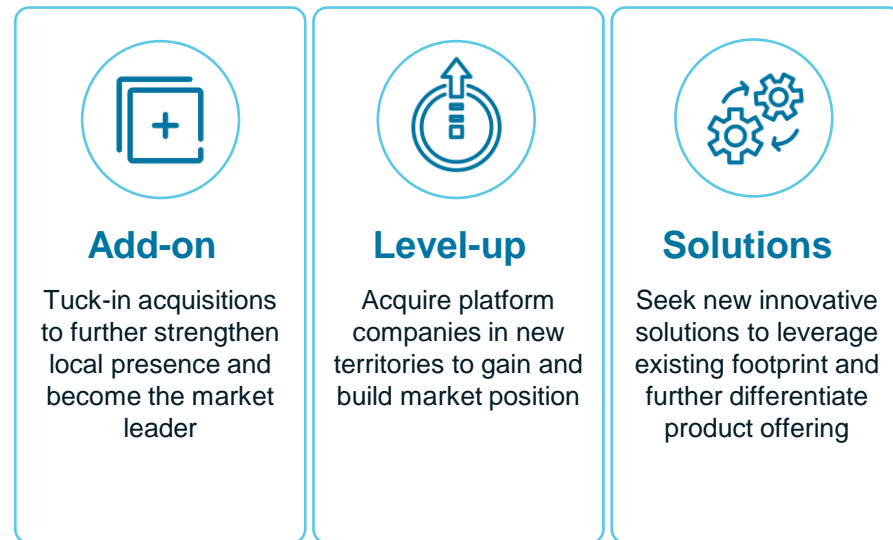
LINK's European business is scalable and highly cash generative

- Organic adjusted EBITDA expected to grow at higher rate than organic gross profit
- Financial policy with net debt not exceeding 2 - 2.5x adjusted EBITDA

Strategy for both organic and inorganic growth

M&A a key part of LINK's strategy

Three pillar M&A approach

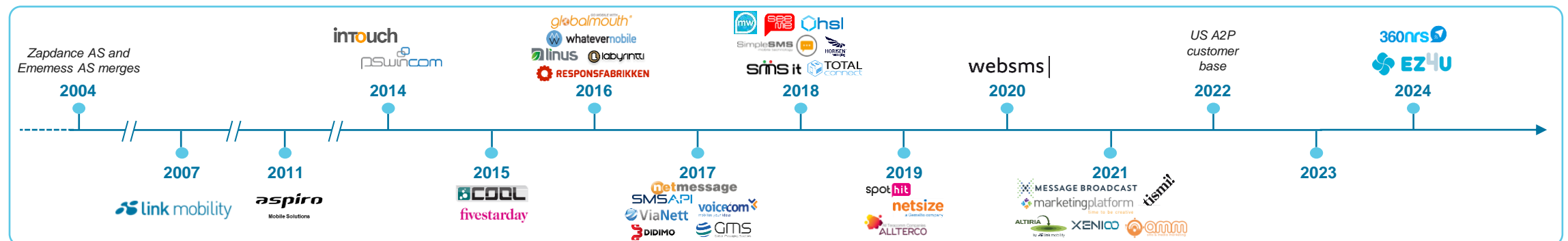


Organic growth a priority for LINK

- LINK enhanced its focus on execution of existing commercial opportunities, and aligned commercial attention to market demand in 2022 by clearly focusing and prioritizing preferred customer channels SMS, RCS and WhatsApp and selected CPaaS solutions with proven market demand
 - Quick to implement – contribute 75% of contracted gross profit potential within 12 months
 - Sell more SMS and switch customers to Rich SMS and OTT channels with higher profitability

M&A play-book guidelines

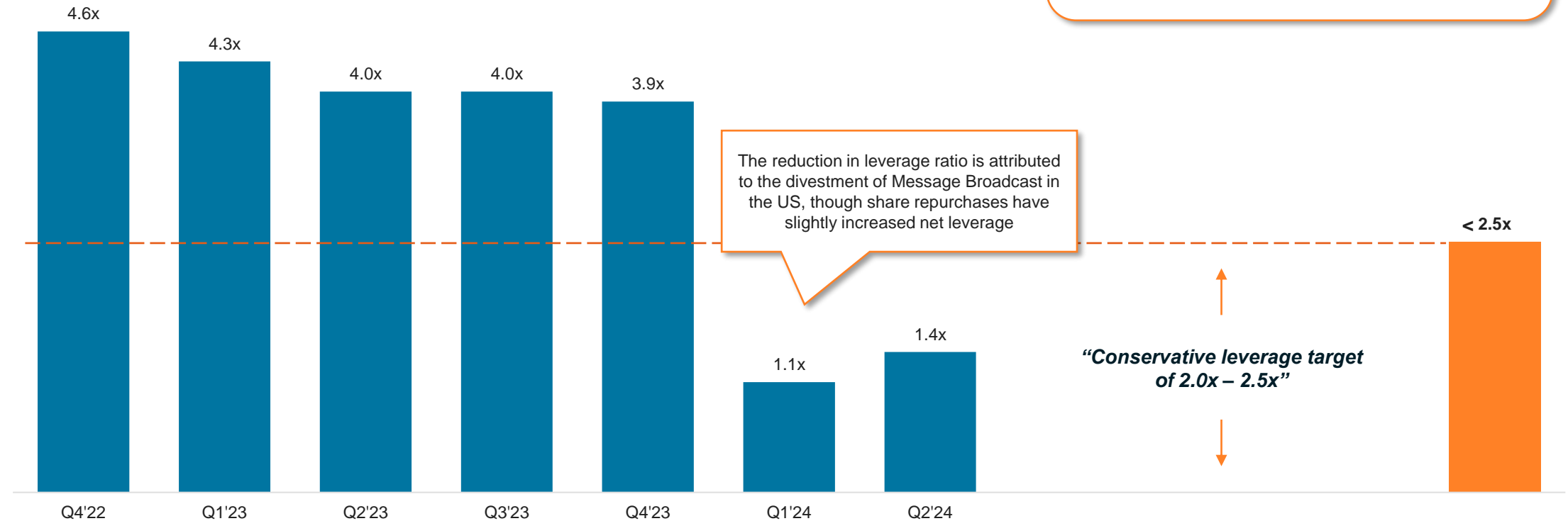
- Strong local market position and strong telecom operator relationships
- Cash EBITDA positive and cash accretive to LINK from day one
- Solid, well-diversified customer portfolios with low churn
- ~80% overlapping technology strong commercial enterprise focus
- Synergy potential to create further value
- Target valuations between 6-9x cash EBITDA before synergies pending growth momentum



Conservative financial policy

Leverage level post sale of Message Broadcast gives ample capacity for accretive M&A

Leverage Ratio¹ (NIBD/Adj. EBITDA)



1) Calculated according to the LINK01 bond terms



1. Transaction summary



2. Company overview



3. Market overview



4. Financials



5. Appendix

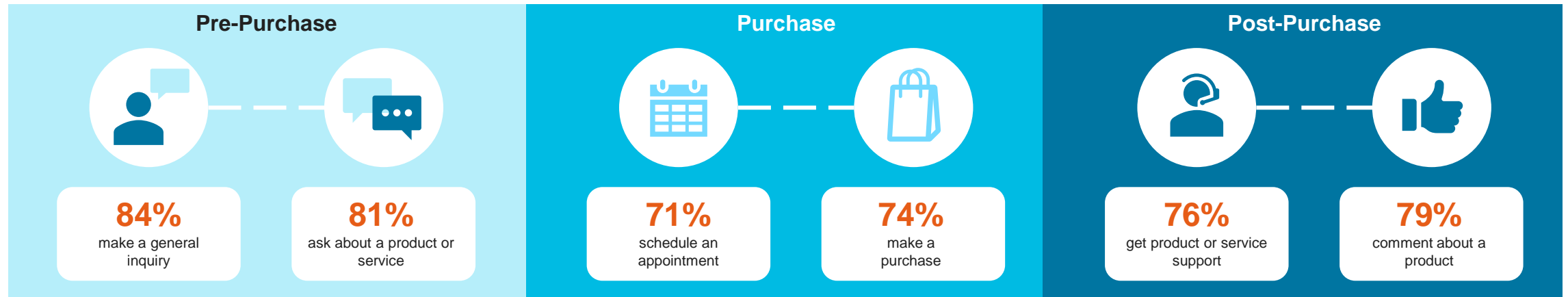


6. ESG questionnaire

Messaging is becoming an indispensable part of communication

Increasing degree of digital interaction between consumers and businesses in the modern world

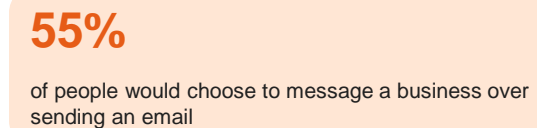
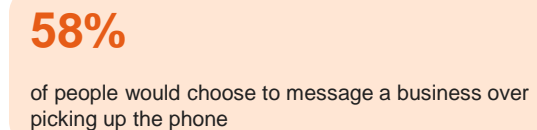
People want to message with businesses across the customer journey



Businesses need to adopt messaging to better communicate with their customers...



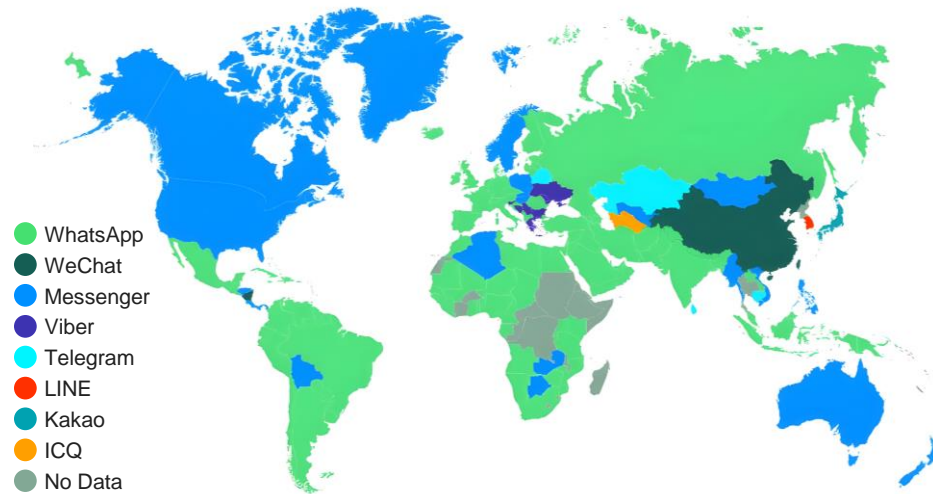
... as expectations for business communication have changed



OTT is emerging as a new channel of consumer engagement

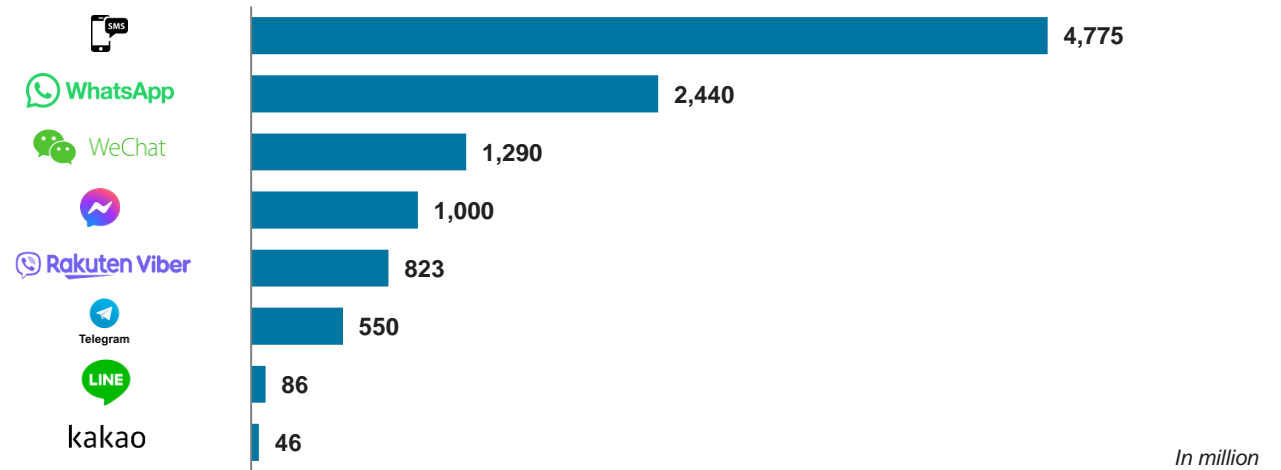
LINK Mobility's omnichannel capable platform is well-positioned for the rise of OTT messaging

OTT messaging application popularity by country



- Multichannel Usage:** Wide use of diverse messaging and media channels increases OTT volumes
- Geographical Penetration:** Varied penetration rates across regions fuel global OTT growth
- API Adoption:** Business APIs in OTT channels tap into growing user bases, boosting OTT volumes
- Omnichannel Shift:** Enterprises' move towards an omnichannel approach escalates OTT messaging usage.

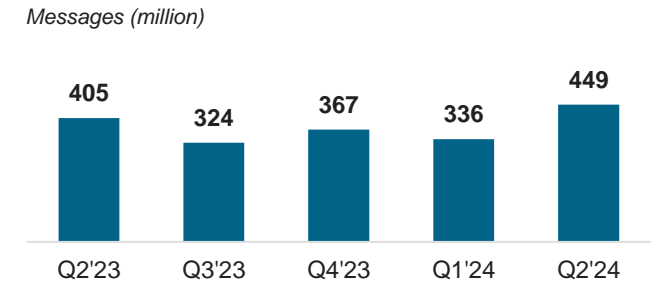
SMS vs. OTT messaging application by monthly active users globally



Key strengths of LINK's platform for OTT

- Collaboration with Meta enables utilization of WhatsApp, enhancing OTT messaging services
- Designed to handle large volumes of data, ideal for the high traffic levels associated with OTT messaging
- Supports multiple communication channels, offering seamless integration with various OTT platforms
- Track record of innovation and capability to adapt to evolving OTT messaging trends and technologies

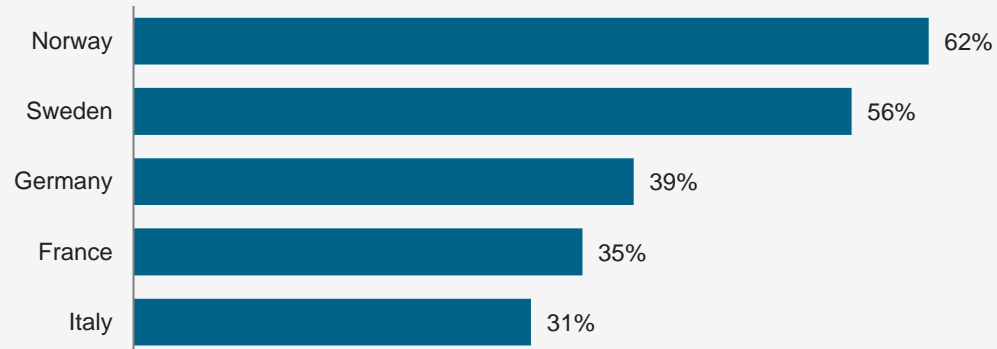
Other messaging via LINK's platform



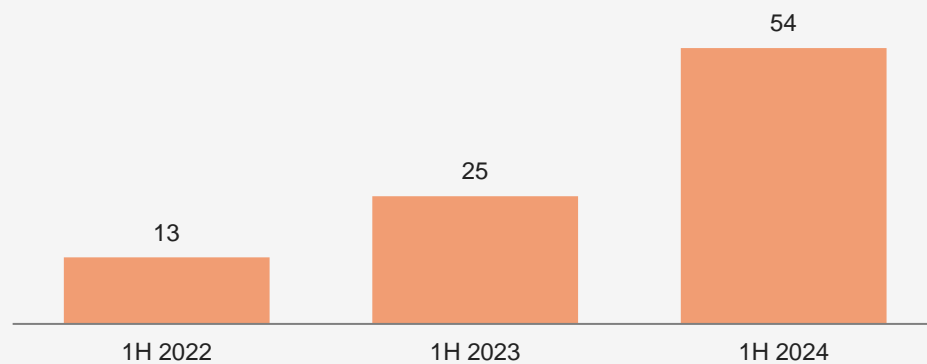
RCS support on iPhone to drive increased demand

LINK expect increased demand for RCS when all consumers can be reached on the channel

Apple iOS penetration across LINK's main markets



LINK RCS volume development (million)



RCS support on iOS 18 is currently available in several countries

- Currently available in Canada, USA, UK, Spain, Belgium, France and Germany
- Local operator support required
- Demand for RCS should spike when all consumers can be reached, not just Android users
- RCS is more profitable than SMS due to premium functionality

Trusted Branding

With name and logo

Richer Media

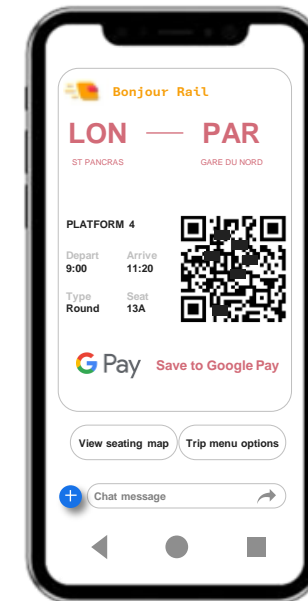
Images, videos, & GIFs

Better Metrics

Data including client based DLRs & read receipts

Ease for Replying

Suggested Replies, customized by brands



Customer Safety & Peace of Mind

With verified sender information

Easy-to-use QR codes

Tools for tickets, tracking, & redemptions

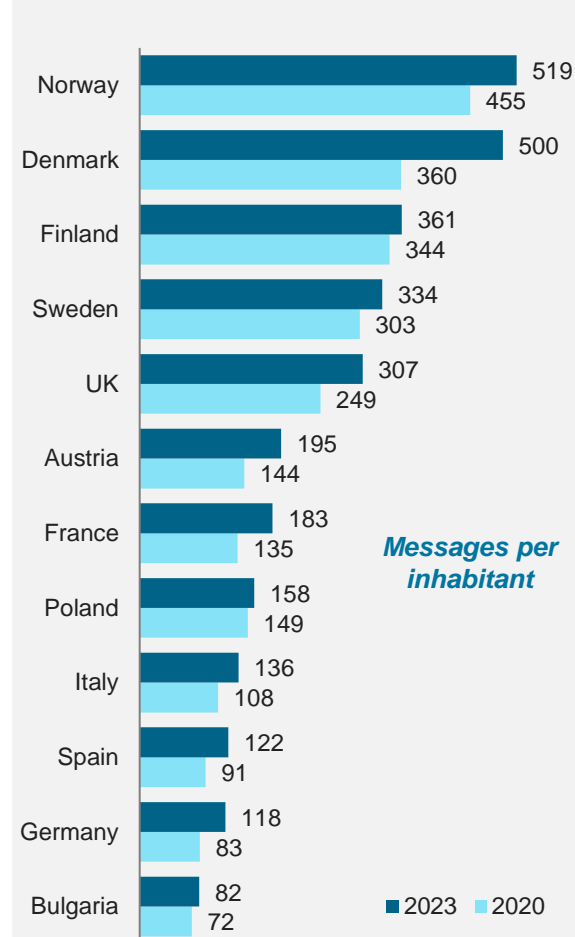
Time-Saving Actions

Suggested Actions for URL, Map, Calendar & Dialer

An ever-expanding universe of use cases for CPaaS

Increased adoption of digital messaging across Europe – Country variations provide growth potential

Annual A2P SMS (2023 vs. 2020)¹



Banking

- Confirmations
- Transaction alerts
- Two Factor Authentication, One time PIN codes



Healthcare

- Patient monitoring
- Voice authentication
- Appointment reminder



E-Commerce

- Transaction alerts
- Two Factor Authentication
- Virtual Phone numbers



Industrial & Utilities

- Meter reading
- IoT connectivity



Transportation

- Process monitoring
- Shipping confirmation



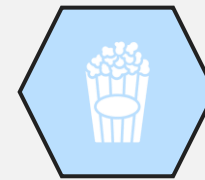
Media

- News alerts
- Sponsored data
- Data from offline ads



Ride Hailing

- Authentication
- Arrival notifications
- Number masking



Events

- Ticketing
- Fan engagement
- Fundraising



Travel

- Journey and ticket status
- Mobile tickets
- Local numbers
- Loyalty programs



Retail

- Promotions
- Customer club signups
- Marketing campaigns
- Mobile coupons

LINK is developing new industry use cases in close collaboration with its customers

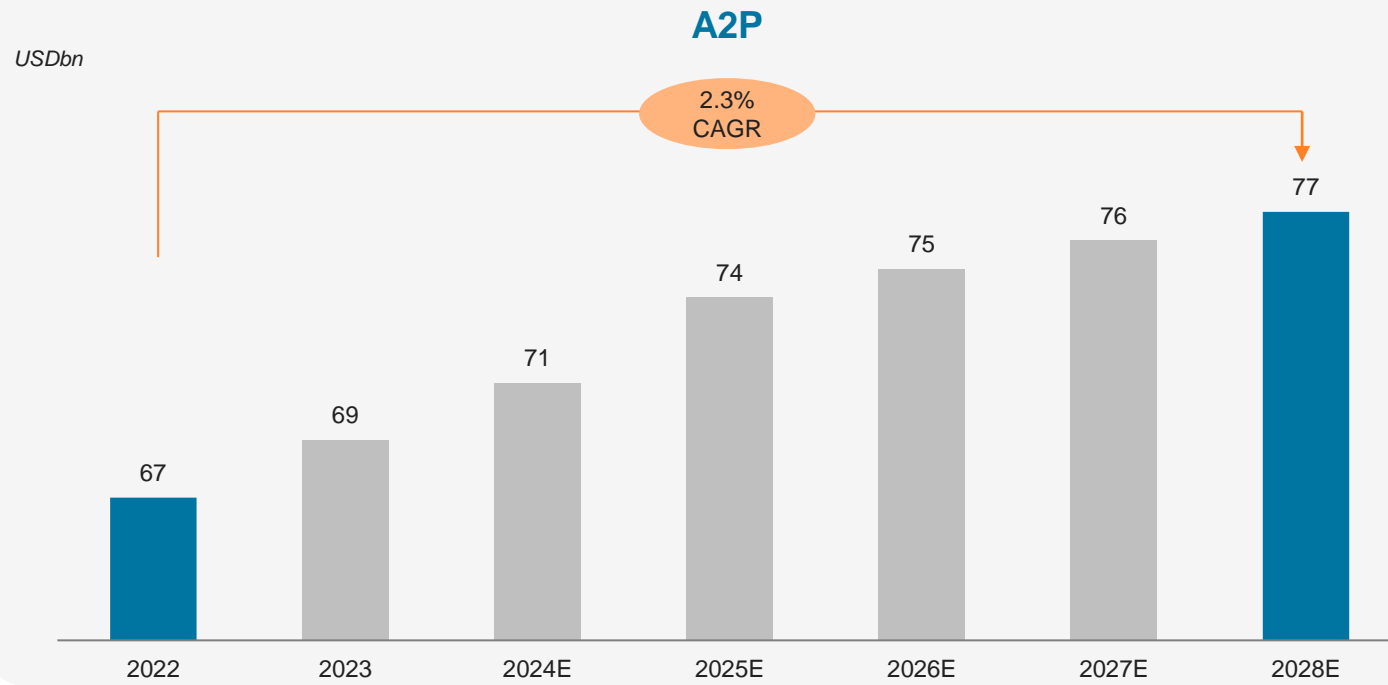
1) Messages per inhabitant. Volumes based on Mobile Ecosystem Forum (MEF)

Favorable market fundamentals

Serving large and growing markets, LINK mobility is well positioned to capture accelerated CPaaS market growth

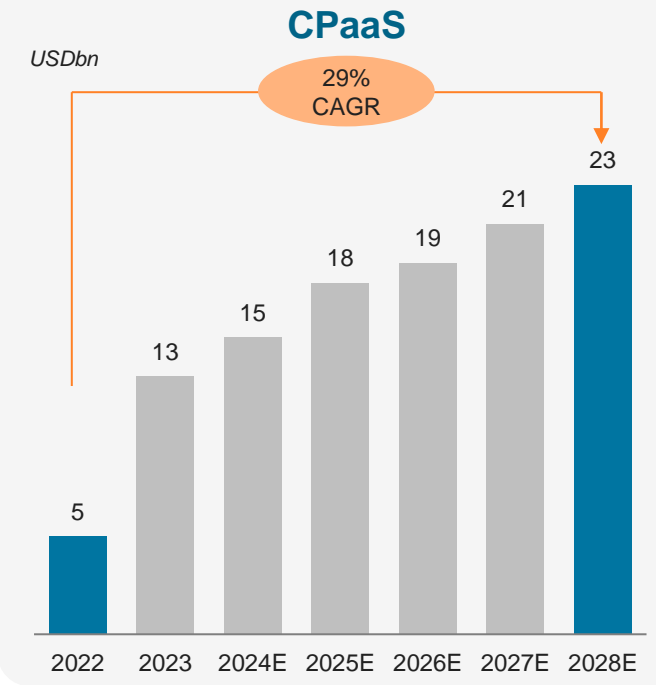
Ability to serve OTT channels effectively and provide rich content is a key

- A2P SMS market is large and continues to grow
- OTT and RCS, while small today, are growing rapidly and will drive overall A2P market growth in the future
- LINK Mobility's ability to serve OTT channels effectively and provide rich content is a key differentiation and will enable LINK to capture this growth



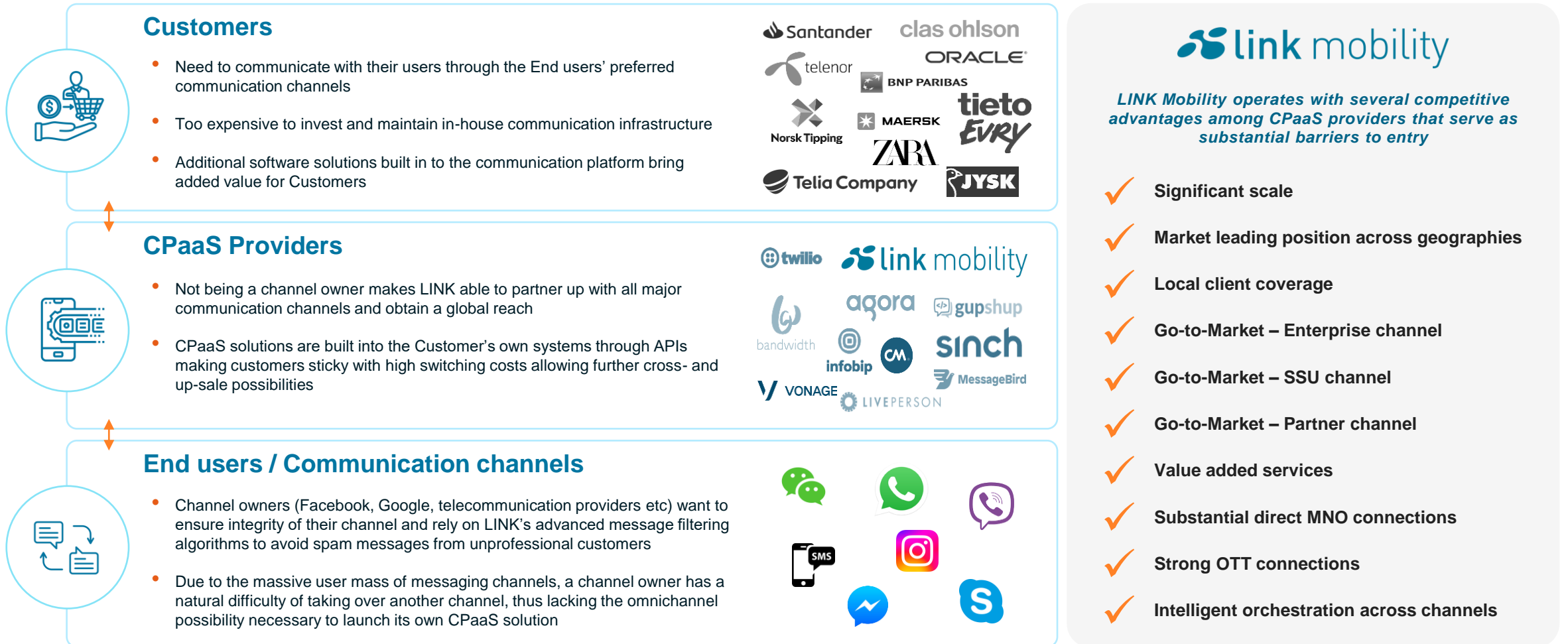
High growth CPaaS market

- CPaaS is a substantial emerging opportunity to capture
- LINK Mobility's platform is ideally positioned to deliver the omnichannel messaging orchestration and complex solutions required to win the market



Significant barriers to entry...

...safeguard LINK's position as the European CPaaS leader





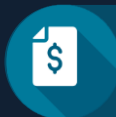
1. Transaction summary



2. Company overview



3. Market overview



4. Financials



5. Appendix



6. ESG questionnaire

Financial policy and growth strategy

Focus on maintaining a conservative capital structure and profitable growth



Capital structure

- Conservative financial policy with net debt not exceeding 2-2.5x adjusted EBITDA



Acquisition strategy

- Diverse M&A pipeline with additional EBITDA potential > NOK 200 million in Europe alone
- Bolt-ons in Europe priority to realize further scale

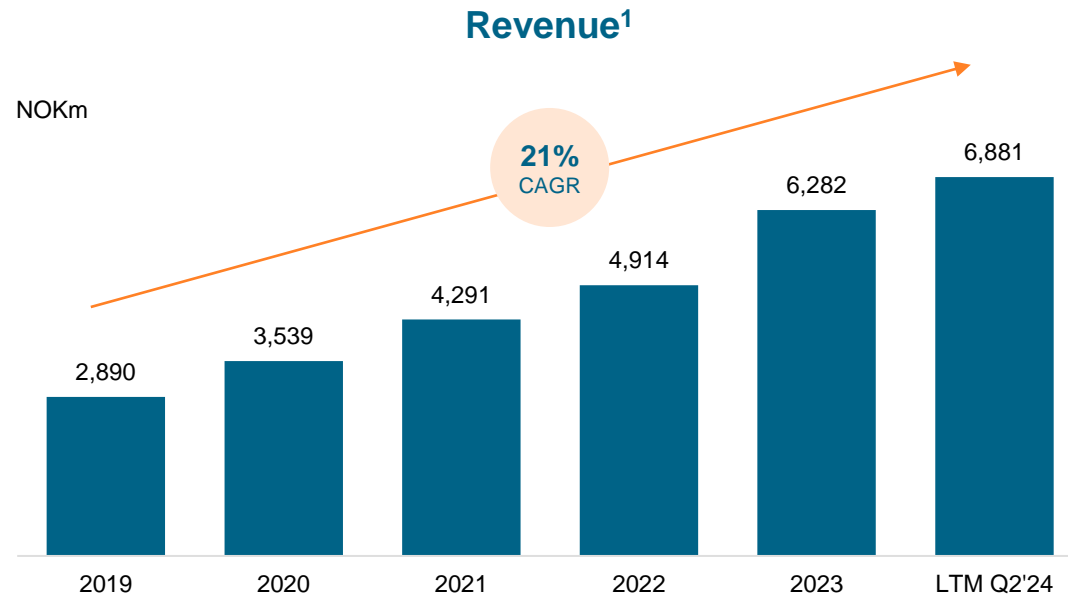


Organic growth

- Organic gross profit growth in high single digits historically
- Organic adjusted EBITDA expected to grow at higher rate than organic gross profit

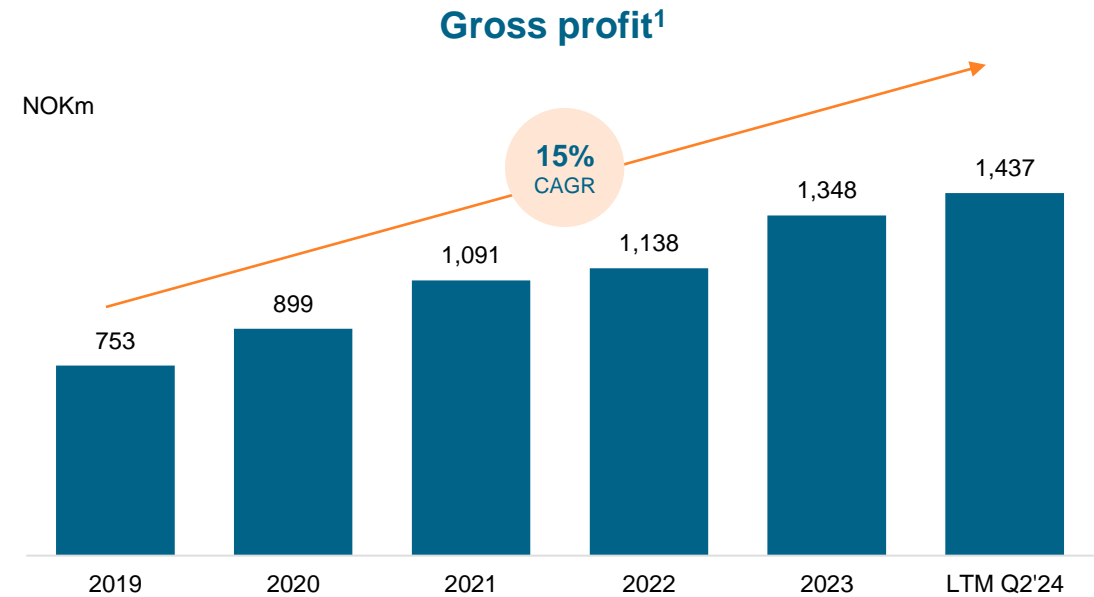
Strong revenue growth and increased gross profit

Revenue more than doubled since 2019, which has translated into significant growth in gross profit



Comments

- Revenue primarily consists of fees from mobile messaging services (A2P), including notifications, mobile marketing, and customer service, billed on a per-message basis
- Expansion to underpenetrated European markets has driven organic growth through increased customer acquisition and higher message volumes
- Consistent M&A strategy, with over 30 acquisitions, has enhanced LINK's customer base and geographic footprint, further contributing to revenue growth



Comments

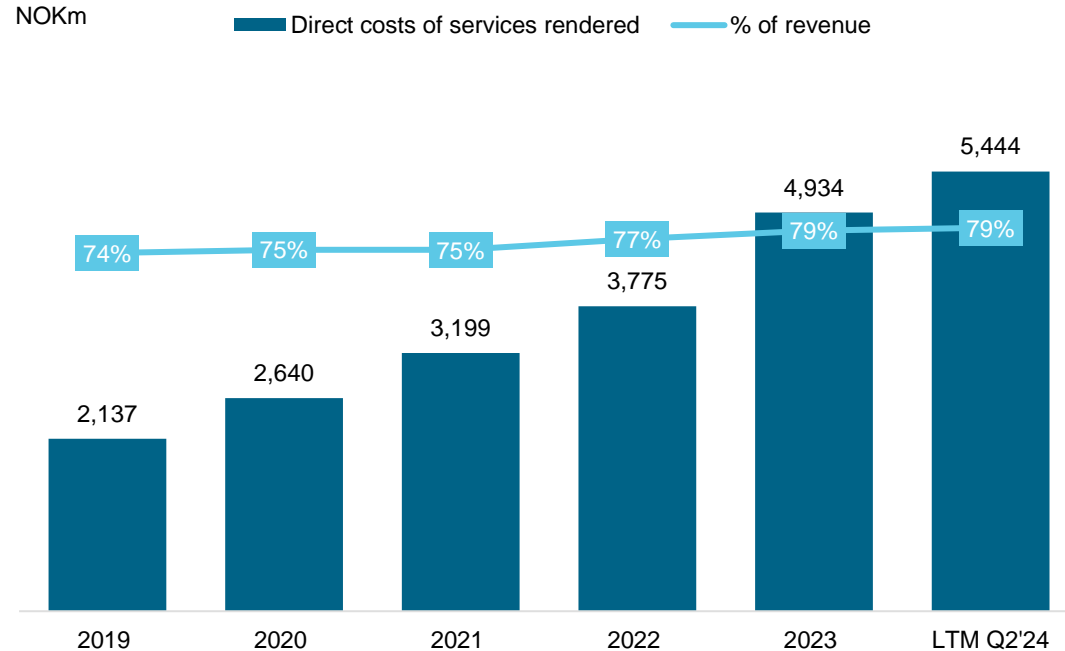
- Gross profit is the margin between fees charged to customers for messaging services and costs paid to telecom operators or messaging platforms for message distribution
- Strategy of selling higher-margin CPaaS and OTT solutions, such as WhatsApp and RCS, have contributed to increased gross profit
- In addition, LINK has successfully upsold advanced products to its existing customer base, while maintaining low churn rates, driving sustained gross profit growth

1) Please note that revenue and gross profit for 2022 is based on restated and reported numbers as reported in LINK's 2023 annual report

Cost base overview

Adjusted EBITDA margin has consistently been in the double-digit area

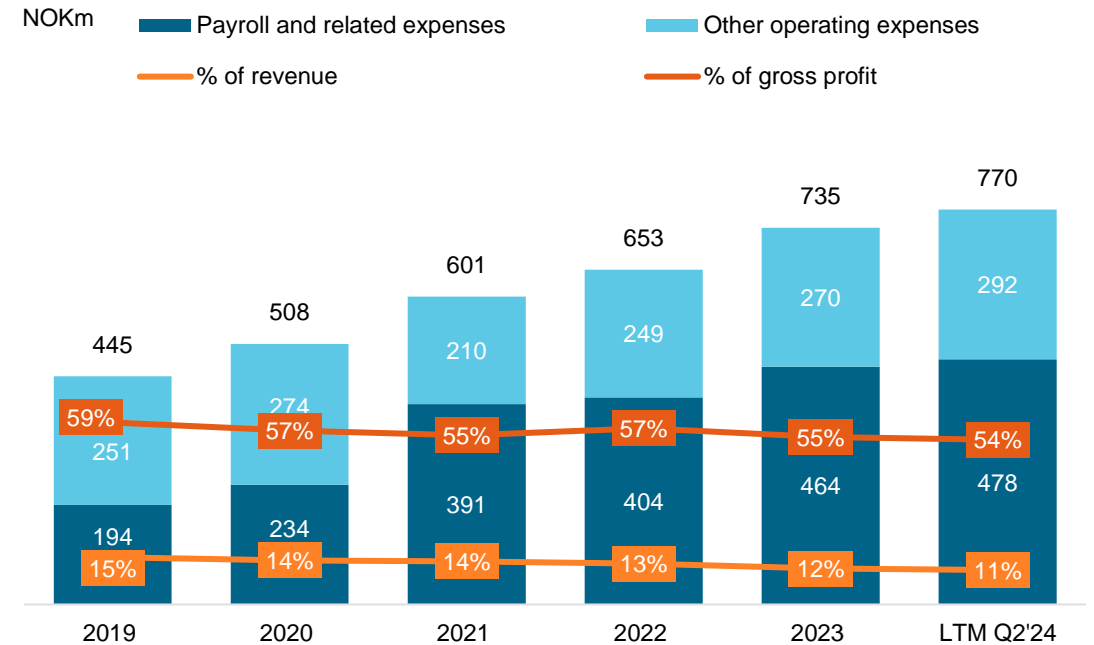
Cost of goods sold¹



Comments

- Cost of goods sold have been stable between 74-79% of revenues the last four years
- Strong focus on organic gross profit growth going forward, moving clients to higher margin channels such as Rich SMS and OTT

Operational expenses¹



Comments

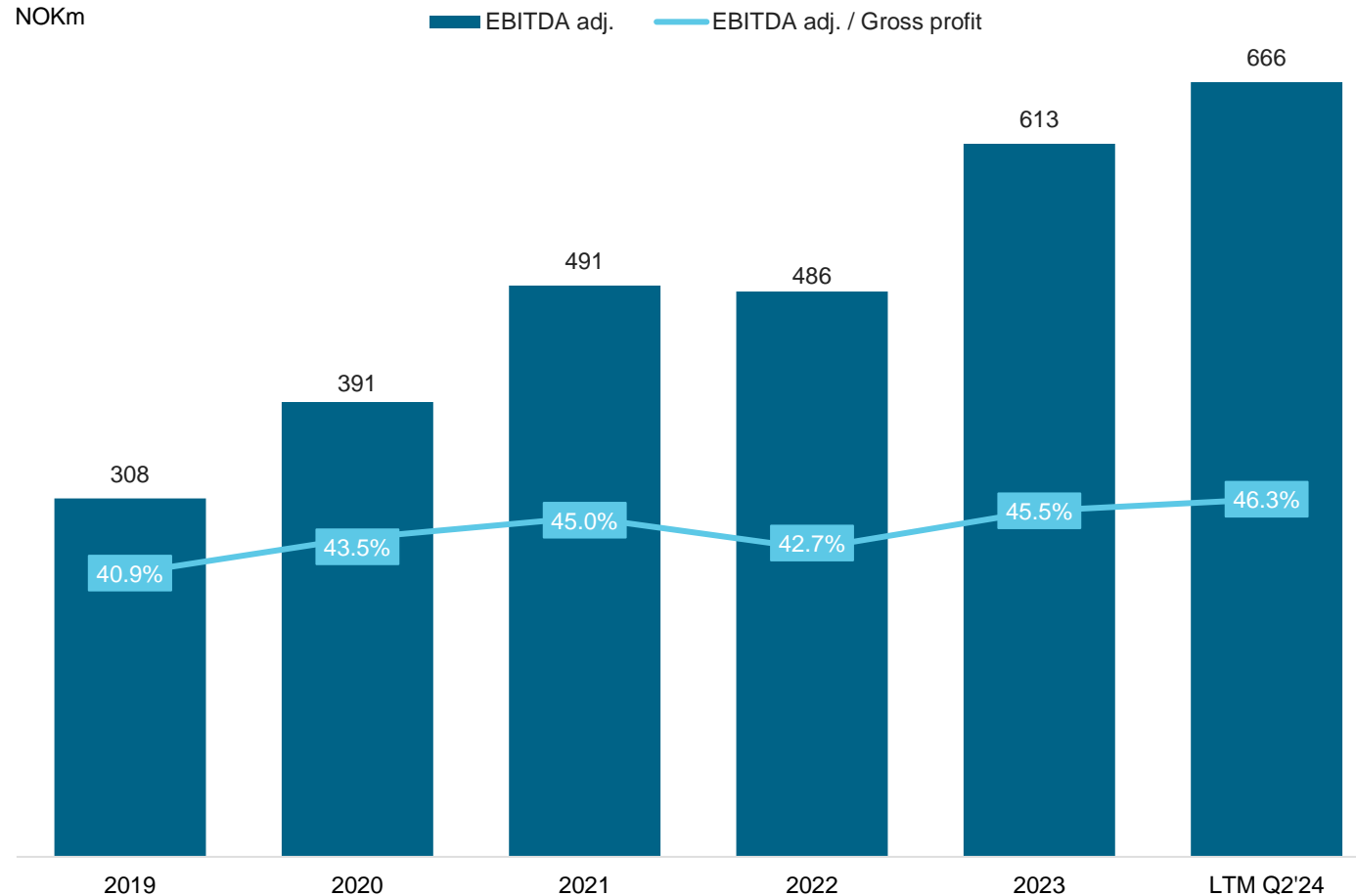
- Cost initiatives were implemented in 2022, and operational expenses has subsequently decreased to 11% of revenues as of Q2'24 LTM compared to 14% for 2021

1) Please note that COGS and Operational Expenses for 2022 is based on restated and reported numbers as reported in LINK's 2023 annual report. Operational expenses excludes non-recurring costs.

EBITDA adj. has more than doubled since 2019

EBITDA adj. / Gross profit remaining well above 40% and strong increase in recent years

EBITDA adj.¹ and EBITDA adj. / Gross Profit



Comments

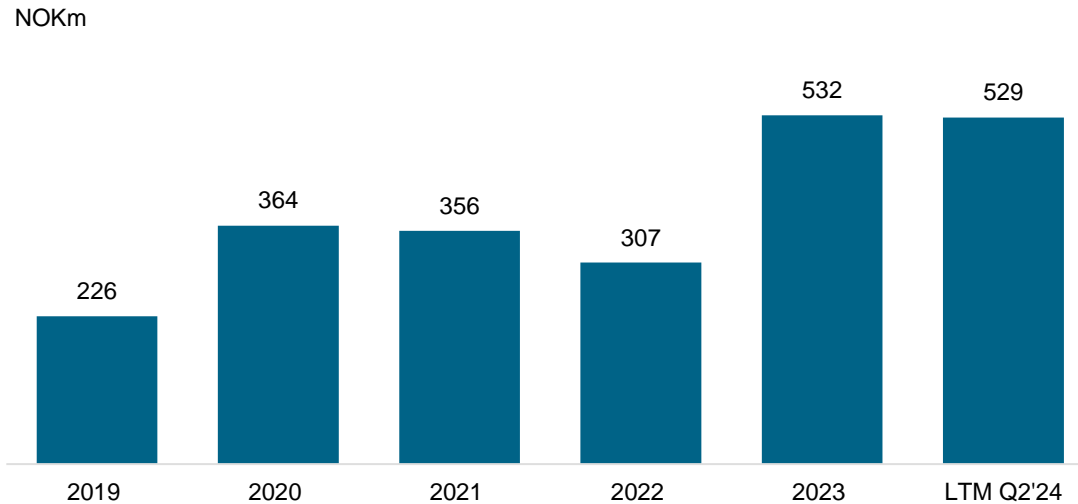
- LINK's EBITDA adj. has grown 116% since 2019, driven by cost-saving measures and operational efficiencies that have improved margins
- The shift towards higher-margin CPaaS and OTT solutions has increased profitability, further boosting EBITDA adj.
- Organic growth from new customer acquisitions and upselling advanced messaging solutions have also contributed to the rise in EBITDA adj.
- Accretive acquisitions have enhanced scale and synergies, accelerating EBITDA adj. growth further
- Gross profit most appropriate basis for EBITDA adj. margins as revenue includes costs paid to telecom operators or messaging platforms for message distribution
- Strong profitability evidenced by increasing EBITDA adj./Gross profit

1) Excluding share-based compensation, expenses related to acquisitions, and restructuring costs. EBITDA adj. for 2021 and 2022 is based on restated numbers as of 2023

Solid cash generation and high cash conversion

Accumulated free cash flow of NOK 1.4bn from 2019-2023 and average free cash flow conversion of ~60%

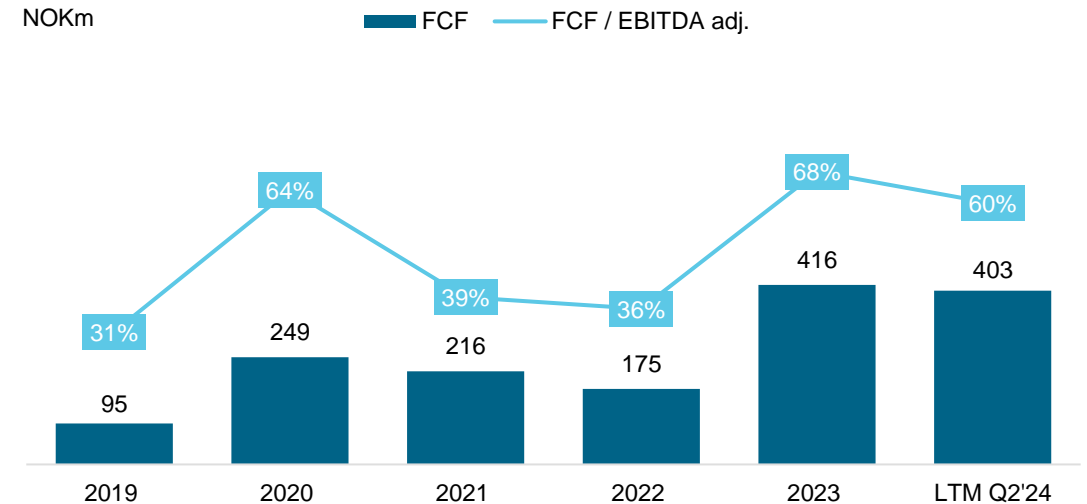
Operating cash flow¹



Comments

- Operating cash flow has improved in line with EBITDA growth following strong commercial results and cost reductions during 2H 2022 and through 2023
- LINK has also maintained a neutral working capital profile and low capital expenditure requirements, contributing to steady and strong operating cash flow
- Capex is limited and mainly related to development of new more advanced software solutions

Free cash flow¹ and free cash flow conversion



Comments

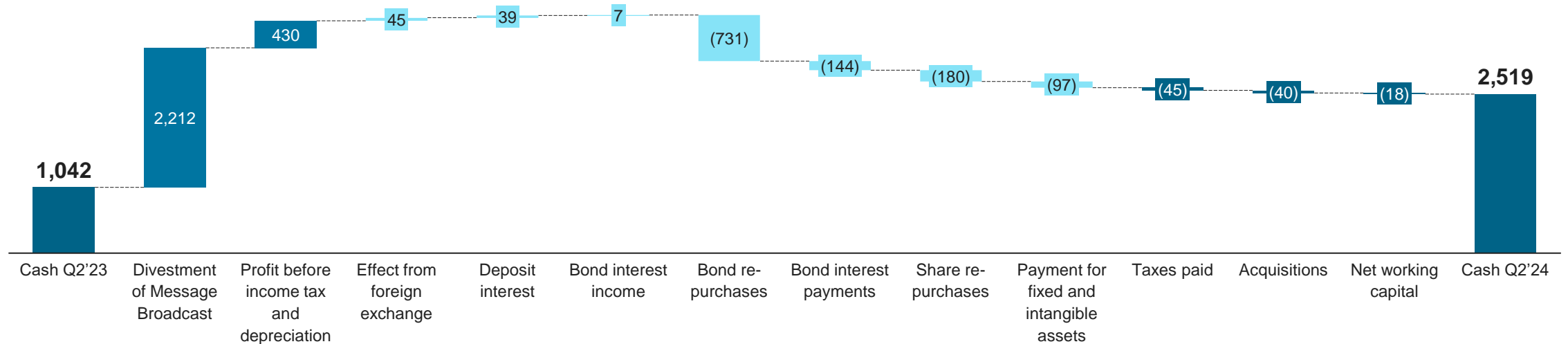
- Low capital expenditures coupled with efficient cost management allows for a large portion of EBITDA translating into free cash flow
- Free cash flow in Q2'24 was impacted by working capital build related to quarter end cut off effects on receivables, expected to normalize over time

1) Cash flow and Free Cash Flow includes net cash flows from discontinued US business in 2021 due to no restated figures for this period after divestment. Free cash flow calculated as net cash flow from operations minus capex (i.e., payment for equipment and fixtures, and payment for intangible assets)

Large increase in cash position

Key drivers in strong operational performance and successful divestments

LTM development in cash



LTM FCF of NOK 270m – normalized close to 400m

- Includes US financing costs of ~ NOK 30m for 2H 2023
- Underlying negative working capital impact LTM of NOK 65m - working capital impacted by normal timing effects
- Deposit interest earned 1H 2024 not received NOK 30m

Buy back programs have progressed as planned

- EUR 74m of bonds have been purchased at an average price of 98%
- Share buy back is currently at 60% of the total frame and NOK 180m has been spent in total

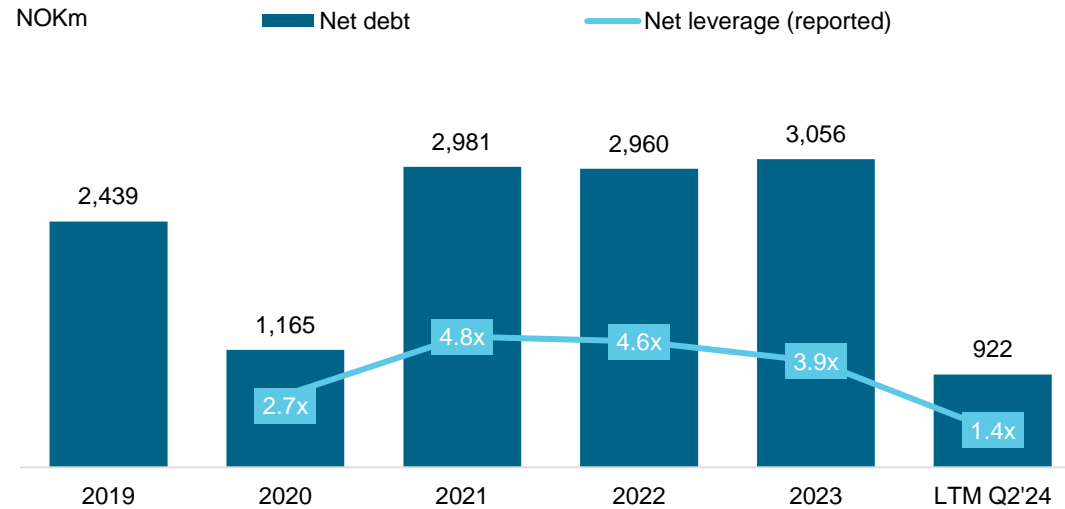
Free cash flow to further strengthen cash position

- Moderate leverage due to strong cash position and high profitability
- Cash position expected to increase going forward on the back of strong free cash flow generation

Conservative capital structure and deleveraging in recent years

Net leverage currently at 1.4x and equity ratio slightly below 50%

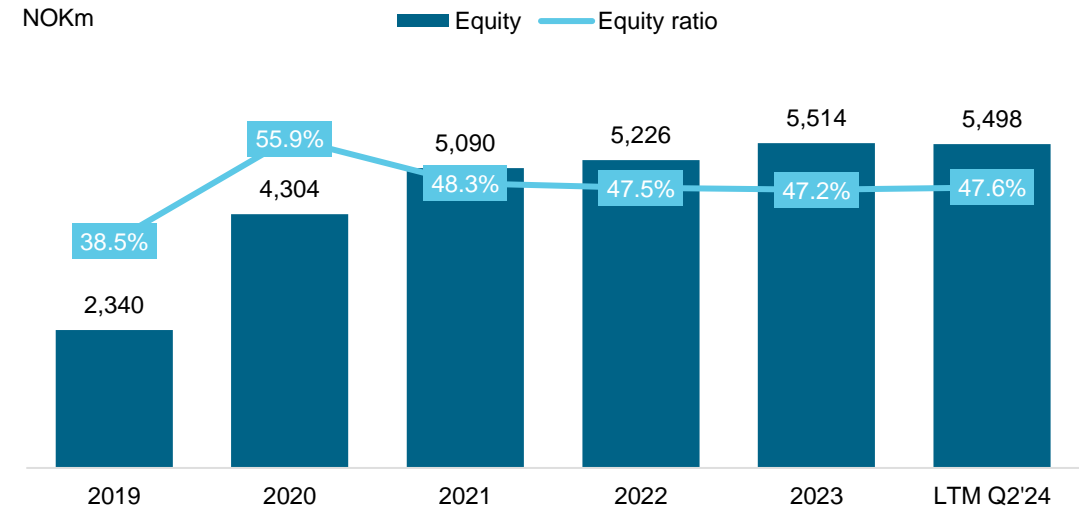
NIBD and net leverage¹



Comments

- LINK's increased free cash flow, driven by increased EBITDA growth following strong commercial performance and cost reductions, has enabled the company to continue reducing its net leverage over time
- Divestment of the U.S. subsidiary generated significant cash and reducing net leverage.
- LINK have acquired 20% or 74mEUR of own bonds in the market since Dec'23

Equity and equity ratio



Comments

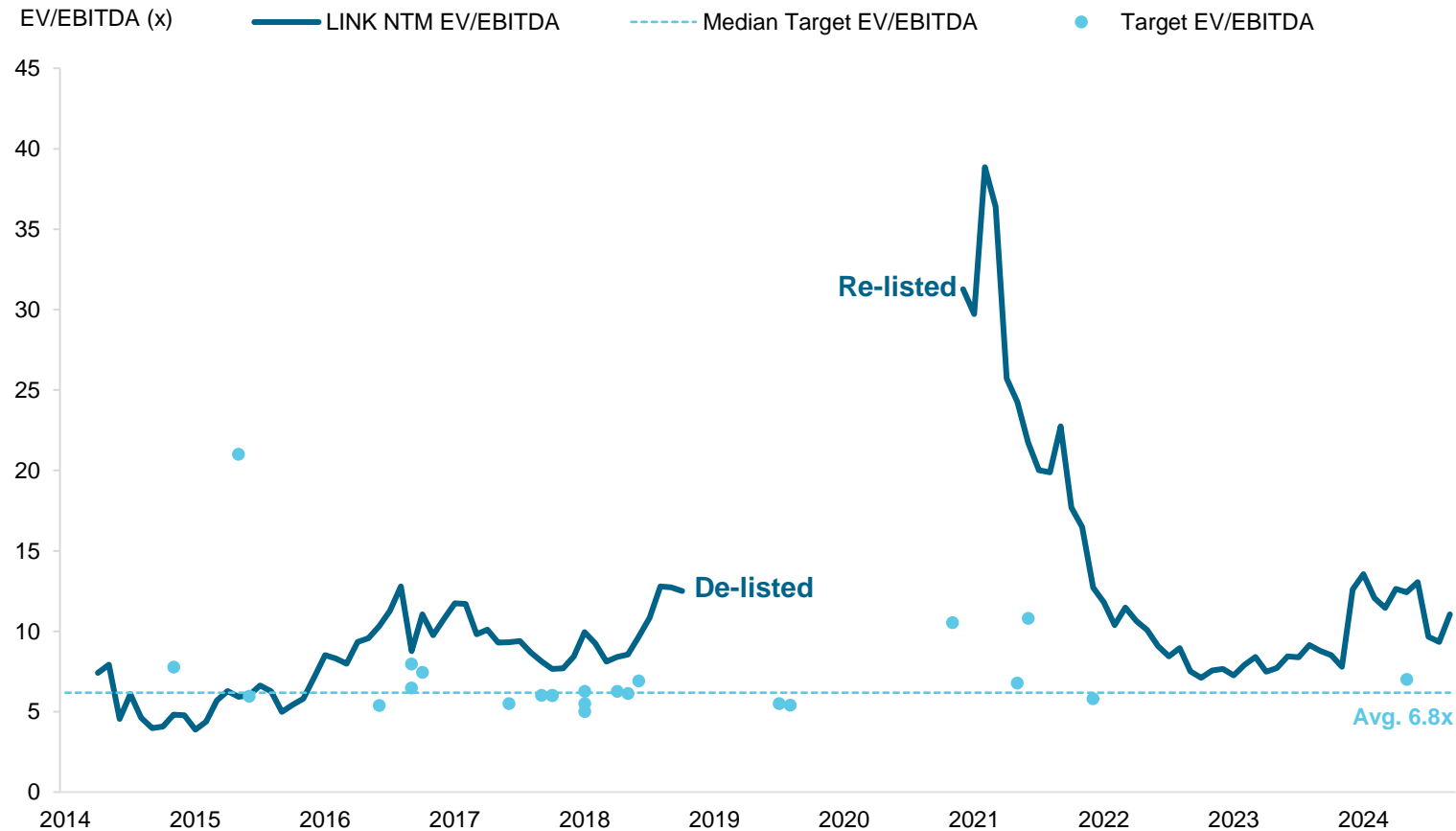
- Stable equity ratio highlighting LINK's strong balance sheet
- LINK had as of Q2'24 bought back 9.5 million own shares as part of a share buy-back program with frame of 17 million shares in total related to employee incentive programs

1) Based on reported net debt and net leverage reported by LINK from 2020 and onwards. Net debt for 2019 based on total Interest-bearing liabilities and cash as reported in the financial accounts for this year

Track-record of executing accretive acquisitions

Proven success of M&A strategy

Historical development in LINK EV/EBITDA and EV/EBITDA of targets



Comments

- LINK has a strategy for inorganic growth through accretive M&A, leveraging its proven track record for inorganic growth with more than 30 acquisitions completed in Europe the last decade
- There is substantial scope for further accretive inorganic EBITDA growth through multiple arbitrage transactions in a still highly fragmented industry
- The M&A approach is to be disciplined, accretive and opportunistic within the framework of a conservative financial policy

Further M&A growth from executing on pipeline in Europe

Ambition for inorganic growth to add 10% of adjusted EBITDA annually

Recently strengthened presence in Iberian peninsula



EZ4U acquired in Portugal



- Founded in 2010 with HQ in Porto
- Serving >500 clients on SMS, OTT, e-mail, IVR and bots
- Enterprise value of EUR 3.5 million
- LTM EV/cash EBITDA multiple of 7.0x



Net Real Solutions acquired in Spain



- Founded in 2001 with HQ in Castellon, Spain
- Sent over 2bn SMS messages globally last year
- Enterprise value of EUR 9.5 million
- LTM EV/cash EBITDA multiple of 6.4x

M&A targets and play-book guidelines

Prioritized targets progressing

- Pipeline of 9 target whereof 2 targets in DD process
- Combined EBITDA up to EUR 40 million
- Combination of smaller bolt-ons and larger level ups

M&A play-book guidelines

- Strong local market position and strong telecom operator relationships
- Cash EBITDA positive and cash accretive to LINK from day one
- Solid, well-diversified customer portfolios with low churn
- ~80% overlapping technology strong commercial enterprise focus
- Synergy potential to create further value
- Target valuations between 6-9x cash EBITDA before synergies pending growth momentum



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Condensed income statement

LINK Mobility Group Holding ASA

NOK in millions	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023	Year 2023
Total operating revenue	1,816	1,557	3,488	2,890	6,282
Direct cost of services rendered	(1,437)	(1,220)	(2,753)	(2,244)	(4,934)
Gross profit	379	337	735	646	1,348
Operating expenses	(199)	(183)	(397)	(361)	(735)
Adjusted EBITDA	180	155	338	285	613
Non-recurring costs	(12)	(48)	(31)	(62)	(135)
EBITDA	168	106	308	223	478
Depreciation and amortization	(84)	(86)	(166)	(163)	(338)
Operating profit (loss)	84	20	141	60	140
Net financials	(6)	(43)	277	(113)	(89)
Profit (loss) before income tax	78	(22)	419	(53)	51
Income tax	(16)	7	(104)	16	(13)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	62	(16)	315	(37)	38
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	0	(0)	0	24	29
Profit (loss) for the period	62	(16)	315	(13)	67

Comments to Q2 financials

Non-recurring costs of NOK 12 million

- M&A costs of NOK 2 million
- Costs related to restructuring NOK 5 million
- Share-option cost of NOK 5 million
 - Quarterly LTIP options cost of NOK 3 million including positive correction of NOK 3 million
 - Social security cost accrual increase of NOK 2 million

Depreciation and amortization NOK 84 million

- Depreciation of intangible assets from R&D NOK 21 million
- Depreciation of PPA's NOK 56 million
- Depreciation of leasing and fixed assets NOK 7 million

Net financials negative NOK 6 million

- Net currency loss of 1 million
- Net interest costs of NOK 9 million
- Other financial items positive NOK 4 million
 - Correction of Message Broadcast transaction price

Condensed balance sheet

LINK Mobility Group Holding ASA

NOK in millions	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Year 2023
Non-current assets	7,215	6,638	6,372
Trade and other receivables	1,821	1,219	1,380
Cash and cash equivalents	2,519	1,042	1,097
Current assets held as available for sale	0	3,047	2,832
Total assets	11,555	11,946	11,681
Equity	5,498	5,647	5,514
Deferred tax liabilities	257	271	274
Long-term borrowings	4,188	4,281	4,008
Other long-term liabilities	32	46	38
Total non-current liabilities	4,476	4,598	4,321
Trade and other payables	1,450	1,326	1,494
Other short-term liabilities	132	56	55
Short-term liabilities held as available for sale	0	319	297
Total current liabilities	1,582	1,701	1,846
Total liabilities	6,057	6,299	6,167
Total liabilities and equity	11,555	11,946	11,681

Comments to Q2 financials

Receivables related to US sale reclassified to short-terms receivables from Q2 24

- Non-current assets increase yoy from own bonds purchased
- Trade and other receivables includes NOK 397 million related to US divestment
 - Seller's credit NOK 109 million payable June 2025
 - Earn-out NOK 288 million payable April 2025

Cash balance QoQ impacted by share and bond buy-back programs

- NOK 593 million cash outflow related to buybacks of own bonds in Q2
- NOK 141 million cash outflow related to buybacks of own shares in Q2
- NOK 40 million in consideration for acquisition of EZ4U in Portugal

Equity NOK 5 498 million and equity percentage 48%

Net interest-bearing debt of NOK 922 million

- Excludes seller's credit receivable of NOK 109 million due to bond terms
- Net interest-bearing debt excluding share buy backs at NOK 742 million
- Leverage ratio of 1.4x adjusted EBITDA

Condensed cash flow statement

LINK Mobility Group Holding ASA

NOK in millions ¹	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	LTM Q2 2024
Adj. EBITDA	147	181	158	180	666
Change working capital	(80)	92	19	(61)	(30)
Taxes paid	(20)	(8)	(19)	(26)	(73)
Non-recurring costs M&A	(2)	(21)	(5)	(7)	(35)
Net cash flow from operating activities	45	244	153	86	528
Add back non-recurring costs M&A	2	21	5	7	35
Adj. cash flow from operations	47	264	158	93	563
Capex	(28)	(31)	(34)	(34)	(127)
Lease and bond	(5)	(80)	(6)	(76)	(166)
Free flow after capex and interest	15	154	118	(16)	270

Comments to Q2 financials

Cash conversion in Q2 negatively impacted by WC

- Working capital impacted by normal timing effects

LTM free cash flow NOK 270 million – normalized close to 400 million

- Includes US financing costs of ~ NOK 30 million for 2H '23
- Underlying negative working capital impact LTM of NOK 65 million
- Deposit interest earned 1H'24 not received NOK 30 million

Bond interest partly offset by interest income on cash

- Excess cash deposited in banks at interest > bond coupon
- Receivable deposit interest due in 2H

Conservative financial policy net debt 2 - 2.5x adjusted EBITDA

- Free cash flow to further strengthen cash position
- Remaining bond EUR 296 million to be refinanced when appropriate

1) Working capital, taxes paid, non-recurring costs, capex and lease payments excluding impact of US business owned in the period Q2'23 through Q4'23

Management and Board of Directors

Management



Thomas Berge
Chief Executive Officer



Morten Løken Edvardsen
Chief Financial Officer



Rune Eivind Strandli
Chief Technical Officer



Pål Marius Brun
Chief Product Officer



Arnhild Sivertsen
Chief People Officer



Riccardo Dragoni
Chief Operating Officer
Central Europe



Benoît Bole
Chief Operating Officer
Western Europe



Ina Rasmussen
Chief Operating Officer
Northern Europe

Board of Directors



André Christensen
Chairman



Jens Rugseth
Board Member



Robert Joseph Nicewicz Jr
Board Member



Sara Murby Forste
Board Member

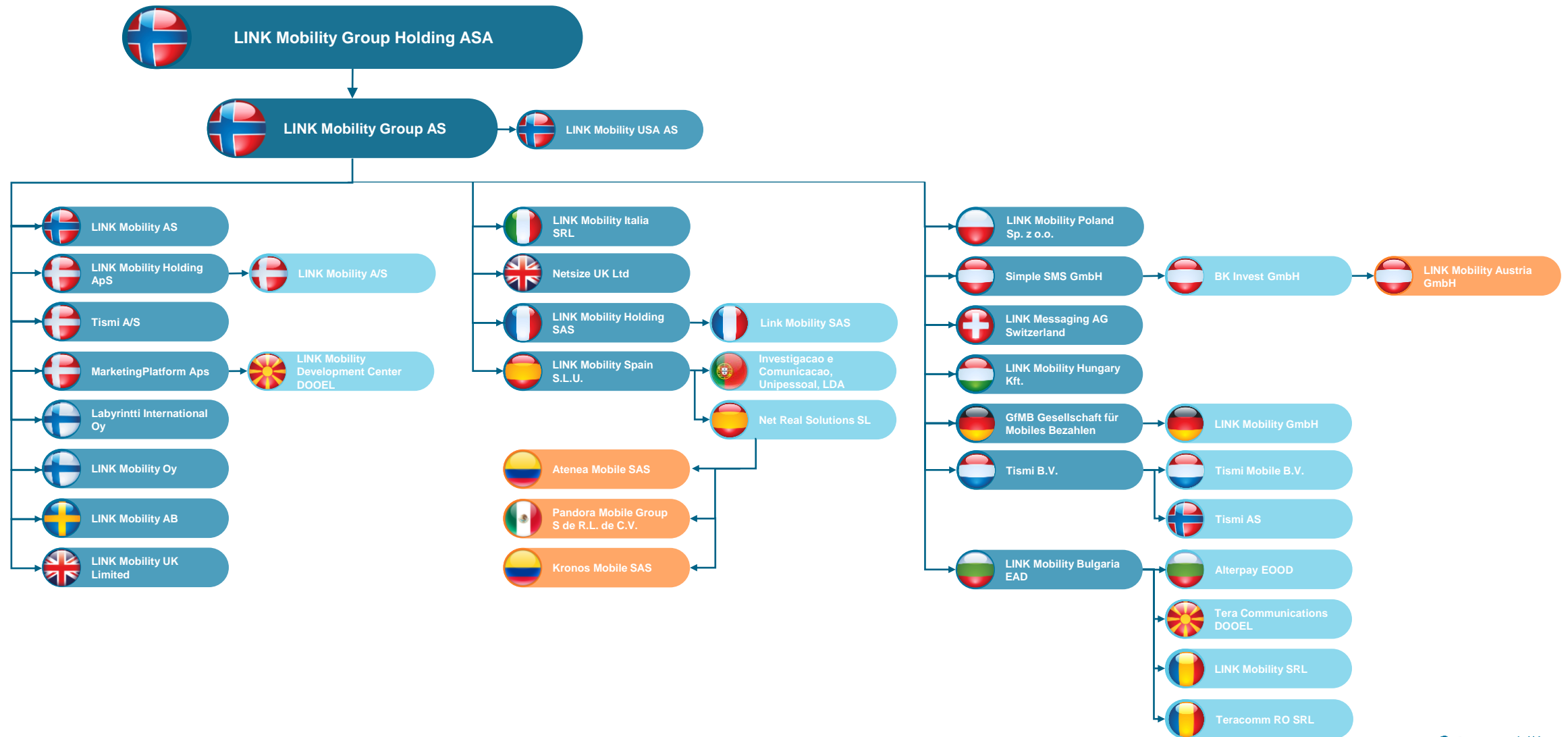


Sabrina Gosman
Board Member



Grethe Helene Viksaas
Board member

Group legal structure



Note: 100% owned unless otherwise stated

Shareholder overview

Top 20 accounts for ~75%

Investor	Number of shares	% of top 20	% of total
CITIBANK, N.A.	104,323,908	46.67%	34.93%
KARBON INVEST AS	15,945,105	7.13%	5.34%
LINK MOBILITY GROUP HOLDING ASA	14,892,369	6.66%	4.99%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV	13,486,780	6.03%	4.52%
FOLKETRYGDFONDET	10,035,146	4.49%	3.36%
SUNDT AS	9,000,000	4.03%	3.01%
J.P. MORGAN SE	7,550,788	3.38%	2.53%
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB	7,344,100	3.29%	2.46%
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DNB NORGE	6,342,886	2.84%	2.12%
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DNB SMB	5,279,006	2.36%	1.77%
BARCLAYS CAPITAL SEC. LTD FIRM	4,620,324	2.07%	1.55%
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SM	3,351,014	1.50%	1.12%
VPF DNB NORGE SELEKTIV	3,105,234	1.39%	1.04%
J.P. MORGAN SE	2,922,618	1.31%	0.98%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV	2,838,208	1.27%	0.95%
J.P. MORGAN SE	2,700,137	1.21%	0.90%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV	2,557,121	1.14%	0.86%
EM KAPITAL AS	2,554,634	1.14%	0.86%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV	2,460,269	1.10%	0.82%
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DELPHI NORDIC	2,209,554	0.99%	0.74%
Total number owned by top 20	223,519,201		74.83%
Total number of shares	298,706,434		100.00%

Glossary

Concept	Description
A2P SMS	A2P SMS stands for "Application-to-Person Short Message Service." It refers to the process of sending text messages from an application or software to an individual recipient's mobile phone. In other words, it involves automated messages being generated and sent from an application, service, or system to a person's mobile device. A2P SMS is commonly used for a variety of purposes, including Authentication and Verification, Notifications and Alerts, Marketing and Promotions, Appointment Reminders, Transactional Messages, Surveys and Feedback, etc.
API	API (Application Programming Interface) is a set of rules and protocols that allow different software applications to communicate and interact with each other.
CPaaS	CPaaS stands for "Communication Platform as a Service." It is a cloud-based platform that enables developers and businesses to integrate real-time communication features, such as voice, video, messaging, and other communication tools, into their applications, websites, or services. CPaaS providers offer a set of APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) and tools that make it easier for developers to add communication functionalities without having to build these capabilities from scratch.
Multichannel usage	Multichannel usage messaging refers to the practice of utilizing multiple communication channels to interact with customers or users. In the context of messaging, it involves engaging with individuals through various messaging platforms and channels to provide a seamless and versatile communication experience. The goal is to offer customers the flexibility to choose their preferred channel while maintaining a consistent and unified experience across all interactions.
Omnichannel	Platforms or systems that enable businesses to manage and interact with customers through various messaging channels in a seamless manner.
OTT	OTT stands for "Over-The-Top," and it refers to the delivery of content, services, or applications over the internet, bypassing traditional distribution methods that rely on cable, satellite, or telecom operators. OTT services are delivered directly to users via the internet, usually through their broadband or mobile data connections. OTT has become increasingly popular due to its flexibility, convenience, and the ability to access a wide range of content and services without the need for a traditional subscription or service provider.
RCS	RCS stands for "Rich Communication Services." It is a communication protocol and technology designed to enhance and replace the traditional SMS (Short Message Service) messaging experience on mobile devices. RCS aims to bring more advanced features and capabilities to messaging, making it more similar to modern messaging apps like WhatsApp, iMessage, and Facebook Messenger.



1. Transaction summary



2. Company overview



3. Market overview



4. Financials



5. Appendix



6. ESG questionnaire

ESG questionnaire (1/9)

General industry

Please list the industry's three biggest sustainability (ESG) related challenges and briefly describe the process for identifying these challenges

LINK Mobility conducts annual Materiality assessments, in order to identify sustainability-related sustainability challenges. The Material Topics concluded annually are visible in LINK's annual report each year. Material Topics, as listed in annual report 2023 (Page 71 in the document available here (<https://www.linkmobility.com/resources/investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-reports/LINK-Annual-Report-2023.pdf>)) are:

- Own workforce – Equal treatment and opportunities for all – Training and skills development
- Consumers and end users – Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users – Privacy
- Climate change – Energy
- Business conduct – Corporate culture
- Business conduct – Protection of whistle-blowers
- Business conduct – Corruption and bribery
- Business conduct – Management of relationships with suppliers

2023 was the first year of Materiality assessment in compliance with the CSRD and ESRS. The process is described here: <https://www.linkmobility.com/legal/sustainability/materiality-assessment>

Does the company have a Science Based Target, report to the CDP or engage in any similar sustainability initiatives?

LINK committed to Science Based Targets in September 2024. The process has been initiated.

Have you conducted any preliminary assessments of your company in relation to the EU Taxonomy? If so, what was the outcome?

Yes. LINK's assessment is described on page 89-95 of its annual report. (<https://www.linkmobility.com/resources/investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-reports/LINK-Annual-Report-2023.pdf>)

ESG questionnaire (2/9)

Environment

Please list the firm's three primary risks related to climate change and if any, the firm's climate-related opportunities

The primary risks related to climate follows from the Material Topics, as defined following the 2023 materiality assessment. As shown above, one of the Material topics relates to climate, this is listed as risk#1 below. The two additional risks have been identified and managed but are not considered among the material risks for 2023.

(1) Energy

As a significant consumer of data storage, the Mobile Communications industry is a major player when it comes to being able to positively affect global energy consumption but is also vulnerable to disruptions and failure. To get a better picture of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions related to our activities, LINK collects detailed information from its European entities.

The most significant source of emissions from LINK is indirect emission from electricity use. For 2023, we report on Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

The report is available at <https://www.linkmobility.com/legal/sustainability/ghg-report>

(2) Working with vendors that act on their environmental and climate impact

LINK has ensured that environmental aspects are taken into account during the assessment of new providers. The relevant assessment is based on a risk analysis and performed within the supplier due diligence process. LINK pays particular attention to the selection of well recognized international hosting providers that have efficient energy management systems in place.

(3) Recycling, waste management, and waste reduction related to electronic waste

With a business model that relies heavily on the use of IT infrastructure, LINK is aware that the materials used in manufacturing our IT infrastructure have an impact on the environment. The process of mapping all IT equipment in data centers and offices is visible on Page 12 of LINK's GHG report.

ESG questionnaire (3/9)

Environment

Does the firm anticipate any climate-related investments, and if so to what extent?

Circular Economy: how are purchases and waste managed?

Emission factor for circular computing is visible in LINK's GHG report page 19

Transition-related risks: Do you anticipate any risk or opportunities due to the transition to a carbon-neutral society? Is there any risk of the firm's offer being negatively affected? If yes, how has the firm positioned itself to handle the risk?

Energy is listed as a Material Topic in LINK. LINK assesses risk and opportunities under Double Materiality standard, which means that a topic can be important both for its implications for a company's financial value, and for the company's impact on the world at large. This is the case for Energy consumption:
LINK's own energy consumption and LINK's offering to the market has the ability to impact the environment, and is therefore an issue related to LINK's impact on the world at large.
Risk: Emissions and energy consumption can negatively affect climate
Opportunity: Choosing low-impact providers can positively impact the climate.
Availability and cost of energy has the ability to impact LINK's operations and availability, and is therefore of an issue for LINK's financial value:
Risk: High cost and low availability can affect LINK prices and thereby market value
Opportunity: Choosing efficient providers and solutions can provide LINK with benefits in the market, thus positively affecting its market value

LINK Mobility manages risks as part of its risk management process and defines its prioritization of the risks and opportunities as a whole following its materiality analysis.

No.

ESG questionnaire (4/9)

Environment

Please disclose your Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions

Please see GHG report on <https://a.storyblok.com/f/151608/x/f87f7f2b52/ghg-link-mobility-2023.pdf>

Have you set a target to become carbon neutral? If so, how have you defined carbon neutrality?

No. LINK has committed to Science Based targets September 2024, and has initiated the process

Please list the firm's (1-2) primary means of making a positive environmental impact or minimizing negative environmental impact. Please list the corresponding most relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals. What proportion of sales can be directly linked to selected UN SDGs?

The UN sustainable development goals (SDG) are seen by LINK as a relevant guide for the CPaaS Industry as for any other industry. LINK's ESG Policy define a number of SDGs as being of highest relevance to LINK in its processes. The relevant SDGs related to social impact are listed below. No assessment of sales number in relation to the SDGs has been performed.

- SDG 5: Gender Equality
- SDG 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment, and decent work for all
- SDG 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading, and innovation, including through a focus on high value added and labor-intensive sectors
- SDG 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms
- SDG 8.8: Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
- SDG 16: Promote just, peaceful, and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- SDG 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- SDG 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

ESG questionnaire (5/9)

Social

Does the firm have a history of accidents? If so, how have these been managed? Are there any preventive measures, such as policies?

LINK does not have a history of accidents.

If applicable, please state your targets for gender and cultural equality and indicate the relative split of men/women at every level of the firm, [particularly the Board of Directors and management team]

LINK aims to have a diverse representation from all sections of society and for each employee to feel respected and valued, so they can perform at their best. At LINK, we do not tolerate any kind of discrimination based on origin, religion, gender or sexual orientation, state of health and/or disability, political opinions, religious beliefs or family status. These values are clearly stated in our Code of Conduct and upheld in our daily actions.

Targets:

LINK Mobility's targets with regard to equality are found in LINK's ESG Policy on page 20. (<https://a.storyblok.com/f/151608/x/f87f7f2b52/ghg-link-mobility-2023.pdf>)

Relative split of men/women at every level of the firm

The board of LINK Mobility Group Holding ASA has 50% male and 50% female members.

34% of the total LINK workforce in 2023 was women.

LINK's Global Leadership Team (GLT) consists of 8 people, 2 women and 6 men

ESG questionnaire (6/9)

Social

Does the company conduct any other community engagement activities aside from those directly connected to the business?

The company consists of more than 30 offices in 18 countries, where each everyone encouraged to create a trust-based relationship not only with business partners, but also with their community.

How often does the firm conduct audits of its suppliers, and how often do you discover incidents not compliant with your code of conduct?

Third parties' assessment - the supplier due diligence process

Within the process of providing services, LINK depends on several types of suppliers, including entities operating in the telecommunication industry (MNOs, aggregators, OTT providers, RCS providers, etc.), IT sector entities (hosting, server and storage solution providers, software providers), as well as a variety of other supply-side partners.

Since 2021, certain actions have been taken up, aimed at identifying and organizing LINK's relations with suppliers, enabling the company to act responsibly and to create added value throughout its value chain. Basic Supplier Due Diligence (SDD) process, designed and introduced in 2021, has been further developed in 2022 and 2023. It follows the methodology proposed by the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct, which reflects standards set up in the OCED Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

LINK's supplier due diligence process aims to integrate the principles of responsible business conduct into our daily operation and in relation to the various stakeholders. In 2022 and 2023, the SDD process has primarily included re-assessment of risk associated with third parties, followed by the introduction of measures aimed at addressing the identified risk. The following measures have been implemented: Supplier Code of Conduct. Embedding LINK's core values into corporate policies and subsequently developing relevant codes of conduct for the supply chain has been an important step in raising stakeholders' awareness. First introduced in 2021, and applied ever since, our Supplier Code of Conduct conveys a clear message of LINK's expectations within areas covered by ESG, anticorruption, competition and privacy policies, and contributes to improving sustainability through LINK's value chain.

SDD questionnaire. The SDD questionnaire, developed in 2021, has acted as a primary guidance tool in the SDD process since 2022. It has been identified as an effective measure to raise employees' awareness of compliance issues and to collect relevant knowledge on third parties. The questionnaire instructs employees on steps that should be performed when onboarding an individual provider, depending on the associated risk that is assessed based on the embedded indicators.

Contract measures. LINK expects its suppliers to adhere to standards set out in the Supplier Code of Conduct. The company has therefore defined relevant clauses that have been introduced in selected supplier contracts, depending on the specificity of a particular contractual relationship.

ESG questionnaire (7/9)

Governance

Do all staff members receive continuing education on anti-corruption? Are there any ongoing or historical incidents involving corruption, cartels or any other unethical business conduct? Have any preventive measures been taken?

Bribery and corruption undermine any legitimate business operations and is therefore an area of focus at LINK. In line with our values, laws and regulations governing all areas where we operate, LINK puts into practice its commitment, as outlined in its Anti-Corruption Policy and codes of conduct, to fight against corruption in all its forms by gradually introducing a comprehensive anti-corruption system.

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy. Compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws is of key importance to all of LINK's businesses, which has been reflected by adoption of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy. The policy was made part of the ESG policy in 2023 and is visible at <https://a.storyblok.com/f/151608/x/d83e6d778a/esg-policy.pdf>.

Employee Code of Conduct. At LINK, we do not tolerate corruption in any form, including bribery, facilitation payments or trading in influence. Our Employee Code of Conduct clearly states our commitment to anti-corruption in business practices.

Supplier Code of Conduct. Anti-corruption is one of four focus areas of LINK's supplier due diligence process that was initiated in 2021 and further developed in 2022 and 2023. Like our Employee Code of Conduct, our Supplier Code of Conduct states zero tolerance of corruption in relation to third parties. The Supplier Code of Conduct is visible at <https://www.linkmobility.com/legal/value-chain/supplier-code-of-conduct>

Training. All LINK's employees and contractors are required to complete an annual training program covering areas of key importance to perform their work, including anti-corruption.

A global whistleblowing system. LINK's current whistleblowing system was set up in May 2021 and is available to all LINK affiliates. It allows all employees, as well as external and temporary employees and contractors, to issue an alert securely and confidentially via an outsourced internet platform. These reports can relate to acts of corruption or other ethical issues (environment, security, fraud, personal data, human rights, etc.) and, more generally, to any situation or conduct that may be contrary to the codes of conduct. The overall system architecture was designed to provide a means of filing reports and processing them internally, while ensuring complete confidentiality. Rules governing the use of the Integrity Line set out the whistle-blowers' rights and responsibilities so that the system can operate smoothly in a climate of trust.

Please state the firm's business tax residence (i.e. where the firm pays tax) and explain why that specific tax residence was chosen

Intra-Group Agreements exist in the LINK Mobility Group of companies for services and rights provided between the companies. Typical examples are management services provided by Group employees to subsidiaries, or technical specialist services provided by employees in one subsidiary to another.

ESG questionnaire (8/9)

Governance

How many independent members sits on the Board of Directors?

Three (André Christensen, Sara Murby Forste and Grethe Helene Viksaas).

Do all staff members receive continuing education on anti-corruption? Are there any ongoing or historical incidents involving corruption, cartels or any other unethical business conduct? Have any preventive measures been taken?

Bribery and corruption undermine any legitimate business operations and is therefore an area of focus at LINK. In line with our values, laws and regulations governing all areas where we operate, LINK puts into practice its commitment, as outlined in its Anti-Corruption Policy and codes of conduct, to fight against corruption in all its forms by gradually introducing a comprehensive anti-corruption system.

- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy. Compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws is of key importance to all of LINK's businesses, which has been reflected by adoption of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy. The policy was adopted in 2021 and reviewed in 2022.
- Employee Code of Conduct. At LINK, we do not tolerate corruption in any form, including bribery, facilitation payments or trading in influence. Our Employee Code of Conduct clearly states our commitment to anti-corruption in business practices.
- Supplier Code of Conduct. Anti-corruption is one of four focus areas of LINK's supplier due diligence process that was initiated in 2021 and further developed in 2022. Like our Employee Code of Conduct, our Supplier Code of Conduct states zero tolerance of corruption in relation to third parties.
- Training. All LINK's employees and contractors are required to complete an annual training program covering areas of key importance to perform their work, including anti-corruption. In 2022, the completion of the training program was set as a key performance indicator for the employee' bonus program.
- A global whistleblowing system. LINK's current whistleblowing system was set up in May 2021 and is available to all LINK affiliates. It allows all employees, as well as external and temporary employees and contractors, to issue an alert securely and confidentially via an outsourced internet platform. These reports can relate to acts of corruption or other ethical issues (environment, security, fraud, personal data, human rights, etc.) and, more generally, to any situation or conduct that may be contrary to the codes of conduct. The overall system architecture was designed to provide a means of filing reports and processing them internally, while ensuring complete confidentiality. Rules governing the use of the Integrity Line set out the whistle-blowers' rights and responsibilities so that the system can operate smoothly in a climate of trust.

ESG questionnaire (9/9)

Governance

Please state if and to what extent, the company has transactions with related parties

Balances and transactions between LINK Mobility Group Holding ASA and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of LINK Mobility Group AS, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.
During 2023, the Group has not entered into any transactions with related parties.
At 31 December 2023, the Company had no balances with related parties.

Which KPIs dictate the remuneration to management (are sustainability and diversity included)?

A full breakdown of the targets is available annually in LINK remuneration report available on our website (<https://www.linkmobility.com/investors/related-documents>).

Describe the company's process for monitoring and reporting ESG issues and performance to senior management/the Board

Since the global understanding of ESG as important factors affecting businesses across markets and industries gain ground, it is crucial for any business to understand and manage the risks and opportunities related to these topics, not only when making strategic decisions but also in its daily operations.

In a context that is constantly evolving, LINK recognizes that the areas affected by ESG factors may vary over time and it therefore performs an annual materiality assessment that reflects changes in the company's micro and macro environment. The material topics listed initially in this document are the material risks and opportunities identified during accounting year 2022. The process of identification involved key department experts as well as other internal stakeholders such as the board members and employees.

To ensure implementation of and compliance with its ESG policies, LINK follows a compliance management system, where the prioritisation depends on material topics. Since 2020, compliance has been part of LINK's long-term strategy, and the approval of main policies has consequently been lifted to the Board level, and the policies are implemented group-wide. Reports to the board take place at least annually, and otherwise as required.

From 2023, LINK provides an annual sustainability report in alignment with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. See page 25-128 in LINK Annual Report.

