

PERIOD IN BRIEF

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

- Loans to the public amounted to SEK 13,598 million, compared to September 2021 the increase in local currencies was 29 %
- Operating profit increased by 26 % to SEK 319.9 million
- Earnings per share increased by 24 % to SEK 11.22
- · Cost/income ratio amounted to 43.7 % (41.5)
- Return on equity amounted to 24.0 % (24.2)
- Total capital ratio has decreased to 15.0 % (16.2) since year-end

JULY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JULY - SEPTEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

- Loans to the public amounted to SEK 13,598 million, compared to June 2022 the increase in local currencies was 6 %
- Operating profit increased by 21 % to SEK 110.4 million
- Earnings per share increased by 18 % to SEK 3.86
- · Cost/income ratio amounted to 43.5 % (41.1)
- \cdot Return on equity amounted to 23.6 % (25.2)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

- Lending operations in Denmark and Spain have been established in the Consumer Lending segment and in Austria within the Credit Cards segment.
- New agreements for continuing sale of past due receivables have been signed in several markets within all segments.
- High loan book growth within the credit card business during the third quarter has led to the Credit Cards segment now being the second largest segment within TF Bank.

AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

 Within the Ecommerce Solutions segment, the Bank signed an agreement with a major Nordic retailer which is expected to generate an annual transaction volume of more than SEK 2 billion. Our credit card continues to gain market shares in Germany and we now have over 100,000 active cards on the market.

LOAN PORTFOLIO 1

30 SEPTEMBER 2022 COMPARED TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

SEK **13.6** BILLION **+29** %

TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO

30 SEPTEMBER 2022 COMPARED TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

15.0 % -1.2 PERCENTAGE POINTS

OPERATING PROFIT

JAN-SEP 2022 COMPARED TO JAN-SEP 202

SEK 320 MILLION +26~%

RETURN ON EQUITY

JAN-SEP 2022 COMPARED TO JAN-SEP 2021

24.0 %-0.2 PERCENTAGE POINTS

See separate section with definitions and reconciliation tables, page 34-35.

Development of the loan portfolio in local currencies

THIS IS TF BANK

BACKGROUND

TF Bank was founded 1987 and is an internet-based niche bank offering consumer banking services and e-commerce solutions through a proprietary IT platform with a high degree of automation. Deposit and lending activities are conducted in Sweden, Finland, Norway, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Austria and Spain through branch or cross-border banking. The operations are divided into three segments: Consumer Lending, Credit Cards and Ecommerce Solutions. TF Bank is listed at Nasdaq Stockholm.

In the Consumer Lending segment, TF Bank offers unsecured consumer loans to creditworthy individuals. The product offering can differ between the various markets and is adjusted according to the specific conditions in each country. In the Credit Cards segment TF Bank offers credit cards to creditworthy individuals in Germany, Norway and Austria. In the Ecommerce Solutions segment, TF Bank offers digital payment solutions primarily within e-commerce to creditworthy individuals. The customers are mainly end-consumers who use the Bank's payment solutions.

KEY FIGURES

SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Δ	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Δ	Jan-Dec 2021
Income statement							
Operating income	359,017	270,484	33%	1,015,939	759,254	34%	1,055,287
Operating expenses	-156,252	-111,134	41%	-444,230	-314,965	41%	-442,165
Net loan losses	-92,413	-67,801	36%	-251,858	-190,463	32%	-260,564
Operating profit	110,352	91,549	21%	319,851	253,826	26%	352,558
Profit for the period	86,707	72,255	20%	251,455	199,304	26%	277,206
Earnings per share, SEK	3.86	3.28	18%	11.22	9.03	24%	12.55
Balance sheet							
Loans to the public	13,598,075	9,970,459	36%	13,598,075	9,970,459	36%	10,872,285
Deposits from the public	14,307,797	11,015,077	30%	14,307,797	11,015,077	30%	11,504,749
New lending	4,360,526	3,109,062	40%	11,553,273	7,857,401	47%	11,186,800
Key figures							
Operating income margin, %	11.0	11.3		11.1	11.3		11.2
Net loan loss ratio, %	2.8	2.8		2.7	2.8		2.8
Cost/Income ratio, %	43.5	41.1		43.7	41.5		41.9
Return on equity, %	23.6	25.2		24.0	24.2		24.4
Return on loans to the public, %	2.5	3.0		2.6	2.9		2.9
CET1 capital ratio, %	11.7	12.4		11.7	12.4		12.3
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	13.4	13.5		13.4	13.5		14.3
Total capital ratio, %	15.0	15.6		15.0	15.6		16.2
Employees (FTE)	300	243	23%	284	230	23%	236

EXCHANGE RATES

SEK	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
	10.60	40.00	10.50	40.45	4044
EUR Income statement (average)	10.62	10.20	10.53	10.15	10.14
EUR Balance sheet (end of reporting period)	10.92	10.20	10.92	10.20	10.23
NOK Income statement (average)	1.06	0.99	1.05	0.99	1.00
NOK Balance sheet (end of reporting period)	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.03
PLN Income statement (average)	2.24	2.23	2.25	2.23	2.22
PLN Balance sheet (end of reporting period)	2.25	2.20	2.25	2.20	2.23

See separate section with definitions and reconciliation tables, page 34-35.

CEO'S COMMENTS

TF Bank's loan portfolio continues to increase and the third quarter's growth amounted to 6 % in local currencies. The growth is achieved with high profitability and the quarter's return on equity amounted to 24 %. We continue to gain market shares in Germany and during the third quarter we passed 100,000 active credit card customers.

Organic growth and positive currency effects

TF Bank's loan portfolio has increased by 29 % annually in local currencies, of which 6 % in the last quarter. The weakening Swedish krona has affected the loan portfolio by another 7 % on an annual basis and 2 % on a quarterly basis. Organic growth is driven by the Credit Cards segment, which has increased the loan portfolio by 19 % in local currencies during the last quarter. In the Consumer Lending segment, the growth amounted to 3 % in local currencies, primarily in Norway and the Baltics. The newly launched consumer loans in Denmark and Spain are growing at a slow pace, in line with our conservative strategy when entering new markets. Within the Ecommerce Solutions segment, the lower volumes from commercial partners and seasonal effects have impacted the growth to an extent.

High growth in the Credit Cards segment

With a loan portfolio reaching SEK 2.8 billion during the third quarter, the Credit Cards segment has become our second largest segment. Our credit card continues to gain market shares in Germany and we now have over 100,000 active cards on the market. The modified credit strategy that was implemented in April, as well as increased investments in digital marketing, have contributed to the high growth during the past six months. There is significant potential for further organic growth in Germany as our assessment is that the addressable German market consists of 35 million consumers. During the third quarter, we have also seen strong growth for our Norwegian credit card and the recently launched card offer in Austria is developing according to plan. There are significant growth opportunities in these two countries as well and our ambition is to increase our market shares within the Credit Cards segment.

Increased focus on the net interest margin

During the third quarter, the European Central Bank, ECB, initiated a tightening of the monetary policy through two interest rate hikes totalling 1.25 percentage points. The raised interest rate has primarily affected the market cost of financing. The interest rates on deposits, on the other hand, have not increased to the same extent, which benefits us since deposits from the public is our main source of funding. Our net interest margin has nevertheless decreased somewhat during the third quarter due to a time lag before the increasing deposit costs can be passed on to our lending customers. Over time, however, we expect to be able to increase the net interest margin and already from the fourth quarter, increased lending interest rates are expected to have an impact on the Bank's interest income.

The development towards our financial targets

At the end of the third quarter, our loan portfolio amounted to SEK 13.6 billion. In order to reach the financial target of a loan portfolio of SEK 20 billion by first half of 2025, a future annual growth of approximately 15 % is required. The financial target that return on equity should be well above 20 % also has a good prospect of being achieved. The profitability within the Credit Cards segment is expected to increase in the coming years and our largest segment, Consumer Lending, has a long history of attractive return. At the same time, we are humbled by the fact that a changing macroeconomic environment may create certain challenges going forward. We are also facing a period of increased capital requirements and will have to be more selective when our capital is to be allocated to different markets and products.

> Mattias Carlsson CEO

RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2021

Operating profit

Operating profit increased by 26 % to SEK 319.9 million (253.8). Higher operating income from the growing loan portfolio contributes to the rising operating profit. Earnings per share increased by 24 % to SEK 11,22 (9.03). Return on equity amounted to 24,0 % (24.2).

Operating income

TF Bank's operating income has increased by 34 % to SEK 1,015.9 million (759.3). The operating income comprised 89 % net interest income and 11 % net fee and commission income in the interim period. The operating income margin has decreased slightly compared to the first nine months of 2021 and amounted to 11.1 % (11.3).

Interest income

Interest income increased by 35 % to SEK 1,043.2 million (774.1). The increase is attributable to the growing loan portfolio and geographically it was primarily Germany that had higher interest income. The weakening Swedish krona has also had a positive impact on the interest income compared to the first nine months of 2021.

Interest expense

TF Bank's interest expenses increased by 60 % to SEK 135.5 million (84.8). Growing deposit balances in Germany is the main reason behind this increase. Higher costs for the deposit guarantee and increasing funding costs during the third quarter has also contributed to the higher interest expenses.

Net fee and commission income

Net fee and commission income increased by 45 % to SEK 106.4 million (73.5). The increase is mainly attributable to higher fee and commission income within the Ecommerce Solutions segment as well as increasing insurance income within the Consumer Lending segment. During the interim period, 46 % of TF Bank's fee and commission income derived from charges and 54 % from insurance premiums and other income.

Operating expenses

TF Bank's operating expenses have increased by 41 % to SEK 444.2 million (315.0). The increase is mainly explained by more employees and higher sales related expenses as a result of an increase in new lending. TF Bank's C/I ratio amounted to 43.7 % (41.5) and is negatively affected by increasing marketing costs in the Credit Cards segment.

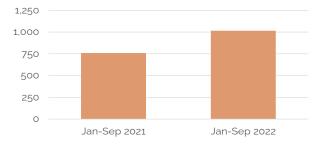
Loan losses

The loan losses increased by 32 % to SEK 251.9 million (190.5). The growing loan portfolios in the Credit Cards and Ecommerce Solutions segments contribute to an increase in the net loan losses in absolute terms. TF Bank's loan loss ratio has, however, decreased to 2.7 % (2.8) compared to the first nine months of 2021, which is primarily due to the improvement in credit quality within the Consumer Lending segment.

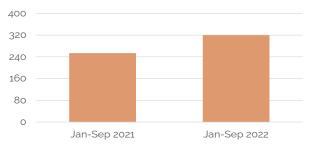
Tax expense

TF Bank's tax expense increased to SEK 68.4 million (54.5). The increase in the tax expense is mainly related to a higher operating profit.

OPERATING INCOME (SEK million)



OPERATING PROFIT (SEK million)



RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO 31 DECEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

Loans to the public

The loan portfolio amounted to SEK 13,598 million (9,970), an increase in local currencies of 29 % compared to September 2021. Positive currency effects impacted the loan portfolio growth by another 7 %. New lending increased by 47 % to SEK 11,553 million (7,857) compared to the first nine months of 2021. The increase is affected by record volumes in the Credit Cards segment during the third quarter of the year.

TF Bank's loan portfolio is well-diversified with relatively small exposures in several different geographic markets. At the end of the third quarter, the exposure towards the three largest countries was Norway at 30 %, Finland at 23 % and Germany at 18 %. The main driver of the past year's loan book growth has been German credit cards.

Deposits from the public

Deposits from the public amounted to SEK 14,308 million (11,015), an increase in local currencies of 22 % compared to September 2021. Positive currency effects have affected the deposit balance by another 8 %. At the end of the third quarter, deposits were geographically distributed between Germany at 73 %, Norway at 21 %, Sweden at 3 % and Finland at 3 %.

Over the past year, the increased deposit balance is attributable to Germany and mainly relates to savings accounts with variable interest rate. During the third quarter, deposit interest rates with both variable and fixed rates have been raised in Germany and Norway. At the end of the interim period, accounts with a fixed term comprised of 26 % of TF Bank's total deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents increased to SEK 2,700 million (2,366) since year-end. The increase is primarily attributable to the cash flow from operating activities, which amounted to SEK 290 million. Positive currency effects have had an impact on cash and cash equivalents by SEK 111 million (27).

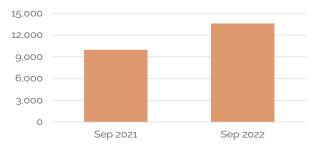
At the end of the third quarter, the available liquidity reserve amounted to 17 % 1 (19) of deposits from the public. From the available liquidity reserve 70 % (69) was placed in treasury bills eligible for refinancing and in central banks. To optimise the risk-adjusted return on the liquidity reserve, funds were moved from central banks and placed in treasury bills eligible for refinancing during the third quarter.

Capital adequacy

At the end of the third quarter, the CET1 capital ratio was 11.7 % (12.3), the tier 1 capital ratio was 13.4 % (14.3), and the total capital ratio was 15.0 % (16.2). All capital ratios have been affected by the growth of the loan portfolio and an increased phase-in of loan loss provisions according to the transitional rules for IFRS 9.

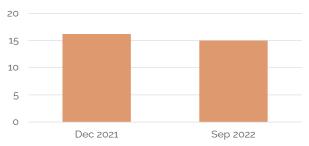
TF Bank's regulatory CET 1 capital requirement amounted to 8.0 % by the end of the third quarter, the tier 1 capital requirement to 9.6 % and the total capital requirement to 11.8 %. Announced increases of countercyclical buffer requirements in several countries are expected to increase the regulatory capital requirement with approximately 0.7 percentage points over the coming 12 months.

LOANS TO THE PUBLIC (SEK million)



¹ Excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents that are not available the next day

TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO (%)



RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

JULY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JULY - SEPTEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

Operating profit

Operating profit increased by 21 % to SEK 110.4 million (91.5). Higher operating income from the growing loan portfolio has had a positive effect on the operating profit. Earnings per share increased by 18 % to SEK 3.86 (3.28). Return on equity amounted to 23.6 % (25.2).

Operating income

TF Bank's operating income has increased by 33 % to SEK 359.0 million (270.5). The increase is explained by a growing loan portfolio that generates higher income in all segments. The operating income margin has decreased slightly compared to the third quarter of 2021 and amounted to 11.0 % (11.3) which is mainly due to rising financing costs.

Operating expenses

TF Bank's operating expenses have increased by 41 % to SEK 156.3 million (111.1). The expenses in the quarter are among other things affected by higher marketing costs in the Credit Cards segment. The record volumes in new lending during the quarter have also resulted in higher sales-related costs. The C/I ratio amounted to 43.5 % (41.1).

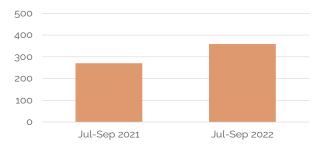
Loan losses

The loan losses increased by 36 % to SEK 92.4 million (67.8). The outcome in the quarter is among other things impacted by provisions for expected credit losses related to the record-high new lending. The loan loss ratio amounted to 2.8 % (2.8) in the third quarter.

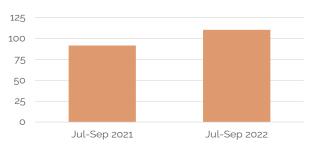
Loans to the public

The loan portfolio amounted to SEK 13,598 million (12,570), an increase in local currencies of 6 % compared to June 2022. Positive currency effects have affected the loan portfolio's growth by another 2 %. The main driver in the quarter has been the growth of the German credit card portfolio. New lending increased by 40 % to SEK 4,361 million (3,109). The increase is attributable to record volumes for the Credit Cards segment during the third quarter of the year.

OPERATING INCOME (SEK million)



OPERATING PROFIT (SEK million)



CONSUMER LENDING

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

In the Consumer Lending segment, TF Bank offers unsecured consumer loans to creditworthy individuals. The product offering differs between the various markets and is adjusted according to the specific conditions in each country. As of 30 September 2022, the average loan amount per customer was approximately SEK 68 thousand.

The Nordic loan portfolio comprises 74 % of the segment. The Nordic markets for consumer loans are characterised by credit information that is easy to access, a high share of credit intermediaries, and a well-functioning system for collection of unpaid debts. During the second quarter of the year, operations were established in Denmark.

The loan portfolio outside of the Nordics comprises 26 % of the segment, the majority of which is in the Baltics. The Baltic countries have fast-growing credit markets with several established Nordic companies operating locally. During the second quarter of the year, operations were launched in Spain. In Poland, new lending has been discontinued.

The loan portfolio

The loan portfolio amounted to SEK 8,366 million (6,734), an increase in local currencies of 18 % compared to September 2021. Positive currency effects have had an impact on the loan portfolio's growth of another 6 %. New lending has increased by 29 % to SEK 4,451 million (3,440) compared to the first nine months of 2021.

The loan portfolio in Norway has increased by 15 % to NOK 3,317 million (2,894) over the past year. The growth in Norway is characterised by stable margins and favourable credit quality. The loan portfolio in Finland has increased by 17 % to EUR 195 million (167). The Swedish loan portfolio amounted to SEK 540 million (492) at the end of the third quarter

and the new loan portfolio in Denmark amounted to DKK 16 million (-).

The loan portfolio in the Baltics has increased by 31 % to EUR 192 million (147) over the past year. The growth has mainly been generated in Lithuania and Latvia. The Polish loan portfolio decreased to PLN 40.0 million (60.4). At the end of the third quarter, the new loan portfolio in Spain amounted to EUR 1.5 million (-).

Results

The operating profit for the segment increased by 9 % to SEK 254.4 million (234.0) during the first nine months of the year. The growing loan portfolio and improved credit quality have had a positive effect on the operating profit.

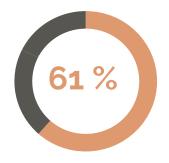
The operating income increased by 13 % to SEK 543.7 million (483.1). The operating income margin has however decreased to 9.4 % (10.3), which is partly due to a certain time lag before rising financing costs can be passed on to lending customers.

The operating expenses for the segment have increased by 30 % to SEK 180.9 million (139.0). The increase is among other things attributable to volume-related costs and expenses that have been allocated for the bank's central functions. The segment's C/I ratio increased to 33.3 % (28.8) during the first nine months of the year.

The loan losses decreased by 2 % to SEK 108.4 million (110.2) and the loan loss ratio decreased to 1.9 % (2.3). Improved credit quality in several markets has had a positive effect on the loan losses in the interim period. The loan losses in the second quarter have also had a marginal positive impact from new agreements for continuing sales of past due receivables as well as seasonal effects.

For further information about the loan portfolio and results of this segment, see Note 3 Operating segments.

SHARE OF THE BANK'S LOANS TO THE PUBLIC



SHARE OF THE BANK'S OPERATING INCOME



CREDIT CARDS

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

In the Credit Cards segment, TF Bank offers credit cards to creditworthy individuals in Germany, Norway and Austria. The business in Germany started in the end of 2018. At the offices in Berlin and Szczecin, employees are working with marketing and customer service. Services like risk analysis, finance and IT are provided by central functions within the bank. In September 2020, a proprietary smartphone app was launched for German credit card customers and since the first quarter of 2022, the credit card is compatible with both Google and Apple Pay. At the end of the quarter, the number of active German credit cards amounted to approximately 102,000.

The offering in Norway has been part of the bank since 2015. At the end of the quarter, the number of active Norwegian credit cards amounted to approximately 18,000. During 2022, the Norwegian credit cards have been transferred from VISA to Mastercard, which has contributed to a streamlining of TF Bank's credit card business. During the first quarter of 2022 credit cards in Austria was launched with a similar offer as in Germany. At the end of the quarter, the number of active credit cards in Austria amounted to approximately 4,000.

The loan portfolio

The loan portfolio amounted to SEK 2,841 million (1,423), an increase in local currencies of 87 % compared to September 2021. Positive currency effects impacted the loan portfolio growth by another 12 %. The new lending has increased by 117 % to SEK 3,641 million (1,675). The increase is mainly related to the operations in Germany.

The loan portfolio in Germany has increased by 86 % to EUR 218 million (117) over the past year. The growth is primarily attributable to an increased number of newly issued credit cards. Increased marketing in digital channels and a modified credit strategy have had a positive effect on growth during the last six months.

The loan portfolio in Norway has increased by 80 % to NOK 410 million (228) over the past year. The volumes have increased significantly due to a changed credit strategy which has resulted in a significant increase in the utilisation rate on the credit cards. The loan portfolio in Austria amounted to EUR 3.3 million (-) at the end of the third quarter.

Results

The operating profit for the segment amounted to SEK 17.2 million (-14.4). Higher income from the growing loan portfolio in Germany and a lower C/I ratio contributed to the improvement.

The operating income increased by 138 % to SEK 240.8 million (101.1). The increase is mainly related to the high growth in Germany. The operating income margin increased to 14.2 % (12.3) since a lower proportion of new credit card customers were generated via loan intermediaries.

The operating expenses for the segment increased by 98 % to SEK 124.6 million (63.0). During the year, the expenses were affected by an increased marketing effort in digital channels. However, the C/I ratio has still decreased to 51.8 % (62.3) due to economies of scale in the business model.

The loan losses increased by 88 % to SEK 98.9 million (52.5). The increase was affected by the growing loan portfolio in Germany. The segment's loan loss ratio has decreased to 5.8% (6.4).

For further information about the loan portfolio and results of this segment, see Note 3 Operating segments.

SHARE OF THE BANK'S LOANS TO THE PUBLIC



SHARE OF THE BANK'S OPERATING INCOME



ECOMMERCE SOLUTIONS

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPARED TO JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2021 (unless otherwise stated)

In the Ecommerce Solutions segment, TF Bank offers digital payment solutions primarily within e-commerce to creditworthy individuals. The customers are mainly end-consumers who use the Bank's payment solutions when they make online purchases. The digital payment solutions are available in the Nordic region under the Avarda brand and in the Baltics as well as Poland under the TF Bank brand. The Nordic loan portfolio comprises 71 % of the segment. The Bank had 308 active commercial partners during the third quarter 2022.

The Avarda brand continues to grow strongly in the Nordic markets. In 2022, the position has been strengthened considerably, primarily in the Norwegian market through the cooperation with Haypp Group with close to NOK 1 billion in expected yearly transaction volumes. Through an attractive white label solution, the customer offer has a focus on supporting the retailers in their growth and ambition to build their own brands.

The loan portfolio

The loan portfolio amounted to SEK 2,390 million (1,813) an increase in local currencies of 26 % compared to September 2021. Positive currency effects impacted the loan portfolio growth by another 5 %. New lending has increased by 26 % to SEK 3,461 million (2,743). The increase is mainly related to an increased number of partners and expanded cooperation with existing retailers.

The loan portfolio in the Nordics has increased by 29 % in local currencies compared to September 2021 and amounts to SEK 1,700 million (1,263). In Finland, the portfolio has increased by 17 % to EUR 81.7 million (69.9) over the past year. The increase is explained by a continued growth for e-commerce and an inflow of several new partners. The Swedish loan portfolio has increased by 47 % to SEK 595 million (406) following strong sales development during the past year.

In Norway the loan portfolio has increased by 61 % to NOK 187 million (116). In Denmark, the loan portfolio amounted to DKK 12.0 million (20.7).

The loan portfolio in the Baltics has increased by 36 % to EUR 31.5 million (23.1) over the past year. The increase is mainly explained by operations being established in Latvia and Lithuania, but also from a continued strong inflow of new partners in Estonia. In Poland, the loan portfolio has increased by 8 % to PLN 154 million (143).

Results

The operating profit for the segment has increased by 41 % to SEK 48.2 million (34.2). The increase is mostly related to increasing operating income and an improved C/I ratio compared to the corresponding period last year.

The operating income increased by 32 % to SEK 231.4 million (175.0). High growth of the loan portfolio and a significant increase in transaction volumes in several geographic markets have resulted in both higher interest income and increasing fee and commission income. The operating income margin amounted to 13.8 % (14.8).

The operating expenses for the segment have increased by 23 % to SEK 138.7 million (113.0). This is explained by increased sales-related costs, more employees and an increased investment pace in product development. The segment's C/I ratio decreased to 59.9 % (64.6) during the first nine months of the year.

The loan losses have increased by 61 % to SEK 44.6 million (27.8), partly explained by the growth of the segment over the past year. The loan loss ratio increased to 2.7 % (2.3), which among other things is due to slightly higher loan loss provisions for expected credit losses.

For further information about the loan portfolio and results of this segment, see Note 3 Operating segments.

SHARE OF THE BANK'S LOANS TO THE PUBLIC



SHARE OF THE BANK'S OPERATING INCOME



SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Significant events, January - September 2022

New agreements for continuing sale of past due receivables have been signed in several markets within all segments.

Lending operations in Austria have been established in the Credit Cards segment with a similar offer as the German market.

At the Annual General Meeting 3 May, it was resolved to pay a dividend of SEK 1.00 per share. John Brehmer was re-elected as Chairman of the Board while Fredrik Oweson and Niklas Johansson was new elected as members of the Board. Bertil Larsson and Charlotta Björnberg-Paul had declined re-election. The other members of the Board were re-elected at the Meeting.

In June, TF Bank began a cooperation with Haypp Group in the Norwegian market through the brand Avarda, which is expected to generate close to NOK 1 billion in yearly transaction volumes.

Lending operations in Latvia and Lithuania have been established in the Ecommerce Solutions segment, this after an agreement was reached with the countries' largest e-retailer Pigu Group. Lending operations in Denmark and Spain have been established in the Consumer Lending segment and a service subsidiary has been formed in Spain.

TF Bank's Swedish subsidiary TFB Service AB has been granted a licence to operate as a deposit taking financial institution by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (FI). The intention of the licence is to transfer the Nordic operations of Ecommerce Solutions to a separate entity.

High loan book growth within the credit card business during the third quarter has led to the Credit Cards segment now being the second largest segment within TF Bank.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Within the Ecommerce Solutions segment, the Bank signed an agreement with a major Nordic retailer which is expected to generate an annual transaction volume of more than SEK 2 billion.



OTHER INFORMATION

The share

TF Bank was listed at Nasdaq Stockholm in the Mid Cap segment on 14 June 2016. The share trades under the ticker name TFBANK and the ISIN code is SE0007331608. At the end of September 2022, the share price closed at SEK 141.60, a decrease of 38 % since year-end. In total, 2.9 million TF Bank shares worth approximately SEK 520 million were traded on Nasdaq Stockholm during the first nine months of 2022.

Institutions following TF Bank

ABG Sundal Collier, Carnegie and Nordea are following the company. At the end of the third quarter 2022, all three institutions had issued a buy recommendation for the TF Bank share.

Financial targets

The 17 October 2021 the Board of TF Bank has adopted the following financial targets:

Growth

TF Bank's aim is to achieve a loan portfolio of SEK 20 billion by first half of 2025.

Profitability

TF Bank's aim is to achieve a return on equity well above 20 %.

Capital structure

TF Bank's aim is that all capital ratios should exceed the regulatory requirement (including pillar 2 and buffer requirements) by at least 2.5 percentage points.

Dividend policy

TF Bank's dividend policy is to distribute surplus capital in relation to capital targets and the bank's capital planning.

Environment

Environmental resources are used responsibly and conservatively throughout the Bank's entire operations. The Bank strives to conduct its operations in an environmentally sustainable way by, for example, enhancing efficiency and investing in sustainable products and services.

The war in Ukraine

The Russian invasion of Ukraine has led to a sharp increase in geopolitical unrest and uncertainty in both the European and the global economy. The financial market has shown great volatility with higher interest rates, a weakened Swedish krona and increased inflation during the first nine months of 2022. TF Bank has no exposures to neither Ukraine, Russia nor Belarus. It can not be ruled out that TF Bank's operations, new lending or credit losses may be negatively affected by the consequences of the war in the future.

Presentation for investors, analysts and media

A live conference call will be held on Monday 17 October 2022 at 08.15 CET, where CEO Mattias Carlsson and CFO Mikael Meomuttel will present the report. It will be possible to ask questions after the presentation. The presentation material is written in English while the conference call will be held in Swedish.

To participate call +46 (0)8 5664 2703 or +44 (0)33 3300 9035. For international investors, there is a possibility to ask questions in English during the Q&A session. A recording of the conference call and the presentation material will be available on the Bank's website, www.tfbankgroup.com.

OTHER INFORMATION

Risks and uncertainties

Different types of risks arise within the Bank's business operations. The risks can be materialised in different ways within the business. The following main risk categories have been identified:

- Credit risks (including those attributable to the credit portfolio, credit-related concentration risks and counterparty risks)
- Market risks (including interest rate, currency and other exchange risks)
- · Liquidity risks
- Operational risks (including process risks, personnel risks, IT and systemic risks and external risks)
- Other business risks (including business risks, cyclical risks and reputational risks)

The Bank assesses credit risks, liquidity risks and operational risks as the most significant risks. In order to limit and control risk-taking in the business, the Board, which is ultimately responsible for internal controls, has established policies and instructions for lending and other activities.

More information regarding the Bank's credit risks and capital adequacy can be found in Notes 2 and 9 and on page 36 in the interim report. For a more detailed description of financial risks and the use of financial instruments, as well as capital adequacy, see Notes 3 and 33 of the Annual report 2021.

Accounting policies

The interim report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The Bank's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559), RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board, and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations (FFFS 2008:25).

During the second quarter of 2022, the Bank has implemented hedge accounting of net investments in foreign operations in accordance with IFRS 9, and therefore the following additions have been made to the Bank's accounting principles since the Annual report 2021.

Derivatives and hedge accounting

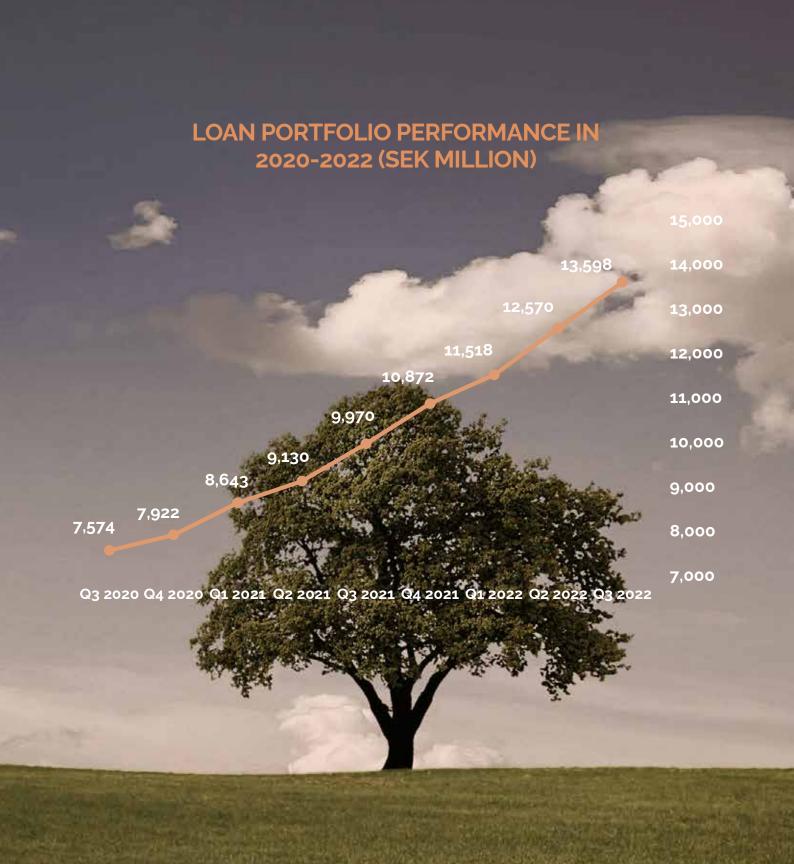
Derivatives are reported in the balance sheet on the contract date and are valued at fair value through profit and loss, both on initial recognition and at subsequent remeasurements. The method for reporting the gain or loss that arises on revaluation depends on whether the derivative has been identified as a hedging instrument, and, if so, the nature of the item hedged.

When the transaction is entered into, the Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as well as the Bank's objectives for risk management and the risk management strategy regarding the hedging. TF Bank also documents its assessment, both when the hedge is entered into and continuously, of whether the derivatives used in hedging transactions are effective in counteracting changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged items.

If hedge accounting is not applied, the changes in the fair value of the derivatives are reported in the net result of financial transactions in the income statement. If hedge accounting is applied and the hedged item consists of net investments, the changes in fair value of the derivatives as well as the conversion effects of the foreign net investments are reported in other comprehensive income to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is not effective, the ineffective part of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is reported in net profit from financial transactions in the income statement. Accumulated gains and losses in equity are reclassified from equity to the income statement when the foreign operations are divested.

Other accounting principles, calculation bases and presentation are essentially unchanged compared with the 2021 annual report.

The interim information on pages 3-36 is an integrated part of this financial report.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INCOME STATEMENT

SEK thousand	Note	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
	3					
Operating income						
Interest income		374,701	274,027	1,043,173	774,057	1,074,113
Interest expense		-52,273	-29,280	-135,488	-84,845	-120,439
Net interest income		322,428	244,747	907,685	689,212	953,674
Fee and commission income		51,898	37,684	147,200	97,685	140,478
Fee and commission expense		-15,614	-9,371	-40,771	-24,197	-34,265
Net fee and commission income		36,284	28,313	106,429	73,488	106,213
Net results from financial transactions		305	-2,576	1,825	-3,446	-4,600
Total operating income		359,017	270,484	1,015,939	759,254	1,055,287
Operating expenses						
General administrative expenses		-129,730	-94.733	-367,785	-271,244	-380,224
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and		00				-0.0-0
intangible assets		-7,466	-7,399	-22,473	-21,225	-28,638
Other operating expenses		-19,056	-9,002	-53,972	-22,496	-33,303
Total operating expenses		-156,252	-111,134	-444,230	-314,965	-442,165
Profit before loan losses		202,765	159,350	571,709	444,289	613,122
Net loan losses	4	-92,413	-67,801	-251,858	-190,463	-260,564
Operating profit		110,352	91,549	319,851	253,826	352,558
Income tax for the period		-23,645	-19,294	-68,396	-54,522	-75.352
Profit for the period		86,707	72,255	251,455	199,304	277,206
Attributable to:						
Shareholders of the Parent Company		83,059	70,536	241,269	194,219	269,875
Additional tier 1 capital holders		3,648	1,719	10,186	5,085	7,331
Basic earnings per share (SEK)		3.86	<i>3.28</i>	11.22	9.03	12.55
Diluted earnings per share (SEK)		3.86	3.28	11.22	9.03	12.55

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Profit for the period	86,707	72,255	251,455	199,304	277,206
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to the income statement					
Gross exchange rate differences	-455	-	-183	-	-
Tax on exchange rate differences in the period	97	-	39	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-358	-	-144	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	86,349	72,255	251,311	199,304	277,206
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Parent Company	82,701	70,536	241,125	194,219	269,875
Additional tier 1 capital holders	3,648	1,719	10,186	5,085	7,331

BALANCE SHEET

SEK thousand Note	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
2,5,6		
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with central banks	266,712	1,270,092
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	1,523,032	316,411
Loans to credit institutions	910,140	779,636
Loans to the public 3.7	13,598,075	10,872,285
Shares	261	257
Shares in subsidiaries	371	341
Goodwill	9,246	10,202
Intangible assets	82,597	71,365
Tangible assets	3,160	2,699
Other assets	56,853	21,842
Deferred tax assets	-	4,781
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	31,076	40,905
TOTAL ASSETS	16,481,523	13,390,816
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Deposits and borrowings from the public 8	14,307,797	11,504,749
Other liabilities	133,762	94,020
Current tax liabilities	19,253	36,089
Deferred tax liabilities	9,764	5,641
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	162,620	121,584
Subordinated liabilities	198,505	198,042
Total liabilities	14,831,701	11,960,125
Equity		
Restricted equity		
Share capital	107,500	107,500
Statutory reserve	1,000	1,000
Development costs fund	82,597	71,365
Total restricted equity	191,097	179,865
Non-restricted equity		
Tier 1 capital instrument	200,000	200,000
Net investments hedges	-41,567	-
Foreign currency reserve	41,423	-
Retained earnings	1,007,414	773,620
Profit for the period	251,455	277,206
Total non-restricted equity	1,458,725	1,250,826
Total equity	1,649,822	1,430,691
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	16,481,523	13,390,816

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Re	stricted equi	ty		Non-	restricted eq	uity		
SEK thousand	Share capital ¹	Statutory reserve	Develop- ment costs fund	Tier 1 capital in- strument ²	Net in- vestments hedges	Foreign currency reserve	Retained earnings	Profit for the period	Total equity
Equity as at 1 Jan 2021	107,500	1,000	61,762	100,000	-	-	610,724	202,719	1,083,705
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,206	277,206
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of previous year's profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,719	-202,719	-
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21,500	-	-21,500
Capitalisation of deve- lopment costs	-	-	36,194	-	-	-	-36,194	-	-
Amortisation of capital- ised development costs	-	-	-26,591	-	-	-	26,591	-	-
Interest Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7,331	-	-7,331
Issue of Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transaction costs, issue of Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,750	=	-1,750
Tax effect, transaction costs issue of Tier 1									
capital	-			-	-	=	361	-	361
Equity as at 31 Dec 2021	107,500	1,000	71,365	200,000	-	-	773,620	277,206	1,430,691
Equity as at 1 Jan 2022	107,500	1,000	71,365	200,000	-	-	773,620	277,206	1,430,691
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,455	251,455
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-41,567	41,423	-	-	-144
Transfer of previous year's profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,206	-277,206	-
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21,500	-	-21,500
Capitalisation of deve- lopment costs	-	-	33,179	-	-	-	-33,179	-	-
Amortisation of capital- ised development costs	-	-	-21,947	-	-	-	21,947	-	-
Interest Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10,186	-	-10,186
Transaction costs, issue of Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-622	-	-622
Tax effect, transaction costs issue of Tier 1									
capital	_				-	-	128	-	128
Equity as at 30 Sep 2022	107,500	1,000	82,597	200,000	-41,567	41,423	1,007,414	251,455	1,649,822

Share capital comprises of 21 500 000 shares of SEK 5 each.
Perpetual bonds, SEK 100 million with interest terms STIBOR 3 months +6.75% and first possible redemption 7 June 2023, and SEK 100 million with interest terms STIBOR +6.25 and first possible redemption 1 December 2026.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

SEK thousand	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Operating activities			
Operating profit	319,851	253,826	352,558
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow			
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	22,473	21,225	28,638
Accrued interest income and expense	-2,369	1,687	6,681
Other non-cash items	319	-167	-12
		ŕ	
Paid income tax	-85,232	-25,991	-41,095
	255,042	250,580	346,770
Increase/decrease in loans to the public	-2,725,790	-2,048,011	-2,949,837
Increase/decrease in other short-term receivables	-132,316	-25,847	-29,573
Increase/decrease in deposits and borrowings from the public	2,803,048	2,301,045	2,790,717
Increase/decrease in other short-term liabilities	90,078	63,240	67,152
Cash flow from operating activities	290,062	541,007	225,229
Investing activities			
Investments in tangible assets	-1,590	-966	-1,452
Investments in intangible assets	-33,179	-25,684	-35,554
Investments in subsidiaries	-30	-25	-25
Cash flow from investing activities	-34,799	-26,675	-37,031
•	34,733	_=,=,3	37,-3=
Financing activities			
Issue of Tier 1 capital	-494	-	98,611
Redemption of Tier 2 capital	-	-47,000	-47,000
Interest on Tier 1 capital	-10,186	-5,085	-7,331
Dividend to shareholders	-21,500	-21,500	-21,500
Cash flow from financing activities	-32,180	-73,585	22,780
Cash flow for the period	223,083	440,747	210,978
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	2,366,139	2,119,002	2,119,002
Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents	110,662	27,292	36,159
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	2,699,884	2,587,041	2,366,139
Cash flow from operating activities includes interest expenses paid and interest payments received			
Interest expenses paid	140,665	93,733	125,170
Interest payments received	900,399	666,811	923,990
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and balances with central banks	266,712	1,242,131	1,270,092
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	1,523,032	60,007	316,411
Loans to credit institutions	910,140	1,284,903	779,636
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,699,884	2,587,041	2,366,139
Total Gasti and Gasti Equivalents	2,099,004	2,507,041	2,300,139

NOTES

NOTE 1 General information

TF Bank AB, org.nr. 556158-1041, is a bank limited company with its registered office in Borås, Sweden, which has a license to conduct banking operations. The Bank conducts deposit and/or lending activities to private individuals in Sweden, Finland, Norway, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Austria and Spain through branch or cross-border banking license. The Bank does not present consolidated financial statements in light of the fact that the subsidiaries below, both individually and together, are without substantial significance.

OWNERSHIP OF TF BANK AB AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Shareholder	%
TFB Holding AB	30.31
Tiberon AB	15.07
Erik Selin Fastigheter AB	12.57
Proventus Aktiebolag	5.16
Jack Weil	4.25
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB	3.79
Merizole Holding LTD	2.47
Carnegie fonder	1.80
Skandia fonder	1.31
Avanza pension	1.23
Other shareholders	22.04
Total	100.00

COMPANY STRUCTURE

Company	Reg.nr
Parent Company	
TF Bank AB	556158-1041
Branches	
TF Bank AB, branch Finland	2594352-3
TF Bank AB, branch Poland	PL9571076774
TF Bank AB, branch Estonia	14304235
TF Bank AB, branch Norway	923 194 592
TF Bank AB, branch Latvia	50203334311
Subsidiaries	
TFB Service SIA	40203015782
TFB Service UAB	34785170
TFB Service GmbH	HRB 208869 B
TFB Service AB	559310-4697
TFBN Services S.L.	B10781789

The term "Company/Bank" refers to TF Bank AB together with its branches.

NOTE 2 Credit risk

Financial risks

Source: Euroclear

TF Bank's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk) and liquidity risk. TF Bank has designed an operating structure to ensure good risk management. The overall risk policy constitutes the Board of Directors and the management's fundamental policy documents regarding risk management which aims to minimise any potential adverse effects for the Bank's financial results. The Board establishes written policies with regards both the overall risk management and for the specific areas.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty causes the Bank a financial loss by not fulfilling its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises primarily through lending to the public and is the most significant risk in the Bank. Credit risk is monitored closely by the relevant functions and by the Board of Directors, which has the ultimate responsibility for managing credit risk. The Board of Directors has issued a credit policy which establishes the framework for the Bank's lending activities. A credit committee monitors the development of the level of credit risk in the loan portfolios on a continuous basis. It makes decisions on, and implements, changes to the Bank's lending within the framework of the established credit policy and also proposes amendments to the policy to the Board of Directors. A report on performance is provided at every ordinary Board meeting.

The Bank's credit approval process maintains high standards regarding ethics, quality and control. Despite credit risk being the largest risk exposure for the Bank, the provisions for loan losses are small in proportion to the outstanding loan volume (see Note 7). This is due to that the Bank regularly sells past due receivables to debt collection agencies in markets where the Board of Directors considers the price level to be favourable for the Bank's performance and risk profile. As a result, The Bank continuously realises expected loan losses on a monthly basis through the sale of past due receivables. In connection with sale of past due receivables all risks are transferred to the counterpart. The remaining portfolio has a limited number of non-performing loans in stage 3 and consequently a relatively low level of provisions.

The Bank's loans to the public consist primarily of unsecured consumer loans. As a result, the Bank does not list credit risk exposures in a separate table, as there are limited assets pledged as security.

Credit risk may even arise through placement of liquidity and derivative instruments with a positive value. By setting limits for the maximum exposure to each counterparty, the credit risk of liquidity placement becomes limited. According to The Bank's financial policy, the maximum amount of Tier 1 capital that may be placed with The Bank's permitted counterparties is 25 %, with the exception of institutions for which the permitted amount is 100 % of Tier 1 capital. Treasury bills, government bonds and balances with central banks, as well as exposure to subsidiaries, are exempted from both limits.

¹ According to Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, Tier 1 capital is the sum of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Additional Tier 1 capital for capital adequacy

NOTE 3 Operating segments

The CEO has ultimate responsibility for the decisions taken by the Bank. Management has defined the operating segments based on the information determined by the CEO and used as a basis for decisions on the allocation of resources and evaluation of results. Management evaluates the operating segments' performance based on operating profit.

CONSUMER LENDING

Income statement, SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Net interest income	171,609	153,332	497,625	454,855	604,695
Net fee and commission income	15,781	11,063	44.947	30,638	43,471
Net results from financial transactions	197	-1,752	1,169	-2,344	-3,128
Total operating income	187,587	162,643	543,741	483,149	645,038
General administrative expenses	-56,870	-42,948	-161,854	-123,294	-170,908
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-1,209	-1,398	-3,783	-4,231	-5,639
Other operating expenses	-4,387	-4,310	-15,307	-11,427	-15,596
Total operating expenses	-62,466	-48,656	-180,944	-138,952	-192,143
Profit before loan losses	125,121	113,987	362,797	344,197	452,895
Net loan losses	-39,148	-33,902	-108,352	-110,174	-144,546
Operating profit	85,973	80,085	254,445	234,023	308,349

Balance sheet, SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021
Loans to the public			
Household sector	8,283,871	6,702,658	7,076,557
Corporate sector ¹	82,388	31,408	37,597
Total loans to the public	8,366,259	6,734,066	7,114,154
Household sector			
Stage 1, net	7,771,956	6,267,038	6,620,083
Stage 2, net	192,912	147,676	164,451
Stage 3, net ²	319,003	287,944	292,023
Total household sector	8,283,871	6,702,658	7,076,557

Key figures ³	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Operating income margin, %	9.2	10.0	9.4	10.3	10.0
Net loan loss ratio, %	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.2
Cost/Income ratio, %	33.3	29.9	33.3	28.8	29.8
Return on loans to the public, %	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.6
New lending, SEK thousand	1,591,310	1,370,720	4,451,333	3,439,602	4,720,963

Lending to the corporate sector consists of loans in stage 1 to counterparties regarding sale of past due receivables.

The Bank regularly sells past due receivables in markets where the Board of Directors considers the price level to be favourable for the Bank's performance and risk profile.

³ See separate section with definitions and reconciliation tables, page 34-35.

Note 3 cont.

CREDIT CARDS

Income statement, SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Net interest income	95,057	43,790	241,626	107,349	164,111
Net fee and commission income	413	-1,970	-1,202	-5,752	-6,907
Net results from financial transactions	54	-360	328	-482	-644
Total operating income	95,524	41,460	240,752	101,115	156,560
General administrative expenses	-31,918	-17,602	-82,405	-49,554	-70,069
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-1,453	-1,126	-4,482	-3,402	-4,809
Other operating expenses	-14,277	-4,317	-37,702	-10,028	-16,189
Total operating expenses	-47,648	-23,045	-124,589	-62,984	-91,067
Profit before loan losses	47,876	18,415	116,163	38,131	65,493
Net loan losses	-37,434	-23,877	-98,937	-52,536	-77,485
Operating profit	10,442	-5,462	17,226	-14,405	-11,992

Balance sheet, SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021
Loans to the public			
Household sector	2,779,289	1,404,277	1,652,293
Corporate sector ¹	62,140	19,097	36,158
Total loans to the public	2,841,429	1,423,374	1,688,451
Household sector			
Stage 1, net	2,676,637	1,345,435	1,584,192
Stage 2, net	69,673	31,322	40,222
Stage 3, net ²	32,979	27,520	27,879
Total household sector	2,779,289	1,404,277	1,652,293

Key figures ³	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Operating income margin, %	14.8	13.1	14.2	12.3	12.8
Net loan loss ratio, %	5.8	7.6	5.8	6.4	6.3
Cost/Income ratio, %	49.9	55.6	51.8	62.3	58.2
Return on loans to the public, %	1.2	neg	0.7	neg	neg
New lending, SEK thousand	1,575,802	773,998	3,640,802	1,675,231	2,447,372
Number of active credit cards	123,893	70,954	123,893	70,954	79,952

Lending to the corporate sector consists of loans in stage 1 to counterparties regarding sale of past due receivables.

Lending to the corporate sector consists of loans in stage 1 to counterparties regarding sale of past due receivables.

The Bank regularly sells past due receivables in markets where the Board of Directors considers the price level to be favourable for the Bank's performance and risk profile.

See separate section with definitions and reconciliation tables, page 34-35.

Note 3 cont.

ECOMMERCE SOLUTIONS

Income statement, SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Net interest income	55,762	47,625	168,434	127,008	184,868
Net fee and commission income	20,090	19,220	62,684	48,602	69,649
Net results from financial transactions	54	-464	328	-620	-828
Total operating income	75,906	66,381	231,446	174,990	253,689
General administrative expenses	-40,942	-34,183	-123,526	-98,396	-139,247
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-4,804	-4,875	-14,208	-13,592	-18,190
Other operating expenses	-392	-375	-963	-1,041	-1,518
Total operating expenses	-46,138	-39,433	-138,697	-113,029	-158,955
Profit before loan losses	29,768	26,948	92,749	61,961	94,734
Net loan losses	-15,831	-10,022	-44,569	-27,753	-38,533
Operating profit	13,937	16,926	48,180	34,208	56,201

Balance sheet, SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021
Loans to the public			
Household sector	2,357,634	1,813,019	2,069,680
Corporate sector ¹	32,753	-	_
Total loans to the public	2,390,387	1,813,019	2,069,680
Household sector			
Stage 1, net	2,216,902	1,732,437	1,972,671
Stage 2, net	97,332	67,985	83,557
Stage 3, net ²	43,400	12,597	13,452
Total household sector	2,357,634	1,813,019	2,069,680

Key figures ³	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Operating income margin, %	13.0	14.9	13.8	14.8	14.8
Net loan loss ratio, %	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3
Cost/Income ratio, %	60.8	59.4	59.9	64.6	62.7
Return on loans to the public, %	1.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.5
New lending, SEK thousand	1,193,414	964,344	3,461,138	2,742,568	4,018,465
Transaction volume, SEK thousand	2,162,841	1,625,027	6,234,082	4,361,202	6,612,133

 $^{^{1} \}quad \text{Lending to the corporate sector consists of loans in stage 1 to a foreign partner within the segment.} \\$

The Bank regularly sells past due receivables in markets where the Board of Directors considers the price level to be favourable for the Bank's performance and risk profile.

³ See separate section with definitions and reconciliation tables, page 34-35.

Note 3 cont.

RECONCILIATION AGAINST FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Income statement, SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Operating income					
Consumer Lending	187,587	162,643	543,741	483,149	645,038
Credit Cards	95,524	41,460	240,752	101,115	156,560
Ecommerce Solutions	75,906	66,381	231,446	174,990	253,689
Total operating income	359,017	270,484	1,015,939	759,254	1,055,287
Operating profit					
Consumer Lending	85,973	80,085	254,445	234,023	308,349
Credit Cards	10,442	-5,462	17,226	-14,405	-11,992
Ecommerce Solutions	13,937	16,926	48,180	34,208	56,201
Total operating profit	110,352	91,549	319,851	253,826	352,558

Balance sheet, SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021
Loans to the public			
Consumer Lending	8,366,259	6,734,066	7,114,154
Credit Cards	2,841,429	1,423,374	1,688,451
Ecommerce Solutions	2,390,387	1,813,019	2,069,680
Total loans to the public	13,598,075	9,970,459	10,872,285

NOTE 4 Net loan losses

SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Change in provision for sold past due loans	-65,090	-48,425	-176,121	-97,310	-146,696
Realised loan losses	-11,213	-9,411	-26,435	-27,948	-37,960
Recovered from previous realised loan losses	66	106	163	506	565
Change in provision for expected loan losses, stage 1-3	-16,176	-10,071	-49,465	-65,711	-76,473
Net loan losses	-92,413	-67,801	-251,858	-190,463	-260,564

Loan losses are attributable to Loans to the public and classified as amortised cost.

NOTE 5 Classification of financial assets and liabilities

30 Sep 2022 SEK thousand	Financial instru- ments at fair value through profit or loss Compulsory	Fair value through other com- prehensive income	Amortised cost	Derivatives used for hedge accounting	Non- financial assets and liabilities	Total
Assets						
Cash and balances with central banks	-	-	266,712	-	-	266,712
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	1,262,256	-	260,776	-	-	1,523,032
Loans to credit institutions	-	-	910,140	-	-	910,140
Loans to the public	-	-	13,598,075	-	-	13,598,075
Shares	261	-	-	-	-	261
Derivatives	46,851	-	-	3,753	-	50,604
Other assets	-	-	-	-	132,699	132,699
Total assets	1,309,368	-	15,035,703	3,753	132,699	16,481,523
Liabilities						
Deposits and borrowings from the public	-	-	14,307,797	-	-	14,307,797
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	198,505	-	-	198,505
Derivatives	3,509	-	-	-	-	3,509
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	321,890	321,890
Total liabilities	3,509	-	14,506,302	-	321,890	14,831,701

31 Dec 2021 SEK thousand	Financial instru- ments at fair value through profit or loss Compulsory	Fair value through other com- prehensive income	Amortised cost	Derivatives used for hedge accounting	Non- financial assets and liabilities	Total
Assets						
Cash and balances with central banks	-	-	1,270,092	-	-	1,270,092
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	60,035	-	256,376	-	-	316,411
Loans to credit institutions	-	-	779,636	-	-	779,636
Loans to the public	-	-	10,872,285	-	-	10,872,285
Shares	257	-	-	-	-	257
Derivatives	241	-	-	-	-	241
Other assets	-	-	-	-	151,894	151,894
Total assets	60,533	-	13,178,389	-	151,894	13,390,816
Liabilities						
Deposits and borrowings from the public	-	-	11,504,749	-	-	11,504,749
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	198,042	-	-	198,042
Derivatives	23,452	-	-	-	-	23,452
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	233,882	233,882
Total liabilities	23,452	-	11,702,791	-	233,882	11,960,125

NOTE 6 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value

For financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, disclosures are required on fair value measurement by level according to the fair value hierarchy below:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Other observable inputs for assets or liabilities are quoted market prices included in Level 1, either directly, i.e. in the form of quoted prices, or indirectly, i.e. derived from quoted prices (Level 2).
- Data for assets or liabilities which are not based on observable market data (non-observable inputs) (Level 3).

The Bank also provides information regarding the fair value of certain assets for information purposes.

30 Sep 2022 SEK thousand	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	1,262,256	-	-	1,262,256
Shares	-	261	-	261
Derivatives	-	50,604	-	50,604
Total assets	1,262,256	50,865	-	1,313,121
Liabilities				
Derivatives	-	3,509	-	3,509
Total liabilities	-	3,509	-	3,509

31 Dec 2021 SEK thousand	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	60,035	-	-	60,035
Shares	-	257	-	257
Derivatives	=	241	-	241
Total assets	60,035	498	-	60,533
Liabilities				
Derivatives	-	23,452	-	23,452
Total liabilities	-	23,452	-	23,452

Financial instruments in Level 2

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market (e.g. OTC derivatives) is determined using various valuation techniques. These valuation techniques use observable market data where available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. An instrument is classified as Level 2 if all significant inputs required to value an instrument are observable.

 $Specific \ valuation \ techniques \ used \ to \ measure \ financial \ instruments \ include:$

- · Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of currency swap contracts is determined using exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

For loans to the public the fair value is based on discounted cash flows using an interest rate based on the market rate at the balance sheet date, which was 12.77 % as at 30 September 2022 and 12.66 % as at 31 December 2021.

An instrument is classified as Level 3 in cases where one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

Note 6 cont.

30 Sep 2022 SEK thousand	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value gain (+)/Fair value loss (-)
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	266,712	266,712	-
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	1,523,032	1,523,032	-
Loans to credit institutions	910,140	910,140	-
Loans to the public	13,598,075	13,598,075	-
Shares	261	261	-
Derivatives	50,604	50,604	-
Total assets	16,348,824	16,348,824	-
Liabilities			
Deposits from the public	14,307,797	14,307,797	-
Subordinated liabilities	198,505	198,505	-
Derivatives	3,509	3,509	-
Total liabilities	14,509,811	14,509,811	-

31 Dec 2021 SEK thousand	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value gain (+)/Fair value loss (-)
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	1,270,092	1,270,092	-
Treasury bills eligible for refinancing	316,411	316,411	-
Loans to credit institutions	779,636	779,636	-
Loans to the public	10,872,285	10,872,285	-
Shares	257	257	-
Derivatives	241	241	-
Total assets	13,238,922	13,238,922	-
Liabilities			
Deposits from the public	11,504,749	11,504,749	-
Subordinated liabilities	198,042	198,042	-
Derivatives	23,452	23,452	-
Total liabilities	11,726,243	11,726,243	-

NOTE 7 Loans to the public

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Loans to the household sector	13,420,794	10,798,530
Loans to the corporate sector ¹	177,281	73,755
Total loans to the public	13,598,075	10,872,285
Loans to the household sector, gross		
Stage 1, gross	12,850,633	10,330,411
Stage 2, gross	426,343	330,212
Stage 3, gross ²	708,334	623,294
Total loans to the household sector, gross	13,985,310	11,283,917
Provisions for expected loan losses, household sector		
Stage 1	-185,138	-153,465
Stage 2	-66,426	-41,982
Stage 3 ²	-312,952	-289,940
Total provisions for expected loan losses, household sector	-564,516	-485,387
Loans to the household sector, net		
Stage 1, net	12,665,495	10,176,946
Stage 2, net	359.917	288,230
Stage 3, net ²	395,382	333,354
Total loans to the household sector, net	13,420,794	10,798,530
Geographic distribution of net loans		
Norway	4,084,339	3,497,344
Finland	3,025,343	2,612,182
Germany	2,377,924	1,422,692
Sweden	1,135,801	1,027,610
Estonia	992,199	821,748
Latvia	847,468	675,810
Lithuania	599,452	331,482
Poland	435.927	449,519
Austria	41,800	7,658
Denmark	41,020	26,240
Spain	16,802	-
Total loans to the public	13,598,075	10,872,285

CHANGE IN PROVISION FOR NET LOAN LOSSES

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Opening balance	-485,387	-392,800
Change in provision for sold loans	-176,121	-146,696
Reversal of provision for sold loans	176,121	146,696
Change in provision for expected loan losses in stage 1	-23,330	-22,727
Change in provision for expected loan losses in stage 2	-21,405	-4,566
Change in provision for expected loan losses in stage 3	-12,474	-62,216
Exchange rate differences	-21,920	-3,078
Closing balance	-564,516	-485,387

¹ Lending to the corporate sector consists of loans in stage 1 to counterparties regarding sale of past due receivables and a loan in stage 1 to a foreign partner within the segment Ecommerce Solutions.

The Bank regularly sells past due receivables in markets where the Board of Directors considers the price level to be favourable for the Bank's performance and risk profile.

NOTE 8 Deposits and borrowings from the public

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Germany	10,462,652	7.332.430
Norway	3,066,581	3,174,844
Sweden	436,149	662,747
Finland	342,415	334,728
Total deposits and borrowings from the public	14,307,797	11,504,749

Deposits from the public only occur in the household sector. Deposits in Sweden, Norway and Germany are payable on demand and on maturity. Deposits in Finland are payable on demand. Deposits with maturity amounts to 26 % (36) of total deposits from the public.

CHANGES IN DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM THE PUBLIC

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Opening balance	11,504,749	8,714,032
Change	2,067,628	2,429,388
Exchange rate differences	735,420	361,329
Closing balance	14,307,797	11,504,749

NOTE 9 Capital adequacy analysis

Background

Information about the Bank's capital adequacy includes information in accordance with Chapter 6, Sections 3-4 of the Swedish FSA's regulations and general guidelines (FFFS 2008:25) on annual accounts of credit institutions and investment firms and related information contained in article 447 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and Chapter 8, Section 1 of the Swedish FSA's regulations and general guidelines on regulatory requirements and capital buffers (FFFS 2014:12). Other information required pursuant to FFFS 2014:12 and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 is provided on the Bank's website www.tfbankgroup.com.

TF Bank AB is the responsible institution and is under the supervision of the Swedish FSA. As a result, the Bank is subject to the rules governing credit institutions in Sweden. TF Bank AB is a listed company which means that the stock exchange rules are also applicable. TF Bank is classified as a small and non-complex institute in accordance to article 433 of supervisory regulation (EU) No 2019/876.

Information about own funds and capital requirements

The Bank's statutory capital requirements are governed by the Swedish Special Supervision of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms Act (2014:968), Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the Act on Capital Buffers (2014:966) and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and general recommendations on regulatory requirements and capital buffers (FFFS 2014:12) and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's memorandum (FI dnr 20-20990) on the new capital requirements for Swedish banks.

The purpose of the regulations is to ensure that the Bank can manage risks and protect customers. The regulations state that own funds must cover the capital requirements including the minimum capital requirements according to Pillar 1, Pillar 2 and the applicable buffer requirements.

On 2 February 2022 the Swedish FSA approved TF Bank's application to include the interim profit in own funds for TF Bank AB subject to the auditor's review of the surplus, and that the surplus has been calculated in accordance with applicable accounting rules, that the foreseeable costs and dividends have been deducted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and that the calculation has been made in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 241/2014. The CET1 capital complies with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

IFRS 9 transitional arrangements

The Bank has notified the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority that the Bank applies the transitional arrangements according to Article 473a of 2017/2395/EU pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4. Table according to "Final Report on the guidelines on uniform disclosure of IFRS 9 transitional arrangements", EBA, 12/01/2018, is included in the information published under Part 8 of 575/2013/EU and can be found on the Bank's website www.tfbankgroup.com.

Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio is a non-risk sensitive capital requirement defined in Regulation (EU) no 575/2013 (CRR). The ratio states the amount of equity in relation to total assets including items that are not recognised in the balance sheet and is calculated by the Tier 1 capital as a percentage of the total exposure measure. TF Bank's leverage ratio was 9.5 % per 30 September 2022 and 10.5 % per 31 December 2021.

EBA's changed method for intangible assets deduction

In December 2020, a change took effect in the method for how intangible assets should be treated in own funds calculation according to Article 36 of (EU) 575/2013, which gives the possibility of deducting prudently valued software assets from the own funds. According to the previous method, the book value of intangible assets relating to software assets was deducted in its entirety from the own funds calculation, however, in the new method only the difference between the book amortisation of the software assets and the value based on prudent amortisation (three-years amortisation) is deducted from the own funds. The Bank choose to use the new calculation method starting from 1 January 2021.

Note 9 cont.

CAPITAL SITUATION ¹

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1,428,281	1,237,589
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	200,000	200,000
Tier 2 capital	198,505	198,042
Own funds ²	1,826,786	1,635,631
Risk exposure amount	12,165,586	10,079,383
- of which: credit risk	10,801,710	8,726,933
- of which: credit valuation adjustment risk	13,765	2,339
- of which: market risk	-	-
- of which: operational risk	1,350,111	1,350,111
Capital ratios		
CET1 capital ratio, %	11.7	12.3
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	13.4	14.3
Total capital ratio, %	15.0	16.2

REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS ¹

	30 Sep 20		31 Dec 2	
SEK thousand	Amount	Percent ³	Amount	Percent ³
Capital requirement under pillar 1				
CET1 capital	547,451	4.5	453,572	4.5
Tier 1 capital	729,935	6.0	604,763	6.0
Total capital	973,247	8.0	806,351	8.0
Capital requirement under pillar 2				
CET1 capital	54,597	0.4	46,834	0.5
Tier 1 capital	72,797	0.6	62,445	0.6
Total capital	97,062	0.8	83,260	0.8
- of which, concentration risk	95,902	0.8	81,944	0.8
- of which, currency risk	1,160	0.0	1,316	0.0
Total capital requirement under pillar 1 and pillar 2				
CET1 capital	602,049	4.9	500,406	5.0
Tier 1 capital	802,732	6.6	667,208	6.6
Total capital	1,070,309	8.8	889,611	8.8
Institution-specific buffer requirement				
Total buffer requirement	371,051	3.1	282,444	2.8
- of which, capital conservation buffer	304,140	2.5	251,985	2.5
- of which, countercyclical buffer	66,911	0.6	30,460	0.3
Total capital requirement including buffer requirement				
CET1 capital	973,099	8.0	782,850	7.8
Tier 1 capital	1,173,782	9.6	949,652	9.4
Total capital	1,441,360	11.8	1,172,055	11.6

¹ In accordance with (EU) 2021/637 TF Bank AB discloses the information about capital adequacy and other information as per the template "EU KM1" in page 36.

² After any regulatory adjustments.

³ Capital requirements expressed as a percentage of the risk exposure amount.

Note 9 cont.

OWN FUNDS

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
CET1 capital		
Share capital	107,500	107,500
Other reserves	83,453	72,365
Retained earnings including net profit for the period reviewed by the auditor	1,258,869	1,050,826
Adjustments to CET1 capital:		
- Deduction of foreseeable costs and dividends ¹	-15,882	-21,500
- IFRS 9 transitional arrangements	44,352	71,257
- Intangible assets ²	-40,765	-32,657
- Goodwill	-9,246	-10,202
Total CET1 capital	1,428,281	1,237,589
Additional Tier 1 capital		
Perpetual subordinated loan	200,000	200,000
Tier 2 capital		
Fixed term subordinated loan	198,505	198,042
Own funds	1,826,786	1,635,631

SPECIFICATION OF RISK EXPOSURE AMOUNT AND CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

	30 Sep 2022		31 Dec 2021	
	Risk	Capital	Risk	Capital
SEK thousand	exposure	requirement 8 %	exposure	requirement
	amount	0 /0	amount	8 %
Credit risk under the standardised approach				
Corporate exposures	123,444	9,876	38,346	3,068
Household exposures	9,976,251	798,100	8,012,089	640,967
Exposures secured by real estate collateral	20,445	1,636	14,945	1,196
Exposures in default	395,739	31,659	390,444	31,236
Exposures to institutions with a short-term credit assessment	212,444	16,996	176,588	14,127
Equity exposures	632	51	597	48
Other items	72,755	5,820	93,924	7.514
Total	10,801,710	864,138	8,726,933	698,156
Credit valuation adjustment				
Standardised method	13,765	1,101	2,339	187
Total	13,765	1,101	2,339	187
Market risk ³				
Foreign exchange rate risk	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Operational risk				
Standardised approach	1,350,111	108,009	1,350,111	108,009
Total	1,350,111	108,009	1,350,111	108,009
Total risk exposure amount and total capital requirement	12,165,586	973,248	10,079,383	806,352

Deduction of dividends have been made in accordance with the Board of Directors' proposal to the Annual General Meeting and the dividend policy for interim results.

Deduction of software assets in accordance with EBA's new calculation method for the deduction of intangible assets from 1 January 2021.
 The capital requirement for foreign exchange risk is calculated in accordance with Article 351 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013.

NOTE 10 Pledged assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Pledged assets		
Restricted bank deposits ¹	64,652	48,536
Total	64,652	48,536

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Commitments		
Unutilised credit limits	2,873,267	1,974,365
Future total minimum lease payments for non-cancellable operating leases	13,816	18,391
Total	2,887,083	1,992,756

According to the Board's assessment, TF Bank has no contingent liabilities.

NOTE 11 Transactions with related parties

Transactions between Group companies refer to invoicing of services provided by subsidiaries. Transactions with other related parties in the table below refer to transactions between TF Bank and companies that largely have the same owner as TF Bank's largest owner TFB Holding AB, corporate identity number 556705-2997. All transactions are priced according to the market.

SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
The following transactions have been made between companies within the Group:					
General administrative expenses	-7,048	-5,133	-15,904	-14,947	-18,341
Total	-7,048	-5,133	-15,904	-14,947	-18,341
The following transactions have been made with other related parties:					
Interest income (transaction costs)	-10,170	-12,878	-34,933	-33,803	-47,957
Fee and commission income	691	354	2,506	354	890
General administrative expenses	-472	-827	-1,609	-2,275	-3,109
Total	-9,951	-13,351	-34,036	-35,724	-50,176
Acquisition of assets and liabilities from other related parties:					
Ecommerce Solutions	103,849	122,262	421,703	442,531	596,687
Total	103,849	122,262	421,703	442,531	596,687

SEK thousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Assets and liabilities at the end of the period as a result of transactions with other related parties:		
Other assets	95	1,461
Other liabilities	3,798	14

Restricted bank deposits refers to reserve requirements at central banks in Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Poland.

ASSURANCE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CEO

The Board of Directors and the CEO certify that the interim report gives a true and fair overview of the development of the operations, financial position and result of the Bank and describes the material risks and uncertainties that the Bank faces.

Borås, 16 October 2022

John Brehmer Chairman

Niklas Johansson

Michael Lindengren

Sara Mindus

Fredrik Oweson

Mari Thjømøe

Mattias Carlsson *CEO*

REPORT OF REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Introduction

We have reviewed the condensed interim report of TF Bank AB (publ) as of 30 September 2022 and the nine-month period then ended. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements ISRE 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and other generally accepted auditing practices and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies.

Stockholm 16 October 2022 KPMG AB

Dan Beitner Authorized Public Accountant

DEFINITIONS

TF Bank uses Alternative Performance Measures that are not defined in the applicable financial reporting framework (IFRS). The Alternative Performance Measures are used to increase understanding of the Bank's financial performance among readers of the financial statements. Alternative Performance Measures may be calculated in different ways and do not need to be comparable with similar key ratios used by other companies. TF Bank definitions of the Alternative Performance Measures are shown below.

CET1 CAPITAL RATIO

CET1 capital as a percentage of total risk exposure amount.

COST/INCOME (C/I) RATIO

Operating expenses divided by operating income.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company divided by the average number of outstanding shares.

EMPLOYEES (FTE)

Average number of full-time employees, including employees on parental leave.

LEVERAGE RATIO

Tier 1 capital as a percentage of total assets including off-balance sheet items.

NET LOAN LOSS RATIO

Net loan losses for the period divided by average loans to the public.

NEW LENDING

New loans (the cash flow) in the period. For Ecommerce Solutions the amount is reduced by product returns.

NUMBER OF ACTIVE CREDIT CARDS

All issued cards at the last day of the period with balance above 0 or transaction in last twelve months prior to reporting date.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

20 January 2023 Year-end report 2022

17 March 2023 Annual report 2022 is published

17 April 2023 Interim report January-March 2023

3 May 2023 Annual General Meeting 2023

This is information which TF Bank is required to disclose under the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was provided for publication 17 October 2022 at 07:00 CET.

OPERATING INCOME MARGIN

Total operating income for the period divided by average loans to the public.

RETURN ON EQUITY

Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company as a percentage of equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company.

RETURN ON LOANS TO THE PUBLIC

Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company divided by average loans to the public. For the segments, net profit is calculated using a standard deduction for interest on Tier 1 capital instruments and a standard tax rate.

TIER 1 CAPITAL RATIO

Tier 1 capital, i.e. CET1 capital and Additional Tier 1 capital, as a percentage of total risk exposure amount.

TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO

Own funds as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount.

TRANSACTION VOLUME

The sum of all purchases that go through TF Bank's payment solutions.

CONTACTS

Investor Relations Mikael Meomuttel Phone: +46 (0)70 626 95 33

ir@tfbank.se

TF Bank AB (publ.) Box 947, 501 10 Borås

www.tfbankgroup.com

RECONCILIATION TABLES

KEY FIGURES ¹

SEK thousand	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Dec 2021
Income statement					
Earnings per share, SEK	3.86	<i>3.28</i>	11.22	9.03	12.55
Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholder's of the Parent Company	83,059	70,536	241,269	194,219	269,875
Average number of outstanding shares, thousands	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500
7 verage number of outstanding shares, thousands	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500
Key figures ²					
Operating income margin, %	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.2
Total operating income, annualised	1,436,068	1,081,936	1,354,585	1,012,339	1,055,287
Average loans to the public	13,084,265	9,550,342	12,235,180	8,946,454	9,397,367
Alah la mada a mati a 00	- 0	- 0		- 0	- 0
Net loan loss ratio, %	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
Net loan losses, annualised	369,652	271,204	335,811	253,951	260,564
Average loans to the public	13,084,265	9,550,342	12,235,180	8,946,454	9,397,367
Cost/Income ratio, %	43.5	41.1	43.7	41.5	41.9
Total operating expenses	156,252	111,134	444,230	314,965	442,165
Total operating income	359,017	270,484	1,015,939	759,254	1,055,287
Return on equity, %	23.6	25.2	24.0	24.2	24.4
Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholder's of the Parent Company, annualised	332,236	282,144	321,692	258,959	269,875
Average equity attributable to the shareholder's of the	332,230	202,144	321,092	250,959	209,075
Parent Company	1,408,472	1,121,157	1,340,257	1,070,065	1,107,198
Return on loans to the public, %	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.9
Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholder's					
of the Parent Company, annualised	332,236	282,144	321,692	258,959	269,875
Average loans to the public	13,084,265	9,550,342	12,235,180	8,946,454	9,397,367

¹ The annualised figure has been calculated by multiplying the quarterly figure by four and the figure for the interim period by 12/9. The average has been calculated as opening balans plus closing balance, divided by two.

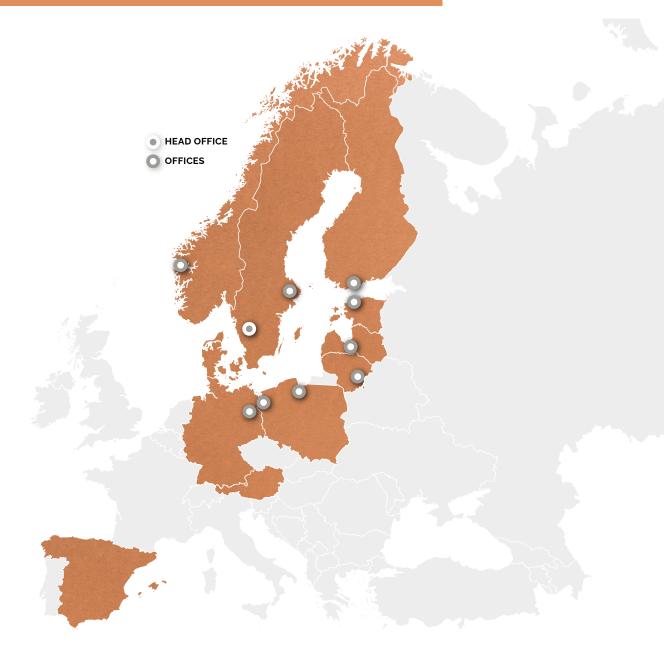
Calculation of capital ratios is shown in Note 9.

REGULATORY KEY METRICS

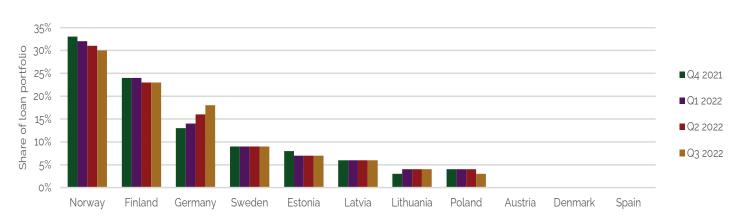
TEMPLATE "EU KM1 – KEY METRICS TEMPLATE" IS DISCLOSED BELOW AS PER THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS IN THE COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION 2021/637.

SEK the	ousand	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
	Available own funds		
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1,428,281	1,237,589
2	Tier 1 capital	1,628,281	1,437,589
3	Total capital	1,826,786	1,635,631
Ü	Risk-weighted exposure amount		, 33, 3
4	Total risk exposure amount	12,165,586	10,079,383
·	Capital ratios (% of risk-weighted exposure amount)	, 3.0	, , 0.0 0
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio, %	11.7	12.3
6	Tier 1 ratio, %	13.4	14.3
7	Total capital ratio, %	15.0	16.2
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (% of risk-weighted exposure amount)		
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage, $\%$	0.8	0.8
EU 7b	- of which, to be made up of CET1 capital, %	0.4	0.5
EU 7c	- of which, to be made up of Tier 1 capital, %	0.6	0.6
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements, %	8.8	8.8
	Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (% of risk-weighted exposure amount)		
8	Capital conservation buffer, %	2.5	2.5
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State, $\%$	N/A	N/A
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer, %	0.6	0.3
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer, %	N/A	N/A
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer, %	N/A	N/A
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer, %	N/A	N/A
11	Combined buffer requirement, %	3.1	2.8
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements, %	11.8	11.6
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements, %	6.8	7.3
	Leverage ratio		
13	Total exposure measure	17,065,890	13,751,040
14	Leverage ratio, %	9.5	10.5
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks of excessive leverage ($\%$ of leverage ratio total exposure amount)		
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage, $\%$	N/A	N/A
EU 14b	- of which, to be made up of CET1 capital, %	N/A	N/A
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements, %	3.0	3.0
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (% of total exposure measure)		
	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements, %	N/A	N/A
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirements, %	3.0	3.0
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio		
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (Weighted value – average)	1,727,638	1,537,966
	Cash outflows – Total weighted value	1,160,141	812,403
	Cash inflows – Total weighted value	440,374	376,288
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	719,767	436,115
17	Liquidity coverage ratio, %	240	353
_	Net Stable Funding Ratio		
18	Total available stable funding	14,813,801	12,111,551
19	Total required stable funding	11,050,352	9,460,775
20	NSFR ratio, %	134	128

TF BANK'S GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE



SHARE OF LOAN PORTFOLIO BY COUNTRY AND QUARTER





TF Bank AB (publ)
PO Box 947, 501 10 Borås, Sweden
Tel: +46 33 722 35 00
Email: ir@tfbank.se

www.tfbankgroup.com