

4FINANCE HOLDING S.A. REPORTS RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING 31 MARCH 2022

Strong start to 2022 delivering net profit of €13.3 million and Adjusted EBITDA of €33.5 million

Growth in online and banking businesses with focus on profitable products

Recent change in business footprint with sale of Polish business and Philippines acquisition

23 May 2022. 4finance Holding S.A. (the 'Group' or '4finance'), one of Europe's largest digital consumer lending groups, today announces unaudited consolidated results for the three months ending 31 March 2022 (the 'Period').

Operational Highlights

- Customer repayment dynamics remained robust, with fundamental asset quality metrics stable across the business.
- Online loan issuance volume of €209.2 million in Q1 2022, up 10% year-on-year. Demand for credit remains strong, with issuance driven by continued strong performance in Poland and Spain.
- Near-prime portfolio development aligned with ability to fund those loans via TBI Bank. So far in 2022, over €9.0 million of Lithuanian near-prime loan principal was sold to TBI Bank.
- TBI Bank loan issuance volume during the Period grew by 35% year-on-year to €148.3 million from €109.6 million in the prior year period, with increased issuance in all products.

Financial Highlights

- Interest income of €80.9 million in the Period, up 17% from €69.4 million in the prior year period. Interest income from continuing products has grown every quarter since Covid impact in Q2 2020.
- The cost to income ratio for Q1 2022 improved significantly at 50.3% vs 58.9% in Q1 2021. Cost discipline and operational efficiency remain a focus both in the online business and TBI. Continued savings in online cost base with €2.3 million total savings QoQ across most cost categories. Cost base at TBI grew to support higher issuance, and investment in ongoing initiatives.
- Good fundamental asset quality indicators, with net impairment charges at €15.3 million, lower vs Q3 and Q4 2021 despite higher income and net receivables. Cost of risk at 8.0% in line with 7.6% in the prior year period as a result of disciplined lending and an active NPL debt sales market.
- Adjusted EBITDA was €33.5 million for the Period, up 34% year-on-year, delivering a record 41% annual adjusted EBITDA margin vs 36% in the prior year period. The full interest coverage ratio as of the date of this report, including proforma effect of acquisitions and disposals, is 2.5x.
- Post-provision operating profit for the Period was €23.8 million, benefiting from the 17% year-on-year increase in interest income and lower interest expense, with profit before tax of €18.8 million, nearly double that of Q1 2021.
- Net receivables totaled €691.5 million as of 31 March 2022, up 5.1% year-to-date. During the quarter, TBI Bank grew net receivables another 8% and online business portfolio was fairly stable.
- Improved overall gross NPL ratio at 10.2% as of 31 March 2022 (11.1% for online), compared with 11.3% as of 31 December 2021 (12.7% for online). TBI NPL ratio has improved at 9.8% as of 31 March 2022, compared with 10.7% as of 31 December 2021.

Liquidity and funding

- Strong liquidity position, with €68.3 million of cash in the online business at the end of the Period.
- Further deleveraging during Q1 with a further EUR 28.1 million notional of bonds repurchased.
- Strong capital position at TBI Bank (21.4% capital adequacy ratio) despite continued growth in risk weighted assets.

Kieran Donnelly, CEO of 4finance, commented:

“We made a strong start to the year with growth across our online and banking businesses. Demand for our online business is up 10% year-on-year, while TBI Bank saw its issuance grow by 35% over the same period. Good fundamental asset quality indicators and ongoing cost discipline combined with growth in interest income to deliver a net profit for the quarter of €13.3 million.

“In recent weeks the group’s business footprint has shifted: the unplanned sale of the our Polish operation to local management balanced by TBI Bank’s expansion into Greece and the acquisition in the Philippines. We hope the fast growing opportunity in the Philippines and the underserved Greek market will support the restoration of our geographic diversity and income generation as we move forward.”

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Conference call

A conference call with management to discuss these results is scheduled for **Tuesday, 24 May at 15:00 UK time**. To register, please visit www.4finance.com.

The conference call will be recorded for transcription and reference purposes. For those participating in the Q&A session, please note that name and institution details provided in the call registration process may appear in the transcript of the conference call that will be made available at www.4finance.com.

About 4finance

Established in 2008, 4finance is one of Europe’s largest digital consumer lending groups with operations in 10 countries.

Leveraging a high degree of automation and data-driven insights across all aspects of the business, 4finance has grown rapidly, issuing over €9 billion since inception in single payment loans, instalment loans and lines of credit.

4finance operates a portfolio of market leading brands, through which, as a responsible lender, the firm offers simple, convenient and transparent products to millions of customers who are typically underserved by conventional providers.

4finance has group offices in Riga (Latvia), London and Luxembourg, and currently operates in 10 countries globally. The Group also offers deposits, in addition to consumer and SME loans through its TBI Bank subsidiary, an EU licensed institution with operations primarily in Bulgaria, Romania and Greece.

Forward looking statements

Certain statements in this document are “forward-looking statements”. These statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from those included in these statements.

Rounding

Some numerical figures included in this report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, numerical figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly, and numerical figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

Inside information

This announcement contains inside information as stipulated under the Market Abuse Regulation.

Key Financial Ratios

	Three months ending 31 March 2022	Three months ending 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 December 2021	Year Ended 31 December 2020
Capitalisation				
Net receivables (€m) ⁽¹⁾	691.5	533.1	658.1	526.4
Total assets (€m)	1,070.5	1,017.6	1,058.1	949.7
Total equity (€m)	186.9	154.9	176.8	150.0
Equity / assets	17.5%	15.2%	16.7%	15.8%
Tangible common equity / tangible assets ⁽²⁾	14.2%	11.5%	13.5%	11.6%
Equity / net receivables ⁽³⁾	27.0%	29.1%	26.9%	28.5%
Adjusted interest coverage ⁽⁴⁾	2.5x	1.9x	2.6x	1.8x
TBI Bank consolidated capital adequacy ⁽⁵⁾	21.4%	19.0%	22.9%	19.4%
Profitability				
Net interest margin: ⁽⁶⁾				
- Online	74.5 %	62.5 %	65.7 %	60.3 %
- TBI Bank	22.6 %	23.8 %	22.9 %	24.0 %
- Overall group	37.9 %	37.4 %	37.1 %	39.7 %
Cost / income ratio ⁽⁷⁾	50.3 %	58.9 %	55.0 %	56.9 %
Post-provision operating profit margin ⁽⁸⁾	29.4 %	19.6 %	21.1 %	7.0 %
Normalised Profit before tax margin ⁽⁹⁾	27.1 %	17.0 %	18.6 %	2.2 %
Normalised Return on average equity ⁽¹⁰⁾	36.0 %	20.0 %	21.4 %	(10.1)%
Normalised Return on average assets ⁽¹¹⁾	6.2 %	3.1 %	3.5 %	(1.7)%
Asset quality				
Cost of risk: ⁽¹²⁾				
- Online	16.4 %	13.2 %	15.4 %	24.2 %
- TBI Bank	4.3 %	4.4 %	5.7 %	6.1 %
- Overall group	8.0 %	7.6 %	9.0 %	14.2 %
Net impairment / interest income ⁽¹³⁾	18.9 %	17.5 %	21.2 %	31.7 %
Gross NPL ratio: ⁽¹⁴⁾				
- Online	11.1 %	16.7 %	12.7 %	19.2 %
- TBI Bank	9.8 %	14.0 %	10.7 %	15.7 %
- Overall group	10.2 %	14.9 %	11.3 %	17.0 %
Overall group NPL coverage ratio ⁽¹⁵⁾	114.1 %	106.9 %	108.9 %	106.0 %
Loan loss reserve / gross receivables, %	11.6 %	15.9 %	12.3 %	18.1 %

Definitions and Notes below. For further definitions please see the appendix. For quarterly asset quality ratios please see page 18.

Normalised ratios are adjusted to remove the effect of non-recurring items, net FX and one-off adjustments to intangible assets.

(1) Gross receivables (including accrued interest) less impairment provisions

(2) Tangible equity is Total Equity less Intangible Assets. Tangible Assets are Total Assets less Intangible Assets

(3) Total equity / net customer receivables (including accrued interest)

(4) Adjusted EBITDA / interest expense for the relevant period (n.b. not equal to the full covenant coverage ratio calculation)

(5) TBI Bank (Tier One Capital + Tier Two Capital) / Risk weighted assets (calculated according to the prevailing regulations of the BNB)

(6) Annualised net interest income / average gross loan principal

(7) Operating costs / operating income (revenue)

(8) Post-provision operating profit (which does not include non-recurring items, net FX and D&A) / interest income

(9) Profit before tax / interest income

(10) Annualised profit from continuing operations / average equity (total equity as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

(11) Annualised profit from continuing operations / average assets (total assets as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

(12) Annualised net impairment charges / average gross receivables (total gross receivables as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

(13) Net impairment charges on loans and receivables / interest income

(14) Non-performing receivables (including accrued interest) with a delay of over 90 days / gross receivables (including accrued interest)

(15) Overall receivables allowance account / non-performing receivables

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income Statement

The table below sets out the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the three months ending 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. Additional reference information on the historic quarterly development of our income statement is shown in the appendix. Please note that non-recurring, net FX and D&A items are shown lower down the income statement to better reflect operating results.

	3 months to 31 March		
	2022 (unaudited)	2021 (unaudited)	% change
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>		
Interest Income	80.9	69.4	+17 %
Interest Expense	(10.6)	(12.2)	(13) %
Net Interest Income	70.3	57.2	+23 %
Net F&C Income	6.5	3.0	+118 %
Other operating income	1.9	2.4	(22) %
Non-Interest Income	8.4	5.4	+54 %
Operating Income (Revenue)	78.7	62.6	+26 %
Total operating costs	(39.6)	(36.9)	+7 %
Pre-provision operating profit	39.1	25.8	+52 %
Net impairment charges	(15.3)	(12.2)	+26 %
Post-provision operating profit	23.8	13.6	+75 %
Depreciation and amortisation	(1.8)	(1.8)	0 %
Non-recurring income/(expense)	(0.4)	0.7	(157) %
Net FX gain/(loss)	(2.7)	(2.7)	0 %
Profit/(loss) before tax	18.8	9.7	+94 %
Income tax expense	(5.6)	(4.1)	+34 %
Net profit/(loss) after tax	13.3	5.6	+139 %

Interest income

The table below shows key drivers of interest income, *i.e.* business volumes and interest rates.

	3 months to 31 March		
	2022	2021	% change
	<i>(in millions of €, except percentages)</i>		
Online lending			
Total value of loan principal issued	209.2	189.6	+10 %
Average net receivables, of which:	192.4	173.4	+11 %
- Principal	183.3	166.0	
- Accrued interest	9.1	7.4	
Annualised interest income yield on net portfolio ⁽¹⁾	108 %	106 %	
Interest income from online lending	49.3	44.2	+12 %
Banking operations			
Average net receivables, of which:	482.4	356.4	+35 %
- Principal	473.3	347.0	
- Accrued interest	9.1	9.4	
Annualised interest income yield on net portfolio ⁽¹⁾	27 %	29 %	
Interest income from banking operations ⁽²⁾	31.6	25.3	+25 %

Notes: (1) Yields are based on interest income divided by average net loan principal only

(2) See appendix for full TBI Bank income statement

Interest income for the Period was €80.9 million, a 17% increase compared with €69.4 million for the three months ending 31 March 2021. The increase in interest income from online lending was 12%, reflecting the 11% increase in the average balance of net receivables and a higher average interest yield.

TBI Bank's loan book has continued to grow, particularly in Romania, with an increase of 35% in average net receivables year-on-year. Its consumer lending (cash lending, point-of-sale lending and credit cards) has average product APRs between 20% and 50% and SME loans with average interest rates of approximately 8-16% p.a.. TBI Bank also generates separate income, which is reported in either the 'net fee and commission' and 'other operating income' lines.

Interest expense

Interest expense for the Period was €10.6 million, a decrease of 13% compared with €12.2 million for the three months ending 31 March 2021. The lower interest expense year-on-year reflects the bond buybacks since the start of 2021, partly offset by the growth in deposits at TBI Bank. The one-off gains from bond buybacks at a discount continue to be reflected in the 'non-recurring income/expense' line to show a more consistent 'interest expense' result.

Non-interest income

Non-interest income for the period was €8.4 million, a 54% increase compared with €5.4 million reported for the three months ending 31 March 2021. The net fee and commission income generated by TBI Bank, primarily fees from insurance sales to its customers, was up 118% year-on-year. Other operating income is mainly derived from related party loans.

Total operating costs

Total operating costs reported for the Period were €39.6 million, a 7% increase compared with €36.9 million reported for the three months ending 31 March 2021. The online business achieved savings of €2.3 million vs Q4 2021 in most cost categories, particularly marketing, while sustaining revenue generation. Net growth in operational cost base stems from TBI, where higher personnel costs, IT expenses and professional services costs support growing revenue and investments in geographical expansion.

The table below sets out a breakdown of the Group's total operating costs. Depreciation and amortisation amounts, which include some rental lease amounts per IFRS 16, are shown as a separate line on the income statement.

	3 months to 31 March	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Personnel costs	20.1	19.4
Marketing and sponsorship	6.7	6.6
IT expenses (including R&D)	3.5	3.0
Legal and consulting	2.6	1.9
Application processing costs	1.1	1.0
Communication expenses	0.8	0.9
Taxes	1.1	0.7
Bank services	0.6	0.7
Debt collection costs	0.5	0.6
Rent and utilities	0.6	0.4
Travel	0.3	0.2
Other	1.6	1.5
Total	39.6	36.9
- TBI Bank	17.0	12.9
- 4finance 'online' business	22.6	24.0
Total Employees		
- Online	704	793
- TBI Bank	1,631	1,450
- Overall group	2,335	2,243

For the three months of 2022 and 2021, marketing and sponsorship costs accounted for 17% and 18% respectively, and personnel costs accounted for 51% and 53%, respectively, of total operating costs. The cost to income ratio for the Period was 50.3%, a decrease from 58.9% for the prior year period, driven by significant increase in revenue year-on-year.

Net impairment charges on loans and receivables

Net impairment charges for the Period were €15.3 million, compared with €12.2 million for the three months ending 31 March 2021. Gross impairment charges increased slightly vs three months ending 31 March 2021 due to significantly higher portfolio. Asset quality indicators remain good across the business despite the higher average balance of receivables in the online segment. The external debt sale market normalised during 2021, allowing a return to the Group's standard strategy of 'forward flow' and ad hoc debt sales for its non-performing loans. This contributed to strong net gains on portfolio sales in the Period - particularly in Poland - and also lower regular impairments on portfolios where forward flow agreements have been established.

	3 months to 31 March	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Impairment charges on loans	24.4	22.2
Over provision on debt portfolio (portfolio sale net gains)	(6.9)	(7.0)
Recovery from written-off loans	(2.3)	(3.0)
Net impairment charges	15.3	12.2

Overall net impairment charges represented 19% of interest income for the Period, a slight increase from 18% last year. The net impairment charges for the online business compared to average online gross receivables, *i.e.* cost of risk, increased to 16% in the Period from 13% last year. The overall cost of risk is only marginally higher vs Q1 2021 at 8.0% vs 7.6% despite 20% growth in issuance and 30% increase in net receivables balance.

Non-recurring income/(expense)

For the quarter, the Group had net non-recurring expense of €0.4 million. This includes income from TBI (historic revenue recognition) and income from bond buybacks, offset mainly by expenses in Denmark and Spain.

Net FX gain/(loss)

Foreign exchange movements resulted in a net loss of €2.7 million for the Period, mainly from PLN and RON depreciation against EUR. In the prior year period there was a net FX loss of €2.7 million.

Profit/(loss) before tax

For the reasons stated above, the Group made a profit before tax for the Period of €18.8 million, compared with €9.7 million for the three months ending 31 March 2021.

Corporate income tax

The Group's corporate income tax expense was €5.6 million for the Period, compared with €4.1 million for the three months ending 31 March 2021. The following table sets out a breakdown of the Group's corporate income tax.

	3 months to 31 March	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Current tax	5.6	2.3
Deferred tax	0.0	1.9
Total	5.6	4.1

Profit/(loss) for the period

For the reasons stated above, the profit for the Period was €13.3 million, compared with €5.6 million for the three months ending 31 March 2021.

Other financial data – EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

	Three months ending 31 March 2022	Three months ending 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 December 2021	Year Ended 31 December 2020
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>			
Profit/(loss) for the period	13.3	5.6	31.3	(25.0)
Income tax expense	5.6	4.1	20.2	24.6
Interest expense	10.6	12.2	47.5	50.1
Depreciation and amortisation	1.8	1.8	7.2	14.9
EBITDA	31.3	23.7	106.2	64.5
Adjustments	2.2	1.4	2.3	10.5
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	33.5	25.1	108.5	75.0

	Three months ending 31 March 2022	Three months ending 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 December 2021	Year Ended 31 December 2020
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>			
Summary breakdown of Adjustments to EBITDA				
Net FX impact	2.7	2.7	3.7	5.7
One-off costs and other prescribed adjustments	(0.5)	(1.4)	(2.3)	0.9
One-off write-down of intangible assets	—	—	1.0	3.9
Total	2.2	1.4	2.3	10.5

Other financial data – Interest Coverage Ratio

The calculation of the interest coverage ratio for the Group's bonds is shown below. For further details on methodology, please refer to the Q2 2020 results report. The covenants are on an 'incurrence' rather than 'maintenance' basis, so the ratio having been below the 2.0x incurrence threshold in some prior periods only restricted certain specified actions (such as dividend payments or allowed parameters of incurrence of indebtedness). The calculation includes the proforma effect of the Poland sale and Philippines acquisition.

	As of the date of this report (in millions of €)
Pro-forma last 4 quarters Adjusted EBITDA	96.8
Pro-forma last 4 quarters Fixed Charges	38.9
Bond covenant interest coverage ratio	2.5x

Note: (1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that represents EBITDA (profit for the period plus tax, plus interest expense, plus depreciation and amortisation) as adjusted by income/loss from discontinued operations, non-cash gains and losses attributable to movement in the mark-to-market valuation of hedging obligations under IFRS, goodwill write-offs and certain other one-off or non-cash items. Adjusted EBITDA, as presented in this report, may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures that are reported by other companies due to differences in the way these measures are calculated. Additional limitations prescribed in the EUR 2026 bonds limiting TBI Bank contribution to Adjusted EBITDA not reflected here.

Balance Sheet

The table below sets out the Group's condensed consolidated statement of its financial position.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
	(unaudited)	
	(in millions of €)	
Cash and cash equivalents, of which:	127.3	180.0
- Online	68.3	80.1
- TBI bank	59.0	99.9
Placements with other banks	25.0	16.9
Gross receivables due from customers	782.2	750.7
Allowance for impairment	(90.7)	(92.5)
Net receivables due from customers, of which:	691.5	658.1
- Principal	673.1	640.0
- Accrued Interest	18.4	18.1
Net investments in finance leases	1.9	2.0
Net loans to related parties	58.8	59.0
Property and equipment	18.0	18.1
Financial investments	71.5	53.4
Prepaid expenses	4.3	3.5
Tax assets	4.6	5.8
Deferred tax assets	12.7	12.5
Intangible IT assets	12.4	11.5
Goodwill	15.9	15.9
Other assets	26.6	21.4
Total assets	1,070.5	1,058.1
Loans and borrowings	289.6	313.0
Deposits from customers	504.1	482.1
Deposits from banks	—	6.7
Income tax liabilities	8.2	5.1
Other liabilities	81.6	74.4
Total liabilities	883.6	881.3
Share capital	35.8	35.8
Retained earnings	181.4	168.1
Reserves	(30.2)	(27.0)
Total equity	186.9	176.8
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	1,070.5	1,058.1

Assets

The Group had total assets of €1,070.5 million as of 31 March 2022, compared with €1,058.1 million as of 31 December 2021. The main changes during the Period were increase in net receivables due from customers, financial investments and placements with other banks at TBI Bank and decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

Loan portfolio

As of 31 March 2022, the Group's net receivables equaled €691.5 million, compared with €658.1 million as of 31 December 2021, representing an increase of €33.4 million, or 5%, with the majority of growth coming from the bank. TBI Bank contributed €501.1 million of net receivables, including fair value adjustments. Further information on the TBI Bank portfolio is available in the appendix, including its finance leases which are shown as a separate balance sheet line item.

The following section includes a summary of the Group's overall loan portfolio, both online (mainly funded outside of TBI Bank) and banking (funded by TBI Bank). Additional reference information on the historic quarterly development of our online portfolio, split by product, is also shown in the appendix.

Overview of the Group's loan portfolio

The following table sets out the classification of the Group's loan portfolio in terms of performing and non-performing loans (*i.e.* those more than 90 days past due). The 'online' figures in this section as of 31 March 2022 include €25.5 million of net receivables owned by TBI Bank (€21.1 million as of 31 December 2021), *i.e.* the Group's Bulgarian online lending business and Polish & Lithuanian receivables sold to the bank.

	31 March 2022				31 December 2021			
	Gross Amount	Impairment allowance	Net Amount	% of Gross Amount	Gross Amount	Impairment allowance	Net Amount	% of Gross Amount
	(in millions of €, except percentages)				(in millions of €, except percentages)			
Online originated receivables								
Performing	203.7	(18.8)	184.8	88.9 %	206.4	(18.8)	187.7	87.3 %
Non-performing ⁽¹⁾	25.4	(19.8)	5.6	11.1 %	29.9	(23.2)	6.7	12.7 %
Online total	229.1	(38.6)	190.5	100.0 %	236.3	(42.0)	194.4	100.0 %
Of which, funded at TBI Bank	27.0	(1.5)	25.5		22.5	(1.4)	21.1	
TBI Bank receivables								
Performing	499.0	(21.1)	478.0	90.2 %	459.3	(19.2)	440.1	89.3 %
Non-performing ⁽¹⁾	54.1	(31.0)	23.1	9.8 %	55.0	(31.4)	23.7	10.7 %
TBI Bank total	553.1	(52.1)	501.1	100.0 %	514.3	(50.6)	463.8	100.0 %
Overall receivables								
Performing	702.7	(39.9)	662.8	89.8 %	665.7	(38.0)	627.7	88.7 %
Non-performing ⁽¹⁾	79.5	(50.8)	28.7	10.2 %	85.0	(54.6)	30.4	11.3 %
Overall total	782.2	(90.7)	691.5	100.0 %	750.7	(92.5)	658.1	100.0 %

Note: (1) Non-performing amounts are over 90 days past due (and, for TBI Bank, shown on a customer level basis)

Online loan portfolio by product

This section presents further detail on the online portfolio and classification by product. The following table shows the Group's performing online gross loan portfolio by product. The Near Prime classification includes the Group's lower APR instalment loan products in Latvia, Lithuania and Denmark.

	31 March 2022		31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of Portfolio	Amount	% of Portfolio
Online performing gross portfolio by product:	(in millions of €, except percentages)			
Single Payment Loans	90.4	44.4 %	91.4	44.3 %
Minimum to pay	28.4	14.0 %	29.6	14.4 %
Instalment Loans	27.8	13.6 %	30.6	14.8 %
Near Prime ⁽¹⁾	57.1	28.0 %	54.7	26.5 %
Total online gross performing portfolio	203.7	100.0 %	206.4	100.0 %

Notes: (1) Includes the Group's lower APR instalment loan products in Latvia (Vivus), Lithuania (Vivus) and Denmark (Vivus)

Online non-performing loan portfolio

As of 31 March 2022, the Group's non-performing online portfolio was €25.4 million, a decrease of €4.5 million since 31 December 2021. The gross NPL ratio was 11.1% for online receivables as of 31 March 2022, compared to 12.7% as of 31 December 2021. The NPL ratio has reduced year-on-year as a result of increased new loan issuance, debt sales and improvement in the asset quality of the portfolio.

The Group accrues interest whilst it is probable it will be received (typically up to 90 DPD for instalment loans). Non-performing accrued interest was €2.9 million, or 11%, of non-performing receivables. Penalties and delay fees are not accrued as receivables and are only recognised as income when payment is received.

The following table sets out an analysis of the Group's online NPL receivables by product.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>(in millions of €, except percentages)</i>	
Non-performing online portfolio by product:		
Single Payment Loans	14.6	20.1
Minimum to pay	3.1	2.9
Instalment Loans	4.2	4.3
Near Prime	3.5	2.6
Total non-performing online portfolio	25.4	29.9
Allowance for NPL receivables / non-performing receivables	78 %	78 %
Overall receivables allowance / NPL receivables	152 %	140 %
Average Loss Given Default rate	60 %	61 %

Other assets

A breakdown of the Group's other assets is presented in the table below. The 'derivatives' line relate mainly to the Group's EUR/PLN, EUR/CZK and EUR/RON currency hedges.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Receivables from suppliers	5.8	5.0
Non-current assets held for sale	4.7	4.7
Investments in associates	1.4	1.4
Derivatives	6.1	2.1
Security deposits	0.9	0.9
FX hedging - funds on margin	0.6	0.5
Other non-customer receivables	7.2	6.9
Total	26.6	21.4

Liabilities

The Group had total liabilities of €883.6 million as of 31 March 2022, compared with €881.3 million as of 31 December 2021, representing an increase of €2.3 million.

Loans and borrowings

As of 31 March 2022, the Group had loans and borrowings of €289.6 million, compared with €313.0 million as of 31 December 2021. The Group's loans and borrowings accounted for 33% of total liabilities as of 31 March 2022 and 36% of total liabilities as of 31 December 2021. The following table sets out the loans and borrowings by type.

In March and February 2022, 4finance S.A. repurchased a further €14.8 million of its EUR 2026 bonds and €13.3m of its EUR 2025 bonds. The Group currently holds €25.4 million of its EUR 2026 bonds and €14.2m of its EUR 2025 bonds in treasury.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
EUR 2026 bonds	148.3	159.0
EUR 2025 bonds	131.1	143.8
Other	10.3	10.1
Total loans and borrowings ⁽¹⁾	289.6	312.9

Note: (1) Includes accrued but unpaid interest, net of capitalised issuance costs and Notes owned by the Group

In May 2016, 4finance S.A. issued €100.0 million of 11.25% 5 year notes (the 'EUR 2025 bonds'). The EUR bonds are listed on the Prime Standard regulated market segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. In November 2016, a further €50.0 million of

EUR bonds were issued at par. Following a bondholder vote, in August 2021 the maturity of the EUR bonds was extended to February 2025, with other changes including a call structure that declines to par over time (currently 104%) and interest to become payable quarterly from November 2021 onwards.

In October 2021, 4finance S.A. issued €175.0 million of 10.75% 5 year notes (the '*EUR 2026 bonds*'). The bonds are intended to be listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange and will mature in October 2026. The proceeds from the new issue were used to repay the Group's outstanding \$200 million USD bonds.

Customer deposits

As of 31 March 2022, the Group had total customer deposits of €504.1 million, all of which are now at TBI Bank, at an average all-in cost of approximately 1.6%. Further details of TBI Bank's deposits are presented in the appendix.

Other liabilities

A breakdown of the Group's other liabilities is presented in the table below.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>(in millions of €, except percentages)</i>	
Accrued expenses	17.7	20.5
Lease liabilities (IFRS 16)	10.2	10.2
Accounts payable to suppliers	10.2	6.3
FX hedging liability	7.7	3.8
Taxes payable	2.8	3.1
Provisions for unused vacations	2.1	1.8
Other liabilities	30.8	28.7
Total	81.6	74.4

Equity

As of 31 March 2022, the Group's total equity amounted to €186.9 million, compared with €176.8 million as of 31 December 2021, representing an increase of €10.1 million, or 6%. The Group's equity to assets ratio as of 31 March 2022 was 18%.

The equity to net receivables ratio as of 31 March 2022 was 27%, reflecting the Group's strong capitalisation, with good headroom to bond covenants.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Group's total off-balance sheet commitments as of 31 March 2022 were €57.6 million. This represents TBI Bank's undrawn lending commitments of €57.4 million and financial guarantees €0.2 million. The Group no longer has any material Line of Credit products with undrawn limits in its online business. The Group also enters into currency hedging transactions which may result in additional off-balance sheet assets or liabilities, but are designed to limit overall exposure to currency movements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Period

	3 months to 31 March	
	2022	2021
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit /(loss) before taxes	18.8	9.7
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1.8	1.8
Net loss on foreign exchange from borrowings and other monetary items	0.2	7.1
Impairment losses on loans	24.4	22.2
Reversal of provision on debt portfolio sales	(6.9)	(7.0)
Write-off and disposal of intangible and property and equipment assets	—	0.1
Interest income from non-customers loans	(1.7)	(2.2)
Interest expense on loans and borrowings and deposits from customers	10.6	12.2
Non-recurring finance (income)	(0.6)	(1.0)
Other non-cash items, including gain/loss on disposals	(0.1)	0.3
Profit before adjustments for the effect of changes to current assets and short-term liabilities	46.7	43.1
Adjustments for:		
Change in financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1.7)	(7.1)
(Increase) in other assets (including TBI statutory reserve, placements & leases)	(13.1)	(17.7)
Increase in accounts payable to suppliers, contractors and other creditors	3.3	2.2
Operating cash flow before movements in portfolio and deposits	35.2	20.4
Increase in loans due from customers	(65.6)	(34.3)
Proceeds from sale of portfolio	14.3	11.4
Increase in deposits (customer and bank deposits)	15.3	51.4
Deposit interest payments	(1.8)	(2.1)
Gross cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	(2.7)	46.8
Corporate income tax (paid), net of refunds received	(1.4)	(1.5)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	(4.1)	45.3
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets	(1.7)	(1.3)
Net cash from (Purchase) / Sale of financial instruments	(19.3)	(5.7)
Interest received from related parties	1.8	2.2
(Acquisition) of equity investments	(1.8)	—
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(21.0)	(4.8)
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		
Repayment and repurchase of loans and notes	(26.7)	(7.0)
Interest payments	(4.7)	—
FX hedging margin	1.5	6.3
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.9)	(0.8)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(30.9)	(1.5)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56.0)	39.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	134.2	120.6
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	—	(0.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	78.2	159.4
TBI Bank minimum statutory reserve	49.1	37.0
Total cash on hand and cash at central banks	127.3	196.3

Net cash flows used in operating activities in the Period were €4.1 million, less than operating cash flows of €45.3 million in the same period last year, mainly due to significantly higher levels of net loan issuance and lower increase of customer and bank deposits. Net cash outflows from investing activities were €21.0 million in the Period, mainly due to sale and purchase of financial instruments. The Group's cash flows used in financing activities include the repurchases of its bonds and net cash from FX hedging.

TBI Bank Appendix: Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Key Ratios

The Group finalised the purchase of TBI Bank EAD ('TBI Bank'), via the acquisition of TBIF Financial Services B.V., in August 2016. Presented here for illustration and reference are TBI Bank's results for the three months ending 31 March 2022 and three months ending 31 March 2021.

Income statement

The table below sets out the consolidated income statement for TBI Bank, presented on the same basis as the Group's income statement for ease of comparison.

	3 months to 31 March	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Interest Income	31.5	25.0
Interest Expense	(2.0)	(1.5)
Net Interest Income	29.5	23.5
Net F&C Income	6.5	3.0
Other operating income	0.2	0.7
Non-Interest Income	6.6	3.6
Operating Income	36.2	27.2
Total operating costs	(16.5)	(13.1)
Pre-provision operating profit	19.7	14.1
Net impairment charges	(5.8)	(4.5)
Post-provision operating profit	13.9	9.6
Depreciation and amortisation	(1.0)	(0.5)
Non-recurring income/(expense)	0.8	0.2
Net FX gain/(loss)	(1.9)	(1.0)
Pre-tax profit	11.9	8.2
Income tax expense	(1.7)	(1.2)
Net profit after tax	10.2	7.0

Balance sheet

The table below sets out the statement of financial position for TBI Bank. For the purpose of consolidation with the Group's balance sheet, the fair values assessed as part of the Group's updated goodwill calculation under IFRS are used, rather than the book values presented below. Receivables amounts include premium paid (€5.1 million) for online purchased loans which is also eliminated in consolidation, and unamortised fair value adjustment (€0.4 million.) as at 31 March 2022.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	69.1	106.5
Placements with other banks	25.0	16.9
Gross receivables due from customers	585.6	541.7
Allowance for impairment	(53.6)	(51.9)
Net receivables due from customers	532.0	489.8
Net investments in finance leases	2.5	2.6
Property and equipment	12.4	12.1
Financial assets	72.2	55.3
Tax assets	1.5	1.6
Prepaid expenses	2.1	1.8
Intangible assets	9.3	8.5
Other assets	18.7	15.7
Total assets	745.0	710.6
Loans and borrowings	10.3	10.1
Deposits from customers	514.2	488.6
Deposits from banks	—	6.7
Corporate income tax payable	3.0	1.6
Other liabilities	47.8	40.3
Total liabilities	575.2	547.4
Share capital	41.7	41.7
Retained earnings	130.6	121.6
Reserves	(2.5)	(0.1)
Total equity	169.8	163.2
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	745.0	710.6

Financial assets include mainly government and other bonds held by TBI Bank for liquidity management purposes.

To aid comparison with the loan portfolio presented on page 9 of the report, the table below shows a reconciliation from TBI 'standalone' net receivables due from customers to TBI's portfolio contribution to consolidated figures.

<i>in millions of €</i>	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Standalone net receivables due from customers	532.0	489.8
Online portfolio Funded by TBI	(25.5)	(21.1)
Balance of premium paid for Online portfolio	(5.1)	(4.5)
Unamortised fair value adjustment	(0.4)	(0.4)
TBI portfolio contribution to consolidation	501.0	463.8

Loan portfolio

Below are TBI Bank's receivables, including accrued interest, split by consumer and SME customers.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	% Change
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>		
Gross receivables by type			
Consumer	483.2	449.8	7 %
SME (including financial leases)	105.1	94.9	11 %
Total gross receivables	588.2	544.6	8 %
Provisions	(53.8)	(52.2)	3 %
Total net receivables	534.4	492.4	9 %

As of 31 March 2022, consumer loans made up 82% of TBI Bank's gross loans (83% as of 31 December 2021). Of the overall net loan portfolio, 61% comes from Romania and 35% from Bulgaria, with the remainder from purchased online portfolios (Lithuania & Poland).

The non-performing receivables ratios for the Period by loan type are shown below.

	Consumer	SME (incl. leases)	Overall
Non-performing receivables to gross receivables ratio	9.8 %	14.2 %	10.7 %
Provision coverage ⁽¹⁾	109.4 %	27.8 %	88.8 %

Note: (1) In addition to provisions, the SME receivables are backed by collateral with average loan-to-value of c.50%.

Customer deposits

TBI Bank's customer deposits and current accounts by client and type are shown below.

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	% Change
	<i>(in millions of €)</i>		
Customer accounts of consumers	460.0	436.7	5 %
- Current accounts	51.2	49.2	4 %
- Term deposits	408.8	387.5	6 %
Customer accounts of SMEs	54.1	52.0	4 %
- Current accounts	35.1	28.6	23 %
- Term deposits	19.0	23.4	(19)%

TBI Bank increased deposits and liquidity again in Q1 2022 to support business growth. The average interest rate paid on term deposits varies by type and currency, ranging from 0.05% to 5.5%. Deposit costs (excluding the state deposit guarantee fund annual charge) were 1.4% for the Period.

Capital and liquidity ratios

TBI Bank continues to have a strong capital and liquidity position. The table below shows TBI Bank's statutory capital and liquidity ratios as of 31 March 2022. The bank's inaugural Tier 2 issuance in July 2021 was registered with the BNB in Q4 2021, so it is now included in formal capital for these ratios. The approach to calculating risk weighted assets for operational risk was updated in Q4 2021, moving to the Alternative Standardised Approach method, which reduced RWA usage. The Bulgarian National Bank's minimum capital adequacy ratio requirement applicable for TBI Bank is 14.75%.

	Standalone	Consolidated
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	21.2 %	21.4 %
Capital adequacy ratio	21.2 %	21.4 %
Liquidity ratio	28.4 %	
Liquidity coverage ratio	269.5 %	431.3 %

HISTORIC QUARTERLY RESULTS APPENDIX

For ease of reference, a summary income statement by quarter is presented below.

Income statement

<i>(in millions of €)</i>	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
Interest Income	96.6	70.4	70.3	70.6	69.4	69.3	77.2	80.1	80.9
Interest Expense	(13.1)	(12.5)	(12.3)	(12.2)	(12.2)	(11.9)	(11.9)	(11.5)	(10.6)
Net Interest Income	83.5	57.9	58.0	58.4	57.2	57.4	65.3	68.6	70.3
Net F&C Income	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.3	3.0	3.7	6.2	6.9	6.5
Other operating income	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.9
Non-Interest Income	4.7	4.2	5.6	4.8	5.4	6.1	8.5	9.4	8.4
Operating Income	88.2	62.2	63.6	63.2	62.6	63.5	73.8	77.9	78.7
Total operating costs	(46.7)	(39.8)	(36.5)	(34.7)	(36.9)	(37.7)	(38.6)	(39.6)	(39.6)
Pre-provision operating profit	41.5	22.4	27.0	28.5	25.8	25.8	35.2	38.3	39.1
Net impairment charges	(31.2)	(26.4)	(21.1)	(19.0)	(12.2)	(12.2)	(16.9)	(21.5)	(15.3)
Post-provision operating profit	10.3	(4.0)	6.0	9.5	13.6	13.7	18.3	16.8	23.8
Depreciation and amortisation	(3.2)	(3.8)	(3.8)	(4.1)	(1.8)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(2.0)	(1.8)
Non-recurring income/(expense)	(3.5)	6.1	1.8	(2.1)	0.7	(0.1)	3.2	(2.8)	(0.4)
Net FX	(3.4)	(0.6)	(2.9)	1.1	(2.7)	0.9	(0.5)	(1.2)	(2.7)
One-off adj. of intangible assets	—	—	(0.6)	(3.2)	—	—	—	(1.0)	—
Pre-tax profit	0.2	(2.4)	0.5	1.2	9.7	12.7	19.3	9.7	18.8
Income tax expense	(2.7)	(4.6)	(6.6)	(10.8)	(4.1)	(4.0)	(5.5)	(6.5)	(5.6)
Net profit after tax	(2.5)	(6.9)	(6.1)	(9.5)	5.6	8.7	13.8	3.2	13.3
EBITDA	16.5	14.0	16.5	17.5	23.7	26.4	32.9	23.2	31.3
Adjusted EBITDA	23.3	10.0	18.8	23.0	25.1	26.2	29.8	27.4	33.5

Loan issuance

(in millions of €)

Total value of online loans issued	214.4	139.2	184.7	190.4	189.6	200.0	225.3	221.4	209.2
Single Payment Loans ⁽¹⁾	148.3	92.2	138.3	150.3	152.9	162.7	180.5	182.5	175.4
Instalment Loans	16.7	8.2	16.7	13.7	12.2	13.5	18.3	14.6	10.8
Near-prime Loans	11.2	10.7	13.2	11.7	10.4	9.1	9.1	9.8	10.4
Minimum to pay	38.2	28.1	16.6	14.8	14.1	14.7	17.3	14.5	12.6
Total value of TBI Bank loans issued	77.1	73.1	94.8	104.7	109.6	120.6	146.5	146.7	148.3
SME	8.7	6.3	14.4	15.3	19.2	18.9	23.2	19.3	21.8
Consumer	68.4	66.8	80.4	89.4	90.4	101.7	123.3	127.5	126.5

Notes: (1) Includes vivus.bg online business in Bulgaria.

Loan portfolio (receivables, including accrued interest)

(in millions of €)	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
Single payment loans ⁽¹⁾								
- Performing	71.4	76.4	76.6	79.1	86.0	91.5	91.4	90.4
- NPL ⁽²⁾	40.5	19.4	19.9	15.7	16.2	17.4	20.1	14.6
- Total gross receivables	111.9	95.8	96.6	94.8	102.2	108.9	111.5	105.0
- Provisions	(46.1)	(26.8)	(28.7)	(25.0)	(25.5)	(27.7)	(29.2)	(24.9)
- Net receivables	65.9	69.0	67.8	69.8	76.6	81.1	82.3	80.1
- Gross NPL ratio	36.2 %	20.3 %	20.6 %	16.6 %	15.8 %	15.9 %	18.0 %	13.9 %
Instalment loans								
- Performing	59.8	53.7	44.4	35.0	32.8	34.9	30.6	27.8
- NPL ⁽²⁾	35.6	27.6	13.0	11.2	8.6	6.3	4.3	4.2
- Total gross receivables	95.3	81.3	57.4	46.2	41.5	41.2	34.9	32.0
- Provisions	(36.0)	(29.5)	(18.6)	(13.5)	(10.1)	(7.7)	(6.1)	(6.3)
- Net receivables	59.4	51.8	38.9	32.7	31.4	33.5	28.9	25.7
- Gross NPL ratio	37.3 %	33.9 %	22.7 %	24.2 %	20.8 %	15.2 %	12.2 %	13.3 %
Minimum to pay								
- Performing	37.3	29.5	24.8	24.0	26.4	29.7	29.6	28.4
- NPL ⁽²⁾	14.2	13.0	9.8	7.2	4.6	2.6	2.9	3.1
- Total gross receivables	51.5	42.5	34.6	31.2	30.9	32.4	32.5	31.5
- Provisions	(15.1)	(14.7)	(11.1)	(7.7)	(4.8)	(2.8)	(2.7)	(2.7)
- Net receivables	36.4	27.8	23.5	23.5	26.2	29.6	29.9	28.8
- Gross NPL ratio	27.6 %	30.6 %	28.2 %	23.0 %	14.7 %	8.2 %	8.9 %	9.8 %
Near Prime loans								
- Performing	39.0	43.0	47.2	49.0	47.5	49.5	54.7	57.1
- NPL ⁽²⁾	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.5
- Total gross receivables	44.7	48.5	50.5	52.4	50.5	52.2	57.4	60.5
- Provisions	(7.9)	(8.3)	(6.0)	(6.4)	(5.6)	(4.2)	(4.0)	(4.7)
- Net receivables	36.8	40.2	44.5	46.0	44.9	48.0	53.3	55.9
- Gross NPL ratio	12.8 %	11.3 %	6.5 %	6.4 %	5.8 %	5.1 %	4.6 %	5.8 %
Total Online receivables								
- Performing	207.4	202.6	193.1	187.1	192.7	205.7	206.4	203.7
- NPL ⁽²⁾	96.0	65.5	46.0	37.4	32.3	28.9	29.9	25.4
- Total gross receivables	303.5	268.0	239.1	224.6	225.0	234.6	236.3	229.1
- Provisions	(105.0)	(79.2)	(64.4)	(52.6)	(45.9)	(42.4)	(42.0)	(38.6)
- Net receivables	198.5	188.8	174.8	172.0	179.1	192.2	194.4	190.5
- Gross NPL ratio	31.6 %	24.4 %	19.2 %	16.7 %	14.4 %	12.3 %	12.7 %	11.1 %
TBI Bank								
- Performing	290.0	313.2	339.9	352.5	376.2	419.7	459.3	499.0
- NPL ⁽²⁾	61.3	62.4	63.5	57.2	64.4	71.8	55.0	54.1
- Total gross receivables	351.3	375.6	403.4	409.7	440.6	491.5	514.3	553.1
- Provisions	(47.6)	(49.3)	(51.7)	(48.5)	(52.4)	(56.2)	(50.6)	(52.1)
- Net receivables	303.7	326.3	351.7	361.1	388.1	435.2	463.8	501.1
- Gross NPL ratio	17.5 %	16.6 %	15.7 %	14.0 %	14.6 %	14.6 %	10.7 %	9.8 %

Notes: (1) Single Payment Loan portfolio includes vivus.bg online business in Bulgaria.

(2) Non-performing amounts that are over 90 days past due (and, for TBI, shown on a customer level basis)

Proforma Income Statement

The Group finalised the purchase of a new business in the Philippines and the sale of its business in Poland in April 2022. Accordingly, the acquisition and sale will only be included within the Group's financial results from the next quarter onwards, ie the results for the first six months of 2022.

Presented here for illustration are condensed proforma results for the three months ending 31 March 2022 for the combination of 4finance, plus Philippines and excluding Poland, as if the transactions had occurred prior to 1 January 2022. Philippines numbers are based on management accounts with preliminary IFRS adjustments. Interest expense is also adjusted to reflect bond buybacks for the full quarter.

Illustrative proforma income statement based on current business footprint

	3 months to 31 March 2022	
	As reported	Proforma
	(unaudited, in millions of €)	
Interest Income	80.9	71.4
Interest Expense	(10.6)	(10.1)
Net Interest Income	70.3	61.3
Net F&C Income	6.5	6.5
Other operating income	1.9	2.3
Non-Interest Income	8.4	8.8
Operating Income	78.7	70.1
Total operating costs	(39.6)	(35.0)
Pre-provision operating profit	39.1	35.1
Net impairment charges	(15.3)	(18.3)
Post-provision operating profit	23.8	16.8
Depreciation and amortisation	(1.8)	(1.6)
Non-recurring income/(expense)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Net FX gain/(loss)	(2.7)	(2.8)
Pre-tax profit	18.8	12.1
Income tax expense	(5.6)	(4.5)
Net profit after tax	13.3	7.6
 EBITDA	 31.2	 23.8
 Adjusted EBITDA	 33.5	 25.8

DEFINITIONS

Active customers – Online lending customers with open loans that are up to 30 days past due

Adjusted EBITDA – a non-IFRS measure that represents EBITDA (profit for the period plus tax, plus interest expense, plus depreciation and amortisation) as adjusted by income/loss from discontinued operations, non-cash gains and losses attributable to movement in the mark-to-market valuation of hedging obligations under IFRS, goodwill write-offs and certain other one-off or non-cash items. Adjusted EBITDA, as presented here, may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures that are reported by other companies due to differences in the way these measures are calculated. Further details of covenant adjustments can be found in the relevant bond prospectuses, available on our website www.4finance.com

Adjusted interest coverage – Adjusted EBITDA / interest expense for the relevant period (n.b. not equal to the full covenant coverage ratio calculation)

Cost of risk – Annualised net impairment charges / average gross receivables (total gross receivables as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

Cost/income ratio – Operating costs / operating income (revenue)

Equity/assets ratio – Total equity / total assets

Equity/net receivables – Total equity / net customer receivables (including accrued interest)

Gross NPL ratio – Non-performing receivables (including accrued interest) with a delay of over 90 days / gross receivables (including accrued interest)

Gross receivables – Total amount receivable from customers, including principal and accrued interest, after deduction of deferred income

Intangible assets – consists of deferred tax assets, intangible IT assets and goodwill

Interest income – Interest and similar income generated from our customer loan portfolio

Loss given default – Loss on non-performing receivables (*i.e.* 1 - recovery rate) based on recoveries during the appropriate time window for the specific product, reduced by costs of collection, discounted at the weighted average effective interest rate

Net effective annualised yield – annualised interest income (excluding penalties) / average net loan principal

Net impairment to interest income ratio – Net impairment charges on loans and receivables / interest income

Net interest margin – Annualised net interest income / average gross loan principal (total gross loan principal as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

Net receivables – Gross receivables (including accrued interest) less impairment provisions

Non-performing loans (NPLs) – Loan principal or receivables (as applicable) that are over 90 days past due

Normalised – Adjusted to remove the effect of non-recurring items, net FX and one-off adjustments to intangible assets, and for 2018 ratios only, adjusted to reflect the opening balance of 2018 balance sheet after IFRS 9 effects

Overall provision coverage – Allowance account for provisions / non-performing receivables

Profit before tax margin – Profit before tax / interest income

Return on average assets – Annualised profit from continuing operations / average assets (total assets as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

Return on average equity – Annualised profit from continuing operations / average equity (total equity as of the start and end of each period divided by two)

Tangible equity – Total equity minus intangible assets

TBI Bank capital adequacy ratio – (Tier One Capital + Tier Two Capital) / risk weighted assets (calculated according to the prevailing regulations of the Bulgarian National Bank)

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Recent developments include significant and material information about the Group's development and any changes since its last quarterly report that was published on 25 February 2022.

Acquisitions and disposals

The Group completed the acquisition of digital lender Online Loans Pilipinas Financing, Inc (Philippines), effective 1 April 2022, by purchasing its holding company, Betont Ltd Pte (Singapore). The Group acquired 100% of the business for EUR 6.6 million, with an additional EUR 5.0 million of funding to replace existing debt. An earn-out payment may be payable subject to 2022 audited IFRS net profit. OLP is registered as a financing company with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Philippines and offers both instalment and single payment loans with a range of related services.

In April, the Group sold its Polish business to local management for the consideration of €18 million in response to legislation proposed in the Polish parliament. The consideration is to be paid in instalments over three years. The loan extended to Vivus Poland by 4finance S.A. remains in place.

Changes in ownership structure

In April, the Group announced that its former largest beneficial owner had completed her divestment. The divestment process and initial sales were set out in an announcement on 21 March. The final sales introduce four new minority shareholders, each owning less than 10% of the business. Vera Boiko is no longer the beneficial owner of any shares in 4finance. Following this transaction, the largest shareholder (29.47%) is Edgars Dupats, with all other shareholders holding less than 10%.

Changes in management

The Group has dissolved the Supervisory Board leaving the Management Board as the top level of corporate governance. This removed all board members with connections to the previous shareholders. In the light of the new shareholder structure, a new board will be constituted in due course.

Regulatory changes

In April 2022 a new draft Bill for Amendments in Contracts and Obligations Act was submitted to the parliament in Bulgaria. The draft law includes a proposal to reduce the statutory interest rate for delayed payments, which may impact the APR cap for consumer loans under the Consumer Credit Act.

The Group is engaged with the revision of the EU Consumer Credit Directive at multiple levels. Having been part of the consultation process, as the Directive moves through the committee stages in the European Parliament the Group continues to engage at the European level as the process enters the trilogue stage, at the local level through membership of lending and fintech associations and through broad industry initiatives.

Financing

The Group made further market repurchases in February and March of €14.8 million notional of its EUR 2026 bonds and €13.3 million notional of its EUR 2025 bonds, taking the Group's treasury holdings to €25.4 million of its EUR 2026 bonds and €14.2 million of its EUR 2025 bonds.

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